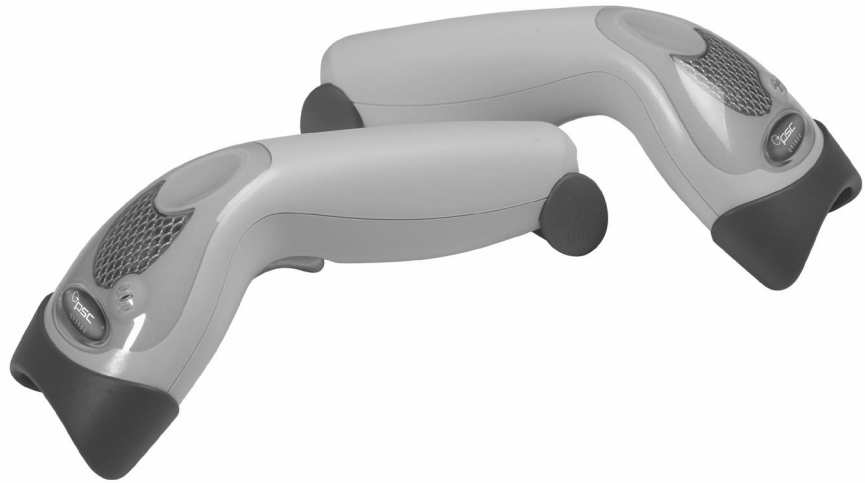
QuickScan® 3000 & 3500 Handheld Bar Code Scanner



Product Reference Guide

PSC Inc
959 Terry Street
Eugene, Oregon 97402
Telephone: (541) 683-5700
Fax: (541) 345-7140

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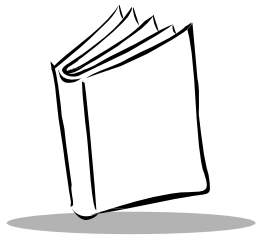
Disclaimer

Reasonable measures have been taken to ensure that the information included in this manual is complete and accurate. However, PSC reserves the right to change any specification at any time without prior notice.



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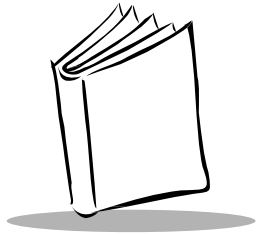


About This Guide

Introduction

The *QuickScan QS3000/QS3500 Product Reference Guide* provides general instructions for setting up, operating, maintaining and troubleshooting the QS3000 and QS3500 scanners.

Chapter 4, *User Preferences* through Appendix D, *Numeric Bar Codes* apply only to the decoded QS3x00 scanners. The undecoded QS 3500 scanner has no configurable options and is controlled by the external interface controller.

Chapter Descriptions

- Chapter 1, *Getting Started* provides a product overview and unpacking instructions.
- Chapter 2, *Scanning* describes parts of the scanner, beeper and LED definitions, how to use the scanner in hand-held and hands-free modes, and decode zones.
- Chapter 3, *Maintenance and Technical Specifications* provides information on how to care for your scanner, troubleshooting, and technical specifications.
- Chapter 4, *User Preferences* provides the programming bar codes necessary for selecting user preference features for your scanner.
- Chapter 5, *Keyboard Wedge Interface* covers information for setting up your scanner for Keyboard Wedge operation.
- Chapter 6, *RS-232 Interface* covers information for setting up your scanner for RS-232 operation.
- Chapter 7, *USB Interface* covers information for setting up your scanner for USB operation.

- Chapter 8, *IBM 468X/469X Interface* covers all information for setting up your scanner with IBM 468X/469X POS systems.
- Chapter 9, *Wand Emulation Interface* covers all information for setting up your scanner for Wand Emulation operation.
- Chapter 10, *Configurator Express™* (PC based scanner configuration tool) provides the bar code you must scan to communicate with the Configurator Express program.
- Chapter 11, *Symbologies* describes all symbology features and provides the programming bar codes necessary for selecting these features for your scanner.
- Chapter 12, *Miscellaneous Scanner Options* includes commonly used bar codes to customize how your data is transmitted to your host device.
- Chapter 13, *Advanced Data Formatting* (ADF) describes how to customize scanned data before transmitting to the host.
- Appendix A, *Standard Default Parameters* provides a table of all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults.
- Appendix B, *Programming Reference* provides a table of AIM code identifiers, ASCII character conversions, and keyboard maps.
- Appendix C, *Sample Bar Codes* includes sample bar codes.
- Appendix D, *Numeric Bar Codes* includes the numeric bar codes to scan for parameters requiring specific numeric values.

Notational Conventions

The following conventions are used in this document:

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

Related Publications

The *QuickScan QS3000/QS3500 Quick Reference Guide*, p/n R44-2253, provides general information to help the user get started with the scanner. It includes basic set-up and operation instructions.

For the latest versions of the *Quick Reference Guide* and *Product Reference Guide* go to: http://www.pscnet.com.

Service Information

If you have a problem with your equipment, contact the *PSC Inc. Support Center* for your region. See page xii for contact information. Before calling, have the model number, serial number, and several of your bar code symbols at hand.

Call the Support Center from a phone near the scanning equipment so that the service person can try to talk you through your problem. If the equipment is found to be working properly and the problem is reading bar codes, the Support Center will request samples of your bar codes for analysis at our plant.

If your problem cannot be solved over the phone, you may need to return your equipment for servicing. If that is necessary, you will be given specific directions.

Note: *PSC Inc. is not responsible for any damages incurred during shipment if the approved shipping container is not used. Shipping the units improperly can possibly void the warranty. If the original shipping container was not kept, contact PSC Inc. to have another sent to you.*

PSC Inc. Support Center

Before you use the unit, it must be configured to operate in your facility's network and run your applications.

If you have a problem running your unit or using your equipment, contact your facility's Technical or Systems Support. If there is a problem with the equipment, they will contact the PSC Inc. Support Center:

North America
Telephone: [541] 683-5700
Fax: [541] 686-1702

Asia Pacific
Telephone: [852]-2-584-6210
Fax: [852]-2-521-0291

Australia
Telephone: [61] 0 (2) 9878 8999
Fax: [61] 0 (2) 9878 8688

France
Telephone: [33].01.64.86.71.00
Fax: [33].01.64 46.72.44

Germany
Telephone: 49 (0) 61 51/93 58-0
Fax: 49 (0) 61 51/93 58 58

Italy
Telephone: [39] (0) 39/62903.1
Fax: [39] (0) 39/685496

Japan
Telephone: 81 (0)3 3491 6761
Fax: 81 (0)3 3491 6656

Latin America
Telephone: (305) 539-0111
Fax: (305) 539-0206

United Kingdom
Telephone: 44 (0) 1923 809500
Fax: 44 (0) 1923 809 505

Customer Support is available from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM PST.

Warranty

PSC Inc. manufactures its hardware products in accordance with industry-standard practices. PSC Inc. warrants that products will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of sixty months (60 months) from date of shipment and for the life of the product with regard to the Mylar Scan Element (consisting of a Mylar Strip, mirror assembly and magnet) embedded in the products.

This warranty is provided to the original owner only and is not transferable to any third party. It shall not apply to any product (i) which has been repaired or altered unless done or approved by PSC Inc., (ii) which has not been maintained in accordance with any operating or handling instructions supplied by PSC Inc., (iii) which has been subjected to unusual physical or electrical stress, misuse, abuse, power shortage, negligence or accident or (iv) which has been used other than in accordance with the product operating and handling instructions. Preventive maintenance is the responsibility of customer and is not covered under this warranty.

All accessories and cables have a one year warranty.

Warranty Coverage and Procedure

During the warranty period, PSC Inc. will repair or replace defective products returned to the PSC Inc. manufacturing plant in the US. For warranty service in North America, call the PSC Support Center at 1-800-695-5700. International customers should contact the local PSC Inc. office or support center. If warranty service is required, PSC Inc. will issue a Return Material Authorization (RMA) Number. Products must be shipped in the original or comparable packaging, shipping and insurance charges prepaid. PSC Inc. will ship the repaired or replacement product freight and insurance prepaid in North America. Shipments from the US or other locations will be made F.O.B. to the PSC Inc.manufacturing plant.

PSC Inc. will use new or refurbished parts at its discretion and will own all parts removed from repaired products. Customer will pay for the replacement product in case it does not return the replaced product to PSC Inc. within 3 days of receipt of the replacement product. The process for return and customer's charges will be in accordance with the PSC Inc. Exchange Policy in effect at the time of the exchange.

Customer accepts full responsibility for its software and data including the appropriate backup thereof.

Repair or replacement of a product during warranty will not extend the original warranty term.

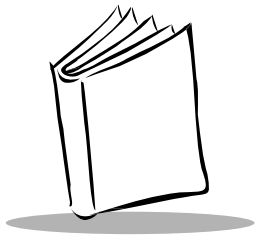
The PSC Inc. Customer Service organization offers an array of service plans, such as on-site, depot, or phone support, that can be implemented to meet customer's special operational requirements and are available at a substantial discount during warranty period.

General

Except for the warranties stated above, PSC Inc. disclaims all warranties, express or implied, on products furnished hereunder, including without limitation implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. The stated express warranties are in lieu of all obligations or liabilities on part of PSC Inc. for damages, including without limitation, special, indirect, or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the use or performance of the product.

Seller's liability for damages to buyer or others resulting from the use of any product, shall in no way exceed the purchase price of said product, except in instances of injury to persons or property.

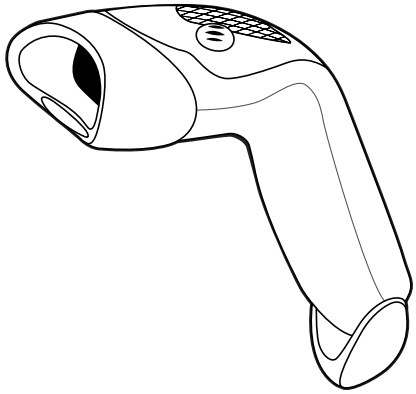
Some states (or jurisdictions) do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the proceeding exclusion or limitation may not apply to you.



Chapter 1
Getting Started

Introduction

The QS3x00 scanners combine excellent scanning performance and advanced ergonomics to provide the best value in a lightweight laser scanner. Whether used as a hand-held scanner or in hands-free mode in a stand, the scanner ensures comfort and ease of use for extended periods of time.



QS3000 “Triggerless”

QS3500 “Triggered”

Figure 1-1. QS3000/QS3500 Scanner

Note: *Unless otherwise noted, the term QS3000 refers to all versions of the scanner.*

Here's what each member of the QS3000 family offers you:

- **QS 3500** - The undecoded version of the scanner provides connectivity to portable terminals and external interface controllers.
- The decoded version of the scanner supports the following interfaces:
  - Standard RS-232 connection to a host. Proper communications of the scanner with the host is set up by scanning bar code menus.
  - Keyboard Wedge connection to a host. Scanned data is interpreted by your host as keystrokes.
    - International Keyboards supported: North America, German, French, French International, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, British, and Japanese.
  - Wand Emulation connection to a host. The scanner is connected to a portable data terminal, a controller, or host which collects the data as wand data and decodes it.
  - Connection to IBM 468X/469X hosts. Proper communications of the scanner with the IBM terminal is set up by scanning bar codes.
  - USB connection to a host. The scanner autodetects a USB host and defaults to the HID keyboard interface type. Other USB interface types are selectable by scanning programming bar code menus.
    - International Keyboards supported (for Windows™ environment): North America, German, French, French International, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, British, and Japanese.
  - Synapse capability which allows you to connect to a wide variety of host systems using a Synapse and Synapse adapter cable to connect to a host. The scanner autodetects a Synapse.
- **QS3000** - This 'triggerless' decoded scanner offers the same technology and design as the decoded version of the QS3500.

Unpacking Your Scanner

Remove the scanner from its packing and inspect it for damage. If the scanner was damaged in transit, call the *PSC Inc. Support Center* at one of the telephone numbers listed on page xii. **KEEP THE PACKING**. It is the approved shipping container and should be used if you ever need to return your equipment for servicing.

Setting Up the Scanner

Installing the Interface Cable

1. Plug the interface cable modular connector into the cable interface port on the bottom of the scanner handle. (See Figure 1-2.)
2. Gently tug the cable to ensure the connector is properly secured.
3. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the host (see the specific host chapter for information on host connections).

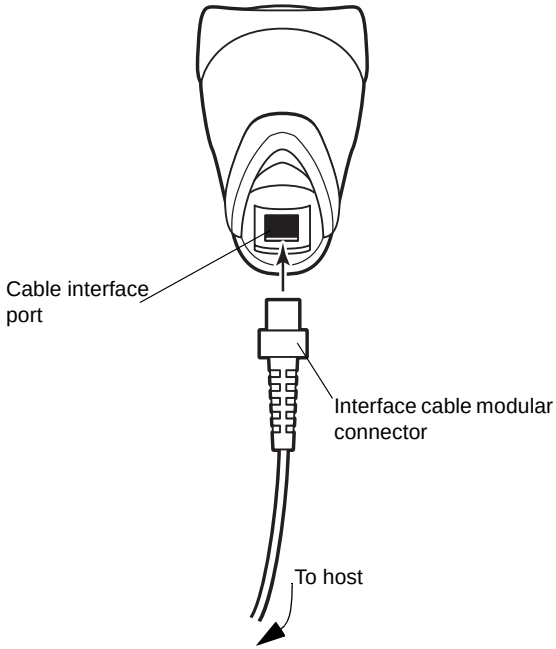


Figure 1-2. Installing the Cable

Note: *Different cables are required for different hosts. The connectors illustrated in each host chapter are examples only. Your connectors may be different than those illustrated, but the steps to connect your scanner remain the same.*

Connecting Power (if required)

If your host does not provide power to the scanner, you will need an external power connection to the scanner:

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

Configuring Your Scanner

Two methods are available to configure your scanner: using the bar codes included in this manual, or the Configuration Express™ configuration program.

Refer to Chapter 4, *User Preferences* through Chapter 13, *Advanced Data Formatting* for information about programming your scanner using bar code menus. Refer to Chapter 10, *Configurator Express™* to configure your scanner using this configuration program. A help file is available in the program.

The scanner supports RS-232, IBM 468X/469X, Keyboard Wedge, Wand Emulation, USB, and Synapse to interface to a host system. Each host specific chapter describes how to set up each of these connections.

Connecting a Synapse Cable Interface

Note: *See the Synapse Interface Guide provided with your Synapse cable for detailed setup instructions.*

PSC Inc.'s Synapse "Smart Cables" enable interfacing to a variety of hosts. The appropriate Synapse cable has the built-in intelligence to detect the host to which it is connected.

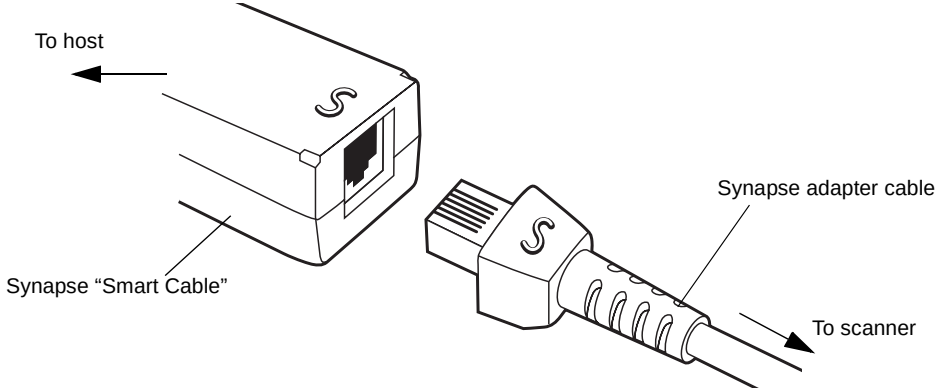


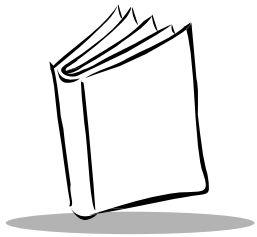
Figure 1-3. Synapse Cable Connection

1. Plug the Synapse adapter cable (p/n p25-32463-xx) into the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.
2. Align the 'S' on the Synapse adapter cable with the 'S' on the Synapse "Smart Cable" and plug the cable in.
3. Connect the other end of the Synapse "Smart Cable" to the host.

Removing the Interface Cable

To remove the interface cable:

1. Unplug the installed cable's modular connector by depressing the connector clip with the tip of a screwdriver.
2. Carefully slide out the cable.
3. Follow the steps for *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3 to connect a new cable.



Chapter 2
Scanning

Introduction

This chapter covers the techniques involved in scanning bar codes, beeper and LED definitions, and general instructions and tips about scanning.

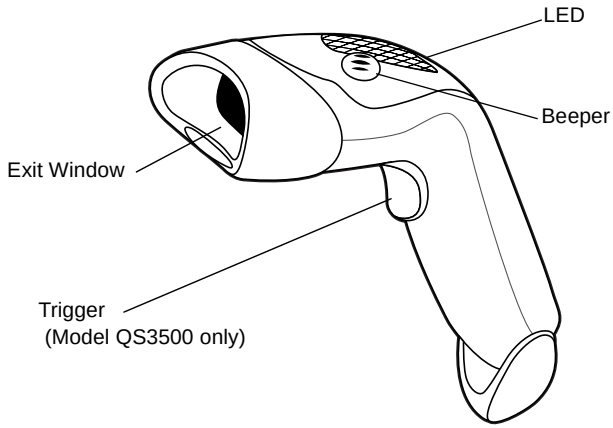


Figure 2-1. Scanner Parts

Beeper Definitions

The scanner communicates with the user by emitting different beeper sequences and patterns. Table 2-1 defines beep sequences that occur during both normal scanning and while programming the scanner.

Table 2-1. Standard Beeper Definitions

Beeper Sequence	Indication
Standard Use	
Low/medium/high beep	Power up.
Short high beep	A bar code symbol was decoded (if decode beeper is enabled).
4 long low beeps	A transmission error was detected in a scanned symbol. The data is ignored. This occurs if a unit is not properly configured. Check option setting.
5 low beeps	Conversion or format error.
Lo/hi/lo beep	ADF transmit error.
Hi/hi/hi/lo beep	RS-232 receive error.
Parameter Menu Scanning	
Short high beep	Correct entry scanned or correct menu sequence performed.
Lo/hi beep	Input error, incorrect bar code or “Cancel” scanned, wrong entry, incorrect bar code programming sequence; remain in program mode.
Hi/lo beep	Keyboard parameter selected. Enter value using bar code keypad.
Hi/lo/hi/lo beep	Successful program exit with change in the parameter setting.
Low/hi/low/hi beep	Out of host parameter storage space. Scan *Set All Defaults* on page 4-4.
Code 39 Buffering	
Hi/lo beep	New Code 39 data was entered into the buffer.
3 Beeps - long high beep	Code 39 buffer is full.

Table 2-1. Standard Beeper Definitions (Continued)

Beeper Sequence	Indication
Lo/hi/lo beep	The Code 39 buffer was erased or there was an attempt to clear or transmit an empty buffer.
Lo/hi beep	A successful transmission of buffered data.
Host Specific	
USB only	
4 short high beeps	Scanner has not completed initialization. Wait several seconds and scan again.
Scanner gives a power-up beep after scanning a USB Device Type.	Communication with the bus must be established before the scanner can operate at the highest power level.
This power-up beep occurs more than once.	The USB bus may put the scanner in a state where power to the scanner is cycled on and off more than once. This is normal and usually happens when the PC cold boots.
RS-232 only	
1 short high beep	A <BEL> character is received and Beep on <BEL> is enabled.

LED Definitions

In addition to beeper sequences, the scanner communicates with the user using a two-color LED display. Table 2-2 defines LED colors that display during scanning.

Table 2-2. Standard LED Definitions

LED	Indication
Off	No power is applied to the scanner, or the scanner is on and ready to scan.
Green	A bar code was successfully decoded.
Red	Decoded scanners- A data transmission error or scanner malfunction occurred. Undecoded scanners - The red LED will not be lit. Any user feedback will be provided by the interface controller.

Scanning in Hand-Held Mode

Install and program your scanner. (Refer to each host chapter and Chapter 4, *User Preferences*, Chapter 11, *Symbologies*, Chapter 12, *Miscellaneous Scanner Options*, and Chapter 13, *Advanced Data Formatting* for instructions on programming your scanner.) If you need assistance, contact your local supplier or your local *PSC Inc. Support Center*.

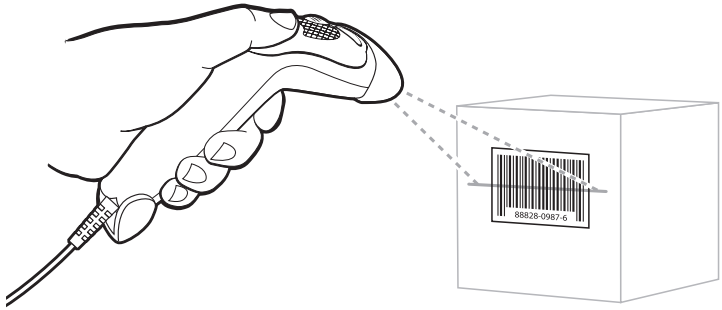
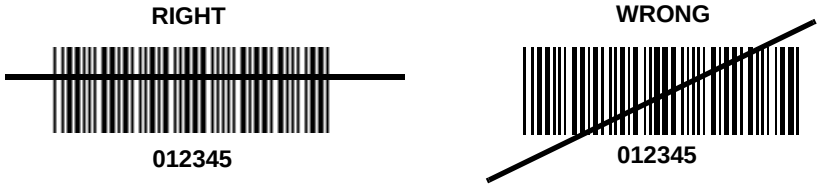


Figure 2-2. Scanning in Hand-Held Mode

1. Ensure all connections are secure. (Refer to the host chapter for your scanner.)
2. Aim the scanner at the bar code. If your scanner has a trigger, aim and press the trigger. (See *Aiming* on page 2-6 and *Decode Zones* on page 2-7.)
3. Ensure the scan line crosses every bar and space of the symbol.



4. Upon successful decode, the scanner beeps and the LED turns green. (For more information on beeper and LED definitions, refer to Table 2-1 and Table 2-2.)

