Honeywell

Voyager™ 1350g
Corded Area–Imaging Scanner

User Guide

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Patents

For patent information, refer to www.hsmpats.com.

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Customer Support

Technical Assistance

To search our knowledge base for a solution or to log in to the Technical Support portal and report a problem, go to www.honeywellaidc.com/working-with-us/contact-technical-support.

For our latest contact information, see www.honeywellaidc.com/locations.

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For warranty information, go to www.honeywellaidc.com and click **Resources** > **Product Warranty**.

1 GET STARTED

About This Manual

This User Guide provides installation and programming instructions for the Voyager XP 1350g corded area-imaging scanner. Product specifications, dimensions, warranty, and customer support information are also included.

Honeywell barcode scanners are factory programmed for the most common terminal and communications settings. If you need to change these settings, programming is accomplished by scanning the barcodes in this guide.

An asterisk (*) next to an option indicates the default setting.

Unpack Your Device

After you open the shipping carton containing the product, take the following steps:

- Check for damage during shipment. Report damage immediately to the carrier who delivered the carton.
- Make sure the items in the carton match your order.
- Save the shipping container for later storage or shipping.

Connect the Device

Connect with USB

A scanner can be connected to the USB port of a computer.

1. Connect the appropriate interface cable to the device first, then to the computer.

   Voyager 1350g USB Connection:
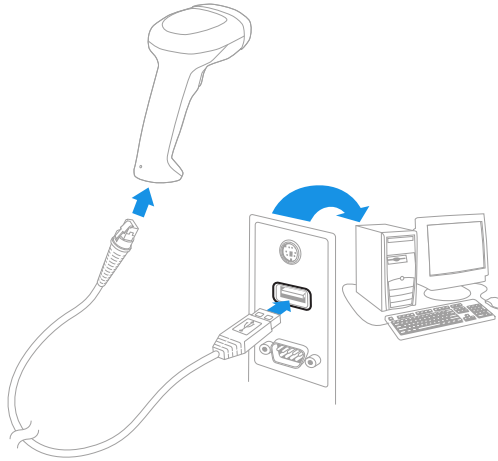
2. The scanner beeps.
3. Verify the scanner operation by scanning a barcode from the Sample Symbols, beginning on page 213.

The unit defaults to a USB PC Keyboard. Refer to page 8 for other USB terminal settings.

For additional USB programming and technical information, refer to "USB Application Note," available at www.honeywellaidc.com.

Connect with RS232 Serial Port

1. Turn off power to the terminal/computer.

2. Connect the appropriate interface cable to the scanner.

Note: *For the scanner to work properly, you must have the correct cable for your type of terminal/computer.*

Voyager 1350g Scanner RS232 Serial Port Connection:
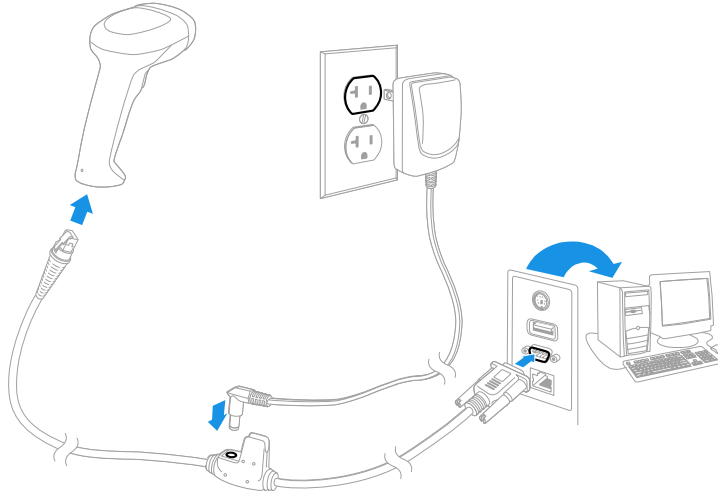
Note: *The power supply must be ordered separately, if needed.*

3. Plug the serial connector into the serial port on your computer. Tighten the two screws to secure the connector to the port.

4. Once the scanner has been fully connected, power up the computer.

This interface programs 115,200 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and 1 stop bit.

Reading Techniques

The view finder projects an aiming dot that should be centered over the barcode, but it can be positioned in any direction for a good read.

Hold the scanner over the barcode, press the button, and center the aiming dot on the barcode.

The aiming dot is smaller when the scanner is closer to the code and larger when it is farther from the code. Hold the scanner close to smaller bar codes, and farther away from large bar codes to get a proper read.

Troubleshooting

- If the light level in the room is not high enough, the barcode may not be read.
- If the barcode is highly reflective (e.g., laminated), you may need to tilt the scanner at an angle so the barcode can be scanned.

Menu Barcode Security Settings

Honeywell scanners are programmed by scanning menu barcodes or by sending serial commands to the scanner. If you want to restrict the ability to scan menu codes, you can use the Menu Barcode Security settings. Contact the nearest technical support office (see Technical Assistance on page xiii) for further information.

Set Custom Defaults

You have the ability to create a set of menu commands as your own, custom defaults. To do so, scan the **Set Custom Defaults** barcode below before scanning the menu commands for your custom defaults. If a menu command requires scanning numeric codes from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then a **Save** code, that entire sequence will be saved to your custom defaults. When you have entered all the commands you want to save for your custom defaults, scan the **Save Custom Defaults** barcode.

MNUCDP.

Set Custom Defaults

MNUCDS.

Save Custom Defaults

You may have a series of custom settings and want to correct a single setting. To do so, just scan the new setting to overwrite the old one. For example, if you had previously saved the setting for Beeper Volume at Low to your custom defaults, and decide you want the beeper volume set to High, just scan the **Set Custom Defaults** barcode, then scan the Beeper Volume High menu code, and then **Save Custom Defaults**. The rest of the custom defaults will remain, but the beeper volume setting will be updated.

Reset the Custom Defaults

If you want the custom default settings restored to your scanner, scan the **Activate Custom Defaults** barcode below. This is the recommended default barcode for most users. It resets the scanner to the custom default settings. If there are no custom defaults, it will reset the scanner to the factory default settings. Any settings that have not been specified through the custom defaults will be defaulted to the factory default settings.

DEFALT.

Activate Custom Defaults

2 PROGRAM THE INTERFACE

Introduction

This chapter describes how to program your system for the desired interface.

Program the Interface – Plug and Play

Plug and Play barcodes provide instant scanner set up for commonly used interfaces.

Note: *After you scan one of the codes, power cycle the host terminal to have the interface in effect.*

RS232 Serial Port

The **RS232 Interface** barcode is used when connecting to the serial port of a PC or terminal. The following **RS232 Interface** barcode also programs a carriage return (CR) and a line feed (LF) suffix, baud rate, and data format as indicated below. It also changes the trigger mode to manual.

Option	Setting
Baud Rate	115,200 bps
Data Format	8 data bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit

PAP232.

RS232 Interface

USB IBM SurePos

Scan one of the following "Plug and Play" codes to program the scanner for an IBM SurePos (USB handheld scanner) or IBM SurePos (USB tabletop scanner) interface.

Note: *After scanning one of these codes, you must power cycle the cash register.*

PAPSPH.

**USB IBM SurePos
(USB Handheld Scanner)
Interface**

PAPSPT.

**USB IBM SurePos
(USB Tabletop Scanner)
Interface**

Each barcode above also programs the following suffixes for each symbology:

Symbology	Suffix	Symbology	Suffix
EAN 8	0C	Code 39	00 0A 0B
EAN 13	16	Interleaved 2 of 5	00 0D 0B
UPC A	0D	Code 128	00 18 0B
UPC E	0A	Code 39	00 0A 0B

USB PC or Macintosh Keyboard

Scan one of the following codes to program the scanner for USB PC Keyboard or USB Macintosh Keyboard. Scanning these codes also adds a CR suffix.

PAP124.

USB Keyboard (PC)

PAP125.

USB Keyboard (Mac)

TERMID134.

USB Japanese Keyboard (PC)

USB HID

Scan the following code to program the scanner for USB HID Barcode scanners.

PAP131.
USB HID Barcode Scanner

USB Serial

If you are using a Microsoft® Windows® PC, you will need to download the latest driver from the Honeywell website (www.honeywellaidc.com). The driver will use the next available COM Port number. Apple® Macintosh computers recognize the scanner as a USB CDC class device and automatically use a class driver.

After the driver is downloaded, scan the following code to program the scanner to emulate a regular RS232-based COM Port.

TERMID130.
USB Serial

No extra configuration (e.g., baud rate) is necessary.

Note: *If you scan the USB Serial barcode either with an older Honeywell serial driver, or no driver installed, you may no longer be able to scan barcodes. If this happens, either uninstall the older driver versions and install the latest driver, or delete the specific device entry in Device Manager.*

CTS/RTS Emulation

USBCTS1.
CTS/RTS Emulation On

USBCTS0.
* CTS/RTS Emulation Off

ACK/NAK Mode

USBACK1.
ACK/NAK Mode On

||||||||||||||||||||||
USBACK0.
* ACK/NAK Mode Off

Secondary Interface for USB

When using a USB interface, you may wish to configure your scanner to communicate with scanner management software. Scan the **Secondary Interface On** barcode to communicate with the scanner management software. To disable this capability, scan **Secondary Interface Off.** *Default = Secondary Interface On.*

||||||||||||||||||||||
REMIFC0.
Secondary Interface Off

||||||||||||||||||||||
REMIFC1.
* Secondary Interface On

Keyboard Country Layout

If your interface is USB Keyboard or Keyboard Wedge, your keyboard layout default is a US keyboard. To change this layout, scan the appropriate Keyboard Country barcode below. By default, national character replacements are used for the following characters: # $ @ [\ ] ^ ' { | } ~. Refer to the "ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements" on page 210 to view the character replacements for each country.

Keyboard Countries

||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY0.
* United States

||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY35.
Albania

||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY81.
Azeri (Cyrillic)

||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY80.
Azeri (Latin)

Keyboard Countries (Continued)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖‖|
KBDCTY82.
Belarus

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY1.
Belgium

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|‖
KBDCTY33.
Bosnia

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|
KBDCTY16.
Brazil

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY59.
Brazil (MS)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|‖
KBDCTY52.
Bulgaria (Cyrillic)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY53.
Bulgaria (Latin)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY54.
Canada (French legacy)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY18.
Canada (French)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY55.
Canada (Multilingual)

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY32.
Croatia

‖|‖||‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖|
KBDCTY15.
Czech

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY40.
Czech (Programmers)

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY39.
Czech (QWERTY)

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY38.
Czech (QWERTZ)

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY8.
Denmark

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY11.
Dutch (Netherlands)

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY41.
Estonia

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY83.
Faroese

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY2.
Finland

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY3.
France

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY84.
Gaelic

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY4.
Germany

||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY17.
Greek

Keyboard Countries (Continued)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY64.
Greek (220 Latin)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY61.
Greek (220)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY65.
Greek (319 Latin)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY62.
Greek (319)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY63.
Greek (Latin)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY66.
Greek (MS)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY60.
Greek (Polytonic)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY12.
Hebrew

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY50.
Hungarian (101 key)

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY19.
Hungary

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY75.
Iceland

‖|‖||‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖||‖||‖‖‖
KBDCTY73.
Irish

Keyboard Countries (Continued)

KBDCTY56.
Italian (142)

KBDCTY5.
Italy

KBDCTY28.
Japan ASCII

KBDCTY78.
Kazakh

KBDCTY79.
Kyrgyz (Cyrillic)

KBDCTY14.
Latin America

KBDCTY42.
Latvia

KBDCTY43.
Latvia (QWERTY)

KBDCTY44.
Lithuania

KBDCTY45.
Lithuania (IBM)

KBDCTY34.
Macedonia

KBDCTY74.
Malta

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY86.
Mongolian (Cyrillic)

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY9.
Norway

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY20.
Poland

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY57.
Polish (214)

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY58.
Polish (Programmers)

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY13.
Portugal

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY25.
Romania

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY26.
Russia

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY67.
Russian (MS)

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY68.
Russian (Typewriter)

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY21.
SCS

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KBDCTY37.
Serbia (Cyrillic)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY36.
Serbia (Latin)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY22.
Slovakia

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY49.
Slovakia (QWERTY)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY48.
Slovakia (QWERTZ)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY31.
Slovenia

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY10.
Spain

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY51.
Spanish variation

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY23.
Sweden

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY29.
Switzerland (French)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY6.
Switzerland (German)

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY85.
Tatar

||| || ||| ||| ||| ||| |||
KBDCTY27.
Turkey F

Keyboard Countries (Continued)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY24.
Turkey Q

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY76.
Ukrainian

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY7.
United Kingdom

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY87.
United States (Dvorak)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY88.
United States (Dvorak left)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY89.
United States (Dvorak right)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY30.
United States (International)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCTY77.
Uzbek (Cyrillic)

Keyboard Wedge Modifiers

ALT Mode

If your barcode contains special characters from the extended ASCII chart, for example, an e with an accent grave (è), you will use ALT Mode. (See Extended ASCII Characters on page 207.)

Note: *Scan the ALT mode barcode after scanning the appropriate Keyboard Country code.*

If your keystrokes require the ALT key and 3 or 4 characters, scan the **3 Characters** or **4 Characters** barcode. The data is then output with the special character(s) for values 00–255. *Default = Off*.

```
KBDALT0.
```
* Off

```
KBDALT6.
```
3 Characters

```
KBDALT7.
```
4 Characters

Keyboard Style

This programs keyboard styles, such as Caps Lock and Shift Lock. If you have used Keyboard Conversion settings, they will override any of the following Keyboard Style settings. *Default = Regular.*

Regular is used when you normally have the Caps Lock key off.

```
KBDSTY0.
```
* Regular

Caps Lock is used when you normally have the Caps Lock key on.

```
KBDSTY1.
```
Caps Lock

Shift Lock is used when you normally have the Shift Lock key on (not common to U.S. keyboards).

```
KBDSTY2.
```
Shift Lock

Keyboard Conversion

Alphabetic keyboard characters can be forced to be all upper case or all lowercase. So if you have the following barcode: "abc569GK," you can make the output "ABC569GK" by scanning **Convert All Characters to Upper Case**, or to "abc569gk" by scanning **Convert All Characters to Lower Case**.

These settings override Keyboard Style selections.

Default = Keyboard Conversion Off.

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCNV0.

* Keyboard Conversion Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCNV1.

**Convert All Characters
to Upper Case**

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDCNV2.

**Convert All Characters
to Lower Case**

Control Character Output

This selection sends a text string instead of a control character. For example, when the control character for a carriage return is expected, the output would display [CR] instead of the ASCII code of 0D. Refer to ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252) on page 206. Only codes 00 through 1F are converted (the first column of the chart). *Default = Off.*

Note: *Control + X (Control + ASCII) Mode overrides this mode.*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDNPE1.

Control Character Output On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
KBDNPE0.

* Control Character Output Off

Keyboard Modifiers

This modifies special keyboard features, such as CTRL+ ASCII codes and Turbo Mode.

Control + X (Control + ASCII) Mode On: The scanner sends key combinations for ASCII control characters for values 00-1F. Windows is the preferred mode. All keyboard country codes are supported. DOS mode is a legacy mode, and it does not support all keyboard country codes. New users should use the Windows mode. Refer to ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), page 206 for CTRL+ X Values.

Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix Off: The scanner sends key combinations for ASCII control characters for values 00-1F, but it does not translate prefix or suffix information.

Support ALT 3 Digit HEX Mode: The scanner sends key combinations for ASCII control characters for values 00-1F transmitted as the ALT key and 3 digits.

Default = Control + X Mode Off.

KBDCAS2.
Windows Mode Control + X Mode On

KBDCAS0.
* Control + X Mode Off

KBDCAS1.
DOS Mode Control + X Mode On

KBDCAS3.
Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix

KBDCAS4.
DOS Mode Control + X Mode On with Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix

KBDCAS5.
Supports ALT 3 Digit HEX Mode

Turbo Mode: The scanner sends characters to a terminal faster. If the terminal drops characters, do not use Turbo Mode. *Default = Off.*

KBDTMD1.
Turbo Mode On

KBDTMD0.
* Turbo Mode Off

Numeric Keypad Mode: Sends numeric characters as if entered from a numeric keypad. *Default = Off.*

KBDNPS1.
Numeric Keypad Mode On

KBDNPS0.
* Numeric Keypad Mode Off
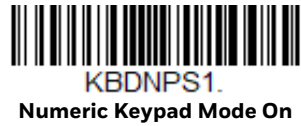
RS232 Modifiers

RS232 Baud Rate

Baud Rate sends the data from the scanner to the terminal at the specified rate. The host terminal must be set for the same baud rate as the scanner. *Default = 115,200.*

232BAD0.
300

232BAD1.
600

232BAD2.
1200

232BAD3.
2400

```
║█║║█║██║█║║█║███║██║█║█║
    232BAD4.
      4800
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║██║██║█║█║█║
    232BAD5.
      9600
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║█║██║█║█║██║
    232BAD6.
      19200
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║██║██║█║█║██║
    232BAD7.
      38400
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║█║██║█║█║█║█║
    232BAD8.
      57,600
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║██║██║█║█║█║█║
    232BAD9.
     * 115,200
```

RS232 Word Length: Data Bits, Stop Bits, and Parity

Data Bits sets the word length at 7 or 8 bits of data per character. If an application requires only ASCII Hex characters 0 through 7F decimal (text, digits, and punctuation), select 7 data bits. For applications that require use of the full ASCII set, select 8 data bits per character. *Default = 8.*

Stop Bits sets the stop bits at 1 or 2. *Default = 1.*

Parity provides a means of checking character bit patterns for validity.
Default = None.

```
║█║║█║██║█║║█║███║██║█║█║
    232WRD3.
7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║██║██║█║█║█║
    232WRD0.
7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None
```

```
║█║║█║██║█║║█║██║█║█║██║
    232WRD6.
7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd
```

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD4.
7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Even

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD1.
7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity None

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD7.
7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Odd

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD5.
8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD2.
* 8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD8.
8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232WRD14.
8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Mark

RS232 Receiver Time-Out

The unit stays awake to receive data until the RS232 Receiver Time-Out expires. A manual or serial trigger resets the time-out. When an RS232 receiver is sleeping, a character may be sent to wake up the receiver and reset the time-out. A transaction on the CTS line will also wake up the receiver. The receiver takes 300 milliseconds to completely come up. Change the RS232 receiver time-out by scanning the barcode below, then scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then scanning **Save**. The range is 0 to 300 seconds. *Default = 0 seconds (no time-out – always on).*

||||||||||||||||||||||||
232LPT.
RS232 Receiver Time-Out

RS232 Handshake

RS232 Handshaking allows control of data transmission from the scanner using software commands from the host device. When RTS/CTS is turned Off, no data flow control is used.

Flow Control, No Timeout: The scanner asserts RTS when it has data to send, and will wait indefinitely for CTS to be asserted by the host.

Two-Direction Flow Control: The scanner asserts RTS when it is OK for the host to transmit. The host asserts CTS when it is OK for the device to transmit.

Flow Control with Timeout: The scanner asserts RTS when it has data to send and waits for a delay (see RS232 Timeout on page 24) for CTS to be asserted by the host. If the delay time expires and CTS is not asserted, the device transmit buffer is cleared and scanning may resume. *Default = RTS/CTS Off.*

Flow Control, No Timeout

Two-Direction Flow Control

Flow Control with Timeout

* RTS/CTS Off

RS232 Timeout

When using **Flow Control with Timeout**, you must program the length of the delay you want to wait for CTS from the host. Set the length (in milliseconds) for a timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 1–5100 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then scanning **Save**.

RS232 Timeout

XON/XOFF

Standard ASCII control characters can be used to tell the scanner to start sending data (XON/XOFF On) or to stop sending data (XON/XOFF Off). When the host sends the XOFF character (DC3, hex 13) to the scanner, data transmission stops. To resume transmission, the host sends the XON character (DC1, hex 11). Data transmission continues where it left off when XOFF was sent. *Default = XON/XOFF Off*.

232XON1.
XON/XOFF On

232XON0.
* XON/XOFF Off

ACK/NAK

After transmitting data, the scanner waits for an ACK character (hex 06) or a NAK character (hex 15) response from the host. If ACK is received, the communications cycle is completed and the scanner looks for more barcodes. If NAK is received, the last set of barcode data is retransmitted and the scanner waits for ACK/NAK again. Turn on the ACK/NAK protocol by scanning the **ACK/NAK On** barcode below. To turn off the protocol, scan **ACK/NAK Off**. *Default = ACK/NAK Off*.

232ACK1.
ACK/NAK On

232ACK0.
* ACK/NAK Off

Power Up Beeper

The scanner can be programmed to beep when it's powered up. Scan the **Off** barcode(s) if you don't want a power up beep. *Default = Power Up Beeper On – Scanner.*

BEPPWR0.
Power Up Beeper Off – Scanner

BEPPWR1.
* Power Up Beeper On – Scanner

Beep on BEL Character

You may wish to force the scanner to beep upon a command sent from the host. If you scan the **Beep on BEL On** barcode below, the scanner will beep every time a BEL character is received from the host. *Default = Beep on BEL Off.*

BELBEP0.
*Beep on BEL Off

BELBEP1.
Beep on BEL On

Trigger Click

To hear an audible click every time the scanner trigger is pressed, scan the **Trigger Click On** barcode below. Scan the **Trigger Click Off** code if you don't wish to hear the click. (This feature has no effect on serial or automatic triggering.) *Default = Trigger Click Off.*

BEPTRG0.
*Trigger Click Off

BEPTRG1.
Trigger Click On

Good Read and Error Indicators

Beeper – Good Read

The beeper may be programmed **On** or **Off** in response to a good read. Turning this option off only turns off the beeper response to a good read indication. All error and menu beeps are still audible. *Default = Beeper – Good Read On.*

BEPBEP0.
Beeper – Good Read Off

BEPBEP1.
* Beeper – Good Read On

Beeper Volume – Good Read

The beeper volume codes modify the volume of the beep the scanner emits on a good read. *Default = High.*

BEPLVL1.
Low

BEPLVL2.
Medium

||||||| BEPLVL3.
* High

||||||| BEPLVL0.
Off

Beeper Pitch – Good Read

The beeper pitch codes modify the pitch (frequency) of the beep the scanner emits on a good read. *Default = Medium.*

||||||| BEPFQ11600.
Low (1600 Hz)

||||||| BEPFQ12700.
* Medium (2700 Hz)

||||||| BEPFQ14200.
High (4200 Hz)

Beeper Pitch – Error

The beeper pitch codes modify the pitch (frequency) of the sound the scanner emits when there is a bad read or error. *Default = Razz.*

||||||| BEPFQ2250.
* Razz (250 Hz)

||||||| BEPFQ23250.
Medium (3250 Hz)

||||||| BEPFQ24200.
High (4200 Hz)

Beeper Duration – Good Read

The beeper duration codes modify the length of the beep the scanner emits on a good read. *Default = Normal.*

BEPBIP0.
* Normal Beep

BEPBIP1.
Short Beep

LED – Good Read

The LED indicator can be programmed **On** or **Off** in response to a good read. *Default = On.*

BEPLED1.
* LED – Good Read On

BEPLED0.
LED – Good Read Off

Number of Beeps – Good Read

The number of beeps of a good read can be programmed from 1 – 9. The same number of beeps will be applied to the beeper and LED in response to a good read. For example, if you program this option to have five beeps, there will be five beeps and five LED flashes in response to a good read. The beeps and LED flashes are in sync with one another. To change the number of beeps, scan the barcode below and then scan a digit (1-9) barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save.** *Default = 1.*

BEPRPT.
Number of Good Read Beeps/LED Flashes

Number of Beeps – Error

The number of beeps and LED flashes emitted by the scanner for a bad read or error can be programmed from 1 – 9. For example, if you program this option to have five error beeps, there will be five error beeps and five LED flashes in response

to an error. To change the number of error beeps, scan the barcode below and then scan a digit (1-9) barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = 1.*

Number of Error Beeps/LED Flashes

Good Read Delay

This sets the minimum amount of time before the scanner can read another barcode. *Default = 0 ms (No Delay).*

* No Delay

Short Delay (500 ms)

Medium Delay (1,000 ms)

Long Delay (1,500 ms)

User-Specified Good Read Delay

If you want to set your own length for the good read delay, scan the barcode below, then set the delay (from 0 – 30,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**.

User-Specified Good Read Delay

Trigger Modes

Manual Trigger

In manual trigger mode, the scanner scans until a barcode is read, or until the scan trigger is released. Two modes are available, **Normal** and **Enhanced**. Normal mode offers good scan speed and the longest working ranges (depth of field). Enhanced mode will give you the highest possible scan speed but slightly less range than Normal mode. Enhanced mode is best used when you require a very fast scan speed and don't require a long working range. *Default = Manual Trigger Normal.*

PAPHHF.

*Manual Trigger – Normal

PAPHHS.

Manual Trigger – Enhanced

Serial Trigger

You can activate the scanner either by pressing the trigger, or using a serial trigger command (see Trigger Commands on page 166). You must be in a serial interface mode in order to use serial triggering. Refer to RS232 Serial Port (page 7) or USB Serial (page 9) for further information. When in serial mode, the scanner scans until a barcode has been read or until the deactivate command is sent. The scanner can also be set to turn itself off after a specified time has elapsed (see Read Time-Out, which follows).

Read Time-Out

Use this selection to set a time-out (in milliseconds) of the scanner's trigger when using serial commands to trigger the scanner. Once the scanner has timed out, you can activate the scanner either by pressing the trigger or using a serial trigger command. After scanning the **Read Time-Out** barcode, set the time-out duration (from 0-300,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = 30,000 ms.*

TRGSTO.

Read Time-Out

Presentation Mode

Presentation Mode uses ambient light and scanner illumination to detect barcodes. When in Presentation Mode, the LEDs remain dim until a barcode is presented to the scanner, then the aimer turns on and the LEDs turn up to read the code. If the light level in the room is not high enough, Presentation Mode may not work properly.

Scan the following barcode to program your scanner for Presentation Mode.

TRGMOD3.

Presentation Mode

Presentation LED Behavior after Decode

When a scanner is in presentation mode, the LED aimer dims 30 seconds after a barcode is decoded. If you wish to dim the LED aimer immediately after a barcode is decoded, scan the **LEDs Off** barcode, below. *Default = LEDs On.*

TRGPCK1.

* LEDs On

TRGPCK0.

LEDs Off

Presentation Centering

Use Presentation Centering to narrow the scanner's field of view when it is in the stand to make sure the scanner reads only those barcodes intended by the user. For instance, if multiple codes are placed closely together, Presentation Centering will ensure that only the desired codes are read.

Note: To adjust centering when the scanner is hand-held, see *Centering (page 3-42).*

If a barcode is not touched by a predefined window, it will not be decoded or output by the scanner. If Presentation Centering is turned on by scanning **Presentation Centering On**, the scanner only reads codes that pass through the centering window you specify using the **Top of Presentation Centering Window**, **Bottom of Presentation Centering Window**, **Left**, and **Right of Presentation Centering Window** barcodes.

In the example below, the white box is the centering window. The centering window has been set to 20% left, 30% right, 8% top, and 25% bottom. Since Barcode 1 passes through the centering window, it will be read. Barcode 2 does not pass through the centering window, so it will not be read.
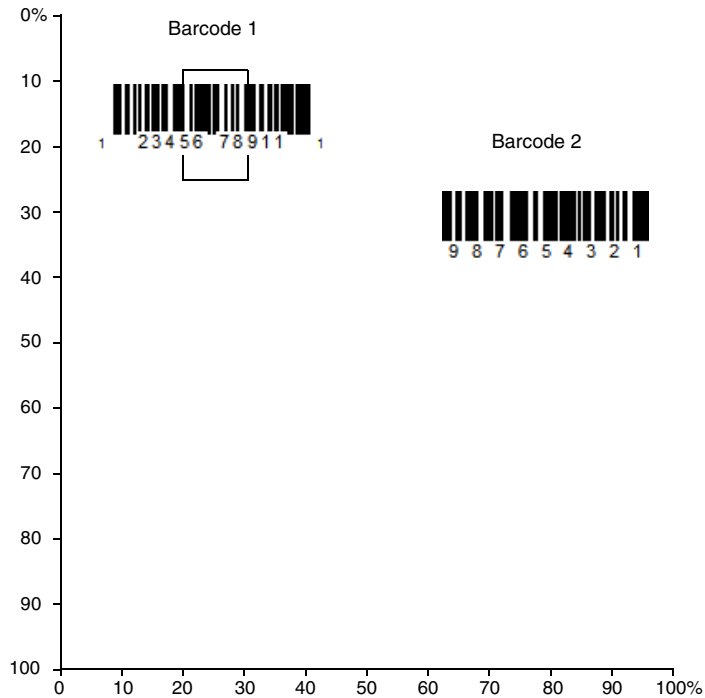
Barcode 1

Barcode 2

Note: *A barcode needs only to be touched by the centering window in order to be read. It does not need to pass completely through the centering window.*

Scan **Presentation Centering On**, then scan one of the following barcodes to change the top, bottom, left, or right of the centering window. Then scan the percent you want to shift the centering window from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default Presentation Centering = 40% for Top and Left, 60% for Bottom and Right.*

PDCWIN1.
Presentation Centering On

PDCWIN0.
* Presentation Centering Off

PDCTOP.
Top of Presentation Centering Window

PDCBOT.
Bottom of Presentation Centering Window

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
PDCLFT.

