HIKROBOT

ID5000 Series Smart Code Reader

User Manual

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The symbols that may be found in this document are defined as follows.

Symbol	Description
Danger	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will or could result in death or serious injury.
Caution	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in equipment damage, data loss, performance degradation, or unexpected results.
Note	Provides additional information to emphasize or supplement important points of the main text.

Available Model

This manual is applicable to the ID5000 Series Smart Code Reader.

Safety Instruction

These instructions are intended to ensure that the user can use the product correctly to avoid danger or property loss.

Laws and Regulations

The device should be used in compliance with local laws, electrical safety regulations, and fire prevention regulations.

Power Supply

- When wiring or dismounting, make sure that the device power is cut off, and do not operate under electrification.
- Avoid contact with exposed circuit. When the device is powered on, avoid contact with exposed junctions and parts.

- DO NOT connect multiple devices to one power adapter, to avoid over-heating or fire hazards caused by overload.
- Make sure the plug is properly connected to the power socket.

Transportation

- The product contains precision optical components and electronic components. During transportation, storage and installation, incorrect operations like heavy pressure and violent vibration should be avoided. Otherwise, the product may be damaged.
- Avoid sudden collision, and pack the product with the accompanied carton and cushioning material or similar package.

Using Environment

- Do not touch the heat-radiating part of the device to avoid scalding.
- In order to reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not let the product get wet or damp.
- Do not drop objects onto the product and avoid vigorous vibration.
- Keep the product away from magnetic interference.
- Do not use the product in extremely heat, extremely cold, dusty environment, corrosive environment or high humidity environment.
- Do not aim the product lens at objects of strong light, such as the sun and incandescent lamp. Otherwise, the lens may be damaged.
- The product should be stored in dry environment without corrosive gas. Avoid placing the product in direct sunlight and poorly ventilated locations, or near heat sources such as heater or heating (ignoring this warning may lead to fire hazards).
- Do not operate in explosive environment.
- Keep the surrounding area well ventilated to avoid heat accumulation. Do not contact the radiator directly to avoid scald.

Electrostatic Protection

- Remove all conductive objects (such as jewelry, watch, etc.) on the product body before touching the product, and touch the grounding metal bracket by hand to release the static electricity.
- It is suggested to wear anti-static suit to prevent damage to the equipment caused by static electricity.
- When installing or maintaining the product, please wear anti-static wrist band or anti-static gloves. Make sure that the wristband is tightly attached to the skin and is reliably grounded.
- It is forbidden to touch exposed circuit boards with bare hands. Static electricity generated by human body may damage electrostatic sensitive components on circuit boards.
- When touching electrostatic sensitive components or devices, proper grounding measures must be taken.
- Put electrostatic sensitive components into anti-static bags for protection.
- It is suggested to place humidifier in dry environment to maintain suitable humidity and reduce static electricity generation.

Maintenance

- If the product is not working properly, contact the store or the nearest service center. Do not disassemble or modify the device in any way. (The company does not bear any liability for any problem arising from unauthorized modification or maintenance).
- Please properly preserve all the original packaging materials of the product so that when problems arise, the product can be packed with packaging materials and sent to the agent or returned to the manufacturer for processing. The company does not bear any liability for accidental damage during transportation caused by non-original packaging.
- This product is a precision electronic device, no components can be maintained by user, please do not disassemble the device arbitrarily.

Cleaning

Please do not touch the image sensor directly. If the sensor needs to be cleaned, please use a clean rag and wet it with alcohol, then gently wipe off the dirt; if the camera is not in use, please cover the image sensor with dust cover for protection.

Installation

Please do not install the product on vibrating surface or places that are vulnerable to impact.

Personnel Requirement

Quality requirements for installation and maintenance personnel: qualification certificate or working experience in weak current system installation and maintenance, and relevant working experience and qualifications. Besides, the personnel must possess the following knowledge and operation skills:

1. The basic knowledge and operation skills of low voltage wiring and Low voltage electronic circuit connection.
2. The ability to comprehend the contents of this manual.

Contact Information

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Chapter 1 Appearance

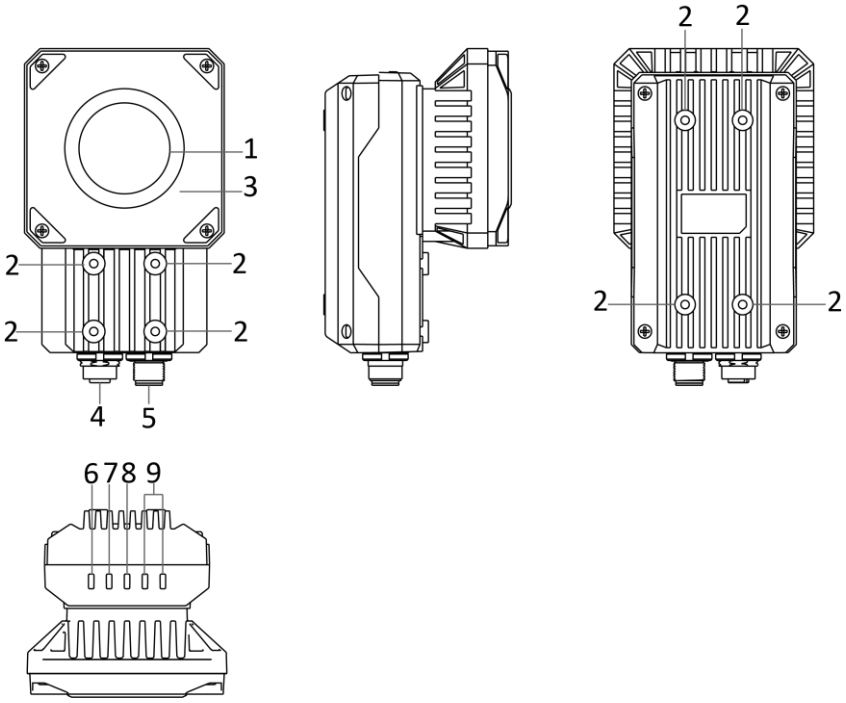

Figure 1-1 Appearance

Table 1-1 Description

No.	Name	Description
1	Lens Cap	It can be replaced with other lens cap. Polarization lens cap is optional.
2	Screw Hole	It is used to fix the device to installation position. It is recommended to use M4 screw.
3	Light Source	The device has 8 LED lamps providing light. Red or blue lamp is optional.
4	Gigabit Ethernet Interface	It refers to gigabit Ethernet interface for transmitting data. The interface is designed with screw threads to tighten connection between the device and cable, and thus avoiding influence caused by vibration.
5	12-Pin Interface	It provides power, input/output, and serial port signal. The interface is designed with screw threads to tighten connection between the device and cable, and thus avoiding influence caused by vibration.

No.	Name	Description
6	PWR Indicator	It is the power indicator. The indicator is solid blue when the device operates normally.
7	LNK Indicator	It is network connection indicator. The indicator is solid green when the network transmission is normal.
8	ACT Indicator	It is network transmission indicator. The indicator is flashing yellow when the network transmission is normal. The indicator flashing speed is related with data transmission speed.
9	U1/U2 Indicator	The device has 2 user indicators, U1 and U2. They are used to indicate whether some functions of the device are normal or not.

Chapter 2 Interface and Indicator

2.1 12-Pin Interface

Read the following section to get definitions of 12-pin interface.

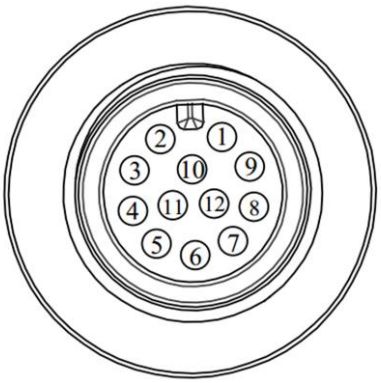

Figure 2-1 12-Pin Interface

Table 2-1 Pin Definitions

No.	Signal	I/O Signal Source	Description
1	DC-PWR	--	Direct current power supply positive
2	GND	--	Power supply ground
3	OPTO_OUT0	LineOut0 signal line	Opto-isolated output 0
4	OPTO_OUT1	LineOut1 signal line	Opto-isolated output 1
5	OPTO_OUT2	LineOut2 signal line	Opto-isolated output 2
6	OUT_COM	LineOut0/1/2 signal ground	Common-ended output
7	OPTO_IN0	LineIn0 signal line	Opto-isolated input 0
8	OPTO_IN1	LineIn1 signal line	Opto-isolated input 1
9	OPTO_IN2	LineIn2 signal line	Opto-isolated input 2
10	IN_COM	LineIn0/1/2 signal ground	Common-ended input
11	RS232_R	--	RS232 serial port input
12	RS232_T	--	RS232 serial port output

Note

You should refer to the table above and the label attached to the power and I/O cable to wire the device.

The device supports RS-232 serial port output, and you can set serial port parameters in client software. The solution result will be transmitted to the PC via the serial port.

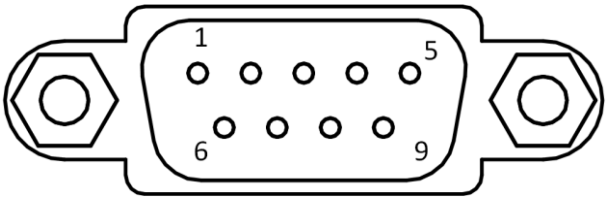

Figure 2-2 9-Pin Interface

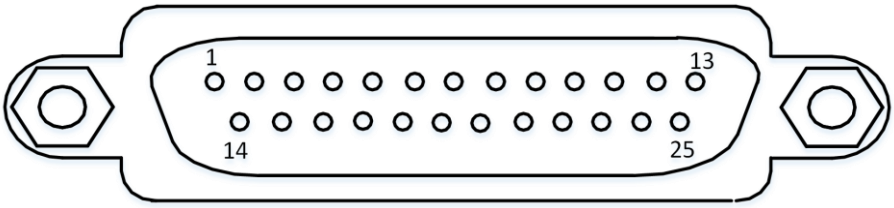

Figure 2-3 25-Pin Interface

Table 2-2 RS-232 Interface Description

Serial Port Type	Pin No.	Name
9-Pin Interface	2	RX
	3	TX
	5	GND
25-Pin Interface	2	TX
	3	RX
	7	GND

The RS-232 serial port wiring is shown below.

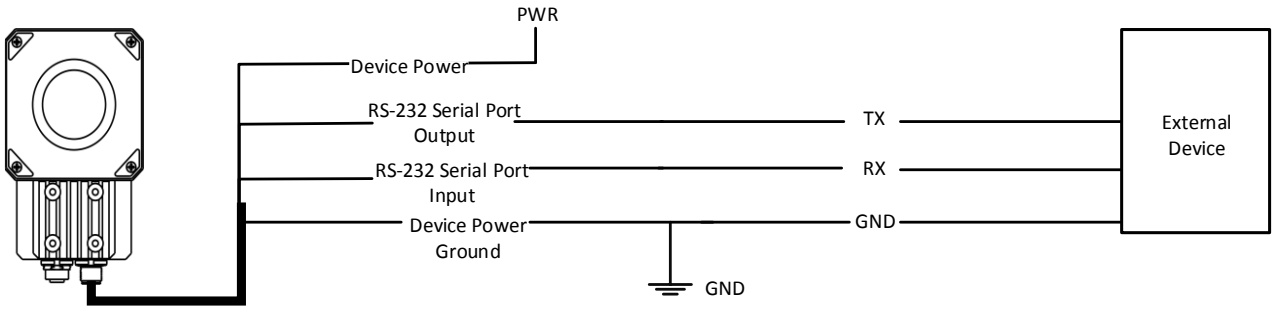

Figure 2-4 RS-232 Serial Port Wiring

2.2 Indicator Status

Read the following section to get the indicator status of the device.

Table 2-3 Description

Device Status	PWR Indicator	LNK Indicator	ACT Indicator	U1/U2
Device is powered on.	Solid blue	Solid green	Slow/fast flashing yellow	U1 is unlit, and U2 is slow flashing blue.
Power supply exception.	Unlit			
Network exception.	Solid blue	Unlit		U1 is unlit, and U2 is slow flashing blue.
Device software exception.	Solid blue	Solid green	Flashing yellow	U1 and U2 are unlit.
Device exception	Solid blue	Solid green	Solid yellow	U1 and U2 are solid blue.

Note

When the indicators are flashing slowly, its unlit interval is 1 s.

Chapter 3 I/O Wiring

3.1 Input Signal

The device's LineIn 0/1/2 is opto-isolated input, and their internal circuit is as follows.

Note

- The input voltage ranges from 5 VDC to 30 VDC.
- The maximum current is 5 mA.

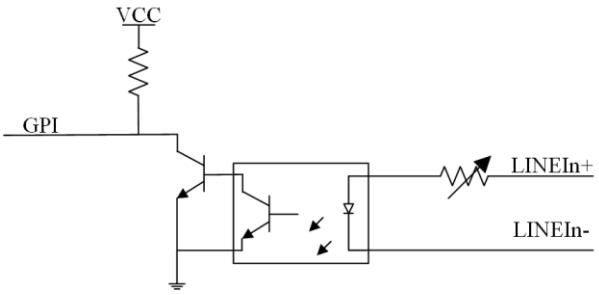

Figure 3-1 Internal Circuit of Input Signal

3.2 Output Signal

The device's LineOut 0/1/2 is opto-isolated output, and their internal circuit is as follows.

Note

- The input voltage ranges from 5 VDC to 30 VDC.
- The maximum current is 200 mA.
- Do not directly connect with inductive load (e.g. DC motor, etc.) when outputting.

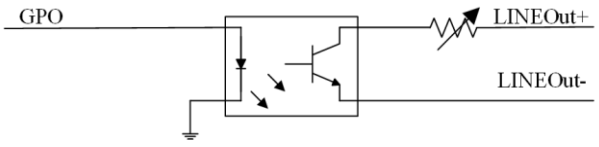

Figure 3-2 Internal Circuit of Output Signal

3.3 Input Signal Wiring

The device can receive external input signal via I/O interface, and here we take LineIn 0 as an example to introduce input signal wiring.

Note

Input signal wiring may differ with different types of external devices.

PNP Device

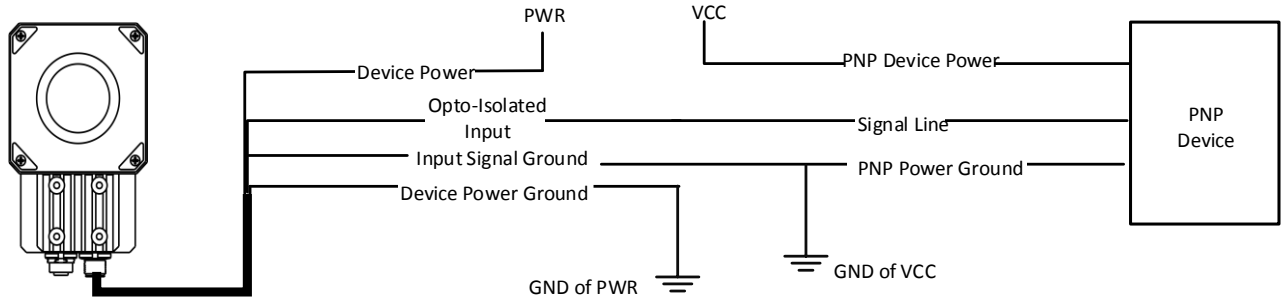

Figure 3-3 Input Signal Connecting to PNP Device

NPN Device

If the VCC of NPN device is 12 VDC or 24 VDC and pull-up resistor is not used, its wiring is as follows.

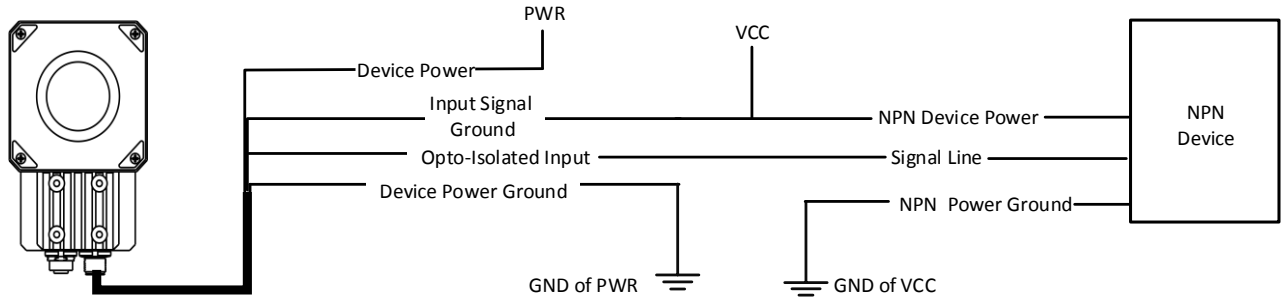

Figure 3-4 Input Signal Connecting to NPN Device without Pull-Up Resistor

If the VCC of NPN device is 12 VDC or 24 VDC and 1 KΩ pull-up resistor is used, its wiring is as follows.

