

CSN-58III Thermal Receipt printer



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PREFACE

It is very honor to cooperate with you. Before using the printer, please read this user manual carefully, in order to properly use and better show the characteristics of this printer.

CAUTIONS

1. The printer should be installed in stable place to avoid vibration and impact.
2. Do not use and store printers in high humidity and dirty places.
3. Connect the power adapter of the printer to an appropriate grounding socket to avoid using the same socket with a large motor or other device that can cause a power supply voltage fluctuation.
4. Avoid water or conductive material (such as metal) inside the printer and turn off the power as soon as it occurs.
5. If the printer is not used for a long time, please disconnect the power of the printer power adapter.
6. The user shall not remove the printer for repair or modification without authorization.
7. The power adapter uses only a random power adapter that specially designed for.
8. In order to guarantee the quality and the life of the printer, it is recommended to use high-quality printing paper in priority.

APPLICATIONS

1. Print POS system receipts.
2. Print EFT POS system receipts.
3. Print Gym, Post, Hospital, Civil Aviation system receipts.
4. Print inquiry, service system receipts.
5. Print instrument test receipts.
6. Print tax, tab receipts.

1. Features

1. Smart appearance
2. Easy to maintain
3. Interface: Serial/USB
4. Support cash drawer driver
5. Character size, pitch is adjustable
6. Support bitmap printing, picture download printing
7. Low power consumption
8. Compatible with ESC/POS command
9. Support multi-languages

2. General Specifications

Print method	Line thermal printing
Paper width	57.5±0.5mm
Effective printing width	48mm
Resolution	8 dots/mm, 384dots/line
Max. Printing speed	90mm/sec.
Reliability	Print head life: 50km
Character size	ANK Character: Font A: 12×24 dots; Font B: 9×17dots Simplify/Traditional : 24×24 dots
Barcode type	UPC-A/UPC-E/JAN13{EAN13}/JAN8{EAN8}/CODE39/ITF/CODABAR/CODE93/CODE128
Print command	Compatible with ESC/POS
Paper roll thickness	0.06-0.08mm
Power supply	DC 12V/2.5A
Cash drawer	12V/1A
Interface	Serial/USB/Serial+USB
Work environment requirements	Temperature: 0℃—45℃; Relative humidity: 10%—80%

Store environment requirements	Temperature: -10℃—60℃; Relative humidity:10%—90%
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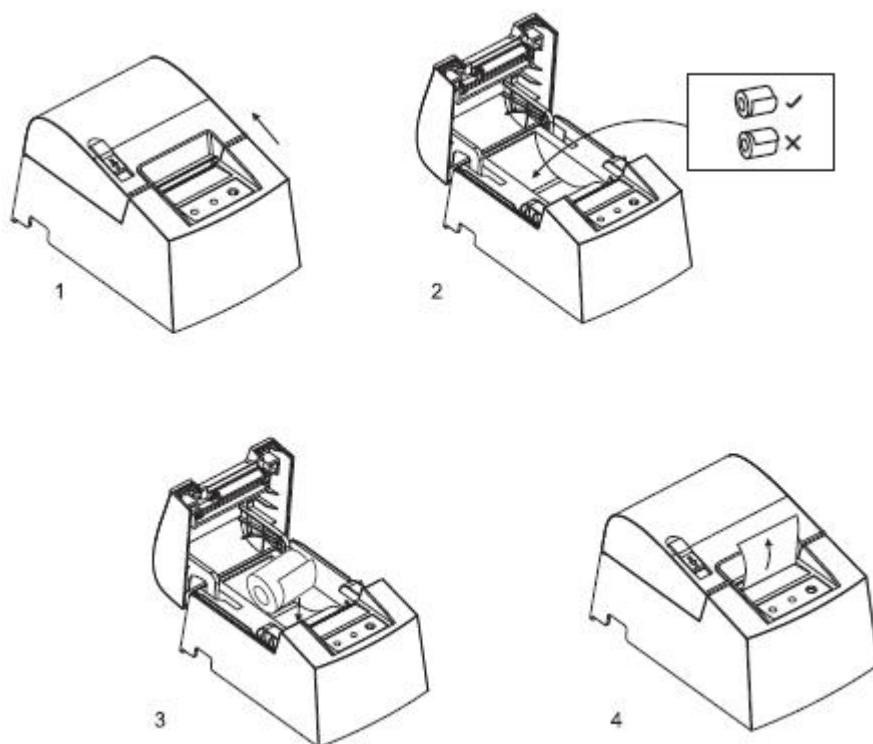
3. Basic Usage

3.1 Paper Roll Installation

Using 58mm thermal paper roll,easy to load paper.

Thermal paper load as below shows:

- 1.Open printer upper cover
- 2.Put paper into cabinet as picture 2 shows.
- 3.Pull paper a little,then close the cover
- 4.tear off the extra paper

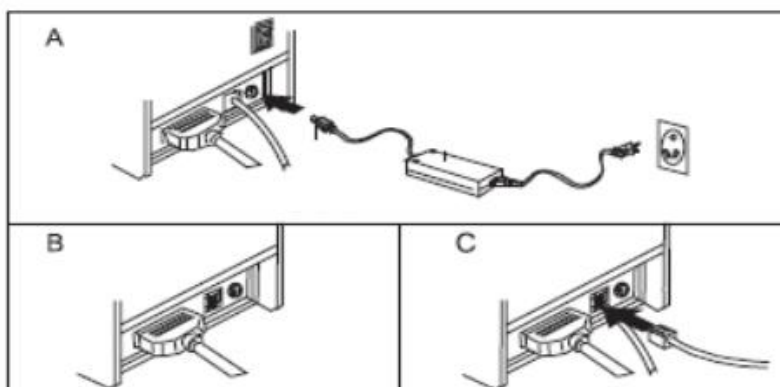


3.2 Printer Connection

A. Connect the adapter cable to the printer power connector;

B. Connect the interface cable to the connector on the rear panel of the printer;

C. Connect the cash drawer's RJ11 phone jack to the connector on the rear panel of printer.



3.3 Name and Function of Key&Indicator

1. **【Feed】** (Feed)

Click this button to send paper, if continue this button is connected to send paper.

2. **【Status】** (Status)

Happens when the printer paper, errors of the blade and the print head overheat mistakes such as the lights flashing.

3. **【Power】 light** (Power)

The light said the printer power on, the lights went out said printer power shut down

3.4 Self-test Page Printing

- 1) Make sure the printer is power off, and installed printing paper as described;
- 2) Press "FEED" button on the printer control panel, and then turn on power switch, wait 1-2 seconds, release "FEED" button, the printer began to self-test and print report;

4. Printer Cleaning

When there is one of the following conditions occurs, printer head should be cleaned:

1. Print is not clear;
2. The vertical column of printing page is not clear;
3. Noisy when start to print.

The steps of printer head cleaning are as follows:

1. Power off the printer, open the cover, if there is a paper, remove the paper;
2. If just finished printing, should wait for the print head cool completely;
3. Should dip in with soft cloth anhydrous ethanol (dry) erase the print head thermal dust and stains on the surface;
4. Waiting for anhydrous ethanol completely evaporated, close up and cover, commissioning print again.

Note:

1. Ensure the power off when maintaining the printer ;
2. Don't touch the surface of the print head, with the hand, and metal items. Should not use tweezers and other tools to hurt the print head, rubber roller, and the sensor surface;
3. Shall not use gasoline, acetone and other organic solvents;
4. Waiting for anhydrous ethanol volatilization completely, then open the power supply to continue printing.

5. Command Introduction

5.1 Command List

LF	print and paper feed	print and paper feed commands
CR	carriage return	
ESC J	print and paper feed n dots	
ESC d	print and paper feed n lines	
ESC \$ nL nH	set absolute line position	printing setting commands
ESC SP n	set the right character spacing	
ESC 3	set the line spacing for n points	
ESC 2	set default line space	
ESC !	set character printing method	
GS ! n	set character size	
GS B n	set and delete white printing	
ESC - n	set and delete underline	
ESC E n	set and delete bold print	
ESC G n	set and delete overstriking	
ESC { n	set and cancel character upside down	
ESC V n	set and delete clockwise 90°revolving printing	
ESC c 5 n	allow and forbid key switch	
ESCL nL nH	set the left margin	
ESC \ nL nH	set relative to print position	
ESC a	set justification	
ESC % n	choose and delete customized characters	
ESC &	define customized characters	
ESC ? n	cancel user-defined characters	
FS W n	set and remove four times the angle of Chinese print	
FS S n1 n2	set the Angle of Chinese character word spacing	
FS ! n	set up the Chinese characters to print mode combination	
FS &	set Chinese mode	
FS - n	Set and delete under line of Chinese character mode	
ESC R n	select an international character set	
ESC t n	select the character code page	

ESC *	graphic vertical module datd fill	graphic printing commands
GS v 0	print raster bit image	
GS *	define download bitmap	
GS / m	print download bitmap	
FS q	define NV bitmap	
FS p n m	print NV bitmap	
HT	horizontal tab	tab Commands
ESC D	set horizontal tab positions	
GS H	set bar code HRI printing setting	one-dimension Bar Code Commands
GS h	set One-dimension bar code height	
GS w	set One-dimension bar code width	
GS k	1-D bar code	
GS k	2-D bar code printing commands	2-D bar code commands
GS (2-D bar code printing commands	
ESC Z	2-D bar code printing commands	
US Q	print double QR CODE	
GS r n	transmission status	status commands
GS v	to pass the host the printer status	
ESC u	transfer to the host state of peripheral devices	
GS a n	allow, banning state upload automatically	
DLE EOT n	real-time transmission status	
ESC @	initialize printer	other commands
DC2 T	print self-test page	
ESC p	a cashbox impulse	

5.2 Commands details

① Printing and paper feed commands

Printing and paper feed

Name	Print and paper feed
Code	ASCII : LF DEC : 10 HEX : 0A
Function	Print the buffer contest,and set the paper feed as per line space,then adjust print position to initial position at the next line
Parameter	No

range	
Default	No
Notes	No
Example	No

CR

Name	carriage return
Code	ASCII : CR DEC : 13 HEX : 0D
Function	Adjust print position to initial position of the same line.
Parameter range	No
Default	No
Notes	After executing, R command, the new printing data will cover old data in the printing buffer
Example	No