**Left of
Presentation Centering
Window**

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
PDCRGT.

**Right of Presentation
Centering Window**

In-Stand Sensor Mode

This feature senses when the scanner is removed from the stand and tells it to begin manual triggering. When Sensor On is enabled, the scanner defaults to Presentation Mode when it is in the stand, and to Manual Trigger Mode when it is removed from the stand. *Default = Sensor On.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
TRGSSW1.

*Sensor On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
TRGSSW0.

Sensor Off

Poor Quality Codes

Poor Quality 1D Codes

This setting improves the scanner's ability to read damaged or badly printed linear barcodes. When **Poor Quality 1D Reading On** is scanned, poor quality linear barcode reading is improved, but the scanner's snappiness is decreased, making it less aggressive when reading good quality barcodes. This setting does not affect 2D barcode reading. *Default = Poor Quality 1D Reading Off.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
DECLDI1.

Poor Quality 1D Reading On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
DECLDI0.

* Poor Quality 1D Reading Off

Poor Quality PDF Codes

This setting improves the scanner's ability to read damaged or badly printed PDF codes by combining information from multiple images. It is useful when a complete barcode cannot be seen in one image. This setting does not affect 1D barcode reading. *Default = Poor Quality PDF Reading Off.*

PDFXPR10.

Poor Quality PDF Reading On

PDFXPR0.

*Poor Quality PDF Reading Off

Low Resolution PDF Codes

This setting improves the scanner's ability to read low resolution PDF codes. When **Low Resolution PDF Codes On** is scanned, poor quality PDF code reading is improved, but the scanner's snappiness is decreased, making it less aggressive when reading good quality barcodes. This setting does not affect 1D barcode reading. *Default = Low Resolution PDF Codes Off.*

PDFDMI1.

Low Resolution PDF Codes On

PDFDMI0.

* Low Resolution PDF Codes Off

CodeGate™

When CodeGate is **On**, the trigger is used to allow decoded data to be transmitted to the host system. The scanner remains on, scanning and decoding barcodes, but the barcode data is not transmitted until the trigger is pressed. When CodeGate is **Off**, barcode data is transmitted when it is decoded. *Default = CodeGate Off Out-of-Stand.*

AOSCGD0.

* CodeGate Off Out-of-Stand

```
||||| ||| |||| ||||| || |||||| ||| ||||
AOSCGD1.
```
CodeGate On
Out-of-Stand

Streaming Presentation Mode

When in Streaming Presentation mode, the scanner's aimer goes out after a short time, but the scan illumination remains on all the time to continuously search for barcodes. Two modes are available, Normal and Enhanced. Normal mode offers good scan speed and the longest working ranges (depth of field). Enhanced mode will give you the highest possible scan speed but slightly less range than Normal mode. Enhanced mode is best used when you require a very fast scan speed and don't require a long working range.

```
||| |||| |||||| ||||| ||| ||||
PAPSPN.
```
Streaming Presentation
Mode – Normal

```
||| ||| ||||| |||||| ||| ||||
PAPSPE.
```
Streaming Presentation
Mode – Enhanced

When using Preferred Symbology (see page 44), a lower priority symbol must be centered on the aiming pattern to be read in Streaming Presentation Mode.

Note: *When the scanner is placed in a stand, it will revert to Presentation Mode (see page* *33).*

Hands Free Time-Out

The Scan Stand and Presentation Modes are referred to as "hands free" modes. If the scanner's trigger is pulled when using a hands free mode, the scanner changes to manual trigger mode. You can set the time the scanner should remain in manual trigger mode by setting the Hands Free Time-Out. Once the time-out value is reached, (if there have been no further trigger pulls) the scanner reverts to the original hands free mode.

Scan the **Hands Free Time-Out** barcode, then scan the time-out duration (from 0-300,000 milliseconds) from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = 5,000 ms.*

```
||| ||| ||||| ||||| |||||| ||||
TRGPTO.
```
Hands Free Time-Out

Reread Delay

This sets the time period before the scanner can read the *same* barcode a second time. Setting a reread delay protects against accidental rereads of the same barcode. Longer delays are effective in minimizing accidental rereads. Use shorter delays in applications where repetitive barcode scanning is required. Reread Delay only works when in a Presentation Mode (see page 33). *Default = Medium.*

DLYRRD500.
Short (500 ms)

DLYRRD750.
* Medium (750 ms)

DLYRRD1000.
Long (1000 ms)

DLYRRD2000.
Extra Long (2000 ms)

User-Specified Reread Delay

If you want to set your own length for the reread delay, scan the barcode below, then set the delay (from 0-30,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**.

DLYRRD.
User-Specified Reread Delay

2D Reread Delay

Sometimes 2D barcodes can take longer to read than other barcodes. If you wish to set a separate Reread Delay for 2D barcodes, scan one of the programming codes that follows. **2D Reread Delay Off** indicates that the time set for Reread Delay is used for both 1D and 2D barcodes. *Default = 2D Reread Delay Off.*

DLY2RR0.
* 2D Reread Delay Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
DLY2RR1000.
Short (1000ms)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
DLY2RR2000.
Medium (2000ms)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
DLY2RR3000.
Long (3000ms)

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
DLY2RR4000.
Extra Long (4000ms)

Character Activation

You may use a character sent from the host to trigger the scanner to begin scanning. When the activation character is received, the scanner continues scanning until either the Character Activation Timeout (page 3-40) is reached, the deactivation character is received (see Deactivation Character on page 41), or a barcode is transmitted. Scan the **On** barcode to use character activation, then use Activation Character (page 39) to select the character you will send from the host to start scanning. *Default = Off.*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
HSTCEN0.
* Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
HSTCEN1.
On

Activation Character

This sets the character used to trigger scanning when using Character Activation Mode. On the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), page 206, find the hex value that represents the character you want to use to trigger scanning. Scan the following barcode, then use the Programming Chart to read the alphanumeric combination that represents that ASCII character. Scan **Save** to finish. *Default = 12 [DC2].*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||
HSTACH.
Activation Character

End Character Activation After Good Read

After a barcode is successfully detected and read from the scanner, the illumination can be programmed either to remain on and scanning, or to turn off. When **End Character Activation After Good Read** is enabled, the illumination turns off and stops scanning after a good read. If you scan **Do Not End Character Activation After Good Read**, the illumination remains on after a good read.

HSTCGD0.

**Do Not End Character
Activation After Good Read**

HSTCGD1.

**End Character Activation After
Good Read**

Character Activation Timeout

You can set a timeout for the length of time the illumination remains on and attempting to decode barcodes when using Character Activation Mode. Set the length (in milliseconds) for a timeout by scanning the following barcode, then setting the timeout (from 1–300,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = 30,000 ms.*

HSTCDT.

Character Activation Timeout

Character Deactivation

If you have sent a character from the host to trigger the scanner to begin scanning, you can also send a deactivation character to stop scanning. Scan the following **On** barcode to use character deactivation, then use **Deactivation Character** (following) to select the character you will send from the host to terminate scanning. *Default = Off.*

HSTDEN0.

* Off

HSTDEN1.

On

Deactivation Character

This sets the character used to terminate scanning when using Character Deactivation Mode. On the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), page 206, find the hex value that represents the character you want to use to terminate scanning. Scan the following barcode, then use the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 to read the alphanumeric combination that represents that ASCII character. Scan **Save** to finish. *Default = 14 [DC4].*

Deactivation Character

Illumination Lights

If you want the illumination lights on while reading a barcode, scan the **Lights On** barcode, below. However, if you want to turn just the lights off, scan the **Lights Off** barcode. *Default = Lights On.*

Note: *This setting does not affect the aimer light. The aiming light can be set using Aimer Mode (page 42).*

* Lights On

Lights Off

Aimer Delay

The aimer delay allows a delay time for the operator to aim the scanner before the picture is taken. Use these codes to set the time between when the trigger is pulled and when the picture is taken. During the delay time, the aiming light will appear, but the LEDs won't turn on until the delay time is over. *Default = Off.*

1 millisecond

250 milliseconds

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

SCNDLY500.

500 milliseconds

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

SCNDLY0.

* Off (no

User-Specified Aimer Delay

If you want to set your own length for the duration of the delay, scan the barcode below, then set the time-out by scanning digits (0 - 4,000 ms) from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**.

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

SCNDLY.

Delay Duration

Aimer Mode

This feature allows you to turn the aimer on and off. *Default = On*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

SCNAIM0.

Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

SCNAIM2.

*On

Centering

Use Centering to narrow the scanner's field of view to make sure that when the scanner is hand-held, it reads only those barcodes intended by the user. For instance, if multiple codes are placed closely together, centering will insure that only the desired codes are read. (Centering can be used in conjunction with Aimer Delay, page 41, for the most error-free operation in applications where multiple codes are spaced closely together. Using the Aimer Delay and Centering features, the scanner can emulate the operation of older systems, such as linear laser barcode scanners.)

Note: *To adjust centering when the scanner is in a stand, see Presentation Centering (page 3-33).*

Single Code Centering

Scan **Single Code Centering** to target the barcode closest to the center of the image. Singling out a barcode in this manner increases scanning accuracy when there are multiple barcodes close together.

Single Code Centering

Custom Centering

Use the following settings to customize your centering window. If a barcode is not touched by a predefined window, it will not be decoded or output by the scanner. If centering is turned on by scanning **Centering On**, the scanner only reads codes that pass through the centering window you specify using the **Top of Centering Window**, **Bottom of Centering Window**, **Left**, and **Right of Centering Window** barcodes.

Example: In the example below, the white box is the centering window. The centering window has been set to 20% left, 30% right, 8% top, and 25% bottom. Since Barcode 1 passes through the centering window, it will be read. Barcode 2 does not pass through the centering window, so it will not be read.
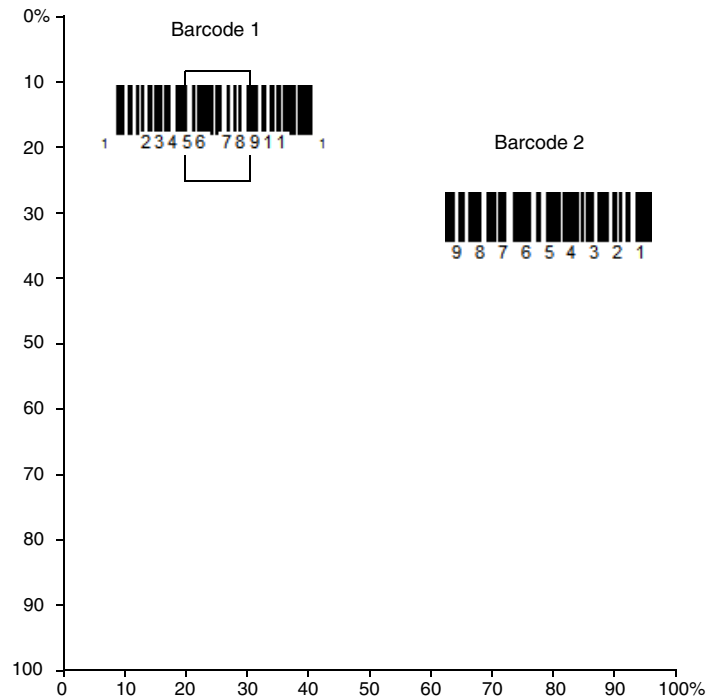
Note: *A barcode needs only to be touched by the centering window in order to be read. It*

does not need to pass completely through the centering window.

Scan **Centering On**, then scan one of the following barcodes to change the top, bottom, left, or right of the centering window. Then scan the percent you want to shift the centering window using digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default Centering = 40% for Top and Left, 60% for Bottom and Right.*

```
DECWIN1.
```
Centering On

```
DECWIN0.
```
* Centering Off

```
DECTOP.
```
Top of Centering Window

```
DECBOT.
```
Bottom of Centering Window

```
DECLFT.
```
Left of Centering Window

```
DECRGT.
```
Right of Centering Window

Preferred Symbology

The scanner can be programmed to specify one symbology as a higher priority over other symbologies in situations where both barcode symbologies appear on the same label, but the lower priority symbology cannot be disabled.

For example, you may be using the scanner in a retail setting to read U.P.C. symbols, but have occasional need to read a code on a driver's license. Since some licenses have a Code 39 symbol as well as the PDF417 symbol, you can use Preferred Symbology to specify that the PDF417 symbol be read instead of the Code 39.

Preferred Symbology classifies each symbology as high priority, low priority, or as an unspecified type. When a low priority symbology is presented, the scanner ignores it for a set period of time (see Preferred Symbology Time-out on page 46) while it searches for the high priority symbology. If a high priority symbology is located during this period, then that data is read immediately.

If the time-out period expires before a high priority symbology is read, the scanner will read any barcode in its view (low priority or unspecified). If there is no barcode in the scanner's view after the time-out period expires, then no data is reported.

Note: *A low priority symbol must be centered on the aiming pattern to be read.*

Scan a barcode below to enable or disable Preferred Symbology. *Default = Preferred Symbology Off.*

PRFENA1.

Preferred Symbology On

PRFENA0.

* Preferred Symbology Off

High Priority Symbology

To specify the high priority symbology, scan the **High Priority Symbology** barcode below. On the Symbology Charts on page 203, find the symbology you want to set as high priority. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = None.*

PRFCOD.

High Priority Symbology

Low Priority Symbology

To specify the low priority symbology, scan the **Low Priority Symbology** barcode below. On the Symbology Charts on page 203, find the symbology you want to set as low priority. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

If you want to set additional low priority symbologies, scan **FF**, then scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, for the next symbology. You can program up to 5 low priority symbologies. Scan **Save** to save your selection. *Default = None.*

PRFBLK.

Low Priority Symbology

Preferred Symbology Time-out

Once you have enabled Preferred Symbology and entered the high and low priority symbologies, you must set the time-out period. This is the period of time the scanner will search for a high priority barcode after a low priority barcode has been encountered. Scan the barcode below, then set the delay (from 1-3,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**. *Default = 500 ms.*

PRFPTO.

Preferred Symbology Time-out

Preferred Symbology Default

Scan the barcode below to set all Preferred Symbology entries to their default values.

PRFDFT.

Preferred Symbology Default

Output Sequence Overview

Output Sequence Editor

This programming selection allows you to program the scanner to output data (when scanning more than one symbol) in whatever order your application requires, regardless of the order in which the barcodes are scanned. You can define up to 15 barcodes in an output sequence.

Note: *To make Output Sequence Editor selections, you'll need to know the code I.D., code length, and character match(es) your application requires. Use the alphanumeric symbols from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. You must hold the trigger while reading each barcode in the sequence.*

To Add an Output Sequence

An output sequence is created using a string of serial commands that is sent to the scanner. This string is most easily sent to the scanner using the EZConfig software tool (see EZConfig for Scanning Introduction on page 160). You can also accomplish this by scanning alphanumeric barcodes (see the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215).

1. If you are using barcodes to create your output sequence, scan Enter Output Sequence on page 50.

2. **Code I.D.**
   On the Symbology Charts on page 203, find the symbology to which you want to apply the output sequence format. Make a note of the hex value for that symbology. If you are using barcodes to create your output sequence, scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

3. **Length**
   Specify what length (up to 9999 characters) of data output will be acceptable for this symbology. Make a note of the length. If you are using barcodes to create your output sequence, scan the 4 digit data length Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. (Note: 50 characters is entered as **0050**. 9999 is a universal number, indicating all lengths.) When calculating the length, you must count any programmed prefixes, suffixes, or formatted characters as part of the length (unless using 9999).

4. **Character Match Sequences**
   On the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), page 206, find the hex value that represents the character(s) you want to match. Make a note of the hex value for the character(s). If you are using barcodes to create your output sequence, use the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 to read the alphanumeric combination that represents the ASCII characters. (99 is the universal number, indicating all characters.)

5. **End Output Sequence Editor**
   Use **FF** to terminate this string or to begin another output sequence. If you are using barcodes, scan **F F.** Scan **Save** to save your entries.

Other Programming Selections

If you are creating an output sequence using barcodes, scan **Discard** (page 216) to exit without saving any output sequence changes.

Output Sequence Editor Commands

SEQBLK	Sequence editor start command.
SEQPRE	Add prefix to complete output sequences.
SEQSUF	Add suffix to complete output sequences.
SEQSEP	Add separators to complete output sequences.
SEQTTS1	Transmit partial sequence.
SEQSAT	Define satisfactory subsets of full output sequence.
SEQTIM	Timeout for sequence members when using SEQSAT.
SEQIPR	Add prefix to partial output sequences.

SEQISU   Add suffix to partial output sequences.

SEQISE   Add separators to partial output sequences.

TRGSTO   Timeout for partial output sequences.

FF   Termination string.

Examples outlining how to use these commands are shown below.

Output Sequence Example 1 – Three Symbologies

MSGPDF417

TSTMSGCODE128

CODE39SMPL

In this example, you are scanning PDF417, Code 128, and Code 39 barcodes, but you want the scanner to output Code 39 first, Code 128 second, and PDF417 third.

Set up the sequence editor with the following command line:

SEQBLK	sequence editor start command
62	code identifier for Code 39
9999	code length that must match for Code 39, 9999 = all lengths
43	start character match for Code 39, 43h = "C"
FF	termination string for first code
6A	code identifier for Code 128
9999	code length that must match for Code 128, 9999 = all lengths
54	start character match for Code 128, 54h = "T"
FF	termination string for first code
72	code identifier for PDF417
9999	code length that must match for PDF417, 9999 = all lengths
4D	start character match for PDF417, 4Dh = "M"
FF	termination string for third code

The whole command line would look like this:

SEQBLK62999943FF6A999954FF7299994DFF

The data is output as:

CODE39SMPLTSTMSGCODE128MSGPDF417

See the next example to further refine this output.

Output Sequence Example 2 - Three Symbologies with <> Separators

In this example, you are scanning the same three barcodes, but you want <> brackets and a carriage return and line feed to separate your output.

MSGPDF417

TSTMSGCODE128

CODE39SMPL

The sequence editor would use the same command line as shown in :

SEQBLK	sequence editor start command
62	code identifier for Code 39
9999	code length that must match for Code 39, 9999 = all lengths
43	start character match for Code 39, 43h = "C"
FF	termination string for first code
6A	code identifier for Code 128
9999	code length that must match for Code 128, 9999 = all lengths
54	start character match for Code 128, 54h = "T"
FF	termination string for first code
72	code identifier for PDF417
9999	code length that must match for PDF417, 9999 = all lengths
4D	start character match for PDF417, 4Dh = "M"
FF	termination string for third code

But you would add your <> separators for each sequence:

SEQSEP99	separator for each sequence, 99 = all symbologies
3C	left bracket (<)

3E	right bracket (>)

And add the carriage return and line feed as a suffix:

SEQSUF99	separator for suffixes, 99 = all symbologies
0D	carriage return
0A	line feed

The whole command line would look like this:

SEQBLK62999943FF6A999954FF7299994DFFSEQSEP993C3ESEQSUF990D0A

The data is output as:

CODE39SMPL><TSTMSGCODE128><MSGPDF417 [CR][LF]

Enter Output Sequence

If you are using barcodes to create your output sequence, scan **Enter Output Sequence** to begin scanning your string.

SEQBLK.

Enter Output Sequence

Partial Sequence

If an output sequence operation is terminated before all your output sequence criteria are met, the barcode data acquired to that point is a "partial sequence." You can define how partial sequences are output using the same types of command strings you used to create output sequences.

Partial Sequence Example – Three Symbologies with <> Separators, but with a Damaged Code

In this example, you are scanning PDF417, Code 128, and Code 39 barcodes, and you want the scanner to output Code 39 first, Code 128 second, and PDF417 third, in brackets, as shown below, but the Code 39 barcode has been damaged and cannot be output.

MSGPDF417

TSTMSGCODE128

CODE39SMPL

You would use the same command line as shown in Output Sequence Example 2 – Three Symbologies with <> Separators (page 49):

SEQBLK	sequence editor start command
62	code identifier for Code 39
9999	code length that must match for Code 39, 9999 = all lengths
43	start character match for Code 39, 43h = "C"
FF	termination string for first code
6A	code identifier for Code 128
9999	code length that must match for Code 128, 9999 = all lengths
54	start character match for Code 128, 54h = "T"
FF	termination string for first code
72	code identifier for PDF417
9999	code length that must match for PDF417, 9999 = all lengths
4D	start character match for PDF417, 4Dh = "M"
FF	termination string for third code
SEQSEP99	separator for each sequence, 99 = all symbologies
3C	left bracket (<)
3E	right bracket (>)
SEQSUF99	separator for suffixes, 99 = all symbologies
0D	carriage return
0A	line feed

And you would add **>PARTIAL<** as the prefix to note the partial sequence:

SEQTTS1	transmit partial sequence
SEQISU99	add partial sequence prefix, 99 = all symbologies
3E	right bracket (>)
50	P
41	A
52	R
54	T

49	I
41	A
4C	L
3C	left bracket (<)

The whole command line would look like this:

**SEQBLK62999943FF6A999954FF7299994DFFSEQSEP993C3ESEQSUF990D0
ASEQTTS1SEQISU993E5041525449414C3C**

The data is output as:

>PARTIAL<TSTMSGCODE128<>MSGPDF417 [CR][LR}

Discard Partial Output Sequence

If you want to discard partial sequences when the output sequence operation is terminated before completion, scan **Discard Partial Sequence**.

SEQTTS0.

* Discard Partial Sequence

Output Sequence Timeouts

You can set a timeout for every code in the output sequence defined by the SEQBLK command. The scanner applies the shortest timeout corresponding to any of the codes that have been read during the current trigger session. When the timeout expires, the scanner sends all codes that it has been read in the order they appear in the sequence defined by SEQBLK.

To specify the timeout, use the SEQTIM command followed by a list of timeouts in milliseconds. Each timeout is specified as a 4–decimal digit terminated by FF. The timeout value 9999 is special and indicates that the timeout for that code is "infinite".

The number of timeouts specified should correspond to the number of codes in the sequence defined by SEQBLK. You can specify one additional timeout, which will apply to codes not matching any member of the sequence. This can be useful if Require Output Sequence is **On/Not Required**. If you do not specify an additional timeout for codes not in the defined sequence, the last timeout specified by SEQTIM will apply.

Output Sequence Timeout Example

For example, if SEQBLK defines a 4-code sequence, you can specify timeouts of 5, 6, 7, and 8 seconds for codes 1-4 respectively using the command **SEQTIM5000FF6000FF7000FF8000FF**. Codes that are not part of the defined sequence would have an implied timeout of 8 seconds in this case (the final timeout in the list). To explicitly specify a timeout for such codes, you can include

one more timeout at the end of the list. For example, to include a timeout of 1 second for non-sequence codes, use the command **SEQTIM5000FF6000FF7000FF8000FF1000FF**.

Satisfactory Subset of Full Sequence

You can define one or more subsets of barcodes from the complete sequence specified by SEQBLK. When you scan all the codes from one of these subsets, the scanner will transmit all the codes it has read in the sequence. The scanner sends the codes in the order defined by SEQBLK.

Note: *To use the satisfactory subset feature, you must supply a timeout for each code in the sequence using SEQTIM.*

Satisfactory Subset of Full Sequence Timeout Example

To specify a subset, list its members using the SEQSAT command and terminate each subset with FF. The members of each subset are specified as single hex digits corresponding to their index within the full sequence, 1 being the first. For example, to specify two subsets, the first consisting of the first and second code in the sequence and the second subset consisting of the second and third code, use the command **SEQSAT12FF23FF**.

To define a subset with an odd number of codes, insert a 0 before the final code index. For example, to define a 3-code subset consisting of the first, second, and third codes, use the command **SEQSAT1203FF**.

Default Output Sequence

Default Sequence programs the scanner to all universal values. Be certain you want to delete or clear all formats before you read the **Default Sequence** symbol.

SEQDFT.
Default Sequence

Require Output Sequence

When an output sequence is **Required,** all output data must conform to an edited sequence or the scanner will not transmit the output data to the host device. When it's **On/Not Required**, the scanner will attempt to get the output data to conform to an edited sequence but, if it cannot, the scanner transmits all output data to the host device as is, or formatted according to the partial sequence output format (see Partial Sequence on page 50).

When the output sequence is **Off**, the barcode data is output to the host as the scanner decodes it. *Default = Off.*

Note: *This selection is unavailable when the Multiple Symbols Selection is turned on.*

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
SEQ_EN2.
```
Required

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
SEQ_EN1.
```
On/Not Required

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
SEQ_EN0.
```
*Off

Good Read Tone - Output Sequences

The scanner may be programmed to either beep or click in response to a good read of each barcode in an output sequence, or to emit a beep or error tone for a partial sequence. *Default = Good Read Click – Each Code in Sequence and Error Tone – Partial Sequence Output.*

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
BEPSIN0.
```
**Good Read Beep – Each
Code in Sequence**

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
BEPSIN1.
```
*** Good Read Click – Each
Code in Sequence**

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
BEPISE0.
```
**Good Read Beep – Partial
Sequence Output**

```
║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
BEPISE1.
```
*** Error Tone – Partial
Sequence Output**

Multiple Symbols

When this programming selection is turned **On**, it allows you to read multiple symbols with a single pull of the scanner's trigger. If you press and hold the trigger, aiming the scanner at a series of symbols, it reads unique symbols once, beeping and or vibrating (if turned on) for each read. The scanner attempts to find and

decode new symbols as long as the trigger is pulled. The maximum number of barcodes read is 21. When this programming selection is turned **Off**, the scanner will only read the symbol closest to the aiming beam. *Default = Off.*

SHOTGN1.
On

SHOTGN0.
* Off

No Read

With No Read turned **On**, the scanner notifies you if a code cannot be read. If using an EZConfig-Scanning Tool Scan Data Window (see page 160), an "NR" appears when a code cannot be read. If No Read is turned **Off**, the "NR" will not appear. *Default = Off.*

SHWNRD1.
On

SHWNRD0.
* Off

If you want a different notation than "NR," for example, "Error," or "Bad Code," you can edit the output message with NRDSTR menu command, such as: NRDSTRError or NRDSTRBad Code.

Video Reverse

Video Reverse is used to allow the scanner to read barcodes that are inverted. The **Video Reverse Off** barcode below is an example of this type of barcode. Scan **Video Reverse Only** to read *only* inverted barcodes. Scan **Video Reverse and Standard Barcodes** to read both types of codes.

Note: After scanning ***Video Reverse Only***, *menu barcodes cannot be read. You must scan **Video Reverse Off** or **Video Reverse and Standard Barcodes** in order to read menu barcodes.*

Note: *Images downloaded from the unit are not reversed. This is a setting for decoding only.*

||||||||||||||||||||
VIDREV1.

Video Reverse Only

||||||||||||||||||||
VIDREV2.

**Video Reverse and Standard
Barcodes**

||||||||||||||||||||
VIDREV0.

* Video Reverse Off

4 DATA EDIT

Prefix/Suffix Overview

When a barcode is scanned, additional information is sent to the host computer along with the barcode data. This group of barcode data and additional, user-defined data is called a "message string." The selections in this section are used to build the user-defined data into the message string.

Prefix and Suffix characters are data characters that can be sent before and after scanned data. You can specify if they should be sent with all symbologies, or only with specific symbologies. The following illustration shows the breakdown of a message string:

Prefix	Scanned Data	Suffix
1-11 alpha numeric & control characters	variable length	1-11 alpha numeric & control characters
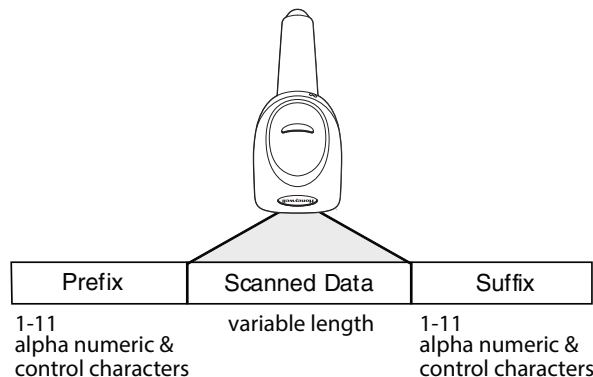
Points to Keep In Mind

- It is not necessary to build a message string. The selections in this chapter are only used if you wish to alter the default settings. *Default prefix = None. Default suffix = None.*

- A prefix or suffix may be added or cleared from one symbology or all symbologies.

- You can add any prefix or suffix from the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206, plus Code I.D. and AIM I.D.

- You can string together several entries for several symbologies at one time.

- Enter prefixes and suffixes in the order in which you want them to appear on the output.
- When setting up for specific symbologies (as opposed to all symbologies), the specific symbology ID value counts as an added prefix or suffix character.
- The maximum size of a prefix or suffix configuration is 200 characters, which includes header information.

Add a Prefix or Suffix:

Step 1.   Scan the **Add Prefix** or **Add Suffix** symbol (page 59).

Step 2.   Determine the 2 digit hex value from the Symbology Charts (beginning on page 203) for the symbology to which you want to apply the prefix or suffix. For example, for Code 128, Code ID is "j" and Hex ID is "6A".

Step 3.   Scan the 2 hex digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, or scan **9, 9** for all symbologies.

To add the Code I.D., scan **5, C, 8, 0**.
To add the AIM I.D., scan **5, C, 8, 1**.
To add the serial number, scan **5, C, 8, 8**.
To add a backslash (\\), scan **5, C, 5, C**.

Note: *When adding a backslash (\\), you must scan 5C twice – once to create the leading backslash and then to create the backslash itself.*

Step 4.   Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for every prefix or suffix character.

