COMMANDS MANUAL

P3X

CUSTOM®

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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 EN55024/EN55035 *(Electromagnetic compatibility of multimedia equipment - Immunity requirements)*
- EN IEC/EN62368-1 *(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 

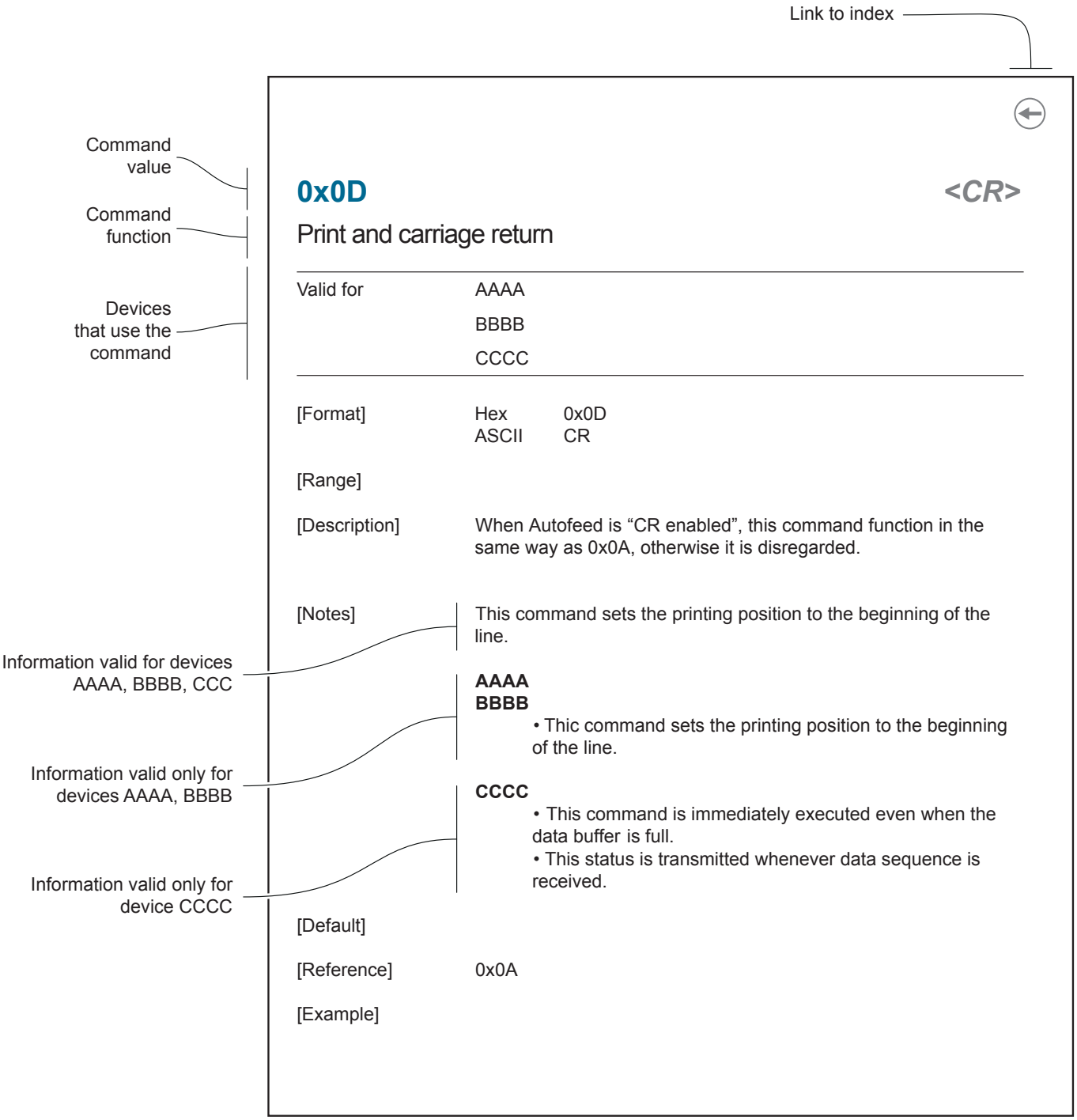
CUSTOM/POS EMULATION 

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).



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.

CUSTOM/POS EMULATION

1 COMMANDS LISTED IN ALPHANUMERIC ORDER 10
2 COMMANDS LISTED BY FUNCTION 14

1 COMMANDS LISTED IN ALPHANUMERIC ORDER

0x08 . . . . . <BS> 116

0x09 . . . . . <HT> 117

0x0A . . . . . <LF> 92

0x0D . . . . . <CR> 93

0x10 0x04 . . . . . <DLE EOT> 97

0x18 . . . . . <CAN> 68

0x1B 0x20 . . . . . <ESC SP> 69

0x1B 0x21 . . . . . <ESC !> 70

0x1B 0x24 . . . . . <ESC $> 118

0x1B 0x25 . . . . . <ESC %> 72

0x1B 0x26 . . . . . <ESC &> 73

0x1B 0x28 0x76 . . . . . <ESC (v> 119

0x1B 0x2A . . . . . <ESC *> 109

0x1B 0x2D . . . . . <ESC -> 74

0x1B 0x30 . . . . . <ESC 0> 89

0x1B 0x32 . . . . . <ESC 2> 90

0x1B 0x33 . . . . . <ESC 3> 91

0x1B 0x34 . . . . . <ESC 4> 75

0x1B 0x3D . . . . . <ESC => 143

0x1B 0x3F . . . . . <ESC ?> 76

0x1B 0x40 . . . . . <ESC @> 144

0x1B 0x44 . . . . . <ESC D> 120

0x1B 0x45 . . . . . <ESC E> 77

0x1B 0x47 . . . . . <ESC G> 78

0x1B 0x4A . . . . . <ESC J> 94

0x1B 0x4D . . . . . <ESC M> 79

0x1B 0x52 . . . . . <ESC R> 80
0x1B 0x56 . . . . . <ESC V> 81
0x1B 0x5C . . . . . <ESC \> 122
0x1B 0x61 . . . . . <ESC a> 123
0x1B 0x63 0x35 . . . . . <ESC c 5> 145
0x1B 0x64 . . . . . <ESC d> 95
0x1B 0x69 . . . . . <ESC i> 128
0x1B 0x6D . . . . . <ESC m> 129
0x1B 0x70 . . . . . <ESC p> 146
0x1B 0x74 . . . . . <ESC t> 82
0x1B 0x7B . . . . . <ESC {> 84
0x1B 0xC1 85
0x1C 0x25 . . . . . <FS %> 86
0x1C 0x50 0x41 [fn ‘A’] . . . . . <FS P> 135
0x1C 0x50 0x44 [fn ‘D’] . . . . . <FS P> 133
0x1C 0x50 0x45 [fn ‘E’] . . . . . <FS P> 134
0x1C 0x50 0x46 [fn ‘F’] . . . . . <FS P> 141
0x1C 0x50 0x47 [fn ‘G’] . . . . . <FS P> 136
0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn ‘I’] . . . . . <FS P> 139
0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn ‘L’] . . . . . <FS P> 138
0x1C 0x50 0x4E [fn ‘N’] . . . . . <FS P> 137
0x1C 0x50 0x50 [fn ‘P’] . . . . . <FS P> 132
0x1C 0x50 0x54 [fn ‘T’] . . . . . <FS P> 142
0x1C 0x50 . . . . . <FS P> 131
0x1C 0xC0 147
0x1C 0xEA 103
0x1D 0x21 . . . . . <GS !> 87
0x1D 0x28 0x6B . . . . . <GS (k> 21

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 065] . . . . . <GS (k> 23
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066] . . . . . <GS (k> 24
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067] . . . . . <GS (k> 25
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 068] . . . . . <GS (k> 26
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 069] . . . . . <GS (k> 27
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 080] . . . . . <GS (k> 29
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 081] . . . . . <GS (k> 30
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 165] . . . . . <GS (k> 31
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166] . . . . . <GS (k> 32
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 167] . . . . . <GS (k> 36
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169] . . . . . <GS (k> 37
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 180] . . . . . <GS (k> 38
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 181] . . . . . <GS (k> 39
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 182] . . . . . <GS (k> 40
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 367] . . . . . <GS (k> 42
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 380] . . . . . <GS (k> 43
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 381] . . . . . <GS (k> 44
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 382] . . . . . <GS (k> 45
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P65] . . . . . <GS (k> 47
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67] . . . . . <GS (k> 48
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68] . . . . . <GS (k> 49
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69] . . . . . <GS (k> 50
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80] . . . . . <GS (k> 51
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P81] . . . . . <GS (k> 52
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q65] . . . . . <GS (k> 53
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66] . . . . . <GS (k> 54
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q67] . . . . . <GS (k> 55
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q68] . . . . . <GS (k> 56

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q80] . . . . . <GS (k> 57
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q81] . . . . . <GS (k> 58
0x1D 0x2A . . . . . <GS *> 111
0x1D 0x2F . . . . . <GS /> 113
0x1D 0x3A . . . . . <GS :> 126
0x1D 0x42 . . . . . <GS B> 88
0x1D 0x48 . . . . . <GS H> 59
0x1D 0x49 . . . . . <GS I> 148
0x1D 0x4C . . . . . <GS L> 124
0x1D 0x50 . . . . . <GS P> 149
0x1D 0x56 . . . . . <GS V> 130
0x1D 0x57 . . . . . <GS W> 125
0x1D 0x5E . . . . . <GS ^> 127
0x1D 0x66 . . . . . <GS f> 61
0x1D 0x68 . . . . . <GS h> 62
0x1D 0x6B . . . . . <GS k> 63
0x1D 0x76 0x30 . . . . . <GS v 0> 114
0x1D 0x77 . . . . . <GS w> 66
0x1D 0x7C . . . . . <GS |> 96
0x1D 0xE0 104
0x1D 0xE1 105
0x1D 0xE2 106
0x1D 0xE3 107
0x1D 0xE5 108
0x1D 0xE6 150
0x1D 0xF0 151