Print and paper feed dots

Name	Print and paper feed dots
Code	ASCII : ESC J n DEC : 27 74 n HEX : 1B 4A n
Function	Print the buffer content and paper feed
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	No
Notes	Paper feed n dots when printing buffer is empty. After executing this command,printing position is moved to initial position in next line.
Example	1b 40 30 31 32 1b 4a 10

Print and paper feed n line

Name	Print and paper feed n line
Code	ASCII : ESC d n DEC : 27 100 n HEX : 1B 64 n
Function	Print the contents in printing buffer and paper feed n lines
Parameter	$0 \leq n \leq 255$

range	
Default	No
Notes	Print this command set as initial position of the same line
Example	1b 40 30 31 32 1b 64 01

②Printing set commands

Set absolute line position


Name	Set absolute line position
Code	ASCII : ESC \$ nL nH DEC : 27 36 nL nH HEX : 1B 24 nL nH
Function	set the distance from beginning of a line to will print character
Parameter range	$0 \leq nL \leq 255$ $0 \leq nH \leq 255$
Default	No
Notes	From the beginning of a line to the distance from the center of the print is $[(nL+nH*256)]*0.125$ mm] Designated areas outside print Settings are ignored
Example	No

Set the right character spacing

Name	Set the right character spacing
Code	ASCII : ESC SP n DEC : 27 32 n HEX : 1B 20 n
Function	Set the characters on the right side of the gap is $[n*0.125$ mm]
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	$n = 0$
Notes	For times wider pattern, character spacing on the right side is twice the general mode. When the character be amplified, character spacing on the right side is the general mode of n times. This command does not affect the setting of Chinese characters This command independent value standard patterns in each mode
Example	No

Set the line spacing for n points

Name	Set the line spacing for n points
------	-----------------------------------

Code	ASCII : ESC 3 n DEC : 27 51 n HEX : 1B 33 n
Function	Set line space as n dots
Parameter range	0 ≤ n ≤ 255
Default	n = 33
Notes	<p>Line space as below:</p>  <p>If the setted line space is less than the highest character in that line,then this line space is equal to the height of the highest character. If ESC2,ESC@,reset the printer, the printer blankout,and the line space turns to default.</p>
Example	<pre>1b 40 1b 33 30 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a 1b 32 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a</pre>

Set default line space

Name	Set default line space
Code	ASCII : ESC 2 DEC : 27 50 HEX : 1B 32
Function	Set line space to default 30 dots
Parameter range	No
Default	No
Notes	<p>Line space in details pls check ESC 3 command. If the setted line space is less than the height character in the line,the line space of this line is equal to the height of the highest character. It can use ESC 3 to define line space.</p>
Example	No

Set the character print mode

Name	Set the character print mode
Code	ASCII : ESC ! n DEC : 27 33 n HEX : 1B 21 n
Function	Set character printing methods(font,highlight,inversion,bold,double hight,double width and underline),parameter n bit definition as below: Bit Function Value 0 1 0 Font Normal Small character 1 Undefined 2 Undefined 3 Bold Cancel Setting 4 Double hight Cancel Setting 5 Double width Cancel Setting 6 Undefined 7 Underline Cancel Setting
Parameter range	No
Default	n = 0
Notes	The command is effective with Chinese and foreign languages. The command is disabled when ESC@, printer reset or blank out.
Example	1B 40 1B 21 01 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 02 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 04 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 08 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 10 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 20 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 40 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 21 80 30 31 32 0D 0A

Set character size

Name	Set character size
Code	ASCII : GS ! n DEC : 29 33 n HEX : 1d 21 n
Function	Set character size as 1-8 times width,1-8 times height. Definition is as below: Use 0-3 set character height 4 - 7 bits set character width show as below:

	Chart 1	Character width setting		Chart 2	Character height setting	
	HEX	DEC	width	HEX	DEC	width
	00	0	1(Normal)	00	0	1(Normal)
	10	16	2(Double width)	01	1	2(Double width)
	20	32	3	02	2	3
	30	48	4	03	3	4
	40	64	5	04	4	5
	50	80	6	05	5	6
	60	96	7	06	6	7
70	112	8	07	7	8	
Parameter range	No					
Default	n = 0					
Notes	This command is effective with Chinese and other foreign languages, except for HRI character. The command setting is disable when ESC@, printer reset or blankout.					
Example	1b 40 1d 21 11 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a					

Set and cancel white printing

Name	Set and cancel white printing
Code	ASCII : GS B n DEC : 29 66 n HEX : 1d 42 n
Function	Set or cancel white printing mode When the LSB is 0,white printing mode is off. When the LSB is 1,white printing mode is on.
Parameter range	No
Default	n = 0
Notes	It is only effective for LSB of n. This command is all effective with built-in characters and user-defined characters. It is effective with blank,which is setted by ESC CP,when white printing mode is on.

	<p>This command is not effective with bitmap, user-defined bitmap, barcode, HRI character and vaulting space of HT,ESC \$.</p> <p>This command is not effective with line space.</p> <p>The white printing mode is prior to underline mode. When it is white printing mode, even underline mode is open, which can also be forbidden.(But it not be canceled).</p> <p>This command is disabled when ESC@, printer reset or blankout.</p>
Example	<pre>1b 40 1d 42 01 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a</pre>

Set and delete underline

Name	Set and delete underline								
Code	<p>ASCII : ESC - n</p> <p>DEC : 27 45 n</p> <p>HEX : 1B 2D n</p>								
Function	<p>Set/delete underline mode,based on n value as below:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>n</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0, 48</td> <td>Delete underline mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1, 49</td> <td>Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2, 50</td> <td>Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	n	Function	0, 48	Delete underline mode	1, 49	Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)	2, 50	Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)
n	Function								
0, 48	Delete underline mode								
1, 49	Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)								
2, 50	Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)								
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 2, 48 \leq n \leq 50$								
Default	n = 0								
Notes	<p>Printer can print underline for all characters(including spacing in characters left side),but expect for setted blank by HT.</p> <p>Printer can not print underline for clockwise rotated 90 ° characters and white printing characters.</p> <p>When n is setted as 0 or 48,delete underline mode.Other data is not printed as underline,and the setted underline coarseness does not change before deleting underline mode.The default underline coarseness is 1 dot.</p> <p>It is not effective with underline coarseness to chang character size.</p> <p>Using ESC! can also set and delete underline mode.But pls note the last received command must be effective.</p>								
Example	<pre>1b 40 1b 2d 01 30 31 32 0d 0a 1b 40 1b 2d 02 30 31 32 0d 0a 1b 40 1b 2d 00 30 31 32 0d 0a</pre>								

Set and delete bold print

Name	Set and delete bold print
Code	ASCII : ESC E n DEC : 27 69 n HEX : 1B 45 n
Function	set and remove bold print When n the least significant bit is 0, delete bold print mode When n the most significant bit is 1, set in bold print mode
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	n = 0
Notes	N only the least significant bit allows you to use
Example	No

Set and delete overstriking

Name	Set and delete overstriking
Code	ASCII : ESC G n DEC : 27 71n HEX : 1B 47 n
Function	set and delete overstriking When n the least significant bit is 0, delete overstriking When n the most significant bit is 1, set overstriking
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	n = 0
Notes	N only the least significant bit allows you to use In the overstriking pattern and bold pattern printer output is the same
Example	No

Set and cancel character upside down

Name	Set and cancel character upside down
Code	ASCII : ESC { n DEC : 27 123 n HEX : 1B 7B n
Function	n=1: set character upside down n=0: cancel character upside down
Default	n=0
Notes	No
Example	No

Set and delete clockwise 90°revolving printing

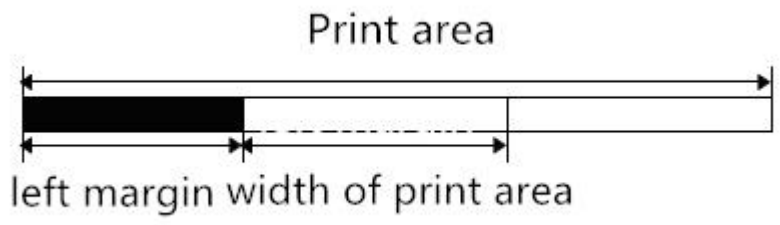
Name	Set and delete clockwise 90°revolving printing
Code	ASCII : ESC V n DEC : 27 86 n HEX : 1B 56 n
Function	Set or delete 90° revolving printing. When n is equal to 0 or 48,delete 90°revolving printing. When n is equal to 1 or 49,set 90°revolving printing.
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 1$, $48 \leq n \leq 49$
Default	n = 0
Support	All
Notes	When it is setted to underline mode.Printer does not add underline for clockwise 90°revolved characters. Under clockwise 90 ° revolving mode,double height and double width commands zoomed characters direction is the opposite of double width and double height zoomed characters direction in normal mode. The command setting is disabled after ESC@,resetting the printer and power off.
Example	1b 40 1b 56 01 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a

Allow and forbid key switch

Name	Allow and forbid key switch
Code	ASCII : ESC c 5 n DEC : 27 99 53 n HEX : 1B 63 35 n
Function	n=1,forbid key switch n=0,allow key switch
Default	n = 0
Notes	No
Example	No

Set the left margin

Name	Set the left margin
Code	ASCII : GS L nL nH DEC : 29 76 nL nH

	HEX : 1D 4C nL nH
Function	Set the left margin is (nL + nH × 256) dots
Parameter range	0 ≤ nL ≤ 255, 0 ≤ nH ≤ 255
Default	No
Support	All
Notes	<p>This command is only effective with the initial position of the line. Please check the photo as below: :</p>  <p>It can use the max. printing unit if it is set beyond the printing area.</p>
Example	<pre>1b 40 1d 4c 08 00 30 31 32 0d 0a 30 31 32 0d 0a</pre>

Set relative to print position

Name	Set relative to print position
Code	ASCII : ESC \ nL nH DEC : 27 92 nL nH HEX : 1B 5c nL nH
Function	Based on the current position, by using horizontal or vertical motion unit, set the print starting position This command sets the print position from the current position to [(nL+nH*256)]*0.125mm]distance
Parameter range	0 ≤ nL ≤ 255 0 ≤ nH ≤ 255
Default	No
Notes	Any out of the printable area of the Settings are ignored When distance N point to right: $nL+nH*256=N$ When distance N point to left: (reverse direction) $nL+nH*256=65536-N$ In standard mode, use level of motor unit
Example	No

