Online Data Validator 2D User’s Manual

T8204 and T8304 Printers
CE Notice (European Union)
Marking by the CE symbol indicates compliance of this Printronix system to the EMC Directive and the Low Voltage Directive of the European Union. Such marking is indicative that this Printronix system meets the following technical standards:

- EN 55024 — “Electromagnetic Immunity Requirements for Information Technology Equipment”
- EN 60950 — “Safety of Information Technology Equipment.”

Printronix Auto ID Technology, Inc. cannot accept responsibility for any failure to satisfy the protection requirements resulting from a non-recommended modification of the product, including the fitting of non-Printronix option cards.

This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits of Class A Information Technology Equipment according to European standard EN 55022. The limits for Class A equipment were derived for commercial and industrial environments to provide reasonable protection against interference with licensed communication devices.

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**WARNING**

This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment, this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

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**CE Symbol**

Taiwan

經型式認證合格之低功率射頻電機，非經許可，公司、商號或使用者均不得擅自變更頻率、加大功率或更換原設計之特性及功能。

低功率射頻電機之使用不得影響飛航安全及干擾合法通信；經發現有干擾現象時，應立即停用，並改善至無干擾時方得繼續使用。前項合法通信，指依電信法規定作業之無線電通信，低功率射頻電機須忍受合法通信或工業、科學及醫療用電波輻射性電機設備之干擾。
Compliance Statements

The Printronix Online Data Validator 2D gathers data per the ISO/ANSI method of verification to perform practically all the industry standard bar code quality parameter calculations. These include all ISO/ANSI method parameters for 1-D and 2-D barcodes along with decoding the symbol.

Reflectance Compliance – 660 nm Wavelength (Red) Light

The reflectance values embedded in the calibration symbol supplied with each ODV2D are measured using a calibrated ISO compliant verifier.

ISO/ANSI Method Compliance

The Printronix ODV2D gathers data and performs all ISO/ANSI method parameter calculations per the ISO/IEC 15416 (1-D) and ISO/IEC 15415 (2-D), and ANSI X3.182-1990 methodologies with a few special considerations and exceptions. The ODV2D also conforms to ISO/IEC 15426-1 and 15426-2 per the requirements specified in Section 2 of both documents, with some exceptions.

The exceptions and considerations are related to the instrument’s design and mission. The design incorporates a proprietary image scanner that has been assembled with a fixed focal length to produce a calibrated dot resolution for measuring 10mil of larger minimum X-dimensions. Further, the measurement accuracy of some grading parameters may be lower than identified in the standard.

The mission is to not only analyze bar code quality, but also to detect any printer failures, process failures or media problems. For maximum performance and to conform to quality specifications, a fixed mounting distance and angle are required.

An image scan resolution that can detect errors of the particular print method is highly recommended. The scan resolution used may or may not correspond to the recommendations in various specifications that it be related to the X dimension of a particular symbol, but instead correspond to the printer’s resolution or some other parameter(s) critical in the application. A major philosophy of an on-line verification system is; if the printer and/or process is operating correctly and the media has proper reflectance properties, the best print quality for that particular print method and material is achieved by definition.

Special Considerations

1. Final system tests are performed at the proper focus distance and at an angle of 27 degrees. Units with common focus distances are checked to yield analysis results within 10% of the ISO verifier accuracy requirements.

2. All ODV2D’s use the same light source with a wavelength of 624 +/- 10 nm. Therefore, any ISO/ANSI overall symbol grade calculated by an ODV includes 624 as the wavelength portion of the grade.

Exceptions to the ISO/ANSI Method

The Defects calculation does not include the quiet zone area. A separate quiet zone check is implemented to more easily isolate print problems vs. setup problems in an on-line environment.
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ODV-2D Usage

Overview

The online data verifier/validator for one and two-dimensional barcodes (ODV-2D) is a fully integrated barcode camera scanning device mounted to the printer above the paper exit. When activated, it records the image of the printed output looking for bar codes in any right-angle orientation (0°, 90°, 180°, 270°). When it finds a bar code, it determines what type of bar code, confirms the data encoded, and provides the ISO grading, performing both functions of validation and verification.

As the label passes under the camera, the ODV-2D grades the bar code, confirms the data printed matches the data sent* and sends a report to the printer. The printer response is determined by the ODV-2D settings, explained in “Configuring the ODV-2D”.

*If the barcode is sent as a bitmap, pdf, or other static image file, the data cannot be matched.

Capability Highlights

The ODV-2D system is a camera-based system with red LEDs that flash at a given frequency to illuminate the surface of the label as it exits the printer. A sensor is used to record slices of the image as the output moves past the lens and then stitches them together for analysis. Thus, the entire image is recorded by the ODV-2D for analysis which allows verification of 1-D barcodes in ladder and picket fence orientations and 2-D barcode grading.

The summary of capabilities are as follows:

- The ODV-2D supports all orientations of barcodes (0°, 90°, 180°, 270° degrees).
- The ODV-2D supports full ISO-based grading for PDF417, DataMatrix, and QR symbologies.
- Barcodes printed as graphics (Win Drivers, WYSIWIG label programs) do not require additional setup. The printer will dynamically inspect and identify all properly scaled graphic barcodes.
- The ODV-2D firmware can be downloaded via the printer or via the ODV-2D ethernet webpage.
- The ODV-2D has an Ethernet port (hidden by cover plate) for access by trained service personnel to an onboard webpage that provides:
  - Calibration and Alignment Wizards
  - Trending Analysis
  - The ability to capture and view images from the camera
  - Advanced Diagnostics
- The calibration and alignment values can be checked via the Printer Control Panel.
- White Gain and Reflectance values can be re-calibrated via the Printer Control Panel.
- The overall grading accuracy can be checked using the GS1 Calibration Plaque (p/n P220237-001) provided with the unit via the Printer Control Panel.
Supported Barcodes
Table 1 lists the symbologies supported by the ODV-2D. Some of these will be supported in future maintenance releases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ODV-2D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Code 39</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interleaved 2/5</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 93</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code 128</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC/EAN</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC/EAN Supplemental</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF417</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DataMatrix (Square)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DataMatrix (Rectangle)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztec</td>
<td>Future</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Operational Parameters
The design parameters of the validator are as follows:

- The ODV-2D can support labels of 24 inches maximum length.
- The ODV-2D can track the performance of up to 50 barcodes on a label.
- The ODV-2D can support 2-8 IPS setting for picket fence and 2-6 IPS for ladder.
- The ODV-2D requires a minimum narrow bar width of 10 mils (0.010 inch). This is equivalent to 2 dots at 203 DPI or 3 dots at 300 DPI.
- The ODV-2D can support bar codes up to 0.10 inch in height (linear 1-D codes).
- Depending on the complexity of the form and number of barcodes, the printer may pause between labels if required to complete the calculations on a given label.
Enable the ODV-2D

**IMPORTANT** If you make any changes to the default configuration menu items, you will be prompted to save the configuration when you attempt to put the printer online. See the printer’s *Administrator’s Manual* for more information about saving configurations.

**Enabling and Disabling**

Software can automatically detect an installed validator when the printer is powered up. The state of the ODV-2D can be observed from the ONLINE screen as shown in Figure 1 below. If the printer is powered up with *Configs > Control > Power-Up Config* set to “Factory”, the ODV-2D icon can be selected and *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* can be set to “Enable”.

If Power-Up Config. is not set to Factory, the ODV-2D icon can be selected, but *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* is set to “Disable”. Set this menu to “Enable” and save the configuration as described in the printer’s *Administrator’s Manual*. In the same manner, the validator can be disabled.

**IMPORTANT** Do not disable or enable the ODV-2D with data in the buffer.

- The ONLINE screen will show the “enabled” validator symbol under the model number when the ODV-2D is installed AND enabled via the menu *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active*.

- The ONLINE screen will show the “disabled” validator symbol under the model number when the ODV-2D is installed and disabled via the menu *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active*.

- If neither the ODV-1 nor ODV-2D is installed, then no validator symbol will be present on the ONLINE screen.

- The Settings screen will use validator icons as follows:
  - If neither the ODV-1 nor ODV-2D is installed, the greyed-out ODV-2D icon will be present.
  - If the ODV-1 is installed, the color Validator 1-D icon will be present.
  - If the ODV-2D is installed, the color ODV-2D icon will be present.

- Within the menu section, then the ODV-1 will use the heading *Validator* (e.g., *Validator > Control*) and the ODV-2D will use *ODV-2D* (e.g., *ODV-2D > Control*).

**Figure 1 Online Screen and ODV-2D Icon**

Once the ODV-2D is installed, the *ODV-2D* section under Settings can be selected and the ODV-2D configured. However, it may not be enabled by default:

- If the printer is powered up with the menu *Configs > Control > Power-Up Config* set to Factory, the *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* will be set to “Enable” automatically.

- If the printer is powered up with *Configs > Control > Power-Up Config* to something other than Factory, the *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* is set to “Disable”.

Once the ODV-2D is installed, the *ODV-2D* section under Settings can be selected and the ODV-2D configured. However, it may not be enabled by default:

- If the printer is powered up with the menu *Configs > Control > Power-Up Config* set to Factory, the *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* will be set to “Enable” automatically.

