





Coletor de Dados Opticon OPL-972X

O OPL 9723 é equipado com um teclado alfanumérico e um display gráfico, este modelo é equipado com leitor laser de código de barras integrado, memória, relógio em tempo real e é fornecido com uma bateria recarregável.



OPTICON

OPL 9728



The OPL 9728 data collector uses barcode laser scanning technology and RS-232C for communication.

Specifications Manual



All information subject to change without notice.

Document History

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Serial Number

A serial number appears on all Opticon products. This official registration number is directly related to the device purchased. Do not remove the serial number from your Opticon device. Removing the serial number voids the warranty.

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Packaging

The packing materials are recyclable. We recommend that you save all packing material to use should you need to transport your data collector or send it for service. Damage caused by improper packaging during shipment is not covered by the warranty.

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1. Abstract

This manual provides specifications for the OPL 9728 barcode data collector (hereafter referred to as "data collector").

2. Overview

This data collector uses laser technology. To start a scan, press the trigger switch. Do not allow the data collector to directly touch the surface of a barcode when scanning.

Operating the data collector via a trigger switch enables low-power operation and longer battery life.

Supported symbologies:

| Linear (1D) | | Postal | | | 2D | |
|--------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------|---|-------------|-------|
| JAN/UPC/EAN, incl. | add-on | Chinese Pos | st | | Composite C | odes* |
| Codabar/NW-7 | | Korean Pos | tal Authority Cod | е | MicroPDF417 | 7* |
| Code 11 | | | | | PDF417* | |
| Code 39 | | | | | | |
| Code 93 | | | | | | |
| Code 128 | | | | | | |
| GS1-128 (EAN-128) | | | | | | |
| GS1 Databar (RSS) | | | | | | |
| IATA | | | | | | |
| Industrial 2of5 | | | | | | |
| Interleaved 2of5 | | | | | | |
| ISBN-ISSN | | | | | | |
| Matrix 2of5 | | | | | | |
| MSI/Plessey | | | | | | |
| S-Code | | | | | | |
| Telepen | | | | | | |
| Tri-Optic | | | | | | |
| UK/Plessey | | | | | | |
| * D | | l:laa | | | | |

^{*} Requires use of an external library.

Using the built-in clock function, you can add a time stamp to the scanned data.



The OPL 9728 can use a variety of cradles:

- CRD 9723 single-bay cradle (1 x charging, 1 x communication)
- CRD 9723 multi-bay cradle (5 x charging, 1 x communication)
- CRD 9723 multi-bay cradle (5 x charging, 5 x communication)
- CRD 9722 single-bay cradle (1 x charging, no communication)

Applications can be developed for this product using the Software Development Kit (SDK). Software can be developed in the C programming language. These development tools are available as accessories.

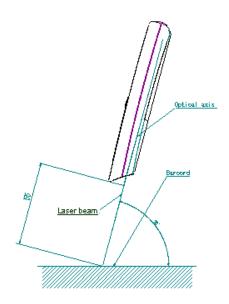


Figure 1: Reading a barcode.

3. Physical Features

3.1. Dimensions

W 129 mm x D 44 mm x H 22.3 mm

3.2. Weight

105g (lithium-ion battery weight is included)

3.3. Color

Gray



4. Environmental Specifications

4.1. Operating Temperature and Humidity

Temperature: 0 to 40° C Humidity: 20 to 85%

4.2. Storage Temperature and Humidity

Temperature: -20 to +60° C

Humidity: 20 to 90%

4.3. Ambient Light Immunity

Decoding performance is guaranteed when the range of illumination on a barcode surface is between zero and the following values:

Incandescent light 3,000 lx
Fluorescent light 3,000 lx
Sunlight 50,000 lx

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

PCS: 0.9

Resolution: 0.25 mm

Symbology: 8-digit Code 39

Quiet Zone: 10 mm N/W Ratio: 1:2.5

Direct light or specular reflection light from a source should be prevented from entering the acceptance area.

Note: α , β and γ respectively represent pitch, skew and tilt. Please see section 8 for how these values are defined.