2 COMMANDS LISTED BY FUNCTION

COMMANDS FOR BARCODE PRINTING

0x1D 0x28 0x6B . . . . . <GS (k> 21
Print two-dimensional barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 065] . . . . . <GS (k> 23
Specify the number of columns of PDF417 barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066] . . . . . <GS (k> 24
Specify the number of rows of PDF417 barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067] . . . . . <GS (k> 25
Specify the width of a module of PDF417 barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 068] . . . . . <GS (k> 26
Specify the heigth of a module of PDF417 barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 069] . . . . . <GS (k> 27
Specify the error correction level of PDF417 barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 080] . . . . . <GS (k> 29
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in PDF417 format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 081] . . . . . <GS (k> 30
Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in PDF417 format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 165] . . . . . <GS (k> 31
Specify encoding scheme of QRcode barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166] . . . . . <GS (k> 32
Specify QRcode barcode version

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 167] . . . . . <GS (k> 36
Specify dot size of the module of the QRcode barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169] . . . . . <GS (k> 37
Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 180] . . . . . <GS (k> 38
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in QRcode format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 181] . . . . . <GS (k> 39
Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in QRcode format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 182] . . . . . <GS (k> 40
Transmit the QRcode barcode size in the barcode save area

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 367] . . . . . <GS (k> 42
Set the width of the module of two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 380] . . . . . <GS (k> 43
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 381] . . . . . <GS (k> 44
Encodes the data in the barcode save area and prints it in two-dimensional GS1 Databar format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 382] . . . . . <GS (k> 45
Transmit the two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode size in the barcode save area

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P65] . . . . . <GS (k> 47
Specify encoding scheme of AZTEC barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67] . . . . . <GS (k> 48
Specify dot size of the module of the AZTEC barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68] . . . . . <GS (k> 49
Specify AZTEC barcode size

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69] . . . . . <GS (k> 50
Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80] . . . . . <GS (k> 51
Store the data in the barcode save area for printing in AZTEC format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P81] . . . . . <GS (k> 52
Prints the data stored in the barcode save area in AZTEC format

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q65] . . . . . <GS (k> 53
Specify the encoding scheme of DATAMATRIX barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66] . . . . . <GS (k> 54
Set rotation of DATAMATRIX barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q67] . . . . . <GS (k> 55
Set dot size of the module of DATAMATRIX barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q68] . . . . . <GS (k> 56
Set size of DATAMATRIX barcode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q80] . . . . . <GS (k> 57
Store the DATAMATRIX barcode data in the barcode save area

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q81] . . . . . <GS (k> 58
Encodes and prints the data stored in the barcode save area in DATAMATRIX format

0x1D 0x48 . . . . . <GS H> 59
Select printing position of HRI characters in 1D barcodes

0x1D 0x66 . . . . . <GS f> 61
Select font for HRI characters

0x1D 0x68 . . . . . <GS h> 62
Set 1D barcode height

0x1D 0x6B . . . . . <GS k> 63
Print 1D barcode

0x1D 0x77 . . . . . <GS w> 66
Set 1D barcode width

CHARACTER COMMANDS

0x18 . . . . . <CAN> 68
Cancel current line transmitted

0x1B 0x20 . . . . . <ESC SP> 69
Set right-side character spacing

0x1B 0x21 . . . . . <ESC !> 70
Select print modes

0x1B 0x25 . . . . . <ESC %> 72
Enable or disable user-defined characters

0x1B 0x26 . . . . . <ESC &> 73
Defines user-defined characters

0x1B 0x2D . . . . . <ESC -> 74
Turn underline mode on or off

0x1B 0x34 . . . . . <ESC 4> 75
Turn italic mode on or off

0x1B 0x3F . . . . . <ESC ?> 76
Cancel user-defined characters

0x1B 0x45 . . . . . <ESC E> 77
Turn bold mode on or off

0x1B 0x47 . . . . . <ESC G> 78
Turn double-strike mode on or off

0x1B 0x4D . . . . . <ESC M> 79
Select character font

0x1B 0x52 . . . . . <ESC R> 80
Select an international character set

0x1B 0x56 . . . . . <ESC V> 81
Set 90° rotated print mode

0x1B 0x74 . . . . . <ESC t> 82
Select character code table

0x1B 0x7B . . . . . <ESC {> 84
Turn upside-down printing mode on or off

0x1B 0xC1 85
Select character pitch

0x1C 0x25 . . . . . <FS %> 86
Select the font type

0x1D 0x21 . . . . . <GS !> 87
Select character size

0x1D 0x42 . . . . . <GS B> 88
Turn black and white reverse printing mode on or off

LINE SPACING COMMANDS

0x1B 0x30 <ESC 0> 89
Select 1/8-inch line spacing

0x1B 0x32 <ESC 2> 90
Select 1/6-inch line spacing

0x1B 0x33 <ESC 3> 91
Set line spacing

PRINT COMMANDS

0x0A <LF> 92
Print and line feed

0x0D <CR> 93
Print and carriage return

0x1B 0x4A <ESC J> 94
Print and paper feed

0x1B 0x64 <ESC d> 95
Print and feed paper n lines

0x1D 0x7C <GS |> 96
Set printing density

STATUS COMMANDS

0x10 0x04 <DLE EOT> 97
Real-time status transmission

0x1C 0xEA 103
Transmit the device serial number

0x1D 0xE0 104
Enable or disable automatic FULL STATUS BACK

0x1D 0xE1 105
Reading of length paper available before virtual paper-end

0x1D 0xE2 106
Reading number of cuts performed by the autocutter

0x1D 0xE3 107
Reading of length of printed paper

0x1D 0xE5 108
Reading number of power up

BIT-IMAGE COMMANDS

0x1B 0x2A . . . . . <ESC *> 109
Select bit image mode

0x1D 0x2A . . . . . <GS *> 111
Define received bit image

0x1D 0x2F . . . . . <GS /> 113
Print received bit image

0x1D 0x76 0x30 . . . . . <GS v 0> 114
Print raster bit image

PRINT POSITION COMMANDS

0x08 . . . . . <BS> 116
Back space

0x09 . . . . . <HT> 117
Horizontal tab

0x1B 0x24 . . . . . <ESC $> 118
Set absolute print position

0x1B 0x28 0x76 . . . . . <ESC (v> 119
Set relative vertical print position

0x1B 0x44 . . . . . <ESC D> 120
Set horizontal tab positions

0x1B 0x5C . . . . . <ESC \> 122
Set relative print position

0x1B 0x61 . . . . . <ESC a> 123
Select justification

0x1D 0x4C . . . . . <GS L> 124
Set left margin

0x1D 0x57 . . . . . <GS W> 125
Set printing area width

MACRO FUNCTIONS CONTROL

0x1D 0x3A . . . . . <GS :> 126
Start or end of macro definition

0x1D 0x5E . . . . . <GS ^> 127
Execute macro

COMMANDS FOR MECHANISM CONTROL

0x1B 0x69 . . . . . <ESC i> 128
Total cut

0x1B 0x6D . . . . . <ESC m> 129
Partial cut

0x1D 0x56 . . . . . <GS V> 130
Select cut mode

LOGOS MANAGEMENT COMMANDS

0x1C 0x50 . . . . . <FS P> 131
Logos management

0x1C 0x50 0x50 [fn 'P'] . . . . . <FS P> 132
Print a logo previously saved

0x1C 0x50 0x44 [fn 'D'] . . . . . <FS P> 133
Load logo in bmp format

0x1C 0x50 0x45 [fn 'E'] . . . . . <FS P> 134
Erase a single logo

0x1C 0x50 0x41 [fn 'A'] . . . . . <FS P> 135
Erase all logos

0x1C 0x50 0x47 [fn 'G'] . . . . . <FS P> 136
Read a stored logo

0x1C 0x50 0x4E [fn 'N'] . . . . . <FS P> 137
Read the number of stored logos

0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn 'L'] . . . . . <FS P> 138
Return the list of currently stored logos

0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn 'I'] . . . . . <FS P> 139
Read the information of a specific logo

0x1C 0x50 0x46 [fn 'F'] . . . . . <FS P> 141
Read the memory free space size

0x1C 0x50 0x54 [fn 'T'] . . . . . <FS P> 142
Read the memory overall size

MISCELLANEOUS COMMANDS

0x1B 0x3D . . . . . <ESC => 143
Select peripheral device

0x1B 0x40 . . . . . <ESC @> 144
Initialize device

0x1B 0x63 0x35 . . . . . <ESC c 5> 145
Enable or disable keys panel

0x1B 0x70 . . . . . <ESC p> 146
Generate pulse on drawer connector

0x1C 0xC0 147
Hardware reset

0x1D 0x49 . . . . . <GS I> 148
Transmit device ID

0x1D 0x50 . . . . . <GS P> 149
Set horizontal and vertical motion units

0x1D 0xE6 150
Virtual paper end limit

0x1D 0xF0 151
Set print mode

0x1D 0x28 0x6B

<GS (k>

Print two-dimensional barcode

Valid for	P3X

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	cn	fn
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	cn	fn

[Range]
cn = 0x30, 0x31, 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	PDF417: Specify the number of columns
0x30	0x42	Function 066	PDF417: Specify the number of rows
0x30	0x43	Function 067	PDF417: Specify the width of module
0x30	0x44	Function 068	PDF417: Specify the module height
0x30	0x45	Function 069	PDF417: Specify the error correction level
0x30	0x50	Function 080	PDF417: Store the received data in the barcode save area
0x30	0x51	Function 081	PDF417: 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	P3X

[Format]									
	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	41	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	A	n

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x1E

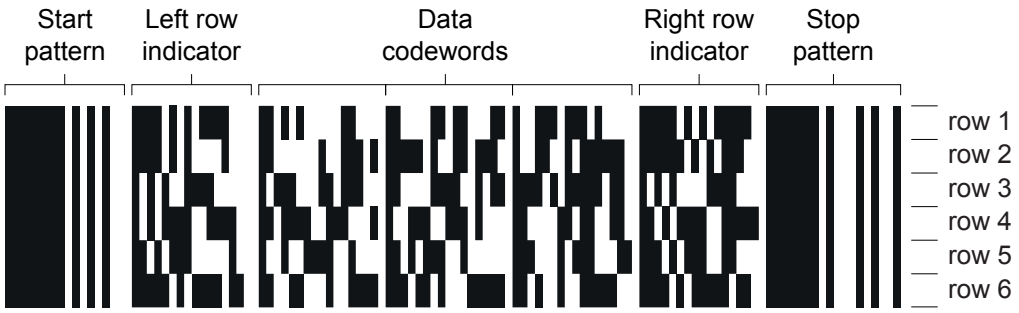
[Description] Specifies the number of columns of PDF417 barcode.
• pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
• n = 0x00 specifies auto processing. When auto processing is specified, the maximum number of columns in the data area is 30 columns.
• When n is not 0x00, specifies the number of columns of the data area as n code word.

