

COMMANDS MANUAL

KPM862

KPM863

TK862

CUSTOM[®]

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THE IMAGES USED IN THIS MANUAL ARE USED AS AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES. THEY COULDN'T REPRODUCE THE DESCRIBED MODEL FAITHFULLY.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS MANUAL ARE REFERRED TO ALL MODELS IN PRODUCTION AT THE ISSUE DATE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CUSTOM S.p.A. declines all responsibility for accidents or damage to persons or property occurring as a result of tampering, structural or functional modifications, unsuitable or incorrect installations, environments not in keeping with the equipment's protection degree or with the required temperature and humidity conditions, failure to carry out maintenance and periodical inspections and poor repair work.

GENERAL SAFETY INFORMATION

Your attention is drawn to the following actions that could compromise the characteristics of the product:

- Read and retain the instructions which follow.
- Follow all indications and instructions given on the device.
- Make sure that the surface on which the device rests is stable. If it is not, the device could fall, seriously damaging it.
- Make sure that the device rests on a hard (non-padded) surface and that there is sufficient ventilation.
- Do not fix indissolubly the device or its accessories such as power supplies unless specifically provided in this manual.
- When positioning the device, make sure cables do not get damaged.
- [Only OEM equipment] The equipment must be installed in a kiosk or system that provides mechanical, electrical and fire protection.
- The mains power supply must comply with the rules in force in the Country where you intend to install the equipment.
- Make sure that there is an easily-accessible outlet with a capacity of no less than 10A closely to where the device is to be installed.
- Make sure the power cable provided with the appliance, or that you intend to use is suitable with the wall socket available in the system.
- Make sure the electrical system that supplies power to the device is equipped with a ground wire and is protected by a differential switch.
- Before any type of work is done on the machine, disconnect the power supply.
- Use the type of electrical power supply indicated on the device label.
- These devices are intended to be powered by a separately certified power module having an SELV, non-energy hazardous output. (IEC60950-1 second edition).
- [Only POS equipment] The energy to the equipment must be provided by power supply approved by CUSTOM S.p.A.
- Take care the operating temperature range of equipment and its ancillary components.
- Do not block the ventilation openings.
- Do not insert objects inside the device as this could cause short-circuiting or damage components that could jeopardize printer functioning.
- Do not carry out repairs on the device yourself, except for the normal maintenance operations given in the user manual.
- The equipment must be accessible on these components only to trained, authorized personnel.
- Periodically perform scheduled maintenance on the device to avoid dirt build-up that could compromise the correct, safe operation of the unit.
- Do not touch the head heating line with bare hands or metal objects. Do not perform any operation inside the printer immediately after printing because the head and motor tend to become very hot.
- Use consumables approved by CUSTOM S.p.A.



THE CE MARK AFFIXED TO THE PRODUCT CERTIFY THAT THE PRODUCT SATISFIES THE BASIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

The device is in conformity with the essential Electromagnetic Compatibility and Electric Safety requirements laid down in Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/35/EU inasmuch as it was designed in conformity with the provisions laid down in the following Standards:

- EN 55032 (*Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Emission Requirements*)
- EN 55024/EN 55035 (*Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Immunity requirements*)
- EN IEC/EN 62368-1 (*Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment*)

The device is in conformity with the essential requirements laid down in Directives 2014/53/EU about devices equipped with intentional radiators. The Declaration of Conformity and other available certifications can be downloaded from the site www.custom4u.it.



GUIDELINES FOR THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

The crossed-out rubbish bin logo means that used electrical and electronic products shall NOT be mixed with unsorted municipal waste. For more detailed information about recycling of this product, refer to the instructions of your country for the disposal of these products.

- Do not dispose of this equipment as miscellaneous solid municipal waste, but arrange to have it collected separately.
- The re-use or correct recycling of the electronic and electrical equipment (EEE) is important in order to protect the environment and the wellbeing of humans.
- In accordance with European Directive WEEE 2012/19/EU, special collection points are available to which to deliver waste electrical and electronic equipment and the equipment can also be handed over to a distributor at the moment of purchasing a new equivalent type.
- The public administration and producers of electrical and electronic equipment are involved in facilitating the processes of the re-use and recovery of waste electrical and electronic equipment through the organisation of collection activities and the use of appropriate planning arrangements.
- Unauthorised disposal of waste electrical and electronic equipment is punishable by law with the appropriate penalties.
- For the waste sorting of the packaging materials, please check the local waste disposal laws.



The format used for this manual improves use of natural resources reducing the quantity of necessary paper to print this copy.

INTRODUCTION



CUSTOM/POS EMULATION



SVELTA EMULATION



ALIGNMENT



PAGE MODE





INTRODUCTION

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1 CONSULTING COMMANDS MANUAL

Each command reported in this manual is described as shown in the following picture. In the first heading field is reported the hexadecimal command value and the ASCII command value. In the second heading field reported the command function. In the third heading field are listed the devices on which it is possible to use the command (for example, device AAAA).

Link to index

Command value

Command function

Devices that use the command

0x0D
Print and carriage return

Valid for	AAAA
	BBBB
	CCCC

[Format]	Hex	0x0D
	ASCII	CR

[Range]

[Description]	When Autofeed is "CR enabled", this command function in the same way as 0x0A, otherwise it is disregarded.
---------------	--

[Notes]	This command sets the printing position to the beginning of the line.
---------	---

Information valid for devices AAAA, BBBB, CCC

AAAA
BBBB

- This command sets the printing position to the beginning of the line.

Information valid only for devices AAAA, BBBB

CCCC

- This command is immediately executed even when the data buffer is full.
- This status is transmitted whenever data sequence is received.

Information valid only for device CCCC

[Default]	
[Reference]	0x0A
[Example]	



The fields shown in the scheme of the previous figure have the following meaning:

[Format]	hexadecimal and ASCII command value.
[Range]	Limits of the values the command and its variables can take.
[Description]	Description of command function.
[Notes]	Additional information about command use and settings.
[Default]	Default value of the command and its variables.
[Reference]	Pertaining commands related to described command.
[Example]	Example of using the command.

Listed below are the meanings of some of symbols that may be found in the command description:

0x	indicates the representation of the command hexadecimal value (for example 0x40 means HEX 40).
n, m, t, x, y	are optional parameters that can have different values.



2 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MODELS

NOMENCLATURE	DESCRIPTION
KPM862 1	KPM862 base configuration with 203 dpi printhead
KPM862 2	KPM862 with ejector group
KPM862 3	KPM862 with selector group for vertical fixing
KPM862 4	KPM862 with selector group for horizontal fixing
KPM862 5	KPM862 with integrated RFID antenna
KPM862 6	KPM862 with VeriPrint® system
KPM862 DF 1	KPM862 with dual feeder
KPM862 DF 2	KPM862 DF with ejector group
KPM862 DF 3	KPM862 DF with selector group for vertical fixing
KPM862 DF 4	KPM862 DF with selector group for horizontal fixing
TK862 1	TK862 base configuration with 203 dpi printhead
TK862 2	TK862 with ejector group
TK862 3	TK862 with VeriPrint® system
TK862 4	TK862 with integrated RFID antenna
TK862 DF 1	TK862 with dual feeder
TK862 DF 2	TK862 DF with ejector group
TK862 DF 3	TK862 DF with VeriPrint® system
KPM863 1	KPM863 base configuration with 304 dpi printhead
KPM863 2	KPM863 with ejector group
KPM863 3	KPM863 with selector group for vertical fixing
KPM863 4	KPM863 with selector group for horizontal fixing
KPM863 DF 1	KPM863 with dual feeder
KPM863 DF 2	KPM863 DF with ejector group
KPM863 DF 3	KPM863 DF with selector group for vertical fixing
KPM863 DF 4	KPM863 DF with selector group for horizontal fixing

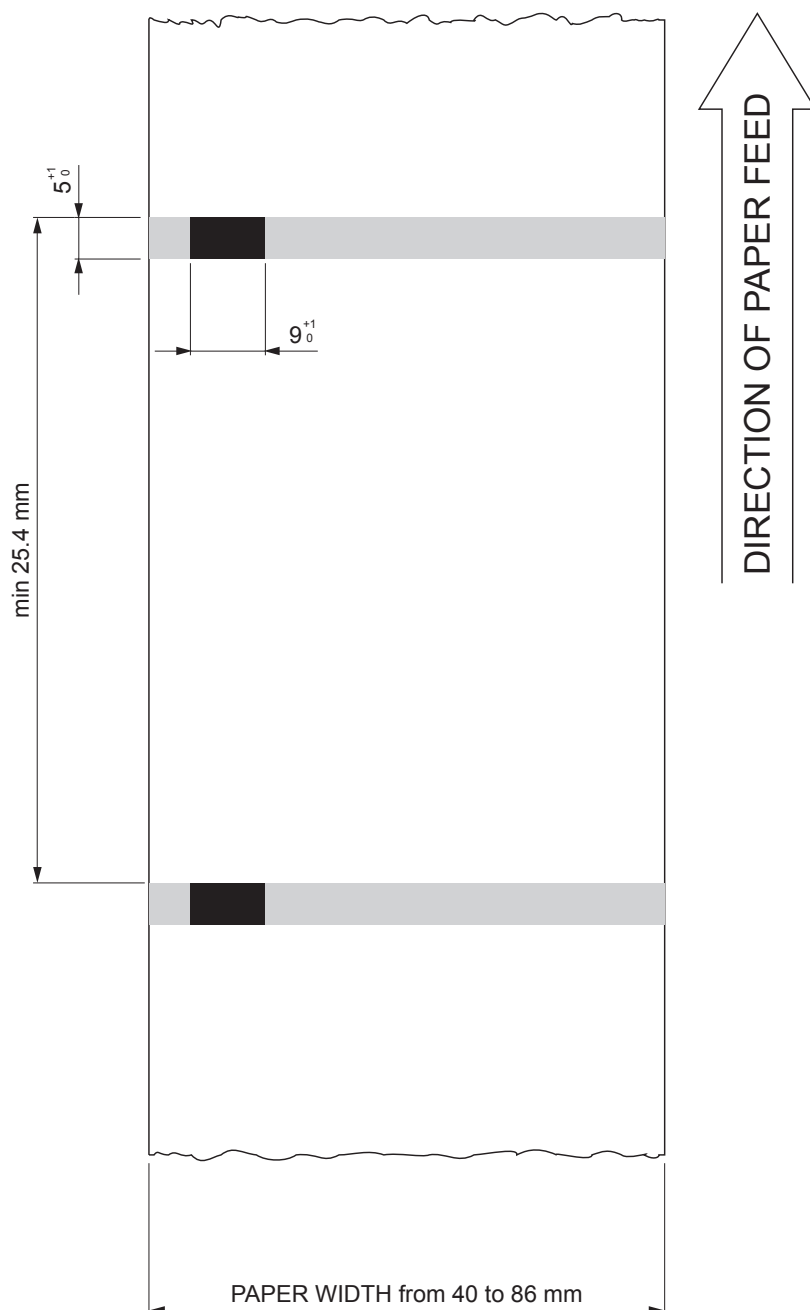
3 PAPER SPECIFICATION

All the dimensions shown in following figures are in millimetres.

Paper with black mark on the non-thermal side

The following image shows the placement of the black mark on the non-thermal side of the paper. The black mark can be placed anywhere on the whole width of the paper.

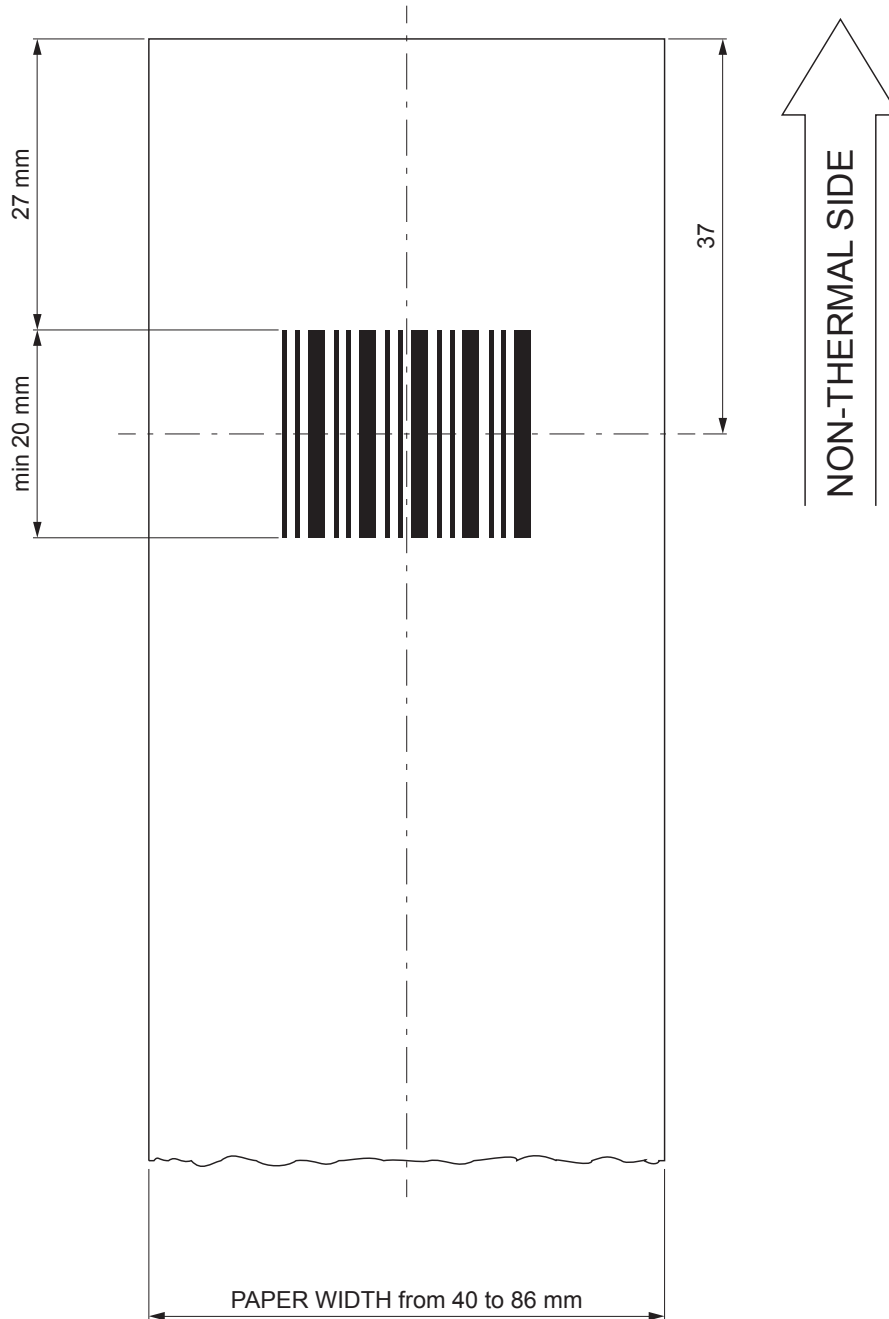
For more information about the use of paper with black mark see user manual.



Paper with barcode

The following image shows the placement of the barcode on the ticket. The barcode must be printed on the non-thermal side of the paper and at 27 mm from the edge of the ticket to ensure the correct barcode reading when ticket alignment is performed.

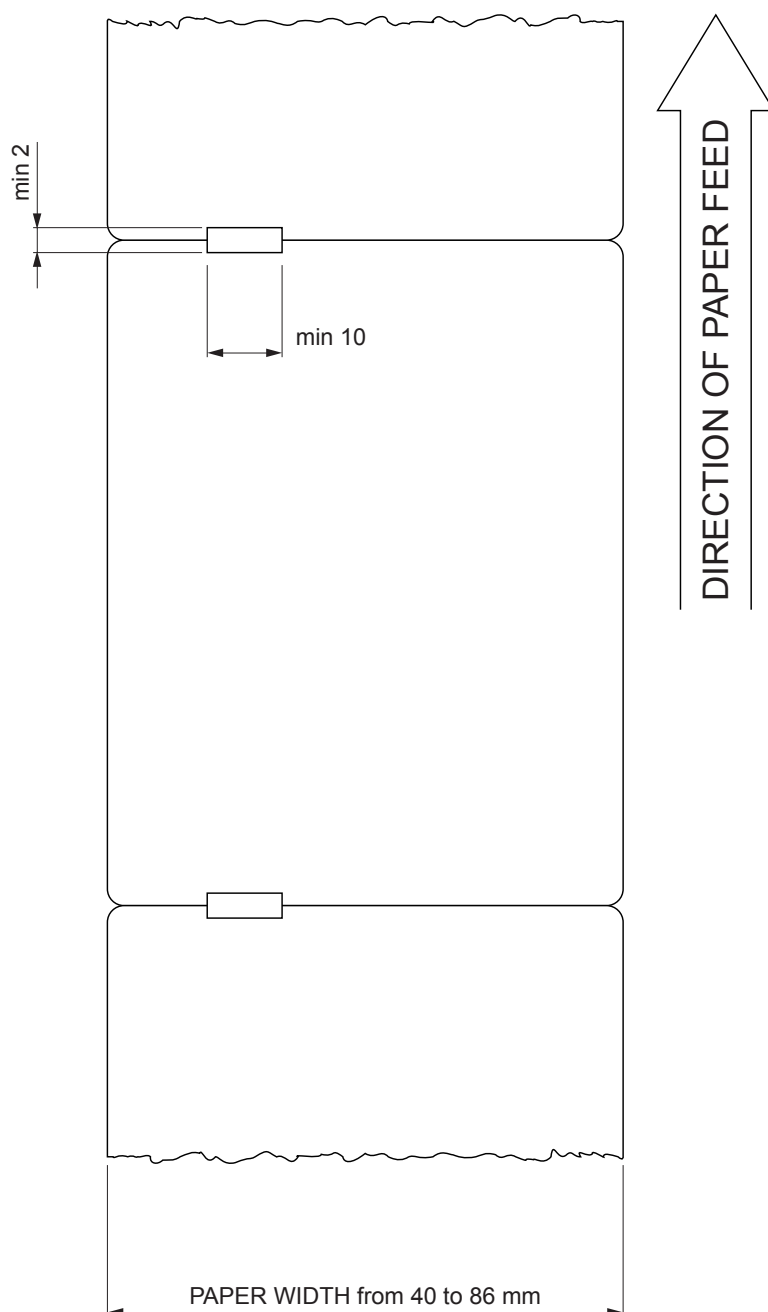
For more information about the use of paper with barcode see user manual.



Fan-fold paper with hole

The following image shows the placement of the hole on the paper. The hole can be positioned across the width of the ticket. To manage tickets with hole, set the parameters “Notch/B.Mark Pos. F1” and “Notch/B.Mark Pos. F2” (for models with dual feeder) to “Transparent”.

For more information about the use of paper with hole see user manual.



Ticket with RFID tag (models with RFID reader/writer)

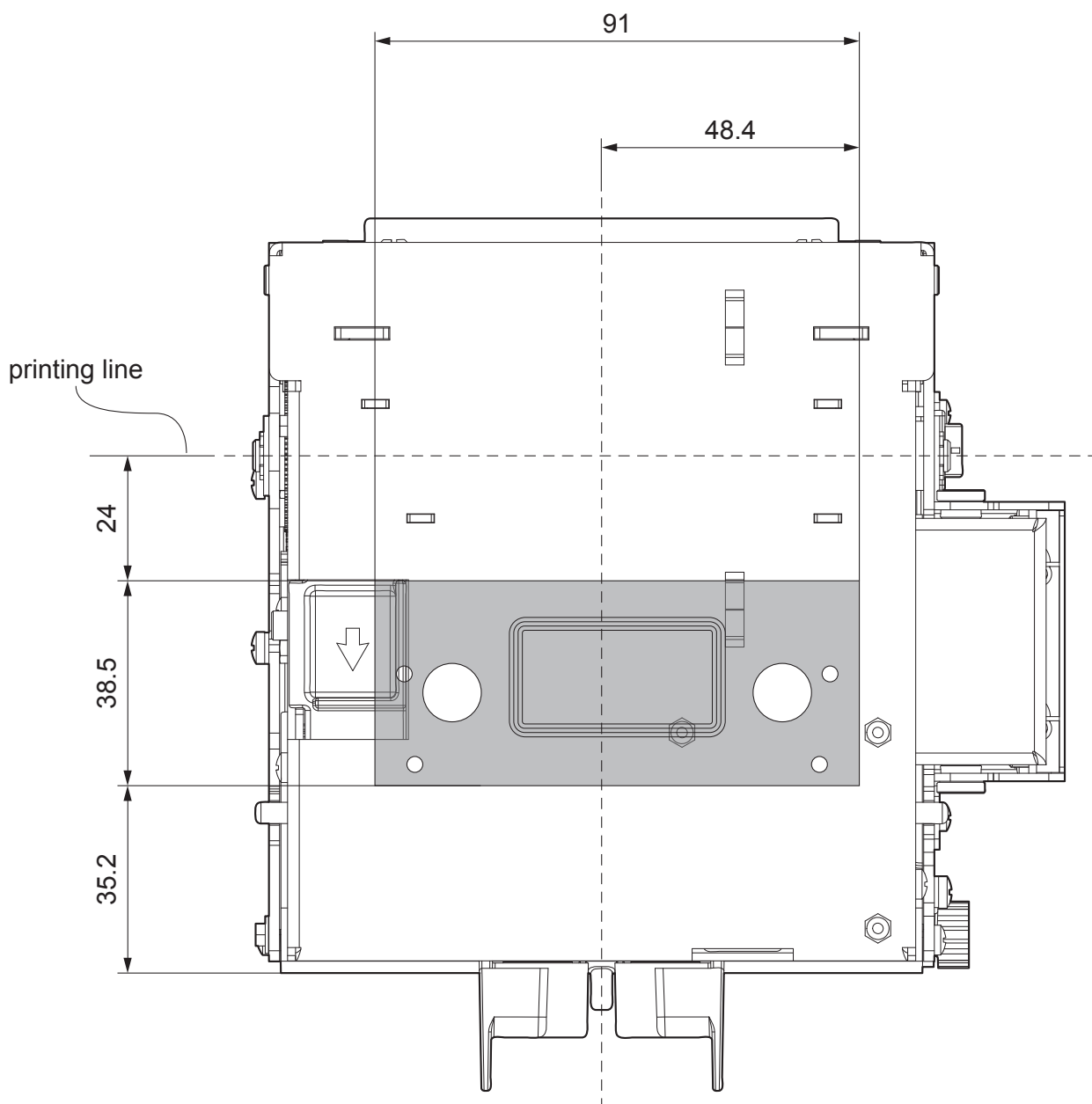
RFID (acronym for Radio Frequency IDentification) is a technology to identify automatically items using radio waves; this system is based on wireless data capture from RFID tag using appropriate readers. The RFID tag, or transponder, is made up of :

- the microchip that stores the data (including also a unique serial number written);
- an RFID antenna.

The device models are equipped with an RFID transceiver, provided with antenna, that allows to send and receive RF data to and from the tag. For this application the ticket dimensions are not binding but for good reading is important that the tag inside the ticket, after alignment, intersects the antenna area.

The following figure shows the available position of antenna RFID inside the device.

HF RFID module



NOTE: For ease of reference, for some models is represented only the standard model of internal printer group without dual feeder.



CUSTOM/POS EMULATION

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1 COMMANDS LISTED IN ALPHANUMERIC ORDER

0x08	<BS>	182
0x09	<HT>	183
0x0A	<LF>	120
0x0C	<FF>	121
0x0D	<CR>	122
0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	135
0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	143
0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	151
0x18	<CAN>	88
0x1B 0x0C	<ESC FF>	128
0x1B 0x20	<ESC SP>	89
0x1B 0x21	<ESC !>	90
0x1B 0x24	<ESC \$>	184
0x1B 0x25	<ESC %>	92
0x1B 0x26	<ESC &>	93
0x1B 0x28 0x76	<ESC (v>	185
0x1B 0x2A	<ESC *>	171
0x1B 0x2D	<ESC ->	94
0x1B 0x30	<ESC 0>	117
0x1B 0x32	<ESC 2>	118
0x1B 0x33	<ESC 3>	119
0x1B 0x34	<ESC 4>	95
0x1B 0x3D	<ESC =>	229
0x1B 0x3F	<ESC ?>	96
0x1B 0x40	<ESC @>	230
0x1B 0x44	<ESC D>	186



0x1B 0x45	<ESC E>	97
0x1B 0x47	<ESC G>	98
0x1B 0x4A	<ESC J>	123
0x1B 0x4C	<ESC L>	129
0x1B 0x4D	<ESC M>	99
0x1B 0x52	<ESC R>	100
0x1B 0x53	<ESC S>	130
0x1B 0x54	<ESC T>	131
0x1B 0x56	<ESC V>	101
0x1B 0x57	<ESC W>	132
0x1B 0x5C	<ESC \>	188
0x1B 0x61	<ESC a>	189
0x1B 0x63 0x35	<ESC c 5>	231
0x1B 0x64	<ESC d>	124
0x1B 0x69	<ESC i>	194
0x1B 0x74	<ESC t>	102
0x1B 0x76	<ESC v>	163
0x1B 0x7B	<ESC {>	104
0x1B 0xC1		105
0x1C 0x0C		195
0x1C 0x0D		196
0x1C 0x0E		197
0x1C 0x25	<FS %>	106
0x1C 0x3C 0x53 0x56 0x45 0x4C 0x3E	<FS < S V E L > >	232
0x1C 0x50 0x41 [fn 'A']	<FS P>	218
0x1C 0x50 0x44 [fn 'D']	<FS P>	216



0x1C 0x50 0x45 [fn 'E']	<FS P>	217
0x1C 0x50 0x46 [fn 'F']	<FS P>	224
0x1C 0x50 0x47 [fn 'G']	<FS P>	219
0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn 'I']	<FS P>	222
0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn 'L']	<FS P>	221
0x1C 0x50 0x4E [fn 'N']	<FS P>	220
0x1C 0x50 0x50 [fn 'P']	<FS P>	215
0x1C 0x50 0x54 [fn 'T']	<FS P>	225
0x1C 0x50	<FS P>	214
0x1C 0x64	<FS d>	109
0x1C 0x65	<FS e>	110
0x1C 0x66	<FS f>	111
0x1C 0x6C	<FS l>	233
0x1C 0x70	<FS p>	173
0x1C 0x71	<FS q>	175
0x1C 0x80		234
0x1C 0x81		235
0x1C 0x82		125
0x1C 0x83		126
0x1C 0x84		236
0x1C 0xC0		238
0x1C 0xC1		198
0x1C 0xEA		164
0x1D 0x21	<GS !>	107
0x1D 0x24	<GS \$>	133
0x1D 0x28 0x6B	<GS (k>	39
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 065]	<GS (k>	41
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066]	<GS (k>	42



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067].....<GS (k>.....	43
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 068].....<GS (k>.....	44
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 069].....<GS (k>.....	45
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 080].....<GS (k>.....	47
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 081].....<GS (k>.....	48
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 165].....<GS (k>.....	49
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166].....<GS (k>.....	50
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 167].....<GS (k>.....	54
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169].....<GS (k>.....	55
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 180].....<GS (k>.....	56
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 181].....<GS (k>.....	57
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 182].....<GS (k>.....	58
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 367].....<GS (k>.....	60
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 380].....<GS (k>.....	61
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 381].....<GS (k>.....	62
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 382].....<GS (k>.....	64
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P65].....<GS (k>.....	66
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67].....<GS (k>.....	67
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68].....<GS (k>.....	68
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69].....<GS (k>.....	69
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80].....<GS (k>.....	70
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P81].....<GS (k>.....	71
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q65].....<GS (k>.....	72
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66].....<GS (k>.....	73
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q67].....<GS (k>.....	74
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q68].....<GS (k>.....	75
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q80].....<GS (k>.....	76
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q81].....<GS (k>.....	77



0x1D 0x2A	.<GS *>	177
0x1D 0x2F	.<GS />	179
0x1D 0x3A	.<GS :>	192
0x1D 0x42	.<GS B>	108
0x1D 0x48	.<GS H>	78
0x1D 0x49	.<GS l>	239
0x1D 0x4C	.<GS L>	190
0x1D 0x50	.<GS P>	241
0x1D 0x56	.<GS V>	199
0x1D 0x57	.<GS W>	191
0x1D 0x5C	.<GS \>	134
0x1D 0x5E	.<GS ^>	193
0x1D 0x65 0x05	.<GS e ENQ>	205
0x1D 0x65 0x30	.<GS e 0>	206
0x1D 0x65 0x31	.<GS e 1>	207
0x1D 0x66	.<GS f>	80
0x1D 0x68	.<GS h>	81
0x1D 0x6B	.<GS k>	82
0x1D 0x70 0x49	.<GS p l>	208
0x1D 0x70 0x4F	.<GS p O>	209
0x1D 0x70 0x53	.<GS p S>	210
0x1D 0x70 0x69	.<GS p i>	211
0x1D 0x70 0x6F	.<GS p o>	212
0x1D 0x70 0x73	.<GS p s>	213
0x1D 0x76 0x30	.<GS v 0>	180
0x1D 0x77	.<GS w>	86
0x1D 0x7C		127
0x1D 0xDA		226



0x1D 0xDA	227
0x1D 0xDA	228
0x1D 0xE0	165
0x1D 0xE1	167
0x1D 0xE2	168
0x1D 0xE3	169
0x1D 0xE5	170
0x1D 0xE6	242
0x1D 0xE7	200
0x1D 0xE8	243
0x1D 0xE9	113
0x1D 0xEA	114
0x1D 0xEB 0x43	116
0x1D 0xEB	115
0x1D 0xF0	244
0x1D 0xF6	203
0x1D 0xF8	204
0x1F 0x43 0x07	<US C BEL> 30
0x1F 0x44	<US D> 31
0x1F 0x4D	<US M> 32
0x1F 0x4F 0xFF	<US O> 33
0x1F 0x52	<US R> 34
0x1F 0x55	<US U> 37
0x1F 0x6F 0xFF	<US o> 38



2 COMMANDS LISTED BY FUNCTION

SCANNER COMMANDS

0x1F 0x43 0x07	.<US C BEL>.	30
Transmit the read barcode image		
0x1F 0x44	.<US D>.	31
Debug scanner		
0x1F 0x4D	.<US M>.	32
Transmit the read barcode value from VeriPrint® scanner		
0x1F 0x4F 0xFF	.<US O>.	33
Transmit the .bmp image of the latest VeriPrint® scan		
0x1F 0x52	.<US R>.	34
Set research timeout and barcode research filter		
0x1F 0x55	.<US U>.	37
Transmit the read barcode		
0x1F 0x6F 0xFF	.<US o>.	38
Transmit the size of an image file of the latest VeriPrint® scan		

COMMANDS FOR BARCODE PRINTING

0x1D 0x28 0x6B	.<GS (k>.	39
Print two-dimensional barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 065]	.<GS (k>.	41
Specify the number of columns of PDF417 barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066]	.<GS (k>.	42
Specify the number of rows of PDF417 barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067]	.<GS (k>.	43
Specify the width of a module of PDF417 barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 068]	.<GS (k>.	44
Specify the height of the module of PDF417 barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 069]	.<GS (k>.	45
Specify the error correction level of PDF417 barcode		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 080]	.<GS (k>.	47
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in PDF417 format		
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 081]	.<GS (k>.	48
Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in PDF417 format		



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 165].....<GS (k>.....	49
Specify encoding scheme of QRcode barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166].....<GS (k>.....	50
Specify QRcode barcode version	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 167].....<GS (k>.....	54
Specify dot size of the module of the QRcode barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169].....<GS (k>.....	55
Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 180].....<GS (k>.....	56
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in QRcode format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 181].....<GS (k>.....	57
Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in QRcode format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 182].....<GS (k>.....	58
Transmit the QRcode barcode size in the barcode save area	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 367].....<GS (k>.....	60
Set the width of the module of two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 380].....<GS (k>.....	61
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 381].....<GS (k>.....	62
Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 382].....<GS (k>.....	64
Transmit the two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode size in the barcode save area	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P65].....<GS (k>.....	66
Specify encoding scheme of AZTEC barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67].....<GS (k>.....	67
Specify dot size of the module of the AZTEC barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68].....<GS (k>.....	68
Specify AZTEC barcode size	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69].....<GS (k>.....	69
Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80].....<GS (k>.....	70
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in AZTEC format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P81].....<GS (k>.....	71
Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in AZTEC format	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q65].....<GS (k>.....	72
Specify the encoding scheme of DATAMATRIX barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66].....<GS (k>.....	73
Set rotation of DATAMATRIX barcode	



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q67] .....<GS (k>	74
Set dot size of the module of DATAMATRIX barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q68] .....<GS (k>	75
Set size of DATAMATRIX barcode	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q80] .....<GS (k>	76
Store the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area	
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q81] .....<GS (k>	77
Encodes and prints the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area	
0x1D 0x48 .....<GS H>.....	78
Select printing position of HRI characters in 1D barcodes	
0x1D 0x66 .....<GS f>	80
Select font for HRI characters	
0x1D 0x68 .....<GS h>.....	81
Set 1D barcode height	
0x1D 0x6B .....<GS k>	82
Print 1D barcode	
0x1D 0x77 .....<GS w>.....	86
Set 1D barcode width	

CHARACTER COMMANDS

0x18 .....<CAN>	88
Cancel current line transmitted	
0x1B 0x20 .....<ESC SP>	89
Set right-side character spacing	
0x1B 0x21 .....<ESC !>	90
Select print modes	
0x1B 0x25 .....<ESC %>	92
Enable or disable user-defined characters	
0x1B 0x26 .....<ESC &>.....	93
Defines user-defined characters	
0x1B 0x2D .....<ESC ->	94
Turn underline mode on or off	
0x1B 0x34 .....<ESC 4>.....	95
Turn italic mode on or off	
0x1B 0x3F .....<ESC ?>.....	96
Cancel user-defined characters	
0x1B 0x45 .....<ESC E>.....	97
Turn bold mode on or off	



0x1B 0x47	<ESC G>	98
Turn double-strike mode on or off		
0x1B 0x4D	<ESC M>	99
Select character font		
0x1B 0x52	<ESC R>	100
Select an international character set		
0x1B 0x56	<ESC V>	101
Set 90° rotated print mode		
0x1B 0x74	<ESC t>	102
Select character code table		
0x1B 0x7B	<ESC {>	104
Turn upside-down printing mode on or off		
0x1B 0xC1		105
Select character pitch		
0x1C 0x25	<FS %>	106
Select the font type		
0x1D 0x21	<GS !>	107
Select character size		
0x1D 0x42	<GS B>	108
Turn black and white reverse printing mode on or off		

COMMANDS FOR TT FONTS MANAGEMENT

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Set font dimension		
0x1C 0x65	<FS e>	110
Enable or disable encoding for True Type fonts		
0x1C 0x66	<FS f>	111
True Type fonts management		
0x1D 0xE9		113
Load a TrueType font		
0x1D 0xEA		114
Get TrueType fonts header list		
0x1D 0xEB		115
Delete a TrueType font		
0x1D 0xEB 0x43		116
Clear all TrueType fonts		



LINE SPACING COMMANDS

0x1B 0x30	<ESC 0>	117
Select 1/8-inch line spacing		
0x1B 0x32	<ESC 2>	118
Select 1/6-inch line spacing		
0x1B 0x33	<ESC 3>	119
Set line spacing		

PRINT COMMANDS

0x0A	<LF>	120
Print and line feed		
0x0C	<FF>	121
Print and return to standard mode from page mode		
0x0D	<CR>	122
Print and carriage return		
0x1B 0x4A	<ESC J>	123
Print and paper feed		
0x1B 0x64	<ESC d>	124
Print and feed paper n lines		
0x1C 0x82		125
Print date		
0x1C 0x83		126
Print time		
0x1D 0x7C		127
Set printing density		

PAGE MODE COMMANDS

0x1B 0x0C	<ESC FF>	128
Print data in page mode		
0x1B 0x4C	<ESC L>	129
Select page mode		
0x1B 0x53	<ESC S>	130
Select standard mode		
0x1B 0x54	<ESC T>	131
Select print direction in page mode		
0x1B 0x57	<ESC W>	132
Set printing area in page mode		



0x1D 0x24	<GS \$>	133
Set absolute vertical print position in page mode		
0x1D 0x5C	<GS \>	134
Set relative vertical print position in page mode		

STATUS COMMANDS

0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	135
Real-time status transmission		
0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	143
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0x10 0x04	<DLE EOT>	151
Real-time status transmission (models with dual feeder)		
0x1B 0x76	<ESC v>	163
Transmit paper sensor status		
0x1C 0xEA		164
Transmit the device serial number		
0x1D 0xE0		165
Enable or disable automatic FULL STATUS BACK		
0x1D 0xE1		167
Reading of length paper available before virtual paper-end		
0x1D 0xE2		168
Reading number of cuts performed by the autocutter		
0x1D 0xE3		169
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0x1D 0xE5		170
Reading number of power up		

BIT-IMAGE COMMANDS

0x1B 0x2A	<ESC *>	171
Select bit image mode		
0x1C 0x70	<FS p>	173
Print NV bit image		
0x1C 0x71	<FS q>	175
Define NV bit image		
0x1D 0x2A	<GS *>	177
Define received bit image		
0x1D 0x2F	<GS />	179
Print received bit image		



0x1D 0x76 0x30	<GS v 0>	180
Print raster bit image		

PRINT POSITION COMMANDS

0x08	<BS>	182
Back space		
0x09	<HT>	183
Horizontal tab		
0x1B 0x24	<ESC \$>	184
Set absolute print position		
0x1B 0x28 0x76	<ESC (v>	185
Set relative vertical print position		
0x1B 0x44	<ESC D>	186
Set horizontal tab positions		
0x1B 0x5C	<ESC \>	188
Set relative print position		
0x1B 0x61	<ESC a>	189
Select justification		
0x1D 0x4C	<GS L>	190
Set left margin		
0x1D 0x57	<GS W>	191
Set printing area width		

MACRO FUNCTIONS COMMANDS

0x1D 0x3A	<GS :>	192
Start or end of macro definition		
0x1D 0x5E	<GS ^>	193
Execute macro		

COMMANDS FOR MECHANISM CONTROL

0x1B 0x69	<ESC i>	194
Total cut		
0x1C 0x0C		195
Load paper from dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)		
0x1C 0x0D		196
Park paper in dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)		



0x1C 0x0E	197
Unload paper from dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)	
0x1C 0xC1	198
Paper recovery after cut	
0x1D 0x56	199
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ALIGNMENT COMMANDS

0x1D 0xE7	200
Set black mark distance	
0x1D 0xF6	203
Align the ticket with the print head	
0x1D 0xF8	204
Align the ticket with the autocutter	

EJECTOR/SELECTOR MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1D 0x65 0x05	205
Perform the ticket ejection	
0x1D 0x65 0x30	206
Disable the automatic ejection of the ticket	
0x1D 0x65 0x31	207
Enable the automatic ejection of the ticket	
0x1D 0x70 0x49	208
Initialize selector	
0x1D 0x70 0x4F	209
Set selector in "Open" position	
0x1D 0x70 0x53	210
Set selector in "Storage" position	
0x1D 0x70 0x69	211
Initialize selector	
0x1D 0x70 0x6F	212
Set selector in "Open" position	
0x1D 0x70 0x73	213
Set selector in "Storage" position	



LOGOS MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1C 0x50	<FS P>	214
Logos management		
0x1C 0x50 0x50 [fn 'P']	<FS P>	215
Print a logo previously saved		
0x1C 0x50 0x44 [fn 'D']	<FS P>	216
Load logo in bmp format		
0x1C 0x50 0x45 [fn 'E']	<FS P>	217
Erase a single logo		
0x1C 0x50 0x41 [fn 'A']	<FS P>	218
Erase all logos		
0x1C 0x50 0x47 [fn 'G']	<FS P>	219
Read a stored logo		
0x1C 0x50 0x4E [fn 'N']	<FS P>	220
Read the number of stored logos		
0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn 'L']	<FS P>	221
Return the list of currently stored logos		
0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn 'I']	<FS P>	222
Read the information of a specific logo		
0x1C 0x50 0x46 [fn 'F']	<FS P>	224
Read the memory free space size		
0x1C 0x50 0x54 [fn 'T']	<FS P>	225
Read the memory overall size		

DISPLAY MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1D 0xDA	226
Turn on/off backlight	
0x1D 0xDA	227
Display message	
0x1D 0xDA	228
Manual management	

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

0x1B 0x3D	<ESC =>	229
Select peripheral device		
0x1B 0x40	<ESC @>	230
Initialize device		



0x1B 0x63 0x35	<ESC c 5>	231
Enable or disable keys panel		
0x1C 0x3C 0x53 0x56 0x45 0x4C 0x3E	<FS < S V E L > >	232
Change device emulation to SVELTA		
0x1C 0x6C	<FS I>	233
Reload paper		
0x1C 0x80		234
Read date/time of the real time clock		
0x1C 0x81		235
Read date/time of the real time clock		
0x1C 0x84		236
Set user-defined date/time formats		
0x1C 0xC0		238
Hardware reset		
0x1D 0x49	<GS I>	239
Transmit device ID		
0x1D 0x50	<GS P>	241
Set horizontal and vertical motion units		
0x1D 0xE6		242
Virtual paper-end limit		
0x1D 0xE8		243
Set minimum ticket length		
0x1D 0xF0		244
Set print mode		



SCANNER COMMANDS

0x1F 0x43 0x07

<US C BEL>

Transmit the read barcode image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3			
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2			
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4			
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2			
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			

[Format]	Hex	1F	43	07
	ASCII	US	C	BEL

[Range]

[Description] Transmit the image in .bmp format of the barcode read from the lower scanner.

- [Notes]
- This command is active only if the debugging function of the lower scanner has been enabled using the command 0x1F 0x44.
 - This command is active only if the setup parameter “Stock control” is enabled during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of the device).

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1F 0x44

[Example]



0x1F 0x44

<US D>

Debug scanner

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1F	44	n
	ASCII	US	D	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x03$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Enables the debugging function of the lower scanner and allows to create the image of a scanned barcode based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	---

BIT	OFF/ON	n	FUNCTION
0	-	0x00	Debugging disabled
1	Off	0x00	Disable image creation
	On	0x01	Enable image creation
2	Off	0x00	Disable overlapping data creation
	On	0x02	Enable overlapping data creation

[Notes]	If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x015).
---------	---

[Default]	
-----------	--

[Reference]	0x1F 0x43 0x07
-------------	----------------

[Example]	
-----------	--



0x1F 0x4D

<US M>

Transmit the read barcode value from VeriPrint® scanner

Valid for	KPM862 6, TK862 3		
[Format]	Hex	1F	4D
	ASCII	US	M
[Range]			
[Description]	Transmit the value of the barcode read from the VeriPrint® scanner.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the barcode is found, the device returns: 1st byte: ACK (0x06) 2nd byte: number of barcode HRI characters from the 3rd byte: barcode HRI characters• If the barcode is not found, the device returns NACK (0x15).• This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled.		
[Default]			
[Reference]			
[Example]			



0x1F 0x4F 0xFF

<US O>

Transmit the .bmp image of the latest VeriPrint® scan

Valid for	KPM862 6, TK862 3			
[Format]	Hex	1F	4F	FF
	ASCII	US	O	0xFF
[Range]				
[Description]	Transmits the .bmp image of the latest VeriPrint® scan.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If no image is present, the device returns NACK (0x15).• This command returns all data of the .bmp image.• This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled.			
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1F 0x4F 0xFF			
[Example]				



0x1F 0x52

<US R>

Set research timeout and barcode research filter

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4						
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1F	52	n	b1...b4	tH	tL
	ASCII	US	R	n	b1...b4	tH	tL

[Range]	n = 0x00, 0x01 0x00 ≤ b1...b4 ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ tH, tL ≤ 0xFF
---------	---

[Description] Set barcode reasearch filter in the scanned image and research timeout.