Aiming

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

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

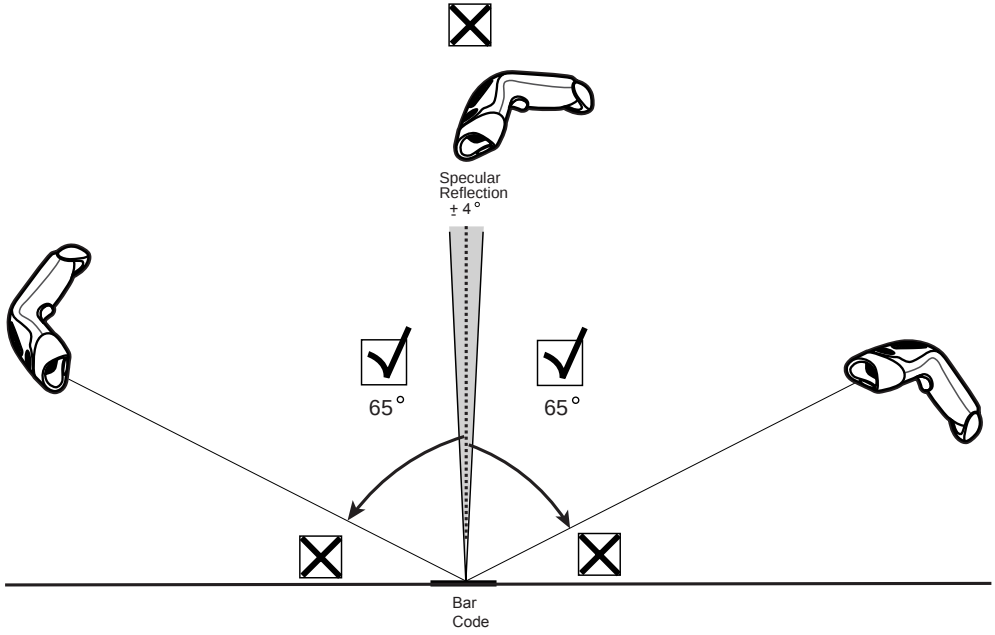
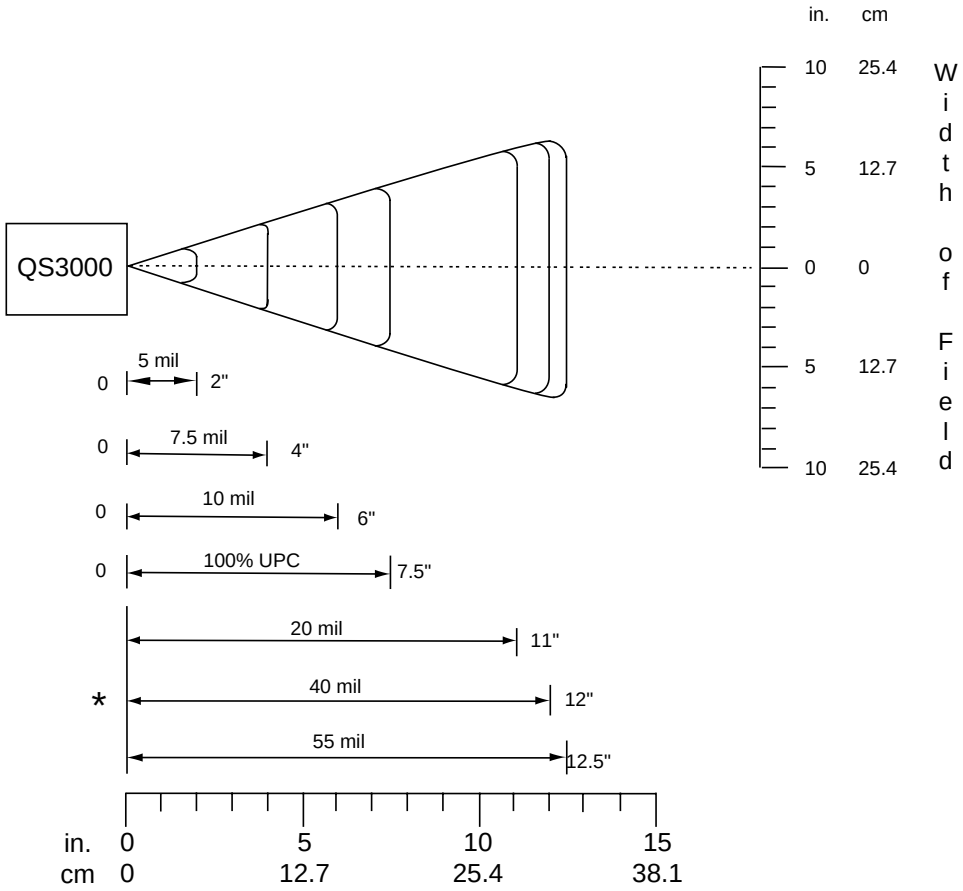


Figure 2-3. Maximum Tilt Angles and Dead Zone

Decode Zones

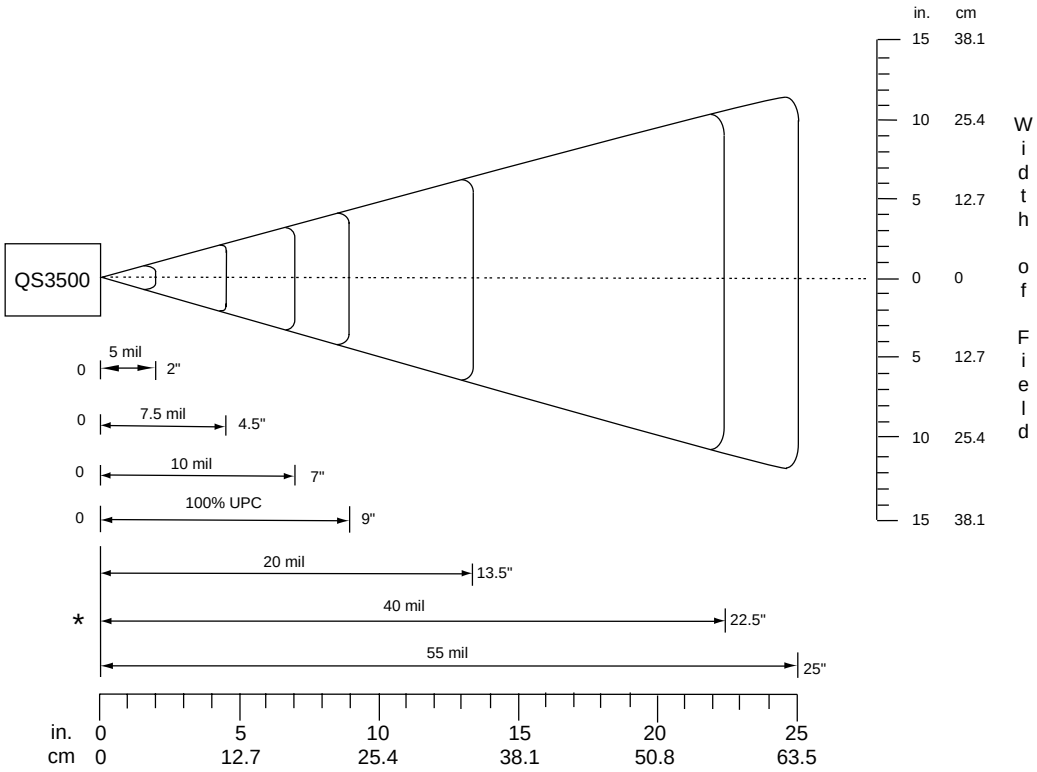
Note: Typical performance at 73˚ F (23˚ C) on high quality symbols in normal room light.



*Minimum distance determined by symbol length and scan angle

Figure 2-4. QS3000 Decode Zone

Note: Typical performance at 73˚ F (23˚ C) on high quality symbols in normal room light.



Depth of Field

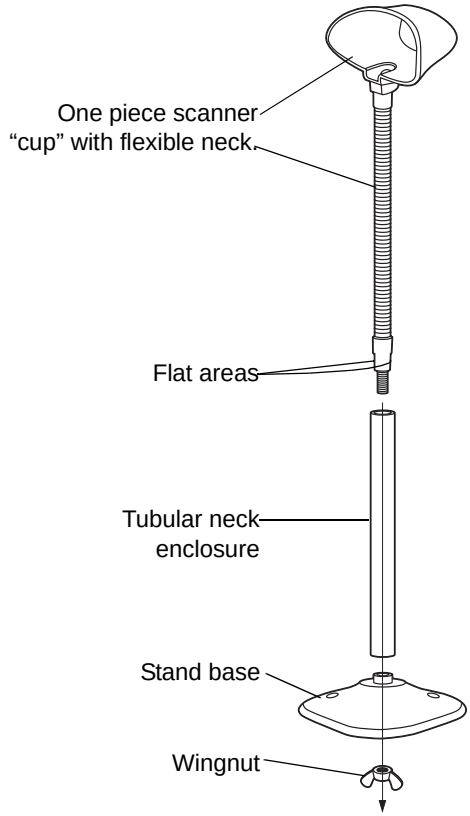
*Minimum distance determined by symbol length and scan angle

Figure 2-5. QS3500 Decode Zone

Scanning in Hands-Free Mode

The QS3000 Series Intellistand adds greater flexibility to your scanning operation. Refer to *Assembling the Stand*, *Mounting the Stand (optional)*, and *Scanning in the Stand* for detailed information about hands-free scanning.

Assembling the Stand



1. Unscrew the wingnut from the bottom of the one piece scanner "cup".
2. Insert the neck of the scanner "cup" into the tubular neck enclosure.
3. Fit the bottom of the neck piece into the opening on the top of the stand base.
4. Tighten the wingnut underneath the base to secure the cup and neck piece to the base (see the note below).
5. Bend the neck to the desired position for scanning.

Note: *Before tightening the wingnut under the base, ensure that the flat areas on the flexible neck fit securely in the grooves in the base.*

Mounting the Stand (optional)

You can attach the base of the scanner's stand to a flat surface using two screws or double-sided tape (not provided).

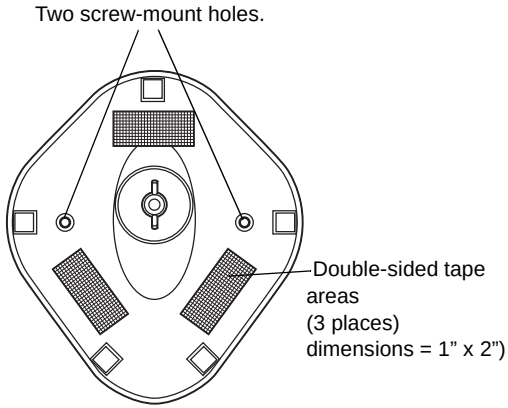


Figure 2-6. Mounting the Stand

Screw Mount

1. Position the assembled base on a flat surface.
2. Screw one #10 wood screw into each screw-mount hole until the base of the stand is secure (see Figure 2-6).

Tape Mount

1. Peel the paper liner off one side of each piece of tape and place the sticky surface over each of the three rectangular tape holders.
2. Peel the paper liner off the exposed sides of each piece of tape and press the stand on a flat surface until it is secure (see Figure 2-6).

Note: *Mounting the stand is optional.*

Scanning in the Stand

When seated in the stand's "cup", the scanner's built-in sensor places the scanner in Intellistand mode. When the scanner is removed from the stand it operates in its normal hand-held mode (e.g., Intellistand mode or trigger mode, depending on the model and configuration).

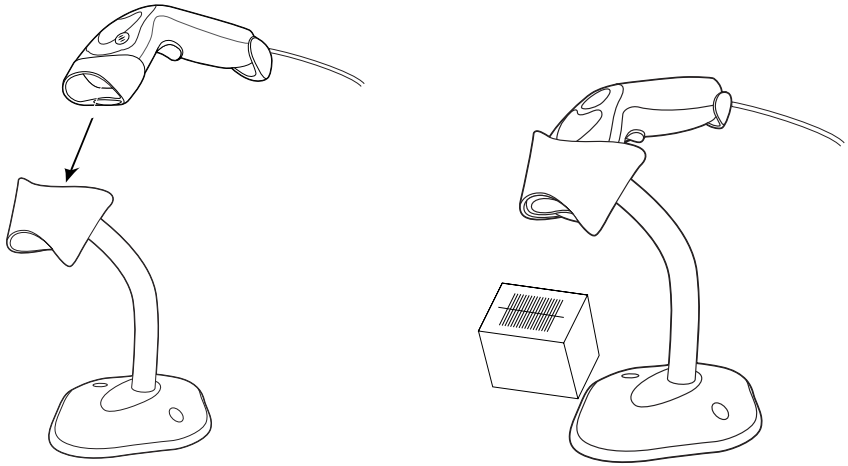
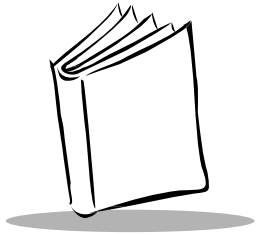


Figure 2-7. Inserting and Using the Scanner in the Stand

Intellistand operation:

1. Ensure all cable connections are secure.
2. Insert the scanner in the optional hands-free stand by placing the front of the scanner into the stand's "cup" (see Figure 2-7). When not in use, the scanner's laser is in a blinking state.
3. To scan a bar code, present the bar code and ensure the scan line crosses every bar and space of the symbol. (See *Aiming* on page 2-6 and *Decode Zones* on page 2-7.)
4. The scan beam becomes steady when the scanner detects the bar code.
5. Upon successful decode, the scanner beeps and the LED turns green.



Chapter 3
Maintenance and Technical Specifications

Introduction

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

Maintenance

Cleaning the exit window is the only maintenance required. A dirty window may affect scanning accuracy.

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

Troubleshooting

Table 3-1. Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Nothing happens when you follow the operating instructions, or the scanner displays erratic behavior (laser does not come on, scanner emits frequent beeps).	No power to the scanner.	Check the system power. Ensure the power supply is connected if your configuration requires a power supply.
	Interface/power cables are loose.	Check for loose cable connections.
Laser comes on, but symbol does not decode.	Scanner is not programmed for the correct bar code type.	Be sure the scanner is programmed to read the type of bar code you are scanning.
	Bar code symbol is unreadable.	Check the symbol to make sure it is not defaced. Try scanning test symbols of the same bar code type.
	Distance between scanner and bar code is incorrect.	Move the scanner closer to or further from the bar code.
Symbol is decoded, but not transmitted to the host.	Scanner is not programmed for the correct host type.	Scan the appropriate host type bar code.

Table 3-1. Troubleshooting (Continued)

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Scanned data is incorrectly displayed on the host.	Scanner is not programmed to work with the host. Check scanner host type parameters or editing options.	Be sure proper host is selected. (See the host chapter for your scanner.) For RS-232, ensure the scanner's communication parameters match the host's settings. For a USB HID keyboard or a keyboard wedge configuration, ensure the system is programmed for the correct keyboard type and language, and the CAPS LOCK key is in the correct state. Be sure editing options (e.g., ADF, UPC-E to UPC-A Conversion) are properly programmed.

Note: If after performing these checks the symbol still does not scan, contact your distributor or call the local PSC Inc. Support Center. See page xii for the telephone numbers.

Technical Specifications

Table 3-2. Technical Specifications

Item	Description
Power Requirements	**QS 3000:** 4.5 – 5.5 VDC @ 145 mA nominal **QS3500:** 4.5 – 5.5 VDC @ 145 mA nominal (decoded) 4.75 – 14.0 VDC @ 100 mA nominal (undecoded)
Stand-By Current	1 mA (max)
Power Source	**Decoded:** **Depending on host:** • **Host powered** • **External power supply** **Undecoded:** Power supplied by interface controller
Decode Capability	**Decoded:** UPC/EAN, UPC/EAN with supplementals, UCC/EAN 128, Code 39, Code 39 Full ASCII, Code 39 Trioptic, Codabar (NW7), Interleaved 2 of 5, Discrete 2 of 5, Code 128, Code 93, MSI, Code 11, UCC/EAN RSS, Code 32, Coupon Code, and Bookland EAN **Undecoded:** Determined by interface controller
Beeper Operation	User-selectable: Enable, Disable
Beeper Volume	User-selectable: three levels
Beeper Tone	User-selectable: three tones
Decode Depth of Field	Refer to *QS3000 Decode Zone* on page 2-7and *QS3500 Decode Zone* on page 2-8.
Scan Repetition Rate	Approximately 44 scans/sec. (bidirectional)
Skew Tolerance	± 60° min. (from normal)
Pitch Tolerance	± 65° (from normal)
Roll Tolerance	± 10° (from normal) dependent on bar code height

Table 3-2. Technical Specifications (Continued)

Item	Description
Print Contrast Minimum	25% minimum reflectance differential, measured at 650 nm.
Ambient Light Immunity Indoor: Outdoor:	 450 Ft Candles (4,842 Lux) 8,000 Ft Candles (86,112 Lux)
Durability	5 ft (1.5 m) drops to concrete
Operating Temperature	32° to 104° F (0° to 40° C)
Storage Temperature	-40° to 140° F (-40° to 60° C)
Humidity	5% to 95% (non-condensing)
Weight (without cable)	4.2 oz. (120 g)
Dimensions: Height Width Depth	 5.3 in. (13.5 cm) 2.5 in. (6.4 cm) 2.2 in. (5.6 cm)
Laser	650nm laser diode
Laser Classifications	CDRH Class 2 (QS3500) IEC 825-1 Class 1 (QS3000)
ESD	15 kV air discharge 8 kV contact discharge
Minimum Element Width	5 mil (0.127 mm)
Interfaces Supported	**Decoded:** RS-232, Keyboard Wedge, Wand Emulation, IBM 468X/469X, USB, Synapse **Undecoded:** Undecoded (Decoding is based on interface controller)

Scanner Signal Descriptions

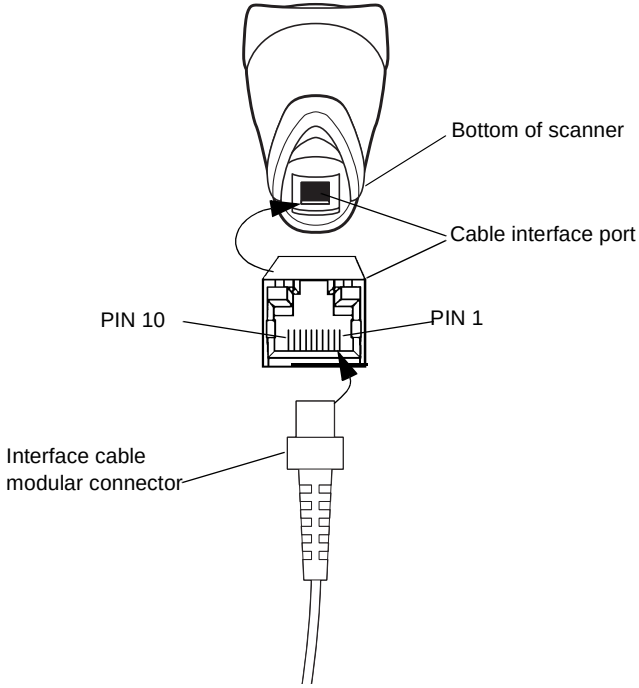
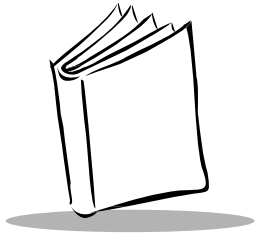


Figure 3-1. Scanner Cable Pinouts

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

Table 3-3. Scanner Signal Pin-outs

Pin	QS3000	QS3500					
		IBM	**Synapse**	**RS-232**	**Keyboard Wedge**	**Wand**	**USB**
1	Reserved	Reserved	SynClock	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Jump to Pin 6
2	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power	Power
3	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground
4	Enable	IBM_A(+)	Reserved	TxD	KeyClock	Bar Data	Reserved
5	SOS	Reserved	Reserved	RxD	TermData	CTS	D +
6	Trigger*	IBM_B(-)	SynData	RTS	KeyData	RTS	Jump to Pin 1
7	Good Read	Reserved	Reserved	CTS	TermClock	Reserved	D -
8	Bar Data	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
9	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved
10	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved



Chapter 4
User Preferences

Introduction

You have the option to program the QS3x00 scanner to perform various functions, or activate different features. This chapter describes each user preference feature and provides the programming bar codes necessary for selecting these features for your QS3x00 scanner. For the undecoded QS3500 scanner, refer to the programming guide for your external interface controller or portable terminal. Before programming, follow the instructions in Chapter 1, *Getting Started*.

Your QS3x00 is shipped with the settings shown in the *User Preferences Default Table* on page 4-3 (also see Appendix A, *Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit your requirements, programming may not be necessary.

Features values are set by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences. The settings are stored in non-volatile memory and are preserved even when the scanner is powered down.

If you are not using a Synapse or USB cable you must select a host type (see each host chapter for specific host information). After you hear the power-up beeps, select a host type. This only needs to be done once, upon the first power-up when connected to a new host.

To return all features to their default values, all you need to do is scan the *Set All Defaults* bar code on page 4-4. Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).

* Indicates Default — ***High Frequency** — Feature/Option

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases you need only scan one bar code to set a specific parameter value. For example, if you want to set the beeper tone to high, simply scan the High Frequency (beeper tone) bar code listed under *Beeper Tone* on page 4-6. The scanner issues a short high beep and the LED turns green, signifying a successful parameter entry.

Other parameters, such as specifying Serial Response Time-Out or setting Data Transmission Formats, require that you scan several bar codes. Refer to *Host Serial Response Time-out* on page 6-18 and *Scan Data Options* on page 12-6 for descriptions of this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

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

User Preferences Default Parameters

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

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

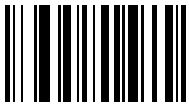
Table 4-1. User Preferences Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
User Preferences		
Set Default Parameter	All Defaults	4-4
Trigger Mode	Trigger Mode (triggered unit only)	4-5
Beeper Tone	High Frequency	4-6
Beeper Volume	High Volume	4-7
Laser On Time	3.0 Sec	4-8
Beep After Good Decode	Enable	4-9

User Preferences

Set Default Parameter

Scanning this bar code returns all parameters to the default values listed in Table A-1 on page A-1.



Set All Defaults

Trigger Mode

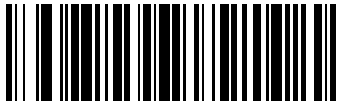
This parameter is for **“triggered” models** only. Scan the **Triggerless Mode** bar code to turn off trigger functionality and place the scanner in constant on mode. In constant on mode, the trigger has no effect. The laser is constantly on and blinking as if it was in a scan stand. Scan the **Trigger Mode** bar code to activate the trigger and turn off constant on mode.