5. Controls

| Item | | Remarks | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|------------------|
| | MPU | 16-bit CPU | |
| Controls | Built-in ROM | 128 KB | Download |
| | Built-in RAM | 4 KB | |
| External memory | Flash ROM | 512 KB–2 MB | 512 KB standard |
| External memory | SRAM | 512 KB–1 MB | 512 KB standard |
| | LCD | Semi-transparent dot matrix LCD | For all OPL 97xx |
| Dianlay | DPI | 112 x 64 dpi | |
| Display | Backlight | Installed | |
| | Functions | Clock time, battery power, failure notification | |
| | | YY/MM/DD/HH/MM/SS | |
| RTC (Clock) | Real time clock | (Leap year supported) | |
| | | Accurate within 90 seconds per month | |

6. Electrical Specifications

6.1. Main Battery

The main battery is a lithium-ion secondary battery.

Nominal capacity: 600 mAh

Battery life: rechargeable 300 times

6.2. Battery Operating Time and Charging Time

| Parameter | Specifications | Notes |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Backup battery | 3 mAh manganese dioxide lithium-ion battery | |
| Current consumption | 1 mA or less | At standby |
| | 70 mA or less | Backlight off |
| Usable time | 50 hours or more | 1 scan/5s Without backlight, no communication |
| Data hold time | 72 hours or more | After main battery discharged |

Note: Battery life may be shorter than specified above when the quality of the battery pack is degraded.



7. Optical Specifications

7.1. Laser Scan Specifications

| Parameter | Specification | Unit |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Light-emitting element | Red laser diode | _ |
| Emission wavelength | 650 ±10 (25° C) | nm |
| Light output | 1.0 or less | mW |
| Scanning method | Bi-directional scanning | _ |
| Scanning speed | 100 ±20 | scans/s |
| Scan angle | Scan angle: 54 ±5 | 0 |
| | Read angle: 44 (Min) | 0 |

Note: Refer to chapter 8, "Technical Specifications," to read about scanning performance.

7.2. Laser Scan Standards

7.2.1. Laser Scan Tilt

Maximum tilt between both ends of laser scan line.

Less than 1.2° upward tilt from the scan origin.

Maximum of 3.1 mm when measured at a point 150 mm away from the scan origin. (The skew angle of this measurement was 0° .)

Measurement was done from the center of the scan line.



7.2.2. Scan Curvature

Maximum gap between the straight line connecting both ends of laser scan line and the actual laser scan line.

Less than 1.27° curvature from the scan origin.

Maximum of 3.3 mm curvature when measured at a point 150 mm away from the scan origin.

Measurement was done from the center of the scan line.

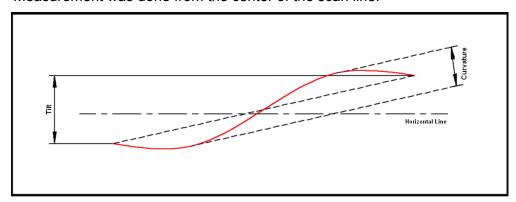


Figure 2: Scan tilt and curvature

8. Technical Specifications

The conditions for technical specifications are as follows, unless otherwise specified in each section.

Conditions

Ambient temperature Room temperature (5 to 35° C) and humidity: Room humidity (45% to 85% RH)

Ambient light: 500 to 900 lx

Background: Barcode = black

Space = white

Space = white Margin = white

Background of label = black

8.1. Print Contrast Signal (PCS)

0.45 or higher (over 70% of reflectivity of space and quiet zone).

PCS=

Scanning performance may decline if dirt or scratches mar the optical window. Keep the optical window clean.

8.2. Minimum Resolution

0.15 mm



8.3. Scan Area and Resolution

8.3.1. Depth of Field

The depth of field is measured from the edge of the data collector. The scanning range is within the circular arc centered on the scan origin.

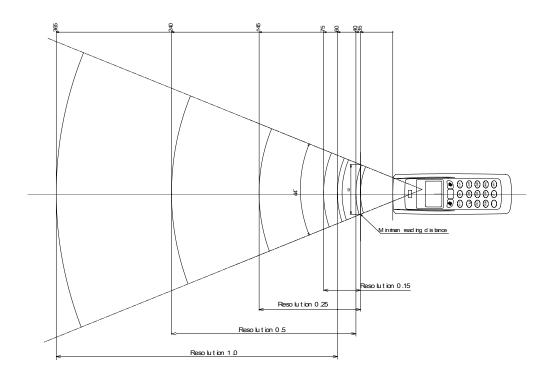


Figure 3: Depth of field

| Symbology | Resolution (mm) | Decode Depth (mm) | PCS |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|
| Code 39 | 1.0 | 60–300 | 0.9 |
| Code 39 | 0.5 | 35–210 | 0.9 |
| Code 39 | 0.25 | 35–120 | 0.9 |
| Code 39 | 0.15 | 35–70 | 0.9 |