- If the printer is powered up with *Configs > Control > Power-Up Config* to something other than Factory, the *ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active* is set to “Disable”.

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To enable the ODV-2D, change the menu **ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active** to “Enable” and save the configuration as described in the printer’s *Administrator’s Manual*.

**Alignment and Calibration**

The installation and initial alignment and calibration of the ODV-2D should only be performed by trained personnel. Contact your Printronix Service Representative or provider for more information about the initial setup.

Once installed, the alignment, calibration and performance to ISO standards can be checked via the printer control panel. Refer to section ODV-2D Menu Overview/Calibration Submenu for more information.

**Purposes of Calibration**

Calibration is needed for the following three purposes:

- To make sure the ODV-2D unit is functioning properly. This requires the use of a GS1 Calibration Plaque (p/n P220237-001) that was supplied with your unit.
- To make sure the ODV-2D unit is properly aligned with the printer. The ODV-2D unit is connected via a bracket and fine tuning may be required if the unit is bumped or transported to another location.
- To make sure the ambient lighting conditions are considered when grading barcodes.
2 Operation

ODV-2D Menu Overview

The ODV-2D menu section is structured into five submenus as follows:

- The **Control** submenu is used to configure how the ODV-2D will operate with respect to the results provided by the validator. Those menus are described below.
- The **Symbology** submenu is used to configure which orientations and symbologies will be graded and which will be ignored.
- The **Grading** submenu is used to configure grading criteria of the barcodes found by the validator. Those menus are described below.
- The **Calibrate** submenu is used to confirm proper alignment and to re-calibrate the white gain and reflectance values. Those menus are described below.
- The **Diagnostics** submenu is used to run test procedures to help determine the accuracy and troubleshoot the validator. Those menus are described below.
- The **Statistics** submenu is general read-only and used to gather and report statistics on how the validator is reporting on print jobs sent to the printer. Those items are described below.

The ODV-2D menu structure and its defaults are summarized in Figure 2 and Figure 3.
Configuring the ODV-2D

Configuring the validator is done by selecting the ODV-2D icon within the printer’s menu Settings section. The ODV-2D comes equipped with a default setting for each configuration option, and it works without having to change any of these options. However, in some cases it is necessary to adjust these options, which are described below.

**IMPORTANT** If you are unable to select the ODV-2D icon or the icon is grey, then the validator is not properly installed. Please contact the Printronix Customer Support Center.

**IMPORTANT** If you make any changes to the default configuration menu items, you will be prompted to save the configuration. See “Auto Save Configuration” in the printer’s Administrator’s Manual.

**Validator Reporting**

After any completed print job or Bar Code Demo page, you can request a report from the printer which describes the validation statistics since the printer was turned on, or since the last data reset.
**Requesting a Validator Report**

This procedure prints a summarized validator report

1. Press the PAUSE key to take the printer OFFLINE.
2. If necessary, press the UP+DOWN ARROW keys at the same time to unlock the front panel.
3. Enter the menu **Tools > Print Tests > Run Tests**.
4. Find the printer test named “Valid. Report” and press the ENTER key.
5. Lock the panel again using the UP+DOWN ARROW keys.
6. Press PAUSE again to put the printer ONLINE.

**Defining the Output Destination (Telemetry Path)**

You may want to send a streaming flow of validation data to the PNE Auto ID Data Manager application during the print job. By default, this function is disabled.

To enable this function, set the menu **ODV-2D > Control > Telemetry Path** to “Network Port”. The printer then outputs the bar code analysis and underlying data from the validator to the PNE connected to the network port so the validator data can be seen and analyzed with the optional remote management software.

**Sending Validation Data (Return Data)**

You may want to send a streaming flow of validation data to an external device during the print job. By default, this function is disabled.

To enable this function, set the menu **ODV-2D > Control > Return Data** to “Data+Grade” or “Data+Grade+Fail”. The printer then outputs the bar code analysis and underlying data from the validator to a device connected to the port defined in the **System > Printer Mgmt > Ret. Status Port** menu so the ODV-2D data can be seen and analyzed.

**Resetting ODV-2D Data**

The ODV-2D reports on all bar codes it detects since the last data reset. For example, you print a large batch of labels with bar codes and then print a validator report. Then you print another batch of labels with bar codes and print another report. The report will contain information on both batch jobs. However, if you reset the ODV-2D data between batch jobs, the second report will only contain information on the second batch job.

To reset Validator Data, execute the menu **ODV-2D > Statistics > Clear Data**.
Control Submenu
Several ODV-2D options which define specific parameters for certain print jobs can be set from the printer configuration menu.

Validator Active

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Validator Active</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Software can automatically detect an installed validator when the printer is powered up. If the printer is powered up with **Configs > Control > Power-Up Config** set to “Factory”, the Validator icon can be selected and this option is set to “Enable”.

If **Power-Up Config** is not set to Factory, the Validator icon can be selected, but this option is set to “Disable”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disable</th>
<th>The ODV-2D is disabled and not active.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>The ODV-2D is enabled and active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Depends on <strong>Configs &gt; Control &gt; Power-Up Config</strong> setting. See above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

Do not disable or enable the ODV-2D with data in the buffer. See “Resetting ODV-2D Data”.

**IMPORTANT**

When exiting Power Saver Mode, about 120 seconds is required to re-initialize ODV-2D. A message will be displayed alerting the user of the delay.
Auto Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Auto Report</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>This function allows you to disable or enable an automatic validator report printout after a batch job or Bar Code Demo page.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Print&amp;Clear</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scan Report</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auto Report Time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Auto Report Time</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>This function allows you to set the timeout for the Auto Report in seconds. If the printer is idle for the set number of seconds, an Auto Report will be generated if Auto Report is set to Enable.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Telemetry Path

**ODV-2D > Control > Telemetry Path**

You may want to send a streaming flow of validation data to the PNE Auto ID Data Manager application during the print job. By default, this function is disabled.

To enable this function, set this menu Path to “Network Port”. The printer then outputs the barcode analysis and underlying data from the validator to the PNE connected to the network port so the validator data can be seen and analyzed with the optional remote management software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disabled</td>
<td>The ODV-2D does not send any data to an external device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network Port</td>
<td>The printer outputs the barcode analysis and underlying data from the ODV-2D to a device connected to the network port so the validator data can be seen and analyzed with the optional remote management software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Return Data

**ODV-2D > Control > Return Data**

This option enables the ODV-2D to send data out the status port as defined by System > Printer Mgmt > Ret. Status Port. If System > Printer Mgmt > Ret Status Port uses E-NET Stat Port, use System > Printer Mgmt > Status Port Number to set port.

This feature is designed to work best with ODV-2D > Control > Validator Action set to Retry Form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>No data will be returned through the status port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data+Grade</td>
<td>The following data will be sent out the status port for every barcode found: Grade, Barcode Data &lt;Carriage Return&gt;&lt;Line Feed&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data+Grade+Fail</td>
<td>In addition to barcode grades and data, a failure indication will be sent out the return status port if the validator fails a label Max Retry times: FAIL &lt;Carriage Return&gt;&lt;Line Feed&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>When the menu is set to something other than Disable, the printer will automatically change ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Telemetry Data to Full Report since it is required for the feature. If, however, the user subsequently changes Telemetry Data to something different, barcode grades data will no longer be returned.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Telemetry Data

The validator sends a report to the selected data output destination. There are three different options controlled by the **ODV-2D > Control > Telemetry Data** menu:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Telemetry Data</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The validator sends a report to the selected data output destination. There are three different options based on this menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Short Report</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default setting. Provides the encoded failure cause or pass indication and the bar width deviation, shown as a percentage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Full Report</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides a completed report of all the data captured by the validator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Validation Mode</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides the same data as the Short Report, but adds the actual bar code data read.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Validator Action (Error Action)**

The printer response is the same whether the error stems from a bad or missing bar code. This section will provide details on each particular selection and how it affects printer operation.

**Forms Printed After an Error Detection**

Because of physical differences between the location of the printhead and the beam, one or more forms may print after a bad form (a form with a bar code error that the validator detected).

The number of forms printed after a bad form depends on the **Media > Image > Label Length**, **Media > Speed > Print Speed**, and **Media > Speed > Slew Speed** settings. Shorter forms and faster speeds tend to increase the number of forms printed before the ODV-2D has a chance to detect an error. Also, the ODV-2D may not detect an error on forms that have bar codes near the bottom of the form until the next form has already started printing.

Forms that print after a bad form are treated differently, depending upon the error action mode selected (see Table 6). Modes that require a reprint operation may need to reprint more than just the bad form.
Table 2 Actions Done to Forms after a Bad Form

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Validator Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overstrike</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retry Form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop &amp; Retry</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grade&amp;Report</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rescan Form</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rescan&amp;Retry</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rescan&amp;Stop</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stop**

If the ODV-2D detects a bar code failure, the print job stops, the printer status indicator lamp flashes, the alarm sounds, and the appropriate error message displays.

The printer remains in a fault condition until you press the PAUSE key. This clears the error message and takes the printer OFFLINE. You must correct any condition that may have caused the fault. When ready, the printer can be put back ONLINE and it will resume printing with the form immediately following the bad form and any other forms printed prior to the physical stop (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”).