Set justification

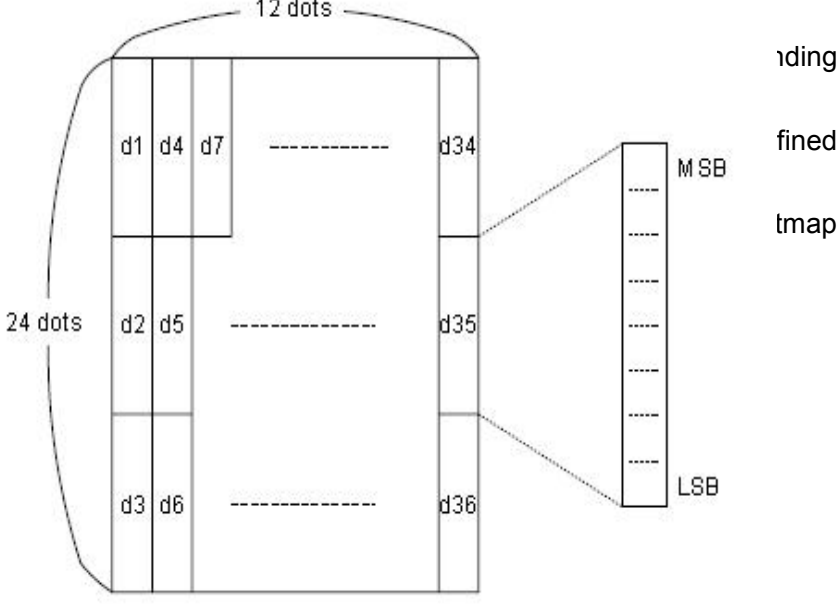
Name	Set justification (left,middle,right)
Code	ASCII : ESC a n DEC : 27 97 n HEX : 1B 61 n
Function	Set alignment to the whole line,n value is as below: n mode 0, 48 left 1, 49 middle 2, 50 right
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 2$ or $48 \leq n \leq 50$
Default	n = 0
Notes	This command setting is disabled when ESC@,printer resets or power off.
Example	1B 40 1B 61 02 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 61 01 30 31 32 0D 0A 1B 40 1B 61 00 30 31 32 0D 0A

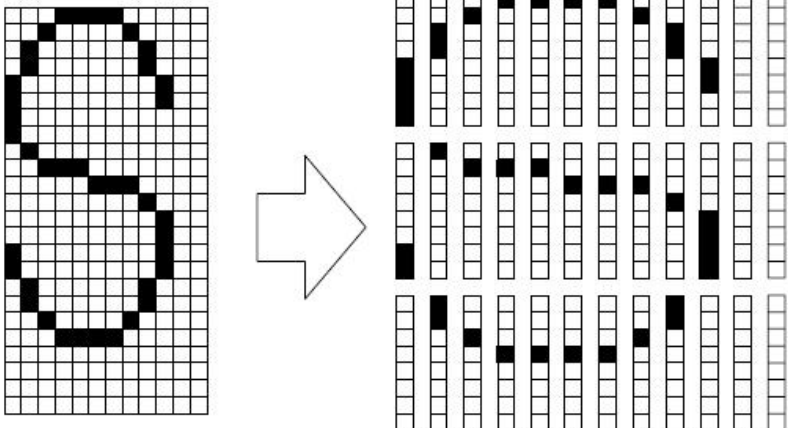
Choose and delete customized characters

Name	Choose and delete customized characters
Code	ASCII : ESC % n DEC : 27 37 n HEX : 1B 25 n
Function	choose or delete customized characters When n the least significant bit is 0, delete customized characters When n the least significant bit is 1, choose customized characters.
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	0
Notes	When delete customized characters , automatically choose the internal character set.
Example	No

Define customized characters

Name	Define customized characters
Code	ASCII : ESC & y c1 c2 [x1 d1 ... d (yx1)] ... [xk d1 ... d(y x k)]

	<p>DEC : 27 38 y c1 c2 [x1 d1 ... d(yx1)] ...[xk d1 ... d(yxk)] HEX : 1B 26 y c1 c2 [x1 d1...d(y x1)]...[xk d1...d(yxk)]</p>
<p>Function</p>	<p>Define user customize characters. y assigns vertical direction bytes. c1 assigns initial character code,c2 assigns ending character code xk assigns horizontal direction dots.</p>
<p>Parameter range</p>	<p>x y rang is correspond with internal fonts. If choosing 6*12 font,y = 2, 0 ≤ x ≤ 6 If choosing 12*24 font,y= 3, 0 ≤ x ≤ 12 32 ≤ c1 ≤ c2 ≤ 126 0 ≤ d1 ... d(y*xk) ≤ 255</p>
<p>Default</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>Definable character code range:from<20>H to <7E>H ASCII code(95 characters). It can define continuous character encoding for several characters.When it need one character,make c1=c2. D is character's dot data,dot mode starts from left side in the horizontal direction.It is blank for the rest dots in the right side.</p> 

	 <p>d1= <0F>H d4 = <30>H d7 = <40>H d2 = <03>H d5 = <80>H d8 = <40>H d3 = <00>H d6 = <00>H d9 = <20>H</p>
Example	<p>①y = 2 1B 40 1b 26 02 20 20 06 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 1b 25 01 20 20 0D 0A 1b 3f 20 30 20 30 20 0d 0a</p> <p>②y = 3 1B 40 1b 26 03 20 20 06 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 1b 25 01 20 20 0D 0A 1b 3f 20 30 20 30 20 0d 0a</p>

Cancel user-defined characters

Name	Cancel user-defined characters
Code	ASCII : ESC ? n DEC : 27 63 n HEX : 1B 3F n

Function	Cancel user-defined characters which Coding designated by n
Parameter range	$32 \leq n \leq 126$
Default	No
Notes	<p>This command cancels the patterns defined for the character codes specified by n. After the user-defined characters are canceled, the corresponding patterns for the internal characters are printed.</p> <p>This command deletes the pattern defined for the specified code in the font selected by ESC !.</p> <p>If a user-defined characters have not been defined, the printer ignores this command.</p>
Example	No

Set and remove four times the angle of Chinese print

Name	Set and remove four times the angle of Chinese print
Code	ASCII : FS W n DEC : 28 87 n HEX : 1C 57 n
Function	<p>set and remove four times the angle of Chinese print</p> <p>When n the LSB of the least significant digit is 0, remove four times the angle of Chinese print</p> <p>When n the LSB of the least significant digit is 1, set four times the angle of Chinese print</p>
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	n=0
Notes	<p>Only n lowest effective;</p> <p>Four times in the Angle of mode, print character size is the same as set double width and double height mode to print character size at the same time</p> <p>With four times the Angle mode, the command is cancelled after the characters according to the size of the flexible character printing;</p> <p>Certain characters in a row height is not at the same time, all the characters in the bank based on baseline alignment;</p> <p>Character along the horizontal direction amplification, character to the right amplifier based on the left side of the character.</p>
Example	No

Set the Angle of Chinese character word spacing

Name	Set the Angle of Chinese character word spacing
------	---

Code	ASCII : FS S n1 n2 DEC : 28 83 n1 n2 HEX : 1C 53 n1 n2
Function	Set the left and right Chinese characters spacing for n1 and n2 Left characters spacing is [n1*0.125mm],right characters spacing is [n2*0.125mm]
Parameter range	0 ≤ n1 ≤ 255 0 ≤ n2 ≤ 255
Default	n1=0,n2=0
Notes	This command sets the character of flexible size of left and right spacing between characters.Setting of times wider pattern, the left and the right side of the letter spacing for twice the normal mode Can be in standard mode, use this command to set the spacing In standard mode, use level of motor unit
Example	No

Set up the Chinese characters to print mode combination

Name	Set up the Chinese characters to print mode combination				
Code	ASCII : FS ! n DEC : 28 33 n HEX : 1C 21 n				
Function	Set up Chinese characters print mode, the setting of the n is as follows:				
	bit	off/on	HEX	DEC	ASB status
	0	--	--	--	None
	1	--	--	--	None
	2	off	00	0	Ban times wider pattern
		on	04	4	Allow times higher mode
	3	off	00	0	Ban times higher mode
		on	08	8	Allow times higher mode
	4	--	--	--	None
	5	--	--	--	None
	6	--	--	--	None
7	off	00	0	Underline mode is prohibited	
	on	80	128	Allow the underline mode	
Parameter range	0 ≤ n ≤ 255				

Default	n=0
Notes	<p>At the same time set up a wide mode and times in high mode under the condition of (including the right and left between characters);</p> <p>At the same time set up a wide mode and times in high mode under the condition of (including the right and left between characters);</p> <p>Certain characters in a line for times as high or higher character, all the characters in the bank will be aligned along the baseline;</p> <p>Underline the width of the designated by the FS -, has nothing to do with the size of the characters;</p>
Example	No

Set Chinese mode

Name	Set Chinese mode
Code	ASCII : FS & DEC : 28 38 HEX : 1C 26
Function	Set Chinese mode
Parameter range	No
Default	No
Notes	<p>When the Chinese mode selected, all characters are ASCII code, It deals with one character per time.</p> <p>According to the first byte, and the second byte order processing code of ASCII code.</p>
Example	1b 40 1C 26 B0 AE C9 CF D7 D4 BC BA 0d 0a 1C 2E B0 AE C9 CF D7 D4 BC BA 0d 0a

Set and delete under line of Chinese character mode

Name	Set and delete under line of Chinese character mode								
Code	ASCII : FS - n DEC : 28 45 n HEX : 1C 2D n								
Function	Set/delete underline mode, based on n value as below: <table border="1" data-bbox="434 1704 1353 1895"> <thead> <tr> <th>n</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0,48</td> <td>Delete underline mode</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,49</td> <td>Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,50</td> <td>Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	n	Function	0,48	Delete underline mode	1,49	Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)	2,50	Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)
n	Function								
0,48	Delete underline mode								
1,49	Set underline mode(1 dot coarse)								
2,50	Set underline mode(2 dot coarse)								
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 2$, $48 \leq n \leq 50$								
Default	n=0								

Notes	<p>Printer can print underline for all characters(including spacing in characters left side),but expect for setted blank by HT.</p> <p>Printer can not print underline for clockwise rotated 90 ° characters and white printing characters.</p> <p>When n is setted as 0 or 48,delete underline mode.Other data is not printed as underline,and the setted underline coarseness does not change before deleting underline mode.The default underline coarseness is 1 dot.</p> <p>It is not effective with underline coarseness to chang character size.</p> <p>Using ESC! can also set and delete underline mode.But pls note the last received command must be effective.</p>
Example	No

