

Xenon™ 1900/1910

Xenon™ 1902/1912

Granit™ 1910i/1911i

Granit™ 1980i/1981i

Area-Imaging Scanner

User's Guide

Preliminary draft_1

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Table of Contents

Chapter 1 - Getting Started

About This Manual	1-1
Unpacking Your Device	1-1
Connecting the Device	1-1
Connecting with USB	1-1
Connecting with Keyboard Wedge	1-3
Connecting with RS232 Serial Port.....	1-5
Connecting with RS485.....	1-7
Mounting a CCB01-010BT Charge Base	1-8
Mounting a CCB02-100BT Base.....	1-8
Reading Techniques	1-10
Xenon 1900/1902/1910/1912 and Granit 1910i/1911i	1-10
Granit 1980i/1981i.....	1-11
Menu Bar Code Security Settings.....	1-11
Setting Custom Defaults	1-11
Resetting the Custom Defaults	1-12

Chapter 2 - Programming the Interface

Introduction	2-1
Programming the Interface - Plug and Play	2-1
Keyboard Wedge	2-1
Laptop Direct Connect	2-1
RS232 Serial Port	2-1
RS485	2-2
RS485 Packet Mode	2-2
USB IBM SurePos	2-3
USB PC or Macintosh Keyboard.....	2-3
USB HID	2-4
USB Serial	2-4
CTS/RTS Emulation.....	2-4
ACK/NAK Mode	2-4
Remote MasterMind™ for USB	2-4
Verifone® Ruby Terminal Default Settings.....	2-5
Gilbarco® Terminal Default Settings	2-5
Honeywell Bioptic Aux Port Configuration	2-5
Datalogic™ Magellan® Aux Port Configuration.....	2-6
NCR Bioptic Aux Port Configuration	2-6
Wincor Nixdorf Terminal Default Settings	2-6
Wincor Nixdorf Beetle™ Terminal Default Settings	2-6
Keyboard Country Layout	2-7
Keyboard Style.....	2-14
Keyboard Conversion	2-15
Control Character Output.....	2-16
Keyboard Modifiers	2-16

Preliminary draft_1

RS232 Modifiers	2-18
RS232 Baud Rate	2-18
RS232 Word Length: Data Bits, Stop Bits, and Parity	2-19
RS232 Receiver Time-Out.....	2-20
RS232 Handshaking.....	2-20
RS232 Timeout.....	2-20
XON/XOFF	2-21
ACK/NAK	2-21
Scanner to Bioptic Communication	2-21
Scanner-Bioptic Packet Mode	2-21
Scanner-Bioptic ACK/NAK Mode.....	2-22
Scanner-Bioptic ACK/NAK Timeout.....	2-22

Chapter 3 - Cordless System Operation

How the Cordless Charge Base/Access Point Works	3-1
Linking the Scanner to a Charge Base	3-1
Linking the Scanner to an Access Point	3-1
Replacing a Linked Scanner.....	3-2
Communication Between the Cordless System and the Host.....	3-2
Programming the Scanner and Base or Access Point	3-3
RF (Radio Frequency) Module Operation	3-3
System Conditions.....	3-3
Linking Process	3-3
Scanner Is Out of Range	3-3
Scanner Is Moved Back Into Range	3-3
Out of Range and Back into Range with Batch Mode On.....	3-3
Page Button.....	3-3
About the Battery	3-4
Charging Information	3-4
Battery Recommendations	3-4
Proper Disposal of the Battery.....	3-4
Beeper and LED Sequences and Meaning	3-5
Scanner LED Sequences and Meaning.....	3-5
Base/Access Point LED Sequences and Meaning	3-5
Base Power Communication Indicator.....	3-5
Reset Scanner.....	3-6
Scanning While in Base Cradle	3-6
Base Charging Modes	3-6
Paging	3-7
Paging Mode.....	3-7
Paging Pitch.....	3-7
Error Indicators	3-8
Beeper Pitch - Base Error.....	3-8
Number of Beeps - Base Error	3-8
Scanner Report	3-8
Scanner Address	3-9
Base or Access Point Address	3-9

Preliminary draft_1

Scanner Modes	3-9
Charge Only Mode.....	3-9
Linked Modes	3-9
Unlinking the Scanner	3-10
Override Locked Scanner	3-10
Out-of-Range Alarm	3-10
Alarm Sound Type	3-11
Scanner Power Time-Out Timer.....	3-11
Flexible Power Management	3-12
Batch Mode	3-13
Batch Mode Beep	3-14
Batch Mode Storage	3-14
Batch Mode Quantity	3-15
Batch Mode Output Order.....	3-16
Total Records	3-17
Delete Last Code	3-17
Clear All Codes.....	3-17
Transmit Records to Host.....	3-17
Batch Mode Transmit Delay	3-17
Multiple Scanner Operation	3-18
Scanner Name.....	3-18
Application Work Groups.....	3-19
Application Work Group Selection	3-20
Resetting the Factory Defaults: All Application Work Groups	3-20
Resetting the Custom Defaults: All Application Work Groups	3-21
Using the Scanner with Bluetooth Devices.....	3-21
Bluetooth HID Keyboard Connect.....	3-21
Virtual Keyboard	3-22
Bluetooth HID Keyboard Disconnect	3-23
Bluetooth Serial Port - PCs/Laptops	3-23
PDAs/Mobility Systems Devices.....	3-23
Changing the Scanner's Bluetooth PIN Code.....	3-23
Minimizing Bluetooth/ISM Band Network Activity	3-23
Auto Reconnect Mode	3-24
Maximum Link Attempts	3-24
Relink Time-Out.....	3-25
Bluetooth/ISM Network Activity Examples.....	3-25
Host Acknowledgment.....	3-26

Chapter 4 - Input/Output Settings

Power Up Beeper	4-1
Beep on BEL Character.....	4-1
Trigger Click	4-2

Preliminary draft_1

Good Read and Error Indicators.....	4-2
Beeper – Good Read.....	4-2
Beeper Volume – Good Read.....	4-2
Beeper Pitch – Good Read.....	4-3
Vibrate – Good Read.....	4-3
Beeper Pitch – Error.....	4-4
Beeper Duration – Good Read.....	4-4
LED – Good Read.....	4-4
Number of Beeps – Good Read.....	4-5
Number of Beeps – Error.....	4-5
Beeper Volume Max.....	4-5
Good Read Delay.....	4-5
User-Specified Good Read Delay.....	4-6
Manual Trigger Modes.....	4-6
LED Illumination - Manual Trigger.....	4-6
Serial Trigger Mode.....	4-7
Read Time-Out.....	4-7
Presentation Mode.....	4-7
LED Illumination - Presentation Mode.....	4-8
Presentation LED Behavior after Decode.....	4-8
Presentation Sensitivity.....	4-8
Presentation Centering.....	4-8
In-Stand Sensor Mode.....	4-10
CodeGate®.....	4-10
Streaming Presentation™ Mode.....	4-11
Streaming Presentation In-Stand Programming.....	4-11
Mobile Phone Read Mode.....	4-11
Hands Free Time-Out.....	4-12
Reread Delay.....	4-12
User-Specified Reread Delay.....	4-12
2D Reread Delay.....	4-13
Character Activation Mode.....	4-13
Activation Character.....	4-14
End Character Activation After Good Read.....	4-14
Character Activation Timeout.....	4-14
Character Deactivation Mode.....	4-14
Deactivation Character.....	4-15
Illumination Lights.....	4-15
Aimer Delay.....	4-15
User-Specified Aimer Delay.....	4-16
Aimer Mode.....	4-16
Centering.....	4-16
Preferred Symbology.....	4-18
High Priority Symbology.....	4-18
Low Priority Symbology.....	4-18
Preferred Symbology Time-out.....	4-19
Preferred Symbology Default.....	4-19

Preliminary draft_1

Output Sequence Overview.....	4-19
Output Sequence Editor	4-19
To Add an Output Sequence	4-19
Other Programming Selections.....	4-20
Output Sequence Editor	4-21
Partial Sequence	4-21
Require Output Sequence	4-21
Multiple Symbols	4-22
No Read	4-22
Video Reverse	4-23
Working Orientation.....	4-23

Chapter 5 - Data Editing

Prefix/Suffix Overview	5-1
To Add a Prefix or Suffix:.....	5-1
To Clear One or All Prefixes or Suffixes	5-2
To Add a Carriage Return Suffix to All Symbologies	5-2
Prefix Selections.....	5-2
Suffix Selections.....	5-2
Function Code Transmit	5-3
Intercharacter, Interfunction, and Intermessage Delays.....	5-3
Intercharacter Delay	5-3
User Specified Intercharacter Delay	5-3
Interfunction Delay.....	5-4
Intermessage Delay.....	5-4

Chapter 6 - Data Formatting

Data Format Editor Introduction	6-1
Add a Data Format	6-1
Other Programming Selections.....	6-2
Terminal ID Table	6-3
Data Format Editor Commands.....	6-3
Move Commands.....	6-6
Search Commands.....	6-7
Miscellaneous Commands.....	6-9
Data Formatter	6-12
Data Format Non-Match Error Tone	6-13
Primary/Alternate Data Formats	6-13
Single Scan Data Format Change	6-13

Chapter 7 - Symbologies

All Symbologies	7-1
Message Length Description	7-1
Codabar	7-2
Codabar Concatenation.....	7-3

Preliminary draft_1

Code 39	7-4
Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)	7-5
Full ASCII.....	7-6
Code 39 Code Page	7-6
Interleaved 2 of 5.....	7-7
NEC 2 of 5	7-8
Code 93	7-9
Code 93 Code Page	7-10
Straight 2 of 5 Industrial (three-bar start/stop).....	7-11
Straight 2 of 5 IATA (two-bar start/stop)	7-12
Matrix 2 of 5.....	7-13
Code 11	7-14
Code 128.....	7-15
ISBT 128 Concatenation.....	7-15
Code 128 Code Page	7-16
GS1-128	7-17
Telepen.....	7-18
UPC-A	7-19
UPC-A/EAN-13 with Extended Coupon Code	7-21
Coupon GS1 DataBar Output.....	7-21
UPC-E0	7-22
UPC-E1	7-24
EAN/JAN-13	7-24
Convert UPC-A to EAN-13	7-24
ISBN Translate	7-26
EAN/JAN-8	7-27
MSI	7-29
GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional	7-31
GS1 DataBar Limited.....	7-31
GS1 DataBar Expanded	7-32
Trioptic Code	7-32
Codablock A	7-33
Codablock F	7-34
PDF417	7-35
MacroPDF417	7-35
MicroPDF417.....	7-36
GS1 Composite Codes.....	7-36
UPC/EAN Version.....	7-37
GS1 Emulation	7-37
TCIF Linked Code 39 (TLC39)	7-38
QR Code.....	7-38
QR Code Page	7-39
Data Matrix	7-40
Data Matrix Code Page	7-40
MaxiCode	7-41
Aztec Code	7-42
Aztec Code Page.....	7-42
Chinese Sensible (Han Xin) Code.....	7-43

Preliminary draft_1

Postal Codes - 2D	7-44
Single 2D Postal Codes:.....	7-44
Combination 2D Postal Codes:.....	7-45
Postal Codes - Linear	7-48
China Post (Hong Kong 2 of 5).....	7-48
Korea Post.....	7-49

Chapter 8 - Imaging Commands

Single-Use Basis	8-1
Command Syntax.....	8-1
Image Snap - IMGSNP.....	8-1
IMGSNP Modifiers.....	8-1
Image Ship - IMGSHIP	8-3
IMGSHIP Modifiers.....	8-4
Intelligent Signature Capture - IMGBOX	8-10
Signature Capture Optimize	8-10
IMGBOX Modifiers.....	8-11
RF Default Imaging Device.....	8-14

Chapter 9 - Interface Keys

Keyboard Function Relationships.....	9-1
Supported Interface Keys.....	9-3

Chapter 10 - Utilities

To Add a Test Code I.D. Prefix to All Symbolologies.....	10-1
Show Decoder Revision	10-1
Show Scan Driver Revision	10-1
Show Software Revision.....	10-1
Show Data Format.....	10-1
Test Menu.....	10-2
TotalFreedom	10-2
Application Plug-Ins (Apps)	10-2
EZConfig-Scanning Introduction.....	10-3
Installing EZConfig-Scanning from the Web.....	10-3
Resetting the Factory Defaults	10-4

Chapter 11 - Serial Programming Commands

Conventions.....	11-1
Menu Command Syntax.....	11-1
Query Commands	11-1
Responses.....	11-2
Trigger Commands.....	11-3
Resetting the Custom Defaults.....	11-3
Menu Commands	11-4

Chapter 12 - Product Specifications

Preliminary draft_1

Xenon 1900/1910 Corded Scanner Product Specifications	12-1
Xenon 1902/1912 Cordless Scanner Product Specifications	12-1
Granit 1910i Industrial Corded Scanner Product Specifications.....	12-2
Granit 1911i Industrial Cordless Scanner Product Specifications	12-3
Granit 1980i Industrial Full Range Corded Scanner Product Specifications	12-4
Granit 1981i Industrial Full Range Cordless Scanner Product Specifications	12-5
CCB01-010BT Charge Base Product Specifications.....	12-6
CCB02-100BT Industrial Charge Base Product Specifications	12-6
Depth of Field Charts.....	12-8
Xenon B&W Scanner Typical Performance.....	12-8
Xenon B&W Scanner Guaranteed Performance	12-8
Xenon Color Scanner (Model COL) Typical Performance.....	12-9
Xenon Color Scanner (Model COL) Guaranteed Performance	12-9
Granit 1910i/1911i Scanner Typical Performance	12-10
Granit 1910i/1911i Scanner Guaranteed Performance	12-10
Granit 1980i/1981i Scanner Typical Performance	12-11
Granit 1980i/1981i Scanner Guaranteed Performance	12-11
Standard Connector Pinouts	12-12
Keyboard Wedge	12-12
Serial Output.....	12-12
RS485 Output.....	12-12
USB	12-13
Required Safety Labels	12-13

Chapter 13 - Maintenance

Repairs	13-1
Maintenance	13-1
Cleaning the Scanner	13-1
Cleaning the Window.....	13-1
Health Care Housing	13-1
Inspecting Cords and Connectors	13-2
Replacing Cables in Corded Scanners.....	13-2
Replacing a Xenon Interface Cable.....	13-2
Replacing a Granit Interface Cable.....	13-2
Replacing Cables and Batteries in Cordless Systems	13-2
Replacing an Interface Cable in a Base	13-2
Changing a Xenon Scanner Battery	13-3
Changing a Granit Scanner Battery.....	13-3
Troubleshooting a Corded Scanner.....	13-3
Troubleshooting a Cordless System.....	13-4
Troubleshooting a Base.....	13-4
Troubleshooting a Cordless Scanner	13-4

Chapter 14 - Customer Support

Technical Assistance.....	14-1
Product Service and Repair.....	14-1

Preliminary draft_1

Appendix A - Reference Charts

Symbology Charts	A-1
Linear Symbologies	A-1
2D Symbologies.....	A-2
Postal Symbologies	A-2
ASCII Conversion Chart (Code Page 1252).....	A-3
Lower ASCII Reference Table.....	A-4
ISO 2022/ISO 646 Character Replacements	A-7
Unicode Key Maps	A-10

Sample Symbols

Programming Chart

Preliminary draft_1

Getting Started

About This Manual

This User's Guide provides installation and programming instructions for the Xenon™ 1900 and 1910 corded area-imaging scanners, the Xenon 1902 and 1912 cordless area-imaging scanners, the Granit 1910i and 1980i corded industrial scanners, and the Granit 1911i and 1981i cordless industrial scanners. Product specifications, dimensions, warranty, and customer support information are also included.

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

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

Unpacking Your Device

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

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

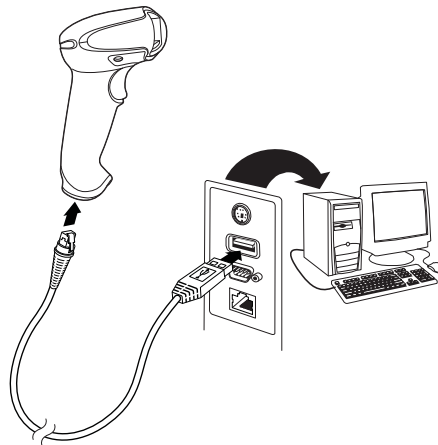
Connecting the Device

Connecting with USB

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

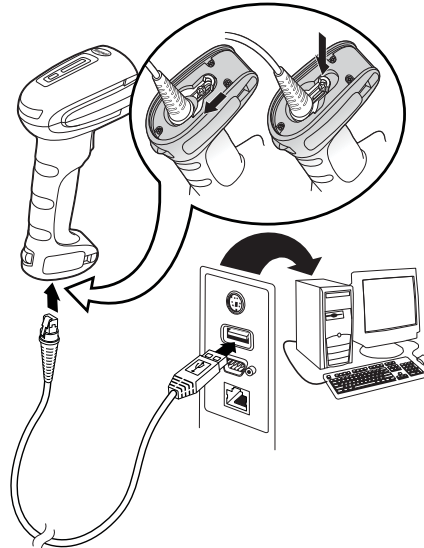
1. Connect the appropriate interface cable to the device first, then to the computer.

