

# VERSAJET MOBILE PRINTER

Programming Reference

International Edition, Rev. 2.2 **Beta Release**

**cino**

Revision Sheet

Firmware Version	3.00.01	3.00.02
<b>Command</b>		
<b>FS 2</b> Define user-defined Kanji characters	Can only be used in Japanese 2-byte fonts	Add Traditional and Simplified Chinese fonts
<b>US B</b> IrDA setting		Cancelled
<b>US C</b> Bluetooth setting		Bluetooth Setting- Cancel Enable/Disable parameter
<b>US b</b> Get IrDA configurations		Cancelled
<b>RS i</b> Draw graphics	Can only draw line / box	Add draw circle function, parameters and bytes are different
<b>US 7</b> Paper sensor setting	[Default] <i>n1</i> =1; <i>n2</i> =0	[Default] <i>n1</i> =1; <i>n2</i> =1
<b>US g</b> Get printer configuration	Paper Sensor Setting 0x01: Reflective, Light from bottom to top 0x05: Reflective top to bottom	Paper Sensor Setting 0x01: Reflective, Light from top to bottom 0x05: Reflective bottom to top



*This Programming Reference (Rev. 2.2) is applied for firmware 3.00.02 version.*

*If your printer is used the previous firmware 3.00.01 version, please upgrade the firmware to 3.00.02 version.*

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# Introduction

Thank you for choosing **Cino VersaJet Mobile Printer**. The VersaJet mobile printer is designed with rugged yet lightweight architecture, delivering the ultimate convenience of mobility to meet your on-demand labels and receipts printing requirements.

Besides RS232 communication interfaces, the VersaJet is compatible with most Bluetooth-enabled devices by incorporating Bluetooth 2.0 wireless technology. You can select the most suitable model to fulfill your demand.

This Programming Guide provides complete descriptions on command functions and instructs programmer to configure your VersaJet efficiently. If you need more information, please contact your supplier or visit our web site for details.

This guide is organized into the following chapters:

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Commands Overview
- ◆ Commands Descriptions

## JCL Command Sets

ESC/POS (Epson Standard Code for Point of Sales) is one of the most world-popular command sets, which was designed to provide the expandability and universal applicability demanded by the market. The JCL (Job Control Language) is the proprietary printer language of Cino mobile printer supporting ESC/POS emulation. This not only shortens user's learning cycle, but also minimizes the system integration efforts.

Furthermore, the VersaJet possesses more practical and useful command sets than ESC/POS., such as the manipulation on serialization, graphics and 2D bar codes printing. You may refer to "Command Comparison between JCL and ESC/POS " for more details.

## Commands Comparison between JCL and ESC/POS

### ESC / POS Emulation

Command	Descriptions
<b>HT</b>	Horizontal tab
<b>LF</b>	Print and line feed
<b>FF</b>	Print and return to standard mode (in page mode)
<b>CR</b>	Print and carriage return
<b>CAN</b>	Cancel print data in page mode
<b>ESC FF</b>	Print data in page mode
<b>ESC SP</b>	Set right-side character spacing
<b>ESC !</b>	Select print mode(s)
<b>ESC \$</b>	Set absolute print position
<b>ESC %</b>	Select/cancel user-defined character set
<b>ESC &amp;</b>	Define user-defined characters
<b>ESC *</b>	Select bit-image mode
<b>ESC -</b>	Turn underline mode on/off
<b>ESC 2</b>	Select default line spacing
<b>ESC 3</b>	Set line spacing

Command	Descriptions
<b>ESC ?</b>	Cancel user-defined characters
<b>ESC @</b>	Initialize printer
<b>ESC {</b>	Turn upside-down printing mode on/off
<b>ESC D</b>	Set horizontal tab positions
<b>ESC E</b>	Turn emphasized mode on/off
<b>ESC G</b>	Turn double-strike mode on/off
<b>ESC J</b>	Print and feed paper
<b>ESC L</b>	Select page mode
<b>ESC M</b>	Select character font
<b>ESC R</b>	Select an international character set
<b>ESC S</b>	Select standard mode
<b>ESC T</b>	Select print direction in page mode
<b>ESC V</b>	Turn 90° colockwise rotation mode on/off
<b>ESC W</b>	Set printing area in page mode
<b>ESC \</b>	Set relative print position
<b>ESC a</b>	Select justification
<b>ESC d</b>	Print and feed n lines
<b>ESC t</b>	Select character code table

Command	Descriptions
<b>FS !</b>	Set print mode(s) for Kanji characters
<b>FS &amp;</b>	Select Kanji character mode
<b>FS -</b>	Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji character
<b>FS 2</b>	Define user-defined Kanji characters
<b>FS S</b>	Set left – and right –side Kanji character spacing
<b>FS W</b>	Turn quadruple-size mode on/off for Kanji characters
<b>FS p</b>	Read the image file from flash memory
<b>FS q</b>	Define image, write to flash memory
<b>GS !</b>	Select character size
<b>GS \$</b>	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode
<b>GS ( K</b>	Adjust printing density
<b>GS *</b>	Define downloaded bit image
<b>GS /</b>	Print downloaded bit image
<b>GS :</b>	Start/end macro definition
<b>GS I</b>	Transmit printer ID
<b>GS L</b>	Set left margin
<b>GS P</b>	Set horizontal and vertical motion units

Command	Descriptions
<b>GS \</b>	Set relative vertical print position in page mode
<b>GS ^</b>	Execute macro
<b>GS H</b>	Select printing position of Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters
<b>GS f</b>	Select font for HRI characters
<b>GS h</b>	Set bar code height
<b>GS k</b>	Print bar code
<b>GS v 0</b>	Print raster bit image
<b>GS W</b>	Set printing area width
<b>GS w</b>	Set bar code width
<b>GS B</b>	Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/off

## JCL Feature Command Sets

Command	Descriptions
<b>GS C 0</b>	Select counter print mode
<b>GS C 1</b>	Select counter mode
<b>GS C 2</b>	Sets the serial number counter value
<b>GS c</b>	Print counter setup
<b>GS ( k</b>	Specify and print the symbol
<b>RS A</b>	Label length measurement
<b>RS B</b>	Restore factory default
<b>RS E</b>	Clear buffer
<b>RS F</b>	Remote power off
<b>RS G</b>	Paper feed to TOF position
<b>RS J</b>	Rewind command (back feed)
<b>RS L</b>	Print self-test (Pre-defined)
<b>RS a</b>	Bit-map text format setting
<b>RS e</b>	1D bar code generic setting
<b>RS i</b>	Draw graphics
<b>RS m</b>	Save *.bmp image into flash

Command	Descriptions
<b>RS n</b>	Print *.bmp image
<b>RS p</b>	Set number of copies of printing data
<b>RS q</b>	Serialization setting
<b>RS r</b>	Print serialization
<b>RS t</b>	Define flash macro
<b>RS u</b>	Execute macro
<b>US 1</b>	Top of form control
<b>US 2</b>	Top of form offset setting
<b>US 3</b>	Auto tear-off control
<b>US 4</b>	Tear-off offset setting
<b>US 7</b>	Paper sensor setting
<b>US A</b>	RS232 setting
<b>US C</b>	Bluetooth setting
<b>US G</b>	Buzzer control
<b>US H</b>	Auto power off duration setting
<b>US I</b>	Set printing intensity (darkness)
<b>US J</b>	Automatic status feedback
<b>US K</b>	Default operation mode setup



Command	Descriptions
<b>US L</b>	Feed key control
<b>US M</b>	Panel buttons control
<b>US a</b>	Get RS232 configurations
<b>US c</b>	Get Bluetooth configurations
<b>US g</b>	Get printer configurations
<b>US h</b>	Get system information
<b>US k</b>	Get head resistance
<b>US m</b>	Get printing log
<b>US n</b>	Get battery status
<b>US r</b>	Get printer status

# Command Overview

This chapter covers following topics to present the supported commands that are used with VersaJet:

- ◆ Command Notation
- ◆ Explanations of Terms
- ◆ Supported Commands

## Command Notation

<b>[Name]</b>	The name of the command.
<b>[Format]</b>	The code sequence.
<b>[Range]</b>	Gives the allowable ranges for the arguments.
<b>[Default]</b>	Gives the default values, if any, for the command parameters.
<b>[Description]</b>	Describes the command's function.
<b>[Notes]</b>	Provides important information on setting and using the printer command, if necessary.

Hex indicates the hexadecimal equivalents.

Decimal indicates the decimal equivalents.

**[ ]*k*** indicates the contents of the **[ ]** should be repeated *k* times.

## Explanation of Terms

(1) Receive buffer

The receive buffer is a buffer that stores, as is, the data received from the host (the reception data). The reception data is stored in the receive buffer temporarily, and is then processed sequentially.

(2) Print buffer

The print buffer is a buffer that stores the image data to be printed.

(3) Print buffer full

This is the state where the print buffer is full. If new print data is input while the print buffer is full, the data in the print buffer is printed out and a line feed is executed. This is the same operation as the **LF** operation.

(4) Start of line

The start of line state satisfies the following condition:

- ◆ There is no print data (including spaces and portions of data skipped due to bit image data) currently in the print buffer.
- ◆ There is no print data (including portions of data skipped due to **HT**)
- ◆ The print position is not specified by the **ESC \$** or **ESC \** command.

(5) Printable area

The maximum range within which printing is possible under the printer specifications. The printable area for this printer is as follows:

- ◆ The length of the horizontal direction in standard mode:  
approximately 48 mm {1.89 "}
- ◆ The length of the vertical direction in page mode:  
approximately 160 mm {6.3 "}

(6) Printing area

Printing range is set by the command. It must be printing area  $\leq$  printable area.

(7) Ignore

The state in which all codes, including parameters, are read in and discarded, and nothing happens.

(7) Inch

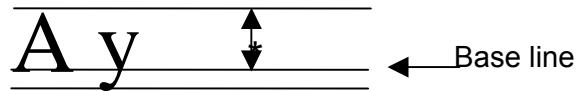
An unit of length. One inch is 25.4 mm.

(8) MSB

Most Significant Bit

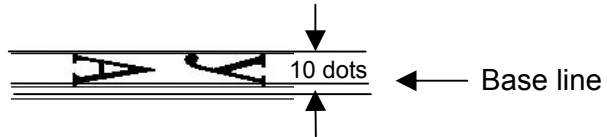
(9) LSB  
Least Significant Bit

(11) Base line  
Standard position when character data is stored in the print buffer.  
Normal character in standard mode and page mode:



- \* When font A (12×24 dots) is selected, this height is for 24 dots.
- \* When font B (9×24 dots) is selected, this height is for 24 dots.

Rotated character in standard mode (only when font A is selected):



## Supported Commands

In these tables, click any name to see the command description. Please refer following instructions before you utilize these commands to configure your VersaJet:

### Standard mode

- : Enabled.
- (○) : Enabled only when the command is used at the beginning of command codes.
- : Enabled only when data is not present in the printer buffer.
- Ignored : All command codes including parameters are ignored.

### Page mode

- : Enabled.
- ▲ : Only for value setting.
- Disabled : Parameters are processed as printable data.
- Ignored : All command codes including parameters are ignored.

### Classification

- Executing : The changes do not affect the following data.
- Setting : The changes do affect the following data until power off.

Note : The changes caused by “Flash Command” will be still valid after power on/off

## Commands Listed by Function

Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Print	LF	Print and line feed	Executing	○	○
Print	FF	Print and return to standard mode (in page mode)	Executing	Ignored	○
Print	CR	Print and carriage return	Executing	○	○
Print	ESC FF	Print data in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
Print	ESC J	Print and feed paper (distance controlled by "GS P")	Executing	○	○
Print	ESC d	Print and feed <i>n</i> lines	Executing	○	○
Line Spacing	ESC 2	Select default line spacing	Setting	○	○
Line Spacing	ESC 3	Set line spacing	Setting	○	○
Character	CAN	Cancel print data in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
Character	ESC SP	Set right-side character spacing	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC !	Select print mode(s)	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC %	Select/cancel user-defined character set	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC &	Define user-defined characters	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC –	Turn underline mode on/off	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC ?	Cancel user-defined characters	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC {	Turn upside-down printing mode on/off	Setting	(○)	▲
Character	ESC E	Turn emphasized mode on/off	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC G	Turn double-strike mode on/off	Setting	○	○



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Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Character	ESC M	Select character font	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC R	Select an international character set	Setting	○	○
Character	ESC V	Turn 90° clockwise rotation mode on/off	Setting	○	▲
Character	ESC t	Select character code table	Setting	○	○
Character	GS !	Select character size	Setting	○	○
Character	GS B	Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/off	Setting	○	○
Character	RS a	Bit-map Text Format Setting	Setting	○	○
Print Position	ESC \$	Set absolute print position	Executing	○	○
Print Position	ESC \	Set relative print position	Executing	○	○
Print Position	ESC D	Set horizontal tab positions	Setting	○	○
Print Position	ESC T	Select print direction in page mode	Setting	▲	○
Print Position	ESC W	Set printing area in page mode	Setting	▲	○
Print Position	ESC a	Select justification	Setting	(○)	▲
Print Position	GS \$	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
Print Position	GS \	Set relative vertical print position in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
Print Position	GS L	Set left margin	Setting	(○)	▲
Print Position	GS W	Set printing area width	Setting	(○)	▲
Print Position	HT	Horizontal tab	Executing	○	○

Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Bit Image	ESC *	Select bit-image mode	Executing	○	○
Bit Image	GS *	Define downloaded bit image	Setting	○	○
Bit Image	GS /	Print downloaded bit image	Executing	○	○
Bit Image	GS v 0	Print raster bit image	Executing	○	○
Bit Image	FS p	Read the image file from flash memory	Executing	○	○
Bit Image	FS q	Define image, write to flash memory	Executing	○	○
BMP Image	RS m	Save *.bmp image into flash	Setting	○	○
BMP Image	RS n	Print *.bmp image	Executing	○	○
Graphics	RS i	Draw Line/Box	Executing	Ignored	○
Macro	GS :	Start/end RAM macro definition	Executing Setting	○	○
Macro	GS ^	Execute RAM macro	Executing	○	○
Macro	RS t	Define Flash macro	Setting+Executing	○	○
Macro	RS u	Execute Flash macro	Executing	○	○
Kanji	FS !	Set print mode(s) for Kanji characters	Setting	○	○
Kanji	FS -	Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji characters	Setting	○	○
Kanji	FS &	Select Kanji character mode	Setting	○	○
Kanji	FS 2	Define user-defined Kanji characters	Setting	○	○

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## Programming Reference

Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Kanji	FS S	Set left- and right-side Kanji character spacing	Setting	○	○
Kanji	FS W	Turn quadruple-size mode on/off for Kanji character	Setting	○	○
Miscellaneous	ESC @	Initialize printer	Executing Setting	○	○
Miscellaneous	ESC L	Select page mode	Executing	(○)	Ignored
Miscellaneous	ESC S	Select standard mode	Executing	Ignored	○
Miscellaneous	GS ( K [49]	Printing density setup	Executing	○	○
Miscellaneous	GS I	Transmit printer ID	Executing	○	○
Miscellaneous	GS P	Set horizontal and vertical motion units	Setting	○	○
Miscellaneous	GS c	Print counter	Executing	○	○
Miscellaneous	RS p	Set number of copies of printing data	Setting+Executing	○	○
Bar Code	GS ( k	Specify and print the symbol	Executing	○	○
Bar Code	GS H	Select printing position of Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters	Setting	○	○
Bar Code	GS f	Select font for HRI characters	Setting	○	○
Bar Code	GS h	Set bar code height	Setting	○	○
Bar Code	GS k	Print bar code	Executing	○	○
Bar Code	GS w	Set bar code width	Setting	○	○
Bar Code	RS e	1D Bar code Generic Setting	Setting	○	○

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Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Set configuration	US A	RS232 Setting	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US C	Bluetooth setting	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US G	Buzzer control	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US H	Auto power off duration setting	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US I	Set printing intensity (darkness)	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US J	Automatic status feedback	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US K	Default operation mode setup	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US L	Feed key control	Setting	○	○
Set configuration	US M	Panel buttons control	Setting	○	○
Get configuration	US a	Get RS232 configurations	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US c	Get Bluetooth configurations	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US g	Get printer configurations	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US h	Get system information	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US k	Get head resistance	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US m	Get printing log	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US n	Get battery status	Executing	○	○
Get configuration	US r	Get printer status	Executing	○	○

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Function Type	Command Name	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
Action Command	RS A	Label length measurement	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS B	Restore factory default	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS E	Clear buffer	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS F	Remote power off	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS G	Paper feed to TOF position	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS J	Rewind distance (back feed)	Executing	○	○
Action Command	RS L	Print self-test (pre-defined)	Executing	○	○
Paper Sensor	US 1	Top of form control	Setting	○	○
Paper Sensor	US 2	Top of form offset setting	Setting	○	○
Paper Sensor	US 3	Auto tear-off control	Setting	○	○
Paper Sensor	US 4	Auto Tear-off offset setting	Setting	○	○
Paper Sensor	US 7	Paper sensor setting	Setting	○	○
Serialization	GS C 0	Select counter print mode	Setting	○	○
Serialization	GS C 1	Select counter mode	Setting	○	○
Serialization	GS C 2	Sets the counter value	Setting	○	○
Serialization	RS q	Serialization setting	Setting	○	○
Serialization	RS r	Print Serialization	Executing	○	○

## Commands Listed in Alphanumeric Order

Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
HT	Print Position	Horizontal tab	Executing	○	○
LF	Print	Print and line feed	Executing	○	○
FF	Print	Print and return to standard mode (in page mode)	Executing	Ignored	○
CR	Print	Print and carriage return	Executing	○	○
CAN	Character	Cancel print data in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
ESC FF	Print	Print data in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
ESC SP	Character	Set right-side character spacing	Setting	○	○
ESC !	Character	Select print mode(s)	Setting	○	○
ESC \$	Print Position	Set absolute print position	Executing	○	○
ESC %	Character	Select/cancel user-defined character set	Setting	○	○
ESC &	Character	Define user-defined characters	Setting	○	○
ESC *	Bit Image	Select bit-image mode	Executing	○	○
ESC -	Character	Turn underline mode on/off	Setting	○	○
ESC 2	Line Spacing	Select default line spacing	Setting	○	○
ESC 3	Line Spacing	Set line spacing	Setting	○	○
ESC ?	Character	Cancel user-defined characters	Setting	○	○
ESC @	Miscellaneous	Initialize printer	Executing+ Setting	○	○

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Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
ESC {	Character	Turn upside-down printing mode on/off	Setting	(O)	▲
ESC D	Print Position	Set horizontal tab positions	Setting	O	O
ESC E	Character	Turn emphasized mode on/off	Setting	O	O
ESC G	Character	Turn double-strike mode on/off	Setting	O	O
ESC J	Print	Print and feed paper (distance controlled by "GS P")	Executing	O	O
ESC L	Miscellaneous	Select page mode	Executing	(O)	Ignored
ESC M	Character	Select character font	Setting	O	O
ESC R	Character	Select an international character set	Setting	O	O
ESC S	Miscellaneous	Select standard mode	Executing	Ignored	O
ESC T	Print Position	Select print direction in page mode	Setting	▲	O
ESC V	Character	Turn 90° clockwise rotation mode on/off	Setting	O	▲
ESC W	Print Position	Set printing area in page mode	Setting	▲	O
ESC \	Print Position	Set relative print position	Executing	O	O
ESC a	Print Position	Select justification	Setting	(O)	▲
ESC d	Print	Print and feed <i>n</i> lines	Executing	O	O
ESC t	Character	Select character code table	Setting	O	O
FS !	Kanji	Set print mode(s) for Kanji characters	Setting	O	O
FS &	Kanji	Select Kanji characters mode	Setting	O	O

# VERSAJET

## Programming Reference

Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
FS -	Kanji	Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji characters	Setting	○	○
FS 2	Kanji	Define user-defined Kanji characters	Setting	○	○
FS S	Kanji	Set left- and right-side Kanji character spacing	Setting	○	○
FS W	Kanji	Turn quadruple-size mode on/off for Kanji characters	Setting	○	○
FS p	Flash	Read the image file from flash memory	Executing	○	○
FS q	Flash	Define image, write to flash memory	Executing	○	○
GS !	Character	Select character size	Setting	○	○
GS \$	Print Position	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
GS ( K [49]	Miscellaneous	Printing density setup	Executing	○	○
GS ( k	Bar Code	Specify and print the symbol	Executing		○
GS *	Bit Image	Define downloaded bit image	Setting	○	○
GS /	Bit Image	Print downloaded bit image	Executing	○	○
GS :	Macro	Start/end RAM macro definition	Executing Setting	○	○
GS B	Character	Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/off	Setting	○	○
GS C 0	Miscellaneous	Select counter print mode	Setting	○	○
GS C 1	Miscellaneous	Select counter mode	Setting	○	○
GS C 2	Miscellaneous	Sets the serial number counter value	Setting	○	○