Select an international character set

Name	Select an international character set																																		
Code	ASCII : ESC R n DEC : 27 82 n HEX : 1B 52 n																																		
Function	<p>Selects international character set n from the following table:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>n</td> <td>Character</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>U.S.A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>France</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>U.K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Denmark I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Sweden</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>Italy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Spain I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Japan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>Norway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Denmark II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Spain II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Latin America</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Korea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Slovenia/Croatia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>China</td> </tr> </table>	n	Character	0	U.S.A	1	France	2	Germany	3	U.K	4	Denmark I	5	Sweden	6	Italy	7	Spain I	8	Japan	9	Norway	10	Denmark II	11	Spain II	12	Latin America	13	Korea	14	Slovenia/Croatia	15	China
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6	Italy																																		
7	Spain I																																		
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12	Latin America																																		
13	Korea																																		
14	Slovenia/Croatia																																		
15	China																																		
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 15$																																		
Default	0																																		
Notes																																			
Example	1B 40 1B 52 00																																		

	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 0D 0A
--	---

Select character code

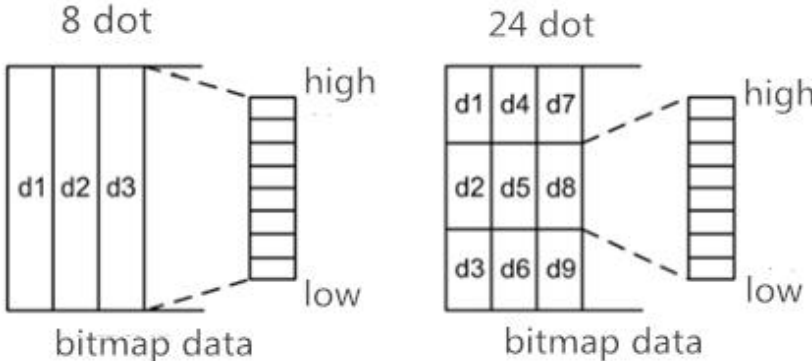
Name	Select character code																																																								
Code	ASCII : ESC t n DEC : 27 116 n HEX : 1B 74 n																																																								
Function	Selects n from character code <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">N</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Code Page</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>CP437 [U.S.A., Standard Europe]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>KataKana</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>CP850 [Multilingual]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>CP860 [Portuguese]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>CP863 [Canadian-French]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>CP865 [Nordic]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>WCP1251 [Cyrillic]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>CP866 Cyrillic #2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>MIK [Cyrillic /Bulgarian]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>CP755 [East Europe, Latvian 2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>Iran</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>Reserve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Reserve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Reserve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14</td> <td>Reserve</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15</td> <td>CP862 [Hebrew]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16</td> <td>WCP1252 Latin I</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td>WCP1253 [Greek]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td>CP852 [Latina 2]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td>CP858 Multilingual Latin I +Euro)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td>Iran II</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td>Latvian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22</td> <td>CP864 [Arabic]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23</td> <td>ISO-8859-1 [West Europe]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24</td> <td>CP737 [Greek]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25</td> <td>WCP1257 [Baltic]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26</td> <td>Thai</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	N	Code Page	0	CP437 [U.S.A., Standard Europe]	1	KataKana	2	CP850 [Multilingual]	3	CP860 [Portuguese]	4	CP863 [Canadian-French]	5	CP865 [Nordic]	6	WCP1251 [Cyrillic]	7	CP866 Cyrillic #2	8	MIK [Cyrillic /Bulgarian]	9	CP755 [East Europe, Latvian 2]	10	Iran	11	Reserve	12	Reserve	13	Reserve	14	Reserve	15	CP862 [Hebrew]	16	WCP1252 Latin I	17	WCP1253 [Greek]	18	CP852 [Latina 2]	19	CP858 Multilingual Latin I +Euro)	20	Iran II	21	Latvian	22	CP864 [Arabic]	23	ISO-8859-1 [West Europe]	24	CP737 [Greek]	25	WCP1257 [Baltic]	26	Thai
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Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 255$
Default	0
Notes	
Example	1B 40 1C 2E 1B 74 00 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF E0 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF F0 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF 0D 0A

③Graphic printing command

Graphics vertical module data fill

Name	Graphics vertical module data fill
Code	ASCII : ESC * m HI Hh [d]k DEC : 27 42 m HI Hh [d]k

	HEX : 1B 2A m HI Hh [d]k
Function	<p>Print vertical module graphic data,the meanings as below: m is bit map format: m mode horizontal scale vertical scale 0 8dots single density x2 x3 1 8dots double density x1 x3 32 24dots single density x2 x1 33 24dots double density x1 x1 HI、 Hh is horizontal direction dots(HI+256×Hh) [d]k is bit map data k is for indicating bit map data bytes,don't transfer.</p>
Parameter range	<p>XX58: m = 0、 1、 32、 33 $1 \leq HI + Hh \times 256 \leq 384$ $0 \leq d \leq 255$ k = HI + Hh × 256 (when m = 0、 1) k = (HI + Hh × 256) × 3 (when m = 32、 33) XX80: m = 0、 1、 32、 33 $1 \leq HI + Hh \times 256 \leq 576$ $0 \leq d \leq 255$ k = HI + Hh × 256 (when m = 0、 1) k = (HI + Hh × 256) × 3 (when m = 32、 33)</p>
Default	No
Notes	 <p>The command is only filled printing buffer,graphics printing can start only after receiving printing commands.Printing buffer will clear after graphic</p>

	<p>printing.</p> <p>If you need to print big graphics,you can divide it into several pieces 8 (m = 0、1) or 24 (m = 32、33) dots graphics to print.</p> <p>After filling graphic data,you can continue to fill other information to make graphic and other information to print simultaneously.</p> <p>After filling bitmap,you can use ESC J(n=24)command to print,and also can use LF command to print.But LF command will make paper feed operation(according to line space to feed paper),and make graphic continuously between different lines.And can set line space to 0 to avoid to feed too much paper.(Dot matrix printer may drift when it starts,pls send data continuously if it breaks line.</p>
Example	<pre>1B 40 1b 2a 00 0c 00 ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff ff 1B 33 00 0A</pre>

Print raster bit image

Name	Print raster bit image																				
Code	<p>ASCII : GS v 0</p> <p>DEC : 29 118 48 m xL xH yL yH [d]k</p> <p>HEX : 1D 76 30 m xL xH yL yH [d]k</p>																				
Function	<p>Print the transverse modulus image data, Parameter as follows:</p> <p>m as bit image method:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>Model</th> <th>VerticalDot Density</th> <th>HorizontalDot Density</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0,48</td> <td>Normal</td> <td>× 1</td> <td>× 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,49</td> <td>Double-width</td> <td>× 2</td> <td>× 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,50</td> <td>Double-height</td> <td>× 1</td> <td>× 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,51</td> <td>Quadruple</td> <td>× 2</td> <td>× 2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>xL、xH select the number of data bytes (xL+xH×256) in the horizontal direction for the bit image.</p> <p>yL, yH, select the number of data bits (yL+yH×256) in the vertical direction for the bit image.</p> <p>[d]k for Some figure data</p> <p>k for Some figure data bytes , k Used to signal hint, doesn't need to transfer</p>	m	Model	VerticalDot Density	HorizontalDot Density	0,48	Normal	× 1	× 1	1,49	Double-width	× 2	× 1	2,50	Double-height	× 1	× 2	3,51	Quadruple	× 2	× 2
m	Model	VerticalDot Density	HorizontalDot Density																		
0,48	Normal	× 1	× 1																		
1,49	Double-width	× 2	× 1																		
2,50	Double-height	× 1	× 2																		
3,51	Quadruple	× 2	× 2																		
Parameter range	<p>XX58:</p> <p>$0 \leq m \leq 3; 48 \leq m \leq 51$</p> <p>$1 \leq xL + xH \times 256 \leq 48$</p> <p>$0 \leq yL \leq 255, 0 \leq yH \leq 255$</p> <p>$0 \leq d \leq 255$</p> <p>$k = (Hl + Hh \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256)$</p>																				

	<p>XX80:</p> $0 \leq m \leq 3; 48 \leq m \leq 51$ $1 \leq xL + xH \times 256 \leq 72$ $0 \leq yL \leq 255, 0 \leq yH \leq 255$ $0 \leq d \leq 255$ $k = (Hl + Hh \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256)$																
Default	No																
Notes	<p>[d] k bit is 1 shows the point to print accordingly, the corresponding bit is 0, then it shows that point not print at all If the image level bytes out of print area, beyond the part will be ignored This instruction execution according to the image size into the paper, doesn't effect from the ESC 2, ESC 3 line spacing After the instruction execution, print coordinates are reset to the left margin position and image content is cleared the bitmap data relationship with the printing effect is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>d1</td> <td>d2</td> <td>.....</td> <td>dx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d(x+1)</td> <td>d(x+2)</td> <td>.....</td> <td>d(x+2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td>.....</td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>.....</td> <td>d(k-2)</td> <td>d(k-1)</td> <td>dk</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">MSB LSB MSB LSB MSB LSB MSB LSB</p> <p>This command with a printing function, data transfer and print, don't need to use the print command</p>	d1	d2	dx	d(x+1)	d(x+2)	d(x+2)			d(k-2)	d(k-1)	dk
d1	d2	dx														
d(x+1)	d(x+2)	d(x+2)														
																
.....	d(k-2)	d(k-1)	dk														
Example	<pre>1B 40 1d 76 30 00 03 00 09 00 FF</pre>																

Define downloaded bit image

Name	Define downloaded bit image
Code	<p>ASCII : GS * x y d1...d(x*y*8)</p> <p>DEC : 29 42 x y d1 ...d(x*y*8)</p> <p>HEX : 1D 2A x y d1...d(x*y*8)</p>
Function	<p>Defines a downloaded bit image using the number of dots specified by x and y.</p> <p>x specifies the number of dots in the horizontal direction.</p> <p>y specifies the number of dots in the vertical direction.</p>
Parameter range	$1 \leq x \leq 255$ $1 \leq y \leq 48$ $x*y \leq 1536$

