

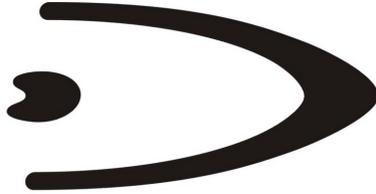


DS4600
Installation Manual



DS4600

INSTALLATION MANUAL





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DS4600

Ed.: 02/2002

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821000334 (Rev. D)

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GUIDE TO INSTALLATION

The following can be used as a checklist to verify all of the steps necessary for complete installation of the DS4600 scanner.

- 1) Read all information in the section "Safety Precautions" at the beginning of this manual.
- 2) Correctly position and mount the scanner for barcode reading according to the information in paragraphs 2.2, 2.5 and 3.4.
- 3) Provide correct system cabling according to the signals necessary for your application (see the applicable sub-paragraphs under 2.3 or 2.4).
- 4) Install the Configuration Disk.
Upon successful completion of the installation, the readme.hlp file is opened, giving details about how to get started configuring your scanner.
See also the [Guide to Rapid Configuration](#) link.
Specific parameter details are available in the Help On Line.



NOTE

Fine tuning of the scanner position for barcode reading can be accomplished using the Test Mode as described in WinHost.

The installation is now complete.

GENERAL VIEW

DS4600

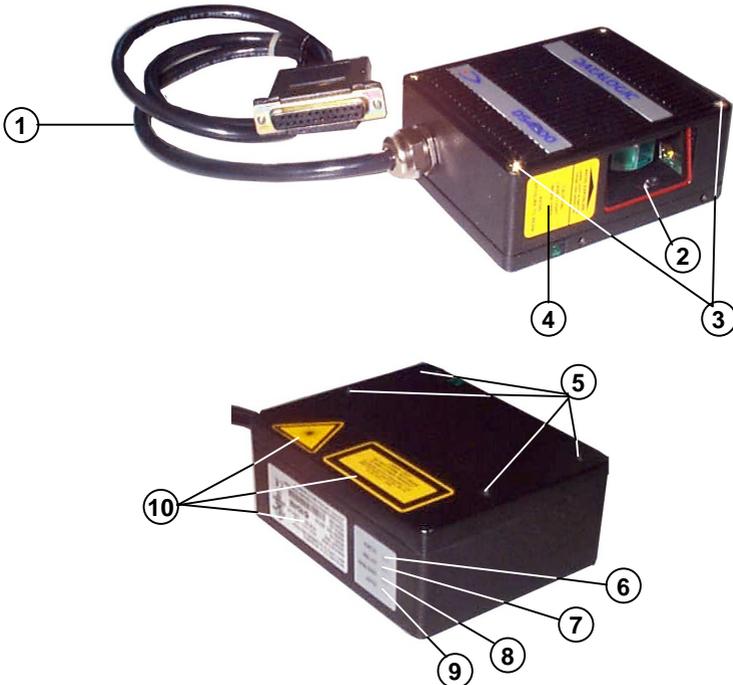


Figure A

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ① Cable with 25-pin Connector | ⑥ Data TX LED |
| ② Laser Beam Output Window | ⑦ External Trigger LED |
| ③ Accessory Mounting Holes | ⑧ Good Read LED |
| ④ Warning Label | ⑨ Ready LED |
| ⑤ Mounting Holes | ⑩ Warning and Classification Labels |

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

LASER SAFETY

The following information is provided to comply with the rules imposed by international authorities and refers to the correct use of the DS4600 scanner.

Standard Regulations

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

This product conforms to the applicable requirements of both IEC 825-1 and CDRH 21 CFR 1040 at the date of manufacture. The scanner is classified as a Class 2 laser product according to IEC 825-1 regulations and as a Class II laser product according to CDRH regulations.

There is a safety device which allows the laser to be switched on only if the motor is rotating above the threshold for its correct scanning speed.

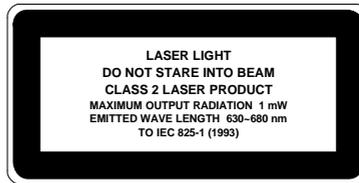
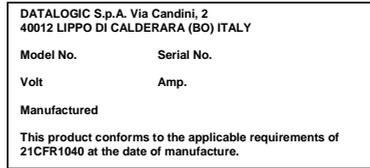
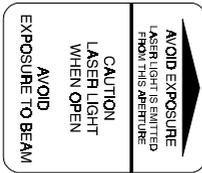
The laser beam can be switched off through a software command (see also the WinHost Help On Line).



WARNING

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

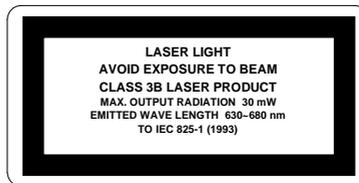
The laser light is visible to the human eye and is emitted from the window on the front of the scanner (Figure A, 2).
 Warning labels indicating exposure to laser light and the device classification are applied onto the body of the scanner (Figure A, 4 and 10).



Warning and device class labels

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

The laser diode used in this device is classified as a class 3B laser product according to IEC 825-1 regulations and as a Class IIIb laser product according to CDRH regulations. As it is not possible to apply a classification label on the laser diode used in this device, the following label is reproduced here:



Laser diode class label

Any violation of the optic parts in particular can cause radiation up to the maximum level of the laser diode (30 mW at 630 to 680 nm).

POWER SUPPLY

- **This product is intended to be installed by Qualified Personnel only.**

- **Model DS4600-XXX0:**

This device is intended to be supplied by a UL Listed Direct Plug-in Power Unit marked "Class 2", rated 10-30 V, minimum 0.50 A.

This device may also be supplied by a UL Listed Power Unit with a "Class 2" or LPS power source which supplies power directly to the scanner via the 25-pin connector.

- **Model DS4600-XXX1:**

This device is intended to be supplied via the Junction Box by an NEC Class 2 power source, rated 10-30 V, minimum 0.50 A.

See par. 2.3.2 or 2.4.1 for correct power supply connections.

1 GENERAL FEATURES

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The DS4600 is a compact laser scanner complete with decoder designed and produced to be a flexible and affordable solution for all medium range materials handling applications.

The DS4600 is a long-distance reader with performance of up to 1 meter. All models use high frequency modulated laser light for immunity to ambient light.

There are models available which employ Datalogic's powerful ACR™ (Advanced Code Reconstruction) technology, thus designed to satisfy the most demanding requirements associated with omni-directional scanning, reading of non-oriented barcode labels, and reading of poorly printed or damaged labels.

Standard Application Program

A Standard Application Program is factory-loaded onto the DS4600. This program controls barcode reading, serial port interfacing, data formatting and many other operating and control parameters.

It is completely user configurable from a host computer using the WinHost interface utility program provided on diskette with the scanner or using the Host Mode programming procedure, by ESC sequences via the serial interface.

There are four different programmable operating modes to suit various barcode reading system requirements. Included in these is a test mode to verify the reading features and exact positioning of the scanner without using external tools.

Programmability

If your requirements are not met by the Standard Application Program, Custom Application Programs can be developed by your local Datalogic distributor.

1.2 DESCRIPTION

Some of the main features of this scanner are given below:

- modulated light for immunity to ambient light
- long-range reading (up to 1 meter)
- code reconstruction models available
- software programmable scanning speed (400 - 1000 scans/sec) on all standard models. (up to 1400 scans/sec optional).
- completely configurable from host computer
- 2 serial communication interfaces
- reads most popular codes
- supply voltage from 10 to 30 Vdc
- test mode to verify the reading features and exact positioning of the scanner without the need for external tools
- configurable in different operating modes to suit the most various barcode reading system requirements
- code verifier
- possibility to detect the position of the label in the scan line

The DS4600 scanner uses a solid state laser diode as a light source; the light emitted has a wavelength between 630 and 680 nm. Refer to the section "Safety Precautions" at the beginning of this manual for information on laser safety.

The reader is contained in a rugged aluminum housing; the mechanical dimensions are 101 x 83.5 x 42 mm and it weighs about 800 g.

The protection class of the enclosure is IP65, therefore the reader is particularly suitable for industrial environments where high protection against harsh external conditions is required.

Electrical connection is provided through a cable on the side of the reader; this cable is terminated with a 25-pin connector (25-pin connector models, see paragraph 1.3, Figure A, 1) or by a junction box (junction box models, see paragraph 1.3).

The laser beam output window is on the right hand side of the scanner (Figure A, 2).

A security system allows the laser to activate only once the motor has reached the correct rotational speed; consequently the laser beam is generated after a slight delay from the power on of the scanner.