Step 5.   Scan **Save** to exit and save, or scan **Discard** to exit without saving.

Repeat the steps above to add a prefix or suffix for another symbology.

Example: Add a Tab Suffix to All Symbologies

Step 1.   Scan **Add Suffix**.

Step 2.   Scan **9, 9** from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 to apply this suffix to all symbologies.

Step 3.   Scan **0, 9** from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. This corresponds with the hex value for a horizontal tab, shown in the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206.

Step 4.   Scan **Save**, or scan **Discard** to exit without saving.

Clear One or All Prefixes or Suffixes

You can clear a single prefix or suffix, or clear all prefixes/suffixes for a symbology. If you have been entering prefixes and suffixes for single symbologies, you can use **Clear One Prefix** (**Suffix**) to delete a specific character from a symbology. When you **Clear All Prefixes** (**Suffixes**), all the prefixes or suffixes for a symbology are deleted.

Step 1.   Scan the **Clear One Prefix** or **Clear One Suffix** symbol.

Step 2.   Determine the 2 digit hex value from the Symbology Chart (included in the Symbology Charts, beginning on page 203) for the symbology from which you want to clear the prefix or suffix.

Step 3.   Scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 or scan **9, 9** for all symbologies.

Your change is automatically saved.

Add a Carriage Return Suffix to All Symbologies

Scan the following barcode if you wish to add a carriage return suffix to all symbologies at once. This action first clears all current suffixes, then programs a carriage return suffix for all symbologies.

VSUFCR.
Add CR Suffix
All Symbologies

Prefix Selections

PREBK2.
Add Prefix

PRECL2.
Clear One Prefix

PRECA2.
Clear All Prefixes

Suffix Selections

SUFBK2.
Add Suffix

SUFCL2.
Clear One Suffix
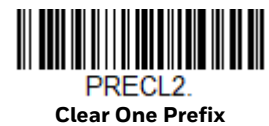
SUFCA2.
Clear All Suffixes
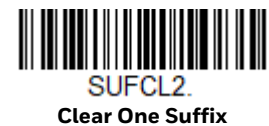
Function Code Transmit

By default, all ASCII control characters are transmitted with barcode data. These non-printable characters are translated into predefined key strokes, or CTRL+X functions (see ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206). If these key strokes interfere with your host's software application, scan **Disable** to keep these ASCII control characters from being transmitted. *Default = Enable.*

RMVFNC0.
* Enable

RMVFNC1.
Disable

Note: You can also use a custom data format (see Data Format beginning on page 63) to translate these characters into a more meaningful output.

Intercharacter, Interfunction, and Intermessage Delays

Some terminals drop information (characters) if data comes through too quickly. Intercharacter, interfunction, and intermessage delays slow the transmission of data, increasing data integrity.

Intercharacter Delay

An intercharacter delay of up to 5000 milliseconds (in 5ms increments) may be placed between the transmission of each character of scanned data. Scan the **Intercharacter Delay** barcode below, then scan the number of 5ms delays from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**.

Prefix	Scanned Data	Suffix

1 2 3 4 5
Intercharacter Delay

DLYCHR.
Intercharacter Delay
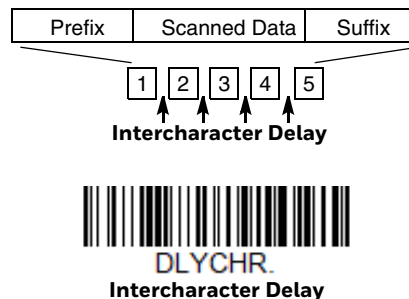
To remove this delay, scan the **Intercharacter Delay** barcode, then set the number of delays to 0. Scan the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

Note: *Intercharacter delays are not supported in USB serial emulation.*

User Specified Intercharacter Delay

An intercharacter delay of up to 5000 milliseconds (in 5ms increments) may be placed after the transmission of a particular character of scanned data. Scan the **Delay Length** barcode below, then scan the number of 5ms delays from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, then **Save**.

Next, scan the **Character to Trigger Delay** barcode, then the 2-digit hex value for a printable character to trigger the delay (see Lower ASCII Reference Table, page 207.)

DLYCRX.
Delay Length

DLY_XX.
Character to Trigger Delay

To remove this delay, scan the **Delay Length** barcode, and set the number of delays to **0**. Scan the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

Interfunction Delay

An interfunction delay of up to 5000 milliseconds (in 5ms increments) may be placed between the transmission of each control character in the message string. Scan the **Interfunction Delay** barcode below, then scan the number of 5ms delays, and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

Prefix	Scanned Data	Suffix
STX 1	HT 2 3 4 5	CR LF

Interfunction Delays
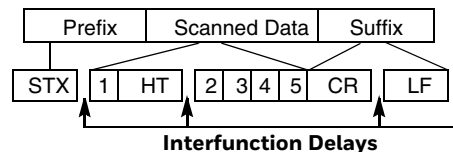
DLYFNC.
Interfunction Delay

To remove this delay, scan the **Interfunction Delay** barcode, then set the number of delays to 0. Scan the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

Intermessage Delay

An intermessage delay of up to 5000 milliseconds (in 5ms increments) may be placed between each scan transmission. Scan the **Intermessage Delay** barcode below, then scan the number of 5ms delays, and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

1st Scan Transmission   **2nd Scan Transmission**
Intermessage Delay

DLYMSG.
Intermessage Delay
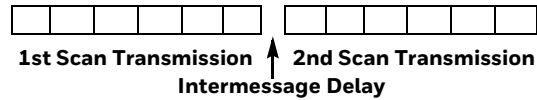
To remove this delay, scan the **Intermessage Delay** barcode, then set the number of delays to **0**. Scan the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

DATA FORMAT

Data Format Editor Introduction

You may use the Data Format Editor to change the scanner's output. For example, you can use the Data Format Editor to insert characters at certain points in barcode data as it is scanned. The selections in the following pages are used only if you wish to alter the output. *Default Data Format setting = None.*

Normally, when you scan a barcode, it is output automatically. However, when you create a format, you must use a "send" command (see Send Commands on page 66) within the format program to output data.

Multiple formats may be programmed into the scanner. They are stacked in the order in which they are entered. However, the following list presents the order in which formats are applied:

1. Specific Terminal ID, Actual Code ID, Actual Length
2. Specific Terminal ID, Actual Code ID, Universal Length
3. Specific Terminal ID, Universal Code ID, Actual Length
4. Specific Terminal ID, Universal Code ID, Universal Length
5. Universal Terminal ID, Actual Code ID, Actual Length
6. Universal Terminal ID, Actual Code ID, Universal Length
7. Universal Terminal ID, Universal Code ID, Actual Length
8. Universal Terminal ID, Universal Code ID, Universal Length

The maximum size of a data format configuration is 2000 bytes, which includes header information.

If a barcode is read that fails the first data format, the next data format, if there is one, will be used on the barcode data. If there is no other data format, the raw data is output.

If you have changed data format settings, and wish to clear all formats and return to the factory defaults, scan the **Default Data Format** code below.

* Default Data Format

Show Data Format

Scan the barcode below to show current data format settings.

Data Format Settings

Add a Data Format

Step 1.   Scan the **Enter Data Format** symbol (page 65).

Step 2.   Select **Primary/Alternate Format**
Determine if this will be your primary data format, or one of 3 alternate formats. This allows you to save a total of 4 different data formats. To program your primary format, scan **0** from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. If you are programming an alternate format, scan **1, 2**, or **3**, depending on which alternate format you are programming. (See Primary/Alternate Data Formats on page 81 for further information.)

Step 3.   **Terminal Type**
Refer to Terminal ID Table (page 66) and locate the Terminal ID number for your PC. Scan three numeric barcodes from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215, to program the scanner for your terminal ID (you must enter 3 digits). For example, scan **0 0 3** for an AT wedge.

Note: *099 indicates all terminal types.*

Step 4.   **Code I.D.**
In the Symbology Charts, beginning on page 203, find the symbology to which you want to apply the data format. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215.

If you wish to create a data format for all symbologies, with the exception of some specific symbologies, refer to B8 (page 79).

If you are creating a data format for Batch Mode Quantity, use **35** for the Code I.D.

Note: *99 indicates all symbologies.*

Step 5.   **Length**
Specify what length (up to 9999 characters) of data will be acceptable for this symbology. Scan the four digit data length from the Programming

> Chart, beginning on page 215. For example, 50 characters is entered as **0050**.

Note: ***9999*** *indicates all lengths.*

Step 6.   **Editor Commands**
Refer to Data Format Editor Commands (page 66). Scan the symbols that represent the command you want to enter.

Step 7.   Scan **Save** to save your data format, or **Discard** to exit without saving your changes.

||||||||||||||||||||
DFMBK3.
Enter Data Format

||||||||||||||||||||
MNUSAV.
Save

||||||||||||||||||||
MNUABT.
Discard

Other Programming Selections

- **Clear One Data Format**
  This deletes one data format for one symbology. If you are clearing the primary format, scan **0** from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. If you are clearing an alternate format, scan **1, 2**, or **3**, depending on the format you are clearing. Scan the Terminal Type and Code I.D. (see Symbology Charts on page 203), and the barcode data length for the specific data format that you want to delete. All other formats remain unaffected.

- **Clear all Data Formats**
  This clears all data formats.

- **Save**
  Exit and save your data format changes.

- **Discard**
  Exit without saving any data format changes.

||||||||||||||||||||
DFMCL3.
Clear One Data Format

||||||||||||||||||||
DFMCA3.
Clear All Data Formats

Save

Discard

Terminal ID Table

Terminal	Model(s)	Terminal ID
USB	PC keyboard (HID)	124
	Mac Keyboard	125
	PC Keyboard (Japanese)	134
	Serial (COM driver required)	130
	HID POS	131
	USB SurePOS Handheld	128
	USB SurePOS Tabletop	129
Serial	RS232	000

Data Format Editor Commands

When working with the Data Format Editor, a virtual cursor is moved along your input data string. The following commands are used to both move this cursor to different positions, and to select, replace, and insert data into the final output.

Send Commands

Send all characters

F1 Include in the output message all of the characters from the input message, starting from current cursor position, followed by an insert character. *Syntax = F1xx* where xx stands for the insert character's hex value for its ASCII code. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Send a number of characters

F2 Include in the output message a number of characters followed by an insert character. Start from the current cursor position and continue for "nn" characters or through the last character in the input message, followed by character "xx." *Syntax = F2nnxx* where nn stands for the numeric value (00-99) for the number of characters, and xx stands for the insert character's hex value for its ASCII code. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

F2 Example: Send a number of characters

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Send the first 10 characters from the barcode above, followed by a carriage return. Command string: F2100D

F2 is the "Send a number of characters" command

10 is the number of characters to send

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as: **1234567890**

F2 and F1 Example: Split characters into 2 lines

Send the first 10 characters from the barcode above, followed by a carriage return, followed by the rest of the characters.

Command string: **F2100DF10D**

F2 is the "Send a number of characters" command

10 is the number of characters to send for the first line

0D is the hex value for a CR

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
1234567890
ABCDEFGHIJ
<CR>

Send all characters up to a particular character

F3 Include in the output message all characters from the input message, starting with the character at the current cursor position and continuing to, but not including, the search character "ss," followed by an insert character. The cursor is moved forward to the "ss" character. *Syntax = F3ssxx* where ss stands for the search character's hex value for its ASCII code, and xx stands for the insert character's hex value for its ASCII code.
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

F3 Example: Send all characters up to a particular character

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Using the barcode above, send all characters up to but not including "D," followed by a carriage return.

Command string: **F3440D**

F3 is the "Send all characters up to a particular character" command

44 is the hex value for a 'D"

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
1234567890ABC
<CR>

Send all characters up to a string

B9 Include in the output message all characters from the input message, starting with the character at the current cursor position and continuing to, but not including, the search string "s...s." The cursor is moved forward to the beginning of the "s...s" string. *Syntax = B9nnnns...s* where nnnn stands for the length of the string, and s...s stands for the string to be matched. The string is made up of hex values for the characters in the string. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

B9 Example: Send all characters up to a defined string

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Using the barcode above, send all characters up to but not including "AB."

Command string: **B900024142**

B9 is the "Send all characters up to a string" command

0002 is the length of the string (2 characters)

41 is the hex value for A

42 is the hex value for B

The data is output as: **1234567890**

Send all but the last characters

E9 Include in the output message all but the last "nn" characters, starting from the current cursor position. The cursor is moved forward to one position past the last input message character included. *Syntax = E9nn* where nn stands for the numeric value (00-99) for the number of characters that will not be sent at the end of the message.

Insert a character multiple times

F4 Send "xx" character "nn" times in the output message, leaving the cursor in the current position. *Syntax = F4xxnn* where xx stands for the insert character's hex value for its ASCII code, and nn is the numeric value (00-99) for the number of times it should be sent. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

E9 and F4 Example: Send all but the last characters, followed by 2 tabs

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Send all characters except for the last 8 from the barcode above, followed by 2 tabs.

Command string: **E908F40902**

E9 is the "Send all but the last characters" command

08 is the number of characters at the end to ignore

F4 is the "Insert a character multiple times" command

09 is the hex value for a horizontal tab

02 is the number of times the tab character is sent

The data is output as: **1234567890AB <tab><tab>**

Insert a string

BA Send "ss" string of "nn" length in the output message, leaving the cursor in the current position. *Syntax = BAnnnns...s* where nnnn stands for the length of the string, and s...s stands for the string. The string is made up of hex values for the characters in the string. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

B9 and BA Example: Look for the string "AB" and insert 2 asterisks (**)

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Using the barcode above, send all characters up to but not including "AB." Insert 2 asterisks at that point, and send the rest of the data with a carriage return after.

Command string: **B900024142BA00022A2AF10D**

B9 is the "Send all characters up to a string" command

0002 is the length of the string (2 characters)

41 is the hex value for A

42 is the hex value for B

BA is the "Insert a string" command

0002 is the length of the string to be added (2 characters)

2A is the hex value for an asterisk (*)

2A is the hex value for an asterisk (*)

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
1234567890**ABCDEFGHIJ
<CR>

Insert symbology name

B3 Insert the name of the barcode's symbology in the output message, without moving the cursor. Only symbologies with a Honeywell ID are included (see Symbology Charts on page 203). Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Insert barcode length

B4 Insert the barcode's length in the output message, without moving the cursor. The length is expressed as a numeric string and does not include leading zeros.

B3 and B4 Example: Insert the symbology name and length

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Send the symbology name and length before the barcode data from the barcode above. Break up these insertions with spaces. End with a carriage return.

Command string: **B3F42001B4F42001F10D**

B3 is the "Insert symbology name" command

F4 is the "Insert a character multiple times" command

20 is the hex value for a space

01 is the number of times the space character is sent

B4 is the "Insert barcode length" command

F4 is the "Insert a character multiple times" command

20 is the hex value for a space

01 is the number of times the space character is sent

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
Code128 20 1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ
<CR>

Insert key strokes

B5 Insert a key stroke or combination of key strokes. Key strokes are dependent on your keyboard (see Keyboard Key References on page 212). Any key can be inserted, including arrows and functions. *Syntax = 5CB5xxssnn* where xx is the number of keys pressed (without key modifiers), ss is the key modifier from the table below, and nn is the key number from the Keyboard Key References, page 212.

Key Modifiers	Hex
No Key Modifier	00
Shift Left	01
Shift Right	02
Alt Left	04
Alt Right	08
Control Left	10
Control Right	20

For example, B501021F inserts an "A" on a 104 key, U.S. style keyboard. B5 = the command, 01 = number of key press events (without the key modifier), 02 is the key modifier for Shift Right, and 1F is the "a" key. If a lower case "a" were to be inserted, B501001F would be entered.

If there are three keystrokes, the syntax would change from B5xxssnn for one keystroke to B5xxssnnssnnssnn. An example that would insert "abc" is as follows: B503001F00320030F833.

Note: *Key modifiers can be added together when needed. The sum is converted to hexadecimals.*

Example: Control Left+Shift Left = 17, converted to hexadecimal = 11.

Move Commands

Move the cursor forward a number of characters

F5 Move the cursor ahead "nn" characters from current cursor position.
Syntax = F5nn where nn is the numeric value (00–99) for the number of characters the cursor should be moved ahead.

F5 Example: Move the cursor forward and send the data

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Move the cursor forward 3 characters, then send the rest of the barcode data from the barcode above. End with a carriage return.

Command string: **F503F10D**

F5 is the "Move the cursor forward a number of characters" command

03 is the number of characters to move the cursor

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
4567890ABCDEFGHIJ
<CR>

Move the cursor backward a number of characters

F6 Move the cursor back "nn" characters from current cursor position.
Syntax = F6nn where nn is the numeric value (00–99) for the number of characters the cursor should be moved back.

Move the cursor to the beginning

F7 Move the cursor to the first character in the input message. *Syntax = F7.*

FE and F7 Example: Manipulate barcodes that begin with a 1

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Search for barcodes that begin with a 1. If a barcode matches, move the cursor back to the beginning of the data and send 6 characters followed by a carriage return. Using the barcode above:

Command string: **FE31F7F2060D**

FE is the "Compare characters" command

31 is the hex value for 1

F7 is the "Move the cursor to the beginning" command

F2 is the "Send a number of characters" command

06 is the number of characters to send

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
123456
<CR>

Move the cursor to the end

EA Move the cursor to the last character in the input message. *Syntax = EA.*

Search Commands

Search forward for a character

F8 Search the input message forward for "xx" character from the current cursor position, leaving the cursor pointing to the "xx" character. *Syntax = F8xx* where xx stands for the search character's hex value for its ASCII code.
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

F8 Example: Send barcode data that starts after a particular character

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Search for the letter "D" in barcodes and send all the data that follows, including the "D." Using the barcode above:

Command string: **F844F10D**

F8 is the "Search forward for a character" command

44 is the hex value for "D"

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
DEFGHIJ
<CR>

Search backward for a character

F9 Search the input message backward for "xx" character from the current cursor position, leaving the cursor pointing to the "xx" character. *Syntax = F9xx* where xx stands for the search character's hex value for its ASCII code.
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Search forward for a string

B0 Search forward for "s" string from the current cursor position, leaving cursor pointing to "s" string. Syntax = B0nnnnS where nnnn is the string length (up to 9999), and S consists of the ASCII hex value of each character in the match string. For example, B00000454657374 will search forward for the first occurrence of the 4 character string "Test."
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

B0 Example: Send barcode data that starts after a string of characters

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJ

Search for the letters "FGH" in barcodes and send all the data that follows, including "FGH." Using the barcode above:

Command string: **B00003464748F10D**

B0 is the "Search forward for a string" command

0003 is the string length (3 characters)

46 is the hex value for "F"

47 is the hex value for "G"

48 is the hex value for "H"

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
FGHIJ
<CR>

Search backward for a string

B1 Search backward for "s" string from the current cursor position, leaving cursor pointing to "s" string. Syntax = B1nnnnS where nnnn is the string length (up to 9999), and S consists of the ASCII hex value of each character in the match string. For example, B10004454657374 will search backward for the first occurrence of the 4 character string "Test."
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Search forward for a non-matching character

E6 Search the input message forward for the first non-"xx" character from the current cursor position, leaving the cursor pointing to the non-"xx" character. *Syntax = E6xx* where xx stands for the search character's hex value for its ASCII code. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

E6 Example: Remove zeros at the beginning of barcode data

)00037692

This example shows a barcode that has been zero filled. You may want to ignore the zeros and send all the data that follows. E6 searches forward for the first character that is not zero, then sends all the data after, followed by a carriage return. Using the barcode above:

Command string: **E630F10D**

E6 is the "Search forward for a non-matching character" command

30 is the hex value for 0

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
37692
<CR>

Search backward for a non-matching character

E7 Search the input message backward for the first non-"xx" character from the current cursor position, leaving the cursor pointing to the non-"xx" character. *Syntax = E7xx* where xx stands for the search character's hex value for its ASCII code. Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Miscellaneous Commands

Suppress characters

FB Suppress all occurrences of up to 15 different characters, starting at the current cursor position, as the cursor is advanced by other commands. When the FC command is encountered, the suppress function is terminated. The cursor is not moved by the FB command.
Syntax = FBnnxxyy . .zz where nn is a count of the number of suppressed characters in the list, and xxyy .. zz is the list of characters to be suppressed.

FB Example: Remove spaces in barcode data

345 678 90

This example shows a barcode that has spaces in the data. You may want to remove the spaces before sending the data. Using the barcode above:

Command string: **FB0120F10D**

FB is the "Suppress characters" command

01 is the number of character types to be suppressed

20 is the hex value for a space

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
34567890
<CR>

Stop suppressing characters

FC Disables suppress filter and clear all suppressed characters. *Syntax = FC.*

Replace characters

E4 Replaces up to 15 characters in the output message, without moving the cursor. Replacement continues until the E5 command is encountered. *Syntax = E4nnxx$_1$xx$_2$yy$_1$yy$_2$...zz$_1$zz$_2$* where nn is the total count of the number of characters in the list (characters to be replaced plus replacement characters); xx$_1$ defines characters to be replaced and xx$_2$ defines replacement characters, continuing through zz$_1$ and zz$_2$.

E4 Example: Replace zeros with CRs in barcode data

1234056780ABC

If the barcode has characters that the host application does not want included, you can use the E4 command to replace those characters with something else. In this example, you will replace the zeros in the barcode above with carriage returns.

Command string: **E402300DF10D**

E4 is the "Replace characters" command

02 is the total count of characters to be replaced, plus the replacement characters (0 is replaced by CR, so total characters = 2)

30 is the hex value for 0

0D is the hex value for a CR (the character that will replace the 0)

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

The data is output as:
1234
5678
ABC
<CR>

Stop replacing characters

E5 Terminates character replacement. *Syntax = E5.*

Compare characters

FE Compare the character in the current cursor position to the character "xx." If characters are equal, move the cursor forward one position. *Syntax = FExx* where xx stands for the comparison character's hex value for its ASCII code.
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Compare string

B2 Compare the string in the input message to the string "s." If the strings are equal, move the cursor forward past the end of the string. Syntax = B2nnnnS where nnnn is the string length (up to 9999), and S consists of the ASCII hex value of each character in the match string. For example, B2000454657374 will compare the string at the current cursor position with the 4 character string "Test."
Refer to the ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252), beginning on page 206 for decimal, hex and character codes.

Check for a number

EC Check to make sure there is an ASCII number at the current cursor position. The format is aborted if the character is not numeric.

EC Example: Only output the data if the barcode begins with a number

If you want only data from barcodes that begin with a number, you can use EC to check for the number.

Command string: **ECF10D**

EC is the "Check for a number" command

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

If this barcode is read, [barcode] the next data format, if there is one, will be used on the data. If there is no other format, the format fails and the raw data is output as **AB1234**.

If this barcode is read: [barcode] the data is output as:

1234AB
<CR>

Check for non-numeric character

ED Check to make sure there is a non-numeric ASCII character at the current cursor position. The format is aborted if the character is numeric.

ED Example: Only output the data if the barcode begins with a letter

If you want only data from barcodes that begin with a letter, you can use ED to check for the letter.

Command string: **EDF10D**

ED is the "Check for a non-numeric character" command

F1 is the "Send all characters" command

0D is the hex value for a CR

If this barcode is read, [barcode] the next data format, if there is one, will be used on this data. If there is no other format, the format fails and the raw data is output as **1234AB**.

If this barcode is read: [barcode] the data is output as:

AB1234
<CR>

Insert a delay

EF Inserts a delay of up to 49,995 milliseconds (in multiples of 5), starting from the current cursor position. Syntax = EFnnnn where nnnn stands for the delay in 5ms increments, up to 9999. This command can only be used with keyboard emulation.

Discard Data

B8 Discards types of data. For example, you may want to discard Code 128 barcodes that begin with the letter A. In step 4 (page 64), select 6A (for Code 128), and in step 5, select 9999 (for all lengths). Enter FE41B8 to compare and discard Code 128 barcodes that begin with the letter A. *Syntax = B8.*

Note: *The B8 command must be entered after all other commands.*
*The Data Format must be **Required** (see page 79) in order for the B8 command to work.*
If Data Format is On, but Not Required (page 80), barcode data that meets the B8 format is scanned and output as usual.
*Because the data format needs to be **On** and **Required** (page 80) for the B8 command, you must input data formats for all barcodes you wish to discard as well as all barcodes you wish to output.*
Other data format settings impact the B8 command. If Data Format Non-Match Error Tone is On (page 80), the scanner emits an error tone. If Data format Non-Match Error Tone is Off, the code is disabled for reading and no tone is sounded.

Data Formatter

When Data Formatter is turned Off, the barcode data is output to the host as read, including prefixes and suffixes.

DFM_EN0.
Data Formatter Off

You may wish to require the data to conform to a data format you have created and saved. The following settings can be applied to your data format:

* **Data Formatter On, Not Required, Keep Prefix/Suffix**
Scanned data is modified according to your data format, and prefixes and suffixes are transmitted.

* **Data Formatter On, Not Required, Drop Prefix/Suffix**
Scanned data is modified according to your data format. If a data format is found for a particular symbol, those prefixes and suffixes are not transmitted. If a data format is *not* found for that symbol, the prefixes and suffixes *are* transmitted.

* **Data Format Required, Keep Prefix/Suffix**
Scanned data is modified according to your data format, and prefixes and suffixes are transmitted. Any data that does not match your data format

requirements generates an error tone and the data in that barcode is not transmitted. If you wish to process this type of barcode without generating an error tone, see Data Format Non–Match Error Tone.

- **Data Format Required, Drop Prefix/Suffix**
  Scanned data is modified according to your data format. If a data format is found for a particular symbol, those prefixes and suffixes are not transmitted. Any data that does not match your data format requirements generates an error tone. If you wish to process this type of barcode without generating an error tone, see Data Format Non–Match Error Tone.

Choose one of the following options. *Default = Data Formatter On, Not Required, Keep Prefix/Suffix.*

DFM_EN1.

*** Data Formatter On,
Not Required,
Keep Prefix/Suffix**

DFM_EN3.

**Data Formatter On,
Not Required,
Drop Prefix/Suffix**

DFM_EN2.

**Data Format Required,
Keep Prefix/Suffix**

DFM_EN4.

**Data Format Required,
Drop Prefix/Suffix**

Data Format Non-Match Error Tone

When a barcode is encountered that doesn't match your required data format, the scanner normally generates an error tone. However, you may want to continue scanning barcodes without hearing the error tone. If you scan the **Data Format Non–Match Error Tone Off** barcode, data that doesn't conform to your data format is not transmitted, and no error tone will sound. If you wish to hear the error tone when a non-matching barcode is found, scan the **Data Format Non–Match Error Tone On** barcode. *Default = Data Format Non–Match Error Tone On*.

DFMDEC0.

*** Data Format Non–Match Error
Tone On**

```
||||| |||| || |||| || ||||||| ||||||
DFMDEC1.
```
Data Format Non–Match
Error Tone Off

Primary/Alternate Data Formats

You can save up to four data formats, and switch between these formats. Your primary data format is saved under **0**. Your other three formats are saved under **1, 2**, and **3**. To set your device to use one of these formats, scan one of the barcodes below.

```
||| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||| ||| || |||
ALTFNM0.
```
Primary Data Format

```
||| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||| || |||
ALTFNM1.
```
Data Format 1

```
||| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||| || |||
ALTFNM2.
```
Data Format 2

```
||| ||| ||||| || ||| |||||| ||| |||
ALTFNM3.
```
Data Format 3

Single Scan Data Format Change

You can also switch between data formats for a single scan. The next barcode is scanned using an alternate data format, then reverts to the format you have selected above (either Primary, 1, 2, or 3).

For example, you may have set your device to the data format you saved as Data Format 3. You can switch to Data Format 1 for a single trigger pull by scanning the **Single Scan–Data Format 1** barcode below. The next barcode that is scanned uses Data Format 1, then reverts back to Data Format 3.

```
||| ||||| ||| || ||||| |||| |||
VSAF_0.
```
Single Scan–Primary
Data Format

‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖ ‖ ‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖ ‖‖‖
VSAF_1.
Single Scan–Data Format 1

‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖ ‖ ‖ ‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖
VSAF_2.
Single Scan–Data Format 2
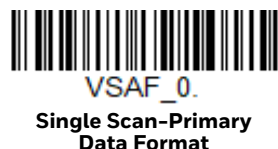
‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖‖ ‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖ ‖‖‖
VSAF_3.
Single Scan–Data Format 3

SYMBOLOGIES

This programming section contains the following menu selections. Refer to Chapter 9 for settings and defaults.

- All Symbologies
- Aztec Code
- China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5)
- Chinese Sensible (Han Xin) Code
- Codabar
- Codablock A
- Codablock F
- Code 11
- Code 128
- Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)
- Code 39
- Code 93

- Data Matrix

- Digimarc Barcode™
- DotCode
- EAN/JAN-13
- EAN/JAN-8
- GS1 Composite Codes
- GS1 DataBar Expanded

- GS1 DataBar Limited

- GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional
- GS1 Emulation
- GS1-128

- Interleaved 2 of 5
- Korea Post
- Label Code
- Matrix 2 of 5
- MaxiCode
- MicroPDF417
- MSI
- NEC 2 of 5
- Postal Codes - 2D
- Postal Codes - Linear
- PDF417
- QR Code
- Straight 2 of 5 IATA (two-bar start/stop)
- Straight 2 of 5 Industrial (three-bar start/stop)
- TCIF Linked Code 39 (TLC39)
- Telepen
- Trioptic Code
- UPC-A
- UPC-A/EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code
- UPC-E0
- UPC-E1

All Symbologies

For best scanner performance, you should only enable the symbologies that you need. Scan **All Symbologies Off** to disable all symbologies, then enable the symbologies you need by scanning the **On** barcode for each symbology.