**Overstrike**

Use Overstrike mode when you want bad labels to be marked, but not reprinted (i.e., when using pre-numbered labels).

If the system detects a bar code failure, the print job stops, the printer status indicator lamp flashes, the alarm sounds, and the appropriate error message displays.
Without pausing, the printer then automatically reverses to the top of the bad form. It then prints an obliterating pattern over the bad form and any other forms printed prior to the physical stop (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”). By default, the obliterating pattern is a grid of fine lines which clearly marks the label as bad but allows you to read what was originally printed.

The ODV-2D > Control > Overstrike Style options are: Grid, Grey, Checkerboard, or Error Type Msg. Select “Error Type Message” to see the error message printed on the bad form as the Overstrike Style.

After the overstrike printing, the printer clears the error message and stops the alarm, then resumes normal printing at the point the job was stopped.

If more than one form is overstruck, only the first overstruck form is lost (the one with the missing or bad bar code), and a separate print command is required to resend it from the host, if needed. The rest of the overstruck forms are automatically resent.

**Retry Form**

This mode is like the Overstrike mode. However, instead of resuming printing where the printer had left off, the printer will attempt to reprint the bad form. The number of times the printer will attempt to print the form is determined by the ODV-2D > Control > Num Retry setting.

The printer will stop, indicate an error, and overstrike. Then it will skip several blank labels, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels. It will then slew to the next top of a blank form and reprint the bad form and any other overstruck forms (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”).

Once the ODV-2D > Control > Num Retry counter has been exhausted, the print job stops completely. After you clear the error message, the printer will print the same label or the next label, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Max Retry Action.

**Stop & Retry**

This mode is like the Stop mode: the printer will stop printing and display the error message. After you clear the error message, it will then skip several blank labels, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels. Then it will slew to the next top of a blank form and reprint the bad form and any other forms printed prior to the physical stop (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”).

**NOTE:** The number of times the printer will attempt to reprint the bad form is determined by the ODV-2D > Control > Num Retry setting.

The printer will stop after the specified ODV-2D > Control > Num Retry attempts. After you clear the error message, the printer will print the same label or the next label, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Max Retry Action.

**Grade&Report**

In this mode, the entire print job will print uninterrupted. If one or more errors is detected, the printer status indicator lamp flashes, the alarm sounds, and the error message “Bar code fails / Job has errors” displays.

**IMPORTANT** The error message lets you know that at least one bad form printed. To determine which form(s) are bad, you must manually scan all of them.

The printer remains in a fault condition until you press the PAUSE key. This clears the error message and takes the printer OFFLINE. Correct any condition that may have caused the fault, then press PAUSE to place the printer back ONLINE.

**Rescan Form**

This mode is like the Retry Form mode, however, instead of backing up and overstriking the form, the printer will back up and rescan the bad form and any other forms that have already printed (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”).

**NOTE:** The printer will only attempt this once before declaring an error.

If the printer scans these forms correctly on any of the rescans, it will continue printing with the next form.
If the printer fails to scan these forms correctly, it will overstrike the forms, stop, and indicate an error like Stop mode. After you clear the error message, the printer will skip several blank labels, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels.

It will then slew to the next top of a blank form and reprint the same form or go the next form, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Max Retry Action.

**NOTE:** The only difference between Rescan Form and Rescan&Stop is that when a form still fails after all the rescans, Rescan Form will overstrike the bad form, whereas Rescan&Stop will not.

**Rescan&Retry**

This mode is similar to Rescan Form with one exception: after the printer has rescanned the form and overstruck it if there was still a fault, it will reprint and rescan the same form again.

**NOTE:** The printer will only attempt this once before declaring an error.

The number of times the printer will attempt to reprint the bad form is determined by the ODV-2D > Control > Num Retry setting.

If the printer scans these forms correctly on any of the rescans or reprints, it will continue printing with the next form.

If the printer fails to scan these forms correctly on all the rescans and reprints, it will overstrike the forms, stop, and indicate an error like Stop mode. After you clear the error message, the printer will skip several blank labels, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels.

It will then slew to the next top of a blank form and reprint the same form or go the next form, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Max Retry Action.

**Rescan&Stop**

This mode is like the Retry Form mode, however, instead of backing up and overstriking the form, the printer will back up and rescan the bad form and any other forms that have already printed (see “Forms Printed After an Error Detection”).

**NOTE:** The printer will only attempt this once before declaring an error.

If the printer scans these forms correctly on any of the rescans, it will continue printing with the next form.

If the printer fails to scan these forms correctly on all the rescans, it will stop and indicate an error like Stop mode. After you clear the error message, the printer will skip several blank labels, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels.

It will then slew to the next top of a blank form and reprint the same form or go to the next form, depending on the setting for ODV-2D > Control > Max Retry Action.

**NOTE:** The only difference between Rescan Form and Rescan&Stop is that when a form still fails after all the rescans, Rescan Form will overstrike the bad form, whereas Rescan&Stop will not.
### Quiet Zones

**ODV-2D > Control > Quiet Zones**

- **Quiet zones** are the white spaces surrounding the bar code. Each bar code requires a minimum quiet zone distance in order for the bar code to be scanned properly.

  - **The validator requires a minimum distance of 1/2” or 20 times the minimum element width (x-dimension), whichever is greater, between bar codes.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>The quiet zone is not included in pass/fail criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>The bar code quiet zone is included as part of the pass/fail criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Disable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

- The validator does not recognize x-dimensions greater than 40 mil with Quiet Zones enabled.

### Skip Labels

**ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels**

- This option is used for skipping blank labels after bad labels have been marked. It is useful when you want to have extra blank labels in between bad and good ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>Up to one blank label skipped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>Up to two blank labels skipped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

- Minimum and Maximum blank labels are only applicable for forms 2 inches (5.08 cm) high or more. For labels less than 2 inches high, the minimum and maximum blank labels may vary.

### Overstrike Style

**ODV-2D > Control > Overstrike Style**

- This option is used for marking bad labels with different overstrike styles: Grid (the default), Grey, Checkerboard, or Error Type Msg.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grid</td>
<td>Grid Pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grey</td>
<td>Grey Pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checkerboard</td>
<td>Checkerboard Pattern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error Type Msg</td>
<td>Error Msg with type of failure will overwrite label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Grid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Num Retry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Num Retry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This option allows you to set the number of times a form will be printed before the printer stops. After you clear the error message, the printer will print the same form or the next form, depending on the setting for Max Retry Action (see “Max Retry Action” below).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

This setting is utilized only when Validator Action is set to Retry Form, Stop & Retry, or Rescan&Retry. See “Validator Action (Error Action)”.

## Max Retry Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Max Retry Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This option determines what the printer will do with the current form once the Num Retry counter has been exhausted (see “Num Retry” above). In the case of any Rescan modes, only one rescan form will be attempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

This setting is utilized only when Validator Action is set to Retry Form, Stop & Retry, Rescan Form, Rescan&Retry, or Rescan&Stop. “Validator Action (Error Action)”.

## Label Save

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Label Save</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The printer will often be printing a label when it determines that the label printed before the immediate label was defective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

Label Save enabled causes a slight throughput reduction.
Comm Error

**ODV-2D > Control > Comm Error**

This menu allows the ‘Validator not communicating’ error to be clearable by the user or not clearable by the user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clearable</th>
<th>The user will be able to clear the fault and print jobs. Barcodes in these jobs will not be validated.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Clearable</td>
<td>The user must resolve the error and recycle the printer power to print.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Clearable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comm Timeout

**ODV-2D > Control > Skip Labels**

This option is used to control the threshold of time the validator does not respond with verification status before declaring an error.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>10 seconds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>180 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>25 seconds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

For labels with complex and significant data encoded in 2D barcodes, this menu may need to be increased.

Symbology Submenu

Several ODV-2D options which define which barcodes will be graded and which will be ignored. This can be chosen based on symbology or orientation. Note there are also PTX-SETUP commands that can be used to configure these options as described in Section “PTX_SETUP Control”.

Orientation

**ODV-2D > Symbology > Orientation**

This menu selects the barcode orientations that will be processed and graded and which will be ignored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Orientation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>All orientations will be graded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picket</td>
<td>Picket barcodes and 2-D barcodes in 0 and 180 degree rotations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ladder</td>
<td>Ladder barcodes and 2-D barcodes in 90 and 270 degree rotations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graphics Search

ODV-2D > Symbology > Graphics Search

This menu determines if parts of the label defined with graphics (as opposed to emulation commands) should be searched for barcodes. Graphics are often used in jobs sent via Windows Drivers or from a Postscript or PDF emulation.

