

Configuration Command Reference

This chapter contains an alphabetical list of all the configuration commands supported on the TRAKKER T2090.

Using Configuration Commands

A configuration command changes the way the T2090 computer operates. You can execute configuration commands by:

- Sending a command from a device connected to the serial port.
- Calling an im_command from an application.
- Scanning a label.

You can find the following information about each configuration command in this chapter:

- Command description and purpose
- Command syntax and options
- Default setting

The configuration commands are listed alphabetically by command name. For a list of bar code symbology, operations, or communications commands, use the next table, "Configuration Commands Listed by Category."

All configuration commands begin with \$+, followed by the specific twocharacter command and optional parameters.

Configurations set with these commands are distinct from the BIOS level configurations set with the setup utility. These configurations are only available or active through an application built with the PSK library.

Configuration data are stored in a hidden file on the C: drive, T2090.DAT. These configurations are only referenced when an application calls a PSK function. If the configuration data file is deleted or corrupted, a new file will be written with default values when a PSK function is called.

Note: Placeholders may be used in the syntax of some commands to allow compatibility with other programmable Intermec products that have more variables.

Configuration Commands Listed by Category

The following table lists the configuration commands you may need to set for bar code symbologies, operations, or serial port device communications.

Bar Code Symbologies

Codabar Code 39

Code 128 Interleaved 2 of 5 MSI UPC/EAN

Default Setting

Disabled Full ASCII Code 39 enabled with no check digit Standard Disabled Disabled Enabled.

Operations

Append Time Automatic Shutoff Beep Volume Command Processing

Display Backlight Timeout Display Contrast Display Font Type Keypad clicker Postamble Preamble RAM Drive Size Resume Execution Time and Date Time in Seconds

Communications

Baud Rate Config. commands via Serial Port Data Bits End of Message (EOM)

Flow Control Handshake LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy

Default Setting

Disabled Disabled Normal All reader commands enabled 10 seconds 3 6x9 Disabled No characters (disabled) No characters (disabled) 0 Allowed 920101120000 Disabled

Default Setting

19200 Enabled without TMF

7

\x03 (hexadecimal value for ETX) None Disabled Disabled

Configuration Command Reference

6

Check) Parity Poll (Polling) Start of Message (SOM)

Stop Bits Timeout Delay Even Disabled \x02 (hexadecimal value for STX) 1 10 seconds

Entering Variable Data in a Configuration Command

You can enter variable data for many of the configuration commands. For example, you can set a preamble that is up to 25 ASCII characters long. You need to follow these general instructions to enter variable data.

To enter variable data in a configuration command

1. Scan a bar code label with this syntax:

+/\$+command

where:

- +/ is the syntax for the Enter Accumulate Mode command.
- \$+ is the syntax for the Change Configuration command.
- *command* is the syntax for the command you want to change.

For example, the command syntax for a preamble is AD*data*. To change or set a preamble, scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Change Configuration / Set Preamble



2. Scan a bar code label from the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C. To set the preamble to the character T, scan this label:



Note: To use the bar code labels in Appendix C, you must configure the computer to use Code 39 in Full ASCII mode. For help, see "Code 39" later in this chapter.

3. Scan the Exit Accumulate Mode bar code label to update the computer's configuration:



Append Time

Purpose: Appends the time to data records that are transmitted from the computer. You can also use the Time in Seconds command to append the time in hours and minutes only, or hours, minutes, and seconds. The time is appended to each data record in the form HH:MM:SS. For help, see "Time in Seconds" later in this chapter.

Syntax: DEdata

Acceptable values for *data* are:

- 0 Disabled 1 Enabled
- **Default:** Disabled

Scan: One of these bar codes:





Automatic Shutoff

Purpose: Defines the maximum length of time the computer remains on when there is no activity. When you do not use the computer for the length of time set with this command, the computer automatically turns off as if you had pressed ⁽²⁾ to turn it off.