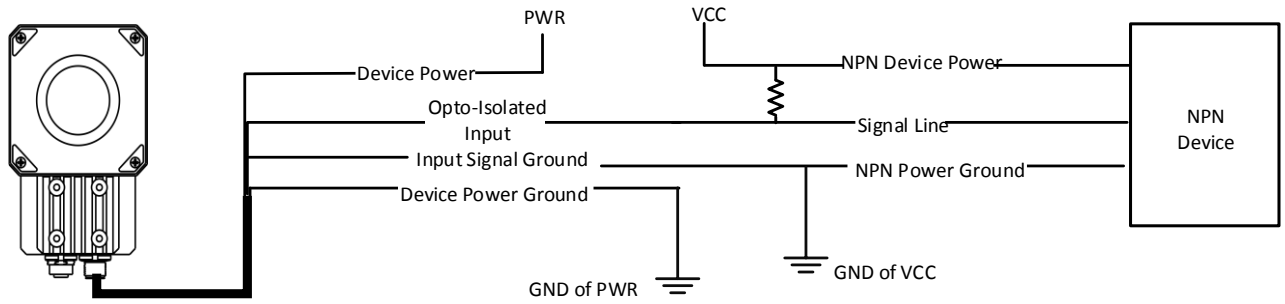

Figure 3-5 Input Signal Connecting to NPN Device with Pull-Up Resistor

3.4 Output Signal Wiring

The device can output signal to external device via I/O interface, and here we take LineOut 0 as an example to introduce output signal wiring.

Note

- Output signal wiring may differ with different types of external devices.
- The voltage of VCC should not higher than that of PWR. Otherwise, the device's output signal may have exception.

PNP Device

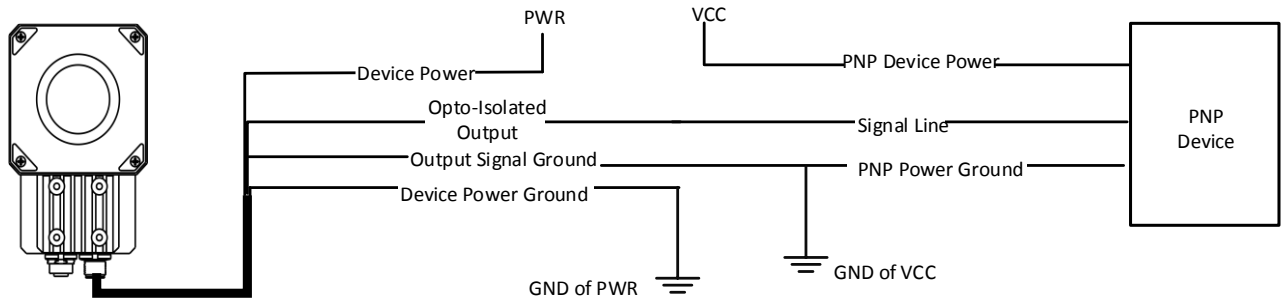

Figure 3-6 Output Signal Connecting to PNP Device

NPN Device

If the VCC of NPN device is 12 VDC or 24 VDC and pull-up resistor is not used, its wiring is as follows.

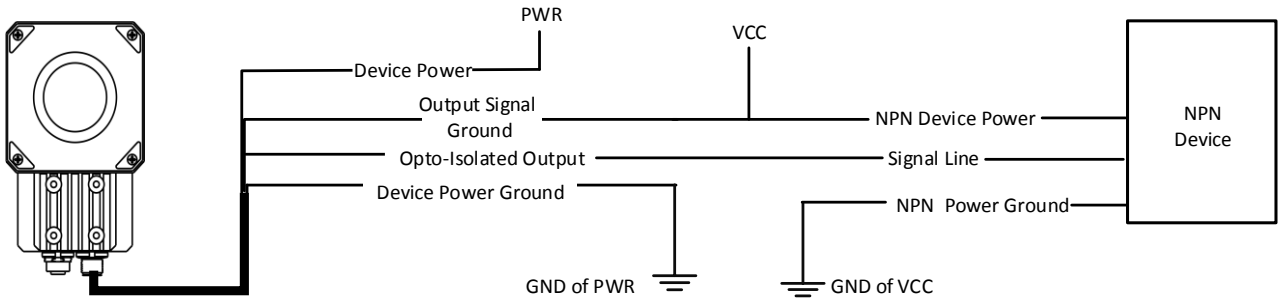

Figure 3-7 Output Signal Connecting to NPN Device without Pull-Up Resistor

If the VCC of NPN device is 12 VDC or 24 VDC and 1 KΩ pull-up resistor is used, its wiring is as follows.

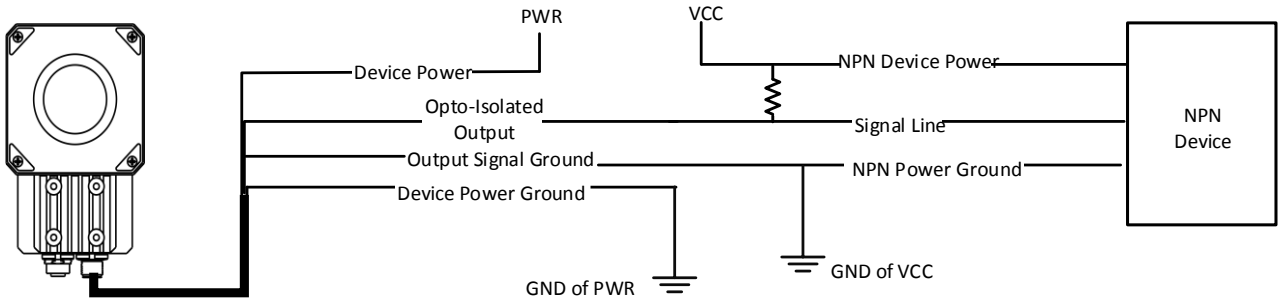

Figure 3-8 Output Signal Connecting to NPN Device with Pull-Up Resistor

Chapter 4 Installation

4.1 Installation Preparation

You need to prepare following accessories before installation.

Table 4-1 Accessories

No.	Name	Quantity	Description
1	Power and I/O Cable	1	It refers to the 12-pin power and I/O cable.
2	Network Cable	1	It refers to the GigE network cable with RJ45 aviation connector.
3	DC Switch Power Supply	1	It refers to DC switch power supply of 24 VDC and above 1A/2A. You need to purchase separately.
4	Fixed Bracket	1	It is used to fix the device. You need to purchase separately.

4.2 Install Device

Before You Start

- Make sure the device in the package is in good condition and all the assembly parts are included.
- Make sure all the related equipment is power-off during the installation.

Steps

1. Use M4 screw to fix the device to fixed bracket.
2. Select one of installation methods, and install the device to the installation position.

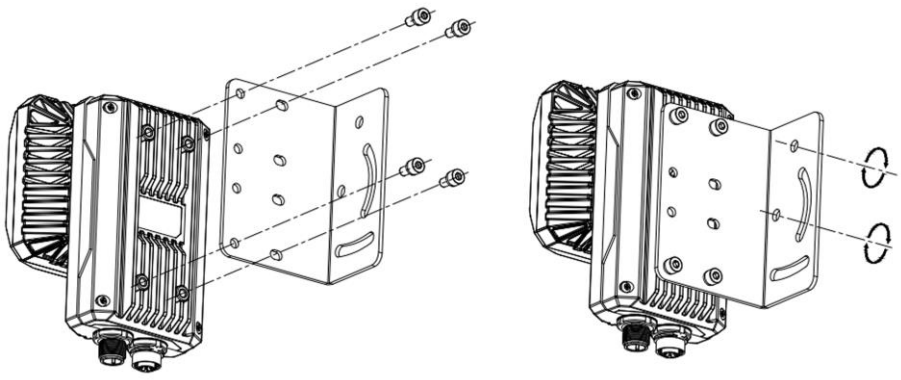

Figure 4-1 Rear Installation

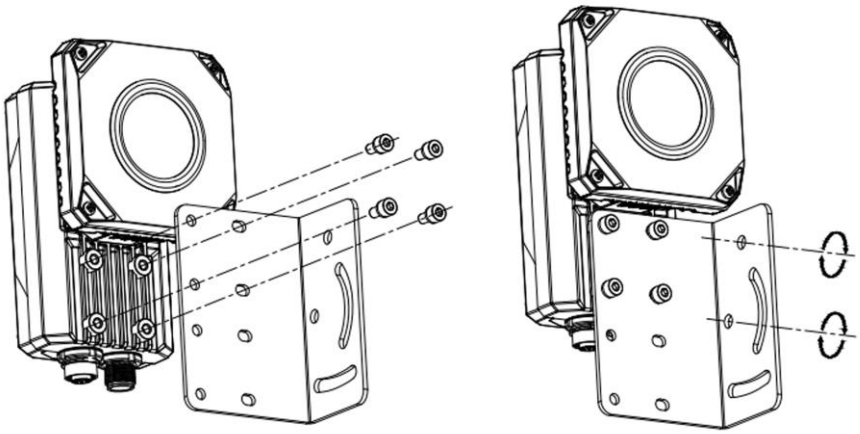

Figure 4-2 Front Installation

3. Use GigE network cable with RJ45 aviation connector to connect the device to a switch or a network interface card.

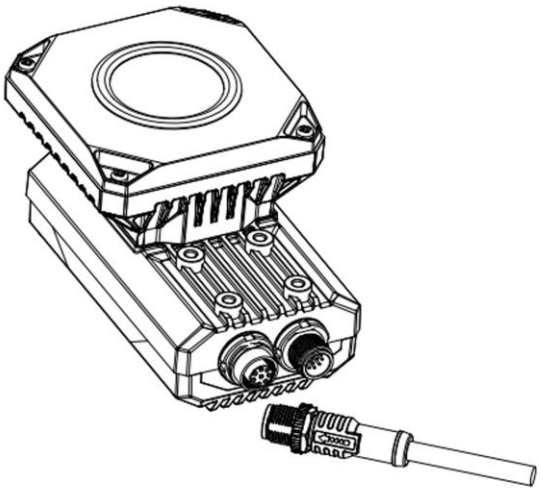

Figure 4-3 Gigabit Ethernet Interface Wiring

4. Use power and I/O cable to connect the device to a DC switch power supply.

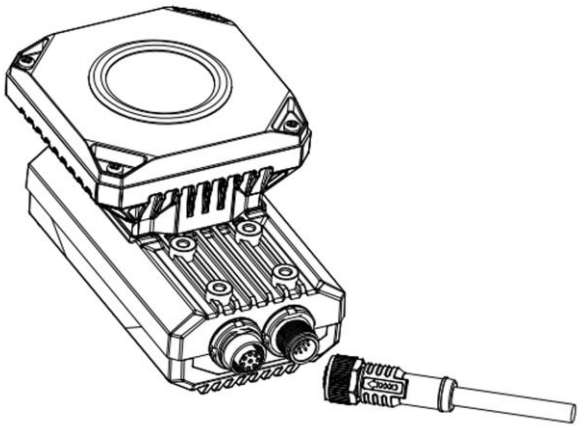

Figure 4-4 Power and I/O Wiring

4.3 Install Client Software

IDMVS is a client software for camera configuration and remote operations.

Steps

Note

- Check the Windows version. The client software is compatible with 32/64-bit Windows XP/7/10.
- You can mail to tech_support@hikrobotics.com to get client software installation package.
- The graphic user interface may differ by different versions of client software you use.

1. Double click the installation package to start installing the client software.
2. Select the language.
3. Read and check **Terms of the License Agreement**.
4. Click **Start Setup**.
5. Select installation directory and click **Next**.

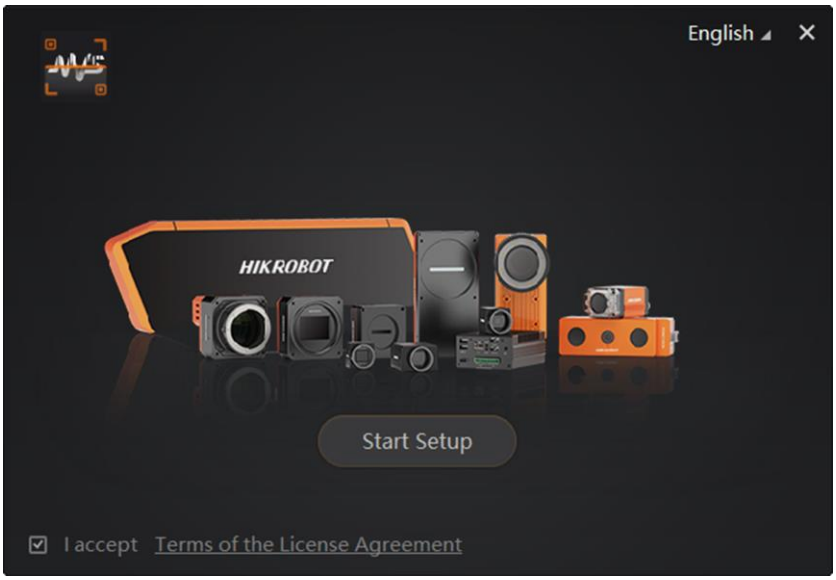

Figure 4-5 Installation Interface

6. Finish the installation according to the interface prompts.

4.4 Turn off Firewall

To ensure stable client running and image transmission, you are recommended turning off Windows firewall before using the client software.

Steps

Note

For different Windows versions, the path name or interface may differ. Please refer to the actual condition.

1. Go to Windows Firewall.
Windows XP system: Click **Start** → **Control Panel** → **Security Center** → **Windows Firewall**.
Windows 7 system: Click **Start** → **Control Panel** → **Windows Firewall**.
Windows 10 system: Click **Start** → **Control Panel** → **System and Security** → **Windows Defender Firewall**.
2. Click **Turn Windows Defender Firewall on or off** on the left.
3. Select **Turn off Windows Defender Firewall (not recommended)**.

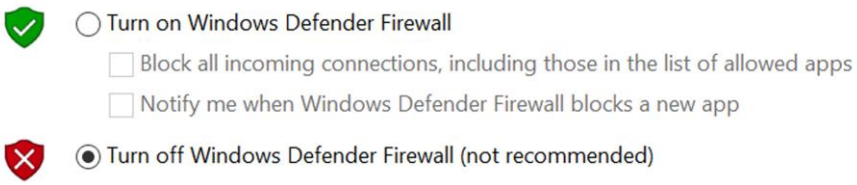

Figure 4-6 Windows Defender Firewall

4. Click **OK**.

Chapter 5 Network Settings

5.1 Set PC Network

To ensure stable image transmission and normal communication between the PC and the camera via client software, you need to set the PC network before using the client software.

Before You Start

For different Windows versions, the specific setting path and interface may differ. Please refer to the actual condition.

Steps

1. Go to PC network settings page: **Start** → **Control Panel** → **Network and Internet** → **Network and Sharing Center** → **Change adapter settings**.
2. Select NIC and set the IP obtainment mode.
   Select **Obtain an IP address automatically** to get an IP address of the PC automatically.

   Note

   Enter ***ipconfig*** in **Run** window in your PC, and then you can view the PC's IP address.

   Select **Use the following IP address** to set an IP address for the PC manually.

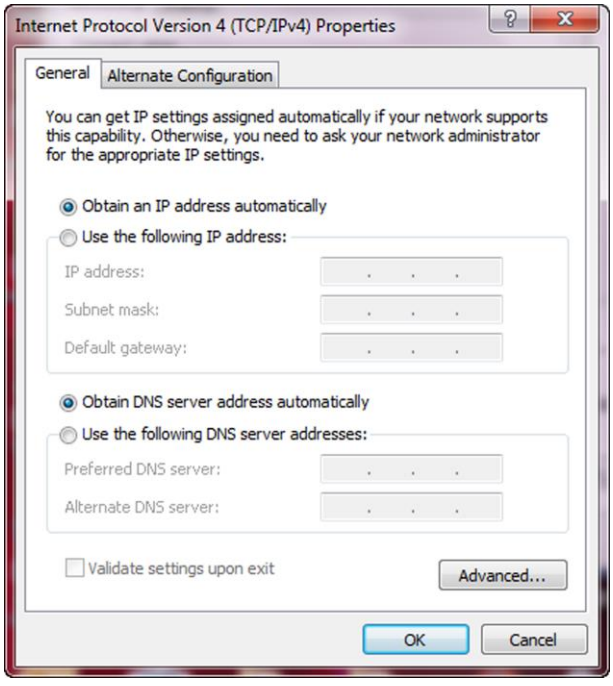

Figure 5-1 Set PC Network

3. Set NIC property.

1) Go to NIC settings page: **Control Panel** → **Hardware and Sound** → **Device Manager** → **Network Adapter**.
2) Select corresponding network interface card, and click **Advanced**.
3) Set **Jumbo Packet** value to 9014 Bytes, **Transmit Buffers** and **Receive Buffers** to 2048, **Interrupt Moderation Rate** to Extremum.

Note

The value may vary from different network interface cards. Just set the maximum value if value changes.

5.2 Set Device Network

You can set and operate the device in the client software only when the device is in the same network segment with the PC where the client software is installed.

Steps

1. Double click the client software to run it.
2. Click to find the device.
3. Right click the device to be connected.
4. Click **Modify IP**.
5. Set the IP address of the device in the same network segment with the PC.

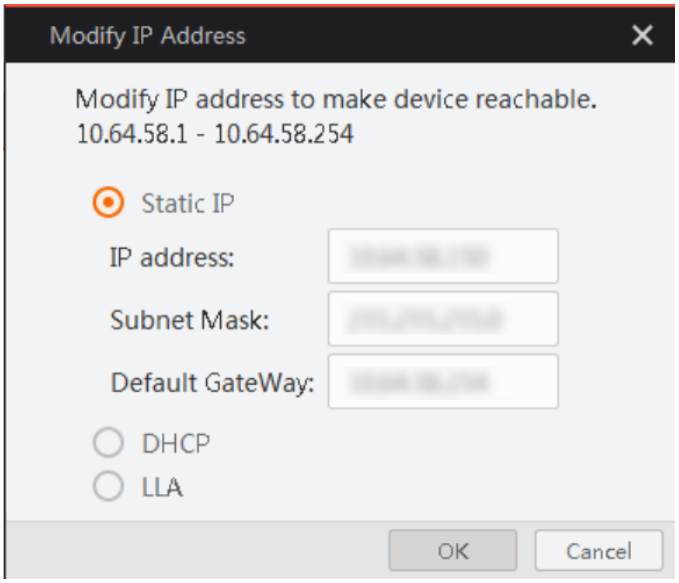

Figure 5-2 Modify IP Address

6. Click **OK**.

Chapter 6 Client Software Layout

After connecting to the device, the client software can read the device information and display it.