[Notes]
• The following data is not included in the number of columns:
- 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] To define 3 columns, the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x41 0x03



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 066]

<GS (k>

Specify the number of rows of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	P3X								
[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

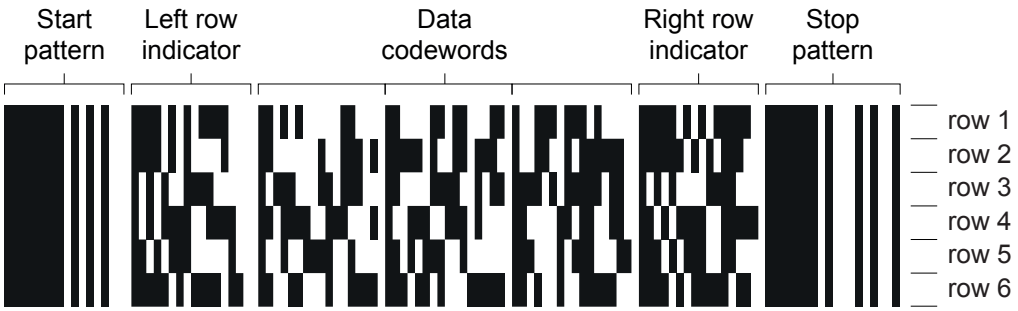
[Description] Specifies the number of rows of PDF417 barcode.
• pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
• n = 0x00 specifies auto processing. When auto processing is specified, the maximum number of rows is 20.
• When n is not 0x00, specifies the number of rows of the data area as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

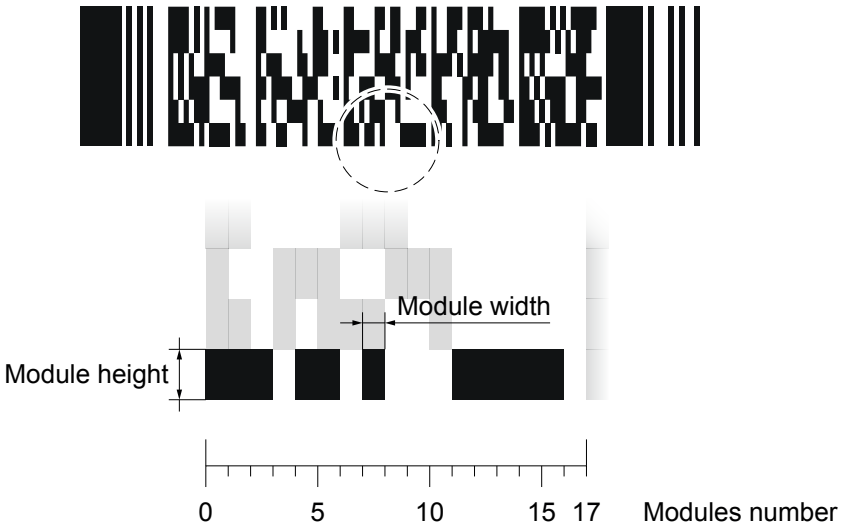
[Example] To define 6 rows, the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x30 0x42 0x06



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 067]

Specify the width of a module of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	P3X								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	C	n
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x02 ≤ n ≤ 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 heigth of a module of PDF417 barcode

Valid for	P3X								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	44	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	D	n

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0x08

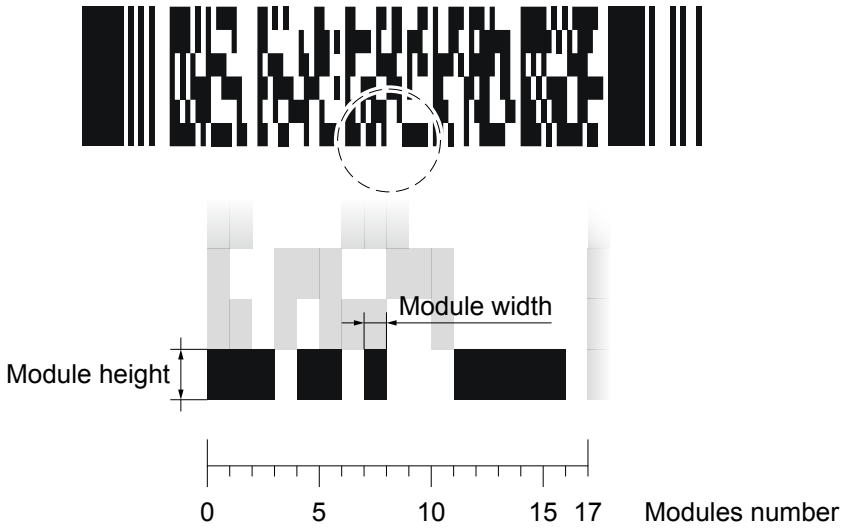
[Description] Specifies the height of the module of the PDF417 barcode.
• pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.

[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	P3X

[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	30	45	m	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	0	E	m	n

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 4 (pL = 0x04, pH = 0x00)
m = 0x30 0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x38
m = 0x31 0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x28

[Description] 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.
• 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 × 10%].

[Notes] • 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 [number of data code word × n × 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	P3X

[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][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	P3X								
[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]

• 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.

- 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 165]

<GS (k>

Specify encoding scheme of QRcode barcode

Valid for	P3X

[Format]										
	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	31	41	n1	n2
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	A	n1	n2

[Range] (pL+pH × 256) = 4 (pL = 0x04, pH = 0x00)
0x32 ≤ n1 ≤ 0x33
n2 = 0x00

[Description] Specifies encoding type of QRcode barcode, based on the value of n1 as follows:

n1	ENCODING SCHEME
0x32	QRcode model 2
0x33	MicroQR

[Notes]
- QRcode: Encode all extended ASCII characters data up to a maximum length of 7089 numeric digits, 4296 alphabetic characters or 2953 bytes of data.
- pL and pH specify the number of successive bytes to be sent.
- MicroQR (a miniature version of the QRcode barcode for short message): Encode all numbers from 0 to 9 up to a maximum length of 35 characters.

[Default] n1 =0x32, n2 = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]



QRcode Model 2



MicroQR

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 166]

<GS (k>

Specify QRcode barcode version

Valid for	P3X

[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]

- 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.

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
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

n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
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
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

n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
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
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

n	VERSION	MODULES	ECC LEVEL	NUMERIC	ALPHANUMERIC	BINARY
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	P3X

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

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0x18

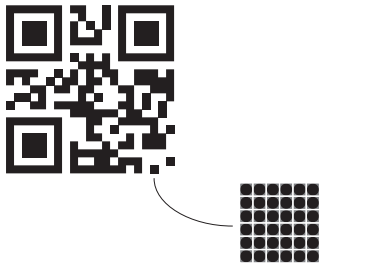
[Description] Specifies numbers of dots for each pixel of QRcode barcode.

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

[Default] n = 0x06

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn 169]

<GS (k>

Specify the error correction level of the QRcode barcode

Valid for	P3X

[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	P3X

[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

• QRcode barcode only with binary characters (8 bit):

4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 2957 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x0B)

• QRcode barcode only with alphanumeric characters:

4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 4300 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x10)

• QRcode barcode only with numeric characters:

4 ≤ (pL + pH × 256) ≤ 7093 (0x00 ≤ pL ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ pH ≤ 0x1B)

[Description]

Store the data (d1...dk) in the barcode save area for printing in QRcode format.

[Notes]

• 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	P3X

[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	P3X

[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)

[Description] Transmits the QRcode barcode size in the barcode save area.

[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 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	P3X								
[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]	• 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	P3X

[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 ≤ d ≤ 0x29 or 0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
k = (pL + pH × 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:

n	TWO-DIMENSIONAL GS1 Databar	DATA (k)	CHARACTERS (ASCII)	DATA (d)
0x48	GS1 Databar Stacked	k = 13	from '0' to '9'	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x49	GS1 Databar Stacked Omnidirectional	k = 13	from '0' to '9'	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39 (however d1 = 0x30, 0x31)
0x4C	GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked	k = 30	all characters from '0' to '{' except for '#', '$', '@', '[', '\', ']', '^'	0x20 ≤ d ≤ 0x22, 0x25 ≤ d ≤ 0x3F, 0x41 ≤ d ≤ 0x5A, d = 0x5F, 0x61 ≤ d ≤ 0x7B

[Notes]

- 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.

[Default]

[Reference]

0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]

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	P3X								
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 x 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 x 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	P3X

[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)

[Description] Transmits the two-dimensional GS1 Databar barcode size in the barcode save area.