- The parameter n specifies which scanner is used as follows:

n	SCANNER USED
0x00	Upper scanner
0x01	Lower scanner

- b1...b4 consists of 4 bytes which compose the barcode search filter as follows:

1st byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	Han-Xin Code
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	Micro QRCode
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	Micro QRCode Model 1
3	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
6	-	-	-
7	-	-	-



2nd byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	UPC-E
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	EAN13
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	EAN8
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	GS1 Databar (RSS-14)
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	GS1 Databar Stacked (RSS-14 Stacked)
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	GS1 Databar Limited
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	GS1 Databar Expanded
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked

3rd byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	CC-B
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	CC-C
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	Code 39
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	Interleaved 2of5
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	CodaBar
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	Code 128
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	Code 93
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	UPC-A



4th byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	Go Code
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	Data Matrix
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	QR Code
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	Aztec Code
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	Maxi Code
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	PDF 417
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	Micro PDF 417
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	CC-A

- The parameter t consists of the 2 bytes tH and tL and specifies the timeout, expressed in ms, of the barcode search..

[Notes]

- This command works only in RAM memory.
- The 2 bytes of the t parameter compose an single value that goes from 0 to 1000 ms even if the minimum value is forced to 100 ms.
- This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1F 0x55

<US U>

Transmit the read barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex	1F	55
	ASCII	US	U
[Range]			
[Description]	Transmits the barcode found from the lower scanner in the search area specified by the command 0x1F 0x52 . <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the barcode is found, the device returns: 1st byte: ACK (0x06) 2nd byte: number of barcode HRI characters from the 3rd byte: barcode HRI characters• If the barcode is not found, the device returns NACK (0x15).		
[Notes]	This command is active only if the setup parameter “Stock control” is enabled during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of the device).		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1F 0x52		
[Example]			



0x1F 0x6F 0xFF

<US o>

Transmit the size of an image file of the latest VeriPrint® scan

Valid for	KPM862 6, TK862 3			
[Format]	Hex	1F	6F	FF
	ASCII	US	o	0xFF
[Range]				
[Description]	Transmits the size of an image file of the latest VeriPrint® scan.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device transmits the size of an image file in 4 bytes.• The return order is inverted. The lowest value is the first received.• This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled.			
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1F 0x4F 0xFF			
[Example]	If the size of an image is 1000 bytes, the device returns 0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00 instead of 0x00 0x00 0x03 0xE8.			



COMMANDS FOR BARCODE PRINTING

0x1D 0x28 0x6B

<GS (k>

Print two-dimensional barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4							
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	28 (	6B k	pL pL	pH pH	cn cn	fn fn
[Range]	cn = 0x30, 0x31, 0x33, 0x50, 0x51 0x41 ≤ fn ≤ 0x45 0x50 ≤ fn ≤ 0x52							
[Description]	Processes the data concerning two-dimensional barcode. • Barcode type is specified by cn • Function is specified by fn							
	cn	fn	FUNCTION					
	0x30	0x41	Function 065		PDF 417: Specify the number of columns			
	0x30	0x42	Function 066		PDF 417: Specify the number of rows			
	0x30	0x43	Function 067		PDF 417: Specify the width of module			
	0x30	0x44	Function 068		PDF 417: Specify the module height			
	0x30	0x45	Function 069		PDF 417: Specify the error correction level			
	0x30	0x50	Function 080		PDF 417: Store the received data in the barcode save area			
	0x30	0x51	Function 081		PDF 417: Print the barcode data in the barcode save area			
	0x31	0x41	Function 165		QRcode: Specify encoding scheme			
	0x31	0x42	Function 166		QRcode: Specify the selected version			
	0x31	0x43	Function 167		QRcode: Specify size of barcode			
	0x31	0x45	Function 169		QRcode: Specify the error correction level			
	0x31	0x50	Function 180		QRcode: Store the received data in the barcode save area			
	0x31	0x51	Function 181		QRcode: Print the barcode data			
	0x31	0x52	Function 182		QRcode: Transmit the barcode size in the barcode save area			



0x33	0x43	Function 367	Two-dimensional GS1 Databar: Module width setting
0x33	0x50	Function 380	Two-dimensional GS1 Databar: Store the received data in the barcode save area
0x33	0x51	Function 381	Two-dimensional GS1 Databar: Print symbol archive area symbol data
0x33	0x52	Function 382	Two-dimensional GS1 Databar: Send symbol archive area symbol data size information
0x50	0x41	Function P65	AZTEC: Specify encoding scheme
0x50	0x43	Function P67	AZTEC: Specify dot size of the module
0x50	0x44	Function P68	AZTEC: Specify size of barcode
0x50	0x45	Function P69	AZTEC: Specify the error correction level
0x50	0x50	Function P80	AZTEC: Store the received data in the barcode save area
0x50	0x51	Function P81	AZTEC: Print the barcode
0x51	0x41	Function Q65	DATAMATRIX: Set encoding scheme
0x51	0x42	Function Q66	DATAMATRIX: Set rotate
0x51	0x43	Function Q67	DATAMATRIX: Set dot size of the module
0x51	0x44	Function Q68	DATAMATRIX: Set size of barcode
0x51	0x50	Function Q80	DATAMATRIX: Store the received data in the barcode save area
0x51	0x51	Function Q81	DATAMATRIX: Print the barcode data in the barcode save area

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

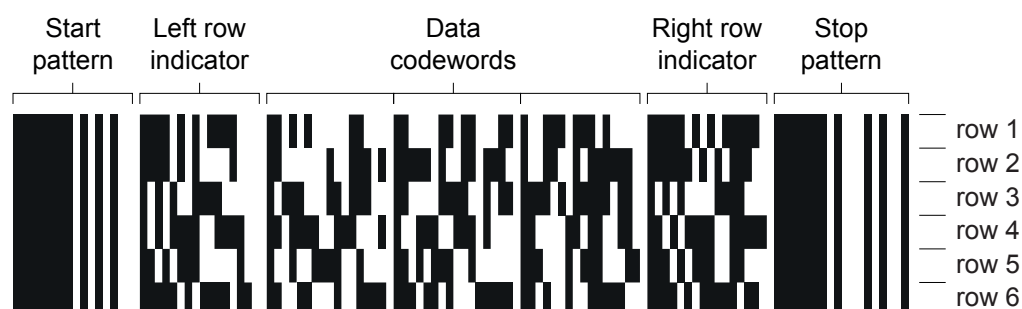


0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 065]

<GS (k>

Specify the number of columns of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	41	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	A	n
[Range]	<p>$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ($pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00$)</p> <p>$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x1E$</p>								
[Description]	<p>Specifies the number of columns of PDF417 barcode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • n = 0x00 specifies auto processing. When auto processing is specified, the maximum number of columns in the data area is 30 columns. • When n is not 0x00, specifies the number of columns of the data area as n code word. 								
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following data is not included in the number of columns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - start pattern and stop pattern - indicator code word of left and right • Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off. 								
[Default]	n = 0x00								
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]	<p>To define 3 columns, the command sequence is:</p> <p>0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x41 0x03</p>								





0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066]

<GS (k>

Specify the number of rows of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	42	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	B	n

[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) n = 0x00 0x03 ≤ n ≤ 0x14									
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

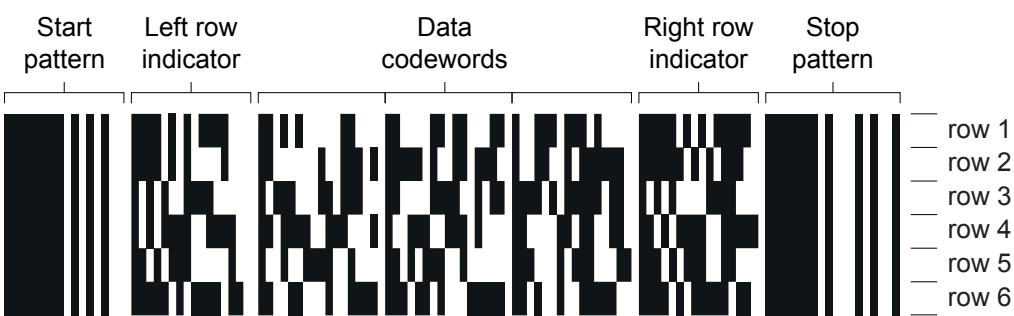
[Description]	Specifies the number of rows of PDF417 barcode.									
	• pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.									
	• n = 0x00 specifies auto processing. When auto processing is specified, the maximum number of rows is 20.									
	• When n is not 0x00, specifies the number of rows of the data area as n rows.									

[Notes]	Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off.									
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Default]	n = 0x00									
-----------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
-------------	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Example]	To define 6 rows, the command sequence is:									
	0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x42 0x06									





0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067]

<GS (k>

Specify the width of a module of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3								
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2								
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4								
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2								
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	C	n

[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ ($pL = 0x03$, $pH = 0x00$) $0x02 \leq n \leq 0x08$								
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

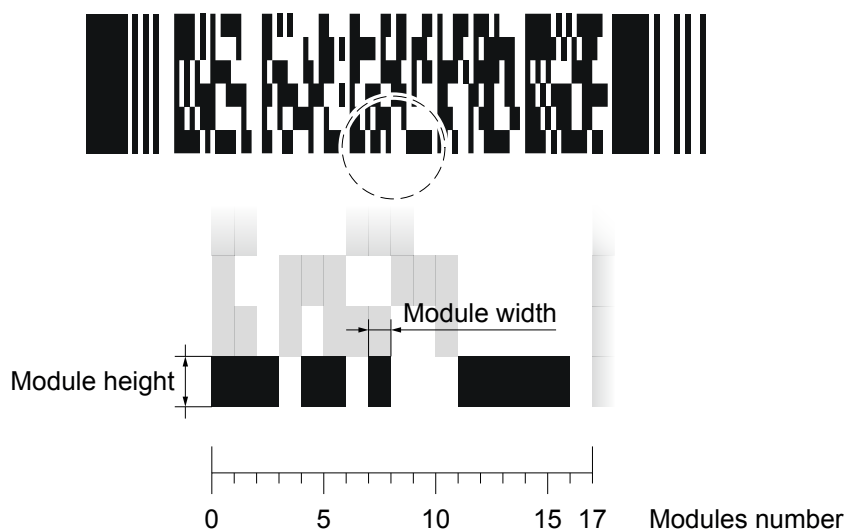
[Description]	Specifies the width of a module of PDF417 barcode. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Notes]	Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off.								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Default]	n = 0x03								
-----------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
-------------	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Example]	To set width = 4, the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x43 0x04								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



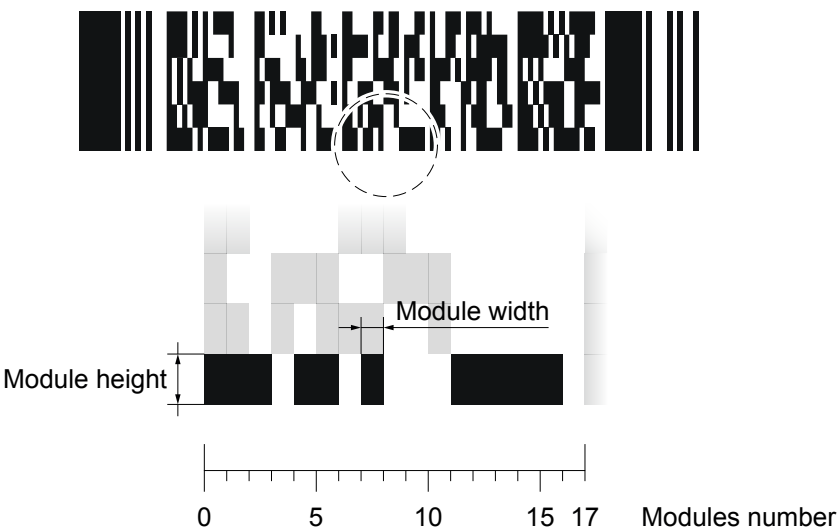


0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 068]

<GS (k>

Specify the height of the module of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	44	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	D	n
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ $(pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)$ $0x02 \leq n \leq 0x08$								
[Description]	Specifies the height of the module of the PDF417 barcode. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
[Notes]	Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off.								
[Default]	n = 0x03								
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]	To set height = 4, the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x44 0x04								





0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 069]

<GS (k>

Specify the error correction level of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	45	m	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	E	m	n
[Range]	<p>$(pL + pH \times 256) = 4$ ($pL = 0x04$, $pH = 0x00$)</p> <p>$m = 0x30$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x38$</p> <p>$m = 0x31$ $0x01 \leq n \leq 0x28$</p>									
[Description]	<p>Specifies the error correction level of PDF417 barcode. This error correction allows the barcode to endure some damage without causing loss of data. The error correction level depends on the amount of data that needs to be encoded, the size and the amount of symbol damage that could occur.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • The error correction level is specified by “level” when $m = 0x30$. • The error correction level is specified by “ratio” when $m = 0x31$ [$n \times 10\%$]. 									
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Error correction level is specified by either “level” or “ratio”. • Error correction level specified by “level” ($m = 0x30$) is as follows. The number of the error correction code word is fixed regardless of the number of code words on the data area. 									

n	CORRECTION LEVEL	N. OF ERROR CORRECTION CODE WORD
0x30	Error correction level 0	2
0x31	Error correction level 1	4
0x32	Error correction level 2	8
0x33	Error correction level 3	16
0x34	Error correction level 4	32
0x35	Error correction level 5	64
0x36	Error correction level 6	128
0x37	Error correction level 7	256
0x38	Error correction level 8	512



- Error correction level specified by “ratio” ($m = 0x31$) is as follows. The error correction level is defined by the calculated value $[\text{number of data code word} \times n \times 0.1 = (A)]$. The number of the error correction code word is changeable in proportion to the number of the code words on the data area.

CALCULATED VALUE (A)	CORRECTION LEVEL	N. OF ERROR CORRECTION CODE WORD
0 - 3	Error correction level 1	4
4 - 10	Error correction level 2	8
11 - 20	Error correction level 3	16
21 - 45	Error correction level 4	32
46 - 100	Error correction level 5	64
101 - 200	Error correction level 6	128
201 - 400	Error correction level 7	256
> 400	Error correction level 8	512

Settings are effective until **0x1B 0x40** is executed or the device is reset or turned off.

[Default] $m = 0x31$, $n = 0x01$ [ratio: 10%]

[Reference] **0x1D 0x28 0x6B**

[Example] To set error correction = 0.2, the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x45 0x30 0x02



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 080]

<GS (k>

Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in PDF417 format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	50	30	d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	P	0	d1...dk
[Range]	0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF k = (pL + pH × 256) - 3 • PDF417 barcode only with ASCII characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 1112 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x04) • PDF417 barcode only with alphanumeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 1854 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x07) • PDF417 barcode only with numeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 2729 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0A)									
[Description]	Stores the data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area for printing in PDF417 format. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data.									
[Notes]	• Data stored in the barcode save area by this function are processed by Function 081 and then reserved. • Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. Be sure not to include the control data in the data d1...dk because they are added automatically by the device. • Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off.									
[Default]										
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
[Example]										



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 081]

<GS (k>

Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in PDF417 format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	51	30	
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	Q	0	
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)									
[Description]	Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in PDF417 format. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.									
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In standard mode, use this function when device is at the beginning of a line or there is no data in the print buffer. • A barcode that size exceeds the printing area cannot be printed. • If there is any error described below in the data of the barcode save area, it cannot be printed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no data (Function 080 is not processed). - If [(number of columns × number of rows) < number of code word] when auto processing is specified for number of columns and number of rows. - Number of code word exceeds 928 in the data area. • When auto processing (Function 065) is specified, the number of columns is calculated by the current printing area, module width (Function 067) and the code word in the data area. Maximum number of the columns is 30. 									
[Default]										
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
[Example]	To print the PDF417 barcode data the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x51 0x30									



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166]

<GS (k>

Specify QRcode barcode version

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	42	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	B	n

[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x28								
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description]	Defines QRcode version to be printed.								
---------------	---------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If selected version has not enough capacity to store the saved amount of data, next smallest version capable of that capacity will be printed. • For QRcode version capacity according to ECC (Error Correction Capability) and data type refer to following table. • With n = 0x00 the selection of the version occurs automatically according to the one that allows the printing of the requested data. 								
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n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
0x00	AUTO	-	-	-	-	-
0x01	1	21 x 21	L	40	24	16
			M	33	19	13
			Q	26	15	10
			H	16	9	6
0x02	2	25 x 25	L	76	46	31
			M	62	37	25
			Q	47	28	19
			H	33	19	13
0x03	3	29 x 29	L	126	76	52
			M	100	60	41
			Q	76	46	31
			H	57	34	23
0x04	4	33 x 33	L	186	113	77
			M	148	89	61
			Q	110	66	45
			H	81	49	33
0x05	5	37 x 37	L	254	153	105
			M	201	121	83
			Q	143	86	59
			H	105	63	43



n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
0x06	6	41 x 41	L	321	194	133
			M	254	153	105
			Q	177	107	73
			H	138	83	57
0x07	7	45 x 45	L	369	223	153
			M	292	177	121
			Q	206	124	85
			H	153	92	63
0x08	8	49 x 49	L	460	278	191
			M	364	220	151
			Q	258	156	107
			H	201	121	83
0x09	9	53 x 53	L	551	334	229
			M	431	261	179
			Q	311	188	129
			H	234	142	97
0x0A	10	57 x 57	L	651	394	270
			M	512	310	212
			Q	363	220	150
			H	287	173	118
0x0B	11	61 x 61	L	771	467	320
			M	603	365	250
			Q	426	258	176
			H	330	199	136
0x0C	12	65 x 65	L	882	534	366
			M	690	418	286
			Q	488	295	202
			H	373	226	154
0x0D	13	69 x 69	L	1021	618	424
			M	795	482	330
			Q	579	351	240
			H	426	258	176
0x0E	14	73 x 73	L	1100	666	457
			M	870	527	361
			Q	620	375	257
			H	467	282	193
0x0F	15	77 x 77	L	1249	757	519
			M	990	599	411
			Q	702	425	291
			H	529	320	219
0x10	16	81 x 81	L	1407	853	585
			M	1081	655	449
			Q	774	469	321
			H	601	364	249
0x11	17	85 x 85	L	1547	937	643
			M	1211	733	503
			Q	875	530	363
			H	673	407	279
0x12	18	89 x 89	L	1724	1045	717
			M	1345	815	559
			Q	947	573	393
			H	745	451	309



n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
0x13	19	93 x 93	L	1902	1152	791
			M	1499	908	623
			Q	1062	643	441
			H	812	492	337
0x14	20	97 x 97	L	2060	1248	857
			M	1599	969	665
			Q	1158	701	481
			H	918	556	381
0x15	21	101 x 101	L	2231	1351	928
			M	1707	1034	710
			Q	1223	741	508
			H	968	586	402
0x16	22	105 x 105	L	2408	1459	1002
			M	1871	1133	778
			Q	1357	822	564
			H	1055	639	438
0x17	23	109 x 109	L	2619	1587	1090
			M	2058	1247	856
			Q	1467	889	610
			H	1107	671	460
0x18	24	113 x 113	L	2811	1703	1170
			M	2187	1325	90
			Q	1587	92	60
			H	1227	73	50
0x19	25	117 x 117	L	3056	1852	1272
			M	2394	1450	96
			Q	1717	1040	74
			H	1285	78	54
0x1A	26	121 x 121	L	3282	198	1366
			M	2543	1541	1058
			Q	1803	1093	70
			H	1424	83	52
0x1B	27	125 x 125	L	3516	2131	1464
			M	2700	1636	1124
			Q	1932	1171	84
			H	1500	89	64
0x1C	28	129 x 129	L	3668	2222	1527
			M	2856	1731	118
			Q	2084	1262	87
			H	1580	97	67
0x1D	29	133 x 133	L	3908	2368	1627
			M	3034	1838	1263
			Q	2180	1321	97
			H	1676	1015	67
0x1E	30	137 x 137	L	4157	251	1731
			M	3288	1993	136
			Q	2357	1428	91
			H	1781	107	71
0x1F	31	141 x 141	L	4416	2676	183
			M	3485	2112	1451
			Q	2472	1498	102
			H	1896	114	69



n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
0x20	32	145 x 145	L	4685	283	1951
			M	3692	2237	1537
			Q	266	1617	1111
			H	2021	1225	81
0x21	33	149 x 149	L	4964	3008	2067
			M	3908	2368	1627
			Q	2804	16	1167
			H	2156	1306	87
0x22	34	153 x 153	L	5252	3182	2187
			M	4133	2505	1721
			Q	2948	1786	1227
			H	2300	1393	97
0x23	35	157 x 157	L	5528	3350	2302
			M	4342	2631	1808
			Q	3080	1866	1282
			H	2360	1430	92
0x24	36	161 x 161	L	5835	3536	2430
			M	4587	277	1910
			Q	3243	1965	1350
			H	2523	152	1050
0x25	37	165 x 165	L	6152	3728	2562
			M	4774	2893	1988
			Q	3416	2070	1422
			H	2624	1590	1092
0x26	38	169 x 169	L	6478	3926	2698
			M	5038	3053	2098
			Q	3598	2180	1498
			H	2734	1657	1138
0x27	39	173 x 173	L	6742	4086	2808
			M	5312	321	2212
			Q	3790	2297	1578
			H	2926	1773	1218
0x28	40	177 x 177	L	7088	4295	2952
			M	5595	3390	2330
			Q	3992	241	1662
			H	3056	1851	1272

[Default]

n = 0x00

[Reference]

[0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]

To select QRcode version 8 the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x31 0x42 0x08



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 167]

<GS (k>

Specify dot size of the module of the QRcode barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	C	n

[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ $(pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)$ $0x02 \leq n \leq 0x18$								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

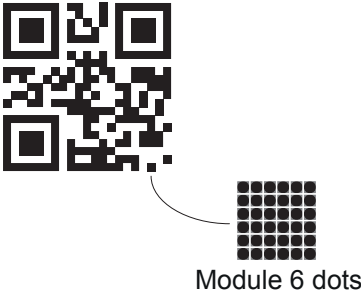
[Description]	Specifies numbers of dots for each pixel of QRcode barcode.								
---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Default]	n = 0x06								
-----------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
-------------	----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Example]



Module 6 dots

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169]

<GS (k>

Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	45	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	E	n

[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x34								
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description] Specifies the ECC level (Error Correction Capability) of QRcode barcode.

n	ECC level	
0x30	AUTO	
0x31	ECC L = approx 20% of symbol	Recovery Capability = approx 7%
0x32	ECC M = approx 37% of symbol	Recovery Capability = approx 15%
0x33	ECC Q = approx 55% of symbol	Recovery Capability = approx 25%
0x34	ECC H = approx 65% of symbol	Recovery Capability = approx 30%

[Notes] pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.

[Default] n = 0x30

[Reference] [0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]





0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 180]

<GS (k>

Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in QRcode format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	50	31	d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	P	1	d1...dk
[Range]	0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF k = (pL + pH × 256) - 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> QRcode barcode only with binary characters (8 bit): $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 2957$ (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0B) QRcode barcode only with alphanumeric characters: $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 4300$ (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x10) QRcode barcode only with numeric characters: $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 7093$ (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x1B) 									
[Description]	Store the data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area for printing in QRcode format.									
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data stored in the barcode save area by this function are processed by Function 181 and then reserved. pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data. Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. 									
[Default]										
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
[Example]										



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 181]

<GS (k>

Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in QRcode format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	51	31
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	Q	1
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)								
[Description]	Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in QRcode format.								
[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
[Default]									
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]									



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 182]

<GS (k>

Transmit the QRcode barcode size in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	52	30
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	1	R	0

[Range]	(pL+pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)								
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[Description]	Transmits the QRcode barcode size in the barcode save area.								
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- [Notes]
- To store the data in the device barcode save area use the [Function 180](#).
 - In standard mode, use this function when device is at the beginning of a line or when there is no data in the print buffer.
 - pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
 - The size information for each data is as follows:

SEND DATA	HEX	DATA
Header	37	1 byte
Identifier	36	1 byte
Horizontal size ⁽¹⁾	30-39	1 - 5 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Vertical size ⁽¹⁾	30-39	1 - 5 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Fixed value	31	1 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Other information ⁽²⁾	30 or 31	1 byte
NUL	00	1 byte

(1) "Horizontal size" and "vertical size" indicate the number of dots of the symbol.

The values of the vertical size and horizontal size are converted to characters and sent starting from the high order end (ex: When horizontal size is 120 dots, horizontal size is 0x31 0x32 0x30, which is 3 bytes of data).

(2) "Other information" indicates whether printing of the data in the symbol storage area is possible or impossible. The "Other information" is the following:

HEX	CONDITION
30	Printing is possible
31	Printing is impossible



- Size information indicates size of symbol that is printed by [Function 181](#).
- The quiet zone is not included in the size information.
- If “other information” is “Printing is impossible”(0x31), use one of the solutions shown below:

CAUSE	SOLUTION
There are data in the print buffer in the standard mode	Clear the data in the print buffer by executing 0x0A , 0x0D , 0x1B 0x4A print commands.
Symbol is bigger than the current print area.	Expand the print area by 0x1D 0x57 , 0x1B 0x57 , 0x1B 0x24 . Reduce the module size by using Function 167 . Lower the error correction level by using Function 169 .
The data in the symbol storage area is too large.	Send correct data by using Function 180 . Lower the error correction level by using Function 169 .
There is no data in the symbol storage area.	Send data to the symbol storage area by using Function 180 .

[Default]

[Reference]

[0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]

A possible device response can be:
0x37 0x36 0x31 0x32 0x36 0x1F 0x31 0x32 0x36 0x1F 0x31 0x1F 0x30 0x00

where:

0x37	header
0x36	identifier
0x31 0x32 0x36	horizontal size 126 dots (0x31 = 1, 0x32 = 2, 0x36 = 6)
0x1F	separator
0x31 0x32 0x36	vertical size 126 dots (0x31 = 1, 0x32 = 2, 0x36 = 6)
0x1F	separator
0x31	fixed value
0x1F	separator
0x30	printing possible
0x00	NUL (end of text character)



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 367]

<GS (k>

Set the width of the module of two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	33	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	3	C	n
[Range]	(pL+pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0x08								
[Description]	Sets the width of the module for GS1 Databar to n dots.								
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.• Settings of this function affect the processing of Functions 381 and 382.• Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off.								
[Default]	n = 0x02								
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]									



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 380]

<GS (k>

Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4										
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	33	50	30	n	d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	3	P	0	n	d1...dk

[Range]	n = 0x48, 0x49, 0x4C $0x28 \leq d \leq 0x29$ or $0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$ $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 4$										
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description]	Store the data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area for printing in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format specified by n as follows:										
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n	TWO-DIMENSIONAL GS1 Databar	DATA (k)	CHARACTERS (ASCII)	DATA (d)
0x48	GS1 Databar Stacked	k = 13	from '0' to '9'	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x49	GS1 Databar Stacked Omnidirectional	k = 13	from '0' to '9'	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$ (however d1 = 0x30, 0x31)
0x4C	GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked	k = 30	all characters from '0' to '{' except for '#', '\$', '@', '[', '\', ']', '^	$0x20 \leq d \leq 0x22$, $0x25 \leq d \leq 0x3F$, $0x41 \leq d \leq 0x5A$, d = 0x5F, $0x61 \leq d \leq 0x7B$

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data stored in the barcode save area by this function are processed by Function 381 and Function 382. The data in the barcode save area are reserved after processing Function 381 or Function 382. pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data. Settings are effective until 0x1B 0x40 is executed or the device is reset or turned off. Applied to two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode with n = 0x48 and n = 0x49: Transmit the 13-digit product identification number, excluding the application identifier (AI) and check digit, from the host. 										
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[Default]											
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B										
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[Example]											
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0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 381]

<GS (k>

Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	33	51	30
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	3	Q	0

[Range] (pL+pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)

[Description] Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format.

- [Notes]
- Data stored in the barcode save area are processed by [Function 380](#).
 - In standard mode, use this function when printer is “at the beginning of a line” or “there is no data in the print buffer”.
 - pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
 - A barcode that size exceeds the printing area cannot be printed.
 - If there is any error described below in the data of the barcode save area, it cannot be printed.
 - There is no data ([Function 380](#) is not processed).
 - When there is a problem with the amount of data saved in the barcode save area.
 - When the data saved in the barcode save area includes data outside the domain.
 - Printing of symbol is not affected by print mode (emphasized, double-strike, underline, white/ black reverse printing, or 90° clockwise-rotated), except for character size and upside-down print mode.
 - In standard mode, this command executes paper feeding for the amount needed for printing the symbol, regardless of the paper feed amount set by the paper feed setting command. The print position returns to the left side of the printable area after printing the symbol, and printer is in the status “beginning of the line,” or “there is no data in the print buffer.”
 - In page mode, the printer stores the symbol data in the print buffer without executing actual printing. The printer moves print position to the next dot of the last data of the symbol.
 - The quiet zone is not included in the printing data. Be sure to include the quiet zone when using this function.
 - Applied to GS1 Databar Stacked and GS1 Databar Stacked Omnidirectional. The data shown below is added automatically in encoding:
 - Application identifier (AI): The AI is ‘01’;
 - Check digit (1 character);
 - Guard pattern and separator pattern.
 - Applied to GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked. The data shown below is added automatically in encoding:
 - Guard pattern, finder pattern and separator pattern;
 - For encoding, the width of the symbol is decided by the setting value of Function 371 of this command (nL + nH × 256) and the current printing area.
 - When (nL + nH = 256) = 0x00, the width of the symbol is the current printing area.
 - When (nL + nH 256) is not 0x00 is specified and the setting value is greater than the current printing area, the width of the symbol is the current printing area.
 - In cases other than above, (nL + nH × 256) is the width of the symbol.



[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 382]

<GS (k>

Transmit the two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode size in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	33	52	30
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	3	R	0

[Range]	(pL+pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)								
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[Description]	Transmits the two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode size in the barcode save area.								
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[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To store the data in the device barcode save area use the Function 380. In standard mode, use this function when device is at the beginning of a line or when there is no data in the print buffer. pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. Size information of this command shows the size of the symbol which is printed with Function 381. The size information for each data is as follows: 								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SEND DATA	HEX	DATA
Header	37	1 byte
Identifier	4F	1 byte
Horizontal size ⁽¹⁾	30-39	1 - 5 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Vertical size ⁽¹⁾	30-39	1 - 5 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Fixed value	31	1 byte
Separator	1F	1 byte
Other information ⁽²⁾	30 or 31	1 byte
NUL	00	1 byte

(1) "Horizontal size" and "vertical size" indicate the number of dots of the symbol.

The decimal value of the vertical size and horizontal size is converted to text data and sent starting from the high order end. (ex: When horizontal size is 120 dots, horizontal size is "120" (0x31, 0x32, and 0x30), which is 3 bytes of data.

(2) "Other information" indicates whether printing of the data in the symbol storage area is possible or impossible. The "Other information" is the following:

HEX	CONDITION
30	Printing is possible
31	Printing is impossible



- Size information indicates size of symbol that is printed by [Function 381](#).
- The quiet zone is not included in the size information.
- If “other information” is “Printing is impossible”(0x31), use one of the solutions shown below:

CAUSE	SOLUTION
There are data in the print buffer in the standard mode	Put the printer in the “there is no data in the print buffer” status by executing 0x0A , 0x0D , 0x1B 0x4A print commands..
Symbol is bigger than the current print area.	Expand the print area by 0x1D 0x57 , 0x1B 0x57 , 0x1B 0x24 . Reduce the module size by using Function 367 .
There is a problem with the amount of data or with the data of the symbol data	Send correct data by using Function 380 .
There is no data in the symbol storage area.	Send data to the symbol storage area by using Function 380 .

[Default]

[Reference]

[0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]

A possible device response can be:
0x37 0x36 0x31 0x32 0x36 0x1F 0x31 0x32 0x36 0x1F 0x31 0x1F 0x30 0x00

where:

0x37	header
0x36	identifier
0x31 0x32 0x36	horizontal size 126 dots (0x31 = 1, 0x32 = 2, 0x36 = 6)
0x1F	separator
0x31 0x32 0x36	vertical size 126 dots (0x31 = 1, 0x32 = 2, 0x36 = 6)
0x1F	separator
0x31	fixed value
0x1F	separator
0x30	printing possible
0x00	NUL (end of text character)



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P65]

<GS (k>

Specify encoding scheme of AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	41	n
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	P	A	n

[Range]	<p>(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)</p> <p>n= 0x00, 0x01</p>								
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description]

Specifies encoding type of AZTEC barcode based on the value of n as follows:

n	ENCODING
0x00	FULL AZTEC
0x01	AZTEC RUNE

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Aztec: Encode all extended ASCII characters data up to a maximum length of approximately 3832 numeric or 3067 alphabetic characters or 1914 bytes of data. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • “AZTEC RUNE” is a compact Aztec Code, sometimes called “SMALL AZTEC CODE”. Encode all numbers from 0 to 255 up to a maximum length of 3 numbers. 								
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[Default]	n = 0x00								
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
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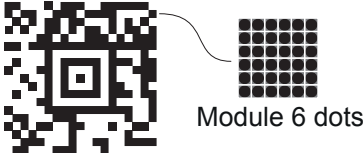
[Example]									
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0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67]

<GS (k>

Specify dot size of the module of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	P	C	n
[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ $(pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)$ $0x02 \leq n \leq 0x18$								
[Description]	Specifies numbers of dot for each pixel of AZTEC barcode.								
[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
[Default]									
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]	 Module 6 dots								



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68]

<GS (k>

Specify AZTEC barcode size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	44	n
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	P	D	n

[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x24								
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[Description]	Specifies AZTEC barcode format (rows and columns) based on the value of n as follows:								
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n	FORMAT	n	FORMAT	n	FORMAT
0x00	AUTO	0x0D	C53X53	0x1A	C109X109
0x01	C15X15 Compact	0x0E	C57X57	0x1B	C113X113
0x02	C19X19 Compact	0x0F	C61X61	0x1C	C117X117
0x03	C23X23 Compact	0x10	C67X67	0x1D	C121X121
0x04	C27X27 Compact	0x11	C71X71	0x1E	C125X125
0x05	C19X19	0x12	C75X75	0x1F	C131X131
0x06	C23X23	0x13	C79X79	0x20	C135X135
0x07	C27X27	0x14	C83X83	0x21	C139X139
0x08	C31X31	0x15	C87X87	0x22	C143X143
0x09	C37X37	0x16	C91X91	0x23	C147X147
0x0A	C41X41	0x17	C95X95	0x24	C151X151
0x0B	C45X45	0x18	C101X101		
0x0C	C49X49	0x19	C105X105		

[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Default]	n = 0x00								
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
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[Example]									
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0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69]

<GS (k>

Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	45	n
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	P	E	n

[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x04, pH = 0x00) 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x04								
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[Description]	Specifies the ECP level (Error Correction Percentage) of AZTEC barcode based on the value of as follows:								
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n	ECP level
0x00	AUTO
0x01	> 10 % + 3 codewords
0x02	> 23 % + 3 codewords
0x03	> 36 % + 3 codewords
0x04	> 50 % + 3 codewords

It is not possible to select both barcode size and error correction capability for the same barcode. If both options are selected then the error correction capability selection will be ignored.

[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
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[Default]	n = 0x00
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B
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[Example]	
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0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80]

<GS (k>

Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in AZTEC format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	50	34	d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	P	P	4	d1...dk
[Range]	0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF k = (pL + pH × 256) - 3 • AZTEC barcode only with ASCII characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 1918 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x07) • AZTEC barcode only with alphanumeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 3071 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0B) • AZTEC barcode only with numeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 3836 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0E)									
[Description]	Store the data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area for printing in AZTEC format.									
[Notes]	• Data stored in the barcode save area by this function are processed by Function P81 and then reserved. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data. • Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function.									
[Default]										
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
[Example]										



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P81]

<GS (k>

Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in AZTEC format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	51	30
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	P	Q	0

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)

[Description] Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in AZTEC format.

[Notes] pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.

[Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q65]

<GS (k>

Specify the encoding scheme of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
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[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	41	n
	ASCII	GS	(k	pL	pH	Q	A	n

[Range]	$(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ $(pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)$ $0x00 \leq n \leq 0x06$								
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description]	Set the encoding scheme for the DATAMATRIX barcode based on the value of n as follows:								
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n	ENCODING
0x00	ASCII
0x01	C40
0x02	Text
0x03	X12
0x04	Edifact
0x05	Base256
0x06	AutoBest

[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
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[Default]									
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
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[Example]	To set encoding = ASCII, the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x51 0x41 0x00								
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0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66]

<GS (k>

Set rotation of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2
KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4
KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2
KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	42	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	Q	B	n

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
n = 0x00, 0x01

[Description] Set the rotation for the DATAMATRIX barcode based on the value of n as follows:

n	ROTATION
0x00	No rotation
0x01	Rotation

[Notes] pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.

[Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0x28 0x6B](#)

[Example]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q67]

<GS (k>

Set dot size of the module of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	Q	C	n
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0x18								
[Description]	Set dot size of the module of the DATAMATRIX barcode: n = dot dimension								
[Notes]	pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.								
[Default]	n = 0x06								
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]	To set dot size = 6 the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x51 0x43 0x06								



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q68]

<GS (k>

Set size of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2
 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4
 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2
 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4

[Format] Hex 1D 28 6B pL pH 51 44 n
 ASCII GS (k pL pH Q D n

[Range] $(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
 $0x00 \leq n \leq 0x1D$

[Description] Set the size of DATAMATRIX barcode based on the value of n as follows:

n	BARCODE SIZE	n	BARCODE SIZE
0x00	AUTO	0x0F	52 x 52
0x01	10 x 10	0x10	64 x 64
0x02	12 x 12	0x11	72 x 72
0x03	14 x 14	0x12	80 x 80
0x04	16 x 16	0x13	88 x 88
0x05	18 x 18	0x14	96 x 96
0x06	20 x 20	0x15	104 x 104
0x07	22 x 22	0x16	120 x 120
0x08	24 x 24	0x17	132 x 132
0x09	26 x 26	0x18	144 x 144
0x0A	32 x 32	0x19	8 x 18
0x0B	36 x 36	0x1A	8 x 32
0x0C	40 x 40	0x1B	12 x 26
0x0D	44 x 44	0x1C	12 x 36
0x0E	48 x 48	0x1D	16 x 36

[Notes] pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q80]

<GS (k>

Store the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	50	33	d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	Q	P	3	d1...dk
[Range]	0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF k = (pL + pH × 256) - 3 • DATAMATRIX barcode only with ASCII characters (8 bit) : 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 1560 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x06) • DATAMATRIX barcode only with alphanumeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 2339 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x09) • DATAMATRIX barcode only with numeric characters: 4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 3120 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0C)									
[Description]	Store the DATAMATRIX barcode data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area.									
[Notes]	• Data stored in the barcode save area by this function are processed by Function Q81 and then reserved. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data. • Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. Be sure not to include the control data in the data d1...dk because they are added automatically by the device.									
[Default]										
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B									
[Example]										



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q81]

<GS (k>

Encodes and prints the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	51	33
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	Q	Q	3
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)								
[Description]	Encodes and prints the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area.								
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In standard mode, use this function when device is at the beginning of a line or there is no data in the print buffer. • pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent. • A barcode that size exceeds the printing area cannot be printed. • If there is any error described below in the data of the barcode save area, it cannot be printed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is no data (Function Q80 is not processed). - If [(number of columns × number of rows) < number of code word] when auto processing is specified for number of columns and number of rows. - Number of code word exceeds 928 in the data area. • When auto processing (Function Q65) is specified, the number of columns is calculated by the current printing area, module width (Function Q67) and the code word in the data area. Maximum number of the columns is 30. 								
[Default]									
[Reference]	0x1D 0x28 0x6B								
[Example]	To print the DATAMATRIX barcode data the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x51 0x51 0x33								



0x1D 0x48

<GS H>

Select printing position of HRI characters in 1D barcodes

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	48	n
	ASCII	GS	H	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x03$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x33$
---------	--

[Description]	Selects the print position of HRI (Human Readable Interpretation) characters when printing a 1D barcode, based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	--

n	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Not printed
0x01, 0x31	Above the barcode
0x02, 0x32	Below the barcode
0x03, 0x33	Both above and below the barcode

[Notes]	HRI characters are printed using the font specified by 0x1D 0x66.
---------	---

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]	0x1D 0x66, 0x1D 0x6B
-------------	----------------------

[Example]

Not printed



Above the barcode

ABCDEFGH123456



Below the barcode

ABCDEFGH123456



Both above and below the barcode

ABCDEFGH123456



ABCDEFGH123456



0x1D 0x66

<GS f>

Select font for HRI characters

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	66	n
	ASCII	GS	f	n

[Range] n = 0x00, 0x01, 0x30, 0x31

[Description] Selects a font for the HRI (Human Readable Interpretation) characters used when printing a 1D barcode, based on the value of n as follows:

n	FONT
0x00, 0x30	Font A
0x01, 0x31	Font B

[Notes] HRI characters are printed at the position specified by 0x1D 0x48.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1D 0x48, 0x1D 0x6B

[Example]

Font A

ABCDEFGH123456


Font B

ABCDEFGH123456




0x1D 0x68

<GS h>

Set 1D barcode height

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	68	n
	ASCII	GS	h	n
[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	Sets the height of the 1D barcode. n specifies the number of vertical dots.			
[Notes]				
[Default]	n = 0xA2 (20.25 mm)			
[Reference]	0x1D 0x6B			
[Example]	To print a barcode with height of 15 mm, the command sequence is: 0x1D 0x68 0x78			
	Where: 15 mm = 15 × 8 dots = 120 dots which converted in hexadecimal value = 0x78			



0x1D 0x6B

<GS k>

Print 1D barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--

[Format 1]	Hex	1D	6B	m	[d1..dk]	00
	ASCII	GS	k	m	[d1..dk]	NUL

[Format 2]	Hex	1D	6B	m	n	[d1..dn]
	ASCII	GS	k	m	n	[d1..dn]

[Range]	Format 1	$0x00 \leq m \leq 0x08$,	$m = 0x14$
	Format 2	$0x41 \leq m \leq 0x49$,	$m = 0x5A$

[Description] Selects a 1D barcode system and prints the 1D barcode based on the value of m as follows:

Format 1

m	BARCODE SYSTEM	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS	REMARKS
0x00	UPC-A	$0x0B \leq k \leq 0x0C$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x01	UPC-E	$0x0B \leq k \leq 0x0C$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x02	EAN13 (JAN)	$0x0C \leq k \leq 0x0D$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x03	EAN8 (JAN)	$0x07 \leq k \leq 0x08$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x04	CODE39	$0x01 \leq k$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$, $0x41 \leq d \leq 0x5A$, 0x20, 0x24, 0x25, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F
0x05	ITF	$0x01 \leq k$ (even number)	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x06	CODABAR	$0x01 \leq k$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$, $0x41 \leq d1 \leq 0x44$, 0x24, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F, 0x3A
0x07	CODE93	$0x01 \leq k \leq 0xFF$	$0x01 \leq d \leq 0x7F$
0x08	CODE128	$0x02 \leq k \leq 0xFF$	$0x01 \leq d \leq 0x7F$
0x14	CODE32	$0x08 \leq k \leq 0x09$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$



Format 2

m	BARCODE SYSTEM	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS	REMARKS
0x41	UPC-A	$0x0B \leq n \leq 0x0C$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x42	UPC-E	$0x0B \leq n \leq 0x0C$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x43	EAN13 (JAN)	$0x0C \leq n \leq 0x0D$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x44	EAN8 (JAN)	$0x07 \leq n \leq 0x08$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x45	CODE39	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$, $0x41 \leq d \leq 0x5A$, $0x20, 0x24, 0x25, 0x2B$, $0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F$
0x46	ITF	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x47	CODABAR	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$, $0x41 \leq d1 \leq 0x44$, $0x24, 0x2B, 0x2D$, $0x2E, 0x2F, 0x3A$
0x48	CODE93	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x01 \leq d \leq 0x7F$
0x49	CODE128	$0x02 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x01 \leq d \leq 0x7F$
0x4B	GS1 Databar	$n = 0x0D$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x4C	GS1 Databar Truncated	$n = 0x0D$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$
0x4D	GS1 Databar Limited	$n = 0x0D$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$ (however $d1 = 0x30, 0x31$)
0x4E	GS1 Databar Expanded	$0x02 \leq n \leq 0xFF$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39, 0x41 \leq d \leq 0x5A$, $0x61 \leq d \leq 0x7A, 0x20 \leq d \leq 0x22$, $0x25 \leq d \leq 0x2F, 0x3A \leq d \leq 0x3F$, $d = 0x5F, 0x7B$ (however $d1 = 0x28, 0x30 \leq d2 \leq 0x39, 0x30 \leq d3 \leq 0x39$ when $0x30 \leq d1 \leq 0x39, 0x30 \leq d2 \leq 0x39$)
0x5A	CODE32	$0x08 \leq n \leq 0x09$	$0x30 \leq d \leq 0x39$

[Notes]

- If d is outside of the specified range, the device prints the following message: "BARCODE GENERATOR IS NOT OK!" and processes the data which follows as normal data.
- If the horizontal size exceeds the printing area, the device only feeds the paper.
- This command feeds as much paper as is required to print the barcode, regardless of the line spacing specified by [0x1B 0x32](#) or [0x1B 0x33](#).
- After printing the barcode, this command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.
- This command is not affected by print modes (bold, double-strike, underline or character size), except for upside-down and justification mode.

