

#### 4. Printer Commands List

NO.	Command	Function Description
01	HT	Horizontal tab(#)
02	LF	Print and line feed
03	CR	Print and carriage return (#)
04	ESC SO	Set all characters times width print
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06	ESC SP n	Set right-side character spacing (#)
07	ESC ! n	Select print mode
08	ESC \$ nL nH	Select absolute print position (#)
09	ESC % n	Select/cancel user-defined character set
10	ESC &	Defined user-defined characters
11	ESC *	Select bit-image mode
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13	ESC 2	Select default line spacing
14	ESC 3 n	Set line spacing
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21	ESC R n	Select international characters list (#)
22	ESC \ nL nH	Set relative horizontal position (#)
23	ESC a n	Set justification (#)
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26	ESC p m t1 t2	General pulse for cash drawer
27	ESC t n	Select characters code list (#)
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32	GS L nL nH	Set left margin (#)
33	GS W nL nH	Set printing area width (#)
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35	①GS k m d...dk NUL ②GS k m n d1...dn	Print barcode
36	GS v 0 m	Print raster bit image
37	GS w n	Set barcode width
38	FS ! n	Set print mode(s) for Kanji characters (#)
39	FS &	Select Kanji character mode
40	FS - n	Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji characters (#)
41	FS .	Cancel Kanji character mode
42	FS 2 c1 c2 d1...dk	Define user-defined Kanji characters

(#)Note: this command is available for POS58 model.

#### 5. Printer Commands List

## 5.1 Command Conception

POS58 series printers support ESC/POS print commands.

Descriptions as following:

### Print Command Functions

Format: ASCII: Showing as standard ASCII characters

Decimal: Showing as Decimal figure list

Hex: Showing as hex figure list

Description: This command function and instruction.

For example: Give some examples to understand this command clearly

## 5.2 Command Description

### HT

---

[Name] Horizontal tab

[Format] ASCII HT

Hex 09

Decimal 9

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

- [Details]
- This command is ignored unless the next horizontal tab position has been set.
  - If the next horizontal tab position exceeds the printing area, the printer sets the printing position to [Printing area width + 1].
  - Horizontal tab positions are set with **ESC D**.
  - If this command is received when the printing position is at [printing area width + 1], the printer executes print buffer-full printing of the current line and horizontal tab processing from the beginning of the next line.
  - The default setting of the horizontal tab position for the paper roll is font A (12 × 24) every 8th character (9th, 17th, 25th, ... column).

[Reference] **ESC D**

### LF

---

[Name] Print and line feed

[Format] ASCII LF

Hex 0A

Decimal 10

[Description] Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds one line based on the current line spacing.

[Note] This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.

[Reference] **ESC 2, ESC 3**

## CR

---

[Name] Print and carriage return

[Format] ASCII CR

Decimal 13

Hex 0DH

[Description] When automatic line feed is enabled, this command functions the same as **LF**; when automatic line feed is disabled, this command is ignored.

[Details]

- Sets the print starting position to the beginning of the line.
- The automatic line feed is ignored with a serial interface model.
- This command is set according to the DIP switch 1-1 setting with a parallel interface model.

[Reference] **LF**

## ESC SO

---

[Name] Set all character times width print

[Format] ASCII ESC SO

Hex 1B 0E

Decimal 27 14

[Description] Printing characters with two times width in one line after this command; Cancel this command by "ENTER" or ESC DC4 command.

## ESC DC4

---

[Name] Cancel all the characters times width print

[Format] ASCII ESC DC4

Hex 1B 14

Decimal 27 20

[Description] Printing characters as normal width.

## ESC SP n

---

[Name] Set right-side character spacing (#)

[Format]	ASCII	ESC	SP	<i>n</i>
	Hex	1B	20	<i>n</i>
	Decimal	27	32	<i>n</i>

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

[Description] Sets the character spacing for the right side of the character to inches [ *n* x horizontal motion units].

- [Details]
- When characters are enlarged *n* times, the right-side character spacing is *n* times normal value.
  - The maximum right-side spacing is 255/203 inches. Any setting exceeding the maximum is converted to the maximum automatically.