	$0 \leq d \leq 255$
Default	All
Notes	<p>If $x \times y$ is out of the specified range, this command is disabled.</p> <p>The d indicates bit-image data. Data (d) specifies a bit printed as 1 and not printed as 0.</p> <p>The downloaded bit image definition is cleared when:</p> <p>ESC @ is executed.</p> <p>ESC & is executed.</p> <p>Printer is reset or the power is turned off.</p> <p>The following figure shows the relationship between the downloaded bit image and the printed data</p>
Example	<pre> 1B 40 1D 2A 03 03 FF 1D 2F 00 </pre>

Print downloaded bit image

Name	Print downloaded bit image
Code	ASCII : GS / m

	DEC : 29 47 m HEX : 1D 2F m										
Function	<p>Prints a downloaded bit image using the mode specified by m. m selects a mode from the table below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>Model</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0, 48</td> <td>Normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1, 49</td> <td>Double-widht h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2, 50</td> <td>Double-heig ht</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3, 51</td> <td>Quadruple</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	m	Model	0, 48	Normal	1, 49	Double-widht h	2, 50	Double-heig ht	3, 51	Quadruple
m	Model										
0, 48	Normal										
1, 49	Double-widht h										
2, 50	Double-heig ht										
3, 51	Quadruple										
Parameter range	$0 \leq m \leq 3$ $48 \leq m \leq 51$										
Default	No										
Notes	<p>this command is ignored if a downloaded bit image has not been defined.</p> <p>In standard mode, this command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer.</p> <p>This command has no effect in the print modes (emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size, or white/black reverse printing), except for upsidedown printing mode.</p> <p>If the downloaded bit-image to be printed exceeds the printable area, the excess data is not printed.</p>										
Example	No										

Define NV bit image

Name	Define NV bit image
Code	ASCII : FS q n [xL xH yL yH d1...dk]1...[xL xH yL yH d1...dk]n DEC : 28 113 n [xL xH yL yH d1...dk]1...[xL xH yL yH d1...dk]n HEX : 1C 71 n [xL xH yL yH d1...dk]1...[xL xH yL yH d1...dk]n
Function	<p>Define the NV bit image specified by n.</p> <p>n specifies the number of the defined NV bit image.</p> <p>xL, xH specifies (xL + xH x 256) x8 dots in the horizontal direction for the NV bit image you are defining.</p> <p>yL, yH specifies (yL + yHx256)x8 dots in the vertical direction for the NV bit image you are defining.</p>
Parameter range	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ $0 \leq xL \leq 255$ $0 \leq xH \leq 3$ $(1 \leq (xL+xH*256) \leq 1023)$ $0 \leq yL \leq 255$ $0 \leq yH \leq 1$ $(1 \leq (yL+yH*256) \leq 288)$

	$0 \leq d \leq 255$ $k = (xL+xH*256)*(yL+yH*256)*8$ Area = 64 k bytes of data
Default	No
Support	All
Notes	<p>Frequent write command executions may damage the NV memory. Therefore, it is recommended to write the NV memory 10 times or less a day.</p> <p>The printer performs a hardware reset after the procedure to place the image into the NV memory. Therefore, user-defined characters, downloaded bit images should be defined only after completing this command. The printer clears the receive and print buffers and resets the mode to the mode that was in effect at power on. (this version is not support hardware reset)</p> <p>This command cancels all NV bit images that have already been defined by this command.</p> <p>From the beginning of the processing of this command till the finish of hardware reset, mechanical operations (including initializing the position of the print head when the cover is open, paper feeding using the FEED button, etc.) cannot be performed.</p> <p>During processing of this command, the printer is BUSY when writing data to the user NV memory and stops receiving data. Therefore it is prohibited to transmit the data, including real-time commands, during the execution of this command.</p> <p>NV bit image is a bit image defined in non-volatile memory by FS q and printed by FS p.</p> <p>In standard mode, this command is effective only when processed at the beginning of the line.</p> <p>This command is effective when 7 bytes <FS yH> of the command are processed normally.</p> <p>When the amount of data exceeds the capacity left in the range defined by xL, xH, yL, yH, the printer processes xL, xH, yL, yH out of the defined range.</p> <p>In the first group of NV bit images, when any of the parameters xL, xH, yL, yH is out of the definition range, this command is disabled.</p> <p>In groups of NV bit images other than the first one, when the printer encounters xL, xH, yL, yH out of the defined range, it stops processing this command and starts writing into the NV images. At this time, NV bit images that haven't been defined are disabled (undefined), but any NV bit images before that are enabled.</p> <p>The d indicates the definition data. In data (d) a 1 bit specifies a dot to be printed and a 0 bit specifies a dot not to be printed.</p> <p>This command defines n as the number of a NV bit image.</p>

Numbers rise in order from NV bit image 01H. Therefore, the first data group [xL xH yL yH d1...dk] is NV bit image 01H, and the last data group [xL xH yL yH d1...dk] is NV bit image n. The total agrees with the number of NV bit images specified by the command FS p.

The definition data for an NV bit image consists of [xL xH yL yH d1...dk]. Therefore, when only one NV bit image is defined n=1, the printer processes a data group [xL xH yL yH d1...dk] once. The printer uses $((\text{data: } (xL \quad xH \times 256) \times (yL \quad yH \times 256) \times 8) [\text{header :4}])$ bytes of NV memory.

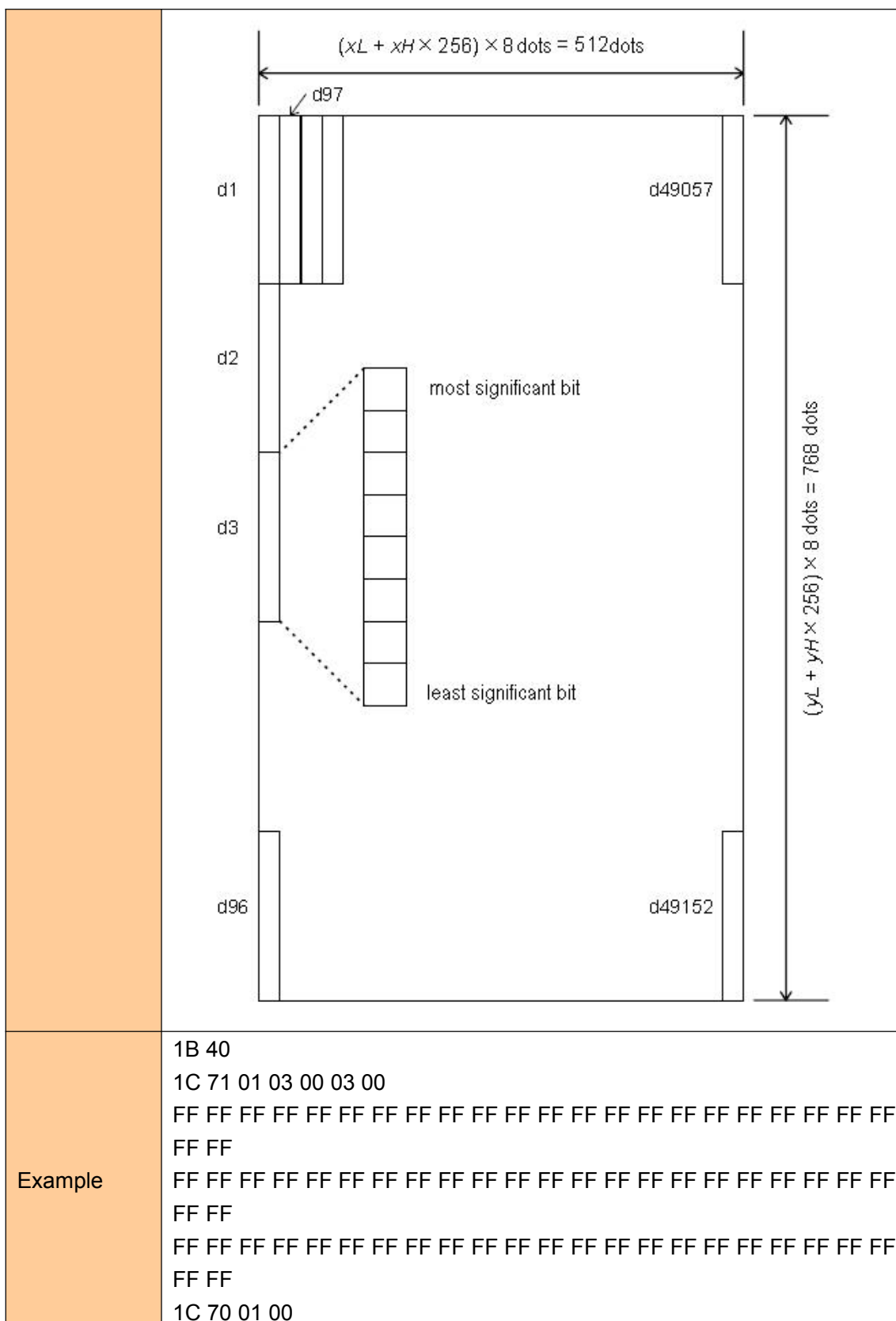
The definition area in this printer is a maximum of 192K bytes. This command can define several NV bit images, but cannot define bit image data whose total capacity [bit image data header] exceeds 192K bytes.

The printer does not transmit ASB status or perform status detection during processing of this command even when ASB is specified.

Once an NV bit image is defined, it is not erased by performing ESC @, reset, and power off.

This command performs only definition of an NV bit image and does not perform printing. Printing of the NV bit image is performed by the FS pcommand.