Format 1

- This command ends with a NUL code.
- When the barcode system used is UPC-A or UPC-E, the device prints the barcode data after receiving 11 (without check digit) or 12 (with check digit) bytes barcode data.
- When the barcode system used is EAN13, the device prints the barcode data after receiving 12 (without check digit) or 13 (with check digit) bytes barcode data.



- When the barcode system used is EAN8, the device prints the barcode data after receiving 7 (without check digit) or 8 (with check digit) bytes barcode data.
- The number of data for ITF barcode must be even numbers. When an odd number of data is input, the device ignores the last received data.

Format 2

If n is outside of the specified range, the device stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data.

When CODE93 is used:

- The device prints an HRI character (o) as a start character at the beginning of the HRI character string.
- The device prints an HRI character (o) as a stop character at the end of the HRI character string.
- The device prints an HRI character (n) as a control character (0x00 to 0x1F and 0x7F).

When CODE128 is used, please note the following regarding data transmission:

- The top part of the barcode data string must be a code set selection character (CODE A, CODE B or CODE C) which selects the first code set.
- Special characters are defined by combining two characters "{" and one character. ASCII character "{" is defined by transmitting "{" twice, consecutively.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER	DATA TRANSMISSION	
	ASCII	HEX
SHIFT	{S	7B, 53
CODE A	{A	7B, 41
CODE B	{B	7B, 42
CODE C	{C	7B, 43
FNC1	{1	7B, 31
FNC2	{2	7B, 32
FNC3	{3	7B, 33
FNC4	{4	7B, 34
'{'	{{	7B, 7B

When UPC-E is used, introducing the barcode characters, the device prints:

TRANSMITTED DATA											PRINTED DATA					
d1	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d7	d8	d9	d10	d11						
0	0-9	0-9	0	0	0	0	0	0-9	0-9	0-9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	0
0	0-9	0-9	1	0	0	0	0	0-9	0-9	0-9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	1
0	0-9	0-9	2	0	0	0	0	0-9	0-9	0-9	d2	d3	d9	d10	d11	2
0	0-9	0-9	3-9	0	0	0	0	0	0-9	0-9	d2	d3	d4	d10	d11	3
0	0-9	0-9	0-9	1-9	0	0	0	0	0	0-9	d2	d3	d4	d5	d11	4
0	0-9	0-9	0-9	0-9	1-9	0	0	0	0	5-9	d2	d3	d4	d5	d6	d11



[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x48, 0x1D 0x66, 0x1D 0x68, 0x1D 0x77

[Example]

Format 1: Example for printing a CODE39 barcode:
0x1D 0x6B 0x04 0x54 0x45 0x53 0x54 0x00

Format 2: Example for printing a CODE39 barcode:
0x1D 0x6B 0x45 0x04 0x54 0x45 0x53 0x54



0x1D 0x77

<GS w>

Set 1D barcode width

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	77	n
	ASCII	GS	w	n

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0x06$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Sets the horizontal size of the 1D barcode. n specifies the barcode width as follows:
---------------	---

n	MODULE WIDTH (mm)
0x01	0.125
0x02	0.25
0x03	0.375
0x04	0.5
0x05	0.625
0x06	0.75

n		WIDE BAR / NARROW BAR RATIO
If n < 0x80	0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06	3:1
	0x81	3:1
	0x82	2.5:1
If n > 0x80	0x83	2.33:1
	0x84	2.25:1
	0x85	3:1
	0x86	3:1

[Notes]	This command is enabled only when inserted at the beginning of a line.
---------	--



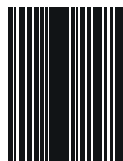
[Default]

n = 0x03

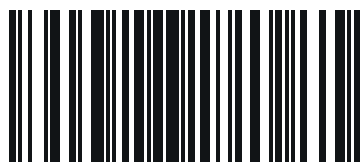
[Reference]

0x1D 0x6B

[Example]



n = 0x01



n = 0x03



CHARACTER COMMANDS

0x18

<CAN>

Cancel current line transmitted

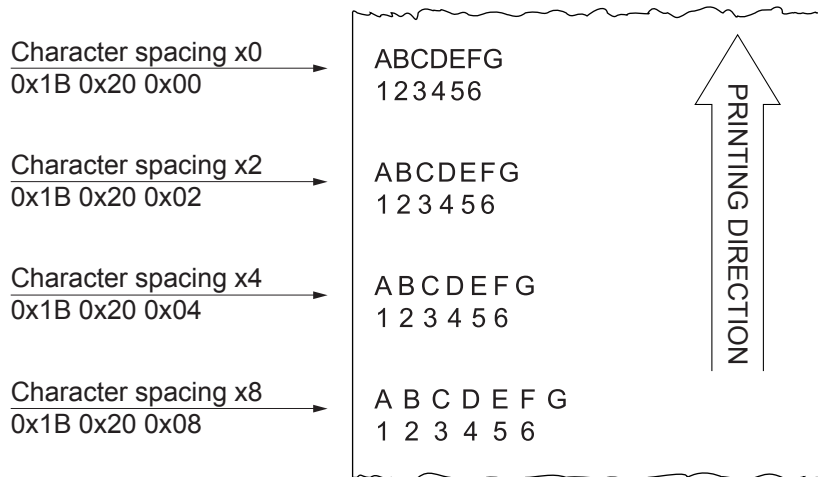
Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	Hex ASCII	18 CAN
[Range]		
[Description]	Deletes current line transmitted.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sets the print position to the beginning of the line.• This command does not clear the receive buffer.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



0x1B 0x20

<ESC SP>

Set right-side character spacing

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	20	n
	ASCII	ESC	SP	n
[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	Sets the character spacing for the right side of the character to $[n \times \text{horizontal or vertical motion units}]$.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The right character spacing for double-width mode is twice the normal value. When the characters are enlarged, the right side character spacing is m (2 or 4) times the normal value. The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by 0x1D 0x50. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion units does not affect the current right side spacing. The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount. The maximum right side spacing is 32 mm. In standard mode, the horizontal motion unit is used. 			
[Default]	n = 0x00			
[Reference]	0x1D 0x50			
[Example]				



0x1B 0x21

<ESC !>

Select print modes

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
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[Format]	Hex	1B	21	n
	ASCII	ESC	!	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Selects print modes based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	---

BIT	OFF/ON	n	FUNCTION	11/15 dpi	15/20 dpi	20/25 dpi
0	Off	0x00	Character font A selected	18 x 24	14 x 24	10 x 24
	On	0x01	Character font B selected	14 x 24	10 x 24	8 x 24
1	-	-	Undefined			
2	-	-	Undefined			
3	Off	0x00	Bold mode not selected			
	On	0x08	Blod mode selected			
4	Off	0x00	Double-height mode not selected			
	On	0x10	Double-height mode selected			
5	Off	0x00	Double-width mode not selected			
	On	0x20	Double-width mode selected			
6	Off	0x00	Italic mode not selected			
	On	0x40	Italic mode selected			
7	Off	0x00	Underlined mode not selected			
	On	0x80	Underlined mode selected			

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The device can underline all characters, but cannot underline the spaces set by 0x09, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C and 90°/270° rotated characters. • This command resets the left and right margin at default value (see 0x1D 0x4C, 0x1D 0x57). • 0x1B 0x45 can also be used to turn the bold mode on or off. However, the last-received setting command is the effective one. • 0x1B 0x2D can also be used to turn the underlining mode on or off. However, the last-received setting command is the effective one. • 0x1D 0x21 can also be used to select character height or width. However, the last-received setting command is the effective one. • 0x1B 0x34 can also be used to turn the italic mode on or off. However, the last-received setting command is the effective one.
---------	--



- Commands that change the height and width of characters are effective on the x and y axes. In case of 90°/270° rotated characters, command 0x1B 0x21 0x10 selects double-width mode and command 0x1B 0x21 0x20 selects double-height mode.

[Default]

n = 0x00

[Reference]

0x1B 0x2D, 0x1B 0x45, 0x1D 0x21, 0x1B 0x34

[Example]

Character font A selected
0x1B 0x21 0x00

ABCDEFGH
123456

Character font B selected
0x1B 0x21 0x01

ABCDEFGH
123456

Bold mode selected
0x1B 0x21 0x08

ABCDEFGH
123456

Double-height mode selected
0x1B 0x21 0x10

ABCDEFGH
123456

Double-width mode selected
0x1B 0x21 0x20

ABCDEFGH
1 2 3 4 5 6

Italic mode selected
0x1B 0x21 0x40

ABCDEFGH
123456

Underline mode selected
0x1B 0x21 0x80

ABCDEFGH
123456





0x1B 0x25

<ESC %>

Enable or disable user-defined characters

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	25	n
	ASCII	ESC	%	n
[Range]	0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF			
[Description]	Enables or disables the user-defined character set. When the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the user-defined character set is disabled. When the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the user-defined character set is enabled.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is applicable.• When the user-defined character set is disabled, the internal character set is automatically selected.			
[Default]	n = 0x00			
[Reference]	0x1B 0x26, 0x1B 0x3F			
[Example]				



0x1B 0x26

<ESC &>

Defines user-defined characters

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4						
[Format]	Hex	1B	26	y	c1	cn	x1[d0...dk] ... xn[d0...dk]
	ASCII	ESC	&	y	c1	cn	x1[d0...dk] ... xn[d0...dk]
[Range]	y = 0x03 $0x20 \leq c1 \leq cn \leq 0x7E$ $0x00 \leq x \leq 0x12$ (font 18 x 24) $0x00 \leq x \leq 0x0E$ (font 14 x 24) $0x00 \leq x \leq 0x0A$ (font 10 x 24) $0x00 \leq x \leq 0x08$ (font 8 x 24) $0x00 \leq d0...dk \leq 0xFF$ $k = cn - c1 + 1$						
[Description]	Defines user programmable characters. y specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction. c1 specifies the start character code and cn specifies the final character code of the characters map area. x specifies the width of the character to be replaced. d0...dk specifies the new character definition.						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is possible to define multiple characters for consecutive character codes. If only one character is desired, use $c1 = cn$. if $cn < c1$, the command is not executed. d is the dot data for the characters. The dot pattern is in the horizontal direction starting from the left. Any remaining dots on the right remain blank. The data to define a user-defined character is $(x \times y)$ bytes. To print a dot, set the corresponding bit to 1; to not have it print, set to 0. This command can define different user-defined character patterns for each font. To select the font, use 0x1B 0x21. The user programmable character definitions are cleared when commands 0x1B 0x40, 0x1D 0x2A or 0x1B 0x3F are executed or the device is reset or turned off. x1 [d0 ... dk] will be repeated for each character to be replaced. 						
[Default]	Internal character set						
[Reference]	0x1B 0x25 , 0x1B 0x3F						
[Example]	To replace only the “A” character of the 11 cpi font table (font 18x24), the command sequence is: 0x1B 0x26 0x03 0x41 0x41 0x10 [48 bytes of the new character definition]. To replace “A” and “B” characters of the 11 cpi font table (font 18x24), the command sequence is: 0x1B 0x26 0x03 0x41 0x42 0x10 [48 bytes of the new character definition] 0x10 [48 bytes of the new character definition].						



0x1B 0x2D

<ESC ->

Turn underline mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3			
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2			
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4			
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2			
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			

[Format]	Hex	1B	2D	n
	ASCII	ESC	-	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$
	$0x30 \leq n \leq 0x32$

[Description] Turns underline mode on or off based on the value of n as follows:

n	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Turns off underline mode
0x01, 0x31	Turns on underline mode (1 dot thick)
0x02, 0x32	Turns on underline mode (2 dot thick)

- [Notes]
- The device can underline all characters, but cannot underline the space and right-side character spacing set by command [0x09](#).
 - The device cannot underline 90°/270° rotated characters and white/black inverted characters.
 - When underline mode is turned off by setting the value of n to 0x00 or 0x30, the data which follows is not underlined.
 - Underline mode can also be turned on or off by using [0x1B 0x21](#). However, the last-received setting command is the effective one.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] [0x1B 0x21](#)

[Example]





0x1B 0x34

<ESC 4>

Turn italic mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	34	n
	ASCII	ESC	4	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x01$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x31$
---------	--

[Description] Turns italic mode on or off based on the value of n as follows:

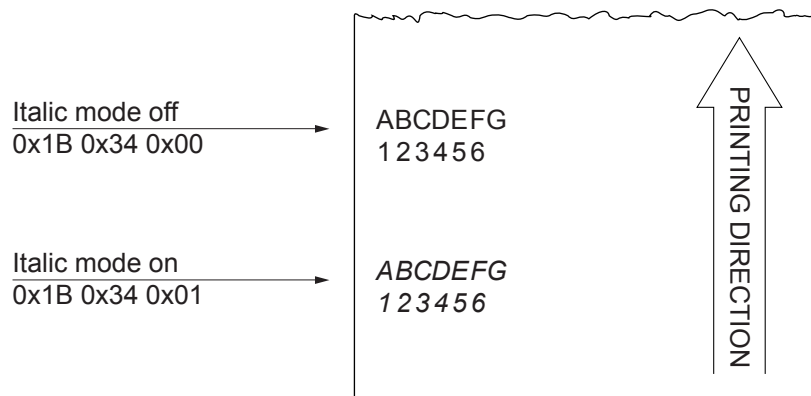
n	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Turns off italic mode
0x01, 0x31	Turns on italic mode

- [Notes]
- The device can print any character in italic mode.
 - When italic mode is turned off by setting the value of n to 0x00 or 0x30, the data which follows is printed in normal mode.
 - Italic mode can also be turned on or off using [0x1B 0x21](#). However, the last-received setting command is the effective one.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] [0x1B 0x21](#)

[Example]





0x1B 0x3F

<ESC ?>

Cancel user-defined characters

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	3F	n
	ASCII	ESC	?	n
[Range]	0x20 ≤ n ≤ 0x7E			
[Description]	Cancels user-defined characters.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command cancels the pattern defined for the character code specified by n.• This command deletes the pattern defined for the specified character code in the font selected by 0x1B 0x21.• If the user-defined character has not been defined for the specified character code, the device ignores this command.			
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1B 0x26, 0x1B 0x25			
[Example]				



0x1B 0x45

<ESC E>

Turn bold mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	45	n
	ASCII	ESC	E	n

[Range] $0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$

[Description] Turns bold mode on or off, based on the n value:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the bold mode is off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the bold mode is on.

[Notes]

- Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is effective.
- [0x1B 0x21](#) also turns on and off the bold mode. However, the last received command is the effective one.

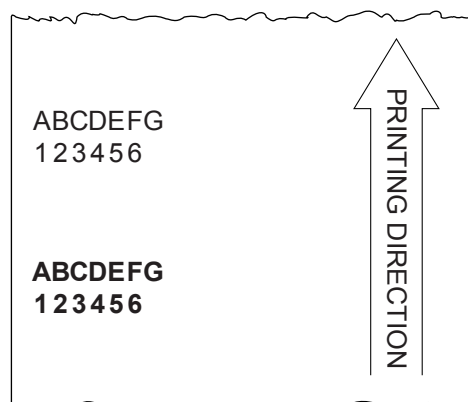
[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] [0x1B 0x21](#)

[Example]

Bold mode off
0x1B 0x45 0x00

Bold mode on
0x1B 0x45 0x01





0x1B 0x47

<ESC G>

Turn double-strike mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	47	n
	ASCII	ESC	G	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

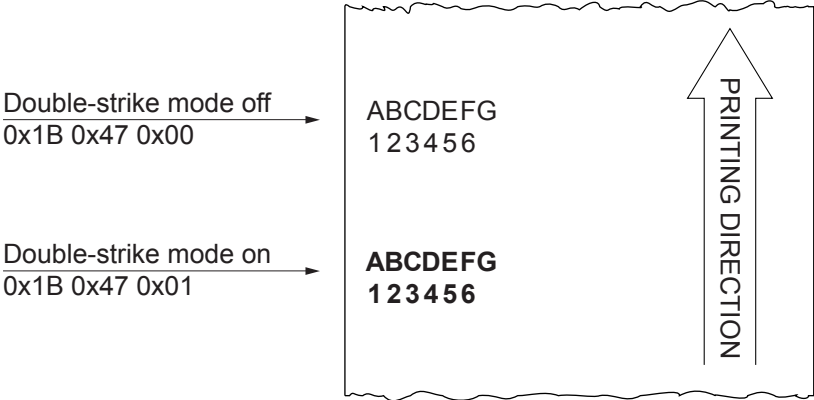
[Description] Turns double-strike mode on or off, based on the n value:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the double-strike mode is off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the double-strike mode is on.

[Notes] • Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is effective.
• Device output is the same in double-strike and bold mode.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1B 0x21, 0x1B 0x45

[Example]





0x1B 0x4D

<ESC M>

Select character font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1B	4D	n
	ASCII	ESC	M	n

[Range]	n = 0x00, 0x01, 0x30, 0x31
---------	----------------------------

[Description]	Selects characters font depending of cpi value set (Char/Inch) as follows
---------------	---

CHAR/INCH	n	FUNCTION
A = 11 cpi	0x00, 0x30	Font 11 cpi (18x24)
B = 15 cpi	0x01, 0x31	Font 15 cpi (14x24)
A = 15 cpi	0x00, 0x30	Font 15 cpi (14x24)
B = 20 cpi	0x01, 0x31	Font 20 cpi (10x24)
A = 20 cpi	0x00, 0x30	Font 20 cpi (10x24)
B = 25 cpi	0x01, 0x31	Font 25 cpi (8x24)

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1B 0xC1

[Example]



0x1B 0x52

<ESC R>

Select an international character set

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	52	n
	ASCII	ESC	R	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x0A$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Selects the international character set n according to the table below:
---------------	---

	HEX	23	24	40	5B	5C	5D	5E	60	7B	7C	7D	7E
n	CHARACTER SET												
0x00	U.S.A.	#	\$	@	[	\	\]	^	`	{	|	}	~
0x01	France	#	\$	à	°	ç	§	^	`	é	ù	è	“
0x02	Germany	#	\$	§	Ä	Ö	Ü	^	`	ä	ö	ü	ß
0x03	United Kingdom	£	\$	@	[	\	\]	^	`	{	|	}	~
0x04	Denmark I	#	\$	@	Æ	Ø	Å	^	`	æ	ø	å	~
0x05	Sweden	#	¤	É	Ä	Ö	Å	Ü	é	ä	ö	å	ü
0x06	Italy	#	\$	@	°	\	é	^	ù	à	ò	è	ì
0x07	Spain I	Pt	\$	@	i	Ñ	¿	^	`	“	ñ	}	~
0x08	Japan	#	\$	@	[	¥	]	^	`	{	|	}	~
0x09	Norway	#	¤	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	æ	ø	å	ü
0x0A	Denmark II	#	\$	É	Æ	Ø	Å	Ü	é	æ	ø	å	ü

[Notes]

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1B 0x56

<ESC V>

Set 90° rotated print mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	56	n
	ASCII	ESC	V	n

[Range] n = 0x00, 0x01, 0x30, 0x31

[Description] Turns 90° rotation mode on or off based on the value of n as follows:

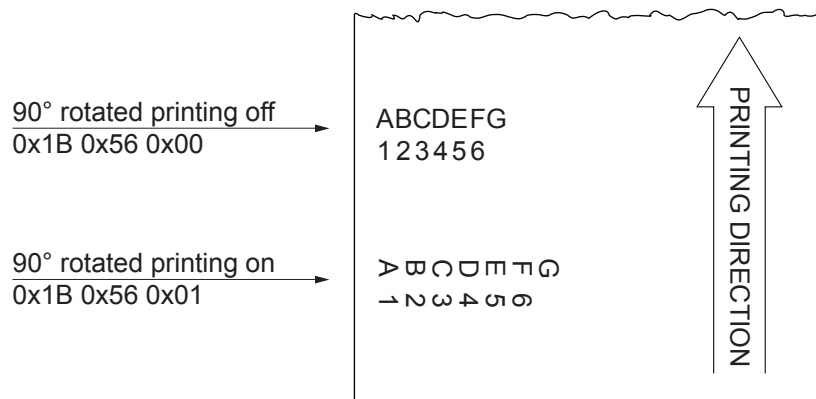
n	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Disable 90° rotation mode
0x01, 0x31	Enable 90° rotation mode

- [Notes]
- When underlined mode is turned on, the device does not underline 90° rotated characters. All the same it's possible select the underline mode.
 - Double-width and double-height commands in 90° rotation mode enlarge characters in the opposite directions from double-height and double-width commands in normal mode.
 - This command is not available in Page mode.
 - If this command is entered in Page mode, the device all the same save the setting.

Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] [0x1B 0x21](#), [0x1B 0x2D](#)

[Example]





0x1B 0x74

<ESC t>

Select character code table

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1B	74	n
	ASCII	ESC	t	n

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0x35$, $n = 0xFF$
---------	--------------------------------------

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

n	PAGE
0x00	PC437 - U.S.A., Standard Europe
0x01	Katakana
0x02	PC850 - Multilingual
0x03	PC860 - Portuguese
0x04	PC863 - Canadian/French
0x05	PC865 - Nordic
0x06	VISCII - Vietnamese Standard Code
0x0B	PC851 - Greek on request
0x0C	PC853 - Turkish on request
0x0D	PC857 - Turkish
0x0E	PC737 - Greek
0x0F	ISO8859-7 - Greek on request
0x10	WPC1252 - Scandinavian on request
0x11	PC866 - Cyrillic 2
0x12	PC852 - Latin 2
0x13	PC858 per simbolo Euro in posizione 0xD5
0x14	KU42 - Thai
0x15	TIS11 - Thai on request
0x1A	TIS18 - Thai on request
0x1E	TCVN_3 - Vietnamese on request
0x1F	TCVN_3 - Vietnamese on request
0x20	PC720 - Arabic on request
0x21	WPC775 - Baltic Rim on request
0x22	PC855 - Cyrillic



n	PAGE
0x23	PC861 - Icelandic on request
0x24	PC862 - Hebrew
0x25	PC864 - Arabic
0x26	PC869 - Greek on request
0x27	ISO8859-2 - Latin 2 on request
0x28	ISO8859-15 - Latin 9 on request
0x29	PC1098 - Farsi
0x2A	PC1118 - Lithuanian on request
0x2B	PC1119 - Lithuanian on request
0x2C	PC1125 - Ukrainian
0x2D	WPC1250 - Latin 2
0x2E	WPC1251 - Cyrillic
0x2F	WPC1253 - Greek
0x30	WPC1254 - Turkish
0x31	WPC1255 - Hebrew
0x32	WPC1256 - Arabic
0x33	WPC1257 - Baltic Rim
0x34	WPC1258 - Vietnamese
0x35	KZ1048 - Kazakh on request
0xFF	Space page

[Notes]

- PC866 and PC852 tables are valid only for TrueType fonts.
- The tables are selectable only if the code pages are present on the machine. By selecting a code page not present on the machine, the code page remains the one currently in use.
- Make sure to select the font type "International" with the command **0x1C 0x25** or with the "Font type" parameter during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of the device).

[Default]

n = 0x00

[Reference]

0x1C 0x25

[Example]

For printing Euro symbol (€), the command sequence is:
0x1B, 0x74, 0x13, 0xD5



0x1B 0x7B

<ESC {>

Turn upside-down printing mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	7B	n
	ASCII	ESC	{	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

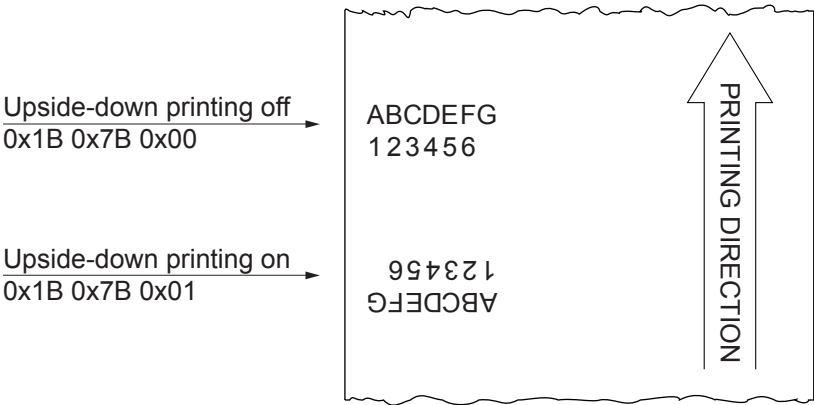
[Description] Turns upside-down printing mode on or off, based on the value of n:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the upside-down printing mode is off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the upside-down printing mode is on.

- [Notes]
- Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is effective.
 - This command is valid only if entered at the beginning of a line.
 - In upside-down printing mode, the device rotates the line to be printed 180° and then prints it.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference]

[Example]





0x1B 0xC1

Select character pitch

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	C1	n
	ASCII	ESC	0xC1	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x32$
---------	--

[Description]	This command selects the character pitch expressed in cpi (characters per inch) based on the values of n as follows:
---------------	--

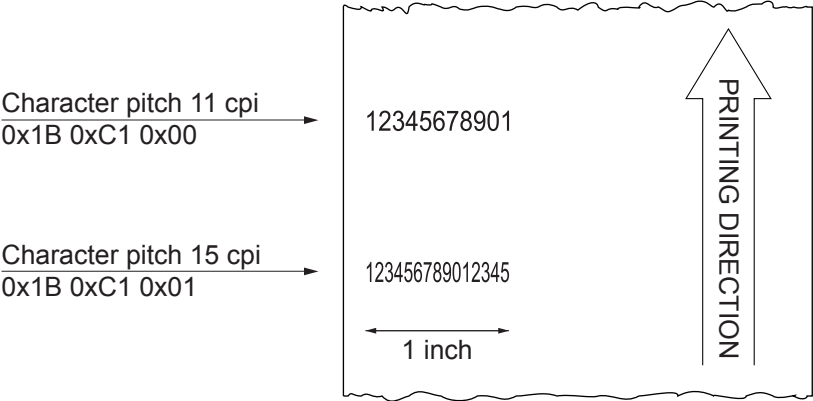
n	PITCH	
0x00, 0x30	Font A = 11 cpi	Font B = 15 cpi
0x01, 0x31	Font A = 15 cpi	Font B = 20 cpi
0x02, 0x32	Font A = 20 cpi	Font B = 25 cpi

[Notes]

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]	0x1B 0x21
-------------	---------------------------

[Example]





0x1C 0x25

<FS %>

Select the font type

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	25	n
	ASCII	FS	%	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Select the font type based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	--

n	FONT TYPE
0x00	International
0x01	Chinese GB18030
0x02	Korean PC949

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command can be used only for the models with Extended Chinese font (GB18030) or Korean font (PC949).• The selection made by this command is stored in the RAM memory. Turning off the device reverts to the default value, that can be set with the “Font type” parameter during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of the device).• After selecting the font type “International” it must be selected the desired character code table using the command 0x1B 0x74.
---------	--

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]	0x1B 0x74 , see the Chinese fonts management commands manual.
-------------	---

[Example]	
-----------	--



0x1D 0x21

<GS !>

Select character size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	21	n
	ASCII	GS	!	n

[Range]	0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x07	0x10 ≤ n ≤ 0x17
	0x20 ≤ n ≤ 0x27	0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x37
	0x40 ≤ n ≤ 0x47	0x50 ≤ n ≤ 0x57
	0x60 ≤ n ≤ 0x67	0x70 ≤ n ≤ 0x77

[Description]	<p>Selects character height and width, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bits 0 to 3: to select character height (see table 2). • Bits 4 to 7: to select character width (see table 1).
---------------	--

Table 1 Select character width

HEX	WIDTH
00	1 (normal)
10	2 (width = 2x)
20	3 (width = 3x)
30	4 (width = 4x)
40	5 (width = 5x)
50	6 (width = 6x)
60	7 (width = 7x)
70	8 (width = 8x)

Table 2 Select character height

HEX	HEIGHT
00	1 (normal)
01	2 (height = 2x)
02	3 (height = 3x)
03	4 (height = 4x)
04	5 (height = 5x)
05	6 (height = 6x)
06	7 (height = 7x)
07	8 (height = 8x)

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is effective for all characters (except HRI characters). • If n falls outside the defined range, this command is ignored. • Characters enlarged to different heights on the same line are aligned at the baseline or top line. • 0x1B 0x21 can also be used to select character size. However, the setting of the last received command is the effective one. • This command is effective on the x and y axes. In case of 90°/270° rotated characters, bit from 0 to 3 select character width and bit from 4 to 7 select character height.
---------	---

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]	0x1B 0x21
-------------	-----------

[Example]	<p>For printing a character with 6x width and height the command sequence is:</p> <p>0x1D 0x21 0x55</p>
-----------	---



0x1D 0x42

<GS B>

Turn black and white reverse printing mode on or off

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	42	n
	ASCII	GS	B	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

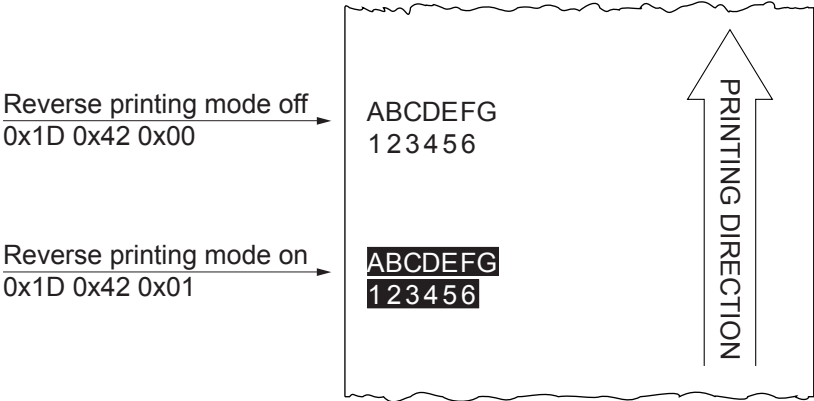
[Description] Turns black and white reverse printing mode on or off, based on the value of n:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, white/black reverse printing is turned off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, white/black reverse printing is turned on.

- [Notes]
- Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is effective.
 - This command is available for both built-in and user-defined characters.
 - This command does not affect bit image, downloaded bit image, barcode, HRI characters and spacing skipped by 0x09, 0x1B 0x24 and 0x1B 0x5C.
 - This command does not affect white space between lines.
 - White/black reverse mode has a higher priority than underline mode. Even if underline mode is on, it will be disabled (but not cancelled) when black and white reverse mode is selected.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference]

[Example]





COMMANDS FOR TT FONTS MANAGEMENT

0x1C 0x64

<FS d>

Set font dimension

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1C	64	s
	ASCII	FS	d	s
[Range]	$0x00 \leq s \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	Sets font dimension. The parameter s specifies the size of TrueType fonts expressed in dots.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.• This command is active only in Page Mode.			
[Default]	s = 0x0A			
[Reference]	0x1C 0x66			
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.			



0x1C 0x65

<FS e>

Enable or disable encoding for True Type fonts

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	65	n
	ASCII	FS	e	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x32$
---------	--

[Description] Enable or disable the text encoding based on the value of n as follows:

n	ENCODING
0x00, 0x30	Disabled
0x01, 0x31	Enable UTF-8
0x02, 0x32	Enable UTF-16

- [Notes]
- This command is valid only for TrueType fonts of monospace type.
 - If the text encoding is disabled, manage the characters coding by [0x1B 0x52](#) and [0x1B 0x74](#) commands.
 - If the text encoding is enabled, the character's addressing respects the UNICODE standard (see www.unicode.org).

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] [0x1B 0x52](#), [0x1B 0x74](#), [0x1C 0x66](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0x66

<FS f>

True Type fonts management

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	66	m	n	d[0]...d[n]
	ASCII	FS	f	m	n	d[0]...d[n]

[Range]	$0 \leq m \leq 0xFF$ $0 \leq n \leq 0x40$
---------	--

[Description]	Manage the TrueType fonts based on the value of m as follows:
---------------	---

m (BIT)	FUNCTION
0	Check glyph width
1	TTF enable hinting
2	Not used
3	Not used
4	Re-enable TrueType font
5	Disable TrueType font
6	De-init TrueType font
7	Clear all

n	= name length of the font to use
d[0]...d[n]	= font name to use

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If “Check glyph width” is selected, for every character, device checks if the glyph width is different from default width. In this case, the font will be not installed. The check may require some time (it depends on the characters number of the font). • For “Hinting” means the font adaptation to the grid. When hinting enabled, the characters are more legible but some characters may be too high (for example, the accented capital letters). This bit is active only when you install a new font. • “Re-enable” function re-enables a TrueType font previously disabled. • “Disable” function disables a TrueType font. • “De-init” function uninstall a font and clear the memory used by the font. Use this function only when you intend to use the font more, otherwise use the “Disable” function to speed up operations. • “Clear all” function uninstall all the installed fonts. • If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise return NACK (0x15). • After “Disable”, “Re-enable” and “Clear-all” functions, do not pass the filename of the TrueType font.
---------	---



[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

Select the TrueType font with dimensions check, without hinting:

0x1C 0x66 0x02 0x0C "veramono.ttf"

Return to use the embedded fonts:

0x1C 0x66 0x20 0x00

Select the font previously disabled:

0x1C 0x66 0x10 0x00

Uninstall a TrueType font:

0x1C 0x66 0x40 0x0C



0x1D 0xE9

Load a TrueType font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4									
[Format]	Hex	1D	E9	dimFile	2C	43	2C	fd0..fdn	2C	d0..dn
	ASCII	GS	0xE9	dimFile	,	C	,	fd0..fdn	,	d0..dn
[Range]	0x00 ≤ dimFile ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ d0, dn ≤ 0xFF									
[Description]	Saves the font received from serial port into the device flash. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dimFile indicates the file size (4 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation) • fd0..fdn indicates the font-name • d0..dn indicates the bytes of the entire "font.ttf" fyle 									
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The length fd0..fdn of the font-name can be up to 50 characters long. • The maximum file size is related to the free space in the flash. • The font-name specified in this command does not depend on the file-name because it is uniquely assigned in flash; therefore the font into the flash will be named as specified. • If command is successful the device transmits ACK (0x06), otherwise transmits NACK (0x15). 									
Default]										
[Reference]										
[Example]	To load the TrueType font "ARIAL.ttf", send the command: 0x1D 0xE9 0x00 0x0B 0xE1 0x38 0x2C 0x43 0x2C "ARIAL.ttf" 0x2C "file.ttf"									
	where the sequence 0x00 0x0B 0xE1 0x38 indicates the file size (778552 byte).									



0x1D 0xEA

Get TrueType fonts header list

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1D	EA	43
	ASCII	GS	0xEA	C

[Range]

[Description] This command requests to the device the list of stored TrueType fonts into the device flash. The device returns a bytes sequence as follows:

“filename.ttf”, “filename2.ttf”, “filename3.ttf”, “filename4.ttf” 0x06

where ACK (0x06) character indicates that the command is successful, otherwise return NACK (0x15).

[Notes]

Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0xE9](#)

[Example] To request the list of stored TrueType fonts the command sequence is:
0x1D 0xEA 0x43

If two fonts “Vera” and “Veramono” are stored in flash memory, the response of the device will be:
“Vera.ttf”, “Veramono.ttf” 0x06



0x1D 0xEB

Delete a TrueType font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4						
[Format]	Hex	1D	EB	43	2C	fd0..fdn	2A
	ASCII	GS	0xEB	C	,	fd0..fdn	*
[Range]	$0x00 \leq d0, dn \leq 0xFF$						
[Description]	Deletes the TrueType font specified from the device flash. • fd0..fdn indicates the font-name						
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The length fd0..fdn of the font-name can be up to 50 characters long.• If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise return NACK (0x015).• The ' * ' character is the terminator character of this command (in ASCII).						
Default]							
[Reference]							
[Example]	To delete a TrueType font "veramono.ttf", the command sequence is: 0x1D 0xEB 0x43 0x2C "veramono.ttf" 0x2A						



0x1D 0xEB 0x43

Clear all TrueType fonts

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4								
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	EB	43	2C	41	4C	4C	2A
	ASCII	GS	0xEB	C	,	A	L	L	*

[Range]

[Description] Clear all TrueType fonts stored into the device flash.

[Notes]

- If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise return NACK (0x15).
- All TrueType fonts stored in the device are lost.
- The ‘ * ’ character is the terminator character of this command (in ASCII).

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



LINE SPACING COMMANDS

0x1B 0x30

<ESC 0>

Select 1/8-inch line spacing

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3		
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2		
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4		
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2		
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		

[Format]	Hex	1B	30
	ASCII	ESC	0

[Range]

[Description] Selects 1/8-inch line spacing.

[Notes]

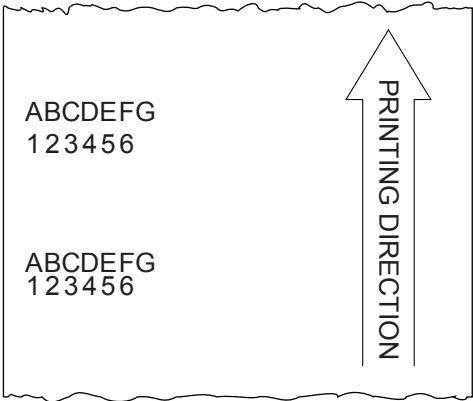
[Default]

[Reference] 0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33

[Example]

1/6-inch line spacing
0x1B 0x32

1/8-inch line spacing
0x1B 0x32





0x1B 0x32

<ESC 2>

Select 1/6-inch line spacing

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3		
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2		
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4		
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2		
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		

[Format]	Hex	1B	32
	ASCII	ESC	2

[Range]

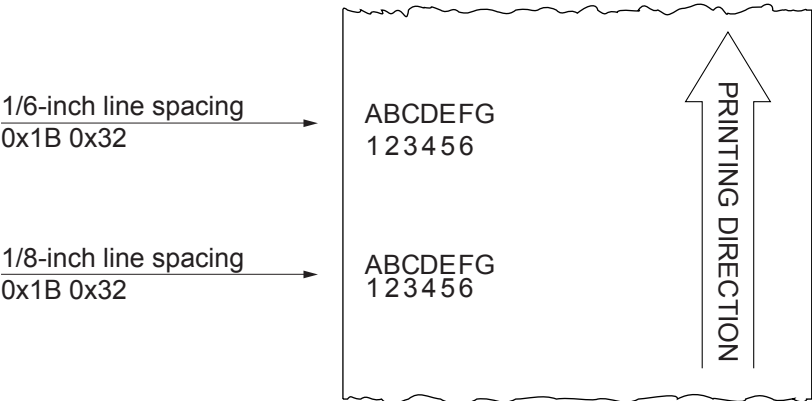
[Description] Selects 1/6-inch line spacing.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1B 0x30, 0x1B 0x33

[Example]





0x1B 0x33

<ESC 3>

Set line spacing

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	33	n
	ASCII	ESC	3	n
[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	Sets line spacing to $[n \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current line spacing.• The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum vertical movement amount.• In standard mode, the vertical motion unit is used.• The maximum spacing is 32.5 mm.			
[Default]	n = 0x40 (1/6 inch)			
[Reference]	0x1B 0x30 , 0x1B 0x32 , 0x1D 0x50			
[Example]				



PRINT COMMANDS

0x0A

<LF>

Print and line feed

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex0A ASCIIILF
----------	-------------------

[Range]

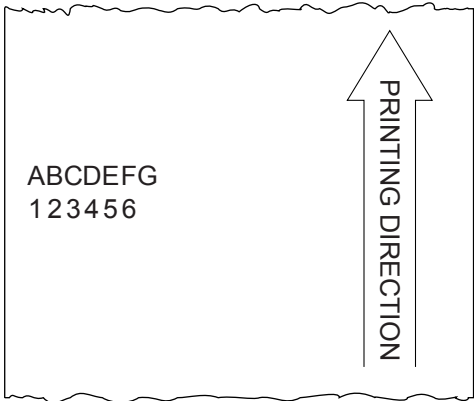
[Description] This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line printing the data in the buffer and feeding one line based on the line spacing set with the command 0x1B 0x30 or 0x1B 0x32.

[Notes] If the buffer is empty, the printing feeds of a value equal to the sum of the character height and line spacing.