## ESC ! n

---

[Name] Set print mode

[Format]	ASCII	ESC	!	<i>n</i>
	Hex	1B	21	<i>n</i>
	Decimal	27	33	<i>n</i>

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

[Description] Set characters print mode, to select to print characters times width and times height. Default *n*=0, characters normal size printing; *n*=16, characters times height printing; *n*=32, characters times width printing; *n*=48, characters times width and times height printing.

## ESC \$ nL nH

---

[Name] Set absolute print position

[Format]	ASCII	ESC	\$	nL	nH
	Hex	1B	24	nL	nH
	Decimal	27	36	nL	nH

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

- [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

$[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$  inches.

- Settings outside the specified printable area are ignored.

## ESC % n

---

[Name] Select/cancel user-defined character set

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

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

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

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

[Details] • When the user-defined character set is canceled, the internal character set is automatically selected.

- *n* is available only for the least significant bit.

[Default]      *n* = 0

[Reference]    **ESC &, ESC ?**

## ESC & y c1 c2

---

[Name] Define user-defined characters

[Format] ASCII      ESC &    *y*    *c1*    *c2*    [x1 d1...d(y×x1)]...[xk d1... d(y×xk)]  
Hex        1B    26    *y*    *c1*    *c2*    [x1 d1...d(y×x1)]...[xk d1... d(y×xk)]  
Decimal    27    38    *y*    *c1*    *c2*    [x1 d1...d(y×x1)]...[xk d1... d(y×xk)]

[Range]      *y* = 3

$32 \leq c1 \leq c2 \leq 126$

$0 \leq x \leq 12$  Font A (9 x 9)

$0 \leq x \leq 9$  Font B (7 x 9)

$0 \leq d1 \dots d(y \times xk) \leq 255$

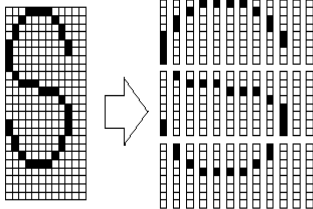
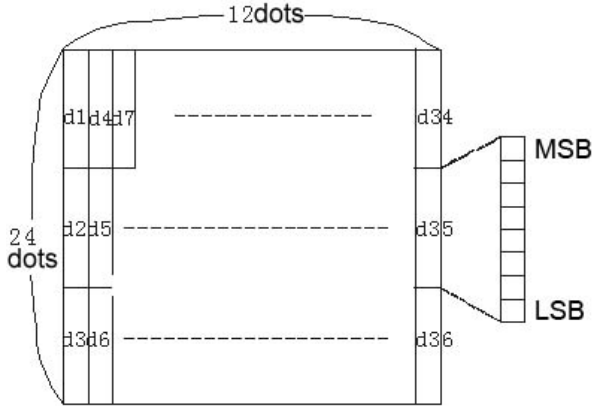
[Description] Defines user-defined characters.

- *y* specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction.
- *c1* specifies the beginning character code for the definition, and *c2* specifies the final code. Only when *c1*=*c2*, up to 96 user-defined characters can be defined.
- *x* specifies the number of dots in the horizontal direction.

[Details]

- d is the dot data for the characters. The data to define a user-defined character is (x×y) bytes and total is (c2-c1+1) characters.
- The defined user-defined characters will be valid till redefinition or reset or printer power off.

Example: using the standard ASCII code Font (12 x 24)



d1 = <0F>H    d4 = <30>H    d7 = <40>H . . . .  
 d2 = <03>H    d5 = <80>H    d8 = <40>H . . . .  
 d3 = <00>H    d6 = <00>H    d9 = <20>H . . . .