***Trigger Mode**

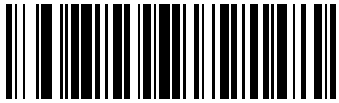
Triggerless Mode

Beeper Tone

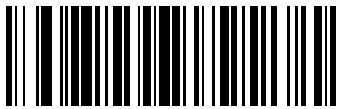
To select a decode beep frequency (tone), scan the **Low Frequency, Medium Frequency**, or **High Frequency** bar code.



Low Frequency



Medium Frequency



***High Frequency**

Beeper Volume

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

Low Volume

Medium Volume

***High Volume**

Laser On Time

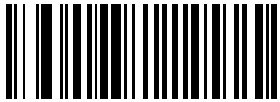
This parameter sets the maximum time that decode processing continues during a scan attempt. It is programmable in 0.1 second increments from 0.5 to 9.9 seconds. The default Laser On Time is 3.0 seconds.

To set a Laser On Time, scan the bar code below. Next, scan two numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D that correspond to the desired on time. Single digit numbers must have a leading zero. For example, to set an On Time of 0.5 seconds, scan the bar code below, then scan the “0” and “5” bar codes. If you make an error, or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

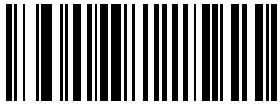
Laser On Time

Beep After Good Decode

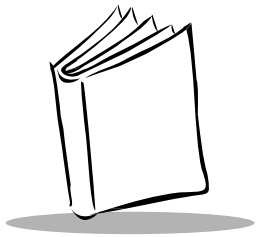
Scan a bar code below to select whether or not the scanner beeps after a good decode. If **Do Not Beep After Good Decode** is selected, the beeper still operates during parameter menu scanning and indicates error conditions.



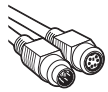
***Beep After Good Decode**
(Enable)



Do Not Beep After Good Decode
(Disable)



Chapter 5
Keyboard Wedge Interface



Introduction

This chapter covers Keyboard Wedge interface information for setting up your scanner. This interface type is used to attach the scanner between the keyboard and host computer. The scanner translates the bar code data into keystrokes. The host computer accepts the keystrokes as if they originate from the keyboard.

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

Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).

Connecting a Keyboard Wedge Interface

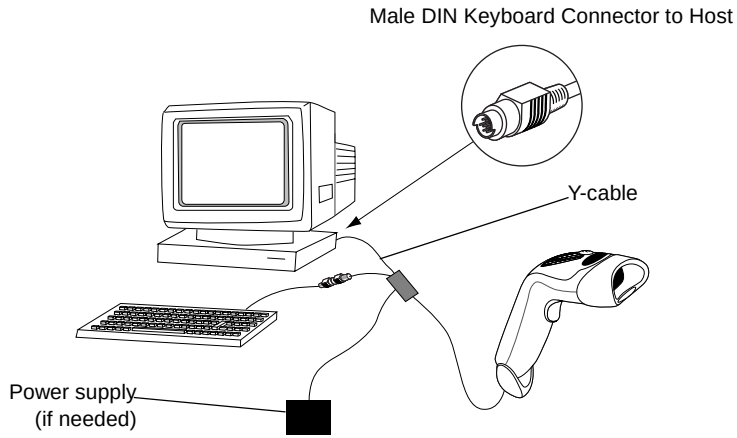


Figure 5-1. Keyboard Wedge Connection with Y-cable

To connect the Keyboard Wedge Y-cable:

1. Switch off the host and unplug the keyboard connector.
2. Attach the modular connector of the Y-cable to the cable interface port on the scanner. (See *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.)
3. Connect the round male DIN host connector of the Y-cable to the keyboard port on the host device.
4. Connect the round female DIN keyboard connector of the Y-cable to the keyboard.
5. If needed, attach the optional power supply to the connector in the middle of the Y-cable.
6. Ensure that all connections are secure.
7. Switch on your host system.
8. Scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter to configure the scanner.

Keyboard Wedge Default Parameters

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

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

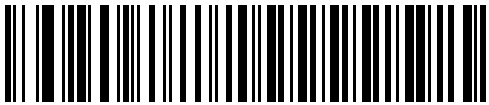
Table 5-1. Keyboard Wedge Host Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters		
Keyboard Wedge Host Type	IBM PC/AT & IBM PC Compatibles[1]	5-4
Country Types (Country Codes)	North American	5-6
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	5-8
Keystroke Delay	No Delay	5-9
Intra-Keystroke Delay	Disable	5-10
Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation	Disable	5-10
CAPS Lock On	Disable	5-11
CAPS Lock Override	Disable	5-11
[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.		

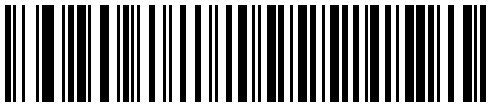
Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters

Keyboard Wedge Host Types

Select your keyboard wedge host by scanning one of the bar codes below.



IBM PC/AT & IBM PC Compatibles[1]



IBM PS/2 (Model 30)

Keyboard Wedge Host Types (continued)

IBM AT NOTEBOOK

IBM XT

NCR 7052

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

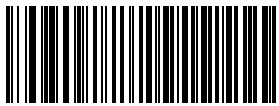
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes)

Scan the bar code corresponding to your keyboard type. If your particular keyboard type is not listed, see *Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation* on page 5-10.

***North American**

German

French

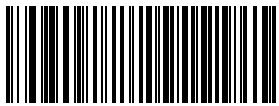


French Canadian

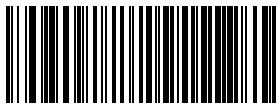
Keyboard Wedge Country Types (continued)

Spanish

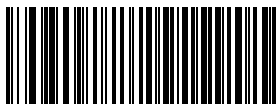
Italian



Swedish



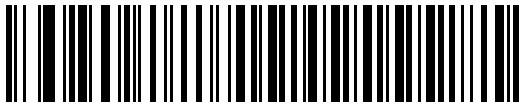
UK English



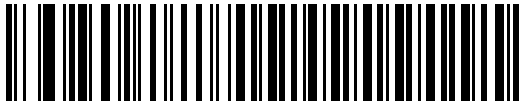
Japanese

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. When **Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, all bar code data is sent except for unknown characters, and no error beeps sound on the scanner. When **Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, bar code data is sent up to the first unknown character and then four (error) beeps sound on the scanner.



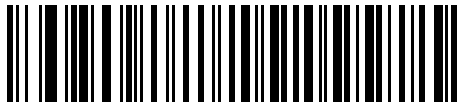
***Ignore Unknown Characters**



Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters

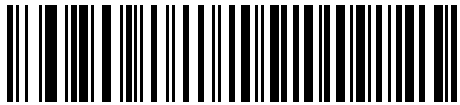
Keystroke Delay

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



***No Delay**

Medium Delay (20 msec)

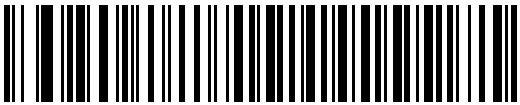


Long Delay (40 msec)

Intra-Keystroke Delay

When enabled, an additional delay is inserted between each emulated key depression and release. This sets the Keystroke Delay parameter to a minimum of 5 msec.

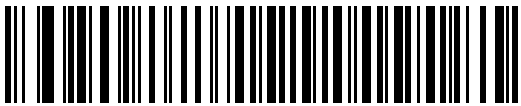
Enable



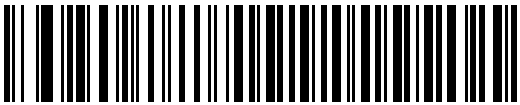
***Disable**

Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation

This allows emulation of most other country keyboard types not listed in *Keyboard Wedge Country Types (Country Codes)* on page 5-6 in a Microsoft operating system environment.



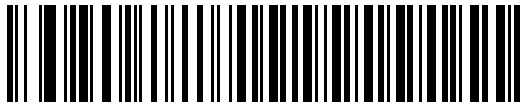
Enable Alternate Numeric Keypad



***Disable Alternate Numeric Keypad**

CAPS Lock On

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

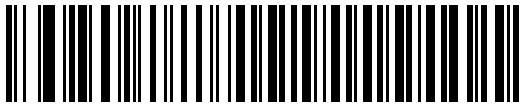


Enable Caps Lock On

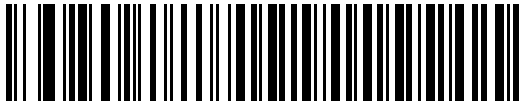
***Disable Caps Lock On**

CAPS Lock Override

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



Enable Caps Lock Override



***Disable Caps Lock Override**

Note: *If both CAPS Lock On and CAPS Lock Override are enabled, CAPS Lock Override takes precedence.*

Keyboard Maps

The following keyboard maps are provided for prefix/suffix keystroke parameters. To program the prefix/suffix values, see the bar codes on page12-5.

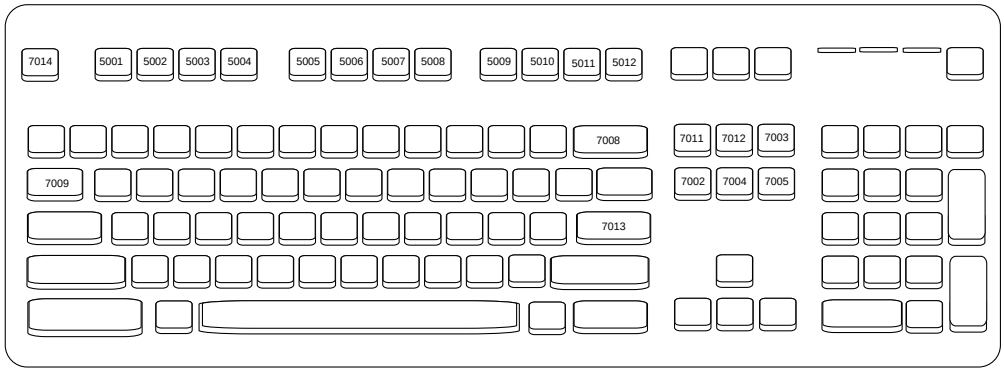


Figure 5-2. IBM PS2 Type Keyboard

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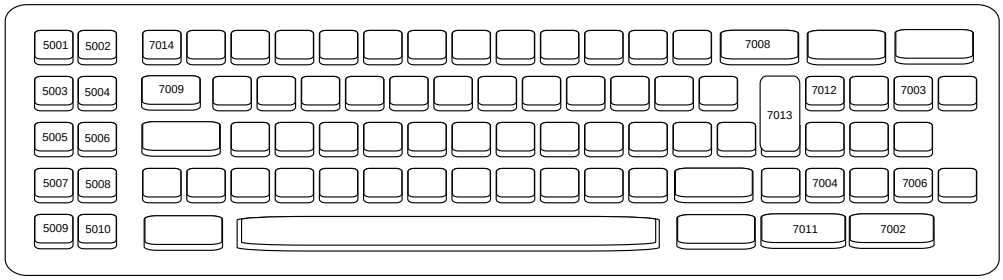


Figure 5-3. IBM PC/XT

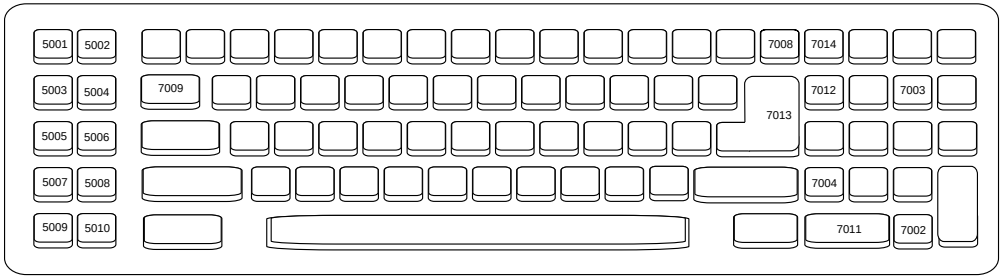


Figure 5-4. IBM PC/AT

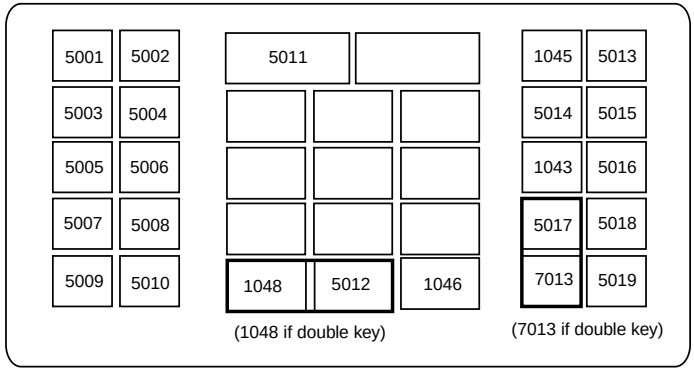


Figure 5-5. NCR 7052 32-KEY

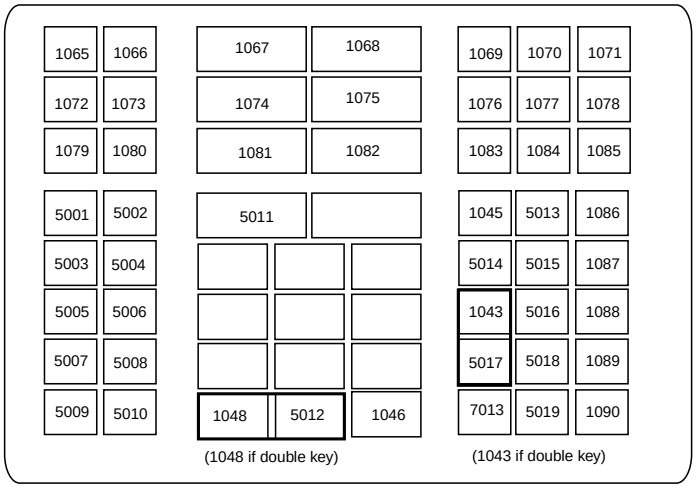


Figure 5-6. NCR 7052 58-KEY

ASCII Character Set

Note: *Code 39 Full ASCII interprets the bar code special character ($ + % /) preceding a Code 39 character and assigns an ASCII character value to the pair. For example, when Code 39 Full ASCII is enabled and a* ***+B*** *is scanned, it is interpreted as* ***b****,* ***%J*** *as* ***?****, and* ***%V*** *as @. Scanning* ***ABC%I*** *outputs the keystroke equivalent of* ***ABC >****.*

Table 5-2. Keyboard Wedge ASCII Character Set

ASCII Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.	Keystroke
1001	$A	CTRL A
1002	$B	CTRL B
1003	$C	CTRL C
1004	$D	CTRL D
1005	$E	CTRL E
1006	$F	CTRL F
1007	$G	CTRL G
1008	$H	CTRL H
1009	$I	CTRL I
1010	$J	CTRL J
1011	$K	CTRL K
1012	$L	CTRL L
1013	$M	CTRL M
1014	$N	CTRL N
1015	$O	CTRL O
1016	$P	CTRL P
1017	$Q	CTRL Q

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

1018	$R	CTRL R
1019	$S	CTRL S
1020	$T	CTRL T
1021	$U	CTRL U
1022	$V	CTRL V
1023	$W	CTRL W
1024	$X	CTRL X
1025	$Y	CTRL Y
1026	$Z	CTRL Z
1032	Space	Space
1033	/A	!
1034	/B	‘
1035	/C	#
1036	/D	E
1037	/E	%
1038	/F	&
1039	/G	‘
1040	/H	(
1041	/I	)
1042	/J	*
1043	/K	+
1044	/L	,
1045	-	-
1046	.	.
1047	/	/
1048	0	0
1047	1	1

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

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

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

1077	M	M
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	‘
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b
1099	+C	c
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g

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

1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}
1126	%S	~
1127		Undefined
1128		

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

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

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

PF Keys	Keystrokes
4001	PF 1
4002	PF 2
4003	PF 3
4004	PF 4
4005	PF 5
4006	PF 6
4007	PF 7
4008	PF 8
4009	PF 9
4010	PF 10
4011	PF 11
4012	PF 12
4013	PF 13
4014	PF 14
4015	PF 15
4016	PF 16
4017	PF 17
4018	PF 18
4019	PF 19
4020	PF 20
4021	PF 21
4022	PF 22
4023	PF 23
4024	PF 24
F Keys	**Keystroke**
5001	F1

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

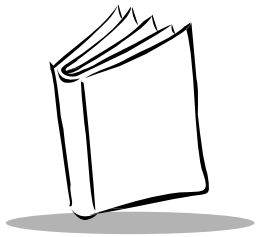
5002	F2
5003	F3
5004	F4
5005	F5
5006	F6
5007	F7
5008	F8
5009	F9
5010	F10
5011	F11
5012	F12
5013	F13
5014	F14
5015	F15
5016	F16
5017	F17
5018	F18
5019	F19
5020	F20
5021	F21
5022	F22
5023	F23
5024	F24
5025	F25
5026	F26
5027	F27
5028	F28

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

5029	F29
5030	F30
5031	F31
5032	F32
5033	F33
5034	F34
5035	F35
5036	F36
5037	F37
5038	F38
5039	F39
5040	F40
Numeric Keypad	**Keystroke**
6042	*
6043	+
6044	undefined
6045	-
6046	.
6047	/
6048	0
6049	1
6050	2
6051	3
6052	4
6053	5
6054	6

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

6055	7
6056	8
6057	9
6058	Enter
6059	Num Lock
6060	00
Extended Keypad	**Keystroke**
7001	Break
7002	Delete
7003	Pg Up
7004	End
7005	Pg Dn
7006	Pause
7007	Scroll Lock
7008	Backspace
7009	Tab
7010	Print Screen
7011	Insert
7012	Home
7013	Enter
7014	Escape
7015	Up Arrow
7016	Dn Arrow
7017	Left Arrow
7018	Right Arrow



Chapter 6
RS-232 Interface

Introduction

This chapter covers RS-232 host information for setting up your scanner. The RS-232 interface is used to attach the scanner to point-of-sale devices, host computers, or other devices with an available RS-232 port (e.g., com port).

If your particular host is not listed in Table 6-2, you need to set the communication parameters to match your host device. To set communication parameters for hosts not listed, refer to the documentation for the host device.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).

Connecting an RS-232 Interface

This connection is made directly from the scanner to the host computer.

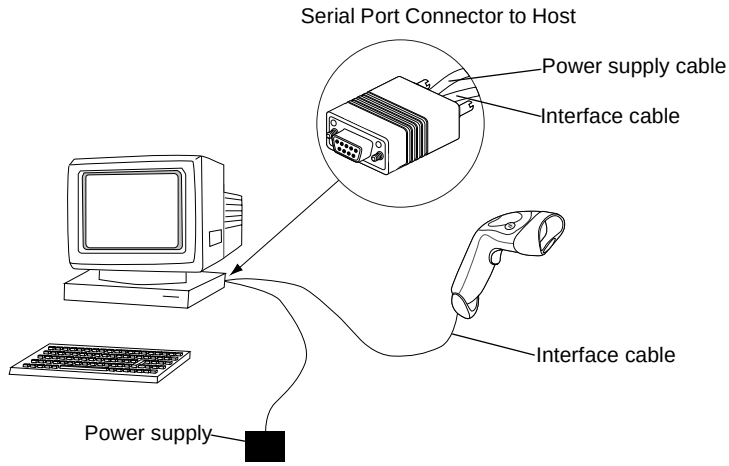


Figure 6-1. RS-232 Direct Connection

1. Connect the RS-232 interface cable to the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.
2. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the serial port on the host.
3. Connect the power supply.
4. Scan appropriate bar codes in this chapter to match your host settings.

RS-232 Default Parameters

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

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

Table 6-1. RS-232 Host Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
RS-232 Host Parameters		
RS-232 Host Type	Standard RS-232[1]	6-6
Baud Rate	9600	6-9
Parity	None	6-11
Check Receive Errors	Enable	6-13
Hardware Handshaking	None	6-15
Software Handshaking	None	6-16
Host Serial Response Time-out	2 Sec	6-18
RTS Line State	Low RTS	6-19
Stop Bit Select	1 Stop Bit	6-11
ASCII Format	8-Bit	6-12
Beep on <BEL>	Disable	6-20
Intercharacter Delay	0 msec	6-21
[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.		

RS-232 Host Parameters

Various RS-232 hosts are set up with their own parameter default settings (Table 6-2). Selecting the ICL, Fujitsu, Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A, or Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B/OPOS terminal sets the defaults listed below. These defaults take precedence over standard defaults and remain selected if the **Set Defaults** bar code is scanned.

Table 6-2. Terminal Specific RS-232

Parameter	**Standard** (Default)	**ICL**	**Fujitsu**	**Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A**	**Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B/ OPOS**
Transmit Code ID	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Data Transmission Format	Data as is	Data/Suffix	Data/Suffix	Data/Suffix	Data/Suffix
Suffix	CR/LF (7013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)	CR (1013)
Baud Rate	9600	9600	9600	9600	9600
Parity	None	Even	None	Odd	Odd
Hardware Handshaking	None	RTS/CTS Option 3	None	RTS/CTS Option 3	RTS/CTS Option 3
Software Handshaking	None	None	None	None	None
Serial Response Time-out	2 Sec.	9.9 Sec.	2 Sec.	9.9 Sec.	9.9 Sec.
Stop Bit Select	One	One	One	One	One
ASCII Format	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit	8-Bit
Beep On <BEL>	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable	Disable
RTS Line State	Low	High	Low	Low	Low = No data to send

RS-232 Host Parameters (continued)

Selecting the ICL, Fujitsu, Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A, or Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B/OPOS terminal enables the transmission of code ID characters listed in Table 6-3 below. These code ID characters are not programmable and are separate from the Transmit Code ID feature. The Transmit Code ID feature should not be enabled for these terminals.

Table 6-3. Terminal Specific Code ID Characters

	ICL	Fujitsu	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode A	Wincor-Nixdorf Mode B/OPOS
UPC-A	A	A	A0	A0
UPC-E	E	E	C0	C0
EAN-8	FF	FF	B	B
EAN-13	F	F	A	A
Code 39	C <len>	None	M	M
Codabar	N <len>	None	N	N
Code 128	L <len>	None	K	K
I 2 of 5	I <len>	None	I	I
Code 93	None	None	L	L
D 2 of 5	H <len>	None	H	H
UCC/EAN 128	L <len>	None	P	P
MSI	None	None	O	O
Bookland EAN	F	F	A	A
Trioptic	None	None	None	None
Code 11	None	None	None	None
RSS 14	None	None	None	E
RSS Limited	None	None	None	E
RSS Expanded	None	None	None	E

RS-232 Host Types

Select an RS-232 host by scanning one of the bar codes below.