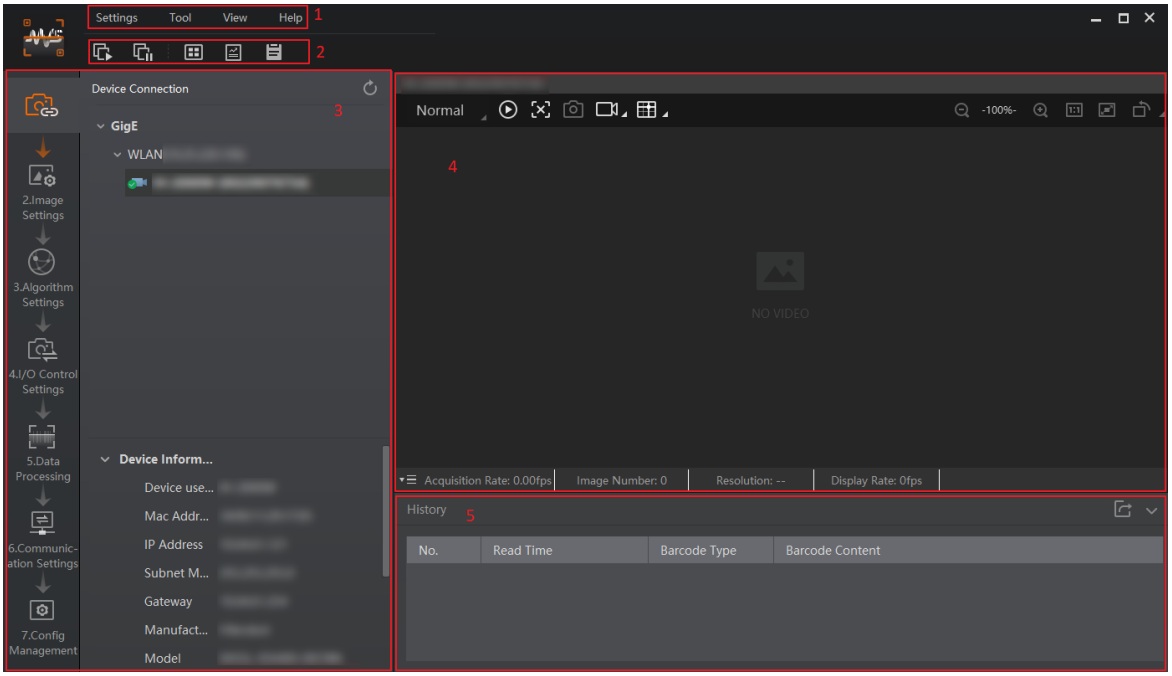

Figure 6-1 Main Window

Table 6-1 Description of the Main Window

No.	Name	Description
1	Menu Bar	The menu bar displays function modules, including **Settings**, **Tool**, **View**, and **Help**.
2	Control Toolbar	The control toolbar provides quick operations for the device. You can click different icons to start or stop batch acquisition, change window layout, view statistics information, and device log.
3	Device Configuration Area	You can connect or disconnect device, set parameters, and modify device IP address in this area.
4	Live View Window	This area displays the acquisition images and algorithm reading result in real-time. You can click different icons to capture and save image, record, etc.
5	History Record Area	This area displays different barcode information read by the device in real-time.

You can set device parameters in device configuration area.

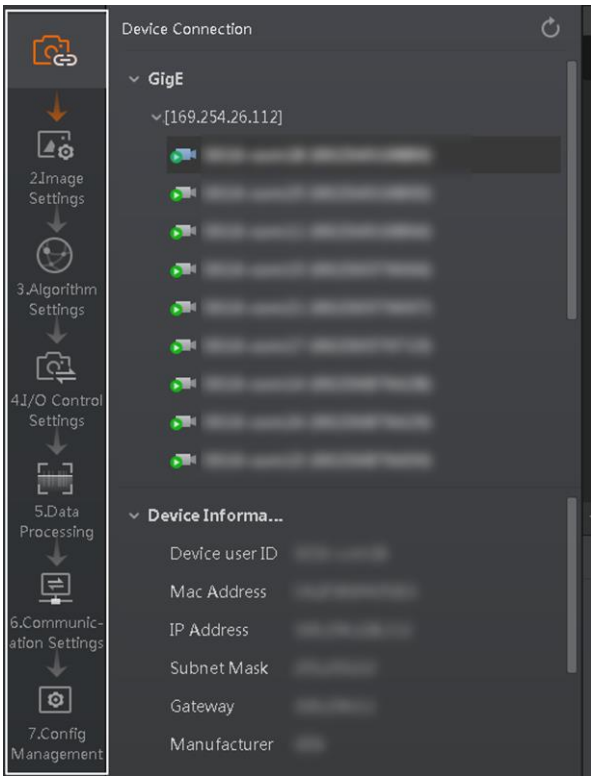

Figure 6-2 Device Configuration Area

Table 6-2 Description

No.	Module Name	Description
1	Device Connection	You can connect or disconnect device, modify device IP address, view device information, etc.
2	Image Settings	You can set image parameters, light parameters, etc.
3	Algorithm Settings	You can add different barcodes, set barcode number, etc.
4	I/O Control Settings	You can set parameters related with input and output.
5	Data Processing	You can set filter rule for output result.
6	Communication Settings	You can select different communication protocols, and set related parameters for output result.
7	Configuration Management	You can save and load user parameters, and restart the device.

The device supports 3 types of modes, including **Test**, **Normal**, and **Raw**. You can select different camera modes in live view window according to actual demands.

Note

You should stop real-time acquisition before selecting camera modes.

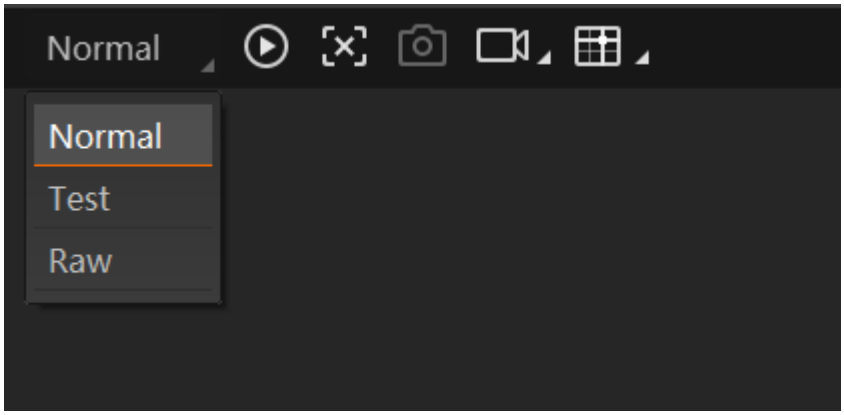

Figure 6-3 Select Camera Modes

You can click in live view window to view image and code reading effect.

Note

If code reading effect is not very good, you can adjust related parameters in Image Settings or adjust focus knob on the device.

Figure 6-4 Code Reading

In the history area, you can view the read time, type and content of the recognized barcodes.

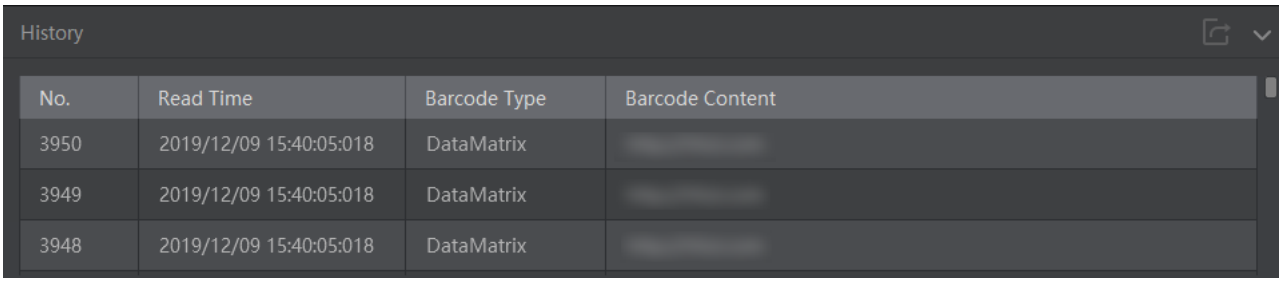

Figure 6-5 History

Chapter 7 Camera Settings

You are recommended to complete camera settings in following order: **Device Connection** → **Image Settings** → **Algorithm Settings** → **I/O Control Settings** → **Data Processing** → **Communication Settings** → **Configuration Management**.

Note

Before specific camera settings, you need to set camera mode as Normal. Otherwise, the camera parameters may be different. Regarding camera mode, refer to ***Camera Mode Settings*** for details.

- **Device Connection**: It tells you how to connect the camera to the client software. And you can configure and operate the camera remotely via the client software only when you have connected the camera to the client software. Refer to ***Connect Camera to Client Software*** for details.
- **Image Settings**: It tells you how to set image related parameters of the camera via client software. Refer to ***Image Quality Settings*** for details.
- **Algorithm Settings**: It tells you how to set the types of barcode to be read, the 1D code algorithm, the 2D code algorithm, etc. Refer to ***Barcode Algorithm Settings*** for details.
- **I/O Control Settings**: It tells you how to set the parameters related to the control of input and output signals of device. Refer to ***Signal Input Settings*** and ***Signal Output Settings*** for details.
- **Data Processing**: It tells you how to set filter rules for reading barcodes and other data processing related parameters. Refer to ***Code Reading Settings*** for details.
- **Communication Settings**: It tells you how to select different communication protocols, and set their corresponding parameters. Refer to ***Communication Settings*** for details.
- **Configuration Management**: It tells you how to set and manage the user parameters, restart device, etc. Refer to ***User Set Customization*** for details.

7.1 Connect Camera to Client Software

Make sure your camera IP address is in the same network segment with the PC where you installed the client software before connecting the camera to it.
Double click the camera name in the device list, or click to connect the camera to the client.

7.2 Camera Mode Settings

The camera supports 3 types of operating modes, including **Test**, **Normal**, and **Raw**. You can select different modes in live view window according to actual demands.

Note

Stopping real-time acquisition is required before selecting modes.

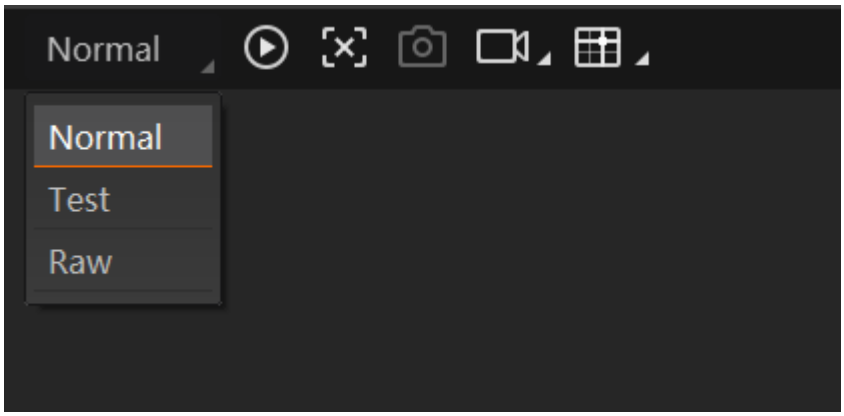

Figure 7-1 Select Camera Modes

Table 7-1 Description

Camera Mode	Description
Test Mode	It is used during camera debugging. The camera outputs images that are acquired in real-time, and displays barcode information.
Normal Mode	It is used during camera normal operation. After reading barcode in image, the camera outputs image and barcode information.
Raw Mode	It is used during testing image data. The camera outputs raw data and displays barcode information.

Note

Before specific camera settings, you need to set camera mode as **Normal**. Otherwise, the camera parameters may be different.

7.3 Image Quality Settings

This section introduces how to set image related parameters of the camera via client software.

Note

For different models of the camera, the specific parameters may differ, and the actual device you purchased shall prevail.

7.3.1 Set Image

You can set different image parameters like exposure time, gain, Gamma, acquisition frame rate,

acquisition burst frame count in image parameters interface.

Note

- Make sure you have select the camera to be set in Device Connection before setting image parameters.
- For specific parameter range like exposure time, gain and acquisition frame rate, refer to the camera's specification for details.

Exposure Time

You can increase exposure time to improve image brightness.

Note

To some extent, increasing exposure time will reduce acquisition frame rate, and impact image quality.

Gain

You can increase gain to improve image brightness.

Note

To some extent, increasing gain will create more image noises, and impact image quality.

Gamma

Gamma allows you to adjust the image contrast. It is recommended to reduce Gamma to increase brightness in dark background.

Acquisition Frame Rate

Acquisition frame rate refers to the image number that is acquired by the camera per second.

Acquisition Burst Frame Count

Acquisition burst frame count refers to the outputted image number when the camera is triggered once.

Figure 7-2 Set Image

7.3.2 Set Light Source

You can select different light types, and set their related parameters in light interface.

Note

- For different models of camera, the light source parameters may be different, and the actual product you purchased shall prevail.
- Make sure you have select the camera to be set in **Device Connection** before setting light parameters.

You can select different light sources in **Light Type**.

Own Lighting

It refers to use the device's embedded light source to light during code reading.

External Lighting

It refers to the device controls the external light source by triggering output signal during code reading.

Non-Lighting

It refers to the device turns off light source during code reading.

Note

If you select **Non-Lighting** as **Light Type**, you do not need to set any parameters.

If you select **Own Lighting** as **Light Type**, you can set the following parameters.

Light Mode

It has 2 light modes, including **Flash Strobe** and **Strobe Long**. **Flash Strobe** means the light flashes at a specific interval during code reading, and **Strobe Long** means the light is solid during code reading.

Lighting Duration

It sets the lighting duration and the unit is μs.

Note

This parameter is available only when you set **Flash Strobe** as the **Light Mode**.

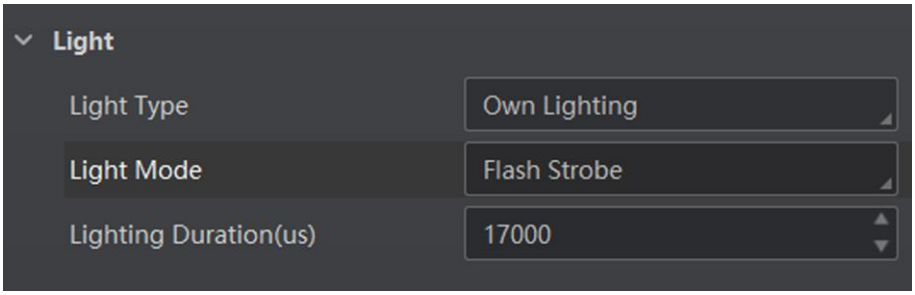

Figure 7-3 Own Lighting

If you select **External Lighting** as **Light Type**, you can set the following parameters.

Line Out Duration

The lighting duration of the external light source and the unit is μs.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for lighting after the device outputs event source information, and the unit is μs.

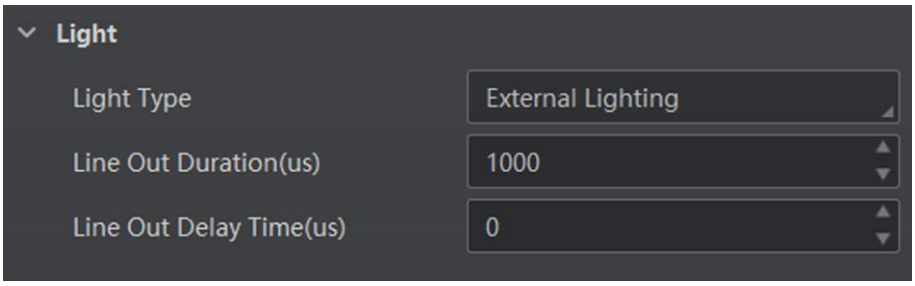

Figure 7-4 External Lighting

7.4 Barcode Algorithm Settings

Algorithm Settings module allows you to set the types of barcode to be read, the 1D code algorithm, the 2D code algorithm, etc.

7.4.1 Add Barcode

You can add different barcodes, and set the maximum number of barcodes required to be read

out in Algorithm Settings.

Note

- Do not select excessive amount of barcode types. The more types you select, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.
- Do not set excessive value in **1D Code Number** and **2D Code Number**. The more you set, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.
- If the actual barcode number the device finds is smaller than the value you set in **1D Code Number** and **2D Code Number**, the device will output actual barcode number it finds.

Click **Add Barcode**, select the types of barcode to be read, and set the **1D Code Number** and **2D Code Number**.

1D Code Number

The maximum number of the 1D codes that can be recognized and outputted.

2D Code Number

The maximum number of the 2D codes that can be recognized and outputted.

