

DevTerm Instructions for Use

DevTerm is an open source portable terminal needs to be assembled by the user and based on the microprocessor development board with Linux system. The A5 notebook size integrates complete PC functions with a 6.8-inch ultra-wide screen, classic QWERTY keyboard, necessary interfaces, onboard WIFI and Bluetooth, also includes a 58mm thermal printer.

1. Turn on the power



Make sure that the batteries are fully charged and installed correctly.

The DevTerm can be powered by 5V-2A USB-C power supply.

MicroSD must be inserted before power on.

Pressing and holding the "ON/OFF" button for 2 seconds.

For the first time of booting up, it will take about 60 sec.

2. Turn off the power

Pressing the "ON/OFF" button for 1 seconds.

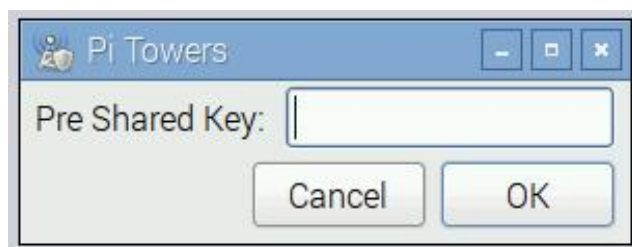
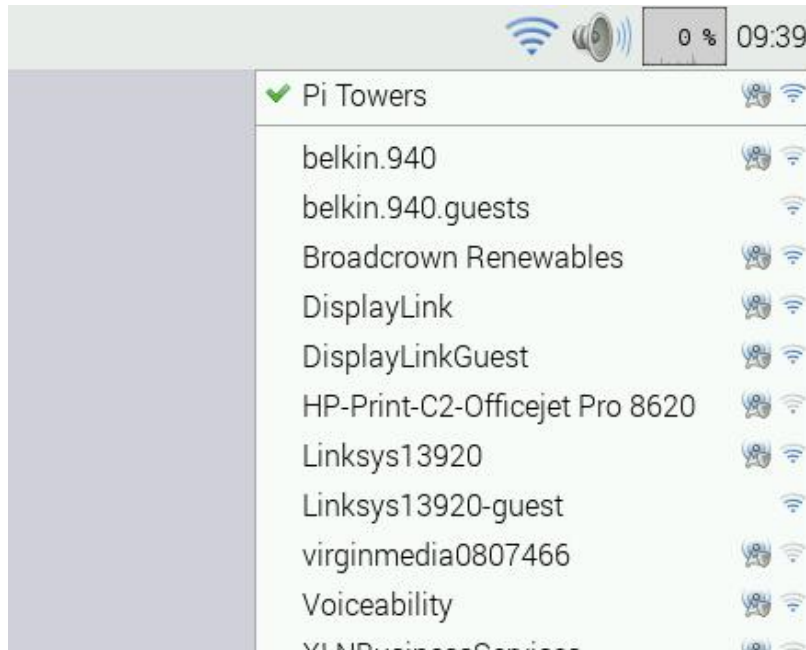
Pressing the power key for 10 seconds, the system will be doing hardware shutdown.

3. Connect WIFI hotspot

Wireless connections can be made via the network icon at the right-hand end of the menu bar.

left-clicking this icon will bring up a list of available wireless networks, as shown below. If no networks are found, it will show the message 'No APs found - scanning...'. Wait a few seconds without closing the menu, and it should find your network.

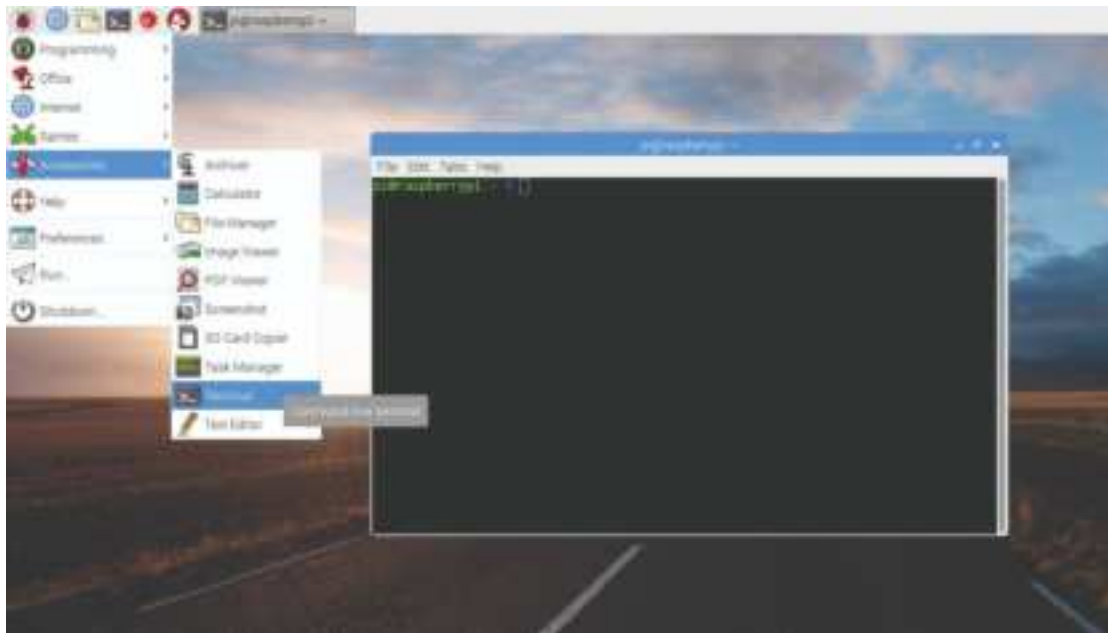
The icons on the right show whether a network is secured or not, and give an indication of its signal strength. Click the network that you want to connect to. If it is secured, a dialogue box will prompt you to enter the network key:



Enter the key and click OK, then wait a couple of seconds. The network icon will flash briefly to show that a connection is being made. When it is ready, the icon will stop flashing and show the signal strength.

Note: You will also need to set the country code, so that the 5GHz networking can choose the correct frequency bands. You can do this using the `raspi-config` application: select the 'Localisation Options' menu, then 'Change Wi-Fi Country'. Alternatively, you can edit the `wpa_supplicant.conf` file and add the following.

4. Open a terminal program

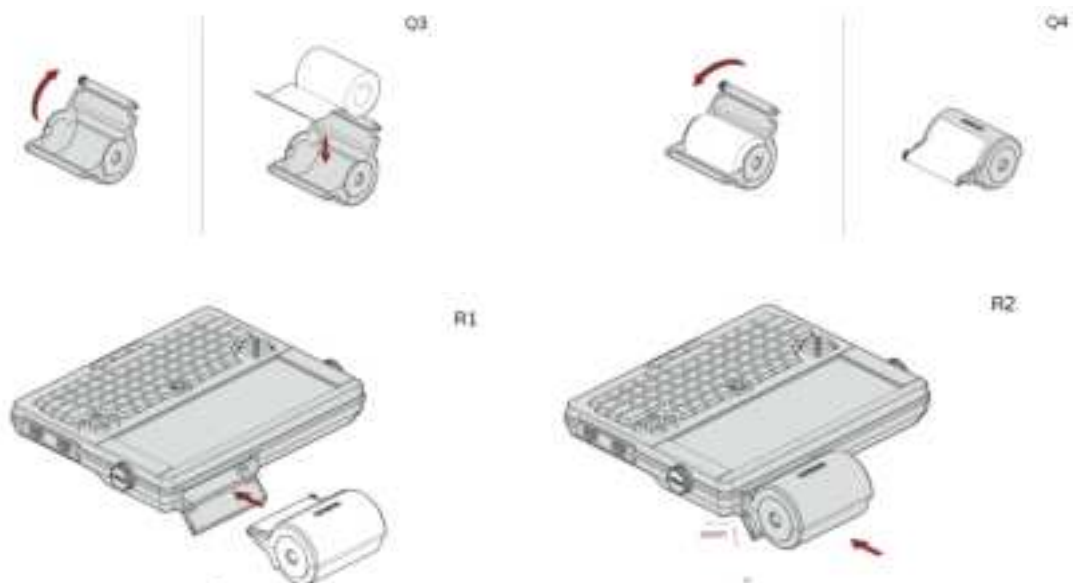


Click on the Terminal icon in the top menu bar (or choose Menu > Accessories > Terminal). A window opens with a black background and some green and blue text. You will see the command prompt.

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

5. Test the printer

Load the 57mm thermal paper and mount the input tray:



Open a terminal, enter the following command to run the printer self-test:

```
echo -en "\x12\x54" > /tmp/DEVTERM_PRINTER_IN
```

6. Test a game



To run the game Minecraft Pi, open it from the desktop menu or type `minecraft-pi` in the terminal.



When Minecraft Pi has loaded, click on Start Game, followed by Create new. You'll notice that the containing window is offset slightly. This means to drag the window around you have to grab the title bar behind the Minecraft window.

7. The Interfaces



EOF

FCC Caution:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

RF Exposure Information (SAR) :

This device meets the government's requirements for exposure to radio waves. This device is designed and manufactured not to exceed the emission limits for exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy set by the Federal Communications Commission of the U.S. Government.

The exposure standard for wireless devices employs a unit of measurement known as the Specific Absorption Rate, or SAR. The SAR limit set by the FCC is 1.6 W/kg. *Tests for SAR are conducted using standard operating positions accepted by the FCC with the device transmitting at its highest certified power level in all tested frequency bands.

Although the SAR is determined at the highest certified power level, the actual SAR level of the device while operating can be well below the maximum value. This is because the device is designed to operate at multiple power levels so as to use only the power required to reach the network. In general, the closer you are to a wireless base station antenna, the lower the power output.

The highest SAR value for the device as reported to the FCC when worn on the body, as described in this user guide, is 1.32W/kg (Body-worn measurements differ among devices, depending upon available enhancements and FCC requirements.) While there may be differences between the SAR levels of various devices and at various positions, they all meet the government requirement. The FCC has granted an Equipment Authorization for this device with all reported SAR levels evaluated as in compliance with the FCC RF exposure guidelines.