[Default]

The internal character set

[Reference]

**ESC %, ESC ?**

**ESC \* m nL nH d1...dk**

---

[Name]	Select bit-image mode					
[Format]	ASCII	ESC *	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
	Hex	1B 2A	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
	Decimal	27 42	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
[Range]	m = 0, 1, 32, 33;					
	1 ≤ (nL+nH x 256) ≤ 1023					

$$0 \leq nL \leq 255;$$

$$0 \leq nH \leq 3;$$

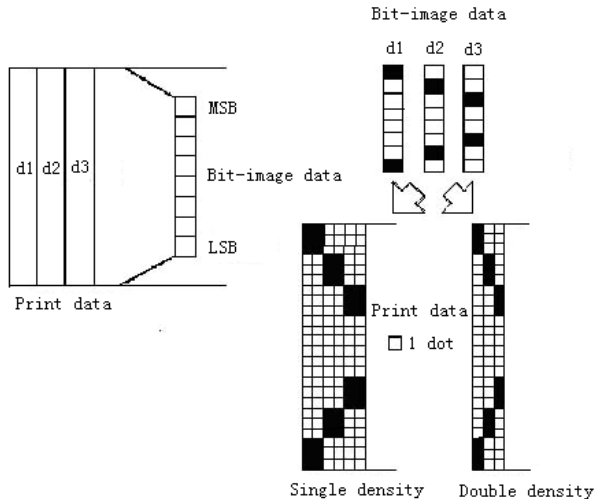
$$0 \leq d \leq 255;$$

$$k = nL + nH \times 256 \quad (m=0, 1); \quad k = (nL + nH \times 256) \times 3 \quad (m=32, 33)$$

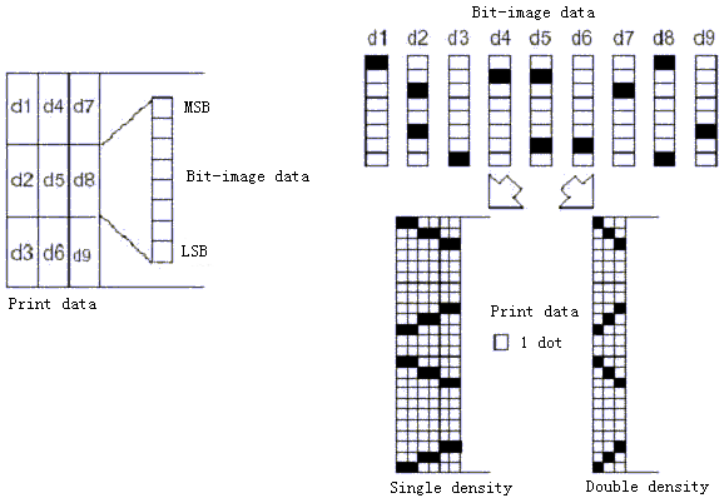
- [Description]
- Selects a bit-image mode using  $m$  for the number of dots specified by  $nL$  and  $nH$ .
  - The  $nL$  and  $nH$  indicate the number of dots of the bit image in the horizontal direction. The number of dots is calculated by  $nL + nH \times 256$ .
  - If the bit-image data input 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 a dot.
  - 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	
		Dots	Density	Density	Data (k)
0	8-dot single-density	8	67 DPI	100 DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
1	8-dot double-density	8	67 DPI	200 DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
32	24-dot single-density	24	200 DPI	100 DPI	$(nL + nH \times 256) \times 3$
33	24-dot double-density	24	200 DPI	200 DPI	$(nL + nH \times 256) \times 3$

Example: 8-dot density selected



24-dot density selected



## ESC - n

[Name] Turn underline mode on/off

[Format] ASCII ESC - n

Hex 1B 2D n

Decimal 27 45 n

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

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

n	Function
0, 48	Turn off underline mode
1, 49	Turn on underline mode (1 dot width)
2, 50	Turn on underline mode (2 dot width)

[Details] • The printer can underline all characters (including right-side character spacing), but cannot underline the space set by **HT**.

- Underline mode can also be turned on or off by using **ESC I**.
- This command is ignored when *n* exceeds the specified range.
- This command does not affect the setting of Kanji characters.



[Default] n = 0

## **ESC 2**

---

[Name] Select default line spacing

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

[Description] Selects 3.75mm line spacing.

## **ESC 3 n**

---

[Name] Set line spacing

[Format] ASCII      ESC 3    n  
Hex            1B 33    n  
Decimal      27 51    n

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

[Description] Sets the line spacing to *n* dots

[Default]        n = 30

[Reference]     **ESC 2**

## **ESC ? n**

---

[Name] Cancel user-defined characters

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

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

[Description] Cancels user-defined characters.