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

N/W ratio: 1:2.5

Angle: $\alpha = 0^{\circ}, \beta = 15^{\circ}, \gamma = 0^{\circ}$

Curvature: R = ∞



| Resolution | Symbology | PCS | Quiet Zone | Digit |
|------------|-----------|-----|------------|-------|
| 1.0 mm | Code 39 | 0.9 | 25 mm | 1 |
| 0.5 mm | Code 39 | 0.9 | 18 mm | 3 |
| 0.25 mm | Code 39 | 0.9 | 10 mm | 8 |
| 0.15 mm | Code 39 | 0.9 | 7 mm | 10 |

Note: dirt or scratches on the mask will degrade scanning performance. Always handle the data collector carefully.

8.4. Pitch, Skew, and Tilt

8.4.1. Pitch Angle

 $\alpha = \pm 25^{\circ}$

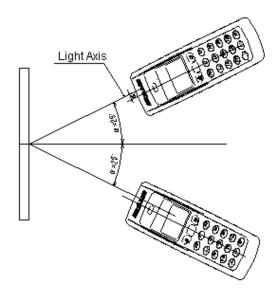


Figure 4: Pitch

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

Distance: 90 mm from the edge of the data collector

Label: Pitch, Skew Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.25 mm, Symbology = 9-digit Code 39,

Quiet Zone = 10 mm, N/W Ratio = 1:2.5

Dead Zone, Tilt Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.26 mm, Symbology = 13-digit JAN, Quiet Zone = 10 mm

Angle: Curvature: $R = \infty$, Skew Angle = $\beta + 15^{\circ}$ (for measuring Pitch Angle and Tilt Angle)



8.4.2. Skew Angle and Dead Zone

Skew angle: $\beta = \pm 50^{\circ}$ (Excluding dead zone)

Dead zone: $\beta = \pm 8^{\circ}$ (There are some areas in which decoding fails due to

specular reflection)

(Depth of field: Within 90 mm from the minimum scannable distance).

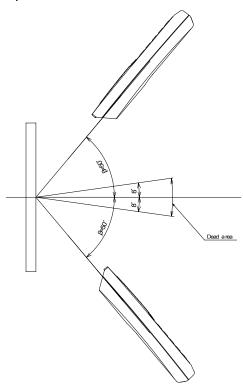


Figure 5: Skew and dead zone

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

Distance: 90 mm from the edge of the data collector

Label: Pitch, Skew Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.25 mm, Symbology = 9-digit Code 39,

Quiet Zone = 10 mm, N/W Ratio = 1:2.5

Dead Zone, Tilt Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.26 mm, Symbology = 13-digit JAN, Quiet Zone = 10 mm

Angle: Curvature: $R = \infty$, Skew Angle = $\beta + 15^{\circ}$ (for measuring Pitch Angle and Tilt Angle)



8.4.3. Tilt Angle

 $\gamma = \pm 20^{\circ}$

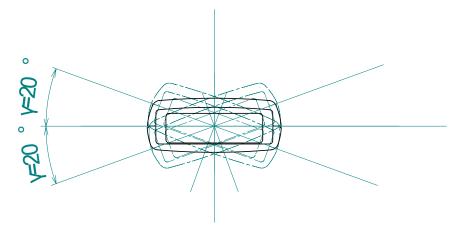


Figure 6: Tilt angle

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

Distance: 90 mm from the edge of the data collector

Label: Pitch, Skew Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.25 mm, Symbology = 9-digit Code 39,

Quiet Zone = 10 mm, N/W Ratio = 1:2.5

Dead Zone, Tilt Angle

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.26 mm, Symbology = 13-digit JAN, Quiet Zone = 10 mm

Angle: Curvature: $R = \infty$, Skew Angle = $\beta + 15^{\circ}$ (for measuring Pitch Angle and Tilt Angle)



8.5. Curvature

With 8-digit JAN/UPC/EAN barcodes, decoding performance is guaranteed when R≥15 mm.

With 13-digit JAN/UPC/EAN barcodes, decoding performance is guaranteed when R≥20 mm.

