Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT



# DATALOGIC

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Lynx™ BT

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 $\mathbf{LYNX^{\mathsf{TM}}\ BT}$ 



OM-1000 BT / C-1000



Aiming System ON/ Wrong Read LED (red)



Lynx™ BT LEDs

Good Read LED/ Bluetooth connection (green)

# **COMPLIANCE**



Lynx™ BT Product Labels



**OM-1000 BT Product Label** 

#### **FCC COMPLIANCE**

Modifications or changes to this equipment without the expressed written approval of Datalogic could void the authority to use the equipment.

This device complies with PART 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference which may cause undesired operation.

#### OM-1000 BT

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

#### **RADIO COMPLIANCE**

Contact the competent authority responsible for the management of radio frequency devices of your country to verify the eventual necessity of a user license. Refer to the web site http://europa.eu.int/comm/enterprise/rtte/spectr.htm for further information.



#### **WEEE COMPLIANCE**



# **LASER SAFETY**

The Lynx™ BT hand-held reader is a Class 1 LED product regarding its Illuminator and a Class 2 laser product regarding its Aiming System.

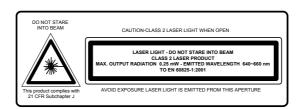
# **LED Illuminator**

The use of an illuminator in the Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  BT hand-held reader is a Class 1 LED product:

ILLUMINATORE LED CLASSE 1 AUSLEUCHTER LED KLASSE 1 ILLUMINATEUR A LED DE CLASSE 1 ILUMINADOR LED DE CLASE 1

# **Aiming System**

The Lynx aiming system meets the requirements for laser safety.



1	D	F	E
LA LUCE LASER È VISIBILE ALL'OCCHIO UMANO E VIENE EMESSA DALLA FINESTRA INDICATA NELLA FIGURA.	DIE LASER- STRAHLUNG IST FÜR DAS MENSCHLICHE AUGE SICHTBAR UND WIRD AM STRAHLAUS- TRITTSFENTSTER AUSGESENDET (SIEHE BILD)	LE RAYON LASER EST VISIBLE À L'OEIL MU ET IL EST ÉMIS PAR LA FENÊTRE DÉSIGNÉE SUR L'ILLUSTRATION DANS LA FIGURE	A LUZ LÁSER ES VISIBLE AL OJO HUMANO Y ES EMITIDA POR LA VENTANA INDICADA EN LA FIGURA.
LUCE LASER NON FISSARE IL FASCIO APPARECCHIO LASER DI CLASSE 2 MASSIMA POTENZA D'USCITA: LUNGHEZZA D'ONDA EMESSA: CONFORME A EN 60825-1 (2001)	LASERSTRAHLUNG NICHT IN DEN STRAHL BLICKEN PRODUKT DER LASERKLASSE 2 MAXIMALE AUSGANGSLEISTUNG: WELLENLÄGE: ENTSPR. EN 60825-1 (2001)	RAYON LASER EVITER DE REGARDER LE RAYON APPAREIL LASER DE CLASSE 2 PUISSANCE DE SORTIE: LONGUER D'ONDE EMISE: CONFORME A EN 60825-1 (2001)	RAYO LÁSER NO MIRAR FIJO EL RAYO APARATO LÁSER DE CLASE 2 MÁXIMA POTENCIA DE SALIDA: LONGITUD DE ONDA EMITIDA: CONFORME A EN 60825-1 (2001)

#### **ENGLISH**

The following information is provided to comply with the rules imposed by international authorities and refers to the correct use of your terminal.

#### STANDARD LASER SAFETY REGULATIONS

This product conforms to the applicable requirements of both CDRH 21 CFR 1040 and EN 60825-1 at the date of manufacture.

For installation, use and maintenance, it is not necessary to open the device.



Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in exposure to hazardous visible laser light.

The product utilizes a low-power laser diode. Although staring directly at the laser beam momentarily causes no known biological damage, avoid staring at the beam as one would with any very strong light source, such as the sun. Avoid that the laser beam hits the eye of an observer, even through reflective surfaces such as mirrors, etc.

#### **ITALIANO**

Le seguenti informazioni vengono fornite dietro direttive delle autorità internazionali e si riferiscono all'uso corretto del terminale.

# NORMATIVE STANDARD PER LA SICUREZZA LASER

Questo prodotto risulta conforme alle normative vigenti sulla sicurezza laser alla data di produzione: CDRH 21 CFR 1040 e EN 60825-1.

Non si rende mai necessario aprire l'appa-recchio per motivi di installazione, utilizzo o manutenzione.



L'utilizzo di procedure o regolazioni differenti da quelle descritte nella documentazione può provocare un'esposizione pericolosa a luce laser visibile.

Il prodotto utilizza un diodo laser a bassa potenza. Sebbene non siano noti danni riportati dall'occhio umano in seguito ad una esposizione di breve durata, evitare di fissare il raggio laser così come si eviterebbe qualsiasi altra sorgente di luminosità intensa, ad esempio il sole. Evitare inoltre di dirigere il raggio laser negli occhi di un osservatore, anche attraverso superfici riflettenti come gli specchi.

#### **DEUTSCH**

Die folgenden Informationen stimmen mit den Sicherheitshinweisen überein, die von internationalen Behörden auferlegt wurden, und sie beziehen sich auf den korrekten Gebrauch vom Terminal.

#### NORM FÜR DIE LASERSICHERHEIT

Dies Produkt entspricht am Tag der Herstellung den gültigen EN 60825-1 und CDRH 21 CFR 1040 Normen für die Lasersicherheit.

Es ist nicht notwendig, das Gerät wegen Betrieb oder Installations-, und Wartungsarbeiten zu öffnen.



Jegliche Änderungen am Gerät sowie Vorgehensweisen, die nicht in dieser Betriebsanleitung beschreiben werden, können ein gefährliches Laserlicht verursachen.

Der Produkt benutzt eine Laserdiode. Obwohl zur Zeit keine Augenschäden von kurzen Einstrahlungen bekannt sind, sollten Sie es vermeiden für längere Zeit in den Laserstrahl zu schauen, genauso wenig wie in starke Lichtquellen (z.B. die Sonne). Vermeiden Sie es, den Laserstrahl weder gegen die Augen eines Beobachters, noch gegen reflektierende Oberflächen zu richten.

# **FRANÇAIS**

Les informations suivantes sont fournies selon les règles fixées par les autorités internationales et se réfèrent à une correcte utilisation du terminal.

#### NORMES DE SECURITE LASER

Ce produit est conforme aux normes de sécurité laser en vigueur à sa date de fabrication: CDRH 21 CFR 1040 et EN 60825-1.

Il n'est pas nécessaire d'ouvrir l'appareil pour l'installation, l'utilisation ou l'entretien.



L'utilisation de procédures ou réglages différents de ceux donnés ici peut entrainer une dangereuse exposition à lumière laser visible.

Le produit utilise une diode laser. Aucun dommage aux yeux humains n'a été constaté à la suite d'une exposition au rayon laser. Eviter de regarder fixement le rayon, comme toute autre source lumineuse intense telle que le soleil. Eviter aussi de diriger le rayon vers les yeux d'un observateur, même à travers des surfaces réfléchissantes (miroirs, par example).

#### **ESPAÑOL**

Las informaciones siguientes son presentadas en conformidad con las disposiciones de las autoridades internacionales y se refieren al uso correcto del terminal.

#### NORMATIVAS ESTÁNDAR PARA LA SEGURIDAD LÁSER

Este aparato resulta conforme a las normativas vigentes de seguridad láser a la fecha de producción: CDRH 21 CFR 1040 y EN 60825-1.

No es necesario abrir el aparato para la instalación, la utilización o la manutención.



La utilización de procedimientos o regulaciones diferentes de aquellas describidas en la documentación puede causar una exposición peligrosa a la luz láser visible.

El aparato utiliza un diodo láser a baja potencia. No son notorios daños a los ojos humanos a consecuencia de una exposición de corta duración. Eviten de mirar fijo el rayo láser así como evitarían cualquiera otra fuente de luminosidad intensa, por ejemplo el sol. Además, eviten de dirigir el rayo láser hacia los ojos de un observador, también a través de superficies reflectantes como los espejos.

This device must be opened by qualified personnel only.



The Lynx™ BT Hand-Held Reader is not user-serviceable. Opening the case of the unit can cause internal damage and will void the warranty.

# **OM-1000 BT POWER SUPPLY**

This device is intended to be supplied by a UL Listed or CSA Certified Power Unit marked "Class 2" or "LPS" output rated 12 V, minimum 0.75 A which supplies power directly to the unit via the jack connector.

# **BLUETOOTH® APPROVAL**

This product is equipped with the following certified Bluetooth module:

Product Name Bluetooth ID Panasonic Serial Port Module B01839

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 LYNX™ BT DESCRIPTION

The Lynx™ BT Hand-Held Reader packs a lot of performance into an attractive, rugged, hand-held device. It operates in commercial and industrial environments as well as the front office.

Omnidirectional Operating

To read a symbol you simply aim the reader and pull the trigger. Since the orientation of the symbol is not important, the  $Lynx^{TM}$  reader is a powerful, omni-directional device.

Lynx reader is a powerful, offini-directi

**Decoding** Thanks to powerful algorithms, Lynx™ reliably decodes all major

1D (linear) barcodes, 2D stacked codes (such as PDF417), 2D matrix symbols (such as DataMatrix), postal codes (such as POSTNET, PLANET). The data stream — acquired from decoding a symbol — is rapidly sent to the host. The reader is

immediately available to read another symbol.

FLASH MEMORY Flash technology allows to upgrade the Lynx™ reader as new

symbologies are supported or as improved decoding

algorithms become available.

Lynx™ BT communicates in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and uses the Serial Port Profile (SPP). Thanks to a Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device, such as a Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> dongle, the reader can send data to a remote Host such as a PC, PDS, printer, etc.

The OM-1000 BT cradle is provided in the package to build a Cordless Reading System for the collection, decoding and transmission of barcoded data. It can be connected to a Host PC through a USB, RS232 or Wedge emulation cable. The OM-1000 BT also allows charging the Lynx™ BT batteries.

# 1.2 LYNX™ BT BATTERIES

To begin using your Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT you must charge its batteries using the OM-1000 cradle or the C-1000 battery charger as described in the following paragraph. You can install Li-lon batteries in the Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT.

# **Battery Charging**

The first operation to perform is to connect the OM-1000 or the C-1000 to the power converter and firmly insert the Lynx™ BT into the cradle to charge the batteries. The red Charging LED will light. A full charge takes about 3.5 hours. The Batt. Full LED will light when charging is completed. Press the reader trigger to turn it on.



Figure 1 - OM-1000 BT Charging Batteries

The LEDs positioned on the cradle signal the status, as described in the following table:

LED	STATUS
Pwr/Data	Yellow On = cradle is powered Yellow Blinking = cradle receives commands from Host
Charging	Red On = the battery charge is in progress
Batt Full	Green On = the battery is completely charged

# Replacing Lynx™ BT Batteries

To change the batteries in the Lynx™ BT, unscrew the battery cover screw, replace the old battery pack with a new one of the same type, then insert the cover onto the handle and screw it back into place. See the following figures.

To turn on the reader, press the trigger.



**Battery Cover Screw** 





WARNING

Risk of explosion if the battery is replaced by an incorrect type. Dispose of the batteries as required by the relevant laws in force.

# **CONFIGURATION METHODS**

#### 1.3.1 **Reading Configuration Barcodes**

This manual can be used for complete setup and configuration. If you wish to change the default settings, you can configure the Lynx™ BT reader by reading the programming barcode symbols in this manual. Configuration commands and their relative arguments are read individually using the symbols in this manual. See chapter 4, and Appendix C.

#### 1.3.2 **Using VisualSetup**

The Datalogic VisualSetup program, available on the CD-ROM provided, allows programming the reader by selecting configuration commands or printing them through a user-friendly graphical interface running on the PC. These commands are sent to the reader over the current communication interface; or they can be printed to be read.

# **BLUETOOTH® DEFINITIONS**

Bluetooth® address: a unique 12-character hexadecimal, IEEE 48-bit

address (BT ADDR) that represents a Bluetooth®

Bluetooth® controller: a sub-system containing Bluetooth® RF, baseband,

resource controller, link manager, device manager,

and Bluetooth® HCl.