[Details]        • This command cancels the pattern defined for the character code specified by *n*. After the user-defined characters are canceled, the corresponding pattern of the internal character is printed.

                  • This command deletes the pattern defined for the specified code in the font selected by **ESC I**.

- If a user-defined character has not been defined for the specified character code, the printer ignores this command.

[Reference]     **ESC &, ESC %**

## **ESC @**

---

[Name]     Initialize printer

[Format]   ASCII     ESC @

          Hex       1B    40

          Decimal   27    64

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

## **ESC D n1...nk NUL**

---

[Name]     Set horizontal tab positions

[Format]   ASCII     ESC D   n1...nk    NUL

          Hex       1B    44   n1...nk    00

          Decimal   27    68   n1...nk    0

[Range]     $1 \leq n \leq 255$ ,  $0 \leq k \leq 32$

[Description]   Sets horizontal tab positions.

- $n$  specifies the column number for setting a horizontal tab position from the beginning of the line.
- $k$  indicates the total number of horizontal tab positions to be set.

[Details]   • The horizontal tab position is stored as a value of [character width x  $n$ ] 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 the previous horizontal tab settings.
- When setting  $n = 8$ , the print position is moved to column 9 by sending **HT**.
- Up to 32 tab positions ( $k = 32$ ) can be set. Data exceeding 32 tab positions is processed as normal data.
- Transmit  $/n/ k$  in ascending order and place a NUL code 0 at the end. When  $/n/ k$  is less than or equal to the preceding value  $/n/ k-1$ , tab setting is finished and the

following data is processed as normal data.

- **ESC D NUL** cancels all horizontal tab positions.
- The previously specified horizontal tab positions do not change, even if the character width changes.

[Reference]     **HT**

## **ESC E n**

---

[Name]     Turn emphasized mode on/off

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

[Range]     $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Description]   Turns emphasized mode on or off.

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

[Details]    

- Only the least significant bit of n is enabled.
- Bit image is not to be emphasized.
- This command and **ESC I** turn on and off emphasized mode in the same way.
- Printer output is the same in double-strike mode (**ESC G**) and in emphasized mode.
- Alphanumeric characters and Kanji characters are affected by this command.

[Default]   n = 0

[Reference]   **ESC I, ESC G**

## **ESC G n**

---

[Name]     Turn on/off double-strike mode

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

[Range]     $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Description]   Turn double-strike mode on or off.

- When the LSB of n is 0, emphasized mode is turned off.

- When the LSB of n is 1, emphasized mode is turned on.

- [Details]
- Only the least significant bit of n is enabled.
  - Bit image is not to be double-strike.
  - Printer output is the same in double-strike mode and in emphasized mode (ESC E).
  - Alphanumeric characters and Kanji characters are affected by this command.

[Note] • Bi-direction print is with a lower speed in the double-strike mode.

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC E**

### ESC J n

---

[Name] Print and feed paper

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	J	n
Hex	1B	4A	n
Decimal	27	74	n

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

[Description] Print the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper [n x 0.176mm (1/44inches)].

- [Details]
- After printing is completed, this command sets the print starting position to the beginning of a line.
  - The paper feed amount set by this command does not affect the values set by **ESC 2** or **ESC 3**.

### ESC R n

---

[Name] Select international characters list

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	R	n
Hex	1B	52	n
Decimal	27	82	n

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 15$

[Description] Select an international character set by setting n to the following values:

n	Character Set
0	U.S.A.
1	France

<b>2</b>	Germany
<b>3</b>	U.K.
<b>4</b>	Denmark
<b>5</b>	Sweden
<b>6</b>	Italy
<b>7</b>	Spain I
<b>8</b>	Japan
<b>9</b>	Norway
<b>10</b>	Denmark II
<b>11</b>	Spain II
<b>12</b>	Latin America
<b>13</b>	Korea
<b>14</b>	Slovenia/Croatia
<b>15</b>	China

[Default] n = 0

### ESC \ nL nH

---

[Name] Set relative horizontal position

[Format] ASCII ESC \ nL nH

Hex 1B 5C nL nH

Decimal 27 92 nL nH

[Range]  $0 \leq nL \leq 255$ ,  $0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description] • This command sets the print starting position to where that [( nL + nH × 256) × horizontal move unit] away.