ALLENA0.
All Symbologies Off

Message Length Description

You are able to set the valid reading length of some of the barcode symbologies. You may wish to set the same value for minimum and maximum length to force the scanner to read fixed length barcode data. This helps reduce the chances of a misread.

Example: Decode only those barcodes with a count of 9-20 characters.
Min. length = 09
Max. length = 20

Example: Decode only those barcodes with a count of 15 characters.
Min. length = 15
Max. length = 15

For a value other than the minimum and maximum message length defaults, scan the barcodes included in the explanation of the symbology, then scan the digit value of the message length and **Save** barcodes from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The minimum and maximum lengths and the defaults are included with the respective symbologies.

Codabar

<Default All Codabar Settings>

CBRDFT.
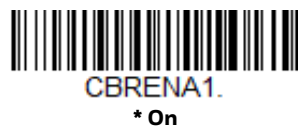
Codabar On/Off

CBRENA1.
* On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRENA0.
Off

Codabar Start/Stop Characters

Start/Stop characters identify the leading and trailing ends of the barcode. You may either transmit, or not transmit Start/Stop characters. *Default = Don't Transmit.*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRSSX1.
Transmit

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRSSX0.
* Don't Transmit

Codabar Check Character

Codabar check characters are created using different "modulos." You can program the scanner to read only Codabar barcodes with Modulo 16 check characters. *Default = No Check Character.*

No Check Character indicates that the scanner reads and transmits barcode data with or without a check character.

When Check Character is set to **Validate and Transmit**, the scanner will only read Codabar barcodes printed with a check character, and will transmit this character at the end of the scanned data.

When Check Character is set to **Validate, but Don't Transmit**, the unit will only read Codabar barcodes printed *with* a check character, but will not transmit the check character with the scanned data.

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRCK20.
* No Check Character

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRCK21.
**Validate Modulo 16, but
Don't Transmit**

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBRCK22.
**Validate Modulo 16
and Transmit**

Codabar Concatenation

Codabar supports symbol concatenation. When you enable concatenation, the scanner looks for a Codabar symbol having a "D" start character, adjacent to a symbol having a "D" stop character. In this case the two messages are concatenated into one with the "D" characters omitted.

A 1 2 3 4 D D 5 6 7 8 A

Select **Require** to prevent the scanner from decoding a single "D" Codabar symbol without its companion. This selection has no effect on Codabar symbols without Stop/Start D characters.

CBRCCT1.
On

CBRCCT0.
* Off

CBRCCT2.
Require

Codabar Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 2-60. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 60.

CBRMIN.
Minimum Message Length

CBRMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Code 39

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
C39DFT.

Code 39 On/Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
C39ENA1.
* On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
C39ENA0.
Off

If you are reading Code 39 barcodes, Codablock A should remain disabled. If you are enabling Codablock A (see Codablock A on page 122), you should disable Code 39.

Code 39 Start / Stop Characters

Start/Stop characters identify the leading and trailing ends of the barcode. You may either transmit, or not transmit Start/Stop characters. *Default = Don't Transmit.*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
C39SSX1.
Transmit

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
C39SSX0.
* Don't Transmit

Code 39 Check Character

No Check Character indicates that the scanner reads and transmits barcode data with or without a check character.

When Check Character is set to **Validate, but Don't Transmit**, the unit only reads Code 39 barcodes printed with a check character, but will not transmit the check character with the scanned data.

When Check Character is set to **Validate and Transmit**, the scanner only reads Code 39 barcodes printed with a check character, and will transmit this character at the end of the scanned data. *Default = No Check Character.*

||| |||| ||| ||||| |||||||| |||| |||
C39CK20.
* No Check Character

||| |||||| ||| |||||| ||||| |||| ||||
C39CK21.
Validate, but Don't Transmit

||| |||| ||||| |||| ||||| |||| |||
C39CK22.
Validate and Transmit

Code 39 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 0-48. Minimum Default = 0, Maximum Default = 48.

||| |||||| ||| |||| ||||| |||| |||
C39MIN.
Minimum Message Length

||| |||||| ||| |||| ||||| |||| |||
C39MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Code 39 Append

This function allows the scanner to append the data from several Code 39 barcodes together before transmitting them to the host computer. When the scanner encounters a Code 39 barcode with the append trigger character(s), it buffers Code 39 barcodes until it reads a Code 39 barcode that does not have the append trigger. The data is then transmitted in the order in which the barcodes were read (FIFO). *Default = Off.*

||| |||| ||||| |||| ||||| |||| |||
C39APP1.
On

||| |||| ||||| |||| ||||| |||| |||
C39APP0.
* Off

Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)

Code 32 Pharmaceutical is a form of the Code 39 symbology used by Italian pharmacies. This symbology is also known as PARAF.

Note: *Trioptic Code (**) must be turned off while scanning Code 32 Pharmaceutical codes.*

On

* Off

Full ASCII

If Full ASCII Code 39 decoding is enabled, certain character pairs within the barcode symbol will be interpreted as a single character. For example: $V will be decoded as the ASCII character SYN, and /C will be decoded as the ASCII character #. *Default = Off*.

Full ASCII Table

NUL	%U	DLE	$P	SP	SPACE	0	O	@	%V	P	P	'	%W	p	+P
SOH	$A	DC1	$Q	!	/A	1	1	A	A	Q	Q	a	+A	q	+Q
STX	$B	DC2	$R	"	/B	2	2	B	B	R	R	b	+B	r	+R
ETX	$C	DC3	$S	#	/C	3	3	C	C	S	S	c	+C	s	+S
EOT	$D	DC4	$T	$	/D	4	4	D	D	T	T	d	+D	t	+T
ENQ	$E	NAK	$U	%	/E	5	5	E	E	U	U	e	+E	u	+U
ACK	$F	SYN	$V	&	/F	6	6	F	F	V	V	f	+F	v	+V
BEL	$G	ETB	$W	'	/G	7	7	G	G	W	W	g	+G	w	+W
BS	$H	CAN	$X	(	/H	8	8	H	H	X	X	h	+H	x	+X
HT	$I	EM	$Y	)	/I	9	9	I	I	Y	Y	i	+I	y	+Y
LF	$J	SUB	$Z	*	/J	:	/Z	J	J	Z	Z	j	+J	z	+Z
VT	$K	ESC	%A	+	/K	;	%F	K	K	[	%K	k	+K	{	%P
FF	$L	FS	%B	,	/L	<	%G	L	L	\	%L	l	+L	|	%Q
CR	$M	GS	%C	-	-	=	%H	M	M	]	%M	m	+M	}	%R
SO	$N	RS	%D	.	.	>	%I	N	N	^	%N	n	+N	~	%S
SI	$O	US	%E	/	/O	?	%J	O	O	_	%O	o	+O	DEL	%T

Character pairs /M and /N decode as a minus sign and period respectively. Character pairs /P through /Y decode as 0 through 9.

Full ASCII On

C39ASC0.
* Full ASCII Off

Code 39 Code Page

Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

C39DCP.
Code 39 Code Page

Interleaved 2 of 5

< Default All Interleaved 2 of 5 Settings >

I25DFT.

Interleaved 2 of 5 On/Off

I25ENA1.
* On

I25ENA0.
Off

Check Digit

No Check Digit indicates that the scanner reads and transmits barcode data with or without a check digit.

When Check Digit is set to **Validate, but Don't Transmit**, the unit only reads Interleaved 2 of 5 barcodes printed with a check digit, but will not transmit the check digit with the scanned data.

When Check Digit is set to **Validate and Transmit**, the scanner only reads Interleaved 2 of 5 barcodes printed with a check digit, and will transmit this digit at the end of the scanned data. *Default = No Check Digit.*

I25CK20.
* No Check Digit

I25CK21.
Validate, but Don't Transmit

I25CK22.
Validate and Transmit

Interleaved 2 of 5 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 2-80. Minimum Default = 6, Maximum Default = 80.

I25MIN.
Minimum Message Length

I25MAX.
Maximum Message Length

NEC 2 of 5

< Default All NEC 2 of 5 Settings >

N25DFT.

NEC 2 of 5 On/Off

N25ENA1.
* On

```
N25ENA0.
```
Off

Check Digit

No Check Digit indicates that the scanner reads and transmits barcode data with or without a check digit.

When Check Digit is set to **Validate, but Don't Transmit**, the unit only reads NEC 2 of 5 barcodes printed with a check digit, but will not transmit the check digit with the scanned data.

When Check Digit is set to **Validate and Transmit**, the scanner only reads NEC 2 of 5 barcodes printed with a check digit, and will transmit this digit at the end of the scanned data. *Default* = **No Check Digit**.

```
N25CK20.
```
* No Check Digit

```
N25CK21.
```
Validate, but Don't Transmit

```
N25CK22.
```
Validate and Transmit

NEC 2 of 5 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 2-80. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 80.

```
N25MIN.
```
Minimum Message Length

```
N25MAX.
```
Maximum Message Length

Code 93

||||||||||||||||||||
C93DFT.

Code 93 On/Off

||||||||||||||||||||
C93ENA1.
* On

||||||||||||||||||||
C93ENA0.
Off

Code 93 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 0-80. Minimum Default = 0, Maximum Default = 80.

||||||||||||||||||||
C93MIN.
Minimum Message Length

||||||||||||||||||||
C93MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Code 93 Append

This function allows the scanner to append the data from several Code 93 barcodes together before transmitting them to the host computer. When this function is enabled, the scanner stores those Code 93 barcodes that start with a space (excluding the start and stop symbols), and does not immediately transmit the data. The scanner stores the data in the order in which the barcodes are read, deleting the first space from each. The scanner transmits the appended data when it reads a Code 93 barcode that starts with a character other than a space. *Default = Off.*

||||||||||||||||||||
C93APP1.
On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

C93APP0.

* Off

Code 93 Code Page

Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

C93DCP.

Code 93 Code Page

Straight 2 of 5 Industrial (three-bar start/stop)

<Default All Straight 2 of 5 Industrial Settings>

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

R25DFT.

Straight 2 of 5 Industrial On/Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

R25ENA1.

On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||||||

R25ENA0.

* Off

Straight 2 of 5 Industrial Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-48. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 48.

Minimum Message Length

Maximum Message Length

Straight 2 of 5 IATA (two-bar start/stop)

<Default All Straight 2 of 5 IATA Settings>

Straight 2 of 5 IATA On/Off

On

* Off

Straight 2 of 5 IATA Redundancy

If you are encountering errors when reading Straight 2 of 5 IATA barcodes, you may want to adjust the redundancy count. Redundancy adjusts the number of times a barcode is decoded before transmission, which may reduce the number of errors. Note that the higher the redundancy count, the longer it will take to decode the barcode. To adjust the redundancy, scan the Straight 2 of 5 IATA Redundancy

barcode below, then scan a redundancy count between 0 and 10 on the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. Then scan the **Save** barcode. *Default = 0.*

Straight 2 of 5 IATA
Redundancy

Straight 2 of 5 IATA Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–48. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 48.

Minimum Message Length

Maximum Message Length

Matrix 2 of 5

<Default All Matrix 2 of 5 Settings>

Matrix 2 of 5 On/Off

On

* Off

Matrix 2 of 5 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–80. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 80.

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
X25MIN.
Minimum Message Length

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
X25MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Code 11

<Default All Code 11 Settings>

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
C11DFT.

Code 11 On/Off

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
C11ENA1.
On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
C11ENA0.
* Off

Check Digits Required

This option sets whether 1 or 2 check digits are required with Code 11 barcodes. *Default = Two Check Digits.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
C11CK20.
One Check Digit

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
C11CK21.
* Two Check Digits

Code 11 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-80. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 80.

Minimum Message Length

Maximum Message Length

Code 128

<Default All Code 128 Settings>

Code 128 On/Off

* On

Off

If you are reading Code 128 barcodes, Codablock F should remain disabled. If you are enabling Codablock F (see Codablock F on page 123), you should disable Code 128.

ISBT 128 Concatenation

In 1994 the International Society of Blood Transfusion (ISBT) ratified a standard for communicating critical blood information in a uniform manner. The use of ISBT formats requires a paid license. The ISBT 128 Application Specification describes 1) the critical data elements for labeling blood products, 2) the current recommendation to use Code 128 due to its high degree of security and its space-

efficient design, 3) a variation of Code 128 that supports concatenation of neighboring symbols, and 4) the standard layout for barcodes on a blood product label. Use the barcodes below to turn concatenation on or off. *Default =Off.*

ISBENA1.
On

ISBENA0.
* Off

Code 128 Redundancy

If you are encountering errors when reading Code 128 barcodes, you may want to adjust the redundancy count. Redundancy adjusts the number of times a barcode is decoded before transmission, which may reduce the number of errors. Note that the higher the redundancy count, the longer it will take to decode the barcode. To adjust the redundancy, scan the Code 128 Redundancy barcode below, then scan a redundancy count between 0 and 10 on the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. Then scan the **Save** barcode. *Default = 0.*

128VOT.
Code 128 Redundancy

Code 128 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 0–80. Minimum Default = 0, Maximum Default = 80.

128MIN.
Minimum Message Length

128MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Code 128 Append

This function allows the scanner to append the data from several Code 128 barcodes together before transmitting them to the host computer. When the scanner encounters a Code 128 barcode with the append trigger character(s), it

buffers Code 128 barcodes until it reads a Code 128 barcode that does not have the append trigger. The data is then transmitted in the order in which the barcodes were read (FIFO). *Default = Off.*

On

* Off

Code 128 Code Page

Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

Code 128 Code Page

GS1-128

<Default All GS1-128 Settings>

GS1-128 On/Off

* On

Off

GS1-128 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–80. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 80.

GS1MIN.
Minimum Message Length

GS1MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Telepen

<Default All Telepen Settings>

TELDFT.

Telepen On/Off

TELENA1.
On

TELENA0.
* Off

Telepen Output

Using **AIM Telepen Output**, the scanner reads symbols with start/stop pattern 1 and decodes them as standard full ASCII (start/stop pattern 1). When **Original Telepen Output** is selected, the scanner reads symbols with start/stop pattern 1 and decodes them as compressed numeric with optional full ASCII (start/stop pattern 2). *Default = AIM Telepen Output.*

TELOLD0.
* AIM Telepen Output

TELOLD1.
Original Telepen Output

Telepen Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-60. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 60.

TELMIN.
Minimum Message Length

TELMAX.
Maximum Message Length

UPC-A

<Default All UPC-A Settings>

UPADFT.

UPC-A On/Off

UPBENA1.
* On

UPBENA0.
Off

Note: *To convert UPC-A barcodes to EAN-13, see Convert UPC-A to EAN-13 on page 109.*

UPC-A Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether the check digit should be transmitted at the end of the scanned data or not. *Default = On*.

UPACKX1.
* On

UPACKX0.
Off

UPC-A Number System

The numeric system digit of a U.P.C. symbol is normally transmitted at the beginning of the scanned data, but can be programmed so it is not transmitted (**Off**). *Default = On*.

UPANSX1.
* On

UPANSX0.
Off

UPC-A Addenda

This selection adds 2 or 5 digits to the end of all scanned UPC-A data.
Default = Off for both 2 Digit and 5 Digit Addenda.

UPAAD21.
2 Digit Addenda On

UPAAD20.
* 2 Digit Addenda Off

UPAAD51.
5 Digit Addenda On

UPAAD50.
* 5 Digit Addenda Off

UPC-A Addenda Required

When **Required** is scanned, the scanner will only read UPC-A barcodes that have addenda. You must then turn on a 2 or 5 digit addenda listed on page 103. *Default = Not Required.*

||||||| UPAARQ1.
Required

||||||| UPAARQ0.
* Not Required

Addenda Timeout

You can set a time during which the scanner looks for an addenda. If an addenda is not found within this time period, the data can be either transmitted or discarded, based on the setting you are using for UPC-A Addenda Required. Set the length (in milliseconds) for this timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 0-500 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 120.*

Note: *The Addenda Timeout setting is applied to all addenda and coupon code searches.*

||||||| DLYADD.
Addenda Timeout

UPC-A Addenda Separator

When this feature is **On**, there is a space between the data from the barcode and the data from the addenda. When turned **Off**, there is no space. *Default = On.*

||||||| UPAADS1.
* On

||||||| UPAADS0.
Off

UPC-A/EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code

Use the following codes to enable or disable UPC-A and EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code. When left on the default setting (**Off**), the scanner treats Coupon Codes and Extended Coupon Codes as single barcodes.

If you scan the **Allow Concatenation** code, when the scanner sees the coupon code and the extended coupon code in a single scan, it transmits both as one symbologies. Otherwise, it transmits the first coupon code it reads.

If you scan the **Require Concatenation** code, the scanner must see and read the coupon code and extended coupon code in a single read to transmit the data. No data is output unless both codes are read. *Default = Off.*

CPNENA0.
* Off

CPNENA1.
Allow Concatenation

CPNENA2.
Require Concatenation

Addenda Timeout

You can set a time during which the scanner looks for an addenda. If an addenda is not found within this time period, the data can be either transmitted or discarded, based on the setting you are using for UPC-A/EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code. Set the length (in milliseconds) for this timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 0-500 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 120.*

Note: *The Addenda Timeout setting is applied to all addenda and coupon code searches.*

DLYADD.
Addenda Timeout

Coupon GS1 DataBar Output

If you scan coupons that have both UPC and GS1 Databar codes, you may wish to scan and output only the data from the GS1 Databar code. Scan the **GS1 Output On** code below to scan and output only the GS1 Databar code data. *Default = GS1 Output Off.*

CPNGS10.
* GS1 Output Off

CPNGS11.
GS1 Output On

UPC-E0

<Default All UPC-E Settings>

UPEDFT.

UPC-E0 On/Off

Most U.P.C. barcodes lead with the 0 number system. To read these codes, use the **UPC-E0 On** selection. If you need to read codes that lead with the 1 number system, use UPC-E1 (page 109). *Default = On.*

UPEEN01.
* UPC-E0 On

UPEEN00.
UPC-E0 Off

UPC-E0 Expand

UPC-E Expand expands the UPC-E code to the 12 digit, UPC-A format. *Default = Off.*

UPEEXP1.
On

||||||||||||||||
UPEEXP0.
* Off

UPC-E0 Addenda Required

When **Required** is scanned, the scanner will only read UPC-E barcodes that have addenda. *Default = Not Required.*

||||||||||||||||
UPEARQ1.
Required

||||||||||||||||
UPEARQ0.
* Not Required

Addenda Timeout

You can set a time during which the scanner looks for an addenda. If an addenda is not found within this time period, the data can be either transmitted or discarded, based on the setting you are using for UPC-E0 Addenda Required. Set the length (in milliseconds) for this timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 0-500 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 120.*

Note: *The Addenda Timeout setting is applied to all addenda and coupon code searches.*

||||||||||||||||
DLYADD.
Addenda Timeout

UPC-E0 Addenda Separator

When this feature is **On**, there is a space between the data from the barcode and the data from the addenda. When turned **Off**, there is no space. *Default = On.*

||||||||||||||||
UPEADS1.
* On

||||||||||||||||
UPEADS0.
Off

UPC-E0 Check Digit

Check Digit specifies whether the check digit should be transmitted at the end of the scanned data or not. *Default = On.*

UPECKX1.
* On

UPECKX0.
Off

UPC-E0 Leading Zero

This feature allows the transmission of a leading zero (0) at the beginning of scanned data. To prevent transmission, scan **Off**. *Default = On.*

UPENSX1.
* On

UPENSX0.
Off

UPC-E0 Addenda

This selection adds 2 or 5 digits to the end of all scanned UPC-E data. *Default = Off for both 2 Digit and 5 Digit Addenda.*

UPEAD21.
2 Digit Addenda On

UPEAD20.
* 2 Digit Addenda Off

UPEAD51.
5 Digit Addenda On

UPEAD50.
* 5 Digit Addenda Off

UPC-E1

Most U.P.C. barcodes lead with the 0 number system. For these codes, use UPC-E0 (page 106). If you need to read codes that lead with the 1 number system, use the **UPC-E1 On** selection. *Default = Off.*

UPEEN11.
UPC-E1 On

UPEEN10.
* UPC-E1 Off

EAN/JAN-13

<Default All EAN/JAN Settings>

E13DFT.

EAN/JAN-13 On/Off

E13ENA1.
* On

E13ENA0.
Off

Convert UPC-A to EAN-13

When **UPC-A Converted to EAN-13** is selected, UPC-A barcodes are converted to 13 digit EAN-13 codes by adding a zero to the front. When **Do not Convert UPC-A** is selected, UPC-A codes are read as UPC-A.

UPAENA0.
UPC-A Converted to EAN-13

UPAENA1.
* Do not Convert UPC-A

EAN/JAN-13 Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether the check digit should be transmitted at the end of the scanned data or not. *Default = On.*

E13CKX1.
* On

E13CKX0.
Off

EAN/JAN-13 Addenda

This selection adds 2 or 5 digits to the end of all scanned EAN/JAN-13 data. *Default = Off for both 2 Digit and 5 Digit Addenda.*

E13AD21.
2 Digit Addenda On

E13AD20.
* 2 Digit Addenda Off

E13AD51.
5 Digit Addenda On

E13AD50.
* 5 Digit Addenda Off

EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required

When **Required** is scanned, the scanner will only read EAN/JAN-13 barcodes that have addenda. *Default = Not Required.*

E13ARQ1.
Required

EAN-13 Beginning with 290 Addenda Required

This setting programs the scanner to require a 5 digit addenda only on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "290." The following settings can be programmed:

Require 5 Digit Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "290" must have a 5 digit addendum. The EAN-13 barcode with the 5 digit addendum is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If a 5 digit addendum is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Note: *If you are using EAN-13 Beginning with 290 Addenda Required (page 111), this setting will take precedence.*

Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda: If you have selected Require 5 Digit Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda.

||| || |||||||||||||||||| |||| ||
ARQ2900.
* Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda

||| || |||||||||||||| ||||| |||| ||
ARQ2901.
Require 5 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 378/379 Addenda Required

This setting programs the scanner to require any combination of a 2 digit addenda or a 5 digit addenda on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "378" or "379." The following settings can be programmed:

Require Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "378" or "379" must have a 2 digit addenda, a 5 digit addenda, or a combination of these addenda. The EAN-13 barcode with the addenda is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If the required addenda is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require Addenda: If you have selected Require Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require Addenda.

ARQ3780.

* Don't Require Addenda

ARQ3781.

Require 2 Digit Addenda

ARQ3782.

Require 5 Digit Addenda

ARQ3783.

Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 414/419 Addenda Required

This setting programs the scanner to require any combination of a 2 digit addenda or a 5 digit addenda on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "414" or "419." The following settings can be programmed:

Require Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "414" or "419" must have a 2 digit addenda, a 5 digit addenda, or a combination of these addenda. The EAN-13 barcode with the addenda is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If the required addenda is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require Addenda: If you have selected Require Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require Addenda.

ARQ4140.

* Don't Require Addenda

ARQ4141.

Require 2 Digit Addenda

ARQ4142.

Require 5 Digit Addenda

```
║║║║ ║║║║║║║║║║║║║ ║║║
ARQ4143.
```
Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 434/439 Addenda Required

This setting programs the scanner to require any combination of a 2 digit addenda or a 5 digit addenda on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "434" or "439." The following settings can be programmed:

Require Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with a "434" or "439" must have a 2 digit addenda, a 5 digit addenda, or a combination of these addenda. The EAN-13 barcode with the addenda is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If the required addenda is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require Addenda: If you have selected Require Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require Addenda.

```
║║║║ ║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
ARQ4340.
```
* Don't Require Addenda

```
║║║║ ║║║║║║║║║║║║║║ ║║║
ARQ4341.
```
Require 2 Digit Addenda

```
║║║║ ║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║║
ARQ4342.
```
Require 5 Digit Addenda

```
║║║║ ║║║║║║║║║║║║║║ ║║║
ARQ4343.
```
Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 977 Addenda Required

This setting programs the scanner to require a 2 digit addenda only on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "977." The following settings can be programmed:

Require 2 Digit Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "977" must have a 2 digit addendum. The EAN-13 barcode with the 2 digit addendum is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If a 2 digit addendum is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require 2 Digit Addenda: If you have selected Require 2 Digit Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require 2 Digit Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require 2 Digit Addenda.

ARQ9770.

* Don't Require 2 Digit Addenda

ARQ9771.

Require 2 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 978 Addenda Required

These settings program the scanner to require a 5 digit addenda only on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "978." The following settings can be programmed:

Require 5 Digit Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "978" must have a 5 digit addendum. The EAN-13 barcode with the 5 digit addendum is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If a 5 digit addendum is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda: If you have selected Require 5 Digit Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda.

ARQ9780.

* Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda

ARQ9781.

Require 5 Digit Addenda

EAN-13 Beginning with 979 Addenda Required

These settings program the scanner to require a 5 digit addenda only on EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "979." The following settings can be programmed:

Require 5 Digit Addenda: All EAN-13 barcodes that begin with "979" must have a 5 digit addendum. The EAN-13 barcode with the 5 digit addendum is then transmitted as a single, concatenated barcode. If a 5 digit addendum is not found within the Addenda Timeout period, the EAN-13 barcode is discarded.

Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda: If you have selected Require 5 Digit Addenda, and you want to disable this feature, scan **Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda**. EAN-13 barcodes are transmitted, depending on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required.

Default = Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda.

ARQ9790.
* Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda

ARQ9791.
Require 5 Digit Addenda

Addenda Timeout

You can set a time during which the scanner looks for an addenda. If an addenda is not found within this time period, the data can be either transmitted or discarded, based on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required. Set the length (in milliseconds) for this timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 0-500 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 120.*

Note: *The Addenda Timeout setting is applied to all addenda and coupon code searches.*

DLYADD.
Addenda Timeout

EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Separator

When this feature is On, there is a space between the data from the barcode and the data from the addenda. When turned Off, there is no space. *Default = On.*

E13ADS1.
* On

E13ADS0.
Off

Note: *If you want to enable or disable EAN13 with Extended Coupon Code, refer to UPC-A/ EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code (page 105).*

ISBN Translate

When **On** is scanned, EAN-13 Bookland symbols are translated into their equivalent ISBN number format. *Default = Off.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
E13ISB1.
On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
E13ISB0.
* Off

EAN/JAN-8

<Default All EAN/JAN-8 Settings>

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
EA8DFT.

EAN/JAN-8 On/Off

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
EA8ENA1.
* On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
EA8ENA0.
Off

EAN/JAN-8 Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether or not the check digit should be transmitted at the end of the scanned data. *Default = On.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
EA8CKX1.
* On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
EA8CKX0.
Off

EAN/JAN-8 Addenda

This selection adds 2 or 5 digits to the end of all scanned EAN/JAN-8 data. *Default = Off for both 2 Digit and 5 Digit Addenda.*

||||||||||
EA8AD21.
2 Digit Addenda On

||||||||||
EA8AD20.
* 2 Digit Addenda Off

||||||||||
EA8AD51.
5 Digit Addenda On

||||||||||
EA8AD50.
* 5 Digit Addenda Off

EAN/JAN-8 Addenda Required

When **Required** is scanned, the scanner will only read EAN/JAN-8 barcodes that have addenda. *Default = Not Required.*

||||||||||
EA8ARQ1.
Required

||||||||||
EA8ARQ0.
* Not Required

Addenda Timeout

You can set a time during which the scanner looks for an addenda. If an addenda is not found within this time period, the data can be either transmitted or discarded, based on the setting you are using for EAN/JAN-8 Addenda Required. Set the length (in milliseconds) for this timeout by scanning the barcode below, then setting the timeout (from 0-500 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215 of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 120.*

Note: *The Addenda Timeout setting is applied to all addenda and coupon code searches*

DLYADD.
Addenda Timeout

EAN/JAN-8 Addenda Separator

When this feature is **On**, there is a space between the data from the barcode and the data from the addenda. When turned **Off**, there is no space. *Default = On.*

EA8ADS1.
* On

EA8ADS0.
Off

MSI

<Default All MSI Settings>

MSIDFT.

MSI On/Off

MSIENA1.
On

MSIENA0.
* Off

MSI Check Character

Different types of check characters are used with MSI barcodes. You can program the scanner to read MSI barcodes with Type 10 check characters. *Default = Validate Type 10, but Don't Transmit.*

When Check Character is set to **Validate Type 10/11 and Transmit**, the scanner will only read MSI barcodes printed with the specified type check character(s), and will transmit the character(s) at the end of the scanned data.

When Check Character is set to **Validate Type 10/11, but Don't Transmit,** the unit will only read MSI barcodes printed with the specified type check character(s), but will not transmit the check character(s) with the scanned data.

MSICHK0.
* Validate Type 10, but Don't Transmit

MSICHK1.
Validate Type 10 and Transmit

MSICHK2.
Validate 2 Type 10 Characters, but Don't Transmit

MSICHK3.
Validate 2 Type 10 Characters and Transmit

MSICHK4.
Validate Type 11 then Type 10 Character, but Don't Transmit

MSICHK5.
Validate Type 11 then Type 10 Character and Transmit

MSICHK6.
Disable MSI Check Characters
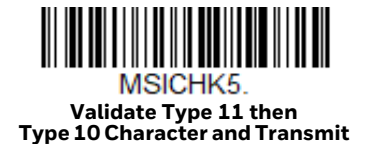
MSI Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 4-48. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 48.

MSIMIN.
Minimum Message Length

GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional

< Default All GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Settings >

RSSDFT.

GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional On/Off

RSSENA1.
* On

RSSENA0.
Off

GS1 DataBar Limited

< Default All GS1 DataBar Limited Settings >

RSLDFT.

GS1 DataBar Limited On/Off

RSLENA1.
* On

RSLENA0.
Off

GS1 DataBar Expanded

||| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
RSEDFT.

GS1 DataBar Expanded On/Off

|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
RSEENA1.
* On

|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
RSEENA0.
Off

GS1 DataBar Expanded Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 4–74. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 74.

|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
RSEMIN.
Minimum Message Length

|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
RSEMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Trioptic Code

Note: *If you are going to scan Code 32 Pharmaceutical codes (page 89), Trioptic Code must be off.*

Trioptic Code is used for labeling magnetic storage media.
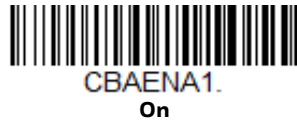
|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
TRIENA1.
On

|| |||| || || |||| ||| ||||
TRIENA0.
* Off

Codablock A

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
CBADFT.

Codablock A On/Off

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
CBAENA1.
On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
CBAENA0.
* Off

If you are reading Code 39 barcodes, Codablock A should remain disabled. If you are enabling Codablock A, you should disable Code 39 (see Code 39 on page 87).

Codablock A Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–600. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 600.

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
CBAMIN.
Minimum Message Length

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
CBAMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Codablock F

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBFDFT.

Codablock F On/Off

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBFENA1.
On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBFENA0.
* Off

If you are reading Code 128 barcodes, Codablock F should remain disabled. If you are enabling Codablock F, you should disable Code 128 (see Code 128 on page 98).

Codablock F Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-2048. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 2048.

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBFMIN.
Minimum Message Length

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
CBFMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Label Code

The standard Label Code is used in libraries. *Default = Off.*

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
LBLENA1.
On

||||||||||||||||||||||||||
LBLENA0.
*Off

PDF417

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFDFT.

PDF417 On/Off

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFENA1.
* On

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFENA0.
Off

PDF417 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–2750. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 2750.

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFMIN.
Minimum Message Length

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFMAX.
Maximum Message Length

MacroPDF417

MacroPDF417 is an implementation of PDF417 capable of encoding very large amounts of data into multiple PDF417 barcodes. When this selection is enabled, these multiple barcodes are assembled into a single data string. *Default = On.*

‖‖|‖‖|‖|‖‖|‖‖‖|‖‖‖|
PDFMAC1.
* On

||||||||||||||||||||
PDFMAC0.
Off

MicroPDF417

< Default All MicroPDF417 Settings >

||||||||||||||||||||
MPDDFT.

MicroPDF417 On/Off

||||||||||||||||||||
MPDENA1.
On

||||||||||||||||||||
MPDENA0.
* Off

MicroPDF417 Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–366. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 366.

||||||||||||||||||||
MPDMIN.
Minimum Message Length

||||||||||||||||||||
MPDMAX.
Maximum Message Length

GS1 Composite Codes

Linear codes are combined with a unique 2D composite component to form a new class called GS1 Composite symbology. GS1 Composite symbologies allow for the co-existence of symbologies already in use. *Default = Off.*

COMENA1.
On

COMENA0.
* Off

UPC/EAN Version

Scan the **UPC/EAN Version On** barcode to decode GS1 Composite symbols that have a U.P.C. or an EAN linear component. (This does not affect GS1 Composite symbols with a GS1-128 or GS1 linear component.) *Default = UPC/EAN Version Off.*

COMUPC1.
UPC/EAN Version On

COMUPC0.
* UPC/EAN Version Off

Note: If you scan coupons that have both UPC and GS1 Databar codes, you may wish to scan and output only the data from the GS1 Databar code. See *Coupon GS1 DataBar Output* (page 106) for further information.

GS1 Composite Code Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-2435. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 2435.

COMMIN.
Minimum Message Length

COMMAX.
Maximum Message Length

GS1 Emulation

The scanner can automatically format the output from any GS1 data carrier to emulate what would be encoded in an equivalent GS1-128 or GS1 DataBar symbol. GS1 data carriers include UPC-A and UPC-E, EAN-13 and EAN-8, ITF-14, GS1-128, and GS1 DataBar and GS1 Composites. (Any application that accepts GS1 data can be simplified since it only needs to recognize one data carrier type.)

If **GS1-128 Emulation** is scanned, all retail codes (U.P.C., UPC-E, EAN8, EAN13) are expanded out to 16 digits. If the **AIM ID** is enabled, the value will be the GS1-128 AIM ID,]C1 (see Symbology Charts on page 203).

If **GS1 DataBar Emulation** is scanned, all retail codes (U.P.C., UPC-E, EAN8, EAN13) are expanded out to 16 digits. If the AIM ID is enabled, the value will be the GS1-DataBar AIM ID,]e*m* (see Symbology Charts on page 203).

If **GS1 Code Expansion Off** is scanned, retail code expansion is disabled, and UPC-E expansion is controlled by the UPC-E0 Expand (page 106) setting. If the AIM ID is enabled, the value will be the GS1-128 AIM ID,]C1 (see Symbology Charts on page 203).

If **EAN8 to EAN13 Conversion** is scanned, all EAN8 barcodes are converted to EAN13 format.

Default = GS1 Emulation Off.

EANEMU1.
GS1-128 Emulation

EANEMU2.
GS1 DataBar Emulation

EANEMU3.
GS1 Code Expansion Off

EANEMU4.
EAN8 to EAN13 Conversion

EANEMU0.
* GS1 Emulation Off
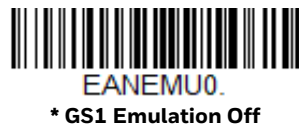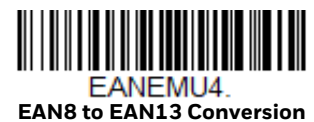
TCIF Linked Code 39 (TLC39)

This code is a composite code since it has a Code 39 linear component and a MicroPDF417 stacked code component. All barcode readers are capable of reading the Code 39 linear component. The MicroPDF417 component can only be decoded if TLC39 **On** is selected. The linear component may be decoded as Code 39 even if TLC39 is off. *Default = Off.*

T39ENA1.
On

T39ENA0.
* Off

QR Code

< Default All QR Code Settings >

QRCDFT.

QR Code On/Off

This selection applies to both QR Code and Micro QR Code.

QRCENA1.
* On

QRCENA0.
Off

QR Code Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-7089. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 7089.

QRCMIN.
Minimum Message Length

QR Code Append

This function allows the scanner to append the data from several QR Code barcodes together before transmitting them to the host computer. When the scanner encounters an QR Code barcode with the append trigger character(s), it buffers the number of QR Code barcodes determined by information encoded in those barcodes. Once the proper number of codes is reached, the data is output in the order specified in the barcodes. There are 3 ways to scan appended QR Code:

One Scan: Pull the trigger one time and all appended QR Codes in the same image are decoded.

Swipe: Pull and hold down the trigger and scan all appended QR Codes while keeping the trigger pressed. The scanner emits short beeps for each partial QR Code that is scanned and buffered. One long beep is emitted after the last QR Code is scanned and the data is complete. Not compatible with Presentation mode.

Point and Shoot: Pull the trigger one time for each image. The scanner emits a short beep for each partial QR Code that is scanned and buffered. One long beep is emitted after the last QR Code is scanned and the data is complete. Not compatible with Presentation mode.

Default = One Scan.

‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖
QRCAPP1.
* One Scan

‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖
QRCAPP2.
Swipe

‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖
QRCAPP3.
Point and Shoot

‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖ ‖‖‖
QRCAPP0.
Off

QR Code Page

QR Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

QRCDCP.
QR Code Page

DotCode

< Default All DotCode Settings >

DOTDFT.

DotCode On/Off

DOTENA1.
On

DOTENA0.
* Off

Poor Quality DotCodes

This setting improves the scanner's ability to read damaged or badly printed DotCodes. *Default = Poor Quality DotCodes Off.*

DOTEXS1.
Poor Quality DotCodes On

DOTEXS0.
* Poor Quality DotCodes Off

DotCode Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-2400. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 2400.

DOTMIN.

Minimum Message Length

DOTMAX.

Maximum Message Length

Digimarc Barcode™

Digimarc Decoder Attempts

Set the number of attempts by scanning the barcode below, then setting the number of attempts (0-10) by scanning digits from the Programming Chart beginning on page 215 of this manual, the **Save**. *Minimum to Maximum attempts = 0-10. Default = 3.*

DIGSTR.

Digimarc Decoder Attempts

Digimarc Barcode

This setting programs the scanner to decode Digimarc Barcode using Digimarc and ID decoders. When Digimarc Barcode is set to **On**, the Digimarc decoder is used on most frames and the ID decoder will read every fifth frame.

When Digimarc Barcode is set to **Uses ID Decoder then Both Decoders**, the ID decoder will read the number of attempts set by the Digimarc Decoder Attempts and then will use both ID and Digimarc decoders. When Digimarc Barcode is set to **Uses Digimarc Decoder then Both Decoders**, the Digimarc decoder will read the number of attempts set by the Digimarc Decoder Attempts and then will use both ID and Digimarc decoders.

When Digimarc Barcode is set to **Uses ID Decoder then Alternates Decoders**, the ID decoder will read the number of attempts set by the Digimarc Decoder Attempts and then will alternate between ID and Digimarc decoders. When Digimarc Barcode is set to **Uses Digimarc Decoder then Alternates Decoders**, the Digimarc decoder will read the number of attempts set by the Digimarc Decoder Attempts and then will alternate between ID and Digimarc decoders.

Default = Uses Digimarc Decoder then Both Decoders.

DIGENA0.
Off

DIGENA1.
On

DIGENA2.
**Uses ID Decoder then Both
Decoders**

DIGENA3.
*** Uses Digimarc Decoder then
Both Decoders**

DIGENA4.
**Uses ID Decoder then
Alternates Decoders**

DIGENA5.
**Uses Digimarc Decoder then
Alternates Decoders**

Data Matrix

< Default All Data Matrix Settings >

IDMDFT.

Data Matrix On/Off

IDMENA1.
* On
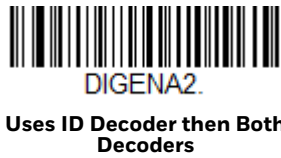
IDMENA0.
Off

Direct Part Marking Decoding

If you are having trouble reading Direct Part Marking (DPM) barcodes, scan **Dotpeen DPM Decoding** for Dotpeen codes or scan **Reflective (Etched) DPM Decoding** for reflective (etched) codes. *Default = Disable DPM Decoding.*

Dotpeen DPM Decoding

* Disable DPM Decoding

Reflective (Etched) DPM Decoding

Data Matrix Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-3116. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 3116.

Minimum Message Length

Maximum Message Length

Data Matrix Code Page

Data Matrix Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646

Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

IDMDCP.

Data Matrix Code Page

MaxiCode

< Default All MaxiCode Settings >

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

MAXDFT.

MaxiCode On/Off

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

MAXENA1.

On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

MAXENA0.

* Off

MaxiCode Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–150. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 150.

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

MAXMIN.

Minimum Message Length

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖

MAXMAX.

Maximum Message Length

Aztec Code

![Barcode AZTDFT.]

Aztec Code On/Off

![Barcode AZTENA1.]
* On

![Barcode AZTENA0.]
Off

Aztec Code Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1–3832. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 3832.

![Barcode AZTMIN.]
Minimum Message Length

![Barcode AZTMAX.]
Maximum Message Length

Aztec Append

This function allows the scanner to append the data from several Aztec barcodes together before transmitting them to the host computer. When the scanner encounters an Aztec barcode with the append trigger character(s), it buffers the number of Aztec barcodes determined by information encoded in those barcodes. Once the proper number of codes is reached, the data is output in the order specified in the barcodes. *Default = On.*

![Barcode AZTAPP1.]
* On

AZTAPP0.

Off

Aztec Code Page

Aztec Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, scan the barcode below, select the code page with which the barcodes were created (see ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements on page 210), and scan the value and the **Save** barcode from the Programming Chart, beginning on page 215. The data characters should then appear properly.

AZTDCP.

Aztec Code Page

Chinese Sensible (Han Xin) Code

< Default All Han Xin Settings >

HX_DFT.

Han Xin Code On/Off

HX_ENA1.

On

HX_ENA0.

* Off
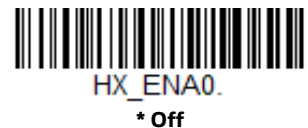
Han Xin Code Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 1-7833. Minimum Default = 1, Maximum Default = 7833.

HX_MIN.
Minimum Message Length

HX_MAX.
Maximum Message Length

Postal Codes – 2D

The following lists the possible 2D postal codes, and 2D postal code combinations that are allowed. Only one 2D postal code selection can be active at a time. If you scan a second 2D postal code selection, the first selection is overwritten. *Default = 2D Postal Codes Off.*

POSTAL0.
* 2D Postal Codes Off

Single 2D Postal Codes:

POSTAL1.
Australian Post On

POSTAL7.
British Post On

POSTAL30.
Canadian Post On

POSTAL10.
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL3.

Japanese Post On

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL4.

KIX Post On

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL5.

Planet Code On

Also see Planet Code Check
Digit, page 140.

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL9.

Postal-4i On

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL6.

Postnet On

Also see Postnet Check
Digit, page 141.

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL11.

Postnet with B and B' Fields On

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL2.

InfoMail On

Combination 2D Postal Codes:

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL8.

**InfoMail and British
Post On**

||||||||||||||||||||

POSTAL20.

**Intelligent Mail Barcode and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On**

POSTAL14.
Postnet and
Postal–4i On

POSTAL16.
Postnet and
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

POSTAL17.
Postal–4i and
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

POSTAL19.
Postal–4i and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

POSTAL12.
Planet Code and
Postnet On

POSTAL18.
Planet Code and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

POSTAL13.
Planet Code and
Postal–4i On

POSTAL15.
Planet Code and
Intelligent Mail Barcode

POSTAL21.
Planet Code,
Postnet, and
Postal–4i On

POSTAL22.
Planet Code,
Postnet, and
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

```
POSTAL23.
```
Planet Code,
Postal-4i, and
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

```
POSTAL24.
```
Postnet,
Postal-4i, and
Intelligent Mail Barcode On

```
POSTAL25.
```
Planet Code,
Postal-4i, and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

```
POSTAL26.
```
Planet Code,
Intelligent Mail Barcode, and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

```
POSTAL27.
```
Postal-4i,
Intelligent Mail Barcode, and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

```
POSTAL28.
```
Planet Code,
Postal-4i,
Intelligent Mail Barcode, and
Postnet On

```
POSTAL29.
```
Planet Code,
Postal-4i,
Intelligent Mail Barcode, and
Postnet with B and B' Fields On

Planet Code Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether the check digit should be transmitted at the end of Planet Code data. *Default = Don't Transmit.*

```
PLNCKX1.
```
Transmit Check Digit

PLNCKX0.
* Don't Transmit Check Digit

Postnet Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether the check digit should be transmitted at the end of Postnet data. *Default = Don't Transmit.*

NETCKX1.
Transmit Check Digit

NETCKX0.
* Don't Transmit Check Digit

Australian Post Interpretation

This option controls what interpretation is applied to customer fields in Australian 4-State symbols.

Bar Output lists the bar patterns in "0123" format.

Numeric N Table causes that field to be interpreted as numeric data using the N Table.

Alphanumeric C Table causes the field to be interpreted as alphanumeric data using the C Table. Refer to the Australian Post Specification Tables.

Combination C and N Tables causes the field to be interpreted using either the C or N Tables.

AUSINT0.
* Bar Output

AUSINT1.
Numeric N Table

AUSINT2.
Alphanumeric C Table

Postal Codes - Linear

The following lists linear postal codes. Any combination of linear postal code selections can be active at a time.

China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5)

<Default All China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5) Settings>

CPCDFT.

China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5) On/Off

CPCENA1.
On

CPCENA0.
* Off

China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5) Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 2-80. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 80.

CPCMIN.
Minimum Message Length

CPCMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Korea Post

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCDFT.

Korea Post

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCENA1.
On

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCENA0.
* Off

Korea Post Message Length

Scan the barcodes below to change the message length. Refer to Message Length Description (page 84) for additional information. Minimum and Maximum lengths = 2-80. Minimum Default = 4, Maximum Default = 48.

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCMIN.
Minimum Message Length

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCMAX.
Maximum Message Length

Korea Post Check Digit

This selection allows you to specify whether the check digit should be transmitted or not. *Default = Don't Transmit.*

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCCHK1.
Transmit Check Digit

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
KPCCHK0.
* Don't Transmit Check Digit

IMAGING COMMANDS

The scanner is like a digital camera in the way it captures, manipulates, and transfers images. The following commands allow you to alter the way the scanner performs these functions.

Single-Use Basis

Imaging Commands with their modifiers send instructions to the scanner on a single-use basis, and take effect for a single image capture. Once that capture is complete, the scanner reverts to its imaging default settings. If you want to permanently change a setting, you must use the serial default commands (see Chapter 9). When the serial default command is used, that selection becomes the new, permanent setting for the scanner.

Command Syntax

Multiple modifiers and commands can be issued within one sequence. If additional modifiers are to be applied to the same command, just add the modifiers to that command. For example, to add 2 modifiers to the Image Snap command, such as setting the Imaging Style to 1P and the Wait for Trigger to 1T, you would enter **IMGSNP1P1T**.

Note: *After processing an image capture command (IMGSNP), you must follow it with an IMGSHP command if you want to see it on your terminal.*

To add a command to a sequence, each new command is separated with a semicolon. For example, to add the Image Ship command to the above sequence, you would enter IMGSNP1P1T;IMGSHP.

The imaging commands are:

Image Snap – IMGSNP (page 146)

Image Ship – IMGSHP (page 149)

The modifiers for each of these commands follow the command description.

Note: *The images included with each command description are examples only. The results you achieve may be different from those included in this manual. The quality of the output you receive will vary depending on lighting, quality of the initial image/object being captured, and distance of the scanner from the image/object. To achieve a high quality image, it is recommended that you position your scanner 4-6" (10.2-15.2 cm) away from the image/object you are capturing.*

Step 1 - Take a Picture Using IMGSNP

Image Snap - IMGSNP

An image is taken whenever the hardware trigger is pressed, or when the Image Snap (IMGSNP) command is processed.

The image snap command has many different modifiers that can be used to change the look of the image in memory. Any number of modifiers may be appended to the IMGSNP command.

Example: You can use the following command to snap an image, increase the gain, and have the beeper sound once the snap is complete: **IMGSNP2G1B**

IMGSNP Modifiers

P - Imaging Style

This sets the Image Snap style.

0P **Decoding Style.** This processing allows a few frames to be taken until the exposure parameters are met. The last frame is then available for further use.

1P **Photo Style** *(default)*. This mimics a simple digital camera, and results in a visually optimized image.

2P **Manual Style**. This is an advanced style that should only be used by an experienced user. It allows you the most freedom to set up the scanner, and has no auto-exposure.

B - Beeper

Causes a beep to sound after an image is snapped.

0B No beep *(default)*

1B Sounds a beep when the image is captured

T - Wait for Trigger

Waits for a hardware trigger press before taking the image. This is only available when using Photo Style (1P).

OT   Takes image immediately *(default)*

1T   Waits for a trigger press, then takes the image

L - LED State

Determines if the LEDs should be on or off, and when. Ambient illumination (0L) is preferred for taking pictures of color documents, such as ID cards, especially when the scanner is in a stand. LED illumination (1L) is preferred when the scanner is handheld. LED State is not available when using Decoding Style (0P).

0L   LEDs off *(default)*

1L   LEDs on

E - Exposure

Exposure is used in Manual Style only (2P), and allows you to set the exposure time. This is similar to setting a shutter speed on a camera. The exposure time determines how long the scanner takes to record an image. On a bright day, exposure times can be very short because plenty of light is available to help record an image. At nighttime, exposure time can increase dramatically due to the near absence of light. Units are 127 microseconds. *(Default = 7874)*

nE   Range: 1 – 7874

Example:

Exposure at 7874E with fluorescent lighting:
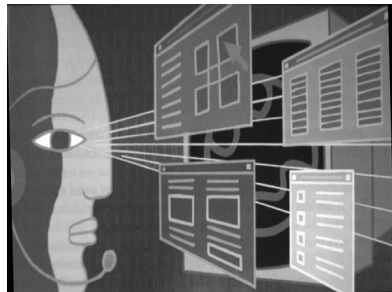
Exposure at 100E with fluorescent lighting:
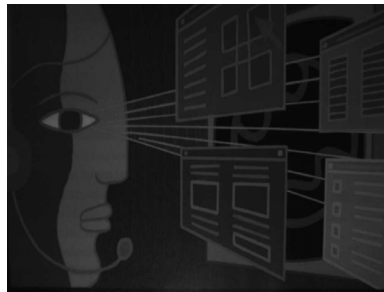
G – Gain

Gain is used in Manual Style only (2P). Like a volume control, the gain modifier boosts the signal and multiplies the pixel value. As you increase the gain, the noise in an image is also amplified.

1G   No gain *(default)*

2G   Medium gain

4G   Heavy gain

8G   Maximum gain

Example: **Gain at 1G:**   **Gain at 4G:**   **Gain at 8G:**

W – Target White Value

Sets the target for the median grayscale value in the captured image. For capturing close-up images of high contrast documents, a lower setting, such as 75, is recommended. Higher settings result in longer exposure times and brighter images, but if the setting is too high, the image may be overexposed. Target White Value is only available when using Photo Style (1P). *(Default = 125)*

*n*W   Range: 0 – 255

Example: **White Value at 75W:**   **White Value at 125W:**   **White Value at 200W:**

D – Delta for Acceptance

This sets the allowable range for the white value setting (see W – Target White Value). Delta is only available when using Photo Style (1P). *(Default = 25)*

*n*D   Range: 0 – 255

U – Update Tries

This sets the maximum number of frames the scanner should take to reach the D – Delta for Acceptance. Update Tries is only available when using Photo Style (1P). *(Default = 6)*

nU   Range: 0 – 10
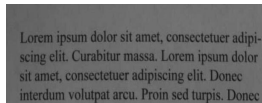
% – Target Set Point Percentage

Sets the target point for the light and dark values in the captured image. A setting of 75% means 75% of the pixels are at or below the target white value, and 25% of the pixels are above the target white value. Altering this setting from the default is not recommended under normal circumstances. To alter grayscale values, W – Target White Value should be used. *(Default = 50)*
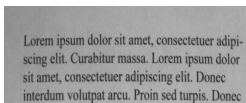
n%   Range: 1 – 99

Example:
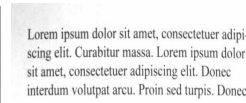
Target Set Point Percentage at 97%:	Target Set Point Percentage at 50%:	Target Set Point Percentage at 40%:
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Curabitur massa. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Donec interdum volutpat arcu. Proin sed turpis. Donec	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Curabitur massa. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Donec interdum volutpat arcu. Proin sed turpis. Donec	Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Curabitur massa. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Donec interdum volutpat arcu. Proin sed turpis. Donec

Step 2 – Ship a Picture Using IMGSHP

Image Ship – IMGSHP

An image is taken whenever the trigger is pressed or when the Image Snap (IMGSNP) command is processed. The last image is always stored in memory. You can "ship" the image by using the IMGSHP command.

The image ship commands have many different modifiers that can be used to change the look of the image output. Modifiers affect the image that is transmitted, but do not affect the image in memory. Any number of modifiers may be appended to the IMGSHP command.

Example: You can use the following command to snap and ship a bitmap image with gamma correction and document image filtering: IMGSNP;IMGSHP8F75K26U.

IMGSHP Modifiers

A - Infinity Filter

Enhances pictures taken from very long distances (greater than 10 feet or 3m). The Infinity Filter should not be used with IMGSNP Modifiers (page 146).

0A   Infinity filter off *(default)*

1A   Infinity filter on

Example:

Infinity Filter off (0A) from approximately 12 feet (3.66m) away:
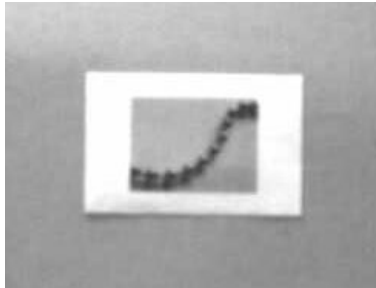
Infinity Filter on (1A) from approximately 12 feet (3.66m) away:
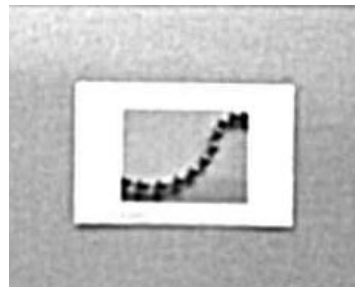
C - Compensation

Flattens the image to account for variations in illumination across the image.

0C   Compensation disabled *(default)*

1C   Compensation enabled

Example:

Compensation at 0C:

Compensation at 1C:

D - Pixel Depth

Indicates the number of bits per pixel in the transmitted image (KIM or BMP format only).

8D   8 bits per pixel, grayscale image *(default)*

1D   1 bit per pixel, black and white image

E – Edge Sharpen

An edge sharpen filter cleans up the edges of an image, making it look cleaner and sharper. While edge sharpening does make the image look cleaner, it also removes some fine detail from the original image. The strength of the edge sharpen filter can be entered from 1 to 24. Entering a **23E** gives the sharpest edges, but also increases noise in the image.

OE   Don't sharpen image *(default)*

14E   Apply edge sharpen for typical image

*n*e   Apply edge sharpen using strength *n* (*n* = 1–24)

Example: **Edge Sharpen at 0E:**   **Edge Sharpen at 24E:**

F – File Format

Indicates the desired format for the image.

0F   KIM format

1F   TIFF binary

2F   TIFF binary group 4, compressed

3F   TIFF grayscale

4F   Uncompressed binary (upper left to lower right, 1 pixel/bit, 0 padded end of line)

5F   Uncompressed grayscale (upper left to lower right, bitmap format)

6F   JPEG image *(default)*

8F   BMP format (lower right to upper left, uncompressed)

15F   BMP Uncompressed raw image

H - Histogram Stretch

Increases the contrast of the transmitted image. Not available with some image formats.

0H   No stretch *(default)*

1H   Histogram stretch

Example:

Histogram Stretch at 0H: **Histogram Stretch at 1H:**
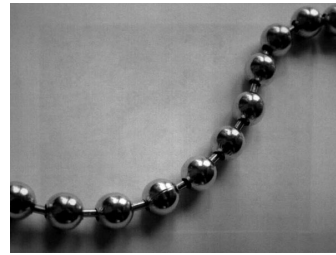
I - Invert Image

Invert image is used to rotate the image around the X or Y axis.

1ix   Invert around the X axis (flips picture upside down)

1iy   Invert around the Y axis (flips picture left to right)

Example: **Image not inverted:**   **Image with Invert Image set to 1ix:**   **Image with Invert Image set to 1iy:**

IF– Noise Reduction

Used to reduce the salt and pepper noise in an image.

0if   No salt and pepper noise reduction (default)

1if   Salt and pepper noise reduction

Example: **Noise Reduction Off (0if):**   **Noise Reduction On (1if):**

IR – Image Rotate

0ir   Image as snapped (right side up) (default)

1ir   Rotate image 90 degrees to the right

2ir   Rotate image 180 degrees (upside down)

3ir   Rotate image 90 degrees to the left

Example: **Image Rotate set to 0ir:**   **Image Rotate set to 2ir:**

Image Rotate set to 1ir: **Image Rotate set to 3ir:**

J – JPEG Image Quality

Sets the desired quality when the JPEG image format is selected. Higher numbers result in higher quality, but larger files. Smaller numbers result in greater amounts of lossy compression, faster transmission times, lower quality, but smaller files. *(Default = 50)*

*n*J Image is compressed as much as possible while preserving quality factor of *n* (*n* = 0 – 100)

0J worst quality (smallest file)

100J best quality (largest file)

K – Gamma Correction

Gamma measures the brightness of midtone values produced by the image. You can brighten or darken an image using gamma correction. A higher gamma correction yields an overall brighter image. The lower the setting, the darker the image. The optimal setting for text images is 50K.

0K Gamma correction off *(default)*

50K Apply gamma correction for brightening typical document image

*n*K Apply gamma correction factor *n* (*n* = 0–1,000)

Example:

Gamma Correction set to 0K:

Gamma Correction set to 50K:

Gamma Correction set to 255K:

L, R, T, B, M – Image Cropping

Ships a window of the image by specifying the left, right, top, and bottom pixel coordinates. Device columns are numbered 0 through 1279, and device rows are numbered 0 through 959.

*n*L The left edge of the shipped image corresponds to column *n* of the image in memory. Range: 000 – 843. *(Default = 0)*

*n*R The right edge of the shipped image corresponds to column *n* – 1 of the image in memory. Range: 000 – 843. *(Default = all columns)*

*n*T The top edge of the shipped image corresponds to row *n* of the image in memory. Range: 000 – 639. *(Default = 0)*

*n*B   The bottom edge of the shipped image corresponds to row *n* – 1 of the image in memory. Range: 000 – 639. *(Default = all rows)*

Example: **Uncropped Image:**   **Image Crop set to 300R:**   **Image Crop set to 300L:**
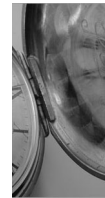
Image Crop set to 200B: **Image Crop set to 200T:**

Alternately, specify the number of pixels to cut from the outside margin of the image; thus only the center pixels are transmitted.