**Corded Xenon Scanner
USB Connection:**



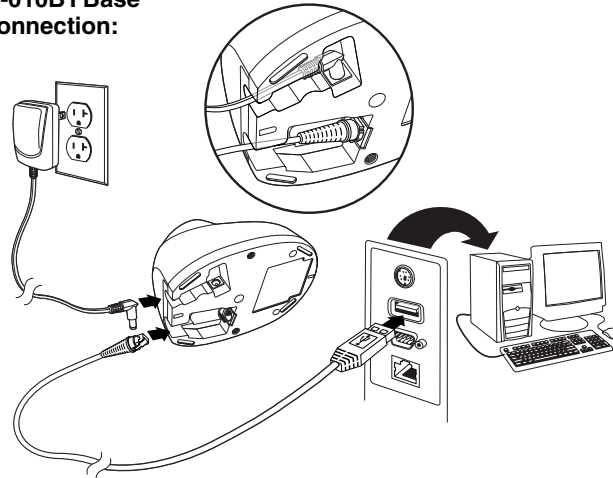
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Corded Granit Scanner USB Connection:

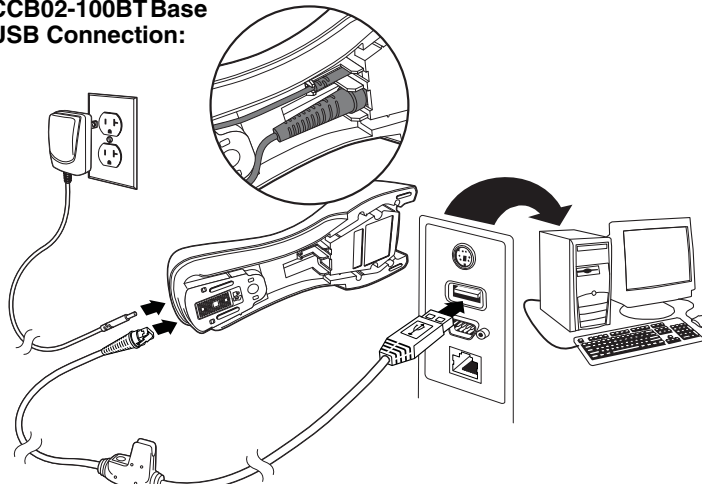


2. If you are connecting a Granit scanner, make sure the cable is pushed tightly into the scanner. Loosen the locking plate and slide it over the base of the cable connector to lock the cable in place. Tighten the screw.

CCB01-010BT Base USB Connection:



CCB02-100BT Base USB Connection:



Note: The power supply must be ordered separately, if needed.

3. If you are connecting a CCB01-010BT Base, make sure the cables are secured in the wireways in the bottom of the cordless base and the base sits flat on a horizontal surface. If you are connecting a CCB02-100BT Base, see [Mounting a CCB02-100BT Base](#) on page 1-8.
4. The scanner beeps.
5. Verify the scanner or cordless base operation by scanning a bar code from the [Sample Symbols](#) in the back of this manual.

The unit defaults to a USB PC Keyboard. Refer to [page 2-3](#) for other USB terminal settings.

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

Connecting with Keyboard Wedge

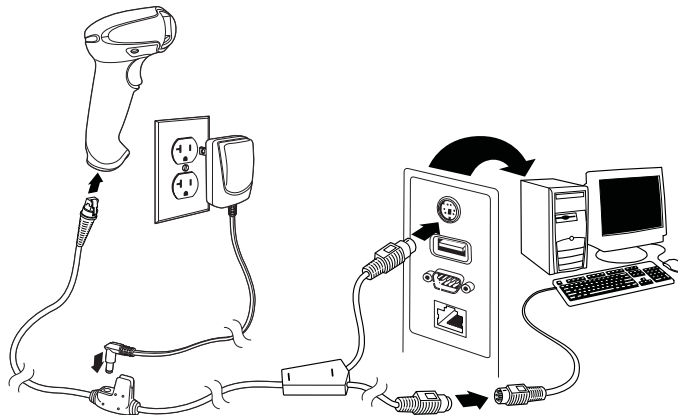
A scanner or cordless base can be connected between the keyboard and PC as a "keyboard wedge," where the scanner provides data output that is similar to keyboard entries.

Note: *The Granit 1980i does not support the keyboard wedge interface.*

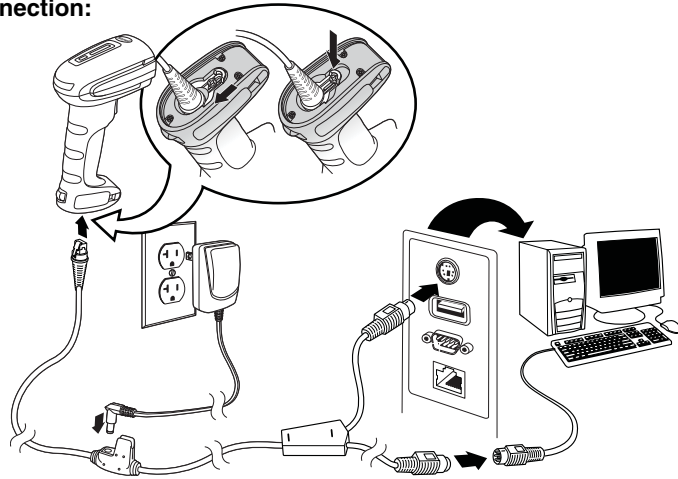
The following is an example of a keyboard wedge connection:

1. Turn off power and disconnect the keyboard cable from the back of the terminal/computer.
2. Connect the appropriate interface cable to the device and to the terminal/computer.

Corded Xenon Scanner Keyboard Wedge Connection:

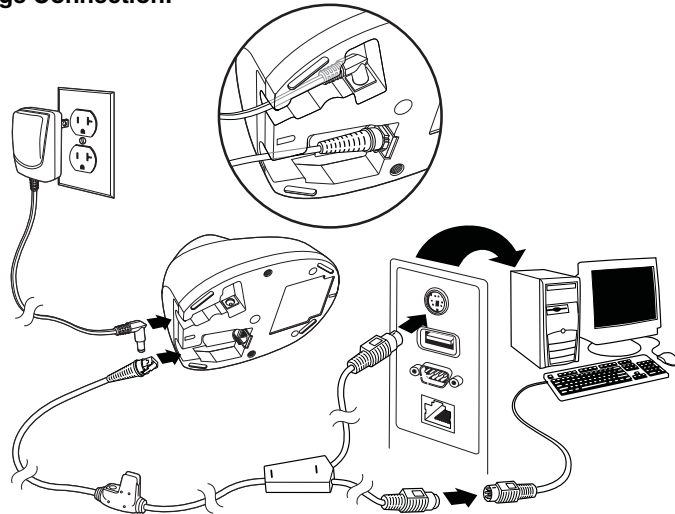


Corded Granit Scanner Keyboard Wedge Connection:

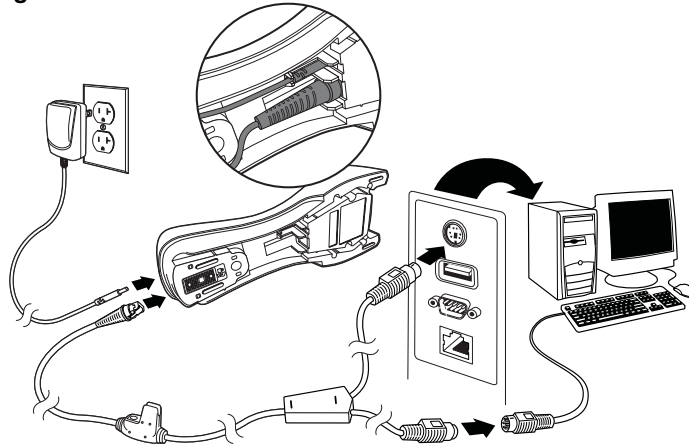


3. If you are connecting a Granit scanner, make sure the cable is pushed tightly into the scanner. Loosen the locking plate and slide it over the base of the cable connector to lock the cable in place. Tighten the screw.

CCB01-010BT Base Keyboard Wedge Connection:



CCB02-100BT Base Keyboard Wedge Connection:



Note: The power supply must be ordered separately, if needed.

4. If you are connecting a CCB01-010BT Base, make sure the cables are secured in the wireways in the bottom of the cordless base and the base sits flat on a horizontal surface. If you are connecting a CCB02-100BT Base, see [Mounting a CCB02-100BT Base](#) on page 1-8.
5. Turn the terminal/computer power back on. The scanner beeps.
6. Verify the scanner or cordless base operation by scanning a bar code from the [Sample Symbols](#) in the back of this manual. The scanner beeps once. If using a Granit scanner, it also vibrates.

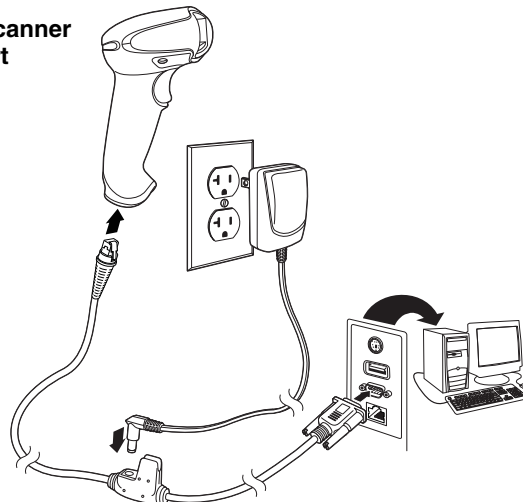
The unit defaults to an IBM PC AT and compatibles keyboard wedge interface with a USA keyboard. A carriage return (CR) suffix is added to bar code data.

Connecting with RS232 Serial Port

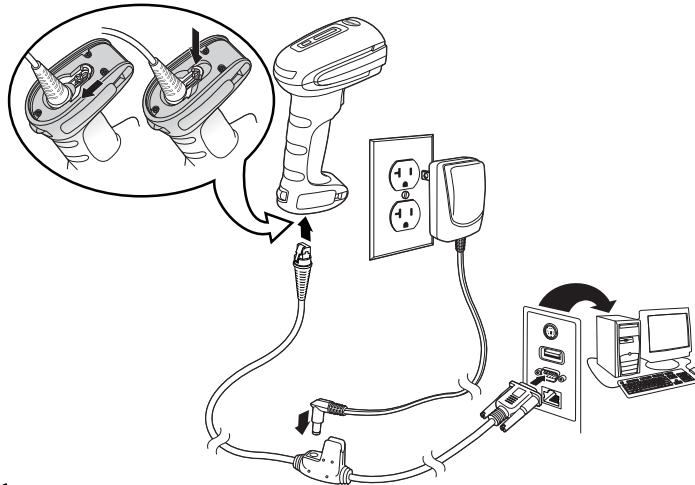
1. Turn off power to the terminal/computer.
2. Connect the appropriate interface cable to the scanner.

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

Corded Xenon Scanner RS232 Serial Port Connection:

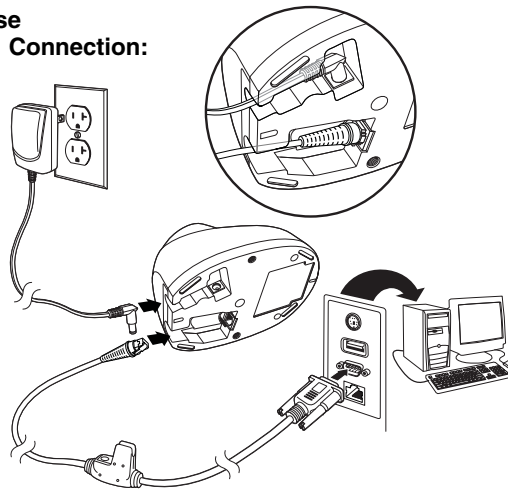


Corded Granit Scanner RS232 Serial Port Connection:

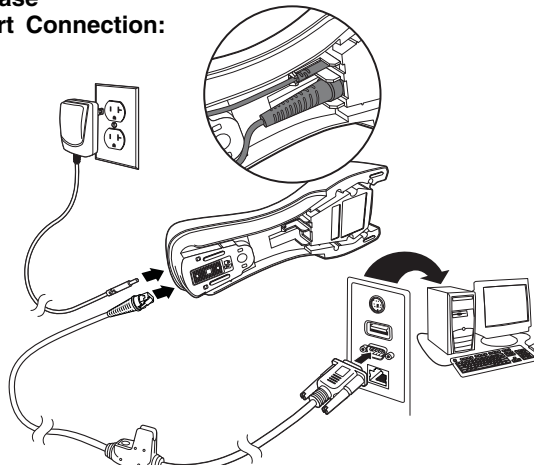


3. If you are connecting a Granit scanner, make sure the cable is pushed tightly into the scanner. Loosen the locking plate and slide it over the base of the cable connector to lock the cable in place. Tighten the screw.

CCB01-010BT Base RS232 Serial Port Connection:



CCB02-100BT Base RS232 Serial Port Connection:



Note: The power supply must be ordered separately, if needed.

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4. If you are connecting a CCB01-010BT Base, make sure the cables are secured in the wireways in the bottom of the cordless base and the base sits flat on a horizontal surface. If you are connecting a CCB02-100BT Base, see [Mounting a CCB02-100BT Base](#) on page 1-8.
5. Plug the serial connector into the serial port on your computer. Tighten the two screws to secure the connector to the port.
6. Once the scanner or cordless base has been fully connected, power up the computer.

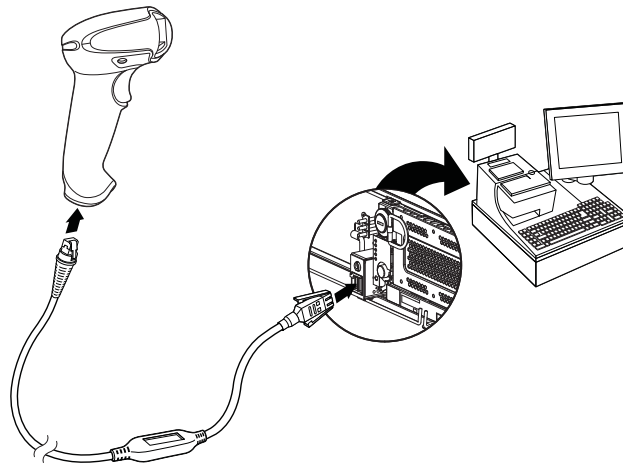
This interface programs 115,200 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and 1 stop bit.

Connecting with RS485

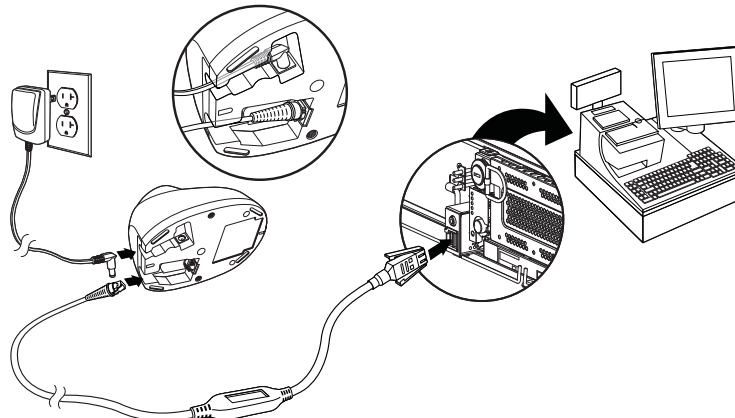
A Xenon scanner or cordless base can be connected for an IBM POS terminal interface. (This interface is not available in the Granit devices.)

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

Corded Xenon Scanner RS485 Connection:



CCB01-010BT Base RS485 Connection:



Note: The power supply must be ordered separately, if needed.

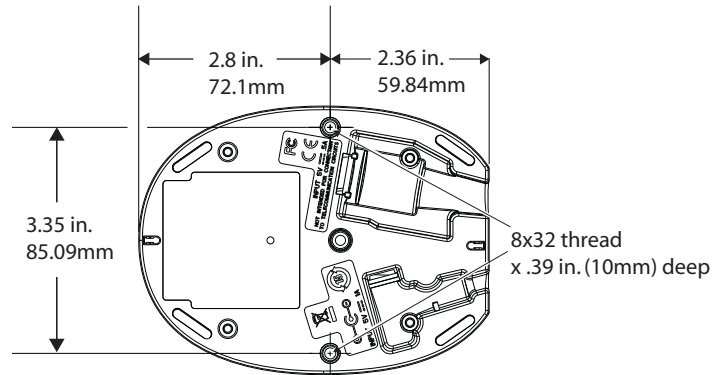
2. Make sure the cables are secured in the wireways in the bottom of the cordless base and the base sits flat on a horizontal surface.
3. Turn the terminal/computer power back on. The scanner beeps.