[Default] 1/6-inch (32 dots)

[Reference] 0x1B 0x30, 0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33, 0x0D

[Example]



To print the ticket shown in figure the command sequence is:
ABCDEFGH 0x0A 123456 0x0A



0x0C

<FF>

Print and return to standard mode from page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	Hex ASCII	0C FF
[Range]		
[Description]	Prints the data in the buffer collectively and returns to standard mode.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The buffer data is deleted after being printed.• The printing area set by 0x1B 0x53 is reset to default settings.• The device does not executes paper cutting.• This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.• This command is enabled only in page mode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	0x1B 0x4C, 0x1B 0x53	
[Example]		



0x0D

<CR>

Print and carriage return

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
-----------	---	--

[Format]	Hex	0D
	ASCII	CR

[Range]

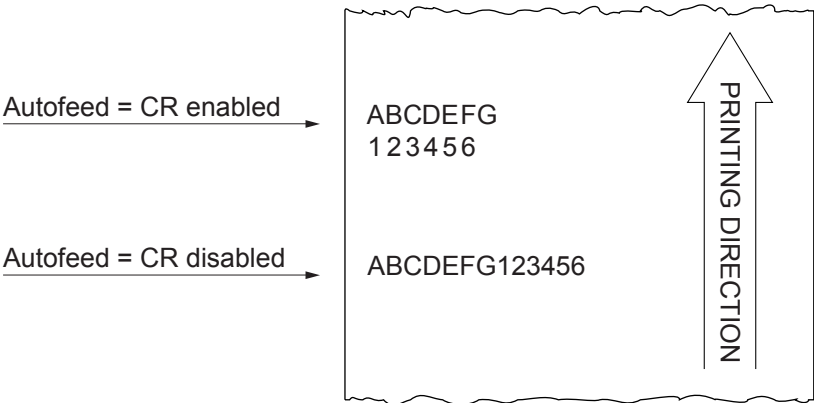
[Description] This command handles the end of a line text.

[Notes] If “Autofeed” setup parameter is set to “CR enabled”, this command works in the same way as 0x0A, otherwise it is disregarded.

[Default] See “Autofeed” setup parameter (refer to the user manual of the device).

[Reference] 0x0A

[Example]



To print the ticket shown in figure the command sequence is:
ABCDEFGH 0x0D 123456 0x0D



0x1B 0x4A

<ESC J>

Print and paper feed

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	4A	n
	ASCII	ESC	J	n
[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	Prints the data saved in the print buffer and feeds the paper [n × vertical or horizontal motion unit].			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• After printing has been completed, this command sets the print starting position to the beginning of the line.• The paper feed amount set by this command does not affect the values set by 0x1B 0x32 or 0x1B 0x33.• The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by 0x1D 0x50.• 0x1D 0x50 can change the vertical (and horizontal) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum vertical movement amount.• In standard mode, the vertical motion unit is used.			
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1D 0x50			
[Example]				



0x1B 0x64

<ESC d>

Print and feed paper n lines

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1B	64	n
	ASCII	ESC	d	n
[Range]	0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF			
[Description]	Prints the data saved in the print buffer and feeds the paper n lines.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• n rows paper feed is equivalent to (n × char height + line spacing set).• Sets the print starting position at the beginning of the line.• This command does not affect the line spacing set by 0x1B 0x32 or 0x1B 0x33.• The maximum paper feed amount is 254 lines. Even if a paper feed amount of more than 254 lines is set, the device feeds the paper only 254 lines.			
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33			
[Example]				



0x1C 0x82

Print date

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1C	82
	ASCII	FS	0x82

[Range]

[Description] Prints date in the format specified by the command [0x1C 0x84](#) with the parameter n = 0x44.

[Notes]

[Default] “dd/mm/yy”

[Reference] [0x1C 0x83](#), [0x1C 0x84](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0x83

Print time

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1C	83
	ASCII	FS	0x83

[Range]

[Description] Prints date in the format specified by the command 0x1C 0x84 with the parameter n = 0x54.

[Notes]

[Default] “hh:mm:ss”

[Reference] 0x1C 0x82, 0x1C 0x84

[Example]



0x1D 0x7C

Set printing density

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	7C	n
	ASCII	GS	0x7C	n

[Range]	$0x02 \leq n \leq 0x06$
	$0x32 \leq n \leq 0x36$

[Description] Sets printing density. n specifies printing density as follows:

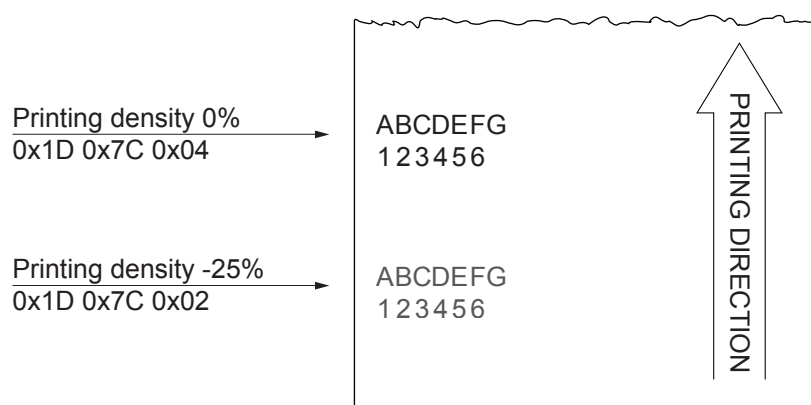
n	PRINTING DENSITY
0x02, 0x32	- 25%
0x03, 0x33	- 12.5%
0x04, 0x34	0%
0x05, 0x35	+ 12.5%
0x06, 0x36	+ 25%

[Notes] Printing density reverts to the default value when the device is reset or turned off.

[Default] n = 0x04

[Reference]

[Example]





PAGE MODE COMMANDS

0x1B 0x0C

<ESC FF>

Print data in page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex	1B	0C
	ASCII	ESC	FF
[Range]			
[Description]	In page mode, prints all buffered data in the printing area collectively.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is enabled only in page mode.• After printing, the device does not clear the buffered data, keeping the values set with commands 0x1B 0x54 and 0x1B 0x57 and the position for buffering character data.		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x0C , 0x1B 0x4C , 0x1B 0x53 , 0x1B 0x54 , 0x1B 0x57		
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.		



0x1B 0x4C

<ESC L>

Select page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1B ESC	4C L
[Range]			
[Description]	Switches from standard mode to page mode.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of a line in standard mode. • This command has no effect in page mode • After printing by 0x0C is completed or by using 0x1B 0x53, the device returns to standard mode. • This command sets the position where data is buffered to the position specified by 0x1B 0x54 within the printing area defined by 0x1B 0x57. • This command switches the settings for the following commands (in which the values can be set independently in standard mode and page mode) to those for page mode: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set right-side character spacing: 0x1B 0x20. 2) Select default line spacing: 0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33. • Only value settings is possible for the following commands in page mode; these commands are not executed. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Turn 90° clockwise rotation: 0x1B 0x56. 2) Select justification: 0x1B 0x61. 3) Turn upside-down printing: 0x1B 0x7B. 4) Set left margin: 0x1D 0x4C. 5) Set printable area width: 0x1D 0x57. • The following command is not available in page mode: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Print raster bit image: 0x1D 0x76 0x30. • The device returns to standard mode when power is turned on, the device is reset, or 0x1B 0x40 is used. 		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x0C, 0x1B 0x53, 0x1B 0x54, 0x1B 0x57, 0x1D 0x24, 0x1D 0x5C		
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.		



0x1B 0x53

<ESC S>

Select standard mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex	1B	53
	ASCII	ESC	S
[Range]			
[Description]	Switches from page mode to standard mode.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is effective only in page mode. • Data buffered in page mode are cleared. • This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line. • The printing area set by 0x1B 0x57 are initialized. • This command switches the settings for the following commands (in which the values can be set independently in standard mode and page mode) to those for standard mode: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set right-side character spacing: 0x1B 0x20. 2) Select default line spacing: 0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33. • The following commands are enabled only to set in standard mode. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set printing area in page mode: 0x1B 0x57. 2) Select print direction in page mode: 0x1B 0x54. • The following commands are ignored in standard mode. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Set absolute vertical print position in page mode: 0x1D 0x24. 2) Set relative vertical print position in page mode: 0x1D 0x5C. • Standard mode is selected automatically when power is turned on, the device is reset, or command 0x1B 0x40 is used. 		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x0C, 0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x4C		
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.		



0x1B 0x54

<ESC T>

Select print direction in page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4																		
[Format]	Hex	1B	54	n															
	ASCII	ESC	T	n															
[Range]	0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x03 0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x33																		
[Description]	Select the print direction and starting position in page mode based on the value of n as follows:																		
	<table><tr><th>n</th><th>PRINT DIRECTION</th><th>STARTING POSITION</th></tr><tr><td>0x00, 0x30</td><td>Left to right</td><td>Upper left</td></tr><tr><td>0x01, 0x31</td><td>Bottom to top</td><td>Lower left</td></tr><tr><td>0x02, 0x32</td><td>Right to left</td><td>Lower right</td></tr><tr><td>0x03, 0x33</td><td>Top to bottom</td><td>Upper right</td></tr></table>				n	PRINT DIRECTION	STARTING POSITION	0x00, 0x30	Left to right	Upper left	0x01, 0x31	Bottom to top	Lower left	0x02, 0x32	Right to left	Lower right	0x03, 0x33	Top to bottom	Upper right
n	PRINT DIRECTION	STARTING POSITION																	
0x00, 0x30	Left to right	Upper left																	
0x01, 0x31	Bottom to top	Lower left																	
0x02, 0x32	Right to left	Lower right																	
0x03, 0x33	Top to bottom	Upper right																	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">When the command is input in standard mode, the device executes only internal flag operation. This command does not affect printing in standard mode.This command sets the position where data is buffered within the printing area set by 0x1B 0x57.Parameters for horizontal or vertical motion units (x or y) differ as follows, depending on the starting position of the printing area:<ol style="list-style-type: none">If the starting position is the upper left or lower right of the printing area, data is buffered in the direction perpendicular to the paper feed direction: Commands using horizontal motion units: 0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C. Commands using vertical motion units: 0x1B 0x33, 0x1B 0x4A, 0x1D 0x24, 0x1D 0x5C.If the starting position is the upper right or lower left of the printing area, data is buffered in the paper feed direction: Commands using horizontal motion units: 0x1B 0x33, 0x1B 0x4A, 0x1D 0x24, 0x1D 0x5C. Commands using vertical motion units: 0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C.																		
[Default]	n = 0x00																		
[Reference]	0x1B 0x24 , 0x1B 0x4C , 0x1B 0x57 , 0x1B 0x5C , 0x1D 0x24 , 0x1D 0x50 , 0x1D 0x5C																		
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.																		



0x1B 0x57

<ESC W>

Set printing area in page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4										
[Format]	Hex	1B	57	xL	xH	yL	yH	dxL	dxH	dyL	dyH
	ASCII	ESC	W	xL	xH	yL	yH	dxL	dxH	dyL	dyH
[Range]	0x00 ≤ xL, xH, yL, yH, dxL, dxH, dyL, dyH ≤ 0xFF (except dxL = dxH = 0x00 or dyL = dyH = 0x00)										
[Description]	The horizontal starting position, vertical starting position, printing area width, and printing area height are defined as x0, y0, dx (inch), dy (inch), respectively. Each setting for the printing area is calculated as follows: $x0 = [(xL + xH \times 256) \times (\text{horizontal motion unit})]$ $y0 = [(yL + yH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical motion unit})]$ $dx = [(dxL + dxH \times 256) \times (\text{horizontal motion unit})]$ $dy = [(dyL + dyH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical motion unit})]$										
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If this command is input in standard mode, the device executes only internal flag operation. This command does not affect printing in standard mode. • If the horizontal or vertical starting position is set outside the printable area, the device stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data. • If the printing area width or height is set to 0, the device stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data. • If (horizontal starting position + printing area width) exceeds the printable area, the printing area width is automatically set to (horizontal printable area - horizontal starting position). • If (vertical starting position + printing area height) exceeds the printable area, the printing area height is automatically set to (vertical printable area - vertical starting position). • The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current printing area. • The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of minimum horizontal movement amount. • Use the horizontal motion unit (x) for setting the horizontal starting position and printing area width, and use the vertical motion unit (y) for setting the vertical starting position and printing area height. • When the horizontal starting position, vertical starting position, printing area width, and printing area height are defined as X, Y, Dx, and Dy respectively, the printing area is set. 										
[Default]											
[Reference]	0x1B 0x54 , 0x1D 0x50										
[Example]	See the example in PAGE MODE section.										



0x1D 0x24

<GS \$>

Set absolute vertical print position in page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1D	24	nL	nH
	ASCII	GS	\$	nL	nH
[Range]	$0x00 \leq nL, nH \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 0xFF$				
[Description]	This command sets the absolute vertical print starting position for buffer character data in page mode to $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$.				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This command is effective only in page mode. If the $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$ exceeds the specified printing area, this command is ignored. The horizontal starting buffer position does not move. The reference starting position is that specified by 0x1B 0x54. This command operates as follows, depending on the starting position of the printing area specified by 0x1B 0x54: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right, this command sets the absolute position in the vertical direction. When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left, this command sets the absolute position in the horizontal direction. The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal and vertical motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount. 				
[Default]					
[Reference]	0x1B 0x24 , 0x1B 0x54 , 0x1B 0x57 , 0x1B 0x5C , 0x1D 0x50 , 0x1D 0x5C				
[Example]					



0x1D 0x5C

<GS |>

Set relative vertical print position in page mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1D	5C	nL	nH
	ASCII	GS	\	nL	nH
[Range]	$0x00 \leq nL, nH \leq 0xFF$				
[Description]	This command sets the relative vertical print starting position from the current position in page mode to $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times \text{vertical or horizontal motion unit}]$.				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is ignored unless page mode is selected. • When N is specified to the movement downward: $nL + nH \times 256 = N$ • When N is specified to the movement upward: $nL + nH \times 256 = 65536 - N$ • Any setting that exceeds the specified printing area is ignored. • This command function as follows, depending on the print starting position set by 0x1B 0x54: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing, the vertical motion unit (y) is used. 2) When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing area, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used. • The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. • The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount. 				
[Default]					
[Reference]	0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x54, 0x1B 0x57, 0x1B 0x5C, 0x1D 0x24, 0x1D 0x50				
[Example]					



STATUS COMMANDS

0x10 0x04

<DLE EOT>

Real-time status transmission

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2
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[Format]	Hex 10 04 n ASCII DLE EOT n
----------	---

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0x04$ $n = 0x11$ $0x14 \leq n \leq 0x16$
---------	--

[Description]	Transmits the selected status when this command is received. The status to be transmitted is indicated in the following table:
---------------	--

n = 0x01	transmits device status
n = 0x02	transmits off-line status
n = 0x03	transmits error status
n = 0x04	transmits paper roll sensor status
n = 0x11	transmits print status
n = 0x14	transmits full status
n = 0x15	transmits device ID
n = 0x16	transmit info1

Device status (n = 0x01)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	On-line
	On	08	Off-line
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	LF key released
	On	80	LF key pressed



Off-line status (n = 0x02)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	04	Cover opened
3	Off	00	Paper isn't fed by FEED key
	On	08	Paper is fed by FEED key
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stop due to paper end
6	Off	00	No error
	On	40	Error
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Error status (n = 0x03)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	08	Autocutter error
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	No unrecoverable error
	On	20	Unrecoverable error
6	Off	00	No auto-recoverable error
	On	40	Auto-recoverable error
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off



Paper roll sensor status (n = 0x04)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2, 3	Off	00	Paper present
	On	0C	Low paper
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5, 6	Off	00	Paper present
	On	60	Paper not present
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Print status (n = 0x11)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Paper drag motor off
	On	04	Paper drag motor on
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stopped out for paper end
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Full status (n = 0x14, 6 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0x0F



3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	Notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	Notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by **0x1D 0xE1**, is 0.

4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED



5th byte = Recoverable status error

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	04	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	08	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED



Transmit device ID (n = 0x15)

1st byte = (refer to command [0x1D 0x49](#))

Transmit info1 (n = 0x16, 10 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0xFF

3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	The notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by [0x1D 0xE1](#), is 0.



4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED

5th byte = Recoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search



6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

7th Byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	-	-	RESERVED
1	Off	00	One or more tickets printed after AUTOLOAD
	On	02	No tickets printed after turn AUTOLOAD
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	Off	00	No cut executed
	On	40	Cut executed
7	-	-	RESERVED

8th Byte = 0x00

9th Byte = 0x00

10th Byte = 0x00

[Notes] This command is immediately executed even when the data buffer is full.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] Request for device status transmission:
0x10 0x04 0x01
Device response:
0x80 LF key pressed



0x10 0x04

<DLE EOT>

Real-time status transmission (models with selector)

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4		
	KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4		
	KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		

[Format]	Hex	10	04	n
	ASCII	DLE	EOT	n

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0x04$
	$n = 0x11$
	$0x14 \leq n \leq 0x16$

[Description]	Transmits the selected device status specified by n in real time according to the following parameters:
---------------	---

n = 0x01	transmits device status
n = 0x02	transmits off-line status
n = 0x03	transmits error status
n = 0x04	transmits paper roll sensor status
n = 0x11	transmits print status
n = 0x14	transmits full status
n = 0x15	transmits device ID
n = 0x16	transmits info1

Device status (n = 0x01)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	On-line
	On	08	Off-line
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	LF key released
	On	80	LF key pressed



Off-line status (n = 0x02)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	04	Cover opened
3	Off	00	Paper isn't fed by FEED key
	On	08	Paper is fed by FEED key
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stop due to paper end
6	Off	00	No error
	On	40	Error
7	Off	00	Selector in "open" position
	On	80	Selector in "storage" position

Error status (n = 0x03)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	08	Autocutter error
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	No unrecoverable error
	On	20	Unrecoverable error
6	Off	00	No auto-recoverable error
	On	40	Auto-recoverable error
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off



Paper roll sensor status (n = 0x04)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2, 3	Off	00	Paper present
	On	0C	Low paper
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5, 6	Off	00	Paper present
	On	60	Paper not present
7	Off	00	Selector ok
	On	80	Selector error

Device status (n = 0x11)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Paper drag motor off
	On	04	Paper drag motor on
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stop due to paper end
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Full status (n = 0x14, 6 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0x0F



3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	The notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by **0x1D 0xE1**, is 0.

4rd byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED



5th byte = Recoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	04	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	08	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED



Transmit device ID (n = 0x15)

1st byte = (refer to command [0x1D 0x49](#))

Transmit info1 (n = 0x16, 10 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0xFF

3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	The notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by [0x1D 0xE1](#), is 0.



4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED

5th byte = Recoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search



6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

7th Byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	-	-	RESERVED
1	Off	00	One or more tickets printed after AUTOLOAD
	On	02	No tickets printed after turn AUTOLOAD
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	Off	00	No cut executed
	On	40	Cut executed
7	-	-	RESERVED

8th Byte = 0x00

9th Byte = 0x00

10th Byte = 0x00

[Notes] This command is immediately executed even when the data buffer is full.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] Request for device status transmission:
0x10 0x04 0x01
Device response:
0x80 LF key pressed



0x10 0x04

<DLE EOT>

Real-time status transmission (models with dual feeder)

Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
-----------	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	10	04	n
	ASCII	DLE	EOT	n

[Range]	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x04 n = 0x11 0x14 ≤ n ≤ 0x16 n = 0x1A
---------	--

[Description]	Transmits the selected device status specified by n in real time according to the following parameters:
---------------	---

n = 0x01	transmits device status
n = 0x02	transmits off-line status
n = 0x03	transmits error status
n = 0x04	transmits paper roll sensor status
n = 0x11	transmits print status
n = 0x14	transmits full status
n = 0x15	transmits device ID
n = 0x16	transmits info1
n = 0x1A	transmits device + dual feeder full status

Device status (n = 0x01)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	On-line
	On	08	Off-line
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	LF key released
	On	80	LF key pressed



Off-line status (n = 0x02)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	04	Cover opened
3	Off	00	Paper isn't fed by FEED key
	On	08	Paper is fed by FEED key
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stop due to paper end
6	Off	00	No error
	On	40	Error
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Error status (n = 0x03)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	08	Autocutter error
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	No unrecoverable error
	On	20	Unrecoverable error
6	Off	00	No auto-recoverable error
	On	40	Auto-recoverable error
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to Off



Paper roll sensor status (n = 0x04)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2, 3	Off	00	Paper present
	On	0C	Low paper
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5, 6	Off	00	Paper present
	On	60	Paper not present
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Print status (n = 0x11)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
1	On	02	Not used. Fixed to on
2	Off	00	Paper drag motor off
	On	04	Paper drag motor on
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	On	10	Not used. Fixed to on
5	Off	00	Paper present
	On	20	Printing stopped out for paper end
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

Full status (n = 0x14, 6 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0x0F



3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	Notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	Notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by **0x1D 0xE1**, is 0.

4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED



5th byte = Recoverable status error

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

Transmit device ID (n = 0x15)

1st byte = (refer to command [0x1D 0x49](#))



Transmit info1 (n = 0x16, 10 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0xFF

3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	The notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by 0x1D 0xE1, is 0.

4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED



5th byte = Recoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED



7th Byte

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	-	-	RESERVED
1	Off	00	One or more tickets printed after AUTOLOAD
	On	02	No tickets printed after turn AUTOLOAD
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	Off	00	No cut executed
	On	40	Cut executed
7	-	-	RESERVED

8th Byte = 0x00

9th Byte = 0x00

10th Byte = 0x00



Full status (n = 0x1A, 14 bytes)

1st byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd byte = 0xFF

3rd byte = Paper status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Paper present
	On	01	Paper not present
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	Paper virtually present *
	On	40	Virtual paper end *
7	Off	00	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	The notch is not placed over the sensor

(*) Paper virtually present is set when the paper length available, read by [0x1D 0xE1](#), is 0.

4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printhead down
	On	01	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	02	Cover opened
2	Off	00	No spooling
	On	04	Spooling
3	Off	00	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	LF key released
	On	20	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	FF key released
	On	40	FF key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED



5th byte = Recoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	No COM error
	On	02	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Acknowledge command
	On	20	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	Free paper path
	On	40	Paper jam
7	Off	00	Notch search ok
	On	80	Error in notch search

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

Number of feeders:

7th and 8th bytes = 0x4C, 0x32



9th byte = Feeder 1 sensors status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

10th byte = Feeder 2 sensors status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

11th byte = 0x41



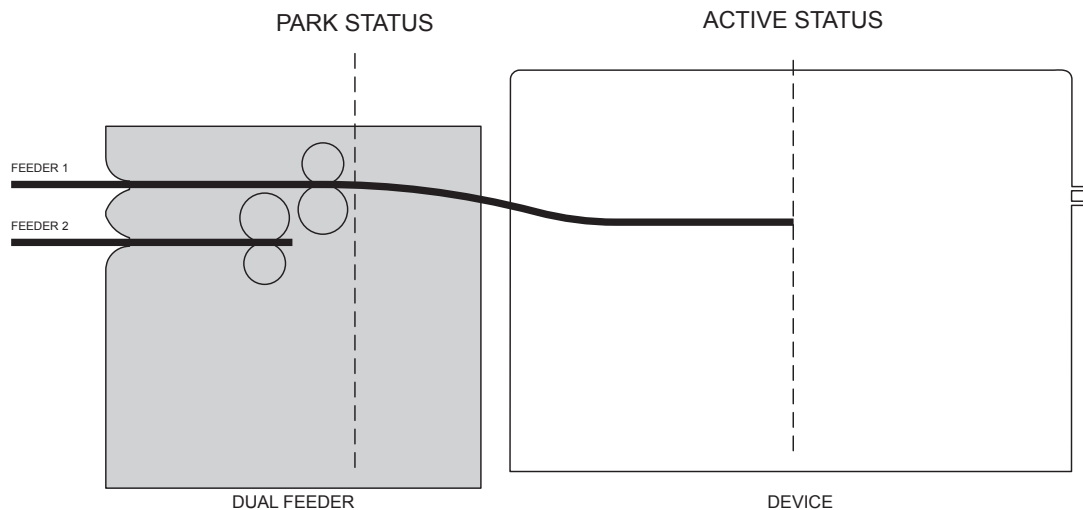
12th byte = Feeder 1 status

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS

13th byte = 0x42

14th byte = Feeder 2 status

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS



[Notes] This command is immediately executed even when the data buffer is full.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] Request for device status transmission:
0x10 0x04 0x01
Device response:
0x80 LF key pressed



0x1B 0x76

<ESC v>

Transmit paper sensor status

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1B	76
	ASCII	ESC	v

[Range]

[Description] When this command is received, transmit the current status of the paper sensor. The status to be transmitted is shown in the table below:

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0, 1	Off	00	Near paper end sensor: paper present
	On	03	Near paper end sensor: paper not present
2, 3	Off	00	Paper end sensor: paper present
	On	0C	Paper end sensor: paper not present
4	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to Off
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to Off

[Notes] This command is executed immediately, even when the data buffer is full (Busy).

[Default]

[Reference] [0x10 0x04](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0xEA

Transmit the device serial number

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1C	EA	n
	ASCII	FS	0xEA	n
[Range]	n = 0x52, 0x72			
[Description]	Transmits the device serial number.			
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The serial number is a string of 16 alphanumeric characters.• If the printer serial number is not defined, the device returns a string of 16 characters with a value of 0x00.			
[Default]				
[Reference]				
[Example]	To read the device serial number the command sequence is: 0x1C 0xEA 0x52 The device returns a string of 16 alphanumeric characters just like the following: 'ABC0123456789012'			



0x1D 0xE0

Enable or disable automatic FULL STATUS BACK

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	E0	n
	ASCII	GS	0xE0	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Enable or disable automatic full status back. n specifies the composition of full status as follows:
---------------	--

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Disable paper status
	On	01	Enable paper status
1	Off	00	Disable user status
	On	02	Enable user status
2	Off	00	Disable recoverable error status
	On	04	Enable recoverable error status
3	Off	00	Disable unrecoverable error status
	On	08	Enable unrecoverable error status
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined



**KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2
KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4**

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Disable paper status
	On	01	Enable paper status
1	Off	00	Disable user status
	On	02	Enable user status
2	Off	00	Disable recoverable error status
	On	04	Enable recoverable error status
3	Off	00	Disable unrecoverable error status
	On	08	Enable unrecoverable error status
4	Off	00	Disable feeder sensors status
	On	10	Enable feeder sensors status
5	Off	00	Disable feeder 1 sensors status
	On	20	Enable feeder 1 sensors status
6	Off	00	Disable feeder 2 sensors status
	On	40	Enable feeder 2 sensors status
7	Off	00	Disable dual feeder status
	On	80	Enable dual feeder status

[Notes]

**KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3**

Once enable at least one byte of the full status, for each change of at least one of the bits which compose the required status, the status sent in automatic from the device will be so composed as follows:

1st Byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2nd Byte = n

**KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2
KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4**

• Once enable at least one byte of the FULL STATUS, for each change of at least one of the bits which compose the required status, the status sent in automatic from the device will be so composed as follows:

1° Byte = 0x10 (DLE)

2° Byte = n

• The next bytes depending on the status enabled by n. If the status of the dual feeder has been enabled, the 7 bytes relative to the status of the dual feeder will be received.

[Default]

[Reference]

0x10 0x04

[Example]



0x1D 0xE1

Reading of length paper available before virtual paper-end

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	E1 0xE1
[Range]			
[Description]	Reading of length paper available before virtual paper-end (expressed in centimetres). The command return a string pointing out how much paper is available.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The length of residual paper reported is just as an indication because tolerances and other factors are not taken into consideration (paper thickness, roll core diameter, roll core thickness).• The virtual paper-end limit is set by the command 0x1D 0xE6.• To set virtual paper-end limit, measure the length of the paper from low paper to the end of the roll, using several of them.		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1D 0xE6		
[Example]	If there are 5.1 m before paper end, the answer will be: '510cm'		



0x1D 0xE2

Reading number of cuts performed by the autocutter

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	E2 0xE2
[Range]			
[Description]	Reading the number of cuts performed by the autocutter.		
[Notes]	The command returns a string indicating how many cuts are performed by the autocutter.		
[Default]			
[Reference]			
[Example]	If the autocutter has performed 785 cuts, the answer will be: '785cuts'		



0x1D 0xE3

Reading of length of printed paper

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3		
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2		
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4		
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2		
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		

[Format]	Hex	1D	E3
	ASCII	GS	0xE3

[Range]

[Description] Reading of length expressed in centimetre of printed paper.

[Notes] The command returns a string indicating how much paper is printed.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] If the device has printed about 388.9 m, the answer will be:
'38890cm'



0x1D 0xE5

Reading number of power up

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	E5 0xE5
[Range]			
[Description]	Reading number of power up of the device.		
[Notes]	The command returns a string indicating the number of device power ups.		
[Default]			
[Reference]			
[Example]	If the device is turned on 512 times, the answer will be: '512on'		



BIT-IMAGE COMMANDS

0x1B 0x2A

<ESC *>

Select bit image mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
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[Format]	Hex	1B	2A	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
	ASCII	ESC	*	m	nL	nH	d1...dk

[Range]	m = 0x00, 0x01, 0x20, 0x21 0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0x03 0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF
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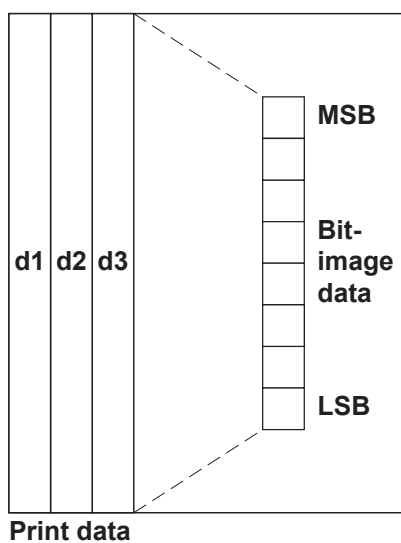
[Description] Selects a bit image mode using m for the number of dots specified by nL and nH, as follows:

m	MODE	VERTICAL DIRECTION		HORIZONTAL DIRECTION	
		N. DOTS	DPI	DPI	N. DATA (k)
0x00	8 dots single density	8	67	100	nL + nH × 256
0x01	8 dots double density	8	67	200	nL + nH × 256
0x20	24 dots single density	24	200	100	(nL + nH × 256) × 3
0x21	24 dots double density	24	200	200	(nL + nH × 256) × 3

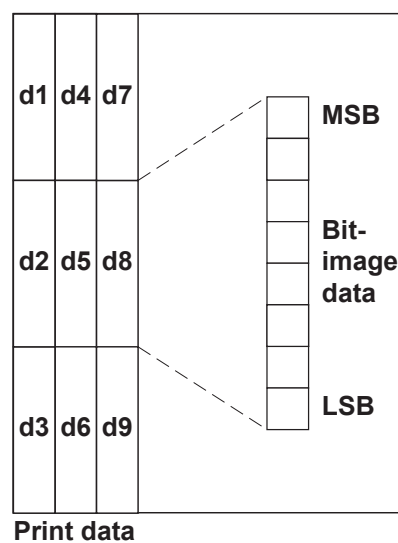
- [Notes]
- The nL and nH commands indicate the number of dots of the bit image in the horizontal direction. The number of dots is calculated using: nL + nH × 256.
 - If the bit image data input exceeds the number of dots to be printed on a line, the excess data is ignored.
 - d indicates the bit image data. Set a corresponding bit to 1 to print a dot, or to 0 to not print the dot.
 - If the value of m is outside the specified range, nL and data following it are processed as normal data.
 - If the width of the printing area set by 0x1D 0x4C and 0x1D 0x57 is less than the width required by the data set using 0x1B 0x2A, the excess data are ignored.
 - To print the bit image use 0x0A, 0x0D, 0x1B 0x4A or 0x1B 0x64.
 - After printing a bit image, the device returns to normal data processing mode.
 - This command is not affected by the bold, double-strike, underline (etc.) print modes, except for the upside-down mode.

- The relationship between the image data and the dots to be printed is as follows:

8-dot bit image



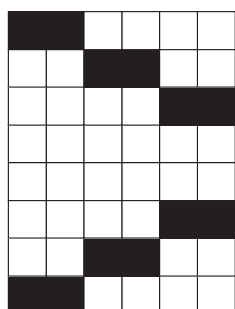
24-dot bit image



[Default]

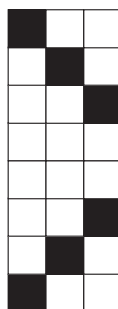
[Reference]

[Example]



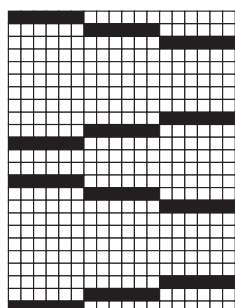
8 dots

8 dots single density



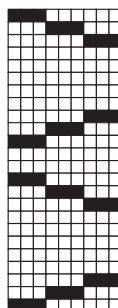
8 dots

8 dots double density



24 dots

24 dots single density



24 dots

24 dots double density



0x1C 0x70

<FS p>

Print NV bit image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
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[Format]	Hex	1C	70	n	m
	ASCII	FS	p	n	m

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq m \leq 0x03$ $0x30 \leq m \leq 0x33$
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[Description] Prints a NV bit image n using the mode specified by m:

m	MODE
0x00, 0x30	Normal
0x01, 0x31	Double width
0x02, 0x32	Double height
0x03, 0x33	Quadruple

- n is the number of the NV bit image

- [Notes]
- NV bit image means a bit image which is defined in a non-volatile memory by 0x1C 0x71 and printed by 0x1C 0x70.
 - 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 (bold, underline, character size, white/black reverse printing, etc.), except upside-down printing mode.
 - If the printing area width set by 0x1D 0x4C and 0x1D 0x57 for the NV bit image is less than one vertical line, the following processing is executed only on the line in question. However, in NV bit image mode, one vertical line means 1 dot (one half dot for slip paper) in normal mode (m = 0x00, 0x30) and in double-height mode (m = 0x02, 0x32), and it means 2 dots (two half dots for slip paper) in double-width mode (m = 0x01, 0x31) and in quadruple mode (m = 0x03, 0x33).
 - The printing area width is extended to the right in NV bit image mode up to one line vertically. In this case, printing does not exceed the printable area.
 - If the printing area width cannot be extended by one line vertically, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one line vertically.
 - 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 x 2 of the VN bit image) in double-height and quadruple modes, regardless of the line spacing specified by 0x1B 0x32 or 0x1B 0x33.
 - 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.
 - In page mode, this command is effective only if m = 0x00 or 0x30.



[Default]

[Reference] 0x1C 0x71

[Example]



0x1C 0x71

<FS q>

Define NV bit image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1C	71	n	[xL xH yL yH d1...dk] 1...[xL xH yL yH d1...dk] n
	ASCII	FS	q	n	[xL xH yL yH d1...dk] 1...[xL xH yL yH d1...dk] n
[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq xL \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq xH \leq 0x03$ (when $1 \leq (xL + xH \times 256) \leq 1023$) $0x00 \leq yL \leq 0x01$ (when $1 \leq (yL + yH \times 256) \leq 288$) $0x00 \leq d \leq 0xFF$ $k = (xL + xH \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256) \times 8$ Total defined data area = 3 MB				
[Description]	Define the NV bit image specified by n. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> n specifies the number of the defined NV bit image. xL, xH specifies $(xL + xH \times 256) \times 8$ dots in the horizontal direction for the NV bit image you are defining. yL, yH specifies $(yL + yH \times 256) \times 8$ dots in the vertical direction for the NV bit image you are defining. 				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequent write command execution may cause damage the NV memory. Therefore, it is recommended to write the least possible in the memory and no more than 10 times per day. This command cancels all NV bit images that have already been defined by this command. The device can not redefine only one of several data definitions previously defined. In this case, all data needs to be sent again. NV bit image means a bit image which is defined in a non-volatile memory by 0x1C 0x71 and printed by 0x1C 0x70. In page mode, this command is not effective. When the amount of data exceeds the capacity left in the range defined by xL, xH, yL, yH, the device processes xL, xH, yL, yH out of the defined range. 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. In groups of NV bit images other than the first one, when the device processes xL, xH, yL, yH out of the defined range, it stops processing this command and starts writing into the non-volatile images. At this time, NV bit images that haven't been defined are disabled (undefined), but any NV bit images before that are enabled. 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. This command defines n as the number of a NV bit image. 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 command 0x1C 0x70. A definition data of a NV bit image consists of [xL xH yL yH d1...dk]. Therefore, when only one NV bit 				

image is defined, $n = 0x01$.

- The device processes a data group $[xL \ xH \ yL \ yH \ d1...dk]$ once.
- The device uses $([data: (xL + xH \times 256) \times (yL + yH \times 256) \times 8] + [header :4])$ bytes of non-volatile memory.
- The definition area in this device is a maximum of 3 MB. This command can define several NV bit images, but cannot define a bit image data whose total capacity [bit image data + header] exceeds 3 MB.
- When this command is received during macro definition, the device ends macro definition, and begins executing this command.
- Once a NV bit image is defined, it is not erased by executing **0x1B 0x40**, reset, and power off.
- This command executes only definition of a NV bit image and does not execute printing. Printing of the NV bit image is executed by the **0x1C 0x70** command.

[Default]

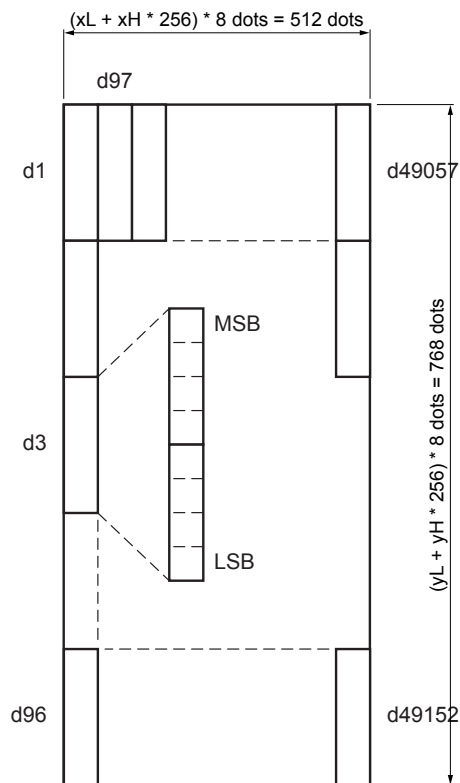
[Reference]

0x1C 0x70

[Example]

To make a image or logo of width = 512 dots and height = 768 dots the command sequence to send is:
0x1C 0x71 0x01 0x40 0x00 0x60 0x00 followed by 49152 bytes which define the image as the following drawing:

When $xL = 64$, $xH = 0$,
 $yL = 96$, $yH = 0$





0x1D 0x2A

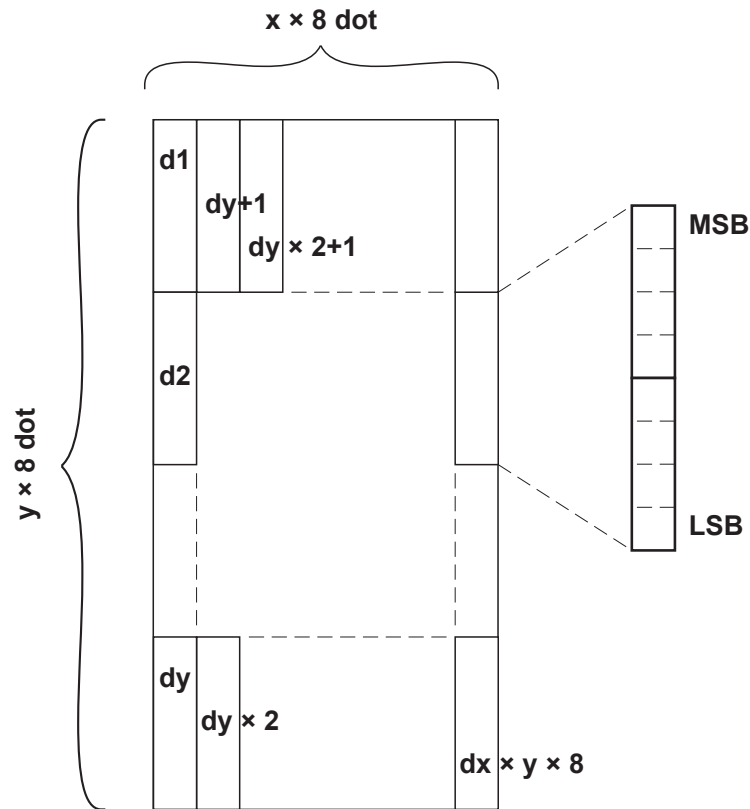
<GS *>

Define received bit image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1D	2A	x	y	d1...d(x × y × 8)
	ASCII	GS	*	x	y	d1...d(x × y × 8)
[Range]	0x01 ≤ x ≤ 0xFF 0x01 ≤ y ≤ 0x30 x × y ≤ 1536 0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF					
[Description]	Defines a received bit image using the number of dots specified by x and y. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • x specifies the number of bytes in the horizontal direction. • y specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction. 					
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of bytes in horizontal and vertical directions (x and y) are the horizontal and vertical size of the starting image divided by 8. • If x × y is out of the specified range, this command is disabled. • The d indicates bit-image data. Data (d) specifies a bit printed to 1 and not printed to 0. • The received bit image definition is cleared when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0x1B 0x40 is executed. - 0x1B 0x26 is executed. - Device is reset or the power is turned off. • The image is saved in the graphic memory of the device. 					
[Default]						
[Reference]	0x1D 0x5C					

[Example]

The following figure shows the relationship between the received bit image and the printed data.





0x1D 0x2F

<GS />

Print received bit image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
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[Format]	Hex	1D	2F	m
	ASCII	GS	/	m

[Range]	$0x00 \leq m \leq 0x03$ $0x30 \leq m \leq 0x33$
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[Description]	Prints a received bit image using the mode specified by m as follows:
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m	MODE
0x00, 0x30	Normal
0x01, 0x31	Double width
0x02, 0x32	Double height
0x03, 0x33	Quadruple

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is ignored if a received 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 bold, underline, character size, or white/black reverse printing), except for upside-down printing mode (180° rotation). • If the received bit-image to be printed exceeds the printable area, the excess data is not printed. • If the printing area width set by 0x1D 0x4C and 0x1D 0x57 is less than one line in vertical, the following processing is performed only on the line in question: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 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. 2) If the printing area width cannot be extended by one line in vertical, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one line in vertical.
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[Default]	
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[Reference]	0x1D 0x2A
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[Example]	
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0x1D 0x76 0x30

<GS v 0>

Print raster bit image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
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[Format]	Hex	1D	76	30	m	xL xH yL yH d1...dk
	ASCII	GS	v	0	m	xL xH yL yH d1...dk

[Range]	$0x00 \leq m \leq 0x03$, $0x30 \leq m \leq 0x31$
	$0x00 \leq xL \leq 0xFF$
	$0x00 \leq xH \leq 0xFF$ ($1 \leq xL + xH \times 256 \leq 65535$)
	$0x00 \leq yL \leq 0xFF$
	$0x00 \leq yH \leq 0x08$ ($1 \leq yL + yH \times 256 \leq 2047$)
	$0x00 \leq d \leq 0xFF$
	$k = (xL + xH \times 256) + (yL + yH \times 256)$ (except for $k = 0$)

[Description]	Selects raster bit image mode. The value of m selects the mode as follows:
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m	MODE
0x00, 0x30	Normal
0x01, 0x31	Double width
0x02, 0x32	Double height
0x03, 0x33	Quadruple

- xL, xH selects the number of data bytes ($xL + xH \times 256$) in the horizontal direction for the bit image.
- yL, yH selects the number of data bytes ($yL + yH \times 256$) in the vertical direction for the bit image.
- k shows the number of data of the image. It's an explanation parameter so it isn't necessary to transmit it.
- d shows the data of the image.