[Notes]

- 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 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]

Specify encoding scheme of AZTEC barcode

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	41	n
ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	P	A	n

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

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

n	ENCODING
0x00	FULL AZTEC
0x01	AZTEC RUNE

[Notes]
• 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.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]

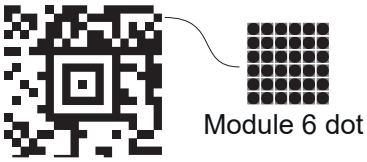
0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P67]

<GS (k>

Specify dot size of the module of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	P3X								
[Format]	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	50	43	n
	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	P	C	n
[Range]	(pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00) 0x02 ≤ n ≤ 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]



0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P68]

<GS (k>

Specify AZTEC barcode size

Valid for	P3X

[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

[Description] Specifies AZTEC barcode format (rows and columns) based on the value of n as follows:

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

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P69]

<GS (k>

Specify the error correction level of the AZTEC barcode

Valid for	P3X

[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

[Description] Specifies the ECP level (Error Correction Percentage) of AZTEC barcode based on the value of as follows:

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.

[Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example]

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn P80]

<GS (k>

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

Valid for	P3X

[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	P3X								
[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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	pH	51	41	n
ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	Q	A	n

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x06

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

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.

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x28 0x6B

[Example] To set encoding = ASCII, the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x28 0x6B 0x03 0x00 0x51 0x41 0x00

0x1D 0x28 0x6B [Fn Q66]

<GS (k>

Set rotation of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	P3X

[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]

Set dot size of the module of DATAMATRIX barcode

Valid for	P3X

[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	P3X

[Format]

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

[Range] (pL + pH × 256) = 3 (pL = 0x03, pH = 0x00)
0x00 ≤ n ≤ 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	P3X

[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 data stored in the barcode save area in DATAMATRIX format

Valid for	P3X								
[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 data stored in the barcode save area in DATAMATRIX format.

[Notes]
- 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.
  - 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	48	n
ASCII	GS	H	n

[Range]

0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x03
0x30 ≤ n ≤ 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]

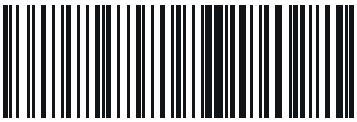
n = 0x00

[Reference]

0x1D 0x66, 0x1D 0x6B

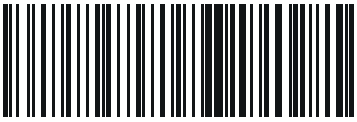
[Example]

Not printed

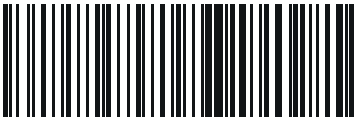


Above the barcode

ABCDEFG123456



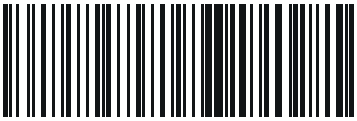
Below the barcode



ABCDEFG123456

Both above and below the barcode

ABCDEFG123456



ABCDEFG123456

0x1D 0x66

<GS f>

Select font for HRI characters

Valid for	P3X

[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



Font B



0x1D 0x68

<GS h>

Set 1D barcode height

Valid for	P3X			
[Format]	Hex	1D	68	n
	ASCII	GS	h	n
[Range]	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 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	P3X					
[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 ≤ m ≤ 0x08,			m = 0x14	
	Format 2	0x41 ≤ m ≤ 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	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x01	UPC-E	0x0B	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x02	EAN13 (JAN)	0x0C	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x03	EAN8 (JAN)	0x07	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x04	CODE39	0x01 ≤ k	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39, 0x41 ≤ d ≤ 0x5A, 0x20, 0x24, 0x25, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F
0x05	ITF	0x01 ≤ k (even number)	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x06	CODABAR	0x01 ≤ k	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39, 0x41 ≤ d1 ≤ 0x44, 0x24, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F, 0x3A
0x07	CODE93	0x01 ≤ k ≤ 0xFF	0x01 ≤ d ≤ 0x7F
0x08	CODE128	0x02 ≤ k ≤ 0xFF	0x01 ≤ d ≤ 0x7F
0x14	CODE32	0x08 ≤ k ≤ 0x09	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39

Format 2

m	BARCODE SYSTEM	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS	REMARKS
0x41	UPC-A	0x0B ≤ n ≤ 0x0C	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x42	UPC-E	0x0B ≤ n ≤ 0x0C	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x43	EAN13 (JAN)	0x0C ≤ n ≤ 0x0D	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x44	EAN8 (JAN)	0x07 ≤ n ≤ 0x08	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x45	CODE39	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39, 0x41 ≤ d ≤ 0x5A, 0x20, 0x24, 0x25, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F
0x46	ITF	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39
0x47	CODABAR	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 0x39, 0x41 ≤ d1 ≤ 0x44, 0x24, 0x2B, 0x2D, 0x2E, 0x2F, 0x3A
0x48	CODE93	0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF	0x01 ≤ d ≤ 0x7F
0x49	CODE128	0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF	0x01 ≤ d ≤ 0x7F
0x5A	CODE32	0x08 ≤ n ≤ 0x09	0x30 ≤ d ≤ 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.
• 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

• 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.
• 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 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	77	n
ASCII	GS	w	n

[Range] 0x01 ≤ n ≤ 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

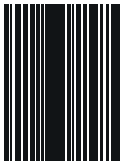
n		WIDE BAR / NARROW BAR RATIO
If n < 0x80	0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06	3:1
If n > 0x80	0x81	3:1
	0x82	2.5:1
	0x83	2.33:1
	0x84	2.25:1
	0x85	3:1
	0x86	3:1

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

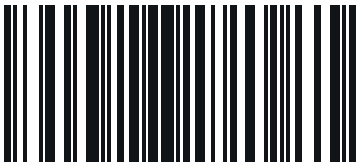
[Default] n = 0x03

[Reference] 0x1D 0x6B

[Example]



n = 0x01



n = 0x03

0x18 <CAN>

Cancel current line transmitted

Valid for	P3X	
[Format]	Hex	18
	ASCII	CAN
[Range]		
[Description]	Deletes current line transmitted.	
[Notes]	• 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	20	n
ASCII	ESC	SP	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

[Description] Sets the character spacing for the right side of the character to [n × horizontal or vertical motion units].

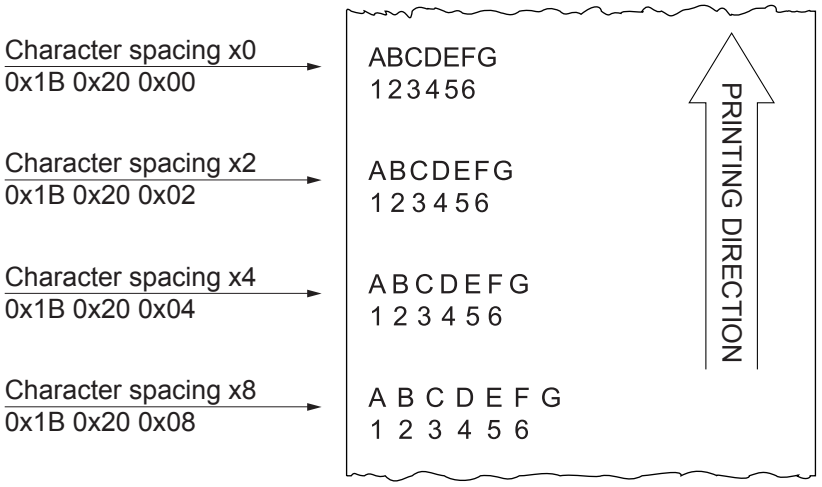
[Notes]

- 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	21	n
ASCII	ESC	!	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

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

BIT	OFF/ON	n	FUNCTION	11/15 cpi	15/20 cpi
0	Off	0x00	Character font A selected	18 x 24	14 x 24
	On	0x01	Character font B selected	14 x 24	10 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		

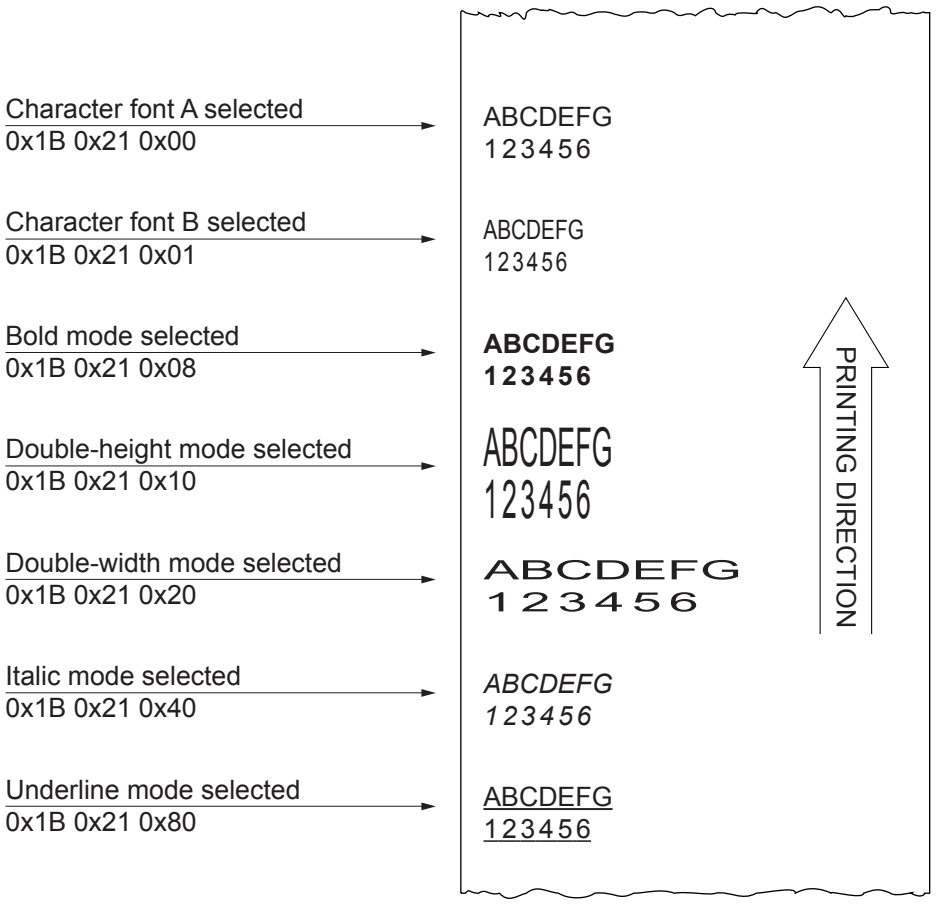
[Notes]