Standard RS-232[1]

ICL RS-232

Wincor-Nixdorf RS-232 Mode A

Wincor-Nixdorf RS-232 Mode B

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

RS-232 Host Types (continued)

OPOS

Fujitsu RS-232

Baud Rate

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

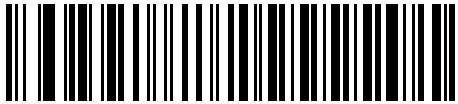
Baud Rate 600

Baud Rate 1200

Baud Rate 2400

Baud Rate 4800

Baud Rate (continued)



***Baud Rate 9600**

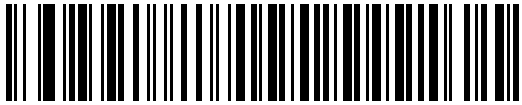
Baud Rate 19,200

Baud Rate 38,400

Parity

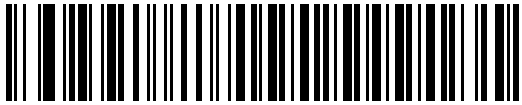
A parity check bit is the most significant bit of each ASCII coded character. Select the parity type according to host device requirements.

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



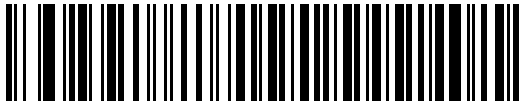
Odd

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



Even

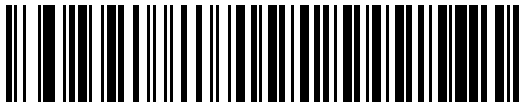
Select **Mark** parity and the parity bit is always 1.



Mark

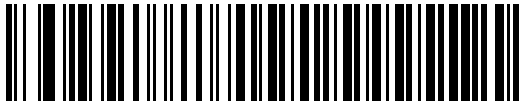
Parity (continued)

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



Space

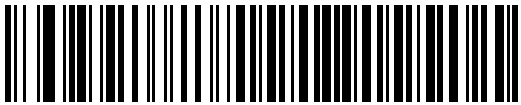
Select **None** when no parity bit is required.



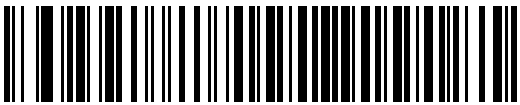
***None**

Stop Bit Select

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



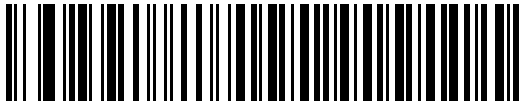
***1 Stop Bit**



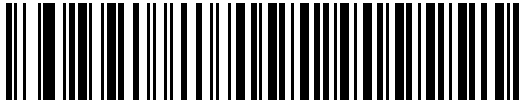
2 Stop Bits

ASCII Format

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



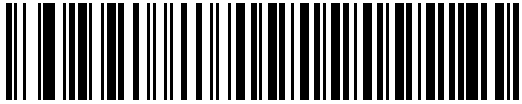
7-Bit



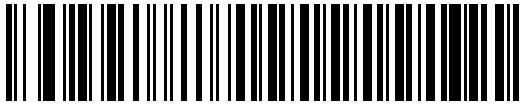
***8-Bit**

Check Receive Errors

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



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



Do Not Check For Received Errors (Disable)

Hardware Handshaking

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

If Standard RTS/CTS handshaking is not selected, scan data is transmitted as it becomes available. If Standard RTS/CTS handshaking is selected, scan data is transmitted according to the following sequence:

- The scanner reads the CTS line for activity. If CTS is asserted, the scanner waits up to 2 seconds for the host to negate the CTS line. If, after 2 seconds (default), the CTS line is still asserted, the scanner sounds a transmit error, and any scanned data is lost.
- When the CTS line is negated, the scanner asserts the RTS line and waits up to 2 seconds for the host to assert CTS. When the host asserts CTS, data is transmitted. If, after 2 seconds (default), the CTS line is not asserted, the scanner sounds a transmit error, and discards the data.
- When data transmission is complete, the scanner negates RTS 10 msec after sending the last character.
- The host should respond by negating CTS. The scanner checks for a negated CTS upon the next transmission of data.

During the transmission of data, the CTS line should be asserted. If CTS is deasserted for more than 50 ms between characters, the transmission is aborted, the scanner sounds a transmission error, and the data is discarded.

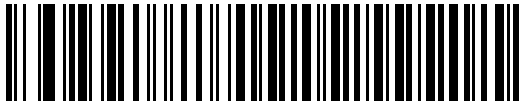
If the above communications sequence fails, the scanner issues an error indication. In this case, the data is lost and must be rescanned.

If Hardware Handshaking and Software Handshaking are both enabled, Hardware Handshaking takes precedence.

Note: *The DTR signal is jumpered to the active state.*

None

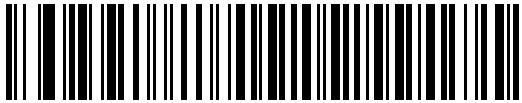
Scan the bar code below if no Hardware Handshaking is desired.



***None**

Standard RTS/CTS

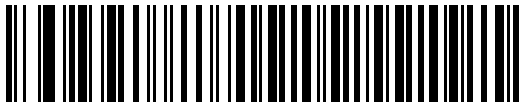
Scan the bar code below to select Standard RTS/CTS Hardware Handshaking.



Standard RTS/CTS

RTS/CTS Option 1

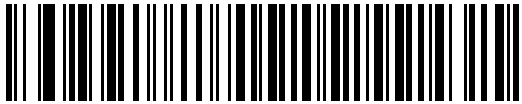
When RTS/CTS Option 1 is selected, the scanner asserts RTS before transmitting and ignores the state of CTS. The scanner de-asserts RTS when the transmission is complete.



RTS/CTS Option 1

RTS/CTS Option 2

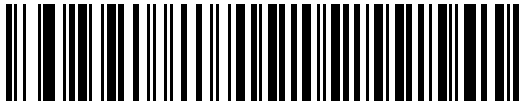
When Option 2 is selected, RTS is always high or low (user-programmed logic level). However, the scanner waits for CTS to be asserted before transmitting data. If CTS is not asserted within 2 seconds (default), the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.



RTS/CTS Option 2

RTS/CTS Option 3

When Option 3 is selected, the scanner asserts RTS prior to any data transmission, regardless of the state of CTS. The scanner waits up to 2 seconds (default) for CTS to be asserted. If CTS is not asserted during this time, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data. The scanner de-asserts RTS when transmission is complete.



RTS/CTS Option 3

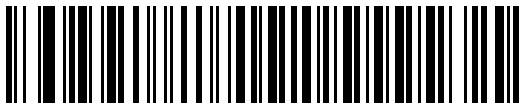
Software Handshaking

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

If Software Handshaking and Hardware Handshaking are both enabled, Hardware Handshaking takes precedence.

None

When this option is selected, data is transmitted immediately.

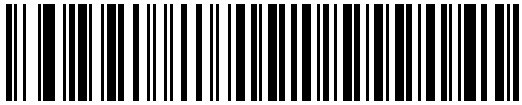


***None**

ACK/NAK

When this option is selected, after transmitting data, the scanner expects either an ACK or NAK response from the host. When a NAK is received, the scanner transmits the same data again and waits for either an ACK or NAK. After three unsuccessful attempts to send data when NAKs are received, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.

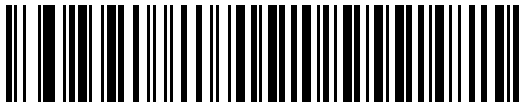
The scanner waits up to the programmable Host Serial Response Time-out to receive an ACK or NAK. If the scanner does not get a response in this time, it issues an error indication and discards the data. There are no retries when a time-out occurs.



ACK/NAK

ENQ

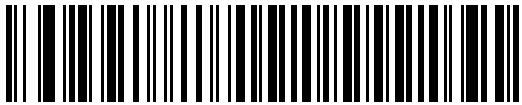
When this option is selected, the scanner waits for an ENQ character from the host before transmitting data. If an ENQ is not received within the Host Serial Response Time-out, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data. The host must transmit an ENQ character at least every Host Serial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



ENQ

ACK/NAK with ENQ

This combines the two previous options.

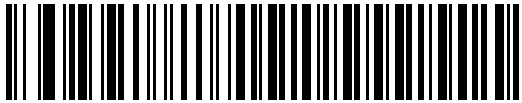


ACK/NAK with ENQ

XON/XOFF

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

- XOFF is received before the scanner has data to send. When the scanner has data to send, it waits up to 2 seconds for an XON character before transmission. If the XON is not received within this time, the scanner issues an error indication and discards the data.
- XOFF is received during a transmission. Data transmission then stops after sending the current byte. When the scanner receives an XON character, it sends the rest of the data message. The scanner waits indefinitely for the XON.



XON/XOFF

Host Serial Response Time-out

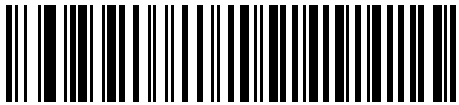
This parameter specifies how long the scanner waits for an ACK, NAK, or CTS before determining that a transmission error has occurred. This only applies when in one of the ACK/NAK Software Handshaking modes, or RTS/CTS Hardware Handshaking option.

***Minimum: 2 Sec**

Low: 2.5 Sec

Medium: 5 Sec

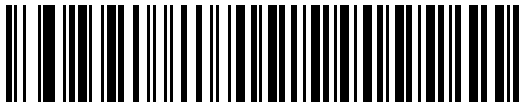
High: 7.5 Sec



Maximum: 9.9 Sec

RTS Line State

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

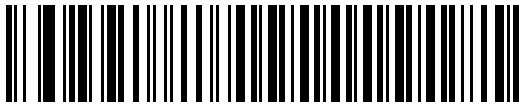


***Host: Low RTS**

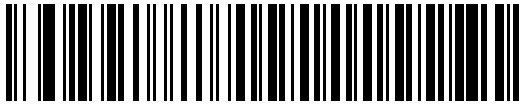
Host: High RTS

Beep on <BEL>

When this parameter is enabled, the scanner issues a beep when a <BEL> character is detected on the RS-232 serial line. <BEL> is issued to gain a user's attention to an illegal entry or other important event.



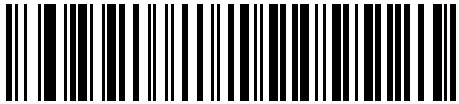
Beep On <BEL> Character
(Enable)



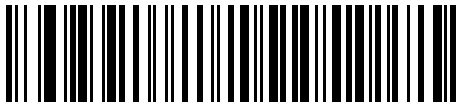
***Do Not Beep On <BEL> Character**
(Disable)

Intercharacter Delay

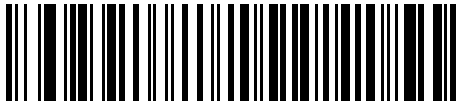
This parameter specifies the intercharacter delay inserted between character transmissions.



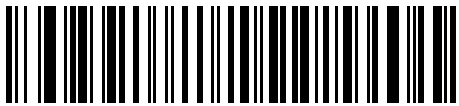
***Minimum: 0 msec**



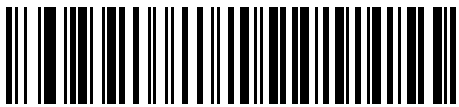
Low: 25 msec



Medium: 50 msec



High: 75 msec



Maximum: 99 msec

Prefix / Suffix Values

The values in Table 6-4 can be assigned as prefixes or suffixes for ASCII character data transmission.

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values

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

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1022	$V	SYN
1023	$W	ETB
1024	$X	CAN
1025	$Y	EM
1026	$Z	SUB
1027	%A	ESC
1028	%B	FS
1029	%C	GS
1030	%D	RS
1031	%E	US
1032	Space	Space
1033	/A	!
1034	/B	"
1035	/C	#
1036	/D	$
1037	/E	%
1038	/F	&
1039	/G	‘
1040	/H	(
1041	/I	)
1042	/J	*
1043	/K	+
1044	/L	,
1045	-	-
1046	.	.
1047	/	/

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1048	0	0
1049	1	1
1050	2	2
1051	3	3
1052	4	4
1053	5	5
1054	6	6
1057	7	7
1056	8	8
1057	9	9
1058	/Z	:
1059	%F	;
1060	%G	<
1061	%H	=
1062	%I	>
1063	%J	?
1064	%V	@
1065	A	A
1066	B	B
1067	C	C
1068	D	D
1069	E	E
1070	F	F
1071	G	G
1072	H	H
1073	I	I

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)

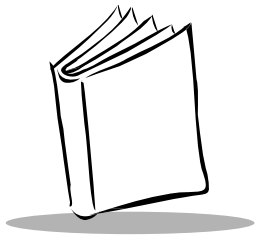
Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1074	J	J
1075	K	K
1076	L	L
1077	M	M
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	‘
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b
1099	+C	c

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)

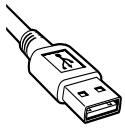
Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g
1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}

Table 6-4. Prefix/Suffix Values (Continued)

Prefix/Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Character	ASCII Character
1126	%S	~
1127		Undefined
7013		ENTER



Chapter 7
USB Interface



Introduction

This chapter covers the connection and setup of the scanner to a USB host. The scanner attaches directly to a USB host, or a powered USB hub, and is powered by it. No additional power supply is required.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).

***North American, Standard USB Keyboard**

* Indicates Default

Feature/Option

Connecting a USB Interface

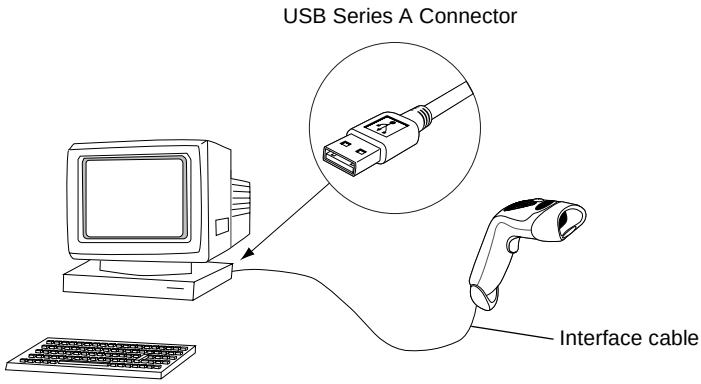


Figure 7-1. USB Connection

The scanner connects with USB capable hosts including:

- Desktop PCs and Notebooks
- Apple™ iMac, G4, iBooks (North America only)
- IBM SurePOS terminals
- Sun, IBM, and other network computers that support more than one keyboard.

The following operating systems support the scanner through USB:

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

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

To set up your scanner:

1. Connect the USB interface cable to the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.
2. Plug the series A connector in the USB host or hub, or plug the Plus Power connector in an available port of the IBM SurePOS terminal.
3. Select the USB device type. See *USB Device Type* on page 7-5.
4. On first installation when using Windows, the software prompts you to select or install the “Human Interface Device” driver. To install the “Human Interface Device” driver provided by Windows, click *Next* through all of the choices and click *Finish* on the last choice. The scanner powers up during this installation.
5. If you are not using a North American keyboard, scan the appropriate country bar code under *USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)* on page 7-6.

If you are having any problems with your system, see *Troubleshooting* on page 3-2.

USB Default Parameters

Table 7-1 lists the defaults for USB host parameters. If you wish to change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Parameter Descriptions section beginning on page 7-5.

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

Table 7-1. USB Host Default Table

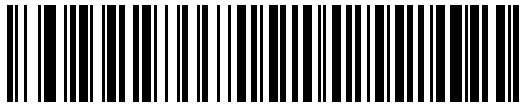
Parameter	Default	Page Number
USB Host Parameters		
USB Device Type	HID (Human Interface Device) Keyboard Emulation	7-5
USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)	North American, Standard USB Keyboard	7-6
USB Keystroke Delay	No Delay	7-9
USB CAPS Lock Override	Disable	7-10
USB Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	7-11

USB Host Parameters

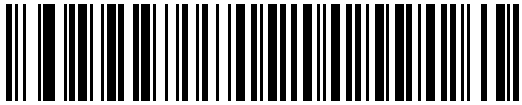
USB Device Type

Select the desired USB device type by scanning one of the bar codes below.

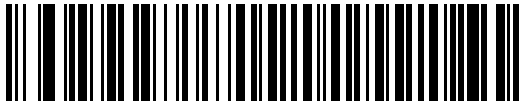
Note: *When changing USB Device Types, the scanner automatically restarts. The scanner issues the standard startup beep sequences.*



***HID Keyboard Emulation**



IBM Hand-Held USB



IBM Table Top USB

USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)

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

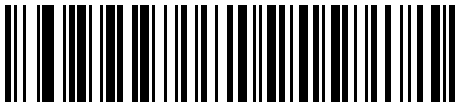
Note: *When changing Country Selection, the scanner automatically restarts. The scanner issues the standard startup beep sequences.*

***North American, Standard USB Keyboard**

French, Windows

German, Windows

USB Country Keyboard Types (continued)



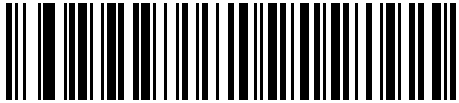
French Canadian, Windows

Spanish (Traditional), Windows

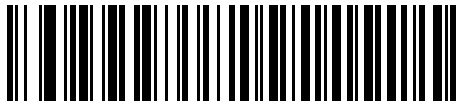
Italian, Windows

USB Country Keyboard Types (continued)

Swedish, Windows



UK English, Windows



Japanese, Windows (ASCII)

USB Keystroke Delay

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

***No Delay**

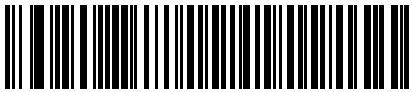
Medium Delay (20 msec)

Long Delay (40 msec)

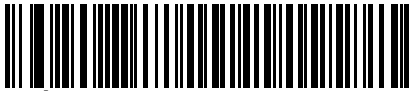
USB CAPS Lock Override

This option applies only to the HID Keyboard Emulation device. When enabled, the keyboard ignores the state of the Caps Lock key. Therefore, an ‘A’ in the bar code is sent as an ‘A’ no matter what the state of the keyboard’s Caps Lock key.

Note: *This setting is always enabled for the Japanese Windows (ASCII) keyboard type and can not be disabled.*



Enable Caps Lock Override



***Disable Caps Lock Override**

USB Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. When **Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, all bar code data is sent except for unknown characters, and no error beeps sound on the scanner. When **Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, bar codes containing at least one unknown character are not sent to the host, and four (error) beeps sound on the scanner.

.

***Ignore Unknown Characters**

Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters

ASCII Character Set

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set

Prefix/ Suffix Value	Full ASCII Code 39 Encode Char.	Keystroke
1048	0	0
1049	1	1
1050	2	2
1051	3	3
1052	4	4
1053	5	5
1054	6	6
1057	7	7
1056	8	8
1057	9	9
1058	/Z	:
1059	%F	;
1060	%G	<
1061	%H	=
1062	%I	>
1063	%J	?
1064	%V	@
1065	A	A
1066	B	B
1067	C	C
1068	D	D
1069	E	E
1070	F	F
1071	G	G

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

1072	H	H
1073	I	I
1074	J	J
1075	K	K
1076	L	L
1077	M	M
1078	N	N
1079	O	O
1080	P	P
1081	Q	Q
1082	R	R
1083	S	S
1084	T	T
1085	U	U
1086	V	V
1087	W	W
1088	X	X
1089	Y	Y
1090	Z	Z
1091	%K	[
1092	%L	\
1093	%M	]
1094	%N	^
1095	%O	_
1096	%W	‘
1097	+A	a
1098	+B	b

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

1099	+C	c
1100	+D	d
1101	+E	e
1102	+F	f
1103	+G	g
1104	+H	h
1105	+I	i
1106	+J	j
1107	+K	k
1108	+L	l
1109	+M	m
1110	+N	n
1111	+O	o
1112	+P	p
1113	+Q	q
1114	+R	r
1115	+S	s
1116	+T	t
1117	+U	u
1118	+V	v
1119	+W	w
1120	+X	x
1121	+Y	y
1122	+Z	z
1123	%P	{
1124	%Q	|
1125	%R	}

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

1126	%S	~
1127	Undefined	
7013		ENTER
ALT Keys	**Keystroke**	
2065	ALT A	
2066	ALT B	
2067	ALT C	
2068	ALT D	
2069	ALT E	
2070	ALT F	
2071	ALT G	
2072	ALT H	
2073	ALT I	
2074	ALT J	
2075	ALT K	
2076	ALT L	
2077	ALT M	
2078	ALT N	
2079	ALT O	
2080	ALT P	
2081	ALT Q	
2082	ALT R	
2083	ALT S	
2084	ALT T	
2085	ALT U	
2086	ALT V	

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

2087	ALT W
2088	ALT X
2089	ALT Y
2090	ALT Z
GUI Shift Keys The Apple™ iMac keyboard has an apple key on either side of the space bar. Windows-based systems have a GUI key to the left of the left ALT key, and to the right of the right ALT key.	
Other Value	**Keystroke**
3048	Apple/GUI 0
3049	Apple/GUI 1
3050	Apple/GUI 2
3051	Apple/GUI 3
3052	Apple/GUI 4
3053	Apple/GUI 5
3054	Apple/GUI 6
3055	Apple/GUI 7
3056	Apple/GUI 8
3057	Apple/GUI 9
3065	Apple/GUI A
3066	Apple/GUI B
3067	Apple/GUI C
3068	Apple/GUI D
3069	Apple/GUI E
3070	Apple/GUI F
3071	Apple/GUI G

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

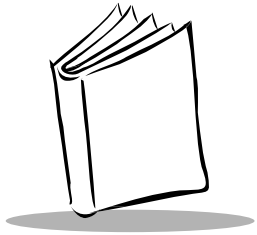
3072	Apple/GUI H
3073	Apple/GUI I
3074	Apple/GUI J
3075	Apple/GUI K
3076	Apple/GUI L
3077	Apple/GUI M
3078	Apple/GUI N
3079	Apple/GUI O
3080	Apple/GUI P
3081	Apple/GUI Q
3082	Apple/GUI R
3083	Apple/GUI S
3084	Apple/GUI T
3085	Apple/GUI U
3086	Apple/GUI V
3087	Apple/GUI W
3088	Apple/GUI X
3089	Apple/GUI Y
3090	Apple/GUI Z
F Keys	**Keystroke**
5001	F1
5002	F2
5003	F3
5004	F4
5005	F5
5006	F6
5007	F7

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

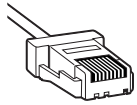
5008	F8
5009	F9
5010	F10
5011	F11
5012	F12
Numeric Keypad	**Keystroke**
6042	*
6043	+
6045	-
6046	.
6047	/
6048	0
6049	1
6050	2
6051	3
6062	4
6063	5
6064	6
6065	7
6056	8
6057	9
6058	Enter
6059	Num Lock

Table 7-2. USB ASCII Character Set (Continued)

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



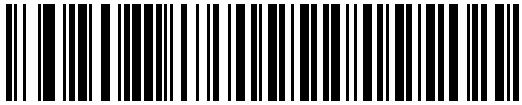
Chapter 8
IBM 468X/469X Interface



Introduction

This chapter covers IBM 468X/469X host information for setting up your scanner.

Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).



* Indicates Default — ***Disable Convert to Code 39** — Feature/Option

Connecting to an IBM 468X/469X Host

This connection is made directly from the scanner to the host interface.

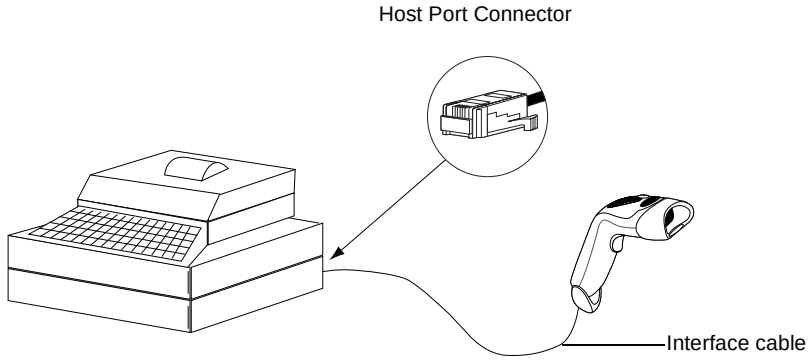
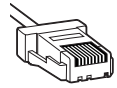


Figure 8-1. IBM Direct Connection

1. Connect the interface cable to the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.
2. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the appropriate port on the host (typically, Port 9).
3. Scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter to configure the scanner.

Note: *The only required configuration is the port number. Most other scanner parameters are typically controlled by the IBM system.*



IBM Default Parameters

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

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

Table 8-1. IBM Host Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters		
Port Address	None Selected	8-4
Convert Unknown Bar Code to Code 39	Disable	8-5

IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters

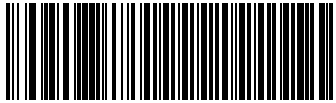
Port Address

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

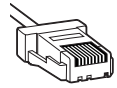
Note: *Scanning one of these bar codes enables the RS-485 interface on the scanner.*

*** None Selected**

Hand-held Scanner Emulation (Port 9B)



Non-IBM Scanner Emulation (Port 5B)



Port Address (continued)

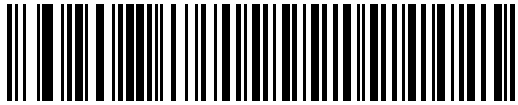
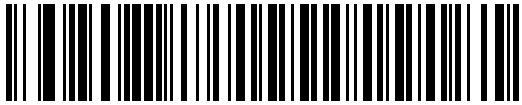


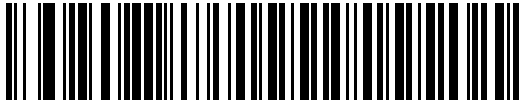
Table-top Scanner Emulation (Port 17)

Convert Unknown Bar Code to Code 39

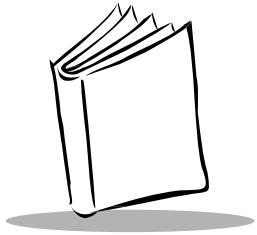
Scan a bar code below to enable or disable the conversion of unknown bar code type data to Code 39.



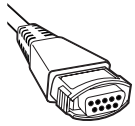
Enable Convert Unknown Bar Code to Code 39



***Disable Convert Unknown Bar Code to Code 39**



Chapter 9
Wand Emulation Interface



Introduction

This chapter covers Wand Emulation host information for setting up your scanner. This mode is used whenever a Wand Emulation communication is needed. The scanner will attach either to an external wand decoder or to a decoder integrated in a portable terminal or Point-of-Sale (POS) terminal.

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

Throughout the programming bar code menus, default values are indicated with asterisks (*).

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

Connecting Using Wand Emulation

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

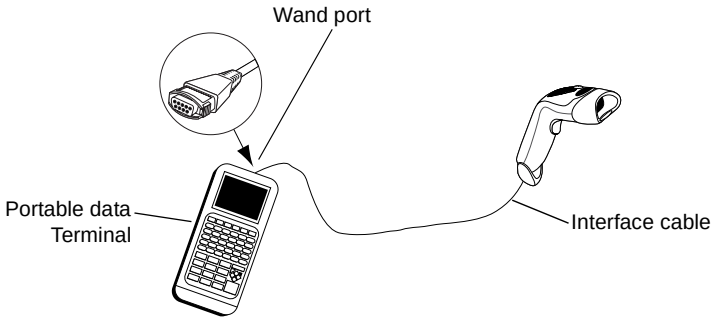


Figure 9-1. Wand Emulation Connection

1. Connect the Wand Emulation interface cable to the bottom of the scanner, as described in *Installing the Interface Cable* on page 1-3.
2. Connect the other end of the interface cable to the Wand port on the portable data terminal or controller.
3. Scan the appropriate bar codes in this chapter to configure the scanner.

Wand Emulation Default Parameters

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

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

Table 9-1. Wand Emulation Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Wand Emulation Host Parameters		
Wand Emulation Host Type	OmniLink Interface Controller[1]	9-4
Leading Margin (Quiet Zone)	80 msec	9-5
Polarity	Bar High/Space Low	9-6
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	9-7
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	9-8
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	9-8
[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.		

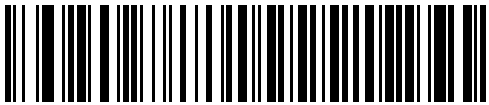
Wand Emulation Host Parameters

Wand Emulation Host Types

Select your wand emulation host by scanning one of the bar codes below.

OmniLink Interface Controller[1]

Symbol PDT Terminal (MSI)



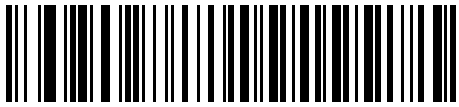
Telxon PTC Terminal

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

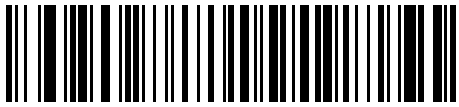
Leading Margin (Quiet Zone)

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

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



***80 msec**



140 msec

200 msec

Polarity

Polarity determines how the scanner's wand emulation interface creates the Digitized Barcode Pattern (DBP). DBP is a digital signal that represents the scanned bar code. Different decoders, to which this device could be attached, are expecting the DBP to be in a certain format. The DBP either has the "highs" represent bars and the "lows" represent spaces (margins), or the "highs" represent spaces (margins) and the "lows" represent bars.

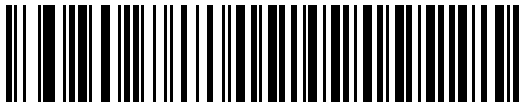
Scan the appropriate bar code below to select the polarity required by your decoder.

***Bar High/Space Low**

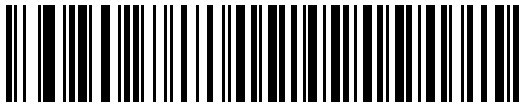
Bar Low/Space High

Ignore Unknown Characters

Unknown characters are characters the host does not recognize. When **Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, all bar code data is sent except for unknown characters, and no error beeps sound on the scanner. When **Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters** is selected, bar code data is sent up to the first unknown character and then four (error) beeps sound on the scanner.



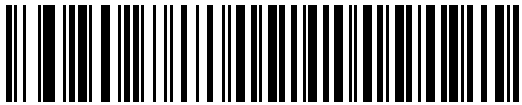
***Ignore Unknown Characters**



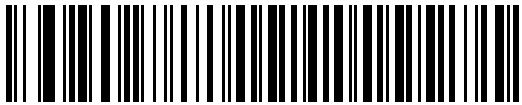
Do Not Ignore Unknown Characters

Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39

Scan the appropriate bar code below to enable or disable the conversion of all bar code data to Code 39.



Enable Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39 for Wand Host

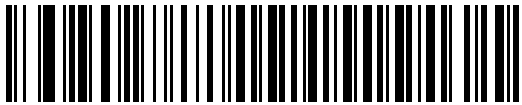


***Disable Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39 for Wand Host**

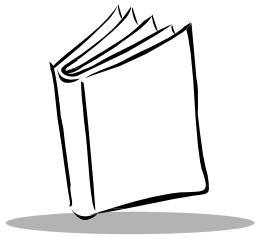
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion

Scan the appropriate bar code below to enable or disable the conversion of all bar code data to Code 39 full ASCII data.

***Disable Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion**



Enable Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion



Chapter 10
Configurator Express™

Introduction

This chapter includes the bar code you must scan to use the Configurator Express program.

Configurator Express is a Windows® based utility that allows the scanner to be setup and programmed with all parameters including Advanced Data Formatting (ADF) rules. An ADF rule allows bar code data to be modified before it is sent on to the host. This ensures compatibility between bar coded data and the host application; the scanner is programmed rather than modifying the host software. Scanners can be programmed via PC download or by scanning a sheet of bar codes generated by the utility. Scanner programming is saved in a file that can be distributed electronically by e-mail. A help file is built into the Configurator Express program.

Communication With the Configurator Express PC Based Configuration Tool

In order to communicate with the Configurator Express program, which runs on a PC with Windows, use an RS-232 cable to connect the scanner to the PC (see *Connecting an RS-232 Interface* on page 6-2).

You will need:

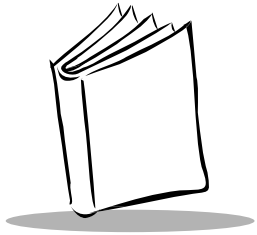
- PC with Windows
- Scanner
- RS-232 cable

Configurator Express Parameter

In order to communicate with the Configurator Express program, load Configurator Express onto your PC and scan the bar code below. Refer to Configurator Express instructions for programming your scanner.

Note: *Scanning this bar code enables the Configurator Express interface on the scanner.*

Configurator Express Enable



Chapter 11
Symbologies

Introduction

This chapter describes all symbology features and provides the programming bar codes necessary for selecting these features for your QS3x00 scanner. Before programming, follow the instructions in Chapter 1, *Getting Started*.

Note: *To program the undecoded* QS3500 *scanner, refer to the programming guide for your external interface controller or portable terminal.*

Your scanner is shipped with the settings shown in the *Symbology Default Table* on page 11-3 (also see Appendix A, *Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit your requirements, programming may not be necessary. Features values are set by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences.

To return all features to their default values, all you need to do is scan the *Set All Defaults* bar code on page 4-4.

If you are not using a Synapse or USB cable you must select a host type. Refer to each host chapter for specific host information.

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases you need only scan one bar code to set a specific parameter value. For example, if you want to transmit bar code data without the UPC-A check digit, simply scan the **Do Not Transmit UPC-A Check Digit** bar code listed under *Transmit UPC-A/UPC-E/UPC-E1 Check Digit* on page 11-14. The scanner issues a short high beep and the LED turns green, signifying a successful parameter entry.

Other parameters, such as **Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5** require that you scan several bar codes in the proper sequence. Refer to the individual parameter, like **Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5**, for this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

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

Symbology Default Parameters

Table 11-1 lists the defaults for all symbologies parameters. If you wish to change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Symbologies Parameters section beginning on 11-7.

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

Table 11-1. Symbology Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
UPC/EAN		
UPC-A	Enable	11-7
UPC-E	Enable	11-7
UPC-E1	Disable	11-8
EAN-13	Enable	11-9
EAN-8	Enable	11-9
Bookland EAN	Disable	11-10
Decode UPC/EAN Supplementals (2 and 5 digits)	Ignore	11-11
Decode UPC/EAN Supplemental Redundancy	7	11-13
Transmit UPC-A Check Digit	Enable	11-14
Transmit UPC-E Check Digit	Enable	11-14
Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit	Enable	11-15
UPC-A Preamble	System Character	11-16

Table 11-1. Symbology Default Table (Continued)

Parameter	Default	Page Number
UPC-E Preamble	System Character	11-17
UPC-E1 Preamble	System Character	11-18
Convert UPC-E to A	Disable	11-19
Convert UPC-E1 to A	Disable	11-20
EAN-8 Zero Extend	Disable	11-21
UPC/EAN Security Levels	0	11-22
UCC Coupon Extended Code	Disable	11-24
Code 128		
Code 128	Enable	11-25
UCC/EAN-128	Enable	11-26
ISBT 128 (non-concatenated)	Enable	11-27
Code 39		
Code 39	Enable	11-28
Trioptic Code 39	Disable	11-29
Convert Code 39 to Code 32 (Italian Pharma Code)	Disable	11-30
Code 32 Prefix	Disable	11-31
Set Length(s) for Code 39	2 to 55	11-32
Code 39 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-34
Transmit Code 39 Check Digit	Disable	11-35
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	11-36

Table 11-1. Symbology Default Table (Continued)

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Code 39 Buffering (Scan & Store)	Disable	11-39
Code 93		
Code 93	Disable	11-43
Set Length(s) for Code 93	4 to 55	11-44
Code 11		
Code 11	Disable	11-46
Set Lengths for Code 11	4 to 55	11-47
Code 11 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-49
Transmit Code 11 Check Digit	Disable	11-50
Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)		
Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)	Enable	11-51
Set Length(s) for I 2 of 5	14	11-52
I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-54
Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit	Disable	11-55
Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN 13	Disable	11-56
Discrete 2 of 5 (DTF)		
Discrete 2 of 5	Disable	11-57
Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5	12	11-58
Codabar (NW - 7)		
Codabar	Disable	11-60

Table 11-1. Symbology Default Table (Continued)

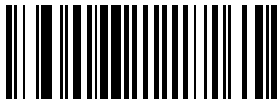
Parameter	Default	Page Number
Set Lengths for Codabar	5 to 55	11-62
CLSI Editing	Disable	11-63
NOTIS Editing	Disable	11-64
MSI		
MSI	Disable	11-65
Set Length(s) for MSI	1 to 55	11-67
MSI Check Digits	One MSI Check Digit	11-68
Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)	Disable	11-69
MSI Check Digit Algorithm	Mod 10/Mod 10	11-70
RSS (Reduced Space Symbology)		
RSS 14	Disable	11-71
RSS Limited	Disable	11-72
RSS Expanded	Disable	11-72
Symbology - Specific Security Levels		
Linear Code Type Security Levels	Linear Security Level 1	11-73
Bi-directional Redundancy	Disable	11-76

UPC/EAN

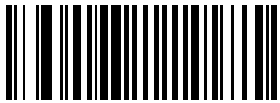
Enable/Disable UPC-A/UPC-E

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

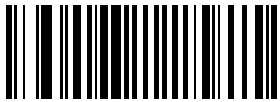
***Enable UPC-A**



Disable UPC-A



***Enable UPC-E**



Disable UPC-E

Enable/Disable UPC-E1

UPC-E1 is disabled by default.

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

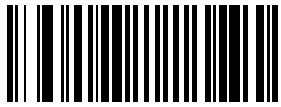
Note: *UPC-E1 is not a UCC (Uniform Code Council) approved symbology.*

Enable UPC-E1

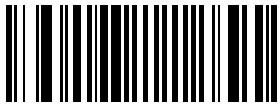
***Disable UPC-E1**

Enable/Disable EAN-13/EAN-8

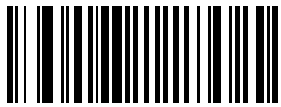
To enable or disable EAN-13 or EAN-8, scan the appropriate bar code below.



***Enable EAN-13**



Disable EAN-13



***Enable EAN-8**

Disable EAN-8

Enable/Disable Bookland EAN

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

Enable Bookland EAN

***Disable Bookland EAN**

Decode UPC/EAN Supplementals

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

- If **Decode UPC/EAN Only With Supplementals** is selected, UPC/EAN symbols without supplementals are not decoded.
- If **Ignore Supplementals** is selected, and the scanner is presented with a UPC/EAN with a supplemental, the UPC/EAN is decoded and the supplemental bar code is ignored.
- An autodiscriminate option is also available. If this option is selected, choose an appropriate *UPC/EAN Supplemental Redundancy* value described on page 13. A value of 5 or more is recommended.
- Select **Enable 378/379 Supplemental Mode** to enable only EAN13 bar codes starting with a '378' or '379' prefix to be delayed by the supplemental search process. All other UPC/EAN bar codes are exempted from the search and are reported instantly upon their decode.
- Select **Enable 978 Supplemental Mode** to enable only EAN13 bar codes starting with a '978' prefix to be delayed by the supplemental search process. All other UPC/EAN bar codes are exempted from the search and are reported instantly upon their decode.
- Select **Enable Smart Supplemental Mode** to enable only EAN13 bar codes starting with a '378', '379', or '978' prefix to be delayed by the supplemental search process. All other UPC/EAN bar codes are exempted from the search and are reported instantly upon their decode

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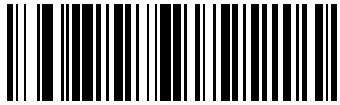
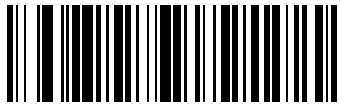
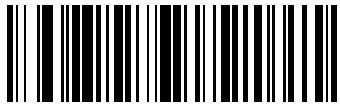
Note: *In order to minimize the risk of invalid data transmission, it is recommended that you select either to decode or ignore supplemental characters.*



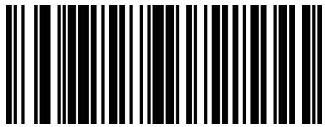
***Ignore Supplementals**



Decode UPC/EAN Only With Supplementals
(Required)

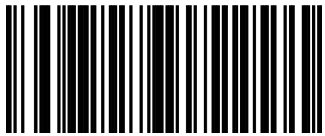


Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN Supplementals
(Optional)



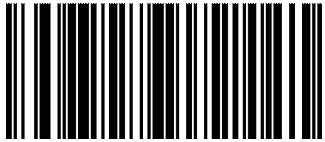
Enable 378/379 Supplemental Mode

.



Enable 978 Supplemental Mode

.

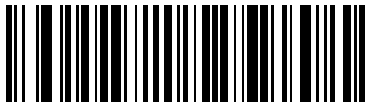


Enable Smart Supplemental Mode

UPC/EAN Supplemental Redundancy

With **Autodiscriminate UPC/EAN Supplementals** selected, this option adjusts the number of times a symbol without supplementals is decoded before transmission. The range is from two to twenty times. Five or above is recommended when decoding a mix of UPC/EAN symbols with and without supplementals, and the autodiscriminate option is selected. The default is set at 7.

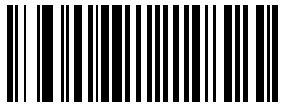
Scan the bar code below to set a decode redundancy value. Next, scan two numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. Single digit numbers must have a leading zero. If you make an error, or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.



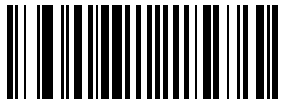
UPC/EAN Supplemental Redundancy

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

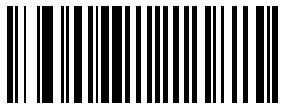
The check digit is the last character of the symbol used to verify the integrity of the data. Scan the appropriate bar code below to transmit the bar code data with or without the UPC-A, UPC-E or UPC-E1 check digit. It is always verified to guarantee the integrity of the data.



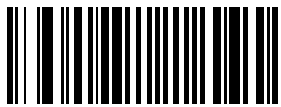
***Transmit UPC-A Check Digit**
(Enable)



Do Not Transmit UPC-A Check Digit
(Disable)



***Transmit UPC-E Check Digit**
(Enable)



Do Not Transmit UPC-E Check Digit
(Disable)

Transmit UPC-A/UPC-E/UPC-E1 Check Digit (continued)

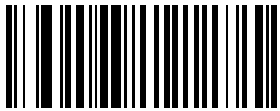
***Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit (Enable)**

Do Not Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit (Disable)

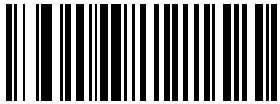
UPC-A Preamble

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

No Preamble
(<DATA>)
(NSD Disable)



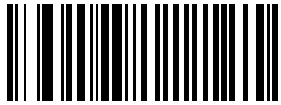
***System Character**
(<SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)
(NSD Enable)



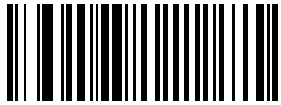
System Character & Country Code
(< COUNTRY CODE> <SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

UPC-E Preamble

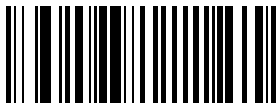
Preamble characters are part of the UPC symbol consisting of Country Code and System Character. Three options are given for transmitting UPC-E preamble to the host device: transmit System Character only, transmit System Character and Country Code (“0” for USA), and no preamble transmitted. Select the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



No Preamble
(<DATA>)
(NSD Disable)



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



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

UPC-E1 Preamble

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

No Preamble
(<DATA>)
(NSD Disable)

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

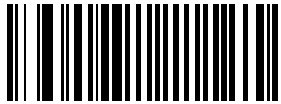
System Character & Country Code
(< COUNTRY CODE> <SYSTEM CHARACTER> <DATA>)

Convert UPC-E to UPC-A

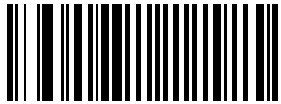
When enabled, UPC-E (zero suppressed) decoded data is converted to UPC-A format before transmission. After conversion, the data follows UPC-A format and is affected by UPC-A programming selections (e.g., Preamble, Check Digit).