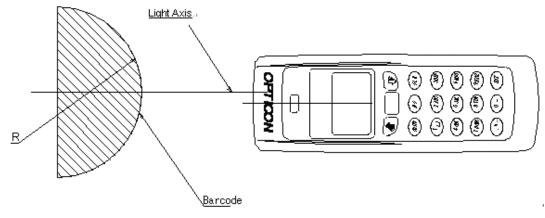


Figure 7: Curvature

Conditions

Barcode Sample: OPTOELECTRONICS Test Sample

PCS = 0.9, Resolution = 0.26 mm, Quiet Zone = 10 mm

Distance: 90 mm from the edge of the data collector

Angle: Skew Angle β = +15°

The scanning range will vary according to the depth of field.



9. Interface Specifications

9.1. Infrared Transmission (IrDA)

9.1.1. Specifications

The dedicated cradle enables the OPL 9728 to perform infrared transmission of data with IrDA Ver1.2 low power specification.

9.1.2. Transmission Speed

Default transmission speed is set at 115.2 kbps. However, you can easily change the transmission rate to 57.6 kbps, 38.4 kbps, 19.2 kbps, 9600 bps, 4800 bps, or 2400 bps.

10. Serial Number

The serial number shown below is affixed to the back of the OPL 9728.

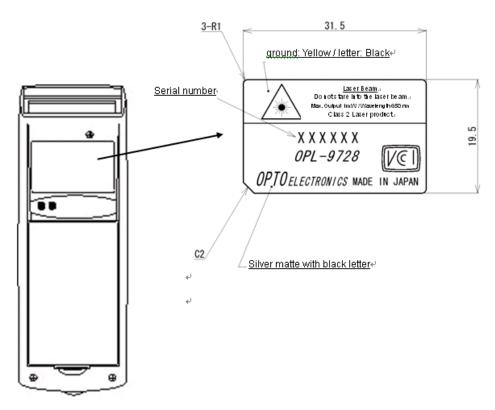


Figure 8: Serial number diagram

Uppercase: Management Barcode

(Symbology: Code 39, Resolution: 0.12 to 0.2, N/W Ratio: 1:2.5 to 1:3)

Lowercase: Model Names, Serial Numbers (The height of letters is 1.2 ± 0.3)

Serial numbers are seven-digit numbers and start from number 0000001 regardless of batch.



11. Packaging Specifications

11.1. Individual Packaging Specification

Put the data collector in a protective foam bag and place it in an individual packing box, then place the accessories into the box. Close the box and affix a label to the side of the box.

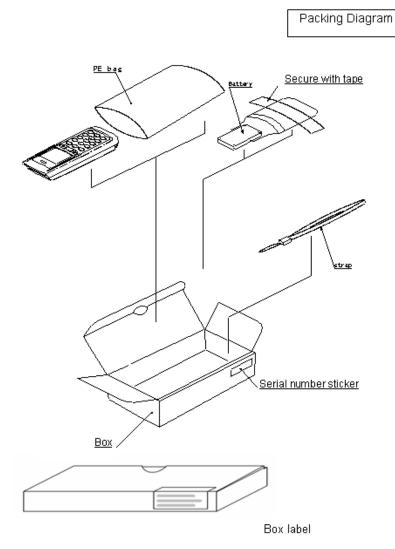


Figure 9: Individual packaging

11.2. Accessory Specification

These accessories are enclosed in an individual package:

- 1 lithium-ion battery
- 1 hand strap



12. Durability

12.1. Shock

12.1.1. Drop Test (without packaging)

No malfunction occurred after the following drop test.

Drop Test: Drop the data collector from a height of 1.5 m onto a concrete floor. Each side of the data collector impacted the floor three times.

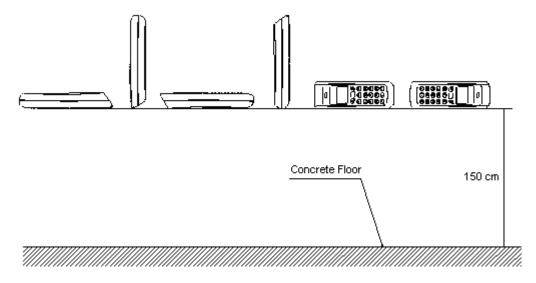


Figure 10: Shock test

12.2. Vibration Strength

No malfunction occurred after the following vibration test.