[Notes]	• In standard mode for receipt paper, this command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer.
	• The data (d) identify as 1 a printed bit and as 0 a non printed bit.
	• If a raster bit image is longer than one line, the surplus data aren't printed.
	• This command has no effect in all print modes (character size, bold, upside-down, underline, white/black reverse printing, etc.) for raster bit image, except the reverse mode (90° anticlockwise rotation).
	• This command feed the paper as much as is necessary to print the raster bit image, though the spacing set by 0x1B 0x32 or 0x1B 0x33 .



- Don't use this command during a macro execution because it can't be included in a macro.
- After the printing, the printing position moves to the beginning of the line.
- The following table shows the relationship between the downloaded bit image and the printed data:

d1	d2	...	dx
dX+1	dX+2	...	dX x 2
:	:	...	:
...	dk-2	dk-1	d

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



PRINT POSITION COMMANDS

0x08

<BS>

Back space

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	Hex	08
	ASCII	BS
[Range]		
[Description]	Moves print position to previous character.	
[Notes]	This command can be used to put two characters at the same position.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



0x09

<HT>

Horizontal tab

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
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[Format]	Hex	09
	ASCII	HT

[Range]

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

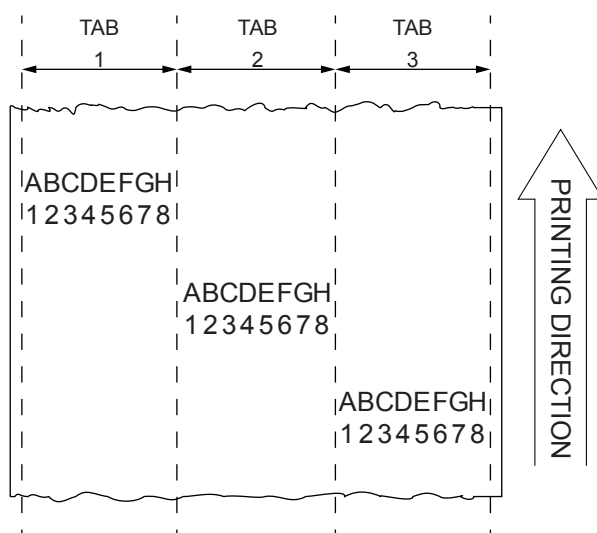
[Notes]

- Horizontal tab position are set using [0x1B 0x44](#).
- Ignored unless the next horizontal tab position has been set.
- If the command is received when the printing position is at the right margin, the device executes print buffer full printing and horizontal tab processing from the beginning of the next line.

[Default] Default tab positions are set at intervals of 8 characters (9, 17, 25, ...) when the right-side character spacing is 0.

[Reference] [0x1B 0x44](#)

[Example]





0x1B 0x24

<ESC \$>

Set absolute print position

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1B	24	nL	nH
	ASCII	ESC	\$	nL	nH
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0xFF				
[Description]	Sets the distance from the beginning of the line to the position at which subsequent characters are to be printed. The distance from the beginning of the line to the print position is [(nL + nH × 256) × (vertical or horizontal motion unit)].				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Settings outside the specified printable area are ignored.• The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50.• 0x1D 0x50 can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount.• In standard mode, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.• If the setting is outside the printing area width, it sets the absolute print position, but the left or right margin is set at default value.				
[Default]					
[Reference]	0x1B 0x5C, 0x1D 0x50				
[Example]					



0x1B 0x28 0x76

<ESC (v>

Set relative vertical print position

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1B	28	76	nL	nH
	ASCII	ESC	(	v	nL	nH
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0xFF					
[Description]	Sets the print vertical position based on the current position by using the horizontal or vertical motion unit. This command sets the distance from the current position to [(nL + nH × 256) × horizontal or vertical motion unit].					
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the starting position is specified by N motion unit to the bottom: $nL + nH \times 256 = N$.• When the starting position is specified by N motion unit to the top (negative direction), use the complement of 65536: $nL + nH \times 256 = 65536 - N$.• The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50.• The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount.• In standard mode, the vertical motion unit is used.					
[Default]						
[Reference]	0x1D 0x50					
[Example]						



0x1B 0x44

<ESC D>

Set horizontal tab positions

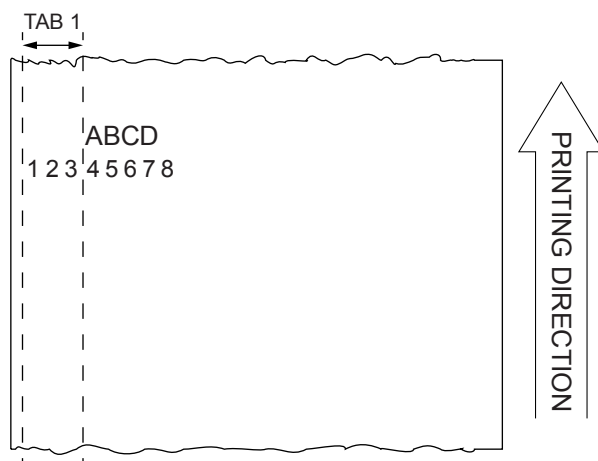
Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1B	44	n1...nk	00
	ASCII	ESC	D	n1...nk	NUL
[Range]	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ k ≤ 0x20				
[Description]	Sets horizontal tab positions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n specifies the column number for setting a horizontal tab position calculated from the beginning of the line. • k indicates the total number of horizontal tab positions to be set. 				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The horizontal tab position is stored as a value of [character width × n] measured from the beginning of the line. The character width includes the right-side character spacing and double-width characters are set with twice the width of normal characters. • This command cancels previous tab settings. • Up to 32 tab positions (k = 0x20) can be set. Data exceeding 32 tab positions is processed as normal data. • Send [n] k in ascending order and place a 0 NUL code at the end. When [n] k is less than or equal to the preceding value [n] k-1, the setting is complete and the data which follows is processed as normal data. • 0x1B 0x44 0x00 cancels all horizontal tab positions. • The previously specified horizontal tab position does not change, even if the character width is modified. 				
[Default]	Default tab positions are set at intervals of 8 characters (columns 9, 17, 25, ...) when the right-side character spacing is 0.				
[Reference]	0x09				



[Example]

To set a tabulation to column 4 send the command:

0x1B 0x44 0x03 0x00



To print the string 'ABCD' to the tabulation previously set, the command sequence is:

0x09 'ABCD'

where:

0x09 move the print position to the set horizontal tab (4th column).
'ABCD' is the string to be printed.



0x1B 0x5C

<ESC I>

Set relative print position

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1B	5C	nL	nH
	ASCII	ESC	\	nL	nH
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0xFF				
[Description]	Sets the print starting position based on the current position by using the horizontal or vertical motion unit. Sets the distance from the current position to [(nL + nH × 256) × horizontal or vertical motion unit].				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the starting position is specified by N motion units to the right: nL + nH × 256 = N. • When the starting position is specified by n motion units to the left (negative direction), use the complement of 65536: nL + nH × 256 = 65536 – N. • If setting exceeds the printing area width, the left or right margin is set to the default value. • The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. • 0x1D 0x50 can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion units. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount. • In standard mode, the horizontal motion unit is used. • It's possible to print further on the right margin set for every font. In this case the printing continues up to the maximum border of the device mechanism and then begins a new row. 				
[Default]					
[Reference]	0x1B 0x24, 0x1D 0x50				
[Example]					



0x1B 0x61

<ESC a>

Select justification

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$ $0x30 \leq n \leq 0x32$
----------	--

[Description]	This command selects the type of justification based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	--

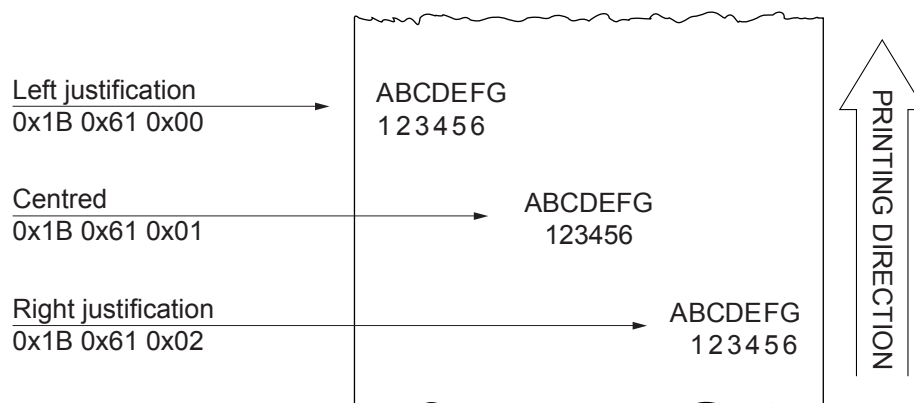
n	JUSTIFICATION
0x00, 0x30	Left justification
0x01, 0x31	Centered
0x02, 0x32	Right justification

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lines are justified within the specified printing area.• Spaces set by 0x09, 0x1B 0x24 and 0x1B 0x5C will be justified according to the previously-entered mode.
---------	---

[Default]	n = 0x00
-----------	----------

[Reference]	
-------------	--

[Example]	
-----------	--





0x1D 0x4C

<GS L>

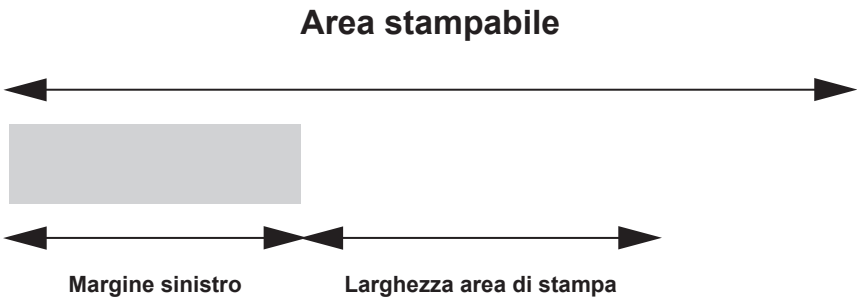
Set left margin

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	4C	nL	nH
	ASCII	GS	L	nL	nH

[Range] 0x00 ≤ nL, nH ≤ 0xFF

[Description] Sets the left margin to [(nL + nH × 256) × horizontal motion unit].



- [Notes]
- If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used.
 - If the left margin + printing area width is greater than the printable area, the printing area width is set at maximum value.
 - The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by 0x1D 0x50. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current left margin.
 - The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit.
 - However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x50, 0x1D 0x57

[Example]



0x1D 0x57

<GS W>

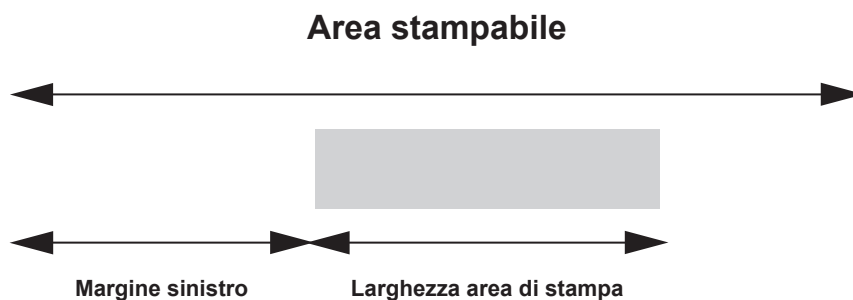
Set printing area width

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	57	nL	nH
	ASCII	GS	W	nL	nH

[Range]	$0 \leq nL, nH \leq 0xFF$ $0 \leq (nL + nH \times 256) \leq 640$
---------	---

[Description]	Sets the printing area width to the area specified by nL and nH. The left margin is set to $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{horizontal motion unit})]$ inches.
---------------	---



[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is only enabled if set at the beginning of the line. • If the right margin is greater than the printable area, the printing area width is set at maximum value. • If the printing area width = 0, it is set at the maximum value. • The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by 0x1D 0x50. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current left margin. • The 0x1D 0x50 command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.
---------	--

[Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0x4C](#), [0x1D 0x50](#)

[Example]



MACRO FUNCTIONS COMMANDS

0x1D 0x3A

<GS :>

Start or end of macro definition

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	3A :
[Range]			
[Description]	Starts or ends macro definition.		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Macro definition starts when this command is received during normal operation.• When 0x1D 0x5E is received during macro definition, the device ends macro definition and clears all definitions.• Macros are not defined when power is turned on to the machine.• Macro content is not cancelled by the 0x1B 0x40 command. Therefore, 0x1B 0x40 may be included in the content of macro definitions.• If the device receives 0x1D 0x3A a second time after previously receiving 0x1D 0x3A, the device remains in macro undefined status.• The contents of the macro can be defined up to 1024 bytes. If the macro definition exceeds 1024 bytes, excess data is not stored.		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1D 0x5E		
[Example]			



0x1D 0x5E

<GS ^>

Execute macro

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1D	5E	r	t	m
	ASCII	GS	^	r	t	m
[Range]	$0x00 \leq r, t \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq m \leq 0x01$					
[Description]	<p>Executes a macro.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • r specifies the number of times to execute the macro. • t specifies the waiting time for executing the macro. The waiting time is $t \times 100$ ms for each macro execution. • m specifies macro executing mode: When the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of $m = 0$, the macro is executed r times continuously at the interval specified by t. When the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of $m = 1$, after waiting for the period specified by t, the LED indicator blinks and the device waits for the FEED button to be pressed. After the button is pressed, the device executes the macro once. The device repeats the operation r times. 					
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command has an interval of $(t \times 100$ ms) after a macro is executed by t. • If this command is received while a macro is being defined, the macro definition is aborted and the definition is cleared. • If the macro is not defined or if r is 0x00, nothing is executed. • When the macro is executed by pressing the FEED button ($m = 0x01$), the paper cannot be fed using the FEED button. 					
[Default]						
[Reference]	0x1D 0x3A					
[Example]						



COMMANDS FOR MECHANISM CONTROL

0x1B 0x69

<ESC i>

Total cut

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3		
	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2		
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4		
	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2		
	KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		

[Format]	Hex	1B	69
	ASCII	ESC	i

[Range]

[Description] This command enables autocutter operation and executes a total cut.

[Notes] The device waits to complete all paper movement commands before it executes a total cut.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

0x1C 0x0C

Load paper from dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)

Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
-----------	--	--	--

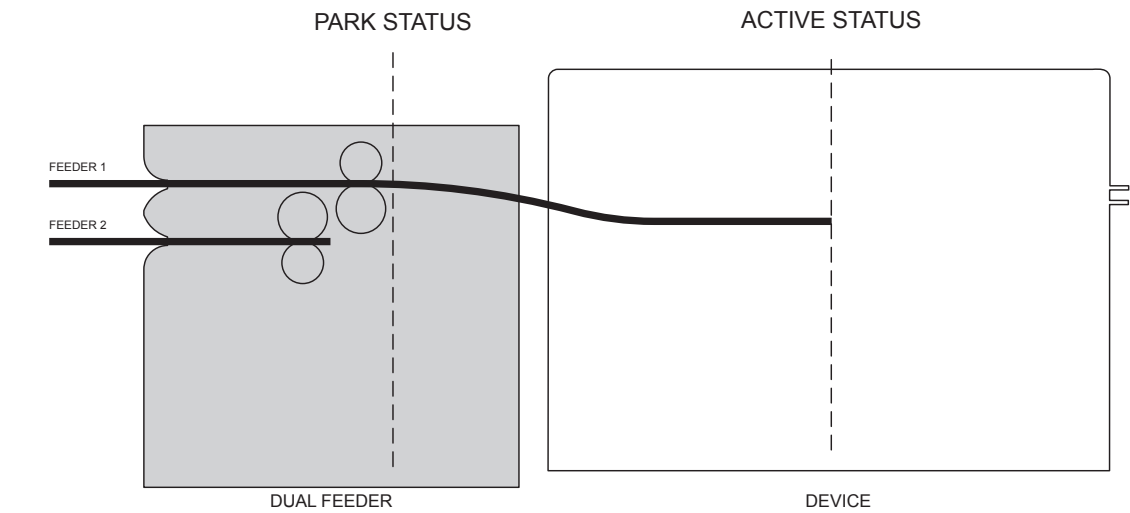
[Format]	Hex	1C	0C	n
	ASCII	FS	0x0C	n

[Range] n = 0x41, 0x42

[Description] Load paper inside the device based on the following values of n:

n	FEEDER
0x41	Paper in feeder 1
0x42	Paper in feeder 2

[Notes] If another paper is in “Active Status” is retracted to “Park Status”.



[Default]

[Reference] [0x1C 0x0D](#), [0x1C 0x0E](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0x0D

Park paper in dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)

Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
-----------	--	--	--

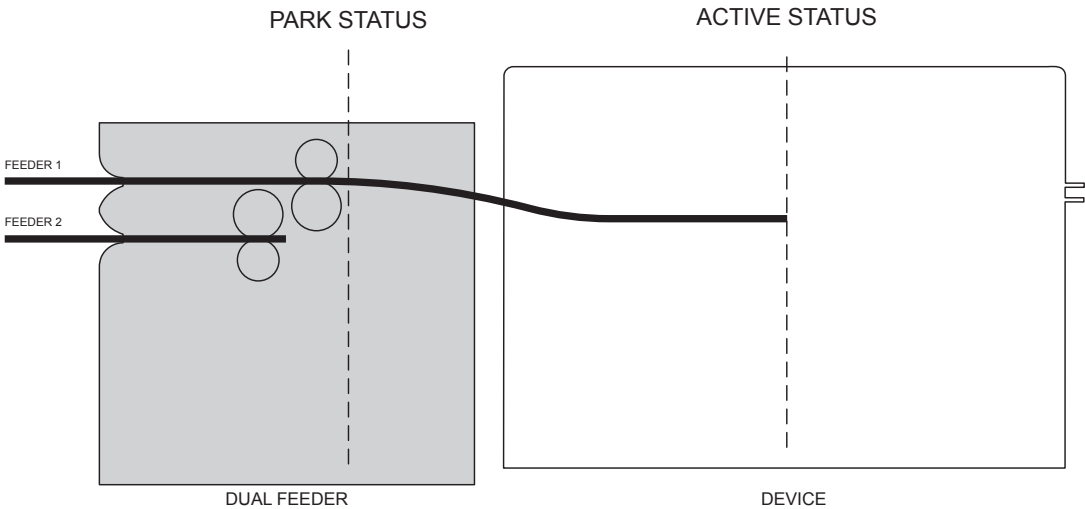
[Format]	Hex	1C	0D	n
	ASCII	FS	0x0D	n

[Range] n = 0x31, 0x32

[Description] This command allows to park paper inside the two paper in feeder based on the following values of n:

n	FEEDER
0x31	Park paper in feeder 1
0x32	Park paper in feeder 2

[Notes]



[Default]

[Reference] [0x1C 0x0C](#), [0x1C 0x0E](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0x0E

Unload paper from dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)

Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	0E	n
	ASCII	FS	0x0E	n

[Range]	n = 0x31, 0x32
---------	----------------

[Description]	This command allows to unload paper inside the two paper in feeder based on the following values of n:
---------------	--

n	FEEDER
0x31	Paper in feeder 1
0x32	Paper in feeder 2

[Notes]	
---------	--

[Default]	
-----------	--

[Reference]	0x1C 0x0C, 0x1C 0x0D
-------------	----------------------

[Example]	
-----------	--

0x1C 0xC1

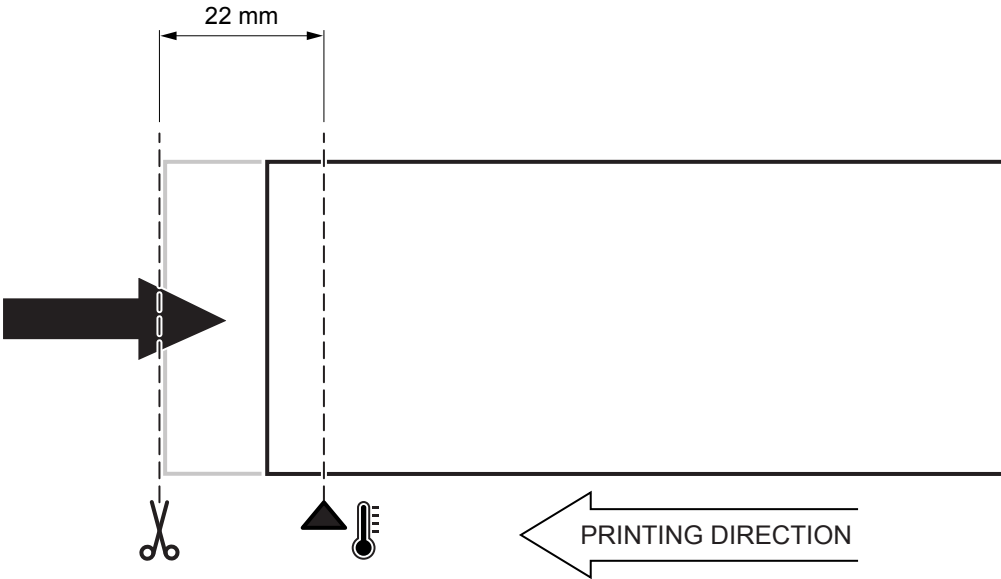
Paper recovery after cut

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1			
-----------	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	C1	n
	ASCII	FS	0xC1	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x16$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Set the paper moving (in millimetres) toward the print head after the paper cut.
---------------	--



[Notes]	• Set $n = 0x16$ to complete recover the paper.
---------	---

[Default]	$n = 0x16 = 22 \text{ (mm)}$
-----------	------------------------------

[Reference]	
-------------	--

[Example]	
-----------	--



0x1D 0x56

<GS V>

Select cut mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1D	56	m
	ASCII	GS	V	m

[Range]	m = 0x00, 0x30, 0x41, 0x42
---------	----------------------------

[Description]	Selects cut mode and executes the cut command based on the value of m as follows:
---------------	---

m	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Total cut
0x41, 0x42	Form feed (cut position + [n × vertical motion unit]) and total cut

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is only enabled if set at the beginning of the line.• The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by 0x1D 0x50.
---------	--

[Default]	
-----------	--

[Reference]	0x1B 0x69 , 0x1D 0x50
-------------	---

[Example]	
-----------	--



ALIGNMENT COMMANDS

0x1D 0xE7

Set black mark distance

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1D	E7	nL	nH
	ASCII	GS	0xE7	nL	nH
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF				
[Description]	Sets black mark distance in tenth of millimeter of the alignment point from the edge of the black mark. This value is expressed as [(nH × 256) + nL] where: - if nH ≤ 0x7F , the value will be positive. - if nH > 0x7F , the value will be negative.				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The maximum value is 99.8 mm.• The minimum value is -99.8 mm.• The distance is saved in nonvolatile memory: it is therefore recommended not to send this command for each printed ticket, because the number of rewrites is limited. In many devices, however, is checked the diversity of the data before performing the rescue to avoid reaching the limit of rewrites.• The distance defined by this command is the same that can be set with the value of the “Cut Distance” during the setup of the device or by modifying the same parameter of the “Setup.ini” file (see user manual for further explanation).				
[Default]	nH = 0x00 nL = 0x00				
[Reference]					



[Example]

To set a distance of the alignment point from the black mark equal to 8 mm = 80 tenths of a millimeter, send the command:

0x1D 0xE7 0x00 0x50

where:

0x00 the most significant bit (MSB = 0) defines the sign +

0x00 0x50 the absolute value defines the distance = 80 tenths of a millimeter

To set a distance of the alignment point from the black mark equal to - 8 mm, send the command:

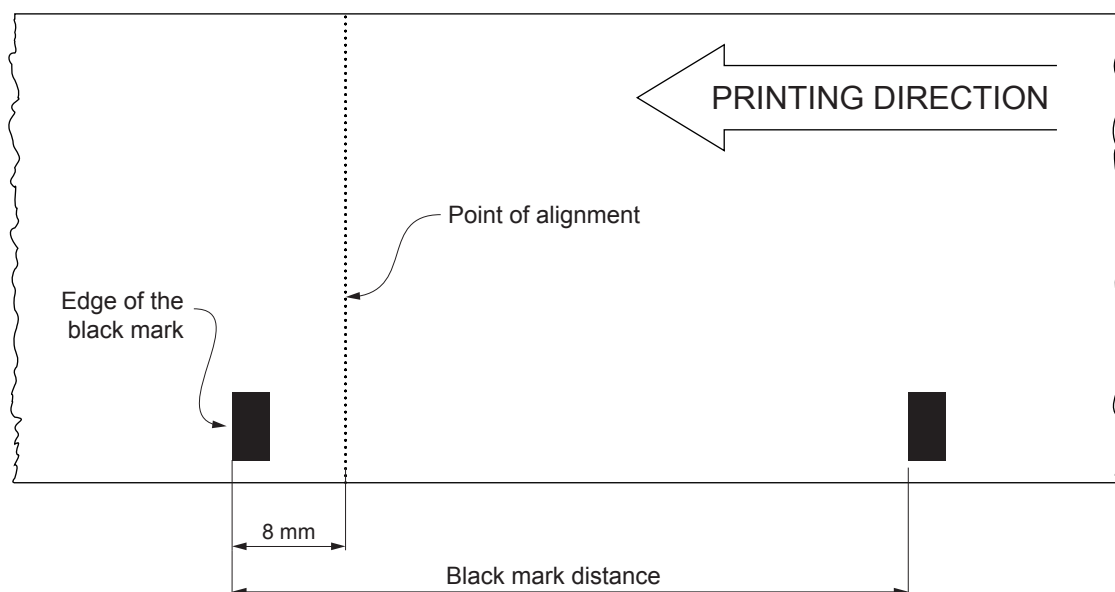
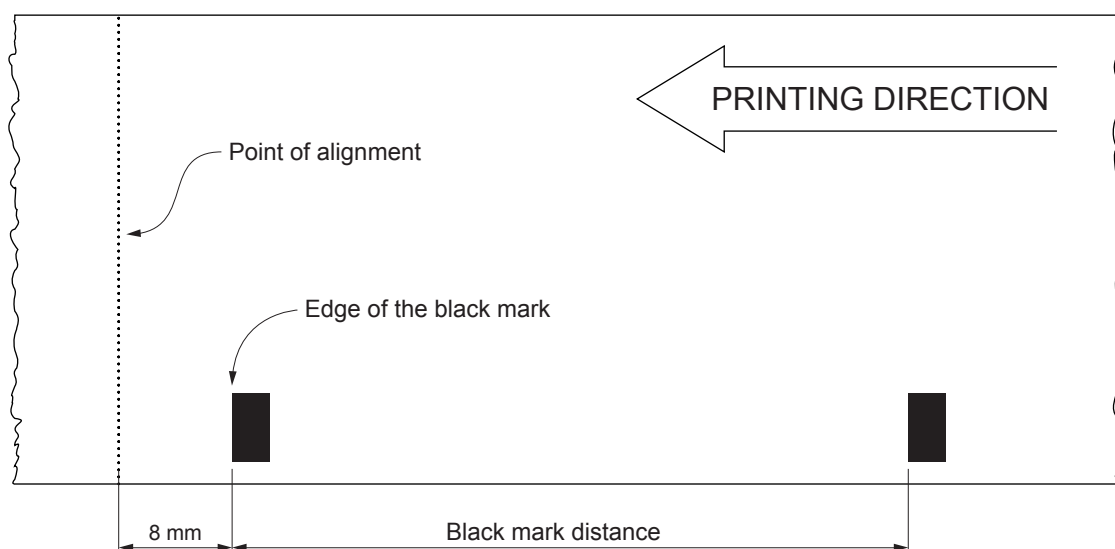
0x1D 0xE7 0x80 0x50

where:

0x80 the most significant bit (MSB = 1) defines the sign -

0x80 0x50 the absolute value defines the distance = 80 tenths of a millimeter

The following images show tickets with alignment point positioned at 8 mm and -8 mm from the black mark.





To set a distance of the alignment point from the black mark equal to 30 mm = 300 tenths of a millimeter, send the command:

0x1D 0xE7 0x01 0x2C

where:

0x01 the most significant bit (MSB = 0) defines the sign +

0x01 0x2C the absolute value defines the distance = 300 tenths of a millimeter

To set a distance of the alignment point from the black mark equal to -30 mm, send the command:

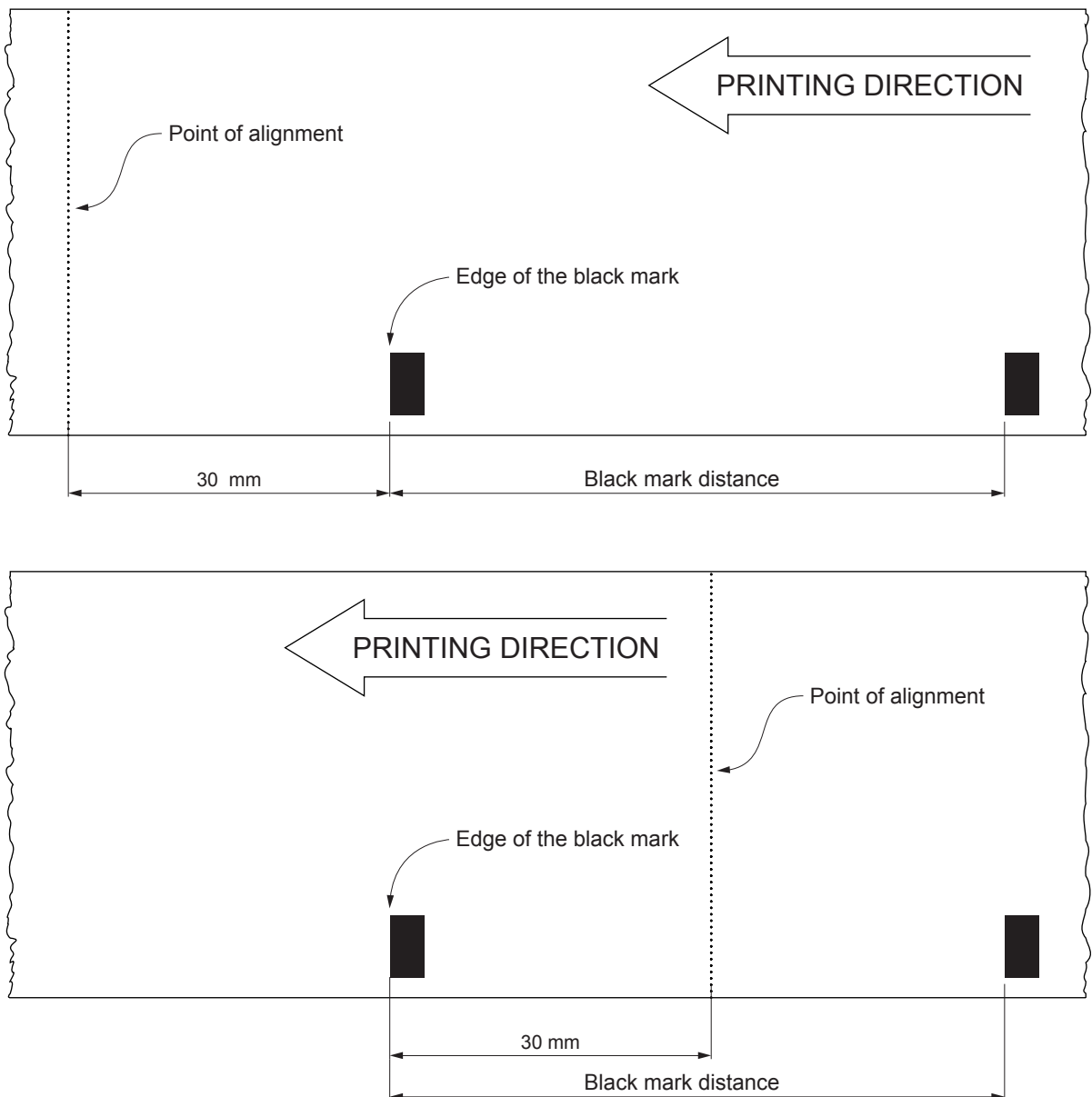
0x1D 0xE7 0x81 0x2C

where:

0x81 the most significant bit (MSB = 1) defines the sign -

0x81 0x2C the absolute value defines the distance = 300 tenths of a millimeter

The following images show tickets with alignment point positioned at 30 mm and -30 mm from the black mark.





0x1D 0xF6

Align the ticket with the print head

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex	1D	F6
	ASCII	GS	0xF6
[Range]			
[Description]	This command align the edge of black mark to the alignment point (see ALIGNMENT section for further explanation).		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use 0x1D 0xE7 command to set the distance between the edge of black mark and the alignment point.• To work properly, the “Notch/B.Mark Pos. F1” parameter must be enabled during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of each device).• Use this alignment command even to print more tickets without cutting.		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1D 0xE7 , 0x1D 0xF8		
[Example]			



0x1D 0xF8

Align the ticket with the autocutter

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	F8 0xF8
[Range]			
[Description]	This command align the edge of the black mark to the alignment point (see ALIGNMENT section for further explanation).		
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use 0x1D 0xE7 command to set distance between the edge of the ticket and the alignment point.• To work properly, the “Notch/B.Mark Pos. F1” parameter must be enabled during the setup procedure (refer to the user manual of each device).• Use this alignment command even to print more tickets without cutting.		
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1D 0xE7 , 0x1D 0xF6		
[Example]			



EJECTOR/SELECTORMANAGEMENTCOMMANDS

0x1D 0x65 0x05

<GS e ENQ>

Perform the ticket ejection

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	65	05
	ASCII	GS	e	ENQ
[Range]				
[Description]	This command performs the ejection of the printed ticket.			
[Notes]				
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1D 0x65 0x30, 0x1D 0x65 0x31			
[Example]				



0x1D 0x65 0x30

<GS e 0>

Disable the automatic ejection of the ticket

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2			
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4			
	KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 2			
	KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			

[Format]	Hex	1D	65	30
	ASCII	GS	e	0

[Range]

[Description] This command disable the automatic ejection of the printed ticket. The ticket is issued in presentation mode.

[Notes] With automatic ejection disabled, it is anyway possible to eject the ticket by sending the eject command 0x1D 0x65 0x05.

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x65 0x31, 0x1D 0x65 0x05

[Example]



0x1D 0x65 0x31

<GS e 1>

Enable the automatic ejection of the ticket

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4
	KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 2
	KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4

[Format]	Hex	1D	65	31
	ASCII	GS	e	1

[Range]

[Description] This command enable the automatic ejection of the printed ticket.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0x65 0x30](#), [0x1D 0x65 0x05](#)

[Example]



0x1D 0x70 0x49

<GS p l>

Initialize selector

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	70	49
	ASCII	GS	p	l
[Range]				
[Description]	This command performs a movement of the selector mechanisms in the two available positions “Open” and “Storage”. If the selector is mechanically unable to move, the flag status indicates an error.			
[Notes]	At the end of the movement, selector is set in the “Open” position.			
[Default]	“Open” position			
[Reference]	0x1D 0x70 0x4F, 0x1D 0x70 0x53, 0x1D 0x70 0x6F, 0x1D 0x70 0x73			
[Example]				



0x1D 0x70 0x4F

<GS p O>

Set selector in “Open” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4
	KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4
	KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4

[Format]	Hex	1D	70	4F
	ASCII	GS	p	O

[Range]

[Description] This command set the selector in the “Open” position: the paper exits the device regularly.
If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] [0x1D 0x70 0x49](#), [0x1D 0x70 0x53](#), [0x1D 0x70 0x69](#), [0x1D 0x70 0x73](#)

[Example]



0x1D 0x70 0x53

<GS p S>

Set selector in “Storage” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	70	53
	ASCII	GS	p	S
[Range]				
[Description]	This command set the selector in the “Storage” position: paper exits the device downwards. If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.			
[Notes]				
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1D 0x70 0x49, 0x1D 0x70 0x4F, 0x1D 0x70 0x69, 0x1D 0x70 0x6F			
[Example]				



0x1D 0x70 0x69

<GS p i>

Initialize selector

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	70	69
	ASCII	GS	p	i
[Range]				
[Description]	This command performs a movement of the selector mechanisms in the two available positions. If the selector is mechanically unable to move, the flag status indicates an error.			
[Notes]	At the end of the movement, selector is set in the “Open” position.			
[Default]	“Open” position			
[Reference]	0x1D 0x70 0x4F, 0x1D 0x70 0x53, 0x1D 0x70 0x6F, 0x1D 0x70 0x73			
[Example]				



0x1D 0x70 0x6F

<GS p o>

Set selector in “Open” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	70	6F
	ASCII	GS	p	o
[Range]				
[Description]	This command set the selector in the “Open” position: the paper exits the device regularly. If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.			
[Notes]				
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1D 0x70 0x49, 0x1D 0x70 0x53, 0x1D 0x70 0x69, 0x1D 0x70 0x73			
[Example]				



0x1D 0x70 0x73

<GS p s>

Set selector in “Storage” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	70	73
	ASCII	GS	p	s
[Range]				
[Description]	This command set the selector in the “Storage” position: paper exits the device downwards. If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.			
[Notes]				
[Default]				
[Reference]	0x1D 0x70 0x49, 0x1D 0x70 0x4F, 0x1D 0x70 0x69, 0x1D 0x70 0x6F			
[Example]				



LOGOS MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1C 0x50

<FS P>

Logos management

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	50	fn
	ASCII	FS	P	fn

[Range]

[Description] Processes the data concerning logos management based on the value of fn as follows:

fn	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
0x50 ['P']	Function Print	Prints a logo previously saved
0x44 ['D']	Function Download	Load logo in bmp format
0x45 ['E']	Function Erase	Erase a single logo
0x41 ['A']	Function Erase all	Erase all logos
0x47 ['G']	Function Get logo	Read a logo
0x4E ['N']	Function Get logo number	Read the number of stored logos
0x4C ['L']	Function Get logo list	Return the list of currently stored logos
0x49 ['I']	Function Get logo info	Read the information of a specific logo
0x46 ['F']	Function Get free memory	Read the memory free space size
0x54 ['T']	Function Get total memory	Read the memory overall size (area where it's possible store logos)

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x50 0x50 [fn 'P']

<FS P>

Print a logo previously saved

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4							
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	50	50	nH	nL	m	r
	ASCII	FS	P	P	nH	nL	m	r

[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ m ≤ 0x03 0x30 ≤ m ≤ 0x33 0x00 ≤ r ≤ 0x03							
---------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Description]	Prints a logo previously saved. The value of m selects the mode as follows:							
---------------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

m	MODE
0x00, 0x30	Normal
0x01, 0x31	Double width
0x02, 0x32	Double height
0x03, 0x33	Quadruple

- The value of r specifies the rotation as follows:

r	ROTATION
0x00	0°
0x01	90°
0x02	180°
0x03	270°

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x50 0x44 [fn 'D']

<FS P>

Load logo in bmp format

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4													
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	44	nH	nL	Kc1	Kc2	drv	szHH	szHL	szLH	szLL	d[1]...d[sz]
	ASCII	FS	P	D	nH	nL	Kc1	Kc2	drv	szHH	szHL	szLH	szLL	d[1]...d[sz]
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ Kc1, Kc2 ≤ 0xFF drv = 0x00 0x00 ≤ szHH, szHL, szLH, szLL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ d1, dsz ≤ 0xFF													
[Description]	Loads a monochromatic .bmp file as a logo. where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nH, nL identifies the 16-bit index of the logo. • Kc1 and Kc2 2 bytes that indicate the Keycode. Keycode is 2 byte optional data to identify loaded image; its content is free for the user to select as a progressive number, file CRC or else. • drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00. • szHH, szHL, szLH and szLL 4 bytes that indicate the bmp dimension in bytes. sz = (szHH × 16777216) + (szHL × 65536) + (szLH × 256) + szLL indicates the number of bytes in the logo (4 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation). • d[1] ...d[sz] is the bmp image data. • The image size depends on the amount of available memory on the device that you get by using the 0x1C 0x50 0x46, command. 													
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If command is not successful the device transmits the NACK (0x15), otherwise returns ACK (0x06) followed by 13 bytes as shown in the command 0x1C 0x50 0x49. • Device does not perform any check on Keycode since it is just an identification number. 													
[Default]														
[Reference]	0x1C 0x50 0x46 , 0x1C 0x50 0x49													
[Example]														



0x1C 0x50 0x45 [fn 'E']

<FS P>

Erase a single logo

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	45	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	E	nH	nL
[Range]	$0x00 \leq nH, nL \leq 0xFF$					
[Description]	Erases a single logo. nH, nL identifies the 16-bit index of the logo					
[Notes]	If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x15).					
[Default]						
[Reference]	0x1C 0x50 0x41					
[Example]						



0x1C 0x50 0x41 [fn ‘A’]

<FS P>

Erase all logos

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	41	00
	ASCII	FS	P	A	NUL
[Range]					
[Description]	Erases all logos from the storage drive.				
[Notes]	If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x15).				
[Default]					
[Reference]	0x1C 0x50 0x45				
[Example]					



0x1C 0x50 0x47 [fn 'G']

<FS P>

Read a stored logo

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	47	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	G	nH	nL
[Range]	$0x00 \leq nH, nL \leq 0xFF$					
[Description]	Reads a logo specified by $(nH \times 256) + nL$ number.					
[Notes]	If the transmission has been received correctly and the command is valid, the device returns ACK (0x06) character, followed by image data, otherwise returns NACK (0x15) character if the logo is not present.					
[Default]						
[Reference]						
[Example]						



0x1C 0x50 0x4E [fn ‘N’]

<FS P>

Read the number of stored logos

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	4E	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	N	nH	nL
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 0xFF					
[Description]	Reads how many logos are loaded.					
[Notes]	It returns ACK (0x06) character, followed by a 2 bytes nH and nL that indicate the number of stored logos. This value is expressed as [(nH x 256) + nL].					
[Default]						
[Reference]						
[Example]						



0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn 'L']

<FS P>

Return the list of currently stored logos

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	50	4C
	ASCII	FS	P	L

[Range]	$0x00 \leq nH, nL \leq 0xFF$
---------	------------------------------

[Description]	Returns the indexes list of the stored logos.
---------------	---

[Notes]	If command is not successful the device transmits the NACK (0x15), otherwise returns ACK (0x06) followed by 2 bytes nH and nL that indicates the number of stored logos (2 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation) and a list of indexes structured as follows:
---------	--

Index 1		...	Index n	
Index H[1]	Index L[1]		Index H[n]	Index L[n]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn 'I']

<FS P>

Read the information of a specific logo

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	49	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	I	nH	nL
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 0xFF drv = 0x00 0x00 ≤ xDimH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ xDimL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ yDimH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ yDimL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ sizeHH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ sizeHL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ sizeLH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ sizeLL ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ crcH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ crcL ≤ 0xFF					
[Description]	Reads the informations of a specific logo. where: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nH and nL identifies the 16-bit index of the logo.• drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00.• xDimH and xDimL specifies the dimension X of logo = (xDimH × 256) + xDimL.• yDimH and yDimL specifies the dimension Y of logo = (yDimH × 256) + yDimL.• sizeHH, sizeHL, sizeLH and sizeLL specifies the 32 flag bit for RAW bitmap dimension.• crcH and crcL identifies the Cyclic Redundancy Check of bitmap data.• Kc1, Kc2 is the keycode					



[Notes]

If command is not successful the device transmits the NACK (0x15), otherwise returns ACK (0x06) followed by the following bytes:

BYTE	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION
1st	ACK	
2nd	drv	
3rd	xDimH	Logo Horizontal dimension
4th	xDimL	
5th	yDimH	Logo Vertical dimension
6th	yDimL	
7th	sizeHH	RAW Bitmap dimension
8th	sizeHL	
9th	size LH	
10th	size LL	
11th	crcH	Cyclic Redundancy Check of Bitmap data
12th	crcL	
13th	Kc1	Keycode stored by command 0x1C 0x50 0x44
14th	Kc2	

[Default]

[Reference]

[0x1C 0x50 0x44](#)

[Example]



0x1C 0x50 0x46 [fn 'F']

<FS P>

Read the memory free space size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	50	46	drv
	ASCII	FS	P	F	drv

[Range]	drv = 0x00 $0x00 \leq \text{freeHH} \leq 0xFF$, $0x00 \leq \text{freeHL} \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq \text{freeLH} \leq 0xFF$, $0x00 \leq \text{freeLL} \leq 0xFF$
---------	--

[Description]	Reads the free space size (amount of free memory of the storage drive). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00.
---------------	---

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If command is not successful the device transmits the NACK (0x15), otherwise returns ACK (0x06) followed by 4 bytes that indicate the amount of free memory in bytes as follows:
---------	--

BYTE	FUNCTION
1st	freeHH
2nd	freeHL
3rd	freeLH
4th	freeLL

• To calculate the free memory size in bytes (4 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation) using this formula:
 $\text{freesize} = (\text{freeHH} \times 16777216) + (\text{freeHL} \times 65536) + (\text{freeLH} \times 256) + \text{freeLL}$

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x50 0x54 [fn 'T']

<FS P>

Read the memory overall size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	50	54	drv
	ASCII	FS	P	T	drv

[Range]	drv = 0x00 $0x00 \leq \text{totHH} \leq 0xFF$, $0x00 \leq \text{totHL} \leq 0xFF$ $0x00 \leq \text{totLH} \leq 0xFF$, $0x00 \leq \text{totLL} \leq 0xFF$
---------	--

[Description]	Reads the total size of memory of the storage drive (area where it's possible store logos). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00.
---------------	---

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If command is not successful the device transmits the NACK (0x15), otherwise returns ACK (0x06) followed by 4 bytes that indicate the amount of total memory in bytes as follows:
---------	---

BYTE	FUNCTION
1st	totHH
2nd	totHL
3rd	totLH
4th	totLL

- To calculate the total memory size in bytes (4 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation) using this formula:
 $\text{totalsize} = (\text{totHH} \times 16777216) + (\text{totHL} \times 65536) + (\text{totLH} \times 256) + \text{totLL}$

[Default]	The total memory is 3 MB.
-----------	---------------------------

[Reference]	
-------------	--

[Example]	
-----------	--



DISPLAY MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1D 0xDA

Turn on/off backlight

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	DA	n
	ASCII	GS	0xDA	n

[Range]	n = 0x30, 0x31
---------	----------------

[Description]	Manage the display backlight according to n values as follows:
---------------	--

n	FUNCTION
0x30	Turns off backlight and clear display
0x31	Turns on backlight

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1D 0xDA

Display message

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	DA	n	d1..d20
	ASCII	GS	0xDA	n	d1..d20

[Range]	n = 0x41, 0x42 0x00 ≤ d1..d20 ≤ 0xFF				
---------	---	--	--	--	--

[Description]	Display a message according to n values as follows:				
---------------	---	--	--	--	--

n	FUNCTION
0x41	Write 20 characters on the first row
0x42	Write 20 characters on the second row

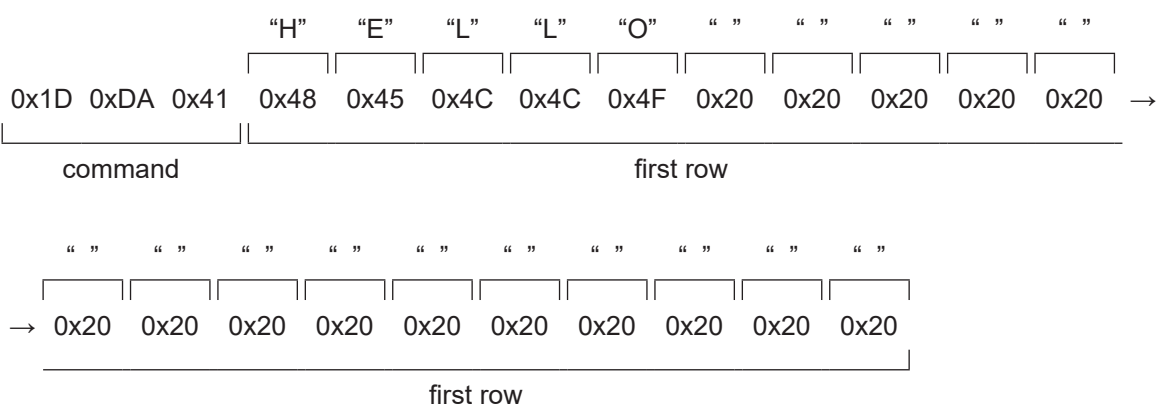
d1..d20 are the ASCII characters relative to the text to display.