When disabled, UPC-E decoded data is transmitted as UPC-E data, without conversion.

.



Convert UPC-E to UPC-A (Enable)



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

Convert UPC-E1 to UPC-A

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

When disabled, UPC-E1 decoded data is transmitted as UPC-E1 data, without conversion.

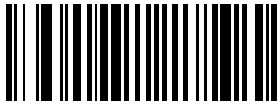
Convert UPC-E1 to UPC-A (Enable)

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

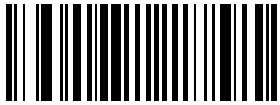
EAN Zero Extend

When enabled, this parameter adds five leading zeros to decoded EAN-8 symbols to make them compatible in format to EAN-13 symbols.

When disabled, EAN-8 symbols are transmitted as is.



Enable EAN Zero Extend



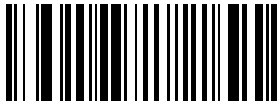
***Disable EAN Zero Extend**

UPC/EAN Security Level

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

UPC/EAN Security Level 0

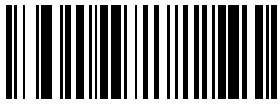
This is the default setting which allows the scanner to operate fastest, while providing sufficient security in decoding “in-spec” UPC/EAN bar codes.



***UPC/EAN Security Level 0**

UPC/EAN Security Level 1

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



UPC/EAN Security Level 1

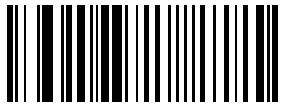
UPC/EAN Security Level 2

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

UPC/EAN Security Level 2

UPC/EAN Security Level 3

If you have tried Security Level 2, and are still experiencing misdecodes, select this security level. Be advised, selecting this option is an extreme measure against misdecoding severely out of spec bar codes. Selection of this level of security may significantly impair the decoding ability of the scanner. If this level of security is necessary, you should try to improve the quality of your bar codes.



UPC/EAN Security Level 3

UCC Coupon Extended Code

The UCC Coupon Extended Code is an additional bar code adjacent to a UCC Coupon Code. To enable or disable UCC Coupon Extended Code, scan the appropriate bar code below.

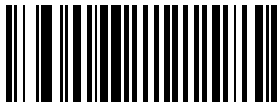
Enable UCC Coupon Extended Code

***Disable UCC Coupon Extended Code**

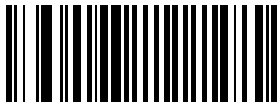
Code 128

Enable/Disable Code 128

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



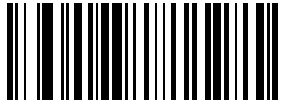
***Enable Code 128**



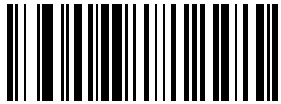
Disable Code 128

Enable/Disable UCC/EAN-128

To enable or disable UCC/EAN-128, scan the appropriate bar code below.



***Enable UCC/EAN-128**



Disable UCC/EAN-128

Enable/Disable ISBT 128

ISBT 128 is a variant of Code 128 used in the blood banking industry. To enable or disable ISBT 128, scan the appropriate bar code below. Concatenation of the ISBT data, if required, must be performed in the host.

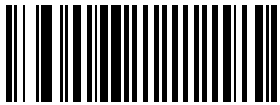
***Enable ISBT 128**

Disable ISBT 128

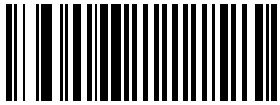
Code 39

Enable/Disable Code 39

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



***Enable Code 39**



Disable Code 39

Enable/Disable Trioptic Code 39

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

Enable Trioptic Code 39

***Disable Trioptic Code 39**

Note: *Trioptic Code 39 and Code 39 Full ASCII cannot be enabled simultaneously. If you get an error beep when enabling Trioptic Code 39, disable Code 39 Full ASCII and try again.*

Convert Code 39 to Code 32 (Italian Pharma Code)

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

Note: *Code 39 must be enabled in order for this parameter to function.*

Enable Convert Code 39 to Code 32

***Disable Convert Code 39 to Code 32**

Code 32 Prefix

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

Note: *Convert Code 39 to Code 32 must be enabled for this parameter to function.*

Enable Code 32 Prefix

***Disable Code 32 Prefix**

Set Lengths for Code 39

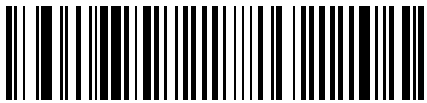
The length of a code refers to the number of characters (i.e., human readable characters), including check digit(s) the code contains. Lengths for Code 39 may be set for any length, one or two discrete lengths, or lengths within a specific range. If Code 39 Full ASCII is enabled, **Length Within a Range**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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those Code 39 symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only Code 39 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 39 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Code 39 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those Code 39 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those Code 39 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 39 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.



Code 39 - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Code 39 (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode a Code 39 symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode Code 39 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 39 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

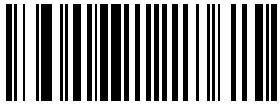
Code 39 - Length Within Range

Any Length - Scanning this option allows you to decode Code 39 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

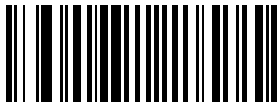
Code 39 - Any Length

Code 39 Check Digit Verification

When this feature is enabled, the scanner checks the integrity of all Code 39 symbols to verify that the data complies with specified check digit algorithm. Only those Code 39 symbols which include a modulo 43 check digit are decoded when this feature is enabled. This feature should only be enabled if your code 39 symbols contain a module 43 check digit.



Enable Code 39 Check Digit



***Disable Code 39 Check Digit**

Transmit Code 39 Check Digit

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

Transmit Code 39 Check Digit
(Enable)

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

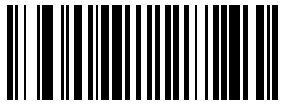
Note: *Code 39 Check Digit Verification must be enabled for this parameter to function.*

Enable/Disable Code 39 Full ASCII

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

Refer to Table 11-2 for the mapping of Code 39 characters to ASCII values.

Enable Code 39 Full ASCII



***Disable Code 39 Full ASCII**

Note: *Trioptic Code 39 and Code 39 Full ASCII cannot be enabled simultaneously. If you get an error beep when enabling Code 39 Full ASCII, disable Trioptic Code 39 and try again.*

Table 11-2. Code 39 Full ASCII to Full ASCII Correlation

Full ASCII Value	Code39 Full ASCII
0	(%U)
1	($A)
2	($B)
3	($C)
4	($D)
5	($E)
6	($F)
7	($G)
8	($H)
9	($I)
10	($J)
11	($K)
12	($L)
13	($M)
14	($N)
15	($O)
16	($P)
17	($Q)
18	($R)
19	($S)
20	($T)
21	($U)
22	($V)
23	($W)
24	($X)

Table 11-2. Code 39 Full ASCII to Full ASCII Correlation (Continued)

Full ASCII Value	Code39 Full ASCII
25	($Y)
26	($Z)
27	(%A)
28	(%B)
29	(%C)
30	(%D)
31	(%E)

Code 39 Buffering (Scan & Store)

This feature allows the scanner to accumulate data from multiple Code 39 symbols.

When you select the Scan and Store option (Buffer Code 39), all Code 39 symbols having a leading space as a first character are temporarily buffered in the unit to be transmitted later. The leading space is not buffered.

Decode of a valid Code 39 symbol with no leading space causes transmission in sequence of all buffered data in a first-in first-out format, plus transmission of the “triggering” symbol. See the following pages for further details.

When the **Do Not Buffer Code 39** option is selected, all decoded Code 39 symbols are transmitted immediately without being stored in the buffer.

This feature affects Code 39 only. If you select **Buffer Code 39**, we recommend that you configure the scanner to decode Code 39 symbology only.

Buffer Code 39
(Enable)

***Do Not Buffer Code 39**
(Disable)

While there is data in the transmission buffer, selecting **Do Not Buffer Code 39** is not allowed. The buffer holds 200 bytes of information.

To disable Code 39 buffering when there is data in the transmission buffer, first force the buffer transmission (see *Transmit Buffer* on page 11-41) or clear the buffer.

Buffer Data

To buffer data, Code 39 buffering must be enabled and a Code 39 symbol must be read with a space immediately following the start pattern.

- Unless the data overflows the transmission buffer, the scanner issues a lo/hi beep to indicate successful decode and buffering. (For overflow conditions, see *Overfilling Transmission Buffer*.)
- The scanner adds the decoded data excluding the leading space to the transmission buffer.
- No transmission occurs.

Clear Transmission Buffer

To clear the transmission buffer, scan the **Clear Buffer** bar code below, which contains only a start character, a dash (minus), and a stop character.

- The scanner issues a short hi/lo/hi beep.
- The scanner erases the transmission buffer.
- No transmission occurs.

Clear Buffer

Note: *The Clear Buffer contains only the dash (minus) character. In order to scan this command, be sure Code 39 length is set to include length 1.*

Transmit Buffer

There are two methods to transmit the Code 39 buffer.

1. Scan the **Transmit Buffer** bar code below. Only a start character, a plus (+), and a stop character.
   - The scanner transmits and clears the buffer.
   - The scanner issues a lo/hi beep.

Transmit Buffer

2. Scan a Code 39 bar code with a leading character other than a space.
   - The scanner issues a hi/lo beep to indicate a good decode and that buffering of the decode data has occurred.
   - The scanner transmits and clears the buffer.
   - The scanner signals that the buffer was transmitted with a lo/hi beep.

Note: *The Transmit Buffer contains only a plus (+) character. In order to scan this command, be sure Code 39 length is set to include length 1.*

Overfilling Transmission Buffer

The Code 39 buffer holds 200 characters. If the symbol just read results in an overflow of the transmission buffer:

- The scanner indicates that the symbol was rejected by issuing three long, high beeps.
- No transmission occurs. The data in the buffer is not affected.

Attempt to Transmit an Empty Buffer

If the symbol just read was the **Transmit Buffer** symbol and the Code 39 buffer is empty:

- A short lo/hi/lo beep signals that the buffer is empty.
- No transmission occurs.
- The buffer remains empty.

Code 93

Enable/Disable Code 93

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

Enable Code 93

***Disable Code 93**

Set Lengths for Code 93

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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those Code 93 symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only Code 93 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 93 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Code 93 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those Code 93 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those Code 93 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 93 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Code 93 - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Code 93 (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode a Code 93 symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode Code 93 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 93 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Code 93 - Length Within Range

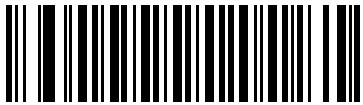
Any Length - Scanning this option allows you to decode Code 93 symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

Code 93 - Any Length

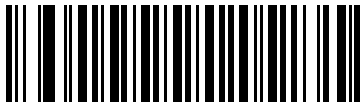
Code 11

Enable/Disable Code 11

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



Enable Code 11



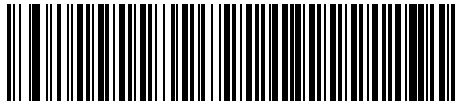
***Disable Code 11**

Set Lengths for Code 11

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

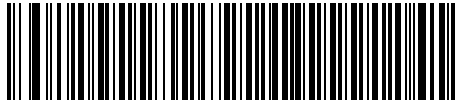
Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those Code 11 symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only Code 11 symbols with 14 characters, scan **Code 11 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.



Code 11 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those Code 11 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those Code 11 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Code 11 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.



Code 11 - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Code 11 (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode a Code 11 symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode Code 11 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Code 11 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Code 11 - Length Within Range

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

Code 11 - Any Length

Code 11 Check Digit Verification

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

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

***Disable**

One Check Digit

Two Check Digits

Transmit Code 11 Check Digits

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

Transmit Code 11 Check Digit (Enable)

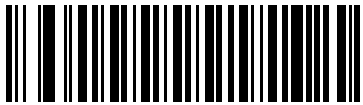
***Do Not Transmit Code 11 Check Digit (Disable)**

Note: *Code 11 Check Digit Verification must be enabled for this parameter to function.*

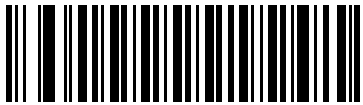
Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)

Enable/Disable Interleaved 2 of 5

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



***Enable Interleaved 2 of 5**



Disable Interleaved 2 of 5

Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5

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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those I 2 of 5 symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only I 2 of 5 symbols with 14 characters, scan **I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those I 2 of 5 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those I 2 of 5 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **I 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

I 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Interleaved 2 of 5 (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode an I 2 of 5 symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode I 2 of 5 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **I 2 of 5 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

I 2 of 5 - Length Within Range

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

Note: *Due to the construction of the I 2 of 5 symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to be interpreted as a complete scan, yielding less data than is actually encoded in the bar code. To prevent this from happening, it is recommended that specific lengths (**I 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length - Two Discrete Lengths**) be selected for I 2 of 5 applications.*

I 2 of 5 - Any Length

I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification

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

***Disable**

USS Check Digit

OPCC Check Digit

Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit

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

Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit
(Enable)

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

Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13

This parameter converts a 14 character I 2 of 5 code into EAN-13, and transmits to the host as EAN-13. In order to accomplish this, the I 2 of 5 code must be enabled, and the code must have a leading zero and a valid EAN-13 check digit.

Scanning a single bar code below, **Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN-13 (Enable)**, accomplishes this function.

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

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

Discrete 2 of 5 (DTF)

Enable/Disable Discrete 2 of 5

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

Enable Discrete 2 of 5

***Disable Discrete 2 of 5**

Set Lengths for Discrete 2 of 5

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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those D 2 of 5 symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only D 2 of 5 symbols with 14 characters, scan **D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those D 2 of 5 symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those D 2 of 5 symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **D 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

D 2 of 5 - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Discrete 2 of 5 (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode an D 2 of 5 symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode D 2 of 5 symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **D 2 of 5 - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

D 2 of 5 - Length Within Range

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

Note: *Due to the construction of the D 2 of 5 symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to be interpreted as a complete scan, yielding less data than is actually encoded in the bar code. To prevent this from happening, it is recommended that specific lengths (**D 2 of 5 - One Discrete Length - Two Discrete Lengths**) be selected for D 2 of 5 applications.*

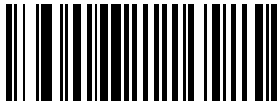
D 2 of 5 - Any Length

Codabar (NW - 7)

Enable/Disable Codabar

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

Enable Codabar



***Disable Codabar**

Set Lengths for Codabar

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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those Codabar symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only Codabar symbols with 14 characters, scan **Codabar - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Codabar - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those Codabar symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those Codabar symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **Codabar - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Codabar - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for Codabar (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode a Codabar symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode Codabar symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **Codabar - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

Codabar - Length Within Range

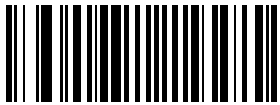
Any Length - Scanning this option allows you to decode Codabar symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

Codabar - Any Length

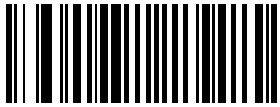
CLSI Editing

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

Note: *Symbol length does not include start and stop characters.*



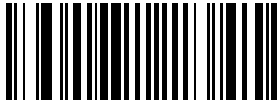
Enable CLSI Editing



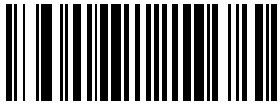
***Disable CLSI Editing**

NOTIS Editing

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



Enable NOTIS Editing
(Don't Transmit Start/Stop Characters)



***Disable NOTIS Editing**
(Transmit Start/Stop Characters)

MSI

Enable/Disable MSI

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

Enable MSI

***Disable MSI**

Set Lengths for MSI

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

Note: *When setting lengths for different bar code types by scanning single digit numbers, single digit numbers must always be preceded by a leading zero.*

One Discrete Length - This option allows you to decode only those MSI symbols containing a selected length. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only MSI symbols with 14 characters, scan **MSI - One Discrete Length**, then scan **1** followed by **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

MSI - One Discrete Length

Two Discrete Lengths - This option allows you to decode only those MSI symbols containing either of two selected lengths. Lengths are selected from the numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode only those MSI symbols containing either 2 or 14 characters, select **MSI - Two Discrete Lengths**, then scan **0**, **2**, **1**, and then **4**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

MSI - Two Discrete Lengths

Set Lengths for MSI (continued)

Length Within Range - This option allows you to decode an MSI symbol with a specific length range. The length range is selected from numeric bar codes beginning on page D-1 in Appendix D. For example, to decode MSI symbols containing between 4 and 12 characters, first scan **MSI - Length Within Range**. Then scan **0**, **4**, **1,** and **2**. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page D-5.

MSI - Length Within Range

Any Length - Scanning this option allows you to decode MSI symbols containing any number of characters within the scanner capability.

Note: *Due to the construction of the MSI symbology, it is possible for a scan line covering only a portion of the code to be interpreted as a complete scan, yielding less data than is actually encoded in the bar code. To prevent this from happening, it is recommended that specific lengths (**MSI - One Discrete Length - Two Discrete Lengths**) be selected for MSI applications.*

MSI - Any Length

MSI Check Digits

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

Refer to *MSI Check Digit Algorithm* on page 11-70 for the selection of second digit algorithms.

***One MSI Check Digit**

Two MSI Check Digits

Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)

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

Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)
(Enable)

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

MSI Check Digit Algorithm

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

MOD 10/MOD 11

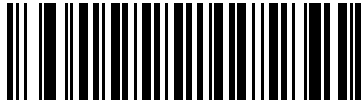
***MOD 10/MOD 10**

RSS (Reduced Space Symbology)

RSS 14

The variants of RSS are RSS 14, RSS Expanded, and RSS Limited. The limited and expanded versions have stacked variants. Scan the appropriate bar code below to enable or disable each variant of RSS.

Enable RSS 14



***Disable RSS 14**

RSS Limited

Enable RSS Limited

***Disable RSS Limited**

RSS Expanded

Enable RSS Expanded

***Disable RSS Expanded**

Symbology - Specific Security Levels

Linear Code Type Security Level

In most environments and applications the default setting provides an adequate level of security. However, some environments or applications may require an increased reading of security such as poorly printed bar codes, use of weak symbologies, or mission critical applications. As the security level increases, the scanner decode speed may decrease. Select the security level appropriate for your environment or application.

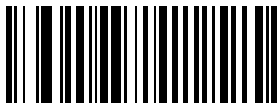
Note: *These security levels do not apply to UPC/EAN and RSS.*

Linear Security Level 1

Level 1 affects only Codabar, MSI, D2 of 5 and I 2 of 5. The codes listed in Table 11-3 below will be successfully read twice before reporting a good decode.

Table 11-3. Linear Security Level 1 Code Types

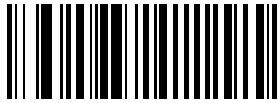
Code Type	Length
Codabar	All
MSI	4 or less
D 2 of 5	8 or less
I 2 of 5	8 or less



***Linear Security Level 1**

Linear Security Level 2

Level 2 ensures that the enabled linear bar code types are read twice before reporting a good decode.



Linear Security Level 2

Linear Security Level 3

Level 3 ensures that the enabled linear bar code types are read twice before reporting a good decode. If scanning the codes in Table 11-4 below, level 3 ensures that the codes are read three times before reporting a good decode.

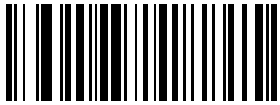
Table 11-4. Linear Security Level 3 Code Types

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

Linear Security Level 3

Linear Security Level 4

Level 4 ensures that all enabled linear bar code types are read three times before reporting a good decode.



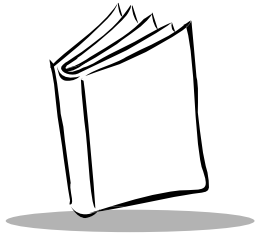
Linear Security Level 4

Bi-directional Redundancy

Bi-Directional Redundancy is used for added security to linear code type security levels. When enabled, a bar code must be successfully scanned in both directions (forward and reverse) before reporting a good decode.

Enable Bi-directional Redundancy

***Disable Bi-directional Redundancy**



Chapter 12
Miscellaneous Scanner Options

Introduction

This chapter includes commonly used bar codes to customize how your data is transmitted to your host device. In addition to these bar codes for data formatting, refer to each host chapter for the appropriate host connections and host device features for your scanner. Refer to Chapter 11, *Symbologies* and Chapter 13, *Advanced Data Formatting* for customizing data for transmission to your host device.

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

Note: *To program the undecoded* QS3500 *scanner, refer to the programming guide for your external interface controller or portable terminal.*

Your scanner is shipped with the settings shown in the *Miscellaneous Scanner Options Default Table* on page 12-3 (also see Appendix A, *Standard Default Parameters* for all host device and miscellaneous scanner defaults). If the default values suit your requirements, programming may not be necessary. Features values are set by scanning single bar codes or short bar code sequences.

Scanning Sequence Examples

In most cases you need only scan one bar code to set a specific parameter value. For example, if you want to identify the code type of a scanned bar code, simply scan the **Transmit Code ID Character** bar code listed under *Transmit Code ID Character* on page 12-4. The scanner issues a hi/lo/hi/lo beep and the LED turns green, signifying a successful parameter entry.

Other parameters, such as **Prefix Value**, require that you scan several bar codes in the proper sequence. Refer to each individual parameter for descriptions of this procedure.

Errors While Scanning

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

Miscellaneous Default Parameters

Table 12-1 lists the defaults for miscellaneous scanner options parameters. If you wish to change any option, scan the appropriate bar code(s) provided in the Miscellaneous Scanner Parameters section beginning on page 12-4.

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

Table 12-1. Miscellaneous Scanner Options Default Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Miscellaneous Scanner Options		
Transmit Code ID Character	None	12-4
Prefix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	12-5
Suffix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	12-5
Scan Data Options	Data As Is	12-7
Transmit “No Read” Message	Disable	12-9

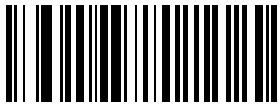
Note: *The **Cancel** bar code can be found on page 12-10.*

Miscellaneous Scanner Parameters

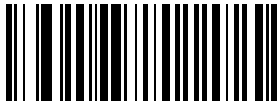
Transmit Code ID Character

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

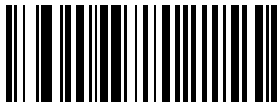
The user may select no Code ID character, a Label ID character, or an AIM Code ID character. For Code ID Characters, see *Label Identifiers* on page B-1 and *AIM Code Identifiers* on page B-2.