*n*M   Margin: cut *n* columns from the left, *n* + 1 columns from the right, *n* rows from the top, and *n* + 1 rows from the bottom of the image. Ship the remaining center pixels. Range: 0 – 238.
(Default = 0, or full image)

Example: **Image Crop set to 238M:**

P – Protocol

Used for shipping an image. Protocol covers two features of the image data being sent to the host. It addresses the protocol used to send the data (Hmodem, which is an Xmodem 1K variant that has additional header information), and the format of the image data that is sent.

0P   None (raw data)

2P   None *(default for USB)*

3P   Hmodem compressed *(default for RS232)*

4P   Hmodem

S – Pixel Ship

Pixel Ship sizes an image in proportion to its original size. It decimates the image by shipping only certain, regularly spaced pixels.

Example: 4S would transmit every fourth pixel from every fourth line.

The smaller number of pixels shipped, the smaller the image, however, after a certain point the image becomes unusable.

    1S   ship every pixel *(default)*

    2S   ship every 2nd pixel, both horizontally and vertically

    3S   ship every 3rd pixel, both horizontally and vertically

Example:

Pixel Ship set to 1S: **Pixel Ship set to 2S:**   **Pixel Ship set to 3S:**   **Pixel Ship set to 4S:**

U – Document Image Filter

Allows you to input parameters to sharpen the edges and smooth the area between the edges of text in an image. This filter should be used with gamma correction (see page 154), with the scanner in a stand, and the image captured using the command:

IMGSNP1P0L168W90%32D

This filter typically provides better JPEG compression than the standard E – Edge Sharpen command (see page 157). This filter also works well when shipping pure black and white images (1 bit per pixel). The optimal setting is 26U.

    0U   Document image filter off *(default)*

    26U   Apply document image filter for typical document image

    *n*U   Apply document image filter using grayscale threshold n. Use lower numbers when the image contrast is lower. 1U will have a similar effect to setting E – Edge Sharpen (page 151) to 22e. Range: 0–255.

Example: **Document Image Filter set to 0U:**   **Document Image Filter set to 26U:**
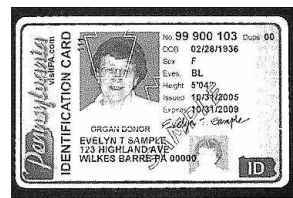
V - Blur Image

Smooths transitions by averaging the pixels next to the hard edges of defined lines and shaded areas in an image.

0V   Don't blur *(default)*

1V   Blur

Example:

Blur Image Off (0V):

Blur Image On (1V):

W - Histogram Ship

A histogram gives a quick picture of the tonal range of an image, or key type. A low-key image has detail concentrated in the shadows; a high-key image has detail concentrated in the highlights; and an average-key image has detail concentrated in the midtones. This modifier ships the histogram for an image.

0W   Don't ship histogram *(default)*

1W   Ship histogram

Example:

Image used for histogram:
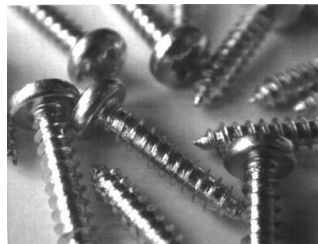
Histogram of image:

8 UTILITIES

To Add a Test Code I.D. Prefix to All Symbologies

This selection allows you to turn on transmission of a Code I.D. before the decoded symbology. (See the Symbology Charts, beginning on page 203 for the single character code that identifies each symbology.) This action first clears all current prefixes, then programs a Code I.D. prefix for all symbologies. This is a temporary setting that will be removed when the unit is power cycled.

PRECA2,BK2995C80!

**Add Code I.D. Prefix to
All Symbologies (Temporary)**

Show Software Revision

Scan the barcode below to output the current software revision, unit serial number, and other product information for both the scanner and base.

REVINF.

Show Software Boot Revision

REV_WA?

ShowApp Software Revision

Test Menu

When you scan the **Test Menu On** code, then scan a programming code in this manual, the scanner displays the content of a programming code. The programming function will still occur, but in addition, the content of that programming code is output to the terminal.

Note: *This feature should not be used during normal scanner operation.*

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
TSTMNU1.
On

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
TSTMNU0.
* Off

Application Plug-Ins (Apps)

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
PLGFEN0.
* Plug–in Function Off

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
PLGFEN1.
Enable EasyDL2.0

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
PLGFEN2.
Enable EasyGS1

||||| |||| ||||||| ||||| ||||
PLGFEN3.
Enable EasyBCBP

EZConfig for Scanning Introduction

EZConfig for Scanning provides a wide range of PC-based programming functions that can be performed on the scanner connected to your PC. EZConfig for Scanning allows you to download upgrades to the scanner's firmware, change programmed parameters, and create and print programming barcodes. Using EZConfig for Scanning, you can even save/open the programming parameters. This saved file can be e-mailed or, if required, you can create a single barcode that

contains all the customized programming parameters and mail or fax that barcode to any location. Users in other locations can scan the barcode to load in the customized programming.

Configure with EZConfig for Scanning

Use the EZConfig for Scanning tool to configure your scanner online:

1. Access the Honeywell Technical Support Downloads Portal at https://hsmftp.honeywell.com.

2. Go to **Software** > **Barcode Scanners** > **Software** > **Tools and Utilities** > **EZConfig for Scanning** > **Current**.
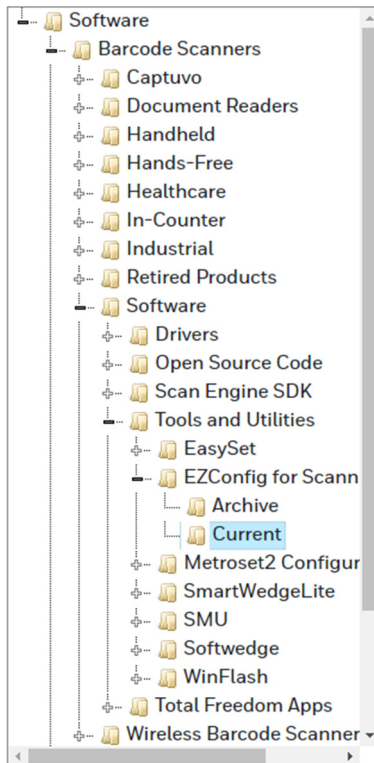
3. Download the **Setup** version of EZConfig for Scanning.

4. Open EZConfig to configure your scanner.

Reset the Factory Defaults

⚠ **Caution:** *This selection erases all your settings and resets the scanner to the original factory defaults. It also disables all plugins.*

If you aren't sure what programming options are in your scanner, or you've changed some options and want to restore the scanner to factory default settings, first scan the **Remove Custom Defaults** barcode, then scan **Activate Defaults**. This resets the scanner to the factory default settings.

DEFOVR.

Remove Custom Defaults

DEFALT.

Activate Defaults

The Menu Commands, beginning on page 168, list the factory default settings for each of the commands (indicated by an asterisk (*) on the programming pages).

CHAPTER

9

SERIAL PROGRAMMING
COMMANDS

The serial programming commands can be used in place of the programming barcodes. Both the serial commands and the programming barcodes will program the scanner. For complete descriptions and examples of each serial programming command, refer to the corresponding programming barcode in this manual.

The device must be set to an RS232 interface (see page 7). The following commands can be sent via a PC COM port using terminal emulation software.

Conventions

The following conventions are used for menu and query command descriptions:

parameter   A label representing the actual value you should send as part of a command.

[*option*]   An optional part of a command.

{Data}   Alternatives in a command.

bold   Names of menus, menu commands, buttons, dialog boxes, and windows that appear on the screen.

Menu Command Syntax

Menu commands have the following syntax (spaces have been used for clarity only):

Prefix [:Name:] Tag SubTag {Data} [, SubTag {Data}] [; Tag SubTag {Data}] [...] Storage

Prefix   Three ASCII characters: SYN M CR (ASCII 22,77,13).

Tag   A 3 character case-insensitive field that identifies the desired menu command group. For example, all RS232 configuration settings are identified with a Tag of **232**.

SubTag   A 3 character case-insensitive field that identifies the desired menu command within the tag group. For example, the SubTag for the RS232 baud rate is **BAD**.

Data   The new value for a menu setting, identified by the Tag and SubTag.

Storage   A single character that specifies the storage table to which the command is applied. An exclamation point (!) performs the command's operation on the device's volatile menu configuration table. A period (.) performs the command's operation on the device's non-volatile menu configuration table. Use the non-volatile table only for semi-permanent changes you want saved through a power cycle.

Query Commands

Several special characters can be used to query the device about its settings.

^   What is the default value for the setting(s).

>   What is the PAP sub command.

Note: *When using the >, all other commands will return NAK.*

?   What is the device's current value for the setting(s).

*   What is the range of possible values for the setting(s). (The device's response uses a dash (–) to indicate a continuous range of values. A pipe (|) separates items in a list of non-continuous values.)

:Name: Field Usage (Optional)

This command returns the query information from the scanner.

Tag Field Usage

When a query is used in place of a Tag field, the query applies to the *entire* set of commands available for the particular storage table indicated by the Storage field of the command. In this case, the SubTag and Data fields should not be used because they are ignored by the device.

SubTag Field Usage

When a query is used in place of a SubTag field, the query applies only to the subset of commands available that match the Tag field. In this case, the Data field should not be used because it is ignored by the device.

Data Field Usage

When a query is used in place of the Data field, the query applies only to the specific command identified by the Tag and SubTag fields.

Concatenation of Multiple Commands

Multiple commands can be issued within one Prefix/Storage sequence. Only the Tag, SubTag, and Data fields must be repeated for each command in the sequence. If additional commands are to be applied to the same Tag, then the new command sequence is separated with a comma (,) and only the SubTag and Data fields of the additional command are issued. If the additional command requires a different Tag field, the command is separated from previous commands by a semicolon (;).

Responses

The device responds to serial commands with one of three responses:

ACK   Indicates a good command which has been processed.

ENQ   Indicates an invalid Tag or SubTag command.

NAK   Indicates the command was good, but the Data field entry was out of the allowable range for this Tag and SubTag combination, e.g., an entry for a minimum message length of 100 when the field will only accept 2 characters.

When responding, the device echoes back the command sequence with the status character inserted directly before each of the punctuation marks (the period, exclamation point, comma, or semicolon) in the command.

Examples of Query Commands

In the following examples, a bracketed notation [ ] depicts a non–displayable response.

Example: What is the range of possible values for Codabar Coding Enable?

Enter: **cbrena*.**

Response: **CBRENA0–1[ACK]**

This response indicates that Codabar Coding Enable (CBRENA) has a range of values from 0 to 1 (off and on).

Example: What is the default value for Codabar Coding Enable?

Enter: **cbrena^.**

Response: **CBRENA1[ACK]**

This response indicates that the default setting for Codabar Coding Enable (CBRENA) is 1, or on.

Example: What is the device's current setting for Codabar Coding Enable?

Enter: **cbrena?.**

Response: **CBRENA1[ACK]**

This response indicates that the device's Codabar Coding Enable (CBRENA) is set to 1, or on.

Example: What are the device's settings for all Codabar selections?

Enter: **cbr?.**

Response: **CBRENA1[ACK],**
                   SSX0[ACK],
                   CK20[ACK],
                   CCT1[ACK],
                   MIN2[ACK],
                   MAX60[ACK],
                   DFT[ACK].

This response indicates that the device's Codabar Coding Enable (CBRENA) is set to 1, or on;
the Start/Stop Character (SSX) is set to 0, or Don't Transmit;
the Check Character (CK2) is set to 0, or Not Required;
concatenation (CCT) is set to 1, or Enabled;
the Minimum Message Length (MIN) is set to 2 characters;
the Maximum Message Length (MAX) is set to 60 characters;
and the Default setting (DFT) has no value.

Trigger Commands

You can activate and deactivate the scanner with serial trigger commands. First, the scanner must be put in Manual Trigger Mode by scanning a Manual Trigger Mode barcode (page 32), or by sending a serial menu command for triggering (page 32). Once the scanner is in serial trigger mode, the trigger is activated and deactivated by sending the following commands:

Activate: **SYN T CR**

Deactivate: **SYN U CR**

The scanner scans until a barcode has been read, until the deactivate command is sent, or until the serial time-out has been reached (see Read Time-Out on page 32 for a description, and the serial command on page 173).

Reset the Custom Defaults

If you want the custom default settings restored to your scanner, scan the **Activate Custom Defaults** barcode below. This resets the scanner to the custom default settings. If there are no custom defaults, it will reset the scanner to the factory default settings. Any settings that have not been specified through the custom defaults will be defaulted to the factory default settings.

DEFALT.

Activate Custom Defaults

The charts on the following pages list the factory default settings for each of the commands (indicated by an asterisk (*) on the programming pages).

Menu Commands

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Product Default Settings			
Set Custom Defaults	Set Custom Defaults	MNUCDP	4
	Save Custom Defaults	MNUCDS	4
Reset the Custom Defaults	Activate Custom Defaults	DEFALT	5
Program the Interface			
Plug and Play Codes: RS232	RS232 Serial Port	PAP232	7
Plug and Play Codes: IBM SurePos	USB IBM SurePos Handheld	PAPSPH	8
	USB IBM SurePos Tabletop	PAPSPT	8
Plug and Play Codes: USB	USB Keyboard (PC)	PAP124	8
	USB Keyboard (Mac)	PAP125	8
	USB Japanese Keyboard (PC)	TERMID134	8
	USB HID	PAP131	9
	USB Serial	TRMUSB130	9
	CTS/RTS Emulation On	USBCTS1	9
	*CTS/RTS Emulation Off	USBCTS0	9
	ACK/NAK Mode On	USBACK1	9
	*ACK/NAK Mode Off	USBACK0	10
Secondary Interface for USB	Secondary Interface Off	REMIFC0	10
	*Secondary Interface On	REMIFC1	10
Program Keyboard Country	*U.S.A.	KBDCTY0	10
	Albania	KBDCTY35	10
	Azeri (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY81	10
	Azeri (Latin)	KBDCTY80	10
	Belarus	KBDCTY82	11
	Belgium	KBDCTY1	11
	Bosnia	KBDCTY33	11
	Brazil	KBDCTY16	11
	Brazil (MS)	KBDCTY59	11
	Bulgaria (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY52	11
	Bulgaria (Latin)	KBDCTY53	11
	Canada (French legacy)	KBDCTY54	11
	Canada (French)	KBDCTY18	11
	Canada (Multilingual)	KBDCTY55	11
	Croatia	KBDCTY32	11
	Czech	KBDCTY15	11

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
	Czech (Programmers)	KBDCTY40	12
	Czech (QWERTY)	KBDCTY39	12
	Czech (QWERTZ)	KBDCTY38	12
	Denmark	KBDCTY8	12
	Dutch (Netherlands)	KBDCTY11	12
	Estonia	KBDCTY41	12
	Faroese	KBDCTY83	12
	Finland	KBDCTY2	12
	France	KBDCTY3	12
	Gaelic	KBDCTY84	12
	Germany	KBDCTY4	12
	Greek	KBDCTY17	12
	Greek (220 Latin)	KBDCTY64	13
	Greek (220)	KBDCTY61	13
	Greek (319 Latin)	KBDCTY65	13
	Greek (319)	KBDCTY62	13
	Greek (Latin)	KBDCTY63	13
	Greek (MS)	KBDCTY66	13
	Greek (Polytonic)	KBDCTY60	13
	Hebrew	KBDCTY12	13
	Hungarian (101 key)	KBDCTY50	13
	Hungary	KBDCTY19	13
	Iceland	KBDCTY75	13
	Irish	KBDCTY73	13
	Italian (142)	KBDCTY56	14
	Italy	KBDCTY5	14
	Japan ASCII	KBDCTY28	14
	Kazakh	KBDCTY78	14
	Kyrgyz (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY79	14
	Latin America	KBDCTY14	14
	Latvia	KBDCTY42	14
	Latvia (QWERTY)	KBDCTY43	14
	Lithuania	KBDCTY44	14
	Lithuania (IBM)	KBDCTY45	14
	Macedonia	KBDCTY34	14
	Malta	KBDCTY74	14
	Mongolian (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY86	15

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
	Norway	KBDCTY9	15
	Poland	KBDCTY20	15
	Polish (214)	KBDCTY57	15
	Polish (Programmers)	KBDCTY58	15
	Portugal	KBDCTY13	15
	Romania	KBDCTY25	15
	Russia	KBDCTY26	15
	Russian (MS)	KBDCTY67	15
	Russian (Typewriter)	KBDCTY68	15
	SCS	KBDCTY21	15
	Serbia (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY37	15
	Serbia (Latin)	KBDCTY36	16
	Slovakia	KBDCTY22	16
	Slovakia (QWERTY)	KBDCTY49	16
	Slovakia (QWERTZ)	KBDCTY48	16
	Slovenia	KBDCTY31	16
	Spain	KBDCTY10	16
	Spanish variation	KBDCTY51	16
	Sweden	KBDCTY23	16
	Switzerland (French)	KBDCTY29	16
	Switzerland (German)	KBDCTY6	16
	Tatar	KBDCTY85	16
	Turkey F	KBDCTY27	16
	Turkey Q	KBDCTY24	17
	Ukrainian	KBDCTY76	17
	United Kingdom	KBDCTY7	17
	United Stated (Dvorak right)	KBDCTY89	17
	United States (Dvorak left)	KBDCTY88	17
	United States (Dvorak)	KBDCTY87	17
	United States (International)	KBDCTY30	17
	Uzbek (Cyrillic)	KBDCTY77	17
ALT Mode	* Off	KBDALT0	18
	3 Characters	KBDALT6	18
	4 Characters	KBDALT7	18
Keyboard Style	*Regular	KBDSTY0	18
	Caps Lock	KBDSTY1	18
	Shift Lock	KBDSTY2	18

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Keyboard Conversion	*Keyboard Conversion Off	KBDCNV0	19
	Convert all Characters to Upper Case	KBDCNV1	19
	Convert all Characters to Lower Case	KBDCNV2	19
Control Character Output	*Control Character Output Off	KBDNPE0	19
	Control Character Output On	KBDNPE1	19
Keyboard Modifiers	*Control + X Off	KBDCAS0	20
	DOS Mode Control + X	KBDCAS1	20
	Windows Mode Control + X	KBDCAS2	20
	Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix Off	KBDCAS3	20
	DOS Mode Control + X Mode On with Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix	KBDCAS4	20
	Supports ALT 3 Digit HEX Mode	KBDCAS5	20
	*Turbo Mode Off	KBDTMD0	21
	Turbo Mode On	KBDTMD1	21
	*Numeric Keypad Off	KBDNPS0	21
	Numeric Keypad On	KBDNPS1	21
Baud Rate	300 BPS	232BAD0	21
	600 BPS	232BAD1	21
	1200 BPS	232BAD2	21
	2400 BPS	232BAD3	21
	4800 BPS	232BAD4	22
	9600 BPS	232BAD5	22
	19200 BPS	232BAD6	22
	38400 BPS	232BAD7	22
	57600 BPS	232BAD8	22
	*115200 BPS	232BAD9	22
Word Length: Data Bits, Stop Bits, and Parity	7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even	232WRD3	22
	7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None	232WRD0	22
	7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd	232WRD6	22
	7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Even	232WRD4	23
	7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity None	232WRD1	23
	7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Odd	232WRD7	23
	8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even	232WRD5	23
	*8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None	232WRD2	23
	8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd	232WRD8	23
	8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Mark	232WRD14	23

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
RS232 Receiver Time-out	Range 0 - 300 seconds *0	232LPT###	23
RS232 Handshaking	*RTS/CTS Off	232CTS0	24
	Flow Control, No Timeout	232CTS1	24
	Two-Direction Flow Control	232CTS2	24
	Flow Control with Timeout	232CTS3	24
	RS232 Timeout (1-5100 milliseconds)	232DEL####	24
	*XON/XOFF Off	232XON0	25
	XON/XOFF On	232XON1	25
	*ACK/NAK Off	232ACK0	25
	ACK/NAK On	232ACK1	25
Input/Output Selections			
Power Up Beeper	Power Up Beeper Off - Scanner	BEPPWR0	27
	*Power Up Beeper On - Scanner	BEPPWR1	27
Beep on BEL Character	Beep on BEL On	BELBEP1	27
	*Beep on BEL Off	BELBEP0	27
Trigger Click	On	BEPTRG1	28
	*Off	BEPTRG0	28
Beeper - Good Read	Off	BEPBEP0	28
	*On	BEPBEP1	28
Beeper Volume - Good Read	Off	BEPLVL0	28
	Low	BEPLVL1	28
	Medium	BEPLVL2	28
	*High	BEPLVL3	29
Beeper Pitch - Good Read (Frequency)	Low (1600 Hz) (min 400 Hz)	BEPFQ11600	29
	*Medium (2700 Hz)	BEPFQ12700	29
	High (4200 Hz) (max 9000 Hz)	BEPFQ14200	29
Beeper Pitch - Error (Frequency)	*Razz (250 Hz) (min 200 Hz)	BEPFQ2800	29
	Medium (3250 Hz)	BEPFQ23250	29
	High (4200 Hz) (max 9000 Hz)	BEPFQ24200	29
Beeper Duration - Good Read	*Normal Beep	BEPBIP0	30
	Short Beep	BEPBIP1	30
LED - Good Read	Off	BEPLED0	30
	*On	BEPLED1	30
Number of Beeps - Good Read	(Range 1 - 9) *1	BEPRPT#	30
Number of Beeps - Error	(Range 1 - 9) *1	BEPERR#	30

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Good Read Delay	*No Delay	DLYGRD0	31
	Short Delay (500 ms)	DLYGRD500	31
	Medium Delay (1000 ms)	DLYGRD1000	31
	Long Delay (1500 ms)	DLYGRD1500	31
User-Specified Good Read Delay	Range 0 - 30,000 ms	DLYGRD#####	31
Trigger Modes	*Manual Trigger - Normal	PAPHHF	32
	Manual Trigger - Enhanced	PAPHHS	32
Serial Trigger Mode	Read Time-Out (0 - 300,000 ms) *30,000	TRGSTO####	32
Presentation Mode	Presentation Mode	PAPTPR	33
Presentation LED Behavior After Decode	*LEDs On	TRGPCK1	33
	LEDs Off	TRGPCK0	33
Presentation Centering	Presentation Centering On	PDCWIN1	34
	*Presentation Centering Off	PDCWIN0	34
	Left of Presentation Centering Window (*40%)	PDCLFT###	35
	Right of Presentation Centering Window (*60%)	PDCRGT###	35
	Top of Presentation Centering Window (*40%)	PDCTOP###	34
	Bottom of Presentation Centering Window (*60%)	PDCBOT###	34
In-Stand Sensor	*Sensor On	TRGSSW1	35
	Sensor Off	TRGSSW0	35
Poor Quality Codes	Poor Quality 1D Reading On	DECLDI1	35
	*Poor Quality 1D Reading Off	DECLDI0	35
	*Poor Quality PDF Reading On	PDFXPR10	35
	Poor Quality PDF Reading Off	PDFXPR0	36
	Low Resolution PDF Codes On	PDFDMI1	36
	*Low Resolution PDF Codes Off	PDFDMI0	36
CodeGate	*CodeGate Off Out-of-Stand	AOSCGD0	36
	CodeGate On Out-of-Stand	AOSCGD1	37
Streaming Presentation Mode	Streaming Presentation Mode - Normal	PAPSPN	37
	Streaming Presentation Mode - Enhanced	PAPSPE	37
Hands Free Time-Out	Range (0 - 300,000 ms) 5000 ms	TRGPTO######	37

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Reread Delay	Short (500 ms)	DLYRRD500	38
	*Medium (750 ms)	DLYRRD750	38
	Long (1000 ms)	DLYRRD1000	38
	Extra Long (2000 ms)	DLYRRD2000	38
User-Specified Reread Delay	Range 0 - 30,000 ms	DLYRRD#####	38
2D Reread Delay	*2D Reread Delay Off	DLY2RR0	38
	Short (1000ms)	DLY2RR1000	39
	Medium (2000ms)	DLY2RR2000	39
	Long (3000ms)	DLY2RR3000	39
	Extra Long (4000ms)	DLY2RR4000	39
Character Activation Mode	*Off	HSTCEN0	39
	On	HSTCEN1	39
	Activation Character (Range 0-255) *12 [DC2]	HSTACH###	39
	Do Not End Character Activation After Good Read	HSTCGD0	39
	End Character Activation After Good Read	HSTCGD1	40
	Character Activation Timeout (Range 1 - 300,000) *30,000 ms	HSTCDT######	40
Character Deactivation Mode	*Off	HSTDEN0	40
	On	HSTDEN1	40
	Deactivation Character (Range 0-255) *14 [DC4]	HSTDCH###	41
Illumination Lights	*Lights On	SCNLED1	41
	Lights Off	SCNLED0	41
Aimer Delay	1 millisecond	SCNDLY1	41
	250 milliseconds	SCNDLY250	41
	500 milliseconds	SCNDLY500	42
	*Off (no delay)	SCNDLY0	42
User-Specified Aimer Delay	Range 0 - 4,000 ms	SCNDLY####	42
Aimer Mode	Off	SCNAIM0	42
	*On	SCNAIM3	42
Single Code Centering	Single Code Centering	DECWIN1;DECTOP49;DECBOT51;DECRGT51;DECLFT49	43

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Centering Window	Centering On	DECWIN1	44
	*Centering Off	DECWIN0	44
	Left of Centering Window (*40%)	DECLFT###	44
	Right of Centering Window (*60%)	DECRGT###	44
	Top of Centering Window (*40%)	DECTOP###	44
	Bottom of Centering Window (*60%)	DECBOT###	44
Preferred Symbology	On	PRFENA1	45
	*Off	PRFENA0	45
	High Priority Symbology	PRFCOD##	45
	Low Priority Symbology	PRFBLK##	45
	Preferred Symbology Timeout (Range 100–3000) *500	PRFPTO####	46
	Preferred Symbology Default	PRFDFT	46
Output Sequence Editor	Enter Output Sequence	SEQBLK	47
	Add Prefix to Complete Output Sequences	SEQPRE	47
	Add Suffix to Complete Output Sequences	SEQSUF	47
	Add Separators to Complete Output Sequences	SEQSEP	47
	Terminate String	FF	47
Partial Sequence	Transmit Partial Output Sequence	SEQTTS1	47
	Add Prefix to Partial Output Sequences	SEQIPR	47
	Add Suffix to Partial Output Sequences	SEQISU	47
	Add Separators to Partial Output Sequences	SEQISE	47
	Terminate String	FF	47
	Define Satisfactory Subsets	SEQSAT	47
	Timeout for SEQSAT	SEQTIM	47
	*Discard Partial Output Sequence	SEQTTS0	52
	Default Output Sequence	SEQDFT	53
Require Output Sequence	Required	SEQ_EN2	54
	On/Not Required	SEQ_EN1	54
	*Off	SEQ_EN0	54

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Good Read Tone – Output Sequences	Good Read Beep – Each Code in Sequence	BEPSIN0	54
	*Good Read Click – Each Code in Sequence	BEPSIN1	54
	Good Read Beep – Partial Sequence Output	BEPISE0	54
	*Error Tone – Partial Sequence Output	BEPISE1	54
Multiple Symbols	On	SHOTGN1	54
	*Off	SHOTGN0	54
No Read	On	SHWNRD1	55
	*Off	SHWNRD0	55
Video Reverse	Video Reverse Only	VIDREV1	56
	Video Reverse and Standard Barcodes	VIDREV2	56
	*Video Reverse Off	VIDREV0	56
Prefix/Suffix Selections			
Add CR Suffix to All Symbologies		VSUFCR	59
Prefix	Add Prefix	PREBK2##	59
	Clear One Prefix	PRECL2	59
	Clear All Prefixes	PRECA2	59
Suffix	Add Suffix	SUFBK2##	59
	Clear One Suffix	SUFCL2	59
	Clear All Suffixes	SUFCA2	59
Function Code Transmit	*Enable	RMVFNC0	60
	Disable	RMVFNC1	60
Intercharacter Delay	Range 0 – 5000 (5ms increments)	DLYCHR####	60
User Specified Intercharacter Delay	Delay Length 0 – 5000 (5ms increments)	DLYCRX####	61
	Character to Trigger Delay	DLY_XX##	61
Interfunction Delay	Range 0 – 5000 (5ms increments)	DLYFNC####	61
Intermessage Delay	Range 0 – 5000 (5ms increments)	DLYMSG####	62
Data Formatter Selections			
Data Format Editor	*Default Data Format (None)	DFMDF3	64
	Show Data Format Settings	DFMBK3?	64
	Enter Data Format	DFMBK3##	65
	Clear One Data Format	DFMCL3	65
	Clear All Data Formats	DFMCA3	65

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Data Formatter	Data Formatter Off	DFM_EN0	79
	*Data Formatter On, Not Required, Keep Prefix/Suffix	DFM_EN1	80
	Data Format Required, Keep Prefix/Suffix	DFM_EN2	80
	Data Formatter On, Not Required, Drop Prefix/Suffix	DFM_EN3	80
	Data Format Required, Drop Prefix/Suffix	DFM_EN4	80
Data Format Non-Match Error Tone	*Data Format Non-Match Error Tone On	DFMDEC0	80
	Data Format Non-Match Error Tone Off	DFMDEC1	81
Primary/Alternate Data Formats	Primary Data Format	ALTFNM0	81
	Data Format 1	ALTFNM1	81
	Data Format 2	ALTFNM2	81
	Data Format 3	ALTFNM3	81
Single Scan Data Format Change	Single Scan-Primary Data Format	VSAF_0	81
	Single Scan-Data Format 1	VSAF_1	82
	Single Scan-Data Format 2	VSAF_2	82
	Single Scan-Data Format 3	VSAF_3	82
Symbologies			
All Symbologies	All Symbologies Off	ALLENA0	84
Codabar	Default All Codabar Settings	CBRDFT	84
	Off	CBRENA0	84
	*On	CBRENA1	84
Codabar Start/Stop Char.	*Don't Transmit	CBRSSX0	85
	Transmit	CBRSSX1	85
Codabar Check Char.	*No Check Char.	CBRCK20	85
	Validate, But Don't Transmit	CBRCK21	85
	Validate, and Transmit	CBRCK22	85
Codabar Concatenation	*Off	CBRCCT0	86
	On	CBRCCT1	86
	Require	CBRCCT2	86
Codabar Message Length	Minimum (2 - 60) *4	CBRMIN##	86
	Maximum (2 - 60) *60	CBRMAX##	86