• The printer ignores the settings that out of the printable area.

### ESC a n

---

[Name] Select justification

[Format] ASCII ESC a n

Hex 1B 61 n

Decimal 27 97 n

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

[Description] Aligns all data in one line to the specified position.

n selects the justification as follows:

n	Justification
0, 48	Left justification
1, 49	Center
2, 50	Right justification

- [Details] • The command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of a line.
- This command justifies the space area of the data skipped by command **HT**, **ESC \$** and **ESC \**.

[Default] n = 0

---

### ESC c 5 n

[Name] Enable/disable panel buttons

[Format] ASCII      ESC c      5      n  
 Hex            1B    63    35    n  
 Decimal       27    99    53    n

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

[Description] Enable or disable the panel buttons.

- When the LSB of *n* is 0, the panel buttons are enabled.
- When the LSB of *n* is 1, the panel buttons are disabled.

[Details] Only the least significant bit of *n* is enabled.

[Default] n = 0

---

### ESC d n

[Name] Print and feed *n* lines

[Format] ASCII      ESC d      n  
 Hex            1B    64      n  
 Decimal       27    100    n

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

[Description] Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds *n* lines.

---

### ESC p m t1 t2

[Name] Generate pulse

[Format] ASCII      ESC p      m      t1      t2  
 Hex            1B    70      m      t1      t2  
 Decimal       27    112    m      t1      t2

[Range] m=0,1,48,49;  $0 \leq t1 \leq 255$ ;  $0 \leq t2 \leq 255$

- [Description] • The pulse ON time is [t1 x 2 ms] and the OFF time is [t2 x 2 ms].  
 • If t2 < t1, the OFF time is [t1 x 2 ms].

## ESC t n

---

[Name] Select character code table

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

[Range]  $0 \leq n \leq 10, 16 \leq n \leq 19$

[Description] Selects a page n from the character code table:

<i>n</i>	Page
0	PC437 [U.S.A. & Europe Standard]
1	Katakana
2	PC850 [Multilingual]
3	PC860 [Portuguese]
4	PC863 [Canadian & French]
5	PC865 [Nordic]
6	West Europe
7	Greek
8	Hebrew
9	PC755: East Europe
10	Iran
16	WPC1252
17	PC866: Cyrillice#2
18	PC852: Latin2
19	PC858

[Default] n = 0

## ESC { n

---

[Name] Turn upside-down printing mode on/off

[Format] ASCII ESC { n  
 Hex 1B 7B n  
 Decimal 27 123 n

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

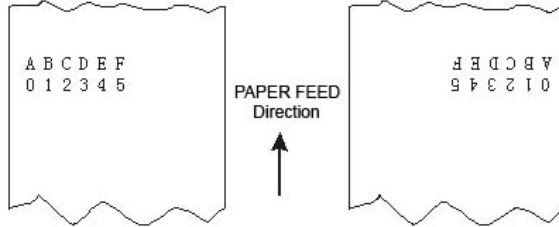
[Description] Turns upside-down printing mode on or off.

- When the LSB of n is 0, upside-down printing mode is turned off.
- When the LSB of n is 1, upside-down printing mode is turned on.

- [Details]
- Only the least significant bit of n is enabled.
  - This command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of a line.
  - In upside-down printing mode, the printer rotates the line to be printed by 180° and then prints it.

[Default] n = 0

[Example]



### **GS \* x y d1...dk**

[Name] Define download bit image

[Format]

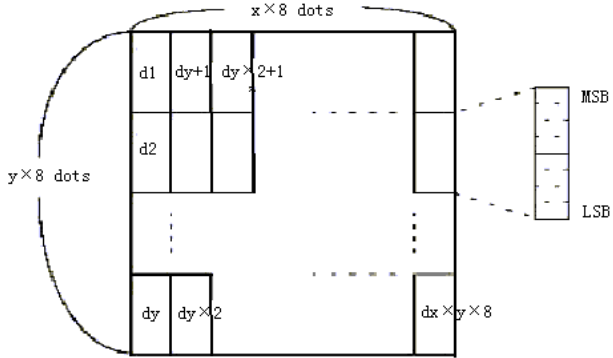
ASCII	GS	*	x	y	d1...dk
Hex	1D	2A	x	y	d1...dk
Decimal	29	42	x	y	d1...dk

[Range]  $1 \leq x \leq 48$ ,  $1 \leq y \leq 48$ ,  $x \times y \leq 1500$ ,  $k = x \times y \times 8$

[Description] Defines download bit image.