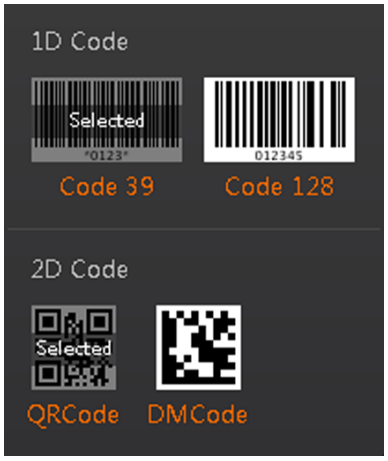

Figure 7-5 Add Barcode

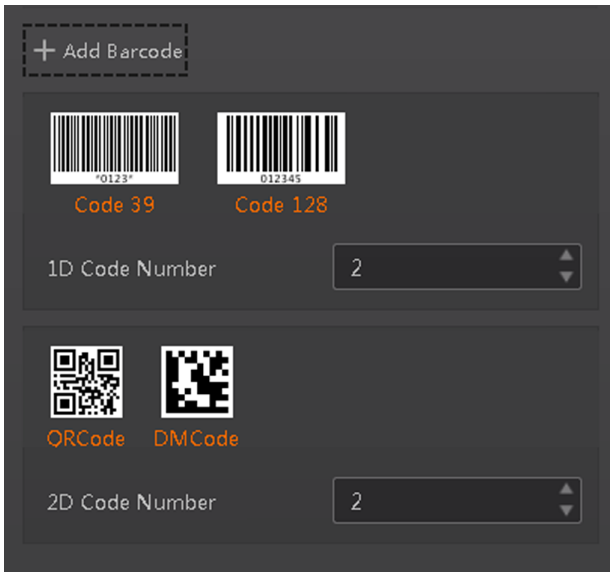

Figure 7-6 1D Code Number and 2D Code Number

7.4.2 Set 1D Algorithm Parameter

You can set the parameters related to algorithm for the 1D code.

Note

You should have selected at least one type of 1D code.

Click **All Features** on the upper-right to display all algorithm parameters, and select **1DCode** as **Arithmetic Type**.

Waiting Time

It sets the maximum running time of algorithm, and the device will stop parsing the images and return result if the time is exceeded, and the unit is ms.

Quiet Zone Width

It refers to the width of the blank margin on left and right side of a barcode. It is used to tell the device where a barcode's information starts and stops. Set the value according to the actual quiet zone width of the barcode. The default value is 30.

Distortion

If the barcode is distorted, you can enable this parameter to improve barcode recognition rate.

Note

If you enable this parameter, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.

White Gap

If the barcode printing quality is not good, you can enable this parameter to improve barcode recognition rate.

Note

If you enable this parameter, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.

Spot

If there are spots on the barcode, you can enable this parameter to improve barcode recognition rate.

Note

If you enable this parameter, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.

SegHeight Upper Limit

It refers to the max. barcode height that algorithm can recognize. The default value is 200, and it is recommended to use the default value.

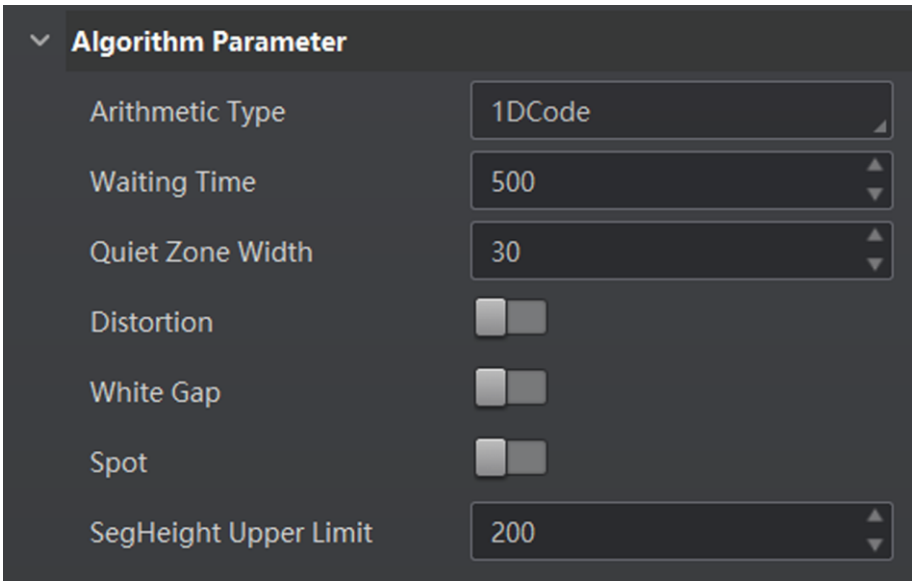

Figure 7-7 Set 1D Algorithm Parameter

7.4.3 Set 2D Algorithm Parameter

You can set the parameters related to algorithm for the 2D code.

Note

You should have selected at least one type of 2D code.

Click **All Features** on the upper-right to display all algorithm parameters, and select **2DCode** as **Arithmetic Type**.

Waiting Time

It sets the maximum running time of algorithm, and the device will stop parsing the images and return result if the time is exceeded, and the unit is ms.

App Mode

It sets the algorithm operation mode. **0** stands for normal mode, **1** stands for professional mode and **2** stands for fast mode.

Idx Max Bar Size

If the width of a 2D code is wider than the configured value, the 2D code will not be recognized.

Idx Mirror Mode

Use this parameter when the acquired images is mirror images (mirroring in X coordinate). **0** stands for non-mirror, **1** stands for mirror and **2** stands for self-adaptive.

Idx Sample Level

It determines how many pixels the device takes as the sample for parsing the code. For example, If you set the value to 4, the device will take 1 pixel from 4 pixels as the sample for parsing the code.

Note

Increasing this parameter value will improve the code reading efficiency at the cost of code recognition rate.

Idx Code Color

It defines the readable code color. **0** stands for the background of a 2D code is white, the code is black, and the code can be recognized by the device. **1** stands for the background of the 2D code is black, the code is white, and the code can be recognized by the device. **2** stands for the device can recognize both black and white codes.

Note

- For QR code, the code color is determined by the color of the concentric square on it. ⧈ indicates that the code color is white, and ▣ indicates that the code color is black.

Figure 7-8 White QR Code

Figure 7-9 Black QR Code

- For DM code, the code color is determined by the color of its "L" shaped sides. White "L" shaped sides indicate that the code color is white, and black "L" shaped sides indicate that the code color is black.

Figure 7-10 White DM Code

Figure 7-11 Black DM Code

Idx Discrete Flag

0 stands for the minimum units in the "L" shaped sides of the DM code are continuous, or the minimum units in the concentric square like ⧈ or ■ in the QR code are continuous. Usually the continuous code uses squares as the minimum units.

1 stands for the minimum units in the "L" shaped sides of the DM code are discrete, or the minimum units in the concentric square like ⧈ or ■ in the QR code are discrete. Usually the discrete code uses dots as the minimum units.

2 stands for the device can recognize both continuous code and the discrete code.

Idx Distortion Flag

If the QR code or DM code is distorted, you can enable this parameter to improve code recognition rate.

Note

If you enable this parameter, the more time will be consumed to recognize the codes in the image.

Idx Rectangle

It define the recognizable code shape. **0** stands for square mode: If the 2D code is square shaped, it can be recognized by the device. **1** stands for rectangle mode: If the 2D code is rectangle shaped, it can be recognized by the device. **2** stands for compatible mode: The device can recognize 2D codes of both the above-mentioned two shapes.

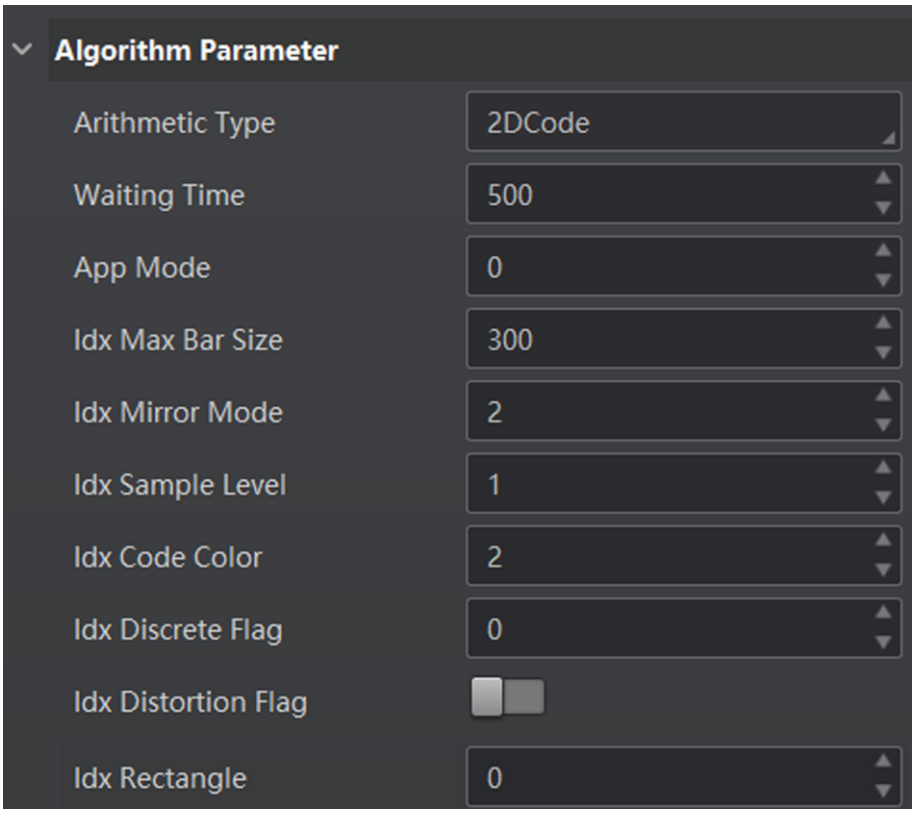

Figure 7-12 Set 2D Algorithm Parameter

7.5 Signal Input Settings

In the signal input module, you can set the trigger related parameters. You can enable trigger

mode to let the acquisition of image data occur only when the trigger source is generated.

7.5.1 Set Trigger Mode

The camera has 2 types of trigger modes, including internal trigger mode and external trigger mode.

Internal Trigger Mode

In this mode, the camera acquires images via its internal signals.

External Trigger Mode

In this mode, the camera acquires images via external signals like software signal and hardware signal. The trigger source of external trigger mode includes **Software**, **LineIn 0**, **LineIn 1**, **LineIn 2**, **Counter 0**, **TCP Start**, **UDP Start**, and **Serial Start**.

7.5.2 Enable Internal Trigger Mode

You can click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**, and select **Off** as **Trigger Mode**.
In this mode, the camera acquires images via its internal signals, and you do not need to set any parameters.

Note

Off refers to the internal trigger mode.

7.5.3 Enable External Trigger Mode

You can click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**, and select **On** as **Trigger Mode**.
In this mode, the camera acquires images via external signals like software signal and hardware signal. You can select different trigger sources, set trigger delay time, etc.

Note

On refers to the external trigger mode.

Set and Execute Software Trigger Mode

In software trigger, the software sends trigger signal to the camera via I/O interface to acquire images.

Steps

1. Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**.
2. Select **On** as **Trigger Mode**.
3. Select **Software** as **Trigger Source**.
4. Click **Execute** in **Trigger Source** to send trigger commands.

You can also enter **Auto Trigger Time**, and then enable **Enable Auto Trigger** to let the client software automatically send trigger signal to camera according to the interval you set.

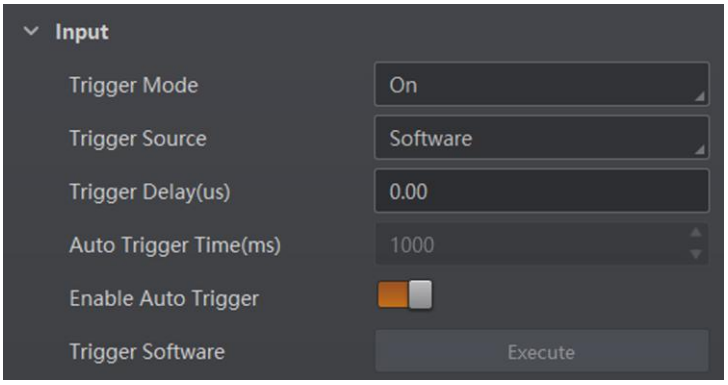

Figure 7-13 Set and Execute Software Trigger Mode

Set and Execute Hardware Trigger Mode

In hardware trigger, external device connects with the camera via I/O interface, and sends trigger signal to the camera to acquire images.

Steps

1. Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**.
2. Select **On** as **Trigger Mode**.
3. Select **LineIn 0**, **LineIn 1** or **LineIn 2** as **Trigger Source**.
4. Set **Trigger Delay** and **Debounce Time** according to actual demands.

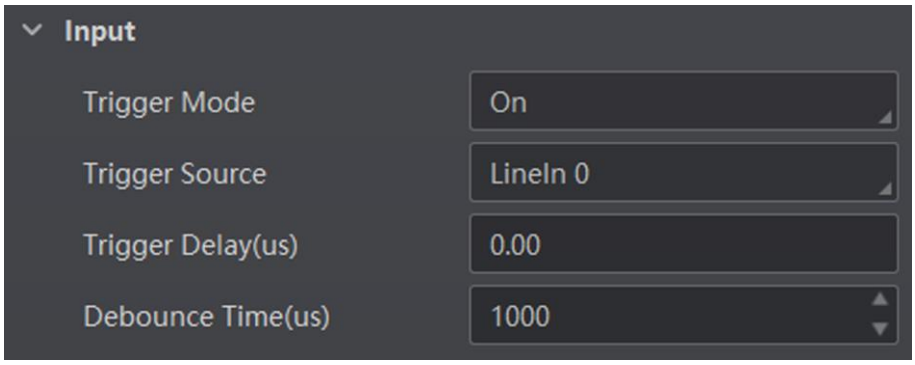

Figure 7-14 Set and Execute Hardware Trigger Mode

Set and Execute Counter Trigger Mode

Counter specifies that the trigger source will be generated after the set number of valid signals appears. For example, if you set the **Count Number** to **3**, the trigger source will be generated after 3 signals appear.

Steps

1. Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**.

2. Select **On** as **Trigger Mode**.
3. Select **Counter 0** as **Trigger Source**.
4. Set **Trigger Delay**, **Count Number**, and **Count Source** according to actual demands.

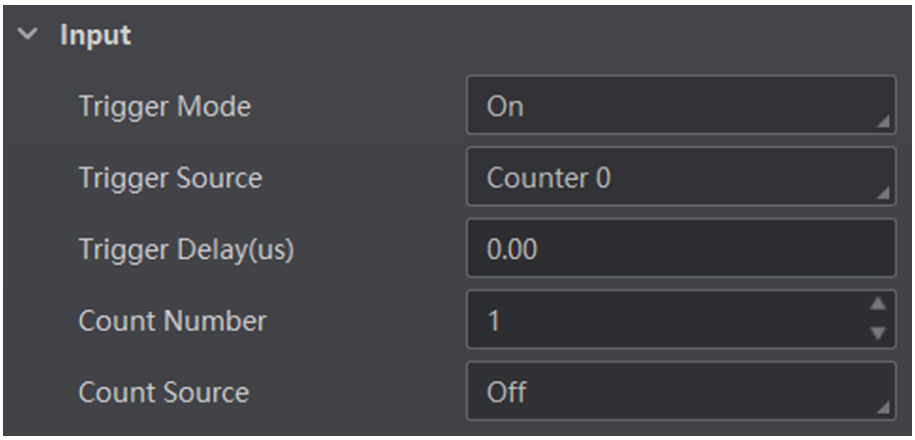

Figure 7-15 Set and Execute Counter Trigger Mode

Set and Execute TCP Trigger Mode

TCP start specifies the TCP server as the source for the trigger signal. When the server receives the specified string text, the trigger signal will be outputted.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**, select **On** as **Trigger Mode** and select **TCP Start** as **Trigger Source**.
Set **Trigger Delay**, **Tcp Trigger Port**, and **Tcp Start Trigger Text** according to actual demands.

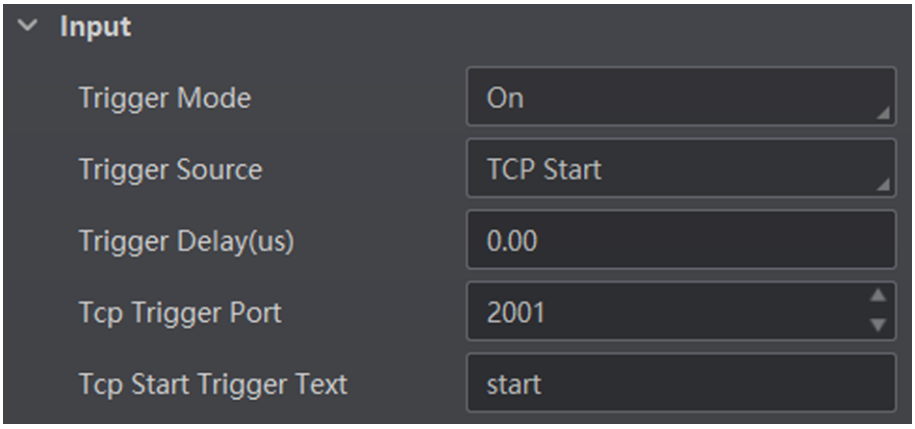

Figure 7-16 Set and Execute TCP Trigger Mode

Set and Execute UDP Trigger Mode

UDP start specifies the UDP server as the source for the trigger signal. When the server receives the specified string text, the trigger signal will be outputted.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**, select **On** as **Trigger Mode** and select **UDP Start** as **Trigger Source**.

Set **Trigger Delay**, **Udp Trigger Port**, and **Udp Start Trigger Text** according to actual demands.