The four LEDs on the left hand side of the scanner indicate the following:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| READY | (red), indicates the reader is connected to the power supply and the startup was successful. If the startup is not successful, this LED blinks. (Figure A, 9). |
| GOOD READ | (red), is used to signal successful barcode decoding. It is also used in Test mode to signal the decoding percentage (for details refer to the WinHost Help On Line). (Figure A, 8). |
| EXT TRIG | (yellow), indicates external trigger activity (for details refer to par. 2.4.4. (Figure A, 7). |
| TX DATA | (green), indicates data transmission on the main serial output line. (Figure A, 6). |

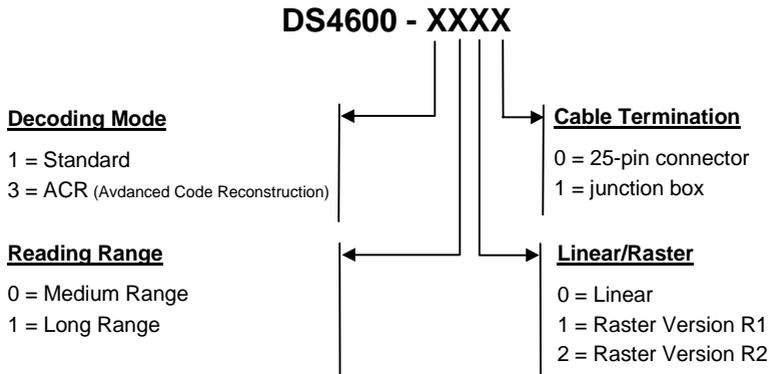
The screw holes on the body of the reader are for mechanical fixture (Figure A, 5); the screw holes shown in Figure A, 3 are to attach accessories such as the optional 90° mirror.

1.3 AVAILABLE MODELS

The DS4600 scanner is available in versions that differ in regard to the following characteristics:

- Decoding Mode
- Reading Range
- Linear or Raster reading
- Cable Termination

The following models are therefore available:



1.4 ACCESSORIES

The following accessories are available on request for the DS4600:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • 90° deflection mirror | GFC-41 |
| • Oscillating mirror adapter plate | GAP-40 |
| • Power Block 110 Vac | PG110/DVE-1212A |
| • Power Block 220 Vac | PG220/DVE-1212A |
| • Oscillating mirror | GFC-05 |
| • 20 mA Active Current Loop interface | INT-24 |

2 INSTALLATION

2.1 PACKAGE CONTENTS

Verify that the DS4600 reader and all the parts supplied with the equipment are present and intact when opening the packaging; the list of parts includes:

- DS4600 reader with cable
- Installation manual
- Barcode test chart
- DS4600 communication and utility program disk
- Mounting kit: - Mounting screws and washers (4 ea.)
- Mounting bracket (1)

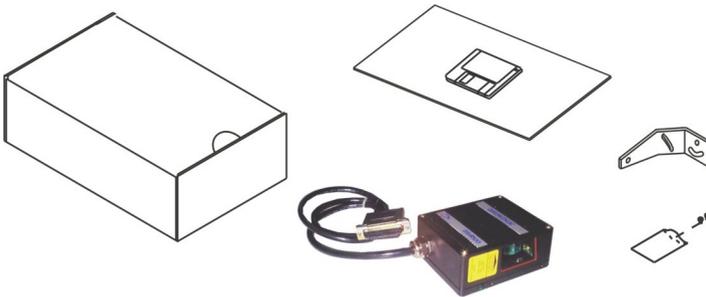


Figure 1 - DS4600 package contents

2.2 MECHANICAL INSTALLATION

DS4600 can be installed to operate in different positions. The four screw holes (M4 x 5) on the body of the reader are for mechanical fixture (Figure A, 5).

The diagram below gives the overall dimensions of the scanner and may be used for its installation.

Refer to paragraph 2.5 for correct positioning.

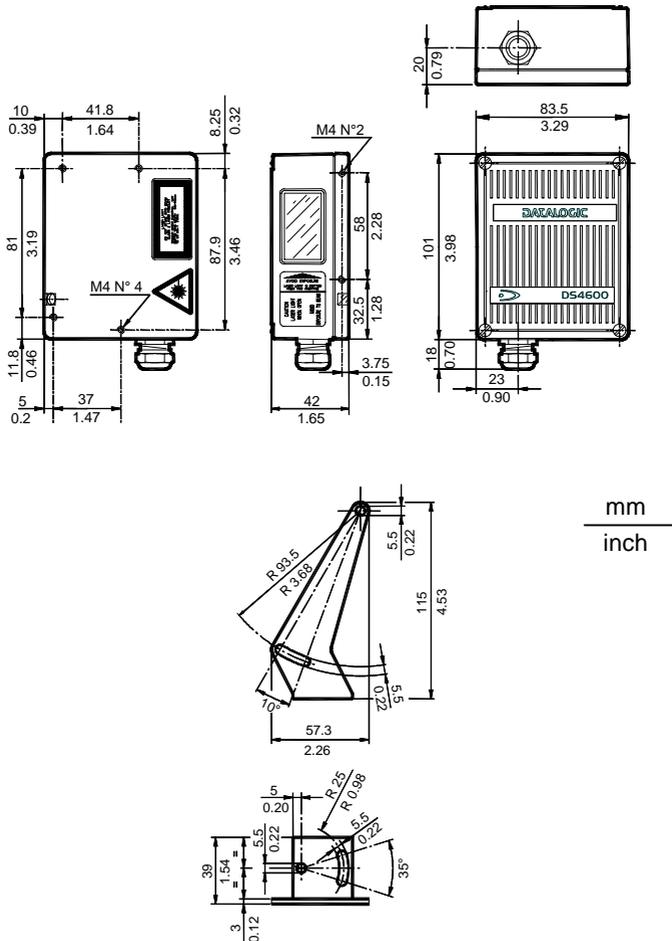


Figure 2 - Overall dimensions

2.3 JUNCTION BOX INSTALLATION

The junction box provides a passive connection between your scanner and the outside world in a fast and practical way. It represents an alternative to the 25-pin connector models. Figure 3 shows the basic layout of DS4600 using the junction box.

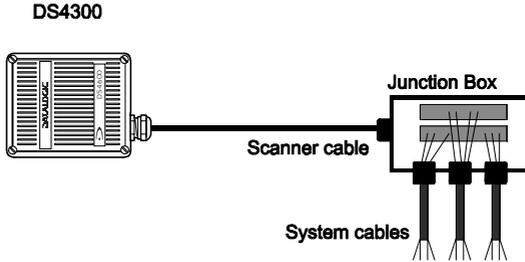


Figure 3 - Scanner using junction box

For junction box connections, the scanner has a cable that terminates in a 24-pin connector that plugs into the junction box. The system cables pass through 6 glands in the side of the junction box and the individual wires connect to spring clamp terminal blocks inside which provide access to all scanner signals.

2.3.1 Junction Box Mounting

The diagram below shows the dimensions of the junction box and its relative mounting holes.

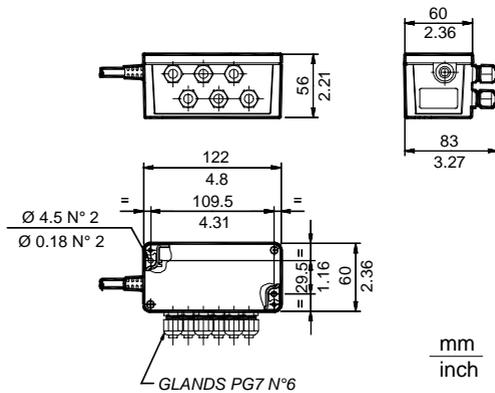


Figure 4 - Junction box dimensions

The junction box is designed to be mounted to a panel of metal, plastic or other appropriate material using the mounting screws provided in the package. To do this:

- 1) Open the junction box by unscrewing the 4 cover screws.

If necessary, using the two mounting holes inside the junction box as a pattern, mark the panel with an appropriate object and then drill two small pilot holes in the panel.

- 2) Align the junction box and insert the two self-threading screws with their washers and screw them into the panel until tight (see Figure 5).

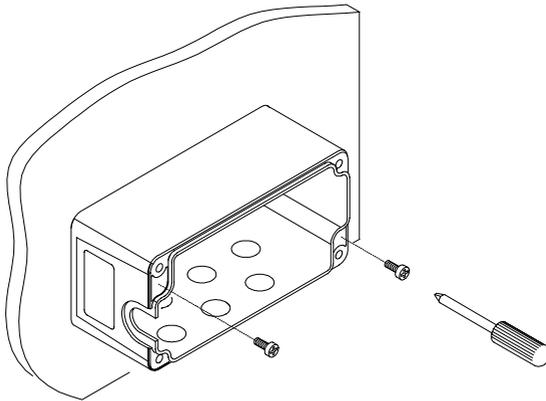


Figure 5 - Junction box mounting

2.3.2 Junction Box Electrical Connections

The connection and wiring procedure for the junction box is described as follows:

- 1) Open the junction box by unscrewing the 4 cover screws.
- 2) Pass all System cables through the glands in the junction box housing.
- 3) To connect the power and input/output signals:
 - Prepare the individual wires of the system cables by stripping the insulation back approximately 11 mm.
 - Using a device such as a screwdriver, push down on the orange lever directly above the clamp (see Figure 6).
 - Insert the wire into the clamp and release the lever.