# VERSAJET

## Programming Reference

Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
GS H	Bar Code	Select printing position of Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters	Setting	○	○
GS I	Miscellaneous	Transmit printer ID	Executing	○	○
GS L	Print Position	Set left margin	Setting	(○)	▲
GS P	Miscellaneous	Set horizontal and vertical motion units	Setting	○	○
GS W	Print Position	Set printing area width	Setting	(○)	▲
GS \	Print Position	Set relative vertical print position in page mode	Executing	Ignored	○
GS ^	Macro	Execute RAM macro	Executing	○	○
GS c	Miscellaneous	Print counter	Executing	○	○
GS f	Bar Code	Select font for HRI characters	Setting	○	○
GS h	Bar Code	Set bar code height	Setting	○	○
GS k	Bar Code	Print bar code	Executing	○	○
GS v 0	Bit Image	Print raster bit image	Executing	○	Disabled
GS w	Bar Code	Set bar code width	Setting	○	○
RS A	Action	Label length measurement	Executing	○	○
RS B	Action	Restore factory default	Executing	○	○
RS E	Action	Clear buffer	Executing	○	○
RS F	Action	Remote power off	Executing	○	○
RS G	Action	Paper feed to TOF position	Executing	○	○

# VERSAJET

## Programming Reference

Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
RS J	Action	Rewind command (back feed)	Executing	○	○
RS L	Action	Print self-test (pre-defined)	Executing	○	○
RS a	Text Format	Bit-map text format setting	Setting	○	○
RS e	Linear bar code	1D bar code generic setting	Setting	○	○
RS i	Graphics	Draw line/box	Executing	Ignored	○
RS m	Image	Save *.bmp image into flash	Setting	○	○
RS n	Image	Print *.bmp image	Executing	○	○
RS p	Miscellaneous	Set number of copies of printing data	Setting+Executing	○	○
RS q	Serialization	Serialization setting	Setting	○	○
RS r	Serialization	Print serialization	Executing	○	○
RS t	Macro	Define flash macro	Setting	○	○
RS u	Macro	Execute macro	Executing	○	○
US 1	Paper Sensor	Top of form control	Setting	○	○
US 2	Paper Sensor	Top of form offset setting	Setting	○	○
US 3	Paper Sensor	Auto tear-off control	Setting	○	○
US 4	Paper Sensor	Tear-off offset setting	Setting	○	○
US 7	Paper Sensor	Paper sensor setting	Setting	○	○

# VERSAJET

## Programming Reference

Command Name	Function Type	Command Descriptions	Classification	Standard Mode	Page Mode
US A	Set Configuration	RS232 setting	Setting	○	○
US C	Set Configuration	Bluetooth setting	Setting	○	○
US G	Set Configuration	Buzzer control	Setting	○	○
US H	Set Configuration	Auto power off duration setting	Setting	○	○
US I	Set Configuration	Set printing intensity (darkness)	Setting	○	○
US J	Set Configuration	Automatic status feedback	Setting	○	○
US K	Set Configuration	Default operation mode setup	Setting	○	○
US L	Set Configuration	Feed key control	Setting	○	○
US M	Set Configuration	Panel buttons control	Setting	○	○
US a	Get Configuration	Get RS232 configurations	Executing	○	○
US c	Get Configuration	Get bluetooth configurations	Executing	○	○
US g	Get Configuration	Get printer configuration	Executing	○	○
US h	Get Configuration	Get system information	Executing	○	○
US k	Get Configuration	Get head resistance	Executing	○	○
US m	Get Configuration	Get printing log	Executing	○	○
US n	Get Configuration	Get battery status	Executing	○	○
US r	Get Configuration	Get printer status	Executing	○	○

# Command Descriptions

This section contains the command codes for the VersaJet which allows you to configure your printer for particular application to match your specific requirements. Each command begins on a separate page with its own heading to help you find the key information about each command.

## HT

[Name] Horizontal tab

[Format] ASCII HT  
Hex 09  
Decimal 9

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Moves the printing position to the next horizontal tab.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is ignored unless the next horizontal tab position has been set.
- ◆ Horizontal tab positions are set by **ESC D**.
- ◆ If the next horizontal tab position exceeds the printing area, the printer sets the printing position to [Printing area width + 1].
- ◆ If this command is processed when the printing position is at [Printing area width + 1], the printer executes print buffer-full printing of the current line and horizontal tab processing from the beginning of the next line. In this case, in page mode, the printer does not execute printing, but the printing position is moved.
- ◆ When underline mode is turned on, the underline will not be printed under the tab space skipped by this command.

## LF

[Name] Print and line feed

[Format] ASCII LF  
Hex 0A  
Decimal 10

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Prints the data in the print buffer and feed one line

[Notes]

- ◆ The amount of paper feed per line is based on the value set using the line spacing command (**ESC 2** or **ESC 3**).
- ◆ After printing, the print position moves to the beginning of the line. When a left margin is set in standard mode, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line.
- ◆ When this command is processed in page mode, only the print position moves, and the printer does not perform actual printing.

## FF (in page mode)

[Name]	Print and return to standard mode						
[Format]	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ASCII</td> <td>FF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex</td> <td>0C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>12</td> </tr> </table>	ASCII	FF	Hex	0C	Decimal	12
ASCII	FF						
Hex	0C						
Decimal	12						
[Range]	None						
[Default]	None						
[Description]	In page mode, prints the data in the printer buffer collectively and returns to standard mode.						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This command is enabled only in page mode. Page mode can be selected by <b>ESC L</b>.</li> <li>◆ The data is deleted in the printing area after being printed.</li> <li>◆ This command returns the value set by <b>ESC W</b> to the default value.</li> <li>◆ The value set by <b>ESC T</b> is maintained.</li> <li>◆ After printing, the printing position moves to the beginning of the line. When a left margin is set, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line.</li> </ul>						

## CR

[Name] Printing and carriage return

[Format] ASCII CR  
Hex 0D  
Decimal 13

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Executes printing and one line feed as **LF**.

[Notes]

- ◆ After printing, the printing position moves to the beginning of the line.
- ◆ When a left margin is set, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line.
- ◆ When this command is processed in page mode, only the printing position moves, and the printer does not perform actual printing.



## CAN

[Name] Cancel printing data in page mode

[Format]        ASCII        CAN  
                  Hex         18  
                  Decimal    24

[Range]        None

[Default]      None

[Description] In page mode, deletes all the print data for the current printing area.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is only enabled in page mode.
- ◆ If data set in the previously specified printing area is set in the currently specified printing area, it is deleted.

## ESC FF

[Name] Print data in page mode

[Format] ASCII ESC FF  
 Hex 1B 0C  
 Decimal 27 12

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] In page mode, prints all buffered data in the printable area collectively.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is enabled only in page mode. Page mode can be selected by **ESC L**.
- ◆ After printing, the printer does not clear the buffered data, the printing position, or values set by other command.
- ◆ The printer returns to standard mode with **FF**, **ESC S** and **ESC @**. When it returns to standard mode by **ESC @**, all settings are cancelled.

## ESC SP

[Name]	Set right-side character spacing
[Format]	ASCII      ESC SP <i>n</i> Hex         1B 20 <i>n</i> Decimal    27 32 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	$n = 0$
[Description]	Sets the right-side character spacing to <i>nx</i> (horizontal or vertical motion unit).
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The character spacing set by this command is effective for alphanumeric and user-defined character.</li> <li>◆ When characters are enlarged, the character spacing is <i>n</i> times normal value. The character spacing for double-width mode is twice the normal value.</li> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When page mode is selected, the vertical or horizontal motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ Settings of this command are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the printer is turned off.</li> <li>■ It is used to change the spacing between characters.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## ESC !

[Name]	Select print mode(s)
[Format]	ASCII      ESC ! <i>n</i> Hex        1B 21 <i>n</i> Decimal    27 33 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	$n = 0$
[Description]	Selects print mode(s) using <i>n</i> as follows:

Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Character font A (12 × 24).
	On	01	1	Character font B (9 × 24).
1	-		-	Undefined.
2	-		-	Undefined.
3	Off	00	0	Emphasized mode not selected.
	On	08	8	Emphasized mode selected.
4	Off	00	0	Double-height mode not selected.
	On	10	16	Double-height mode selected.
5	Off	00	0	Double-width mode not selected.
	On	20	32	Double-width mode selected.
6	-		-	Undefined.
7	Off	00	0	Underline mode not selected.
	On	80	128	Underline mode selected.

## ESC \$

[Name]	Set absolute print position
[Format]	ASCII      ESC \$ <i>nL nH</i> Hex         1B 24 <i>nL nH</i> Decimal     27 36 <i>nL nH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Sets the print starting position to $(nL + nH \times 256) \times$ (horizontal or vertical motion unit) from the beginning of the line.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The printer ignores any setting that exceeds the printing area</li> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When page mode is selected, the horizontal or vertical motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Even if the vertical or horizontal motion unit is changed after changing the printing position, the setting of the printing position will not be changed.</li> <li>◆ Even if underline mode is turned on, the underline will not be printed under the space skipped by this command.</li> </ul>

## ESC %

[Name] Select/cancel user-defined character set

[Format] ASCII ESC % *n*  
 Hex 1B 25 *n*  
 Decimal 27 37 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] Selects or cancels user-defined character set.

- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 0, the user-defined character set is canceled.
- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 1, the user-defined character set is selected.

[Notes]

- ◆ When the user-defined character set is canceled, the resident character set is automatically selected.
- ◆ Settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the printer is turned off.

## ESC &

[Name]	Define user-defined characters
[Format]	ASCII        ESC & <b>y c1 c2 [x1 d1 d(yx x1)] [xk d1 d(yx xk)]</b> Hex            1B 26 <b>y c1 c2 [x1 d1 d(yx x1)] [xk d1 d(yx xk)]</b> Decimal       27 38 <b>y c1 c2 [x1 d1 d(yx x1)] [xk d1 d(yx xk)]</b>
[Range]	<b>y = 3</b> $32 \leq c1 \leq c2 \leq 126$ $0 \leq x \leq 12$ (Font A - 12 x 24) $0 \leq x \leq 9$ (Font B - 9 x 24) $0 \leq d \leq 255$ $k = c2 - c1 + 1$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Defines user-defined characters from character code check <b>c1</b> to <b>c2</b> .  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b>y</b> specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction.</li> <li>◆ <b>x</b> specifies the number of dots in the horizontal direction.</li> <li>◆ <b>d</b> is the dot data for the user-defined characters.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Character codes from the alphanumeric characters 20H (decimal 32) to 7EH(decimal 126) can be defined.</li> <li>◆ Data(<b>d</b>) specifies a bit printed to 1 and not printed to 0. The dot pattern is in the horizontal direction from the left side. Any remaining dots on the right side are blank.</li> <li>◆ The data to define a user defined character is (<b>yx x</b>) bytes.</li> </ul>

- ◆ When the value of **y**, **c1**, **c2**, or **x** is out of the range, this command is canceled, and the following data is processed as normal data.
- ◆ This command can define user-defined characters for each font independently. To select a font, use **ESC !** or **ESC M**.
- ◆ A user-defined character, downloaded graphics, and downloaded bit image cannot be defined simultaneously.
  - When this command is executed, the downloaded bit image is cleared.
  - When **GS \*** is executed, the user-defined character data is cleared.
- ◆ Once the user-defined characters have been defined, they are available until **ESC ?**, **GS \***, or **ESC @** is executed; the user-defined characters are redefined; the power is turned off; or the printer is reset.
- ◆ The user-defined characters are not defined at the default, and the resident characters are printed.
- ◆ The relationship between the definition data and printing result is as follows.

Example: Downloaded character definition consists of 9 x 24 dots.

d1	d4	d7	d10	d13	d16	d19	d22	d25	MSB LSB
d2	d5	d8	d11	d14	d17	d20	d23	d26	MSB LSB
d3	d6	d9	d12	d15	d18	d21	d24	d27	MSB LSB

- ◆ Only the MSB can be printed in the third byte for vertical direction of font B. A user-defined character and downloaded bit image cannot be defined simultaneously.



**ESC \***

[Name] Select bit-image mode

[Format] ASCII ESC \* *m nL nH d1dk*  
 Hex 1B 2A *m nL nH d1 dk*  
 Decimal 27 42 *m nL nH d1 dk*

[Range] *m* = 0, 1, 32, 33  
 $0 \leq nL \leq 255$   
 $0 \leq nH \leq 3$   
 $0 \leq d \leq 255$   
*k* = *nL* + *nH* x 256 [in case of *m* = 0, 1]  
*k* = *nL* + *nH* x 256 x 3 [in case of *m* = 32, 33]

[Description] Selects a bit-image mode using *m* for the number of dots specified by (*nL* + *nH* x 256) as follows:

<i>m</i>	Mode	Number of bits for vertical data	dot density in horizontal	Amount of data( <i>k</i> )
0	8-dot single-density	8	single-density	<i>nL</i> + <i>nH</i> x 256
1	8-dot double-density	8	double-density	<i>nL</i> + <i>nH</i> x 256
32	24-dot single-density	24	single-density	<i>nL</i> + <i>nH</i> x 256 x 3
33	24-dot double-density	24	double-density	<i>nL</i> + <i>nH</i> x 256 x 3

\* *k* indicates the bit image data

[Notes]

- ◆ Data (***d***) specifies a bit printed to 1 and not printed to 0.  
If the bit image data exceeds the number of dots to be printed on a line, the excess data is ignored.
- ◆ The bit-image is not affected by print mode(emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size, white/black reverse printing, or 90° clockwise-rotated), except for upside-down printing mode.
- ◆ After printing a bit image, the printer processes normal data.
- ◆ This command is used to print a picture or logo.
- ◆ The relationship between the bit image data and the print result is as follows:

8 dot mode ( $m = 0, 1$ )

<b><i>d1</i></b>	<b><i>d2</i></b>	<b>...</b>	<b><i>dk</i></b>	MSB
				LSB

24 dot mode ( $m = 32, 33$ )

<b><i>d1</i></b>	<b><i>d4</i></b>	<b>...</b>	<b><i>dk-2</i></b>	MSB
				LSB
<b><i>d2</i></b>	<b><i>d5</i></b>	<b>...</b>	<b><i>dk-1</i></b>	MSB
				LSB
<b><i>d3</i></b>	<b><i>d6</i></b>	<b>...</b>	<b><i>dk</i></b>	MSB
				LSB

## ESC -

[Name] Turn underline mode on/off

[Format] ASCII ESC - *n*  
 Hex 1B 2D *n*  
 Decimal 27 45 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 2, 48 \leq n \leq 50$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Turns underline mode on or off, based on the following values of *n* :

<i>n</i>	Function
0, 48	Turns off underline mode
1, 49	Turns on underline mode (1-dot thick)
2, 50	Turns on underline mode (2-dots thick)

[Notes]

- ◆ The printer can underline all characters, but cannot underline the space set by **HT**.
- ◆ The printer cannot underline 90° clockwise rotated characters and white/black inverted characters.
- ◆ When underline mode is turned off by setting the value of *n* to 0 or 48, the following data is not underlined, and the underline thickness set before the mode is turned off does not change. The default underline thickness is 1 dot.
- ◆ Changing the character size does not affect the current underline thickness.
- ◆ Underline mode can also be turned on or off by using **ESC !**. Note, however, that the last received command is effective.
- ◆ This command does not affect Kanji printing.

## ESC 2

[Name] Select default line spacing

[Format] ASCII      ESC 2  
 Hex          1B 32  
 Decimal      27 50

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Sets the line spacing to the “default line spacing”.

[Notes]

- ◆ The line spacing can be independently in standard and page mode.
- ◆ In standard mode this command sets the line spacing of standard mode.
- ◆ In page mode this command sets the line spacing of page mode.
- ◆ Selected line spacing is effective until **ESC 3** or **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC 3

[Name]	Set line spacing
[Format]	ASCII      ESC 3 <i>n</i> Hex         1B 33 <i>n</i> Decimal     27 51 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$30 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	Amount of line spacing which corresponds to “default line spacing” (See <b>ESC 2</b> for the line spacing).
[Description]	Set the line spacing to <i>nx</i> (vertical or horizontal motion unit).
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The maximum line spacing is 160mm. If the specified amount exceeds 160mm, the line spacing is automatically set to 160mm. When standard mode is selected, the vertical motion unit is used. When page mode is selected, the vertical or horizontal motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ The line spacing can be set independently in standard and page mode.</li> <li>◆ In standard mode this command sets the line spacing of standard mode.</li> <li>◆ In page mode this command sets the line spacing of page mode.</li> </ul>

## ESC ?

[Name] Cancel user-defined characters

[Format] ASCII ESC ? *n*  
 Hex 1B 3F *n*  
 Decimal 27 63 *n*

[Range]  $32 \leq n \leq 126$

[Default] None

[Description] Cancels the user-defined characters defined for the character code *n*.

[Notes]

- ◆ After user-defined characters are canceled, the resident character set is printed.
- ◆ This command can cancel user-defined characters for each font independently. To select a font, use **ESC !** or **ESC M**.

### ESC @

[Name]	Initialize printer						
[Format]	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ASCII</td> <td>ESC @</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex</td> <td>1B 40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>27 64</td> </tr> </table>	ASCII	ESC @	Hex	1B 40	Decimal	27 64
ASCII	ESC @						
Hex	1B 40						
Decimal	27 64						
[Range]	None						
[Default]	None						
[Description]	<p>The data in the print buffer is cleared, and the printer mode(s) is reset to the mode that was in effect when the power was turned on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Any macro definitions are not cleared.</li> <li>◆ Contents of user non-volatile memory are not cleared.</li> <li>◆ Non-volatile bit image is not cleared.</li> <li>◆ Printing log is not cleared.</li> </ul>						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The data in the receive buffer is not cleared.</li> <li>◆ When this command is processed in page mode, the printer deletes the data in the printing areas, initializes all settings, and selects standard mode.</li> <li>◆ This command can cancel all the settings, such as print mode and line feed at the same time.</li> <li>◆ The printing position moves to the beginning of the line when this command is executed. When a left margin is set in standard mode, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line or there is no data in the print buffer.</li> </ul>						

## ESC {

[Name]	Turn upside-down printing mode on/ff
[Format]	ASCII      ESC { <i>n</i> Hex        1B 7B <i>n</i> Decimal    27 123 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0
[Description]	In standard mode, turns upside-down printing mode on/off <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 0, upside-down mode is turned off.</li> <li>◆ When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 1, upside-down mode is turned on.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, this command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ The upside-down printing mode is effective for all data in standard mode except raster bit image from <b>GS v 0</b>.</li> <li>◆ The settings of this command are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> <li>◆ When upside-down printing mode is turned on, the printer prints 180°-rotated characters from right to left. The line printing order is not reversed; therefore, be careful of the order of the data transmitted.</li> </ul>



## ESC D

[Name]	Set horizontal tab positions
[Format]	ASCII        ESC D <i>n ...nk NUL</i> Hex            1B 44 <i>n1...nk 0</i> Decimal       27 68 <i>n1...nk 0</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ $0 \leq k \leq 32$
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 8,16,24,32 (Every eight characters for the default font set by <b>ESC !</b> or <b>ESC M</b> )
[Description]	Sets a horizontal tab to <i>n</i> columns from the beginning of the line. <i>k</i> indicates the number of horizontal tab positions to be set.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The horizontal tab position is stored as a value of [character width x <i>n</i>] measured from the beginning of the line. The character width includes the right-side character spacing, and double-width characters are selected with twice the width of the normal characters.</li> <li>◆ The character width should be set before using this command. Settings of character fonts, space width and enlargement affect the setting of character width.</li> <li>◆ A maximum of 32 horizontal tab positions can be set. Data exceeding 32 horizontal tab positions is processed as normal data.</li> <li>◆ This command cancels any previous horizontal tab settings.</li> <li>◆ Transmit [<i>n</i>]<i>k</i> in ascending order and place a <b>NULL</b> code at the end. <b>ESC D Null</b> cancels all horizontal tab positions.</li> </ul>

- ◆ When  $[n]$  is less than or equal to the preceding value  $[n]k-1$ , horizontal tab setting is finished, and the following data is processed as normal data.
- ◆  $k$  is not transmission data to the printer.
- ◆ Even if the character width is changed after setting the horizontal tab position, the setting of the horizontal tab positions will not be changed.
- ◆ Horizontal tab positions setting are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ Print positions can be changed by **HT**.
- ◆ When the left margin setting is changed, the horizontal tab position is also changed.

## ESC E

[Name] Turn emphasized mode on/ff

[Format] ASCII ESC E *n*  
 Hex 1B 45 *n*  
 Decimal 27 69 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Turns emphasized mode on/ff

- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 0, emphasized mode is turned off.
- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 1, emphasized mode is turned on.