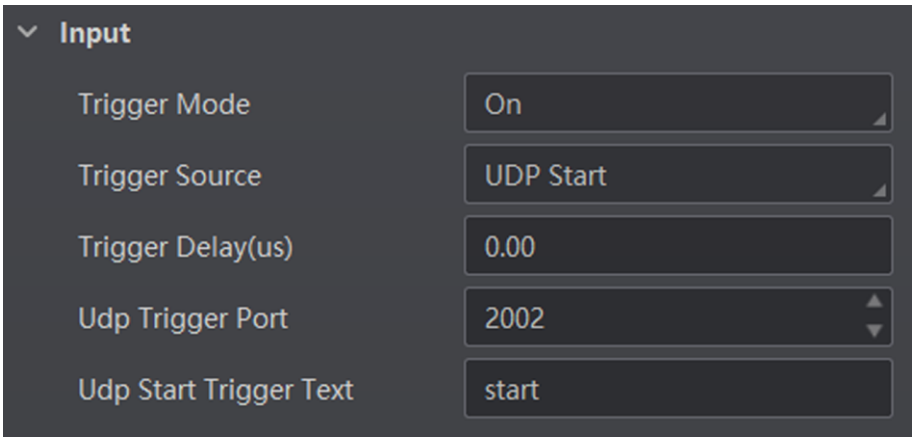

Figure 7-17 Set and Execute UDP Trigger Mode

Set and Execute Serial Port Trigger Mode

Serial start specifies the serial port as the source for the trigger signal. When the serial port receives the specified string text, the trigger signal will be outputted.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Input** → **Trigger Mode**, select **On** as **Trigger Mode** and select **Serial Start** as **Trigger Source**.
Set **Trigger Delay**, **Serial Baudrate**, **Serial Data Bits**, **Serial Parity**, **Serial Stop Bits**, and **Serial Start Trigger Text** according to actual demands.

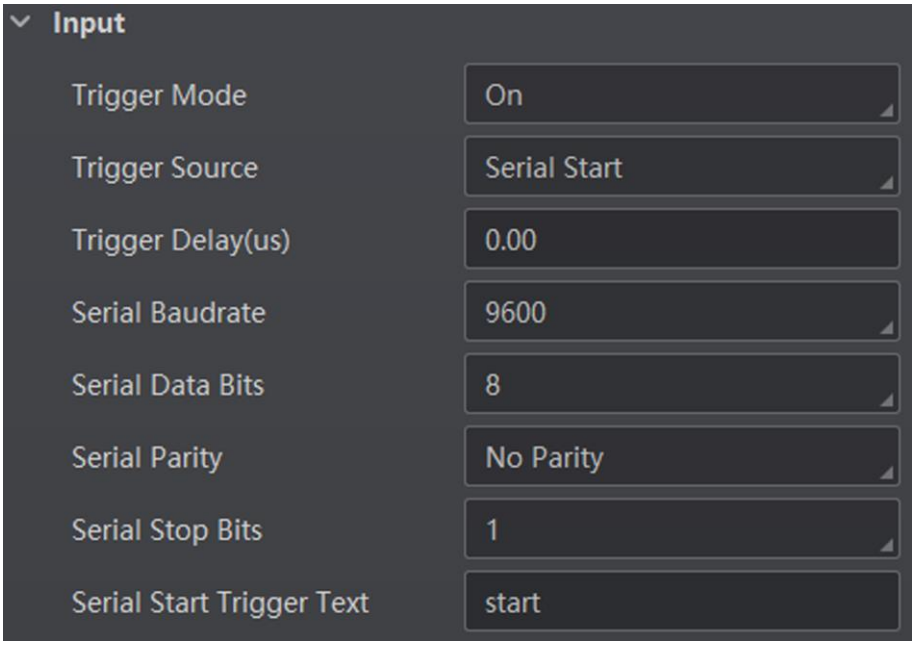

Figure 7-18 Set and Execute Serial Port Trigger Mode

7.5.4 Stop Trigger

Stop trigger settings configure the source and condition to stop trigger. You can stop device trigger via TCP, UDP, I/O and serial port.

TCP Stop Trigger

When the TCP server receives the specified string text, the trigger will be stopped.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Stop Trigger**, enable **Tcp Stop Trigger Enable**, set **Tcp Trigger Port** and **Tcp Stop Trigger Text** according to actual demands.

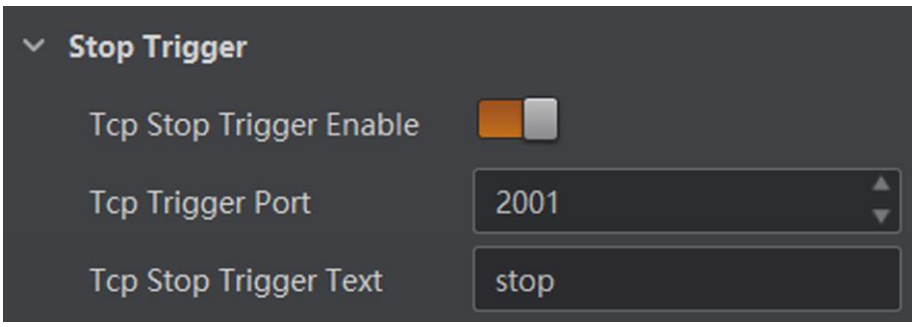

Figure 7-19 TCP Stop Trigger

UDP Stop Trigger

When the UDP server receives the specified string text, the trigger will be stopped.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Stop Trigger**, enable **Udp Stop Trigger Enable**, set **Udp Trigger Port** and **Udp Stop Trigger Text** according to actual demands.

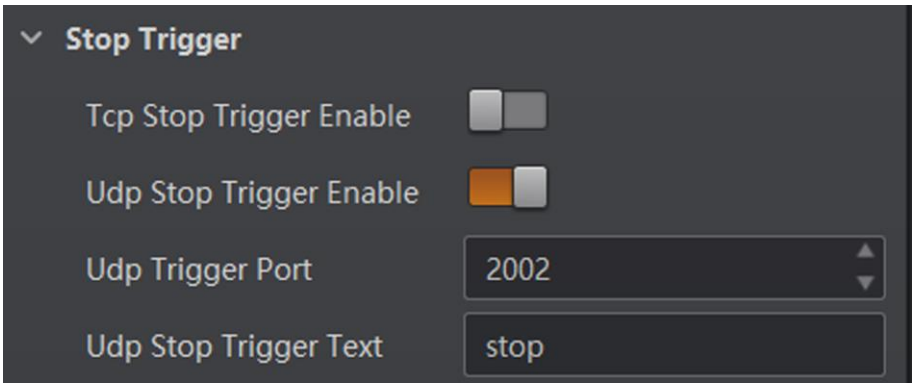

Figure 7-20 UDP Stop Trigger

IO Stop Trigger

You can select the physical line or software from **IO Stop Trigger Selector** as the source to stop trigger, and set the **Rising Edge** or **Falling Edge** as the condition to stop trigger.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Stop Trigger**, enable **IO Stop Trigger Enable**, and set **LineIn 0**, **LineIn 1**, **LineIn 2** or **SoftwareTriggerEnd** as **IO Stop Trigger Selector**.
You can set **Rising Edge** or **Falling Edge** as **Stop Trigger In Polarity** to stop trigger when selecting physical line as **IO Stop Trigger Selector**.

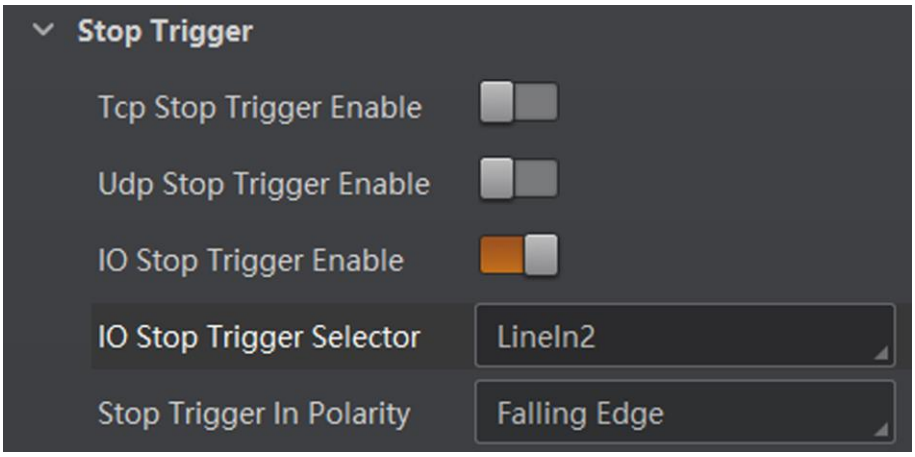

Figure 7-21 IO Stop Trigger

When selecting **SoftwareTriggerEnd** as **IO Stop Trigger Selector**, you can click **Execute** in **Software Stop Trigger** to stop current trigger.

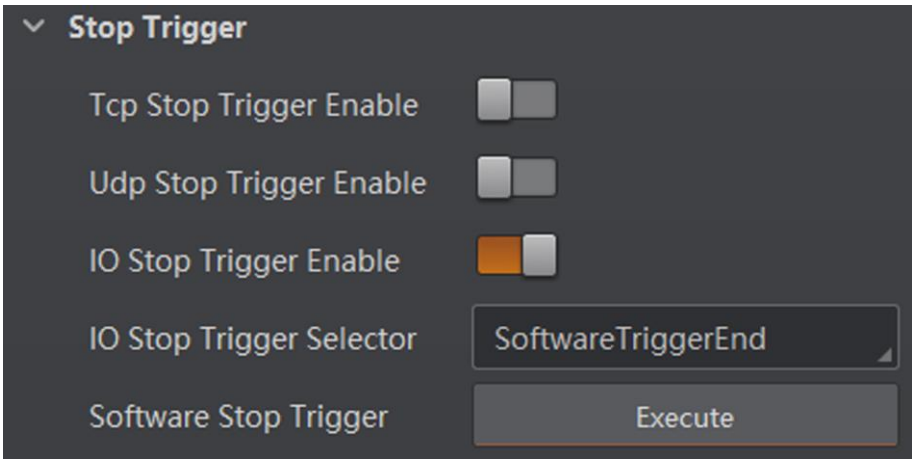

Figure 7-22 SoftwareTriggerEnd

Serial Stop Trigger

When the specified serial port receives the specified string text, the trigger will be stopped. Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Stop Trigger**, enable **Serial Stop Trigger Enable**, set **Serial Stop Trigger Text**, **Serial Baudrate**, **Serial Data Bits**, **Serial parity**, and **Serial Stop Bits** according to actual demands.

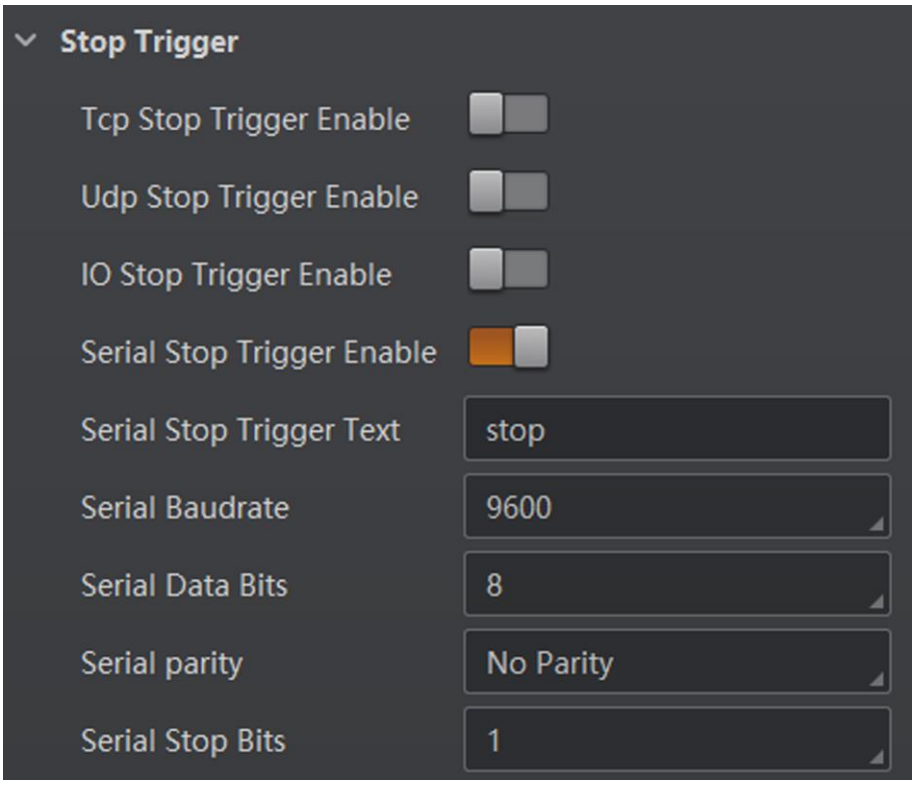

Figure 7-23 Serial Stop Trigger

7.6 Signal Output Settings

7.6.1 Select Output Signal

The device has 3 outline lines (LineOut 0, LineOut 1, LineOut 2) that can be used as output signal. Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Output** → **Line Out Selector** to select output signal.

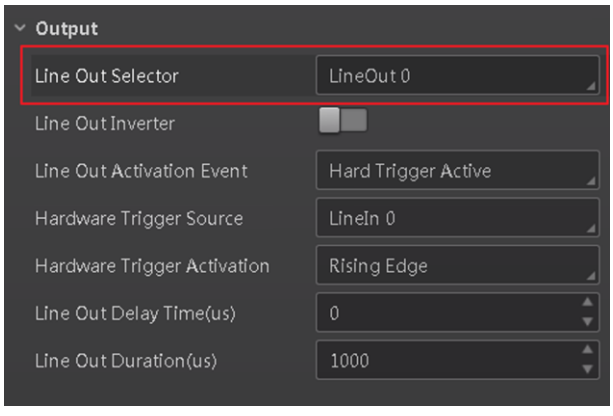

Figure 7-24 Select Output Signal

7.6.2 Enable Line Inverter

The level inverter function allows the camera to invert the electrical signal level of an I/O line, and meets requirements of different devices for high or low electrical signal level.
You can go to **I/O Control Settings** → **Output** → **Line Out Inverter**to enable it.

Note

The **Line Out Inverter** function is disabled by default.

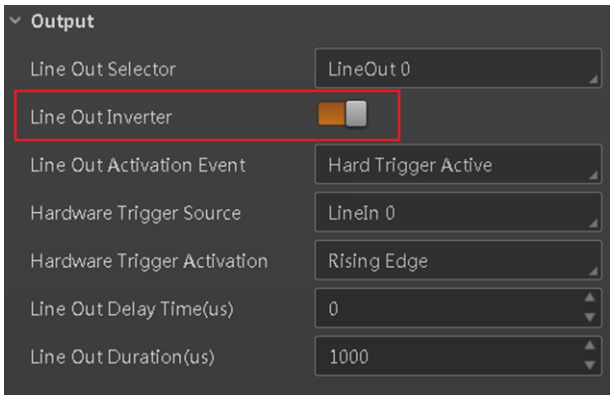

Figure 7-25 Enable Line Out Inverter

7.6.3 Set Event Source

The device supports outputting different trigger signals according to the event source you select.
Click **I/O Control Settings** → **Output** → **Line Out Activation Event** to select event source.
The device supports following event sources, including **AcquisitionStartActive**, **AcquisitionStopActive**, **Frame BurstStartActive**, **FrameBurstEndActive**, **ExposureStartActive**, **SoftTriggerActive**, **HardTriggerActive**, **CounterActive**, **TimerActive**, **NoCodeRead**, **ReadSuccess**, and **LightStrobeLong**.

Note

Off refers to no event source.

AcquisitionStartActive

If acquisition starts, the output signal will be triggered.

AcquisitionStopActive

If acquisition stops, the output signal will be triggered.

FrameBurstStartActive

If the burst of a frame starts, the output signal will be triggered.

FrameBurstEndActive

If the burst of a frame stops, the output signal will be triggered.

ExposureStartActive

If the exposure starts, the output signal will be triggered.

SoftTriggerActive

The client software triggers the output signal.

HardTriggerActive

The external signals trigger the output signal.

CounterActive

Trigger the output signal by the counter.

TimerActive

The timer triggers the output signal.

NoCodeRead

If no code read by the device, the output signal will be triggered.

ReadSuccess

If the code is read by the device, the output signal will be triggered.

LightStrobeLong

If the light mode is **Strobe Long**, the output signal will be triggered.

Note

You need to set different parameters when selecting these event sources.