The wire will now be held in the spring clamp.

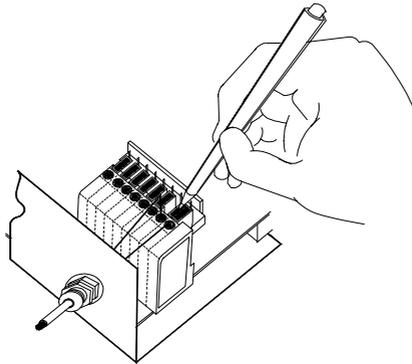


Figure 6 - System cable connections to the junction box

The wiring used can be solid or stranded but must meet the following specifications.

Positions 1-4:	24 - 16 AWG	0.2 - 1.5 mm ²
Positions 5-39:	26 - 20 AWG	0.14 - 0.5 mm ²

The junction box pinouts are indicated in the following table:

Junction Box pinout for DS4600	
Pin	Name
01	VS
02	GND
03	VS
04	GND
05	CHASSIS
06	VS
07	VS
08	EXT TRIG+
09	EXT TRIG-
10	GND
11	GND
12	VS
13	VS
14	IN1+
15	IN1-
16	GND
17	GND
18	OUT1+
19	OUT1-
20	OUT2+
21	OUT2-
22	IN2+
23	IN2-
27	Reserved
28	GND
34	GND
35	TXAUX
36	SGND Aux
37	GND
38	RXAUX
39	Reserved

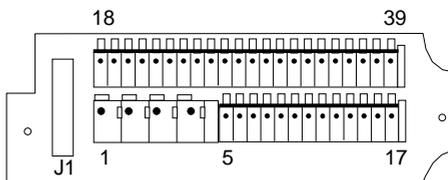


Figure 7 - Junction box connector and pinout

To allow connection of an NEC Class 2 Power Unit, use a correct female plug adapter.

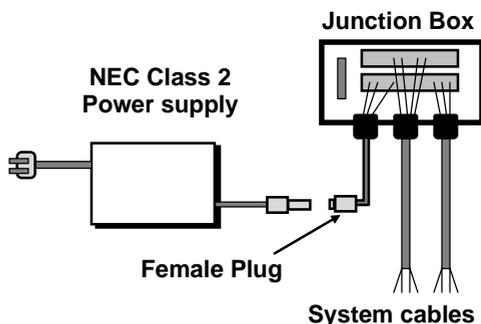


Figure 8 - NEC Class 2 Power unit connections



CAUTION

Do not connect GND and SGND to different (external) ground references. GND and SGND are internally connected through filtering circuitry which can be permanently damaged if subjected to voltage drops over 0.8 Vdc.

Pin	RS232	RS485 full-duplex	RS485 half-duplex	20 mA CL (INT-24 Only)
24*, 29	TX232	TX485+	RTX485+	CLOUT-SGND Main
25*, 30	RTS232	TX485-	RTX485-	
26*, 31	SGND Main	SGND Main	SGND Main	
32	RX232	RX485+		CLIN-
33	CTS232	RX485-		

* The signals on pins 24, 25 and 26 are repeated on pins 29, 30 and 31 to facilitate network connections (i.e. Multiplexer connections using the RS485 half-duplex Interface). In this way the network bus can enter and exit the junction box from different spring clamps but be physically connected together.

- After wiring the junction box and while the scanner is unplugged from the power supply, place the Scanner cable so that the rubber seal fits into the cutout in the housing of the junction box and plug the 24-pin connector into connector J1 on the PCB inside the junction box as shown in Figure 9.

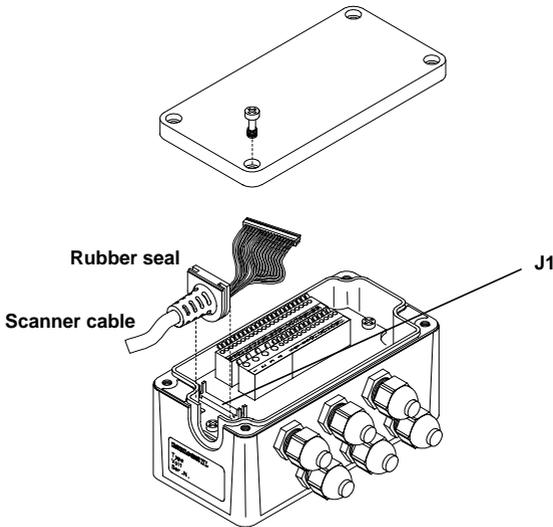


Figure 9 - Scanner cable connections to the junction box

- Close the junction box using the 4 cover screws making sure the rubber seal is fitted correctly between the parts of the housing.

The junction box is now installed which completes the electrical connections for your scanning system.

If it ever becomes necessary to disconnect the scanner from the junction box, simply reverse the procedure in step 4.

2.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS FOR 25-PIN MODELS

25-pin connector models (see paragraph 1.3) are equipped with a cable terminated by a 25-pin D-sub connector for connection to the power supply and input/output signals. The details of the connector pins are indicated in the following table:



CAUTION

Do not connect GND and SGND to different (external) ground references. GND and SGND are internally connected through filtering circuitry which can be permanently damaged if subjected to voltage drops over 0.8 Vdc.

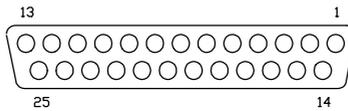


Figure 10 - 25-pin D-sub connector

25-pin D-sub connector pinout					
Pin	Name	Function			
13	VS	Power supply input voltage +			
25	GND	Power supply input voltage -			
1	CHASSIS	Chassis Ground			
9	VS	Presence sensor supply voltage +			
18	EXT TRIG+	External Trigger +			
19	EXT TRIG-	External Trigger -			
6	IN1 +	Input +			
10	IN1 -	Input -			
8	OUT1 +	Output +			
22	OUT1 -	Output -			
11	OUT2 +	Output +			
12	OUT2 -	Output -			
14	IN2 +	Input +			
15	IN2 -	Input -			
20	RXAUX	Auxiliary RS232 input			
21	TXAUX	Auxiliary RS232 output			
23	SGND Aux	Signal Ground Auxiliary interface			
24	GND	Power supply voltage -			
16	Reserved				
17	Reserved				
		RS232	RS485 full-duplex	RS485 half-duplex	20 mA CL (INT-24 Only)
2	Main interface (see par. 2.4.2)	TX232	TX485+	RTX485+	CLOUT- CLIN- SGND Main
3		RX232	RX485+		
4		RTS232	TX485-	RTX485-	
5		CTS232	RX485-		
7		SGND Main	SGND Main	SGND Main	

2.4.1 Power Supply

Power can be supplied to the scanner through the pins provided on the 25-pin connector used for communication with the host (Figure 11):

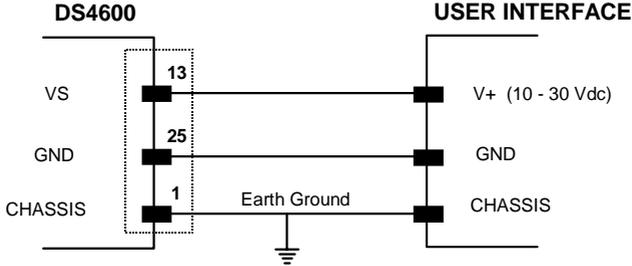


Figure 11 - Power supply connections

or through the jack connector on the side of the 25-pin connector for connections to a UL Listed Direct Plug-in Power Unit (Figure 12). If the jack input is used to supply power to the DS4600, pin 13 is automatically disconnected; the supply voltage for the external trigger remains on pin 9. The plug connector is not supplied with the DS4600.

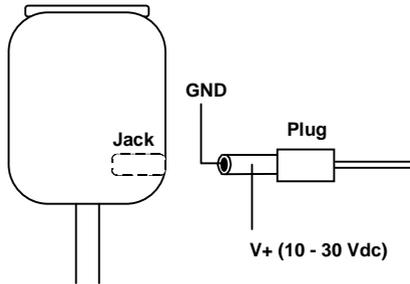


Figure 12 - Power supplied using the jack connector

The power must be between 10 and 30 Vdc only. There is a current peak of about 1A at 10 V during power on caused by the motor starting.