[Notes]

- ◆ This mode is effective for alphanumeric, Kana, multilingual and user-defined character.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC !** or **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC G

[Name] Turn double-strike mode on/ff

[Format]      ASCII      ESC G *n*  
                  Hex        1B 47 *n*  
                  Decimal    27 71 *n*

[Range]         $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default]      *n* = 0

[Description] Turns double-strike mode on/off

[Notes]

- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 0, double-strike mode is turned off.
- ◆ When the LSB of *n* is 1, double-strike mode is turned on.

## ESC J

[Name]	Print and feed paper
[Format]	ASCII      ESC J <i>n</i> Hex         1B 4A <i>n</i> Decimal     27 74 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper <i>nx</i> (vertical or horizontal motion unit).
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The maximum paper feed amount is 160mm. If the specified amount exceeds 160mm, the paper feed amount is automatically set to 160mm.</li> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When page mode is selected, the vertical or horizontal motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ After printing, the printing position moves to the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ When a left margin is set in standard mode, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line.</li> </ul>

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- ◆ When this command is processed in page mode, only the printing position moves, and the printer does not perform actual printing.
- ◆ This command is used to temporarily feed a specific length without changing the line spacing set by other commands.

## ESC L

[Name] Select page mode

[Format] ASCII      ESC L  
 Hex          1B 4C  
 Decimal     27 76

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Switches from standard mode to page mode.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is only enabled when processed at the beginning of the line in standard mode. In other cases, this command is ignored.
- ◆ The printing position is the starting position specified by **ESC T** within the printing area defined by **ESC W**.
- ◆ The following commands switch the settings for page mode because these commands can be set independently in standard and page mode: **ESC SP**, **ESC 2**, and **ESC 3**.
- ◆ The following commands are disabled in page mode: **ESC L**, and **FS q**.
- ◆ The following commands are not effective in page mode. If these commands are processed in page mode, an internal flag is activated, and this flag is enabled when the printer returns to standard mode: **ESC V**, **ESC a**, **ESC {**, **GS L** and **GS W**.
- ◆ The printer returns to standard mode with **ESC S**, **FF**, **ESC @**. When it returns to standard mode by **ESC @**, all settings are canceled.

- ◆ Standard mode is selected as the default.
- ◆ In page mode, the printer prints the data in the print buffer for the printing area specified by **ESC W** collectively by **FF** or **ESC FF**. When executing the print and paper feed commands, such as **LF**, **CR**, **ESC J** and **ESC d**, only the printing position moves, and the printer does not perform actual printing.



## ESC M

[Name]	Select character font
[Format]	ASCII      ESC M <i>n</i> Hex        1B 4D <i>n</i> Decimal    27 77 <i>n</i>
[Range]	0, 1, 48, 49
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0
[Description]	Selects a character font, using <i>n</i> as follows:

<i>n</i>	Function
0, 48	Font A
1, 49	Font B

### [Notes]

- ◆ This mode is effective for alphanumeric, Kana, multilingual and user-defined character.
- ◆ Configurations of Font A and Font B depend on printer model.
- ◆ Settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC R

[Name] Select an international character set

[Format] ASCII ESC R *n*  
 Hex 1B 52 *n*  
 Decimal 27 82 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 10$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Select an international character set *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Country	ASCII code												
		Hex	23	24	40	5B	5C	5D	5E	60	7B	7C	7D	7E
		Dec	35	36	64	91	92	93	94	96	123	124	125	126
0	U.S.A.	#	\$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{		}	~	
1	France	#	\$	à	°	Ç	§	^	`	é	ù	è	¨	
2	Germany	#	\$	§	Ä	Ö	Ü	^	`	ä	ö	ü	ß	
3	U.K.	£	\$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{		}	~	
4	Denmark I	#	\$	@	Æ	Ø	Å	^	`	æ	ø	å	~	
5	Sweden	#	¤	É	Ä	Ö	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü	
6	Italy	#	\$	@	°	\	é	^	ù	à	ò	è	ì	
7	Spain	Pt	\$	@	í	Ñ	¿	^	`	¨	ñ	}	~	
8	Japan	#	\$	@	[	\	]	^	`	{		}	~	
9	Norway	#	¤	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü	
10	Denmark II	#	\$	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü	

[Notes] The selected international character set is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC S

[Name] Select standard mode

[Format] ASCII      ESC S  
 Hex          1B 53  
 Decimal     27 83

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Switches from page mode to standard mode.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is only enabled in page mode. Page mode can be selected by **ESC L**.
- ◆ When this command is executed, data in all the printing area is cleared, the printing area set by **ESC W** returns to the default value, but the value set by **ESC T** is maintained.
- ◆ The following commands switch the settings for standard mode because these commands can be set independently in standard and page mode: **ESC SP**, **ESC 2**, and **ESC 3**.
- ◆ In standard mode, **CAN**, **ESC FF**, **GS \** are ignored.
- ◆ The settings of **ESC T**, and **ESC W** do not affect printing in standard mode.
- ◆ The printer selects page with **ESC L**.
- ◆ Standard mode is selected as the default.

## ESC T

[Name] Select print direction in page mode

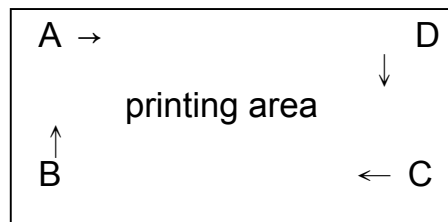
[Format] ASCII ESC T *n*  
 Hex 1B 54 *n*  
 Decimal 27 84 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 3, 48 \leq n \leq 51$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] In page mode, selects the print direction and starting position, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Printing Direction	Starting Position
0, 48	Left to right	Upper left (A in the figure)
1, 49	Bottom to top	Lower left (B in the figure)
2, 50	Right to left	Lower right (C in the the figure)
3, 51	Top to bottom	Upper right (D in the figure)



[Notes]

- ◆ The print direction set by this command is effective only in page mode.

- ◆ This command setting has no effect in standard mode. If this command is processed in standard mode, an internal flag is activated, and this flag is enabled when the printer selects page mode.
- ◆ The parameters for the horizontal or vertical motion unit differ, depending on the starting position of the printing area as follows:
  - If the starting position is the upper left or lower right of the printing area:  
These commands use horizontal motion units: **ESC SP**, **ESC \$**, **ESC \**.  
These commands use vertical motion units: **ESC 3**, **ESC J**, **GS \$**, **GS \**.
  - If the starting position is the upper right or lower left of the printing area:  
These commands use horizontal motion units: **ESC 3**, **ESC J**, **GS \$**, **GS \**. These commands use vertical motion units: **ESC SP**, **ESC \$**, **ESC \**.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC V

[Name] Turn 90° clockwise rotation mode on/off

[Format] ASCII ESC V *n*  
 Hex 1B 56 *n*  
 Decimal 27 86 *n*

[Range] *n* = 0, 1, 48, 49

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] In standard mode, turns 90° clockwise rotation mode on or off, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Function
0, 48	Turns off 90° clockwise rotation mode
1, 49	Turns on 90° clockwise rotation mode

[Notes]

- ◆ The 90° clockwise rotation mode is effective for alphanumeric, Kana, multilingual and user-defined characters.
- ◆ When underline mode is turned on, the printer does not underline 90° clockwise-rotated characters.
- ◆ When character orientation changes in 90° clockwise rotation mode, the relationship between vertical and horizontal directions is reversed.
- ◆ The 90° clockwise rotation mode has no effect in page mode. If this command is processed in page mode, an internal flag is activated, and this flag is enabled when the printer returns to standard mode.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC W

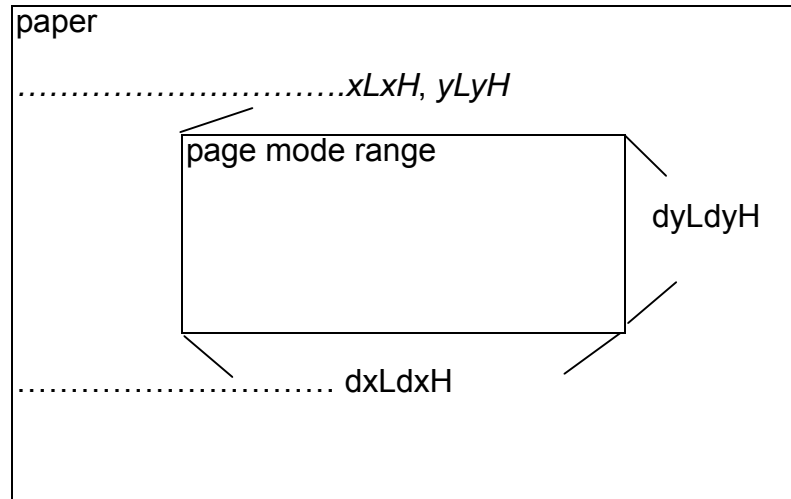
[Name]	Set printable area in page mode
[Format]	ASCII        ESC W <i>xL xH yL yH dxL dxH dyL dyH</i> Hex            1B 57 <i>xL xH yL yH dxL dxH dyL dyH</i> Decimal       27 87 <i>xL xH yL yH dxL dxH dyL dyH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq xL, xH, yL, yH \leq 255$ (except for $dxL = dxH = 0$ or $dyL = dyH = 0$ )
[Default]	Horizontal logical origin and vertical logical origin = 0 $xL = 0, xH = 0, yL = 0, yH = 0$
[Description]	In page mode, sets the size and the logical origin of the printing area as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Horizontal logical origin = <math>(xL + xH \times 256)</math> x (horizontal motion unit) from absolute origin.</li> <li>◆ Vertical logical origin = <math>(yL + yH \times 256)</math> x (vertical motion unit) from absolute origin.</li> <li>◆ Printing area width = <math>(dxL + dxH \times 256)</math> x (horizontal motion unit)</li> <li>◆ Printing area height = <math>(dyL + dyH \times 256)</math> x (vertical motion unit)</li> <li>◆ Maximum width: 384 dots</li> <li>◆ Maximum height: 1280 dots</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Both printing area width and height cannot be set to 0.</li> <li>◆ The absolute origin is the upper left of the printable area.</li> <li>◆ If the horizontal or vertical logical origin is set outside the printable area, both horizontal and vertical logical origin is set</li> </ul>

- ◆ If [horizontal logical origin + printing area width] exceeds the printable area, the printing area width is automatically set to [horizontal printable area – horizontal logical origin].
- ◆ If [vertical logical origin + printing area height] exceeds the printable area, the printing area height is automatically set to [vertical printable area – vertical logical origin].
- ◆ The printing area and the logical origin set by this command are effective only in page mode.
- ◆ This command setting has no effect in standard mode. If this command is processed in standard mode, the logical origin and the printing area are set, and they are enabled when the printer selects page mode.
- ◆ Horizontal logical origin and printing area width are calculated using the vertical motion unit.
- ◆ Vertical logical origin and printing area height are calculated using the horizontal motion unit.
- ◆ The printing area and the logical origin set by this command are effective only in page mode.
- ◆ Even if the horizontal or vertical motion unit is changed the printable area, the setting of the printable area will not be changed.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **FF** is executed, **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.



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## ESC \

[Name]	Set relative print position
[Format]	ASCII      ESC \ <i>nL nH</i> Hex         1B 5C <i>nL nH</i> Decimal     27 92 <i>nL nH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$
[Description]	Moves the print starting position to $(nL + nH \times 256) \times$ (horizontal or vertical motion unit) from the current position.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The printer ignores any setting that exceeds the printing area.</li> <li>◆ When page mode is selected, the horizontal or vertical motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ Even if the vertical or horizontal motion unit is changed after changing the printing position, the setting of the printing position will not be changed.</li> <li>◆ Even if underline mode is turned on, the underline will not be printed under the space skipped by this command.</li> </ul>

## ESC a

[Name] Select justification

[Format] ASCII ESC a *n*  
 Hex 1B 61 *n*  
 Decimal 27 97 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 2, 48 \leq n \leq 50$

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] In standard mode, aligns all the data in one line to a specified position, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Function
0, 48	Left justification
1, 49	Centered
2, 50	Right justification

[Notes]

- ◆ When standard mode is selected, this command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of the line in standard mode.
- ◆ The justification has no effect in page mode. If this command is processed in page mode, an internal flag is activated, and this flag is enabled when the printer returns to standard mode.
- ◆ This command executes justifications in printing area set by **GS L** and **GS W**.
- ◆ This command justifies printing area (such as character, all graphics, and bar codes) and space area set by **HT**, **ESC \$** and **ESC \**.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## ESC d

[Name]	Print and feed <i>n</i> lines						
[Format]	<table> <tr> <td>ASCII</td> <td>ESC d <i>n</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex</td> <td>1B 64 <i>n</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>27 100 <i>n</i></td> </tr> </table>	ASCII	ESC d <i>n</i>	Hex	1B 64 <i>n</i>	Decimal	27 100 <i>n</i>
ASCII	ESC d <i>n</i>						
Hex	1B 64 <i>n</i>						
Decimal	27 100 <i>n</i>						
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$						
[Default]	None						
[Description]	Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds <i>n</i> lines.						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The amount paper fed per line is based on the value set using the line spacing command (<b>ESC 2</b> or <b>ESC 3</b>).</li> <li>◆ The maximum paper feed amount is 160mm. If the specified amount exceeds 160mm, the paper feed amount is automatically set to 160mm.</li> <li>◆ After printing, the printing position moves to the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ When a left margin is set in standard mode, the position of the left margin is the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ When this command is processed in page mode, only the printing position moves, and the printer does not perform actual printing.</li> <li>◆ This command is used to temporarily feed a specific line without changing the line spacing.</li> </ul>						

## ESC t

[Name] Select character code table

[Format] ASCII ESC t *n*  
 Hex 1B 74 *n*  
 Decimal 27 116 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 5, n = 16$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Select a page *n* from the character code table as follows:

<i>n</i>	Character Code Table
0	PC437(U.S.A., Standard Europe)
1	Katakana
2	PC850(Multilingual)
3	PC860(Portuguese)
4	PC863(Canadian-French)
5	PC865(Nordic)
16	WPC1252

[Notes]

- ◆ When the user-defined character set is canceled, the resident character set is automatically selected.
- ◆ Settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the printer is turned off.

## FS !

[Name] Select print mode(s) for Kanji characters

[Format] ASCII FS ! *n*  
 Hex 1C 21 *n*  
 Decimal 28 33 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Description] Set the print mode(double-width mode, double-height mode and Kanji underline mode) for Kanji characters, using n as follows:

Bit	Function	Off/On	Hex	Decimal
0	Reserved	Off	00	0
1	Reserved	Off	00	0
2	Double-width mode is Off	Off	00	0
2	Double-width mode is On	On	04	4
3	Double-height mode is Off	Off	00	0
3	Double-height mode is On	On	08	8
4~6	Undefined	Off	00	0
7	Kanji underline mode is Off	Off	00	0
7	Kanji underline mode is on	On	80	128

### [Notes]

- ◆ When both double-height and double-width modes are selected (including right- and left-side character spacing), quadruple size characters are printed.
- ◆ The printer can underline all characters (including right – and left –side character spacing), but cannot underline the space set by **HT** or 90° clockwise-rotated characters.
- ◆ The thickness of the underline is that selected by **FS -**, regardless of the character size.
- ◆ Then some characters in a line are double or more height, all the characters on the line are aligned at the baseline.
- ◆ It's possible to turn under line mode on or off using **FS -**, and the setting of the last received command is effective.

## FS &

[Name] Select Kanji character mode

[Format] ASCII FS &  
Hex 1C 26  
Decimal 28 38

[Description] Selects Kanji character mode.

[Notes]

- ◆ Kanji codes are processed in order of the first byte and the second byte.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ When Kanji mode is selected, the printer processes a character code that corresponds to the first byte of Kanji code, and then processes a consecutive byte as the second byte of Kanji code. Therefore, when Kanji code is specified, an ASCII code character that corresponds to the first byte of Kanji code cannot be printed.
- ◆ Kanji mode is selected at default.



**FS -**

[Name] Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji characters

[Format] ASCII FS - *n*  
 Hex 1C 2D *n*  
 Decimal 28 45 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 2, 48 \leq n \leq 50$

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] Turns underline mode on or off for Kanji characters, based on the following values of *n*:

<i>n</i>	Function
0, 48	Turns off underline mode for Kanji characters
1, 49	Turns on underline mode for Kanji characters (1-dot thick)
2, 50	Turns on underline mode for Kanji characters (2-dots thick)

[Notes]

- ◆ The printer can underline all characters, but cannot underline the space set by **HT**.
- ◆ The printer cannot underline 90° clock wise rotated characters.
- ◆ The specified line thickness does not change even when the character size changes.
- ◆ After the underline mode for Kanji characters is turned off by setting *n* to 0, underline printing is no longer performed, but the previously specified underline thickness is not changed. The default underline thickness is 1 dot.

## FS 2

[Name]	Define user-defined Kanji characters
[Format]	ASCII      FS 2 <b><i>c1 c2 d1...dk</i></b> Hex         1C 32 <b><i>c1 c2 d1...dk</i></b> Decimal     28 50 <b><i>c1 c2 d1...dk</i></b>
[Range]	c1 = FFH, 40H ≤ c2 ≤ 7EH, 80H ≤ c2 ≤ 9FH (Kanji font 24 x 24) c1 = FEH, A1H ≤ c2 ≤ FEH (Traditional/Simplified Chinese font 24x24) 0 ≤ <b><i>d</i></b> ≤ 255, <b><i>k</i></b> = 72
[Description]	Define user-defined Kanji characters for the character codes specified by <b><i>c1</i></b> and <b><i>c2</i></b> .
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b><i>c1</i></b> indicates the first byte of a character code for a user-defined character.</li> <li>◆ <b><i>c2</i></b> indicates the second byte of a character code for a user-defined character. <b><i>d</i></b> indicates defined data.</li> <li>◆ <b>FS!</b> or <b>GS!</b> can also select and cancel quadruple-size mode by selecting double-height and double-width modes, and the setting of the last received command is effective.</li> </ul>

## FS S

[Name]	Set left- and right-side Kanji character spacing
[Format]	ASCII      FS S <i>n1 n2</i> Hex        1C 53 <i>n1 n2</i> Decimal    28 83 <i>n1 n2</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 255, 0 \leq n2 \leq 255$
[Default]	<i>n1</i> = 0, <i>n2</i> = 0
[Description]	Sets left- and right-side Kanji characters spacing <i>n1</i> and <i>n2</i> . When the printer model used supports <b>GS P</b> , the left-side character spacing is [ <i>n1</i> x horizontal or vertical motion units] and the right-side character spacing is [ <i>n2</i> x horizontal or vertical motion units].
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When double-width mode is set, the left- and right-side character spacing is twice the normal value.</li> <li>◆ The horizontal and vertical motion units are set by <b>GS P</b>. The previously specified character spacing does not change, even if the horizontal or vertical motion unit is changed using <b>GS P</b>.</li> <li>◆ The value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.</li> </ul>

- ◆ In page mode, the horizontal or vertical motion unit differs in page mode, depending on starting position of the printable area as follows:
  - When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printable area using **ESC T**, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.
  - When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printable area using **ESC T**, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.
  - The maximum right-side spacing is 255/180 inches for the paper roll and is approximately 35.983 mm (255/150 inches). Any setting exceeding the maximum is converted to the maximum automatically.

## FS W

[Name]	Turn quadruple-size mode on/off for Kanji characters						
[Format]	<table> <tr> <td>ASCII</td> <td>FS W <i>n</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex</td> <td>1C 57 <i>n</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>28 87 <i>n</i></td> </tr> </table>	ASCII	FS W <i>n</i>	Hex	1C 57 <i>n</i>	Decimal	28 87 <i>n</i>
ASCII	FS W <i>n</i>						
Hex	1C 57 <i>n</i>						
Decimal	28 87 <i>n</i>						
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$						
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0						
[Description]	<p>Turn quadruple-size mode on or off for Kanji characters. When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 0, quadruple-size mode for Kanji characters is turned off and normal size is specified. When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 1, quadruple-size mode for Kanji characters is turned on.</p>						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Only the lowest bit of <i>n</i> is valid.</li> <li>◆ In quadruple-size mode, the printer prints the same size characters as when double-width and double-height modes are both turn on.</li> <li>◆ <b>FS!</b> or <b>GS!</b> can also select and cancel quadruple-size mode by selecting double-height and double-width modes, and the setting of the last received command is effective.</li> </ul>						

## FS p

[Name] Read the image file from flash memory

[Format] ASCII FS p *n m*  
 Hex 1C 70 *n m*  
 Decimal 28 112 *n m*

[Range]  $1 \leq n \leq 255$   
 $0 \leq m \leq 3, 48 \leq m \leq 51$

[Description] Prints a NV bit image *n* using the mode specified by *m*.