[Notes]	String must be 20 characters long.				
---------	------------------------------------	--	--	--	--

[Default]					
-----------	--	--	--	--	--

[Reference]					
-------------	--	--	--	--	--

[Example]	To write the message "HELLO" in the first line, transmit:				
-----------	---	--	--	--	--





0x1D 0xDA

Manual management

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	DA	n
	ASCII	GS	0xDA	n

[Range]	n = 0x4E, 0x59
---------	----------------

[Description]	Enable or disable manual management of the display according to n values as follows:
---------------	--

n	FUNCTION
0x4E	Disables manual management of the display
0x59	Enables manual management of the display

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

0x1B 0x3D

<ESC =>

Select peripheral device

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4												
[Format]	Hex	1B	3D	n									
	ASCII	ESC	=	n									
[Range]	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x03 n = 0x05												
[Description]	Select the device to which the host computer sends data, using n as follows:												
	<table><tr><th>n</th><th>FUNCTION</th></tr><tr><td>0x01, 0x03</td><td>Device enabled</td></tr><tr><td>0x02</td><td>Device disabled</td></tr><tr><td>0x05</td><td>Select Pass-Through toward RFID module</td></tr></table>					n	FUNCTION	0x01, 0x03	Device enabled	0x02	Device disabled	0x05	Select Pass-Through toward RFID module
n	FUNCTION												
0x01, 0x03	Device enabled												
0x02	Device disabled												
0x05	Select Pass-Through toward RFID module												
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When the device is disabled, it ignores all transmitted data until the device is enabled through this command.• When the Pass-through function is enabled, all transmitted data are sent on the 2nd serial.• When the Pass-through function is enabled toward RFID module, to reactivate communication toward device must send the 0x1B 0x3D 0x31 0xF1 0x5A 0xE0 command.												
[Default]	n = 0x01												
[Reference]													
[Example]													



0x1B 0x40

<ESC @>

Initialize device

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4		
-----------	---	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1B	40
	ASCII	ESC	@

[Range]

[Description]	Clears the data in the print buffer and resets the device mode to that in effect when power was turned on.
---------------	--

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The data in the receiver buffer is not cleared.• The macro definitions are not cleared.
---------	--

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1B 0x63 0x35

<ESC c 5>

Enable or disable keys panel

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1B	63	35	n
	ASCII	ESC	c	5	n
[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$				
[Description]	Enables or disables the keys panel, based on the value of n - when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the keys panel is enabled. - when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the keys panel is disabled.				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is effective.• When the keys panel is disabled, the keys may only be used after the device has been reset.				
[Default]	n = 0x00				
[Reference]					
[Example]					



0x1C 0x3C 0x53 0x56 0x45 0x4C 0x3E

<FS < S V E L > >

Change device emulation to SVELTA

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4							
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	3C	53	56	45	4C	3E
	ASCII	FS	<	S	V	E	L	>

[Range]

[Description] Change the device emulation to SVELTA emulation.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x6C

<FS I>

Reload paper

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	Hex	1C	6C
	ASCII	FS	I

[Range]

[Description] When this command is received, the device performs a paper reloading.

- [Notes]
- During the execution of the command, the device indicates the paper end.
 - This command is valid only if the alignment is enabled.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1C 0x80

Read date/time of the real time clock

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	80	m
	ASCII	FS	0x80	m

[Range]	$0x00 \leq m \leq 0x03$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Read date/time of the real time clock in the format specified by m values as follows:
---------------	---

m	FORMAT
0x00	DD/MM/YY hh:mm:ss
0x01	DDMMYYhhmmss
0x02	YYMMDDhhmmss
0x03	YYMMDDkkmmssd

where:

DD	represents the day of the date
MM	represents the month of the date
YY	represents the year of the date
hh	represents the hour of the time
mm	represents the minutes of the time
ss	represents the seconds of the time
d	represents the day of the week

[Notes]	Before send the date/time, if the m parameter is valid the device transmits the ACK (0x06) followed by the number of bytes to sent, otherwise return NACK (0x15).
---------	---

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]	To read date/time in the “DDYYMMhhmmss” format, send the command sequence: 0x1C 0x80 0x01
-----------	--

If the current date/time are “15 September 2006 at 10:56:20 (AM)”, the device answers as follows:
in Hex: 0x06 0x0C 0x31 0x35 0x30 0x39 0x30 0x36 0x31 0x30 0x35 0x36 0x32 0x30
in ASCII: ACKFF150906105620



0x1C 0x81

Read date/time of the real time clock

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	81	m	n	d0...dn
	ASCII	FS	0x81	m	n	d0...dn

[Range]	$0x00 \leq m \leq 0x03$ $0x00 \leq d0, dn \leq 0xFF$
---------	---

[Description]	Read date/time of the real time clock in the format specified by m values as follows:
---------------	---

m	FORMAT
0x00	DD/MM/YY hh:mm:ss
0x01	DDMMYYhhmmss
0x02	YYMMDDhhmmss
0x03	YYMMDDkkmmssd

where:

DD	represents the day of the date
MM	represents the month of the date
YY	represents the year of the date
hh	represents the hour of the time
mm	represents the minutes of the time
ss	represents the seconds of the time
d	represents the day of the week

- n specifies the number of characters to send.
- d0...dn are the ASCII characters relative to the date and time to set.

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the transmission has been received correctly and the command is valid, the device returns the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x15).• The day of the week is calculated automatically from the device and then it's possible that the returned value is different from the one transmitted.
---------	---

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]	To set the date and time to "29 September 2006 at 13:51:00 (PM)" in the "YYMMDDhhmmss" format, send the command sequence: 0x1C 0x81 0x02 0x0C 0x30 0x36 0x30 0x39 0x32 0x39 0x31 0x33 0x35 0x31 0x30 0x30
-----------	--



0x1C 0x84

Set user-defined date/time formats

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4					
-----------	---	--	--	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1C	84	n	d1...dk	0x00
	ASCII	FS	0x84	n	d1...dk	NUL

[Range]	n = 0x44, 0x54 0x00 ≤ d0, dK ≤ 0xFF
---------	--

[Description]	Sets the format string for date and time used to printing.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n specifies which user-defined string format is set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0x44 for date - 0x54 for time • d0..dk are the ASCII characters relative to user-defined date/time formats. • The maximum length of the user-defined date/time format string is 64 chars. • The following table shows characters used to create user-defined date/time formats:

CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION
I	Select Italian language
E	Select English language (default language)
c	Select default data/time
d	Displays the day as a number without a leading zero (1-31)
dd	Displays the day as a number with a leading zero (01-31)
ddd	Displays the day as an abbreviation (for example, Sun)
dddd	Displays the day as a full name (for example, Sunday)
dddddd	Displays the date as a complete date in the short format where date values are formatted with day, month and year (the short date format is dd/mm/yy)
dddddd	Displays the date as a complete date in the extended format where date values are formatted with day, month and year (the extended date format is dd mmmm, yyyy)
m	Displays the month as a number without a leading zero (1-12). If the character m is immediately after the character h or hh ,displays the minutes instead of month (see also the n character formatting)
mm	Displays the month as a number with leading zeros (01-12). If the character m is immediately after the character h or hh , displays the minutes instead of month (see also the nn character formatting)
mmm	Displays the month as an abbreviation (for example, Jan)
mmmm	Displays the month as a full month name (for example, January)



yy	Displays the year in two-digit numeric format with a leading zero
yyyy	Displays the year in four digit numeric format
CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION
h	Displays the hour as a number without leading zeros (0-23)
hh	Displays the hour as a number with leading zeros (00-23)
n	Displays the minutes as a number without leading zeros (0-59)
nn	Displays the minutes as a number with leading zeros (00-59)
s	Displays the seconds as a number without leading zeros (0-59)
ss	Displays the seconds as a number with leading zeros (00-59)
tttt	Displays the time in the extended format where time values are formatted with hour, minutes and seconds (the extended time format is h:mm:ss).
AM/PM	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the AM prefix in uppercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the PM prefix in uppercase next to the hours between midday and midnight.
am/pm	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the am prefix in lowercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the pm prefix in lowercase next to the hours between midday and midnight.
A/P	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the A prefix in uppercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the a prefix in uppercase next to the hours between midday and midnight.
a/p	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the a prefix in lowercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the a prefix in lowercase next to the hours between midday and midnight.

[Notes] The device returns ACK (0x06) if the transmission is OK otherwise NACK (0x15).

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] To print the current time with the string format 'yy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss' follow these steps:

1. Send the following command to define the user-defined time string format:

0x1C 0x84 0x54 0x79 0x79 0x2F 0x6D 0x6D 0x2F 0x64 0x64 0x20 0x68 0x68 0x3A 0x6E 0x6E 0x3A 0x73 0x73 0x00

2. Send the following command to print the time:

0x1C 0x83 0x0A

The character 0x0A feeds one line based on the current line spacing.

If the date and time is 22 October 2006 at 17:35:27 (PM) the output string printed will be:

06/10/22 17:35:27



0x1C 0xC0

Hardware reset

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4						
[Format 1]	Hex	1C	C0	18	10	14	1A
	ASCII	FS	0xC0	CAN	DLE	DC4	SUB
[Format 2]	Hex	1C	C0	18	10	14	1B
	ASCII	FS	0xC0	CAN	DLE	DC4	ESC
[Range]							
[Description]	When this command is received, the device perform an hardware reset (like a device power-up).						
[Notes]	This command is executed immediately, even when the data buffer is full (Busy).						
	Format 1:						
	The command execution stop the communication with host.						
	Format 2:						
	The command execution keep the communication with host active.						
[Default]							
[Reference]							
[Example]							



0x1D 0x49

<GS />

Transmit device ID

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	49	n
	ASCII	GS	I	n

[Range]	$0x01 \leq n \leq 0x03$ $0x31 \leq n \leq 0x33$ $n = 0xFF$
---------	--

[Description]	Transmits the device ID specified by n follows:
---------------	---

n	DEVICE ID	SPECIFICATION
0x01, 0x31	Device model ID (1 byte)	0xFF (resend the command with n = 0xFF)
0x02, 0x32	Type ID	See table below
0x03, 0x33	ROM version ID (4 bytes)	Depends on ROM version (4 character)
0xFF	Device model ID (2 bytes)	0x02 0x42

n = 0x02, 0x32 Type ID

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	2 bytes characters codes not supported
1	Off	00	Autocutter not supplied
	On	02	Autocutter supplied
2	Off	00	Thermal paper w/o label
	On	04	Thermal paper label
3	-	-	Undefined
4	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off



[Notes]	This command is executed when the data is processed in the data buffer. Therefore, there could be a time lag between command reception and data transmission, depending on data buffer status.
[Default]	
[Reference]	
[Example]	



0x1D 0x50

<GS P>

Set horizontal and vertical motion units

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex	1D	50	x	y
	ASCII	GS	P	x	y
[Range]	$0x00 \leq x, y \leq 0xFF$				
[Description]	Sets the horizontal and vertical motion units to 1/x inch and 1/y inch respectively. When x is set to 0, the default setting value is used. When y is set to 0, the default setting value is used.				
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The horizontal direction is perpendicular to the paper feed direction. In standard mode, the following commands use x or y, regardless of character rotation (upside-down or 90° clockwise rotation): 				
	Commands using x: 0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C, 0x1D 0x4C, 0x1D 0x57. Commands using y: 0x1B 0x33, 0x1B 0x4A. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This command does not affect the previously specified values. The calculated result from combining this command with others is truncated to the minimum value of the mechanical pitch or an exact multiple of that value. 				
[Default]	x = 0xCC, y = 0x198				
[Reference]	0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C, 0x1B 0x33, 0x1B 0x4A, 0x1D 0x4C, 0x1D 0x57				
[Example]					



0x1D 0xE6

Virtual paper-end limit

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4				
[Format]	Hex ASCII	1D GS	E6 0xE6	nH nH	nL nL
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH ≤ 0xFF 0x00 ≤ nL ≤ 0xFF				
[Description]	This command sets the limit, expressed in cm as [(nH × 256) + nL], after which is pointed out the virtual paper-end.				
[Notes]					
[Default]	nH = 0x00 nL = 0xF0				
[Reference]					
[Example]	<p>To see the virtual paper-end is pointed out after 15 metres from the first detection of low paper, it's necessary convert 15 metres in 1500 centimetres and then, calculate nH and nL value in the following mode:</p> $nH = 1500 / 256 = 5$ $nL = 1500 - (nH \times 256) = 1500 - (5 \times 256) = 220$ <p>and then send the following command:</p> <p>0x1D 0xE6 0x05 0xDC</p>				



0x1D 0xE8

Set minimum ticket length

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
[Format]	Hex	1D	E8	n
	ASCII	GS	0xE8	n
[Range]	$0x2D \leq n \leq 0xFF$			
[Description]	This command sets the minimum ticket length to the n value.			
[Notes]	Set values between 45 mm and 255 mm. Values lower than those specified are ignored.			
[Default]	n = 0x2D = 45 mm			
[Reference]				
[Example]	To set the minimum ticket length at 80 mm, the command sequence will be: 0x1D 0xE8 0x00 0x50			



0x1D 0xF0

Set print mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4			
-----------	---	--	--	--

[Format]	Hex	1D	F0	n
	ASCII	GS	0xF0	n

[Range]	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0x02$
---------	-------------------------

[Description]	Sets print mode based on the value of n as follows:
---------------	---

n	PRINT MODE
0x00	High quality
0x01	Normal
0x02	High speed

[Notes]	Print mode reverts to the default value when the device is reset or turned off.
---------	---

[Default]	n = 0x02
-----------	----------

[Reference]	
-------------	--

[Example]	
-----------	--



SVELTA EMULATION

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<B2D k, D, x>	269
<B2D k, E, m, x>	270
<B2D k, P, x, d1...dk>	272
<B2D l, A, x>	273
<B2D l, B, x>	274
<B2D l, C, x>	275
<B2D l, D, x>	276
<B2D l, P, x, d1...dk>	277
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<B2D m, B, x>	279
<B2D m, C, x>	280
<B2D m, D, x>	281
<B2D m, P, x, d1...dk>	282
<B2D n, A, x>	283
<B2D n, B, x>	284
<B2D n, C, x>	285
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Transmit the size of an image file of the scan	
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Set size of the DATAMATRIX barcode	
<B2D I, D, x>	276
Set rotation of the DATAMATRIX barcode	
<B2D I, P, x, d1...dk>	277
Store the two-dimensional DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area	



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Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode	
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<B2D n, C, x>	285
Specify QRcode barcode size	
<B2D n, D, x>	286
Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode	
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Print vertical EAN13 barcode	
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Set bold mode	
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Set ASCII encoding	
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Status request	

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Move the paper of n step	
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Position the cursor	
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<CUTREC0>	366
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<SELECTORO>	375
Set selector in “Open” position	
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Get pictures header list	
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Get number of stored logo	



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Turn off backlight	
<LCDEXT1>	384
Turn on backlight	
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Display a message on the first row	
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<INPUT n>	395
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<IT>	396
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Enable or disable keys panel	
<LOAD>	398
Reload paper	
<PARK n>	399
Park paper in the dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)	
<SDT m data>	400
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<SVEL>	402
Change emulation to SVELTA	
<TICKMIN>	403
Set minimum ticket length	
<VT>	404
Enable detection of alignment black mark	



SCANNER COMMANDS

<BC 1>

Read a barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<BC 1>
[Range]		
[Description]	The scan command is sent to the lower scanner and the returned string is: <BC1 CR x barcode CR > where - x indicate the reading result; the x value can be: '!' : the barcode is read '#': the barcode is not correctly read - barcode is the barcode's characters read	
[Notes]	The barcode is read through the printing commands <p>, <P>, <q>, <Q>.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<p>, <P>, <q>, <Q>	
[Example]		



<BC M>

Transmit the read barcode value

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<BC M>
[Range]		
[Description]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The scan command is sent to the optional upper scanner and the returned string is: <BCM CR x barcode CR > where - x indicate the reading result; the x value can be: '!' : the barcode is read '#': the barcode is not correctly read - barcode is the barcode's characters read	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The barcode is read through the printing commands <p>, <P>, <q>, <Q>.This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled for the optional upper scanner.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<p>, <P>, <q>, <Q>	
[Example]		



<BC R>

Set research timeout and barcode research filter

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <BC R n, b1, b2, b3, b4, t>

[Range] n = 0, 1
 $0 \leq b1, b2, b3, b4 \leq 255$
 $0 \leq t \leq 1000$

[Description] Set barcode reasearch filter in the scanned image and research timeout.

- The parameter n specifies which scanner is used as follows:

n	SCANNER USED
0	Upper scanner
1	Lower scanner

- b1, b2, b3 and b4 are groups of maximum 4 characters which compose the barcode search filter as follows:

b1

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	Han-Xin Code
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	Micro QRCode
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	Micro QRCode Model 1
3	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
6	-	-	-
7	-	-	-



b2

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	UPC-E
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	EAN13
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	EAN8
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	GS1 Databar (RSS-14)
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	GS1 Databar Stacked (RSS-14 Stacked)
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	GS1 Databar Limited
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	GS1 Databar Expanded
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked

b3

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	CC-B
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	CC-C
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	Code 39
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	Interleaved 2of5
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	CodaBar
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	Code 128
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	Code 93
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	UPC-A



b4

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	BARCODE
0	Off	00	-
	On	01	Go Code
1	Off	00	-
	On	02	Data Matrix
2	Off	00	-
	On	04	QR Code
3	Off	00	-
	On	08	Aztec Code
4	Off	00	-
	On	10	Maxi Code
5	Off	00	-
	On	20	PDF 417
6	Off	00	-
	On	40	Micro PDF 417
7	Off	00	-
	On	80	CC-A

- The parameter t specifies the timeout, expressed in ms, of the barcode search.

[Notes]

- This command works only in RAM memory.
- The minimum value of parameter t is forced to 100 ms.
- This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled for the optional upper scanner.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<VPD>

Transmit the size of an image file of the scan

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<VPD>
[Range]		
[Description]	Transmits the size of an image file of the scan carried out through the optional upper scanner.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The device transmits the size of an image file in 4 bytes.• The return order is inverted. The lowest value is the first received.• This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled for the optional upper scanner.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<VPR>	
[Example]	If the size of an image is 1000 bytes, the device returns 0xE8 0x03 0x00 0x00 instead of 0x00 0x00 0x03 0xE8.	



<VPR>

Receive the read barcode image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<VPR>
[Range]		
[Description]	Receive the barcode image file read from the optional upper scanner.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If no image is present, the device returns NACK (0x15).• This command returns all data of the .bmp image.• This command is active only if the additional barcode reading function has been enabled for the optional upper scanner.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<VPD>	
[Example]		



COMMADS FOR BARCODE PRINTING

<B2D k, A, x>

Set the number of columns of two-dimensional barcode PDF417

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D k, A, x>
[Range]	$0 \leq x \leq 30$	
[Description]	Set the number of columns of PDF417 barcode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• $x = 0$ specifies auto processing• When x is not 0, specifies the number of columns of the data area as x code word.• When auto processing ($x = 0$) is specified, the maximum number of columns in the data area is 30 columns.	
[Notes]		
[Default]	$x = 0$	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<B2D k, B, x>

Set the number of rows of two-dimensional PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D k, B, x>

[Range] $3 \leq x \leq 90$

[Description] Set the number of rows of PDF417 barcode.
x specifies the number of rows of the data area as x rows.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D k, C, x>

Set the width of a module of two-dimensional barcode PDF417

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D k, C, x>
[Range]	$2 \leq x \leq 8$	
[Description]	Set the width of a module of PDF417 barcode.	
[Notes]		
[Default]	$x = 3$	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<B2D k, D, x>

Set the height of two-dimensional barcode PDF417

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D k, D, x>

[Range] $2 \leq x \leq 8$

[Description] Set the height of PDF417 barcode.

[Notes]

[Default] x = 3

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D k, E, m, x>

Set the error correction level of the PDF417 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D k, E, m, x>

[Range] m = 0, 1
m = 0 $0 \leq x \leq 8$
m = 1 $1 \leq x \leq 40$

[Description] Set the error correction level of PDF417 barcode.

- m = 0 the error correction level is specified by "level"
- m = 1 the error correction level is specified by "ratio" [x * 10%]

[Notes] • Error correction level is specified by either "level" or "ratio".
• Error correction level specified by "level" (m = 0) is as follows. The number of the error correction code word is fixed regardless of the number of code words on the data area.

x	FUNCTION	N. OF ERROR CORRECTION CODE WORD
0	Error correction level 0	2
1	Error correction level 1	4
2	Error correction level 2	8
3	Error correction level 3	16
4	Error correction level 4	32
5	Error correction level 5	64
6	Error correction level 6	128
7	Error correction level 7	256
8	Error correction level 8	512

- Error correction level specified by "ratio" (m = 1) is as follows. The error correction level is defined by the calculated value [number of data code word * x * 0.1 = (A)]. The number of the error correction code word is changeable in proportion to the number of the code words on the data area.



CALCULATED VALUE (A)	CORRECTION LEVEL	N. OF ERROR CORRECTION CODE WORD
0 - 3	Error correction level 1	4
4 - 10	Error correction level 2	8
11 - 20	Error correction level 3	16
21 - 45	Error correction level 4	32
46 - 100	Error correction level 5	64
101 - 200	Error correction level 6	128
201 - 400	Error correction level 7	256
400 or more	Error correction level 8	512

- The error correction code word calculated by modulus 929.

[Default]

m = 1, x = 1 [ratio: 10%]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D k, P, x, d1...dk>

Store the two-dimensional PDF417 barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D k, P, x, d1...dk>

[Range]

[Description] Store the PDF417 barcode data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area.
• x = number of characters (= dk)
• d1...dk = barcode data

[Notes] • n bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data.
• Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. Be sure not to include the control data in the data d1...dk because they are added automatically by the device.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D I, A, x>

Specify the encoding scheme of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	ASCII	<B2D I, A, x>
----------	-------	---------------

[Range]	$0 \leq x \leq 6$
---------	-------------------

[Description]	Set the encoding scheme for DATAMATRIX barcode specified by x as follows:
---------------	---

x	ENCODING
0	ASCII
1	C40
2	Text
3	X12
4	Edifact
5	Base256
6	AutoBest

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D I, B, x>

Set dot size of the module of the DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D I, B, x>
[Range]	$2 \leq x \leq 24$	
[Description]	Set dot size of the module of DATAMATRIX barcode: x = dot dimension	
[Notes]		
[Default]	x = 6	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<B2D I, C, x>

Set size of the DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D I, C, x>

[Range] $1 \leq x \leq 29$

[Description] Set the size specified by x as follows:

x	BARCODE SIZE	x	BARCODE SIZE
1	10 x 10	1	64 x 64
2	12 x 12	2	72 x 72
3	14 x 14	3	80 x 80
4	16 x 16	4	88 x 88
5	18 x 18	5	96 x 96
6	20 x 20	6	104 x 104
7	22 x 22	7	120 x 120
8	24 x 24	8	132 x 132
9	26 x 26	9	144 x 144
10	32 x 32	10	8 x 18
11	36 x 36	11	8 x 32
12	40 x 40	12	12 x 26
13	44 x 44	13	12 x 36
14	48 x 48	14	16 x 36
15	52 x 52	15	

[Notes]

[Default] DmtxSymbolSquareAuto

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D I, D, x>

Set rotation of the DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D I, D, x>

[Range] x = 0, 1

[Description]	Set rotation by x as follows:						
	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>ROTATION</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>No rotation</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Rotation</td></tr></table>	x	ROTATION	0	No rotation	1	Rotation
x	ROTATION						
0	No rotation						
1	Rotation						

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D I, P, x, d1...dk>

Store the two-dimensional DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D I, P, x, d1...dk>
[Range]		
[Description]	Store the DATAMATRIX barcode data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• x = number of characters (= dk)• d1...dk = barcode data	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• n bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data.• Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. Be sure not to include the control data in the data d1...dk because they are added automatically by the device.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<B2D m, A, x>

Specify encoding scheme of AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D m, A, x>

[Range] x = 0, 1

[Description] Specifies encoding type of AZTEC barcode.

x	ENCODING
0	FULL AZTEC
1	AZTEC RUNE

[Notes]

- FULLAZTEC encodes all extended ASCII characters data up to a maximum length of approximately 3823 numeric or 3067 alphabetic characters or 1914 bytes of data.
- AZTEC RUNE is a compact AZTEC code, sometimes called SMALL AZTEC CODE. Encode all numbers from 0 to 9 up to a maximum length of 3 numbers.

[Default] x = 0

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D m, B, x>

Specify dot size of the module of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	ASCII	<B2D, m, B, x>
----------	-------	----------------

[Range]	$2 \leq x \leq 24$
---------	--------------------

[Description]	Specifies numbers of dot for each pixel of AZTEC barcode.
---------------	---

[Notes]	
---------	--

[Default]	$x = 0$
-----------	---------

[Reference]	
-------------	--

[Example]	
-----------	--



<B2D m, C, x>

Specify AZTEC barcode size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D m, C, x>

[Range] $0 \leq x \leq 36$

[Description] Specifies AZTEC barcode format (rows and columns), as follows:

x	FORMAT	x	FORMAT	x	FORMAT
0	AUTO	13	C53X53	26	C109X109
1	C15X15 Compact	14	C57X57	27	C113X113
2	C19X19 Compact	15	C61X61	28	C117X117
3	C23X23 Compact	16	C67X67	29	C121X121
4	C27X27 Compact	17	C71X71	30	C125X125
5	C19X19	18	C75X75	31	C131X131
6	C23X23	19	C79X79	32	C135X135
7	C27X27	20	C83X83	33	C139X139
8	C31X31	21	C87X87	34	C143X143
9	C37X37	22	C91X91	35	C147X147
10	C41X41	23	C95X95	36	C151X151
11	C45X45	24	C101X101		
12	C49X49	25	C105X105		

[Notes]

[Default] $x = 0$

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D m, D, x>

Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D m, D, x>

[Range] $0 \leq x \leq 4$

[Description] Specifies the ECC level (Error Correction Capability) of AZTEC barcode.

x	ECC LEVEL
0	AUTO
1	> 10 % + 3 codewords
2	> 23 % + 3 codewords
3	> 36 % + 3 codewords
4	> 50 % + 3 codewords

It is not possible to select both barcode size and error correction capability for the same barcode. If both options are selected then the error correction capacity selection will be ignored.

[Notes]

[Default] $x = 0$

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D m, P, x, d1...dk>

Store the AZTEC barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D m, P, x, d1...dk>

[Range] x = number of bytes of data

[Description] Store the AZTEC barcode data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area.
 • k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data.
 • Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D n, A, x>

Specify encoding scheme of QRcode barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4							
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D n, A, x>						
[Range]	$0 \leq x \leq 1$							
[Description]	Specifies encoding type of QRcode barcode.							
	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>ENCODING</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>QRcode</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>MicroQR</td></tr></table>		x	ENCODING	0	QRcode	1	MicroQR
x	ENCODING							
0	QRcode							
1	MicroQR							
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• QRcode encodes all extended ASCII characters data up to a maximum length of 7089 numeric digits, 4296 alphabetic characters or 2953 bytes of data.• MicroQR is a miniature version of the QRcode for short message. Encode all numbers from 0 to 9 up to a maximum length of 35 characters.							
[Default]	x = 0							
[Reference]								
[Example]								



<B2D n, B, x>

Specify dot size of the module of the QRcode barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D, n, B, x>
[Range]	$2 \leq x \leq 24$	
[Description]	Specifies numbers of dot for each pixel of the module of the QRcode barcode.	
[Notes]		
[Default]	$x = 0$	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<B2D n, C, x>

Specify QRcode barcode size

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D n, C, x>

[Range] $0 \leq x \leq 40$

[Description] Specifies QRcode barcode format (rows and columns), as follows:

x	VERSION	x	VERSION	x	VERSION
0	AUTO	14	V14	28	V28
1	V1	15	V15	29	V29
2	V2	16	V16	30	V30
3	V3	17	V17	31	V31
4	V4	18	V18	32	V32
5	V5	19	V19	33	V33
6	V6	20	V20	34	V34
7	V7	21	V21	35	V35
8	V8	22	V22	36	V36
9	V9	23	V23	37	V37
10	V10	24	V24	38	V38
11	V11	25	V25	39	V39
12	V12	26	V26	40	V40
13	V13	27	V27		

[Notes]

[Default] $x = 0$

[Reference]

[Example]



<B2D n, D, x>

Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <B2D n, D, x>

[Range] $0 \leq x \leq 4$

[Description] Specifies the ECC level (Error Correction Capability) of QRcode barcode.

x	ECC LEVEL	
0	AUTO	
1	ECC = approx 20% of barcode	Recovery Capability = approx 7%
2	ECC = approx 37% of barcode	Recovery Capability = approx 15%
3	ECC = approx 50% of barcode	Recovery Capability = approx 25%
4	ECC = approx 65% of barcode	Recovery Capability = approx 30%

[Notes]

[Default] x = 0

[Reference]

[Example]

<B2D n, P, x, d1...dk>

Store the QRcode barcode data in the barcode save area

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<B2D n, P, x, d1...dk>
[Range]	x = n bytes of data	
[Description]	Store the QRcode barcode data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • k bytes of d1...dk are processed as barcode data. • Specify only the data code word of the barcode with this function. 	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<NCL x, y>Data

Print horizontal CODE128 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <NCL x, y>Data

[Range]

[Description] Print a CODE128 barcode type in horizontal, where:
x = barcode height in millimetres;
y = byte number of the string to encode.

[Notes]

- The top part of the barcode data string must be a code set selection character (CODE A, CODE B or CODE C) which selects the first code set.
- Special characters are defined by combining two characters “{” and one character. ASCII character “{” is defined by transmitting “{{” twice, consecutively.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER	DATA TRANSMISSION	
	ASCII	HEX
SHIFT	{S	7B, 53
CODE A	{A	7B, 41
CODE B	{B	7B, 42
CODE C	{C	7B, 43
FNC1	{1	7B, 31
FNC2	{2	7B, 32
FNC3	{3	7B, 33
FNC4	{4	7B, 34
{‘	{{	7B, 7B

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

code A :	<RC10,300><NCL 15,9>{A3456789
code B :	<RC10,300><NCL 15,9>{B3456789
code C :	<RC10,300><NCL 15,9>{C3456789



<NCP x, y>Data

Print vertical CODE128 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <NCP x, y>Data

[Range]

[Description] Print a CODE128 barcode type in vertical, where:
x = barcode height in millimetres;
y = byte number of the string to encode.

[Notes] • The top part of the barcode data string must be a code set selection character (CODE A, CODE B or CODE C) which selects the first code set.
• Special characters are defined by combining two characters “{” and one character. ASCII character “{” is defined by transmitting “{” twice, consecutively.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER	DATA TRANSMISSION	
	ASCII	HEX
SHIFT	{S	7B, 53
CODE A	{A	7B, 41
CODE B	{B	7B, 42
CODE C	{C	7B, 43
FNC1	{1	7B, 31
FNC2	{2	7B, 32
FNC3	{3	7B, 33
FNC4	{4	7B, 34
{‘	{{	7B, 7B

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] code A : <RC10,300><NCP15,9>{A3456789
code B : <RC10,300><NCP15,9>{B3456789
code C : <RC10,300><NCP15,9>{C3456789



<NEL n>*Data*

Print horizontal EAN13 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NEL n> *Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print an EAN13 barcode type in horizontal. The n parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC220,20><NEL10>*123456789012*	



<NEP n>*Data*

Print vertical EAN13 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NEP n>*Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print an EAN13 barcode type in vertical. The n parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC20,10><NEP10>*123456789012*	



<NFL s>*Data*

Print horizontal ITF barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NFL s> *Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print an ITF barcode type in horizontal. The s parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC220,20><NFL10>*123456*	



<NFP s>*Data*

Print vertical ITF barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NFP s>*Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print an ITF barcode type in vertical. The s parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC20,10><NFP10>*123456*	



<NL s>*Data*

Print an horizontal CODE39 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NL s>*Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print a CODE39 barcode type in horizontal. The s parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC220,120><NL10>*123456*	



<NP s> *Data*

Print a vertical CODE39 barcode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NP s> *Data*
[Range]		
[Description]	Print a CODE39 barcode type in vertical. The s parameter indicates the barcode height in millimetres. The Data parameter contains the data to convert, with start and stop characters of barcode.	
[Notes]	The “*” star character is the start and the stop character of the barcode.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<X2,L> <RC120,10><NP10>*123456*	



<X n, M>

Define the barcode lines dimension

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<X n, M>
[Range]		
[Description]	n defines the thins lines dimension (in dot) of barcode. The M parameter defines the barcode printing speed if it must be printed rotated.	
[Notes]	If the M parameter = 'H' as ASCII value, the barcodes will be printed in high speed. Otherwise if if the M parameter = 'L' as ASCII value the barcodes will be printed at reduced speed (only if n is less than 4).	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



CHARACTERS COMMANDS

<BS height, width>

Define area for the box mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<BS height, width>
[Range]		
[Description]	Defines the area where position a character. If the box dimensions are bigger than the font, then the empty spaces are filled with white spaces, whereas if the box dimensions are smaller than the font, then the font is cut.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To disable the Box Size set height and width parameters to 0 (<BS0,0>).• This command is not active with TrueType fonts.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<F n>

Select the font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F n>

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 4$
 $6 \leq n \leq 12$
 $15 \leq n \leq 18$
 $n = 50, 51$

[Description] Selects the current font according to the value of n as described in the following table:

n	FONT	DESCRIPTION
0	Font 8x12	Fixed font
1	Font 12x12	Fixed font
2	Font 14x11	Fixed font
3	Font HEL10PT8	Proportional font with fixed height (H = 34 dot)
4	Font 8x12_2	Fixed font
6	Font HEL16PT8	Proportional font with fixed height (H = 55 dot)
7	Font HEL14PT8	Proportional font with fixed height (H = 50 dot)
8	Font HEL8PT8	Proportional font with fixed height (H = 28 dot)
9	Font 16x24	Fixed font
10	Font 16x24_1	Fixed font
11	Font 16x24_2	Fixed font
12	Font 14x24	Font 14x24 in CUSTOM/POS emulation
15	Font 28x20	Fixed font
16	Font 20x15	Fixed font
17	Font 16x24CUR	Fixed font
18	Font OCRB 20X32	Fixed font
50	Font GB18030	Fixed font (if supported by firmware)
51	Font CP949	Fixed font (if supported by firmware)



[Notes]

- A proportional font is a font in which different characters have different pitches (widths).
- A fixed font is the opposite of a proportional font and is a fixed-pitch font.
- The fonts with the same name and dimension contain different characters in different positions from theirs.
- During power-up, if the FORM FEED (FF) key is held down, the device executes the FONT TEST.
- In SVELTA emulation, it is possible to use TrueType fonts. True Type fonts are printable with every angle of rotation and in bold, reverse, italic and underlined mode.
- It is possible to address the TrueType font respects the UNICODE™ standard (see www.unicode.org), by using UTF-8 or UTF-16 encoding.
- For the correct printing of the code tables, it is necessary that the selected TrueType font contains all the characters in the tables. Otherwise, the '□' symbol will be printed instead the missing character.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<HW height, width>

Set height and width of the current font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <HW height, width>

[Range]

[Description] Modifies the height and width of the current font where height and width are the multiplier coefficients of height and width of how enlarge the font. Both values can be:

height/ width	FONT DIMENSION
1	Font dimension ×1
2	Font dimension ×2
3	Font dimension ×3
4	Font dimension ×4
5	Font dimension ×5
6	Font dimension ×6
7	Font dimension ×7
8	Font dimension ×8

[Notes] The command is ignored if height or width has different value from that reported above.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

<NR>

Restore the text in horizontal

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<NR>
[Range]		
[Description]	Restore the text in horizontal, without rotation.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<F:rotate:aa>	
[Example]		



<RL>

Rotate text 90° counter-clockwise

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<RL>
[Range]		
[Description]	Rotate text 90° counter-clockwise (to the left).	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<F:rotate:aa>	
[Example]		

<RR>

Rotate text 90° clockwise

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<RR>
[Range]		
[Description]	Rotate text 90° clockwise (to the right).	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<F:rotate:aa>	
[Example]		



<RU>

Rotate text 180°

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<RU>
[Range]		
[Description]	Rotate text 180°.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<F:rotate:aa>	
[Example]		



COMMANDS FOR TT FONTS MANAGEMENT

<CLTTFC, filename.ttf>

Delete a TrueType font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<CLTTFC, filename.ttf>
[Range]		
[Description]	Deletes the specified font.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.• If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x15).	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	To delete the TrueType font “arialN.ttf”, the command sequence is <CLTTFC, arialN.ttf>	



<CLTTFC, ALL>

Delete all TrueType fonts

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <CLTTFC, filename.ttf>

[Range]

[Description] Deletes all fonts stored into the device.

- [Notes]
- This command is active only with TrueType fonts.
 - If command is successful the device transmits the ACK (0x06), otherwise returns NACK (0x15).

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<DIRTTFC>

Get fonts header list

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<DIRTTFC>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command requests to the device the list of stored fonts into the flash. The device returns a bytes sequence as follows: filename1.ttf, filename2.ttf, filename3.ttf, filename4.ttf 0x06 where the ACK (0x06) character indicates that the command is executed successfully, otherwise returns NACK (0x15).	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<LTTF>	
[Example]		



<F:bold>

Set bold mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F:bold>

[Range]

[Description] Set the bold printing mode.

[Notes] This command is active only with TrueType fonts.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<F:clear>

Uninstall all TrueType fonts

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:clear>
[Range]		
[Description]	Clear the installation memory by uninstalling TrueType fonts	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.• Use <F:err:n> command to verify the outcome of this command.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<F:err:n>	
[Example]		



<F:draw:n>

Set drawing mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F:draw:n>

[Range] n = 0, 1, 2

[Description] Set drawing mode functioning with following n values:

n	DRAWING MODE
0	OR mode
1	XOR mode
2	AND mode

[Notes] This command is active only with TrueType fonts.