It is recommended to connect pin 1 (CHASSIS) to a common earth ground.

2.4.2 Main Serial Interface

The signals relative to the following serial interface types are available on the input/output connector:

RS232

RS485 FULL DUPLEX

RS485 HALF DUPLEX

An active 20-mA Current Loop interface is available if the optional INT-24 accessory is installed. This accessory interface replaces the RS232/RS485 selections.

The main serial interface type and its relative parameters (baud rate, data bits, etc.) are selected via software either using the WinHost utility program or Host Mode programming. For more details refer to the section "Main Interface Menu" in the WinHost Help On Line.

Details regarding the connections and use of the main interface selection are given in the next paragraphs.

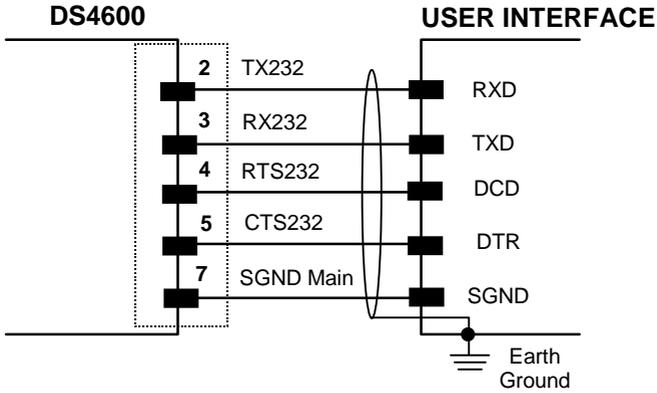
RS232 Interface

The serial interface is used in this case for point-to-point connections; it handles communication with the host computer and allows both transmission of code data and the configuration of the scanner. This is the default interface.

The following pins of the 25-pin connector are used for RS232 interface connection:

Pin	Name	Function
2	TX232	transmitted data
3	RX232	received data
4	RTS232	request to send
5	CTS232	clear to send
7	SGND Main	signal ground main interface

It is always advisable to use shielded cables. The overall maximum cable length must be less than 15 m (49.2 ft).



RTS/CTS HARDWARE HANDSHAKING ENABLED

Figure 13 - RS232 main interface connections

The RTS232 and CTS232 signals control data transmission and synchronize the connected devices.

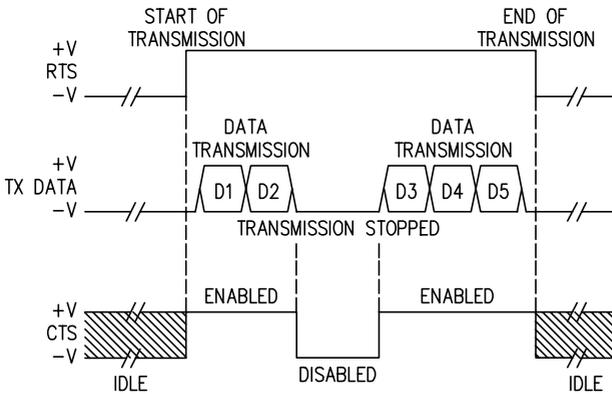


Figure 14 - RS232 control signals

If the RTS/CTS handshaking protocol is enabled, the DS4600 activates the RTS232 output to indicate a message is to be transmitted. The receiving unit activates the CTS232 input to enable the transmission.

RS485 Full-Duplex Interface

The RS485 full-duplex (5 wires + shield) interface is used for non-pollled communication protocols in point-to-point connections over longer distances (max 1200 m / 3940 ft) than those acceptable for RS232 communications or in electrically noisy environments.

The following pins of the 25-pin connector are used for RS485 full-duplex communications:

Pin	Name	Function
2	TX485+	RS485 transmitted data +
4	TX485-	RS485 transmitted data -
3	RX485+	RS485 received data +
5	RX485-	RS485 received data -
7	SGND Main	signal ground main interface

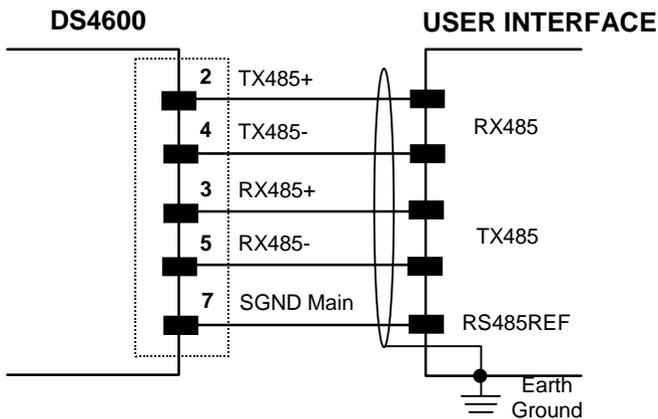


Figure 15 - RS485 full-duplex connections

RS485 Half-Duplex Interface

The RS485 half-duplex (3 wires + shield) interface is used for polled communication protocols.

It can be used for Multidrop connections in a master/slave layout or with a Datalogic Multiplexer, (see par. 2.6.4 and 2.6.5).

The following pins of the 25-pin connector are used for RS485 half-duplex communications:

Pin	Name	Function
2	RTX485+	RS485 transmitted/received data +
4	RTX485-	RS485 transmitted/received data -
7	SGND Main	signal ground main interface

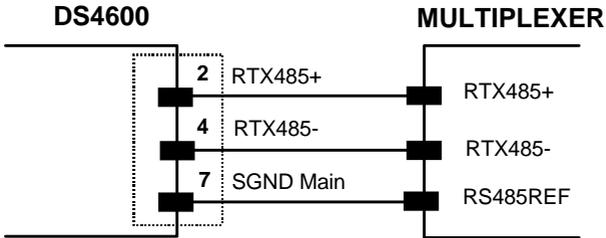


Figure 16 - RS485 half-duplex connections

The figure below shows a multidrop configuration with DS4600 scanners connected to a Multiplexer.

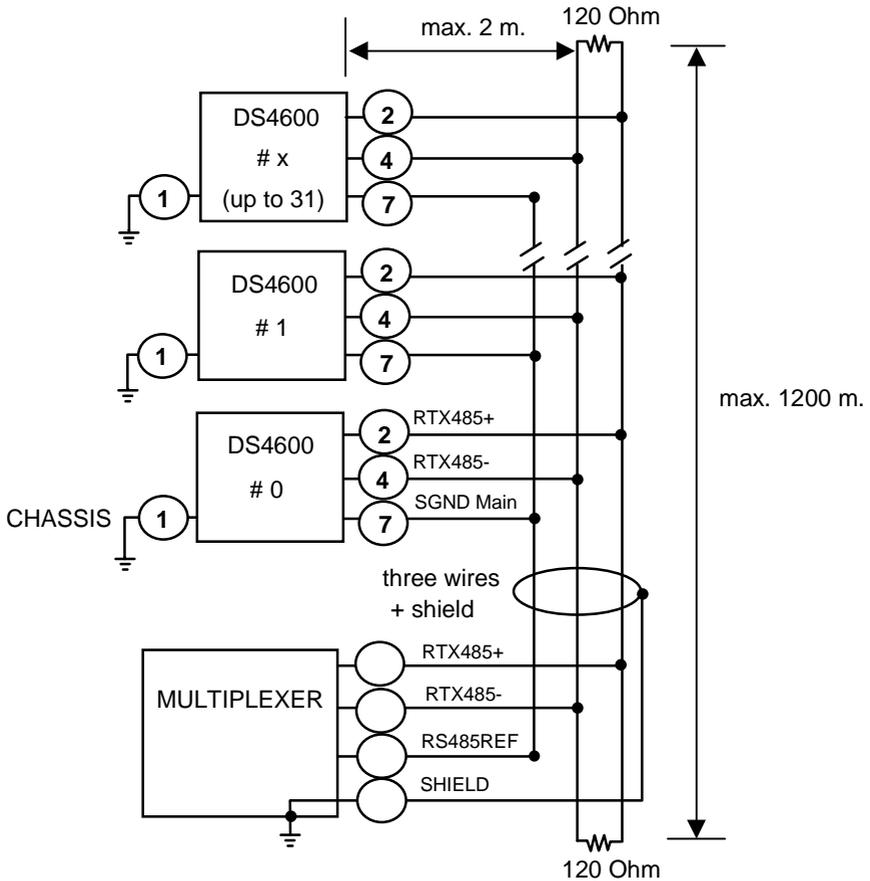


Figure 17 - DS4600 multidrop connection to a Multiplexer

20 mA Current Loop (INT-24 Accessory Only)

When the INT-24 accessory board is installed, the DS4600 is equipped with a 20 mA active current loop interface.