<i>m</i>	Mode	Scaling for horizontal	Scaling for vertical
0, 48	Normal	× 1	× 1
1, 49	Double-width	× 2	× 1
2, 50	Double-height	× 1	× 2
3, 51	Quadruple	× 2	× 2

[Notes] This command is not effective when the NV bit image specified by *n* has not been defined.

## FS q

[Name]	Define image, write to flash memory
[Format]	<p>ASCII        FS q <i>n</i> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>]<sup>1</sup> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>] <i>n</i></p> <p>Hex            1C 71 <i>n</i> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>]<sup>1</sup> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>] <i>n</i></p> <p>Decimal       28 113 <i>n</i> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>]<sup>1</sup> [<i>xL xH yL yH d1 dk</i>] <i>n</i></p>
[Range]	<p><math>1 \leq n \leq 255</math></p> <p><math>1 \leq (xL + xH \times 256) \leq 48</math> (<math>0 \leq xL \leq 48, xH = 0</math>)</p> <p><math>1 \leq (yL + yH \times 256) \leq 160</math> (<math>0 \leq yL \leq 160, yH = 0</math>)</p> <p><math>0 \leq d \leq 255</math></p> <p><math>k = (xL + xH \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256) \times 8</math></p> <p><b>Total defined data area is maximum 64 KB</b></p>
[Description]	<p>Defines NV bit image specified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>n</i> specifies the number of defined NV bit images.</li> <li>◆ <i>xL, xH</i> specifies (<i>xL</i> + <i>xH</i> x 256) bytes in the horizontal direction for the NV bit image you defined.</li> <li>◆ <i>yL, yH</i> specifies (<i>yL</i> + <i>yH</i> x 256) bytes in the vertical direction for the NV bit image you defined.</li> <li>◆ <i>d</i> specifies the definition data for the NV bit image.</li> <li>◆ <i>k</i> indicates the number of the definition data. <i>k</i> is a parameter for an explanation; therefore, it does not need to be transmitted.</li> </ul>

[Notes]

- ◆ NV bit image means a bit image which is defined in a non-volatile memory. The NV bit image defined is effective until the next NV bit image is defined.
- ◆ In standard mode, this command is effective only when processed at the beginning of the line.
- ◆ *k* bytes data of **d1...dk** is processed as a defined data of a NV bit image. The defined data (**d**) specifies a bit printed to 1 and not printed to 0.
- ◆ All NV bit images previously defined are canceled.
- ◆ After processing this command, the printer executes a software reset. Therefore, processing this command enables the printer to be in the correct status when the power is turned on.
- ◆ The limitations during processing of this command are as follows:
  - Paper cannot be fed by using PAPER FEED button.
- ◆ The NV bit image is printed by **FS p**.
- ◆ Bit image data and print result are as follows:

d1	dY+1	...	.	MSB
			.	LSB
d2	dY+2	...	dk-2	MSB
				LSB
.	.	...	dk-1	MSB
.	.			LSB
dY	dY x 2	...	dk	MSB
				LSB

$$Y = yL + yH \times 256$$



- ◆ Data is written to the non-volatile memory by this command. Note the following when using this command.
  - The printer is BUSY when writing the data to the non-volatile memory. In this case, be sure not to transmit data from the host because the printer does not receive data.
  - Excessive use of this function may destroy the non-volatile memory. As a guideline, do not use any this command more than 10 times per day for writing data to the non-volatile memory.

## GS !

[Name]	Select character size
[Format]	ASCII      GS ! <i>n</i> Hex        1D 21 <i>n</i> Decimal    29 33 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 7$ , $16 \leq n \leq 23$ , $32 \leq n \leq 39$ , $48 \leq n \leq 55$ , $64 \leq n \leq 71$ , $80 \leq n \leq 87$ , $96 \leq n \leq 103$ , $112 \leq n \leq 119$ ( $1 \leq \text{height} \leq 8$ , $1 \leq \text{width} \leq 8$ )
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0
[Description]	Selects the character height (vertical number of times normal font size) using bits 0 to 2 and selects the character width (horizontal number of times normal font size) using bits 4 to 6, as follows:

Character width selection					
Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Hex	Decimal	Width
Off	Off	Off	00	0	1(normal)
Off	Off	On	10	16	2(double-width)
Off	On	Off	20	32	3
Off	On	On	30	48	4
On	Off	Off	40	64	5
On	Off	On	50	80	6
On	On	Off	60	96	7
On	On	On	70	112	8

Character height selection					
Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Hex	Decimal	Height
Off	Off	Off	00	0	1(normal)
Off	Off	On	01	1	2(double-height)
Off	On	Off	02	2	3
Off	On	On	03	3	4
On	Off	Off	04	4	5
On	Off	On	05	5	6
On	On	Off	06	6	7
On	On	On	07	7	8

### [Notes]

- ◆ The character size set by this command is effective for alphanumeric, Kana, multilingual and user-defined characters.
- ◆ When the characters are enlarged with different heights on one line, all the characters on the line are aligned at the baseline.
- ◆ When the characters are enlarged widthwise, the characters are enlarged to the right, base on the left side of the character.
- ◆ **ESC !** can also turn double-width and double-height modes on or off.
- ◆ In standard mode, the character is enlarged in the paper feed direction when double-height mode is selected, and it is enlarged perpendicular to the paper feed direction when double-width mode is selected. However, when character orientation changes in 90° clockwise rotation mode, the relationship between double-height and double-width is reversed.

- ◆ In page mode, double-height and double-width are on the character orientation.

The setting of the character size of alphanumeric and Katakana is effective until **ESC !** or **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

- ◆ The setting of the character size of Kanji and multilingual characters is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS \$

[Name]	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode
[Format]	ASCII      GS \$ <i>nL nH</i> Hex         1D 24 <i>nL nH</i> Decimal     29 36 <i>nL nH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq nL \leq 255$ , $0 \leq nH \leq 255$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Sets the print starting position to $(nL + nH \times 256) \times$ (horizontal or vertical motion unit) from the starting position set by <b>ESC T</b> .
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This command is only enabled in page mode. If this command is processed in standard mode, it is ignored.</li> <li>◆ The printer ignores any setting that exceeds the printing area set by <b>ESC W</b>.             The horizontal or vertical motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Even if the vertical or horizontal motion unit is changed after changing the printing position, the setting of the printing position will not be changed.</li> </ul>

## GS ( K

[Name] Select printing control

[Description] Selects printing control as follows:

- ◆ Function is specified by the function code ***fn***.

<b><i>fn</i></b>	<b>Function</b>	
49	Function 49	Selects printing density

- ◆ ***pL*** and ***pH*** specify parameter number after ***fn*** to (***pL*** + ***pH*** x 256) bytes.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command decides the function according to the function code (***fn***). Performance of the functions differs, depending on the function.
- ◆ The settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( K <Function 49>

[Name]	Selects printing density	
[Format]	ASCII	GS ( K <b><i>pL pH fn m</i></b>
	Hex	1D 28 4B 02 00 31 <b><i>m</i></b>
	Decimal	29 40 75 2 0 49 <b><i>m</i></b>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 2$ ( $pL = 2, pH = 0$ ) $fn = 49, 0 \leq m \leq 15$	
[Default]	$m = 8$	
[Description]	Selects printing control mode by <b><i>m</i></b> .	

<b><i>m</i></b>	<b>Function</b>
<b><i>m</i> &lt; 8</b>	Selects pale density
<b><i>m</i> = 8</b>	Selects standard density
<b><i>m</i> &gt; 8</b>	Selects strong density

- [Notes]
- ◆ When a standard mode is selected, all the data in a line is printed in the same density.
  - ◆ When a page mode is selected, all the data printed collectively by **FF** or **ESC FF** is printed in the same density.

## GS ( k

[Name] Specify and print the symbol

[Format] ASCII GS ( k  
 Hex 1D 28 6B  
 Decimal 29 40 107

[Description] Processes the data concerning two-dimensional code. (PDF417, QR Code, MaxiCode).

◆ Symbol type is specified by **cn** ; Function is specified by **fn**.

cn	fn	Function	
48	65	<b>Function 065</b>	PDF 417: Specify the number of columns
	66	<b>Function 066</b>	PDF 417: Specify the number of rows
	67	<b>Function 067</b>	PDF 417: Specify the width of module
	68	<b>Function 068</b>	PDF 417: Specify the module height
	69	<b>Function 069</b>	PDF 417: Specify the error correction level
	80	<b>Function 080</b>	PDF 417: Store the received data in the symbol save area
49	81	<b>Function 081</b>	PDF 417: Print the symbol data in the symbol save area
	65	<b>Function 165</b>	QR Code: Specify the model
	67	<b>Function 167</b>	QR Code: Specify the size of module
	69	<b>Function 169</b>	QR Code: Specify the error correction level
	80	<b>Function 180</b>	QR Code: Store the received data in the symbol save area
50	81	<b>Function 181</b>	QR Code: Print the symbol data in the symbol save area
	65	<b>Function 265</b>	MaxiCode: Specifies the mode of the MaxiCode
	80	<b>Function 280</b>	MaxiCode: Store the received data in the symbol save area
	81	<b>Function 280</b>	MaxiCode: Store the received data in the symbol save area



cn	fn	Function	
55	65	<b>Function 765</b>	Datamatrix: Specify the number of columns
	66	<b>Function 766</b>	Datamatrix: Specify the number of rows
	67	<b>Function 767</b>	Datamatrix: Specify the width of module
	68	<b>Function 768</b>	Datamatrix: Specify the Bar Code Type
	69	<b>Function 769</b>	Datamatrix: Specify the Data Mode
	80	<b>Function 780</b>	Datamatrix: Store the received data in the symbol save area
	81	<b>Function 781</b>	Datamatrix: Print the symbol data in the symbol save area
56	65	<b>Function 865</b>	RSS-14: Specify the mode of RSS-14
	66	<b>Function 866</b>	Specify the RSS- 14 Expanded Stacked Symbol to define its number of segment per row.
	67	<b>Function 867</b>	RSS-14: Specify the width of module
	68	<b>Function 868</b>	RSS-14: Specify the height of separator
	80	<b>Function 880</b>	RSS-14: Store the received data in the symbol save area
	81	<b>Function 881</b>	RSS-14: Print the symbol data in the symbol save area
57	67	<b>Function 967</b>	Code49: Specify the width of module
	68	<b>Function 968</b>	Code49: Specify the module height
	80	<b>Function 980</b>	Code49: Store the received data in the symbol save area
	81	<b>Function 981</b>	Code49: Print the symbol data in the symbol save area

\* **pL** and **pH** specify the parameter number after **cn** to ( **pL** + **pH** x 256) bytes.

### [Notes]

- ◆ The function is specified with the function code (*fn*). Details of the performance differ according to the function.

#### **For processing of PDF417 symbol data (when *cn* = 48)**

- ◆ The symbol data specified by Function 080 *d1...dk* is stored in the printer and is printed by the specification of Function 081. The symbol data in the save area is reserved until the following processing is performed:
  - Function 080 or 180 or 980 is executed.
  - **ESC @** is executed.
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off.
- ◆ When processing Function 081 or 082, the setting values of Functions 065 to 070 are used. If the printable area is not large enough, the symbol may not be printed.
- ◆ Executing Function 081 after executing Function 080 repeatedly prints the same symbol data.
- ◆ By using Functions 065 to 070 combined with Function 081, the same symbol data *d1...dk* is printed differently.

### For process of QR Code symbol (when $cn = 49$ )

- ◆ The symbol data specified by Function 080 ***d1...dk*** is stored in the printer and is printed by the specification of Function 081. The symbol data in the save area is reserved until the following processing is performed:
  - Function 080 or 180 or 980 is executed.
  - **ESC @** is executed.
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off.
- ◆ Executing function 181 after executing Function 180 respectively prints the same symbol data.
- ◆ By using Functions 165, 167, 169 combined with Function 181, the same symbol data ***d1...dk*** is printed differently.
- ◆ This model supports two-dimensional code (PDF417 ). When printing PDF417 with this printer, note the following:
  - The recognition rate of the symbol is affected by the height of the symbol, module height, module width ratio, and the performance of the reader.
  - It is recommended that the module height be set three to five times the width of the module.
  - The module height is specified by Function 068. The width of a module is specified by Function 067. The number of the rows is specified by Function 066.

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 065>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 30 41 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 3 00 48 65 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ ) $cn = 48, fn = 65$ $0 \leq n \leq 30$	
[Default]	$n = 0$	
[Description]	<p>Specifies the number of columns of the data area of PDF417.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <math>n = 0</math> specifies auto processing</li> <li>◆ When <math>n</math> is not 0, specifies the number of columns of the data area as <math>n</math> code word.</li> </ul>	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 081 and 082.</li> <li>◆ When auto processing (<math>n = 0</math>) is specified, the maximum number of columns in the data area is 30 columns.</li> <li>◆ The following data is not included in the number of columns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start pattern and stop pattern.</li> <li>■ Indicator code word of left and right.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ When auto processing (<math>n = 0</math>) is specified, the number of columns is calculated by the printing area when processing Functions 081.</li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 066>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 30 42 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 48 66 <i>n</i>
[Range]	<p>( <i>pL + pH</i> × 256) = 3 ( <i>pL</i> =3, <i>pH</i> =0)  <i>cn</i> = 48, <i>fn</i> = 66  <i>n</i> = 0, 3 ≤ <i>n</i> ≤90</p>	
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0	
[Description]	<p>Specifies the number of rows of the data area of PDF417.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <i>n</i> = 0 specifies auto processing</li> <li>◆ When <i>n</i> is not 0, specifies the number of rows of the symbol as <i>n</i> rows.</li> </ul>	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 081.</li> <li>◆ When auto processing (<i>n</i> = 0) is specified, the maximum number of rows is 90.</li> <li>◆ When auto processing (<i>n</i> = 0) is specified, the number of rows is calculated by the printing area when processing Functions 081.</li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 067>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 30 43 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 48 67 <i>n</i>

[Range]  $(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$  ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ )  
 $cn = 48, fn = 67$   
 $1 \leq n \leq 5$

[Default]  $n = 2$

[Description] Specifies the width of a module of PDF417 symbol.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 081.
- ◆ The setting unit differs, depending on the printer models.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ The setting unit is 1 dot. The width is set in units of 0.125 mm {1/203 inch}.

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 068>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 30 44 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 48 68 <i>n</i>
[Range]		( <i>pL</i> + <i>pH</i> x256) = 3 ( <i>pL</i> =3, <i>pH</i> =0) <i>cn</i> = 48, <i>fn</i> = 68, 5 ≤ <i>n</i> ≤100
[Default]		<i>n</i> = 5
[Description]		Specifies the height of a module of PDF417 symbol.
[Notes]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 081.</li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> <li>◆ The module height influences the recognition rate of the symbol.</li> <li>◆ The setting unit is 0.1 mm.</li> </ul>

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 069>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 04 00 30 45 <i>m n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 04 00 48 69 <i>m n</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 4$ ( $pL = 4, pH = 0$ ) <i>cn</i> = 48, <i>fn</i> = 69 <i>m</i> = 48 $48 \leq n \leq 56$ [ <i>m</i> = 48]	
[Default]	<i>m</i> = 48 , <i>n</i> = 48	
[Description]	Specifies the error correction level of PDF417. The error correction level is specified by “level” when <i>m</i> = 48.	

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 081.
- ◆ Error correction level is specified by either “level”.
- ◆ Error correction level specified by “level” (*m* = 48) is as follows. The number of the error correction code word is fixed regardless of the number of code words in the data area.

<i>n</i>	Function	Number of error correction code word
48	Error correction level 0	2
49	Error correction level 1	4
50	Error correction level 2	8
51	Error correction level 3	16
52	Error correction level 4	32
53	Error correction level 5	64
54	Error correction level 6	128
55	Error correction level 7	256
56	Error correction level 8	512



- ◆ The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 080>

[Format]	ASCII      GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m d1 dk</i> Hex        1D 28 6B <i>pL pH</i> 30 50 30 <i>d1 dk</i> Decimal    29 40 107 <i>pL pH</i> 48 80 48 <i>d1 dk</i>
[Range]	$4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq pL \leq 255, 0 \leq pH \leq 255$ ) $cn = 48, fn = 80, m = 48, 0 \leq d \leq 255, k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$
[Description]	Stores the PDF417 symbol data ( <i>d1...dk</i> ) in the symbol save area.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function are processed by Function 081 and 082. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 081.</li> <li>◆ <i>k</i> bytes of <i>d1...dk</i> are processed as symbol data.</li> <li>◆ Specify only the data code word of the symbol with this function. Be sure not to include the following data in the data <i>d1...dk</i> because they are added automatically by the printer.                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start pattern and stop pattern.</li> <li>■ Indicator code word of left and right.</li> <li>■ The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area).</li> <li>■ The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed:                         <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Function 080 is executed. ( Function 080 or 180 or 280 or 780 or 880 or 980 is executed)</li> <li>■ <b>ESC @</b> is executed.</li> <li>■ The printer is reset or the power is turned off.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## GS ( k PDF417<Function 081>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 30 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 48 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( <i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0) <i>cn</i> = 48, <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48	
[Description]	Encodes and prints the PDF417 symbol data in the symbol save area.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 080 is not processed).</li> <li>■ If [(number of columns × number of rows) &lt; number of code word] when auto processing is specified for number of columns and number of rows.</li> <li>■ Number of code word exceeds 928 in the data area.</li> <li>■ This command does not affect printing in standard mode.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ The following data are added automatically by the encode processing.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start pattern and stop pattern.</li> <li>■ There is no data (Function 080 is not processed).</li> <li>■ The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area)</li> <li>■ The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.</li> <li>■ Pad codeword.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- ◆ The data area includes the following code words.
  - Data specified by Function 080.
  - The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area).
  - The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.
  - Pad codeword.
  
- ◆ This command is effective only in Page mode.

## GS ( k QR Code<Function 165>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n1 n2*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 04 00 31 41 *n1 n2*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 04 00 49 65 *n1 n2*

[Range]            (*pL + pH x256*) = 4 (*pL* = 4, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 49, *fn* = 65  
                       *n1* = 49, 50, 51  
                       *n2* = 0

[Default]            *n1* = 50, *n2* = 0

[Description]       Specifies the model of QR Code.

<i>n1</i>	Function
49	Specifies model 1.
50	Specifies model 2.
51	Micro QR

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 181 and 182.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k QR Code <Function 167>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 03 00 31 43 *n*  
                       Decimal          29 40 107 03 00 49 67 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* X 256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 49, *fn* = 67  
                       2 ≤ *n* ≤ 5

[Default]            *n* = 2

[Description]      Specifies the size of a module of QR Code symbol.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 181 and 182.
- ◆ The setting unit differs, depending on the printer models.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ *n* = width of a module = height of a module (Because the QR code modules are square).
- ◆ The setting unit is 1 dot. The size is set in units of 0.125 mm {1/203 inch}.

## GS ( k QR Code <Function 169>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B 03 00 31 45 *n*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 03 00 49 69 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* × 256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 49, *fn* = 69  
                       48 ≤ *n* ≤ 51

[Default]            *n* = 48

[Description]       Specifies the error correction level of QR Code.

<i>n</i>	Function	Recovery Capacity % (approx.)
48	Specify Error correction level L	7
49	Specify Error correction level M	15
50	Specify Error correction level Q	25
51	Specify Error correction level H	30

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 181.
- ◆ QR Code employs Reed-Solomon error correction to generate a series of error correction code words.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k QR Code <Function 180>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn m d1 dk*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B *pL pH* 31 50 30 *d1 dk*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 *pL pH* 49 80 48 *d1 dk*

[Range]             $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 7092$  ( $0 \leq pL \leq 255, 0 \leq pH \leq 27$ )  
                       *cn* = 49, *fn* = 80  
                       *m* = 48,  $0 \leq d \leq 255$   
                        $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$

[Description]      Stores the QR Code symbol data (*d1...dk*) in the symbol save area.

[Notes]

- ◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function is processed by Functions 181. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 181.
- ◆ *k* bytes of *d1...dk* are processed as symbol data.
- ◆ It is possible to encode to a QR Code as follows. Be sure not to include anything except the following data in the data *d1...dk*.