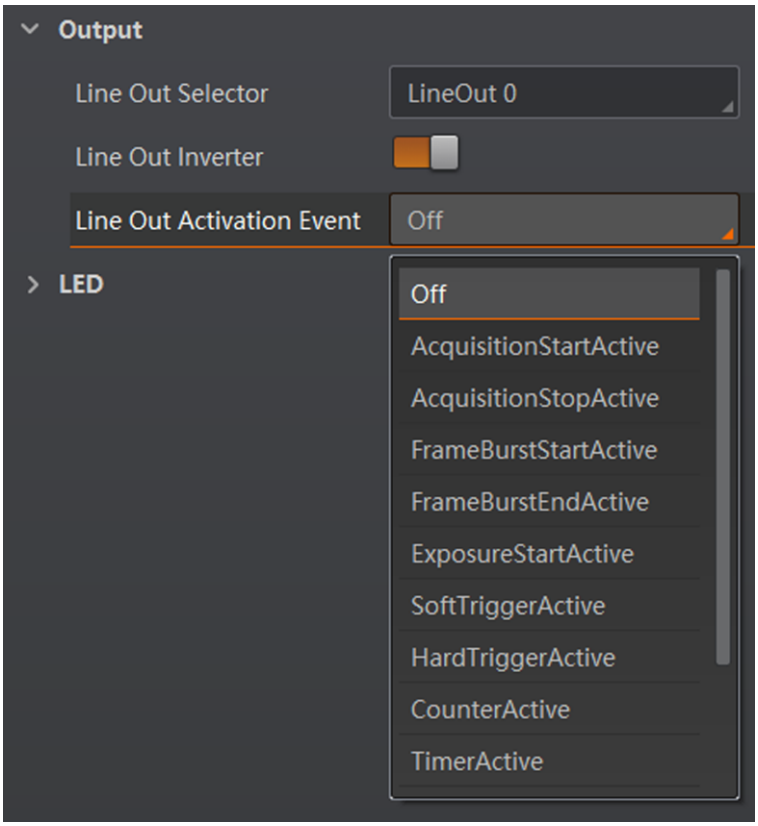

Figure 7-26 Set Event Source

Select Acquisition Start Active

If you select **AcquisitionStartActive** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

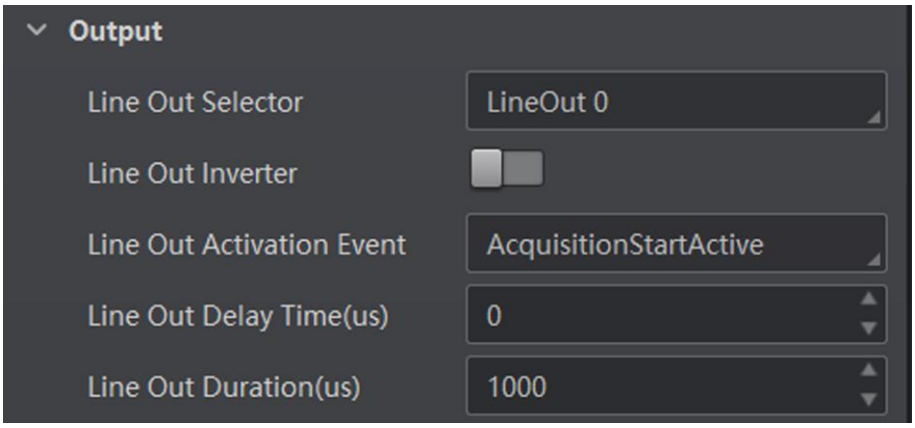

Figure 7-27 Select Acquisition Start Active

Select Acquisition Stop Active

If you select **AcquisitionStopActive** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

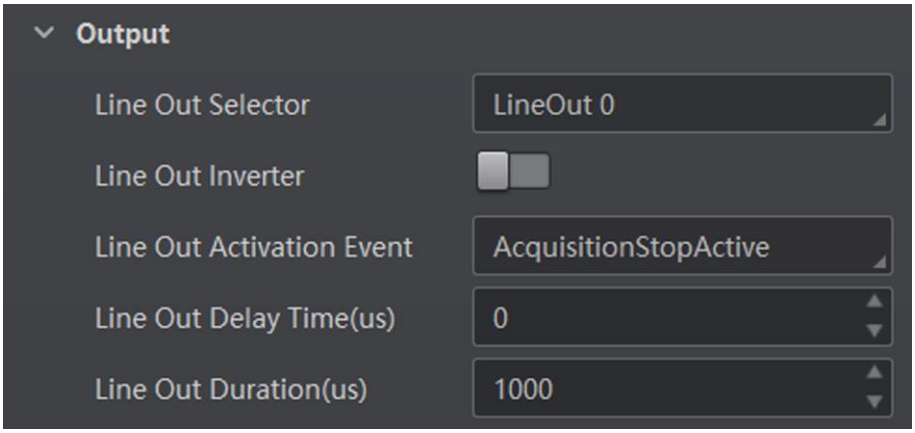

Figure 7-28 Select Acquisition Stop Active

Select Frame Burst Start Active

If you select **Frame Burst Start Active** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

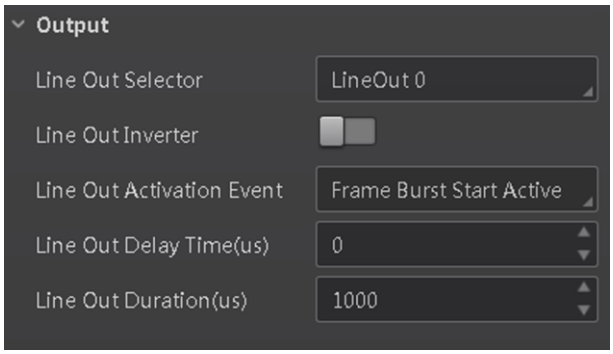

Figure 7-29 Select Frame Burst Start Active

Select Frame Burst End Active

If you select **Frame Burst End Active** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

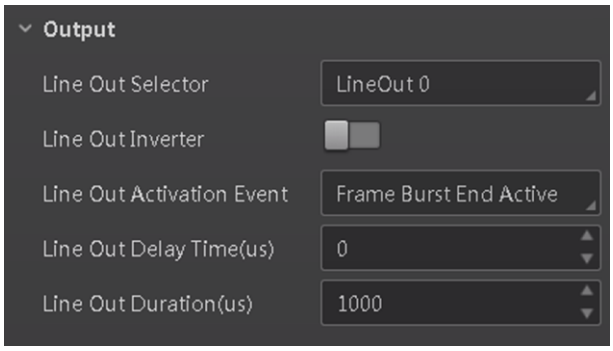

Figure 7-30 Select Frame Burst End Active

Select ExposureStartActive

Note

For different models of camera, when selecting **ExposureStartActive** as **Line Out Activation Event**, the specific parameters may be different. The actual product you purchased shall prevail.

If you select **ExposureStartActive** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

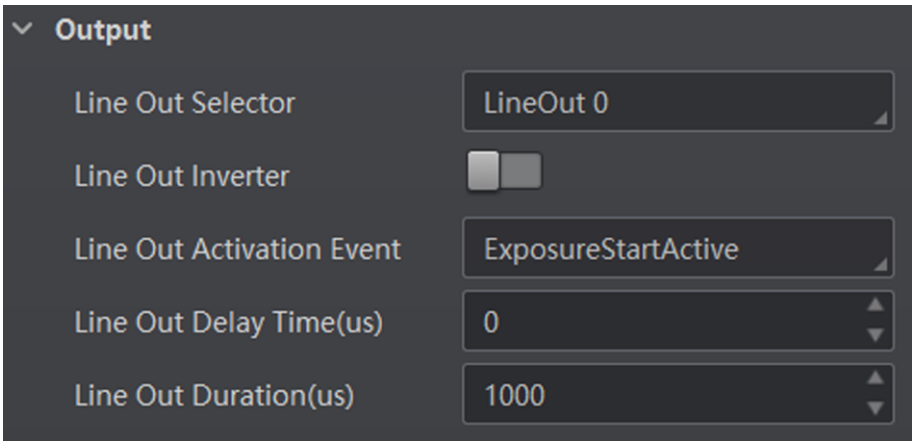

Figure 7-31 Select ExposureStartActive

Select Soft Trigger Active

If you select **Soft Trigger Active** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time, duration, and execute outputting signal manually.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

Line Trigger Software

Click **Execute** for manually outputting the output signal.

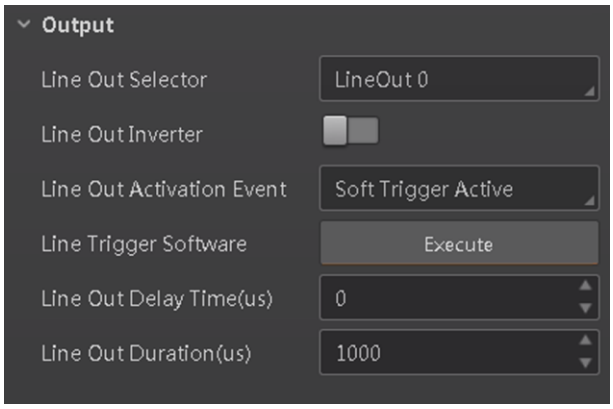

Figure 7-32 Select Soft Trigger Active

Select Hard Trigger Active

If you select **Hard Trigger Active** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time, duration, trigger source, and trigger activation.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

Hardware Trigger Source

It sets the hardware trigger source, including **LineIn 0**, **LineIn 1**, and **LineIn 2**.

Hardware Trigger Activation

It sets the trigger activation of input signal, including **Rising Edge**, **Falling Edge**, **Level High**, and **Level Low**.

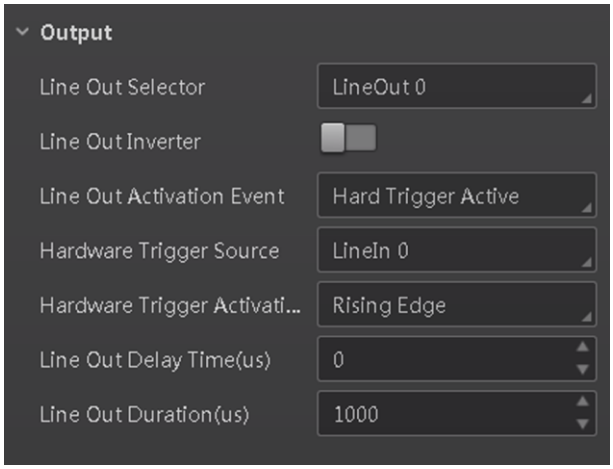

Figure 7-33 Select Hard Trigger Active

Select NoCodeRead

If you select **NoCodeRead** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

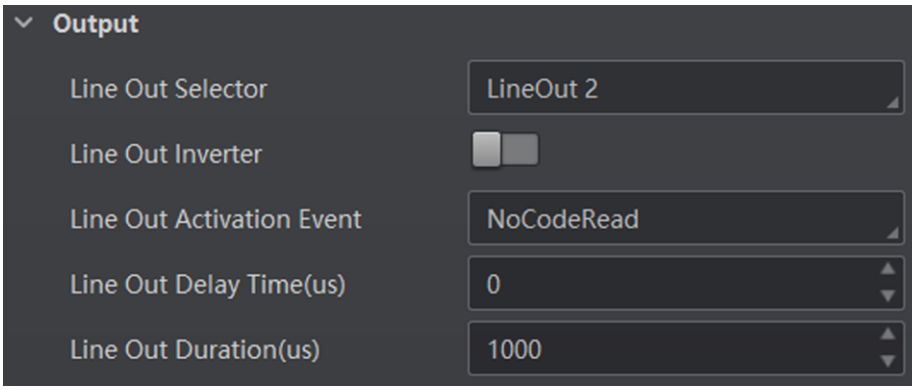

Figure 7-34 Select NoCodeRead

Select ReadSuccess

If you select **ReadSuccess** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you can set its output delay time and duration.

Line Out Delay Time

It sets the delay time for outputting the output signal.

Line Out Duration

It sets the time duration of the output signal.

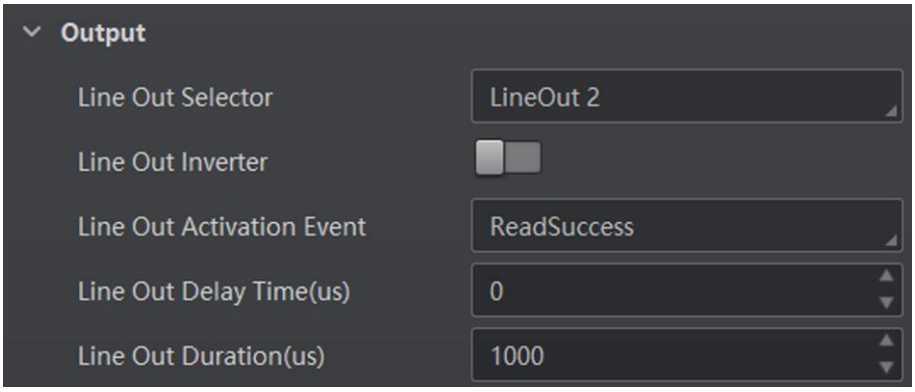

Figure 7-35 Select ReadSuccess

Select LightStrobeLong

If you select **LightStrobeLong** as **Line Out Activation Event**, you do not need to set any parameters.

7.7 Code Reading Settings

In Data Processing module, you can set filter rules for reading barcodes and other data processing

related parameters.

7.7.1 Set Filter Rule

You can set rules to filter unwanted barcodes to improve the reading efficiency in **Filter Rule**. When the camera mode is **Normal** and **Trigger Mode** is **On**, you can set the following parameters according to actual demands.

Instant Output Mode Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the device will output barcode information in real-time.

Minimum Output Time

It sets the min. waiting time before data output. For example, if you set 500 ms as **Minimum Output Time**, the barcode would not be outputted until 500 ms is passed.

Min. Code Length

If the length of a barcode is shorter (in terms of the number of characters contained in the barcode) than the configured value, the device will not parse the contents of the barcode. The valid value is from 1 to 256. For example, if you set the value as 6, the device will not parse the contents of the barcodes which contain less than 6 characters.

Max. Code Length

If the length of a barcode is longer ((in terms of the number of characters contained in the barcode) than the configured value, the device will not parse the contents of the barcode. The valid value is from 1 to 256. For example, if you set the value as 9, the device will not parse the contents of the barcodes which contain more than 9 characters.

Numeral Filter

If this parameter is enabled, the device will only parse and read the numeral contents of the barcodes, and the non-numeral contents will be filtered out.

CodeLen Max Num

It sets the max. length of barcode that can be output.

Code Offset Num

It sets the range of barcode to be filtered. For example, the barcode is ABCDEFG, if you set this parameter as 2, the device will output CDEFG at last and filter AB.

Begin with Specific Character for Result

If this parameter is enabled, the device will only read the barcodes which begin with a specific character. Otherwise, the barcodes will be filtered out. You can enter the specific character in **Begin with**.

Include Specific Character in Barcode

If this parameter is enabled, the device will only read the barcodes which include a specific character. Otherwise, the barcodes will be filtered out. You can enter the specific character in **Character**.

Exclude Specific Character in Barcode

If this parameter is enabled, the device will only read the barcodes which exclude a specific character. Otherwise, the barcodes will be filtered out. You can enter the specific character in **Character**.

Regular Expression Filter Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the device will only read the barcodes which contain a specific regular expression. You can enter the specific regular expression in **Regular Expression Filter**.

NoRead TimeOut

If the device does not read barcode information within this period, it will output NoRead.

Read Times Threshold

If the reading results of a barcode is same for the configured times, the barcode will be regarded as valid and its reading result will be outputted. Or the barcode will be regarded as invalid and its reading result will not be outputted.

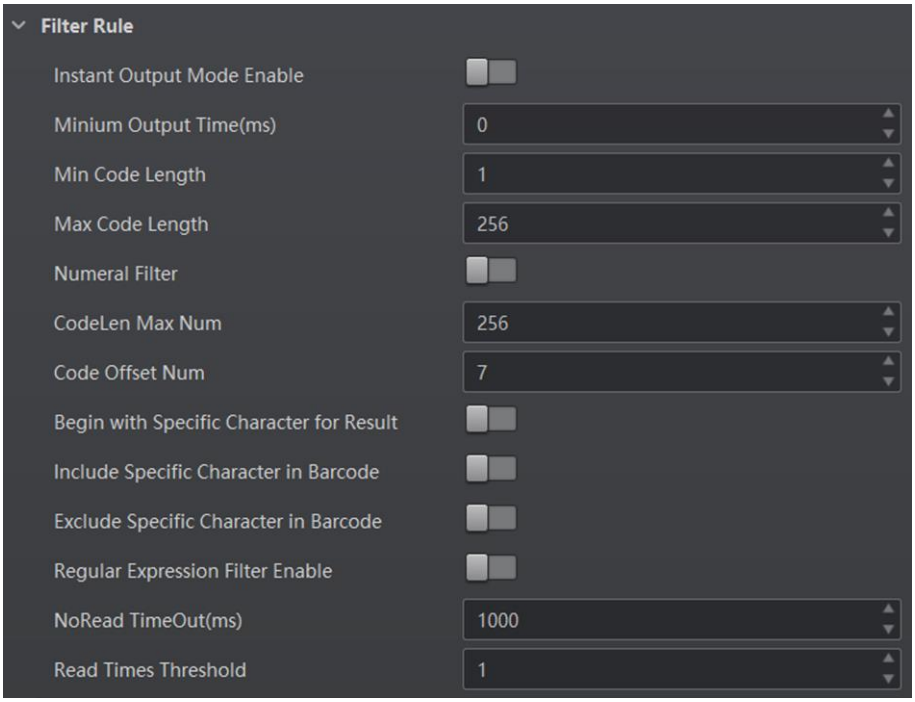

Figure 7-36 Set Filter Rule

7.7.2 Set Data Processing

Data processing allows you to set the contents contained in the outputted barcode information.

Note

- Data processing settings is only available when you set SmartSDK, TCP Client, TCP Server, Serial, HTTP or FTP as the communication protocol. For details about communication protocol, see section **Communication Settings** for details.

- With different communication protocols, you need to set corresponding parameters for data processing.

SmartSDK Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **SmartSDK**, you need to set following parameter in the **Data Processing**.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

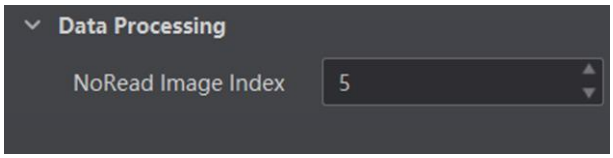

Figure 7-37 SmartSDK Data Processing

TCP Client Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **TCP Client**, you need to set following parameters in the **Data Processing**.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

Tcp Output Barcode Name Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the name of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode Position Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the position of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode Angle Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the angle of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode MainPackageID Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the package ID.