Vibration test: Increase the frequency of the vibration from 12 Hz to 100 Hz with accelerated velocity 19.6 m/s 2 (2 G) for 6 minutes in non-operating state. Repeat this routine 10 times for 60 minutes in each of X, Y, Z direction once for a total of 180 minutes.



12.3. Dust and Drip Proof

IEC IP54

Dust Prevention

| Level | Details |
|-------|---|
| 5 | Ingress of dust is not entirely prevented, but it must not enter in sufficient quantity to interfere with the satisfactory operation of the equipment; complete protection against contact. |

Water Prevention

| Level | Details |
|-------|--|
| 4 | Water splashing against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effect. |

13. Reliability

MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures) of this product except for the laser diode and the mirror motor scan unit is 8 years.

Life cycle of the laser scan engine (including the life cycle of the laser diode and the mirror motor) is 10,000 hours.

Keypad operating life: The keypad expected usability is 1,000,000 uses (cycles) when the key is pressed with 1 kgf force.

The estimate of MTBF and product life cycle is based on standard operation of the product within the recommended temperature range and without extreme electronic or mechanical shock.

The MTTR (Mean Time To Repair) of this product is one hour.



14. Regulatory Compliance

14.1. Laser Safety

The data collector emits laser beams.

JIS C6802: 2005: Laser class 1

IEC 825-1/EN 60825-1: Laser class 1

FDA CDRH Laser class I. Complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 except for deviations pursuant to laser notice No. 50 dated June 24, 2007.

Class I laser devices are not considered to be hazardous when used for their intended purpose. Avoid staring into the laser beam.

14.2. EMC

EN55022

EN55024

VCCI Class B: This is a Class B product, to be used in a domestic environment based on the Technical Requirement of the Voluntary Control Council for Interference from Information Technology Equipment (VCCI). If this is used near a radio or television receiver in a domestic environment, it may cause radio interference. Please install and use the equipment according to the instruction manual.

FCC Part 15 Subpart B Class B: This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

14.3. RoHS

RoHS: The restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, 2002/95 EC.

14.4. State of California: Perchlorate Best Management Practices

The batteries on some Opticon products may contain Perchlorate. To comply with California Perchlorate Best Practice Regulations and the Law for the Promotion of Utilization of Recyclable Resources (Japan), products that may contain Perchlorate materials should be properly labeled on the exterior of all outer shipping packages and/or in locations that otherwise satisfy the California Perchlorate Best Management Practices.



15. Safety

Handle this product carefully. Do not deliberately subject it to any of the following.

15.1. Shock

Do not throw or drop the data collector.

Do not drop or put heavy items on this product or its cable.

15.2. Temperature Conditions

Do not use the data collector at temperatures outside the specified range.

Do not use near heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other types of devices that produce heat.

Do not use in areas exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time.

Do not pinch or forcibly bend the cable, especially at very low temperature.

15.3. Foreign Materials

Do not use the data collector near water or other liquids, as well as in extremely high humidity.

Do not immerse the data collector in liquids.

Do not use in dusty environments.

Do not subject the data collector to chemicals.

Do not insert foreign substances into the device.

15.4. Other

Do not plug/unplug the connectors before disconnecting the power.

Do not attempt to disassemble, modify or update this device.

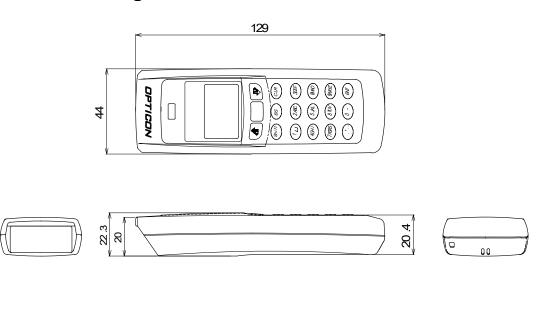
Do not use near microwaves, medical devices, or RF-emitting devices.

The data collector may not perform properly in environments when placed near a flickering light, such as a computer monitor, television, etc. Do not use in the reach of blinking lights such as CRT.

The data collector may be damaged by voltage drops.



16. Mechanical Drawing



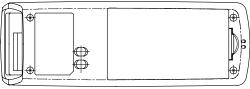


Figure 11: Mechanical drawing