Label ID Character



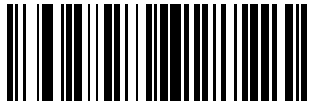
AIM Code ID Character



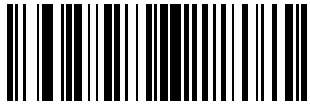
***None**

Prefix/Suffix Values

A prefix/suffix may be appended to scan data for use in data editing. These values are set by scanning a four-digit number (i.e., four bar codes) that corresponds to key codes for various terminals. See Table 6-4 on page 6-22 for conversion information. Numeric bar codes begin on page D-1 in Appendix D. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Cancel** on page 12-10.



Scan Prefix



Scan Suffix

Scan Data Options

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

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

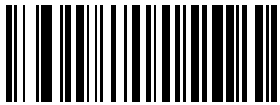
When you have made your selection, scan the **Enter** bar code on page 12-8. If you make a mistake, scan the **Data Format Cancel** bar code page 12-8.

If you need to have a carriage return/enter after each bar code scanned, scan the following bar codes in order:

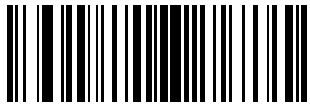
1. <SCAN OPTIONS>
2. <DATA> <SUFFIX>
3. Enter (on page 12-8)

Scan Options

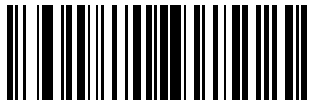
Scan Data Options (continued)



*** Data As Is**



<DATA> <SUFFIX>



<PREFIX> <DATA>

Scan Data Options (continued)

<PREFIX> <DATA> <SUFFIX>

Enter

Data Format Cancel

Transmit “No Read” Message

Scan a bar code below to select whether or not a “No Read” message is transmitted. When enabled, the characters NR are transmitted when a bar code is not decoded. Any prefixes or suffixes which are enabled are appended around this message. When disabled, if a symbol does not decode, nothing is sent to the host.

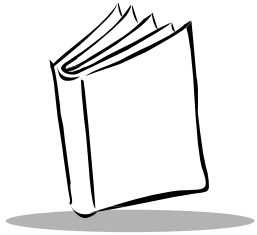
Enable No Read

***Disable No Read**

Cancel

If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan the bar code below.

Cancel



Chapter 13
Advanced Data Formatting

Introduction

Advanced Data Formatting (ADF) is a means of customizing data before transmission to your host device. Scan data can be edited to suit your particular requirements.

ADF can be implemented through scanning a related series of bar codes, which begin on page 13-8, or by installing the Configurator Express utility (see Chapter 10) which allows the scanner to be setup and programmed with Advanced Data Formatting (ADF) Rules.

Note: *If you are using the Wand interface with your scanner, you can not use ADF rules to format your data.*

Rules: Criteria Linked to Actions

In ADF, data is customized through **rules**. These rules perform detailed actions when the data meets certain criteria. One rule may consist of single or multiple criteria applied to single or multiple actions.

For instance, a data formatting rule could be the following:

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

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

If a Code 39 bar code of 1299X1559828 is scanned, the following is transmitted: 00001299<space>. If a Code 39 bar code of 1299X15598 is scanned, this rule is ignored because the length criteria has not been met.

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

Using ADF Bar Codes

When you program a rule, make sure the rule is logically correct. Plan ahead before you start scanning.

To program each data formatting rule:

- **Start the Rule**. Scan the **Begin New Rule bar code on page 13-8**.
- **Criteria**. Scan the bar codes for all pertinent criteria. Criteria can include code type (e.g., Code 128), code length, or data that contains a specific character string (e.g., the digits “129”). These options are described in *Criteria on page 13-12*.
- **Actions**. Scan all actions related to, or affecting, these criteria. The actions of a rule specify how to format the data for transmission. These options are described in *ADF Bar Code Menu Example on page 13-2*.
- **Save the Rule**. Scan the **Save Rule** bar code on page 13-9. This places the rule in the “top” position in the rule buffer.
- If you make errors during this process, some special-purpose bar codes may be useful: **Erase Criteria and Start Again**, **Erase Actions and Start Again**, **Erase Previously Saved Rule**, etc.
- **Quit Entering Rules**.

Criteria, actions, and entire rules may be erased by scanning the appropriate bar code (see page 13-9).

Beeper Definitions on page 2-2 help guide you through the programming steps.

ADF Bar Code Menu Example

This section provides an example of how ADF rules are entered and used for scan data.

An auto parts distribution center wants to encode manufacturer ID, part number, and destination code into their own Code 128 bar codes. The distribution center also has

products that carry UPC bar codes, placed there by the manufacturer. The Code 128 bar codes have the following format:

MMMMMPPPPPDD

Where: M = Manufacturer ID

P = Part Number

D = Destination Code

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

The following rules need to be entered:

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

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

To enter these rules, follow the steps below:

Rule 1: The Code 128 Scanning Rule

Step	Bar Code	On Page	Beep Indication
1	Begin New Rule	13-8	High High
2	Code 128	13-13	High High
3	Send next 5 characters	13-25	High High
4	Send <CTRL M>	13-47	High High
5	Send next 5 characters	13-25	High High
6	Send <CTRL P>	13-48	High High
7	Send next 2 characters	13-25	High High
8	Send <CTRL D>	13-46	High High
9	Save Rule	13-9	High Low High Low
10	Quit Entering Rules	13-10	

Rule 2: The UPC Scanning Rule

Step	Bar Code	On Page	Beep Indication
1	Begin New Rule	13-8	High High
2	UPC/EAN	13-13	High High
3	Send all remaining data	13-25	High High
4	Send <CTRL M>	13-47	High High
5	Save Rule	13-9	High Low High Low
6	Quit Entering Rules	13-10	

If you made any mistakes while entering this rule, scan the **Quit Entering Rules** bar code on page 13-10. If you already saved the rule, scan the **Erase Previously Saved Rule** bar code on page 13-9.

Alternate Rule Sets

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

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

This bar code might look like this:

245671243701500

where:

Class = 24

Stock Number = 56712437

Price = 01500

Ordinarily you would send this data as follows:

24 (class key)

56712437 (stock key)

01500 (enter key)

But, when there is a sale, you may want to send only the following:

24 (class key)

56712437 (stock key)

and the cashier will key the price manually.

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

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

The “sale” rule may look like this:

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

To switch between the two sets of rules, a “switching rule” must be programmed. This rule specifies what type of bar code must be scanned to switch between the rule sets. For example, in the case of the “sale” rule above, the rule programmer wants the cashier to scan the bar code “M” before a sale. To do this, a rule can be entered as follows:

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

Another rule could be programmed to switch back.

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

The switching back to normal rules can also be done in the “sale” rule. For example, the rule may look like this:

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

It is recommended that you scan the **Disable All Rule Sets** bar code on page 13-11 after programming a rule belonging to an alternate rule set.

In addition to enabling and disabling rule sets within the rules, you can enable or disable them by scanning the appropriate bar codes on 13-11.

Rules Hierarchy (in Bar Codes)

The order of programming individual rules is important.The most specific rule should be programmed last.

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

Third Rule

Second Rule

First Rule

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

For example, if the THIRD rule states:

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

And the SECOND rule states:

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

If a Code 128 bar code of length 12 were scanned, the THIRD rule would be in effect. The SECOND rule would appear to not function.

Note also that ADF rules are actually created when you use the standard data editing functions. Scan options are entered as ADF rules, and the hierarchy mentioned above also applies to them. For the QS3500, this applies to prefix/suffix programming in the parameter *Scan Data Transmission Format*.

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

Default Rules

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

When receiving scan data, send all data.

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

Special Commands

Pause Duration

This parameter allows a pause to be inserted in the data transmission. Pauses are set by scanning a two-digit number (i.e., two bar codes), and are measured in 0.1 second intervals. For example, scanning bar codes “0” and “1” inserts a 0.1 second pause; “0” and “5” gives you a 0.5 second delay. Numeric bar codes begin on page D-1 in *Numeric Bar Codes*. If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan **Data Format Cancel** on page 12-8.

Pause Duration

Begin New Rule

Scan this bar code to start entering a new rule.

Begin New Rule

Save Rule

Scan this bar code to save the rule you entered.

Save Rule

Erase

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

Erase Criteria And Start Again

Erase Actions And Start Again

Erase Previously Saved Rule

Erase All Rules

Quit Entering Rules

Scan this bar code to quit entering rules.

Quit Entering Rules

Disable Rule Set

Use these bar codes to disable rule sets.

Disable Rule Set 1

Disable Rule Set 2

Disable Rule Set 3

Disable Rule Set 4

Disable All Rule Sets

Criteria

Code Types

Select any number of code types to be affected. All selected codes must be scanned in succession, prior to selecting other criteria. *If you don't select a code type, all code types will be affected.*

Code 39

Codabar

RSS 14

RSS Limited

RSS Expanded

Scan the bar codes for all code types desired before selecting other criteria.

Code 128

D 2 OF 5

IATA 2 OF 5

I 2 OF 5

Code 93

UPC-A

UPC-E

EAN-8

Code Types (continued)

EAN-13

MSI

EAN 128

UPC-E1

Bookland

Trioptic

Code Lengths

Define the number of characters the selected code type must contain. *If you don't select a code length, selected code types of any length will be affected*.

Scan these bar codes to define the number of characters the selected code types must contain. Select one length per rule only.

1 Character

2 Characters

3 Characters

4 Characters

5 Characters

6 Characters

7 Characters

8 Characters

9 Characters

10 Characters

11 Characters

12 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

13 Characters

14 Characters

15 Characters

16 Characters

17 Characters

18 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

19 Characters

20 Characters

21 Characters

22 Characters

23 Characters

24 Characters

Code Lengths (continued)

25 Characters

26 Characters

27 Characters

28 Characters

29 Characters

30 Characters

Message Containing A Specific Data String

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

There are 4 features:

- Specific String at Start
- Specific String, Any Location
- Any Message OK
- Rule BelongsTo Set

Specific String at Start

Scan this bar code, then scan the bar codes representing the desired character or characters (up to a total of 8) in the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* on page 13-80.

After scanning the following bar code:

1. Enter a string using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* beginning on page 13-80.
2. Scan **End Of Message** on page 13-86.

Specific String At Start

Specific String, Any Location

Scan this bar code, then, using the *Numeric Keypad* on page 13-22, scan a two-digit number representing the ***position*** (use a leading “zero” if necessary). Then scan the desired character or characters (up to a total of 8) on the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* on page 13-80, followed by the **End Of Message** bar code on page 13-86.

After scanning the following bar code:

1. Enter a location using the *Numeric Keypad* on page 13-22.
2. Enter a string using the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* beginning on page 13-80.
3. Scan **End Of Message** on page 13-86.

Specific String Any Location

Note: *Scan the **Cancel** bar code on page 13-22 to abort the first numeric value scanned. When the Cancel bar code is scanned, an error beep sounds and you must re-scan the full two-digit number representing the position. If you already scanned a two-digit position and wish to cancel your entry, the entire rule entry must be cancelled by scanning **Quit Entering Rules** on page 13-10.*

Any Message OK

By not scanning any bar code, all selected code types are formatted, regardless of information contained.

Numeric Keypad

Bar codes on this page should not be confused with those on the alphanumeric keyboard.

Cancel

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Rule Belongs To Set

Select the set a rule belongs to. (There are four possible rule sets.) Refer to *Alternate Rule Sets* on page 13-4 for more information about rule sets.

Scan a bar code below to select which set a rule belongs to.

Rule Belongs To Set 1

Rule Belongs To Set 2

Rule Belongs To Set 3

Rule Belongs To Set 4

Actions

Select how to format the data for transmission.

Send Data

Send all data that remains, send all data up to a specific character selected from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* on page 13-80, or send the next N characters. N = any number from 1 to 254, selected from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*.

Use these bar codes to send data.

Send Data Up To Character

Send All Data That Remains

Send Next Character

Send Next 2 Characters

Send Next 3 Characters

Send Next 4 Characters

Send Next 5 Characters

Send Next 6 Characters

Send Next 7 Characters

Send Data (continued)

Send Next 8 Characters

Send Next 9 Characters

Send Next 10 Characters

Send Next 11 Characters

Send Next 12 Characters

Send Next 13 Characters

Send Next 14 Characters

Send Next 15 Characters

Send Next 16 Characters

Send Next 17 Characters

Send Data (continued)

Send Next
18 Characters

Send Next
19 Characters

Send Next
20 Characters

Setup Field(s)

Table 13-1. Setup Field(s) Definitions

Parameter	Description	Page
Move Cursor		
Move Cursor To a Character	Scan the **Move Cursor To Character** bar code on page 13-29, then any printable ASCII character from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. When this is used, the cursor moves to the position after the matching character. If the character is not there, the rule fails and ADF tries the next rule.	13-29
Move Cursor to Start of Data	Scan this bar code to move cursor to the beginning of the data.	13-29
Move Cursor Past a Character	This parameter moves the cursor past all sequential occurrences of a selected character. For example, if the selected character is ‘A’, then the cursor moves past ‘A’, ‘AA’, ‘AAA’, etc. Scan the **Move Cursor Past Character** bar code on page 13-29, then select a character from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard*. If the character is not there, the cursor does not move (i.e., has no effect).	13-29
Skip Ahead “N” Characters	Scan one of these bar codes to select the number of positions ahead you wish to move the cursor.	13-30
Skip Back “N” Characters	Scan one of these bar codes to select the number of positions back you wish to move the cursor.	13-32
Send Preset Value	Send Values 1 through 6 by scanning the appropriate bar code. These values must be set using the prefix/suffix values in Table 6-4 on page 6-22. Value 1 = Scan Suffix Value 2 = Scan Prefix	13-34

Move Cursor

Scan a bar code below to move the cursor in relation to a specified character. Then enter a character by scanning a bar code from the *Alphanumeric Keyboard* beginning on page 13-80.

Note: *If there is no match when the rule is interpreted and the rule fails, the next rule is checked.*

Move Cursor To Character

Move Cursor To Start

Move Cursor Past Character

Send Pause

Skip Ahead

Use the following bar codes to skip ahead characters.

Skip Ahead
1 Character

Skip Ahead
2 Characters

Skip Ahead
3 Characters

Skip Ahead
4 Characters

Skip Ahead
5 Characters

Skip Ahead
6 Characters

Skip Ahead
7 Characters

Skip Ahead
8 Characters

Skip Ahead (continued)

Skip Ahead
9 Characters

Skip Ahead
10 Characters

Skip Back

Use the following bar codes to skip back characters.

Skip Back
1 Characters

Skip Back
2 Characters

Skip Back
3 Characters

Skip Back
4 Characters

Skip Back
5 Characters

Skip Back
6 Characters

Skip Back
7 Characters

Skip Back
8 Characters

Skip Back (continued)

Skip Back
9 Characters

Skip Back
10 Characters

Send Preset Value

Use these bar codes to send preset values.

Send Value 1

Send Value 2

Send Value 3

Send Value 4

Send Value 5

Send Value 6

Modify Data

Modify data in the ways listed. The following actions work for all send commands that follow it within a rule. If you program *pad zeros to length 6, send next 3 characters, stop padding, send next 5 characters,* three zeros are added to the first send, and the next send is unaffected by the padding. These options do not apply to the **Send Keystroke** or **Send Preset Value** options.

Remove All Spaces

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

Crunch All Spaces

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

Stop Space Removal

Scan this bar code to disable space removal.

Remove Leading Zeros

Scan this bar code to remove all leading zeros.

Stop Zero Removal

Scan this bar code to disable the removal of zeros.

Use the bar codes below to modify data.

Remove All Spaces

Crunch All Spaces

Stop Space Removal

Remove Leading Zeros

Stop Zero Removal

Pad Data with Spaces

To pad data to the left, scan the bar code containing the desired number of spaces. This parameter is activated by Send commands.

Pad Spaces To Length 1

Pad Spaces To Length 2

Pad Spaces To Length 3

Pad Spaces To Length 4

Pad Spaces To Length 5

Pad Spaces To Length 6

Pad Spaces To Length 7

Pad Spaces To Length 8

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 9

Pad Spaces To Length 10

Pad Spaces To Length 11

Pad Spaces To Length 12

Pad Spaces To Length 13

Pad Spaces To Length 14

Pad Spaces To Length 15

Pad Spaces To Length 16

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 17

Pad Spaces To Length 18

Pad Spaces To Length 19

Pad Spaces To Length 20

Pad Spaces To Length 21

Pad Spaces To Length 22

Pad Spaces To Length 23

Pad Spaces To Length 24

Pad Data with Spaces (continued)

Pad Spaces To Length 25

Pad Spaces To Length 26

Pad Spaces To Length 27

Pad Spaces To Length 28

Pad Spaces To Length 29

Pad Spaces To Length 30

Stop Pad Spaces

Pad Data with Zeros

To pad data to the left, scan the bar code containing the desired number of zeros. This parameter is activated by Send commands.

Pad Zeros To Length 1

Pad Zeros To Length 2

Pad Zeros To Length 3

Pad Zeros To Length 4

Pad Zeros To Length 5

Pad Zeros To Length 6

Pad Zeros To Length 7

Pad Zeros To Length 8

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 9

Pad Zeros To Length 10

Pad Zeros To Length 11

Pad Zeros To Length 12

Pad Zeros To Length 13

Pad Zeros To Length 14

Pad Zeros To Length 15

Pad Zeros To Length 16

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 17

Pad Zeros To Length 18

Pad Zeros To Length 19

Pad Zeros To Length 20

Pad Zeros To Length 21

Pad Zeros To Length 22

Pad Zeros To Length 23

Pad Zeros To Length 24

Pad Data with Zeros (continued)

Pad Zeros To Length 25

Pad Zeros To Length 26

Pad Zeros To Length 27

Pad Zeros To Length 28

Pad Zeros To Length 29

Pad Zeros To Length 30

Stop Pad Zeros

Beeps

Select a beep sequence for each ADF rule.

Beep Once

Beep Twice

Beep Three Times

Send Keystroke (Control Characters and Keyboard Characters)

Control Characters

Scan the “Send __” bar code for the keystroke you wish to send.

Send Control 2

Send Control A

Send Control B

Send Control C

Send Control D

Send Control E

Send Control F

Send Control G

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control H

Send Control I

Send Control J

Send Control K

Send Control L

Send Control M

Send Control N

Send Control O

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control P

Send Control Q

Send Control R

Send Control S

Send Control T

Send Control U

Send Control V

Send Control W

Control Characters (continued)

Send Control X

Send Control Y

Send Control Z

Send Control [

**Send Control **

Send Control]

Send Control 6

Send Control -

Keyboard Characters

Scan the “Send __” bar code for the keyboard characters you wish to send.

Send Space

Send !

Send “

Send #

Send $

Send %

Send &

Send ‘

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send (

Send)

Send *

Send +

Send ,

Send -

Send .

Send /

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send 0

Send 1

Send 2

Send 3

Send 4

Send 5

Send 6

Send 7

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send 8

Send 9

Send :

Send ;

Send <

Send =

Send >

Send ?

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send @

Send A

Send B

Send C

Send D

Send E

Send F

Send G

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send H

Send I

Send J

Send K

Send L

Send M

Send N

Send O

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send P

Send Q

Send R

Send S

Send T

Send U

Send V

Send W

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send X

Send Y

Send Z

Send [

**Send **

Send]

Send ^

Send _

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send ‘

Send a

Send b

Send c

Send d

Send e

SEND f

Send g

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send h

Send i

Send j

Send k

Send l

Send m

Send n

Send o

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send p

Send q

Send r

Send s

Send t

Send u

Send v

Send w

Keyboard Characters (continued)

Send x

Send y

Send z

Send {

Send |

Send }

Send ~

Send ALT Characters

Send Alt 2

Send Alt A

Send Alt B

Send Alt C

Send Alt D

Send Alt E

Send Alt F

Send Alt G

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt H

Send Alt I

Send Alt J

Send Alt K

Send Alt L

Send Alt M

Send Alt N

Send Alt O

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt P

Send Alt Q

Send Alt R

Send Alt S

Send Alt T

Send Alt U

Send Alt V

Send Alt W

Send ALT Characters (continued)

Send Alt X

Send Alt Y

Send Alt Z

Send Alt [

**Send Alt **

Send Alt]

Send Alt 6

Send Alt -

Send Command Characters

Send PA 1

Send PA 2

Send Cmd 1

Send CMD 2

Send CMD 3

Send CMD 4

Send Command Characters (continued)

Send CMD 5

Send CMD 6

Send CMD 7

Send CMD 8

Send CMD 9

Send CMD 10

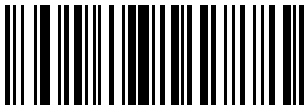
Send Special Characters

Send Yen Character

Send Pound Sterling Character

Send Bomb Character

Send Hook Character



Send Bullet Character

Send 1/2 Character

Send Paragraph Character

Send Section Character

Send Vertical Character

Send Keypad Characters

Send Keypad *

Send Keypad +

Send Keypad -

Send Keypad .

Send Keypad /

Send Keypad 0

Send Keypad 1

Send Keypad 2

Send Keypad 3

Send Keypad 4

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Keypad 5

Send Keypad 6

Send Keypad 7

Send Keypad 8

Send Keypad 9

Send Keypad Enter

Send Keypad Num Lock

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Break Key

Send Delete Key

Send Page Up Key

Send End Key

Send Page Down Key

Send Pause Key

Send Scroll Lock Key

Send Backspace Key

Send Tab Key

Send Print Screen Key

Send Keypad Characters (continued)

Send Insert Key

Send Home Key

Send Enter Key

Send Escape Key

Send Up Arrow Key

Send Down Arrow Key

Send Left Arrow Key

Send Right Arrow Key

Send Back Tab Character

Send Function Key

Send F1 Key

Send F2 Key

Send F3 Key

Send F4 Key

Send F5 Key

Send F6 Key

Send F7 Key

Send F8 Key

Send F9 Key

Send F10 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send F11 Key

Send F12 Key

Send F13 Key

Send F14 Key

Send F15 Key

Send F16 Key

Send F17 Key

Send F18 Key

Send F19 Key

Send F20 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send F21 Key

Send F22 Key

Send F23 Key

Send F24 Key

Send F25 Key

Send F26 Key

Send F27 Key

Send F28 Key

Send F29 Key

Send F30 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF1 Key

Send PF2 Key

Send PF3 Key

Send PF4 Key

Send PF5 Key

Send PF6 Key

Send PF7 Key

Send PF8 Key

Send PF9 Key

Send PF10 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF11 Key

Send PF12 Key

Send PF13 Key

Send PF14 Key

Send PF15 Key

Send PF16 Key

Send PF17 Key

Send PF18 Key

Send PF19 Key

Send PF20 Key

Send Function Key (continued)

Send PF21 Key

Send PF22 Key

Send PF23 Key

Send PF24 Key

Send PF25 Key

Send PF26 Key

Send PF27 Key

Send PF28 Key

Send PF29 Key

Send PF30 Key

Turn On/Off Rule Sets

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

Turn On Rule Set 1

Turn On Rule Set 2

Turn On Rule Set 3

Turn On Rule Set 4

Turn Off Rule Set 1

Turn Off Rule Set 2

Turn Off Rule Set 3

Turn Off Rule Set 4

Alphanumeric Keyboard

Space

#

$

%

*****

+

-

.