- [Details]
- Only the least significant bit of n is enabled.
  - d indicates the bit image data, that is,  $d=1$  for printing the corresponding dot and  $d=0$  for not printing the corresponding dot.
  - There are  $(x \times 8)$  dots on horizontal direction and  $(y \times 8)$  dots on vertical direction.
  - Once the download bit image has been defined, it is valid till executes redefine, printer reset or printer power-off.
  - Relation between print data and download bit image:





### GS / m

[Name] Print downloaded bit image

[Format] ASCII GS / m

Hex 1D 2F m

Decimal 29 47 m

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

[Description] Prints downloaded bit image using the mode specified by *m*.

- [Details]
- *m* is for selecting bit image mode.
  - GS \* command can be use to define bit image.
  - Selects bit image mode using *m* as follows:

<b>m</b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Vertical Dot Density</b>	<b>Horizontal Dot Density</b>
0, 48	Normal	200 DPI	200 DPI
1, 49	Double-width	200 DPI	100 DPI
2, 50	Double-height	100 DPI	200 DPI
3, 51	Double-width & Double-height	100 DPI	100 DPI

[Reference] **GS \***

### GS H n

[Name] Select printing position for HRI characters

[Format] ASCII GS H n

Hex 1D 48 n

Decimal 29 72 n

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

[Description] Selects the printing position of HRI characters when printing a bar code.

$n$  selects the printing position as follows:

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

• HRI indicates Human Readable Interpretation.

[Details] • HRI characters are printed using the font specified by **GS f**.

[Default]  $n = 0$

[Reference] **GS f, GS k**

## **GS L nL nH**

---

[Name] Set left margin

[Format] ASCII GS L nL nH

Hex 1D 4C nL nH

Decimal 29 76 nL nH

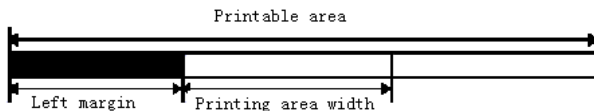
[Range]  $0 \leq nL \leq 255; 0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description] Sets the left margin using nL and nH.

• The left margin is set to  $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times \text{horizontal motion unit}]$  inches.

[Details] • This command is effective only processed at the beginning of the line.

• If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used.



[Default]  $nL = 0, nH = 0$

[Reference] **GS P, GS W**

## **GS W nL nH**

---

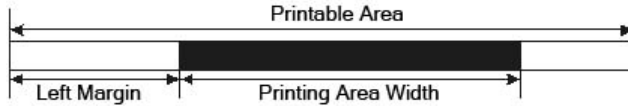
[Name] Set printing area width

[Format] ASCII GS W nL nH

Hex        1D   57   nL   nH  
 Decimal   29   87   nL   nH

[Range]    $0 \leq nL \leq 255; 0 \leq nH \leq 255$

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



[Details]   • This command is effective only processed at the beginning of the line.  
 • If the [left margin + printing area width] exceeds the printable area, [printable area width - left margin] is used.

[Default]    $nL = 128, nH = 1$

[Reference]   **GS L, GS P**

## GS h n

[Name]   Select bar code height

[Format]   ASCII        GS   h   n  
               Hex        1D   68   n  
               Decimal   29   104   n

[Range]    $0 \leq n \leq 255$

[Description]   Selects the height of the bar code. ( $n \times 0.125\text{mm}$ )  
 n specifies the number of dots in the vertical direction.