Searching graphics takes more processing time and this menu should be disabled for jobs with heavy graphics usage in which barcodes don’t exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enable</th>
<th>Search graphics for barcodes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Ignore graphics in terms of barcodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code 39

ODV-2D > Symbology > Code 39

Determines if Code 39 barcodes should be processed or ignored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enable</th>
<th>Search for Code 39 barcodes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Ignore Code 39 barcodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code 128

ODV-2D > Symbology > Code 128

Determines if Code 128 barcodes should be processed or ignored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enable</th>
<th>Search for Code 128 barcodes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Ignore Code 128 barcodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interleaved 2/5

ODV-2D > Symbology > Interleaved 2/5

Determines if Interleaved 2/5 barcodes should be processed or ignored.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enable</th>
<th>Search for Interleaved 2/5 barcodes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
<td>Ignore Interleaved 2/5 barcodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Code 93

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; Code 93</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if Code 93 barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Codabar

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; Codabar</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if Codabar barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### UPC/EAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; UPC/EAN</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if UPC/EAN barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PDF417

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; PDF417</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if PDF417 barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Data Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; Data Matrix</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if Data Matrix barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Disable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Factory Default</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**QR Code**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Symbology &gt; Code QR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Determines if QR Code barcodes should be processed or ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grading Submenu**

As described in Section “ISO versus Non-ISO”, the menu **Grading Mode** will determine how this section will be used and configured.

**Grading Mode**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Grading &gt; Grading Mode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu selects the type of barcode grading performed. The mode selected will dictate the types of barcode grading faults that will be reported during validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-ISO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WARNING</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Overall Grade

**ODV-2D > Grading > Overall Grade**

This menu item sets the value used by the validator for pass/fail threshold during the analysis of bar codes. Instead of a letter grade, numbers are used to allow for more resolution. Higher values create a stricter pass criterion. The numbers can be translated to letter grades per below:

- Letter Grade A = 3.5 to 4.0 range
- Letter Grade B = 2.5 to 3.4 range
- Letter Grade C = 1.5 to 2.4 range
- Letter Grade D = 0.5 to 1.4 range
- Letter Grade F = 0.0 to 0.4 range

The Overall Grade is determined by taking the lowest grade obtained for any of the applicable bar code quality parameters. See Section “Parameter Applicability” for more details.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>0.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

Any bar code with a grade below this threshold value will cause the printer to display the Overall Grade Fail error message (see “Troubleshooting Error Messages”) and take the appropriate error action.

## Data Verify

**ODV-2D > Grading > Data Verify**

This menu chooses whether to compare the data that comes from the validator is the same as the data that was used to create the barcode from the emulations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disable</th>
<th>The data used by the emulations to create the barcode is not compared to the data returned from the verifier.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>The data used by the emulations to create the barcode is compared to the data returned from the verifier. If there is a mismatch, then the fault Data Mismatch will be declared if the successive retries do not solve the problem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>Disable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

The data is only compared when the emulation is providing the data. Barcodes that are encoded via graphics cannot compare data.
Decodability

ODV-2D > Grading > Decodability
Decodability is a measurement of the variance in the width of the bars and spaces which compose the bar code. It always factors into the Overall Grade. This menu allows the user to specify a stricter requirement for Decodability beyond the ISO compliant overall grade. The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with a Decodability at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All 1D, PDF417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT: Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).

Percent Decode

ODV-2D > Grading > Percent Decode
You can set how strict the validator grades each bar code. For example, setting Percent Decode to 60% means that 60% of the scanned bar code must be readable for the ODV-2D to give the bar code a passing grade. The higher the percentage value chosen, the stricter the validator grades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All 1D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>99%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT: Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).

Defects

ODV-2D > Grading > Defects
You can set how strict the validator grades the irregularities such as voids and spots found within elements and quiet zones for each bar code. For example, the Defects default is 21%. This means that if the bar code and quiet zone defects exceed 21%, the ODV-2D gives the bar code a failing grade. The lower the percentage value chosen, the stricter the ODV-2D grades.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All 1D, PDF417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT: Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).
### Modulation

**ODV-2D > Grading > Modulation**

Modulation measures how well the ODV-2D sees the wide elements (bars or spaces) relative to the narrow elements. This menu item sets the value used by the ODV-2D for pass/fail threshold during the analysis of bar codes. Higher values create a stricter criterion for passing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**
Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).

### EC Min

**ODV-2D > Grading > EC Min**

This menu item sets the minimum edge contrast, which is the worst edge transition (bar to space or space to bar) used by the ODV-2D for pass/fail threshold during the analysis of bar codes. Bar codes with an edge contrast below this threshold will fail. The higher the value, the stricter the criterion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All 1D, PDF417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**
Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).

### RMin

**ODV-2D > Grading > RMin**

This menu item sets the minimum reflectance value used by the ODV-2D for pass/fail threshold used during the analysis of bar codes. A bar code will fail if all the bar reflectance values are above the percentage of space reflectance set by this threshold. For example, an Rmin setting of 50% requires that at least one bar reflectance value fall under the midpoint of the reflectance value read for the highest space reflectance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All 1D, PDF417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**
Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).
## Symbol Contrast

Symbol Contrast represents the contrast between the bars and spaces in the bar code used by the validator for pass/fail threshold used during the analysis of bar codes. The bar code must have a certain level of contrast to be recognized by the ODV-2D. Bar codes with a symbol contrast below the threshold will fail. The higher the value, the stricter the criterion for passing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Factory Default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT**

Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).
Fixed Pattern Damage

**ODV-2D > Grading > Fixed Pat. Damage**

Fixed Pattern Damage is a measurement of damage to the finder pattern where modulation scores for the fixed pattern portions of 2D matrix barcodes are degraded. This failure may be caused by physical damage to the code such as a mark or scuff or may be due to printing errors such as a bad print head.

The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with a fixed pattern damage at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>DataMatrix, QR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Axial Non-Uniformity

**ODV-2D > Grading > Axial Non-Uniform**

Axial Non-Uniformity is a measurement of the uneven scaling of symbol obtained by measuring the module centers in both the X and Y axis. Low axial non-uniformity grades may be caused by software errors in code generation or print speed variation during printing.

The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with an axial non-uniformity at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>DataMatrix, QR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grid Non-Uniformity

**ODV-2D > Grading > Grid Non-Uniform**

Grid Non-Uniformity is a measurement of deviation of the scanned grid from the ideal grid (deviation of measured grid intersection positions of a 2D matrix barcode from ideal theoretical positions). Low grid non-uniformity grades may be caused by media slippage during printing.

The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with grid non-uniformity at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>DataMatrix, QR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unused Error Correction

**ODV-2D > Grading > Unused Error Corr.**

Unused Error Correction is a measurement of the amount of margin available to recover damage using error correction. Low unused error correction is usually due to regional or spot damage in the code. The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with an unused error correction at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>PDF417, DataMatrix, QR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Codeword Yield

**ODV-2D > Grading > Codeword Yield**

Codeword yield is a measurement of the number of validly decoded code words expressed as a percentage of the maximum number of code words that could have been decoded. The amount of margin available to recover damage using error correction. Low codeword yield may indicate a y-axis failure in the barcode such as thermal drag. The ODV-2D will fail any barcode with a codeword yield at or below the value set in this menu, regardless of overall grade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>PDF417</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Global Threshold

**ODV-2D > Grading > Global Threshold**

This menu sets the threshold used by ODV-2D to interpret a scan reflectance profile into bars and spaces. Reflectance profile values above the Global Threshold are spaces and values below the threshold are bars. The Global Threshold will set the bar/space transition point between the highest (Rmax) and lowest (Rmin) reflectance of a scan profile. The bar/space transition point formula is: \( Rmin + (Rmax - Rmin) \times \frac{\text{Global Threshold}}{100} \).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BARCODES</th>
<th>All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IMPORTANT</strong></td>
<td>Factors into the Overall Grade (page 26).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Calibrate Submenu

Print Bullseye

The Bullseye pattern is used for the calibration process to align the ODV-2D unit properly with respect to center-line, tilt and slope. Before printing the Bullseye pattern, make sure that full width media is installed, and that the image quality is properly adjusted. A poor Bullseye image will cause the alignment check to fail. If the first check does fail, check the print quality, print a second Bullseye pattern and re-run the test (refer to printer’s Administrators Manual for details on adjusting image print quality).

Press Enter to print the pattern. Make sure the image is located fully on the label and is not printed over a gap between labels. Remove any labels forward of the printed image, leaving only the label with the Bullseye pattern sitting below the ODV-2D. See “Alignment Check” for more details.

Alignment Check

This is used to test that the unit is still properly aligned using the Bullseye test pattern. Before beginning the check, first print the Bullseye pattern. When selected, the Attention screen will appear, asking you to confirm the Bullseye pattern is present:

Press the Right Soft Key for Yes to confirm that the Bullseye is present and to start the alignment check.

After the check is made, either the Calibration Complete screen or the Error screen will be displayed:

If the Completed screen appears, press any key to return to normal operation. If the Error screen appears, make sure that the Bullseye pattern is dark black, without any white voids in the lines. If the Bullseye print quality is poor, correct the issue and re-run the test. If the test fails a second time, the ODV-2D alignment is beyond allowable limits and must be re-aligned and re-calibrated. Please contact your Printronix Auto ID Service Representative or service provider to complete the re-calibration and alignment process.
**White Gain Calibration**

This is used to reset the White Gain values using the GS1 Calibration Plaque that was provided with the ODV-2D (Printronix Auto ID p/n P220237-001). Place the “white” side of the plaque into the printer’s exit nip below the ODV-2D (see photo). Follow the on-screen prompts to complete this adjustment.