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4. Verify the scanner or cordless base operation by scanning a bar code from the [Sample Symbols](#) in the back of this manual. The scanner beeps once. If using a Granit scanner, it also vibrates.

For further RS485 settings, refer to [RS485](#), page 2-2.

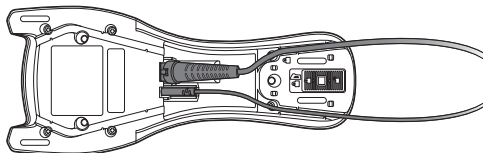
Mounting a CCB01-010BT Charge Base



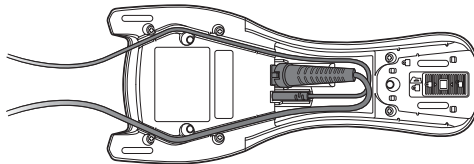
Mounting a CCB02-100BT Base

The CCB02-100BT Base can be mounted on either a horizontal or vertical surface. The cables can be routed through either the top or the bottom of the base.

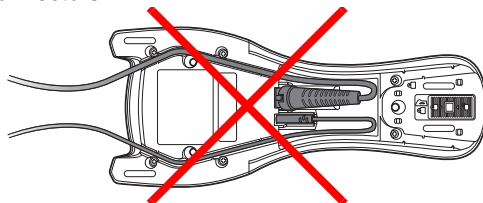
The cables can be routed down through the bottom of the base, securing the cables in the wireways.



The cables can also be routed up through the top of the base, crossing them over and securing the cables in the wireways.

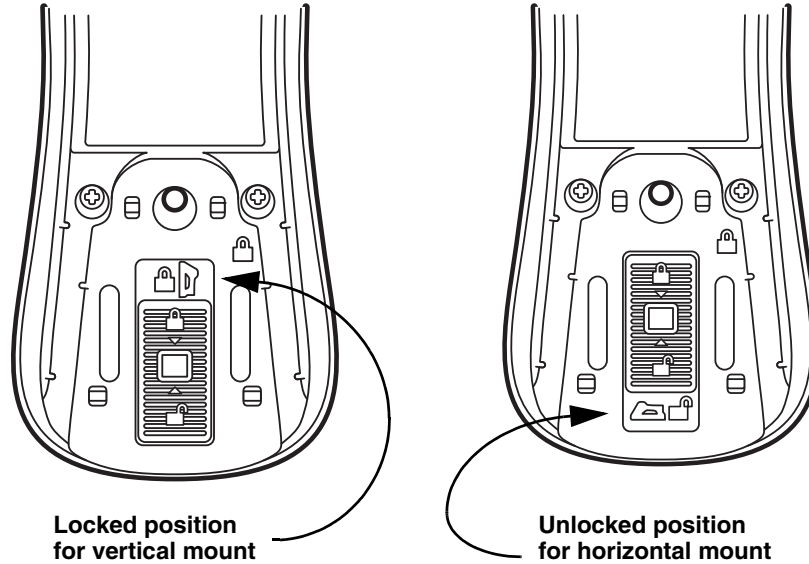


When routing the cables up through the top of the base, be sure to cross the cables over before placing in the wireways. If not, too much strain is placed on the cable connectors.

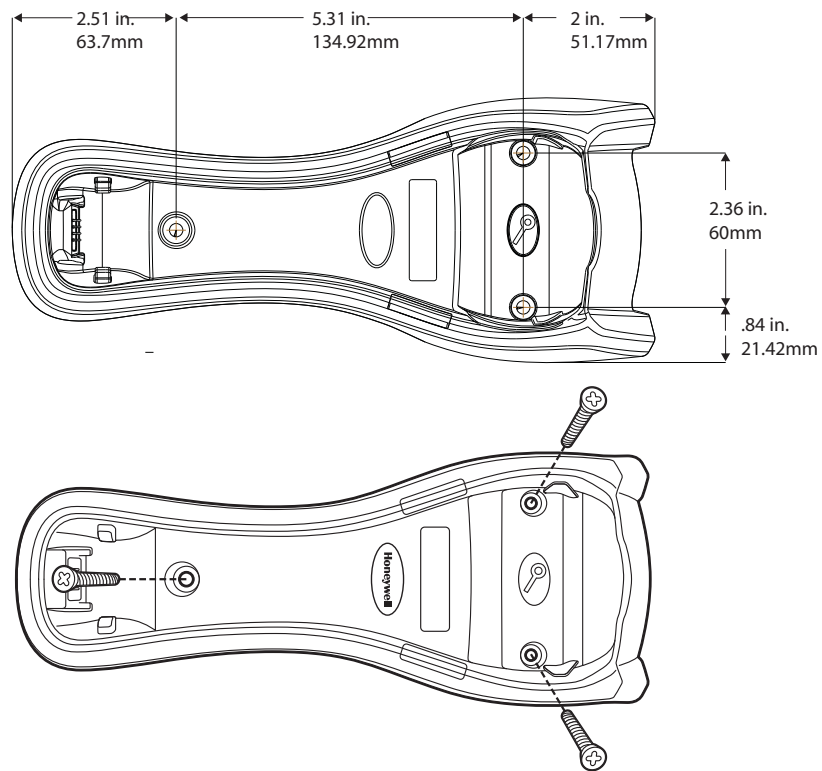


Preliminary draft_1

When mounted on a vertical surface, a locking system is used to secure the scanner when it is in the stand. When mounted on a horizontal surface, the locking mechanism should be set to unlocked (pushed up). When mounted on a vertical surface, the locking mechanism should be set to locked (pushed down).



Use 30mm screws, appropriate for the mounting surface material, to mount the base securely.



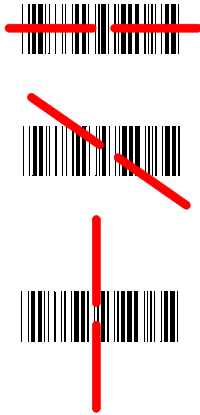
Preliminary draft_1

Reading Techniques

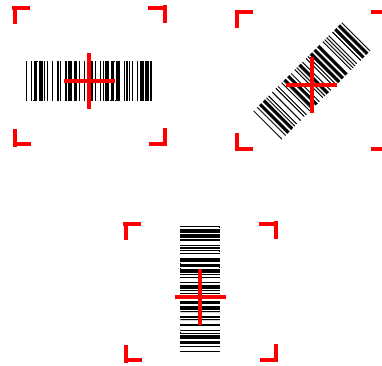
Xenon 1900/1902/1910/1912 and Granit 1910i/1911i

The Xenon 1900/1902 scanners have a view finder that projects a bright red aiming beam that corresponds to the scanner's horizontal field of view. The Xenon 1910/1912 and Granit 1910i/1911i scanners have an aiming pattern. The aiming beam or pattern should be centered over the bar code, but it can be positioned in any direction for a good read.

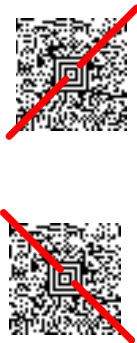
**Linear bar codes
with aiming beam**



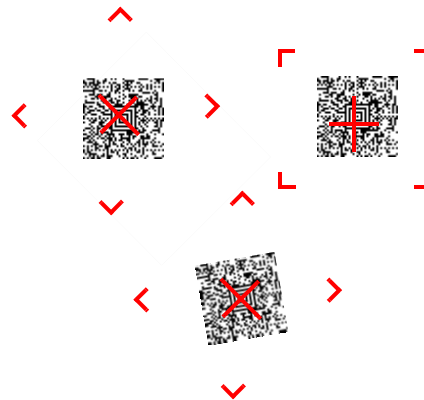
**Linear bar codes
with aiming pattern**



**2D Matrix symbol
with aiming beam**



**2D Matrix symbol
with aiming pattern**



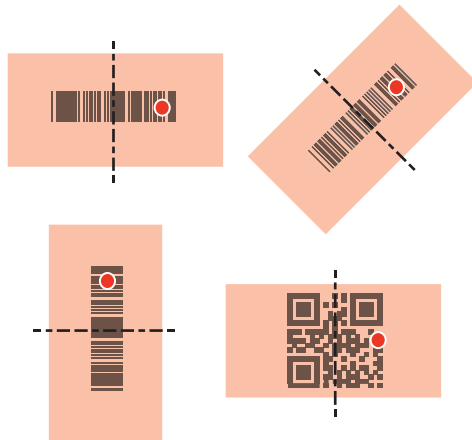
The aiming beam or pattern is smaller when the scanner is closer to the code and larger when it is farther from the code. Symbologies with smaller bars or elements (mil size) should be read closer to the unit. Symbologies with larger bars or elements (mil size) should be read farther from the unit. To read single or multiple symbols (on a page or on an object), hold the scanner at an appropriate distance from the target, pull the trigger, and center the aiming beam or pattern on the symbol. If the code being scanned is highly reflective (e.g., laminated), it may be necessary to tilt the code up 15° to 18° to prevent unwanted reflection.

Preliminary draft_1

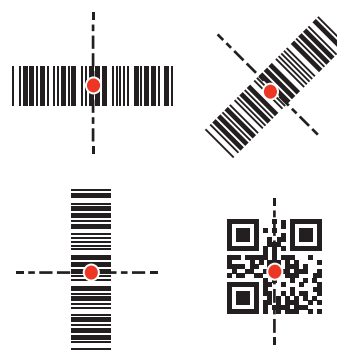
Granit 1980i/1981i

The Granit 1980i/1981i scanners have a laser aimer and the lighting from the red LEDs to use for aiming at a bar code. These are used differently depending on if you are scanning at a near distance (< 11.8 inches / 30 cm) or far distance (up to 50 feet / 15.2 meters). When scanning at a near distance use the red lighting and center the box over the bar code. The laser aimer will be to the right of the center of the bar code. When scanning at a far distance use the laser aimer and aim at the center of the bar code. When scanning at far distances you may not be able to see the red lighting. For both near distance and far distance scanning the red box and aimer can be positioned in any direction for a good read.

Near distance scanning
<11.8 in/30 cm



Far distance scanning
up to 50 ft/15.2 m



Menu Bar Code Security Settings

Honeywell scanners are programmed by scanning menu bar codes or by sending serial commands to the scanner. If you want to restrict the ability to scan menu codes, you can use the Menu Bar Code Security settings. Please contact the nearest technical support office (see [Technical Assistance](#) on page 14-1) for further information.

Setting Custom Defaults

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



*Note: When using a cordless system, the Custom Defaults settings apply to all workgroups. Scanning the **Save Defaults** bar code also causes both the scanner and the base or Access Point to perform a reset and become unlinked. The scanner must be placed in its base to re-establish the link before any setup codes are entered. If using an Access Point, the linking bar code must be scanned. See [Cordless System Operation](#) beginning on page 3-1 for additional information.*

Preliminary draft_1

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

Resetting the Custom Defaults

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



DEFAULT.

Activate Custom Defaults

Note: If using a cordless system, scanning this bar code also causes both the scanner and the base or Access Point to perform a reset and become unlinked. The scanner must be placed in its base to re-establish the link. If using an Access Point, the linking bar code must be scanned. See [Cordless System Operation](#) beginning on page 3-1 for additional information.

Programming the Interface

Introduction

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

Programming the Interface - Plug and Play

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

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

Keyboard Wedge

If you want your system programmed for an IBM PC AT and compatibles keyboard wedge interface with a USA keyboard, scan the bar code below. Keyboard wedge is the default interface.

Note: The Granit 1980i does not support the keyboard wedge interface.

Note: The following bar code also programs a carriage return (CR) suffix.



Laptop Direct Connect

For most laptops, scanning the **Laptop Direct Connect** bar code allows operation of the scanner in parallel with the integral keyboard. The following **Laptop Direct Connect** bar code also programs a carriage return (CR) suffix and turns on Emulate External Keyboard ([page 2-15](#)).



RS232 Serial Port

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

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



Preliminary draft_1

RS485

Scan one of the following “Plug and Play” codes to program the scanner for an IBM POS terminal interface.

*Note: This interface is not supported in Granit devices.
After scanning one of these codes, you must power cycle the cash register.*



PAPP5B.

IBM Port 5B Interface



PAP9B1.

**IBM Port 9B
HHBCR-1 Interface**



PAPP17.

IBM Port 17 Interface



PAP9B2.

**IBM Port 9B
HHBCR-2 Interface**

Each bar code above also programs the following suffixes for each symbology:

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

* Suffixes programmed for Code 128 with IBM 4683 Port 5B, IBM 4683 Port 9B HHBCR-1, and IBM 4683 Port 17 Interfaces

** Suffixes programmed for Code 128 with IBM 4683 Port 9 HHBCR-2 Interface

RS485 Packet Mode

The following selection allows you to break up large bar code data into smaller packets on an IBM POS terminal. To break up large bar codes into small packets, scan the Packet Mode On bar code below. Scan the Packet Mode Off bar code if you want large bar code data to be sent to the host in a single chunk. *Default = Packet Mode Off.*



RTLPDF0.

*** Packet Mode Off**



RTLPDF1.

Packet Mode On

Preliminary draft_1

RS485 Packet Length

If you are using Packet mode, you can specify the size of the data “packet” that is sent to the host. Scan the **Packet Length** bar code, then then the packet size (from 20 - 256) from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual, then **Save**. *Default = 40.*



RTLMP.S.

Packet Length

USB IBM SurePos

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

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



PAPSPH.

USB IBM SurePos
(USB Handheld Scanner)
Interface



PAPSPT.

USB IBM SurePos
(USB Tabletop Scanner)
Interface

Each bar code above also programs the following suffixes for each symbology:

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

USB PC or Macintosh Keyboard

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



PAP124.

USB Keyboard (PC)



PAP125.

USB Keyboard (Mac)



TRMUSB134.

USB Japanese Keyboard (PC)

Preliminary draft_1

USB HID

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



PAP131.
USB HID Bar Code Scanner

USB Serial

Scan the following code to program the scanner to emulate a regular RS232-based COM Port. If you are using a Microsoft® Windows® PC, you will need to download a driver from the Honeywell website (www.honeywellaidc.com). The driver will use the next available COM Port number. Apple® Macintosh computers recognize the scanner as a USB CDC class device and automatically use a class driver.



TRMUSB130.
USB Serial

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

CTS/RTS Emulation



USBCTS1.
CTS/RTS Emulation On



USBCTS0.
*** CTS/RTS Emulation Off**

ACK/NAK Mode



USBACK1.
ACK/NAK Mode On



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

Remote MasterMind™ for USB

When using a USB interface, you may wish to configure your scanner to communicate with Remote MasterMind Scanner Management Software (ReM). Scan the **ReM On** bar code to communicate with ReM. To disable this capability, scan **ReM Off**.



REMIFC0.
ReM Off

Preliminary draft_1



REMIFC1.
ReM On

Verifone[®] Ruby Terminal Default Settings

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Verifone Ruby terminal. This bar code sets the baud rate to 1200 bps and the data format to 8 data bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit. It also adds a line feed (LF) suffix and programs the following prefixes for each symbology:

Symbology	Prefix
UPC-A	A
UPC-E	A
EAN-8	FF
EAN-13	F



PAPRBY.
Verifone Ruby Settings

Gilbarco[®] Terminal Default Settings

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Gilbarco terminal. This bar code sets the baud rate to 2400 bps and the data format to 7 data bits, even parity, 2 stop bits. It also adds a carriage return (CR) suffix and programs the following prefixes for each symbology:

Symbology	Prefix
UPC-A	A
UPC-E	E0
EAN-8	FF
EAN-13	F



PAPGLB.
Gilbarco Settings

Honeywell Bioptic Aux Port Configuration

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Honeywell bioptic scanner auxiliary port configuration. This bar code sets the baud rate to 38400 bps and the data format to 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit.



PAPBIO.
Honeywell Bioptic Settings

Preliminary draft_1

Datalogic™ Magellan® Aux Port Configuration

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Datalogic Magellan auxiliary port configuration. This bar code sets the baud rate to 9600 bps and the data format to 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit.



PAPMAG.
Datalogic Magellan Settings

NCR Bioptic Aux Port Configuration

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for an NCR bioptic scanner auxiliary port configuration. The following prefixes are programmed for each symbology:

Symbology	Prefix	Symbology	Prefix
UPC-A	A	Interleaved 2 of 5	b
UPC-E	E0	Code 128	f
		GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional	r
EAN-8	FF	GS1 DataBar Expanded	r
EAN-13	F	Codabar	N
Code 39	a	Code 32 Pharmaceutical (PARAF)	a



PAPNCR.
NCR Bioptic Settings

Wincor Nixdorf Terminal Default Settings

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Wincor Nixdorf terminal. This bar code sets the baud rate to 9600 bps and the data format to 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit.



PAPWNX.
Wincor Nixdorf Terminal Settings

Wincor Nixdorf Beetle™ Terminal Default Settings

Scan the following Plug and Play code to program the scanner for a Wincor Nixdorf Beetle terminal. The following prefixes are programmed for each symbology:

Symbology	Prefix	Symbology	Prefix
Code 128	K	EAN-13	A
Code 93	L	GS1-128	P
Codabar	N	Interleaved 2 of 5	I
UPC-A	A0	Plessey	O
UPC-E	C	Straight 2 of 5 IATA	H
EAN-8	B	All other bar codes	M

Preliminary draft_1



PAPBTL.