- 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]



0x1B 0x25 <ESC %>

Enable or disable user-defined characters

Valid for	P3X			
[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]	• 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

Defines user-defined characters

Valid for	P3X

[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 ≤ c1 ≤ cn ≤ 0x7E
0x00 ≤ x ≤ 0x12 (font 18 x 24)
0x00 ≤ x ≤ 0x0E (font 14 x 24)
0x00 ≤ x ≤ 0x0A (font 10 x 24)
0x00 ≤ x ≤ 0x08 (font 8 x 24)
0x00 ≤ d0…dk ≤ 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]

• 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 × 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

Turn underline mode on or off

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	2D	n
ASCII	ESC	-	n

[Range]

0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x02
0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x32

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

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

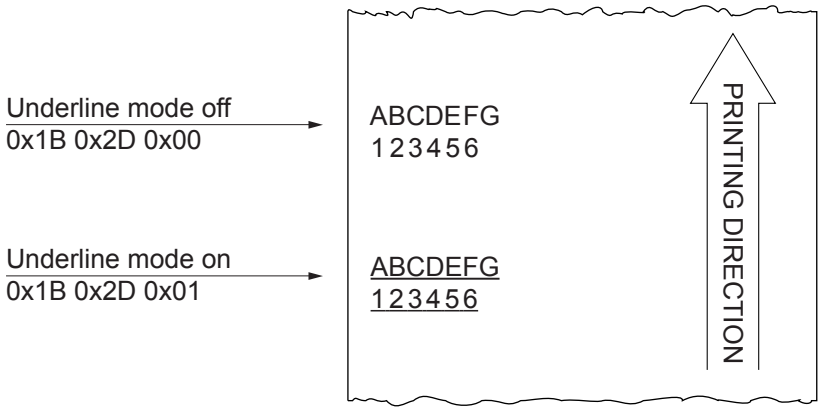
[Notes]

- 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

Turn italic mode on or off

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	34	n
ASCII	ESC	4	n

[Range]

0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x01
0x30 ≤ n ≤ 0x31

[Description]

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

n	FUNCTON
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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	3F	n
ASCII	ESC	?	n

[Range] 0x20 ≤ n ≤ 0x7E

[Description] Cancels user-defined characters.

[Notes]

- 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

Turn bold mode on or off

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	45	n
ASCII	ESC	E	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

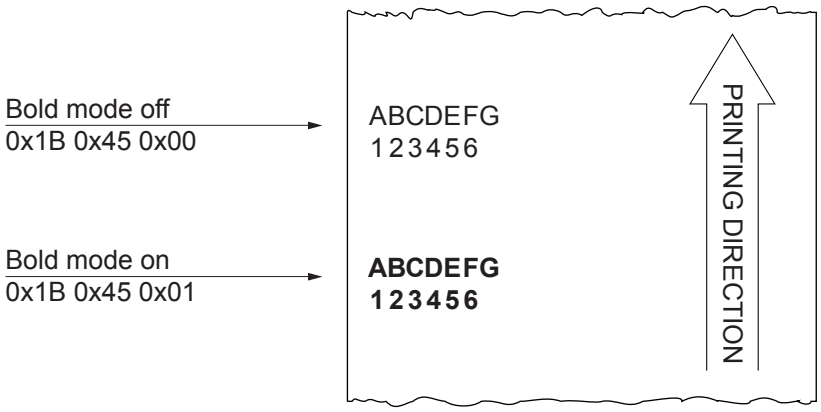
[Description] Turns bold mode on or off, based on the n value:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the bold mode is off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the bold mode is on.

[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]



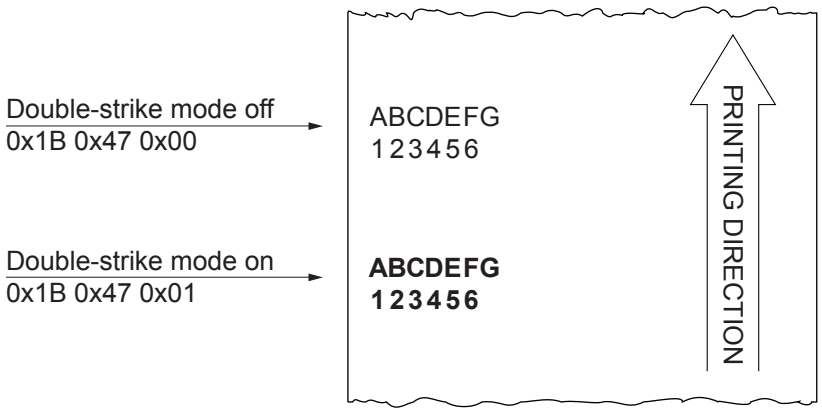
0x1B 0x47

<ESC G>

Turn double-strike mode on or off

Valid for	P3X			
[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

Select character font

Valid for	P3X

[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 B = 15 cpi	0x00, 0x30	Font 11 cpi (18x24)
	0x01, 0x31	Font 15 cpi (14x24)
A = 15 cpi B = 20 cpi	0x00, 0x30	Font 15 cpi (14x24)
	0x01, 0x31	Font 20 cpi (10x24)

[Notes]

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1B 0xC1

[Example]

0x1B 0x52 <ESC R>

Select an international character set

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	52	n
ASCII	ESC	R	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 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	$	@	¡	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

Set 90° rotated print mode

Valid for	P3X

[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

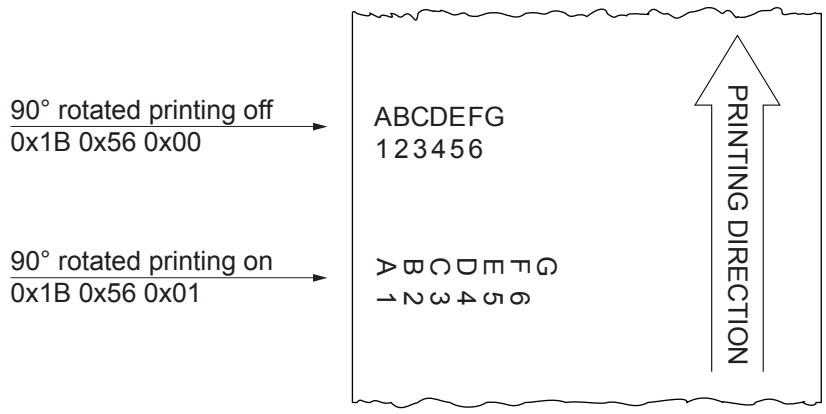
[Notes]

- 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.

Default] n = 0x00

[Reference] 0x1B 0x21, 0x1B 0x2D

[Example]



0x1B 0x74 <ESC t>

Select character code table

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	74	n
ASCII	ESC	t	n

[Range] 0x01 ≤ n ≤ 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	
0x11	PC866 - Cyrillic 2	
0x12	PC852 - Latin 2	
0x13	PC858 for Euro symbol in position 0xD5	
0x14	KU42 - Thai	
0x15	TIS11 - Thai	
0x16	TIS13 - Thai	
0x17	TIS14 - Thai	
0x18	TIS16 - Thai	
0x19	TIS17 - Thai	
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

Turn upside-down printing mode on or off

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	7B	n
ASCII	ESC	{	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

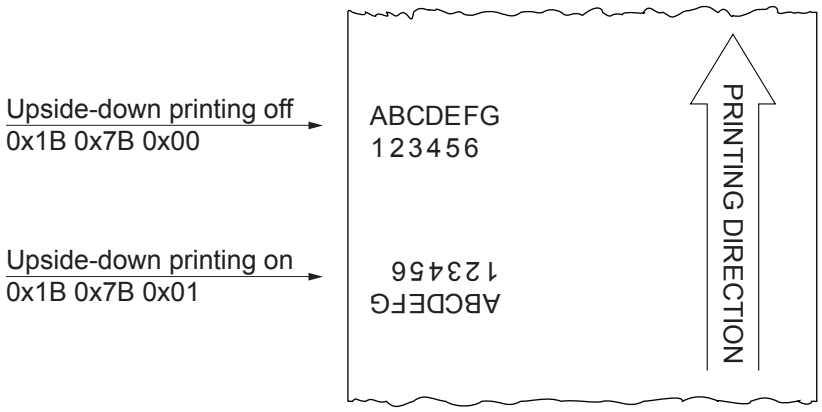
[Description] Turns upside-down printing mode on or off, based on the value of n:
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 0, the upside-down printing mode is off.
- when the Least Significant Bit (LSB) of n is 1, the upside-down printing mode is on.