Category of data	Characters it is possible to specify
Numerical Mode data	“0” ~ “9”
Alphanumeric Mode data	“0” ~ “9”, “A” ~ “Z”, SP, \$, %, *, +, -, ., /, :
Kanji Mode data	Shift JIS value (Shift value from JISX0208)
8-Bit Byte Mode data	00H ~ 7FH or 8EH ~ DFH



- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed:
  - Function 080 or 180 is executed.
  - **ESC @** is executed.
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k QR Code <Function 181>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>p pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 31 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 49 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ ) <i>cn</i> = 49, <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48	
[Default]	None	
[Description]	Encodes and prints the QR Code symbol data in the symbol save area.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 180 is not processed).</li> <li>■ If the data of the symbol save area is more than the data allowed by specified model and data compaction mode. (This case is an abnormal number of data.)</li> <li>■ The four data compaction modes are listed below (in order of compaction rate). Automatically selects best compaction mode by the data of the symbol save area.                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Numerical mode</li> <li>– Alphanumeric mode</li> <li>– Kanji mode</li> <li>– 8-Bit Byte Mode</li> </ul> </li> <li>■ This command does not affect printing in standard mode.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- ◆ The following data are added automatically by the encode processing.
  - Position Detection Patterns
  - Separators for Position Detection Patterns
  - Timing Patterns
  - Format Information
  - Version Information
  - Error Correction code words (employs the Reed-Solomon Error Detection and Correction algorithm)
  - Pad codeword
  - Number of bits in Character Count Indicator
  - Mode Indicator
  - Terminator
  - Alignment Patterns (when model 2 is selected)
  - Extension Patterns (when model 1 is selected)
- ◆ **ESC T** is not effective for QR Code, Datamatrix, or MaxiCode.
- ◆ This command is effective only in Page mode.

## GS ( k MaxiCode<Function 265>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *k* *pL* *pH* *cn* *fn* *n*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 03 00 32 41 *n*  
                       Decimal            29 40 107 03 00 50 65 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* × 256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 50  
                       *fn* = 65  
                       **50 ≤ *n* ≤ 54 ( 52~54 not support)**

[Default]            *n* = 50

[Description]       Specifies the mode of the MaxiCode

<i>n</i>	
50	Specify to mode 2.
51	Specify to mode 3.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 281.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k MaxiCode <Function 280>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn m d1...dk*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B *pL pH* 32 50 30 *d1...dk*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 *pL pH* 50 80 48 *d1...dk*

[Range]             $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 200$  ( $0 \leq pL \leq n$ ,  $0 \leq pH \leq 0$ )  
                       *cn* = 50  
                       *fn* = 80  
                       *m* = 48  
                        $0 \leq d \leq 255$   
                        $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$

[Description]       Stores the MaxiCode symbol data (*d1...dk*) in the symbol save area.

[Notes]

- ◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function is processed by Function 281. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 281.
- ◆ *k* bytes of *d1...dk* are processed as the symbol data.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed:
  - Function 080 or 180 or 280 or 780 or 880 or 980 is executed
  - **ESC @** is executed
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off

[Data Format]

Item	Size and Type
ANSI message header	[ ]> <RS>
Transportation Data Format Header	01 <GS> 96
Ship-To Postal Code	5 or 9 digits in the USA (mode2), up to 6 alphanumeric characters in other countries (mode3).
Ship-To Country Code	3 digits (840 for USA)
Class of Service	3 digits
Tracking Number	10-character alphanumeric
UPS Standard Carrier Alpha Code	"UPSN"
UPS Shipper Number	6-character alphanumeric
Julian Day of Pickup	3 digits
Shipment ID Number	1-30 character alphanumeric
Package In Shipment (package N of X total packages)	1-4 digits "/" 1-4 digits
Weight in pounds	1-5 digits
Address Validation	"Y" or "N"
Ship-To Address	1-35 alphanumeric
Ship-To City	1-35 alphanumeric
Ship-To State	2-character alpha
End of format	<RS>
End of transmission	<EOT>

[Notes]

- (1) RS and GS represents (1EH) and (1DH) respectively.
- (2) Background is yellow→Start / End elements (necessary)
- (3) Background is blue→ data elements are mandatory
- (4) Each item finished adding "GS"

## GS ( k MaxiCode <Function 281>

[Format]	ASCII	GS (k <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 32 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 50 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( <i>pL</i> =3, <i>pH</i> =0) <i>cn</i> = 50 <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48	
[Default]	None	
[Description]	Encodes and prints the MaxiCode symbol data in the symbol save area.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 180 is not processed).</li> <li>■ Follow to the <b>&lt;Function 280&gt; [Data format]</b>, If any improper data is included, it will result as a command error.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ <b>ESC T</b> is not effective for QR Code, Datamatrix, or MaxiCode.</li> <li>◆ Barcode Size: Width approximately 28mm(1.01inch); Height approximately 25mm(1inch).</li> <li>◆ This command is effective only in Page mode.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 765>

[Format]            ASCII        GS (k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex            1D 28 6B 03 00 37 41 *n*  
                       Decimal     29 40 107 03 00 55 65 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* x 256) = 3 (*pL* =3, *pH*=0)  
                       *cn* = 55  
                       *fn* = 65

[Default]           None

[Description]     Specifies the number of columns of the data area of Datamatrix.

Matrix type	Row	Column
1	8	12
2	8	32
3	12	26
4	12	36
5	16	36
6	16	48

[Notes]            When you choose Matrix type 1, you have to set up the column and row with the corresponding values.



## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 766>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B 03 00 37 42 *n*  
                       Decimal        29 40 10703 00 55 66 *n*

[Range]            (*pL + pH x 256*) = 3 (*pL* =3, *pH*=0)  
                       *cn* = 55  
                       *fn* = 66

[Description]      Specifies the number of rows of the data area of Datamatrix.

Matrix type	Row	Column
1	8	12
2	8	32
3	12	26
4	12	36
5	16	36
6	16	48

[Notes]            When you choose Matrix type 1, you have to set up the column and row with the corresponding values.

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 767>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 37 43 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 55 67 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( <i>pL</i> =3, <i>pH</i> =0) <i>cn</i> = 55 <i>fn</i> = 67 $1 \leq n \leq 5$	
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 1	
[Description]	Specifies the width of a module of Datamatrix symbol.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 781.</li> <li>◆ The setting unit differs, depending on the printer models.</li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 768>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B 03 00 37 44 *n*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 03 00 55 68 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* x 256) = 3 (*pL* =3, *pH*=0)  
                       *cn* = 55  
                       *fn* = 68  
                       *n* = 0 or 1

<i>n</i>	Bar Code Type
0	Datamatrix (standard square shape)
1	Datamatrix ECC200 Rectangle Shape

[Default]            *n* = 0

[Description]        Specify the Bar Code Type.

[Notes]

- ◆ *n* = 0 ,Functions 765 and 766 may be omitted.
- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 781.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

[Model-dependent variations]        The setting unit is 1 dot. The width is set in units of 0.125 mm {1/203 inch}.

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 769>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                1D 28 6B 03 00 37 45 *n*  
                       Decimal        29 40 107 04 00 55 69 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* × 256) = 3 (*pL* =4, *pH*=0)  
                       *cn* = 55  
                       *fn* = 69  
                       1 ≤ *n* ≤ 6

[Default]            *n* = 6

[Description]       Specifies the Data mode of Datamatrix.

<b>n</b>	<b>Data mode</b>	<b>Description</b>
1	Base 11	numeric mode (0~9 、 space)
2	Base 27	capital alphabet mode (A~Z 、 space)
3	Base 37	alphanumeric mode (A~Z 、 0~9 、 space)
4	Base 41	alphanumeric and symbol mode (A~Z 、 0~9 、 space 、 ◦ 、 ′ 、 ′ 、 - or — 、 /)
5	ASCII	full ASCII mode
6	8	8 bit mode (default)

Barcode type: Rectangle Shape

Row	Column	Capacity		
		number	alphanumeric	bytes
8	12	10	6	3
8	32	20	13	8
12	26	32	22	14
12	36	44	31	20
16	36	64	46	30
16	48	98	72	47

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 780>

[Format]	<p>ASCII      GS ( k <b>pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</b></p> <p>Hex        1D 28 6B <b>pL pH 37 50 30 d1...dk</b></p> <p>Decimal    29 40 107 <b>pL pH 55 80 48 d1...dk</b></p>
[Range]	<p><math>4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 65535</math> (<math>0 \leq pL \leq 255</math>, <math>0 \leq pH \leq 255</math>)</p> <p><b>cn</b> = 55</p> <p><b>fn</b> = 80</p> <p><b>m</b> = 48</p> <p><math>0 \leq d \leq 255</math></p> <p><math>k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3</math></p>
[Description]	Stores the Datamatrix symbol data ( <b>d1...dk</b> ) in the symbol save area.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function are processed by Function 781. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 781.</li> <li>◆ <b>k</b> bytes of <b>d1...dk</b> are processed as symbol data.</li> <li>◆ Specify only the data code word of the symbol with this function. Be sure not to include the following data in the data <b>d1...dk</b> because they are added automatically by the printer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start pattern and stop pattern</li> <li>■ Indicator code word of left and right</li> <li>■ The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area)</li> <li>■ The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Function 080 or 180 or 280 or 780 or 880 or 980 is executed</li> <li>■ <b>ESC @</b> is executed</li> <li>■ The printer is reset or the power is turned off</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## GS ( k Datamatrix <Function 781>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 37 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 55 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( <i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0) <i>cn</i> = 55 <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48	
[Description]	Encodes and prints the Datamatrix symbol data in the symbol save area.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 780 is not processed).</li> <li>■ If [(number of columns × number of rows) &lt; number of code word] when auto processing is specified for number of columns and number of rows.</li> <li>■ Number of code word exceeds 928 in the data area.</li> <li>■ This command does not affect printing in standard mode.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ The following data are added automatically by the encode processing.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Start pattern and stop pattern</li> <li>■ Indicator code word of left and right</li> <li>■ The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area)</li> <li>■ The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929</li> <li>■ Pad codeword</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- ◆ The data area includes the following code words.
  - Data specified by Function 780.
  - The descriptor of symbol length (the first code word in the data area).
  - The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.
  - Pad codeword
- ◆ **ESC T** is not effective for QR Code, Datamatrix, or MaxiCode.
- ◆ This command is effective only in Page mode.



## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 865>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 04 00 38 41 *n*  
                       Decimal          29 40 107 03 00 56 65 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* × 256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 56  
                       *fn* = 65  
                       49 ≤ *n* ≤ 54 (Hex : 31~36)

[Default]            *n* = 49

[Description]        Specify the mode of RSS-14.

<i>n</i>	Description
49	RSS-14
50	RSS-14 Truncated
51	RSS-14 Stacked
52	RSS-14 Stacked Omni directional
53	RSS Limited
54	RSS Expanded and RSS Expanded Stacked

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 881.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 866>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 04 00 38 42 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 56 66 <i>n</i>
[Range]	<p>(<i>pL</i> + <i>pH</i> x 256) = 3 (<i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0)  <i>cn</i> = 56  <i>fn</i> = 65  <math>2 \leq n \leq 22</math></p>	
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 22	
[Description]	Specify the RSS Expanded Stacked Symbol to define its number of segment per row.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Even number from 2 to 22 should be used. If any odd number is entered, it will be round down to be an even number. If any numbers less than 2 (two) is entered, it will be processed as 2. If any numbers larger than 22 is entered, it will be processed as 22.</li> <li>◆ When RSS + 2D CC is used, this <i>n</i> needs to be set at least 4 (four) or larger.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 867>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 04 00 38 43 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 56 67 <i>n</i>
[Range]	<p>(<i>pL</i> + <i>pH</i> × 256) = 3 (<i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0)  <i>cn</i> = 56  <i>fn</i> = 67  1 ≤ <i>n</i> ≤ 255</p>	
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 2	
[Description]	Specifies the width of narrow element size of a module of RSS-14 symbol.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 881.</li> <li>◆ The setting unit differs, depending on the printer models.</li> <li>◆ Settings of this function are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 868>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 04 00 38 44 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 56 68 <i>n</i>

[Range]  $(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$  ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ )  
*cn* = 56  
*fn* = 68  
 $1 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default]  $n = 2$

[Description] Specifies the Height of separator of RSS-14 symbol.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 881.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ Settings of this function affect the RSS-14 + Composite (2D) barcode.

## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 880>

[Format]	<p>ASCII      GS ( k <b>pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</b></p> <p>Hex        1D 28 6B <b>pL pH 38 50 30 d1...dk</b></p> <p>Decimal    29 40 107 <b>pL pH 56 80 48 d1...dk</b></p>
[Range]	<p><math>(4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 2437</math> (<math>0 \leq pL \leq 255</math>, <math>0 \leq pH \leq 9</math>)</p> <p><b>cn</b> = 56</p> <p><b>fn</b> = 80</p> <p><b>m</b> = 48</p> <p><math>0 \leq d \leq 255</math></p> <p><math>k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3</math></p>
[Description]	Stores the RSS-14 symbol data ( <b>d1...dk</b> ) in the symbol save area.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function is processed by Functions 881. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 881.</li> <li>◆ <b>k</b> bytes of <b>d1...dk</b> are processed as symbol data.</li> <li>◆ Entering Data for RSS Symbols of RSS-14 and RSS Limit can contain 13 digits of numeric data (0 though 9), RSS Expanded can contain up to 20 characters of data in alphanumeric as well as special character, FNC1. In such case, the printer adds Application Identifier, "01", automatically hence not requiring manual data entry.</li> <li>◆ Entering Data for RSS + 2D CC Within a data use   (vertical bar) to separate data for RSS symbol portion, which is in front of the vertical bar, and 2D CC portion after the vertical bar to print data in RSS + 2D CC symbol.</li> </ul>

- ◆ 2D Composite Component  
CC-A capacity →56 characters.  
CC-B capacity →338 characters.
- ◆ For RSS-14 and RSS LIMIT, the printer automatically adds a check character at 14th digit when print.
- ◆ Following table shows data type and data capacity for each RSS symbol.

RSS Symbol Type	Data Type	Data Capacity
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· RSS-14</li> <li>· RSS-14 Truncated</li> <li>· RSS-14 Stacked</li> <li>· RSS-14 Stacked Omni directional</li> <li>· RSS LIMIT</li> </ul>	Numbers from 0 to 9	13 fixed character
RSS Expanded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Alphanumeric</li> <li>· Readable Characters (20)</li> <li>· Special Function Character (FNC1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· 74 character when only numbers are used.</li> <li>· 41 character when alphanumeric and readable characters are used.</li> </ul>

- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed:
  - Function 080 or 180 or 280 or 780 or 880 or 980 is executed
  - **ESC @** is executed
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off

## GS ( k RSS-14 <Function 881>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 38 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 03 00 56 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ ) <i>cn</i> = 56 <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48	
[Default]	None	
[Description]	Encodes and prints the RSS-14 symbol data in the symbol save area.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 880 is not processed).</li> <li>■ If the data of the symbol save area is more than the data allowed by specified model and data compaction mode.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ This command is effective only in Page mode.</li> </ul>	

## GS ( k Code49 <Function 967>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 03 00 39 43 *n*  
                       Decimal          29 40 107 3 00 57 67 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* x256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 57, *fn* = 67  
                       1 ≤ *n* ≤ 255

[Default]            *n* = 2

[Description]      Specifies the width of narrow element.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 981.
- ◆ The setting unit differs, depending on the printer models.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ The setting unit is 1 dot. The width is set in units of 0.125 mm {1/203 inch}.



## GS ( k Code49 <Function 968>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn n*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B 03 00 39 44 *n*  
                       Decimal          29 40 107 3 00 57 68 *n*

[Range]            (*pL* + *pH* × 256) = 3 (*pL* = 3, *pH* = 0)  
                       *cn* = 57, *fn* = 68  
                       1 ≤ *n* ≤ 255

[Default]            *n* = 16

[Description]      Specify the height of one row.

[Notes]

- ◆ Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 981.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ The module height influences the recognition rate of the symbol.
- ◆ For Code49, the minimum recommended symbol height is 8X, where X is the width of narrow element (reference <Function 967>).
- ◆ The setting unit is 0.1 mm.

## GS ( k Code49 <Function 980>

[Format]            ASCII            GS ( k *pL pH cn fn m d1 dk*  
                       Hex                    1D 28 6B *pL pH* 39 50 30 *d1 dk*  
                       Decimal          29 40 107 *pL pH* 57 80 48 *d1 dk*

[Range]             $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 81$  ( $1 \leq pL \leq 81$ ,  $pH = 0$ )  
                       *cn* = 57, *fn* = 80  
                       *m* = 48,  $0 \leq d \leq 255$   
                        $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$

Description)      Stores the Code49 symbol data (**d1...dk**) in the symbol save area.

[Notes]

- ◆ Data stored in the symbol save area by this function is processed by Functions 981. The data in the symbol save area are reserved after processing Function 981.
- ◆ *k* bytes of **d1...dk** are processed as symbol data.
- ◆ Code49 allows a bar code to be printed including all 128 characters of the ASCII character set, and function codes FUNC1, FUNC2, and FUNC3.
- ◆ The following table shows the character sequences used to enter the special function codes FUNC1, FUNC2, and FUNC3.

Data code	Input character sequence
@	@@
FUNC1	@A
FUNC2	@B
FUNC3	@C

◆ Data capacity

- Characters: The characters can't exceed 49 bytes. Following characters will spend one byte, the others will spend two bytes.

Value	Character	Vaule	Character
0	0	25	P
1	1	26	Q
2	2	27	R
3	3	28	S
4	4	29	T
5	5	30	U
6	6	31	V
7	7	32	W
8	8	33	X
9	9	34	Y
10	A	35	Z
11	B	36	-
12	C	37	.
13	D	38	SPACE
14	E	39	\$
15	F	40	/
16	G	41	+
17	H	42	%
18	I	43	S1(Shift1)
19	L	44	S2(Shift2)
20	K	45	FNC1(Function1)
21	L	46	FNC2(Function2)
22	M	47	FNC3(Function3)
23	N	48	NS(Numeric Shift)
24	O		

For example:

(1) "123ABC" ; → 6 bytes

(2) "123abc" ; →  $3 + 3 \times 2 = 9$  bytes

- Numeric → The numeric can't exceed 81 bytes.
- ◆ Settings of this function are effective until the following processing is performed.
  - Function 080 or 180 or 280 or 780 or 880 or 980 is executed
  - **ESC @** is executed
  - The printer is reset or the power is turned off

## GS ( k Code49 <Function 981>

[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
	Hex	1D 28 6B 03 00 39 51 <i>m</i>
	Decimal	29 40 107 3 00 57 81 <i>m</i>
[Range]		( <i>pL</i> + <i>pH</i> × 256) = 3 ( <i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0) <i>cn</i> = 57, <i>fn</i> = 81 <i>m</i> = 48
[Default]		None
[Description]		Encodes and prints the Code49 symbol data in the symbol save area.
[Notes]		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If there is any error described below in the data of the symbol save area, it cannot be printed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There is no data (Function 980 is not processed).</li> <li>■ If the data of the symbol save area is more than the data allowed by specified model and data compaction mode. (This case is an abnormal number of data.)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## GS \*

[Name]	Define downloaded bit image
[Format]	ASCII      GS * $x$ $y$ $d1... d(x \times y \times 8)$ Hex         1D 2A $x$ $y$ $d1... d(x \times y \times 8)$ Decimal     29 42 $x$ $y$ $d1... d(x \times y \times 8)$
[Range]	$1 \leq x \leq 255$ $1 \leq y \leq 48$ $0 \leq d \leq 255$ $k = x \times y \times 8$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Defines a downloaded bit image. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <math>x</math> specifies the size of a bit image in horizontal to <math>x</math> bytes.</li> <li>◆ <math>y</math> specifies the size of a bit image in vertical to <math>y</math> bytes.</li> <li>◆ <math>d</math> defines the bit image data.</li> <li>◆ <math>k</math> indicates the number of data to be defined. <math>k</math> is an explanation parameter; therefore it does not need to be transmitted.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The data for byte <math>k</math> of <math>d1... dk</math> is processed as a single item of RAM data. The defined data(<math>d</math>) specifies “1” for corresponding to dots that will be printed and “0” for bits corresponding to dots that will not be printed.</li> <li>◆ The downloaded bit image is not defined in the default settings.</li> </ul>

- ◆ Once a downloaded bit image has been defined, it is maintained until another definition is made, **ESC &** or **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ A downloaded bit image and a user-defined character cannot be defined simultaneously. When this command is executed, the user-defined character is cleared.
- ◆ The downloaded bit image is printed by **GS /**.
- ◆ The relationship between the bit image data and the printed result is as follow:

<i><b>d1</b></i>	<i><b>dy+1</b></i>	<i><b>...</b></i>	<i><b>:</b></i>
<i><b>d2</b></i>	<i><b>dy+2</b></i>	<i><b>...</b></i>	<i><b>dk-2</b></i>
<i><b>:</b></i>	<i><b>:</b></i>	<i><b>...</b></i>	<i><b>dk-1</b></i>
<i><b>dy</b></i>	<i><b>dyx2</b></i>	<i><b>...</b></i>	<i><b>dk</b></i>

## GS /

[Name] Print downloaded bit image

[Format] ASCII GS / *n*  
 Hex 1D 2F *n*  
 Decimal 29 47 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 3, 48 \leq n \leq 51$

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] Prints a downloaded bit image using the mode specified by *n*. *n* selects a mode from the table below:

<i>n</i>	Mode
0, 48	Normal
1, 49	Double-width
2, 50	Double-height
3, 51	Quadruple

\* dpi: dots per inch(25.4mm)

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is ignored if a downloaded bit image has not been defined.
- ◆ In standard mode, this command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer.
- ◆ This command has no effect in the print modes (emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size, or white/black reverse printing), except for upside-down printing mode.
- ◆ If the downloaded bit image to be printed exceeds the printable area, the excess data is not printed.