When you press 🐵 to turn on the computer, the computer either resumes exactly where it was when you turned it off or the computer boots and restarts your application. Resume is controlled through the Resume Execution command. For help, see "Resume Execution" later in this chapter.

Power Management Tip: You should use the Automatic Shutoff feature to preserve the battery pack's power.

Automatic Shutoff (continued)

 Syntax:
 EZdata

 Where data is either one or two digits.

 Acceptable values for data are:

 0
 Disabled (always on)

 1-15
 Shutoff time in minutes

 Default:
 0 (disabled)

 Scan:
 To disable automatic shutoff, scan this bar code:

 Disable Automatic Shutoff
 Image: S+EZ0*

Or: To set a timeout:

1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Set Automatic Shutoff

2. Scan a numeric value for *data* from these bar codes:







Automatic Shutoff (continued)

3. Scan this bar code:

Exit Accumulate Mode

Baud Rate

- **Purpose:** Sets the baud rate for the serial port on the T2090 computer. The baud rate must match the baud rate of the device (i.e., the host computer) that the T2090 computer is communicating with through the serial port.
 - Syntax: IA data

Acceptable values for *data* are:

- 3 1200 baud
- 4 2400 baud
- 5 4800 baud
- 6 9600 baud
- 7 19200 baud
- 8 38400 baud
- 9 57600 baud
- A 115200 baud
- **Default:** 19200
 - **Scan:** One of these bar codes:











Example: im_command ("\$+IA8",5);

will set the baud rate to 38400.

Beep Volume

Purpose:	Set the beep volume according to operator preference and work environment.		
Syntax:	BVdata		
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	0 Off 2 Normal		
Default:	Normal		
Scan:	One of these bar codes:		
	Beep Volume Off 	Beep Volume Normal 	

Codabar

Syntax: CD data where data is either or or two digits, corresponding to: First digit 0 Disabled Enabled First digit 0 or 1 Ignored Second digit 0 or 1 Ignored Default: 00 (Disabled) Ignored Note: The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar coles: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S	Enables or disables decoding of Codabar symbology. Codabar is a self-checking, discrete symbology. The American Blood Commission (ABC) Codabar requires that you retain and transmit the start/stop code digits when processing a Codabar symbol. Start/stop code digits are always transmitted.		
where data is either one or two digits, corresponding to: First digit 0 Disabled 2 Enabled Second digit 0 or 1 Ignored Default: 00 (Disabled) Ignored Note: The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar codes: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S			
First digit 0 Disabled 2 Enabled Second digit 0 or 1 Ignored Default: 00 (Disabled) Ignored Note: The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar codes: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S			
2 Enabled Second digit 0 or 1 Ignored Default: 00 (Disabled) Image: Construction CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar codes: Enabled Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/s			
Second digit 0 or 1 Ignored Default: 00 (Disabled)			
Default: 00 (Disabled) Note: The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar codes: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S			
Note: The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other In products. Scan: One of these bar codes: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S			
Scan: One of these bar codes: Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S Image: Disabled Image: Disable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S	The configuration CD20 is not permitted for consistency with other Intermec products.		
Disabled Enable ABC, Transmit ABCD Start/S			
\$+CD00 *\$+CD11*	itop		



Codabar (continued)

Example: im_command ("\$+CD11",6);

will enable codabar.

Code 39

Purpose: Enables or disables decoding of Code 39 symbology. Code 39 is discrete, variable length, and self-checking. The character set is uppercase A to Z, 0 to 9, dollar sign (\$), period (.), slash (/), percent (%), space (), plus (+), and minus (-). The maximum character length for a label is 23 characters.

There are three types of ASCII the computer decodes:

- Code 39 non-full ASCII
- Code 39 full ASCII
- Code 39 mixed-full ASCII

Code 39 non-full ASCII Non-full ASCII uses a one-character encoding scheme. For example, you encode the data "SAMPLE" as follows:



SAMPLE

This label decodes as SAMPLE.