Wincor Nixdorf Beetle Settings

Keyboard Country Layout

Scan the appropriate country code below to program the keyboard layout for your country or language. As a general rule, the following characters are supported, but need special care for countries other than the United States:

@ | \$ # { } [] = / ' \ < > ~

Keyboard Countries



KBDCTY0.

* United States



KBDCTY35.

Albania



KBDCTY81.

Azeri (Cyrillic)



KBDCTY80.

Azeri (Latin)



KBDCTY82.

Belarus



KBDCTY1.

Belgium



KBDCTY33.

Bosnia



KBDCTY16.

Brazil



KBDCTY59.

Brazil (MS)

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY53.
Bulgaria (Latin)



KBDCTY18.
Canada (French)



KBDCTY32.
Croatia



KBDCTY40.
Czech (Programmers)



KBDCTY38.
Czech (QWERTZ)



KBDCTY52.
Bulgaria (Cyrillic)



KBDCTY54.
Canada (French legacy)



KBDCTY55.
Canada (Multilingual)



KBDCTY15.
Czech



KBDCTY39.
Czech (QWERTY)



KBDCTY8.
Denmark

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY11.
Dutch (Netherlands)



KBDCTY83.
Faroese



KBDCTY3.
France



KBDCTY4.
Germany



KBDCTY64.
Greek (220 Latin)



KBDCTY65.
Greek (319 Latin)



KBDCTY41.
Estonia



KBDCTY2.
Finland



KBDCTY84.
Gaelic



KBDCTY17.
Greek



KBDCTY61.
Greek (220)

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



**KBDCTY63.
Greek (Latin)**



**KBDCTY60.
Greek (Polytonic)**



**KBDCTY50.
Hungarian (101 key)**



**KBDCTY75.
Iceland**



**KBDCTY56.
Italian (142)**



**KBDCTY62.
Greek (319)**



**KBDCTY66.
Greek (MS)**



**KBDCTY12.
Hebrew**



**KBDCTY19.
Hungary**



**KBDCTY73.
Irish**



**KBDCTY5.
Italy**

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY28.
Japan ASCII



KBDCTY79.
Kyrgyz (Cyrillic)



KBDCTY42.
Latvia



KBDCTY44.
Lithuania



KBDCTY34.
Macedonia



KBDCTY86.
Mongolian (Cyrillic)



KBDCTY78.
Kazakh



KBDCTY14.
Latin America



KBDCTY43.
Latvia (QWERTY)



KBDCTY45.
Lithuania (IBM)



KBDCTY74.
Malta

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY20.
Poland



KBDCTY58.
Polish (Programmers)



KBDCTY25.
Romania



KBDCTY67.
Russian (MS)



KBDCTY21.
SCS



KBDCTY9.
Norway



KBDCTY57.
Polish (214)



KBDCTY13.
Portugal



KBDCTY26.
Russia



KBDCTY68.
Russian (Typewriter)



KBDCTY37.
Serbia (Cyrillic)

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY36.
Serbia (Latin)



KBDCTY49.
Slovakia (QWERTY)



KBDCTY31.
Slovenia



KBDCTY51.
Spanish variation



KBDCTY29.
Switzerland (French)



KBDCTY85.
Tatar



KBDCTY22.
Slovakia



KBDCTY48.
Slovakia (QWERTZ)



KBDCTY10.
Spain



KBDCTY23.
Sweden



KBDCTY6.
Switzerland (German)

Preliminary draft_1

Keyboard Countries (Continued)



KBDCTY24.
Turkey Q



KBDCTY7.
United Kingdom



KBDCTY88.
United States (Dvorak left)



KBDCTY30.
United States (International)



KBDCTY27.
Turkey F



KBDCTY76.
Ukrainian



KBDCTY87.
United States (Dvorak)



KBDCTY89.
United States (Dvorak right)



KBDCTY77.
Uzbek (Cyrillic)

Keyboard Style

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

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



KBDSTY0.
* Regular

Preliminary draft_1

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



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



Automatic Caps Lock is used if you change the Caps Lock key on and off. The software tracks and reflects if you have Caps Lock on or off. This selection can only be used with systems that have an LED that notes the Caps Lock status (AT keyboards).



Autocaps via NumLock bar code should be scanned in countries (e.g., Germany, France) where the Caps Lock key cannot be used to toggle Caps Lock. The NumLock option works similarly to the regular Autocaps, but uses the NumLock key to retrieve the current state of the Caps Lock.



Emulate External Keyboard should be scanned if you do not have an external keyboard (IBM AT or equivalent).



Note: After scanning the Emulate External Keyboard bar code, you must power cycle your computer.

Keyboard Conversion

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

These settings override [Keyboard Style](#) selections.

Note: If your interface is a keyboard wedge, first scan the menu code for [Automatic Caps Lock](#) (page 2-15). Otherwise, your output may not be as expected.

Default = Keyboard Conversion Off.



Preliminary draft_1



KBDENV1.

Convert All Characters
to Upper Case



KBDENV2.

Convert All Characters
to Lower Case

Control Character Output

This selection sends a text string instead of a control character. For example, when the control character for a carriage return is expected, the output would display [CR] instead of the ASCII code of 0D. Refer to [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#) on page A-3. Only codes 00 through 1F are converted (the first column of the chart). *Default = Off.*

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



KBDNPE1.

Control Character Output On



KBDNPE0.

* Control Character Output Off

Keyboard Modifiers

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

Control + X (Control + ASCII) Mode On: The scanner sends key combinations for ASCII control characters for values 00-1F. Windows is the preferred mode. All keyboard country codes are supported. DOS mode is a legacy mode, and it does not support all keyboard country codes. New users should use the Windows mode. Refer to [Keyboard Function Relationships](#), page 9-1 for CTRL+ X Values.

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

Default = Control + X Mode Off.



KBDCAS2.

Windows Mode Control + X
Mode On



KBDCAS0.

* Control + X Mode Off



KBDCAS1.

DOS Mode Control + X Mode On

Preliminary draft_1



KBCAS3.

Windows Mode Prefix/Suffix Off

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



KBDTMD1.

Turbo Mode On



KBDTMD0.

*** Turbo Mode Off**

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



KBDNPS1.

Numeric Keypad Mode On



KBDNPS0.

*** Numeric Keypad Mode Off**

Automatic Direct Connect Mode: This selection can be used if you have an IBM AT style terminal and the system is dropping characters. *Default = Off.*



KBDADC1.

**Automatic Direct Connect Mode
On**



KBDADC0.

*** Automatic Direct Connect
Mode Off**

Preliminary draft_1

RS232 Modifiers

RS232 Baud Rate

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



232BAD0.

300



232BAD1.

600



232BAD2.

1200



232BAD3.

2400



232BAD4.

4800



232BAD5.

9600



232BAD6.

19200



232BAD7.

38400



232BAD8.

57,600



232BAD9.

* 115,200

Preliminary draft_1

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

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

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

Parity provides a means of checking character bit patterns for validity.

Default = None.



232WRD3.

7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even



232WRD6.

7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd



232WRD1.

7 Data, 2 Stop Parity None



232WRD5.

8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Even



232WRD8.

8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Odd



232WRD0.

7 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None



232WRD4.

7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Even



232WRD7.

7 Data, 2 Stop, Parity Odd



232WRD2.

*** 8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity None**



232WRD14.

8 Data, 1 Stop, Parity Mark

Preliminary draft_1

RS232 Receiver Time-Out

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



232LPT.
RS232 Receiver Time-Out

RS232 Handshaking

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

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

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

Flow Control with Timeout: The scanner asserts RTS when it has data to send and waits for a delay (see [RS232 Timeout](#) on page 2-20) for CTS to be asserted by the host. If the delay time expires and CTS is not asserted, the device transmit buffer is cleared and scanning may resume. *Default = RTS/CTS Off.*



232CTS1.
Flow Control, No Timeout



232CTS2.
Two-Direction Flow Control



232CTS3.
Flow Control with Timeout



232CTS0.
* RTS/CTS Off

RS232 Timeout

When using Flow Control with Timeout, you must program the length of the delay you want to wait for CTS from the host. Set the length (in milliseconds) for a timeout by scanning the bar code below, then setting the timeout (from 1-5100 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the inside back cover, then scanning **Save**.



232DEL.
RS232 Timeout

Preliminary draft_1

XON/XOFF

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



ACK/NAK

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



Scanner to Bioptic Communication

The following settings are used to set up communication between Honeywell scanners and bioptic scanners.

Note: The scanner's baud rate must be set to 38400 and the RS232 timeout must be set to 3000 in order to communicate with a bioptic scanner. See "RS232 Modifiers" on page 2-18, and [RS232 Timeout](#) on page 2-20 for further information.

Scanner-Bioptic Packet Mode

Packet Mode On must be scanned to set the scanner's format so it is compatible with a bioptic scanner. *Default = Packet Mode Off.*



Preliminary draft_1

Scanner-Bioptic ACK/NAK Mode

Bioptic ACK/NAK On must be scanned so the scanner will wait for an ACK or NAK from a bioptic scanner after each packet is sent. The Scanner-Bioptic ACK/NAK Timeout (below) controls how long the scanner will wait for a response.

Default = Bioptic ACK/NAK Off.



232NAK0.

* **Bioptic ACK/NAK Off**



232NAK1.

Bioptic ACK/NAK On

Scanner-Bioptic ACK/NAK Timeout

This allows you to set the length (in milliseconds) for a timeout for a bioptic scanner's ACK/NAK response. Scan the bar code below, then set the timeout (from 1-30,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the inside back cover, then scanning **Save**. *Default = 5100.*



232DLK.

ACK/NAK Timeout

Cordless System Operation

Note: This chapter applies only to cordless scanning systems. It does not apply to corded scanners.

How the Cordless Charge Base/Access Point Works

A cordless charge base or an Access Point provide the link between the cordless scanner and the host system. The base/Access Point contains an interface assembly and an RF communication module. The RF communication module performs the data exchange between the cordless scanner and the interface assembly. The control assembly coordinates the central interface activities including: transmitting/receiving commands and data to/from the host system, performing software activities (parameter menuing, visual indicator support, power-on diagnostics), and data translation required for the host system.

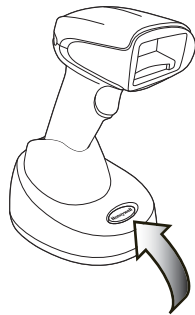
The cordless charge base is also a scanner's battery charger. Refer to [Charging Information](#), page 3-4, for additional information.

Linking the Scanner to a Charge Base

Turn off power before connecting a base, then power up the computer once the base is fully connected. When the base is connected and powered up, put the scanner in the base to establish a link. The green LED on the base flashes to indicate the scanner's battery is charging.

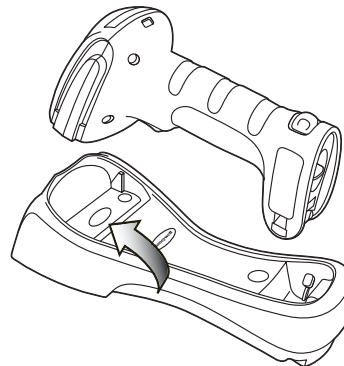
If the scanner and base have previously been linked, you do not receive any feedback. If this is the first time that the scanner and base are linked, both devices emit a short chirp when their radios link. At this point, that one scanner is linked to one base.

Xenon Scanner



**CCB01-010BT Charge Base
Page Button and Base LEDs**

Granit Scanner

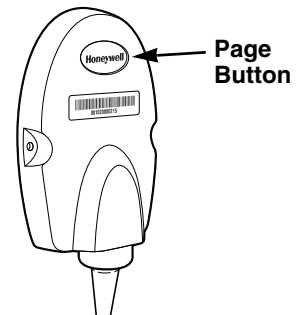


**CCB02-100BT Charge Base
Page Button and Base LEDs**

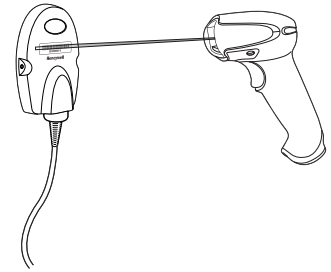
To determine if your cordless system is set up correctly, scan one of the sample bar codes in the back of this manual. If the scanner provides a single good read beep and the green LED lights, the scanner has successfully linked to the base. If using a Granit scanner, the scanner also vibrates. If you receive an error tone and the red LED lights, the scanner has not linked to the base. Refer to [page 13-4](#) for troubleshooting information.

Linking the Scanner to an Access Point

Turn on the computer (laptop/desktop). Plug the interface cable into the Access Point first and then into the appropriate port on the computer. The Page button lights up when the connection to the host is made.



Scan the linking bar code on the top of the Access Point to establish a connection between the Access Point and the scanner. The scanner emits a short beep and flashes the green LED to confirm a connection with the Access Point. The Access Point's Page button remains blue.



Replacing a Linked Scanner

If you need to replace a broken or lost scanner that is linked to a base or an Access Point, scan the **Override Locked Scanner** bar code below with a new scanner and place that scanner in the base, or scan the Access Point linking bar code. The locked link will be overridden; the broken or lost scanner's link with the base or Access Point will be removed, and the new scanner will be linked.

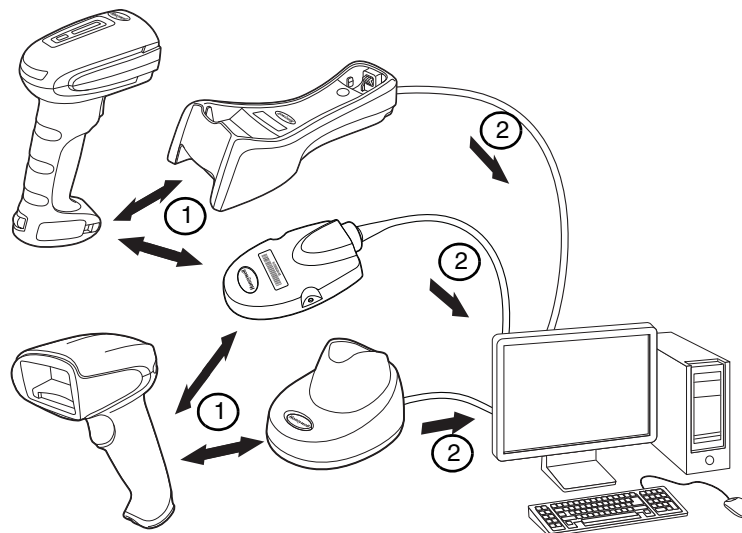


BT_RPL1.
Override Locked Scanner
(Single Scanner)

Communication Between the Cordless System and the Host

The cordless scanner provides immediate feedback in the form of a "good read" indication with a green LED on the scanner and an audible beep. If using a Granit scanner, the scanner also vibrates. This indicates that the bar code has been scanned correctly and the base or Access Point has acknowledged receiving the data. This is possible since the cordless system provides two-way communication between the scanner and the base or Access Point.

When data is scanned, the data is sent to the host system via the base or Access Point. The cordless scanner recognizes data acknowledgement (ACK) from the base or Access Point. If it cannot be determined that the data has been properly sent to the base or Access Point, the scanner issues an error indication. You must then check to see if the scanned data was received by the host system.



1. Scanner reads code and gets ACK from base or Access Point
2. Base or Access Point sends data to host

Programming the Scanner and Base or Access Point

When using the scanner and charge base or Access Point together as a system, menu parameters and configuration settings are stored in the charge base or Access Point. Therefore, when programming any menu configuration settings, the scanner must be linked to the intended charge base or Access Point.

Note: This only applies when the scanner is linked to a charge base or Access Point. If the scanner is in a non-base mode, configuration settings are stored in the scanner.

RF (Radio Frequency) Module Operation

The cordless system uses a two-way Bluetooth® radio to transmit and receive data between the scanner and the base or Access Point. Designed for point-to-point and multipoint-to-single point applications, the radio operates using a license free ISM band, which sends relatively small data packets at a fast data rate over a radio signal with randomly changing frequencies, makes the cordless system highly responsive to a wide variety of data collection applications and resistant to noisy RF environments. The CCB01-010BT (Bluetooth Class 2) provides a communication range of 33 feet (10m) between the scanner and base or Access Point, depending on the environment. The CCB02-100BT (Bluetooth Class 1) provides a communication range of 330 feet (100m) between the scanner and base or Access Point, depending on the environment. See [Flexible Power Management](#), page 3-12, for information about controlling this range.

System Conditions

The components of the cordless system interact in specific ways as you associate a scanner to a base or Access Point, as you move a scanner out of range, bring a scanner back in range, or swap scanners between two cordless systems. The following information explains the cordless system operating conditions.

Linking Process

Once a scanner is placed into a cordless charge base, the scanner's battery charge status is checked, and software automatically detects the scanner and links it to the base depending on the selected link mode.

Refer to [Linking the Scanner to an Access Point](#), page 3-1, for information about linking to an Access Point.

