

BARCODE READER DEVELOPMENT

**This thesis presented in partial fulfilment for the award of
Bachelor of Engineering Electrical (Honours)
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI MARA
40450 Shah Alam
SELANGOR**



**HAZIAN BIN MAMAT
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI MARA
40450 Shah Alam
SELANGOR**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this occasion to express my sincere gratitude and appreciation to my project supervisor and my advisor Dr. Hj. Anuar b. Ahmad and Mr. Zaini b. Zabidi respectively, whose patience, inspiration, contribution of precious ideas, proposals, advise, support, encouragement and constant guidance has help me to successfully complete the project and this thesis.

I am also indebted to the various help and discussion offered by my group project partner, Ibrahim Hasan and Mohd Hasiadi.

Finally, I would like to thanks to all of you.

MAY ALLAH BLESS YOU ALL.

Hazian bin Mamat

INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI MARA

Shah Alam, Selangor

ABSTRACT

BARCODE READER DEVELOPMENT

The traditional Punch card system can now be fully replaced by a much more advanced technology device such as Bar Code system. Here is a sample application of Bar Code Attendance System, where *staff attendance* are recorded as well as variables such as *date*, *time* and *places of events*. This project concentrates on the barcode development system itself which is implemented by using a MicroChip PIC micro controller. All functions including bar code decoding, signal conditioning, serial communication, LCD display driver, 3X4 keypad decoding as well as audio beeper acknowledgement are all done within the 18-pin micro controller.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
I	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Bar Codes Symbology	4
	1.3 The Benefits Using Bar Codes	6
	1.4 Scope of the Project	8
	1.5 Specific Operation	11
II	BAR CODE 3 OF 9	
	2.1 Introduction	12
	2.2 Code 39 Specification	13
	2.2.1 Code Construction	14
	2.2.2 Code 39 Characters and Pattern	14
	2.2.3 Bar code Element Widths	17
	2.2.4 Space between Each Bar Code	18
	2.2.5 Start and Stop Margin	18
	2.2.6 Check Digit	19
	2.2.7 Dimension of the Label Code 39	21
	2.2.8 Bar Coded Printed Characters	22
	2.2.9 Reflectance and Contrast	23
	2.2.10 Background Color	24
	2.3 Extended Code 39	25

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Bar codes were first developed in the railroad business to keep track of which cars went with which engine. The bar codes were imprinted on the side of the railway cars that went with a particular "system" at a uniform height above the ground. The bar code of the different cars could then be read together to compile information on that particular grouping; what station they came from, where they were headed, etc. In this way, trains could be brought in and sent back out "automatically". When the business world realised how well this system worked, these "railway bar codes" mutated into the UPC or Universal Product Code system. In addition to making product management easier, it reduced the health risk of being a store clerk, since store clerks were originally at high risk due to the repetitive motion of keying in the codes [1].

The UPC now used on almost all manufactured goods. This form of the bar code is standardised so the UPC for a given product is the same everywhere. One interesting thing to note is that UPC codes were developed and standardised before bar code readers were developed. The people developing the system were confident that the technology would eventually come about to make reading the codes easy [1].