Bluetooth® device: a device that is capable of short-range wireless

communication using the Bluetooth® system.

abbreviation for Bluetooth®. Bluetooth® protocol is a BT:

predefined rule that sets out a specific system for devices to communicate with each other and a protocol stack is the layering of the protocols that are used in a specific technology. The Bluetooth® Radio

protocol operates in the 2.4GHz ISM band.

Remote Bluetooth® device: any Bluetooth® device the reader can communicate

with.

SPP: Serial Port Profile. Bluetooth® profile creating an

RS232 cable replacement.

the first  $Bluetooth^{\textcircled{\$}}$  device initiating the radio connection (Discovery procedure). Master:

a Bluetooth® device which can only wait for a Slave:

Bluetooth® Master device to initiate a connection with

**User-Friendly name:** a human-readable name to set for a Lynx™ BT to

make it easily recognizable when operating together with other Bluetooth® devices.

Bluetooth® device network where a Master can Piconet:

communicate with up to 7 Slaves.

For further information about Bluetooth technology see the website:

https://www.bluetooth.org/

# 2 INSTALLATION

Lynx™ Bt can operate according to two different installations:

- Lynx™ BT paired with OM-1000 BT cradle (see par. 2.1);
- Lynx™ BT communicating with a Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device as Master or as Slave (see par. 2.2).

The green LED and / or the beeper always indicate the reader radio connection status (see par. 10.1):

- the radio connection is signaled by the green LED through a single blink at regular intervals, while if the reader radio is disconnected the LED emits two short blinks at regular intervals;
- during the initialization procedure, if the radio connection attempt is successful, the reader emits four ascending tones;
- the radio disconnection is signaled by four descending tones.

# 2.1 OPERATING LYNX™ BT WITH OM-1000 BT

To begin using your Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT reader you must charge the Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT battery using OM-1000<sup>TM</sup> BT as described in par. 1.2. A full charge takes about 3.5 hours with Li-lon batteries.

The Lynx™ BT, paired with an OM-1000 BT cradle, builds a Cordless Reading System for the collection, decoding and transmission of barcoded data.

# 2.1.1 OM-1000 BT Interface Cable Connections

The OM-1000™ can be connected to a Host by means of an RS232, Wedge or USB cable which must be simply plugged into the Host connector, visible on the rear panel of the cradle.

To disconnect the cable, insert a paper clip or other similar objects into the hole corresponding to the Host connector on the body of the cradle. Push down on the clip while unplugging the cable. Refer to the following figure:

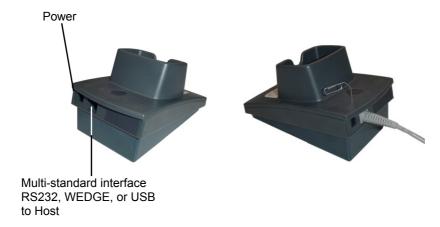


Figure 2 – Connecting/Disconnecting the Cable

#### **RS232 Connection**



Connections should always be made with both PC and Cradle power off!

CAUTION

The OM-1000 cradle requires the RS232 interface cable and the AC/DC power adapter to be connected.

To install your cradle to your host system, follow these instructions (see Figure 3 below).

- After charging the batteries (see par. 1.2), bind the Lynx™ BT to the OM-1000 BT by following the procedure given in par. 4.1.1;
- 2. Insert the RS232 cable into the OM-1000 cradle;
- 3. Connect the RS232 interface cable to the proper port on the host terminal;
- 4. Connect the power cord to the OM-1000 cradle;
- 5. Connect the AC/DC power adapter at the wall outlet;
- Upon OM-1000 power up, wait for the series of beeps indicating Bluetooth connection.
- 7. Read the RS232 interface code in par. 4.1.1.
- 8. Power up your PC.



Figure 3 - RS232 Connection

LYNX™ BT

### Wedge



Connections should always be made with both PC and Cradle power off!

#### **CAUTION**

The OM-1000 cradle requires the Wedge interface cable and the AC/DC power adapter to be connected.

To install your cradle to your host system, follow these instructions (see Figure 4 below).

- After charging the batteries (see par. 1.2), bind the Lynx™ BT to the OM-1000 BT by following the procedure given in par. 4.1.2;
- 2. Insert the Wedge cable into the OM-1000 cradle;
- 3. Connect the power cord to the OM-1000 cradle;
- 4. Connect the AC/DC power adapter at the wall outlet;
- 5. Upon OM-1000 power up, wait for the series of beeps indicating Bluetooth connection.
- 6. BEFORE CONNECTING THE WEDGE CABLE TO THE PC AND KEYBOARD, read the Wedge IBM AT interface code in par. 4.1.2.
- 7. Connect the WEDGE interface cable between the keyboard and the host terminal.
- 8. Power up your PC.

#### Wedge AT is the default interface set at the factory.



Figure 4 - Wedge Connection



When not using the OM-1000 cradle remember to disconnect the Wedge interface from the PC before disconnecting the power cord.



It is always necessary to use an external power supply connected to the OM-1000 cradle.

NOTE

#### **USB** Connection

The OM-1000 cradle requires the USB interface cable and the AC/DC power adapter to be connected.

To install your cradle to your host system, follow these instructions (see Figure 5 below).

- After charging the batteries (see par. 1.2), bind the Lynx™ BT to the OM-1000 BT by following the procedure given in par. 4.1.3;
- 2. Insert the USB cable into the OM-1000 cradle;
- 3. Connect the USB cable to the PC;
- 4. Connect the power cord to the OM-1000 cradle;
- 5. Connect the AC/DC power adapter at the wall outlet.
- Upon OM-1000 power up, wait for the series of beeps indicating Bluetooth connection.
- 7. Read the correct USB interface code for your application in par. 4.1.3.
- 8. Connect the USB interface cable to a free USB port. The PC automatically recognizes the device and asks to install the device driver.
- 9. Install the USB driver on your PC (the first time only) to complete the connection.
  - For USB COM the relevant files and drivers must be installed from the USB Device Installation software which can be downloaded from the web site <a href="http://www.datalogic.com">http://www.datalogic.com</a>.
  - For USB Keyboard the correct USB driver is included in the Host Operating System and will either be loaded automatically or will be suggested by the O.S. and should therefore be selected from the dialog box.

LYNX™ BT



Figure 5 - USB Connection



The OM-1000 cradle is a USB self-powered device.

# 2.2 OPERATING LYNX™ BT WITH BLUETOOTH® DEVICE

During typical operation a physical radio channel is shared by a group of devices that are synchronized to a common clock and frequency hopping pattern. One device provides the synchronization reference and is known as the Master. All other devices are known as Slaves. A group of devices synchronized in this fashion form a piconet.

Most Bluetooth® devices can be both Master or Slave. The Master will be the first unit to initiate the connection (page procedure).

Some devices can only be Slaves (i.e. printers). They can only wait for a Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> Master device to initiate a connection with them.

Lynx™ BT can be either Master or Slave. As Master it can initiate a connection with only one Slave device.

# 2.2.1 Lynx™ BT as Slave

Once set as Slave, a Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT reader requires no particular configuration for communication, however some radio parameters can be set to increase system performance and data transmission security. At startup the reader can only wait for the Master to initialize the radio communication.

The following is a general procedure recommended for  $Lynx^{TM}$  BT Slave applications:

- 1. Power up the remote Bluetooth® Master device (example Laptop or PC).
- Power up the Lynx™ BT reader within radio range (10 meters).
   Any modifications to the radio configuration should be made at this time before the radio connection takes place.
- 3. From the remote Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> Master device, execute the Discovery procedure, (according to the procedure given in the documentation of the Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> Master device), to recognize the Lynx<sup>™</sup> BT reader(s) within radio range.
- 4. Check that "Lynx BTx00" is shown among the discovered devices.
- Request to open an SPP connection with Lynx™ BT, making sure to disable any required PIN and/or pairing parameters. Lynx™ BT is always discoverable and connectable without any required PIN.



If the PIN of the Bluetooth® Master device cannot be disabled, use the PIN "1234". The Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  BT Slave will emit four ascending tones indicating radio connection.

After the Lynx™ BT reader(s) indicate radio connection (see also par. 10.1), you can start sending barcodes.

LYNX™ BT

The following figure shows an example Lynx™ BT Slave application.



Figure 1 - Lynx™ BT Slave Application

If the Master Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device can support a **piconet**, the communication can be established with up to **7 seven Slave** readers at the same time.

# 2.2.2 Lynx™ BT as Master

Once set as Master, a Lynx $^{TM}$  BT reader must be configured with the address of the Slave device to which it wants to communicate.

By default, at startup the reader initializes the communication with the Slave. If the connection is successful, the reader can send barcodes to the Slave device. Radio connections can also be managed manually as described in pars., **Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.** and **Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.** 

During the request of radio connection or disconnection with a remote Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> Slave device, the reader emits a series of ticks and short blinks of the green LED.

The following figure shows an example Lynx™ BT Master application.



Figure 2 - Lynx™ BT Master Application

# 2.2.3 Data Transmission

The transmission of data can be transparent (no ACK/NACK protocol), when each character is read and immediately sent to the Host (default value). Otherwise, data transmission can be with flow control (with ACK/NACK protocol), when, after each reading, Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT waits for an acknowledge that the remote Host received the data before reading and sending the following code.

# 2.2.4 Wedge Emulation Utility

This utility is provided on the CD-ROM. When using the Wedge Emulation Utility, it is advised to correctly set the terminators depending on the expected format for the program in which the data will be collected.

# 3 USING LYNX™ BT

# 3.1 AIMING SYSTEM

The LYNX $^{\text{TM}}$  reader uses an intelligent aiming system similar to those on cameras. The aiming system creates a field of view where the code is to be positioned:



Figure 6 - Aiming System

When you pull the trigger completely a red beam illuminates the code. If the aiming system is centered and the entire symbology is within the aiming system, you will get a good read. The field of view changes size as you move the reader closer or farther away from the code.

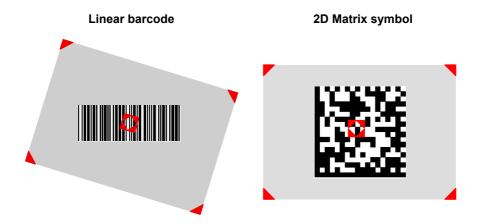


Figure 7 - Relative Size and Location of Aiming System Pattern

The field of view created by the aiming system will be smaller when the Lynx™ is closer to the code and larger when it is farther from the code. Symbologies with smaller bars or elements (mil size) should be read closer to the unit. Symbologies with larger bars or elements (mil size) should be read farther from the unit. (See chapter 7 for further details).

#### 3.2 NORMAL OPERATION

Lynx™ normally functions by capturing and decoding codes.

Point the reader at the target and pull the trigger partially to enable the aiming system. Then, pull it completely to capture and decode the image. The reader will repeatedly flash until the symbol is decoded or timeout is reached. In between the flashes of the reader, the aiming system keeps on showing the field of view on the target (see Figure 7).

As you are reading code symbols, adjust the distance at which you are holding the reader.



NOTE

The LYNX™ hand-held reader aiming system is designed for general reading and decoding of 1D and 2D symbols. Some variation in reading distance will occur due to narrow bar width and other factors.

#### 3.3 IMAGE CAPTURING

 $Lynx^{\intercal M}$  can also function as a camera by capturing images of labels, signatures, and other items.

In order to capture an image, the user should read a Capture Image code (see par 0), then point at the image subject and pull the trigger. This way, the image will be captured and sent to the host PC. Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  then returns to normal operation. To capture another image you must read another Capture Image Code of the same or a different Preset Configuration.

You can use the aiming system to position the reader from the object (ensure the reader is about centered over the target). Adjust the distance at which you are holding the reader (see Figure 7).

If the RS232 interface has been selected, the image will be transferred to the host PC via XMODEM 1K protocol.

LYNX™ BT



Image capturing is not available in Wedge and USB Keyboard Emulation interfaces and is not compatible with Autoscanning nor when the Software trigger type is selected.

Up to four different and independent Image Presets can be defined (see par. 0). For each Image Preset you may set up to three Basic Configuration Parameters, and up to five Advanced Configuration Parameters. Therefore an image is processed before being sent to the Host, according to a preset group of parameters.