Scanner Is Out of Range

The cordless scanner is in communication with its base or Access Point, even when it is not transmitting bar code data. Whenever the scanner can't communicate with the base or Access Point for a few seconds, it is out of range. If the scanner is out of range and you scan a bar code, the scanner issues an error tone indicating no communication with the base or Access Point. A cordless charge base can also sound an alarm. Refer to [Out-of-Range Alarm](#), page 3-10.

Scanner Is Moved Back Into Range

The scanner relinks if the scanner or the base or Access Point have been reset, or the scanner comes back into range. If the scanner relinks, you will hear a single chirp when the relinking process (uploading of the parameter table) is complete. Refer to [Out-of-Range Alarm](#) on page 3-10 for further information.

Out of Range and Back into Range with Batch Mode On

The scanner may store a number of symbols (approximately 500 U.P.C. symbols; others may vary) when it is out of range and then send them to the base or Access Point when back in range (see [Batch Mode](#) on page 3-13).

You will not hear a communication error tone in this mode, but you will hear a short buzz when you pull the trigger if the radio communication is not working. Once the radio connection is made, the scanner produces a series of beeps while the data is being transferred to the base or Access Point.

Page Button

When you press the Page button on the base or Access Point, the scanners associated with that base or Access Point will begin beeping (3 short and 1 long beep). If you pull the trigger on a scanner that is beeping in response, or press the Page button on the base or Access Point a second time, all associated scanners will stop beeping. See [Paging](#) on page 3-7 for further information about Page Button settings.

About the Battery



There is a danger of explosion if the batteries are incorrectly replaced. Replace the batteries with only the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the recycle program for batteries as directed by the governing agency for the country where the batteries are to be discarded.

Power is supplied to the cordless scanner by a rechargeable battery that is integrated in the scanner handle. Batteries are shipped approximately 30% to 60% charged. The battery should be charged for a minimum of 4 hours before initial use to ensure optimal performance.

Charging Information

The battery is designed to charge while the scanner is positioned in the cordless base unit. Refer to [Base/Access Point LED Sequences and Meaning](#), page 3-5, for an interpretation of the Charge Status indicators. Refer to [Charge Only Mode](#) (page 3-9) if you need to charge a scanner without linking it to the base.

Place the scanner in the base that is connected to an appropriate power supply. Use only a Listed Limited Power Source (LPS) or Class 2 type power supply with output rated 5 to 5.2Vdc, 1A.

Note: If you are powering the base through the interface cable (for example, a USB cable) and not using an external power supply plugged into the aux port, the current available for charging is reduced and charge times are increased.

Battery Recommendations

- The battery is a lithium ion cell and can be used without a full charge, and can also be charged without fully discharging, without impacting the battery life. There is no need to perform any charge/discharge conditioning on this type of battery.
- Keep the base connected to power when the host is not in use.
- Replace a defective battery immediately since it could damage the scanner.
- Although your battery can be recharged many times, it will eventually be depleted. Replace it after the battery is unable to hold an adequate charge.
- If you are not sure if the battery or charger is working properly, send it to Honeywell International Inc. or an authorized service center for inspection. Refer to [Customer Support](#) on page 14-1 for additional information.



Caution:

Use only Honeywell Li-ion battery packs, model number BAT-SCN01, rated 3.7 Vdc, 7.4Whr in this device. Use of any non-Honeywell battery may result in damage not covered by the warranty.

Safety Precautions for Lithium Batteries

- Do not place batteries in fire or heat the batteries.
- Do not store batteries near fire or other high temperature locations.
- Do not store or carry batteries together with metal objects.
- Do not expose batteries to water or allow the batteries to get wet.
- Do not connect (short) the positive and negative terminals, of the batteries, to each other with any metal object.
- Do not pierce, strike or step on batteries or subject batteries to strong impacts or shocks.
- Do not disassemble or modify batteries.



Caution:

Danger of explosion if batteries are incorrectly replaced. Dispose of used batteries according to the recycle program for batteries as directed by the governing agency for the country where the batteries are to be discarded.

Proper Disposal of the Battery



When the battery has reached the end of its useful life, the battery should be disposed of by a qualified recycler or hazardous materials handler. Do not incinerate the battery or dispose of the battery with general waste materials. You may send the scanner's battery to us. (postage paid). The shipper is responsible for complying with all federal, state, and local laws and regulations related to the packing, labeling, manifesting, and shipping of spent batteries. Contact the Product Service Department ([page 14-1](#)) for recycling or disposal information. Since you may find that your cost of returning the batteries significant, it may be more cost effective to locate a local recycle/disposal company.

Preliminary draft_1

Beeper and LED Sequences and Meaning

The scanner contains LEDs on the rear of the unit that indicate linking status, decoding state, and battery condition. The base has LEDs on the top of the unit that indicate its power up, communication, and battery charge condition. The red LED = error; green LED = success of any type. Scanners and the CCB01-010BT base have audible indicators as well: 1 razz or error tone = error; 2 beeps = menu change; 1 beep = all other successes.

The table below lists the indication and cause of the LED indication, beeps, and vibrations for the scanner.

Scanner LED Sequences and Meaning

LED Indication	Beeper Indication	Vibrate Indication	Cause
Normal Operation			
Red Flash	None	None	Battery low
Green Flash	1 beep	None	Successful communication or linking
Red, blinking	Razz or error tone	None	Failed communication
Menu Operation			
Green Flash	2 beeps	2 vibrations	Successful menu change
Red, blinking	Razz or error tone	1 long vibration	Unsuccessful menu change

Base/Access Point LED Sequences and Meaning

The base contains a red LED and the Access Point has a blue LED that indicate the status of the unit and verifies its communication with the host system. The base also has a green LED that indicates scanner battery charge condition.

Red or Blue LED - Host Communication	
Red or Blue LED	Communication Condition
Off	USB suspend
On continuously	Power on, system idle
Short blinks in multiple pulses. Occurs while transferring data to/from the RF module or the Host port.	Receiving data
Green LED - Scanner Battery (base only, does not apply to Access Point)	
Green LED	Charge Condition
Off	Battery not detected or charge suspended
Slow flash, 1 second on, 1 second off	Pre-charge and charging
On continuously	Charge complete
Fast flash, 300 mSec on, 300 mSec off	Charge Error

Base Power Communication Indicator

To display the power indicator on a base or an Access Point, scan the **Base Power Communication Indicator On** bar code. To turn off the power indicator, scan the **Off** bar code. *Default = On.*



:*BASRED1.

* Base Power Communication
Indicator On

Preliminary draft_1



*:BASRED0.
Base Power Communication
Indicator Off

Reset Scanner

Scanning this bar code reboots the scanner and causes it to relink with the base or Access Point.



RESET_
Reset Scanner

Scanning While in Base Cradle

Note: This feature only applies to the CCB01-010BT base.

If you want to be able to scan bar codes while the scanner is in the base cradle, scan the **Scanning in Cradle On** bar code below. If you want to only allow scanning when the scanner is out of the base cradle, scan **Scanning in Cradle Off**. If you want the scanner to shut down when in the base cradle, scan **Shut Down Scanner in Cradle**. *Default = Scanning in Cradle On (for CCB01-010BT).*



BT_SIC0.
Scanning in Cradle Off



BT_SIC1.
* Scanning in Cradle On



BT_SIC2.
Shut Down Scanner in Cradle

Base Charging Modes

When the base has both an external power supply (plugged into the auxiliary power port) and a host interface cable, it will draw its power from the external power supply. When the base does not have an external power supply, it draws its power from the interface cable. However, the scanner battery charges more slowly from a host interface cable than if auxiliary power were available. Using the following selections, you can specify whether the scanner battery is charged from power supplied via the host interface cable.

When **Base Charge Off** is selected, the scanner battery does not charge when the scanner is in the base cradle.

When **External or Interface Cable Power** is selected, the scanner battery charges from the base's external power supply, if there is one. If there is no external power supply to the base, the scanner battery charges from the interface cable.

When **External Power Only** is selected, the scanner battery only charges from the base's external power supply. If there is no external power supply, the scanner battery does not charge.

*Note: If you are using a cordless charge base in [Presentation Mode](#), **External Power Only** is the only setting available.*

Preliminary draft_1

Default = External or Interface Cable Power.



BASCHG0.
Base Charge Off



BASCHG1.
External or Interface Cable
Power



BASCHG2.
External Power Only

Paging

Paging Mode

By default, the paging button on the base or Access Point pages the scanners associated with that base or Access Point. If you want the paging button on your base or Access Point to be disabled, scan the **Paging Mode Off** bar code, below. When Paging Mode is off, the base or Access Point will no longer page scanners when the button is pressed. The red LED on the base or blue LED on the Access Point will remain lit to indicate that Paging Mode is off. (This light will go out when the button is pressed, then back on when it's released.) *Default = Paging Mode On.*



BEPPGE1.
* Paging Mode On



BEPPGE0.
Paging Mode Off

Paging Pitch

When you press the Page button on the base or Access Point, the scanners associated with that base or Access Point will begin beeping (see [Page Button](#) on page 3-3). You can set the pitch of the paging beep for each scanner by scanning one of the following bar codes. *Default = Low.*



BEPPFQ1000.
* Low (1000 Hz)



BEPPFQ3250.
Medium (3250 Hz)



BEPPFQ4200.
High (4200 Hz)

Error Indicators

Beeper Pitch - Base Error

Note: This feature only applies to the CCB01-010BT base.

The CCB01-010BT base can be configured to beep at a particular pitch when an error occurs, such as transmission problems to a host system. The beeper pitch codes modify the pitch (frequency) of the error tone the base emits when there is an error. *Default = Low.*



BASFQ2250.
* Razz (250 Hz)



BASFQ23250.
Medium (3250 Hz)



BASFQ24200.
High (4200 Hz)

Number of Beeps - Base Error

Note: This feature only applies to the CCB01-010BT base.

The number of beeps and LED flashes emitted by the CCB01-010BT base for an error condition can be programmed from 1 - 9. For example, if you program this option to have five error beeps, there will be five error beeps and five LED flashes in response to an error. To change the number of error beeps, scan the bar code below and then scan a digit (1-9) bar code and the **Save** bar code on the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual. *Default = 1.*



BASERR.
Number of Base Error Beeps/LED Flashes

Scanner Report

Scan the bar code below to generate a report for the connected scanners. The report indicates the port, work group, scanner name, and address. To assign a name to your scanner, refer to [Menu Command Syntax](#), page 11-1.



RPTSCN.
Scanner Report

Preliminary draft_1

Scanner Address

Scan the bar code below to determine the address of the scanner you are using.



Base or Access Point Address

Scan the bar code below to determine the address of the base or Access Point you are using.



Scanner Modes

Your scanner is capable of working in single scanner mode, multiple scanner mode, or with Bluetooth devices other than the charge base or Access Point.

Charge Only Mode

There may be times when you want to charge your scanner, but not link to the base. For example, if a scanner is linked to an Access Point or other Bluetooth device and you need to charge the scanner, but want to retain your existing link.

In order to program the base for Charge Only Mode, you must link a scanner to it. Once the scanner is linked to the base, scan the **Charge Only Mode** bar code. Any subsequent scanners placed in that base will charge without linking to it. The scanner used to program the base remains linked to the base. To unlink this scanner, scan [Unlink Scanner](#) on page 3-10.



Note: When in Charge Only Mode, the scanner periodically wakes up and beeps. See "Power Up Beeper" on page 4-1 to change this setting.

If you want to charge a scanner and link to the base, use **Charge and Link Mode**. If the base is programmed for Charge Only Mode, you must link a scanner to it first in order to program it for Charge and Link Mode. Scan the linking bar code on the base to link the scanner, then scan **Charge and Link Mode**. *Default = Charge and Link Mode.*



Linked Modes

Locked Link Mode and Open Link Mode are the link modes that accommodate different applications. Scan the appropriate bar codes included in the Open Link and Locked Link Mode explanations that follow to switch from one mode to another.

Default = Open Link Mode.

Preliminary draft_1

Locked Link Mode - Single Scanner

If you link a scanner to a base or an Access Point using the Locked Link Mode, other scanners are blocked from being linked if they are inadvertently placed into the base, or if the Access Point linking bar code is scanned. If you do place a different scanner into a base, it will charge the scanner, but the scanner will not be linked.



To use a different scanner, you need to unlink the original scanner by scanning the **Unlink Scanner** bar code. (See [Scanner Modes](#), page 3-9.)

Open Link Mode - Single Scanner

When newly shipped or defaulted to factory settings, a scanner is not linked to a base or an Access Point. A link is established when the scanner is placed into a base, or an Access Point linking bar code is scanned. When in Open Link Mode, a new link is established when a new scanner is placed in the base, or you scan an Access Point linking bar code. Each time a scanner is placed into a base or scans an Access Point linking bar code, the scanner becomes linked to the base or Access point and the old scanner is unlinked.



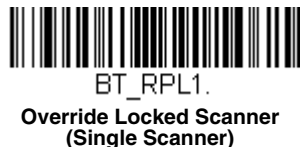
Unlinking the Scanner

If a base or an Access Point has a scanner linked to it, that scanner must be unlinked before a new scanner can be linked. Once the previous scanner is unlinked, it will no longer communicate with the base or Access Point. To unlink the scanner from a base or an Access Point, scan the **Unlink Scanner** bar code below.



Override Locked Scanner

If you need to replace a broken or lost scanner that is linked to a base or an Access Point, scan the **Override Locked Scanner** bar code below with a new scanner and place that scanner in the base, or scan the Access Point linking bar code. The locked link will be overridden; the broken or lost scanner's link with the base or Access Point will be removed, and the new scanner will be linked.



Out-of-Range Alarm

If your scanner is out range of the base, an alarm sounds from both your base and scanner. If your scanner is out range of an Access Point, an alarm sounds from just the scanner. The alarm stops when the scanner is moved closer to the base or Access Point, when the base or Access Point connects to another scanner, or when the alarm duration expires. To activate the alarm

Preliminary draft_1

options for the scanner or the base and to set the alarm duration, scan the appropriate bar code below and then set the time-out duration (from 0-3000 seconds) by scanning digits on the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover, then scanning **Save**.

Default = 0 sec (no alarm).



Note: The Access Point does not have a base alarm.



Note: If you are out of range when you scan a bar code, you will receive an error tone even if you do not have the alarm set. You receive the error tone since the data could not be communicated to the base or Access Point or the host.

Alarm Sound Type

You may change the alarm type for the scanner or a CCB01-010BT base by scanning the appropriate bar code below and then scanning a digit (0-7) bar code and the **Save** bar code on the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual.
Default = 0.

The sounds are as follows:

Setting	Sound
0	3 long beeps, medium pitch
1	3 long beeps, high pitch
2	4 short beeps, medium pitch
3	4 short beeps, high pitch
4	single chirps, medium pitch
5	2 chirps, then 1 chirp, medium pitch
6	single chirps, high pitch
7	2 chirps, then 1 chirp, high pitch



Note: Only the CCB01-010BT base has an alarm.



Scanner Power Time-Out Timer

Note: Scanner Power Time-out Timer only applies to cordless systems. It does not apply to corded scanners.

Preliminary draft_1

When there is no activity within a specified time period, the scanner enters low power mode. Scan the appropriate scanner power time-out bar code to change the time-out duration (in seconds).

Note: Scanning zero (0) is the equivalent of setting no time-out.

If there are no trigger pulls during the timer interval, the scanner goes into power down mode. Whenever the trigger is enabled, the timer is reset. If the scanner is placed in the charge base cradle and the battery is in the process of being charged, the scanner will not go into power down mode. *Default = 3600 seconds.*



BT_LPT0.
0 seconds



BT_LPT200.
200 seconds



BT_LPT400.
400 seconds



BT_LPT900.
900 seconds



BT_LPT3600.
* 3600 seconds

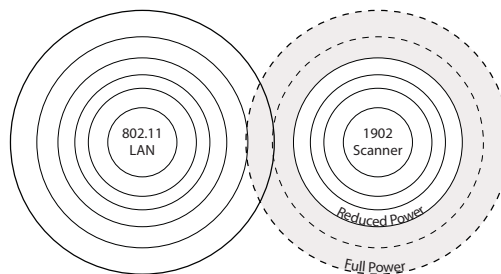


BT_LPT7200.
7200 seconds

Note: When the scanner is in power down mode, pull the trigger to power the unit back up. There will be a set of power up beeps and a delay of up to a few seconds for the radio to join. The scanner will then be ready to use.

Flexible Power Management

If you are experiencing network performance issues, and suspect the scanner is interfering with other devices, you can turn down the power output of the scanner. This reduces the range between the scanner and a base or an Access Point as shown in the following illustration:



Preliminary draft_1

Scan one of the bar codes below to set the scanner's power output to **Full Power** (100%), **Medium Power** (35%), **Medium Low Power** (5%), or **Low Power** (1%). *Default = Full Power.*

Note: Setting a Granit scanner to anything lower than Full Power changes it to Class II Bluetooth.