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Code 39	Default All Code 39 Settings	C39DFT	87
	Off	C39ENA0	87
	*On	C39ENA1	87
Code 39 Start/Stop Char.	*Don't Transmit	C39SSX0	87
	Transmit	C39SSX1	87
Code 39 Check Char.	*No Check Char.	C39CK20	87
	Validate, But Don't Transmit	C39CK21	87
	Validate, and Transmit	C39CK22	87
Code 39 Message Length	Minimum (0 – 48) *0	C39MIN##	88
	Maximum (0 – 48) *48	C39MAX##	88
Code 39 Append	*Off	C39APP0	88
	On	C39APP1	88
Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)	*Off	C39B320	89
	On	C39B321	89
Code 39 Full ASCII	*Off	C39ASC0	89
	On	C39ASC1	89
	Code 39 Code Page	C39DCP	89
Interleaved 2 of 5	Default All Interleaved 2 of 5 Settings	I25DFT	90
	Off	I25ENA0	90
	*On	I25ENA1	90
Interleaved 2 of 5 Check Digit	*No Check Digit	I25CK20	90
	Validate, But Don't Transmit	I25CK21	90
	Validate and Transmit	I25CK22	90
Interleaved 2 of 5 Message Length	Minimum (2 – 80) *4	I25MIN##	91
	Maximum (2 – 80) *80	I25MAX##	91
NEC 2 of 5	Default All NEC 2 of 5 Settings	N25DFT	91
	Off	N25ENA0	91
	*On	N25ENA1	91
NEC 2 of 5 Check Digit	*No Check Digit	N25CK20	92
	Validate, But Don't Transmit	N25CK21	92
	Validate and Transmit	N25CK22	92
NEC 2 of 5 Message Length	Minimum (2 – 80) *4	N25MIN##	92
	Maximum (2 – 80) *80	N25MAX##	92

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Code 93	Default All Code 93 Settings	C93DFT	93
	Off	C93ENA0	93
	*On	C93ENA1	93
Code 93 Message Length	Minimum (0 – 80) *0	C93MIN##	93
	Maximum (0 – 80) *80	C93MAX##	93
Code 93 Append	On	C93APP1	93
	*Off	C93APP0	93
Code 93 Code Page	Code 93 Code Page	C93DCP	94
Straight 2 of 5 Industrial	Default All Straight 2 of 5 Industrial Settings	R25DFT	94
	*Off	R25ENA0	94
	On	R25ENA1	94
Straight 2 of 5 Industrial Message Length	Minimum (1 – 48) *4	R25MIN##	95
	Maximum (1 – 48) *48	R25MAX##	95
Straight 2 of 5 IATA	Default All Straight 2 of 5 IATA Settings	A25DFT	95
Straight 2 of 5 IATA	*Off	A25ENA0	95
	On	A25ENA1	95
Straight 2 of 5 IATA Redundancy	Range (0 – 10) *0	A25VOT##	96
Straight 2 of 5 IATA Message Length	Minimum (1 – 48) *4	A25MIN##	96
	Maximum (1 – 48) *48	A25MAX##	96
Matrix 2 of 5	Default All Matrix 2 of 5 Settings	X25DFT	96
	*Off	X25ENA0	96
	On	X25ENA1	96
Matrix 2 of 5 Message Length	Minimum (1 – 80) *4	X25MIN##	97
	Maximum (1 – 80) *80	X25MAX##	97
Code 11	Default All Code 11 Settings	C11DFT	97
	*Off	C11ENA0	97
	On	C11ENA1	97
Code 11 Check Digits Required	1 Check Digit	C11CK20	97
	*2 Check Digits	C11CK21	97
Code 11 Message Length	Minimum (1 – 80) *4	C11MIN##	98
	Maximum (1 – 80) *80	C11MAX##	98

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Code 128	Default All Code 128 Settings	128DFT	98
	Off	128ENA0	98
	*On	128ENA1	98
ISBT Concatenation	*Off	ISBENA0	98
	On	ISBENA1	98
Code 128 Redundancy	Range (0 - 10) *0	128VOT##	99
Code 128 Message Length	Minimum (0 - 80) *0	128MIN##	99
	Maximum (0 - 80) *80	128MAX##	99
Code 128 Append	On	128APP1	99
	*Off	128APP0	99
Code 128 Code Page	Code 128 Code Page (*2)	128DCP##	100
GS1-128	Default All GS1-128 Settings	GS1DFT	100
	*On	GS1ENA1	100
	Off	GS1ENA0	100
GS1-128 Message Length	Minimum (1 - 80) *1	GS1MIN##	101
	Maximum (0 - 80) *80	GS1MAX##	101
Telepen	Default All Telepen Settings	TELDFT	101
	*Off	TELENA0	101
	On	TELENA1	101
Telepen Output	*AIM Telepen Output	TELOLD0	101
	Original Telepen Output	TELOLD1	101
Telepen Message Length	Minimum (1 - 60) *1	TELMIN##	102
	Maximum (1 - 60) *60	TELMAX##	102
UPC-A	Default All UPC-A Settings	UPADFT	102
	Off	UPBENA0	102
	*On	UPBENA1	102
UPC-A Check Digit	Off	UPACKX0	103
	*On	UPACKX1	103
UPC-A Number System	Off	UPANSX0	103
	*On	UPANSX1	103
UPC-A 2 Digit Addenda	*Off	UPAAD20	103
	On	UPAAD21	103
UPC-A 5 Digit Addenda	*Off	UPAAD50	103
	On	UPAAD51	103
UPC-A Addenda Required	*Not Required	UPAARQ0	104
	Required	UPAARQ1	104

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Addenda Timeout	Range (0 - 500) *120	DLYADD#####	104
UPC-A Addenda Separator	Off	UPAADS0	104
	*On	UPAADS1	104
UPC-A/EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code	*Off	CPNENA0	105
	Allow Concatenation	CPNENA1	105
	Require Concatenation	CPNENA2	105
Addenda Timeout	Range (0 - 500) *120	DLYADD#####	105
Coupon GS1 DataBar Output	*GS1 Output Off	CPNGS10	106
	GS1 Output On	CPNGS11	106
UPC-E0	Default All UPC-E Settings	UPEDFT	106
	Off	UPEEN00	106
	*On	UPEEN01	106
UPC-E0 Expand	*Off	UPEEXP0	106
	On	UPEEXP1	106
UPC-E0 Addenda Required	Required	UPEARQ1	107
	*Not Required	UPEARQ0	107
Addenda Timeout	Range (0 - 500) *120	DLYADD#####	107
UPC-E0 Addenda Separator	*On	UPEADS1	107
	Off	UPEADS0	107
UPC-E0 Check Digit	Off	UPECKX0	108
	*On	UPECKX1	108
UPC-E0 Leading Zero	Off	UPENSX0	108
	*On	UPENSX1	108
UPC-E0 Addenda	2 Digit Addenda On	UPEAD21	108
	*2 Digit Addenda Off	UPEAD20	108
	5 Digit Addenda On	UPEAD51	108
	*5 Digit Addenda Off	UPEAD50	108
UPC-E1	*Off	UPEEN10	109
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EAN/JAN-13	Default All EAN/ JAN Settings	E13DFT	109
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	*On	E13ENA1	109
Convert UPC-A to EAN-13	UPC-A Converted to EAN-13	UPAENA0	109
	*Do not Convert UPC-A	UPAENA1	109
EAN/JAN-13 Check Digit	Off	E13CKX0	110
	*On	E13CKX1	110

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
EAN/JAN-13 Addenda	2 Digit Addenda On	E13AD21	110
	*2 Digit Addenda Off	E13AD20	110
	5 Digit Addenda On	E13AD51	110
	*5 Digit Addenda Off	E13AD50	110
EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Required	*Not Required	E13ARQ0	110
	Required	E13ARQ1	110
EAN-13 Beginning with 290 Addenda Required	*Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ2900	111
	Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ2901	111
EAN-13 Beginning with 378/379 Addenda Required	*Don't Require Addenda	ARQ3780	111
	Require 2 Digit Addenda	ARQ3781	111
	Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ3782	111
	Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ3783	111
EAN-13 Beginning with 414/419 Addenda Required	*Don't Require Addenda	ARQ4140	112
	Require 2 Digit Addenda	ARQ4141	112
	Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ4142	112
	Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ4143	112
EAN-13 Beginning with 434/439 Addenda Required	*Don't Require Addenda	ARQ4340	113
	Require 2 Digit Addenda	ARQ4341	113
	Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ4342	113
	Require 2 or 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ4343	113
EAN-13 Beginning with 977 Addenda Required	*Don't Require 2 Digit Addenda	ARQ9770	113
	Require 2 Digit Addenda	ARQ9771	113
EAN-13 Beginning with 978 Addenda Required	*Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ9780	114
	Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ9781	114
EAN-13 Beginning with 979 Addenda Required	*Don't Require 5 Digit Addenda	ARQ9790	114
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Addenda Timeout	Range (0 - 500) *120	DLYADD#####	115
EAN/JAN-13 Addenda Separator	Off	E13ADS0	115
	*On	E13ADS1	115
ISBN Translate	*Off	E13ISB0	116
	On	E13ISB1	116
EAN/JAN-8	Default All EAN/ JAN-8 Settings	EA8DFT	116
	Off	EA8ENA0	116
	*On	EA8ENA1	116
EAN/JAN-8 Check Digit	Off	EA8CKX0	116
	*On	EA8CKX1	116

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
EAN/JAN-8 Addenda	*2 Digit Addenda Off	EA8AD20	117
	2 Digit Addenda On	EA8AD21	117
	*5 Digit Addenda Off	EA8AD50	117
	5 Digit Addenda On	EA8AD51	117
EAN/JAN-8 Addenda Required	*Not Required	EA8ARQ0	117
	Required	EA8ARQ1	117
Addenda Timeout	Range (0 - 500) *120	DLYADD#####	117
EAN/JAN-8 Addenda Separator	Off	EA8ADS0	118
	*On	EA8ADS1	118
MSI	Default All MSI Settings	MSIDFT	118
	*Off	MSIENA0	118
	On	MSIENA1	118
MSI Check Character	*Validate Type 10, but Don't Transmit	MSICHK0	118
	Validate Type 10 and Transmit	MSICHK1	119
	Validate 2 Type 10 Chars, but Don't Transmit	MSICHK2	119
	Validate 2 Type 10 Chars and Transmit	MSICHK3	119
	Validate Type 11 then Type 10 Char, but Don't Transmit	MSICHK4	119
	Validate Type 11 then Type 10 Char and Transmit	MSICHK5	119
	Disable MSI Check Characters	MSICHK6	119
MSI Message Length	Minimum (4 - 48) *4	MSIMIN##	119
	Maximum (4 - 48) *48	MSIMAX##	119
GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional	Default All GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional Settings	RSSDFT	120
	Off	RSSENA0	120
	*On	RSSENA1	120
GS1 DataBar Limited	Default All GS1 DataBar Limited Settings	RSLDFT	120
	Off	RSLENA0	120
	*On	RSLENA1	120
GS1 DataBar Expanded	Default All GS1 DataBar Expanded Settings	RSEDFT	121
	Off	RSEENA0	121
	*On	RSEENA1	121

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
GS1 DataBar Expanded Msg. Length	Minimum (4 – 74) *4	RSEMIN##	121
	Maximum (4 – 74) *74	RSEMAX##	121
Trioptic Code	*Off	TRIENA0	121
	On	TRIENA1	121
Codablock A	Default All Codablock A Settings	CBADFT	122
	*Off	CBAENA0	122
	On	CBAENA1	122
Codablock A Msg. Length	Minimum (1 – 600) *1	CBAMIN###	122
	Maximum (1 – 600) *600	CBAMAX###	122
Codablock F	Default All Codablock F Settings	CBFDFT	123
	*Off	CBFENA0	123
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	Maximum (1 – 2048) *2048	CBFMAX####	123
Label Code	On	LBLENA1	123
	*Off	LBLENA0	123
PDF417	Default All PDF417 Settings	PDFDFT	124
	*On	PDFENA1	124
	Off	PDFENA0	124
PDF417 Msg. Length	Minimum (1-2750) *1	PDFMIN####	124
	Maximum (1-2750) *2750	PDFMAX####	124
MacroPDF417	*On	PDFMAC1	125
	Off	PDFMAC0	125
MicroPDF417	Default All Micro PDF417 Settings	MPDDFT	125
	On	MPDENA1	125
	*Off	MPDENA0	125
MicroPDF417 Msg. Length	Minimum (1-366) *1	MPDMIN###	125
	Maximum (1-366) *366	MPDMAX###	125
GS1 Composite Codes	On	COMENA1	126
	*Off	COMENA0	126
UPC/EAN Version	On	COMUPC1	126
	*Off	COMUPC0	126
GS1 Composite Codes Msg. Length	Minimum (1-2435) *1	COMMIN####	126
	Maximum (1-2435) *2435	COMMAX####	126

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
GS1 Emulation	GS1-128 Emulation	EANEMU1	127
	GS1 DataBar Emulation	EANEMU2	126
	GS1 Code Expansion Off	EANEMU3	127
	EAN8 to EAN13 Conversion	EANEMU4	127
	*GS1 Emulation Off	EANEMU0	127
TCIF Linked Code 39	On	T39ENA1	128
	*Off	T39ENA0	128
QR Code	Default All QR Code Settings	QRCDFT	128
	*On	QRCENA1	128
	Off	QRCENA0	128
QR Code Msg. Length	Minimum (1-7089) *1	QRCMIN####	128
	Maximum (1-7089) *7089	QRCMAX####	128
QR Code Append	*One Scan	QRCAPP1	129
	Swipe	QRCAPP2	129
	Point & Shoot	QRCAPP3	129
	Off	QRCAPP0	129
QR Code Page	QR Code Page (*3)	QRCDCP##	130
DotCode	Default All DotCode Settings	DOTDFT	130
	On	DOTENA1	130
	*Off	DOTENA0	130
Poor Quality DotCodes	Poor Quality DotCodes On	DOTEXS1	130
	*Poor Quality DotCodes Off	DOTEXS0	130
DotCode Msg. Length	Minimum (1- 2400) *1	DOTMIN####	131
	Maximum (1- 2400) *2400	DOTMAX####	131
Digimarc Barcode	Decoder Attempts (0-10) *3	DIGSTR##	131
	*Off	DIGENA0	131
	On	DIGENA1	131
	Uses ID Decoder then Both Decoders	DIGENA2	131
	Uses Digimarc Decoder then Both Decoders	DIGENA3	131
	Uses ID Decoder then Alternates Decoders	DIGENA4	131
	Uses Digimarc Decoder then Alternates Decoders	DIGENA5	131
Data Matrix	Default All Data Matrix Settings	IDMDFT	131
	*On	IDMENA1	131
	Off	IDMENA0	131

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Direct Part Marking (DPM) Decoding	Dotpeen DPM Decoding	DPMENA1	133
	*Disable DPM Decoding	DPMENA0	133
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Data Matrix Msg. Length	Minimum (1-3116) *1	IDMMIN####	133
	Maximum (1-3116) *3116	IDMMAX####	133
Data Matrix Code Page	Data Matrix Code Page (*51)	IDMDCP##	133
MaxiCode	Default All MaxiCode Settings	MAXDFT	134
	On	MAXENA1	134
	*Off	MAXENA0	134
MaxiCode Msg. Length	Minimum (1-150) *1	MAXMIN###	134
	Maximum (1-150) *150	MAXMAX###	134
Aztec Code	Default All Aztec Code Settings	AZTDFT	135
	*On	AZTENA1	135
	Off	AZTENA0	135
Aztec Code Msg. Length	Minimum (1-3832) *1	AZTMIN####	135
	Maximum (1-3832) *3832	AZTMAX####	135
Aztec Append	*On	AZTAPP1	135
	Off	AZTAPP0	135
Aztec Code Page	Aztec Code Page (*51)	AZTDCP##	136
Chinese Sensible (Han Xin) Code	Default All Han Xin Code Settings	HX_DFT	136
	On	HX_ENA1	136
	*Off	HX_ENA0	136
Chinese Sensible (Han Xin) Code Msg. Length	Minimum (1-7833) *1	HX_MIN####	137
	Maximum (1-7833) *7833	HX_MAX####	137
Postal Codes – 2D			
2D Postal Codes	*Off	POSTAL0	137
Single 2D Postal Codes	Australian Post On	POSTAL1	137
	British Post On	POSTAL7	137
	Canadian Post On	POSTAL30	137
	Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL10	137
	Japanese Post On	POSTAL3	138
	KIX Post On	POSTAL4	138
	Planet Code On	POSTAL5	138
	Postal-4i On	POSTAL9	138
	Postnet On	POSTAL6	138
	Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL11	138
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Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Combination 2D Postal Codes	InfoMail and British Post On	POSTAL8	138
	Intelligent Mail Barcode and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL20	138
	Postnet and Postal-4i On	POSTAL14	139
	Postnet and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL16	139
	Postal-4i and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL17	139
	Postal-4i and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL19	139
	Planet and Postnet On	POSTAL12	139
	Planet and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL18	139
	Planet and Postal-4i On	POSTAL13	139
	Planet and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL15	139
	Planet, Postnet, and Postal-4i On	POSTAL21	139
	Planet, Postnet, and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL22	139
	Planet, Postal-4i, and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL23	140
	Postnet, Postal-4i, and Intelligent Mail Barcode On	POSTAL24	140
	Planet, Postal-4i, and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL25	140
	Planet, Intelligent Mail Barcode, and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL26	140
	Postal-4i, Intelligent Mail Barcode, and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL27	140
	Planet, Postal-4i, Intelligent Mail Barcode, and Postnet On	POSTAL28	140
	Planet, Postal-4i, Intelligent Mail Barcode, and Postnet with B and B' Fields On	POSTAL29	140
Planet Code Check Digit	Transmit	PLNCKX1	140
	*Don't Transmit	PLNCKX0	141
Postnet Check Digit	Transmit	NETCKX1	141
	*Don't Transmit	NETCKX0	141

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
Australian Post Interpretation	*Bar Output	AUSINT0	141
	Numeric N Table	AUSINT1	141
	Alphanumeric C Table	AUSINT2	141
	Combination N and C Tables	AUSINT3	142
Postal Codes – Linear			
China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5)	Default All China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5) Settings	CPCDFT	142
	*Off	CPCENA0	142
	On	CPCENA1	142
China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5) Msg. Length	Minimum (2 – 80) *4	CPCMIN##	142
	Maximum (2 – 80) *80	CPCMAX##	142
Korea Post	Default All Korea Post Settings	KPCDFT	143
	*Off	KPCENA0	143
	On	KPCENA1	143
Korea Post Msg. Length	Minimum (2 – 80) *4	KPCMIN##	143
	Maximum (2 – 80) *48	KPCMAX##	143
Korea Post Check Digit	Transmit Check Digit	KPCCHK1	143
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Image Snap	Default all Imaging Commands	IMGDFT	145
	Imaging Style - Decoding	SNPSTY0	146
	*Imaging Style - Photo	SNPSTY1	146
	Imaging Style - Manual	SNPSTY2	146
	Beeper On	SNPBEP1	146
	*Beeper Off	SNPBEP0	146
	*Wait for Trigger Off	SNPTRG0	147
	Wait for Trigger On	SNPTRG1	147
	*LED State - Off	SNPLED0	147
	LED State - On	SNPLED1	147
	Exposure (1–7874 microseconds) *7874	SNPEXP	147
	*Gain - None	SNPGAN1	148
	Gain - Medium	SNPGAN2	148
	Gain - Heavy	SNPGAN4	148
	Gain - Maximum	SNPGAN8	148
	Target White Value (0-255) *125	SNPWHT###	148
	Delta for Acceptance (0-255) *25	SNPDEL###	148
	Update Tries (0-10) *6	SNPTRY##	149

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
	Target Set Point Percentage (1–99) *50	SNPPCT##	149
Image Ship	*Infinity Filter – Off	IMGINF0	150
	Infinity Filter – On	IMGINF1	150
	*Compensation Off	IMGCOR0	150
	Compensation On	IMGCOR1	150
	*Pixel Depth – 8 bits/pixel (grayscale)	IMGBPP8	150
	Pixel Depth – 1 bit/pixel (B&W)	IMGBPP1	150
	*Don't Sharpen Edges	IMGEDG0	151
	Sharpen Edges (0-23)	IMGEDG##	151
	*File Format – JPEG	IMGFMT6	151
	File Format – KIM	IMGFMT0	151
	File Format – TIFF binary	IMGFMT1	151
	File Format – TIFF binary group 4, compressed	IMGFMT2	151
	File Format – TIFF grayscale	IMGFMT3	151
	File Format – Uncompressed binary	IMGFMT4	151
	File Format – Uncompressed grayscale	IMGFMT5	151
	File Format – BMP	IMGFMT8	151
	*Histogram Stretch Off	IMGHIS0	152
	Histogram Stretch On	IMGHIS1	152
	*Noise Reduction Off	IMGFSP0	153
	Noise Reduction On	IMGFSP1	153
	Invert Image around X axis	IMGNVX1	152
	Invert Image around Y axis	IMGNVY1	152
	Rotate Image none	IMGROT0	153
	Rotate Image 90° right	IMGROT1	153
	Rotate Image 180° right	IMGROT2	153
	Rotate Image 90° left	IMGROT3	153
	JPEG Image Quality (0-100) *50	IMGJQF###	154
	*Gamma Correction Off	IMGGAM0	154
	Gamma Correction On (0-1000)	IMGGAM###	154
	Image Crop – Left (0-843) *0	IMGWNL###	154
	Image Crop – Right (0-843) *843	IMGWNR###	154
	Image Crop – Top (0-639) *0	IMGWNT###	154

Selection	Setting * Indicates default	Serial Command # Indicates a numeric entry	Page
	Image Crop - Bottom (0-639) *639	IMGWNB###	155
	Image Crop - Margin (1-238) *0	IMGMAR###	155
	Protocol - None (raw)	IMGXFR0	155
	Protocol - None (default USB)	IMGXFR2	155
	Protocol - Hmodem Compressed (default RS232)	IMGXFR3	155
	Protocol - Hmodem	IMGXFR4	155
	*Ship Every Pixel	IMGSUB1	156
	Ship Every 2nd Pixel	IMGSUB2	156
	Ship Every 3rd Pixel	IMGSUB3	156
	*Document Image Filter Off	IMGUSH0	156
	Document Image Filter On (0-255)	IMGUSH###	156
	*Don't Ship Histogram	IMGHST0	157
	Ship Histogram	IMGHST1	157
Utilities			
Add Code I.D. Prefix to All Symbologies (Temporary)		PRECA2,BK2995C80!	159
Show Software Revision	**Show Software Boot Revision**	REVINF	159
	ShowApp Software Revision	REV_WA?	159
Test Menu	On	TSTMNU1	160
	*Off	TSTMNU0	160
Application Plug-Ins (Apps)	*Plug-in Function Off	PLGFEN0	160
	Enable EasyDL2.0	PLGFEN1	160
	Enable EasyGS1	PLGEN2	160
	Enable EasyBCBP	PLGEN3	160
Reset the Factory Defaults	Remove Custom Defaults	DEFOVR	162
	Activate Defaults	DEFALT	162

SECURITY

This section defines the security processes, both implemented and recommended by Honeywell, for using HH490 corded area-imaging scanner.

System Architecture

Connect with USB

The 1350g scanner can be connected to the USB port of a computer.

Host Computer

USB
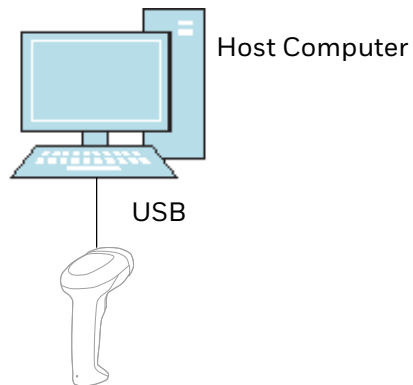
Connect with RS232 Serial Port

The 1350g scanner can be connected to a computer with the appropriate RS232 interface cable.

Host Computer

RS232
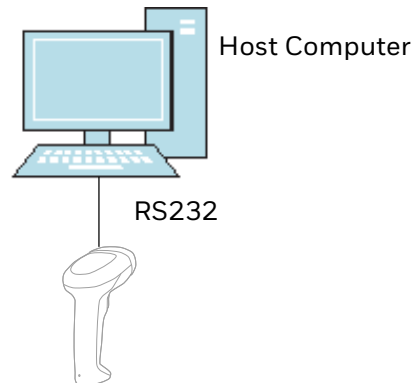
Security Checklist

The checklists cover some of the main threats that may exist on a barcode scanner and the steps that can be used to mitigate them.

Infection by Malicious Software Agents

This threat encompasses malicious software agents, for example viruses, spyware (Trojans), and worms. The intrusion of malicious software agents can result in:

- Performance degradation

- Loss of system availability, and

- The capture, modification or deletion of data

Mitigation Steps
Ensure virus protection is installed, signature files are up-to-date, and subscriptions are active on all machine hosting Honeywell products.
Allow only digitally signed software from trusted sources to run.
Use a firewall at the interface between other networks and Honeywell Solution components

Unauthorized External Access

This threat includes intrusion into the Honeywell system from the business network or other external networks including the Internet. Unauthorized external access can result in:

- Loss of system availability

- Capturing, modifying, or deleting data

- Reputation damage if the external access security breach becomes public knowledge

Mitigation Steps	
Implement file system encryption.	
Use HTTPS when using Web servers across untrusted networks.	
Use a two-factor authentication method such as Google Authenticator when the Honeywell device is connecting to Web applications.	
Secure wireless devices.	For information, see Secure Wireless Devices
Set the minimum level of privilege for all external accounts and enforce a strong password policy.	
Use the most recent version of the SDK that supports your application.	
Disable all unnecessary access ports, such as FTP.	
Use a VPN when the Linux system requires data to traverse an untrusted network.	
Use SSL for communication between native applications and specialty servers.	
Use intrusion detection on WLAN networks.	

Unauthorized Internal Access

This threat encompasses unauthorized access from people or systems with direct access to a Honeywell system component.

This threat is most difficult since attackers may have legitimate access to part of the systems and are simply trying to exceed their permitted access.

Unauthorized internal access can result in:

- Loss of system availability.
- The capture, modification, or deletion of data, and
- The theft or damage of system contents.

Mitigation Steps	
Implement strong password protection on Honeywell Solution components and include a password lifetime management policy, reuse policy, and strength of policy for passwords.	Go to http://www.honeywellaidc.com to download the user guide specific to your computer model.
Monitor system access	

Securing barcode scanner series

Honeywell recommendations for securing barcode scanner series:

- Enforce the most restrictive set of rights/privilege to access barcode scanner series and its assets needed by users or processes for the performance or specific tasks. Specifically prohibit, remove, and/or restrict the use of unnecessary functions, ports, protocols, and/ or services. This would include access to scripts debuggers, etc. Log requests for access to assets.

- Use the proper setting of privilege.

- Ensure access is restricted to administrators for secure process channels, devices, and components related to barcode scanner series.

- Enforce proper configuration at installation of barcode scanner series and its components, including secure by default, baseline configurations for detection of unauthorized changes, and configuration of least functionality required and management of configuration changes. When possible, the configuration should be automatically traced and reported.

Security Updates and Service Packs

One of the common weaknesses of system management as reported by, Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is "not keeping software up to date". It is critical to keep the latest patches and software versions on your Honeywell device. This is especially true for software that has reported Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE). The MITRE Corporation and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) track CVEs and mark their level of criticalness. For example, when a critical vulnerability was found in the popular OpenSSL® cryptographic software in April of 2014, the TLS heartbeat read overrun (CVE-2014-0160) was tracked and marked by both organizations. A CVE such as the CVE-2014-0160 must be addressed as soon as possible.

Honeywell provides system updates for both security and feature-related purpose. If the third-party software has been installed, Honeywell recommends testing the update on a non-production system to ensure Honeywell software continues to operate correctly.