**Reflectance Calibration**

This is used to reset the Reflectance values using the GS1 Calibration Plaque that was provided with the ODV-2D (Printronix Auto ID p/n P220237-001). Place the “Barcode” side of the plaque into the printer’s exit nip below the ODV-2D (see photo). Follow the on-screen prompts to complete this adjustment.
Grading Check

This is used to check the barcode grading against a known standard barcode using the GS1 Calibration Plaque that was provided with the ODV-2D (Printronix Auto ID p/n P220237-001). Once selected, the display will instruct you to insert the Calibration Plaque, and after confirmation the ODV2D will start grading the barcode.

The ODV2D decides if the check passes under the following conditions:
- Overall Grade $\geq 3.5$ (Grade A)
- Symbol Contrast $\geq 70$ (ISO Grade 4 minimum)

Pass / Fail results will be displayed in one of the following popup messages:
- Calibration Passed
  - When Decoded ok, Overall Grade $\geq 3.5$, Symbol Contrast $\geq 70$
- Overall Grade Fail
  (When Decoded ok, good contrast, but Overall Grade $< 3.5$)

- Symbol Contrast too low
  (When Decoded ok, but Symbol Contrast $< 70$)

- Calibration Failed, Barcode Not Found
  (When barcode cannot be decoded or is an unknown barcode)
**Bullseye Height**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Calibrate &gt; Bullseye Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu item displays the value determined during the alignment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bullseye Center Row**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Calibrate &gt; Bullseye Center Row</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu item displays the value determined during the alignment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bullseye Slope**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Calibrate &gt; Bullseye Slope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu item displays the value determined during the alignment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bullseye Tilt**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Calibrate &gt; Bullseye Tilt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu item displays the value determined during the alignment process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analog Camera Gain**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Calibrate &gt; Analog Camera Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced User Item: This menu item displays the value determined during the calibration process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measured Value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diagnostics Submenu

Scan Report

**IMPORTANT**  To print a Scan Report, **ODV-2D > Control > Telemetry Data** must be set to the option “Full Report”.

This executable menu item prints a diagnostic printout of bar code analysis parameters calculated by the ODV-2D. It allows you to determine which parameter may be the cause of bar code verification failures. The report printed is based on the last Full Report received from the ODV-2D. This allows you to send a bar code print job to the printer, have the bar code evaluated by the ODV-2D, and view a report of the parameters as seen by the ODV-2D.

For forms with multiple bar codes, only information from the last processed bar code will be included in the report. To view validator parameters for all bar codes on a form, use the Auto ID Data Manager within PrintNet Enterprise.

**IMPORTANT**  If the label is not wide enough, not all the information will print.

The printed report is generated from ODV-2D reports received by the printer during printing. The report does not include information about bar codes that are placed in the ODV-2D scanning beam while the printer is idle or from print jobs that generate an “Unscannable: xx Missing Codes” error message.

The number of Total Scans and Good Scans can help you determine if the print speed is set too high and causing borderline failures. The Scan Report is based on the last Full Report received by the validator. Therefore, if the last bar code printed is positioned close to the last inch of the form, and on-demand printing occurs to force the last bar code to be fed past the ODV-2D beam, the Total Scans and Good Scans reported will not be the same as those reported by the ODV-2D when printing at the set **Media > Speed > Print Speed**. This is because the on-demand printing portion is done at a fixed print speed which may be higher or lower than the set Print Speed. For example, a bar code printed at 7 ips may yield eight Total Scans, but if printed in an on-demand printing mode it may yield 18 Total Scans.

**Scan Report Information**

1. “ERROR:” followed by highest priority failure message (if an error other than “Unscannable Code” occurred) or “None” if no error occurred
2. Orientation (does not apply to 2-D codes)
3. Printout of characters read from the bar code
4. Symbology Type Read (e.g., Code 39, Code 128)
5. Overall Grade (letter grade and calculated/number value)
6. Aperture (mils)
7. Wavelength (nm)
8. X dimension (mils)
9. Decodability (%)  
10. Modulation (%)  
11. Symbol Contrast (%)  
12. Edge Contrast (%)  
13. Defects (%)  
14. Rmin  
15. Rmax  
16. PCS (Print Contrast Signal)
17. Percent Decode (%)
18. Bar Deviation Avg (%) 
19. Min. Bar Deviation (%) 
20. Max. Bar Deviation (%) 
21. Ratio 
22. Good Scans 
23. Total Scans 

The following is a sample scan report of a Code 39, 10 mil bar code containing "PTX8702" with a quiet zone violation:

SCAN REPORT

ERROR: Bar code quiet zone too small

Orientation: Picket
Barcode Data: [ST]PTX8702[ST]
Symbology: Code 39
Overall Grade: C (2.1)
Aperture (mils): 10
Wavelength (nm): 624
X dimension (mils): 09.9
Decodeability (%): 65
Modulation (%): 34
Symbol Contrast (%): 68
Edge Contrast (%): 30
Defects (%): 14
Rmin: 4
Rmax: 86
PCS: 92
Percent Decode (%): 100
Bar Deviation Avg (%): -16
Min. Bar Deviation (%): -31
Max. Bar Deviation (%): -4
Ratio: 2.0
Good Scans: 10
Total Scans: 10

Scan Profile

This is an executable menu that prints the scan reflectance profile of a picket fence bar code placed in the ODV-2D camera beam. It does not work for ladder or 2-D codes.

IMPORTANT: You will need a minimum installed label width of 2 inches to support the Scan Profile printout.

1. Press the PAUSE key to take the printer OFFLINE.
2. If necessary, press the UP+DOWN ARROW keys at the same time to unlock the front panel.
3. Find ODV-2D > Diagnostics > Scan Profile.
4. Place a bar code in the scanning beam path.
5. Press ENTER key to scan the bar code.
6. When prompted on the control panel, remove the scanned bar code.
7. Press ENTER key to print the scan profile.
8. Lock the panel again using the UP+DOWN ARROW keys.
9. Press PAUSE again to put the printer ONLINE.

The length of the scan profile printed depends on the ODV-2D > Diagnostics > Profile Horiz Mag setting.
The scan profile will print either a 1.5" wide or a 3" wide graph depending on the Media > Image > Label Width setting. (Label widths less than 4" print the smaller 1.5" wide profile.)

**IMPORTANT:** Printing is done in continuous mode without considering media gap/marks. Use continuous media or else the scan profile may distort at the media gap/marks.

Figure 4 shows two sample scan profile graphs. The left uses a Profile Horiz Mag of 1 (default) and the right uses a Profile Horiz Mag of 2. These graphs only show the profile of actual bar code data. The dashed lines represent the 90% and 10% marks. You can use these to help set the gain and offset (if necessary).

![Figure 4 Sample Scan Profile (Profile Horiz Mag 1 & 2)](image)

### Profile Horiz Mag

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Diagnostics &gt; Profile Horiz Mag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This menu item selects the horizontal magnification for printing the scan profile. This allows you to zoom in on the profile. Magnification values are multiples of the scan profile length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Print Settings

This is an executable menu item that reads and prints the settings used by the ODV-2D.

The response received from the ODV-2D after sending the ~DV (retrieves version), ~HT (retrieves hardware settings), and ~PT8 (retrieves parameter settings) commands are printed. Use the printout to view all the active settings the validator is using and to determine if there is any invalid setting which may be causing problems. Table 2 is a sample printout (separated into different columns).
Table 3 Print Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>~DV Response</th>
<th>~HT Response</th>
<th>~PT8 Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ODV2D SYSTEM: P300356-V1.16A</td>
<td>SerialPort=/dev/ttyS1</td>
<td>Full Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODV2D APP: P300398-V1.16D</td>
<td>TopRow=1018</td>
<td>RMin=6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODV2D DSP: P300358-V1.16A</td>
<td>Aperture=1</td>
<td>RMax=92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DSPDebug=0</td>
<td>Scale=90.956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EnableCalibrationGain=1</td>
<td>Offset=7.02174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EnableCalibrationGrid=1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CalibrationGridParallax=2.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CalibrationGridStretch=-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FinderThreshold=45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PixelGainScale=86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PixelGainoffset=3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LineSyncsPerFrame=3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CalibrationGainCount=10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CameraAnalogGain=6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CenterPosition=2455</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PixelSize=2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SerialNumber=30dv21725006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Graphics Info

**ODV-2D > Diagnostics > Graphics Info**

This menu item will save the barcode analysis of graphics data onto an SD card (if present) or within the Flash File System, named Cfind_xxx.BMP. This file is a BMP graphics which shows how the graphic elements were interpreted and can be useful to determine if the barcode was properly identified.

When the menu is set to zero, no analysis will be saved. When the menu is set above zero, that number of label analyses will be saved onto the SD card (if present) or Flash File System. As the labels are printed, this menu will decrement automatically back to zero.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Statistics Submenu

Clear Data

**ODV-2D > Statistics > Clear Data**

The ODV-2D reports on all bar codes it detects since the last data reset. For example, you print a large batch of labels with bar codes and then print a validator report. Then you print another batch of labels with bar codes and print another report. The report will contain information on both batch jobs. However, if you reset the validator data between batch jobs, the second report will only contain information on the second batch job.