The following pins of the 25-pin connector are used for the connections:

Pin	Name	Function
4	CLOUT-	current loop output
5	CLIN-	current loop input
7	SGND Main	signal ground main interface

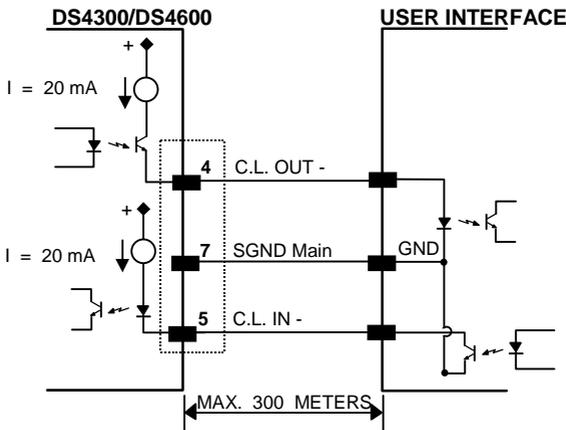


Figure 18 - 20 mA active C.L. connections

For 20 mA passive current loop interface connections, contact your local Datalogic representative.

2.4.3 Auxiliary RS232 Interface

The auxiliary serial interface is used exclusively for RS232 point-to-point connections.

The parameters relative to the auxiliary interface (baud rate, data bits, etc.) as well as particular communication modes such as Local Echo can be defined using the WinHost utility program or Host Mode programming. For more details refer to paragraph 2.6 and to the section "Auxiliary Interface Menu" in the WinHost Help On Line.

The following pins of the 25-pin connector are used to connect the RS232 auxiliary interface:

Pin	Name	Function
20	RXAUX	auxiliary RS232 received data
21	TXAUX	auxiliary RS232 transmitted data
23	SGND Aux	signal ground auxiliary interface

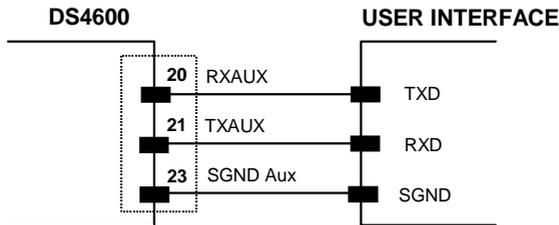


Figure 19 - RS232 auxiliary interface connections

When the auxiliary interface is permanently connected as part of the system cabling, it is recommended to connect the cable shield to earth ground.

2.4.4 Inputs

There is an input available on the DS4600 scanner relative to the External Trigger.

There are also 2 general purpose inputs:

IN1 can be used to store the code verifier (see "Store verifier HW" in the WinHost Help On Line).

IN2 can be used as the Reading Field Control signal which determines either the Code Reading Condition or the Code Resolution parameter for each reading phase. Refer to the WinHost Help On Line.

The pinouts are indicated below:

Pin	Name	Function
18	EXT TRIG+	external trigger +
19	EXT TRIG-	external trigger -
6	IN1+	input 1 +
10	IN1-	input 1 -
14	IN2+	input 2 +
15	IN2-	input 2 -

The EXT TRIG inputs are used in the On-Line Operating mode and tells the scanner to scan for a code. The active state of this input is selected in software. Refer to the WinHost Help On Line. The yellow led, (Figure A, 7), is on when the External Trigger signals the active reading phase.

These inputs are optocoupled and can be driven by both an NPN or PNP type command. The connections are indicated in the following diagrams:

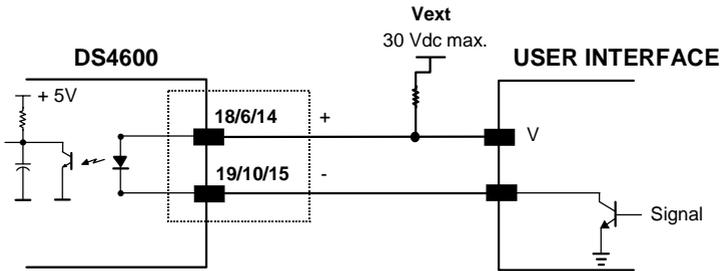


Figure 20 - Input NPN command using external power

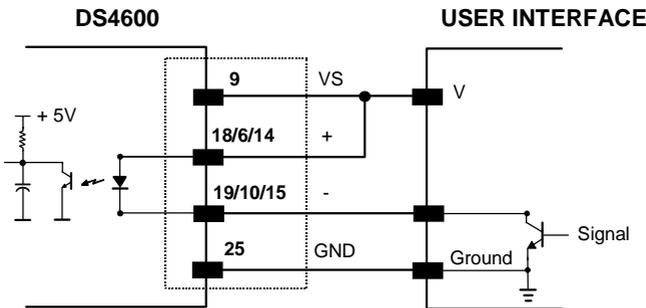


Figure 21 - Input NPN command using DS4600 power

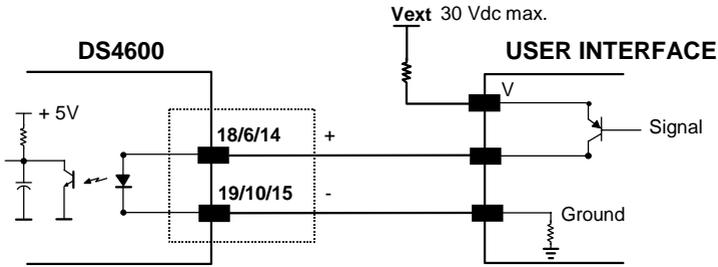


Figure 22 - Input PNP command using external power

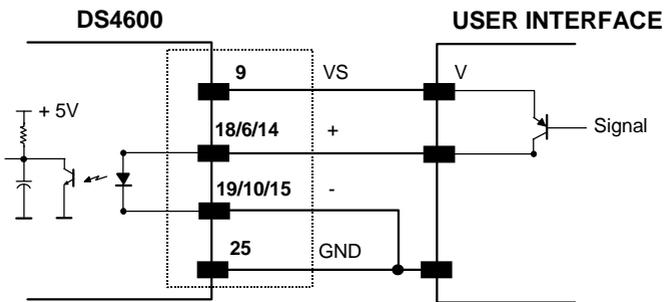


Figure 23 - Input PNP command using DS4600 power

The electrical features of the inputs are:

Maximum voltage = 30 Vdc

Maximum current = 25 mA.

An anti-disturbance hardware filter is implemented on the External Trigger input (< 5 milliseconds delay).

An additional 15 ms (typical) delay can be implemented through a dedicated software parameter (refer to WinHost Help On Line).

2.4.5 Outputs

The following pins are present on the 25-pin connector of the scanner:

Pin	Name	Function
8	OUT1+	output 1 +
22	OUT1-	output 1 -
11	OUT2+	output 2 +
12	OUT2-	output 2 -

The meaning of the two outputs OUT1 and OUT2 can be defined by the user (No Read, Right or Wrong). Refer to WinHost Help On Line.

By default, OUT1 is associated with the No Read event, which activates when the code signaled by the External Trigger is not decoded. OUT2 is associated with the Right event, which activates when the code is decoded correctly.

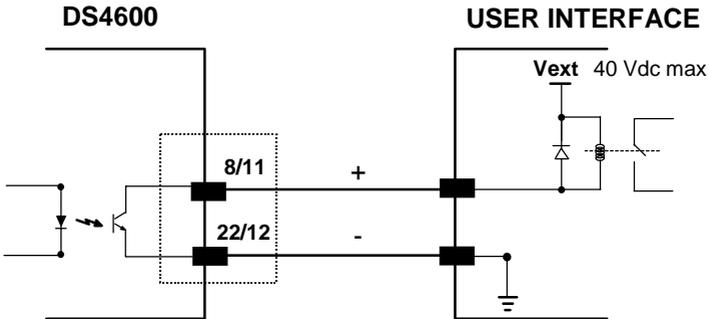


Figure 24 - Open collector output connection

These outputs are both level or pulse configurable.

2.5 POSITIONING

The DS4600 scanner is able to decode moving barcode labels at a variety of angles, however significant angular distortion may degrade reading performance.

When mounting the DS4600 take into consideration these three ideal label position angles: **Pitch 0°**, **Skew 10° to 30°** and **Tilt 0°**.

Follow the suggestions below for the best orientation:

The **Pitch** angle is represented by the value **P** in Figure 25. Position the reader in order to **minimize** the **Pitch** angle.

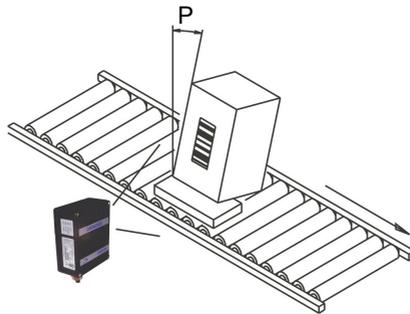


Figure 25 - Pitch angle

The **Skew** angle is represented by the value **S** in Figure 26. Position the reader to **assure at least 10°** for the **Skew** angle. This avoids the direct reflection of the laser light emitted by the DS4600.

