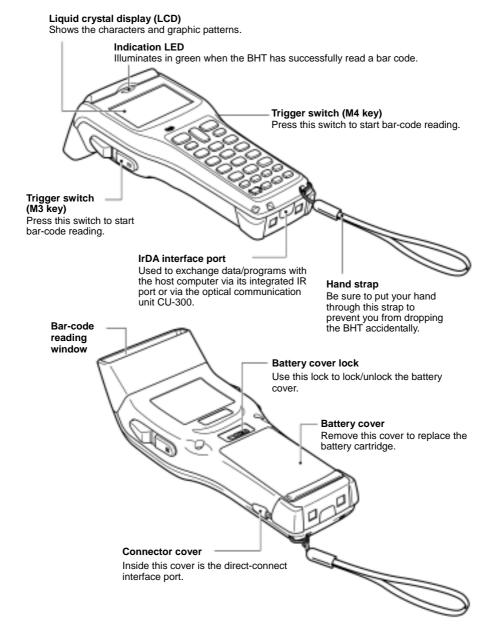
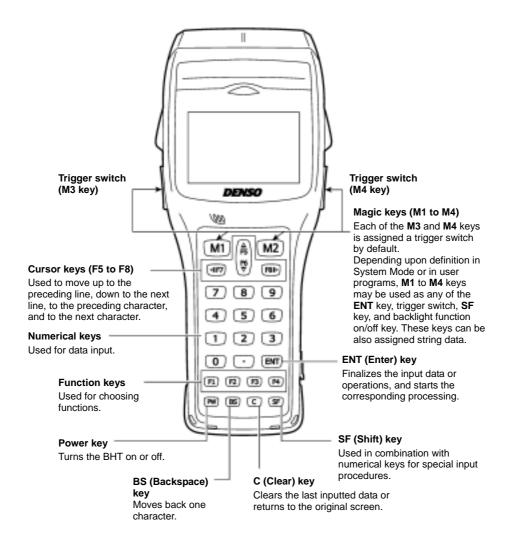
# **Components and Functions**

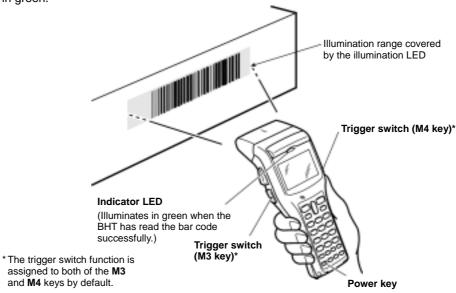




## **Reading Bar Codes**

Turn the BHT on, bring the bar-code reading window to the bar code to be scanned, and press the trigger switch. The BHT turns on the illumination LED to scan the bar

When the BHT has read the bar code successfully, the indicator LED will illuminate in green.



- If the BHT fails to read due to specular effects or other factors, change the scanning angle of the reading window or the distance from codes as shown at right, and try it again. (Specular effects occur when the reflection of the light from the bar code becomes excessively strong. This can easily happen when the reflecting surface is polished or covered with vinyl.)
- To read bar codes wider than the readable area of the bar-code reading window, pull the bar-code reading window away from bar codes. The BHT can read bar codes at a maximum distance of 45 cm (17.7") from the bar-code reading window, respectively. \*\*

- \*\* Under the following conditions:
  - Ambient illuminance: 500 lux (fluorescent lamp)
    ITF conforming to the UPC Shipping Container
- PCS value: 0.9 or more Minimum narrow bar width: 1.2 mm min. (47.2 mils min.)
- The bar code reading procedure may differ depending upon the application used, so follow the application's manual.

### NOTE

- Before reading labels, clean them if stained.
- Avoid using the BHT in direct sunlight. The BHT might fail to read correctly.
- To read bar codes on curved surfaces, apply the bar-code reading window to the center of each bar code at a right angle.
- If you pull the bar-code reading window away from bar codes, the actual scanning range will become narrower than the range covered by the illumination LED.
- The light intensity of the illumination LED will vary depending upon the scanning conditions and variation of its elements.

#### 10. Information to user

DWBT003 is installed in the handy terminal, so DWBT003 has no user's manual. FCC user's manual requirements that are FCC rule Part 15.21 and 15.105 are described on user's manual of the handy terminal.

### **US and Canada Regulations**

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC rules, Canada ICES-003 and RSS-210 Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

**NOTE**: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used on accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

NOTE: This Class A digital device apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

**FCC WARNING**: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

#### **CAUTION**: Radio Frequency Radiation Exposure

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for uncontrolled equipment and meets the FCC radio frequency (RF) Exposure Guidelines in Supplement C to OET65. This equipment has very low levels of RF energy that it is deemed to comply without testing of specific absorption ratio (SAR).

**Co-location :** This transmitter must not be co-located or operated in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.