BT_TXP100.
* Full Power



BT_TXP35.
Medium Power



BT_TXP5.
Medium Low Power



BT_TXP1.
Low Power

Batch Mode

Batch mode is used to store bar code data when a scanner is out of range of its base or Access Point, or when performing inventory. The data is transmitted to the base or Access Point once the scanner is back in range or when the records are manually transmitted.

Note: Batch mode has limitations when using multiple scanners to one base or Access Point. If a cordless system is being used in "multiple link mode," where up to 7 scanners are to be connected to one base or Access Point, some accumulated or batched scans could be lost if scanners are constantly being moved in and out of range.

Automatic Batch Mode stores bar code data when the scanner is out of range of the base or Access Point. The data is automatically transmitted to the base or Access Point once the scanner is back in range. When the scanner's buffer space is full, any bar codes scanned generate an error tone. In order to scan bar codes again, the scanner must be moved back into range of the base or Access Point so data can be transmitted.

Inventory Batch Mode stores bar code data, whether or not you are in range of the base or Access Point. To transmit the stored data to the base or Access Point, either place the scanner in the base, or scan [Transmit Inventory Records](#) (page 3-17). When the scanner's buffer space is full, any bar codes scanned generate an error tone. In order to scan bar codes again, the data must be transmitted to the base or Access Point. Once the data is transmitted, it is cleared in the scanner.

Persistent Batch Mode is the same as Inventory Batch Mode, except that once the data is transmitted to the base or Access Point, it is retained in the scanner. If you want to transmit more than once, you can do so using this mode. In order to clear the scanner's buffer, you must scan [Clear All Codes](#) (see page 3-17).

Default = Batch Mode Off.



BATENA0.
* Batch Mode Off



BATENA1.
Automatic Batch Mode

Preliminary draft_1



BATENA2.
Inventory Batch Mode



BATENA3.
Persistent Batch Mode

Batch Mode Beep

When scanning in [Inventory Batch Mode](#) (page 3-14), the scanner beeps every time a bar code is scanned. If using a Granit scanner, it also vibrates. When **Batch Mode Beep** is **On**, you will also hear a click when each bar code is sent to the host. If you do not want to hear these clicks, scan **Batch Mode Beep Off**. *Default = Batch Mode Beep On.*



BATBEP0.
Batch Mode Beep Off



BATBEP1.
* Batch Mode Beep On

Batch Mode Storage

When a scanner is storing data during a Batch Mode process, you can select whether the data is stored in Flash memory or in RAM.

Flash Storage: The scanner writes any untransmitted data to flash memory prior to powering down. The data will still be there when the scanner powers back up. However, the scanner will power down, even with untransmitted data, if it reaches a power down timeout or if the battery power is very low.

RAM Storage: The scanner will not power down while it contains data that has not been transmitted to the base or Access Point, even if it reaches a power down timeout. However, if the scanner runs out of battery power, it will power down and the data will be lost.

Default = Flash Storage.



BATNVS1.
* Flash Storage



BATNVS0.
RAM Storage

Preliminary draft_1

Batch Mode Quantity

When in Batch Mode, you may wish to transmit the number of multiple bar codes scanned, rather than a single bar code multiple times. For example, if you scan three bar codes called XYZ with **Batch Mode Quantity Off**, when you transmit your data it will appear as XYZ three times. Using **Batch Mode Quantity On** and the **Quantity Codes** (page 3-16), you could output your data as “XYZ, 00003” instead.

Note: If you wish to format your output, for example, place a CR or tab between the bar code data and the quantity, refer to [Data Formatting](#) beginning on page 6-1.

Default = Batch Mode Quantity Off.



* Batch Mode Quantity Off



Batch Mode Quantity On

Entering Quantities

Quantity Codes (page 3-16) allow you to enter a quantity for the last item scanned, up to 9999 (default = 1). Quantity digits are shifted from right to left, so if a 5th digit is scanned, the 1st digit scanned is discarded and the 2nd, 3rd and 4th digits are moved to the left to accommodate the new digit.

For example, if the Quantity 5 bar code is scanned after the quantity has been set to 1234, then the 1 is dropped, the quantity will be 2345.

Example: Add a quantity of 5 for the last item scanned.

1. Scan the item's bar code.
2. Scan the quantity 5 bar code.

Example: Add a quantity of 1,500 for the last item scanned.

1. Scan the item's bar code.
2. Scan the quantity 1 bar code.
3. Scan the quantity 5 bar code.
4. Scan the quantity 0 bar code.
5. Scan the quantity 0 bar code.

Example: Change a quantity of 103 to 10.

To correct an incorrect quantity, scan the quantity 0 bar code to replace the incorrect digits, then scan the correct quantity bar codes.

1. Scan the quantity 0 bar code to change the quantity to 1030.
2. Scan the quantity 0 bar code to change the quantity to 0300.
3. Scan the quantity 1 bar code to change the quantity to 3001.
4. Scan the quantity 0 bar code to change the quantity to 0010.

Default = 1.

Quantity Codes



0

Preliminary draft_1



Batch Mode Output Order

When batch data is transmitted, select whether you want that data sent as **FIFO** (first-in first-out), or **LIFO** (last-in first-out).
Default = Batch Mode FIFO.



Preliminary draft_1

Total Records

If you wish to output the total number of bar codes scanned when in Batch Mode, scan **Total Records**.



Delete Last Code

If you want to delete the last bar code scanned when in Batch Mode, scan **Delete Last Code**.



Clear All Codes

If you want to clear the scanner's buffer of all data accumulated in Batch Mode, scan **Clear All Codes**.



Transmit Records to Host

If you are operating in Inventory Batch Mode (see [Inventory Batch Mode](#) on page 3-14), you must scan the following bar code to transmit all the stored data to the host system.



Batch Mode Transmit Delay

Sometimes when accumulated scans are sent to the host system, the transmission of those scans is too fast for the application to process. To program a transmit delay between accumulated scans, scan one of the following delays. *Default = Off.*

Note: In most cases, a short (250 ms (milliseconds)) delay is ideal, however, longer delays may be programmed. Contact Technical Support ([page 14-1](#)) for additional information.



Preliminary draft_1



Multiple Scanner Operation

Note: Multiple Scanner Operation Mode allows you to link up to 7 scanners to one base or Access Point. You cannot join an 8th scanner until you unlink one of the 7 scanners or take a scanner out of range.

To put the scanner in multiple scanner mode, scan the bar code below. Once you scan this bar code, the scanner is unlinked from the base or Access Point and must either be placed into the base, or you must scan the Access Point linking bar code in order to relink.



Scanner Name

You may assign a name to each scanner you are using for identification purposes. For example, you may want to have a unique identifier for a scanner that is receiving imaging commands sent from the base or Access Point.

The default name is in the format “ScannerName_Model_SN_XXXXXXXXXX” If you have more than one scanner linked to a base, and they all have the same name, the first scanner linked to the base receives commands. When renaming a series of scanners with identical names, unlink all except one of the scanners from the base.

Perform the rename operation using either the bar codes on [page 3-19](#), or by sending the serial command **:ScannerName:BT_NAMNewName**. where *ScannerName* is the current name of the scanner, and *NewName* is the new name for the scanner. If you wish to change the names of additional scanners, link them one at a time and repeat the **:ScannerName:BT_NAMNewName**. command for each scanner.

To rename scanners with sequential, numeric names, scan the bar codes below. Scan the **Reset** code after each name change and wait for the scanner to relink to the base or Access Point before scanning a bar code to rename the next scanner.



Preliminary draft_1



You may also scan the **Scanner Name** bar code below and scan a number for the scanner name. For example, if you wanted to name the linked scanner “312,” you would scan the bar code below, scan the **3**, **1**, and **2** bar codes on the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual, then scan **Save**. Scan the **Reset** bar code and wait for the scanner to relink to the base.



Application Work Groups

Your cordless system can have up to 7 scanners linked to one base or Access Point. You can also have up to 7 work groups. If you want to have all of the scanners’ settings programmed alike, you don’t need to use more than 1 work group. If you want each scanner to have unique settings (e.g., beeper volume, prefix/suffix, data formatter), then you may program each scanner to its own unique work group and may program each scanner independently. For example, you might want to have multiple work groups in a retail/warehouse application where you need to have different data appended to bar codes used in the warehouse area versus the retail area. You could assign all the scanners in the retail area to one work group and those in the warehouse to another. Consequently, any desired changes to either the retail or warehouse area would apply to all scanners in that particular work group. Honeywell’s online configuration tool, EZConfig-Scanning ([page 10-2](#)), makes it easy for you to program your system for use with multiple scanners and multiple work groups.

The scanner keeps a copy of the menu settings it is using. Whenever the scanner is connected or reconnected to a base or an Access Point, the scanner is updated with the latest settings from the base or Access Point for its work group. The scanner also receives menu setting changes processed by the base or Access Point. If a scanner is removed from a base or an Access Point and placed into another base or linked to another Access Point, it will be updated with the new base/Access Point settings for whatever work group to which that the scanner was previously assigned. For example, if the scanner was in work group 1 linked to the first base, it will be placed in work group 1 in the second base with the associated settings.

Preliminary draft_1

Application Work Group Selection

This programming selection allows you to assign a scanner to a work group by scanning the bar code below. You may then program the settings (e.g., beeper volume, prefix/suffix, data formatter) that your application requires. *Default = Group 0.*



Resetting the Factory Defaults: All Application Work Groups

The following bar code defaults all of the work groups to the factory default settings.



To see what the factory default settings are, refer to the table of [Menu Commands](#), beginning on page 11-4. The standard product default settings for each of the commands are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Note: Scanning this bar code also causes both the scanner and the base or Access Point to perform a reset and become unlinked. The scanner must be placed in the base, or the Access Point linking bar code must be scanned to re-establish the link. Refer to [Scanner Modes](#), page 3-9 for additional information.

If your scanner is in multiple scanner mode, you will hear up to 30 seconds of beeping while all scanners are relinked to the base or Access Point and the settings are changed.

Resetting the Custom Defaults: All Application Work Groups

If you want the custom default settings restored to all of the work groups, scan the **Custom Product Default Settings** bar code below. (If there are no custom defaults, it will reset the work groups to the factory defaults.) See "Setting Custom Defaults" on page 1-11 for further information about custom defaults.



PAPDFT.

**Custom Default Settings:
All Work Groups**

Note: Scanning this bar code also causes both the scanner and the base or Access Point to perform a reset and become unlinked. The scanner must be placed in its base, or the Access Point linking bar code must be scanned to re-establish the link. Refer to [Scanner Modes](#), page 3-9 for additional information.

If your scanner is in multiple scanner mode, you will hear up to 30 seconds of beeping while all scanners are relinked to the base or Access Point and the settings are changed.

Using the Scanner with Bluetooth Devices

The scanner can be used either with the charge base, an Access Point, or with other Bluetooth devices. Those devices include personal computers, laptops, PDAs, and Honeywell mobility systems devices.

Bluetooth HID Keyboard Connect

Your scanner can be paired with Bluetooth-capable devices, such as iPads, smart phones, and laptops, so that scanned data appears on your device screen as though it was entered on the keyboard. In order to pair with the Bluetooth device:

1. Scan the **Bluetooth HID Keyboard Connect** bar code below.



PAPBTH.

**Bluetooth HID Keyboard
Connect**

2. Set the Bluetooth-capable host device so it searches for other Bluetooth devices. (Refer to your device's User's Guide for pairing instructions.)
3. Once your host device has located the scanner, select the scanner name. The host generates and displays a random PIN that must be scanned within 60 seconds. You must quickly scan **Bluetooth PIN Code**, then the numbers below, then **Save**.



BT_PIN.

Bluetooth PIN Code



K0K

0



K1K

1

Preliminary draft_1



Virtual Keyboard

Once your scanner has been connected directly to an iPad, smart phone, or laptop, you can toggle the virtual keyboard on your device with a quick double pull of the scanner trigger.

Note: This feature is not supported in Granit devices.

Bluetooth HID Keyboard Disconnect

If your scanner has been connected directly to an iPad, smart phone, or laptop using [Bluetooth HID Keyboard Connect](#) (page 3-21), you must disconnect it in order to once again communicate with the base or Access Point. Scan the **Bluetooth HID Keyboard Disconnect** bar code to unlink the scanner from the currently linked host. Scan the linking bar code on the base or Access Point to relink the scanner.



PAPSPP.

Bluetooth HID Keyboard Disconnect

Bluetooth Serial Port - PCs/Laptops

Scanning the **Non-Base BT Connection** bar code below allows the scanner to be used with other Bluetooth devices (e.g., PC/laptop). When in this mode, the scanner behaves like an RS-232 serial device, and you will need to open a COM port on the host to read scanned data.

After you scan the bar code below, follow the instructions supplied with your Bluetooth device to locate the scanner and connect to it. If you go out of range with your scanner, the scanner will not reconnect to the Bluetooth device when it is back in range. If you want to relink to the charge base or Access Point, refer to [Override Locked Scanner](#), page 3-10.

Note: The multiple work groups option is not available when you are using the scanner with Bluetooth devices other than the charge base or Access Point.



BT_TRMD;BT_DNG5.

Non-Base BT Connection

PDAs/Mobility Systems Devices

You may also use the scanner with a PDA or a Honeywell Mobility Systems device. Scan the bar code below and follow the instructions supplied with your Bluetooth device to locate the scanner, and connect with it.



BT_TRMD;BT_DNG1.

BT Connection - PDA/Mobility Systems Device

Changing the Scanner's Bluetooth PIN Code

Some devices require a PIN code as part of the Bluetooth security features. Your scanner's default PIN is 1234, which you may need to enter the first time you connect to your PDA or PC. The PIN code must be between 1 and 16 characters. To change the PIN, scan the bar code below and then scan the appropriate numeric bar codes from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual. Scan **Save** to save your selection.



BT_PIN.

Bluetooth PIN

Minimizing Bluetooth/ISM Band Network Activity

The settings described below can help you customize the relinking behavior of the cordless area-imaging system to obtain the best compromise between convenience and low interference.

Note: ISM band refers to the 2.4 to 2.48 GHz frequency band used by wireless networks, cordless phones, and Bluetooth.

Preliminary draft_1

Auto Reconnect Mode

Auto Reconnect controls whether or not the scanner automatically begins the relink process when a loss of connection is detected. When the **Auto Reconnect On** bar code is scanned, the scanner begins the relink process immediately, without user intervention. *Default = Auto Reconnect On.*



BT_ACM1.

* Auto Reconnect On



BT_ACM0.

Auto Reconnect Off

Note: If you are connecting to a Bluetooth Interface Module, set Auto Reconnect to Off.

The table below shows the results of the Auto Reconnect On and Off settings:

Event	Auto Reconnect On	Auto Reconnect Off
Scanner out of range	Relink occurs automatically. If maximum number of link attempts is unsuccessful, then the scanner must be relinked by either pulling the trigger, placing the scanner in the base, or scanning the Access Point linking bar code. (See "Maximum Link Attempts" on page 3-24.)	The scanner is relinked by pulling the trigger, or scanning the Access Point linking bar code.
Base or Access point reset (firmware upgrade or power cycle)	Scanner behaves as if out of range.	No attempt to relink made while base or Access Point is powered off. Trigger must be pulled to initiate relinking.
Scanner power down due to Power Time-Out Timer setting (see page 4-7)	Trigger must be pulled, Access Point linking bar code must be scanned, or the scanner must be placed in the base unit to relink. (Note: scanner relinks on power up, but powers on due to one of the above actions.)	
Scanner reset due to firmware upgrade	Relink occurs automatically.	
Scanner reset due to battery change	Relink occurs automatically.	
Scanner placed in different base unit	Relink to new base occurs automatically.	

Maximum Link Attempts

The Maximum Link Attempts setting controls the number of times the scanner tries to form a connection with a base or an Access Point. During the connection setup process, the scanner transmits in order to search for and connect to a base or an Access Point. In order to prevent continuous transmissions that could interfere with other users of the ISM band, the number of attempts to connect is limited by this setting. After the maximum number of attempts is reached, the scanner will not attempt to reconnect to a base or an Access Point. Pressing the trigger, scanning an Access Point linking bar code, or placing the scanner in the cradle resets the attempt count and the scanner will again try to link.

Preliminary draft_1

Scan the **Maximum Link Attempts** bar code, then scan the number of attempts for the setting (from 0-100) from the inside back cover. Scan Save to save the setting. *Default = 0.*



Note: When Auto Reconnect Mode is On, setting Maximum Link Attempts to zero will cause the scanner to try to link until the Power Time-Out Timer setting (see [page 3-11](#)) expires. When Auto Reconnect Mode is Off, setting Maximum Link Attempts to zero will cause the scanner to only attempt linking one time after a trigger pull.

Relink Time-Out

Relink Time-Out controls the idle time between relink attempts. An attempt to link a scanner to a base or an Access Point typically lasts up to 5 seconds. This is the time when the scanner is actually attempting a contact. Relink Time-Out controls the amount of time, in seconds, that elapses between the end of one connection attempt and the start of the next.

Note: The length of time for an attempt depends on the number of scanners connected to a base unit or Access Point. An extra 7 seconds may be required when a connection is successful.