# 3.3.1 Basic Configuration Parameters

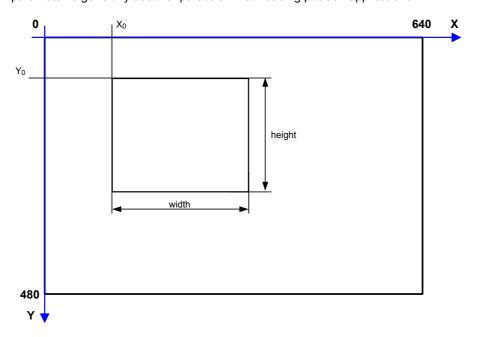
The Image file formats supported are: BMP, TIFF, JPEG (default).

Two resolution options are available: VGA Resolution (640 x 480 pixels) (default), and CIF Resolution (320 x 240 pixels). The lower resolution setting yields smaller file sizes, so the transfer time decreases.

For JPEG images it is possible to define the Image Quality level to address tradeoff between image file size and quality.

# 3.3.2 Advanced Configuration Parameters

An image portion (Window), instead of an entire image, can be captured. This parameter is generally used for particular fixed reading position applications.



An Image Window may either be as large as the image itself or smaller (10 x 10 pixels minimum), and is defined by its origin (the coordinate  $X_0$ ,  $Y_0$ ), its width (number of pixels along the X Axis) and its height (number of pixels along the Y Axis).

By default, for all Image Presets, the window has its origin coordinates equal to zero, its width equal to 640 pixels and its height to 480 pixels.

It is possible to perform Zooming of the image. The zoom range varies from 20% up to 200% in steps of 20%, so ten different settings are available. Default is 100% (no zoom).

In addition to Windowing and Zoom you can adjust Brightness and Contrast levels.

Brightness Adjustment is available in the range from –100% up to 100%, in steps of 1%. Positive values shift the luminance up so that the image will result brighter. Default value is 0%, meaning that no brightness adjustment is performed.

The same range of values (-100% up to 100%, in steps of 1%) is available for Contrast Adjustment. Positive values will increase the contrast, so that dark and bright objects inside the image will be better distinguishable. Default value is 0%, which means that no contrast adjustment is performed.

You can set the Image Color Depth by selecting 256 gray levels (default), 16 gray levels, or 2 gray levels. Higher color depths yield larger image files. This option is ignored if the JPEG format is selected, (256 gray levels only).

#### 3.4 AUTOSCANNING

#### 3.4.1 Normal Mode

Lynx<sup>TM</sup> provides an **autoscan** command (see par. 0), which when enabled, causes the reader to scan continuously and to monitor the central zone of its reading area. In this way, Lynx<sup>TM</sup> is ready to capture any image (containing a potential code) positioned on a <u>uniform</u> background.

The aiming system can be enabled to indicate the reading area of the potential code to be captured. The illumination system can also be enabled when the ambient light conditions are not sufficient to autodetect the potential code to be captured; furthermore, the illumination system increases in intensity for an instant when capturing and decoding an image. A safety time may be defined to prevent Lynx™ from reading the same code repeatedly.

If the decoding is completed successfully, the reader starts monitoring the reading area again. In case of decoding failure,  $Lynx^{TM}$  keeps on decoding until a potential code is present in the central zone of the reading area.

#### 3.4.2 Pattern Mode

The Autoscan pattern mode is particularly advised when reading barcodes positioned on a <u>non-uniform</u> background. In these cases  $Lynx^{TM}$  may perceive some elements of the background as barcodes and start the decoding. To avoid this undesired effect, the Autoscan Pattern Code is placed in the  $Lynx^{TM}$  reading area which prevents decoding. Using this code as the background, code reading takes place normally by presenting desired codes to be read over the Pattern Code. Between each code read, the Pattern Code must be represented to  $Lynx^{TM}$ .

The Pattern Code can be printed from the file of the manual (Appendix C) available on the CD-ROM.

In case of low ambient light conditions, Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  automatically activates the illumination system. If desired, the illumination system can be enabled so that it is always active.

#### 3.5 CAMERA CONTROL

**Exposure and Calibration** 

Two different control modes are available for managing the camera: automatic mode and fixed mode.

The automatic mode provides three different options to get the best tuning of the image to be captured:

- Automatic based on entire image: camera control mode based on the analysis of the whole image. This mode works well in most standard applications. It is the default setting.
- Automatic based on central image: camera control mode based on the analysis
  of a restricted area positioned in the central zone of the image. This mode is
  suggested when reading small codes positioned in a dark and extensive
  background.
- Automatic for highly reflective surfaces: camera control mode allowing to read codes on highly reflective surfaces. This mode is suggested, for example, when reading codes positioned on plastic or metal surfaces.

The fixed mode is particularly suggested for expert users. It requires a camera calibration to adjust the acquisition parameters to the ambient light conditions. The defined values will always be used when working with a fixed exposure.

These values are permanently saved in the reader memory.

Refer to par. 0 for configuration barcodes.

## **Aiming System Calibration**

The factory-defined Lynx<sup>TM</sup> aiming system is already correctly and precisely calibrated to the Lynx<sup>TM</sup> focus distance and therefore works for the most typical applications. However, it is possible to modify the aiming system precision for the following condition:

when a <u>fixed reading distance</u> different from the Lynx<sup>™</sup> focus distance is used. The Lynx<sup>™</sup> focus distance is 115 mm for Lynx<sup>™</sup> D432, and 65 mm for Lynx<sup>™</sup> D432E.

Refer to the VisualSetup software program for performing the aiming system calibration.

#### 3.6 DEFINING DATA FORMATTING



Headers and terminators can be set for both cradle and reader. If working with a Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT paired with an OM-1000, the cradle headers and terminators have the priority while the reader's ones are ignored (refer to par. 5.1 and par. 6.1.1).

The string of a decoded code to be sent to the host may be formatted as follows:

- defining simple data formatting (see "Data Format" in par. 5.1);
- defining advanced data formatting giving complete flexibility in changing the format of data (see par. 5.2).

When both simple and advanced data formatting are selected the info is processed in the following order:

- the string of the decoded code is processed according to the advanced formatting rules;
- the resulting string is processed according to the selection type rules of the simple data formatting;
- 3. character substitution is performed on the resulting string;
- 4. character deletion is performed on the resulting string;
- 5. code concatenation is performed;
- code ID is attached to the resulting string;
- 7. global headers and terminators are attached to the resulting string;

The codes to be sent to the host may also be selected or ordered depending on the following two conditions:

- one code per scan: Lynx™ sends the code being closest to the image center. If the "Central Code Transmission" command is enabled, only the code containing the image center will be transmitted (see "Reading Parameters" in par. 5.1);
- all codes per scan: the codes to be sent to the host may be ordered either by length or by symbology starting from the code being closest to the image center (see par. "Reading Parameters" in par. 5.1). When enabling both these criteria, codes belonging to the same symbology are sent to the host depending on their length.

### 3.6.1 Concatenation

It is possible to concatenate up to 4 different codes, set their length and enable the intercode delay between them (the intercode delay is set in the specific interface parameters in pars. 5.1). When enabling the delay one or more global headers and terminators are added to the decoded data. The concatenation procedure may occur in different ways depending on the number of codes to be decoded per image:

#### One Code Per Scan

- If the code resulting from the single decoding of an image belongs to one of the code families to be concatenated, it is saved to the Lynx™ memory waiting for other codes to complete the concatenation.
- If the code belongs to the same family of a code previously saved, it overwrites the old one.
- If the code resulting from the decoding does not belong to one of the code families to be concatenated, it causes the concatenation failure and clears the temporary memory. If the "Concatenation Failure Transmission" command is set to "Tx codes causing failure", this code will be sent in the output message.

### **All Codes Per Scan**

- All codes resulting from the decoding of an image and belonging to one of the families to be concatenated are saved to the Lynx™ memory waiting for other codes to complete the concatenation.
- If one or more codes resulting from the decoding belong to the same family of codes previously saved, they overwrite the old ones.

When the image contains no code to be concatenated, the concatenation fails and the reader temporary memory is cleared. If the "Concatenation Failure Transmission" command is set to "Tx codes causing failure", the codes causing the concatenation failure will be sent in the output message.

## 4 INITIAL SETUP

This procedure allows setting up the reader to operate with the default settings.

Two different procedures are available according to the type of application you are working with:

- Lynx<sup>™</sup> BT paired to the OM-1000 BT (follow procedure in par. 4.1);
- Lynx™ BT communicating with a Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device (follow procedure in par. 4.2).

Whenever you need to change the default values refer to par. 5.1.

## 4.1 SETTING UP LYNX™ BT WITH OM-1000 BT

Follow the given procedure to make Lynx™ BT communicating with OM-1000 BT.

1 Read the restore default parameters code below.

#### Restore Lynx™ BT Default



2. Read the **Bind** code to pair the Lynx<sup>™</sup> BT to the OM-1000 BT cradle. The reader is dedicated to the cradle. Any previously **bound** reader will be excluded.



The green LED on the Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  BT will blink; the reader is ready to be inserted into the cradle.

**3.** Firmly insert the reader into the OM-1000 BT cradle within 4 seconds, a series of beeps will be emitted, signaling that the OM-1000 BT cradle has been paired to the Lynx™ BT, and the green LED on the reader will go off.



- 4. Complete the desired installation procedure referring to par. 2.1.1;
- **5.** Configure the OM-1000 BT cradle. Refer to the following procedures depending on the interface selection code required for your application:
  - RS232 Interface (par. 4.1.1)
  - Wedge Interface (par. 4.1.2)
  - USB Interface (par. 4.1.3)

## 4.1.1 RS232 Interface Selection

1. Read the OM-1000 BT restore default parameter code below.

### Restore OM-1000 BT Default



2. Read the RS232 interface selection code:

RS232



## 4.1.2 Wedge Interface Selection

1. Read the OM-1000 BT restore default parameter code below.

## Restore OM-1000 BT Default



2. Read the interface selection code for your application:

Wedge - IBM AT



## 4.1.3 USB Configuration and Selection

The USB interface is compatible with:

Windows 98 (and later) IBM POS for Windows Mac OS 8.0 (and later) 4690 Operating System

#### **USB START-UP**

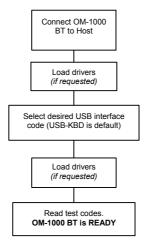
As with all USB devices, upon connection, the Host performs several checks by communicating with the OM-1000 BT. Before the OM-1000 BT is ready, the correct USB driver must be loaded.

For all systems, the correct USB driver for the default USB-KBD interface is included in the Host Operating System and will either be loaded automatically or will be suggested by the O.S. and should therefore be selected from the dialog box (the first time only).

You can now read codes with the associated Lynx<sup>TM</sup> BT reader. At this point you can read the USB interface configuration code according to your application. Load drivers from the O.S. (if requested). When configuring the USB-COM interface, the relevant files and drivers must be installed from the USB Device Installation software which can be downloaded from the web site: http://www.datalogic.com.

The OM-1000 BT is ready.

## **First Start-Up**



Successive start-ups will automatically recognize the previously loaded drivers.

## **USB INTERFACE SELECTION**

**USB-KBD** (default)



USB-COM1



When configuring USB-COM, the relevant files and drivers must be installed from the USB Device Installation software which can be downloaded from the web page (see http://www.datalogic.com). If resetting to the USB-COM interface, check the RX Timeout selection in the <a href="Radio Parameters">Radio Parameters</a> group.

## 4.2 SETTING UP LYNX™ BT WITH BLUETOOTH DEVICE

Follow one of the following two procedures to set up Lynx $^{TM}$  BT as Slave or as Master according to your application.

## 4.2.1 Setup for Lynx™ BT Slave

1. Restore Lynx™ BT Default



2. Set Lynx™ BT as Slave



3. Reset Lynx™ BT



YOUR READER IS NOW READY TO BE DISCOVERED (CONNECTED VIA RADIO) BY A BLUETOOTH  $^{\! ^{^{\! 0}}}$  MASTER DEVICE AND READ BARCODES.

To change the defaults see par. 5.1.

LYNX™ BT

## 4.2.2 Setup for Lynx™ BT Master

1. Restore Lynx™ BT default



2. Set Lynx™ BT as Master



3. Enter configuration



4. Set Remote Bluetooth® Device Address (slave)



+

12 characters for the remote Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device address specified in each Bluetooth<sup>®</sup> device.

5. Exit and Save configuration



6. Request Radio Connection with Slave



If the connection is not successful, you can attempt a connection manually by double-clicking the reader trigger.

YOUR READER IS NOW READY TO READ BARCODES.