[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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	C1	n
ASCII	ESC	0xC1	n

[Range]

0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x02
0x30 ≤ n ≤ 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]

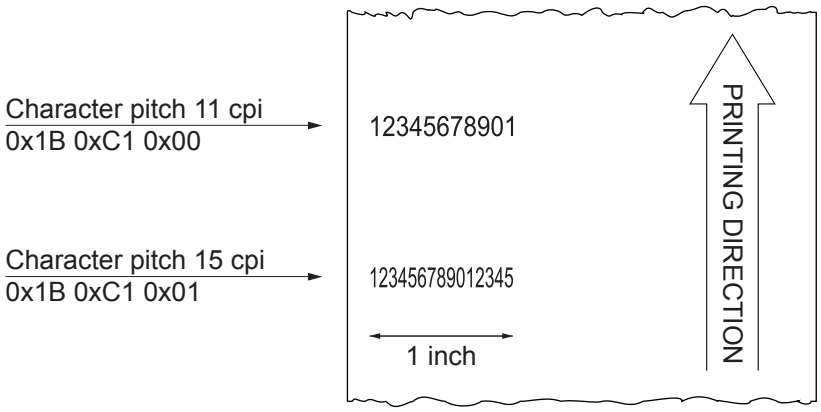
[Default]

n = 0x00

[Reference]

0x1B 0x21

[Example]



0x1C 0x25

<FS %>

Select the font type

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1C	25	n
ASCII	FS	%	n

[Range] n = 0x00, 0x01

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

n	FONT TYPE
0x00	International
0x01	Chinese GB18030
0x02	Korean CP949

[Notes]
- 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	P3X

[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]

Selects character height and width, as follows:
- 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]

- 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

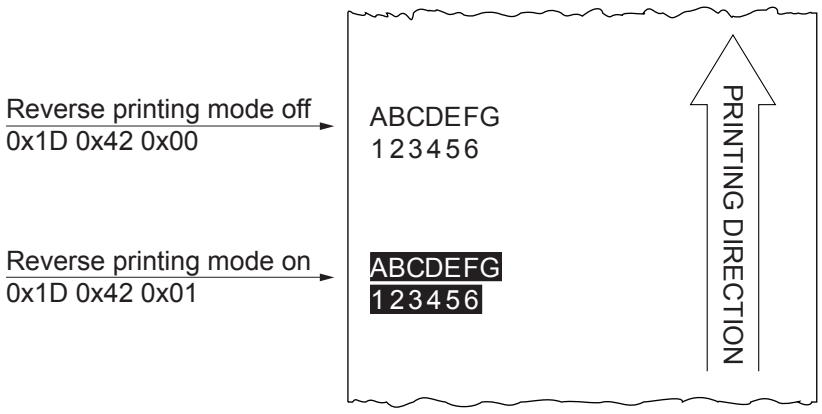
[Example]

For printing a character with 6x width and height the command sequence is:
0x1D 0x21 0x55

0x1D 0x42 <GS B>

Turn black and white reverse printing mode on or off

Valid for	P3X			
[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) di 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]				



LINE SPACING COMMANDS

0x1B 0x30

<ESC 0>

Select 1/8-inch line spacing

Valid for	P3X		
[Format]	Hex	1B	30
	ASCII	ESC	0
[Range]			
[Description]	Selects 1/8-inch line spacing.		
[Notes]			
[Default]			
[Reference]	0x1B 0x32, 0x1B 0x33		

[Example]



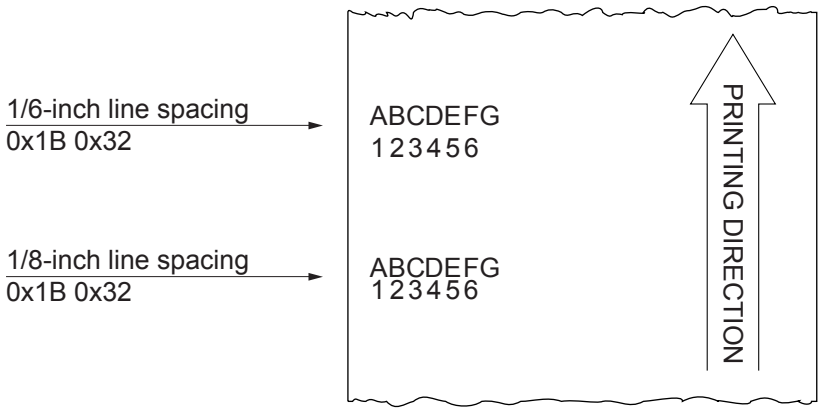
0x1B 0x32

<ESC 2>

Select 1/6-inch line spacing

Valid for	P3X		
[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

Set line spacing

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	33	n
ASCII	ESC	3	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

[Description] Sets line spacing to [n × (vertical or horizontal motion unit)].

[Notes]

- 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]

0x0A

<LF>

Print and line feed

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	0A
ASCII	LF

[Range]

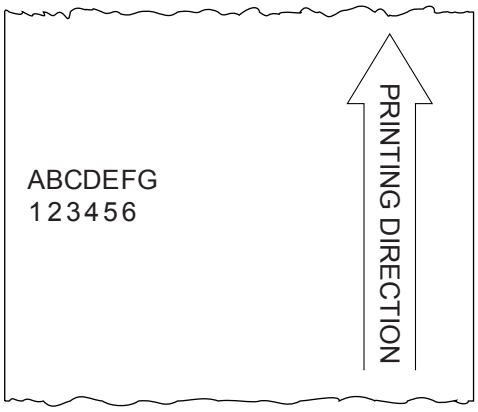
[Description] This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line printing the data in the buffer and feeding one line based on the line spacing set with the command 0x1B 0x30 or 0x1B 0x32.

[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:
ABCDEFG 0x0A 123456 0x0A

0x0D

<CR>

Print and carriage return

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	0D
ASCII	CR

[Range]

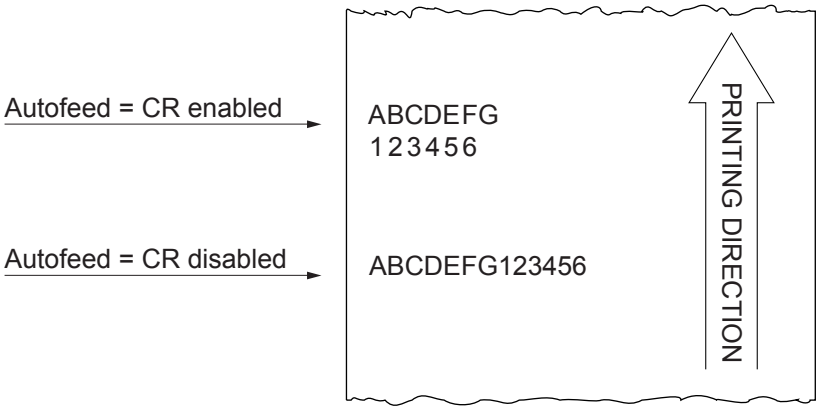
[Description] This command handles the end of a line text.

[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:
ABCDEFG 0x0D 123456 0x0D

0x1B 0x4A

<ESC J>

Print and paper feed

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	4A	n
ASCII	ESC	J	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

[Description] Prints the data saved in the print buffer and feeds the paper [n × vertical or horizontal motion unit].

[Notes]

- 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 0x30 or 0x1B 0x32.
- 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	P3X

[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]

- 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]

0x1D 0x7C

<GS |>

Set printing density

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	7C	n
ASCII	GS	|	n

[Range]

0x02 ≤ n ≤ 0x06
0x32 ≤ n ≤ 0x36

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

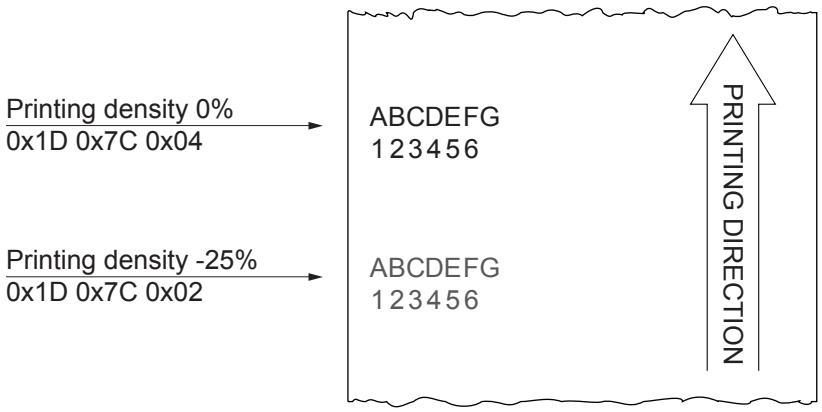
n	PRINTING DENSITY
0x02, 0x32	- 25%
0x03, 0x33	- 12.5%
0x04, 0x34	0%
0x05, 0x35	+ 12.5%
0x06, 0x36	+ 25%

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

[Default] n = 0x04

[Reference]

[Example]



STATUS COMMANDS

0x10 0x04 *<DLE EOT>*

Real-time status transmission

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	10	04	n
ASCII	DLE	EOT	n

[Range]

0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x04
n = 0x11, 0x14, 0x15

[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

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	Off	00	FEED key released
	On	40	FEED key pressed
7	-	-	RESERVED

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	-	-	RESERVED
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

4th byte = User status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	No error, printing head down
	On	01	Printing head 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	-	-	RESERVED
7	-	-	RESERVED

5th byte = Recoverable status error

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Head temperature ok
	On	01	Head temperature error
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	Off	00	No COM error
	On	04	RS232 COM error
3	Off	00	Power supply voltage ok
	On	08	Power supply voltage error
4	-	-	RESERVED
5	Off	00	Command ok
	On	20	Command error
6	-	-	RESERVED
7	Off	00	Not used. Fixed to off

6th byte = Unrecoverable error status

BIT	OFF/ON	HEX	FUNCTION
0	Off	00	Autocutter ok
	On	01	Autocutter error
1	-	-	RESERVED
2	-	-	RESERVED
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)

[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:
0x40 FEED key pressed

0x1C 0xEA

Transmit the device serial number

Valid for	P3X

[Format]	Hex	1C	EA	n
	ASCII	FS	0xEA	n

[Range] n = 0x52, 0x72

[Description] Transmits the device serial number.