For raster models, this angle refers to the most inclined or external raster line, so that all other raster lines assure more than 10° Skew.

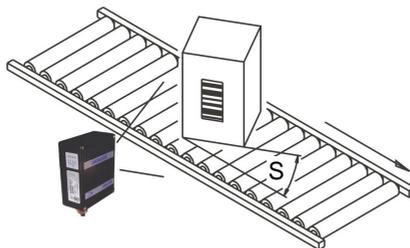


Figure 26 - Skew Angle

The **Tilt** angle is represented by the value **T** in Figure 27. Position the reader in order to **minimize** the **Tilt** angle.

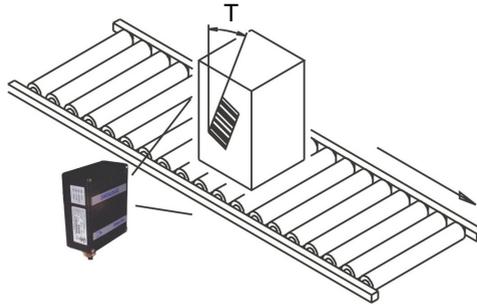


Figure 27 - Tilt angle

2.6 TYPICAL LAYOUTS

The following typical layouts refer to system hardware configurations. Dotted lines in the figures refer to optional hardware configurations within the particular layout.

These layouts also require the correct setup of the software configuration parameters. Complete software configuration procedures can be found in the Guide To Rapid Configuration in the WinHost Help On Line.

2.6.1 Point-to-Point

In this layout the data is transmitted to the Host on the main serial interface. Host Mode programming can be accomplished either through the main interface or the auxiliary interface.

In Local Echo communication mode, data is transmitted on the RS232 auxiliary interface independently from the main interface selection.

When On-Line Operating mode is used, the scanner is activated by an External Trigger (photoelectric sensor) when the object enters its reading zone.

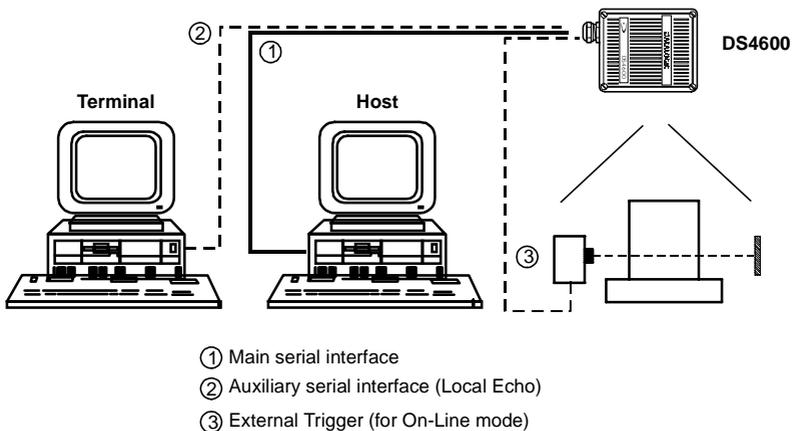


Figure 28 - Point-to-Point layout

2.6.2 Pass Through

Pass through mode allows two or more devices to be connected to a single external serial interface.

Each DS4600 transmits the messages received by the auxiliary interface onto the main interface. All messages will be passed through this chain to the host.

When On-Line Operating mode is used, the scanner is activated by an External Trigger (photoelectric sensor) when the object enters its reading zone.

The main and auxiliary ports are connected as shown in the figure below:

- ① Main serial interface
- ② Auxiliary serial interface
- ③ External Trigger (for On-Line mode)

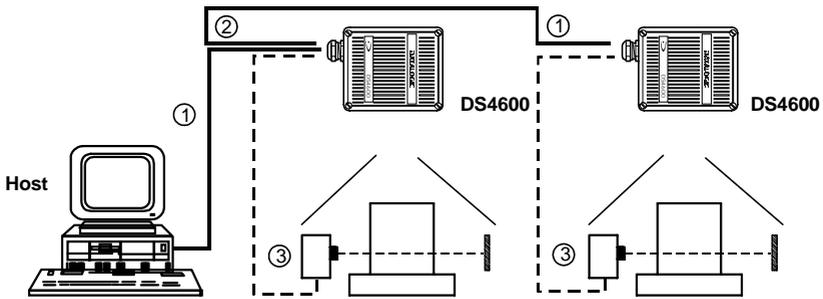


Figure 29 - Pass through layout

2.6.3 RS232 Master/Slave

The RS232 master/slave connection is used to collect data from several scanners to build either an omni-directional or a multi-sided reading system; there can be one master and up to 9 slaves connected together.

The slave scanners are connected to the main and auxiliary serial interfaces. Each slave DS4600 transmits the messages received by the auxiliary interface onto the main interface. All messages will be passed through this chain to the master.

The master scanner is connected to the Host on the main serial interface. The possible main interface types for the Master scanner are RS232 or RS485. (20 mA C.L. can also be used if the INT-24 accessory is installed).

Either On-Line or Serial On-Line Operating modes can be used in this layout.

When On-Line Operating mode is used, the external trigger signal is unique to the system however it is not necessary to bring the external trigger signal to the Slave scanners.

The main and auxiliary ports are connected as shown in the figure below.

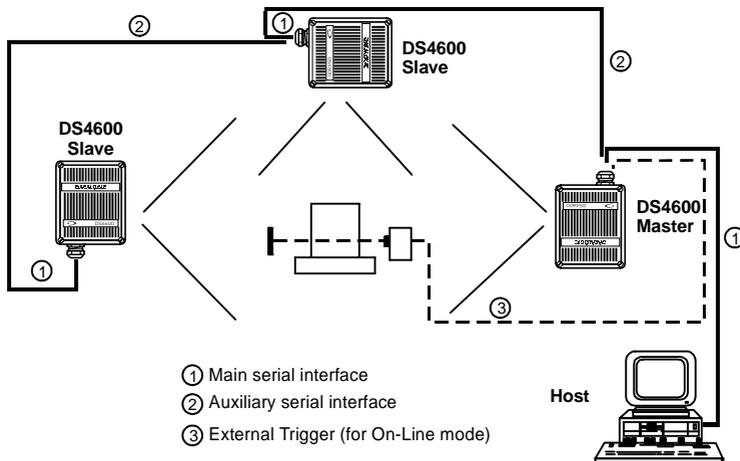


Figure 30 - RS232 Master/Slave layout

2.6.4 RS485 Master/Slave

The RS485 master/slave connection is used to collect data from several scanners to build either an omni-directional or a multi-sided reading system; there can be one master and up to 5 slaves connected together.

The slave scanners are connected together using RS485 half-duplex on the main serial interface. Every slave scanner must have a multidrop address in the range 0-4. The master scanner is also connected to the Host on the RS232 auxiliary serial interface.

The External Trigger signal is unique to the system; there is a single reading phase and a single message from the master scanner to the Host computer.

It is necessary to bring the External Trigger signal to all the scanners.

The main and auxiliary ports are connected as shown in the figure below.

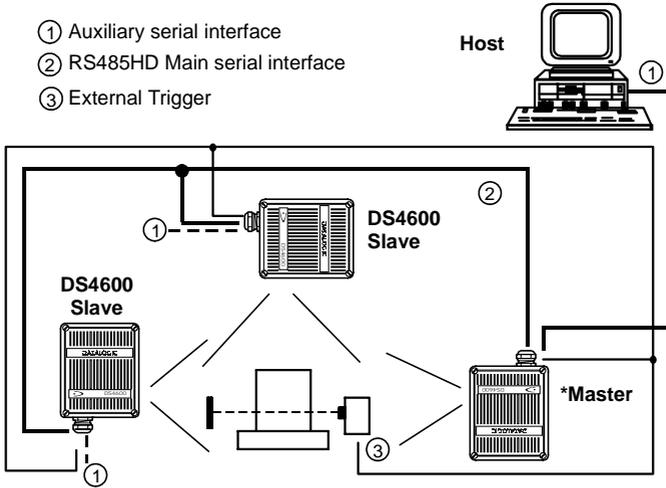


Figure 31 - RS485 Master/Slave layout

* DS4600-3xxx cannot be used as the Master in the RS485 Master/Slave layout. For a list of Master compatible scanners see the Guide to Rapid configuration in the WinHost Help On Line.