Code 39 full ASCII Full ASCII uses a two-character encoding scheme to extend the character set to 128 characters. You use the dollar sign (\$), slash (/), percent (%), or plus (+) followed by an uppercase letter to represent one of the characters in the extended set. You must encode lowercase letters as a plus sign (+) followed by their uppercase equivalents. For a list of ASCII characters and their Code 39 representations, see the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C.

Use Code 39 full ASCII to enter ASCII control characters or lowercase characters as data. You should also enable Code 39 full ASCII to use ASCII command characters.

For example, you encode the data "sample" in Code 39 full ASCII as follows:



+S+A+M+P+L+E

In Code 39 non-full ASCII, this label decodes as +S+A+M+P+L+E. In Code 39 full ASCII, this label decodes as *sample*.

Code 39 (continued)

Code 39 mixed-full ASCII Use mixed-full ASCII when printers encode the same label two different ways. For example, if you have a bar code with the data \$%a, some printers encode the data as follows:



/D/E+A

In the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C, /D represents \$ and /E represents %. If you configure the computer for Code 39 full ASCII, the computer decodes the data as \$%a because there are three valid full ASCII character pairs to represent the data.

Other printers encode the data \$%a as:



The \$ and % are valid Code 39 characters in the non-full ASCII character set. However, the computer will not decode this label if it is configured for full ASCII because the data is not represented by valid full ASCII character pairs. To decode the label correctly, you need to configure the computer for mixed-

full ASCII.

When you configure the computer for Code 39 mixed-full ASCII, the computer will decode both of the labels above as \$%a.

Mixed-full ASCII interprets any valid full ASCII character pairs that appear in the label, but does not require that all data be encoded with a valid full ASCII character pair. If you are uncertain how your labels are encoded, configure the computer for mixed-full ASCII, which decodes all valid Code 39 labels.

If you configure the computer for Code 39 full ASCII, you should check for Code 39 mixed-full ASCII. Mixed-full ASCII does not apply when you configure the computer for non-full ASCII.

Note: The interpretive text shown under bar code labels does not always accurately reflect the data that is encoded in the label. The interpretive text represents how the label should be decoded.

Use this table to help configure your computer.

Code 39 Option	Bar Code Label	Decodes
Non-full ASCII	\$%+A	\$%+A
	/D/E+A	/D/E+A
Full ASCII	\$%+A	No decode
	/D/E+A	\$%a



Code 39 (continued)

	Mixed-full ASC	CII	\$%+A /D/E+A	\$%a \$%a	
Syntax:	CBdata				
	Acceptable val	ues fo	or <i>data</i> must b	e three digits, corre	sponding to:
	First digit:	0 1	Disabled Enabled w	ith no check digit	
	Second digit:	0 1	Ignored Ignored		
	Third digit:	0 1 2	Code 39 no Code 39 fu Code 39 m	on-full ASCII Ill ASCII ixed-full ASCII	
Default:	Enable Code 39 Full ASCII with no check digit (111)				
Scan:	To disable Code 39: Disable Code 39 				
	Enable Code 39, no 	on-full /			
	To enable Code	e 39 w	vith full ASCI	[:	
	Enable Code 39; fu	II ASCI			
	To enable Code	e 39 w	vith mixed-ful	l ASCII:	
	Enable Code 39; m	ixed-fu	II ASCII		