[Notes]
- 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	E0	n
ASCII	GS	0xE0	n

[Range] 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF

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

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

[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:
1st Byte = 0x10 (DLE=
2nd Byte = n

[Default]

[Reference] 0x10 0x04

[Example]

0x1D 0xE1

Reading of length paper available before virtual paper-end

Valid for	P3X

[Format]	Hex	1D	E1
	ASCII	GS	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]
- 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	P3X		
[Format]	Hex	1D	E2
	ASCII	GS	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	P3X		
[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	P3X		
[Format]	Hex	1D	E5
	ASCII	GS	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’		

0x1B 0x2A

*<ESC *>*

Select bit image mode

Valid for	P3X

[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

[Description]

Selects a bit image mode using m for the number of dots specified by nL and nH, as follows:

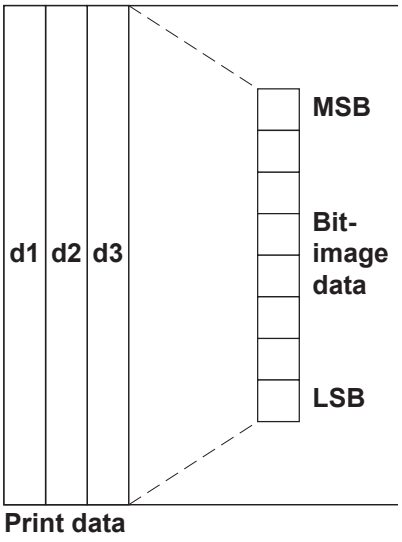
m	MODE	VERTICAL DIRECTION		HORIZONTAL DIRECTION	
		N. DOTS	DPI	DPI	N. DATA (k)
0x00	8 dots single density	8	67	100	nL + nH × 256
0x01	8 dots double density	8	67	200	nL + nH × 256
0x20	24 dots single density	24	200	100	(nL + nH × 256) × 3
0x21	24 dots double density	24	200	200	(nL + nH × 256) × 3

[Notes]

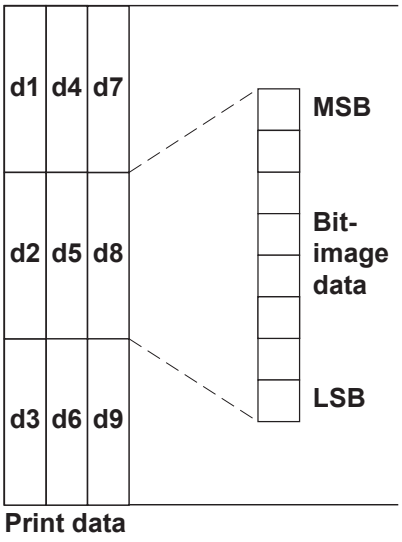
• The nL and nH commands indicate the number of dots of the bit image in the horizontal direction. The number of dots is calculated using: nL + nH × 256.
• If the bit image data input exceeds the number of dots to be printed on a line, the excess data is ignored.
• d indicates the bit image data. Set 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



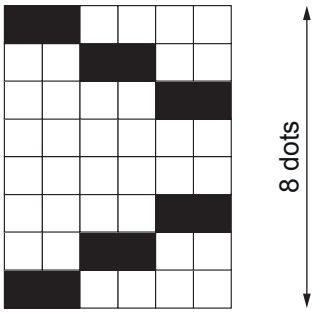
24-dot bit image



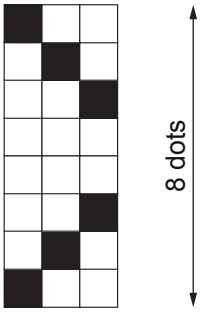
[Default]

[Reference]

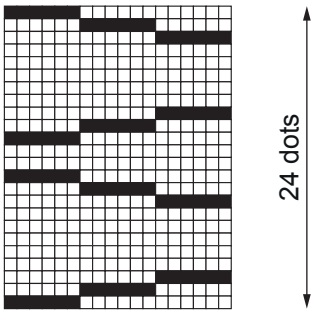
[Example]



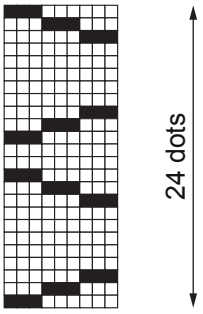
8 dots single density



8 dots double density



24 dots single density



24 dots double density

0x1D 0x2A

<GS *>

Define received bit image

Valid for	P3X

[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.
• x specifies the number of bytes in the horizontal direction.
• y specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction.

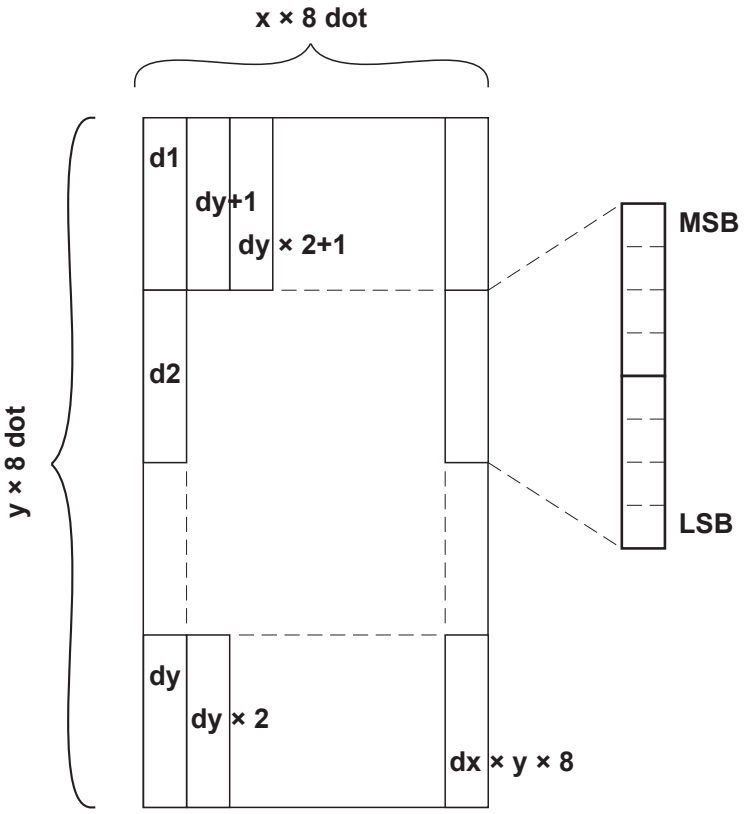
[Notes]

• 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:
- 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]

[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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	2F	m
ASCII	GS	/	m

[Range]

0x00 ≤ m ≤ 0x03
0x30 ≤ m ≤ 0x33

[Description]

Prints a received bit image using the mode specified by m as follows:

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

[Notes]

• 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:
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.

[Default]

[Reference] 0x1D 0x2A

[Example]

0x1D 0x76 0x30

<GS v 0>

Print raster bit image

Valid for	P3X

[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 ≤ m ≤ 0x03, 0x30 ≤ m ≤ 0x31
0x00 ≤ xL ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ xH ≤ 0xFF (1 ≤ xL + xH × 256 ≤ 65535)
0x00 ≤ yL ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ yH ≤ 0x08 (1 ≤ yL + yH × 256 ≤ 2047)
0x00 ≤ d ≤ 0xFF
k = (xL + xH × 256) + (yL + yH × 256)
(except for k = 0)

[Description]

Selects raster bit image mode. 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

• xL, xH selects the number of data bytes (xL + xH × 256) in the horizontal direction for the bit image.
• yL, yH selects the number of data bytes (yL + yH × 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]

0x08 <BS>

Back space

Valid for	P3X	
[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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	09
ASCII	HT

[Range]

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

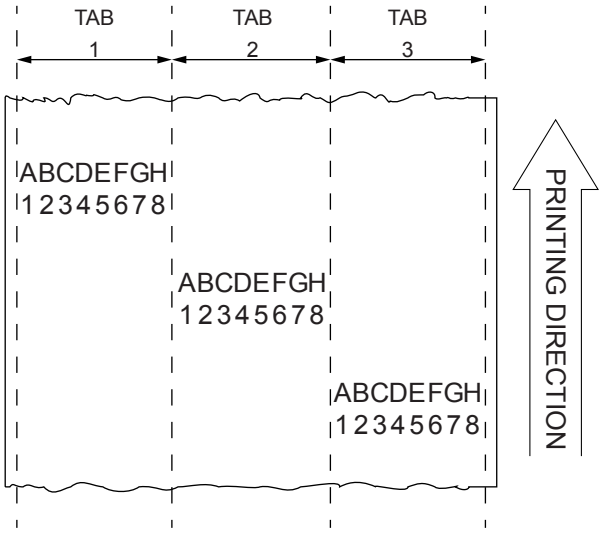
[Notes]

- 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] Defaul 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	P3X

[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]

- 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	P3X

[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]

• When the starting position is specified by N motion unit to the bottom: nL + nH × 256 = N.
• When the starting position is specified by N motion unit to the top (negative direction), use the complement of 65536: nL + nH × 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	P3X

[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
• 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]

• 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.

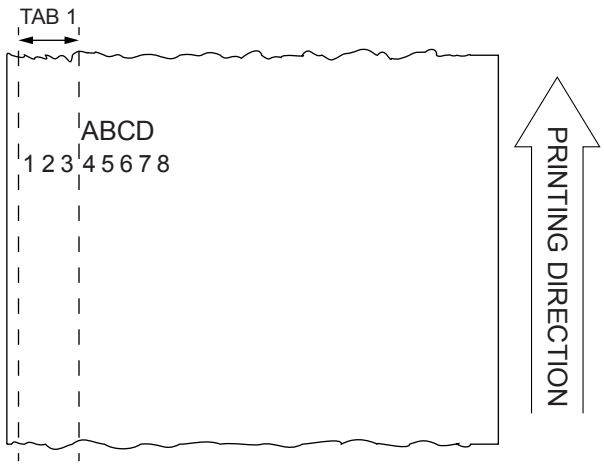
[Default]

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 \>

Set relative print position

Valid for	P3X

[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]

• 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

Select justification

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	61	n
ASCII	ESC	a	n

[Range]

0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0x02
0x30 ≤ n ≤ 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]

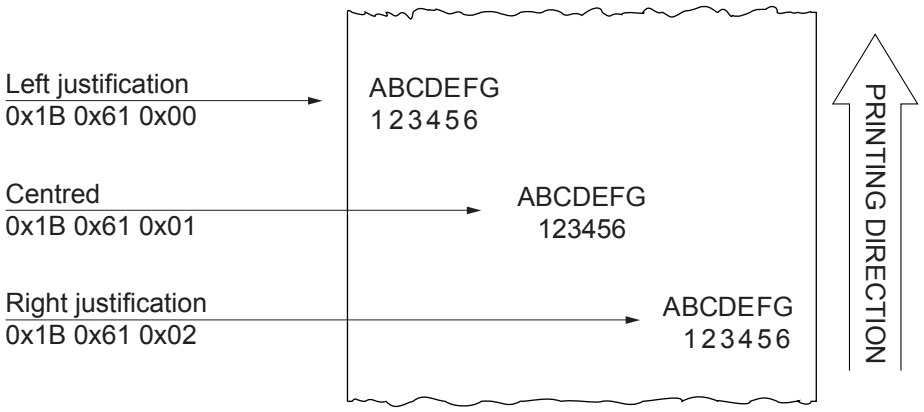
• Lines are justified within the specified printing area.
• Spaces set by 0x09, 0x1B 0x24 and 0x1B 0x5C will be justified according to the previously-entered mode.