Diagram: when xL = 64, xH = 0, yL = 96, yH = 0



Example

```

1B 40
1C 71 01 03 00 03 00
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
FF FF
FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
FF FF
1C 70 01 00
    
```

Print NV bit image

Name	Print NV bit image
------	--------------------

Code	ASCII : FS p n m DEC : 28 112 n m HEX : 1C 70 n m										
Function	Prints NV bit image n using the mode specified by m. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>Mode</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0, 48</td> <td>Normal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1, 49</td> <td>Double-width</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2, 50</td> <td>Double-height</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3, 51</td> <td>Quadruple</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	m	Mode	0, 48	Normal	1, 49	Double-width	2, 50	Double-height	3, 51	Quadruple
m	Mode										
0, 48	Normal										
1, 49	Double-width										
2, 50	Double-height										
3, 51	Quadruple										
Parameter range	$0 \leq m \leq 3$ $48 \leq m \leq 51$ $1 \leq n \leq 255$										
Default	No										
Support	All										
Notes	n is the number of the NV bit image (defined using the FS q command). m specifies the bit image mode. NV bit image is a bit image defined in non-volatile memory by FS q and printed by FS p. This command is not effective when the specified NV 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 is not affected by print modes (emphasized, underline, character size, white/black reverse printing, or 90 rotated characters, etc.), except upside-down printing mode. If the downloaded bit-image to be printed exceeds one line, the excess data is not printed. This command feeds dots (for the height n of the NV bit image) in normal and double-width modes, and (for the height n / 2 of the NV bit image) in doubleheight and quadruple modes, regardless of the line spacing specified by ESC 2 or ESC 3. After printing the bit image, this command sets the print position to the beginning of the line and processes the data that follows as normal data.										
Example	No										

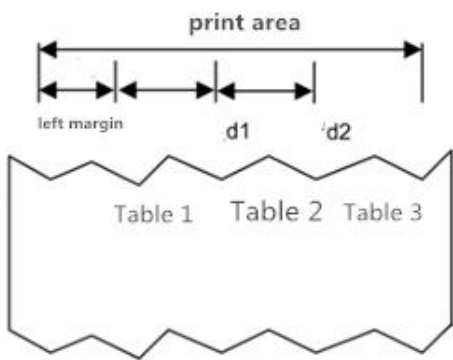
④ Tab Commands

Horizontal tab

Name	Horizontal tab
Code	ASCII : HT

	DEC : 9 HEX : 09
Function	Moves the print position to the next horizontal tab position.
Parameter range	No
Default	No
Notes	This command is ignored unless the next horizontal tab position has been set. If the next horizontal tab position exceeds the printing area, the printer sets the printing position to [printing area width + 1]. Horizontal tab positions are set with ESC D. If this command is received 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
Example	No

Set horizontal tab positions

Name	Set horizontal tab positions
Code	ASCII : ESC D [d]k NUL DEC : 27 68 [d]k 0 HEX : 1B 44 [d]k 00
Function	Set horizontal tab positions, Parameter as follows: d1 ... dk: Horizontal TAB position, take 8 dots as unit, end with NULL
Parameter range	XX58: 1 ≤ d ≤ 46 (d1 < d2 < dk , 1 ≤ k ≤ 16) XX80: 1 ≤ d ≤ 70 (d1 < d2 < dk , 1 ≤ k ≤ 16)
Default	Default location location A (12→24)8 characters of the interval is (line 9 17 25 ...)
Support	All
Notes	TAB position show as follows:  Setting tab position d1 d2 Maximum support 16 TAB position set using this command will cancel the previous Settings TAB position k is used to signal, doesn't have to transport transport [d] k with NULL, means to the end.



	If the dk is less than or equal to dk - 1, means to the end, the remaining data as a common data processing TAB position switch can be made of HT when change the left margin, TAB position change at the same time when the ESC @, reset the printer, power outages, the setting command is out of effect.
Example	1B 44 04 06 08 0A 00 09 30 09 31 09 32 09 33 0D 0A

⑤One-dimension Bar Code Command

Set barcode HRI printing setting


Name	Set barcode HRI printing setting
Code	ASCII : GS H n DEC : 29 72 n HEX : 1D 48 n
Function	Set barcode HRI printing position,n parameter meanings as below: n printing position 0, 48 dont print 1, 49 barcode upside 2, 50 barcode down side 3, 51 barcode upside and down side
Parameter range	$0 \leq n \leq 3$ 或 $48 \leq n \leq 51$
Default	n = 0
Notes	When ESC @,printer resets, power off, the command setting is disabled.
Example	No

Set One-dimension bar code height

Name	Set One-dimension bar code height
Code	ASCII : GS h n DEC : 29 104 n HEX: 1D 68 n
Function	Setting bar code height is n,the meaning of the parameters n as follows: <div style="text-align: center;">  heigh 50  100 </div>
Parameter range	$1 \leq n \leq 255$

Default	n = 64
Notes	When ESC@,resetting printer,power off,the command will failure.
Example	No

Set One-dimension bar code width

Name	Set One-dimension bar code width
Code	ASCII : GS w n DEC : 29 119 n HEX : 1D 77 n
Function	Setting bar code unit is n,the meaning of the parameters n as: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Parameter range	$1 \leq n \leq 6$
Default	n = 2
Notes	When ESC@,resetting printer,power off,the command will failure.
Example	No

Print One-dimension bar code

Name	Print One-dimension bar code
Code	(A) ASCII : GS k m [d]k NUL DEC : 29 107 m [d]k NUL HEX : 1D 6B m [d]k NUL (B) ASCII : GS k m n [d]k DEC : 29 107 m n [d]k HEX : 1D 6B m n [d]k
Function	Print One-dimension bar code,the meaning of all parameters as follows: m is encode mode. n is the length of encode data, only for (B),the difference between (A) and (B) is :(A) end with NULL,and (B) use the length of indication data. [d]k is the bar code data. K is the length of bar code data,just a sign not transmission. The relation of all parameter as below: (Command A)

m	Encode system	Bar code data (SP show spacing)			
		Data length	k	Character set	Data (d)
0	UPC-A	fixed	k = 11, 12	0~9	48≤d≤57
1	UPC-E	fixed	6≤k≤8, k = 11, 12	0~9	48≤d≤57 [when k = 7,8,11,12, d1 = 48]
2	JAN13 (EAN13)	fixed	k = 12, 13	0~9	48≤d≤57
3	JAN8 (EAN8)	fixed	k = 7, 8	0~9	48≤d≤57
4	CODE39	changeable	1≤k	0~9, A~Z SP, \$, %, *, +, -, .. /	48≤d≤57, 65≤d≤90, d = 32, 36, 37, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47
5	ITF (Interleaved 2 of 5)	changeable	2≤k≤255 (even number)	0~9	48≤d≤57
6	CODABAR (NW-7)	changeable	1≤k	0~9, A~D, a~d \$, +, -, .. /, :	48≤d≤57, 65≤d≤68, 97≤d≤100, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58

(Command B)

m	Encode system	Bar code data (SP show spacing)			
		Data length	n	Character set	Data (d)
65	UPC-A	fixed	n = 11, 12	0~9	48≤d≤57
66	UPC-E	fixed	6≤n≤8, n = 11, 12	0~9	48≤d≤57 [when n = 7,8,11,12, d1 = 48]
67	JAN13 (EAN13)	fixed	n = 12, 13	0~9	48≤d≤57
68	JAN8 (EAN8)	fixed	n = 7, 8	0~9	48≤d≤57
69	CODE39	changeable	1≤n	0~9, A~Z SP, \$, %, *, +, -, ., /	48≤d≤57, 65≤d≤90, d = 32, 36, 37, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47
70	ITF (Interleaved 2 of 5)	changeable	2≤n≤255 (even number)	0~9	48≤d≤57
71	CODABAR (NW-7)	changeable	1≤n	0~9, A~D, a~d \$, +, -, ., /, :	48≤d≤57, 65≤d≤68, 97≤d≤100, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58 (65≤d1≤68, 65≤dk≤68, 97≤d1≤100, 97≤dk≤100)

	72	CODE9 3	chan geabl e	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	00H~7FH	$0 \leq d \leq 127$
	73	CODE1 28	chan geabl e	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	00H~7FH C1H~C4H(F NC)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$ d = 193, 194,195,196
	74	UCC/E AN128	chan geabl e	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	00H~7FH C1H~C4H(F NC)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$ d = 193, 194,195,196
Parameter range	(A) $0 \leq m \leq 6$ (B) $65 \leq m \leq 74$					
Default	No					
Notes	<p>If the bar code width beyond print area, printer does not print.</p> <p>If needs feed during executed command ,it has no influence in ESC2,ESC3.</p> <p>ESC ! does not influence this command.</p> <p>After command execution, print position came back to starting location, Parameter m 0 ~ 6(A) and 65 ~ 71(B) choose the same encode system, the same effect.</p> <p>When m 0 ~ 6(A), bar code data end up with NULL.</p> <p>When m 65 ~ 74(B), n stands for data length.</p> <p>k use for sign, not transmission.</p> <p>When printing UPCA (m = 0 or 65) , pay attention: Regardless of the input data length is 11 or 12, check digit automatically insert or error correction</p> <p>The starting character, middle separator, terminators automatically inserted</p> <p>When printing UPCE (m = 1 or 66) , pay attention : When the data length is 6, the system character (NSC) 0 automatically inserted</p> <p>When the data length is 7, 8, 11, and 12, the first system characters (NSC) d1 must be 0</p> <p>Regardless of the input data length is 6, 7, 8, 11 or 12, check digit</p>					

automatically insert or error correction

Regardless of the input data length is 6, 7, 8, 11 or 12, barcode readable characters (HRI) show only 6, for the data does not include the system character (NSC) and the check code;

The relation between transmit data and print data change

Transmit data										Print data					
d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	d9	d10	d11	d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6
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

When d6 is 1 ~ 9, should guarantee the d7, d8, d9, d10 is 0, d11 is 5 ~ 9

The starting character, terminators automatically inserted

Print EAN13 (m = 2 or 67), pay attention to:

Regardless of the length of the input data is 12 or 13, check digit automatically inserted or error correction

The starting character, middle separator, terminators automatically inserted

Print EAN8 (m = 3 or 68), pay attention to:

Regardless of the input data length is 7 or 8, check digit automatically insert or error correction

The starting character, middle separator, terminators automatically inserted

Print CODE39 (m = 4 or 69), pay attention to:

When d1 or not as the starting character/dn terminator "*", encoder automatically inserted into the "**"

When the data center meet with "**", encoder as the terminator, the rest of the data as a common data processing;

Check digit does not automatically calculate and add

Print ITF25 (m = 5 or 70), pay attention to:

Starting character and terminators automatically inserted

Check digit does not automatically calculate and add

Print CODABAR (NW - 7) (m = 6 or 71), pay attention to:

Starting operator and the end will not automatically inserts, requires the user to manually add, scope for "A" ~ "D" or "A" ~ "D"

Check digit does not automatically calculate and add

Print Code 93 (m = 72), pay attention to:

Starting character and terminators automatically inserted

Two check code automatic calculation and insert
 When set bar code readable characters (HRI) print, without any said start/end HRI characters
 When set (HRI) print bar code readable characters, control characters will be replaced with a space
 Print CODE128 (m = 73), pay attention to:
 Intelligent identification data coding system and realize the minimum length coding, without user set character set (including the starting character set) or switch character set
 Functional characters FNC1 ~ FNC4 using C1H ~ C4H input
 Check digit calculation and add automatically
 When set (HRI) print bar code readable characters, control characters and FNC1 ~ FNC4 will use Spaces instead
 Printing EAN128 (m = 74) , pay attention to:

Basic construction:

Starting character set	FNC1	AI	Data part	Check bit A	Check bit B	End mark
Automatic inserted		(d1...dk)			Automatic inserted	

Linking construction:

Starting character set	FNC1	AI	Data part	Check bitA	FNC1	AI	Data part	Check bitA	Check bitB	End mark
Automatic inserted		(d1...dk)						Automatic inserted		

Intelligent identification data coding system and realize the minimum length coding, user do not have to set character set (including the initial word Character set) or switch character set.