## **5 CONFIGURATION**

This section describes the programming method of using configuration barcode symbols to program your reader. By using the  $Lynx^{TM}$  BT reader to read/decode these special configuration symbols, you can configure, and obtain information from its system software.

When you are reading configuration barcode symbols, carefully aim the 2D reader to avoid reading adjacent symbols.

The configuration barcode symbols in this chapter are divided into logical sections according to the type of configuration required, (RS232 configuration, Code selection, etc.). On top of each section it is indicated the device (Lynx<sup>TM</sup> Bt reader or OM-1000 BT cradle) to be configured through the selected parameter group, see the example:

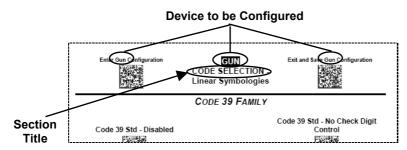


Figure 8 - Configuration Page Example

If arguments are required with a command, you can read additional barcode labels (typically digits) from Appendix A.



NOTE

During configuration be careful that the selected section contains parameters configuring the device you are working with.

#### 5.1 CHANGING DEFAULT SETTINGS

Once your reader is setup, you can change the default parameters to meet your application needs. Refer to the preceding paragraphs for initial configuration in order to set the default values and select the interface for your application.

In this manual, the configuration parameters are divided into logical groups making it easy to find the desired function based on its reference group.

The first three groups are for Cradle parameter configuration:

- RS232
- USB
- WEDGE
- DATA FORMAT

The following parameter groups are for Gun parameter configuration:

**DATA FORMAT** parameters regard the messages sent to the Host system.

**CAMERA CONTROL** parameters regard the control mode managing the camera.

**POWER SAVE** parameters manage overall current consumption in the reading device.

**CODE SELECTION** parameters allow configuration of a personalized mix of codes, code families and their options.

**READING PARAMETERS** control various operating modes and indicator status functioning.

CAPTURE IMAGE parameters activate image capturing.

ADVANCED CAPTURE IMAGE parameters define options of the image to capture.

**RADIO PARAMETERS** allow configuration of radio control parameters.

**ADVANCED DATA FORMAT** parameters allow advanced formatting of messages towards the Host.







# **RS232 INTERFACE**

## **BAUD RATE**





57600 baud



115200 baud



**P**ARITY











## DATA BITS





## STOP BITS

1 Bit





## ACK/NACK PROTOCOL

Disabled





## **H**ANDSHAKE

None





RTS/CTS





# **USB**

## **USB COM Emulation**

## **HANDSHAKE**





XON/XOFF



RTS/CTS



ACK/NACK PROTOCOL

Disabled 能認識









## **USB KB Emulation**

## KEYBOARD NATIONALITY

This parameter default value is restored through the Interface Selection code and not Restore Default.

























**Exit and Save Cradle Configuration** 



# **WEDGE INTERFACE**

## **CAPS LOCK**

Caps Lock Off



Caps Lock On



## **CAPS LOCK AUTO-RECOGNITION**

Disabled



Enabled 予認課

**Note:** Caps lock manual configuration is ignored when Caps Lock Auto-Recognition is enabled

## **NUM LOCK**

**Num Lock Off** 



Num Lock On









## KEYBOARD NATIONALITY

This parameter default value is restored through the Interface Selection code and not Restore Default.

Belgian



**English** 



French



German



Italian



Japanese



Spanish



Swedish



USA







#### KEYBOARD SETTING

This parameter values are restored through the Interface Selection code and not Restore Default.

Set Alphanumeric Keys



The reader can be used with terminals or PCs with various keyboard types and nationalities through a simple keyboard setting procedure.

Keyboard setting consists of communicating to the reader how to send data corresponding to the keyboard used in the application. The keys must be set in a specific order.

Press and release a key to set it.

Some characters may require more than one key pressed simultaneously during normal use (refer to the manual of your PC or terminal for keyboard use). The exact sequence must be indicated to the reader in this case pressing and releasing the different keys.

### Example:

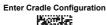
If one has to press the "Shift" and "4" keys simultaneously on the keyboard to transmit the character "\$" to the video, to set the "\$", press and release "Shift" then press and release "4".

Each pressed and released key must generate an acoustic signal on the reader, otherwise repress the key. Never press more than one key at the same time, even if this corresponds to the normal use of your keyboard.

Press "Backspace" to correct a wrong key entry. In this case the reader emits 2 beeps.

Note: "CAPS LOCK" and "NUM LOCK" must be off before starting the keyboard setting procedure. "SHIFT" must be repressed for each character and cannot be substituted by "CAPS LOCK".

- 1. Read the "Set Alphanumeric Keys" code.
- Press the keys shown in the following table according to their numerical order:







Some ASCII characters may be missing as this depends on the type of keyboard: these are generally particular characters relative to the various national symbologies. In this case:

- The first 4 characters (Shift, Alt, Ctrl, and Backspace) can only be substituted with keys not used, or substituted with each other.
- Characters can be substituted with other single symbols (e.g. "SPACE") even if not included in the barcode set used.
- Characters can be substituted with others corresponding to your keyboard.

The reader signals the end of the procedure with 2 beeps indicating the keys have been registered.

01 : <b>Shift</b>		
02 : <b>Alt</b>		
03 : Ctrl		
04 : Backspace		
05 : <b>SPACE</b>	28 : <b>7</b>	51 : <b>N</b>
06:!	29 : <b>8</b>	52 : <b>O</b>
07 : <b>"</b>	30 : <b>9</b>	53 : <b>P</b>
08:#	31::	54 : <b>Q</b>
09:\$	32:;	55 : <b>R</b>
10 : %	33 : <	56 : <b>S</b>
11:&	34 : =	57 : <b>T</b>
12:"	35 : >	58 : <b>U</b>
13 : (	36 : <b>?</b>	59 : <b>V</b>
14:)	37 : <b>@</b>	60 : <b>W</b>
15 : *	38 : <b>A</b>	61 : <b>X</b>
16:+	39 : <b>B</b>	62 : <b>Y</b>
17:,	40 : <b>C</b>	63 : <b>Z</b>
18 : -	41 : <b>D</b>	64 : <b>[</b>
19:.	42 : <b>E</b>	65 : \
20 : /	43 : <b>F</b>	66 : <b>]</b>
21 : <b>0</b>	44 : <b>G</b>	67 : <b>^</b>
22 : <b>1</b>	45 : <b>H</b>	68 : _ (underscore)
23 : <b>2</b>	46 : <b>I</b>	69:`
24 : <b>3</b>	47 : <b>J</b>	70 : {
25 : <b>4</b>	48 : <b>K</b>	71 :
26 : <b>5</b>	49 : <b>L</b>	72:}
27 : <b>6</b>	50 : <b>M</b>	73 : ~
		74 : <b>DEL</b>

Enter Cradle Configuration









### **Acoustic Signals**

Four types of acoustic signals are associated with the following steps:

- 1. Enter keyboard setup
- 2. Exit keyboard setup
- 3. SHIFT, ALT, CTRL, BACKSPACE keys
- 4. Keyboard keys (SHIFT, ALT, CTRL, BACKSPACE excluded)

These signals facilitate the selection of those characters requiring more than one key pressed simultaneously.

### **Example**

The transmission of the "%" character implies two different steps:

- 1. Press the SHIFT key
- 2. Press the "5" key

The different tones produced by the reader indicate that both steps have been successful and that the character has been transmitted.







## **EXTENDED HEADER/TERMINATOR KEYS**

These values are restored through the Interface Selection code and not Restore Default.

EXTENDED	KEYBOARD TO HEX CONVERSION
	IBM AT
HEX	KEY
83	ENTER
84	TAB
85	F1
86	F2
87	F3
88	F4
89	F5
8A	F6
8B	F7
8C	F8
8D	F9
8E	F10
8F	F11
90	F12
91	HOME
92	END
93	PG UP
94	PG DOWN
95	<b>↑</b>
96	$\downarrow$
97	←
98	$\rightarrow$
99	ESC
9A	CTRL (Right)
9B	Euro







#### SET CUSTOM EXTENDED HEADER/TERMINATOR KEYS

Set Extended Keys



The extended Header/Terminator keys for <u>Wedge Interface users</u> can be customized by defining them through a simple keyboard setting procedure.

For example, the Numeric Keypad keys can be set for use as Headers or Terminators by substituting the default extended keys during this procedure.

Press and release a key to set it.

Some characters may require more than one key pressed simultaneously during normal use (refer to the manual of your PC or terminal for keyboard use). The exact sequence must be indicated to the reader in this case pressing and releasing the different keys.

#### Example:

If one has to press the "Shift" and "4" keys simultaneously on the keyboard to transmit the character "\$" to the video, to set the "\$", press and release "Shift" then press and release "4".

Each pressed and released key must generate an acoustic signal on the reader, otherwise repress the key. Never press more than one key at the same time, even if this corresponds to the normal use of your keyboard.

Press "Backspace" to correct a wrong key entry. In this case the reader emits 2 beeps.

Note: "CAPS LOCK" and "NUM LOCK" must be off before starting the keyboard setting procedure. "SHIFT" must be repressed for each character and cannot be substituted by "CAPS LOCK".

- Read the "Set Extended Keys" code.
- 2. Press the first 4 keys indicated in the following table.
- 3. Define all keys from 5 to 28 in the following table.







If the first 4 KEYS (Shift, Alt, Ctrl, and Backspace) are not available on your keyboard, you can only substitute them with keys not used, or substitute them with each other.

The reader signals the end of the procedure with 2 beeps indicating the keys have been registered.

CCCTOWL	M EXTENDED KEYBOARD SETTING TABLE		
		Custom	
Order	HEX	KEY	
01	-	Shift	
02	-	Alt	
03	-	Ctrl	
04	-	Backspace	
05	83		
06	84		
07	85		
08	86		
09	87		
10	88		
11	89		
12	8A		
13	8B		
14	8C		
15	8D		
16	8E		
17	8F		
18	90		
19	91		
20	92		
21	93		
22	94		
23	95		
24	96		
25	97		
26	98		
27	99		
28	9A		

**Enter Cradle Configuration** 





## **Acoustic Signals**

Four types of acoustic signals are associated with the following steps:

- 1. Enter keyboard setup
- 2. Exit keyboard setup
- 3. SHIFT, ALT, CTRL, BACKSPACE keys
- 4. Keyboard keys (SHIFT, ALT, CTRL, BACKSPACE excluded)

These signals facilitate the selection of those characters requiring more than one key pressed simultaneously.

## **Example**

The transmission of the "%" character implies two different steps:

- 1. Press the SHIFT key
- 2. Press the "5" key

The different tones produced by the reader indicate that both steps have been successful and that the character has been transmitted.





# **DATA FORMAT**

## **SET HEADERS**





- Set the number of characters in the range 00-10.
- Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range:

00-7F for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID 00-9B for Wedge and USB Keyboard

Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

## **HEADERS**











## CRADLE DATA FORMAT



## **SET TERMINATORS**

**Set Terminators** 



- 1. Set the number of characters in the range **00-10**.
- 2. Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range:

  00-7F for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID

  00-9B for Wedge and USB Keyboard
- Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

## **TERMINATORS**











# **CAMERA CONTROL**

## **EXPOSURE MODE**



Automatic (Entire Image)



**Automatic (Central Part of Image)** 



**Automatic for Highly** Reflective Surfaces



See par. 3.5 for details.

## **CAMERA CALIBRATION**





Calibrates the correct exposure parameter values <u>when using</u> <u>fixed exposure</u>. The parameters defined will be permanently saved in the reader memory (see par. 3.5 for details).



## **DATA FORMAT**

With the exception of the Symbology Independent Header and Terminator selections, the parameters of this group can be restored to their default values using the following default code settings:

- 1) the general "Restore Default" code restores all the configuration parameter groups to their default values;
- 2) the "Data Format Default" code restores the Data Format Symbology Independent and Symbology Dependent parameters to their default values and disables the defined concatenation by resetting all its parameters.

The default values of the Symbology Independent Header and Terminator selections are set when reading the interface selection.

