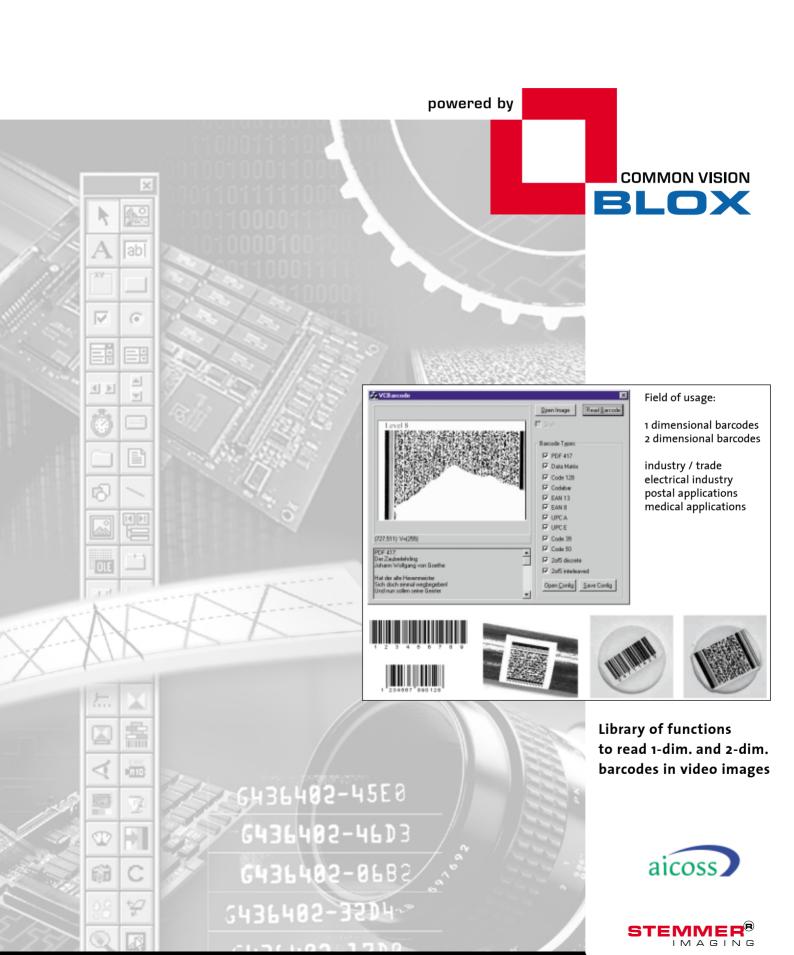
▶ Barcode



Barcode

Barcodes and Matrix Codes are now increasingly used in industrial and scientific applications. Common Vision Blox Barcode is a library of functions to omnidirectionally read one- and two-dimensional barcodes in video images. Barcode can therefore significantly extend the capabilities of industrial vision software.

Barcode may be implemented alongside other Common Vision Blox tools for OCR, colour analysis, edge detection and texture analysis, providing a complete suite of techniques for a diversity of applications.

► Characteristics of Barcode

Supported barcode symbologies:

Two-dimensional barcodes:

- Data Matrix (all sizes, ECC 0 to ECC 140, ECC 200, rectangular)
- PDF 417 (all sizes, PDF 417 truncated)

One-dimensional barcodes:

- EAN 13 (possibly with 2 or 5 position supplementary codes)
- EAN 8 (possibly with 2 or 5 position supplementary codes)
- UPC A (possibly with 2 or 5 position supplementary codes)
- UPC E (possibly with 2 or 5 position supplementary codes)
- Code 128
- Code 39 (standard, full ASCII)
- Code 93
- 2/5 interleaved
- 2/5 discrete

Further 1-dimensional and 2-dimensional barcode symbologies in preparation.

► Special features

All 1-dim. and 2-dim. barcodes can be:

- activated or deactivated individually,
- located at any position in the image,
- present in any angle of rotation,
- present in different scalings,
- curved or optically distorted,
- mirrored,
- printed black on white or white on black.

For all barcodes you can:

- specify the size to be read,
- deactivate check digit control,
- deactivate quiet zone control,
- deactivate the transfer of start and stop codes, if necessary.

➤ Software requirements

■ Microsoft Visual Basic ≥ V6.0 or Microsoft Visual C++ ≥ V6.0 or Borland Delphi 4.0

