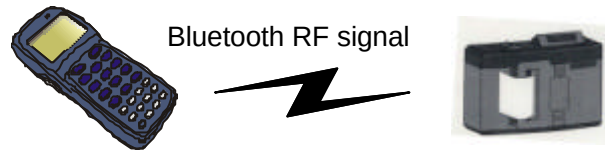


Operation manual

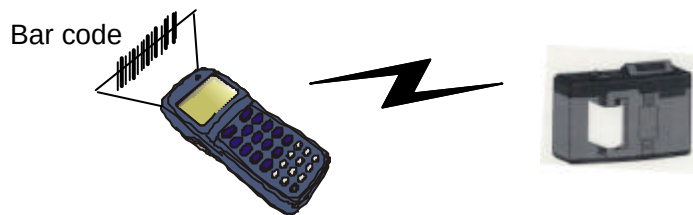
1. Data communication with potable printer.

- (1) Registration of portable printer and selection of the portable printer



- Transmits the registration signal from portable printer and register the portable printer at the BHT-8000.
- Transmits the selection signal from BHT-8000 to the portable printer and connect the BHT-8000 with portable printer.

- (2) Bar code reading and data transfer



BHT-8000 reads the bar code and transmits the reading data to portable printer. Portable printer prints the receipt.

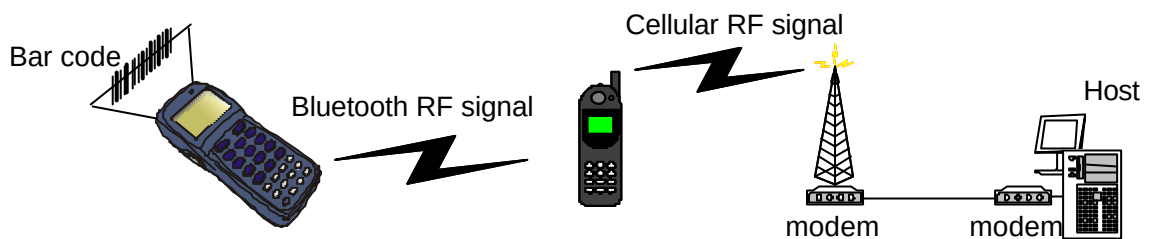
2. Data communication in public circuit

- (1) Registration of cell phone and selection of the cellular phone



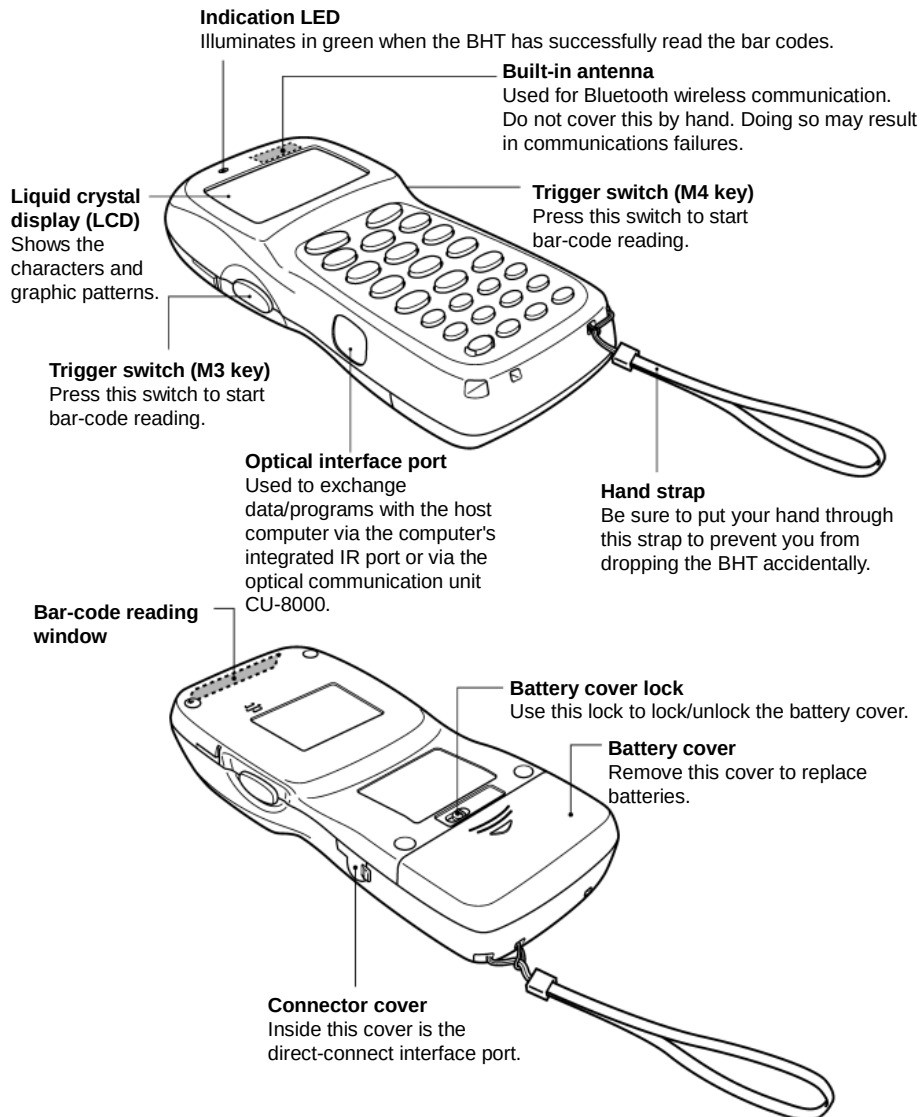
- Transmits the registration signal from cellular phone and register the cellular phone at the BHT-8000.
- Transmits the selection signal from BHT-8000 to the cell phone and connect the BHT-8000 with cellular phone.