This executable menu will clear all the statistics shown in this Statistics submenu.
Good Barcodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Good Barcodes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The number of bar code reports sent from the ODV-2D since the last Clear Data command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Good Forms</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Overstrike Forms</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Overstrike Forms</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The number of forms containing a bar code that fell below the minimum acceptable level since the last Clear Data command.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Average BWD</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Average BWD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The average of all Bar Width Deviations reported since the last Clear Data command, shown as a percentage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Last BWD</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Last BWD</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Bar Width Deviation included in the most recent report received from the validator, shown as a percentage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT** A bar code’s Bar Width Deviation is determined by comparing the bar width the ODV-2D expects to the bar width that is actually printed. For example, if the bar width is printed exactly as the validator expects, the BWD is 0%. However, if the bar width as printed is 25% wider or narrower than the validator expects it to be, it reports a BWD of 25%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Validator F/W</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Validator F/W</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shows the firmware version installed in the ODV-2D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Serial Number</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Serial Num.</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shows the serial number of the ODV-2D installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>IP Address</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; IP Address</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shows the IP Address of the Ethernet diagnostic port on the ODV. The Ethernet is accessible from the side of the ODV (needs to remove cover plate to expose).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MAC Address</strong></th>
<th><strong>ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; MAC Address</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shows the MAC Address of the Ethernet diagnostic port on the ODV. This is the Manufacturer’s assigned number and is unique for each ODV-2D. The MAC Address is stored with the SD memory card.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setup Considerations

There are several factors which contribute to successful bar code validation, including printer speed, on-demand print settings, calibration, and ambient light. The following sections describe how to ensure your ODV-2D validator is scanning and reporting properly.

Note on Energy Star

The menu System > Energy Star > Pwr Saver Active is by default enabled and System > Energy Star > Pwr Saver Time is set to 5 minutes. Because Energy Star requires the ODV to be completely shut down, the time to revive the ODV-2D can be more than 30 seconds which can be challenging for on-demand applications. The user is recommended to either increase the Pwr Saver Time or disable Pwr Saver Active menus if the revival time is not satisfactory.

Print Speed Limits

The print speed limits of 2-8 IPS are based on steady paper motion and the ability of the ODV-2D camera system to gather and process the data effectively in real-time. If your application is not acting reliably, there are several possible factors including the reflectivity of the media and/or ambient light. Users should decrease the print speed in these situations to see if this improves performance.

NOTE: The speed is limited to 8 IPS for picket fence and 6 IPS for ladder and 2-D barcodes. The speed will be automatically reduced depending on the label content and remain there.

Page Size and Barcode Limits

The camera system of the ODV-2D gathers an entire label image during processing and is limited to 24" labels in Media > Image > Label Length due to memory and overhead requirements. In addition, no more than 50 codes can be processed in each label.

Minimum Code Height

The barcode height of 1D codes must be at least 0.10 inches. This is required to get the necessary area to do a proper ISO validation. The print speed is not a limiting factor in this requirement.

Data Matrix Complexity

While the ODV-2D is capable of run-time analysis of complex barcodes, there are limitations based on the size of the minimum element combined with the level of data. Barcodes below are examples of 10-mil barcodes that are extremely complex and therefore may not read well for all medias, speeds, and print intensities.
On-Demand Printing

For each bar code to be successfully validated, the entire bar code must pass completely under the beam, even when the printer is set up for on-demand printing. In cases where the bar code is close to the bottom of a label and the printer is in an on-demand printing mode, the printer automatically pushes the label past the scanning beam. Once the bar code is validated, the printer retracts the label back to be cut or torn off.

Because the printer must push out and then retract labels in on-demand printing modes, the extra movements slow the printing process. You can avoid this by adjusting the form so that the bar code appears early enough on the form so that it will pass completely under the scanning beam during normal printing. This may involve rotating the form or moving the bar code to a different position on the form.

Checking the Firmware Revision Number

For troubleshooting purposes, you may need to reference the ODV-2D firmware revision number. This can be found in two different places within the Settings section:

- ODV-2D > Statistics > Validator F/W.
- Tools > About > Validator F/W.
PTX_SETUP Control

There are several PTX_SETUP commands that configure the ODV-2D symbologies and orientations that will be processed or ignored, including the ability to skip processing entire labels.

PTX_SETUP commands have the following format:

(SFCC)PTX_SETUP
Command–Sub Command;Value
PTX_END

The SFCC value by default is hex 21 (!) and the entire set of PTX_SETUP commands can be found in the T8000 Administrator’s Manual. Table 3 lists those commands.

Table 4 PTX_SETUP Commands for ODV-2D

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Sub-Command</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAPHICS</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, search graphics within the job for barcodes. Otherwise, ignore the graphics and only process the barcode command from the emulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORIENT</td>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>PICKET LADDER</td>
<td>Choose the orientations of the barcodes to process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIP</td>
<td>0 = OFF</td>
<td>1-9999 = #</td>
<td>Skip a certain number of labels from ODV2D processing. If zero, no labels will be skipped (ignored). If 1-9999, this number of labels will be skipped. Numbers &gt; 9999 will result in indefinite skipping of labels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE39</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, Code 39 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE128</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, Code 128 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT2/5</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, Interleaved 2/5 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODE93</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, Code 93 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODABAR</td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td>When enabled, Codabar barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Sub-Command</td>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPC/EAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, UPC and EAN barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDF417</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, PDF417 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICRO417 (FUTURE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, Micro PDF417 barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATAMATRIX</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, Data Matrix barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, QR barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC (FUTURE)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ON or 1</td>
<td>When enabled, Aztec barcodes will be processed. Otherwise, they will be ignored on the label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF or 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPORTANT** When PTX_SETUP commands are sent, they will change the front panel menus (if available) in the Section “Symbology Submenu”.
Grading Parameters

Grading A-F

Several ISO and traditional parameters are individually graded per the ISO and ANSI specifications, and these individual grades are combined to make an overall ISO-compliant grade. The ODV-2D will always fail any barcodes which have grades less than or equal to the value specified in the Overall Grade menu. Instead of grade letters (A-F), numbers are used to allow for more resolution. ISO-compliant letter grades correspond to numerical grades as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Grade Numerical Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>3.5 - 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>2.5 - 3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>1.5 - 2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.0 - 0.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ISO versus Non-ISO

In terms of grading the form, there are two different modes available based on the menu setting ODV-2D > Grading > Grading Mode:

- ISO – In this mode, all grading parameters are based on ISO standards. Only the Overall Grade menu is user adjustable to generate a fault. When this mode is selected all other menus in this section are hidden and reset. The grading results are then based on the ISO specifications.
- Non-ISO – This mode allows the user to set custom failure thresholds on individual barcode quality parameters. Changing individual quality parameters may lead to non-ISO standard grading. It is recommended that only users that understand both the ISO standards and the end user barcode quality requirements change any setting that affects the barcode quality parameters. All quality parameter menus are visible and user adjustable in this mode.

Parameter Applicability

Barcode verifiers use parameters dictated by industry standards for grading and reporting barcodes. The table below shows a summary of the industry standard parameters used for barcode grading as shown in Table 5.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>1D</th>
<th>2D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modulation</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symbol Contrast</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Grade</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rmin</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECmin</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defects</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decodability</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Pattern Damage</td>
<td></td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Axial Nonuniformity | x |
Grid Nonuniformity | x |
Unused Error Correction Code | x |

NOTE: Stacked Barcodes include PDF417. Matrix barcodes include DataMatrix, QR, and Aztec.

Calculations

The ODV-2D follows the specified algorithm defined in the ANSI X3.182 specification for determining the Overall Grade based on an average. Although it is not defined, the validator truncates the result of all analysis parameters averages for a slightly stricter grading.

A side effect of the ANSI specified algorithm is that the Overall Grade may be lower than any of the averaged analysis parameters. This occurs because the Overall Grade is based on the lowest grade on any scan converted to a single digit grade (A to F, 4 to 0) which is then averaged. This usually occurs when a single analysis parameter has a value just above or just below the Overall Grade.

Example

The Decodeability value of 51 displays as B, but the Overall Grade displays as C.

The bar code was scanned five times: three scans had values of 0.49 (grade C) and two scans had values of 0.54 (grade B).

The Decodeability grading calculation is:
\[(3 \times 0.49) + (2 \times 0.54) = 2.55\]
\[2.55 \div 5 = 0.51 \text{ (grade B)}\]

The Overall Grade calculation is:
\[(3 \times 2.0) + (2 \times 3.0) = 12\]
\[12 \div 5 = 2.4 \text{ (grade C)}\]

Also, with certain combinations of multiple analysis parameters and possibly the truncation used on the analysis parameter’s average, the Overall Grade may be higher than an individual analysis parameter grade.

Example

The Decodeability value of 48 displays as C, but the Overall Grade displays as B.

The bar code was scanned five times: four scans had values of 0.51 (grade B) and one scan had a value of 0.40 (grade C).

The Decodeability grading calculation is:
\[(4 \times 0.51) + (1 \times 0.40) = 2.44\]
\[2.44 \div 5 = .49 \text{ (grade C)}\]

The Overall Grade calculation is:
\[(4 \times 3.0) + (1 \times 2.0) = 14\]
\[14 \div 5 = 2.8 \text{ (grade B)}\]
Bar Code Failures

The ODV-2D tells the printer to announce a fault condition in two situations:

- When the validator detects a bad bar code
- When the validator detects no bar code where it expects to find one.