\$+CB112

Code 39 (continued)			
Example:	im_command ("\$+CB110",7);		
	will enable code 39 non-full A	SCII.	
Note:	For compatibility with other Intermec products, the second digit must be included. Even though it is ignored, it must be 0 or 1. All digits must be in the valid ranges shown; otherwise, the command is invalid and has no effect.		
<i>Code 128</i>			
Purpose:	Enables or disables decoding of Code 128 symbology. Code 128 is a very high density alphanumeric symbology that supports the extended ASCII character set. It is a variable length, continuous code that uses multiple element widths.		
Syntax: CHdata			
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	 Disabled Standard Code 128 		
Default:	Standard		
Scan:	One of these bar codes:		
	Disable Code 128	Enable Standard Code 128 	
Notes: If you configure Standard Code 128, the computer will not deco Code 1 characters in the first position of a bar code label. Any su Function Code 1 characters are translated to the ASCII GS contra- separator for variable length fields.		le 128, the computer will not decode Function position of a bar code label. Any subsequent e translated to the ASCII GS control character as a ields.	
	UCC/EAN function code 1 ex	tensions are not supported.	

Command Processing

Purpose: Command processing allows you to disable or enable reader commands. For example, you can disable the Backlight command.

You may want to disable reader commands to prevent a user from accidentally entering a command, or to use data that would otherwise be treated as a



Command Processing (continued)

command. Any bar code label that contains the 2- to 4-character commands for Command Processing is treated as a reader command unless the command is disabled.

Syntax: DCdata

Acceptable values for *data* are:

0	Disable all reader commands
1	Enable all reader commands
2	Disable override
3	Enable override
command0	Disable reader command
command1	Enable reader command

The override option is a temporary setting that allows you to enable all the reader commands for as long as you need them. When you want to return to the previous configuration, you disable the override.

Note: The Enable Override option is the only bar code label you can scan to enable reader commands if you have disabled all reader commands (DC0).

- Default: All reader commands enabled
 - **Scan:** To enable all the reader commands or override the current settings, scan one of these bar codes:

Disable All Reader Commands

\$+DC0

Disable Override

Enable All Reader Commands

Enable Override

Or: To disable or enable specific reader commands, perform these steps:

1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Command Processing

2. Scan the bar code to disable or enable one reader command.

Command Processing (continued)

Abort Program */\$* **Change Configuration** *\$+* **Default/Save Configuration** *.+* Exit Accumulate Mode * * **Receive** File *.%* Reset *_ * Test and Service Mode *..-.* 3. Scan one of these bar codes: Disable the Command

0

Backlight

Delete File

(continued)

Rename File

Run Program

Transmit File

Enable the Command

4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 to disable or enable another reader command.

Note: You can accumulate up to 250 characters in the buffer. If the data accumulated exceeds 250 characters, you will hear an error beep and the computer will reject the last bar code read.



Command Processing (continued)

5. Scan this bar code:



Or: To disable or enable the ability to scan multiple-read labels, scan one of these bar codes:





Configuration Commands Via Serial Port

Purpose: Allows you to control the data the T2090 computer receives through the serial port. You can set this command to execute reader and configuration commands received through the serial port, or treat all data as data without checking for special command syntax. There are two options:

Disabled All data received through the serial port is treated as data. The computer will not execute reader or configuration commands sent or encoded in the data.

Enabled The computer will check for and execute all reader and configuration commands (i.e., Receive File reader command or Beep Volume change configuration command).

Note: Before you can enable Configuration Commands Via Serial Port, you must configure the EOM command.

Syntax: IT data

Acceptable values for *data* are:

- 0 Disabled
- 2 Enabled

Default: Enabled

Scan: One of these bar codes:

TRAKKER T2090 Hand-Held Batch Computer User's Manual

Command Processing (continued)





Data Bits

Purpose:	Sets the number of data bits the T2090 computer uses when communicating with another device (i.e., host computer) through the serial port.		
Syntax:	IIdata		
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	7 7 data bits8 8 data bits		
Default:	7		
Scan:	One of these bar codes:		
	7 Data Bits 	8 Data Bits 	
Example:	im_command ("\$+II8",5);		

will set the serial port to send and receive 8 data bits.