[Default]

n = 0x00

[Reference]

[Example]



0x1D 0x4C

<GS L>

Set left margin

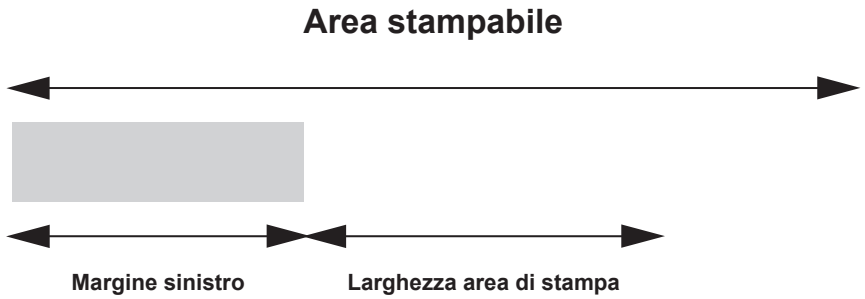
Valid for	P3X

[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

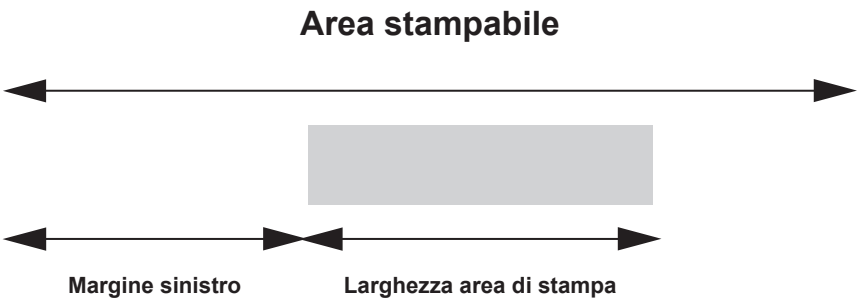
Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	57	nL	nH
ASCII	GS	W	nL	nH

[Range] 0x00 ≤ nL, nH ≤ 0xFF
0 ≤ (nL + nH × 256) ≤ 640

[Description] Sets the printing area width to the area specified by nL and nH.
The left margin is set to [(nL + nH × 256) × (horizontal motion unit)] inches.



[Notes]
- 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]

0x1D 0x3A

<GS :>

Start or end of macro definition

Valid for	P3X		
[Format]	Hex	1D	3A
	ASCII	GS	:
[Range]			
[Description]	Starts or ends macro definition.		
[Notes]	• 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	5E	r	t	m
ASCII	GS	^	r	t	m

[Range]

0x00 ≤ r, t ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ m ≤ 0x01

[Description]

Executes a macro.
• r specifies the number of times to execute the macro.
• t specifies the waiting time for executing the macro.
The waiting time is t × 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]

• This command has an interval of (t × 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]

0x1B 0x69 <ESC i>

Total cut

Valid for	P3X		
[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]			

0x1B 0x6D

Partial cut

Valid for	P3X		
[Format]	Hex	1B	6D
	ASCII	ESC	m
[Range]			
[Description]	This command enables autocutter operation and executes a partial cut.		
[Notes]	The device waits to complete all paper movement commands before it executes a partial cut.		
[Default]			
[Reference]			
[Example]			

0x1D 0x56

<GS V>

Select cut mode

Valid for	P3X					
[Format 1]	Hex	1D	56	m		
	ASCII		GS	V	m	
[Format 2]	Hex	1D	56	m	n	
	ASCII		GS	V	m	n
[Range]	Format 1:	m = 0x00, 0x01, 0x30, 0x31				
	Format 2:	m = 0x41, 0x42 0x00 ≤ n ≤ 0xFF				

[Description] Selects cut mode and executes the cut command. m selects cut mode as follows:

m	FUNCTION
0x00, 0x30	Total cut.
0x01, 0x31	Partial cut.
0x41	Form feed [cut position + (n × vertical motion unit)] and total cut
0x42	Form feed [cut position + (n × vertical motion unit)] and partial cut.

[Notes]
- 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] 0x1D 0x50

[Example]

0x1C 0x50 <FS P>

Logos management

Valid for	P3X

[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	P3X

[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 heigth
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	P3X

[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:
• 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]

• 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	P3X					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	45	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	E	nH	nL
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 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	P3X				
[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	P3X					
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	47	nH	nL
	ASCII	FS	P	G	nH	nL
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 0xFF					
[Description]	Reads a logo specified by (nH x 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	P3X			
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	4E
	ASCII	FS	P	N
[Range]				
[Description]	Reads how many logos are loaded.			
[Notes]				
[Default]				
[Reference]				
[Example]				

0x1C 0x50 0x4C [fn ‘L’]

<FS P>

Return the list of currently stored logos

Valid for	P3X			
[Format]	Hex	1C	50	4C
	ASCII	FS	P	L
[Range]	0x00 ≤ nH, nL ≤ 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 hexa-decimal notation) and a list of indexes structured as follows:			
[Default]				
[Reference]				
[Example]				

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

0x1C 0x50 0x49 [fn ‘I’]

<FS P>

Read the information of a specific logo

Valid for	P3X					
[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:
- 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	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1C	50	46	drv
ASCII	FS	P	F	drv

[Range]

drv = 0x00
0x00 ≤ freeHH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ freeHL ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ freeLH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ freeLL ≤ 0xFF

[Description]

Reads the free space size (amount of free memory of the storage drive).
• drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00.

[Notes]

• 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:
freesize = (freeHH × 16777216) + (freeHL × 65536) + (freeLH × 256) + freeLL

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

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

<FS P>

Read the memory overall size

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1C	50	54	drv
ASCII	FS	P	T	drv

[Range]

drv = 0x00
0x00 ≤ totHH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ totHL ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ totLH ≤ 0xFF, 0x00 ≤ totLL ≤ 0xFF

[Description]

Reads the total size of memory of the storage drive (area where it's possible store logos).
• drv is the storage drive. Its value must be 0x00.

[Notes]

• 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:
totalsize = (totHH × 16777216) + (totHL × 65536) + (totLH × 256) + totLL

[Default]

The total memory is 3 MB.

[Reference]

[Example]

0x1B 0x3D

<ESC =>

Select peripheral device

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	3D	n
ASCII	ESC	=	n

[Range] 0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x03

[Description] Select the device to which the host computer sends data, using n as follows:

n	FUNCTION
0x01, 0x03	Device enabled
0x02	Device disabled

[Notes] When the device is disabled, it ignores all transmitted data until the device is enabled through this command.

[Default] n = 0x01

[Reference]

[Example]

0x1B 0x40

<ESC @>

Initialize device

Valid for	P3X

[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]
- 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	P3X				
[Format]	Hex	1B	63	35	n
	ASCII	ESC	c	5	n
[Range]	0x00 ≤ n ≤ 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]	• 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]					

0x1B 0x70 <ESC p>

Generate pulse on drawer connector

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1B	70	m	t1	t2
ASCII	ESC	p	m	t1	t2

[Range]

m = 0x00, 0x01, 0x30, 0x31
0x00 ≤ t1 ≤ 0xFF
0x00 ≤ t2 ≤ 0xFF

[Description]

Outputs the pulse of duration t1 + t2 to cash drawer connector pin specified by m as follows:

m	CONNECTOR PIN
0x00, 0x30	Drawer kick-out connector pin 2 (cash drawer 2)
0x01, 0x31	Drawer kick-out connector pin 2 (cash drawer 1)

[Notes]

- The pulse ON time is (t1 × 2) ms and the pulse OFF time is (t2 × 2) ms.
- If t2 < t1, the OFF time is (t1 × 2) ms.

[Default]

[Reference]

[Example]

0x1C 0xC0

Hardware reset

Valid for	P3X						
[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 I>

Transmit device ID

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	49	n
ASCII	GS	I	n

[Range]

0x01 ≤ n ≤ 0x03
0x31 ≤ n ≤ 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 0x60

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	P3X				
[Format]	Hex	1D	50	x	y
	ASCII	GS	P	x	y
[Range]	0x00 ≤ x, y ≤ 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]	• 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. • 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 = 0xCC				
[Reference]	0x1B 0x20, 0x1B 0x24, 0x1B 0x5C, 0x1B 0x33, 0x1B 0x4A, 0x1D 0x4C, 0x1D 0x57				
[Example]					

0x1D 0xE6

Virtual paper end limit

Valid for	P3X				
[Format]	Hex	1D	E6	nH	nL
	ASCII	GS	0xE6	nH	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]	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: nH = 1500 / 256 = 5 nL = 1500 - (nH × 256) = 1500 - (5 × 256) = 220 and then send the following command: 0x1D 0xE6 0x05 0xDC				

0x1D 0xF0

Set print mode

Valid for	P3X

[Format]

Hex	1D	F0	n
ASCII	GS	0xF0	n

[Range] n = 0x00, 0x01

[Description] Sets print mode based on the value of n as follows:

n	PRINT MODE
0x00	High quality
0x01	Normal

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

[Default] n = 0x01

[Reference]

[Example]

Code : 0577200M000074 Rev. 1.30

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