Putting Functional characters FNC1 ~ FNC4 using C1H ~ C4H .

User input data in AI don't need to use "(" ")" instructions, coding system automatically inserts, or will get something wrong. such as: GS 74 k 18 "019501234567890 *", 01 is the AI, the following is wrong: GS 74 18 k "(01) 9501234567890 *".

	<p>When using connection structure, the middle need to insert FNC1 (C1H Decimal = 193). input example is as follows: GS 74 18 k "019501234567890 * 193" 029501234567890 * "" When setting (HRI) print, control characters will replace with a space, and remove FNC1 ~ FNC4.</p>
Example	<pre> 1b 40 1d 48 02 1d 6b 41 0c 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 1d 6b 42 0c 30 32 33 34 35 36 30 30 30 30 38 39 1d 6b 43 0c 30 32 33 34 35 36 30 30 30 30 38 39 1d 6b 44 08 30 32 33 34 35 36 30 30 1d 6b 45 08 30 32 33 34 35 36 30 30 1d 6b 46 08 30 32 33 34 35 36 30 30 1d 6b 47 08 41 32 33 34 35 36 30 41 1d 6b 48 08 41 30 32 33 34 35 36 41 1d 6b 49 08 41 30 32 33 34 35 36 41 </pre>

⑥2-D bar code printing commands

Mode type of 2-D bar code

Name	Mode type of 2-D bar code
Code	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn n Decimal : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn n Hexadecimal : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn n
Function	Setting mode type of two-dimension bar code to [n dot × n dot].
Parameter range	pL=3, pH=0 cn=49 fn=67 0 ≤ n ≤ 16
Default	n=3
Notes	Setting mode type of QR code to [n dot × n dot].
Example	No

Horizontal error correction of 2-D bar code

Name	Horizontal error correction of 2-D bar code
Code	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn n DEC : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn n HEX : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn n
Function	Setting horizontal error correction of two-dimension bar code
Parameter range	pL=3, pH=0 cn=49 fn=69

	$48 \leq n \leq 51$																					
Default	n=48																					
Notes	Setting horizontal error correction of two-dimension bar code																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>n</th> <th>Function</th> <th>Reference: Recover representative (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Horizontal error correction L</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>horizontal error correction m</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Horizontal error correction q</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>horizontal error correction h</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Horizontal error correction</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>horizontal error correction</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	n	Function	Reference: Recover representative (%)	4	Horizontal error correction L	7	8	horizontal error correction m	15	4	Horizontal error correction q	25	9	horizontal error correction h	30	5	Horizontal error correction		0	horizontal error correction	
	n	Function	Reference: Recover representative (%)																			
	4	Horizontal error correction L	7																			
	8	horizontal error correction m	15																			
	4	Horizontal error correction q	25																			
	9	horizontal error correction h	30																			
5	Horizontal error correction																					
0	horizontal error correction																					
Example	No																					

Stored 2-D bar code data to data buffer

Name	Stored two-dimension bar code data to data buffer
Code	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn m d1...dk DEC : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn m d1...dk HEX : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn m d1...dk
Function	Stored two-dimension bar code data to data buffer
Parameter range	$4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 7092$ ($0 \leq pL \leq 255, 0 \leq pH \leq 28$) cn=49 fn=80 m=48 $0 \leq d \leq 255$ $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$
Default	No
Notes	Stored two-dimension bar code data (d1...dk) to data buffer. (pL + pH (256) - 3) bytes after the m (d1... dk) as a graphic data is processed.
Example	No

Printing two-dimension bar code

Name	Printing two-dimension bar code
Code	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn m DEC : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn m

	HEX : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn m
Function	Printing QR code
Parameter range	pL=3, pH=0 cn=49 fn=81 m=48
Default	No
Notes	Printing two-dimension bar code. Users must consider two-dimension bar code graph space.
Example	1b 40 1d 28 6b 03 00 31 43 03 1d 28 6b 03 00 31 45 30 1d 28 6b 06 00 31 50 30 41 42 43 1b 61 01 1d 28 6b 03 00 31 52 30 1d 28 6b 03 00 31 51 30

Setting two-dimension bar code graph information

Name	Setting two-dimension bar code graph information																												
Code	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn m DEC : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn m HEX : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn m																												
Function	Setting two-dimension bar code graph information																												
Parameter range	ASCII : GS (k pL pH cn fn m Decimal : 29 40 107 pL pH cn fn m Hexadecimal : 1D 28 6b pL pH cn fn m																												
Default	Setting two-dimension bar code graph information The detailed graph information as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Transmit data</th> <th>Hexadecimal</th> <th>Decimal</th> <th>Data type</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Header</td> <td>37H</td> <td>55</td> <td>1byte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flag</td> <td>36H</td> <td>54</td> <td>1byte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Width</td> <td>30H-39H</td> <td>48-57</td> <td>1-5byte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Separator</td> <td>1FH</td> <td>31</td> <td>1byte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Height</td> <td>30H-39H</td> <td>48-57</td> <td>1-5byte</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Separator</td> <td>1FH</td> <td>31</td> <td>1byte</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Transmit data	Hexadecimal	Decimal	Data type	Header	37H	55	1byte	Flag	36H	54	1byte	Width	30H-39H	48-57	1-5byte	Separator	1FH	31	1byte	Height	30H-39H	48-57	1-5byte	Separator	1FH	31	1byte
Transmit data	Hexadecimal	Decimal	Data type																										
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Height	30H-39H	48-57	1-5byte																										
Separator	1FH	31	1byte																										

	Fixed Value	31H	49	1byte
	Separator	1FH	31	1byte
	Other Information	30H or 31H	48 or 49	1byte
	NUL	00H	0	1byte
	<p>L and H data transmit graph:use dot for unit.</p> <p>Other information data transmit:</p> <p>“Hexadecimal=30H/Decimal=48” data not printing.</p> <p>“Hexadecimal=31H/Decimal=49”data not printing.</p>			
Notes	<p>This command do not print two-dimension bar code graph.</p> <p>Users must consider two-dimension bar code graph space.</p>			
Example	No			

Printing Two-dimension bar code

Name	Printing Two-dimension bar code
Code	<p>ASCII : GS k m v r nL nH d1...dk</p> <p>DEC : 29 107 97 v r nL nH d1...dk</p> <p>HEX : 1D 6B 61 v r nL nH d1...dk</p>
Function	<p>Printing Two-dimension bar code</p> <p>V of the specifications of the qr code, v = 0 means automatic selection of the specifications of the qr code</p> <p>R represents the level of error correction</p> <p>nL nH shows length of data</p> <p>d1...dk shows the data of printing two-dimension bar code</p>
Parameter range	<p>$0 \leq v \leq 17$</p> <p>$1 \leq r \leq 4$</p> <p>$k = nL + 256 * nH$</p>
Default	No
Notes	Printing two-dimension bar code

Example	1b 40 1D 6B 61 08 02 08 00 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37
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Printing two-dimension bar code

Name	Printing two-dimension bar code																																																																										
Code	ASCII : ESC Z m n k dL dH d1...dn DEC : 27 90 m n k dL dH d1...dn HEX : 1B 5A m n k dL dH d1...dn																																																																										
Function	<p>①PDF417: bar code type is 0 M to specify the column number of the qr code. (1 ≤ m ≤ 30) When barcode image is damaged, n specified security and stability of recovery. (1 ≤ n ≤ 8) K is used to define the ratio of the horizontal and vertical. (2 ≤ k ≤ 5) D is the length of the data and it contains 2 bytes. dL: number the first byte is low dH: the second byte is superior d1...dn is data of bar code By the bar code width GS w (n) command to influence the PDF417 type</p> <p>②QR-CODE:bar code type is 2 M the specified version of the mark (1~40, 0: auto size) n to specify the CE level (L: 7%, M: 15%, Q: 25%, H: 30%) K to specify component types (1~8) d is the length of the data and it contains 2 bytes. dL: number the first byte is low dH: the second byte is superior d1...dnis data of bar code QR-CODE Model in the form:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Version</th> <th colspan="4">Capacity (code) by the EC level</th> </tr> <tr> <th>L: 7%</th> <th>M: 15%</th> <th>Q: 25%</th> <th>H: 30%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>19</td><td>16</td><td>13</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>34</td><td>28</td><td>22</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>55</td><td>44</td><td>34</td><td>26</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>80</td><td>64</td><td>48</td><td>36</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>108</td><td>86</td><td>62</td><td>46</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>136</td><td>108</td><td>76</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>156</td><td>124</td><td>88</td><td>66</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>194</td><td>154</td><td>110</td><td>86</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>232</td><td>182</td><td>132</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>274</td><td>216</td><td>154</td><td>122</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>324</td><td>254</td><td>180</td><td>140</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>370</td><td>290</td><td>206</td><td>158</td></tr> <tr><td>13</td><td>428</td><td>334</td><td>244</td><td>180</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Version	Capacity (code) by the EC level				L: 7%	M: 15%	Q: 25%	H: 30%	1	19	16	13	9	2	34	28	22	16	3	55	44	34	26	4	80	64	48	36	5	108	86	62	46	6	136	108	76	60	7	156	124	88	66	8	194	154	110	86	9	232	182	132	100	10	274	216	154	122	11	324	254	180	140	12	370	290	206	158	13	428	334	244	180
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	14	461	365	261	197
	15	523	415	195	223
	16	589	453	325	253
	17	647	507	367	283
	18	721	563	397	313
	19	795	627	445	341
Parameter range	No				
Default	No				
Notes	No				
Example	No				