## DATA FORMAT DEFAULT

**Data Format Default** 



## Symbology Independent Parameters

#### **CODE IDENTIFIER**

Disabled



**Custom Code ID** 





Exit and Save Gun Configuration



**AIM Standard Code ID** 



## **CODE LENGTH**

## Disabled







## **SET HEADERS**

#### **Set Headers**



- Set the number of characters in the range 00-10.
- 4. Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range:

00-7F for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID 00-9B for Wedge and USB Keyboard

 Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

## **HEADERS**

## Disabled



## Enabled







## **SET TERMINATORS**

**Set Terminators** 



- 3. Set the number of characters in the range **00-10**.
- Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range:
   00-7F for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID
   00-9B for Wedge and USB Keyboard
- Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

### **TERMINATORS**

Disabled



**Enabled** 



## **ADDRESS STAMPING**

Disabled



Enabled









#### ADDRESS DELIMITER

Disable Reader Address
Delimiter



Enable Reader Address Delimiter



Read 2 HEX character in the range **00-FE**.

# Symbology Dependent Parameters

The "Symbology Specific Format Default" code on page 54 allows restoring the symbology dependent parameters related to a specific code family to the default values.

## **CUSTOM CODE IDENTIFIER**

**Custom Code Identifier** 



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- Set the number of characters in the range 0-3, where 0 = Code ID disabled.
- Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range 00-7F.





### SYMBOLOGY SPECIFIC FORMAT

### **Symbology Specific Format**



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- 2. Formatting:
  - 0 = select all Stop
  - 1 = select right followed by <u>Step 3</u>
  - 2 = select left followed by Step 3
  - 3 = select middle followed by a number in the range **000-999** for the starting character and then, by <u>Step 3</u>
  - 4 = discard right followed by Step 3
  - 5 = discard left followed by <u>Step 3</u>
  - 5 = discard middle followed by a number in the range 000-999 for the starting character and then, by <u>Step 3</u>
- Set the number of characters to select/discard in the range 000-999.

#### SYMBOLOGY HEADERS

## Symbology Headers



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- Set the number of characters in the range 0-5.
  - Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range:

**00-7F** for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID

**00-9B** for Wedge and USB Keyboard

5. Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.





## **HEADERS**

#### Headers



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- 2. 0 = disabled 1 = enabled

### SYMBOLOGY TERMINATORS

## **Symbology Terminators**



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- Set the number of characters in the range 0-5.
- Read the corresponding characters as Hex values from the Hex/Numeric table. Valid values are in the range: 00-7F for RS232, USB BULK, USB COM, USB Generic HID
  - 00-9B for Wedge and USB Keyboard
- 5. Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

## **TERMINATORS**

#### **Terminators**



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- 2. 0 = disabled
  - 1 = enabled







#### SYMBOLOGY CHARACTER SUBSTITUTION

Symbology Character Substitution



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- Read the corresponding character as Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table which identifies the character to be substituted. Valid value is in the range 00-7F.
- Read the corresponding character as Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table which identifies the new substituting character. Valid value is in the range 00-7F.
- 4. Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.

## **CHARACTER SUBSTITUTION**

**Character Substitution** 



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- 0 = disabled
   1 = enabled

### SYMBOLOGY CHARACTER DELETION

**Symbology Character Deletion** 



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- Read the corresponding character as Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table which identifies the character to be deleted.
  - Valid value is in the range **00-7F**.
- Read the following code to enable the configuration you have set.





## DATA FORMAT



### **CHARACTER DELETION**

#### **Character Deletion**



- Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.
- 0 = disabled 1 = enabled

## SYMBOLOGY SPECIFIC FORMAT DEFAULT

## Symbology Specific Format Default



Select a Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table Appendix B.

## Concatenation

### **DEFINE CONCATENATION**

## **Define Concatenation**



- Select the number of codes to
- concatenate in the range **2-4**.
  Select the Datalogic Standard Code Identifier for each code to concatenate (repeat for same code types) from the table in Appendix B.
- Read the following Code to enable the configuration you have set.

### **CONCATENATION ENABLE/DISABLE**

Disabled



Enabled









## **Concatenation Options**

## FIRST CONCATENATED CODE LENGTH

**Set First Concatenated Code** 

Length



Read the number in the range 000-255.

000 = any code length

## **SECOND CONCATENATED CODE LENGTH**

**Set Second Concatenated Code Length** 



Read the number in the range 000-255.

000 = any code length

### THIRD CONCATENATED CODE LENGTH

Set Third Concatenated Code

Length



Read the number in the range 000-255.

000 = any code length

## FOURTH CONCATENATED CODE LENGTH

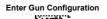
**Set Fourth Concatenated Code** 

Length



Read the number in the range 000-255.

000 = any code length





#### Exit and Save Gun Configuration



## **CONCATENATION WITH INTERCODE DELAY**

Disabled







This parameter is enabled with concatenation activated (see par. 3.6.1 for details).

## **CONCATENATION FAILURE TRANSMISSION**

**TX Codes Causing Failure** 



No Code TX



See par. 3.6.1for details

## **CONCATENATION TIMEOUT**

**Concatenation Timeout** 



05-99 = timeout from 5 to 99 seconds.

## TRANSMISSION AFTER TIMEOUT

**No Code Transmission** 



First Code Transmission



**Second Code Transmission** 



**Third Code Transmission** 









#### **CONCATENATION RESULT CODE ID**

No Code Identifier





**Use Second Code Identifier** 



**Use Third Code Identifier** 



Use Fourth Code Identifier









## **POWER SAVE**

#### **ILLUMINATION SYSTEM POWER**

Illumination System OFF



Low Power



Intermediate Power



**Maximum Power** 







## **CODE SELECTION**

**Disable All Symbologies** 



**Disable All Linear Symbologies** 



Disable All 2D Symbologies



## Linear Symbologies

**COMPOSITE CODE SELECTION** 



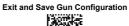


DISCARD LINEAR PART

Enabled









#### UPC/EAN/JAN FAMILY

EAN/UPC/JAN Disabled



EAN/UPC/JAN Enabled



Add-On Disabled



Add-On Enabled



**UPCE Expansion Disabled** 



**UPCE Expansion Enabled** 



#### **CODE 39 FAMILY**

Code 39 Std - Disabled



Code 39 Std - No Check Digit



Code 39 Std - Check Digit Control without Transmission



Code 39 Std - Check Digit Control and Transmission







Exit and Save Gun Configuration



Code 39 Full ASCII - Disabled



Code 39 Full ASCII- Enabled



**Code Length Check - Disabled** 



Code Length Check - Enabled



Minimum Code Length



Read the number in the range

001-255.

**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

**Start-Stop Character** Transmission - Disabled



Start-Stop Character Transmission - Enabled







Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### **CODE 32 FAMILY**









#### INTERLEAVED 2 OF 5 FAMILY

Disabled



Enabled - No Check Digit

Control



Enabled - Check Digit Control and without Transmission



Enabled - Check Digit Control and Transmission



**Code Length Check - Disabled** 



Code Length Check - Enabled

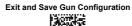


Minimum Code Length



Read the number in the range **001-255**.







**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

#### **CODABAR FAMILY**

Disabled



Enabled - No Check Digit Control



Enabled - Check Digit Control without Transmission



Enabled - Check Digit Control and Transmission



Code Length Check - Disabled



Code Length Check - Enabled



**Minimum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.





**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

#### CODE 128 FAMILY

Code 128 - Disabled



Code 128 - Enabled



**Code Length Check - Disabled** 



Code Length Check - Enabled



Code 128 - Min. Code Length



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

Code 128 - Max. Code Length



Read the number in the range

001-255.

EAN 128 - Disabled



EAN 128 - Enabled







Exit and Save Gun Configuration



EAN 128 - Code Length Check Disabled



EAN 128 - Code Length Check Enabled



EAN 128 - Min. Code Length



Read the number in the range

001-255

**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

#### **CODE 93 FAMILY**

Disabled



Enabled



**Code Length Check - Disabled** 



Code Length Check - Enabled



**Minimum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.





Exit and Save Gun Configuration



**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **001-255**.

#### RSS FAMILY

Disable RSS Expanded



Enable RSS Expanded



**Disable RSS Limited** 



**Enable RSS Limited** 



Disable RSS 14 and RSS 14



Enable RSS 14 and RSS 14



**Disable RSS Expanded Stacked** 



**Enable RSS Expanded Stacked** 



Disable RSS 14 Stacked and RSS 14 Stacked Omnidirectional



Enable RSS 14 Stacked and RSS 14 Stacked Omnidirectional





# GUN CODE SELECTION 2D Symbologies

Exit and Save Gun Configuration

## 2D Symbologies

#### **PDF417**

Disabled



Enabled



PDF417 OPTIONS

**Macro PDF417 Unbuffered Mode** 



Macro PDF417 Buffered Mode



The following command carries out its specific function.

Abort Macro PDF417 Buffered Mode



It stops buffering the read codes at any time. All the buffered codes will not be saved.





#### GUN CODE SELECTION 2D Symbologies

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### MICRO PDF417









#### DATAMATRIX FAMILY

Disabled



Enabled



**Minimum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **0001-3600**.

**Maximum Code Length** 



Read the number in the range **0001-3600**.

Rectangular Style - Disabled



Rectangular Style - Enabled



Enter Gun Configuration



# GUN CODE SELECTION 2D Symbologies

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



QR FAMILY

Disabled



Enabled



**POSTAL CODES FAMILY** 

All Disabled



Australian Post - Enabled



Japan Post - Enabled



**PLANET - Enabled** 



POSTNET - Enabled



POSTNET with B and B' -



POSTNET and PLANET -



POSTNET with B and B' and PLANET - Enabled





#### GUN CODE SELECTION 2D Symbologies

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



KIX Code - Enabled



Royal Mail Code (RM4SCC) - Enabled

100 S

#### **MAXICODE FAMILY**

Maxicode Mode 0 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 0 Enabled



Maxicode Mode 1 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 1 - Enabled



Maxicode Mode 2 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 2 - Enabled



Maxicode Mode 3 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 3 - Enabled





#### GUN CODE SELECTION 2D Symbologies

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



Maxicode Mode 4 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 4 - Enabled



Maxicode Mode 5 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 5 - Enabled



Maxicode Mode 6 - Disabled



Maxicode Mode 6 - Enabled







## **READING PARAMETERS**

#### TRIGGER MODE











Software Trigger



#### **FLASH MODE**

#### Flash ON Duration



Read a number in the range **01-99**, which corresponds to a max 9.9 seconds duration.

Flash OFF Duration



Read a number in the range **01-99**, which corresponds to a max 9.9 seconds duration.





#### Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### **BEEPER TONE**









#### **BEEPER VOLUME**

Beeper OFF





#### **Medium Volume**





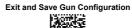
#### **BEEPER DURATION**

#### **Beeper Duration**



Read a number in the range **01-99**, which corresponds to a max 99 ms duration.







#### READ PER CYCLE

One Read per Cycle



More Reads per Cycle



#### **SCAN TIMEOUT**

**Define Timeout** 



Read a number in the range **01-99**, which corresponds to a max 99 seconds duration. The timeout is activated when the decoding fails.

## User Defined Beeper

#### **USER DEFINED BEEPER TONE**

Tone 1



Tone 3



Tone 4





#### **USER DEFINED BEEPER VOLUME**





Low Volume



**Medium Volume** 



**High Volume** 



#### **USER DEFINED BEEPER DURATION**

**Set Duration** 



Read a number in the range **01-99**, which corresponds to a max 990 ms duration.

#### **TEST USER DEFINED BEEPER**

The following command carries out its specific function.

**Test User Defined Beeper** 



See par. 10.1.2 for details.



# **PARAMETERS**



## **Code Ordering and Selection**

#### **CODE PER SCAN**

One Code per Scan



All Codes per Scan



#### **CENTRAL CODE TRANSMISSION**

The following command is available when working in "one code per scan".

Disabled



Enabled



See par. 3.6 for details.

#### **ORDER BY CODE LENGTH**

The following commands are available when working in "all codes per scan".



**Enabled - Increasing Order** 



**Enabled - Decreasing Order** 







#### **ORDER BY CODE SYMBOLOGY**

The following commands are available when working in "all codes per scan".





- Select the number of codes in the range 0-9.
- Select the Datalogic Standard Code Identifier for each above defined code from the table in Appendix B.

See par. 3.6 for details.

### Autoscan

#### **AUTOSCAN MODE**

Disabled



**Enabled in Normal Mode** 



**Enabled in Pattern Mode** 



See par. 3.4 for details.





Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### **AUTOSCAN AIMING SYSTEM**

Disabled



Enabled



#### **AUTOSCAN HARDWARE TRIGGER**

Disabled



Enabled



#### **AUTOSCAN ILLUMINATION SYSTEM**

Disabled



Enabled



The following commands can be activated when it is possible to read one code per image only.