- ◆ If the printing area width set by **GS L** and **GS W** is less than one line in vertical, the following processing is performed only on the line in question:
  - The printing area width is extended to the right up to one line in vertical. In this case, printing does not exceed the printable area.
  - If the printing area width cannot be extended by one line in vertical, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one line in vertical.

## GS :

[Name] Start/end macro definition

[Format] ASCII GS :  
Hex 1D 3A  
Decimal 29 58

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Starts or ends macro definition

[Notes]

- ◆ Macro definition starts when this command is processed during normal operation and ends when it is processed during macro definition.
- ◆ While the macro is defined, the printing is also executed.
- ◆ The maximum data size to be defined as a macro is **2 KB**. If the macro definition exceeds the maximum data size, this command will not be processed, and the LED1 indicator blinks red, the LED2 and LED3 indicators blink green, LED4 indicators blinks red (means 'Command Error').
- ◆ The macro is executed by **GS ^**.
- ◆ If the printer processes this command, it will save the macro definition into RAM. The macro can be executed repeatedly after it is defined.
- ◆ The defined contents of the macro are not cleared by **ESC @**. Defined content of the macro is effective until the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

- ◆ Macro is not defined when the power is turned on.
- ◆ The following commands cannot be contained in a macro. Do not use these commands while the macro is being defined: **FS q**, **GS ^**, and **GS v 0**.

## GS ^

[Name]	Execute macro
[Format]	ASCII      GS ^ <i>r t m</i> Hex         1D 5E <i>r t m</i> Decimal    29 94 <i>r t m</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq r \leq 255$ $0 \leq t \leq 255$ $m = 0, 1$
[Default]	None
[Description]	<p>Executes a macro <i>r</i> times while waiting <i>t</i> x 100 msec for each macro execution, using the mode specified by <i>m</i> as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When <i>m</i> = 0, the macro executes <i>r</i> times continuously at the interval specified by <i>t</i>.</li> <li>◆ When <i>m</i> = 1, the printer waits for the period specified by <i>t</i>, blinks the LED, and then waits for the paper feed button to be pressed. After this button is pressed, the printer executes the macro once. The printer repeats this operation <i>r</i> times.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If a macro is not defined or if <i>r</i> is 0, this command is ignored.</li> <li>◆ Macro is not defined when the power is turned on.</li> <li>◆ This command cannot be contained in the macro. Do not use this command when the macro is defined.</li> <li>◆ The macro is defined by <b>GS</b> :.</li> </ul>

- ◆ Macro function is useful to print the same data repeatedly. To define a macro definition, send **GS** : just before and after the data desired to be repeated. And then execute macro by using **GS ^** to print the same data repeatedly. Macro function eliminates the need for sending all the print data every time.

## GS B

[Name]	Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/ff
[Format]	ASCII      GS B <i>n</i> Hex         1D 42 <i>n</i> Decimal     29 66 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0
[Description]	Turns white/black reverse printing mode on/ff  ◆ When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 0, white/black reverse printing mode is turned off. ◆ When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 1, white/black reverse printing mode is turned on.
[Notes]	◆ This mode is effective for alphanumeric, Kana, multilingual and user-defined character. ◆ When white/black reverse printing mode is turned on, it also affects the right-side characters spacing set by <b>ESC SP</b> . ◆ When white/black reverse printing mode is turned on, it does not affect the space between lines. ◆ When underline mode is turned on, the printer does not underline white/black reverse characters. ◆ This command is effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off. ◆ In white/black reverse printing mode, characters are printed in white on a black background.

## GS C 0

[Name]	Select counter print mode
[Format]	ASCII      GS C 0 <i>n m</i> Hex         1D 43 30 <i>n m</i> Decimal     29 67 48 <i>n m</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 5,$ $0 \leq m \leq 2, 48 \leq m \leq 50$
[Default]	$n = 0, m = 0$
[Description]	Selects a print mode for the serial number counter (the number of printed digits and the print position within the entire range of printed digits).

- ◆ *n* specifies the number of digits to be printed.
  - When  $n=0$ , the printer prints the actual digits indicated by the number value.
  - When  $n \neq 0$ , the printer prints the last *n* digits of the serial number.
- ◆ *m* specifies the printing position within the entire range of printed digits, as follows :

<i>m</i>	Print position	Processing of digits less than those specified
0,48	Align right	Adds spaces to the left
1,49	Align right	Adds 0 to the left
2,50	Align left	Adds spaces to the right

[Notes]

- ◆ The serial number counter is stored in the print buffer by **GS c**.
- ◆ Settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.



## GS C 1

[Name]	Select counter mode
[Format]	ASCII      GS C 1 <b>aL aH bL bH n r</b> Hex         1D 43 31 <b>aL aH bL bH n r</b> Decimal     29 67 49 <b>aL aH bL bH n r</b>
[Range]	$0 \leq (aL + aH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq aL \leq 255, 0 \leq aH \leq 255$ ) $0 \leq (bL + bH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq bL \leq 255, 0 \leq bH \leq 255$ ) $0 \leq n \leq 255, 0 \leq r \leq 255$
[Default]	$(aL + aH \times 256) = 1$ ( $aL = 1, aH = 0$ ) $(bL + bH \times 256) = 65535$ ( $bL = 255, bH = 255$ ) $n = 1, r = 1$
[Description]	Selects a count mode for the serial number counter.

Count mode	Conditions	Minimum Value	Maximum value
Count-up	$aL+aH \times 256 < bL+bH \times 256$ and $n \neq 0$ and $r \neq 0$	$aL+aH \times 256$	$bL+bH \times 256$
Count-down	$aL+aH \times 256 > bL+bH \times 256$ and $n \neq 0$ and $r \neq 0$	$bL+bH \times 256$	$aL+aH \times 256$
Count-stop	$aL+aH \times 256 = bL+bH \times 256$ and $n \neq 0$ and $r \neq 0$	-	-

- \* **aL, aH** and **bL, bH** specify the counter ranges (maximum or minimum value).
- \* **n** specifies the stepping amount when counting up or down.
- \* **r** specifies the repetition number of printing for the same counter value.

### [Notes]

- ◆ In a count-up setting, when the **GS c** is executed, the counter value exceeds the maximum value(  $bL+bH \times 256$ ), restart counting from the minimum value (  $aL + aH \times 256$ ).
- ◆ In a count-down setting, when **GS c** is executed, the counter value is below minimum value(  $bL+bH \times 256$ ), restart counting from the maximum value (  $aL + aH \times 256$ ).
- ◆ In a count-stop setting, when executing **GS c**, the counter value is not changed.
- ◆ This command does not change the counter value. The counter value is set by **GS C 2**.
- ◆ Settings of this command are effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ The value of the counter is updated when executing **GS c**.

## GS C 2

[Name]	Select the serial number counter value
[Format]	ASCII <b>GS C 2 <i>nL nH</i></b> Hex <b>1D 43 32 <i>nL nH</i></b> Decimal <b>29 67 50 <i>nL nH</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq (nL + nH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq nL \leq 255$ , $0 \leq nH \leq 255$ )
[Default]	$(nL + nH \times 256) = 1$ ( $nL = 1$ , $nH = 0$ )
[Description]	Sets the serial number counter value. Specifies the counter value as $(nL + nH \times 256)$ .
[Notes]	Settings of this command are effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS H

[Name] Select printing position of Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters

[Format] ASCII GS H *n*  
 Hex 1D 48 *n*  
 Decimal 29 72 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 3, 48 \leq n \leq 51$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Selects whether the printer prints the HRI character or not and printing position of HRI character when printing a bar code, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Printing Position
0, 48	Not printed
1, 49	Above the bar code
2, 50	Below the bar code
3, 51	Both above and below the bar code

[Notes]

- ◆ HRI characters are printed using the font specified by **GS f**.
- ◆ This command is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS I

[Name] Transmit print IS

[Format] ASCII GS I *n*  
 Hex 1D 49 *n*  
 Decimal 29 73 *n*

[Range] *n* = 65

[Default] None

[Description] Transmits printer information, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Printer ID
65	Firmware version

[Notes]

- ◆ With a serial interface printer, be sure to use this function when the host can receive data.
- ◆ With a parallel interface printer, data sent with this command is temporarily stored in the printer send buffer like other transmitted data. When the host goes into reverse mode, the printer then sends the data sequentially from the beginning of the send buffer.

## GS L

[Name]	Set left margin
[Format]	ASCII <b>GS L <i>nL nH</i></b> Hex <b>1D 4C <i>nL nH</i></b> Decimal <b>29 76 <i>nL nH</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq (nL + nH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$ )
[Default]	$(nL + nH \times 256) = 0$ ( $nL = 0, nH = 0$ )
[Description]	In standard mode, sets the left margin to $(nL + nH \times 256) \times$ (horizontal motion unit) from the left edge of the printable area.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, this command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ The left margin has no effect in page mode. If this command is processed in page mode, the left margin is set and it is enabled when the printer returns to standard mode.</li> <li>◆ If the setting exceeds the printable area, the left margin is automatically set to the maximum value of the printable area.</li> <li>◆ If this command and <b>GS W</b> set the printing area width to less than the width of one character, the printing area width is extended to accommodate one character for the line.</li> <li>◆ Horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ If horizontal motion unit is changed after changing left margin, left margin setting is not changed.</li> </ul>

- ◆ Left margin setting is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ Left margin position is left edge of the printable area. If left margin setting is changed, left edge of the printable area will move.

## GS P

[Name]	Set horizontal and vertical motion units
[Format]	ASCII      GS P <b>x y</b> Hex         1D 50 <b>x y</b> Decimal    29 80 <b>x y</b>
[Range]	$0 \leq x \leq 255, 0 \leq y \leq 255$
[Default]	<b>x = 203, y = 203</b>
[Description]	Sets the horizontal and vertical motion units to 1/ <b>x</b> and 1/ <b>y</b> inch, respectively. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When <b>x = 0</b>, the default setting of the horizontal value is used.</li> <li>◆ When <b>y = 0</b>, the default setting of the vertical value is used.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ The horizontal direction is perpendicular to the paper feed direction and the vertical direction is the paper feed direction.</li> <li>◆ The horizontal and vertical motion units indicate the minimum pitch used for calculating the values of related commands.</li> <li>◆ In standard mode, the following commands use <b>x</b> or <b>y</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Commands using <b>x</b>: <b>ESC SP</b>, <b>ESC \$</b>, <b>ESC \</b>, <b>GS L</b>, and <b>GS W</b>.</li> <li>■ Commands using <b>y</b>: <b>ESC 3</b>, <b>ESC J</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ In page mode, the following commands use <b>x</b> or <b>y</b>, when the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Commands using <b>x</b>: <b>ESC 3</b>, <b>ESC J</b>, <b>ESC W</b>, <b>GS \$</b>, and <b>GS \</b></li> <li>■ Commands using <b>y</b>: <b>ESC SP</b>, <b>ESC \$</b>, <b>ESC W</b>, <b>ESC \</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>



- ◆ The setting of this command is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.
- ◆ The calculated result from combining this command with others is truncated to the minimum value of the mechanical pitch.
- ◆ This command does not affect the current setting values.

## GS W

[Name]	Set printable area width
[Format]	ASCII      GS W <i>nL nH</i> Hex         1D 57 <i>nL nH</i> Decimal     29 87 <i>nL nH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq (nL + nH \times 256) \leq 65535$ ( $0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$ )
[Default]	<i>nL</i> = 0, <i>nH</i> = 0
[Description]	In standard mode, sets the printable area width to ( <i>nL</i> + <i>nH</i> x256) x (horizontal motion unit).
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When standard mode is selected, this command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of the line.</li> <li>◆ The left margin has no effect in page mode. If this command is processed in page mode, the left margin is set and it is enabled when the printer returns to standard mode.</li> <li>◆ If the [left margin + printable area width] exceeds the printable area, the printable area width is automatically set to [printable area – left margin].</li> <li>◆ If this command and <b>GS L</b> set the printing area width to less than the width of one character, the printing area width is extended to accommodate one character for the line.</li> <li>◆ Horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>◆ If horizontal motion unit is changed after setting the printable area width, the printable area width setting will not be changed.</li> <li>◆ Printable area width setting is effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.</li> </ul>

## GS \

[Name]	Set relative vertical print position in page mode
[Format]	ASCII      GS \ <i>nL nH</i> Hex         1D 5C <i>nL nH</i> Decimal    29 92 <i>nL nH</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$
[Default]	None
[Description]	In page mode, moves the vertical printing starting position to $(nL + nH \times 256) \times$ (horizontal or vertical motion unit) from the current position.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This command is only enabled in page mode. If this command is processed in standard mode, it is ignored.</li> <li>◆ The printer ignores any setting that exceeds the printing area set by <b>ESC W</b>.</li> <li>◆ The horizontal or vertical motion unit is used for the print direction set by <b>ESC T</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the vertical motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area using <b>ESC T</b>, the horizontal motion unit is used.</li> <li>■ Even if the vertical or horizontal motion unit is changed after changing the printing position, the setting of the printing position will not be changed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## GS c

[Name]	Print counter						
[Format]	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ASCII</td> <td>GS c</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hex</td> <td>1D 63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decimal</td> <td>29 99</td> </tr> </table>	ASCII	GS c	Hex	1D 63	Decimal	29 99
ASCII	GS c						
Hex	1D 63						
Decimal	29 99						
[Range]	None						
[Default]	None						
[Description]	Sets the serial counter value in the print buffer and increments or decrements the counter value.						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ After setting the current counter value in the print buffer as print data (a character string), the printer updates counter value based on the count mode set. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In count-up mode, the counter value is updated as [counter value + increase and decrease value].</li> <li>■ In count-down mode, the counter value is updated as [counter value – increase and decrease value].</li> <li>■ In count-stop mode, the counter value is not updated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ In count-up mode, if the counter value is the maximum of the specified counter value, it is forced to convert to the minimum value by this command.</li> <li>◆ In count-down mode, if the counter value is the minimum of the specified counter value, it is forced to convert to the maximum value by this command.</li> <li>◆ The counter print mode is set by <b>GS C 0</b>.</li> </ul>						

- ◆ The counter mode (count-up, count-down, count-stop) and details of counter (maximum value, minimum value, stepping amount of incrementing or decrementing of a counter value, the repetition number of printing) are set by **GS C 1**.
- ◆ The counter value is set by **GS C 2**.

## GS f

[Name] Select font for HRI characters

[Format] ASCII GS f *n*  
 Hex 1D 66 *n*  
 Decimal 29 102 *n*

[Range] *n* = 0, 1, 48, 49

[Default] *n* = 0

[Description] Selects a font for Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters when printing a bar code, using *n* as follows:

<i>n</i>	Font of HRI characters
0, 48	Font A
1, 49	Font B

[Notes]

- ◆ The font set by this command is only effective for HRI characters.
- ◆ HRI characters are printed at the position specified by **GS H**.
- ◆ HRI character is Human Readable Interpretation character indicated with bar code.

## GS h

[Name]	Set bar code height
[Format]	ASCII      GS h <i>n</i> Hex         1D 68 <i>n</i> Decimal    29 104 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 162
[Description]	Sets the height of a bar code. <i>n</i> specifies number of dots in the vertical direction of a bar code.
[Notes]	This command setting is effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## GS k

[Name] Print bar code

[Format]

I. ASCII	GS k <i>m d1... dk NULL</i>
Hex	1D 6B <i>m d1... dk NULL</i>
Decimal	29 107 <i>m d1... dk NULL</i>
II. ASCII	GS k <i>m n d1... dn</i>
Hex	1D 6B <i>m n d1... dn</i>
Decimal	29 107 <i>m n d1... dn</i>

[Range]

- I.  $0 \leq m \leq 6$  (*k* and *d* depend on the bar code system used)
- II.  $65 \leq m \leq 73$  (*n* and *d* depend on the bar code system used)

[Default] *n* = 162

[Description] Selects a bar code system and prints the bar code.

- ◆ *k* of (1) indicates the number of the bar code data to be printed. *k* does not need to be sent.
- ◆ *n* of (2) indicates the number of the bar code data.
- ◆ *d* indicates the character code of the bar code data to be printed.
- ◆ *m* specifies a bar code system as follows (“sp” in the table indicates space).



# VERSAJET

## Programming Reference

m	Bar code system	Number of data (k, n)	Number of characters	Characters	Character code (d)	
①	0	UPC-A	Fixed	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	1	UPC-E	Fixed	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	2	JAN13 (EAN13)	Fixed	$12 \leq k \leq 13$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	3	JAN8 (EAN8)	Fixed	$7 \leq k \leq 8$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	4	CODE39	Can be changed	$1 \leq k$	0~9, A~Z SP, \$, %, *, +, -, ., / * (start/stop character)	$48 \leq d \leq 57, 65 \leq d \leq 90, d= 32, 36, 37, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47 d= 42$ (start/stop character)
	5	ITF (Interleaved 2 of 5)	Can be changed	$1 \leq k$ (even number)	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	6	CODABAR (NW7)	Can be changed	$1 \leq k$	0~9, A~D \$, +, -, ., /, :	$48 \leq d \leq 57, 65 \leq d \leq 68, d= 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58$
②	65	UPC-A	Fixed	$11 \leq n \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	66	UPC-E	Fixed	$11 \leq n \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	67	JAN13 (EAN13)	Fixed	$12 \leq n \leq 13$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	68	JAN8 (EAN8)	Fixed	$7 \leq n \leq 8$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	69	CODE39	Can be changed	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	0~9, A~Z SP, \$, %, *, +, -, ., / * (start/stop character)	$48 \leq d \leq 57, 65 \leq d \leq 90, d= 32, 36, 37, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47 d= 42$ (start/stop character)
	70	ITF (Interleaved 2 of 5)	Can be changed	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ (even number)	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	71	CODABAR (NW7)	Can be changed	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	0~9, A~D \$, +, -, ., /, :	$48 \leq d \leq 57, 65 \leq d \leq 68, d= 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58$
	72	CODE93	Can be changed	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	NUL~SP(7FH)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$
	73	CODE128	Can be changed	$2 \leq n \leq 255$	NUL~SP(7FH)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$

[Notes]

### For I and II

- ◆ When standard mode is selected, this command is enabled only when the printing position is at the head of a line or when no data exists in the print buffer.
- ◆ When page mode is selected, this command develops the bar code data in the print buffer but the printer does not print the bar code data.
- ◆ The bar code width that exceeds the printing area cannot be specified.
- ◆ This command feeds as much paper as is required to print the bar code, regardless of the line spacing specified by line space setting commands.
- ◆ The bar code is not affected by print mode (emphasized, underline, or 90° clockwise-rotated), except for upside-down printing mode.
- ◆ After bar code printing, the printing position moves to the left end of the printing area. The printer enters the status of printing position at the head of a line or no data exists in the print buffer.
- ◆ The values of **m** from 0 to 6 in ① and from 65 to 71 in ② select the same bar code system, respectively. The printing results are the same.
- ◆ This command specifies **m** = 0 to 6 and ends with a **NUL** code.
- ◆ When an odd number of data is processed for ITF bar code system (**m** = 5), the printer ignores the last received data.
- ◆ The printer processes **n** bytes from the next data as bar code data by this command specifying **m** = 65 to 71.
- ◆ Printing area does not include quiet zone (left/right margin) of bar code. Make sure to

### For UPC-A (m = 0, 65) process

- ◆ Modular check character is processed as follows:
  - Automatically added when processing data is 11 bytes.
  - The 12th byte data is processed as a modular check character when processing data is 12 bytes. In this case, modular check character is not checked.
- ◆ Left guard bar/center bar/right guard bar are added automatically.

### For UPC-E (m = 1, 66) process

- ◆ The first data (**d1**) is processed as number system character (NSC) so 0 must be specified.
- ◆ If **n** is out of the specified range or if **n** is an odd number when ITF bar code system (**m** = 70) is selected, this command is canceled and the following data is processed as normal data.
- ◆ Modular check character is processed as follows:
  - Automatically added when processing data is 11 bytes.
  - The 12th byte data is processed as a modular check character when processing data is 12 bytes. In this case, modular check character is not checked.
  - Modular check characters are data to decide bar code pattern, they are not included printing data.