NOTE

The auxiliary serial interface of the slave scanners can be used in Local Echo communication mode to control any single scanner (visualize collected data) or to configure it using the WinHost utility or Host Mode Programming procedure.

The termination resistors of the RS485 bus must not be installed.

2.6.5 Multiplexer

Each scanner is connected to an MX4000 with the RS485 half duplex mode on the main interface.

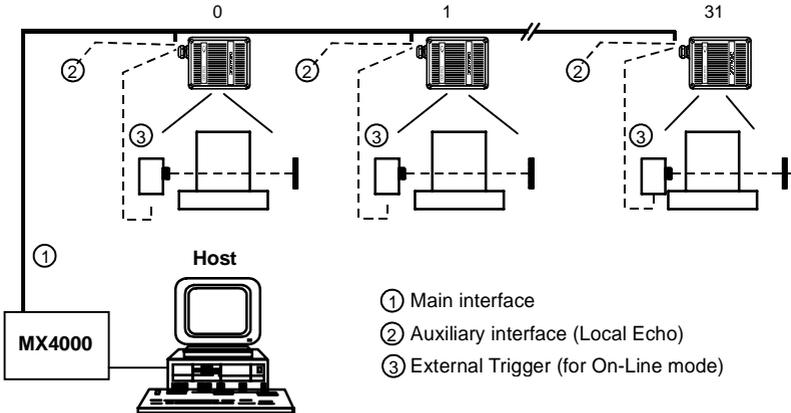


Figure 32 - Multiplexer layout

The auxiliary serial interface of the slave scanners can be used in Local Echo communication mode to control any single scanner (visualize collected data) or to configure it using the WinHost utility or Host Mode Programming procedure.

When On-Line Operating mode is used, the scanner is activated by an External Trigger (photoelectric sensor) when the object enters its reading zone.

3 READING FEATURES

3.1 ADVANCED CODE RECONSTRUCTION

The traditional way of barcode reading could be called "Linear Reading". In this case, the laser beam crosses the barcode symbol from its beginning to its end as shown in Figure 33.

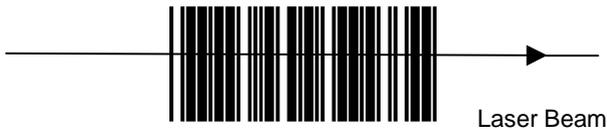


Figure 33 - Linear reading

In "Advanced Code Reconstruction" mode, it is no longer necessary for the laser beam to cross the label from the start to the end. With just a set of partial scans on the label (obtained using the motion of the label itself), the DS4600 is able to "reconstruct" the barcode. A typical set of partial scans is shown in Figure 34.

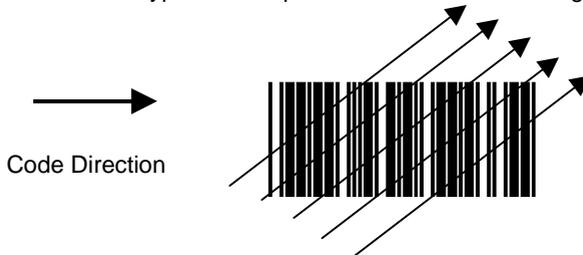


Figure 34 - Partial scans

None of the partial scans contains the whole label. The decoder aligns each partial scan correctly and combines them in order to obtain the entire code.

The alignment is performed by calculating the time difference from one partial scan to another using a reference code element.

3.1.1 Tilt Angle for Advanced Code Reconstruction

The most important parameter in Advanced Code Reconstruction is the value of the maximum tilt angle (α maximum) under which the code reconstruction process is still possible.

We define the Tilt angle as the angle (α) between the laser beam and a line parallel to the barcode label, as shown in Figure 35.

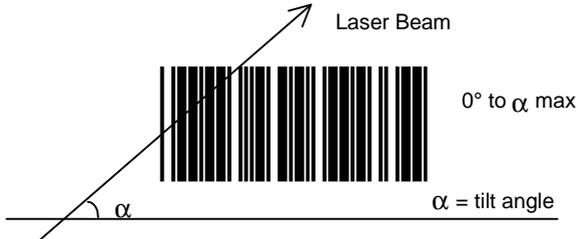


Figure 35 - Tilt angle

The formulas to calculate α maximum depend on various parameters such as: label height, number of scans per second, code motion speed, etc. To obtain α maximum for your application, please contact your Datalogic representative.

You must remember that the decoder will be able to read the label with a tilt angle between $+\alpha$ max and $-\alpha$ max as shown in Figure 36 (the shaded zones are the NO READ zones).

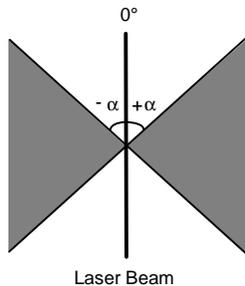


Figure 36 - Reading zones with α max

3.2 DECODING CAPACITY IN LINEAR MODE

When in Linear Reading mode, the number of reads performed by the DS4600 and therefore the decoding capacity, is influenced by the following parameters:

- number of scans per second
- code motion speed
- label dimensions
- scan direction with respect to code motion

At least 5 scans during the code passage should be allowed to ensure a successful read.

3.2.1 Step Ladder Mode

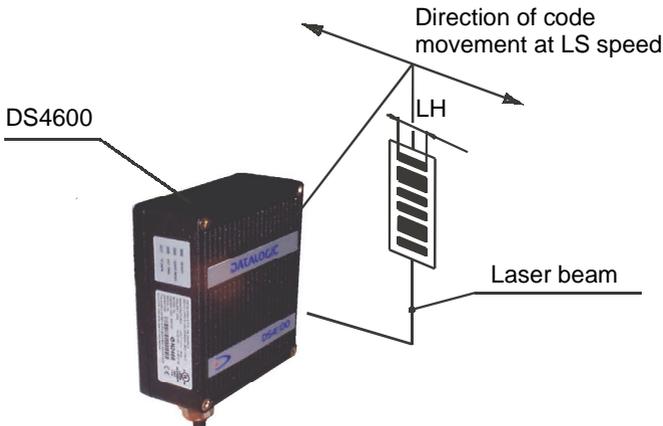


Figure 37 - "Step Ladder" scanning mode

If scanning is perpendicular to the direction of the code movement (Figure 37), the number of effective scans performed by the reader is given by the following formula:

$$SN = [(LH/LS) * SS] - 2$$

These symbols signify:

- SN = number of effective scans
 LH = label height (in mm)
 LS = label movement speed (in mm/s)
 SS = number of scans per second

For example, the DS4600 (800 scans/sec.), for a 25 mm high code moving at 1250 mm/s performs:

$$[(25/1250) * 800] - 2 = 14 \text{ effective scans.}$$

3.2.2 Picket Fence Mode

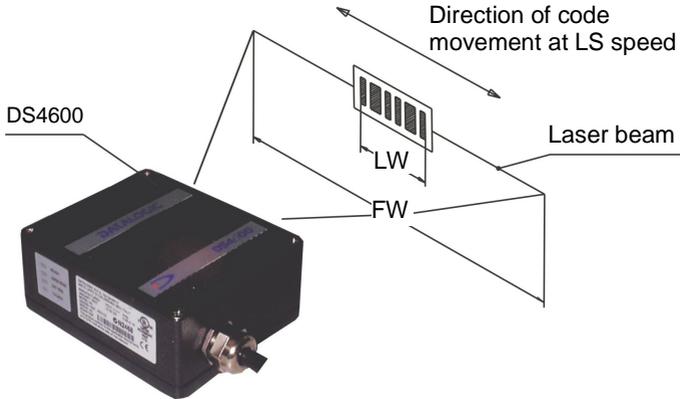


Figure 38 - "Picket Fence" scanning mode

If scanning is parallel to the code movement (Figure 38) the number of effective scans is given by:

$$SN = [((FW-LW)/LS) * SS] - 2$$

These symbols signify:

- SN = number of effective scans
- FW = reading field width (in mm)
- LW = label width (in mm)
- LS = label movement speed (in mm/s)
- SS = scans per second

For example, for a 100 mm wide code moving in a point where the reading field is 200 mm wide at a 2000 mm/s speed, the DS4600 (800 scans per sec.), performs:

$$[((200-100)/2000) * 800] - 2 = 38 \text{ scans}$$

3.3 PERFORMANCE

The DS4600 scanner is available in different versions according to the reading performance.

Version	Max Code Resolution	Speed
	mm (mils)	scans/s
X1XX	0.50 (20)	400 - 1000
X0XX	0.30 (12)	400 - 1000

Version	Reading Distance
X1XX	200 mm (7.9 in) - 1000 mm (40 in) on 1.00 mm (40 mils) codes
X0XX	120 mm (4.7 in) - 530 mm (21 in) on 1.00 mm (40 mils) codes

The reading characteristics for the raster versions are given in the table below. The distance between the top and bottom scan lines is given at different reading distances measured from the laser beam output window.