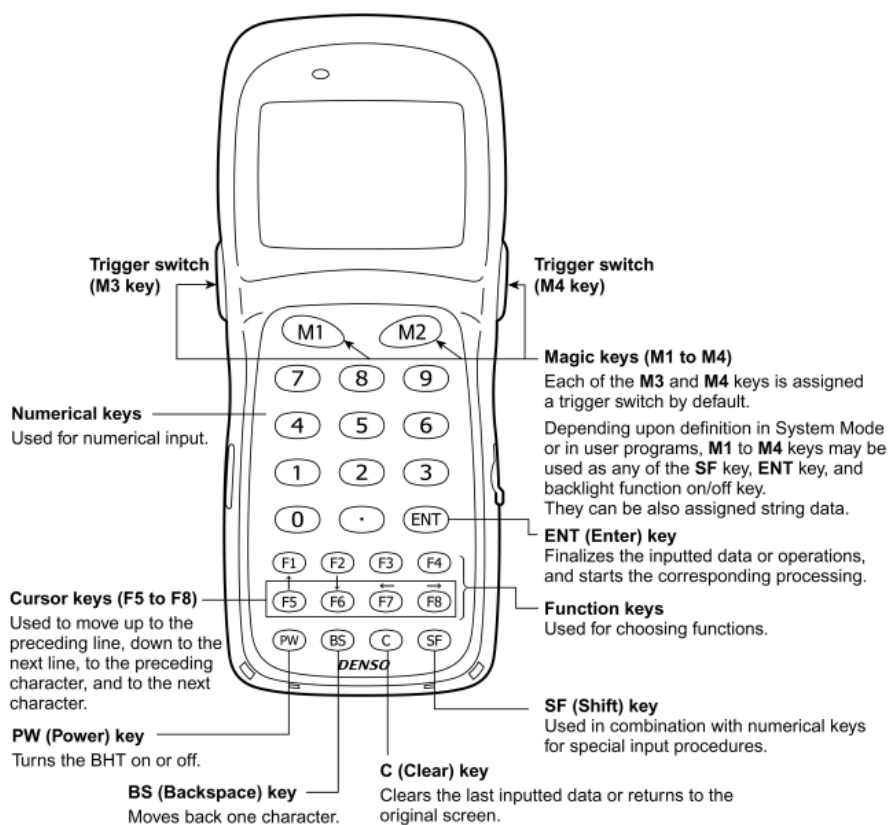
- (2) Bar code reading and call



When BHT-8000 reads the bar code, the reading data is transmitted from cellular phone to the host by public circuit.