[Default]   n = 162

[Reference]   **GS k**

## ① GS k m d1...dk NUL    ② GS k m n d1...dn

[Name]   Print bar code

[Format]   ①   ASCII        GS   k   m   d1...dk   NUL  
               Hex        1D   6B   m   d1...dk   NUL  
               Decimal   29   107   m   d1...dk   NUL

①	ASCII	GS	k	m	n	d1...dn
	Hex	1D	6B	m	n	d1...dn
	Decimal	29	107	m	n	d1...dn

[Range] ①  $0 \leq m \leq 6$  ( $k$  and  $d$  depends on the bar code system used)

②  $65 \leq m \leq 73$  ( $n$  and  $d$  depends on the bar code system used)

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

$m$  selects a bar code system as follows:

<b>m</b>	<b>Bar Code System</b>	<b>Number of Characters</b>	<b>Characters</b>	<b>Remarks</b>	
①	0	UPC-A	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	1	UPC-E	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	2	JAN13 (EAN13)	$12 \leq k \leq 13$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	3	JAN8 (EAN8)	$7 \leq k \leq 8$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	4	CODE39	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9, A~Z, SP, \$, %, +, -, ., / * (Start/End character)	45 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 90, d = 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46, 47 d = 42(Start/End character)
	5	ITF	$1 \leq k \leq 255$ (even number)	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
②	6	CODABAR	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9, A~D \$, +, -, ., /, : 48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 68, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58	
	65	UPC-A	$11 \leq n \leq 12$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	66	UPC-E	$11 \leq n \leq 12$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	67	JAN13 (EAN13)	$12 \leq n \leq 13$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	68	JAN8 (EAN8)	$7 \leq n \leq 8$	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	69	CODE39	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	0~9, A~Z, SP, \$, %, +, -, ., / * (Start/End character)	45 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 90, d = 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46, 47 d = 42 (Start/End character)
	70	ITF	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ (even number)	0~9 48 ≤ d ≤ 57	
	71	CODABAR	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	0~9, A~D \$, +, -, ., /, : 48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 68, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58	
	72	CODE93	$1 \leq n \leq 255$	NUL ~ SP(7FH)	0 ≤ d ≤ 127
	73	CODE128	$2 \leq n \leq 255$	NUL ~ SP(7FH)	0 ≤ d ≤ 127

- [Details] • If  $dk$  or  $dn$  is outside of the specified range, the printer only feeds paper and processes the following data as normal data.
- If the horizontal size exceeds printing area, the printer only feeds the paper.
  - This command feeds as much paper as is required to print the bar code, regardless of the line spacing specified by ESC 2 or ESC 3.
  - This command is enabled only when print position is at the beginning of the line.
  - After printing bar code, this command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.

### **GS v 0 m xL xH yL yH d1....dk**

[Name] Print raster bit image

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

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

[Description] Selects Raster bit-image mode. The value of m selects the mode, as follows:

<b>m</b>	<b>MODE</b>	<b>Vertical Dot Density</b>	<b>Horizontal Dot density</b>
0, 48	Normal	200 DPI	200 DPI
1, 49	Double-width	200 DPI	100 DPI
2, 50	Double-height	100 DPI	200 DPI
3, 51	Quadruple	100 DPI	100 DPI

- xL, xH, select the number of data bits (  $xL + xH \times 256$  ) in the horizontal direction for the bit image.
- yL, yH, select the number of data bits (  $yL + yH \times 256$  ) in the vertical direction for the bit image.

- [Details] • In standard mode, this command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer.
- This command has no effect in all print modes (character size, emphasized, double-strike, upside-down, underline, white/black reverse printing, etc.) for raster bit image.

- The part of bit image that exceeds the printable area will not be printed.
- d indicates the bit-image data. Set time a bit to 1 prints a dot and setting it to 0 does not print a dot.

## GS w n

---

[Name] Set bar code width

[Format] ASCII GS w n  
 Hex 1D 77 n  
 Decimal 29 119 n

[Range]  $2 \leq n \leq 5$

[Description] Sets the horizontal size of the bar code.