Reading Distance

Version	150 mm (5.9 in)	500 mm (20 in)	800 mm (31.5 in)
1X1X (R1)	7.5 mm (0.30 in)	24 mm (0.94 in)	37 mm (1.46 in)
1X2X (R2)	16 mm (0.62 in)	45 mm (1.77 in)	71 mm (2.80 in)

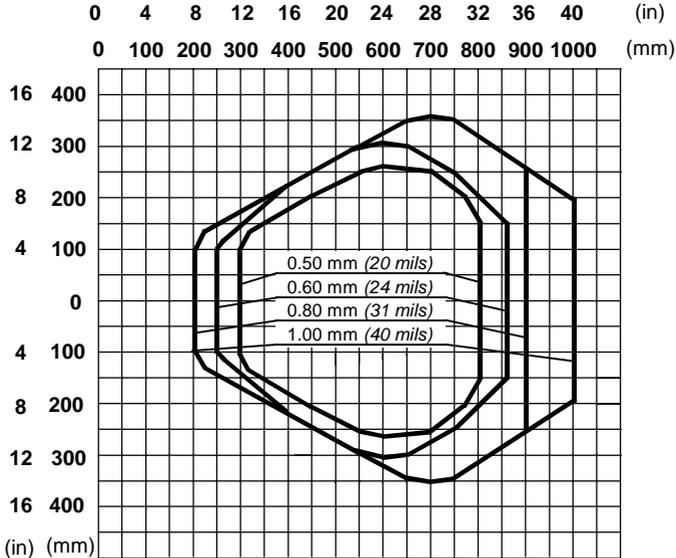
Refer to the diagrams given in paragraph 3.4 for further details on the reading features. These diagrams are taken on various resolution sample codes at a 25 °C ambient temperature, depending on the conditions in the notes under each diagram.

If standard devices do not satisfy specific requirements, contact your nearest Datalogic distributor, supplying code samples, to obtain complete information on the reading possibilities.

3.4 READING DIAGRAMS

The following diagrams show the reading distance for barcodes with different densities.

DS4600-X1XX (Long Range)

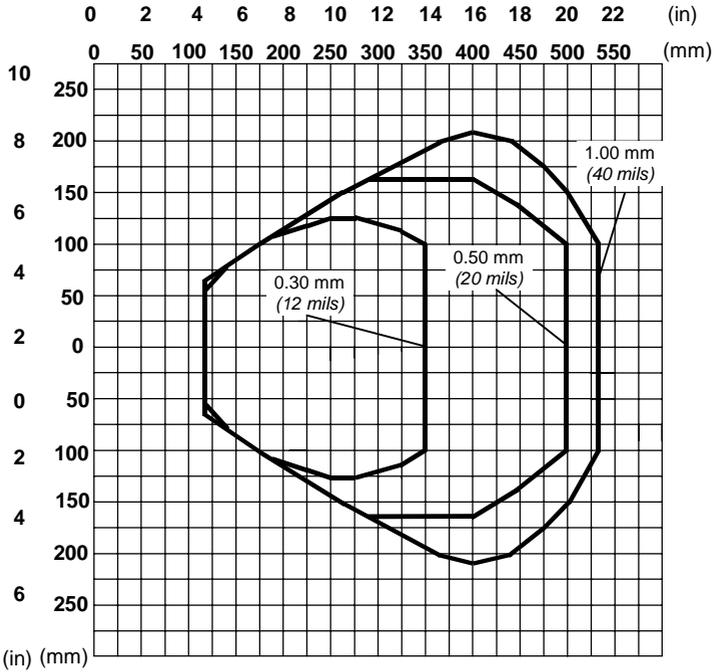


NOTE: (0,0) is the center of the laser beam output window

CONDITIONS:

Test Codes used	=	Interleaved 2/5 and Code 39 (according to the Datalogic Barcode Test Chart)
"Pitch" angle	=	0°
"Skew" angle	=	10°
"Tilt" angle	=	0°
Reading Mode	=	Linear
Code Resolution	=	Standard
Scanning Speed	=	Speed_3 (800 scans/s)
Code Reading Cond.	=	Standard

DS4600-X0XX (Medium Range)



NOTE: (0,0) is the center of the laser beam output window

CONDITIONS:

- Test Codes used = Interleaved 2/5 and Code 39
(according to the Datalogic Barcode Test Chart)
- "Pitch" angle = 0°
- "Skew" angle = 10°
- "Tilt" angle = 0°
- Reading Mode = Linear
- Code Resolution = Standard
- Scanning Speed = Speed_3 (800 scans/s)
- Code Reading Cond. = Standard

4 MAINTENANCE

4.1 CLEANING

Clean the laser beam output window periodically for continued correct operation of the reader.

Dust, dirt, etc. on the window may alter the reading performance.

Repeat the operation frequently in particularly dirty environments.

Use soft material and alcohol to clean the window and avoid any abrasive substances.



WARNING

Clean the window of the DS4600 when the scanner is turned off or, at least when the laser beam is deactivated.

5 TECHNICAL FEATURES

	DS4600-X1XX	DS46000-X0XX
ELECTRICAL FEATURES		
Power		
Supply voltage	10 to 30 Vdc	
Power consumption max.	6 W	
Serial Interfaces		
Main	RS232, RS485 full-duplex, RS485 half-duplex (20 mA C.L. only with INT-24 accessory)	
Auxiliary	RS232	
Baud rates	1200 to 115200	
Inputs	External Trigger, IN1, IN2 (optocoupled NPN or PNP)	
Voltage max.	30 Vdc	
Input current max.	25 mA	
Outputs	User-defined OUT1 and OUT2 (optocoupled open emitter, open collector)	
V _{CE} max.	40 Vdc	
Collector current max.	40 mA continuous; 130 mA pulsed	
V _{CE} saturation	1V at 10 mA max.	
Power dissipation max.	90 mW at 40 °C (Ambient temp.)	
OPTICAL FEATURES		
Light source	Semiconductor laser diode	
Wave length (Note 1)	630 ~ 680 nm	
Safety class	Class 2 - IEC 825-1; Class II - CDRH	
READING FEATURES (Note 2)		
Scan rate	software programmable (400 - 1000 scans/sec)	
Aperture angle	60°	
Max. Reading distance	1000 mm (40 in)	530 mm (21 in)
Maximum resolution	0.50 mm (20 mils)	0.30 mm (12 mils)
USER INTERFACE		
LED indicators	Ready, Good Read, External Trigger , Data Transmission	

SOFTWARE FEATURES	
READABLE CODE SYMBOLOGIES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EAN/UPC • 2/5 Interleaved • Code 39 • Codabar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Code 93 • Code 128 • EAN 128 • Pharmacode
Code Selection	up to six codes during one reading phase
Decoding Safety	can enable multiple good reads of same code
Headers and Terminators	up to four headers and four terminators
Operating Modes	ON LINE, AUTOMATIC, SERIAL ON LINE, TEST
Configuration Modes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • through menus using WinHost utility • receiving commands from one of the serial ports (HOST MODE)
Parameter Storage	Non-volatile internal memory
ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES	
Operating temperature (Note 3)	0 to 40 °C (32 to 104 °F)
Storage temperature	-20 to 70 °C (-4 to 158 °F)
Humidity max.	90% non condensing
Vibration resistance	IEC 68-2-6 test FC 1.5 mm; 10 to 55 Hz; 2 hours on each axis
Shock resistance	IEC 68-2-27 test EA 30G; 11 ms; 3 shocks on each axis
Protection class	IP65
PHYSICAL FEATURES	
Mechanical dimensions	101 x 83.5 x 42 mm (3.97 x 3.29 x 1.65 in.)
Weight	about 600 g. (21.16 oz.)

Note 1: The features given are typical at a 25 °C ambient temperature (if not otherwise indicated).

Note 2: Further details given in paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4.

Note 3: If the reader is used in high temperature environments (over 35 °C), use of the Beam shutter is advised (for details refer to the WinHost Help On Line).

We

DATALOGIC S.p.A.
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Bologna - Italy

declare under our sole responsibility that the product

DS4600-XXXX, Laser Scanner and all its models

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following standards or other normative documents

EN 55022, August 1994: LIMITS AND METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS OF RADIO DISTURBANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT (ITE)

EN 50082-2, March 1995: ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY. GENERIC IMMUNITY STANDARD. PART 2: INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

Following the provision of the Directive(s):

89/336 CEE AND SUCCESSIVE AMENDMENTS, 92/31 CEE; 93/68 CEE

Lippo di Calderara, 17.12.1998

Ruggero Cacioppo

Quality Assurance Supervisor