How the printer reacts to these faults is determined by the printer’s configuration settings, as described in this section.

Process for 1-D Barcode Analysis

The following flow chart in Figure 5 is an overview of how the ODV-2D performs the 1-D barcode analysis.
Bad Bar Code Error Detection
The ODV-2D examines every bar code that passes under the beam and sends an analysis report to the printer. If a bar code is reported to have failed to meet any of the acceptance criteria, an error condition is reported. How the printer then reacts is described in “Validator Action (Error Action)”. 

Missing Bar Code Error Detection
A bar code may print so poorly that the ODV-2D cannot detect it, and the printer does not receive an analysis report for the code. To catch this problem, the printer tracks the position of the last label printed and knows when it should have completely passed the beam. It can then compare the number of bar code analysis reports it expected to the number it received. If the printer does not receive enough bar code reports, it enters an error condition. How the printer then reacts is described in “Validator Action (Error Action)”. 

The number of bar codes expected is determined one of two ways:

- If Auto is selected for the ODV-2D > Control > Number of Codes parameter, the printer compares the number of bar code commands it receives from the software to the number of analysis reports it receives from the validator.

- You can set the number of bar codes generated by a bitmapped image that the printer should expect per form by selecting a value in the ODV-2D > Control > Number of Codes parameter. This option should not be used (even with graphics) unless the default “Auto” selection is not working.
3 Troubleshooting

Validation Demo Page
The 2-D bar code validation demo page allows you to test or demonstrate proper validator operation without a host computer. This page contains several bar code symbologies (including 2-D) and is recommended for 4x6 labels.

NOTE: If the menu Media > Image > Label Width or Media > Image > Label Length or Media > Image > Label Width is set to something other than 4” or 6”, respectively, then some of the barcodes may not print. This does not invalidate the test but does not allow the entire scan width to be verified. If the label dimensions are too small, no barcodes will be printed.

To print and validate the bar code validation demo page:
1. Load the factory default configuration. (Refer to the printer’s Administrator’s Manual.)
2. Set ODV-2D > Control > Validator Active to “Enable”.
3. Set Sensors > Control > Gap/Mark Sensor to “Gap”.
4. Load media.
5. Using Sensors > Calibrate > Auto Calibrate or by selecting in the Home screen, run Auto Calibrate for proper gap sensing.
6. Enter the menu Tools > Print Tests > Run Tests. If the panel is locked, press the UP+DOWN ARROW keys simultaneously to unlock.
7. Find the printer test named “Barcode Demo 2D” and press the ENTER key.
8. The printer will return ONLINE automatically and print one demo page.
9. To simulate a bad bar code reading, block the scanning beam with an opaque object while the bar code moves under the beam. When you block the beam, the ODV-2D will generate a reading error and will perform a default error action. The default setting for ODV-2D > Control > Validator Action is “Retry Form”. Using the factory default settings, the printer will pull the label with the bad barcode back, overwrite the entire label, reprint the barcodes on the next label, and then stop.
10. Press the PAUSE key to take the printer OFFLINE.
11. Lock the panel again using the UP+DOWN ARROW keys.
12. Press the PAUSE key to place the printer back ONLINE.

Error Messages
The ODV-2D can detect several errors. When one of these errors occurs, the validator alerts the printer to perform the currently selected error action (see “Validator Action (Error Action)”) and show the appropriate error message on the printer display. Validator error messages are explained in Table 6.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed Message</th>
<th>Solution/Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bar code fails</td>
<td>This message appears when at least one label in a batch of labels has a data validation error and Validator Action is set to Grade&amp;Report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job has errors</td>
<td>1. Press PAUSE to clear the message. 2. Manually scan all the bar codes in the label batch, then reprint the bad labels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Code Improper Data Format</td>
<td>Data validation error: the bar code is not properly encoded. For example, a check sum is incorrect, a required number of characters is not met, or the required terminator characters are not included. This problem is almost always caused by incorrect form or host application design. 1. Fix the application so it sends data in the correct bar code format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar code quiet zone too small</td>
<td>Data validation error: the blank zone(s) left or right of the bar code is not big enough to meet the minimum requirement. Typically, this occurs in forms where bar codes are placed too close to other elements, the bar code is too close to an edge of the media, or the media’s position is shifting. The minimum quiet zone on each end of the bar code should be ten times the minimum element width or 1/4 inch, whichever is greater. In addition, between bar codes, the validator requires a minimum distance of 20 times the minimum element width or 1/2 inch, whichever is greater. 1. Fix the application. 2. Disable ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Quiet Zone menu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calibration warning</td>
<td>The validator has detected that it needs calibration. This message is a reminder and does not halt printing. 1. Press PAUSE to clear the message. Calibrate the validator. See “Calibration”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checksum Failure</td>
<td>The bar code data fails the checksum check or is missing the checksum digit. 1. Verify that the checksum digit exists in the bar code and that it is the correct value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 6. Message List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed Message</th>
<th>Solution/Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contrast too low</td>
<td>Data validation error: the contrast between bars and spaces is not sufficient. This can be caused by too little heat in the thermal transfer or by use of colored media or ribbons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check media</td>
<td>1. Increase Media &gt; Image &gt; Print Intensity or reduce Media &gt; Speed &gt; Print Speed by menu or host software, change media, or set ODV-2D &gt; Grading &gt; Symbol Contrast to 0% (to disable it).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODV COMM ERR</td>
<td>Communication error between printer and online data validator (ODV).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. If the problem persists, contact your authorized customer service representative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODV Error</td>
<td>The data that was encoded by the emulation is different than the data that the validator reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Mismatch</td>
<td>1. Adjust Media &gt; Image &gt; Print Intensity and Media &gt; Speed &gt; Print Speed menu or via host software.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Adjust the printhead pressure. (Refer to the Administrator's Manual.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODV Error: 35</td>
<td>The ODV-2D has not been properly aligned or calibrated during installation. The full alignment and calibration routine must be performed. Contact your Printronix Service Representative or provider for more information about the initial setup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Invalid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall Grade</td>
<td>Overall data validation failure: decodability, percent decode, defects, modulation, EC Min, Rmin, and/or Symbol Contrast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fail</td>
<td>1. Press PAUSE to clear the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Adjust the parameter that is causing the failure. To see which parameter is failing, run a Scan Report (page 36).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Lower the ODV-2D &gt; Grading &gt; Overall Grade to a point where the worst parameter grade will be above the Overall Grade threshold.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6. Message List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed Message</th>
<th>Solution/Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Poor scanning     | Data validation failure: decodability. The difference between wide and narrow elements is too close for the validator to reliably discern. This usually indicates an improperly set heat/speed/pressure combination or the loss of a printhead element.  
3. Adjust Media > Image > Print Intensity and Media > Speed > Print Speed menu or via host software.  
4. Adjust the printhead pressure. (Refer to the Administrator’s Manual.). |
| Check heat&head   |                      |
| Poor scanning     | Data validation failure: percent decode. The validator detected gross inconsistencies within the height of the bar code. These types of failures are likely attributed to large blemishes within the bar code, caused by ribbon wrinkle or debris on media.  
1. Check for a wrinkled ribbon or debris on media. Roll wrinkled area onto take-up spindle.  
2. Adjust the printhead pressure blocks. (Refer to the Administrator’s Manual.). |
| Check media       |                      |
| Poor scanning     | Data validation failure: hardware defect. The validator detected unexpected dark spots in spaces or light spots in bars. This usually indicates a poor ribbon/media combination, a dirty printhead, or a burned pixel.  
1. Check that paper and ribbon are clean, unwrinkled, and installed correctly.  
2. Clean the printhead.  
3. If message reappears, replace the printhead. |
| Inspect head      |                      |
| Speed Exceeds     | Print Speed is set above the maximum allowed for bar code printing by the validator as the Power-Up configuration with the validator option installed.  
An attempt was made to set Media > Speed > Print Speed above the maximum allowed via menu or host software.  
Speed is limited to 2-8 IPS. In the case ladder barcodes are present, the speed will be reduced automatically to 6 IPS and remain there. |
| Validator Limit   |                      |
### Table 6. Message List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displayed Message</th>
<th>Solution/Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unscannable: xx Missing Codes</td>
<td>Data validation error: missing bar code. An expected bar code is missing or was printed so poorly that the validator cannot detect it. xx = number of bar codes missing on the form that caused the error. 1. Check that paper and ribbon are clean, unwrinkled, and installed correctly. 2. Run a print job and check that the validator beam is not obstructed; remove obstructions as necessary. 3. Run a print job and check that the READ LED flashes as bar codes exit the printer. If the READ LED does not flash, cycle power and run the job again. If the READ LED does not flash, inspect the cables and the cable connections. If the cables are undamaged and the connections are good, replace the validator. 4. If using bitmapped bar codes, set ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Number of Codes to the number of codes per form (not Auto). 5. Adjust Media &gt; Image &gt; Print Intensity and Media &gt; Speed &gt; Print Speed in the menu or via host software. 6. Make sure that all expected bar codes are printing. If the physical label is too small, the image may be clipped. 7. Press PAUSE to clear the message. 8. Execute the ODV-2D &gt; Statistics &gt; Clear Data function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validator not communicating</td>
<td>The ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Validator Active is enabled in the menu, but when the printer was first powered up it could not communicate with it. Another possibility is the validator was connected to the printer and then later removed. 1. Check that the validator signal cable is securely connected to the validator unit. 2. Disable ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Validator Active. Save this setting in the Configs &gt; Control &gt; Power-Up configuration and reboot the printer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displayed Message</td>
<td>Solution/Explanation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERIFIER CODE INCOMPATIBLE</td>
<td>The validator code is not compatible with the printer firmware code. This is the case when the feature capability does not match.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Contact Customer Service for the latest printer firmware and validator firmware.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Upgrade the validator firmware first. If the error message goes away, then no more needs to be done.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. If the incompatible message persists, then upgrade the printer firmware as described in the <em>T8000 Administrator's Manual</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you are having problems with the validator, consult Table 7 for a list of symptoms and possible solutions.