Scan the **Relink Time-Out** bar code, then scan the number of seconds for the setting (from 1-100) from the inside back cover. Scan Save to save the setting. *Default = 3 seconds.*



Bluetooth/ISM Network Activity Examples

Default values

When the scanner goes out of range, the scanner repeatedly attempts to connect to the base unit or Access Point. Each attempt consists of approximately 5 seconds of active time followed by 3 seconds of idle time. After one hour, the scanner powers off and batch mode data is lost.

Maximum Link Attempts set to 15

Other values at default setting

When the scanner goes out of range, 15 attempts are made to link to the base unit or Access Point. Each attempt consists of approximately 5 seconds of active time followed by 3 seconds of idle time. After 15 cycles ($8 \times 15 = 120$), or about 2 minutes, the scanner stops trying to connect to the base or Access Point, but retains any bar codes that may have been saved in batch mode. After one hour, the scanner powers off and batch mode data is lost.

Auto Reconnect Mode set to 0

Maximum Link Attempts set to 15

Other values at default setting

When the scanner goes out of range, no action is taken to relink. When the trigger is pulled, 15 attempts are made to link to the base or Access Point. Each attempt consists of approximately 5 seconds of active time followed by 3 seconds of idle time. After 15 cycles ($8 \times 15 = 120$), or about 2 minutes, the scanner stops trying to connect to the base or Access Point, but retains any bar codes that may have been saved in batch mode. After one hour, the scanner powers off and batch mode data is lost. Refer to [Auto Reconnect Mode](#), page 3-24, to review other events that can start the relink process.

Auto Reconnect Mode set to 1

Maximum Link Attempts set to 0

Relink Time-Out set to 10

Scanner Power Time-Out Timer set to 1800

Note: See [Scanner Power Time-Out Timer](#) on page 3-11.

The scanner attempts to connect to the base or Access Point every 15 seconds, measured from one attempt start to the next attempt start. After one half hour, the scanner powers off.

Host Acknowledgment

Some applications require that the host terminal (or server) validate incoming bar code data (database look-up) and provide acknowledgement to the scanner whether or not to proceed. In Host ACK Mode, the scanner waits for this acknowledgement after each scan. Visual and audible acknowledgements provide valuable feedback to the scan operator. The Host ACK functionality is controlled via a number of pre-defined escape commands that are sent to the scanner to make it behave in different ways.

Note: System performance degrades when using Host ACK at rates lower than 9600 baud.

The following criteria must be met for the Host ACK to work correctly:

- The cordless system must be configured for Host Port RS232 (terminal ID = 000) or USB COM Emulation (terminal ID = 130).
- RTS/CTS is defaulted off. You must enable it if the host system requires it.
- Host ACK must be set to On ([page 3-27](#)).
- A comma must be used as a terminator.
- The host terminal software must be capable of interpreting the bar code data, make decisions based on the data content, and send out appropriate escape commands to the scanner.

Escape commands are addressed to the scanner via “Application Work Groups.” Once a command is sent, all scanners in a group respond to that command. Because of this, **it is recommended that each scanner is assigned to its own group in Host ACK mode.**

The commands to which the scanner responds are listed on [page 3-27](#). The [ESC] is a 1B in hex. A typical command string is **y [ESC] x**, where “y” is the application work group number, “[ESC] x” is the escape command, and the comma is the terminator, which is required. (When “y” is not specified, the command is sent to the default Application Work Group 0.)

Example: Commands may be strung together to create custom response sequences. An example of a command string is listed below.

```
0[ESC]4,[ESC]5,[ESC]6,
```

The above example will make a scanner that is in application work group zero beep low, then medium, then high.

Example: A good read beep is required for any item on file, but a razz or error tone is required if the item is not on file. In this case,

```
[ESC]7, is sent to the host for an on-file product
```

```
[ESC]8,[ESC]8, is sent to the host for a not-on-file product
```

When a bar code is scanned, the scanner enters a timeout period until either the host ACK sequence is received, or the timeout expires (in 10 seconds, by default).

Once Host ACK is enabled, the system works as follows when a bar code is scanned:

- The scanner reads the code and sends data to the base or Access Point to transmit to the host system. No audible or visual indication is emitted until the scanner receives an escape command. The scanner read illumination goes out when there's a successful read.
- Scanner operation is suspended until 1) a valid escape string is received from the host system or 2) the scanner times out.
- Once condition 1 or 2 above has been met, the scanner is ready to scan again, and the process repeats.

A time-out occurs if the scanner does not receive a valid escape command within 10 seconds. A time-out is indicated by an error tone. If a time-out occurs, the operator should check the host system to understand why a response to the scanner was not received.

Preliminary draft_1

Host ACK On/Off



HSTACK1.
Host ACK On



HSTACK0.
* Host ACK Off

Host ACK Responses

Command	Action
[ESC] a,	Double beeps to indicate a successful menu change was made.
[ESC] b,	Razz or error tone to indicate a menu change was unsuccessful.
[ESC] 1,	The green LED illuminates for 135 milliseconds followed by a pause.
[ESC] 2,	The green LED illuminates for 2 seconds followed by a pause.
[ESC] 3,	The green LED illuminates for 5 seconds followed by a pause.
[ESC] 4,	Emits a beep at a low pitch.
[ESC] 5,	Emits a beep at a medium pitch.
[ESC] 6,	Emits a beep at a high pitch.
[ESC] 7,	Beeps to indicate a successful decode and communication to host.
[ESC] 8,[ESC] 8,	Razz or error tone to indicate a decode/communication to host was unsuccessful.

Preliminary draft_1

Input/Output Settings

Power Up Beeper

Note: This feature does not apply to the CCB02-100BT base.

The scanner can be programmed to beep when it's powered up. If you are using a cordless system, the base can also be programmed to beep when it is powered up. Scan the **Off** bar code(s) if you don't want a power up beep. *Default = Power Up Beeper On - Scanner.*



BEPPWR0.

**Power Up Beeper Off -
Scanner**



BEPPWR1.

*** Power Up Beeper On -
Scanner**



BASPWR0.

**Power Up Beeper Off -
Cordless Base**



BASPWR1.

**Power Up Beeper On -
Cordless Base**

Beep on BEL Character

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



BELBEP0.

***Beep on BEL Off**



BELBEP1.

Beep on BEL On

Preliminary draft_1

Trigger Click

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



Good Read and Error Indicators

Beeper – Good Read

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



Beeper Volume – Good Read

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



Preliminary draft_1

Beeper Pitch – Good Read

The beeper pitch codes modify the pitch (frequency) of the beep the scanner emits on a good read. The Medium pitch differs for the Xenon and Granit scanners. *Default = Medium.*



BEPFQ11600.
Low (1600 Hz)



BEPFQ12700.
* Medium - Xenon
(2700 Hz)



BEPFQ13200.
* Medium - Granit
(3200 Hz)



BEPFQ14200.
High (4200 Hz)

Vibrate – Good Read

Note: Vibration settings apply only to Granit Devices.

The scanner vibrates once when a bar code is successfully read, and twice when a programming bar code is successfully read. When a programming bar code is unsuccessful, the scanner emits one long vibration (2 times the Vibrate Duration length). Scan **Vibrate - Good Read Off** to keep the scanner from vibrating. *Default = Vibrate - Good Read On.*



TFBGRD0.
Vibrate- Good Read Off



TFBGRD1.
* Vibrate- Good Read On

Vibrate Duration

If you want to set the length for the good read vibration, scan the bar code below, then set the duration (from 100 - 2,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the inside back cover, then scanning **Save**. *Default = 300 ms.*



TFB DUR.
Vibrate Duration

Preliminary draft_1

Beeper Pitch – Error

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



BEPFQ2250.
* Razz (250 Hz)



BEPFQ23250.
Medium (3250 Hz)



BEPFQ24200.
High (4200 Hz)

Beeper Duration – Good Read

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



BEPBIP0.
* Normal Beep



BEPBIP1.
Short Beep

LED – Good Read

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



BEPLED1.
* LED - Good Read On



BEPLED0.
LED - Good Read Off

Preliminary draft_1

Number of Beeps – Good Read

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



BEPRPT.

Number of Good Read Beeps/LED Flashes

Number of Beeps – Error

The number of beeps and LED flashes emitted by the scanner for a bad read or error can be programmed from 1 - 9. For example, if you program this option to have five error beeps, there will be five error beeps and five LED flashes in response to an error. To change the number of error beeps, scan the bar code below and then scan a digit (1-9) bar code and the **Save** bar code on the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual. *Default = 1.*



BEPERR.

Number of Error Beeps/LED Flashes

Beeper Volume Max

Note: The Beeper Volume Max feature only applies to Granit products.

Scan the following bar code to set all error and good read beeps to the maximum volume. This feature also sets the [Beeper Pitch – Good Read](#) to the highest level.



PAPBLM.

Beeper Volume Max

Good Read Delay

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



DLYGRD0.

*** No Delay**



DLYGRD500.

Short Delay (500 ms)



DLYGRD1000.

Medium Delay (1,000 ms)

Preliminary draft_1



DLYGRD1500.
Long Delay (1,500 ms)

User-Specified Good Read Delay

If you want to set your own length for the good read delay, scan the bar code below, then set the delay (from 0 - 30,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the inside back cover, then scanning **Save**.



DLYGRD.
User-Specified Good Read Delay

Manual Trigger Modes

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



PAPHHF.
* Manual Trigger - Normal



PAPHHS.
Manual Trigger - Enhanced

LED Illumination - Manual Trigger

If you wish to set the illumination LED brightness, scan one of the bar codes below. This sets the LED illumination for the scanner when the trigger is pressed. *Default = High.*

*Note: The Medium setting is not available on Granit devices.
The LEDs are like a flash on a camera. The lower the ambient light in the room, the brighter the LEDs need to be so the scanner can "see" the bar codes.*



PWRNOLD.
Off



PWRNOL100.
Low



PWRNOL120.
Medium

Preliminary draft_1



PWRNOL150.

* High

Serial Trigger Mode

You can activate the scanner either by pressing the trigger, or using a serial trigger command (see [Trigger Commands](#) on page 11-3). When in serial mode, the scanner scans until a bar code has been read or until the deactivate command is sent. The scanner can also be set to turn itself off after a specified time has elapsed (see [Read Time-Out](#), which follows).

Read Time-Out

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



TRGSTO.

Read Time-Out

Presentation Mode

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

Note: If you are using a cordless charge base in Presentation Mode, the battery will not charge unless the power supply is plugged into the base's auxiliary power port.

Scan the following bar code to program your scanner for Presentation Mode.



PAPTPR.

Presentation Mode

Preliminary draft_1

LED Illumination - Presentation Mode

If you wish to set the illumination LED brightness, scan one of the bar codes below. This sets the LED illumination for the scanner when it is in Presentation Mode. (If the scanner is triggered manually, the LED illumination will switch to the setting for a manual trigger. See "LED Illumination - Manual Trigger" on page 4-6.) *Default = High.*

Note: The LEDs are like a flash on a camera. The lower the ambient light in the room, the brighter the LEDs need to be so the scanner can "see" the bar codes.



PWRLDC0.
Off



PWRLDC100.
Low



PWRLDC150.
* High

Note: LED Illumination - Presentation Mode does not apply to [Streaming Presentation™ Mode](#) or [Mobile Phone Read Mode](#).

Presentation LED Behavior after Decode

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



TRGPCK1.
* LEDs On



TRGPCK0.
LEDs Off

Presentation Sensitivity

Presentation Sensitivity is a numeric range that increases or decreases the scanner's reaction time to bar code presentation. To set the sensitivity, scan the **Sensitivity** bar code, then scan the degree of sensitivity (from 0-20) from the inside back cover, and **Save**. 0 is the most sensitive setting, and 20 is the least sensitive. *Default = 1.*



TRGPMS.
Sensitivity

Presentation Centering

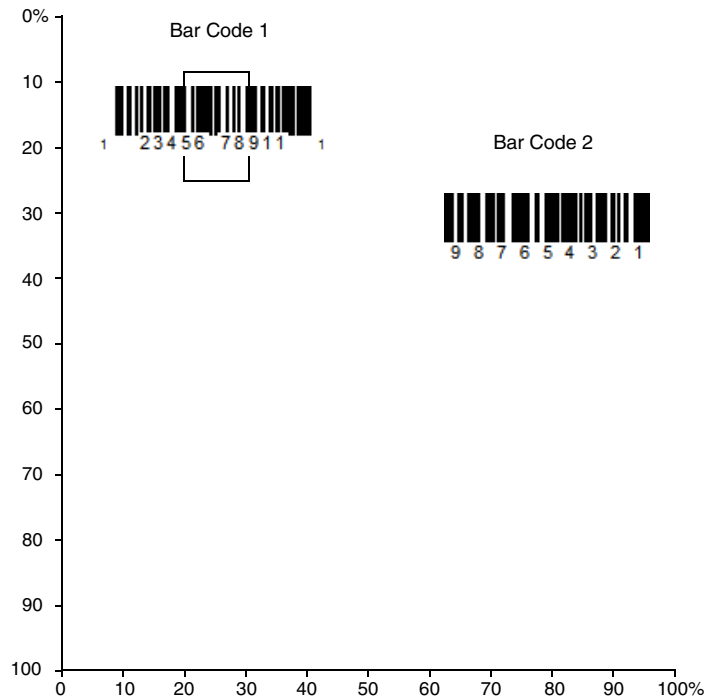
Use Presentation Centering to narrow the scanner's field of view when it is in the stand to make sure the scanner reads only those bar codes intended by the user. For instance, if multiple codes are placed closely together, Presentation Centering will insure that only the desired codes are read.

Note: To adjust centering when the scanner is hand-held, see [Centering](#) (page 4-16).

Preliminary draft_1

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

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



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

Scan **Presentation Centering On**, then scan one of the following bar codes to change the top, bottom, left, or right of the centering window. Then scan the percent you want to shift the centering window using digits on the inside back cover of this manual. Scan **Save**. *Default Presentation Centering = 40% for Top and Left, 60% for Bottom and Right.*



PDCWIN1.
Presentation Centering On



PDCWIND.
*** Presentation Centering Off**



PDCTOP.
Top of Presentation Centering Window

Preliminary draft_1



In-Stand Sensor Mode

Note: The In-Stand Sensor feature only applies to Xenon products.

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



*Note: If you are taking images (see [Imaging Commands](#) beginning on page 8-1), you must set the In-Stand Sensor to **Off**.*

You may program a Streaming Presentation Mode (Normal, Enhanced, or Mobile Phone) you wish to use for in-stand scanning, and a Manual Trigger mode (Normal, Enhanced, or Mobile Phone) you wish to use for out-of-stand scanning. To do this, you must first scan the preferred Streaming Presentation mode (see below), then scan the Manual Trigger mode (see [page 4-6](#) and [page 4-11](#)) you want to use.

CodeGate[®]

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



Preliminary draft_1



AOSCGD1.
CodeGate On
Out-of-Stand

Streaming Presentation™ Mode

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



PAPSPN.
Streaming Presentation Mode
- Normal



PAPSPE.
Streaming Presentation Mode
- Enhanced

When using [Preferred Symbology](#) (page 4-18), a lower priority symbol must be centered on the aiming pattern to be read in Streaming Presentation Mode.

Note: If you are using a cordless charge base, it must have an external power supply plugged into the aux port for Streaming Presentation to work properly.

Streaming Presentation In-Stand Programming

This option is available when using [In-Stand Sensor Mode](#), page 4-10. You may program a specific Streaming Presentation Mode for in-stand scanning, and a Manual Trigger mode for out-of-stand scanning. To do this, you must first scan the preferred Streaming Presentation mode (Normal, Enhanced, or Mobile Phone), then scan the Manual Trigger mode (Normal, Enhanced, or Mobile Phone) you want to use.

Mobile Phone Read Mode

When this mode is selected, your scanner is optimized to read bar codes from mobile phone or other LED displays. However, the speed of scanning printed bar codes may be slightly lower when this mode is enabled. You can enable Mobile Phone Reading for either a hand held device, or for a hands-free (presentation) application.



PAPHHC.
Hand Held Scanning - Mobile
Phone



PAPSPC.
Streaming Presentation -
Mobile Phone

Note: To turn off Mobil Phone Read Mode, scan a Manual or Serial Trigger Mode bar code (see page 4-6).

Preliminary draft_1

Hands Free Time-Out

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

Scan the **Hands Free Time-Out** bar code, then scan the time-out duration (from 0-300,000 milliseconds) from the inside back cover, and **Save**. *Default = 5,000 ms.*



TRGPTO.
Hands Free Time-Out

Reread Delay

This sets the time period before the scanner can read the *same* bar code a second time. Setting a reread delay protects against accidental rereads of the same bar code. Longer delays are effective in minimizing accidental rereads. Use shorter delays in applications where repetitive bar code scanning is required. Reread Delay only works when in a [Presentation Mode](#) (see page 4-7). *Default = Medium.*



DLYRRD500.
Short (500 ms)



DLYRRD750.
* Medium (750 ms)



DLYRRD1000.
Long (1000 ms)



DLYRRD2000.
Extra Long (2000 ms)

User-Specified Reread Delay

If you want to set your own length for the reread delay, scan the bar code below, then set the delay (from 0-30,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the inside back cover, then scanning **Save**.