Print double QR CODE

Name	Print double QR CODE
Code	<p>ASCII : US Q m n p1H p1L l1H l1L ecc1 v1 d1...dn p2H p2L l2H l2L ecc2 v2 dk...dm</p> <p>DEC : 27 81 m n p1H p1L l1H l1L ecc1 v1 d1...dn p2H p2L l2H l2L ecc2 v2 dk...dm</p> <p>HEX : 1F 51 m n p1H p1L l1H l1L ecc1 v1 d1...dn p2H p2L l2H l2L ecc2 v2 dk...dm</p>
Function	Print double QR CODE
Parameter range	<p>QR number: 0<m>3</p> <p>QR module size: n(1~8)</p> <p>P1H,p1L to specify QR1 position: (p1H*256+p1L)</p> <p>L1H,l1L to specify QR1 length of data: (l1H*256+l1L)</p> <p>Ecc1 to specify QR1 Error correction level error : (0:7%, 1:15%,2:25%,3:30%)</p> <p>V1 to specify QR1 version of the symbol.(1~40, 0:auto size)</p> <p>D1...d2 is QR1 data;</p> <p>P2H,p2L to specify QR2 position: (p2H*256+p2L)</p> <p>L2H,l2L to specify QR2 length of data: (l2H*256+l2L)</p> <p>Ecc2 to specify QR2 Error correction level error : (0:7%, 1:15%,2:25%,3:30%)</p> <p>V2 to specify QR2 version of the symbol.(1~40, 0:auto size)</p> <p>Dk...dm is QR2 data</p>
Default	No
Notes	If the module size than the print width, QR data will be regarded as normal.
Example	<p>To Print string "0123456789" in QR Code at position 32 with ecc 1 and</p> <p>Print string "987654321" in QR Code at position 192 with ecc 2, and module size 3, you should send commman as follow.</p> <p>1f 51 02 03</p>

	00 20 00 0a 01 06 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 00 C0 00 0a 02 00 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30
--	--

⑦ Status Commands

Transmit status

Name	Transmit status				
Code	ASCII : GS r n DEC : 29 114 n HEX : 1D 72 n				
Function	Transmits the status specified by n as follows:				
	n	Function			
	1, 49	Transmits paper sensor status			
Parameter range	n = 1, 49				
Default	No				
Notes	<p>When using a serial interface</p> <p>When DTR/DSR control is selected, the printer transmits only 1 byte after confirming the host is ready to receive data (DSR signal is SPACE). If the host computer is not ready to receive data (DSR signal is MARK), the printer waits until the host is ready.</p> <p>When XON/XOFF control is selected, the printer transmits only 1 byte without confirming the condition of the DSR signal.</p> <p>This command is executed when the data in the receive buffer is developed. Therefore, there may be a time lag between receiving this command and transmitting the status, depending on the receive buffer status.</p> <p>When Auto Status Back (ASB) is enabled using GS a, the status transmitted by GS r and the ASB status must be differentiated using.</p> <p>The status types to be transmitted are shown below:</p>				
	Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decima	Status for ASB
	0,1	-	-	-	Undefined.

	2,3	Off	00	0	Paper roll end sensor: paper adequate.
		On	(0C)	(12)	Paper roll end sensor: paper near end.
	4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.
	5,6	-	-	-	Undefined.
	7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.
Paper sensor status (n = 1, 49): When the paper end sensor detects a paper end, the printer goes offline and does not execute this command. Therefore, bits 2 and 3 do not transmit the status of paper end.					
Example	No				

To pass the host the printer status

Name	To pass the host the printer status																												
Code	ASCII : GS v DEC : 27 118 HEX : 1B 76																												
Function	Delivering a byte to host printer status. Only the serial printer effectively. Send bytes are defined as follows: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>byte</th> <th>function</th> <th>number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>No paper</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Printer faults</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>The heating temperature is too high</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		byte	function	number	0			1			2	No paper	1	3	Printer faults	1	4	0	0	5			6	The heating temperature is too high	1	7		
byte	function	number																											
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7																													
Default	No																												
Notes	No																												
Example	No																												

Transfer to the host state of peripheral devices

Name	Transfer to the host state of peripheral devices	
Code	ASCII : ESC u DEC : 27 117	

	HEX :1B 75
Function	Peripheral devices to the host state, only the type serial printer effectively. Send bytes in a definition byte 0: open cashbox (0) /close electrical level (1) byte 4: the constant is 0
Default	No
Notes	No
Example	No

Allow, banning state upload automatically

Name	Allow, banning state upload automatically			
Code	ASCII : GS a n DEC : 27 97 n HEX : 1D 61 n			
Function	Only the serial printer effectively n are defined as follows:			
	byte	function	Number	
			0	1
	0	Fixed 0		
	1			
	2	Allow, banning state upload automatically	Ban	Allow
	3-4			
	5	Banning and allow ERROR set BUSY RTS=BUSY	Ban	Allow
	6-7			
Default	No			
Notes	When effective, printer found state changes, the state automatically sent to the host			
Example	No			

Real-time transmit status

Name	Real-time transmit status
Code	ASCII : DLE EOT n DEC : 16 4 n HEX : 10 04 n
Function	According to parameter below,the situation of real-time transmit

	<p>printer,n stands for printer situation:</p> <p>N=1:transmit printer situation</p> <p>N=2:transmit off-line situation</p> <p>N=3:transmit error situation</p> <p>N=4:transmit paper sensor situation</p>																																																				
Parameter range	$1 \leq n \leq 4$																																																				
Default	No																																																				
Support	All																																																				
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Printer return immediately after receiving the command associated state • this command try not to put in command list between 2 or more bite . Though printer being forbid by ESC=,this command still effective. Printer transmit current situation ,each situation show by 1 bite data. It is not sure host computer will receive printer transmit situation. Printer executed immediately after received the command. The command only effective for serial printer.Printer start to work immediately after receiving this command at any situation. <p>n=1: printer status</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bit</th> <th>0/1</th> <th>Hexadecimal</th> <th>decimalis m</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>00</td> <td>0</td> <td>Fixed 0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>02</td> <td>2</td> <td>Fixed 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">2</td> <td>0</td> <td>00</td> <td>0</td> <td>Open one or two cashbox (no cashbox=0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>04</td> <td>4</td> <td>Turn off two cashbox</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">3</td> <td>0</td> <td>00</td> <td>0</td> <td>On-line</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>08</td> <td>8</td> <td>Off-line</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> <td>Fixed1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5,6</td> <td></td> <td>--</td> <td>--</td> <td>undefined</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">7</td> <td>0</td> <td>00</td> <td>00</td> <td>Tear up the paper</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>80</td> <td>96</td> <td>Not tear up the paper yet</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Bit	0/1	Hexadecimal	decimalis m	Function	0	0	00	0	Fixed 0	1	1	02	2	Fixed 1	2	0	00	0	Open one or two cashbox (no cashbox=0)	1	04	4	Turn off two cashbox	3	0	00	0	On-line	1	08	8	Off-line	4	1	10	16	Fixed1	5,6		--	--	undefined	7	0	00	00	Tear up the paper	1	80	96	Not tear up the paper yet
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7	0	00	00	Tear up the paper																																																	
	1	80	96	Not tear up the paper yet																																																	

n=2: off-line situation				
bite	0 / 1	Hexadecim al	decimalism	Function
0	0	00	0	Fixed 0
1	1	02	2	Fixed 1
2	0	00	0	Turn off upper cover
	1	04	4	Open upper cover
3	0	00	0	Not put feed key yet
	1	08	8	Put feed key
4	1	10	16	Fixed 1
5	0	00	0	Paper enough
	1	20	32	Paper shortage
6	0	00	00	Correction
	1	40	64	Mistake
7	0	00	0	Fixed 0
n=3: transmit error situation				
bite	0 / 1	Hexadecim al	decimalis m	Function
0	0	00	0	Fixed 0
1	1	02	2	Fixed 1
2		--	--	Undefined
3	0	00	0	No cutting mistake
	1	08	8	Cutting mistake
4	1	10	16	Fixed 1
5	0	00	0	No unrecoverable mistake
	1	20	32	Unrecoverable mistake
6	0	00	00	Printer head temp.and voltage normal
	1	40	64	Printer head temp.and voltage

					exceed range
	7	0	00	0	Fixed 0
	n=4: paper sensor situation				
	bite	0	Hexadecim	decimalis	Function
		/	al	m	
		1			
	0	0	00	0	Fixed 0
	1	1	02	2	Fixed 1
	2, 3	0	00	0	Paper
		1	0C	12	Paper near-end
4	1	10	16	Fixed 1	
5, 6	0	00	0	Paper	
	1	60	96	Without paper	
7	0	00	0	Fixed 0	
Example	10 04 01 10 04 02 10 04 03 10 04 04				

⑧ Other Command

Initialize printer

Name	Initialize printer
Code	ASCII : ESC @ DEC : 27 64 HEX : 1B 40
Function	Initialize printer: Eliminate printing buffer All data recover to default.
Parameter range	No

Default	No
Notes	No
Example	No

Printing self-test page

Name	Printing self-test page
Code	ASCII : DC2 T DEC : 18 84 HEX : 12 54
Function	Printer prints a test page, contains the printer on the program version, communication interface type, the code page and some other data.
Parameter range	No
Default	No
Notes	No
Example	1B 40 12 54

A cashbox impulse

Name	A cashbox impulse						
Code	ASCII : ESC p m t1 t2 DEC : 27 112 m t1 t2 HEX : 1B 70 m t1 t2						
Function	Output pulse (designated by the t1 and t2) to m the specified pin						
Parameter range	m=0,1,48,49 0 ≤ t1 ≤ 255 0 ≤ t2 ≤ 255						
Default	No						
Notes	<p>1、Cashbox pin designated by m</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0,48</td> <td>Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,49</td> <td>Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin5)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2、Open cashbox is [t1×2ms], and close cashbox is [t2×2ms]. 3、When the t2 ≤ t1 printer doesn't deal with this command.</p>	m	Function	0,48	Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin2)	1,49	Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin5)
m	Function						
0,48	Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin2)						
1,49	Cashbox Open/close signal (connect pin5)						
Example	1B 40 1B 70 00 10 32 1B 70 01 10 32						

