



Bar Coder Scanners

Technical Brochure



Bar Code Scanner Input

Reducing operator data error and cycle time.

A barcode reader is an optical scanner that can read printed barcodes, decode the data contained in the barcode and send the data to the marking controller. This ASCII digital code stream is sent through a serial port into a placeholder in the marking layout.

Definitions:

- ASCII – A character encoding standard for electronic communication.
- Serial port - 9 pin hardware connection/interface through which information transfers in or out sequentially one bit at a time.
- Layout – Program for the defined marking data.
- Placeholder – Empty field waiting for incoming data.

Including a bar code scanner will streamline the marking process by eliminating the need for the operator to type or manually input the marking information. Automating data entry will also reduce marking errors.

The cost of the barcode scanner is a small portion of the required investment. Adding the barcode scanner to the system requires programming and setup.

Compatible Systems

- I-Mark M and MS Series
- I-Mark C Series
- CMT Eclipse LE16
- CMT Eclipse LE24 Round
- CMT Eclipse LE48 Large Bed
- CMT Eclipse LER Rotary Turn Table
- CMT Eclipse Tunnel Automated Conveyor





Incoming Data

The ASCII data string needs to be printed on contrasting paper, clear of additional information.



Additional symbols and letters make configuration difficult and costly.



Serial Data String and Placeholders

Dot-peen, scribe and laser marking machines all require a preprogrammed layout with a placeholder for the incoming data from the bar code scanner. The marking controller can monitor the serial data register.

By default, the terminating character for the start of a data string is the colon ":" Any data following the colon (up to 80 characters) is what will be marked in the placeholder 0.

The controller will end the test string when CR (carriage return [Dec 13 or Hex D]) and LF (line feed [Dec 10 or Hex A]).

When you have the string formatted correctly then you should be able to send it to the I-Mark any time as long as it is powered up. The controller will retain that string and continue to mark it when called until you send it new data which will overwrite the previous string.



1D Standard Scanner

Part: IMSCANNER

Basic 1D barcode scanner includes:

- Scanner and cable to connect to marking controller.
 - Requires serial 9 - pin port
- Input configuration with customer provided sample code
- Program of marking layout
- Design of placeholder for incoming data
- Test with customer provided sample