*n* specifies the bar code width as follows:

n	Module Width (mm) for Multi-level Bar Code	Binary-level bar codes	
		Thin element width (mm)	Thick element width (mm)
2	0.25	0.25	0.625
3	0.375	0.375	1.0
4	0.5	0.5	1.25
5	0.625	0.625	1.625

• Multi-level bar codes: JAN13 (EAN13), JAN8 (EAN8)

• Binary-level bar codes: CODE39

[Default] n = 3

[Reference] **GS k**

## FS ! n

---

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

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

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

[Description] Sets the print mode for Kanji characters, using n as follows:

Bit	0/1	Hexadecimal	Decimal	Function
0, 1		---	---	Undefined.
2	0	00	0	Double-width mode is OFF.
	1	04	4	Double-width mode is ON.
3	0	00	0	Double-height mode is OFF.

	1	08	8	Double-height mode is ON.
4-6		--	--	Undefined.
7	0	00	0	Underline mode is OFF.
	1	80	128	Underline mode is ON.

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

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **FS -, FS W, GS I**

## FS &

---

[Name] Select Kanji character mode

[Format] ASCII FS &

Hex 1C 26

Decimal 28 38

[Description] Selects Kanji character mode.

[Reference] **FS ., FS C**

## FS - n

---

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

[Format] ASCII FS - n

Hex 1C 2D n

Decimal 28 45 n

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

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

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

- [Details]
- The printer can underline all characters (including right- and left-side character spacing), but cannot underline the space set by **HT** and 90° clockwise-rotated characters.
  - After the underline mode for Kanji characters is turned off, underline printing is no longer performed, but the previously specified underline thickness is not changed. The default underline thickness is 1 dot.
  - The specified line thickness does not change even when the character size changes.
  - It is possible to turn underline mode on or off using **FS I**, and the last received command is effective.

[Reference] **FS I**

## **FS .**

---

[Name] Cancel Kanji character mode

[Format] ASCII FS .  
Hex 1C 2E  
Decimal 28 46

[Description] Cancels Kanji character mode.

- [Details]
- Every character is processed as ASCII code and 1byte is processed every time.
  - Kanji character mode is selected while printer is power on.

[Reference] **FS &, FS C**

## **FS 2 c1 c2 d1...dk**

---

[Name] Define user-defined Kanji characters

[Format] ASCII FS 2 c1 c2 d1...dk  
Hex 1C 32 c1 c2 d1...dk



Decimal 28 50 c1 c2 d1...dk

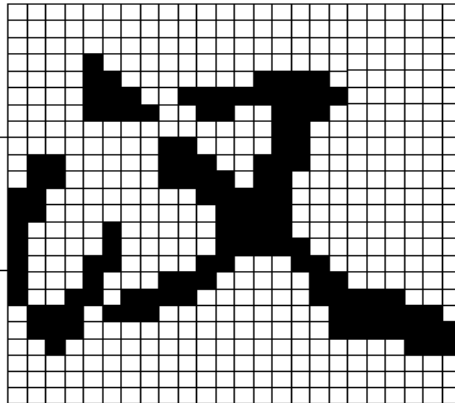
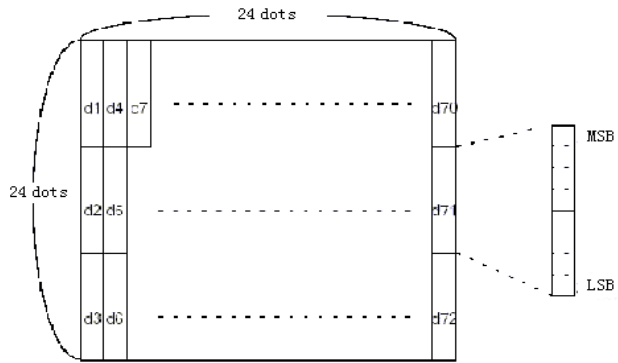
[Range] c1=[FEH]、[A1H]≤c2≤[FEH]、k=72、0≤d≤255

[Description] Defines user-defined Kanji characters for the character codes specified by c1 and c2.

[Details] • c1 and c2 indicate character codes for the defined characters. c1 specifies for the first byte, and c2 for the second byte.

• d indicates the dot data. Set a corresponding bit to 1 to print a dot or to 0 to not print a dot.

[Example]



D1=00H, D4=00H, D7=00H, D10=00H. . . . .  
D2=1FH, D5=78H, D8=60H, D11=00H. . . . .  
D3=C0H, D6=30H, D9=38H, D12=70H. . . . .