#### SAFETY TIME

Disabled

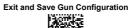


Enabled



Valid only with software trigger or autoscan enabled.







#### **SAFETY TIME DURATION**

**Set Duration** 



Read a number in the range **01-99**, where 01 corresponds to 100 ms and 99 to 9.9 seconds.

#### GUN CAPTURE IMAGE

## **CAPTURE IMAGE**

In order to capture an image, you should read one of these codes (for further details see. par 3.3), then point at the image subject and pull the trigger. The image will be captured and sent to the host PC according to the Preset Configuration.

Capture Image using Preset 1



Capture Image using Preset 2



Capture Image using Preset 3



Capture Image using Preset 4





#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



# ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE

## Image Preset 1

**Basic Configuration** 

IMAGE FORMAT - PRESET 1





JPEG Format







#### RESOLUTION - PRESET 1

Full Resolution (640 x 480)



Quarter Resolution (320 x 240)





# **CAPTURE**



#### JPEG QUALITY FACTOR - PRESET 1

JPEG Quality Factor



Set the JPEG compression level in the range **000-100**.

#### **Advanced Configuration**

#### WINDOW DIMENSIONS - PRESET 1

Origin along X Axis



Read a number in the range 0-630

Origin along Y Axis



Read a number in the range 0-470

Width



Read a number in the range 10-640



Read a number in the range 10-480



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### **BRIGHTNESS - PRESET 1**





Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range 0-100

#### CONTRAST - PRESET 1

Increase



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### ZOOM - PRESET 1





60%



80%



100%



120%













# **CAPTURE**

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### COLOR DEPTH - PRESET 1

2 Grey Levels\*





256 Grey Levels



<sup>\*</sup> only for TIFF and BMP Images.



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



## Image Preset 2

**Basic Configuration** 

#### IMAGE FORMAT - PRESET 2

**Bitmap Format** 



JPEG Format



**TIFF Format** 



#### RESOLUTION - PRESET 2

Full Resolution (640 x 480)



Quarter Resolution (320 x 240)



#### JPEG QUALITY FACTOR - PRESET 2

JPEG Quality Factor



Set the JPEG compression level in the range **000-100**.



#### ADVANCED IMAGE **CAPTURE**



#### **Advanced Configuration**

## WINDOW DIMENSIONS - PRESET 2

#### Origin along X Axis



Read a number in the range 0-630

Origin along Y Axis



Read a number in the range

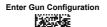
0-470



Read a number in the range 10-640



Read a number in the range 10-480



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### **BRIGHTNESS - PRESET 2**





Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

#### CONTRAST - PRESET 2

Increase



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### ZOOM - PRESET 2

20%



60%



100%













## **CAPTURE**

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### COLOR DEPTH - PRESET 2





256 Grey Levels



<sup>\*</sup> only for TIFF and BMP Images.



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



## Image Preset 3

#### **Basic Configuration**

#### IMAGE FORMAT - PRESET 3





JPEG Format



**TIFF Format** 



#### **RESOLUTION - PRESET 3**

Full Resolution (640x 480)



Quarter Resolution (320 x 240)



#### JPEG QUALITY FACTOR - PRESET 3

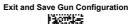
JPEG Quality Factor



Set the JPEG compression level in the range  ${\bf 000\text{-}100}$ .



#### ADVANCED IMAGE **CAPTURE**





#### **Advanced Configuration**

#### WINDOW DIMENSIONS - PRESET 3

#### Origin along X Axis



Read a number in the range 0-630

Origin along Y Axis



Read a number in the range 0-470

Width



Read a number in the range 10-640



Read a number in the range 10-480



#### EUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### **BRIGHTNESS - PRESET 3**





Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

#### CONTRAST - PRESET 3

Increase



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 



# GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



# ZOOM - PRESET 3

20%





60%



80%



100%



120%



140%



160%



180%







# **CAPTURE**

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



# COLOR DEPTH - PRESET 3





256 Grey Levels



<sup>\*</sup> only for TIFF and BMP Images.



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



# Image Preset 4

#### **Basic Configuration**

#### IMAGE FORMAT - PRESET 4

**Bitmap Format** 



JPEG Format



**TIFF Format** 



#### RESOLUTION - PRESET 4

Full Resolution (640 x 480)



Quarter Resolution (320 x 240)



## JPEG QUALITY FACTOR - PRESET 4

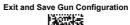
JPEG Quality Factor



Set the JPEG compression level in the range **000-100**.



# ADVANCED IMAGE **CAPTURE**





#### **Advanced Configuration**

## WINDOW DIMENSIONS - PRESET 4

#### Origin along X Axis



Read a number in the range 0-630

#### Origin along Y Axis



Read a number in the range 0-470

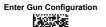
Width



Read a number in the range 10-640



Read a number in the range 10-480



#### GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



#### **BRIGHTNESS - PRESET 4**





Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

# CONTRAST - PRESET 4

Increase



Read a number in the range **0-100** 

Decrease



Read a number in the range **0-100** 



# GUN ADVANCED IMAGE CAPTURE



# ZOOM - PRESET 4

20%



60%

















# **CAPTURE**

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



# COLOR DEPTH - PRESET 4





256 Grey Levels



only for TIFF and BMP Images.



#### GUN RADIO PARAMETERS



# **RADIO PARAMETERS**

#### RADIO RX TIMEOUT

Radio RX Timeout



Read a number in the range **00-99**, where:
00 = disabled

01-99 = timeout from 1 to 99 secs

#### RADIO ACK/NACK PROTOCOL

Disabled



**Enabled** 



#### **POWER OFF TIMEOUT WHEN CONNECTED**

**Power Off Timeout** 



Read a number in the range **001-255**, which corresponds to a max 255 minute timeout (during which the reader is not used) before it powers off automatically.

#### **POWER OFF TIMEOUT WHEN NOT CONNECTED**

**Power Off Timeout** 



Read a number in the range **001-255**, which corresponds to a max 255 minute timeout (during which the reader is not used) before it powers off automatically.



#### GUN RADIO PARAMETERS



#### **USER-FRIENDLY NAME**

#### **Choose User-Friendly Name**



- Enter 50 characters max. to define the desired userfriendly name;
   Read the following code to
- Read the following code to validate the name you have entered.

#### Validate User-Friendly Name



#### RESTORE FACTORY USER-FRIENDLY NAME

**Restore Factory User-Friendly** 



#### **ENCRYPTION**

Disabled





After changing this parameter, read the Software Reset code in chapter 7.

This parameter is not effected by the Restore Default code.



#### GUN RADIO PARAMETERS

Exit and Save Gun Configuration



#### BATCH MODE







This parameter is not effected by the Restore Default code.

#### **ACK/NACK FROM HOST**

Disabled







#### RADIO PROTOCOL TIMEOUT

**Radio Protocol Timeout** 



Read a number in the range **03-19**, where: 03-19 = timeout from 3 to 19 secs

# CONFIGURATION EDITING COMMANDS

# CONFIGURATION EDITING COMMANDS

# Cradle Enter and Exit Commands

Enter Cradle Configuration



Exit and Save Cradle Configuration



# **Gun Enter and Exit Commands**

**Enter Gun Configuration** 



Exit and Save Gun Configuration



# Other Editing Commands

Restore Lynx™ BT Default



Restore OM-1000 BT Default



# CONFIGURATION EDITING COMMANDS

Show Lynx™ BT Software Release



Show OM-1000 Software Release



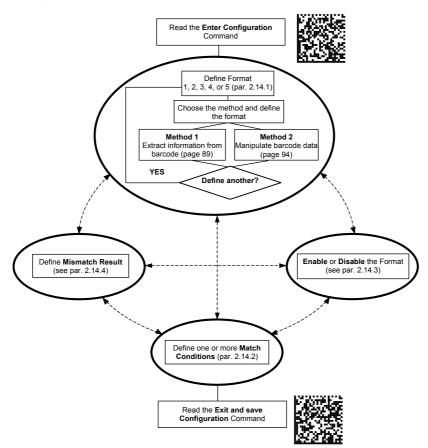
#### 5.2 ADVANCED DATA FORMAT

Advanced data format has been designed to offer you complete flexibility in changing the format of barcode data **before** transmitting it to the host system.

Up to 5 advanced code management formats can be defined by completing the four given procedures following the desired order:

- Format Definition
- Mismatch Result
- Enable/Disable Format
- Match Conditions

The formats defined will be restored to default values when reading the general "Restore Lynx $^{\rm TM}$  BT Default" code.



#### **5.2.1 Format Definition**

#### STEP 1

#### **FORMAT DEFINITION**

Define Format 1



**Define Format 2** 



**Define Format 3** 



Define Format 4



Define Format 5



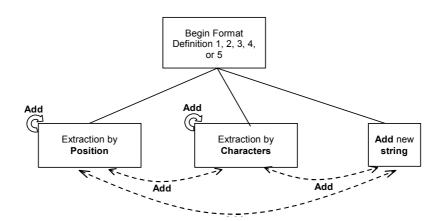
#### **FORMAT DEFINITION**

#### Method 1 - Extracting Information from Barcode

Method 1 allows extracting one or more fields by position or by characters from the decoded barcode. These fields are sent to the host computer as data of the output message, while the characters not included in the formatting procedure will be deleted and not inserted in the output message.

These two kinds of extraction (by position / by character) can be used together within the same format definition; furthermore, it possible to complete the new format by adding a new string of characters. Since there is no fixed rule, the procedures can be freely put in order and repeated according to your requirement.

The only limit is determined by the size of the internal reserved memory used to define the format.

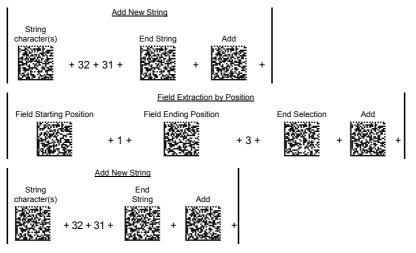


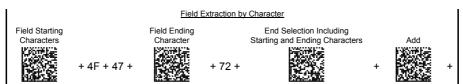
#### **Example** Method 1 Extracting Information from Barcode

Decoded code: <DATALOGICproduct>

Formatting procedure: Add new string + Extract field by position + Add new string +

Extract field by character + Add new string







Output message: <21DAT21OGICpr21>

#### FIELD EXTRACTION BY CHARACTER

#### a)

#### **Define Field Starting Character(s)**

#### Field Starting Character(s)



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the starting character(s) of the field to be extracted. Valid values are in the range **00-7F**.

#### b)

#### **Define Field Ending Character(s)**

#### Field Ending Character(s)



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the ending character(s) of the field to be extracted. Valid values are in the range **00-7F**.

#### c)

#### **Field Delimiter Selection**

#### Include Start/End Characters



OR





#### d) EITHER

#### **Add Field or String**



- To add other fields selected by characters read the code and repeat this procedure from step a for each field to be selected;
- To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 111;
- To add the procedure selecting new fields by position read the code and follow the description given on page 110.

#### **OR**

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**



Read the code to end the format definition.

#### **FIELD EXTRACTION BY POSITION**

#### a)

#### **Define Field Starting Position**

#### **Field Starting Position**



Read a number corresponding to the field starting position.

#### b)

#### **Define Field Ending Position**

#### **Field Ending Position**



Read a number corresponding to the field ending position.

**OR** 



Read this code to set the field ending position to the last position of the code:

#### c)

#### **End Field Selection**

#### **End Selection**



Read the code to end the field selection.

#### d) **EITHER**

#### **Add Field or String**





- To add other fields selected by position read the code and repeat this procedure from step a for each field to be selected;
- To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 111;
- To add the procedure selecting new fields by characters read the code and follow the description given on page 110.

#### **OR**

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**



Read the code to end the format definition.

#### **ADD NEW STRING**

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#### a)

#### **Define New String**

#### String Character(s)



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the character(s). Valid values are in the range 00-7F.

#### b)

#### **End String**

#### **End String**



Read the code to end the string defined in step a.

#### **EITHER** c)

#### **Add Procedure**



- To add the procedure extracting fields by characters follow the steps given on page 110;
  To add the procedure extracting fields by position
- follow the steps given on page 110;

#### OR

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**



Read the code to end the format definition.

#### Method 2 - Manipulating the Barcode Data

Method 2 allows modifying the barcode data by means of one of the following procedures:

- String insertion;
- String deletion;
- String substitution;
- Field deletion.