DLYRRD.
User-Specified Reread Delay

Preliminary draft_1

2D Reread Delay

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



DLY2RR0.

* 2D Reread Delay Off



DLY2RR1000.

Short (1000ms)



DLY2RR2000.

Medium (2000ms)



DLY2RR3000.

Long (3000ms)



DLY2RR4000.

Extra Long (4000ms)

Character Activation Mode

You may use a character sent from the host to trigger the scanner to begin scanning. When the activation character is received, the scanner continues scanning until either the [Character Activation Timeout](#) (page 4-14), the deactivation character is received (see [Deactivation Character](#) on page 4-15), or a bar code is transmitted. Scan the following **On** bar code to use character activation, then use Activation Character (following) to select the character you will send from the host to start scanning. *Default = Off.*



HSTCEN0.

* Off



HSTCEN1.

On

Preliminary draft_1

Activation Character

This sets the character used to trigger scanning when using Character Activation Mode. On the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), page A-3, find the hex value that represents the character you want to use to trigger scanning. Scan the following bar code, then use the [Programming Chart](#) to read the alphanumeric combination that represents that ASCII character. Scan **Save** to finish. *Default = 12 [DC2].*



HSTACH.

Activation Character

End Character Activation After Good Read

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



HSTCGD0.

* Do Not End Character
Activation After Good Read



HSTCGD1.

End Character Activation After
Good Read

Character Activation Timeout

You can set a timeout for the length of time the illumination remains on and attempting to decode bar codes when using Character Activation Mode. Set the length (in milliseconds) for a timeout by scanning the following bar code, then setting the timeout (from 1-300,000 milliseconds) by scanning digits from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual, then scanning **Save**. *Default = 30,000 ms.*



HSTCDT.

Character Activation Timeout

Character Deactivation Mode

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



HSTDEND.

* Off

Preliminary draft_1



HSTDEN1.
On

Deactivation Character

This sets the character used to terminate scanning when using Character Deactivation Mode. On the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), page A-3, find the hex value that represents the character you want to use to terminate scanning. Scan the following bar code, then use the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual to read the alphanumeric combination that represents that ASCII character. Scan **Save** to finish. *Default = 14 [DC4]*.



HSTDCH.
Deactivation Character

Illumination Lights

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

Note: This setting does not affect the aimer light. The aiming light can be set using [Aimer Mode](#) (page 4-16).



SCNLED1.
* Lights On



SCNLED0.
Lights Off

Aimer Delay

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



SCNDLY200.
200 milliseconds



SCNDLY400.
400 milliseconds



SCNDLY0.
* Off (no delay)

Preliminary draft_1

User-Specified Aimer Delay

If you want to set your own length for the duration of the delay, scan the bar code below, then set the time-out by scanning digits (0 - 4,000 ms) from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual, then scan **Save**.



Aimer Mode

This feature allows you to turn the aimer on and off. When the **Interlaced** bar code is scanned, the aimer is interlaced with the illumination LEDs. *Default = Interlaced.*



Centering

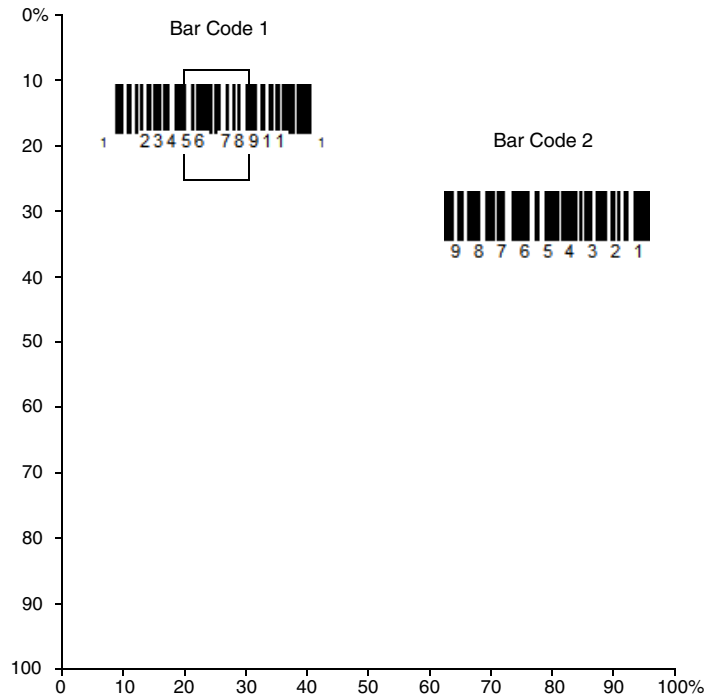
Use Centering to narrow the scanner's field of view to make sure that when the scanner is hand-held, it reads only those bar codes intended by the user. For instance, if multiple codes are placed closely together, centering will insure that only the desired codes are read. (Centering can be used in conjunction with [Aimer Delay](#), page 4-15, for the most error-free operation in applications where multiple codes are spaced closely together. Using the Aimer Delay and Centering features, the scanner can emulate the operation of older systems, such as linear laser bar code scanners.)

Note: To adjust centering when the scanner is in the stand, see [Presentation Centering](#) (page 4-8).

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

Preliminary draft_1

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



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

Scan **Centering On**, then scan one of the following bar codes to change the top, bottom, left, or right of the centering window. Then scan the percent you want to shift the centering window using digits on the inside back cover of this manual. Scan **Save**.
Default Centering = 40% for Top and Left, 60% for Bottom and Right.



Preliminary draft_1



Preferred Symbology

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

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

Preferred Symbology classifies each symbology as **high priority**, **low priority**, or as an **unspecified type**. When a low priority symbology is presented, the scanner ignores it for a set period of time (see [Preferred Symbology Time-out](#) on page 4-19) while it searches for the high priority symbology. If a high priority symbology is located during this period, then that data is read immediately.

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

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

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



High Priority Symbology

To specify the high priority symbology, scan the High Priority Symbology bar code below. On the [Symbology Charts](#) on page A-1, find the symbology you want to set as high priority. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart (inside back cover). Scan **Save** to save your selection. *Default = None*



Low Priority Symbology

To specify the low priority symbology, scan the Low Priority Symbology bar code below. On the [Symbology Charts](#) on page A-1, find the symbology you want to set as low priority. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart (inside back cover).

Preliminary draft_1

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



Preferred Symbology Time-out

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



Preferred Symbology Default

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



Output Sequence Overview

Output Sequence Editor

This programming selection allows you to program the scanner to output data (when scanning more than one symbol) in whatever order your application requires, regardless of the order in which the bar codes are scanned. Reading the **Default Sequence** symbol programs the scanner to the Universal values, shown below. These are the defaults. Be **certain** you want to delete or clear all formats before you read the **Default Sequence** symbol.

Note: To make Output Sequence Editor selections, you'll need to know the code I.D., code length, and character match(es) your application requires. Use the Alphanumeric symbols (inside back cover) to read these options. You must hold the trigger while reading each bar code in the sequence.

To Add an Output Sequence

1. Scan the **Enter Sequence** symbol (see [Require Output Sequence](#), page 4-21).
2. **Code I.D.**
On the [Symbology Charts](#) on page A-1, find the symbology to which you want to apply the output sequence format. Locate the Hex value for that symbology and scan the 2 digit hex value from the Programming Chart (inside back cover).
3. **Length**
Specify what length (up to 9999 characters) of data output will be acceptable for this symbology. Scan the four digit data length from the Programming Chart. (Note: 50 characters is entered as 0050. 9999 is a universal number, indicating all lengths.) When calculating the length, you must count any programmed prefixes, suffixes, or formatted characters as part of the length (unless using 9999).
4. **Character Match Sequences**
On the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), page A-3, find the Hex value that represents the character(s) you want to match. Use the Programming Chart to read the alphanumeric combination that represents the ASCII characters. (99 is the Universal number, indicating all characters.)

Preliminary draft_1

5. End Output Sequence Editor

Scan **FF** to enter an Output Sequence for an additional symbology, or **Save** to save your entries.

Other Programming Selections

- **Discard**
This exits without saving any Output Sequence changes.

Output Sequence Example

In this example, you are scanning Code 93, Code 128, and Code 39 bar codes, but you want the scanner to output Code 39 1st, Code 128 2nd, and Code 93 3rd, as shown below.

Note: Code 93 must be enabled to use this example.



A - Code 39



B - Code 128



C - Code 93

You would set up the sequence editor with the following command line:

```
SEQBLK62999941FF6A999942FF69999943FF
```

The breakdown of the command line is shown below:

SEQBLKsequence editor start command

62 code identifier for **Code 39**
9999 code length that must match for Code 39, 9999 = all lengths
41 start character match for Code 39, 41h = "A"
FF termination string for first code
6A code identifier for **Code 128**
9999 code length that must match for Code 128, 9999 = all lengths
42 start character match for Code 128, 42h = "B"
FF termination string for second code
69 code identifier for **Code 93**
9999 code length that must match for Code 93, 9999 = all lengths
43 start character match for Code 93, 43h = "C"
FF termination string for third code

To program the previous example using specific lengths, you would have to count any programmed prefixes, suffixes, or formatted characters as part of the length. If you use the example on [page 4-20](#), but assume a <CR> suffix and specific code lengths, you would use the following command line:

```
SEQBLK62001241FF6A001342FF69001243FF
```

The breakdown of the command line is shown below:

SEQBLKsequence editor start command

62 code identifier for **Code 39**
0012 A - Code 39 sample length (11) plus CR suffix (1) = 12

Preliminary draft_1

- 41 start character match for Code 39, 41h = "A"
- FF termination string for first code
- 6A code identifier for **Code 128**
- 0013 B - Code 128 sample length (12) plus CR suffix (1) = 13
- 42 start character match for Code 128, 42h = "B"
- FF termination string for second code
- 69 code identifier for **Code 93**
- 0012 C - Code 93 sample length (11) plus CR suffix (1) = 12
- 43 start character match for Code 93, 43h = "C"
- FF termination string for third code

Output Sequence Editor



Partial Sequence

If an output sequence operation is terminated before all your output sequence criteria are met, the bar code data acquired to that point is a "partial sequence."

Scan **Discard Partial Sequence** to discard partial sequences when the output sequence operation is terminated before completion. Scan **Transmit Partial Sequence** to transmit partial sequences. (Any fields in the sequence where no data match occurred will be skipped in the output.)



Require Output Sequence

When an output sequence is **Required**, all output data must conform to an edited sequence or the scanner will not transmit the output data to the host device. When it's **On/Not Required**, the scanner will attempt to get the output data to conform to an edited sequence but, if it cannot, the scanner transmits all output data to the host device as is.

Preliminary draft_1

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

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



SEQ_EN2.
Required



SEQ_EN1.
On/Not Required



SEQ_EN0.
*Off

Multiple Symbols

When this programming selection is turned **On**, it allows you to read multiple symbols with a single pull of the scanner's trigger. If you press and hold the trigger, aiming the scanner at a series of symbols, it reads unique symbols once, beeping (if turned on) for each read. If using a Granit scanner, the scanner also vibrates. The scanner attempts to find and decode new symbols as long as the trigger is pulled. When this programming selection is turned **Off**, the scanner will only read the symbol closest to the aiming beam. *Default = Off.*



SHOTGN1.
On



SHOTGNO.
* Off

No Read

With No Read turned **On**, the scanner notifies you if a code cannot be read. If using an EZConfig-Scanning Tool Scan Data Window (see page 10-3), an "NR" appears when a code cannot be read. If No Read is turned **Off**, the "NR" will not appear. *Default = Off.*



SHWNRD1.
On



SHWNRD0.
* Off

If you want a different notation than "NR," for example, "Error," or "Bad Code," you can edit the output message (see [Data Formatting](#) beginning on page 6-1). The hex code for the No Read symbol is 9C.

Preliminary draft_1

Video Reverse

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

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

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



VIDREV1.

Video Reverse Only



VIDREV2

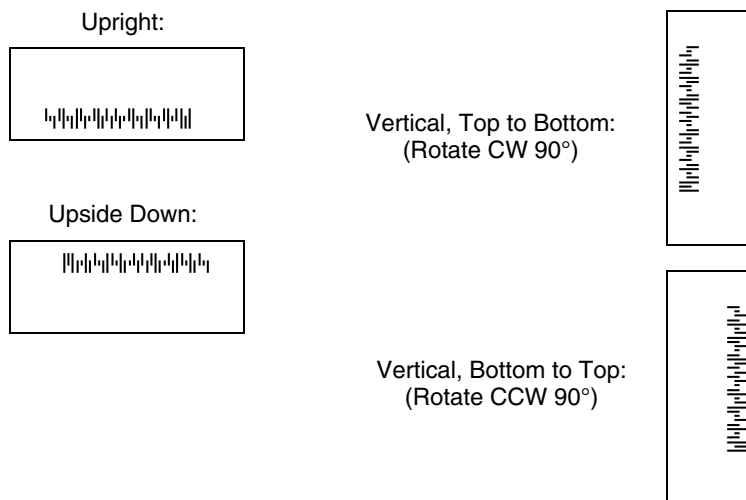
Video Reverse and Standard Bar Codes



* **Video Reverse Off**

Working Orientation

Some bar codes are direction-sensitive. For example, KIX codes and OCR can misread when scanned sideways or upside down. Use the working orientation settings if your direction-sensitive codes will not usually be presented upright to the scanner. *Default = Upright.*



Preliminary draft_1



ROTATN0.
*** Upright**



ROTATN2.
Upside Down



ROTATN1.
Vertical, Bottom to Top



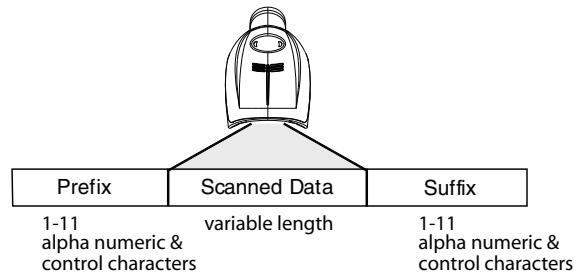
ROTATN3.
Vertical, Top to Bottom

Data Editing

Prefix/Suffix Overview

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

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



Points to Keep In Mind

- It is not necessary to build a message string. The selections in this chapter are only used if you wish to alter the default settings. *Default prefix = None. Default suffix = None.*
- A prefix or suffix may be added or cleared from one symbology or all symbologies.
- You can add any prefix or suffix from the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), beginning on page A-3, plus Code I.D. and AIM I.D.
- You can string together several entries for several symbologies at one time.
- Enter prefixes and suffixes in the order in which you want them to appear on the output.
- When setting up for specific symbologies (as opposed to all symbologies), the specific symbology ID value counts as an added prefix or suffix character.
- The maximum size of a prefix or suffix configuration is 200 characters, which includes header information.

To Add a Prefix or Suffix:

Step 1. Scan the **Add Prefix** or **Add Suffix** symbol ([page 5-2](#)).

Step 2. Determine the 2 digit Hex value from the Symbology Chart (included in the [Symbology Charts](#), beginning on page A-1) for the symbology to which you want to apply the prefix or suffix. For example, for Code 128, Code ID is “j” and Hex ID is “6A”.

Step 3. Scan the 2 hex digits from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual or scan **9, 9** for all symbologies.

Step 4. Determine the hex value from the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), beginning on page A-3, for the prefix or suffix you wish to enter.

Step 5. Scan the 2 digit hex value from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual.

Step 6. Repeat Steps 4 and 5 for every prefix or suffix character.

Step 7. To add the Code I.D., scan **5, C, 8, 0**.

To add AIM I.D., scan **5, C, 8, 1**.

To add a backslash (\), scan **5, C, 5, C**.

Note: To add a backslash (\) as in Step 7, you must scan 5C twice – once to create the leading backslash and then to create the backslash itself.

Step 8. Scan **Save** to exit and save, or scan **Discard** to exit without saving.

Repeat Steps 1-6 to add a prefix or suffix for another symbology.

Preliminary draft_1

Example: Add a Tab Suffix to All Symbologies

Step 1. Scan **Add Suffix**.

Step 2. Scan **9, 9** from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual to apply this suffix to all symbologies.

Step 3. Scan **0, 9** from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual. This corresponds with the hex value for a horizontal tab, shown in the [ASCII Conversion Chart \(Code Page 1252\)](#), beginning on page A-3.

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

To Clear One or All Prefixes or Suffixes

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

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

Step 2. Determine the 2 digit Hex value from the Symbology Chart (included in the [Symbology Charts](#), beginning on page A-1) for the symbology from which you want to clear the prefix or suffix.

Step 3. Scan the 2 digit hex value from the [Programming Chart](#) inside the back cover of this manual or scan **9, 9** for all symbologies.

Your change is automatically saved.

To Add a Carriage Return Suffix to All Symbologies

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



Prefix Selections



Suffix Selections