- ◆ Prints a 6-column short code from 10 digit (**d2.d11**) except NSC and modular check characters.

Data of transmitted by host PC										Printing data					
d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	d9	d10	d11	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	
0~9	0~9	0	0	0	-	-	0~9	0~9	0~9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	0
0~9	0~9	1	0	0	-	-	0~9	0~9	0~9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	1
0~9	0~9	2	0	0	-	-	0~9	0~9	0~9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	2
0~9	0~9	3~9	0	0	-	-	-	0~9	0~9	d2	d3	d4	d10	d11	3
0~9	0~9	0~9	1~9	0	-	-	-	-	0~9	d2	d3	d4	d5	d11	4
0~9	0~9	0~9	0~9	1~9	-	-	-	-	5~9	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d11

\* Specify 0 at indicated data by "-" in the table.

\* When  $1 \leq \mathbf{d6} \leq 9$ , be sure to specify ( $5 \leq \mathbf{d11} \leq 9$ ).

- ◆ Left guard bar/right guard bar are added automatically.

#### For JAN13/EAN13 (m = 2, 67) process

- ◆ Modular check character is processed as follows:
  - Automatically added when processing data is 13 bytes.
  - The 13th byte data is processed as a modular check character when processing data is 13 bytes. In this case, modular check character is not checked.
- ◆ Left guard bar/center bar/right guard bar are added automatically.

### For JAN8/EAN8 (m = 3, 68) process

- ◆ Modular check character is processed as follows:
  - Automatically added when processing data is 7 bytes.
  - The 8th byte data is processed as a modular check character when processing data is 8 bytes. In this case, modular check character is not checked.
- ◆ Left guard bar/center bar/right guard bar are added automatically.

### For CODE39 (m = 4, 69) process

- ◆ The printer processes the start code (ASCII = \*/ Hex = 2Ah/Decimal = 42) as follows:
  - When the first bar code (**d1**) is “\*”, the printer processes the data as a first character.
  - If the first bar code (**d1**) is not “\*”, the printer adds a start character (\*) automatically.
- ◆ The printer processes the start code (ASCII = \*/ Hex = 2Ah/Decimal = 42) as follows:
  - When the last bar code (**dk** or **dn**) is “\*”, the printer processes the data as a last character.
  - If the last bar code (**dk** or **dn**) is not “\*”, the printer adds a last character (\*) automatically.
  - When “\*” is processed during bar code data processing, the printer processes “\*” as a stop character. The printer prints data preceding “\*” and finishes command processing. Therefore, data following “\*” are processed as normal data.
- ◆ Check digits are not calculated and added.

### For ITF (Interleaved 2 of 5) (m = 5, 70) process

- ◆ Start code and stop code are added automatically.
- ◆ Check digits are not calculated and added.

### For CODEBAR (NW-7) (m = 6, 71) process

- ◆ Start code and stop code are not added automatically. Transmit data including the codes.
  - Specify the start code (ASCII = "A" ~ "D," / Hex = 41H ~ 44H, / Decimal = 65 ~ 68) at beginning of the data (**d1**).
  - Specify the stop code (ASCII = "A" ~ "D," / Hex = 41H ~ 44H, / Decimal = 65 ~ 68) at end of the data (**dk** or **dn**).
  - Start code or stop code (ASCII = "A" ~ "D," / Hex = 41H ~ 44H, / Decimal = 65 ~ 68) cannot be specified in bar code data.
- ◆ Check digits are not calculated and added.

### For CODE93 (m = 72) process

- ◆ Start code and stop code are added automatically.
- ◆ Check digits (2 character) are calculated and added automatically.
- ◆ Special character HRI is processed as follows:
  - The printer prints an HRI character " " as start and stop character.
  - The printer prints HRI characters "■ + an alphabetic character" as a control character (unprinted character).

### For CODE128 ( m = 73) process

- ◆ Make sure to specify start character. The start character must be code set selection character (any of CODE A, CODE B, or CODE C) which selects the first code set.
- ◆ Stop character is added automatically.
- ◆ In CODE A, following data can be used.
  - Character data: It is specified by ASCII code [in hexadecimal: 20H ~ 5FH in decimal: 32~95]
  - Control character data: It is specified by ASCII code [in hexadecimal: 00H ~ 1FH / in decimal: 0~31]
  - Special character data: (FNC 1, FNC 2, FNC 3, FNC 4, SHIFT, CODE B, CODE C): It is specified "{+ character code" as 2 byte. (It is described separately.)
- ◆ In CODE B, following data can be used.
  - Character data: It is specified by ASCII code [in hexadecimal: 20H ~ 7FH / in decimal: 32~127] when specify "{", transmit "{{" as 2 byte data (It is described separately).
  - Special character data: (FNC 1, FNC 2, FNC 3, FNC 4, SHIFT, CODE A, CODE C): It is specified "{+ character code" as 2 byte. (It is described separately).
- ◆ In CODE C, following data can be used.
  - Numerical data: It is specified each 2 digit as 1 byte by ASCII code [in hexadecimal: 00H ~ 63H / in decimal: 0~99]  
 Example: When specify "012345", specify [in hexadecimal: 01H, 17H, 2DH / in decimal: 1, 23, 45] as 3 byte.
  - Special character data: (FNC 1, CODE A, CODE B): It is specified "{+ character code" as 2 byte (It is described separately).

- ◆ Special characters are defined by combining two characters "{+ an alphanumeric character." The ASCII character "{" is defined by transmitting "{" twice consecutively.

Specific Character	Transmit data		
	ASCII	Hex	Decimal
SHIFT	{S	7B, 53	123, 83
CODE A	{A	7B, 41	123, 65
CODE B	{B	7B, 42	123, 66
CODE C	{C	7B, 43	123, 67
FNC1	{1	7B, 31	123, 49
FNC2	{2	7B, 32	123, 50
FNC3	{3	7B, 33	123, 51
FNC4	{4	7B, 34	123, 52
{	{{	7B, 7B	123, 123

- ◆ Check digit is calculated and added automatically.
- ◆ Special character HRI is processed as follows:
  - The printer does not print HRI characters that correspond to the shift character or code set selection character (CODE A, CODE B, or CODE C).
  - HRI characters of the function characters (FNC1, FNC2, FNC3, or FNC4) and control characters (00H to 1FH and 7FH) are printed as spaces.



## GS v 0

[Name] Print raster bit image

[Format] ASCII GS v 0 *n xL xH yL yH d1 dk*  
 Hex 1D 76 30 *n xL xH yL yH d1 dk*  
 Decimal 29 118 48 *n xL xH yL yH d1 dk*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 3, 48 \leq n \leq 51$   
 $0 \leq xL \leq 255$   
 $0 \leq xH \leq 255$   
 $0 \leq yL \leq 255$   
 $0 \leq yH \leq 8$   
 $0 \leq d \leq 255$   
 $k = (xL + xH \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256) (k \neq 0)$

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Description] Selects raster bit-image mode. The value of *n* selects a mode from the table below:

<i>n</i>	Mode
0, 48	Normal
1, 49	Double-width
2, 50	Double-height
3, 51	Quadruple

- ◆ dpi: dots per inch(25.4mm)
- ◆ *xL, xH* select the number of data bytes ( $xL+xH \times 256$ ) in the horizontal direction for the bit image.
- ◆ *yL, yH* select the number of data bytes ( $yL+yH \times 256$ ) in the vertical direction for the bit image.

### [Notes]

- ◆ In standard mode, this command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer.
- ◆ This command has no effect in the print modes (emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size, or white/black reverse printing) for raster bit image.
- ◆ If the printing area width set by **GS L** and **GS W** is less than the minimum width, the printing area is extended to the minimum width only on the line in question. The minimum width means 1 dot in normal ( $n=0$ , 48) and double-height ( $n=2$ , 50), 2 dots in double-width ( $n=1$ , 49) and quadruple ( $n=3$ , 51) modes.
- ◆ Data outside the printing area is read in and discarded on a dot-by-dot basis.
- ◆ The position at which subsequent characters are to be printed for raster bit image is specified by **HT** (Horizontal Tab), **ESC \$** (Set absolute print position), **ESC \** (Set relative print position), and **GS L** (Set left margin). If the position at which subsequent characters are to be printed is not a multiple of 8, print speed may decline.
- ◆ The **ESC a** (Select justification) setting is also effective on raster bit images.
- ◆ When this command is received during macro definition, the printer ends macro definition, and begins performing this command. The definition of this command should be cleared.

## GS w

[Name]	Set bar code width	
[Format]	ASCII	GS w <i>n</i>
	Hex	1D 77 <i>n</i>
	Decimal	29 119 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq n \leq 6$	
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 2	
[Description]	Sets the horizontal size of a bar code. <i>n</i> specifies the bar code module width.	
[Notes]	This command setting is effective until <b>ESC @</b> is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.	

## RS A

[Name] Label length measurement

[Format] ASCII RS A  
 Hex 1E 41  
 Decimal 30 65

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Label Length Measurement

[Notes]

- ◆ When processing the automatic measurement of the label length, the printer feeds the current roll paper to measure the label length. During this time, the printer does not print. After the measuring, it writes the length of label from the measuring to the non-volatile memory. Please note the following points when you use this function.
- ◆ The printer may be BUSY when storing data and will not receive any data. In this case, be sure not to transmit data from the host.
- ◆ Excessive use of this function may destroy the non-volatile memory. As a guideline, do not use this command more than 10 times per day for writing data to the non-volatile memory.

## RS B

[Name] Restore factory default

[Format] ASCII RS B  
 Hex 1E 42  
 Decimal 30 66

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Restore Factory Default.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command will reset the setting values of commands stored in the volatile memory.
- ◆ Therefore, the printer buffer is cleared, and each setting returns to the default value.
- ◆ The printer goes BUSY while this command is executed. In this case, be sure not to transmit data from the host.
- ◆ Excessive use of this function may destroy the non-volatile memory. As a guideline, do not use this command more than 10 times per day for writing data to the non-volatile memory.

## RS E

[Name] Clear buffer

[Format] ASCII RS E  
 Hex 1E 45  
 Decimal 30 69

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Clear buffer

[Notes]

- ◆ If this command is sent while another command is processing, processing of the other command is canceled.
- ◆ This command does not change or initialize settings of other commands.

## RS F

[Name] Remote power off

[Format] ASCII RS F  
 Hex 1E 46  
 Decimal 30 70

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Remote power off

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes power off processing upon receiving it.
- ◆ All information and data stored in RAM will be deleted by processing this command.

## RS G

[Name] Paper feed to TOF position

[Format] ASCII RS G  
 Hex 1E 47  
 Decimal 30 71

[Range] None

[Default] None

[Description] Paper feed to TOF position.

[Description] Paper feed to the print position specified by the paper length measurement is executed.

[Notes]

- ◆ Use this function by using “ the first state of the line”.
- ◆ This function is used when using label paper or black mark paper.
- ◆ The paper feed operation is ended when no paper is detected in the paper feed to the print start position.



## RS J

[Name] Rewind command (back feed)

[Format] ASCII RS J *n*  
 Hex 1E 4A *n*  
 Decimal 30 74 *n*

[Range]  $10 \leq n \leq 100$ , the unit is 0.1mm.

[Default] None

[Description] Rewind command (back feed)

[Notes]

- ◆ This command is used to make motor rewind.
- ◆ The paper feed back is ended when no paper is detected.

## RS L

[Name] Print self-test

[Format]      ASCII      RS L  
                  Hex        1E 4C  
                  Decimal    30 76

[Range]        None

[Default]      None

[Description]   Executes a specified test print.

[Notes]

- ◆ If this command is processed while a macro is being defined, the printer cancels macro definition and starts processing this command. At that time, the macro becomes undefined.

## RS a

[Name] Bit-map text format setting

[Format] ASCII RS a ***n1 n2 n3 n4 n5***  
 Hex 1E 61 ***n1 n2 n3 n4 n5***  
 Decimal 30 97 ***n1 n2 n3 n4 n5***

[Range]  $0 \leq n1 \leq 1$  ;  $0 \leq n2 \leq 2$  ;  $0 \leq n3 \leq 5$  ;  $0 \leq n4 \leq 255$  ;  $0 \leq n5 \leq 1$

[Default] ***n1 = 0 , n2 = 0 , n3 = 0 , n4 = 0 , n5 = 0***

[Description] Bit-map text format setting.

***n1***: Enable / Disable Bold

<b><i>n1</i></b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Disable bold
1	Enable bold

***n2***: Underline type

<b><i>n2</i></b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Disable
1	1 dot
2	2 dots

***n3***: Erase Line type

<b><i>n3</i></b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Disable
1	1 dot
2	2 dots
3	3 dots
4	4 dots
5	5 dots

**n4:** Character Magnification setup

**n5:** Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/off

<b>n5</b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Disable bold
1	Enable bold

## RS e

[Name]	1D bar code generic setting
[Format]	ASCII        RS e <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4</i></b> Hex            1E 65 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4</i></b> Decimal       30 101 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 3$ or $48 \leq n1 \leq 51$ ; $0 \leq n2 \leq 1$ or $48 \leq n2 \leq 49$ ; $1 \leq n3 \leq 255$ ; $1 \leq n4 \leq 6$
[Default]	<b><i>n1 = 0 , n2 = 0 , n3 = 162 , n4 = 2</i></b>
[Description]	1D bar code generic setting.

***n1***: HRI position setup

<b><i>n1</i></b>	Description
0,48	Not printed
1,49	Above the bar code
2,50	Below the bar code
3,51	Both above and below the bar code

***n2***: HRI font setup

<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description
0,48	Font A(12x24)
1,49	Font B(9x24)

***n3***: Bar code height setup

***n4***: Bar code module width setup

## RS i

[Name] Draw graphics

[Description] Draw graphics specified by the function code *fn*.  
*fn*: Graphic type

<i>fn</i>	Description
0	Line
1	Box
2	Circle

[Notes]

- ◆ This command decides the function according to the function code (*fn*). Performance of the functions differs, depending on the function.
- ◆ This command is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## RS i <Function 0>

[Name]	Draw line
[Format]	ASCII      RS i <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Hex          1E 69 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Decimal      30 105 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i>
[Range]	<i>n1</i> = 0 ; 0 ≤ <i>x1L, x1H, y1L, y1H, x2L, x2H, y2L, y2H</i> ≤ 255 0 ≤ <i>w</i> ≤ 255; 0 ≤ <i>pL, pH</i> ≤ 255
[Default]	None
[Description]	Draw line <i>x1L</i> : Position x1(Low byte) <i>x1H</i> : Position x1(High byte) <i>y1L</i> : Position y1(Low byte) <i>y1H</i> : Position y1(High byte) <i>x2L</i> : Position x2(Low byte) <i>x2H</i> : Position x2(High byte) <i>y2L</i> : Position y2(Low byte) <i>y2H</i> : Position y2(High byte)  <i>w</i> : Width(dots) of a line <i>pL</i> : Line Pattern(Low byte) <i>pH</i> : Line Pattern(High byte)

### [Notes]

- ◆ This command can draw lines of flexible length, thickness, and patterns.
- ◆ X1: x-coordinate of start position.  
Y1: y-coordinate of start position.  
X2: x-coordinate of end position.  
Y2: y-coordinate of end position.
- ◆ The line pattern is repetition of 16 dots which defined by ***pL*** and ***pH***.  
***pL*** and ***pH*** specifies “1” for corresponding to dots that will be printed and “0” for bits corresponding to dots that will not be printed.



## RS i <Function 1>

[Name]	Draw box
[Format]	ASCII      RS i <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Hex          1E 69 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Decimal      30 105 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i>
[Range]	<i>n1</i> = 1 ; 0 ≤ <i>x1L, x1H, y1L, y1H, x2L, x2H, y2L, y2H</i> ≤ 255 0 ≤ <i>w</i> ≤ 255; 0 ≤ <i>pL, pH</i> ≤ 255
[Default]	None
[Description]	Draw box <i>x1L</i> : Position x1(Low byte) <i>x1H</i> : Position x1(High byte) <i>y1L</i> : Position y1(Low byte) <i>y1H</i> : Position y1(High byte) <i>x2L</i> : Position x2(Low byte) <i>x2H</i> : Position x2(High byte) <i>y2L</i> : Position y2(Low byte) <i>y2H</i> : Position y2(High byte)  <i>w</i> : Width(dots) of a box <i>pL</i> : Box Pattern(Low byte) <i>pH</i> : Box Pattern(High byte)
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ This command can draw boxes of flexible length, thickness and pattern.</li> <li>◆ The box command produces rectangular shapes of specified line thickness.</li> </ul>

- ◆ For drawing box, (***x1, y1***) is coordinate of inner top left corner, (***x2, y2***) is coordinate of inner bottom right corner.

For box pattern, using pL and pH as the followings:

***pH=0***

<b><i>PL</i></b>	<b>Description</b>
0	Black frame, white background
1	White frame, white background
2	White frame, black background

## RS i <Function 2>

[Name]	Draw circle
[Format]	ASCII      RS i <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Hex          1E 69 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i> Decimal      30 105 <i>n1 x1L x1H y1L y1H x2L x2H y2L y2H w pL pH</i>
[Range]	<i>n1</i> = 2 ; 0 ≤ <i>x1L, x1H, y1L, y1H, x2L, x2H, y2L, y2H</i> ≤ 255 0 ≤ <i>w</i> ≤ 255; 0 ≤ <i>pL, pH</i> ≤ 255
[Default]	None
[Description]	Draw circle <i>x1L</i> : Center of circle, x1(Low byte) <i>x1H</i> : Center of circle, x1(High byte) <i>y1L</i> : Center of circle, y1(Low byte) <i>y1H</i> : Center of circle, y1(High byte) <i>x2L</i> : Radius(Low byte) <i>x2H</i> : Radius(High byte) <i>y2L</i> : Reserved <i>y2H</i> : Reserved  <i>w</i> : Thickness(dots) of a circle. <i>pL</i> : Circle Pattern(Low byte) <i>pH</i> : Circle Pattern(High byte)
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ If the diameter of a circle exceeds the printable area, this command is ignored.</li> </ul>

- ◆ For box pattern, using pL and pH as the followings:  
*pH=0*

<i>PL</i>	Description
0	Black frame, white background
1	White frame, black background
2	Filled with horizontal lines in the circle.
3	Filled with vertical lines in the circle.
4	Filled with cross in the circle.

## RS m

[Name] Save \*.bmp image into flash

[Format] ASCII RS m ***n1 d1.....dk***  
 Hex 1E 6D ***n1 d1.....dk***  
 Decimal 30 109 ***n1 d1.....dk***

[Range]  $1 \leq n1 \leq 4$

[Default] None

[Description] (1) Save \*.bmp image into flash.  
 (2) n1: ID no  
 (3) d1.....dk: image contents  
 (4) Max 16k →384(w)dots \*336(h)dots

[Notes]

- ◆ This command can process “.BMP” graphics formatted images.
- ◆ The “.BMP” MUST be encoded as a black and white image.
- ◆ Execute a UltraEdit or WinHex software to load the ‘.BMP’ file, add this command before image header.

## RS n

[Name]	Print *.bmp image
[Format]	ASCII      RS n <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Hex          1E 6E <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Decimal     30 110 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b>
[Range]	$1 \leq n1 \leq 4$ ; $0 \leq n2 \leq 2$ or $48 \leq n2 \leq 50$
[Default]	None
[Description]	(1) Print *.bmp image. (2) <b><i>n1</i></b> : Image index no (3) <b><i>n2</i></b> : Image magnification setup

<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description
0,48	Normal
1,49	Double-width
2,50	Double-height
3, 51	Quadruple

- [Notes]
- ◆ This command is ignored if a downloaded bit image has not been defined.
  - ◆ This command has no effect in the print modes (emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size, or white/black reverse printing), except for upside-down printing mode.
  - ◆ If the downloaded bit image to be printed exceeds the printable area, the excess data is not printed.

- ◆ If the printing area width set by **GS L** and **GS W** is less than one line in vertical, the following processing is performed only on the line in question:
- ◆ The printing area width is extended to the right up to one line in vertical. In this case, printing does not exceed the printable area.
- ◆ If the printing area width cannot be extended by one line in vertical, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one line in vertical.
- ◆ This printing image is defined by **RS m**.

## RS p

[Name] Set number of copies of printing data

[Format] ASCII RS p *n*  
 Hex 1E 70 *n*  
 Decimal 30 112 *n*

[Range]  $1 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default] None

[Description] Set number of copies of printing data.

[Notes]

- ◆ This command can process printing data from page buffer.
- ◆ This command will be ignored if there is no data in page buffer.
- ◆ This command setting is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.