Tcp Output NoRead Enable

If this parameter is enabled, when no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set in **Tcp Output NoRead Text**.

Tcp Output NoRead Text

When no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set here.

Note

The default content is **NoRead**.

Tcp Output Start Text

The contents of the start part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Tcp Output Stop Text

The contents of the end part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Tcp Output TcpDelimiter

It refers to the delimiter that separates barcode name, position, angle, package ID, etc. You can set it according to actual condition.

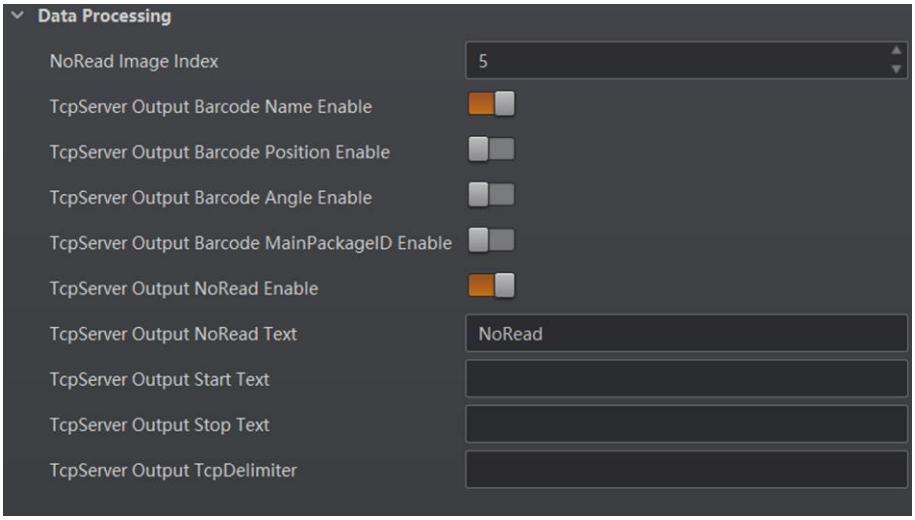

Figure 7-38 TCP Client Data Processing

Serial Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **Serial**, you need to set following parameters in the **Data Processing**.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

Serial Output Barcode Name Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the name of the barcode.

Serial Output Barcode Position Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the position of the barcode.

Serial Output Barcode Angle Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the angle of the barcode.

Serial Output Barcode MainPackageID Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the package ID.

Serial Output NoRead Enable

If this parameter is enabled, when no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set in **Serial Output NoRead Text**.

Serial Output NoRead Text

When no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set here.

Note

The default content is **NoRead**.

Serial Output Start Text

The contents of the start part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Serial Output Stop Text

The contents of the end part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Serial Output Delimiter

It refers to the delimiter that separates barcode name, position, angle, package ID, etc. You can set it according to actual condition.

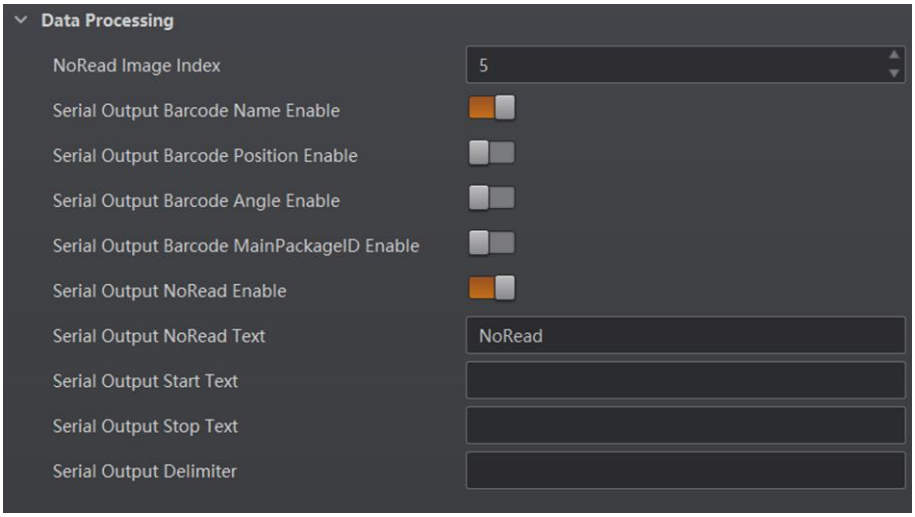

Figure 7-39 Serial Data Processing

FTP Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **FTP**, you need to set following parameters in the **Data Processing**.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

Output Retrans Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the data is allowed to retransmit to FTP server.

Output Retrans Number

It set the times allowed for data retransmission.

Note

If data retransmission is still failed after the times allowed for data retransmission is reached, the retransmission will be discarded.

Ftp Transmission Conditions

It sets the condition to upload the data outputted by the device to FTP server. **All** refers to upload the data always. **Read Barcode** refers to upload the data only when the barcode is read by the device. **No Read Barcode** refers to ppload the data only when no barcode is read by the device.

Ftp Transmission Result Contain

It selects contents to upload to the FTP server. **Just Result** refers to only upload the content of the barcode. **Just Picture** refers to only upload the barcode picture. **Result and Picture** refers to upload both the content of the barcode and the picture.

Ftp Image Format

It sets the format of the picture uploaded to FTP server.

Note

The device currently support JPG format only.

Ftp File Default Name

It refers to the default name of the file uploaded to FTP server.

Ftp File Separator

It refers to the separator that separates file name. You can set it according to actual condition.

Ftp File Name Contain Package Number Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the name of the file uploaded to FTP server will contain the package ID.

Ftp File Name Contain Barcode Number Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the name of the file uploaded to FTP server will contain the number of the barcode.

Ftp File Name Contain FtpTimeStamp Type

It selects a format type from the drop-down list for the time stamp contained in the file name. Take YYYYMMDD_HHMMSSFFF as an example, (from the left to the right) YYYY represents year, MM represents month, DD represents date, HH represents hour, MM represents minute, SS represents second, and FFF represents millisecond.

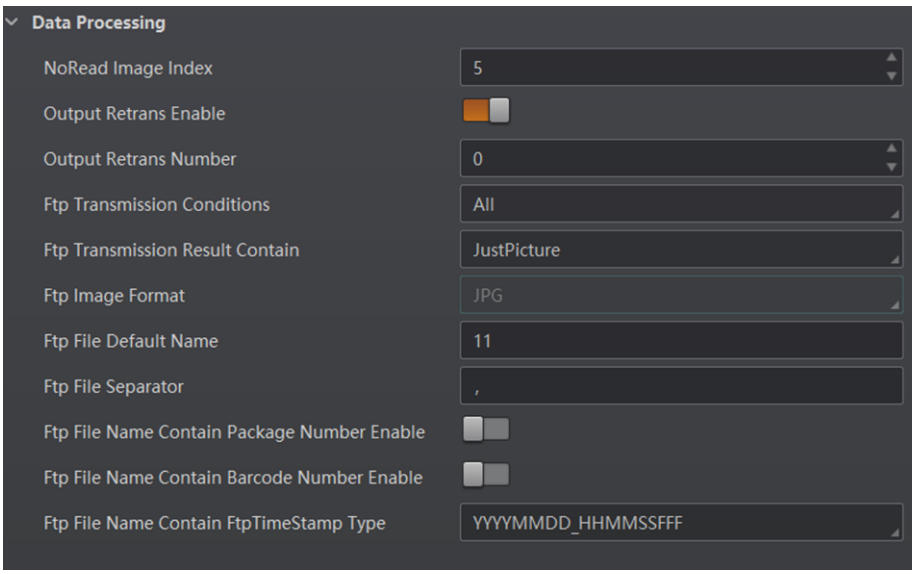

Figure 7-40 FTP Data Processing

HTTP Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **HTTP**, you need to set following parameter in the **Data Processing**.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

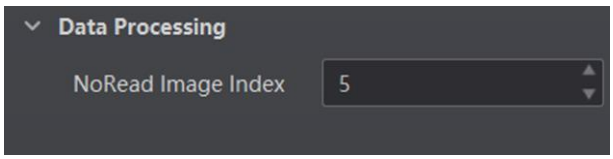

Figure 7-41 HTTP Data Processing

TCP Server Data Processing

When the communication protocol is **TCP Server**, you need to set following parameters in the

Data Processing.

NoRead Image Index

It sets the specific image that is outputted when no barcode information is read. For example, if you set this parameter as 5, and the 5th image will be output.

Tcp Output Barcode Name Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the name of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode Position Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the position of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode Angle Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the angle of the barcode.

Tcp Output Barcode MainPackageID Enable

If this parameter is enabled, the outputted barcode information will contain the package ID.

Tcp Output NoRead Enable

If this parameter is enabled, when no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set in **Tcp Output NoRead Text**.

Tcp Output NoRead Text

When no barcode is recognized, the device will output the content you set here.

Note

The default content is **NoRead**.

Tcp Output Start Text

The contents of the start part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Tcp Output Stop Text

The contents of the end part of the data outputted. You can set the contents according to actual condition.

Tcp Output TcpDelimiter

It refers to the delimiter that separates barcode name, position, angle, package ID, etc. You can set it according to actual condition.

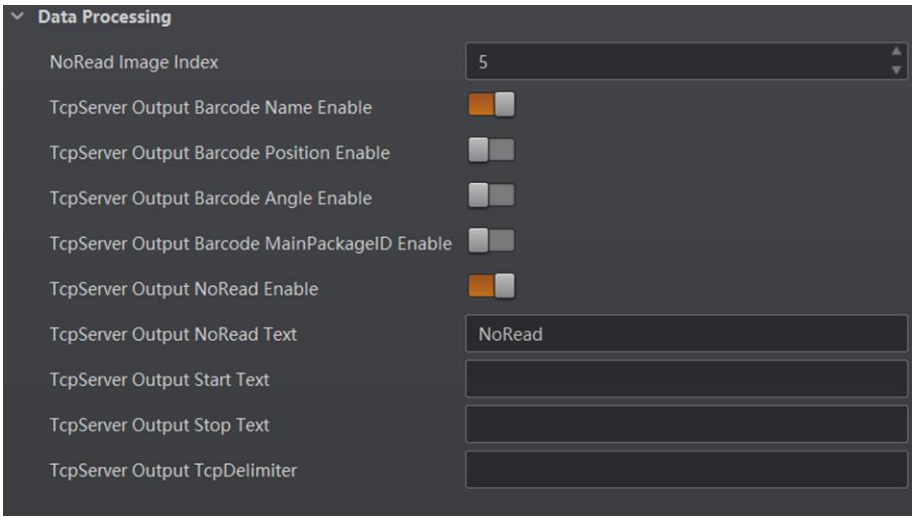

Figure 7-42 TCP Server Data Processing

7.8 Communication Settings

The communication settings determine how the device outputs the barcode data. You can go to **Communication Settings** module to select different communication protocols, and set corresponding parameters.
The communication protocol is related to the device mode. In the **Test** mode or **Raw** mode, the device only support **Smart SDK** protocol and no settings are required. While in **Normal** mode, you can select different communication protocols, including **Smart SDK**, **TCP Server**, **TCP Client**, **Serial**, **FTP** or **HTTP**, and set the corresponding parameters.

7.8.1 Smart SDK

If select **Smart SDK** as the **Communication Protocols**, you can enable **SmartSdk Protocol** to let the device output data via **Smart SDK**.

Encode JPG Flag

If enabled, the device will compress the image data.

Quantity of Jpg

You can enter a number (range: 50 to 99) to determine the compression quality

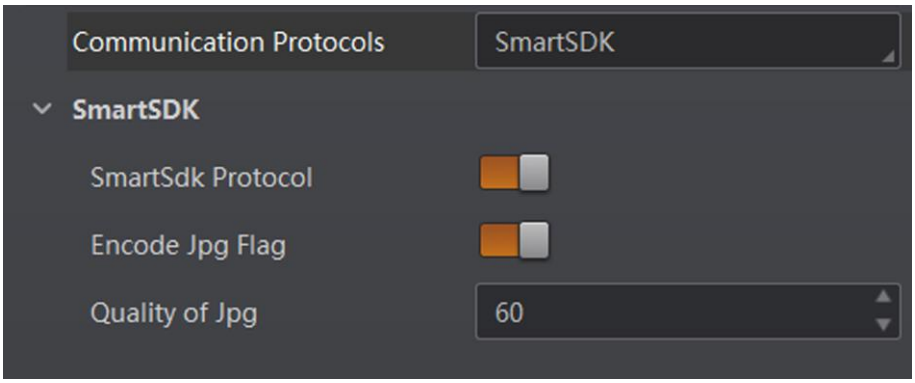

Figure 7-43 Smart SDK

7.8.2 TCP Client

The TCP includes **TCP Server** and **TCP Client**. If select**TCP Client** as the **Communication Protocols**, you need to set following parameters.

Output Result Buffer

If enabled, when the TCP server is abnormal, the device will cache the images. When the server returns to normal, the device will send the cached images to the server. After this parameter being enabled, you can set**Output Result Buffer Number** to determine the number of the images that the device will cache.

You can also enable **TCP Protocol**, enter **TCP Dst Addr** and **TCP Dst Port**.

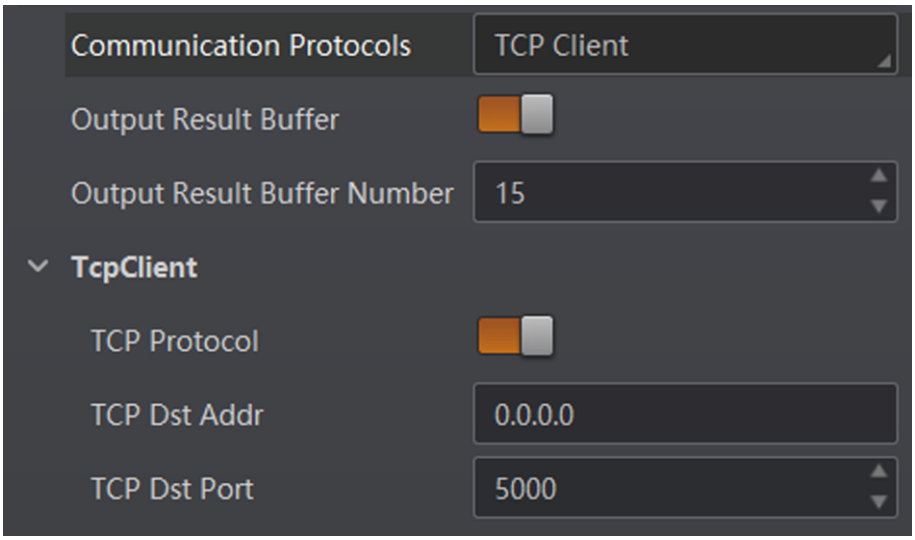

Figure 7-44 TCP Client

7.8.3 TCP Server

The TCP includes **TCP Server** and **TCP Client**. If select**TCP Server** as the **Communication Protocols**, you can enable **Tcp Server Enable**, and enter **Tcp Server Port**.

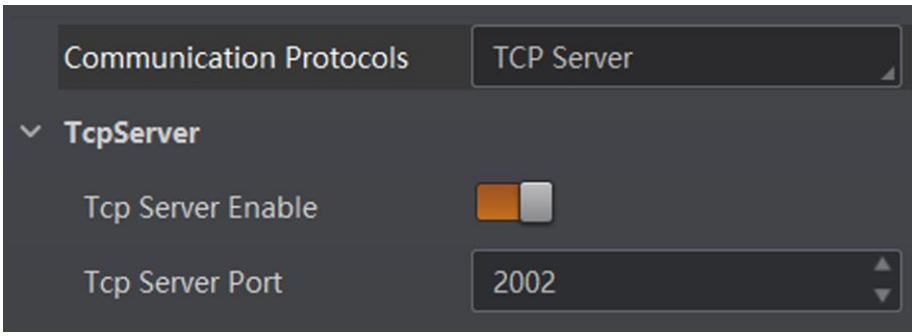

Figure 7-45 TCP Server

7.8.4 Serial

If select **Serial** as the **Communication Protocols**, you can enable **Serial Protocol**, enter **SerialBaudrate**, **Serial Data Bits**, **Serial parity**, and **Serial Stop Bits**.

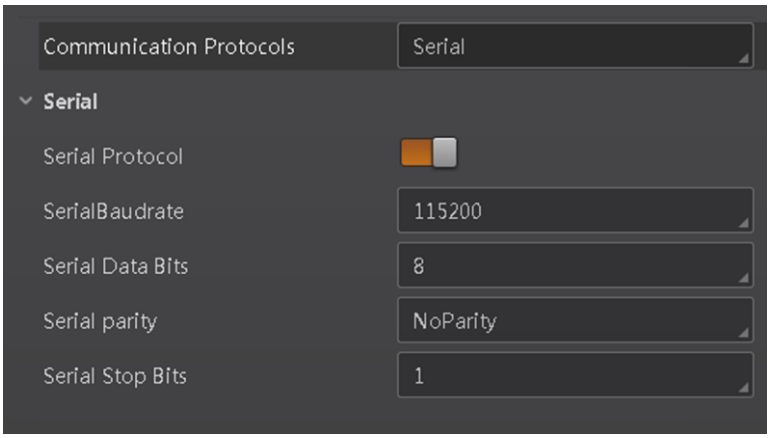

Figure 7-46 Serial

7.8.5 FTP

If select **FTP** as the **Communication Protocols**, you need to set following parameters.