Once the data has been modified, it is sent to the host computer as data of the output message.

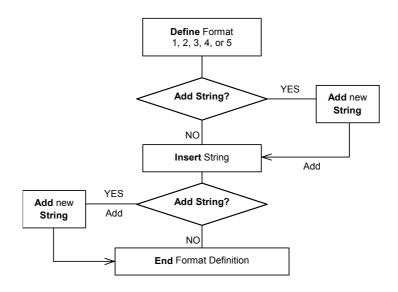
Unlike Method 1 this method does not allow associating different procedures together. This means that each format definition corresponds to a single procedure. Despite this, it possible to add a new string of characters to the beginning or ending part of the formatted barcode.

The only limit is determined by the size of the internal reserved memory used to define the format.

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#### **STRING INSERTION**

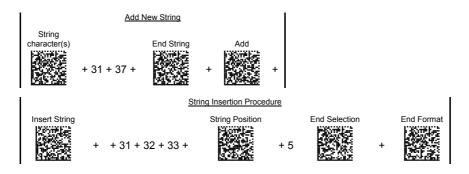
To complete this procedure proceed as follows:



#### **Example**

Decoded code: <DATALOGIC product>

Formatting procedure: Add new string + Insert String



Output message: <17DATA123LOGICproduct>

#### **String Insertion Procedure**

#### a)

#### **Insert String**

#### **Insert String**



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the characters to be inserted. Valid values are in the range  $\bf 00\text{-}7F$ .

#### b)

# **Define String Position**

#### String Position



Read a number corresponding to the string position within the barcode.

#### c)

#### **End Selection**

**Add String** 

#### **End Selection**



Read the code to end the field selection.

### d) EITHER

#### Add



To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 122;

#### OR

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**

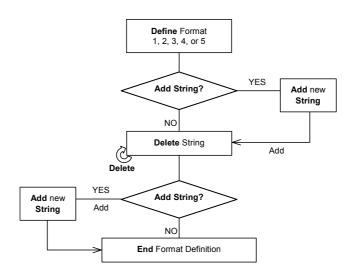


Read the code to end the format definition.

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#### **STRING DELETION**

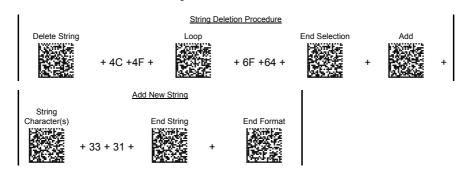
To complete this procedure proceed as follows:



#### **Example**

**Decoded code**: <DATALOGICproduct>

Formatting procedure: Delete First String + Delete Second String + Add New String.



Output message: <DATAGICpruct31>

#### **String Deletion Procedure**

#### a)

#### **Delete String**

#### Delete



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the string character(s) to be deleted. Valid values are in the range **00-7F**.

#### b) (optional)

#### Loop



Read the code above and repeat the procedure from step

**Select Other Strings to be Deleted** 

#### c)

#### **End Selection**

**Add String** 

#### **End Selection**



Read the code to end the selection.

#### d) EITHER

#### ЬЬΔ



To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 122;

#### OR

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**

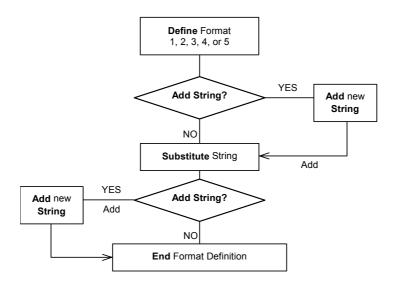


Read the code to end the format definition.

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#### **STRING SUBSTITUTION**

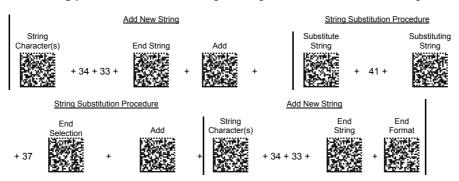
To complete this procedure proceed as follows:



#### **Example**

Decoded code: <DATALOGICproduct>

Formatting procedure: Add new string + String substitution + Add new string.



Output message: <43D7T7LOGICproduct43>

#### **String Substitution Procedure**

#### a)

#### **Define String to be Substituted**

#### **Substitute String**



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the characters of the string to be substituted. Valid values are in the range **00-7F**.

#### b)

#### **Define Substituting String**

#### **Substituting String**



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the characters of the substituting string. Valid values are in the range **00-7F**.

#### c)

#### **End Selection**

**Add String** 

#### **End Selection**



Read the code to end the selection.

#### d) EITHER

#### Add



To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 122;

#### OR

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**

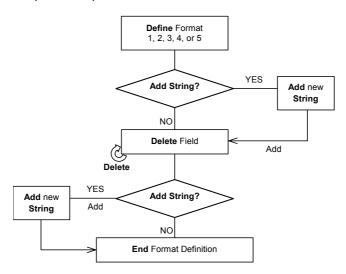


Read the code to end the format definition.

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#### **FIELD DELETION**

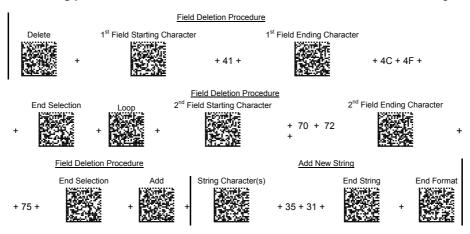
To complete this procedure proceed as follows:



#### **Example**

Decoded code: <DATALOGIC product>

Formatting procedure: Delete First Field + Delete Second Field + Add New String.



Output message: <DGICct51>

#### **Field Deletion Procedure**

a) Delete Field



Read the code to enable the command deleting the field.

b) Define Field Starting Character

Field Starting Character



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the starting characters. Valid values are in the range  $\bf 00\text{-}7F$ .

c) Define Field Ending Character

Field Ending Character



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the ending character/s. Valid values are in the range  $\bf 00\text{-}7F$ .

d) End Field Selection

**End Selection** 



Read the code to end the field selection.

e) (optional) Select Other Fields to be Deleted



Read the following code and repeat the procedure from step  ${\bf b}$  for each field to be deleted:

f) EITHER Add String

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#### Add



To add a new string of characters read the barcode and follow the procedure described on page 122;

#### OR

#### **End Format Definition**

#### **End Format Definition**



Read the code to end the format definition.

# **ADD NEW STRING**

#### a)

#### **Define New String**

#### **String Character**



Read the Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the starting characters. Valid values are in the range  $\bf 00\text{-}7F$ .

#### b)

## **End String and Define Procedure**

#### **End String Plus Procedure**



Read the code to end the string selection and continue defining a new procedure belonging to Method 1.

#### OR

#### **End String and Format**

#### **End String & Format**



Read the code to end the string and the format definition.

#### 5.2.2 Match Conditions

By setting one or more of the following conditions it is possible to select the codes to be formatted. Follow the given steps to define the desired condition:

#### **MATCH WITH PREDEFINED SUBSTRING**

#### **Define Matching Substring**

#### Match with Substring



Read the above code and:

- read a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the desired format number;
- set the number of characters defining the matching string in the range 00-10;
- read the corresponding character as Hex value from the Hex/Numeric table identifying the substring character/s. Valid values are in the range 00-7F.

# (optional)

#### **Define Substring Position**

#### **Matching Substring Position**



Read the above code and:

- read a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the desired format number;
- read the number corresponding to the substring position in the range 0-255;

#### AND/OR

#### **MATCH CODE LENGTH**

#### **Define Code Length**

#### **Match Code Length**



Read the above code and:

- read a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the desired format number;
- 2. read the number in the range **0-255**;

# AND/OR

#### **MATCH SYMBOLOGY**

# **Define Code Symbology**

**Match Symbology** 



Read the above code and:

- read a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the desired format number;
- set the number of the matching code symbologies in the range 0-4;
- 3. select the Datalogic Standard Code Identifier from the Code Identifier Table in Appendix B.

#### 5.2.3 Format Enable/Disable

#### Format 1



0 = disabled 1 = enabled

Format 2



0 = disabled 1 = enabled

Format 3



0 = disabled 1 = enabled

Format 4



0 = disabled

1 = enabled

Format 5



0 = disabled 1 = enabled

**Disable All Formats** 



#### 5.2.4 Mismatch Result

The result of each format may be set in case the match conditions previously selected are not satisfied.

Once the desired formats have been enabled and a code has been read, the results corresponding to each format will be concatenated together and transmitted in the output message. For this reason, it is strongly advised to set the mismatch result for each format.

#### **Example**

Decoded Code: <DATALOGIC product>

Format definition:

Format	Enable/Disable	Match Condition	Function	Mismatch Result
Format 1	Enabled	Code having a length of 16 characters	Select field from position1 to position3	No string
Format 2	Disabled	1	1	1
Format 3	Enabled	Code having a length of 25 characters	Substitute string "ab" with string "12"	Unformatted read code
Format 4	Enabled	Code having the substring "AT" in position 2	Insert string "789" in position 7	Unformatted read code
Format 5	Enabled	Code belonging to the PDF417 symbology	Delete string "DA" and "pr"	Unformatted read code

Output message: <DATDATALOGICproductDATALO789GICproductDATALOGICproduct>
Format 1 Format 3 Format 4 Format 5

#### **Define Mismatch Result**

#### Mismatch Result



Read the above code and:

- read a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the desired format number;
- 0 = empty string as output1 = unformatted read code as output.

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# 6 REFERENCES

#### 6.1 DATA FORMAT

#### 6.1.1 Headers and Terminators

If setting headers and terminators for both the Lynx™ BT and the OM-1000 Bt, those configured for the reader are ignored and only the cradle headers/terminators will be transmitted.

# 7 SYSTEM MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

These are complete commands that do not require reading an Enter or Exit Configuration code.

### **POWER OFF**

**Power Off** 



### **U**NBIND

Unbind



After reading this code, read the Software Reset code below.

### SOFTWARE RESET

**Software Reset** 



# 8 TEST BARCODE SYMBOLS



























### 9 MAINTENANCE

### 9.1 MAINTENANCE

You do not need to perform regular preventative maintenance on the LYNX  $^{\text{TM}}$  reader.

Do not try to open the case, because you might damage the interior electronic components and such action voids the warranty.

You can keep your reader in good operating condition by:

- periodically cleaning the reading window using water or a mild detergent solution and a soft cloth or tissue.
- watching for any damage to the housing.



Do not use abrasive cleaning agents on the reader's window to avoid scratches. Do not use solvents on the housing or window to avoid damage. Do not submerge the reader in water. It is not waterproof.