[Default] n = 0

[Reference]

[Example]



<F:enc:ascii>

Set ASCII encoding

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:enc:ascii>
[Range]		
[Description]	Set default encoding (ASCII) for TrueType fonts.	
[Notes]	This command is active only with TrueType fonts.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<F:enc:utf-8>

Set UTF-8 encoding

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F:enc:utf-8>

[Range]

[Description] Set UTF-8 encoding for TrueType fonts

- [Notes]
- This command is active only with TrueType fonts.
 - The character's addressing respects the UNICODE™ standard (see www.unicode.org).

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<F:enc:utf-16>

Set UTF-16 encoding

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:enc:utf-16>
[Range]		
[Description]	Set UTF-16 encoding for TrueType fonts	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.• The character's addressing respects the UNICODE™ standard (see www.unicode.org).	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<F:err:n>

Get error

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F:err:n>

[Range] n = 0, 1

[Description] Get the last error functioning with n, where
n = 0 Get last error
n = 1 Get last error + internal error code

If n = 0, the reply will be <F:err:k>
where k specifies the error code as described in the following table:

k	ERROR TYPE	ERROR DESCRIPTION
0	NO ERR	No error
1	INVALID PATH	The file path is invalid
2	FILE NOT FOUND	File not found
3	FILE ERROR	File opening error, file generic error or incorrect file type
4	OUT OF MEMORY	Out of memory error
5	INTERNAL ERROR	Internal error

If n = 1, the reply will be <F:err:k-m>
where:
k specifies the error code as specified in the previous table.
m specifies the internal error code, expressed in hexadecimal value (from 0x00 to 0xFF).

[Notes]

- Use this command to know if an error occurs during the execution of commands for TrueType fonts management (as <F:filename.ttf> or <F:clear>).
- To know the internal error codes list, contact customer service.
- This command is active only with TrueType fonts.

[Default]

[Reference] <F:filename.ttf>, <F:clear>

[Example]



<F:filename.ttf>

Install new font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format]	ASCII	<F:filename.ttf>
----------	-------	------------------

[Range]

[Description] Install a new TrueType font.

[Notes]

- This command is active only with TrueType fonts.
- Use <F:err:n> command to verify the outcome of this command.

[Default]

[Reference] <F:err:n>

[Example]



<F:italic>

Set italic mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <F:italic>

[Range]

[Description] Set the italic printing mode.

[Notes] This command is active only with TrueType fonts.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<F:regular>

Set regular mode

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:regular>
[Range]		
[Description]	Set the regular printing mode.	
[Notes]	This command is active only with TrueType fonts.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<F:rotate:aa>

Set rotation angle for TrueType font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:rotate:aa>
[Range]	$0 \leq aa \leq 360$	
[Description]	Set rotation angle for TrueType font, functioning with aa.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.• For TrueType fonts, it is also possible to use the commands for standard angles of rotation (<NR>, <RR>, <RL>, <RU>).	
[Default]	aa = 0	
[Reference]	<NR>, <RR>, <RL>, <RU>	
[Example]		



<F:size:nn>

Set font dimension

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<F:size:nn>
[Range]		
[Description]	Set font dimension functioning with n.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The size is not expressed in pixels but in points• This command is active only with TrueType fonts.	
[Default]	10 points	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<LTTF dim-file, C, filename.ttf, data>

Load a TrueType font

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<LTTF dim-file, C, filename.ttf, data>
[Range]		
[Description]	Saves the font into device flash where : <ul style="list-style-type: none">• dim-file indicates the file size expressed in bytes• C indicates the file position then flash disk• filename.ttf indicates the file-name that identify univocally the font• data are the font data transmitted in bytes	
[Notes]	This command is active only with TrueType fonts.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	To load the TrueType font ARIALN.ttf, transmit: <LTTF175956,C,ARIALN.ttf,font>	



PRINT COMMANDS

<AR>

Print text with right alignment

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<AR n, d1...dn>
[Range]		
[Description]	Print text with right alignment. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• n specifies the number of character to be printed• d1...dn specifies the text string to be printed	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]	<AR4, text>	



<BA n>

Change the ticket print intensity

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <BA n>

[Range]

[Description] Changes the ticket print intensity where n indicates the print mode. The possible values of n are as follows:

n	PRINT MODE
0	Black/white printing at 100% of maximum intensity
8	Black/white printing at 50% of maximum intensity
16	Black/white printing at 25% of maximum intensity
24	Black/white printing at 12% of maximum intensity
32	Black/white printing at 7% of maximum intensity
40	Black/white printing at 5% of maximum intensity

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<DATE>

Print date

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<DATE>
[Range]		
[Description]	Prints date in the format specified by the command <TDF>.	
[Notes]		
[Default]	“dd/mm/yy”	
[Reference]	<TDF>, <TIME>	
[Example]		



<p>

Printing command (cut and buffer cleaning) in reverse

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<p>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command executes the following operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- align the ticket to notch (based on the alignment set with the <LHT> command)- barcode reader turn on (only for models with BARCODE reader)- prints ticket- clear the data in the print buffer- align the ticket to cut- executes a ticket cut- recovers the portion of paper equal to the distance between autocutter and printhead.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in reverse.• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result, are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>	
[Example]		



<P>

Printing command (cut and buffer cleaning) in normal

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<P>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command executes the following operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- align the ticket to notch (based on the alignment set with the <LHT> command)- barcode reader turn on (only for models with BARCODE reader)- prints ticket- clear the data in the print buffer- align the ticket to cut- executes a ticket cut- recovers the portion of paper equal to the distance between autocutter and printhead.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in normal• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>	
[Example]		



<PP n, x, y, sp>

Print image in graphic page

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<PP n, x, y, sp>
[Range]		
[Description]	Prints image in graphic page where <ul style="list-style-type: none">• n is the number of image to print;• x indicates the horizontal position inside the graphic page• y indicates the vertical position inside the graphic page• sp indicates the thickness value of the image border (express in dot).	
[Notes]	If n is a negative number the image is printed as a background image, without deleting the area below.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<OXY x, y>	
[Example]	Several printing commands in graphic page; in the first printing command the image no. 2 is printed with border, instead the other images are printed without border: <CB><n><BA8><HW1,1><BS0,0> <PP2,10,10,8> (image printed with border) <PP1,10,200,0> (image printed without border) <PP3,210,200,0> (image printed without border) <PP4,620,200,0> (image printed without border) <q>	



<PR n, x, y, sp>

Print rotated image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<PR n, x, y, sp>
[Range]		
[Description]	Prints rotated image in graphic page where <ul style="list-style-type: none">• n is the number of image to print• x indicates the horizontal position inside the graphic page• y indicates the vertical position inside the graphic page• sp indicates the thickness value of the image border (express in dot).	
[Notes]	If n is a negative number the image is printed as a background image, without deleting the area below.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<OXY x, y>	
[Example]	Several printing commands in graphic page; in the first printing command the image no. 2 is printed with border, instead the other images are printed without border: <CB><n><BA8><HW1,1><BS0,0> <PR2,10,10,8> (image printed with border) <PR1,10,200,0> (image printed without border) <PR3,210,200,0> (image printed without border) <PR4,620,200,0> (image printed without border) <q>	



<q>

Printing command (only buffer cleaning) in reverse

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<q>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command executes the following operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- align the ticket to notch (based on the alignment set with the <LHT> command)- barcode reader turn on (only for models with BARCODE reader)- prints ticket- clear the data in the print buffer.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in reverse• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result, are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>	
[Example]		



Printing command (only buffer cleaning) in normal

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<Q>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command executes the following operations : <ul style="list-style-type: none">- align the ticket to notch (based on the alignment set with the <LHT> command)- barcode reader turn ON (only for models with BARCODE reader)- prints ticket- clear the data in the print buffer.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in normal• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result, are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>	
[Example]		



<qn>

Printing command without alignment in reverse

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<qn>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command executes the following operations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- barcode reader turn on (only for models with barcode reader);- prints ticket;- clear the data in the print buffer.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in reverse.• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result, are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>	
[Example]		



<QN>

Printing command without alignment in normal

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4 KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	--

[Format]	ASCII	<QN>
----------	-------	------

[Range]

[Description]	<p>This command executes the following operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- barcode reader turn on (only for models with barcode reader);- prints ticket;- clear the data in the print buffer.
---------------	---

[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Print ticket in normal.• After printing, the data of the barcode read and the reading result, are stored in a circular buffer.• To read the barcode acquired during printing, use the <BC 1> or <BC M> commands.
---------	--

[Default]

[Reference]	<CB>, <BC 1>, <BC M>, <LHT>
-------------	-----------------------------

[Example]



<TDF m data>

Set user-defined date/time formats

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <TDF m data>

[Range]

[Description] Sets the format string for date and time used to printing.

- m specifies which user-defined string format is set
D for date
T for time
- data are the ASCII characters relative to user-defined date/time formats.
- the maximum length of the user-defined date/time format string is 64 chars.

The following table shows characters used to create user-defined date/time formats:

CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION
I	Selects Italian language
E	Selects English language (is the default language)
c	Selects default date/time
d	Displays the day as a number without a leading zero (1-31)
dd	Displays the day as a number with a leading zero (01-31)
ddd	Displays the day as an abbreviation (for example, Sun)
dddd	Displays the day as a full name (for example, Sunday)
ddddd	Displays the date as a complete date in the short format where date values are formatted with day, month and year (the short date format is dd/mm/yy)
dddddd	Displays the date as a complete date in the extended format where date values are formatted with day, month and year (the extended date format is dd mmmm, yyyy)
m	Displays the month as a number without a leading zero (1-12). If the character m is immediately after the character h or hh , displays the minutes instead of month (see also the n character formatting)
mm	Displays the month as a number with leading zeros (01-12). If the character m is immediately after the character h or hh , displays the minutes instead of month (see also the nn character formatting)
mmm	Displays the month as an abbreviation (for example, Jan)
mmmm	Displays the month as a full month name (for example, January)



yy	Displays the year in two-digit numeric format with a leading zero
yyyy	Displays the year in four digit numeric format
CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION
h	Displays the hour as a number without leading zeros (0-23)
hh	Displays the hour as a number with leading zeros (00-23)
n	Displays the minutes as a number without leading zeros (0-59)
nn	Displays the minutes as a number with leading zeros (00-59)
s	Displays the seconds as a number without leading zeros (0-59)
ss	Displays the seconds as a number with leading zeros (00-59)
tttt	Displays the time in the extended format where time values are formatted with hour, minutes and seconds (the extended time format is h:mm:ss)
AM/PM	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the AM prefix in uppercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the PM prefix in uppercase next to the hours between midday and midnight
am/pm	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the am prefix in lowercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the pm prefix in lowercase next to the hours between midday and midnight
A/P	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the A prefix in uppercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the a prefix in uppercase next to the hours between midday and midnight
a/p	Using the 12-hour clock and displays the a prefix in lowercase next to the hours that preceding midday and the a prefix in lowercase next to the hours between midday and midnight

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] To print the current time with the string format 'yy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss' follow these steps:

1. Send the following command to define the user-defined time string format:

<TDF T yy/mm/dd hh:mm:ss>

2. Send the following command to print the time:

<TIME>

If the date and time is 22 October 2006 at 17:35:27 (PM) the output string printed will be:
06/10/22 17:35:27



<TIME>

Print time

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<TIME>
[Range]		
[Description]	Prints time with the format specified by the command <TDF>.	
[Notes]		
[Default]	“hh:nn:ss”	
[Reference]	<TDF>, <DATE>	
[Example]		



STATUS COMMANDS

<AFSB x>

Enable or disable auto FULL STATUS back

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<AFSB x y>
[Range]	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3 $0 \leq x \leq 9$ $A \leq x \leq F$ KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1 $0 \leq x \leq 9$ $A \leq x \leq F$ $y = 0$ $y = F$	
[Description]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enable or disable auto FULL STATUS back.• x specify the request for FULL STATUS, where x identify the bitmask with the following table:	



		4° byte = Unrecoverable error status			
		3° byte = Recoverable error status			
		2° byte = User status		1° byte = Full status	
x		BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	BIT0
0	»	0	0	0	0
1	»	0	0	0	1
2	»	0	0	1	0
3	»	0	0	1	1
4	»	0	1	0	0
5	»	0	1	0	1
6	»	0	1	1	0
7	»	0	1	1	1
8	»	1	0	0	0
9	»	1	0	0	1
A	»	1	0	1	0
B	»	1	0	1	1
C	»	1	1	0	0
D	»	1	1	0	1
E	»	1	1	1	0
F	»	1	1	1	1

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

- y is an optional parameter; if y = 'F' then enables the transmission of the dual feeder status.

[Notes]

- Once enable at least one byte of the FULL STATUS, for each change of at least one of the bits which compose the required status, the status sent in automatic from the device will be so composed as follows:

<SB x, CHR1 CHRn>

where:

SB = fixed characters
 x = is the bitmask to identify the request.
 CHR1..CHRn = response bytes referred to the following tables:



KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1

KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

Full status (1st byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Paper present
	On	01	1	Paper not present
1	-	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	0	Paper present
	On	04	4	Low paper
3	-	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	32	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	0	Paper virtually present
	On	40	64	Virtual paper end
7	Off	00	0	The notch is placed over the sensor
	On	80	128	The notch is not placed over the sensor

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1

KPM862 2, KPM863 2

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, TK862 DF 1

User status (2nd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Printhead down
	On	01	1	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	0	Cover closed
	On	02	2	Cover opened
2	Off	00	0	No spooling
	On	04	4	Spooling
3	Off	00	0	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	8	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	LF key released
	On	20	32	LF key pressed



6	Off	00	0	FF key released
	On	40	64	FF key pressed
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 3, KPM863 3
KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3

User status (2nd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Printhead down
	On	01	1	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	0	Cover closed
	On	02	2	Cover opened
2	Off	00	0	No spooling
	On	04	4	Spooling
3	Off	00	0	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	8	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	LF key released
	On	20	32	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	0	FF key released
	On	40	64	FF key pressed
7	Off	00	0	Selector in "open" position
	On	80	128	Selector in "storage" position

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3
KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

Recoverable errore status (3rd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Head temperature ok
	On	01	1	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	0	No COM error
	On	02	2	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	-	RESERVED
3	Off	00	0	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	8	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED



5	Off	00	0	Acknowledge command
	On	20	32	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	0	Free paper path
	On	40	64	Paper jam
7	Off	00	0	Notch search ok
	On	80	128	Error in notch search

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3
KPM862 2, KPM863 2,
KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, TK862 DF 1

Unrecoverable error status (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Autocutter ok
	On	01	1	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	0	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	2	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error
3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 3, KPM863 3
KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3

Unrecoverable error status (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Autocutter ok
	On	01	1	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	0	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	2	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error



3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	0	Selector OK
	On	80	128	Selector error

Unrecoverable error status (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	-	-	-	RESERVED
1	Off	00	0	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	2	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error
3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

'I' (5th byte)

Unrecoverable error status (6th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error
3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error



4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

'I' (7th byte)

Feeder 1 sensors status (8th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

Feeder 2 sensors status (9th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

'A' (10th byte)

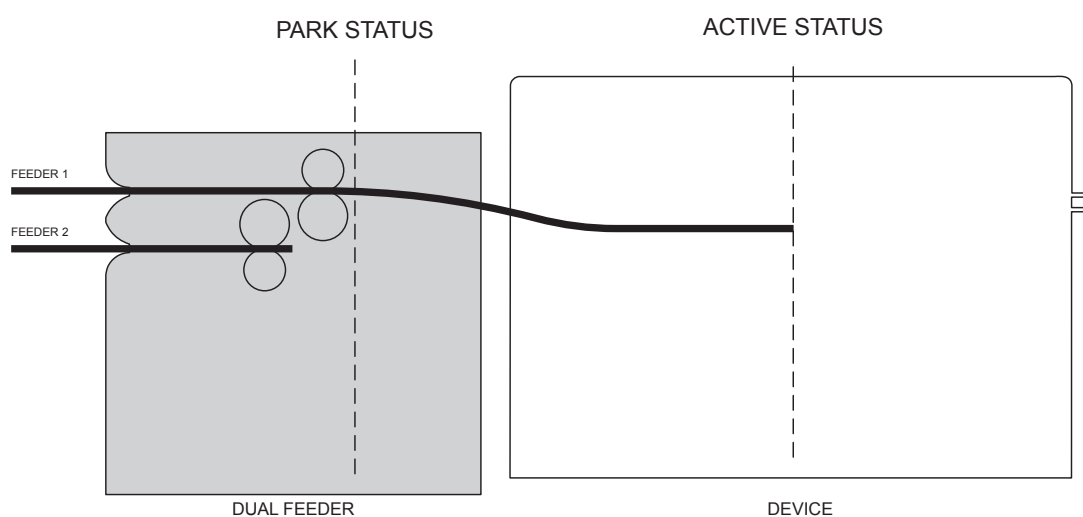
Feeder 1 status (11th byte)

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS

'B' (12th byte)

Feeder 2 status (13th byte)

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS



The device transmits bytes 1,2,3,4 and 6 as a pair of hexadecimal characters (between '0' and '9' or between 'A' and 'F'). For example the first byte is equal to 0xA9, then will be sent from the device the characters 'A' (0x41) and '9' (0x39).



[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

To request the full status (1° byte) and the user status (2° byte) proceed as follow:

see bit mask:

BIT3 = 0 BIT2 = 0 BIT1 = 1 BIT0 = 1 then 0011 = 3

Send the command: <AFSB3>

Possible answer: <SB3,0504>

where:

1° byte

0 = 0000	bit 7 = 0 (notch found)	bit 6 = 0 (Paper virtually present)	bit 5 = 0 (ticket not present)	bit 4 = 0 (RESERVED)
5 = 0101	bit 3 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 2 = 1 (low paper)	bit 1 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 0 = 1 (Paper not present)

2° byte

0 = 0000	bit 7 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 6 = 0 (FF key released)	bit 5 = 0 (LF key released)	bit 4 = 0 (RESERVED)
4 = 0100	bit 3 = 0 (drag motor off)	bit 2 = 1 (spooling)	bit 1 = 0 (cover closed)	bit 0 = 0 (print head down)



<SB x>

FULL STATUS back request

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
[Format]	ASCII <SB x y>
[Range]	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3 $0 \leq x \leq 9$ $A \leq x \leq F$ KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1 $0 \leq x \leq 9$ $A \leq x \leq F$ $y = 0$ $y = F$
[Description]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• FULL STATUS back request.• x specify the request for FULL STATUS where x identify the bitmask with the following table:



						4° byte = Unrecoverable error status
						3 °byte = Recoverable error status
						2° byte = User status
						1° byte = Full status
x		BIT3	BIT2	BIT1	BIT0	
0	»	0	0	0	0	
1	»	0	0	0	1	
2	»	0	0	1	0	
3	»	0	0	1	1	
4	»	0	1	0	0	
5	»	0	1	0	1	
6	»	0	1	1	0	
7	»	0	1	1	1	
8	»	1	0	0	0	
9	»	1	0	0	1	
A	»	1	0	1	0	
B	»	1	0	1	1	
C	»	1	1	0	0	
D	»	1	1	0	1	
E	»	1	1	1	0	
F	»	1	1	1	1	

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

- y is an optional parameter; if y = 'F' then enables the transmission of the dual feeder status.

[Notes]

The device answer will be composed as follows:

<SB x, CHR1 CHRn>

where:

SB = fixed characters
 x = is the bitmask to identify the request
 CHR1..CHRn = response bytes referred to the following tables:



KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1

KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

Full status (1st byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Paper present
	On	01	1	Paper not present
1	-	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	0	Paper present
	On	04	4	Low paper
3	-	-	-	RESERVED
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	Ticket not present in output
	On	20	32	Ticket present in output
6	Off	00	0	Paper virtually present
	On	40	64	Virtual paper end
7	Off	00	0	Notch found
	On	80	128	Notch not found

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1

KPM862 2, KPM863 2

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, TK862 DF 1

User status (2nd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Printhead down
	On	01	1	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	0	Cover closed
	On	02	2	Cover opened
2	Off	00	0	No spooling
	On	04	4	Spooling
3	Off	00	0	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	8	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	LF key released
	On	20	32	LF key pressed



6	Off	00	0	FF key released
	On	40	64	FF key pressed
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 3, KPM863 3
KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3

User status (2nd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Printhead down
	On	01	1	Printhead up error
1	Off	00	0	Cover closed
	On	02	2	Cover opened
2	Off	00	0	No spooling
	On	04	4	Spooling
3	Off	00	0	Drag paper motor off
	On	08	8	Drag paper motor on
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	LF key released
	On	20	32	LF key pressed
6	Off	00	0	FF key released
	On	40	64	FF key pressed
7	Off	00	0	Selector in "open" position
	On	80	128	Selector in "storage" position

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1
KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 3, KPM863 3
KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

Recoverable status error (3rd byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Head temperature ok
	On	01	1	Head temperature error
1	Off	00	0	No COM error
	On	02	2	RS232 COM error
2	-	-	-	RESERVED



3	Off	00	0	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	8	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	0	Acknowledge command
	On	20	32	Not acknowledge command error
6	Off	00	0	Free paper path
	On	40	64	Paper jam
7	Off	00	0	Notch search ok
	On	80	128	Error in notch search

KPM862 1, KPM863 1, TK862 1

KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, TK862 DF 1

Unrecoverable status error (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Autocutter ok
	On	01	1	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	0	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	2	Autocutter cover open
2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error
3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 3, KPM863 3

KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3

Unrecoverable status error (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	0	Autocutter ok
	On	01	1	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	0	Autocutter cover ok
	On	02	2	Autocutter cover open



2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error
3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	0	Selector OK
	On	80	128	Selector error

Unrecoverable status error (4th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	Decimal	FUNCTION
0	-	-	-	RESERVED
1	Off	00	0	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	2	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	0	RAM ok
	On	04	4	RAM error
3	Off	00	0	EEPROM ok
	On	08	8	EEPROM error
4	-	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	-	RESERVED

KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1

'I' (5th byte)

Unrecoverable error status (6th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	Off	00	Frontal cover ok
	On	02	Frontal cover open
2	Off	00	RAM ok
	On	01	RAM error



3	Off	00	EEPROM ok
	On	01	EEPROM error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

'I' (7th byte)

Feeder 1 sensors status (8th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

Feeder 2 sensors status (9th byte)

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Input paper presence: paper not present
	On	01	Input paper presence: paper present
1	Off	00	Output paper presence: paper not present
	On	02	Output paper presence: paper present
2	Off	00	Paper present
	On	04	Low paper
3	Off	00	Cover closed
	On	08	Cover opened
4	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	Undefined
7	-	-	Undefined

'A' (10th byte)

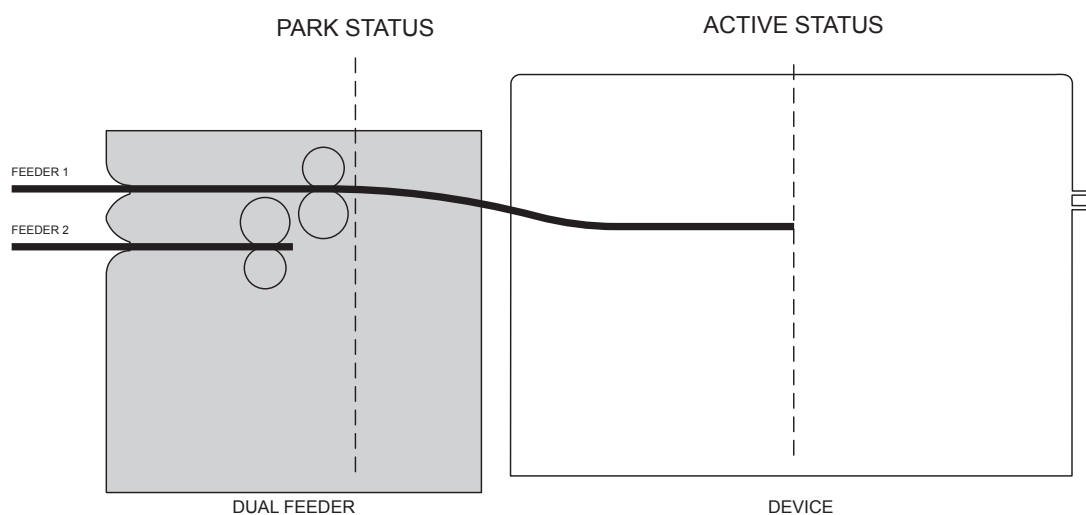
Feeder 1 status (11th byte)

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS

'B' (12th byte)

Feeder 2 status (13th byte)

HEX	FUNCTION
00	Paper not present
01	Paper in ACTIVE STATUS
07	Paper end
08	Init feeder
09	Feeder error
0A	Paper in PARK STATUS



The device transmits bytes 1,2,3,4 and 6 as a pair of hexadecimal characters (between '0' and '9' or between 'A' and 'F'). For example the first byte is equal to 0xA9, then will be sent from the device the characters 'A' (0x41) and '9' (0x39).

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

<SBF, 00000000>	no errors
<SBF, 04000000>	low paper
<SBF, 01030000>	paper not present, printhead up, cover open

To request the Full status (1° byte) and the User status (2°byte) proceed as follow:

see bit mask:

BIT3 = 0 BIT2 = 0 BIT1 = 1 BIT0 = 1 then 0011 = 3

Send the command:

<AFSB3>

Possible answer:

<SB3,0504>

where:

1°byte

0 = 0000	bit 7 = 0 (notch found)	bit 6 = 0 (Paper virtually present)	bit 5 = 0 (ticket not present)	bit 4 = 0 (RESERVED)
5 = 0101	bit 3 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 2 = 1 (low paper)	bit 1 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 0 = 1 (Paper not present)

2°byte

0 = 0000	bit 7 = 0 (RESERVED)	bit 6 = 0 (FF key released)	bit 5 = 0 (LF key released)	bit 4 = 0 (RESERVED)
4 = 0100	bit 3 = 0 (drag motor off)	bit 2 = 1 (spooling)	bit 1 = 0 (cover closed)	bit 0 = 0 (print head down)



<S n>

Status request

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <S n>

[Range] n = 1, 3

[Description] The host can ask to the device many different status info; the n parameter indicates which type of request:

 If n = 1, the device returns a byte that represent the status:

0x10	Paper end
0x11	No error
0x19	Wrong command
0x20	Notch error
0x21	Print head over temperature error
0x22	Power supply voltage error
0x23	Autocutter error

If n = 3, the device returns ACK (0x06) if printing is properly finished, otherwise return NACK (0x15).
If the request will be transmitted during printing phase, it waits the end of the process and then is sent the answer.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

BIT-IMAGE COMMANDS

<BF x1 y1, x2, y2>

Command to create filled Box

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <BF x1,y1,x2,y2>

[Range]

[Description] Create a filled box on the basis of x1, y1, x2, y2 coordinates where :
x1 = minimum horizontal coordinate
y1 = minimum vertical coordinate
x2 = maximum horizontal coordinate
y2 = maximum vertical coordinate

[Notes]

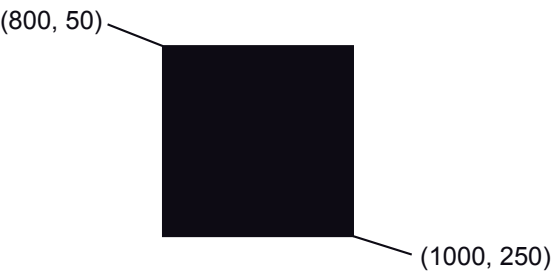
- If the coordinates are reversed, the device automatically turns the points to create in any case the box.
- If the x2 is greater than the maximum horizontal width of graphic page, the box is drawn using the maximum width as last point.
- If the y2 is greater than the maximum length of graphic page defined by <LHT> command, the box is drawn using the maximum length (defined by this command) as last point.

[Default]

[Reference] <LHT>, <OXY x, y>

[Example] Ticket example that use a filled box

```
<CB><BA8>
<BF800,50,1000,250>
<q>
```





<BV x1, y1, x2, y2>

Command to create empty Box

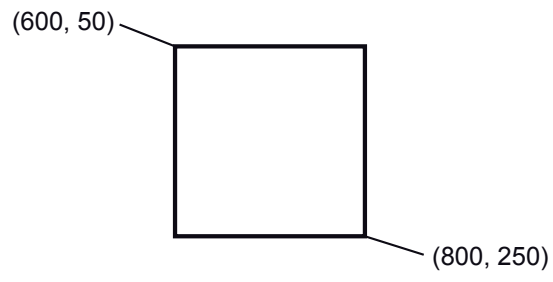
Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<BF x1,y1,x2,y2>
[Range]		
[Description]	Create an empty box on the basis of x1, y1, x2, y2 coordinates where : x1 = minimum horizontal coordinate y1 = minimum vertical coordinate x2 = maximum horizontal coordinate y2 = maximum vertical coordinate	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the coordinates are reversed, the device automatically turns the points to create in any case the box. • If the x2 is greater than the maximum horizontal width of graphic page, the box is drawn using the maximum width as last point. • If the y2 is greater than the maximum length of graphic page defined by <LHT> command, the box is drawn using the maximum length (defined by this command) as last point. KPM862 1, TK862 1, KPM862 2, KPM862 3, KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1 The box border is fixed to 1 mm (8 dots). KPM863 1 KPM863 2, KPM863 3 The box border is fixed to 1 mm (12 dots).	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<LHT>, <OXY x, y>	

[Example]

Ticket example that use an empty box:

<CB><BA8>

<BV600,50,800,250>





<BX x1, y1, x2, y2, s, t>

Command to create parametric Box

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <BX x1, y1, x2, y2, s, t >

[Range]

[Description] Create a box defined by the following parameters where:

x1 = minimum horizontal coordinate

y1 = minimum vertical coordinate

x2 = maximum horizontal coordinate

y2 = maximum vertical coordinate

t = fill mode $0 \leq t \leq 9$

**KPM862 1, TK862 1,
KPM862 2, KPM862 3,
KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1**

s = border thickness in dot (8 dot = 1 mm) with $s \leq 255$

**KPM863 1
KPM863 2, KPM863 3**

s = border thickness in dot (12 dot = 1 mm) with $s \leq 255$

t	FILL MODE
0	Deletes area
1	Fills area
2..8	Fills area with specific pattern
9	The area leaves unchanged (only for rectangle border)

[Notes]

- If $t > 9$ the fill mode is set to 9.
- If the coordinates are reversed, the device automatically turns the points to create in any case the box.
- If the x2 is greater than the maximum horizontal width of graphic page, the box is drawn using the maximum width as last point.



- If the y2 is greater than the maximum length of graphic page defined by **<LHT>** command, the box is drawn using the maximum length (defined by this command) as last point.
- If the defined thickness is greater than the half of box width, then the thickness is set to the half of box width to print (filled box).
- This command is not active with TrueType fonts.

[Default]

[Reference]

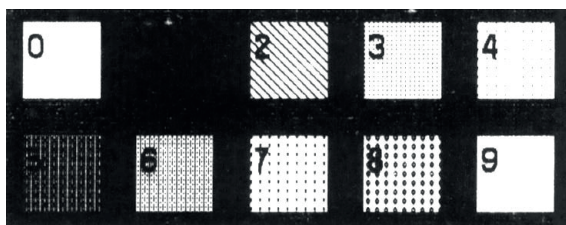
<LHT>, **<OXY x, y>**

[Example]

Command sequence to generate a demo ticket with different kinds of box:

```
<CB><BA8><BS0,0>
<NR>
<BX200,100,300,200,16,0><RC120,220><F3><HW1,1>0
<BX300,100,400,200,16,1><RC120,320><F3><HW1,1>1
<BX400,100,500,200,16,2><RC120,420><F3><HW1,1>2
<BX500,100,600,200,16,3><RC120,520><F3><HW1,1>3
<BX600,100,700,200,16,4><RC120,620><F3><HW1,1>4
<BX200,200,300,300,16,5><RC220,220><F3><HW1,1>5
<BX300,200,400,300,16,6><RC220,320><F3><HW1,1>6
<BX400,200,500,300,16,7><RC220,420><F3><HW1,1>7
<BX500,200,600,300,16,8><RC220,520><F3><HW1,1>8
<BX600,200,700,300,16,9><RC220,620><F3><HW1,1>9
<q>
```

Example of what will be printed on ticket:





<CB>

Clear data in the print buffer

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <CB>

[Range]

[Description] Clear data in the print buffer, move the cursor to column 0, row 0, resets the text rotation, set the default font as current and disables the Box Size function during the character writing.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



PRINT POSITION COMMANDS

<MM n>

Move the paper of n step

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<MM n>
[Range]		
[Description]	When this command is received, the paper feed or retract of n steps according to positive or negative values of n.	
[Notes]	1 step = 0.125 mm (1/8 mm)	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



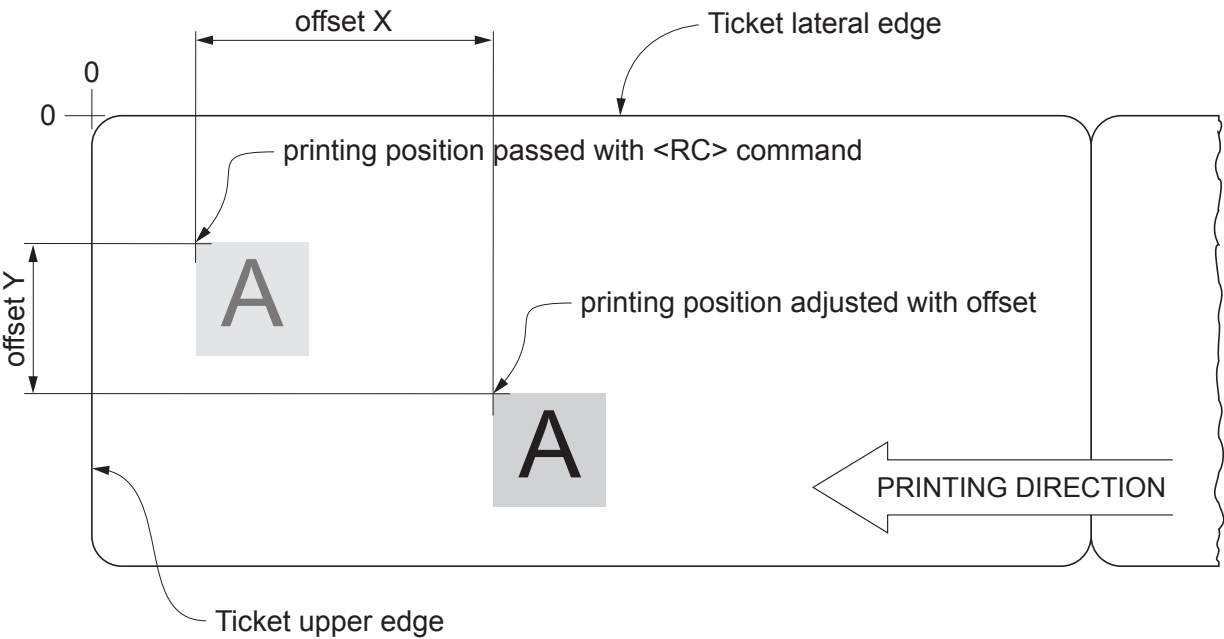
<OXY x, y>

Set printing offset

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<OXY x, y>
[Range]		
[Description]	<p>Sets an offset that will be added to all the transmitted positions, where: x is the distance (in dot) between the ticket upper edge and the starting point of printing y is the distance (in dot) between the ticket lateral edge and the starting point of printing.</p> <p>This command is useful to adjusting the printout positions, without having to modify all the transmitted positions.</p>	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If using the point character '.' as decimal separator instead of commas then the passed value are stored in EEPROM. • It's possible to set negative values of offset. • If you get negative values after adding the offset, (the printing position is outside the ticket), the printing position is set to 0. <p>KPM862 1, TK862 1, KPM862 2, KPM862 3, KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mm = 8 dot. <p>KPM863 1 KPM863 2, KPM863 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mm = 12 dot. 	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<RC>	



[Example]





<RC row, column>

Position the cursor

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<RC row, column>
[Range]		
[Description]	Moves the cursor at the position specified by row and column parameters.	
[Notes]	The row and column values must be a number with four digit at most, otherwise the command will be ignored.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<OXY x, y>	
[Example]	To move the cursor at row (dot) 10, column (dot) 30 the command sequence is: <RC 10,30>	



<T>

Get the ticket dimension to print

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <T>

[Range]

[Description] Get the ticket dimensions to print, in the Ticket Size format.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



COMMANDS FOR MECHANISM CONTROL

<CUT>

Total cut

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<CUT>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command enables autocutter operation. If there is no autocutter, a disabling flag is set and any subsequent cut commands will be ignored.	
[Notes]	The device waits to complete all paper movement commands before it executes a total cut.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<CUTREC0>

Disable paper recovery after cut

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<CUTREC0>
[Range]		
[Description]	Disable the automatic paper moving toward the print head after the paper cut.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]	<CUTREC1>	
[Example]		

<CUTREC1>

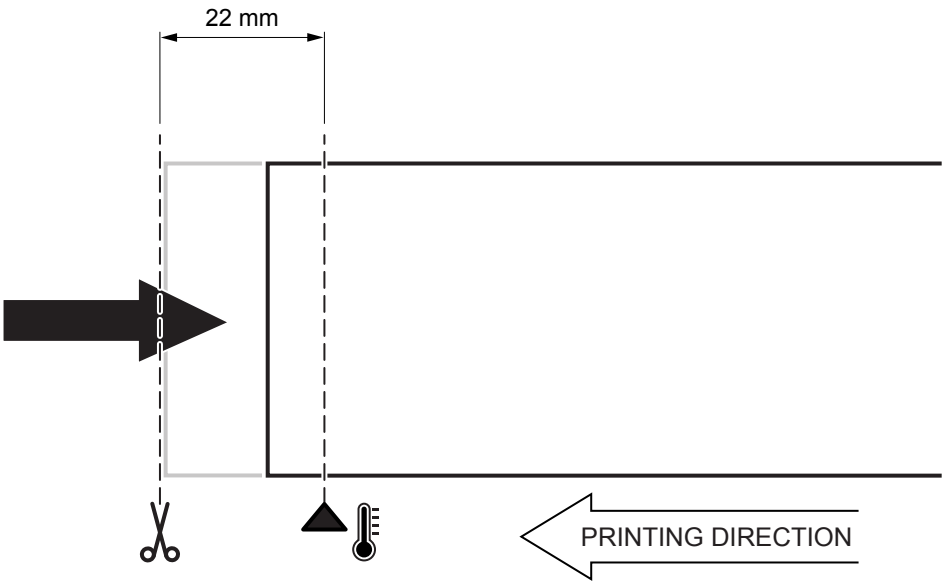
Enable paper recovery after cut

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <CUTREC1>

[Range]

[Description] Enable the automatic paper moving toward the print head after the paper cut.



[Notes] The device automatically perform a complete recover of 22 mm of paper (mechanical distance between print head and autocutter).

[Default]

[Reference] <CUTREC0>

[Example]



<SP n>

Change speed

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <SP n>

[Range]

[Description] Sets printing speed using n as follows:

n	PRINTING SPEED
0	High quality
1	Normal
2	High speed

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



ALIGNMENT COMMANDS

<LHT length, height, notch, dimnotch>

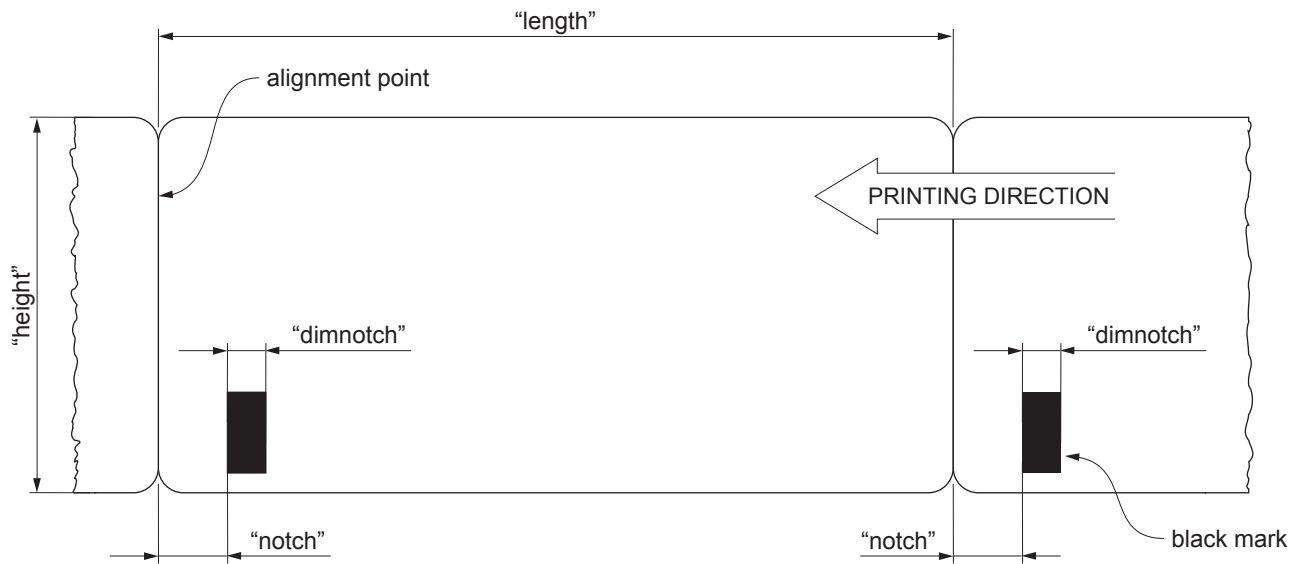
Set ticket dimension to print

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<LHT length, height, notch, dimnotch>
[Range]		
[Description]	Sets the ticket dimension to print in the following mode: length is the ticket length (in dot) height is the ticket height (in dot) notch is the distance (in dot) between the ticket upper edge and strobe backside preprinted black mark dimnotch is the notch dimension (in dot)	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If using the point (.) character as decimal separator instead of commas then the passed value are stored in nonvolatile memory. • The parameters are saved in nonvolatile memory: it is therefore recommended not to send this command for each printed ticket, because the number of rewrites is limited. In many devices, however, is checked the diversity of the data before performing the rescue to avoid reaching the limit of rewrites. • The parameters defined by this command are the same that can be set by modifying the same parameters of the "Setup.ini" file (see user manual for further explanation). <p>KPM862 1, TK862 1, KPM862 2, KPM862 3, KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3, TK862 DF 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mm = 8 dot. <p>KPM863 1 KPM863 2, KPM863 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 mm = 12 dot. 	