Display Backlight Timeout

Purpose: Defines the amount of time the backlight remains on. The backlight timeout setting significantly affects the computer's battery life. If you set a longer backlight timeout value, you will use the power in the main battery pack at a faster rate.
Syntax: DF*data*

Acceptable values for *data* are: 0 Disabled 1 - 15 Timeout in minutes

Default: 10 seconds

Display Backlight Timeout (continued)

To disable the backlight timeout, scan this bar code: Scan:



- Or: To set the backlight timeout:
 - 1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Set Backlight Timeout

+/\$+DF

2. Scan a numeric value (one or two digits) for *data* from these bar codes.





9

3.

Scan this bar code:

Exit Accumulate Mode



Display Contrast

Purpose:	Defines the contrast (light or dark) of the characters against the computer screen.		
Syntax: DJ <i>data</i>			
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	 0 - 7 Contrast level 8 Lighten contrast (reduce 9 Darken contrast (increase 	level by 1; minimum level is 0) e level by 1; maximum level is 7)	
Default:	3		
Scan:	One of these bar codes:		
	0 - Light Display Contrast 	1 	
	2 	3 - Maximum Display Contrast	
	4 	5 	
	6 	7 - Dark Display Contrast	
	Lighter Display Contrast	Darker Display Contrast	
Display For	nt Type		

Purpose: Selects the type or size of font that is used on the computer screen. You can set a regular size font (6x9), a font with double-height characters (6x18), or a font with double-width and double-height characters (12x18).

6

Display Font Type (continued)

Syntax: DTdata

Acceptable values for *data* are:

- 0 6 pixels by 9 pixels (6x9) font
- 1 6 pixels wide by 18 pixels high (6x18) font
- 2 12 pixels wide by 18 pixels high (12x18) font
- **Default:** 6x9
 - **Scan:** One of these bar codes:

Set Display Font Type to 6x9

Set Display Font Type to 6x18

Set Display Font Type to 12x18

\$+DT2

End of Message (EOM)

Purpose: Attaches an EOM to the end of a data block to indicate the end of data transmission to and from a computer. When EOM is disabled, the computer communicates in Character mode. When EOM is enabled, the computer communicates in Frame mode.

You must configure a value for EOM before you can set these other serial communications commands:

- Configuration Commands Via Serial Port
- Flow Control configured for XON/XOFF flow control
- Handshake
- LRC
- Start of Message (SOM)

End of Message (EOM) (continued)

If EOM is disabled or not set, you need to disable these serial communications commands. EOM **cannot** equal the same value that is set for SOM. You **cannot** set EOM to any of these values:

- AFF (ACK) REQ (ENQ)
 - KEQ (E) • SEL
 - DLE SEL NEG (NAK) • XOFF
 - Poll

• XON

• RES (EOT)

Syntax: PFdata

Acceptable values for data are one or two ASCII characters.

Default: \x03 (hexadecimal value for ETX)

Scan: To disable EOM, scan this bar code:



- Or: To set EOM to one or two ASCII characters:
 - 1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Set EOM

- 2. Scan one or two bar codes for *data* from the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C.
- 3. Scan this bar code:

Exit Accumulate Mode

Example: im_command ("\$+PF\x03",5);

will set EOM for the serial port to ETX.



Flow Control

Purpose:	Regulates the data transmission through the serial port. The T2090 computer is a DTE device.		
	XON/XOFF response and control specify transmits XON/XOFF characters.	y that the computer responds to and	
	Note: To enable Flow Control with the XON/XOFF options, you must first configure the EOM command.		
Syntax:	y ntax: IL <i>data</i> Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	0 None4 XON/XOFF response and control		
Default:	None		
Scan:	One of these bar codes:		
	No Flow Control	XON/XOFF Response and Control	

Handshake

Purpose: Enables or disables the handshake event that is an affirmative acknowledge to a message received through the serial port.

Note: Before you can enable Handshake, you must configure the EOM command. Handshake is also referred to as AFF (affirmative acknowledge) on other Intermec data collection devices.