### Table 7. Troubleshooting the Validator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The ODV-2D beam does not come on.</td>
<td>1. Make sure the power/data cable is plugged into the ODV-2D and the controller board on the printer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Make sure the validator has not been disabled in the ODV-2D &gt; Control &gt; Validator Active menu. See “Enabling and Disabling the Validator”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Print a bar code validation demo page (page 9).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Call your service representative if the problem persists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ODV-2D beam does not cover the entire width of the labels being printed.</td>
<td>There is something wrong with the LED array. Call your service representative if the problem persists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printer pauses after scanning each label.</td>
<td>For complex labels with 2-D or several 1-D bar-codes, the printer might be waiting for the ODV-2D to complete analysis. Try reducing the print speed to minimize pausing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing less than 10 mil (0.010 inch) x-dimension width bar codes constantly causes error messages.</td>
<td>The validator does not recognize x-dimensions as smaller than 10 mil. If you must print bar codes this size, disable the validator to prevent error reports. See “Enabling and Disabling the Validator”.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The printed labels look clean, but the validator is still reporting an error message.</td>
<td>The validator glass may be dirty, distorting the report results. Power down the printer and clean the glass using a household glass cleaner and a dry, lint-free cloth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 7. Troubleshooting the Validator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The printed bar codes are causing error conditions. | There are several factors which could be causing validation errors:  
- The ODV-2D is not properly aligned with the printer. See “Calibration”.  
- Make sure the entire bar code passes completely under the scanning beam.  
- The media is not falling straight down when exiting the print path thereby distorting the images taken by the camera.  
- The validator and printer are not properly communicating. Test the validator operation without using a host. See “Bar Code Validation Demo Page”.  
- Bar code width. The validator can recognize x-dimensions as narrow as 10 mils.  
- Bar code size. A minimum height of 0.10 inch is required for validation. If problems persist, increase the bar code height. |
### Table 7. Troubleshooting the Validator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The printed bar codes are causing error conditions. (continued) | • Bar code type. The validator only recognizes the following linear, picket fence bar codes: Codabar, Code 39, Code 93, Code 128, Interleaved 2 of 5, and UPC/EAN, PDF417, Data Matrix, and QR.  
• Bar code spacing. The validator requires a minimum distance of 1/2 inch or 20 times the minimum element width, whichever is greater, between bar codes.  
• Printer speed. See “Print Speed Limits”. If problems persist, decrease the Media > Speed > Print Speed.  
• Be sure the bar code is not printing on the extreme edges of the label.  
• Clean the printhead. See “Cleaning” in the Administrator’s Manual.  
• Check that paper and ribbon are clean, unwrinkled, and installed correctly.  
• Check the number of bar codes being validated concurrently. The validator can track the performance of up to 50 barcodes at one time. |

If the problem with the printer is not fixed by one of these troubleshooting methods, call your authorized service representative or the Printronix Customer Support Center. See “Printronix Auto ID Customer Support Center”.

4 Maintenance

The ODV-2D is a self-contained unit that requires only periodic cleaning. Every so often, power down the printer and use a household glass cleaner and a dry, lint-free cloth to clean the glass.
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The ODV-2D runs several components on a Linux based system that include proprietary code for the ODV-2D application along with open source components. This section will specify which open source components are used along with license information. Table 7 lists the various open source components.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Package</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mods</th>
<th>License</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angstrom Linux</td>
<td>2.6.32</td>
<td>The Linux operating system.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>GPL 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux Boot Loader (U-Boot)</td>
<td>2011.06</td>
<td>Loads the operating system during boot.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>GPL 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aptina Video Driver</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Controls the ODV-2D camera.</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>GPL 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNU C Libraries</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>Dynamically linked C/C++ Libraries</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>LGPL 3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OpenCV</td>
<td>2.4.13</td>
<td>Optimized Image Processing Library</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>BSD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZXing Barcode Reader</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Barcode Decoding Library</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Apache</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongoose Web Server</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Enables a webpage for Diagnostics</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>MIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For packages that are GPL or LPGL and required modifications (see Column “Mods” in Table 7), Printronix Auto ID provides all changes on the [www.PrintronixAutoID.com](http://www.PrintronixAutoID.com) website to allow the public an easy way to download:

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**Angstrom Linux**

The Angstrom Linux operating system (Version 2.6.32) is compiled and linked independently of the ODV-2D application and tailored for embedded devices and shipped with the BeagleBoard-xM and BeagleBone. Information about Angstrom Linux can be found at [http://www.angstrom-distribution.org/](http://www.angstrom-distribution.org/).

Changes have been made to Angstrom Linux modules and thus based on the [GPL 2.0 License](http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl-2.0.html) (Section “GPL 2.0”) these changes must be made available to the public.

Go to [http://gitorious.org/beagleboard-validation/linux/trees/beaglebardXM-camwork](http://gitorious.org/beagleboard-validation/linux/trees/beaglebardXM-camwork) to download version 2.6.32.

**Linux Boot Loader**

The [Linux Boot Loader (U-Boot)](http://www.u-boot.net) (Version 2011.06) is compiled and linked as a separate program within the ODV-2D system and not directly linked to the application. Its purpose is to load and start the Linux operating system and setting any necessary environment variables. Information about U-Boot can be found at [http://beagleboard.org/project/angstrom](http://beagleboard.org/project/angstrom).
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Aptina Video Driver Module

The Aptina Video Driver Module (Version unknown) is used to capture images for the ODV-2D system. The driver module is compiled separately and bundled with the Angstrom Linux operating system. It does not have any direct linkage with the proprietary ODV-2D application. This module is described at https://github.com/Aptina/BeagleBoard-xM/blob/master/MT9V034/Angstrom/README_Beagleboard-xM_mt9v034.txt.

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This can be downloaded at https://github.com/Aptina/BeagleBoard-xM/tree/master/MT9P031/Angstrom.

GNU C Libraries

The GNU C Libraries (Version 2.25) are a standard for Unix and Linux operating systems. Applications written in C need these libraries and thus they must be included with the Angstrom Linux package.

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The GNU C Libraries can be downloaded at Included in Angstrom root file system http://www.angstrom-distribution.org/builder/.

OpenCV

From http://opencv.org/about.html: OpenCV (Open Source Computer Vision Library) is an open source computer vision and machine learning software library. OpenCV was built to provide a common infrastructure for computer vision applications and to accelerate the use of machine perception in the commercial products. Being a BSD-licensed product, OpenCV makes it easy for businesses to utilize and modify the code. OpenCV Developers Team: www.itseez.com.

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**ZXing Barcode Reader**

From [https://code.google.com/p/zxing/](https://code.google.com/p/zxing/): ZXing (pronounced "zebra crossing") is an open-source, multi-format 1D/2D barcode image processing library implemented in Java, with ports to other languages. Our focus is on using the built-in camera on mobile phones to scan and decode barcodes on the device, without communicating with a server. However, the project can be used to encode and decode barcodes on desktops and servers as well.

The ZXing Barcode Reader (Version 3.3) is under the [Apache 2.0 License](http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0) (Section “Apache 2.0”) is compiled and statically linked with the ODV-2D application. Changes have been made but are not required for disclosure.

The ZXing Barcode Reader can be downloaded at [http://zxing.googlecode.com/files/ZXing-2.0.zip](http://zxing.googlecode.com/files/ZXing-2.0.zip). The licensor is Sean Owen and headers in the source code contain the following information:

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**Mongoose Web Server**

From [http://code.google.com/p/mongoose](http://code.google.com/p/mongoose): Project mission is to provide simple, functional, embeddable web server to make it easy for application and device developers to implement web interface for their application and devices, and to offer a simple development environment.

The Mongoose Embedded Web Server (Version 3.1) is under the [MIT License](http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php) is compiled and statically linked with the ODV-2D application. It is used for diagnostics. Changes have been made but are not required for disclosure.


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Contact Information

Printronix Auto ID Customer Support Center

**IMPORTANT** Please have the following information available prior to calling the Printronix Customer Support Center:

- Model number
- Serial number (located on the back of the printer)
- Installed options (i.e., interface and host type if applicable to the problem)
- Configuration printout: Refer to the Administrator’s Manual.
- Is the problem with a new install or an existing printer?
- Description of the problem (be specific)
- Good and bad pictures that clearly show the problem (faxing or emailing of these pictures may be required)

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