Components and Functions

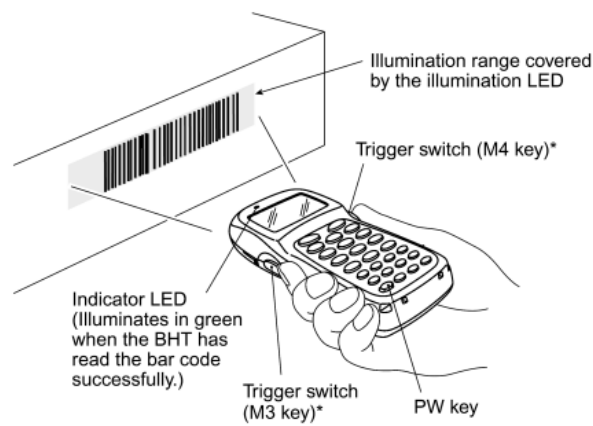




Reading Bar Codes

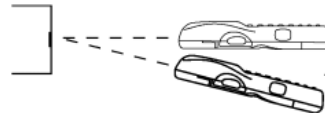
Turn the BHT on, bring the bar-code reading window to the bar code to be scanned, and press the trigger switch. The BHT turns on the illumination LED to scan the bar code.

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



* The trigger switch function is assigned to both of the M3 and M4 keys by default.

- If the BHT fails to read due to specular effects or other factors, change the scanning angle of the reading window or the distance from codes as shown at right, and try it again. (Specular effects occur when the reflection of the light from the bar code becomes excessively strong. This can easily happen when the reflecting surface is polished or covered with vinyl.)

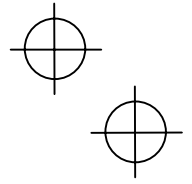
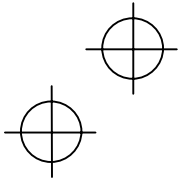


- To read bar codes wider than the readable area of the bar-code reading window, pull the bar-code reading window away from bar codes. The BHT-8000DB can read bar codes at a maximum distance of 40 cm (15.7") from the bar-code reading window.**

** Under the following conditions:

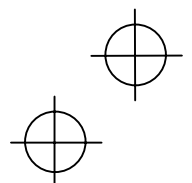
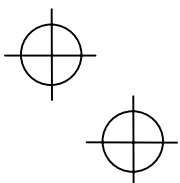
- | | |
|---|--|
| - Ambient illuminance: 500 lux (fluorescent lamp) | - PCS value: 0.9 or more |
| - ITF conforming to the UPC Shipping Container Code | - Minimum narrow bar width: 1.2 mm min. (47.2 mils min.) |

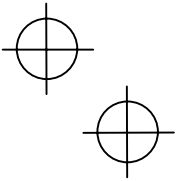
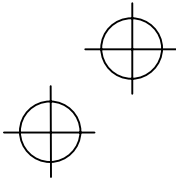
- The bar code reading procedure may differ depending upon the application used, so follow the application's manual.



NOTE

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





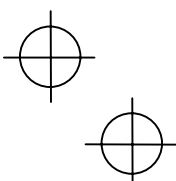
Using Bluetooth™

The BHT-8000DB supports Bluetooth wireless data transmission.

- If there are too many communications errors, first make sure that the BHT points directly at an access point because the 2.4 GHz band requires a more or less straight line path. Note also that the low-power radio waves have trouble passing through human bodies and other obstacles along that path.
- In the vicinity of wireless LAN devices using radio waves in the 2.4 GHz band, Bluetooth link operation may cause interference to radio communications, resulting in decreased communications speed or communications failures.
- The Bluetooth link will not operate properly in the vicinity of microwave ovens, industrial heaters, high-frequency medical equipment, and other sources of radio waves in the 2.4 GHz band.
- Electromagnetic noise from personal computers, refrigerators, and other home appliances can also interfere with link operation.
- Environmental factors that can also interfere with link operation include large metallic objects, metallic dust, or metallic walls in the vicinity of the path and vibration at either end.

NOTE

To System Designers:

- Before developing the application, make sure that the intended environment is free of the interference factors above and thus actually capable of supporting link operation.
 - Assume that there will be communications failures requiring robust retry capabilities in the software.
 - When introducing the BHT link operation into an environment where equipment using radio waves in the 2.4 GHz band operates or when introducing such equipment after the introduction of the BHT link operation, be sure to confirm that the BHT radio link operates properly with all equipment being in operation beforehand.
 - If the environment of the radio communications system is changed after the introduction (e.g., newly installed household appliances and movement/addition of shelves or objects), then confirm that the radio link operates properly again before the actual use.
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