Output Result Buffer

If enabled, when the FTP server is abnormal, the device will cache the images. When the FTP server returns to normal, the device will send the cached images to the server. After this parameter being enabled, you can set **Output Result Buffer Number** to determine the number of the images that the device will cache.

You can also you can enable **FTP Protocol**, enter **FTP Host Addr**,**FTP Host Port**, **FTP User Name**, and **FTP User PWD**.

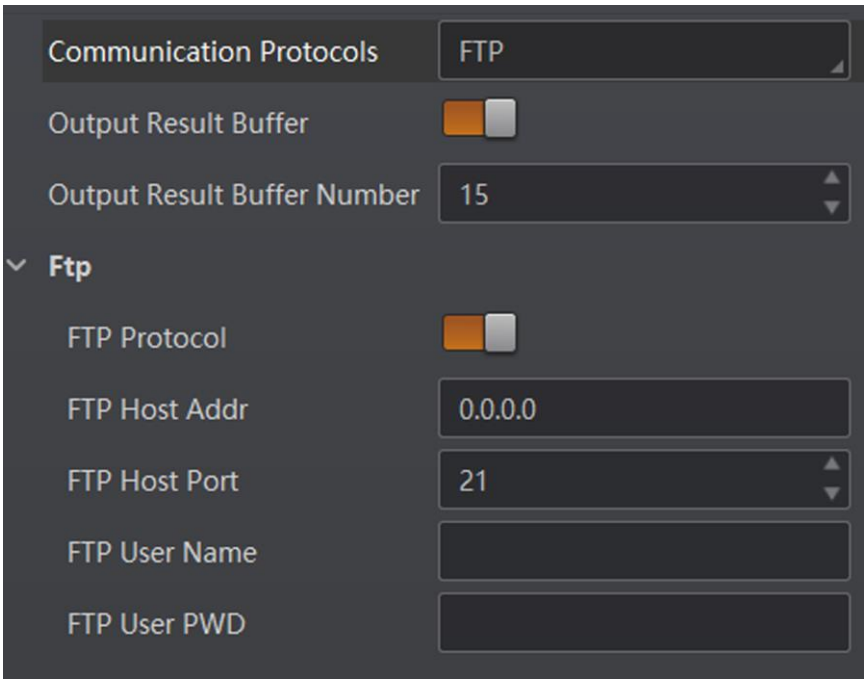

Figure 7-47 FTP

7.8.6 HTTP

If select **HTTP** as the **Communication Protocols**, you can enable **HTTP Server**, enter **HTTP Sever Port** and **WebRefresh Cycle**.

HTTP Server

If enabled, the device will output data via HTTP server.

HTTP Server Port

Enter the port No. of the HTTP server.

WebRefresh Cycle

Set the frequency to refresh the Web.

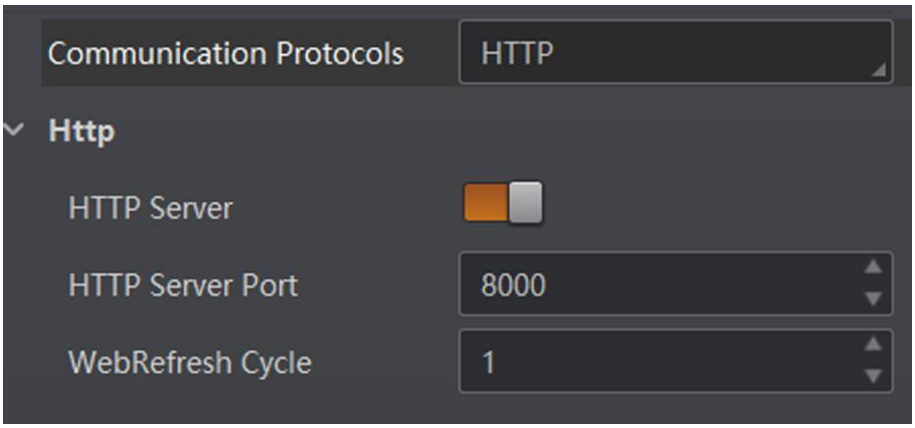

Figure 7-48 HTTP

7.9 User Set Customization

The Configuration Management module allows you to set and manage the user set. A user set is a group of parameter values with all the settings needed to control the device, and you can save, load and switch different user sets.

Save Settings

If you have set the device parameters as desired, you can save them into the user set. Go to **Config Management** → **Save Settings**, and click **UserSet1**, **UserSet2**, or **UserSet3** to save the current device settings.

Load Settings

You can load the user set to restore the device to the saved group of parameter values again if required. Go to **Config Management** → **Load Settings**, and click **Default**, **UserSet1**, **UserSet2**, or **UserSet3** to load settings.

Note

The **Default** refers to restore the device parameter settings to the factory ones.

Start Settings

The selected user set will be automatically loaded after the device being powered on. For example, if you select **Default**, the device parameter settings will be restored to the factory settings.

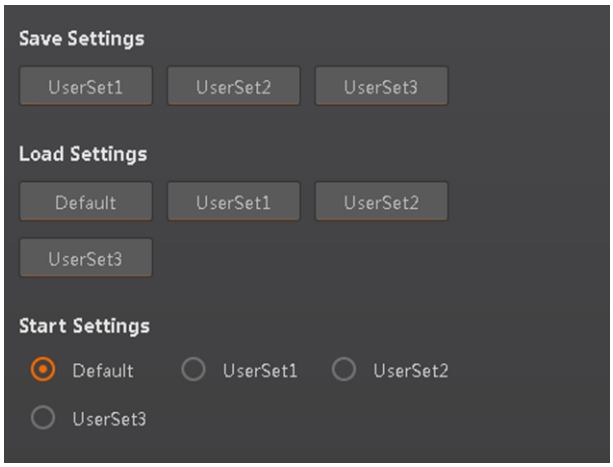

Figure 7-49 User Set Customization

Chapter 8 Camera Operation

The camera operation section introduces some basic camera operations about how to start live view, acquisition and recording, add cross line in the image, split window, view reports, etc.

Note

Connecting the device to the client software is required before camera operation.

8.1 Live View

Live view allows you to view the image in real-time.
Click in live view window to start live view, or click to stop.

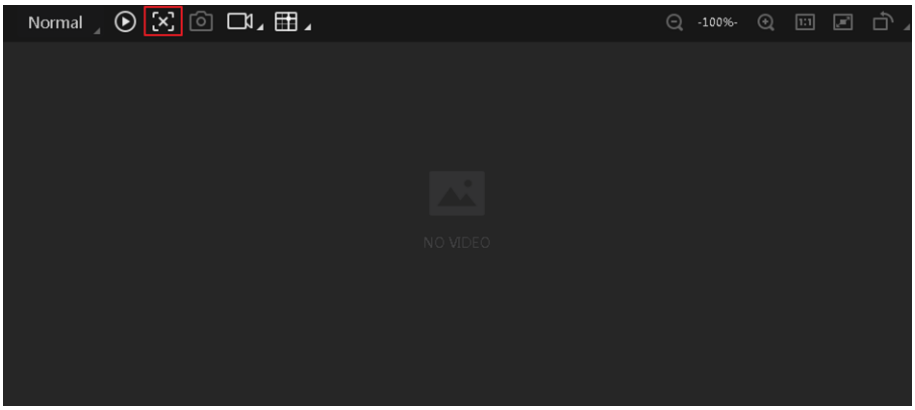

Figure 8-1 Live View

8.2 Enable Acquisition

Enabling acquisition allows the device to acquire streams from the device in real-time.
Click in live view window to start acquisition, or click to stop. You can also right click the device on the device list, and click **Stop Acquisition** to stop acquiring streams.

Note

Acquisition is still going on if you only stop live view.

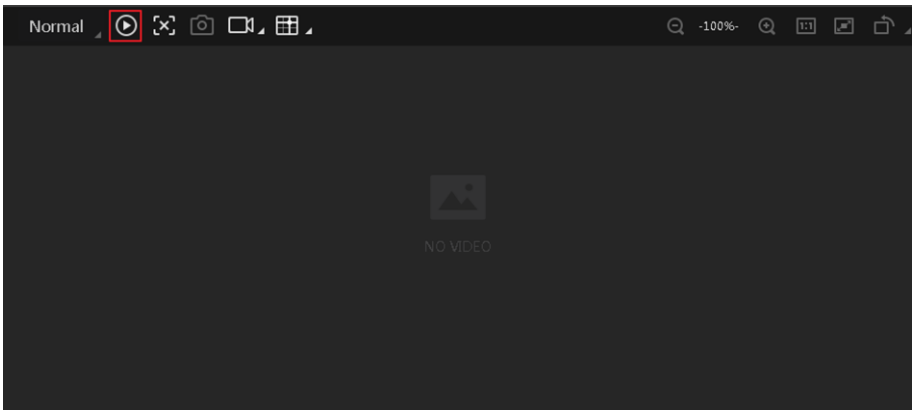

Figure 8-2 Enable Acquisition

8.3 Add Cross Line

During live view, you can add a cross line on the live view image to adjust the position of the object in the view.

Click in live view window to add cross line, and click (beside) to open the editing window to set cross line parameters.

Figure 8-3 Add Cross Line

8.4 Start Recording

During live view, you can record video files and capture images continuously.

Note

Enabling acquisition is required before recording.

Click in live view window to start recording, and click the icon again to stop. You can also click (beside), and then click to capture images of the live view continuously.

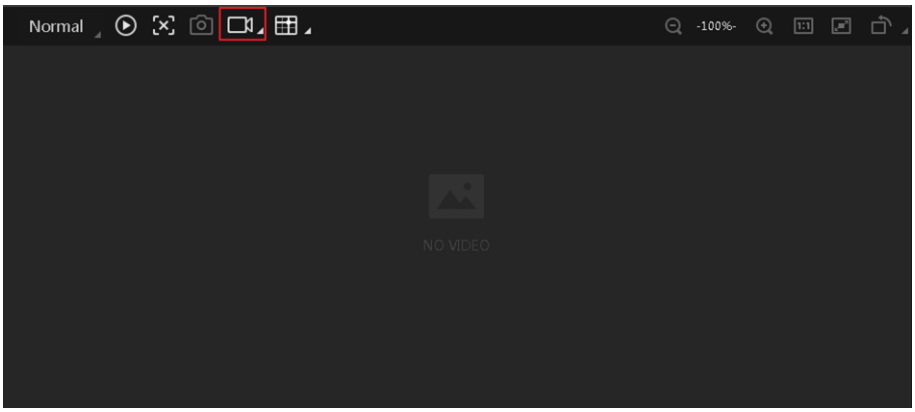

Figure 8-4 Start Recording

8.5 Split Window

The client software supports window division function that allows you to split the window into multiple-window mode to view the live view of multiple devices at the same time.
Click in control toolbar to select window division mode. You can click **Custom** to customize window division as you desired.

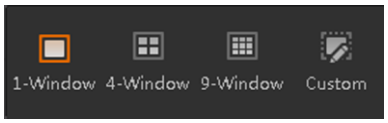

Figure 8-5 Split Window

8.6 View Reports

During acquisition or live view, you can view the reading status of the device.
Click in control toolbar to open the statistics window to view the detailed information. **Read Code Images** refers to the number of the images on which the barcodes are read by the device. **Unread Code Images** refers to the number of the images on which the barcodes are not read by the device. **Read Rate** refers to the code reading rate.

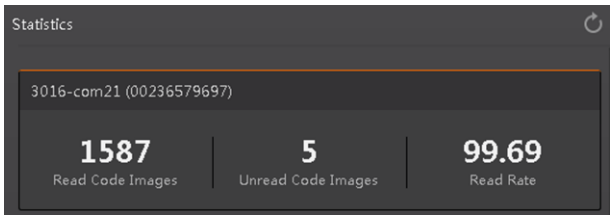

Figure 8-6 View Reports

8.7 View Log

You can view the device logs and export the them to the local PC.
Click in control toolbar to open the device log window, and you can view different types of logs, including device errors, warning, and informational log, etc.

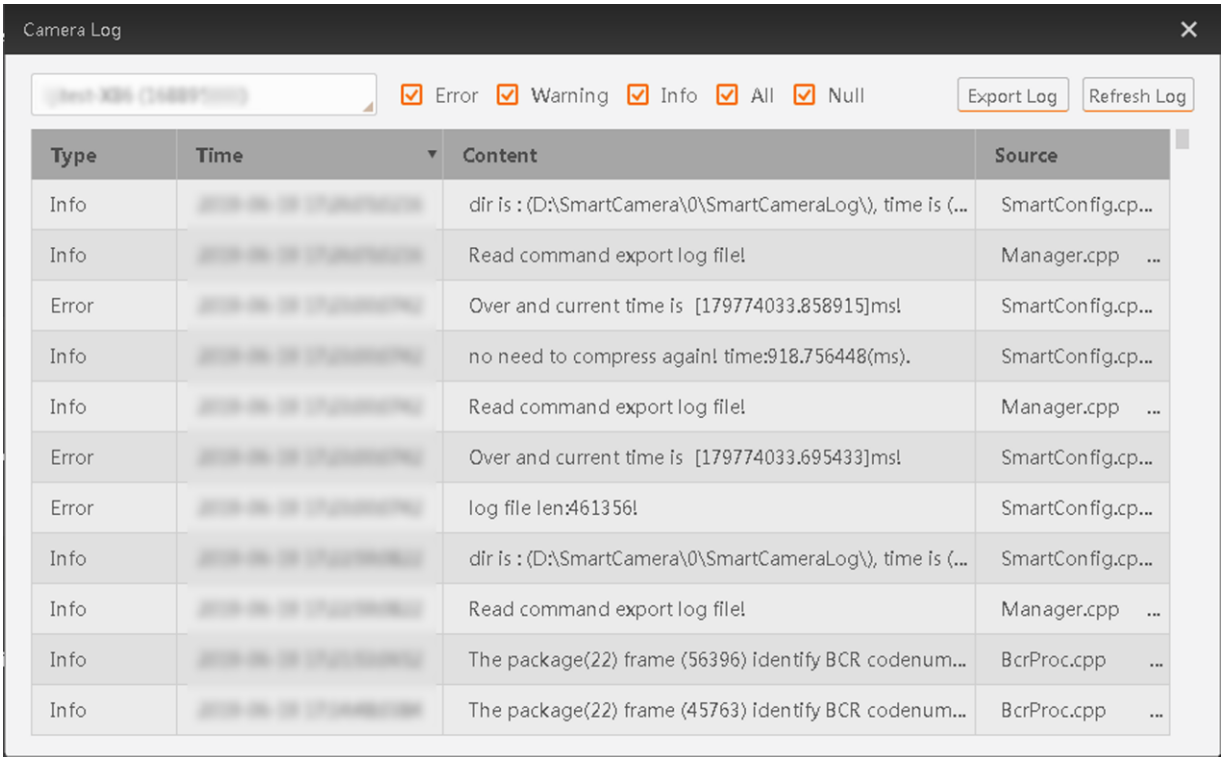

Figure 8-7 View Log

Chapter 9 Camera Maintenance

9.1 Update Firmware

The device supports updating firmware via the client software.

Note

- Disconnect the device with client software.
- Please use the firmware package of the corresponding device model for upgrading.
- Do not power off the device or disconnect network during upgrading.
- The device will reboot automatically after updating the firmware.

Select the device to be updated in the device list, right click the device, and click **Firmware Update**. Click to select update file from local PC, and click **Update** to update firmware.

Note

You can also go to **Tool** → **Firmware Updater** to update firmware.

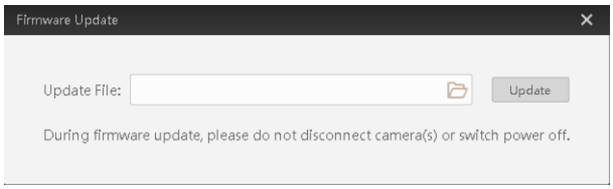

Figure 9-1 Update Firmware

9.2 Reboot Device

You can reboot the device via client software in 2 ways. Go to **Config Management**, and click **Restart Device**. Or, you can select the device to be rebooted in the device list, right click the device, and click **Device Rest**.

Chapter 10 FAQ (Frequently Asked Question)

10.1 Why the image is very dark?

Problem

All black or too dark during preview.

Reason

- Insufficient brightness of supplement light.
- Too small adjustment value of exposure and gain.

Solution

- Increase the brightness of supplement light appropriately, or change to a brighter one. Increase exposure and gain appropriately.
- Increase exposure and gain appropriately.

10.2 Why the image's frame rate is very low in the live view?

Problem

Image incoherent/Low frame rate/Image tearing when adjusting the view preview.

Reason

Network circuitry speed is not 100 Mbps.

Solution

Check whether network transit speed is 100 Mbps or not.

10.3 Why there is no camera listed after I run the IDMVS client software?

Problem

Run IDMVS client, there is no listed device.

Reason

- The device is powered off.
- Network exception.

Solution

- Check the device power connection (observe whether the top PWR light is solid green or not), to make sure the device is powered up normally.
- Check the network connection (observe whether the top LNK light is flashing green or not), to make sure the device can be connected to the network normally. PC port and the device are in the same network segment.

10.4 Why there is no image in the live view?

Problem

No image in the live view.

Reason

- Enabled trigger mode, but there is no trigger signal.
- Network circuitry speed is not 100 Mbps.

Solution

- Sent the trigger signal to the device/Disable the trigger mode.
- Check whether network circuitry speed is 100 Mbps or not.

Chapter 11 Revision History

Table 11-1 Revision History

No.	Version No.	Document No.	Date	Revision Details
1	1.0.0	UD17611B	Dec. 20, 2019	Original version.

See Far, Go Further