 Syntax:
 PGdata

 Acceptable values for data are:
 No data

 No data
 No ACK or NAK transmitted

 \x06
 Enables ACK and NAK

Default: Disabled



Scan: One of these bar codes:



Scan a numeric value for *data* from these bar codes. (Use even numbers 2-30 only)







Keypad Clicker

Enables or disables the keypad clicks. The computer sounds a click each time you press a key or decode a row of a two-dimensional symbology.		
KCdata		
Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
0Disable keypad clicker 1Enable keypad clicker		
Disabled		
One of these bar codes:		
Disable Keypad Clicker 	Enable Keypad Clicker 	
	Enables or disables the keypad of you press a key or decode a row KC data Acceptable values for data are: 0Disable keypad clicker 1Enable keypad clicker Disabled One of these bar codes: Disable Keypad Clicker	

TRAKKER T2090 Hand-Held Batch Computer User's Manual

LRC (Longitudinal Redundancy Check)

	Purpose:	The Longitudinal Redundancy Check (LRC) character is an error-checking character that you can append to transmitted and received blocks of data.
		Note: Before you can enable LRC, you must configure the EOM command.
	Syntax:	IFdata
		Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:
		0 LRC disabled1 LRC enabled
	Default:	Disabled
	Scan:	One of these bar codes:
		Disable LRC
		Enable LRC
I	Example:	im_command ("\$+IF1",5);
		will enable LRC on serial communication.
MSI		
	Purpose:	Enables or disables decoding of MSI symbology. MSI code is similar to Plessey

i uipose.	code. MSI code stop pattern. T	e includes a The check d	a start pattern, data characters, a check digit, and a igit is always transmitted.
Syntax:	CNdata		
	Where <i>data</i> is exactly two digits, corresponding to:		
	First digit:	0 1,2, or 3	Disabled Enabled - 1 modulus 10 check digit
	Second digit:	0 or 1	Ignored



MSI (continued)	
Default:	00 Disabled
Scan:	To disable MSI, scan this bar code:
	Disable MSI
	To enable MSI and transmit a check digit, scan this bar code:
	MSI With 1 Modulus 10 Check Digit, Transmit Check Digit
Example:	im_command ("\$+CN21",6);
	will enable MSI.

Parity

Purpose:	Sets the parity for the serial port. The T2090 computer uses parity for error checking in data transmissions.	
Syntax:	IBdata	
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:	
	 No parity Even parity Odd parity 	
Default:	Even	
Scan:	One of these bar codes:	
	No Parity 	Even Parity
	Odd Parity 	

Parity (continued)

Example: im_command ("\$+IB2",5);

will set parity to odd.

Poll (Polling)

Purpose:	Solicits or requests data from a polled device.	
	Note: Before you can enable Poll, you must commands.	configure the EOM and Handshake
Syntax:	HBdata	
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:	
	DisabledNo pollingEnabledSet to FS (File Separator)	
Default:	Disabled	
Scan:	One of these bar codes:	
	Disable Poll 	Enable Poll (Set to FS)
Example:	im_command ("\$+HB\x1C",5);	
	will set poll character to FS.	

Postamble

Purpose:	Sets the postamble that is appended to any data you scan with the computer. Common postambles include cursor controls such as tabs or carriage return line feeds.
Syntax:	AEdata
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are up to 25 ASCII characters. If you enter the AE command without <i>data</i> , the postamble is disabled. If you are entering quotation marks as data or grouping configuration commands, you need to enclose the <i>data</i> within quotation marks (see the example).



Postamble (continued)

Note: To scan a bar code label that includes quotes, you must configure the computer to use Code 39 in Full ASCII mode. For help, see "Code 39" earlier in this chapter.