# **10 TECHNICAL FEATURES**

### OM-1000 BT

Electrical Features			
Operating Voltage	12 V		
Power Consumption			
(Typical)			
@ 12V No Charging	110 mA		
@ 12V Charging	580 mA		
<b>Communications Features</b>			
Standard Interfaces	RS232, Keyboard emulation AT IBM, , USB COM emulation, USB Keyboard emulation		
Indicators	Power/Data LED, Charging LED, Batt. Full LED		
Radio Features			
Bluetooth <sup>®</sup>	IEEE 802.15, (class 2), version 1.2		
Profile Supported	Serial Port Profile		
Environmental Features			
Operating Temperature	0° to+ 55 °C (+32° to +131 °F)		
Storage Temperature	-20° to +70 °C (-4° to +158 °F)		
Humidity	0 to 95% NC		
Mechanical Features			
Dimensions	185 x 115 x 104 mm / 7.2 x 4.5 x 4 in		
Weight			

### LYNX™ BT432 / BT432E Common Features

Electrical Features					
Power Source	Li-lon battery				
Radio Features					
Bluetooth®	IEEE 802.15, (class 2), version 1.2				
Profile Supported	Serial Port Profile				

<b>Environmental Features</b>	
Operating Temperature	0° to+ 55 °C (+32° to +131 °F)
Storage Temperature	-20° to +70 °C (-4° to +158 °F)
Humidity	0 to 95% NC
Shock resistance	IEC 68-2-32 Test ED – 1,8 m.
Mechanical Features	
Dimensions	203 x 117 x 69 mm (8 x 4.6 x 2.7 inches)
Weight	225 g without cable
Decoding Capability	
1D	Interleaved 2 of 5, Code39, Code32, Code128, EAN 128, Code93, UPC/EAN/JAN, Codabar, RSS
2D	PDF417, DataMatrix (ECC200)
Postal Codes	POSTNET, PLANET, Japan Post, Australia Post, KIX Code, Royal Mail Code (RM4SCC), Micro PDF417, Maxicode
Imaging Option	
Image	640 x 480 pixel format (VGA)
	320 x 240 pixel format (CIF);
Graphic Format	JPEG, 256 gray levels
	BMP, 2, 16, 256 gray levels
	TIFF, 2, 16, 256 gray levels

### LYNX™ BT432 / BT432E Common Features

Optical Features					
Sensor	640 x 480 pixel element, 2D CMOS Array				
Illuminator	LED array				
Wavelength	In the range 630 ~ 670 nm				
Max. LED Output Power	0.896 mW				
LED Safety Class	Class 1 to EN 60825-1				
Aiming System	Visible Laser Diode				
Wavelength	650 nm				
Laser Safety Class	Class 2 - EN 60825-1; Class II CDRH				
Ambient light	0 - 100000 lux				

Optical Features						
Focus distance		115 mn	n			
Field of view	21.8° (H) x 16.7° (V)					
Horizontal field of view at distance (d) in mm	0.4 <b>d</b> + 12					
Vertical field of view at distance ( <b>d</b> ) in mm		0.3 <b>d</b> +	9			
Max Resolution	Linear codes - n	nm (mils)	Data	matrix - mm (mils)		
	0.10 (4)			0.17 (6.6)		
Depth of field*						
1D (linear):	X-dimension mm (mils)	Symbol s cm (in		DOF cm (in)		
Code39	0.13 (5)	1.2 (0.47	7)	8.0 to 15.0 (3.15 to 5.90)		
	0.5 (20)	3.2 (1.20	6)	8.0 to 33.0		
				(3.15 to 12.99)		
EAN13	0.33 (13)	3.1 (1.22)		7.5 to 24.5		
				(2.95 to 9.65)		
2D:	X-dimension mm (mils)	Symbol size cm (in)		DOF cm (in)		
POSTNET	0.5 (20)	4.0 x 0.4 (1.57 x 0.16)		11.5 to 30.0 (4.53 to 11.81)		
PDF417	0.13 (5)	1.1 x 0.9 (0.43 x 0.35)		8.5 to 15.5 (3.35 to 6.10)		
	0.17 (6.6)	1.4 x 1.2 (0.55 x 0.47)		7.0 to 19.0 (2.76 to 7.48)		
	0.25 (10)	2.2 x 1.8 (0.86 x 0.71)		4.5 to 24.0 (1.77 to 9.45)		
DataMatrix	0.19 (7.5)	0.8 x 0.8 (0.31 x0.31)		9.0 to 13.0 (3.54 to 5.12)		
	0.25 (10)	0.8 x 0.8 (0.31 x 0.31)		7.5 to 16.5 (2.95 to 6.50)		
	0.38 (15)	1.0 x 1.0 (0.39 x 0.39)		6.0 to 22.0 (2.36 to 8.66)		
Skew	±40°					
Pitch	±35°					
Rotation	360°					
Print Contrast (Min.)		23%				

<sup>\*</sup> Reading distances are measured from the nose of the reader.

### LYNX™ BT432E

Optical Features					
Focus distance		65 mm	1		
Field of view	20° (H) x 15° (V)				
Horizontal field of view at distance (d) in mm		0.32 <b>d</b> + 8			
Vertical field of view at distance (d) in mm		0.24 <b>d</b> + 6	6.50		
Max Resolution	Linear codes - r	nm (mils)	Data	matrix - mm (mils)	
	0.05 (2.0	0)		0.10 (4.0)	
Depth of field*					
1D (linear):	X-dimension mm (mils)	Symbol s cm (in		DOF cm (in)	
Code39	0.076 (3)	1.2 (0.4	7)	5.0 to 7.5 (1.96 to 2.95)	
	0.13 (5)	1.2 (0.4	7)	4.0 to 9.5 (1.57 to 3.74)	
2D:	X-dimension mm (mils)	Symbol size cm (in)		DOF cm (in)	
PDF417	0.76 (3)	0.65 x 0. (0.26 x 0.		5.0 to 8.0 (1.96 to 3.15)	
	0.25 (10)	2.2 x 1.8 (0.86 x 0.71)		4.0 to 13.3 (1.57 to 5.24)	
DataMatrix	0.13 (5)	0.5 x 0.5 (0.20 x0.20) 0.8 x 0.8 (0.31 x 0.31)		5.0 to 7.5 (1.96 to 2.95)	
	0.25 (10)			4.5 to 10.5 (1.77 to 4.13)	
Skew	±40°				
Pitch	±35°				
Rotation	360°				
Print Contrast (Min.)		27%			

<sup>\*</sup> Reading distances are measured from the nose of the reader.

### 10.1 INDICATORS

### 10.1.1 LED Indicators

The following LED indicators signal the reader functions.

LED	Behavior						
	Reader Power On	Normal Functioning					
Red (Figure A,1)	blinks briefly, then a beep occurs. Then, it turns off.	lights when a wrong read occurs. lights briefly when the aiming system is enabled.					
Green (Figure A,2)		lights when a symbol has been read and decoded.					
		Single blink every 2 seconds when BT connection is active.					
		Double blink every 2 seconds when BT connection is not active.					

## 10.1.2 Beeper

The Lynx $^{\text{TM}}$  BT basic software provides beeper signals for power on, good/wrong reading and BT connection activation/deactivation.

### A PROGRAMMING FOR EXPERT USERS

This document is addressed to expert users who are familiar with software programming languages and want to define a personalized code formatting. The provided programming language allows creating either simple or complex formatting expressions by means of the basic functions connected together through the following operators: (, ), -, +.

The syntax to be used to transmit the expressions to the Lynx™ is the following:

#### \$+ELB<n>formatting expression<ETX>\$-

#### where:

- <n> is a number in the range 1-5 corresponding to the format to be defined;
- <ETX> is the conventional character used as terminator of the command;
- the formatting expression uses ASCII characters when containing text strings.
   For this reason, the string must be inserted between two quotation marks. The following example shows the ASCII conversion of the "ABC" string:
   \$+ELB1"414243"+#DS^C\$-.

### **FUNCTION DESCRIPTION**

All the functions and conventions to be used within the formatting expressions are listed below:

FUNCTION NAME	DESCRIPTION
FSTR	Searches for a defined substring by its starting and ending string.
FLSTR	Searches for a defined substring by its starting string and its length.
SSTR	Extracts a defined substring from the original string.
FPOS	Searches for a position of a defined substring within the original string.
LSTR	Returns a string length.
ISTR	Insert a substring in the original string.
RSTR	Substitutes a defined substring contained in the original string with a new one.

CONVENTIONS	DESCRIPTION
+	Concatenates two strings or fields.
-	Deletes a substring or a field from the original string.
#DS	Returns the string which has been decoded by the library.
#F <n></n>	Returns the result of a format which has been previously defined. The <n> value is in the range 1-4.</n>

### FindStringByStarting&EndingChar (FSTR)

This function has the following syntax:

FSTR<source string, string start, string stop, mode>⇒string

This function searches for a substring having a defined starting character ("string\_start") and a defined ending character ("string\_stop") within the "source\_string". It returns the string you searched for, or an empty one in case of failure.

If searching for a substring having characters already known, the "string\_start" and "string stop" arguments must share the same value.

The "mode" argument allows managing the starting character ("string\_start") and the ending character ("string\_stop"):

0 =include both starting and ending character

- 1 = include only starting character
- 2 = include only ending character
- 3 = discard both starting and ending character

#### FindStringByStartingChar&Len (FLSTR)

This function has the following syntax:

FLSTR<source\_string, string\_start, len, mode>⇒string

This function searches for a substring having a defined starting character ("string\_start") and a defined length ("len") within the "source\_string". It returns the string you searched for, or an empty one in case of failure.

If searching for a substring having a length already known, the "string\_start" and "string stop" arguments must share the same number.

The "mode" argument allows managing the starting character ("string\_start"):

0 = include starting character

1 = discard starting character

### SelectString (SSTR)

This function has the following syntax:

SSTR<source string, pos start, pos end>⇒string

It extracts a substring whose characters are between "pos\_start" and "pos\_end" from the "source string".

If "pos\_end" is longer than the "source\_string" length, no error will be generated since the exceeding characters are ignored.

The first character of every string is in position 1.

### **FindPosition (FPOS)**

This function has the following syntax:

**FPOS**<source\_string, search\_string>⇒position

This function searches for a defined substring within the "source\_string" and returns its position. If the substring is not found, the returned value is 1.

### StringLength (LSTR)

This function has the following syntax:

**LSTR**<string>⇒length

This function returns the length of the defined string.

### **StringConcatenation**

This function has the following syntax:

string1 + string2⇒string

This function allows concatenating two different strings in order to get a single string as result.

### **StringDiscard**

This function has the following syntax:

string1 - string2⇒string

This function discards all the strings having the same value as "string2" which can be found in "string1". If no "string2" is found within "string1", the result returns "string1".

### InsertString (ISTR)

This function has the following syntax:

ISTR<source\_string, string1, position>⇒string

This function inserts a new string ("string1") within the "source\_string" and places it in the defined "position".

If the value of the "position" argument is longer than "source\_string" length, "string1" will be placed after the last character of the source string.

### ReplaceString (RSTR)

This function has the following syntax:

**RSTR**<source\_string, string1, string2>⇒string

This function searches for "string1" within the "source\_string". All the strings having the same value as "string1" within the "source\_string" will be replaced by "string2". If no "string1" is found in the "source\_string", the result returns the "source\_string".

#### **Examples**

The string transmitted is "12345abcdef3790" and corresponds to the #DS function, as defined in the programming language.

- expression ⇒ SSTR<#DS,1,5> + SSTR<#DS,11,15> + SSTR<#DS,6,9> result ⇒ "12345f3790abcd"
- 2) expression ⇒ FSTR<#DS, "616263", "616263", 0> + SSTR<#DS,LSTR<#DS>-3, LSTR<#DS> result ⇒ "abc3790"
- 3) expression ⇒ FSTR<#DS, "616272", "616261", 0> result ⇒ "mull string
- 4) expression ⇒ #DS FSTR<#DS, "616263", "6566", 0> result ⇒ "123453790"

During the format definition the decoded string represented by #DS does not change.

### **Using Format Output in Format Definition**

The input used by the above functions to define the code formatting usually corresponds to the decoded code (#DS). Actually, the formatting expression of each function can also format the result (output) produced by a preceding code formatting. The format output is represented as follow:

```
#F<n>, where:
```

```
<n> = format number in the range 1-4 #F = format output
```

Being Format 5 not included in other format expression, the format number is in the range 1-4. Furthermore, since a format expression operates upon the output of the preceding formats, the expression defining Format 1 will never contain the result of another format.

#### **Example**

The following expression is used to define Format 3:

```
#DS + FSTR<#F2, "6173", "6263", 0>
```

The expression input consists of the decoded code and the result produced by Format 2 (#F2).

The FSTR function searches for a defined substring within the #F2 result; then, it concatenates this substring and the decoded code. The result corresponds to #F3 output

.

#### В **CODE IDENTIFIER TABLE**





CODABAR



**CODE 128** 



**EAN 128** 



CODE 93





CODE 39



**INTERLEAVED 2 OF 5** 





**MICRO PDF417** 









QR



**AUSTRALIA POST** 



JAPAN POST



POSTNET



**PLANET** 



RSS





RM4SCC



# C HEX AND NUMERIC TABLE

CHARACTER TO HEX CONVERSION TABLE								
char	decimal	hex	char	decimal	hex	char	decimal	hex
NUH STXXTQK BS H L V F C S S L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	000 001 002 003 004 005 006 007 008 009 010 011 012 013 014 015 016 017 018 019 020 021 022 023 024 025 026 027 028 029 030 031 032 033 034 035 036 037 038 039 040 041	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	* + , / 0123456789:; < = > ?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST	042 043 044 045 046 047 048 049 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 060 061 062 063 064 065 066 067 068 069 070 071 072 073 074 075 076 077 078 079 080 081 082 083	2ABCDEF 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 ABCDE 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	UVWXYZ[\]^ - abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz{ }~E	085 086 087 088 089 090 091 092 093 094 095 096 097 098 099 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127	556 578 59A BC DE F 661 663 664 666 666 667 71 72 73 74 75 77 78 79 78 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77