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] The following image shows a ticket with the parameters set by this command:





EJECTOR/SELECTORMANAGEMENTCOMMANDS

<EJOUT>

Perform ticket ejection

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 DF 2
	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4
	KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3

[Format] ASCII <EJOUT>

[Range]

[Description] This command performs the ejection of the printed ticket.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<EJECT0>

Disable the automatic ejection of the ticket

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 DF 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3	
[Format]	ASCII	<EJECT>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command disable the automatic ejection of the printed ticket. The ticket is issued in presentation mode.	
[Notes]	With automatic ejection disabled, it is anyway possible to eject the ticket by sending the eject command <EJOUT>.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<EJOUT>, <EJECT1>	
[Example]		



<EJECT1>

Enable the automatic ejection of the ticket

Valid for	KPM862 2, KPM863 2, KPM862 DF 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3
-----------	---

[Format]	ASCII	<EJECT1>
----------	-------	----------

[Range]

[Description] This command enable the automatic ejection of the printed ticket.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] <EJOUT>, <EJECT0>

[Example]



<SELECTORI>

Initialize selector

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3	
[Format]	ASCII	<SELECTORI>
[Range]		
[Description]	This command performs a movement of the selector mechanisms in the two available positions. If the selector is mechanically unable to move, the flag status indicates an error.	
[Notes]	At the end of the movement, selector is set in the “Open” position (default).	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<SELECTOR>

Set selector in “Open” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3
-----------	--

[Format] ASCII <SELECTOR>

[Range]

[Description] This command set the selector in the “Open” position: the paper exits the device regularly.
If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<SELECTORS>

Set selector in “Storage” position

Valid for	KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 4, KPM862 DF 3
-----------	--

[Format] ASCII <SELECTORS>

[Range]

[Description] This command set the selector in the “Storage” position: paper exits the device downwards.
If the selector position is already the desired one, this command does not generate any movement.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



LOGOS MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

<PCHexNumLogo HexXDim HexYDim HexTBD Id Hexdata>

Save image into flash

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<PCHexNumLogo HexXDim HexYDim HexTBD Id Hexdata>
[Range]		
[Description]	<p>Save the image received from serial port into device flash; if the number used to store logo is not already present inside the device, the new logo is appended to stored logos, otherwise the image is overwritten and moved in the last position of flash.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The source image must be a monochrome bitmap. <p>HexNumLogo indicates the number of logo, 2 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation.</p> <p>HexXDim indicates the logo horizontal dimension in pixel, 2 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation; the value must be multiple of 32.</p> <p>HexYDim indicates the logo vertical dimension in pixel, 2 bytes expressed in hexadecimal notation.</p> <p>HexTBD 2 bytes fixed to 0x00 (for future use).</p> <p>Id indicates the file-name of the logo, a sequence of 16 bytes that identify uniquely the logo.</p> <p>Hexdata are the image data (logo's bytes less than the first 62 bytes of the header).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The device returns a sequence of bytes as follows : <p><PC0> if the saving include an incorrect syntax or the available memory in flash for logos is finished.</p> <p><PC1n> if the syntax command is correct and there's enough memory in flash for saving logos; n returns the status of the flash programming:</p> <p>0x88 Sector not erased.</p> <p>0x77 Error during programming.</p> <p>0xAA Programming done.</p>	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The logo is stored into the device flipped vertically relative to the bitmap The colors of monochrome bitmaps may appear reversed if the "palette" in the header of the bitmap in position 0x3B is 0xFF 0xFF 0xFF 0x00. 	



- If file-name length is shorter than 16 byte, add a terminator byte NULL (0x00) up to 16 characters.
- If file-name extension is absent, it is automatically added to the name.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

The following example shows the bytes sequence received from serial port to store a logo into the device flash:

Offset	Hexadecimal	ASCII
00000000:	3C 50 43 00 08 00 60 00 58 00 00 65 78 61 6D 70	<PC...`X..examp
00000010:	6C 65 6C 6F 67 6F 38 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 2F	lelogo8.bmp
....		
....		Image data less than the first 62 bytes
....		
>		

If the programming is successful, the device answer will be:
<PC10xAA>



<PE n>

Delete image

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<PE n>
[Range]		
[Description]	Deletes image defined by n. The device returns a sequence of bytes as follows :	
	<PE0>	Image n not found
	<PE1n>	Image found; n returns to the flash programming status
	0x88	Sector not erased
	0x77	Error during erasing operation
	0xAA	Erasing done.
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<PIn>

Get pictures header info

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <PI n>

[Range]

[Description] Gets the logo header info stored specified by n (express in ASCII). The device returns a bytes sequence as follows:

<Ple[ID]>

where

- e indicates the search result:
 e = 0 picture not found
 e = 1 picture found
- [ID] indicates the file-name that identify the logo, a sequence of 16 bytes that was defined when the logo is stored. This field is optional because it's returned only if the logo has been found.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<PL>

Get pictures header list

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <PL>

[Range]

[Description] This command requests to the device the list of stored logo. The device returns a bytes sequence as follows :

<PL CrLf [N-ID CrLf]>

where

- CrLf indicates the two characters 0x0D (Carriage return) and 0x0A (line feed)
- N is the number of stored logo
- [ID] indicates the file-name that identify the logo, a sequence of 16 bytes that was defined when the logo is stored. This field is optional because it's returned only if the logo has been found.

[Notes] The fields enclosed in square bracket are repeated for all number of stored images.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<PN>

Get number of stored logo

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <PN>

[Range]

[Description] This command sends to the device the request of number of stored logo; the device returns a bytes sequence as follows:

<PNn>

where

n (in ASCII format) indicates the number of stored images.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] Send the command sequence:
<PN>

If in the flash memory are stored 10 logos, the device will answer:
<PN10>



DISPLAY MANAGEMENT

<LCDEXT0>

Turn off backlight

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2	
[Format]	ASCII	<LCDEXT0>
[Range]		
[Description]	Turn off the backlight and clear the display.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<LCDEXT1>

Turn on backlight

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2	
[Format]	ASCII	<LCDEXT1>
[Range]		
[Description]	Turn on the backlight of the display.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<LCDEXTA d1..d20>

Display a message on the first row

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2	
[Format]	ASCII	<LCDEXTA d1..d20>
[Range]		
[Description]	Display a message composed of 20 characters (d1..d20) on the first row.	
[Notes]	String must be 20 characters long.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<LCDEXTB d1..d20>

Display a message on the second row

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2
	TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2

[Format] ASCII <LCDEXTB d1..d20>

[Range]

[Description] Display a message composed of 20 characters (d1..d20) on the second row.

[Notes] String must be 20 characters long.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<LCDEXTN>

Disable manual management

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2
	TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2

[Format]	ASCII	<LCDEXTN>
----------	-------	-----------

[Range]

[Description] Disable the manual management of the display.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<LCDEXTY>

Enable manual management

Valid for	TK862 1, TK862 3, TK862 2 TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2	
[Format]	ASCII	<LCDEXTY>
[Range]		
[Description]	Enable the manual management of the display.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

<BMP>

Save a bitmap into flash disk

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<BMP>
[Range]		
[Description]	When this command is received, a bitmap with an image of the printing ticket is saved into “PrtTicket” folder on flash disk.	
[Notes]	The bitmap file name consists of data and time of ticket print.	
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<COM1>

Terminate the communication toward RFID module

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <COM1>

[Range]

[Description] Terminates the communication toward RFID module.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<COM2>

Select the communication toward RFID module

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<COM2>
[Range]		
[Description]	Set the communication toward RFID module.	
[Notes]		
[Default]		
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<DT m>

Read date and time

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <DT m>

[Range]

[Description] Read date and time of the real time clock and send it in the format specified by m values as follows:

m	FORMAT
0	DD/MM/YY hh:mm:ss
1	DDMMYYhhmmss
2	YYMMDDhhmmss
3	YYMMDDhhmmssd

where:

DD	represents the day of the date
MM	represents the month of the date
YY	represents year of the date
hh	represents the hour of the time
mm	represents the minutes of the time
ss	represents the seconds of the time
d	indicates the day of the week

The device answer will be:

<DT CR x data CR >

where

- x indicate the reading result; the x value can be :
 - '!' : the command is executed successfully
 - '#' : the command is not executed successfully
- data are the ASCII characters that represent the date and time.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]



[Example]

To read date and time in the “DDMMYYhhmmss” format, send command:

<DT 1>

If the current date and time are “15 September 2006 at 10:56:20 (AM)” the device answer is as follows:

<DT CR ! 151006105620 CR> if the transmission is successfully.

<DT CR # CR > if the transmission is not successful.



<EPOS>

Change emulation to CUSTOM/POS

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <EPOS>

[Range]

[Description] Set the CUSTOM/POS emulation.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

<INPUT n>

Load paper from dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)

Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	--

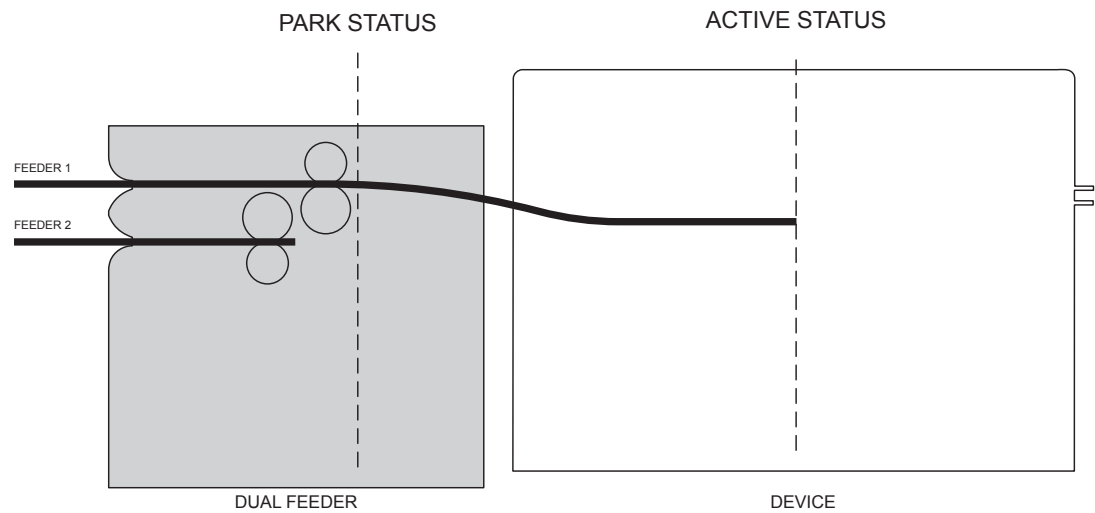
[Format] ASCII <INPUT n>

[Range] n = A, B

[Description] Load paper inside the device based on the following values of n :

n	PAPER FEEDER
A	feeder 1
B	feeder 2

[Notes] If another feeder is in ACTIVE STATUS is retracted to PARK STATUS.



[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<IT>

Disable detection of alignment black mark

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<IT>
[Range]		
[Description]	Sent before the <MM n> feed command, this command disables the detection and counting of the alignment black mark.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When you need to move paper outside the print job, you need to disable the detection and counting of the black marks by the alignment sensor to allow the device to properly position the paper at the end of the movement.• Send this command always before <MM n> command and then enable the black mark detection with the <VT> command.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<MM n>, <VT>	
[Example]		



<KEYS x>

Enable or disable keys panel

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<KEYS x>
[Range]	x = 0, 1	
[Description]	Enables or disables the keys panel. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When x = 0, the keys panel is disabled.• When x = 1, the keys panel is enabled.	
[Notes]	When the keys panel is disabled, the keys may only be used after the device has been reset.	
[Default]	x = 1	
[Reference]		
[Example]		



<LOAD>

Reload paper

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <LOAD>

[Range]

[Description] When this command is received, the device performs a paper reloading.

- [Notes]
- During the execution of the command, the device indicates the paper end.
 - This command is valid only if the alignment is enabled.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

<PARK n>

Park paper in the dual feeder (feeder 1, feeder 2)

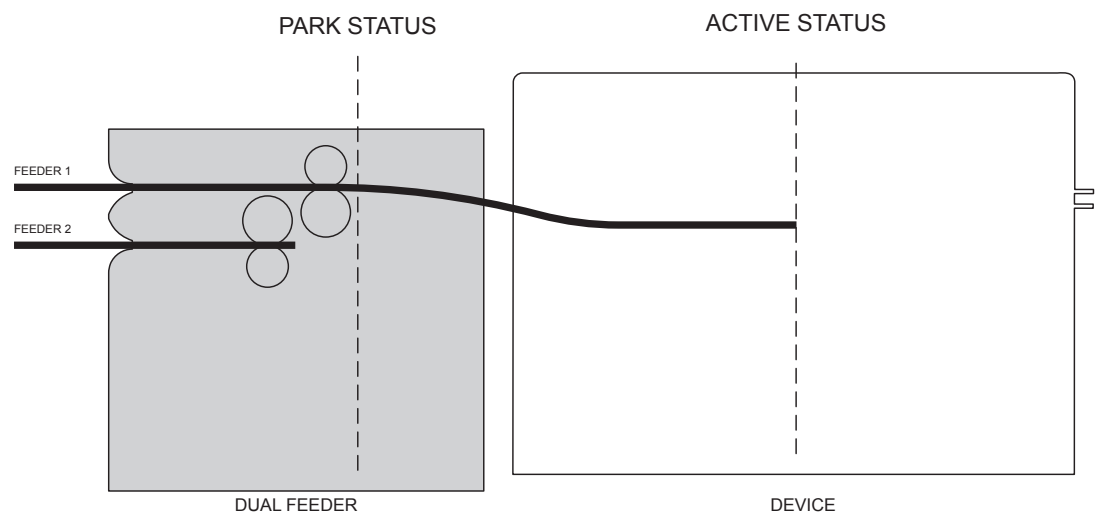
Valid for	KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	--

[Format] ASCII <PARK n>

[Range] n = A, B

[Description] This command allows to park paper inside the two paper in feeder based on the following values of n:

n	PAPER FEEDER
A	feeder 1
B	feeder 2



[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example] To park paper inside the feeder 1, the command sequence is:
<PARK A, a, 1>

To park paper inside the feede 2, the command sequence is:
<PARK B, b, 2>



<SDT m data>

Set date and time of the real time clock

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <SDT m data>

[Range]

[Description] Set date/time of the real time clock, in the format specified by m values as follows:

m	FORMAT
0	DD/MM/YY hh:mm:ss
1	DDMMYYhhmmss
2	YYMMDDhhmmss
3	YYMMDDhhmmssd

where:

DD	represents the day of the date
MM	represents the month of the date
YY	represents year of the date
hh	represents the hour of the time
mm	represents the minutes of the time
ss	represents the seconds of the time
d	indicates the day of the week
data	are the ASCII characters relative to the date and time to set

If the transmission has been received correctly and the command is valid, the device returns the following string:

<SDT CR x CR >

where

- x indicate the reading result; the x value can be:

'!' : the command is executed successfully

'#': the command is not executed successfully

[Notes] The day of the week is calculated automatically from the device and then it's possible that the returned value is different from the one transmitted.

[Default]

[Reference]



[Example]

To set the date and time to “29 September 2006 at 13:51:00 (PM)” in the “YYMMDDhhmmss” format send the command:

<SDT 2 061029135100>

The device answer will be:

<SDT CR ! CR > if the transmission is successfully

<SDT CR # CR > if the transmission is not successfully



<SVEL>

Change emulation to SVELTA

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4
-----------	---

[Format] ASCII <SVEL>

[Range]

[Description] Set the SVELTA emulation.

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]



<TICKMIN>

Set minimum ticket length

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<TICKMIN n>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$	
[Description]	This command sets the minimum ticket length to the n value.	
[Notes]	Set values between 45 mm and 255 mm. Values lower than those specified are ignored.	
[Default]	45 mm	
[Reference]		
[Example]	To set the minimum ticket length at 80 mm, the command sequence will be: <TICKMIN 80>	



<VT>

Enable detection of alignment black mark

Valid for	KPM862 1, KPM863 1, KPM862 6, TK862 1, TK862 3 KPM862 2, KPM863 2, TK862 2 KPM862 3, KPM863 3, KPM862 4, KPM863 4 KPM862 DF 1, KPM862 DF 2, KPM862 DF 3, KPM862 DF 4, TK862 DF 1, TK862 DF 2 KPM863 DF 1, KPM863 DF 2, KPM863 DF 3, KPM863 DF 4	
[Format]	ASCII	<VT>
[Range]		
[Description]	Sent after the <MM n> feed command, this command enables the detection and counting of the alignment black mark.	
[Notes]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• When you need to move paper outside the print job, you need to disable the detection and counting of the black marks by the alignment sensor by using the <IT> command to allow the device to properly position the paper at the end of the movement. The detection of black marks must be enabled with this command.• Send this command always after <IT> and <MM n> commands.	
[Default]		
[Reference]	<IT>, <MM n>	
[Example]		



ALIGNMENT

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1 ALIGNMENT COMMANDS

Devices listed in this manual are equipped with sensors that allow the use of alignment notch in order to handle:

- Rolls of with pre-printed and fixed length fields.
- FanFold modules of tickets with pre-printed and fixed length fields.

For further information, refer to the user manual of each device.

The commands available for managing the alignment of the ticket are the following:

- **0x1D 0xE7**: sets the distance between the point of alignment and the notch (value of “Cut Distance” parameter).
- **0x1D 0xF6** and **0x1D 0xF8**: perform the alignment of ticket, which is advanced to cut the ticket at the first alignment point available.
- **0x1C 0xC1**: performs the desired recovery of the paper after the cutting operation.

Print a ticket with alignment requires the following sequence of commands:

1. General settings of the ticket (character formatting, print density, margins etc.)
2. Alignment command: **0x1D 0xF6**.
3. Ticket printout (printing text, logos or any graphic).
4. Alignment command: **0x1D 0xF8**.
5. Cut command **0x1B 0x69**.
6. Command for paper recovery **0x1C 0xC1** (optional).

The settings take effect from next ticket to the one already in the device.

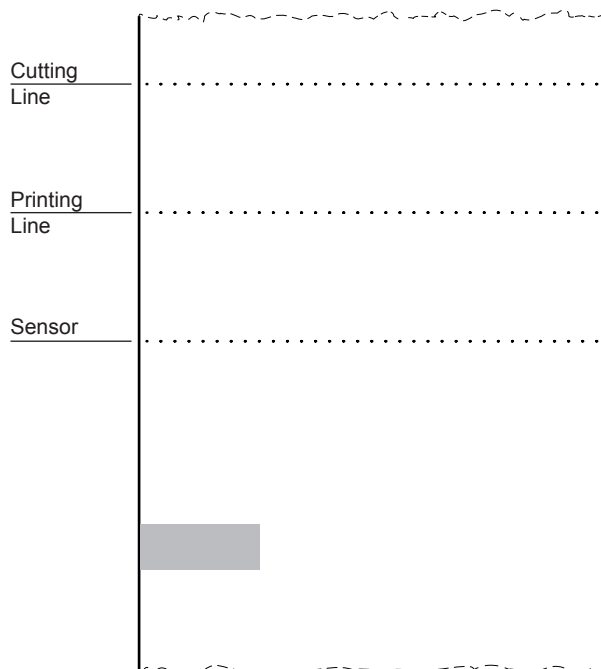
In the following examples, are described some sequences of commands to manage the alignment.

[Example 1]

Commands sequence to print tickets with “alignment point” set to the edge of the notch (“Cut Distance” parameter = 0 mm set in the setup procedure) and with full paper recovery (0x1C 0xC1 0x16).

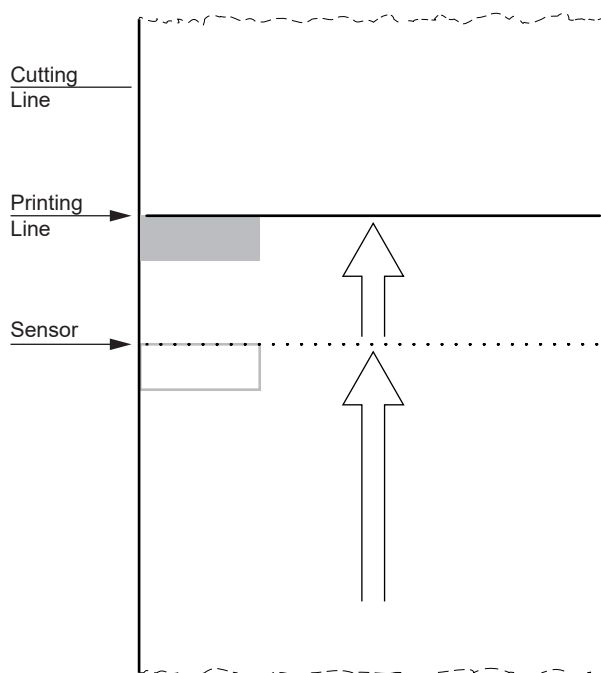
Start

Paper with black mark not aligned.



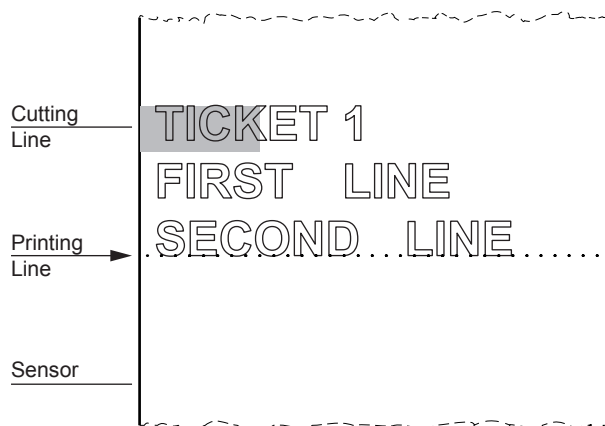
Alignment command 0x1D 0xF6.

Paper is fed. The black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned under the printing line.



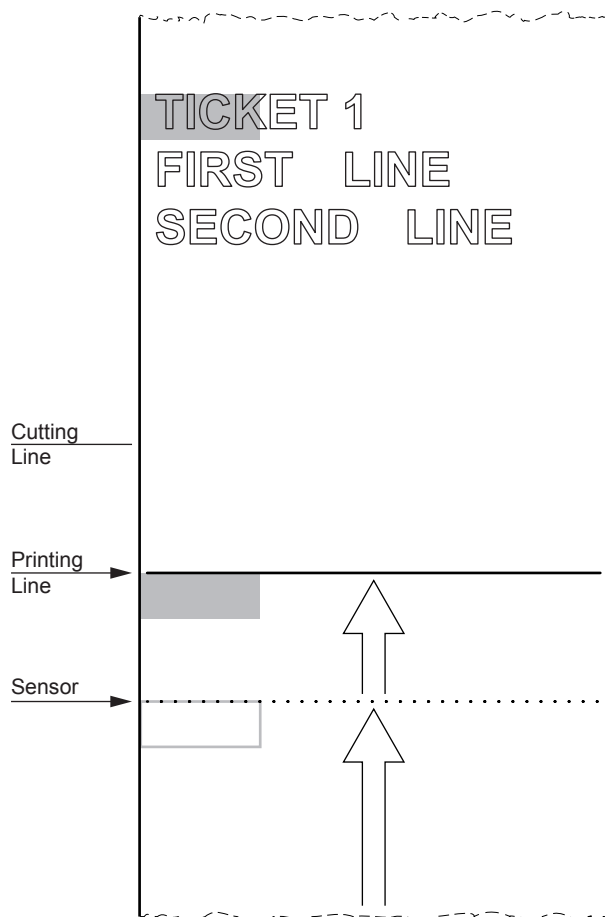
Command for text printing:

'TICKET 1', 0x0A, 'FIRST LINE', 0x0A, 'SECOND LINE', 0x0A



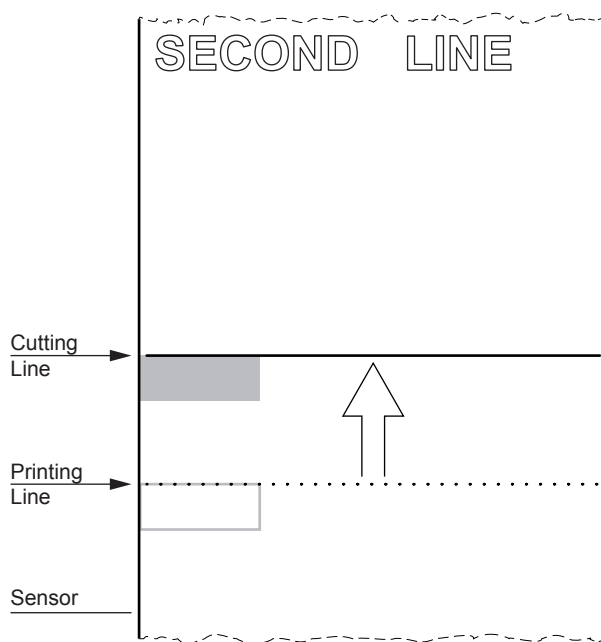
Alignment command 0x1D 0xF8.

Paper is fed. The next black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned under the printing line.



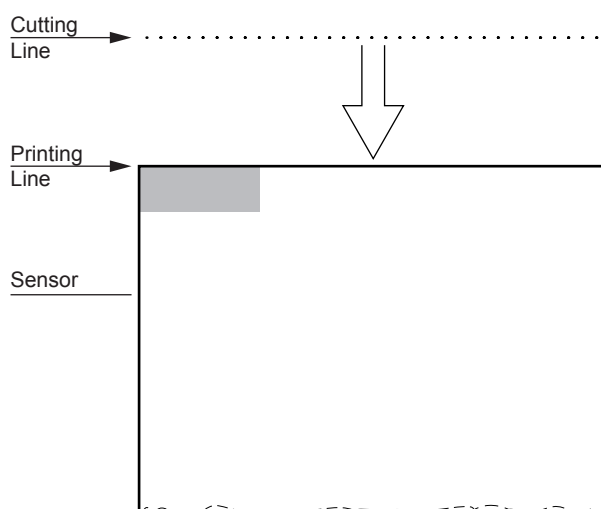
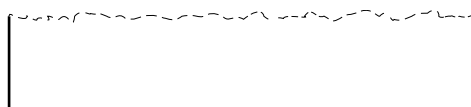
Cut command **0x1B 0x69**.

Paper is fed until the black mark is not aligned under the cutting line.



The paper is cut.

The paper is automatically retracted under the printing line.

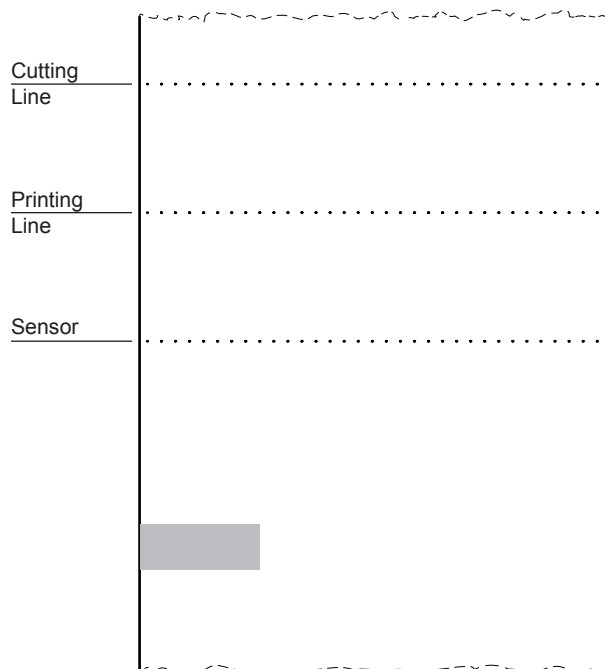


[Example 2]

Commands sequence to print tickets with “alignment point” set to the edge of the notch (“Cut Distance” parameter = 0 mm set in the setup procedure) and and no paper recovery (**0x1C 0xC1 0x00**).

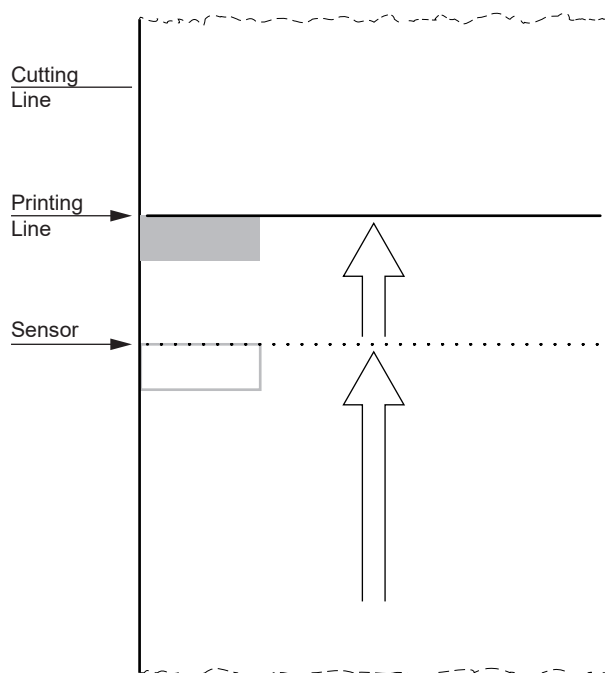
Start

Paper with black mark not aligned.



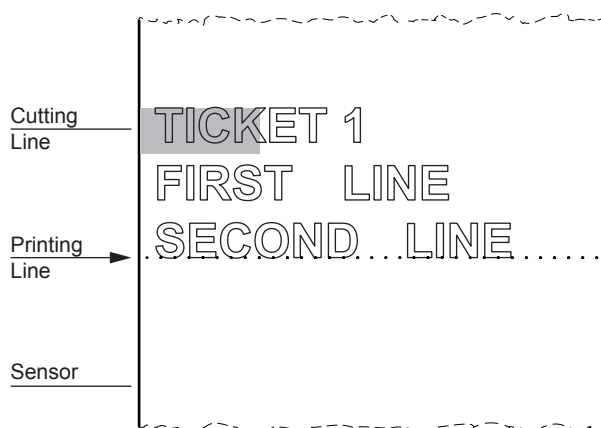
Alignment command **0x1D 0xF6**.

Paper is fed. The black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned under the printing line.



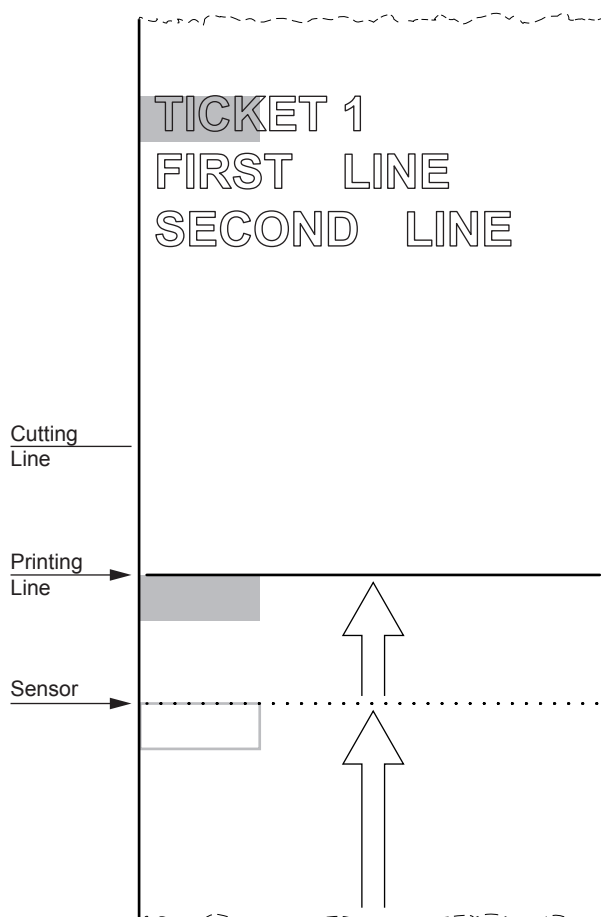
Command for text printing:

'TICKET 1', 0x0A, 'FIRST LINE', 0x0A, 'SECOND LINE', 0x0A



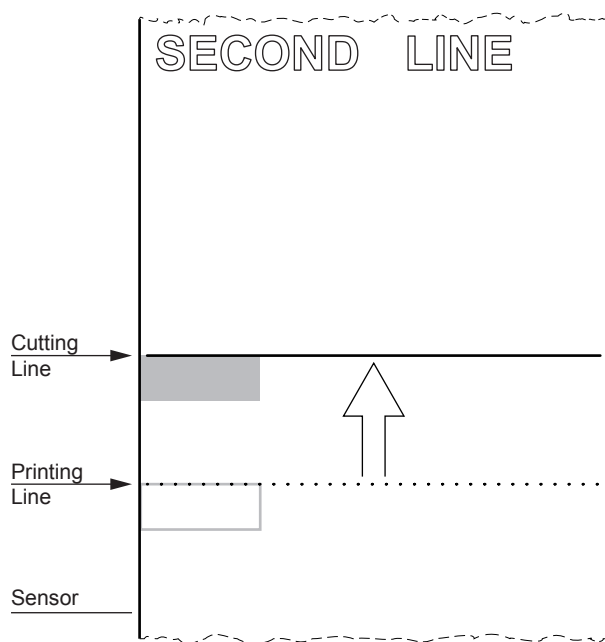
Alignment command 0x1D 0xF8.

Paper is fed. The next black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned under the printing line.



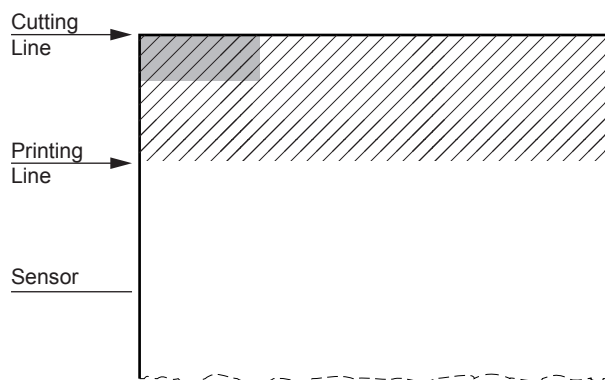
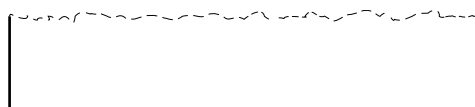
Cut command **0x1B 0x69**.

Paper is fed until the black mark is not aligned under the cutting line.



The paper is cut.

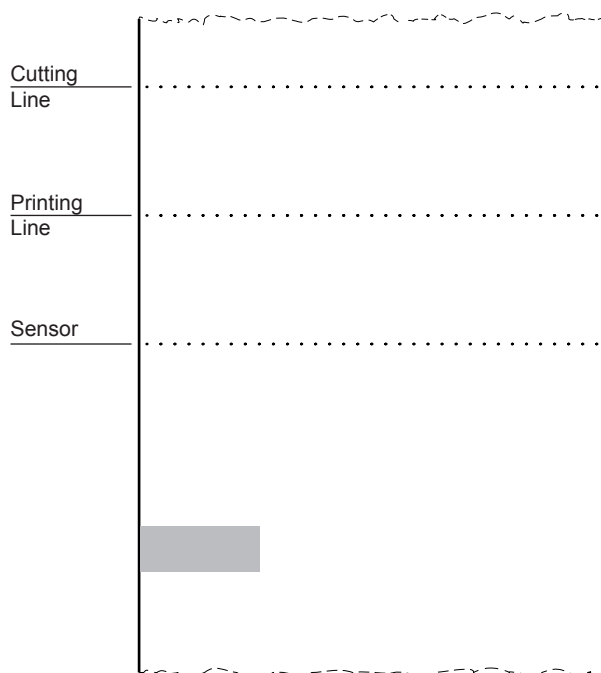
The portion of the paper between the cutting line and the printing line is not recovered.



Commands sequence to print tickets with “alignment point” moved 5 mm compared to the edge of the black mark (“Cut Distance” = 5 mm set from setup) and with full paper recovery (0x1C 0xC1 0x16).

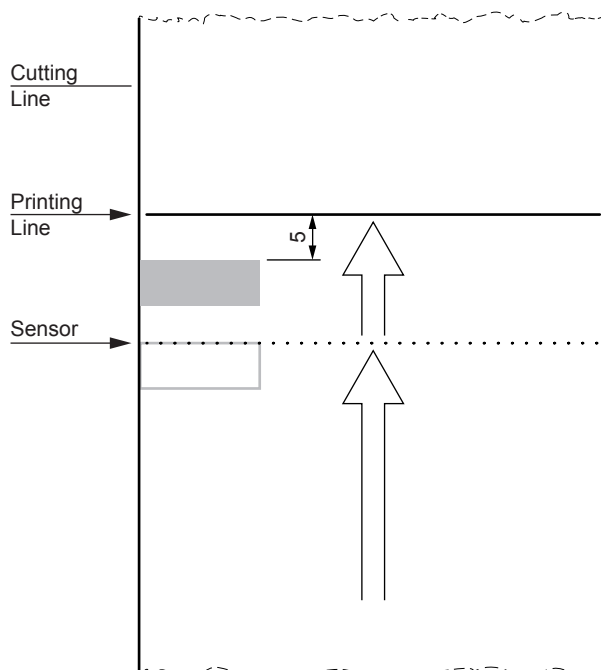
Start

Paper with black mark not aligned.



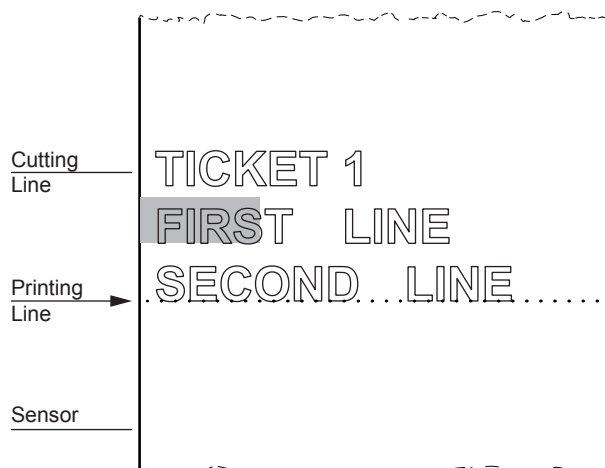
Alignment command 0x1D 0xF6.

Paper is fed. The black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned at a distance of 5 mm ("Cut Distance") from the printing line.



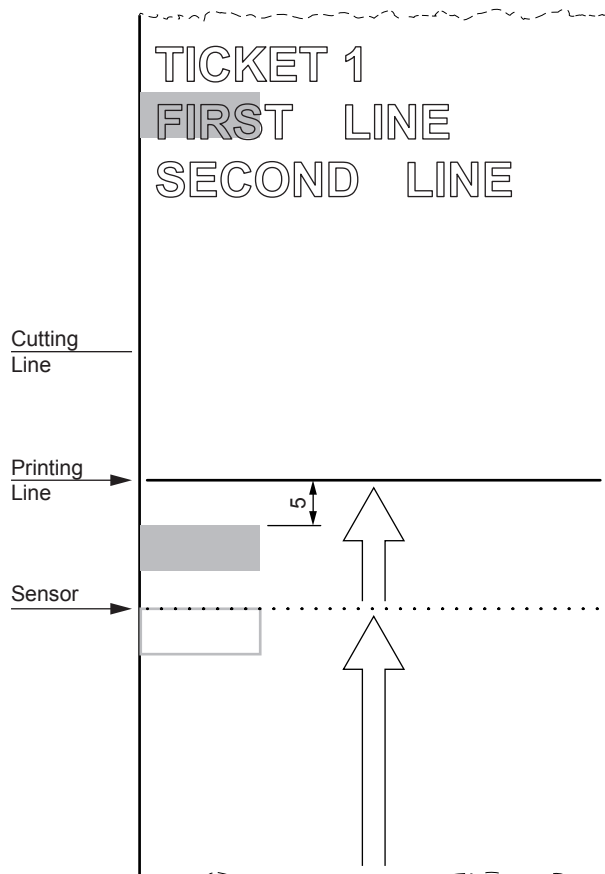
Command for text printing:

'TICKET 1', 0x0A, 'FIRST LINE', 0x0A, 'SECOND LINE', 0x0A



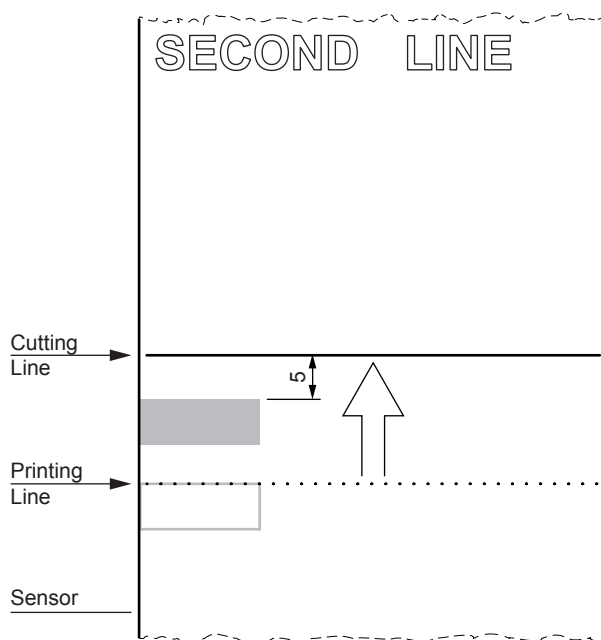
Alignment command 0x1D 0xF8.

Paper is fed. The next black mark is recognized by the sensor and aligned at a distance of 5 mm ("Cut Distance") from the printing line.



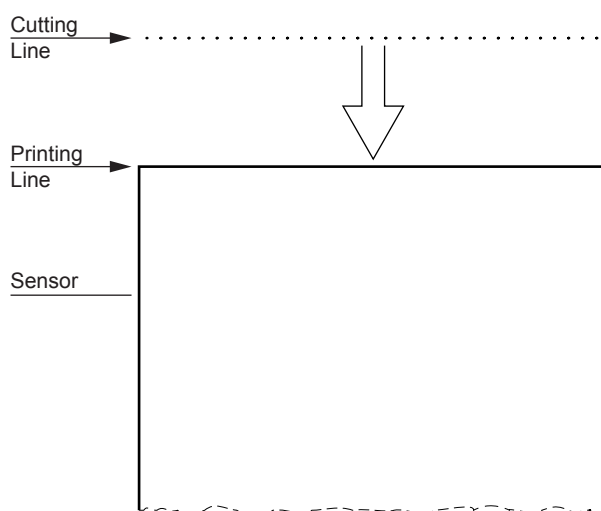
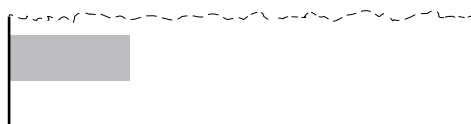
Cut command **0x1B 0x69**.

Paper is fed until the black mark is not aligned at a distance of 5 mm ("Cut Distance") from the cutting line.



The paper is cut.

The paper is automatically retracted under the printing.





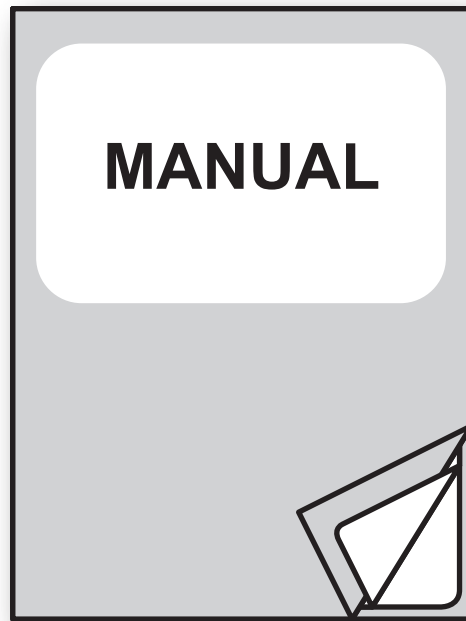


PAGE MODE

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1 PAGE MODE COMMANDS

For details on the PAGE MODE commands of the device refer to the manual with code 0577200M000073





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