- **Default:** No characters (disabled)
 - **Scan:** To disable the postamble, scan this bar code:

Disable Postamble

- **Or:** To set the postamble to an ASCII character string:
 - 1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Set Postamble

- 2. Scan a value for *data* from the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C. The postamble can be from 1 to 25 characters.
- 3. Scan this bar code:



Example: You want to set a postamble that includes quotation marks. Enter the postamble by scanning this full ASCII bar code label:

Set Postamble to "B"

\$+AE"""B"""		

You must enclose the data within quotation marks and precede each quotation mark with another quotation mark so that the quotation marks are not treated as the end of the data.

Preamble

Purpose:	Sets the preamble that precedes any data you scan with the computer. Common preambles include a data location number or an operator number.
	Note: You can set the preamble to use characters from the extended ASCII character. However, you cannot scan in extended ASCII characters in the Preamble command.
Syntax:	ADdata
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are up to 25 ASCII characters. When you enter the AD command without <i>data</i> , the preamble is disabled. If you are entering quotation marks as data or grouping configuration commands, you need to enclose the <i>data</i> within quotation marks (see the example).
	Note: To scan a bar code label that includes quotes, you must configure the computer to use Code 39 in Full ASCII mode. For help, see "Code 39" earlier in this chapter.
Default:	No characters (disabled)
Scan:	To disable the preamble, scan this bar code:
	Disable Preamble
Or:	To set the preamble to an ASCII character string:
	1. Scan this bar code:
	Enter Accumulate Mode / Set Preamble
	2. Scan a value for <i>data</i> from the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C. The preamble can be from 1 to 25 characters.

3. Scan this bar code:



Preamble (continued)

Example: You want to set a preamble that includes quotation marks. Enter the preamble by scanning this full ASCII bar code label:



You must enclose the data within quotation marks and precede each quotation mark with another quotation mark so that the quotation marks are not treated as the end of the data.

RAM Drive Size

Purpose:	Configures the size and use of the RAM drive (E). You can disable the RAM drive and use the additional 256K for programmable (Malloc) memory allocations or configure the RAM drive to temporarily store data and files.		
	Important: After you set the RAM drive, you must save the configuration in flash memory and boot the computer for the change to take effect.		
	Note: When you boot or reset the computer, all files on the RAM drive are destroyed.		
Syntax:	FRdata		
	Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:		
	0 Disabled, no RAM drive		
	16-1344 RAM drive size in kilobytes (K)		
Default:	0		
Scan:	To disable the RAM drive, scan this bar code:		
	Disable RAM Drive 		
Or:	To set the RAM drive size:		
	1. Scan this bar code:		
	Enter Accumulate Mode / Set RAM Drive Size		

RAM Drive Size (continued)

2. Scan a numeric value for *data* from these bar codes:



3. Scan this bar code:

Exit Accumulate Mode

4. Scan this bar code to save the configuration change in flash memory:

Save Configuration in Flash Memory

5. Scan this bar code to boot the computer and use the RAM drive:



Resume Execution

- **Purpose:** Defines the way in which the computer resumes when you press ⁽ⁱ⁾ to turn on the computer. If you set this parameter to resume not allowed and you press ⁽ⁱ⁾ to turn on the computer, the computer will boot and restart the default application. If you set this parameter to resume allowed and press ⁽ⁱ⁾ to turn on the computer, the computer resumes exactly where it was when you turned off the computer.
 - Syntax: ERdata

Acceptable values for *data* are:

- 0 Not allowed
- 1 Allowed
- Default: Allowed
 - **Scan:** One of these bar codes:

Resume Execution Not Allowed



Start of Message (SOM)

Purpose: SOM is the first character in a message sent to or received from the host computer through the T2090 computer's serial port. SOM cannot equal the same value that is set for EOM. You cannot set SOM to any of these values:

- AFF (ACK)
- DLE
- NEG (NAK)
- Poll
 - RES (EOT)

- REQ (ENQ)
- SEL
- XOFF
- XON
- Note: Before you can enable SOM, you must configure the EOM command.

Syntax: PEdata

Start of Message (SOM) (continued)

An acceptable value for *data* is any ASCII character. No data will disable SOM.