## RS q

[Name]	Serialization setting														
[Format]	ASCII      RS q <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5 n6 n7 d1.....dn7</i></b> Hex        1E 71 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5 n6 n7 d1.....dn7</i></b> Decimal    30 113 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5 n6 n7 d1.....dn7</i></b>														
[Range]	$1 \leq n1 \leq 8, 1 \leq n2 \leq 3, 0 \leq n3 \leq 1, 1 \leq n4 \leq 255, 1 \leq n5 \leq 255, 1 \leq n6 \leq 255$ $1 \leq n7 \leq 255$														
[Default]	None														
[Description]	Serialization setting. <b><i>n1</i></b> : ID no <b><i>n2</i></b> : Domain <table border="1" data-bbox="786 767 1301 943"> <thead> <tr> <th><b><i>n2</i></b></th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Alphabetic</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Alphanumeric</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Number</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <b><i>n3</i></b> : Increment / Decrement <table border="1" data-bbox="786 991 1301 1118"> <thead> <tr> <th><b><i>n3</i></b></th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Increment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Decrement</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <b><i>n4</i></b> : Repetition <b><i>n5</i></b> : Stepping(low byte) <b><i>n6</i></b> : Stepping(high byte) <b><i>n7</i></b> : Number of data <b><i>d1.....dn7</i></b> : Initial Data	<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description	1	Alphabetic	2	Alphanumeric	3	Number	<b><i>n3</i></b>	Description	0	Increment	1	Decrement
<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description														
1	Alphabetic														
2	Alphanumeric														
3	Number														
<b><i>n3</i></b>	Description														
0	Increment														
1	Decrement														

[Notes]

- ◆ This command allows three kinds of data, numeric, alphabetic and alphanumeric to be used.
  - For numeric data, integers 0123456789 can be used.
  - For alphabetic data, capital letters A to Z can be used. Lowercase letters cannot be used in a serial number.
  - For alphanumeric data allows both numeric and alphabetic data as a serial number. Values change in the following character sequence:
    - 0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123....
    - N3 specifies the serialization count up (increment) or down (decrement).
    - N4 specifies printing copies of the same data.
    - N5 and n6 set the serial number value. Specifies the serial value as  $(n5 + n6 \times 256)$
    - N7 specifies how many digits within the serialization data.
    - D1...dn7 are the starting data.
    - Serialization number is printed by **RS r** command.

## RS r

[Name] Print serialization

[Format] ASCII RS r *n1 n2*  
 Hex 1E 72 *n1 n2*  
 Decimal 30 114 *n1 n2*

[Range]  $1 \leq n1 \leq 8, n2 = 1, 0x41 \sim 0x49$

[Default] None

[Description] Print serialization.

n1: ID no

n2: Printing type

n2	Description
0x01	Text
0x41	UPC-A
0x42	UPC-E
0x43	EAN 13
0x44	EAN 8
0x45	CODE 39
0x46	ITF
0x47	CodaBar
0x48	CODE 93
0x49	CODE 128

### [Notes]

- ◆ After setting the current serialization value in the print buffer as print data, the printer updates serialization value based on the count mode set before stored in the print buffer.
  - In count-up mode, the serialization value is updated as [serialization value + increment value]
  - In count-down mode, the serialization value is updated as [serialization value – decrement value].
  - In count-stop mode, the serialization is not updated.
- ◆ The serialization value in the print buffer is printed when the printer receives a print command.
- ◆ All serialization settings should be adequate for text or bar code rules. If any improper data is included, it will result as a command error.
- ◆ Serialization is set by **RS q** command.

## RS t

[Name]	Define flash macro
[Format]	ASCII      RS t <i>n d1.....dk</i> Hex         1E 74 <i>n d1.....dk</i> Decimal     30 116 <i>n d1.....dk</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq n \leq 8$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Define flash macro.
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Macro definition starts when this command is processed during normal operation and ends when it is processed during macro definition.</li> <li>◆ While the macro is defined, the printing is also executed.</li> <li>◆ The maximum data size to be defined as a macro is 8 KB. If the macro definition exceeds the maximum data size, this command will not be processed, and the LED1 indicator blinks red, the LED2 and LED3 indicators blink green, LED4 indicators blinks red (means 'Command Error').</li> <li>◆ The macro is executed by <b>RS u</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the printer processes this command, it will save the macro definition into flash. The macro can be executed repeatedly after it is defined.</li> <li>■ The defined contents of the macro are not cleared by <b>ESC @</b>.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- ◆ The following commands cannot be contained in a macro. Do not use these commands while the macro is being defined: **FS q**, **GS ^**, and **GS v 0**.
- ◆ Excessive use of this function may destroy the non-volatile memory. As a guideline, do not use this command more than 10 times per day for writing data to the non-volatile memory.

## RS u

[Name]	Execute macro
[Format]	ASCII      RS t <i>n1 r t m</i> Hex         1E 75 <i>n1 r t m</i> Decimal     30 117 <i>n1 r t m</i>
[Range]	$1 \leq n1 \leq 8, 1 \leq r \leq 255, 0 \leq t \leq 255, 0 \leq m \leq 2$
[Default]	None
[Description]	Execute macro

**n1**: Macro index no  
**r**: Number of execution  
**t**: Interval of execution  
**m**: Operation mode

<b>n4</b>	Description
0	Continuous
1	Feedkey
2	Present sensor

- ◆ Executes a macro *r* times while waiting *t* x 100 msec for each macro execution, using the mode specified by *m* as follows:
  - When *m* = 0, the macro executes *r* times continuously at the interval specified by *t*.

- When  $m = 1$ , the printer waits for the period specified by  $t$ , blinks the LED, and then waits for the paper feed button to be pressed. After this button is pressed, the printer executes the macro once. The printer repeats this operation  $r$  times.
- When  $m = 2$ , the printer prints the first page, stops and waits for taking one page. The printer prints the next page when user takes one page.

### [Notes]

- ◆ If a macro is not defined or if  $r$  is 0, this command is ignored.
- ◆ Macro is not defined when the power is turned on.
- ◆ This command cannot be contained in the macro. Do not use this command when the macro is defined.
- ◆ The flash macro is defined by **RS t**.
- ◆ Macro function is useful to print the same data repeatedly.



## US 1

[Name]	Top of Form Control
[Format]	ASCII      US 1 <i>n</i> Hex        1F 31 <i>n</i> Decimal    31 49 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 1$
[Default]	$n = 1$
[Description]	Enable/Disable TOF when power on (page mode only)

<i>n</i>	Description
0	Disable
1	Enable

### [Notes]

- ◆ This command is ignored in line mode.
- ◆ This function is used when using label paper or black mark paper.
- ◆ When the setting is disabled, printer does not feed one page when the printer is turned power on.
- ◆ When the setting is enabled, printer feed one page when the printer is turned power on.

## US 2

[Name]	Top of Form Offset Setting
[Format]	ASCII      US 2 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Hex         1F 32 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Decimal     31 50 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 1, 0 \leq n2 \leq 100$ (unit is 0.1 mm)
[Default]	<b><i>n1</i></b> = 0, <b><i>n2</i></b> = 0
[Description]	<p>Adjusts printing position in a selected direction and by a specified amount from the first position.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b><i>n1</i></b> specifies the adjustment direction as follows:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the LSB of <b><i>n1</i></b> is “0”(forward), the position is added the offset value.</li> <li>■ When the LSB of <b><i>n1</i></b> is “1”(backward), the position is from the first printing position back the distance of the offset value.</li> </ul> </li> <li>◆ <b><i>n2</i></b> specifies the adjustment amount.</li> </ul>
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ When executing this command, the paper is fed to adjust the print starting position of the current label.</li> <li>◆ Offset amount when the print starting position is out of the label cannot be specified.</li> </ul>

## US 3

[Name]	Auto tear-off control
[Format]	ASCII      US 3 <i>n</i> Hex        1F 33 <i>n</i> Decimal    31 51 <i>n</i>
[Range]	0 ≤ <i>n</i> ≤ 1
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0
[Description]	Disable/Enable the paper-tearing position of the label under page mode by using auto tear-off setup.

<i>n</i>	Function
0	Disable. Motor will not move back
1	Enable. Motor will move back and forward to locate the tearing position of the label in the label gap. The paper will be fed back to the next printing position and start printing when you execute the next print.

## US 4

[Name] Auto Tear-off offset setting

[Format] ASCII US 4 ***n1 n2***  
 Hex 1F 34 ***n1 n2***  
 Decimal 31 52 ***n1 n2***

[Range] ***n1*** = 0,  $0 \leq \mathbf{n2} \leq 100$  (unit is 0.1mm)

[Default] ***n1*** = 0, ***n2*** = 0

[Description] Auto Tear-off offset setting.

- ◆ ***n1*** specifies the adjustment direction as follows:
  - When the LSB of ***n1*** is “0”(Forward), the position is added the offset value.
  - ***n1*** is a fixed value, “0”. For the mechanical reason, the direction should be forward.
- ◆ ***n2*** specifies the adjustment amount.

## US 7

[Name]	Paper sensor setting
[Format]	ASCII      US 7 <i>n1 n2</i> Hex        1F 37 <i>n1 n2</i> Decimal    31 55 <i>n1 n2</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 1, 0 \leq n2 \leq 1$
[Default]	<i>n1</i> = 1, <i>n2</i> = 1
[Description]	Paper sensor setting.

### *n1*: Sensor selection

<i>n1</i>	Description
0	Interruptive sensor
1	Reflective sensor

### *n2*: Sensor direction

<i>n2</i>	Description
0	Light from top to bottom
1	Light from bottom to top

## US A

[Name]	RS232 Setting
[Format]	ASCII      US A <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5</i></b> Hex        1F 41 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5</i></b> Decimal    31 65 <b><i>n1 n2 n3 n4 n5</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 3, 0 \leq n2 \leq 1, 0 \leq n3 \leq 2, 0 \leq n4 \leq 1, 0 \leq n5 \leq 1$
[Default]	<b><i>n1 = 0, n2 = 0, n3 = 0, n4 = 0, n5 = 0</i></b>
[Description]	RS232 Setting

***n1***: Baud rate

<b><i>n1</i></b>	Description
0	9600
1	19200
2	38400
3	115200

***n2***: Data length

<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description
0	8 bit
1	7 bit

***n3***: Parity

<b><i>n3</i></b>	Description
0	None
1	Even
2	Odd

### ***n4***: Stop bit

<b><i>n4</i></b>	Description
0	1 bit
1	2 bit

### ***n5***: Flow control

<b><i>n5</i></b>	Description
0	RTS / CTS
1	Xon / Xoff

## US C

[Name]	Bluetooth setting
[Format]	ASCII      US C <b><i>n2 n3 d11.....d1k 00 d21.....d2k 00</i></b> Hex        1F 43 <b><i>n2 n3 d11.....d1k 00 d21.....d2k 00</i></b> Decimal    31 67 <b><i>n2 n3 d11.....d1k 00 d21.....d2k 00</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq n2 \leq 2, 0 \leq n3 \leq 1$ $1 \leq d1k \leq 8, 1 \leq d2k \leq 15$
[Default]	<b><i>n2</i></b> = 0, <b><i>n3</i></b> = 0, <b><i>d11.....d1k</i></b> (PIN Code) = '00000000' <b><i>d21.....d2k</i></b> (Device Name) = Model name + last 4 bytes BT Address
[Description]	Bluetooth Setting

***n2***: Profile

<b><i>n2</i></b>	Description
0	SPP

***n3***: Authentication

<b><i>n3</i></b>	Description
0	Disable
1	Enable



## US G

[Name] Buzzer control

[Format] ASCII US G *n*  
 Hex 1F 47 *n*  
 Decimal 31 71 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Default]  $n = 255$

[Description] Turn buzzer on/off, using *n* as follows:

Bit	Function	Off/On	Hex	Decimal
0	Disable Power on/off beep	Off	00	0
	Enable Power on/off beep	On	01	1
1	Disable Battery-low on/off beep	Off	00	0
	Enable Battery-low beep	On	02	2
2	Disable error beep	Off	00	0
	Enable error beep	On	04	4
3	Disable radio link beep	Off	00	0
	Enable radio link beep	On	08	8
4~7	Reserved	Off	00	0

## US H

[Name]	Auto power off duration setting
[Format]	ASCII      US H <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Hex        1F 48 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b> Decimal    31 72 <b><i>n1 n2</i></b>
[Range]	$0 \leq n1 \leq 255, 0 \leq n2 \leq 255$
[Default]	<b><i>n1</i></b> = 01, <b><i>n2</i></b> = 04
[Description]	Auto power off duration setting.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ <b><i>n1</i></b> : If the power is on, and the printer has had no action for <b><i>n1</i></b> x <b>5</b> minutes, then the printer will be automatically off.</li> <li>◆ <b><i>n2</i></b> : If the radio connection is on, and the printer has had no action for <b><i>n2</i></b> x <b>5</b> minutes, then the printer will be automatically off.</li> </ul>

## US I

[Name] Set printing intensity (darkness)

[Format]      ASCII      US I *n*  
                  Hex        1F 49 *n*  
                  Decimal    31 73 *n*

[Range]         $0 \leq n \leq 15$

[Default]      *n* = 8

[Description] Set printing intensity (darkness).

[Notes]

- ◆ When a standard mode is selected, all the data in a line is printed in the same density.
- ◆ When a page mode is selected, all the data printed collectively by **FF** or **ESC FF** is printed in the same density.

## US J

[Name] Automatic status feedback

[Format] ASCII US J *n*  
 Hex 1F 4A *n*  
 Decimal 31 74 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 1$

[Default]  $n = 1$

[Description] Automatic status feedback.

*n*: Enable/Disable

<i>n</i>	Description
0	Disable
1	Enable

[Notes]

- ◆ Automatic status feedback is the function that transmit the status from the printer automatically.
- ◆ When  $n = 0$ , this function is disabled, the printer does not transmit status automatically.
- ◆ The printer returns status when receives status request command **US r**.
- ◆ When  $n = 1$ , this function is enabled, the printer transmit error status automatically when error happened.

## US K

[Name] Default operation mode setup

[Format] ASCII US K *n*  
 Hex 1F 4B *n*  
 Decimal 31 75 *n*

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 1$

[Default] *n* = 1

[Description] Default Operation Mode setup.

*n*: Enable/Disable

<i>n</i>	Description
0	Page mode
1	Line mode

## US L

[Name]	Feed key control
[Format]	ASCII      US L <i>n</i> Hex        1F 4C <i>n</i> Decimal    31 76 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 1$
[Default]	$n = 0$
[Description]	Feed key control. (line mode only)

*n*: Enable/Disable

<i>n</i>	Description
0	Feed one line
1	Feed one page

### [Notes]

- ◆ This command is ignored in page mode.
- ◆ When  $n = 0$ , press 'Feed' button, the printer feeds one line.
- ◆ When  $n = 1$ , press 'Feed' button, the printer feeds one page. This function is used when using label paper or black mark paper.

## US M

[Name]	Panel buttons control
[Format]	ASCII      US M <i>n</i> Hex        1F 4D <i>n</i> Decimal    31 77 <i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 3
[Description]	Panel Buttons Control.

*n*: Enable/Disable

Bit	Function	Off/On	Hex	Decimal
0	Disable Power	Off	00	0
	Enable Power	On	01	1
1	Disable Feed	Off	00	0
	Enable Feed	On	02	2
2~7	Reserved	Reserved	0	0

### [Notes]

- ◆ To prevent problems caused by an accidentally pressing the buttons, use this command to disable the button.

## US a

[Name] Get RS232 configurations

[Format] ASCII US a  
Hex 1F 61  
Decimal 31 97

[Return value]

Function	Length(Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Contents	1	0~255
End byte	1	0x00

[Description] Get RS232 configurations.

Contents:

Bit	Function	Value (Hex)
0	Flow control	0x00: RTS/CTS 0x01: XON/Xoff
1	Stop Bit	0x00: 1bit 0x01: 2bit
2~3	Parity	0x00: None 0x01: Even 0x02: Odd
4	Data Length	0x00: 7 bit 0x01: 8 bit
5~6	Baud rate	0x00: 9600 0x01: 19200 0x02: 38400 0x03: 115200
7	Reserved	Reserved



[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 3 bytes, the first and third bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.

## US c

[Name] Get Bluetooth configurations

[Format] ASCII US c  
Hex 1F 63  
Decimal 31 99

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start Byte	1	0x5F
Enable/Disable Bluetooth	1	Reserve
Profile	1	0x00: SPP
Authentication	1	0x00: Disable 0x01: Enable
PIN Code	8	0x20~0x7E + 0x00 (Null)
Device Name	15	0x20~0x7E + 0x00 (Null)
End Byte	1	0x00

[Description] Get Bluetooth Configurations.

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 28 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.
- ◆ The return value of PIN code is a fixed length of 8 bytes, filled with char 0x00(Null) for remaining bytes if the length of real data is smaller than 8.

- ◆ The return value of device name is a fixed length of 15 bytes, filled with char 0x00(Null) for remaining bytes if the length of real data is smaller than 15.

## US g

[Name] Get printer configuration

[Format] ASCII US g  
 Hex 1F 67  
 Decimal 31 103

[Return value]

Function	Bytes	Value
Start Byte	1	0x5F
Buzzer	1	0x00: Disable all 0xFF: Enable all
Operation Mode	1	0x00: Page mode 0x01: Line mode
Top Of Form Offset Value Offset Direction Offset Value	1	Bit 7 : (0: +) / (1: -) Bit 0~6 : 0x00~0x7F
Top Of Form Control	1	0x00: Disable 0x01: Enable
Auto Tear Off Control	1	0x00: Disable 0x01: Enable
Auto Tear-off Offset Value Offset Direction Offset Value	1	Bit 7 : (0: +) / (1: -) Bit 0~6 : 0x00~0x7F
Reserved	1	
Reserved	1	
Paper Sensor Setting	1	0x00: Transmissive, Light from bottom to top 0x01: Reflective, Light from top to bottom 0x04: Transmissive, top to bottom

		0x05: Reflective bottom to top
Reserved	1	
Power Off Duration When Connected	1	0x00~0xFF
Power Off Duration When Disconnected	1	0x00~0xFF
Printing Intensity Printing Intensity Reserved	1	Bit: 4~7 (1~15) Bit: 0~3
Automatic Status Feedback (ASB)	1	0x00: Disable 0x01: Enable
Feed Key Control	1	0x00: Feed a line 0x01: Feed one page
Panel Buttons Control	1	0x00: Disable all 0x01: Enable all
Reserved	20~32	Reserved

[Description] Get printer configuration.

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 32 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.

## US h

[Name] Get system information

[Format] ASCII US h  
 Hex 1F 68  
 Decimal 31 104

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Customer name	15	0x20~0x7E
Model name	15	0x20~0x7E
Firmware version	15	0x20~0x7E
End byte	1	0x00

[Description] Get system information.

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 47 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.
- ◆ The return value of customer name is a fixed length of 15 bytes, filled with char 0x00(Null) for remaining bytes if the length of real data is smaller than 15.
- ◆ The return value of model name is a fixed length of 15 bytes, filled with char 0x00(Null) for remaining bytes if the length of real data is smaller than 15.

- ◆ The return value of firmware version is a fixed length of 15 bytes, filled with char 0x00(Null) for remaining bytes if the length of real data is smaller than 15.

## US k

[Name] Get head resistance

[Format] ASCII US k  
 Hex 1F 6B  
 Decimal 31 107

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Head max	4	0x00~0xFF
Head min	4	0x00~0xFF
Head average	4	0x00~0xFF
End byte	1	0x00

[Description] Get head resistance.

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 14 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.



## US m

[Name] Get printing log

[Format] ASCII US m  
 Hex 1F 6D  
 Decimal 31 109

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Printing log	10	0x00~0xFF
End byte	1	0x00

[Description] Get printing log.

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 12 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.
- ◆ The unit of returning printing log is mm.

## US n

[Name] Get battery status

[Format] ASCII US n  
 Hex 1F 6E  
 Decimal 31 110

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Battery status	1	0x30: less than 10% 0x31: less than 20% 0x32: more than 20% 0x33: more than 30% 0x39: more than 90% 0x3A: 100%
End byte	1	0x00

[Description] Battery check

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 3 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.
- ◆ This command setting is effective until **ESC @** is executed, the printer is reset, or the power is turned off.

## US r

[Name] Get printer status

[Format] ASCII US r  
 Hex 1F 72  
 Decimal 31 114

[Return value]

Function	Length (Byte)	Value
Start byte	1	0x5F
Status	1	0x30: Idle 0x31: Paper empty 0x32: Cover opened 0x33: Command error 0x34: Paper jam 0x36: Thermal head broken 0x37: Thermal head overheated 0x38: Low battery 0x39: Motor overheated 0x3A: Thermal head overcooled 0x3B: Motor overcooled 0x3C: BT module error
End byte	1	0x00

[Description]

[Notes]

- ◆ This is a real-time command that the printer executes upon receiving it.
- ◆ The printer returns 3 bytes, the first and last bytes are fixed values. Make sure the host computer can receive data from receiving buffer.