⚠️ **Caution:** **Before installing any critical updates or making any system changes, ALWAYS back up the system. This will provide a safe and efficient recovery path if the update fails.**

Additional Resources

Security Resources	
The MITRE Corporation	http://www.mitre.org/ and http://cve.mitre.org/
National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)	http://www.nist.gov/
Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP)	http://www.owasp.org/
U.S. National Vulnerability Database (NVD)	https://nvd.nist.gov/

11 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Voyager 1350g Scanner Product Specifications

Parameter	Specification
Mechanical	
Height	6.06 inches (154.0mm)
Length	4.92 inches (125.0mm)
Width	2.85inches (72.5mm)
Weight	
General Duty	4.58 oz. (130g)
Healthcare	4.76 oz. (135g)
Electrical	
Voltage Requirements	4.4 to 5.5 VDC at input connector
Current Draw	Standby <0.5W(100mA@5VDC) Operating <2.5W (500mA @ 5VDC)
Illumination LED:	White color (2000 ~ 2500k)
Aiming LED	Red LED, 624nm (Peak Wavelength)
Environmental	
Temperature Ranges:	
Operating	32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C)
Storage	-40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)
Humidity	0 to 95% non-condensing
Mechanical Drop	Withstands 1.2m drops (2 times)
ESD Tolerance	Up to 15kV direct air Up to 8 kV indirect coupling plane
Sealant Rating	IP40
Image	
Image Size	1280 x 800 pixels
Scan Performance	
Skew Angle	+65°

Parameter (Continued)	Specification
Pitch Angle	+60°
Motion Tolerance	Up to 75 cm/s for 13 mil UPC at optimal focus
Symbol Contrast	25% or greater (Grade A)
Scan Angle	Horizontal: 48°; Vertical: 30°

Depth of Field Charts

Typical Performance

Focus		Standard Range	
Symbology		**Near Distance**	**Far Distance**
5 mil Code 39	mm	40	225
	in.	1.58	8.86
6.7 mil PDF417	mm	50	210
	in.	1.97	8.27
10 mil Data Matrix	mm	45	185
	in.	1.77	7.28
13 mil UPC-A	mm	35	430
	in.	1.38	16.93
20 mil QR Code	mm	20	355
	in.	.79	13.98
Resolution (Code 39)	3 mil		
Resolution (PDF 417)	4 mil		
Resolution (QR)	6 mill		
Resolution (DM)	5 mil		

Guaranteed Performance

Focus		Standard Range	
Symbology		**Near Distance**	**Far Distance**
5 mil Code 39	mm	60	190
	in.	2.36	7.48
6.7 mil PDF417	mm	65	190
	in.	2.56	7.48

Focus (Continued)		Standard Range	
Symbology (Continued)		Near Distance	Far Distance
10 mil Data Matrix	mm	60	130
	in.	2.36	5.12
13 mil UPC	mm	40	345
	in.	1.58	13.58
20 mil QR Code	mm	30	290
	in.	1.18	11.42

Standard Connector Pinouts

Note: *The following pin assignments are not compatible with some Honeywell legacy products. Use of a cable with improper pin assignments may lead to damage to the unit. Use of any cables not provided by the manufacturer may result in damage not covered by your warranty.*

Serial Output

10 Pin RJ41 Modular Plug

1   **Cable shield**

2

3   **Supply ground**

4   **Transmit data**

5   **Receive data – serial data to scanner**

6   **CTS**

7   **+5V power**

8   **RTS**

9

10
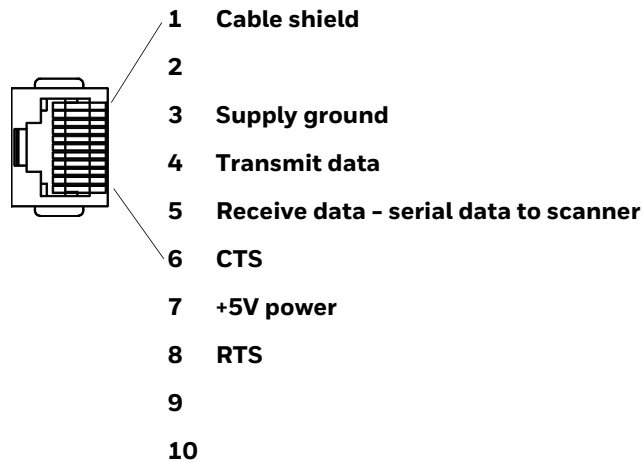
USB

10 Pin Modular Plug - connects to the base

1	Cable shield
2	
3	Supply ground
4	
5	
6	
7	+5V power
8	
9	Data +
10	Data –

Required Safety Labels

Illumination output

Part Number,
Serial Number
and Revision
Information
location

Compliance
Label
location
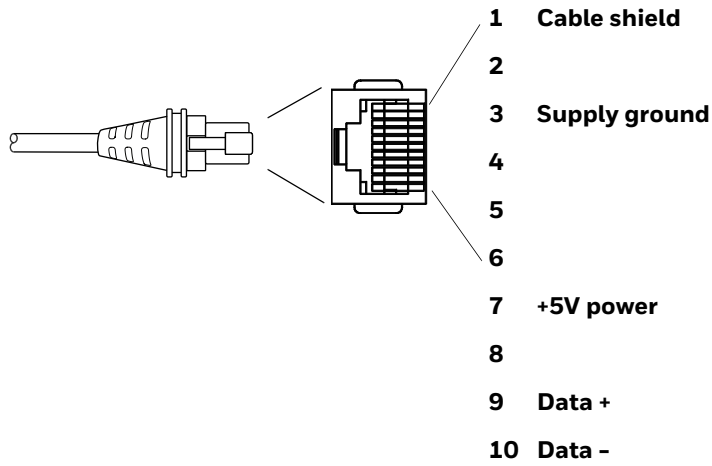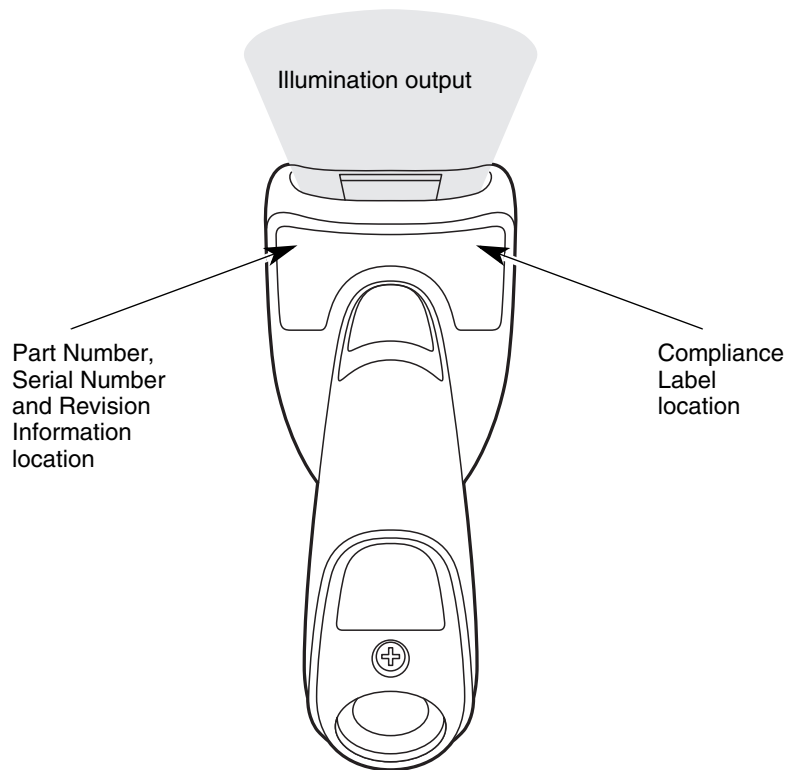
12 MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

Repairs

Repairs and/or upgrades are not to be performed on this product. These services are to be performed only by an authorized service center (see Customer Support on page xiii).

Maintenance

Your device provides reliable and efficient operation with a minimum of care. Although specific maintenance is not required, the following sections describe periodic checks to ensure dependable operation.

Clean the Scanner

The scanner and scanner window may be cleaned with a soft cloth dampened with water or a mild detergent-water solution. If a mild detergent solution is used, wipe the scanner with a clean cloth dampened only with water to remove any detergent residue.

Note: *Reading performance may degrade if the scanner's window is not clean. If the window is visibly dirty, or if the scanner isn't operating well, clean the window.*

⚠ **Caution:** **Do not submerge the scanner in water or cleaning solution. Do not use abrasive wipes or cloths on the scanner's window. Abrasive wipes may scratch the window. Never use solvents (e.g., acetone) on the housing or window. Solvents may damage the finish or the window.**

Caution: **Ensure all components are dry prior to mating the scanner with charging accessories or other peripheral devices. Mating wet components may cause damage not covered by the warranty.**

Inspect Cords and Connectors

Inspect the interface cable and connector for wear or other signs of damage. A badly worn cable or damaged connector may interfere with scanner operation. Contact your distributor for information about cable replacement. Cable replacement instructions are on .

Replace Cable

The standard interface cable is attached to the scanner with a 10-pin modular connector. When properly seated, the connector is held in the scanner's handle by a flexible retention tab. The interface cable is designed to be field replaceable.

- Order replacement cables from Honeywell or from an authorized distributor.

- When ordering a replacement cable, specify the cable part number of the original interface cable.

Replace an Interface Cable

1. Turn off the power to the host system.

2. Disconnect the scanner's cable from the terminal or computer.

3. Locate the small hole on the back of the scanner's handle. This is the cable release.

4. Straighten one end of a paper clip.

5. Insert the end of the paper clip into the small hole and press in. This depresses the retention tab, releasing the connector. Pull the connector out while maintaining pressure on the paper clip, then remove the paper clip.

6. Replace with the new cable.
   Insert the connector into the opening and press firmly. The connector is keyed to go in only one way and will click into place.

Cable Release
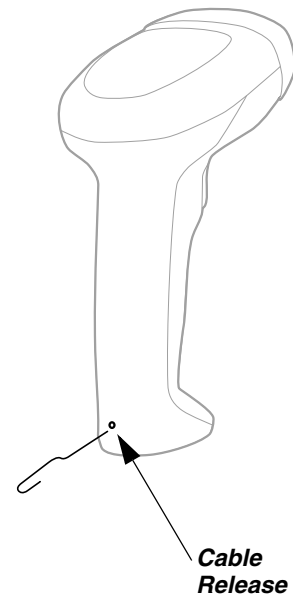
Troubleshoot

The scanner automatically performs self-tests whenever you turn it on. If your scanner is not functioning properly, review the following Troubleshooting Guide to try to isolate the problem.

Is the power on? Is the aimer on?

If the aimer isn't illuminated, check that:

- The cable is connected properly.
- The host system power is on (if external power isn't used).
- The trigger works.

Is the scanner having trouble reading your symbols?

If the scanner isn't reading symbols well, check that the symbols:

- Aren't smeared, rough, scratched, or exhibiting voids.
- Aren't coated with frost or water droplets on the surface.
- Are enabled in the scanner or in the decoder to which the scanner connects.

Is the barcode displayed but not entered?

The barcode is displayed on the host device correctly, but you still have to press a key to enter it (the Enter/Return key or the Tab key, for example).

- You need to program a suffix. Programming a suffix enables the scanner to output the barcode data plus the key you need (such as "CR") to enter the data into your application. Refer to Prefix/Suffix Overview on page 57 for further information.

If you aren't sure what programming options have been set in the scanner, or if you want the factory default settings restored, refer to Reset the Factory Defaults on page 161.

A REFERENCE CHARTS

Symbology Charts

Note: *"m" represents the AIM modifier character. Refer to International Technical Specification, Symbology Identifiers, for AIM modifier character details.*

Prefix/Suffix entries for specific symbologies override the universal (All Symbologies, 99) entry.

Refer to Data Edit beginning on page 57 and Data Format beginning on page 63 for information about using Code ID and AIM ID.

Linear Symbologies

	AIM		Honeywell	
Linear Symbology	**ID**	**Possible modifiers (m)**	**ID**	**Hex**
All Symbologies				99
Codabar	]F*m*	0-1	a	61
Code 11	]H3		h	68
Code 128	]C*m*	0, 1, 2, 4	j	6A
Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)	]X0		<	3C
Code 39 (supports Full ASCII mode)	]A*m*	0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7	b	62
TCIF Linked Code 39 (TLC39)	]L2		T	54
Code 93 and 93i	]G*m*	0-9, A-Z, a-m	i	69
EAN	]E*m*	0, 1, 3, 4	d	64
EAN-13 (including Bookland EAN)	]E0		d	64
EAN-13 with Add-On	]E3		d	64
EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code	]E3		d	64
EAN-8	]E4		D	44

	AIM		**Honeywell**	
Linear Symbology	**ID**	**Possible modifiers (m)**	**ID**	**Hex**
EAN-8 with Add-On	]E3		D	44
GS1				
GS1 DataBar	]e*m*	0	y	79
GS1 DataBar Limited	]e*m*		{	7B
GS1 DataBar Expanded	]e*m*		}	7D
GS1-128	]C1		I	49
2 of 5				
China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5)	]X0		Q	51
Interleaved 2 of 5	]I*m*	0, 1, 3	e	65
Matrix 2 of 5	]X0		m	6D
NEC 2 of 5	]X0		Y	59
Straight 2 of 5 IATA	]R*m*	0, 1, 3	f	66
Straight 2 of 5 Industrial	]S0		f	66
MSI	]M*m*	0, 1	g	67
Telepen	]B*m*		t	74
UPC		0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, A, B, C		
UPC-A	]E0		c	63
UPC-A with Add-On	]E3		c	63
UPC-A with Extended Coupon Code	]E3		c	63
UPC-E	]E0		E	45
UPC-E with Add-On	]E3		E	45
UPC-E1	]X0		E	45

Add Honeywell Code ID				5C80
Add AIM Code ID				5C81
Add Backslash				5C5C
Batch mode quantity			5	35

2D Symbologies

	AIM		**Honeywell**	
2D Symbology	**ID**	**Possible modifiers (m)**	**ID**	**Hex**
All Symbologies				99
Aztec Code	]z*m*	0-9, A-C	z	7A

2D Symbology	AIM		Honeywell	
	ID	Possible modifiers (m)	ID	Hex
Chinese Sensible Code (Han Xin Code)	]X0		H	48
Codablock A	]O6	0, 1, 4, 5, 6	V	56
Codablock F	]O*m*	0, 1, 4, 5, 6	q	71
Code 49	]T*m*	0, 1, 2, 4	l	6C
Data Matrix	]d*m*	0-6	w	77
Dot Code	]J0		.	2E
GS1	]e*m*	0-3	y	79
GS1 Composite	]e*m*	0-3	y	79
GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional	]e*m*	0-3	y	79
MaxiCode	]U*m*	0-3	x	78
PDF417	]L*m*	0-2	r	72
MicroPDF417	]L*m*	0-5	R	52
QR Code	]Q*m*	0-6	s	73
Micro QR Code	]Q*m*		s	73

Postal Symbologies

Postal Symbology	AIM		Honeywell	
	ID	Possible modifiers (m)	ID	Hex
All Symbologies				99
Australian Post	]X0		A	41
British Post	]X0		B	42
Canadian Post	]X0		C	43
China Post	]X0		Q	51
InfoMail	]X0		,	2c
Intelligent Mail Barcode	]X0		M	4D
Japanese Post	]X0		J	4A
KIX (Netherlands) Post	]X0		K	4B
Korea Post	]X0		?	3F
Planet Code	]X0		L	4C
Postal-4i	]X0		N	4E
Postnet	]X0		P	50

ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252)

In keyboard applications, ASCII Control Characters can be represented in 3 different ways, as shown below. The CTRL+X function is OS and application dependent. The following table lists some commonly used Microsoft functionality. This table applies to U.S. style keyboards. Certain characters may differ depending on your Country Code/PC regional settings.

Non–printable ASCII control characters			Keyboard Control + ASCII (CTRL+X) Mode		
			Control + X Mode Off (KBDCAS0)	Windows Mode Control + X Mode On (KBDCAS2)	
DEC	HEX	Char		CTRL + X	CTRL + X function
0	00	NUL	Reserved	CTRL+ @	
1	01	SOH	NP Enter	CTRL+ A	Select all
2	02	STX	Caps Lock	CTRL+ B	Bold
3	03	ETX	ALT Make	CTRL+ C	Copy
4	04	EOT	ALT Break	CTRL+ D	Bookmark
5	05	ENQ	CTRL Make	CTRL+ E	Center
6	06	ACK	CTRL Break	CTRL+ F	Find
7	07	BEL	Enter / Ret	CTRL+ G	
8	08	BS	*(Apple Make)*	CTRL+ H	History
9	09	HT	Tab	CTRL+ I	Italic
10	0A	LF	*(Apple Break)*	CTRL+ J	Justify
11	0B	VT	Tab	CTRL+ K	hyperlink
12	0C	FF	Delete	CTRL+ L	list, left align
13	0D	CR	Enter / Ret	CTRL+ M	
14	0E	SO	Insert	CTRL+ N	New
15	0F	SI	ESC	CTRL+ O	Open
16	10	DLE	F11	CTRL+ P	Print
17	11	DC1	Home	CTRL+ Q	Quit
18	12	DC2	PrtScn	CTRL+ R	
19	13	DC3	Backspace	CTRL+ S	Save
20	14	DC4	Back Tab	CTRL+ T	
21	15	NAK	F12	CTRL+ U	
22	16	SYN	F1	CTRL+ V	Paste
23	17	ETB	F2	CTRL+ W	
24	18	CAN	F3	CTRL+ X	
25	19	EM	F4	CTRL+ Y	?
26	1A	SUB	F5	CTRL+ Z	?
27	1B	ESC	F6	CTRL+ [	?
28	1C	FS	F7	CTRL+ \	?
29	1D	GS	F8	CTRL+]	?
30	1E	RS	F9	CTRL+ ^	?
31	1F	US	F10	CTRL+ -	?
127	7F	⌂	NP Enter		?

Lower ASCII Reference Table

Note: *Windows Code page 1252 and lower ASCII use the same characters.*

Printable Characters

DEC	HEX	Character	DEC	HEX	Character	DEC	HEX	Character
32	20	<SPACE>	64	40	@	96	60	`
33	21	!	65	41	A	97	61	a
34	22	"	66	42	B	98	62	b
35	23	#	67	43	C	99	63	c
36	24	$	68	44	D	100	64	d
37	25	%	69	45	E	101	65	e
38	26	&	70	46	F	102	66	f
39	27	'	71	47	G	103	67	g
40	28	(	72	48	H	104	68	h
41	29	)	73	49	I	105	69	i
42	2A	*	74	4A	J	106	6A	j
43	2B	+	75	4B	K	107	6B	k
44	2C	,	76	4C	L	108	6C	l
45	2D	-	77	4D	M	109	6D	m
46	2E	.	78	4E	N	110	6E	n
47	2F	/	79	4F	O	111	6F	o
48	30	0	80	50	P	112	70	p
49	31	1	81	51	Q	113	71	q
50	32	2	82	52	R	114	72	r
51	33	3	83	53	S	115	73	s
52	34	4	84	54	T	116	74	t
53	35	5	85	55	U	117	75	u
54	36	6	86	56	V	118	76	v
55	37	7	87	57	W	119	77	w
56	38	8	88	58	X	120	78	x
57	39	9	89	59	Y	121	79	y
58	3A	:	90	5A	Z	122	7A	z
59	3B	;	91	5B	[	123	7B	{
60	3C	<	92	5C	\	124	7C		
61	3D	=	93	5D	]	125	7D	}
62	3E	>	94	5E	^	126	7E	~
63	3F	?	95	5F	_	127	7F	⌂

Extended ASCII Characters

DEC	HEX	CP 1252	ASCII	Alternate Extended	PS2 Scan Code
128	80	€	Ç	up arrow ↑	0x48
129	81		ü	down arrow ↓	0x50
130	82	,	é	right arrow ⟶	0x4B
131	83	ƒ	â	left arrow ⟵	0x4D
132	84	„	ä	Insert	0x52
133	85	…	à	Delete	0x53
134	86	†	å	Home	0x47
135	87	‡	ç	End	0x4F
136	88	ˆ	ê	Page Up	0x49
137	89	‰	ë	Page Down	0x51
138	8A	Š	è	Right ALT	0x38
139	8B	‹	ï	Right CTRL	0x1D

DEC	HEX	CP 1252	ASCII	Alternate Extended	PS2 Scan Code
				Extended ASCII Characters (Continued)	
140	8C	Œ	î	Reserved	n/a
141	8D		ì	Reserved	n/a
142	8E	Ž	Ä	Numeric Keypad Enter	0x1C
143	8F		Å	Numeric Keypad /	0x35
144	90		É	F1	0x3B
145	91	'	æ	F2	0x3C
146	92	'	Æ	F3	0x3D
147	93	"	ô	F4	0x3E
148	94	"	ö	F5	0x3F
149	95	•	ò	F6	0x40
150	96	–	û	F7	0x41
151	97	—	ù	F8	0x42
152	98	˜	ÿ	F9	0x43
153	99	™	Ö	F10	0x44
154	9A	š	Ü	F11	0x57
155	9B	›	¢	F12	0x58
156	9C	œ	£	Numeric Keypad +	0x4E
157	9D		¥	Numeric Keypad -	0x4A
158	9E	ž	Pts	Numeric Keypad *	0x37
159	9F	Ÿ	ƒ	Caps Lock	0x3A
160	A0		á	Num Lock	0x45
161	A1	¡	í	Left Alt	0x38
162	A2	¢	ó	Left Ctrl	0x1D
163	A3	£	ú	Left Shift	0x2A
164	A4	¤	ñ	Right Shift	0x36
165	A5	¥	Ñ	Print Screen	n/a
166	A6	¦	ª	Tab	0x0F
167	A7	§	º	Shift Tab	0x8F
168	A8	¨	¿	Enter	0x1C
169	A9	©	⌐	Esc	0x01
170	AA	ª	¬	Alt Make	0x36
171	AB	«	½	Alt Break	0xB6
172	AC	¬	¼	Control Make	0x1D
173	AD		¡	Control Break	0x9D
174	AE	®	«	Alt Sequence with 1 Character	0x36
175	AF	¯	»	Ctrl Sequence with 1 Character	0x1D
176	B0	°	░		
177	B1	±	▒		
178	B2	²	▓		
179	B3	³	│		
180	B4	´	┤		
181	B5	µ	╡		
182	B6	¶	╢		
183	B7	·	╖		
184	B8	¸	╕		
185	B9	¹	╣		
186	BA	º	║		
187	BB	»	╗		
188	BC	¼	╝		
189	BD	½	╜		
190	BE	¾	╛		
191	BF	¿	┐		
192	C0	À	└		
193	C1	Á	┴		

Extended ASCII Characters (Continued)

DEC	HEX	CP 1252	ASCII	Alternate Extended	PS2 Scan Code
194	C2	Â	┬		
195	C3	Ã	├		
196	C4	Ä	─		
197	C5	Å	í		
198	C6	Æ	╞		
199	C7	Ç	╟		
200	C8	È	╚		
201	C9	É	╔		
202	CA	Ê	╩		
203	CB	Ë	╦		
204	CC	Ì	╠		
205	CD	Í	═		
206	CE	Î	╬		
207	CF	Ï	╧		
208	D0	Ð	╨		
209	D1	Ñ	╤		
210	D2	Ò	╥		
211	D3	Ó	╙		
212	D4	Ô	╘		
213	D5	Õ	╒		
214	D6	Ö	╓		
215	D7	×	╫		
216	D8	Ø	╪		
217	D9	Ù	┘		
218	DA	Ú	┌		
219	DB	Û	█		
220	DC	Ü	▄		
221	DD	Ý	▌		
222	DE	Þ	▐		
223	DF	ß	▀		
224	E0	à	α		
225	E1	á	ß		
226	E2	â	Γ		
227	E3	ã	π		
228	E4	ä	Σ		
229	E5	å	σ		
230	E6	æ	µ		
231	E7	ç	τ		
232	E8	è	Φ		
233	E9	é	Θ		
234	EA	ê	Ω		
235	EB	ë	δ		
236	EC	ì	∞		
237	ED	í	φ		
238	EE	î	ε		
239	EF	ï	∩		
240	F0	ð	≡		
241	F1	ñ	±		
242	F2	ò	≥		
243	F3	ó	≤		
244	F4	ô	⌠		
245	F5	õ	⌡		
246	F6	ö	÷		
247	F7	÷	≈		

Extended ASCII Characters (Continued)					
DEC	HEX	CP 1252	ASCII	Alternate Extended	PS2 Scan Code
248	F8	ø	°		
249	F9	ù	·		
250	FA	ú	·		
251	FB	û	√		
252	FC	ü	^{n}		
253	FD	ý	^{2}		
254	FE	þ	■		
255	FF	ÿ			

ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements

Code pages define the mapping of character codes to characters. If the data received does not display with the proper characters, it may be because the barcode being scanned was created using a code page that is different from the one the host program is expecting. If this is the case, select the code page with which the barcodes were created. The data characters should then appear properly.

Code Page Selection Method/ Country	Standard	Keyboard Country	Honeywell Code Page Option
United States (standard ASCII)	ISO/IEC 646-IRV	n/a	1
Automatic National Character Replacement	ISO/IEC 2022	n/a	2 (default)
Binary Code page	n/a	n/a	3
Default "Automatic National Character replacement" will select the below Honeywell Code Page options for Code128, Code 39 and Code 93.			
United States	ISO/IEC 646-06	0	1
Canada	ISO /IEC 646-121	54	95
Canada	ISO /IEC 646-122	18	96
Japan	ISO/IEC 646-14	28	98
China	ISO/IEC 646-57	92	99
Great Britain (UK)	ISO /IEC 646-04	7	87
France	ISO /IEC 646-69	3	83
Germany	ISO/IEC646-21	4	84
Switzerland	ISO /IEC 646-CH	6	86
Sweden / Finland (extended Annex C)	ISO/IEC 646-11	2	82
Ireland	ISO /IEC 646-207	73	97
Denmark	ISO/IEC 646-08	8	88
Norway	ISO/IEC 646-60	9	94
Italy	ISO/IEC 646-15	5	85
Portugal	ISO/IEC 646-16	13	92

Code Page Selection Method/ Country	Standard	Keyboard Country	Honeywell Code Page Option
Spain	ISO/IEC 646-17	10	90
Spain	ISO/IEC 646-85	51	91

Dec			35	36	64	91	92	93	94	96	123	124	125	126
Hex			23	24	40	5B	5C	5D	5E	60	7B	7C	7D	7E
US	**0**	**1**	#	$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{	|	}	~
CA	54	95	#	$	à	â	ç	ê	î	ô	é	ù	è	û
CA	18	96	#	$	à	â	ç	ê	É	ô	é	ù	è	û
JP	28	98	#	$	@	[	¥	]	^	`	{	|	}	‾
CN	92	99	#	¥	@	[	\	]	^	`	{	|	}	‾
GB	7	87	£	$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{	|	}	~
FR	3	83	£	$	à	°	ç	§	^	µ	é	ù	è	¨
DE	4	84	#	$	§	Ä	Ö	Ü	^	`	ä	ö	ü	ß
CH	6	86	ù	$	à	é	ç	ê	î	ô	ä	ö	ü	û
SE/FI	2	82	#	¤	É	Ä	Ö	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü
DK	8	88	#	$	@	Æ	Ø	Å	^	`	æ	ø	å	~
NO	9	94	#	$	@	Æ	Ø	Å	^	`	æ	ø	å	‾
IE	73	97	£	$	Ó	É	Í	Ú	Á	ó	é	í	ú	á
IT	5	85	£	$	§	°	ç	é	^	ù	à	ò	è	ì
PT	13	92	#	$	§	Ã	Ç	Õ	^	`	ã	ç	õ	°
ES	10	90	#	$	§	¡	Ñ	¿	^	`	°	ñ	ç	~
ES	51	91	#	$	·	¡	Ñ	Ç	¿	`	´	ñ	ç	¨
COUNTRY	**Country Keyboard**	**Honeywell CodePage**	**ISO / IEC 646 National Character Replacements**											

Keyboard Key References

104 Key U.S. Style Keyboard

105 Key European Style Keyboard

SAMPLE SYMBOLS

UPC-A

0 123456 7890

Interleaved 2 of 5
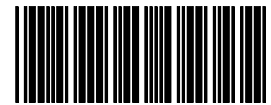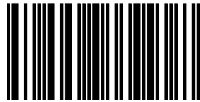
01234567890

EAN-13

9 780330 290951

Code 128
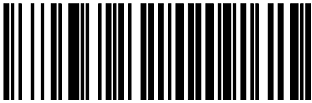
Code 128
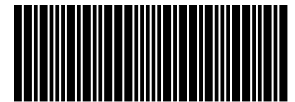
Code 39

BC321

Codabar

A13579B

Code 93

123456-9$

Straight 2 of 5 Industrial

123456

Matrix 2 of 5

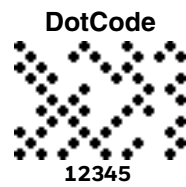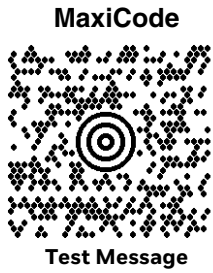6543210

RSS-14

(01) 00123456789012

PDF417

Car Registration

Code 49

1234567890

SAMPLE SYMBOLS (CONTINUED)

Postnet

Zip Code

Data Matrix

Test Symbol

QR Code

Numbers

MaxiCode

Test Message

Micro PDF417

Test Message

DotCode

12345

PROGRAMMING CHART

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K0K
0

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K1K
1

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K2K
2

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K3K
3

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K4K
4

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K5K
5

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K6K
6

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K7K
7

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K8K
8

‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖‖
K9K
9

PROGRAMMING CHART (CONTINUED)

```
KAK
```
A

```
KBK
```
B

```
KCK
```
C

```
KDK
```
D

```
KEK
```
E

```
KFK
```
F

```
MNUSAV.
```
Save

```
MNUABT.
```
Discard

```
RESET_.
```
Reset

Note: *If you make an error while scanning the letters or digits (before scanning **Save**), scan **Discard**, scan the correct letters or digits, and **Save** again.*

Honeywell
9680 Old Bailes Road
Fort Mill, SC 29707