Default: \x02 (hexadecimal value for STX)

Scan: To disable SOM, scan this bar code:



- **Or:** To set SOM to an ASCII character:
 - 1. Scan this bar code:



- 2. Scan a bar code for *data* from the "Full ASCII Charts" in Appendix C.
- 3. Scan this bar code:

Exit Accumulate Mode

Example: im_command ("\$+PE\x02",5);

will set SOM to STX.

Stop Bits

Purpose:	Sets the number of stop bits on the serial port	
Syntax:	IC <i>data</i> Acceptable values for <i>data</i> are:	
	1 1 stop bit	
	2 2 stop bits	
Default:	1	

2 Stop Bits

\$+IC2

Stop Bits (continued)

Scan: One of these bar codes:



Example: im_command ("\$+IC2",5);

will set serial port to 2 stop bits.

Time and Date

Purpose: Sets the time and date on the computer.

Syntax: DBdata

Acceptable values for *data* are 12 digits corresponding to:

уу	00-99	Year
mm	01-12	Month of the year
dd	01-31	Day of the month
hh	01-12	Hour
тт	00-59	Minutes
SS	00-59	Seconds

Default: 920101120000

Scan:

To set the time and date: 1. Scan this bar code:

Enter Accumulate Mode / Set Time and Date

+/\$+DB

2. Scan a numeric value for each digit from these bar codes:





TRAKKER T2090 Hand-Held Batch Computer User's Manual



will set the date to December 25, 2001

Time in Seconds

Purpose: If you enable the Append Time command, you can enable the Time in Seconds command to append the seconds to each transaction transmitted from the computer. To append the time in hours and minutes, disable the Time in Seconds command. Syntax: DAdata Acceptable values for *data* are: 0 Disabled 1 Enabled **Default:** Disabled Scan: One of these bar codes: Disable Time in Seconds *\$+DA0*



Time in Seconds (continued)



Timeout Delay

Purpose: If handshaking is enabled, the T2090 computer expects a response to each message that is sent to the host through the serial port. The timeout delay is the amount of time the T2090 computer waits to receive a response. When the timeout expires, the T2090 computer tries sending the message again. If no response is received, a timeout error occurs.

Syntax: IEdata

Acceptable values for *data* are:

0	5 ms
1	100 ms
2	500 ms
3	2 sec
4	10 sec
5	20 sec
6	40 sec
7	60 sec
8	No timeout

- **Default:** 10 seconds
 - **Scan:** One of these bar codes:

No Timeout Delay
\$+IE8

Timeout Delay 100 ms

Timeout Delay 2 sec



Timeout Delay 10 sec

TRAKKER T2090 Hand-Held Batch Computer User's Manual



UPC/EAN

Purpose:	Enables or disables decoding of UPC-A, UPC-E, EAN-8 and EAN-13. When enabled, supplementals are auto-detected and are transmitted. UPC Preamble of System and Country Codes are detected and transmitted. Check digits for UPC-A and UPC-E are detected and transmitted. The 6 digits of UPC-E are expanded into a UPC-A 12-digit code.
Syntax:	CEdata
	where <i>data</i> can be four, five, six, or seven digits. The first digit must be 0, 1, or 2. The other digits must be 0 or 1.
	0000 Disabled 0111 Enabled
Default:	0111 Enabled
Note	If any of the first four digits are non-zero (and in the valid range), UPC/EAN decoding is enabled. If any of the last three digits is included, they are ignored.
	All digits must be in the valid ranges. Otherwise, the command is invalid and has no effect. For example, \$+CE2010010 enables decoding, but \$+CE012111 is invalid because the third digit is 2, so the command has no effect.
Scan:	To disable UPC/EAN, scan this bar code:
	Disable UPC/EAN

\$+CE0000

UPC/EAN (continued)

To enable UPC/EAN, scan this bar code:



Example: im_command ("\$+CE1000",8);

will enable UPC/EAN and disallow supplementals.