/

!

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

“

&

‘

(

)

:

;

<

=

>

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

?

@

[

\

]

^

_

‘

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

Bar codes on this page should not be confused with those on the numeric keypad.

0

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

U

V

W

X

Y

Z

Cancel

End Of Message

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

a

b

c

d

e

f

g

h

i

j

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

k

l

m

n

o

p

q

r

s

t

Alphanumeric Keyboard (continued)

u

v

w

x

y

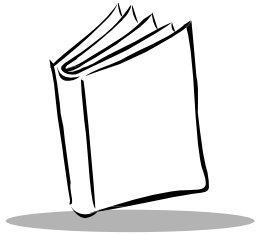
z

{

|

}

~



Appendix A
Standard Default Parameters

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
User Preferences		
Set Default Parameter	All Defaults	4-4
Trigger Mode	Trigger Mode (triggered unit only)	4-5
Beeper Tone	High Frequency	4-6
Beeper Volume	High Volume	4-7
Laser On Time	3.0 Sec	4-8
Beep After Good Decode	Enable	4-9
Keyboard Wedge Host Parameters		
Keyboard Wedge Host Type	IBM PC/AT & IBM PC Compatibles[1]	5-4

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Country Types (Country Codes)	North American	5-6
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	5-8
Keystroke Delay	No Delay	5-9
Intra-Keystroke Delay	Disable	5-10
Alternate Numeric Keypad Emulation	Disable	5-10
CAPS Lock On	Disable	5-11
CAPS Lock Override	Disable	5-11
RS-232 Host Parameters		
RS-232 Host Type	Standard RS-232[1]	6-6
Baud Rate	9600	6-9
Parity	None	6-11
Check Receive Errors	Enable	6-13
Hardware Handshaking	None	6-15
Software Handshaking	None	6-16
Host Serial Response Time-out	2 Sec	6-18
RTS Line State	Low RTS	6-19
Stop Bit Select	1 Stop Bit	6-11
ASCII Format	8-Bit	6-12
Beep on <BEL>	Disable	6-20

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Intercharacter Delay	0 msec	6-21
USB Host Parameters		
USB Device Type	HID (Human Interface Device) Keyboard Emulation	7-5
USB Country Keyboard Types (Country Codes)	North American, Standard USB Keyboard	7-6
USB Keystroke Delay	No Delay	7-9
USB CAPS Lock Override	Disable	7-10
USB Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	7-11
IBM 468X/469X Host Parameters		
Port Address	None Selected	8-4
Convert Unknown Bar Code to Code 39	Disable	8-5
Wand Emulation Host Parameters		
Wand Emulation Host Type	OmniLink Interface Controller[1]	9-4
Leading Margin (Quiet Zone)	80 msec	9-5
Polarity	Bar High/Space Low	9-6
Ignore Unknown Characters	Ignore	9-7
Convert All Bar Codes to Code 39	Disable	9-8
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	9-8

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Configurator Express Tool		
Configurator Express	None[1]	10-2
SYMBOLOGIES		
UPC/EAN		
UPC-A	Enable	11-7
UPC-E	Enable	11-7
UPC-E1	Disable	11-8
EAN-13	Enable	11-9
EAN-8	Enable	11-9
Bookland EAN	Disable	11-10
Decode UPC/EAN Supplementals (2 and 5 digits)	Ignore	11-11
Decode UPC/EAN Supplemental Redundancy	7	11-13
Transmit UPC-A Check Digit	Enable	11-14
Transmit UPC-E Check Digit	Enable	11-14
Transmit UPC-E1 Check Digit	Enable	11-15
UPC-A Preamble	System Character	11-16
UPC-E Preamble	System Character	11-17
UPC-E1 Preamble	System Character	11-18
Convert UPC-E to A	Disable	11-19

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Convert UPC-E1 to A	Disable	11-20
EAN-8 Zero Extend	Disable	11-21
UPC/EAN Security Levels	0	11-22
UCC Coupon Extended Code	Disable	11-24
Code 128		
Code 128	Enable	11-25
UCC/EAN-128	Enable	11-26
ISBT 128 (non-concatenated)	Enable	11-27
Code 39		
Code 39	Enable	11-28
Trioptic Code 39	Disable	11-29
Convert Code 39 to Code 32 (Italian Pharma Code)	Disable	11-30
Code 32 Prefix	Disable	11-31
Set Length(s) for Code 39	2 to 55	11-32
Code 39 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-34
Transmit Code 39 Check Digit	Disable	11-35
Code 39 Full ASCII Conversion	Disable	11-36
Code 39 Buffering (Scan & Store)	Disable	11-39
Code 93		

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Code 93	Disable	11-43
Set Length(s) for Code 93	4 to 55	11-44
Code 11		
Code 11	Disable	11-46
Set Lengths for Code 11	4 to 55	11-47
Code 11 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-49
Transmit Code 11 Check Digit	Disable	11-50
Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)		
Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)	Enable	11-51
Set Length(s) for I 2 of 5	14	11-52
I 2 of 5 Check Digit Verification	Disable	11-54
Transmit I 2 of 5 Check Digit	Disable	11-55
Convert I 2 of 5 to EAN 13	Disable	11-56
Discrete 2 of 5 (DTF)		
Discrete 2 of 5	Disable	11-57
Set Length(s) for D 2 of 5	12	11-58
Codabar (NW - 7)		
Codabar	Disable	11-60
Set Lengths for Codabar	5 to 55	11-62

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

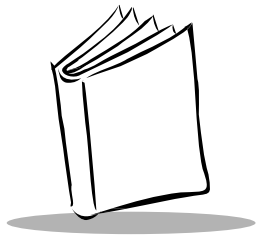
Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
CLSI Editing	Disable	11-63
NOTIS Editing	Disable	11-64
MSI		
MSI	Disable	11-65
Set Length(s) for MSI	1 to 55	11-67
MSI Check Digits	One MSI Check Digit	11-68
Transmit MSI Check Digit(s)	Disable	11-69
MSI Check Digit Algorithm	Mod 10/Mod 10	11-70
RSS (Reduced Space Symbology)		
RSS 14	Disable	11-71
RSS Limited	Disable	11-72
RSS Expanded	Disable	11-72
Symbology - Specific Security Levels		
Linear Code Type Security Levels	Linear Security Level 1	11-73
Bi-directional Redundancy	Disable	11-76
Miscellaneous Scanner Options		
Transmit Code ID Character	None	12-4
Prefix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	12-5
Suffix Value	7013 <CR><LF>	12-5

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

Table A-1. Standard Default Parameters Table

Parameter	Default	Page Number
Scan Data Options	Data As Is	12-7
Transmit “No Read” Message	Disable	12-9
[1]User selection is required to configure this interface and this is the most common selection.		



Appendix B
Programming Reference

Label Identifiers

Table B-1. Code Characters

Code Character	Code Type
A	UPC-A, UPC-E, UPC-E1, EAN-8, EAN-13
B	Code 39
C	Codabar
D	Code 128
E	Code 93
F	Interleaved 2 of 5
G	Discrete 2 of 5, or Discrete 2 of 5 IATA
J	MSI
K	UCC/EAN-128
L	Bookland EAN
M	Trioptic Code 39
N	Coupon Code

AIM Code Identifiers

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

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

Table B-2. Code Characters

Code Character	Code Type
A	Code 39
C	Code 128
E	UPC/EAN
F	Codabar
G	Code 93
H	Code 11
I	Interleaved 2 of 5
M	MSI
S	D2 of 5, IATA 2 of 5
X	Code 39 Trioptic
X	Bookland EAN
X	Coupon Code

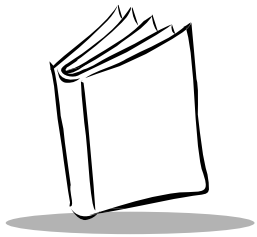
The modifier character is the sum of the applicable option values based on Table B-3.

Table B-3. Modifier Characters

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

Table B-3. Modifier Characters (Continued)

Code Type	Option Value	Option
Code 93		
	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example:A Code 93 bar code 012345678905 is transmitted as **]G0**012345678905	
MSI	0	Check digits are sent.
	1	No check digit is sent.
	Example:An MSI bar code 4123, with a single check digit checked, is transmitted as **]M1**4123	
D 2 of 5	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example:A D 2 of 5 bar code 4123, is transmitted as **]S0**4123	
UPC/EAN	0	Standard packet in full EAN country code format, which is 13 digits for UPC-A and UPC-E (not including supplemental data).
	1	Two-digit supplement data only.
	2	Five-digit supplement data only.
	4	EAN-8 data packet.
	Example:A UPC-A bar code 012345678905 is transmitted as **]E0**0012345678905	
Bookland EAN	0	No options specified at this time. Always transmit 0.
	Example:A Bookland EAN bar code 123456789X is transmitted as **]X0**123456789X	



Appendix C
Sample Bar Codes

Code 39

UPC/EAN

UPC-A, 100%

UPC/EAN (continued)

EAN-13, 100%

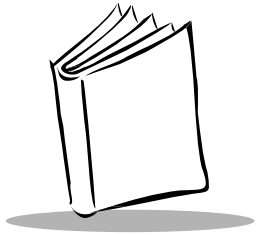
Code 128

Interleaved 2 of 5

RSS 14

Note: *RSS 14 must be enabled to read the bar code below (see Enable RSS 14 on page 11-71).*

7612341562341



Appendix D
Numeric Bar Codes

0, 1

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

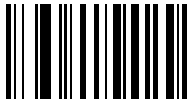
0

1

2, 3, 4

2

3



4

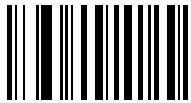
5, 6, 7

5

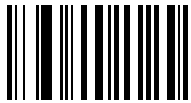
6

7

8, 9



8

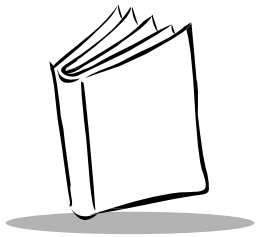


9

Cancel

If you make an error or wish to change your selection, scan the bar code below.

Cancel



Glossary

Aperture	The opening in an optical system defined by a lens or baffle that establishes the field of view.
AIM	Auto Identification Machinery
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange. A 7 bit-plus-parity code representing 128 letters, numerals, punctuation marks, and control characters. It is a standard data transmission code in the U.S.
Autodiscrimination	The ability of an interface controller to determine the code type of a scanned bar code. After this determination is made, the information content is decoded.
Bar	The dark element in a printed bar code symbol.
Bar Code Density	The number of characters represented per unit of measurement (e.g., characters per inch).
Bar Height	The dimension of a bar measured perpendicular to the bar width.
Bar Width	Thickness of a bar measured from the edge closest to the symbol start character to the trailing edge of the same bar.
Baud Rate	A measure of the data flow or number of signaling events occurring per second. When one bit is the standard "event," this is a measure of bits per second (bps). For example, a baud rate of 50 means transmission of 50 bits of data per second.
Bit	Binary digit. One bit is the basic unit of binary information. Generally, eight consecutive bits compose one byte of data. The pattern of 0 and 1 values within the byte determines its meaning.

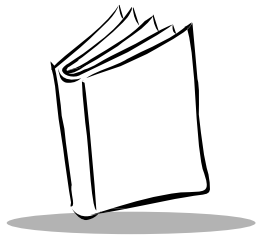
Byte	On an addressable boundary, eight adjacent binary digits (0 and 1) combined in a pattern to represent a specific character or numeric value. Bits are numbered from the right, 0 through 7, with bit 0 the low-order bit. One byte in memory is used to store one ASCII character.
CDRH	Center for Devices and Radiological Health. A federal agency responsible for regulating laser product safety. This agency specifies various laser operation classes based on power output during operation.
CDRH Class 1	This is the lowest power CDRH laser classification. This class is considered intrinsically safe, even if all laser output were directed into the eye's pupil. There are no special operating procedures for this class.
CDRH Class 2	No additional software mechanisms are needed to conform to this limit. Laser operation in this class poses no danger for unintentional direct human exposure.
Character	A pattern of bars and spaces which either directly represents data or indicates a control function, such as a number, letter, punctuation mark, or communications control contained in a message.
Character Set	Those characters available for encoding in a particular bar code symbology.
Check Digit	A digit used to verify a correct symbol decode. The scanner inserts the decoded data into an arithmetic formula and checks that the resulting number matches the encoded check digit. Check digits are required for UPC but are optional for other symbologies. Using check digits decreases the chance of substitution errors when a symbol is decoded.
Codabar	A discrete self-checking code with a character set consisting of digits 0 to 9 and six additional characters: (- $: / , +).
Code 128	A high density symbology which allows the controller to encode all 128 ASCII characters without adding extra symbol elements.
Code 3 of 9 (Code 39)	A versatile and widely used alphanumeric bar code symbology with a set of 43 character types, including all uppercase letters, numerals from 0 to 9, and 7 special characters (- . / + % $ and space). The code name is derived from the fact that 3 of 9 elements representing a character are wide, while the remaining 6 are narrow.
Code 93	An industrial symbology compatible with Code 39 but offering a full character ASCII set and a higher coding density than Code 39.

Code Length	Number of data characters in a bar code between the start and stop characters, not including those characters.
Continuous Code	A bar code or symbol in which all spaces within the symbol are parts of characters. There are no intercharacter gaps in a continuous code. The absence of gaps allows for greater information density.
Dead Zone	An area within a scanner's field of view, in which specular reflection may prevent a successful decode.
Decode	To recognize a bar code symbology (e.g., UPC/EAN) and then analyze the content of the specific bar code scanned.
Decode Algorithm	A decoding scheme that converts pulse widths into data representation of the letters or numbers encoded within a bar code symbol.
Depth of Field	The range between minimum and maximum distances at which a scanner can read a symbol with a certain minimum element width.
Discrete Code	A bar code or symbol in which the spaces between characters (intercharacter gaps) are not part of the code.
Discrete 2 of 5	A binary bar code symbology representing each character by a group of five bars, two of which are wide. The location of wide bars in the group determines which character is encoded; spaces are insignificant. Only numeric characters (0 to 9) and START/STOP characters may be encoded.
EAN	European Article Number. This European/International version of the UPC provides its own coding format and symbology standards. Element dimensions are specified metrically. EAN is used primarily in retail.
Element	Generic term for a bar or space.
Encoded Area	Total linear dimension occupied by all characters of a code pattern, including start/stop characters and data.
Host Computer	A computer that serves other terminals in a network, providing such services as computation, database access, supervisory programs, and network control.
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission. This international agency regulates laser safety by specifying various laser operation classes based on power output during operation.

IEC (825) Class 1	This is the lowest power IEC laser classification. Conformity is ensured through a software restriction of 120 seconds of laser operation within any 1000 second window and an automatic laser shutdown if the scanner's oscillating mirror fails.
Intercharacter Gap	The space between two adjacent bar code characters in a discrete code.
Interleaved Bar Code	A bar code in which characters are paired together, using bars to represent the first character and the intervening spaces to represent the second.
Interleaved 2 of 5	A binary bar code symbology representing character pairs in groups of five bars and five interleaved spaces. Interleaving provides for greater information density. The location of wide elements (bar/spaces) within each group determines which characters are encoded. This continuous code type uses no intercharacter spaces. Only numeric (0 to 9) and START/STOP characters may be encoded.
LASER - Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation	The laser is an intense light source. Light from a laser is all the same frequency, unlike the output of an incandescent bulb. Laser light is typically coherent and has a high energy density.
Laser Diode	A gallium-arsenide semiconductor type of laser connected to a power source to generate a laser beam. This laser type is a compact source of coherent light.
LED Indicator	A semiconductor diode (LED - Light Emitting Diode) used as an indicator, often in digital displays. The semiconductor uses applied voltage to produce light of a certain frequency determined by the semiconductor's particular chemical composition.
MIL	1 mil = 1 thousandth of an inch.
Misread (Misdecode)	A condition which occurs when the data output of a reader or interface controller does not agree with the data encoded within a bar code symbol.
Nominal	The exact (or ideal) intended value for a specified parameter. Tolerances are specified as positive and negative deviations from this value.
Nominal Size	Standard size for a bar code symbol. Most UPC/EAN codes are used over a range of magnifications (e.g., from 0.80 to 2.00 of nominal).
Parameter	A variable that can have different values assigned to it.

Percent Decode	The average probability that a single scan of a bar code would result in a successful decode. In a well-designed bar code scanning system, that probability should approach near 100%.
Print Contrast Signal (PCS)	Measurement of the contrast (brightness difference) between the bars and spaces of a symbol. A minimum PCS value is needed for a bar code symbol to be scannable. PCS = (RL - RD) / RL, where RL is the reflectance factor of the background and RD the reflectance factor of the dark bars.
Programming Mode	The state in which a scanner is configured for parameter values. See SCANNING MODE.
Quiet Zone	A clear space, containing no dark marks, which precedes the start character of a bar code symbol and follows the stop character.
Reflectance	Amount of light returned from an illuminated surface.
Resolution	The narrowest element dimension which is distinguished by a particular reading device or printed with a particular device or method.
RSS	Reduced Space Symbology: A family of space efficient symbologies developed by UCC.EAN.
Scan Area	Area intended to contain a symbol.
Scanner	An electronic device used to scan bar code symbols and produce a digitized pattern that corresponds to the bars and spaces of the symbol. Its three main components are: 1. Light source (laser or photoelectric cell) - illuminates a bar code. 2. Photodetector - registers the difference in reflected light (more light reflected from spaces). 3. Signal conditioning circuit - transforms optical detector output into a digitized bar pattern.
Scanning Mode	The scanner is energized, programmed, and ready to read a bar code.
Scanning Sequence	A method of programming or configuring parameters for a bar code reading system by scanning bar code menus.
Self-Checking Code	A symbology that uses a checking algorithm to detect encoding errors within the characters of a bar code symbol.
Space	The lighter element of a bar code formed by the background between bars.
Specular Reflection	The mirror-like direct reflection of light from a surface, which can cause difficulty decoding a bar code.

Start/Stop Character	A pattern of bars and spaces that provides the scanner with start and stop reading instructions and scanning direction. The start and stop characters are normally to the left and right margins of a horizontal code.
Substrate	A foundation material on which a substance or image is placed.
Symbol	A scannable unit that encodes data within the conventions of a certain symbology, usually including start/stop characters, quiet zones, data characters, and check characters.
Symbol Aspect Ratio	The ratio of symbol height to symbol width.
Symbol Height	The distance between the outside edges of the quiet zones of the first row and the last row.
Symbol Length	Length of symbol measured from the beginning of the quiet zone (margin) adjacent to the start character to the end of the quiet zone (margin) adjacent to a stop character.
Symbology	The structural rules and conventions for representing data within a particular bar code type (e.g. UPC/EAN, Code 39).
Tolerance	Allowable deviation from the nominal bar or space width.
UPC	Universal Product Code. A relatively complex numeric symbology. Each character consists of two bars and two spaces, each of which is any of four widths. The standard symbology for retail food packages in the United States.
Visible Laser Diode (VLD)	A solid state device which produces visible laser light.



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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

PSC hereby declares that the Equipment specified below has been tested and found compliant to the following Directives and Standards:

Directives: **EMC EMC 89/336/EEC**
Low Voltage 73/23/EEC

Standards: **EN 55022-B:1998 - Generic ITE Emissions**
EN 55024:1998 - Generic ITE Immunity
EN 61000-6-2:1999 - Generic Industrial Immunity
EN 60825-1:1998 - Laser Safety
EN 60950:1998 - ITE Safety

Equipment Type: **Handheld Bar Code Scanner**

Product: **QuickScan QS3000 & QS3500**

Al Eckerdt
Director, Corporate Quality
PSC, Inc.
959 Terry Street
Eugene, OR 97402
U.S.A.

Peter Lomax
Vice President
Europe, Middle East & Africa
PSC Bar Code Ltd.
Axis 3, Rhodes Way
Watford
Hertfordshire WD24 4TR
UK

CE

Asia Pacific
PSC Hong Kong
Hong Kong
Telephone: [852]-2-584-6210
Fax: [852]-2-521-0291

Australia
PSC Asia Pacific Pty Ltd.
North Ryde, Australia
Telephone: [61] 0 (2) 9878 8999
Fax: [61] 0 (2) 9878 8688

France
PSC S.A.R.L.
LES ULIS Cedex, France
Telephone: [33].01.64.86.71.00
Fax: [33].01.64 46.72.44

Germany
PSC GmbH
Darmstadt, Germany
Telephone: 49 (0) 61 51/93 58-0
Fax: 49 (0) 61 51/93 58 58

Italy
PSC S.p.A.
Vimercate (MI), Italy
Telephone: [39] (0) 39/62903.1
Fax: [39] (0) 39/6859496

Japan
PSC Japan K.K.
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo, Japan
Telephone: 81 (0)3 3491 6761
Fax: 81 (0)3 3491 6656

Latin America
PSC S.A., INC.
Miami, Florida, USA
Telephone: (305) 539-0111
Fax: (305) 539-0206

United Kingdom
PSC Bar Code Ltd.
Watford, England
Telephone: 44 (0) 1923 809500
Fax: 44 (0) 1923 809 505

www.pscnet.com

Corp. Headquarters
PSC Inc.
Portland, OR
Telephone: (503) 553-3920
Fax: (503) 553-3940

PSC Inc.
959 Terry Street
Eugene, OR
Telephone: (541) 683-5700
Fax: (541) 345-7140

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