Ultimate Virtual Printer

User's Guide

René Garcia

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1. Introduction

1.1. Context

The virtual printer was first released as a new feature on 1541 Ultimate-II cartridge with firmware 3.0. With this functionality you can print from your Commodore 64/128 using a virtual IEC device #4 or #5.

This feature is now available on Ultimate-II, Ultimate-II+, Ultimate-II+L cartridges and also Ultimate64 family computer boards. In this document we use Ultimate to name all supported devices.

This virtual printer simulates a Commodore MPS-1550C printer with all the commands that this printer can understand. Not all commands are executed as some of them are hardware related and cannot obviously be implemented. The results are printed to PNG image files, one file per page. You can also choose to bypass the printer emulation and to send the raw data from #4 or #5 IEC device to a file.

The MPS-1550C was a mid-range 4 colors ink ribbon 9 needle matrix printer sold by Commodore in the late 80's. The MPS-1230 was the B&W version of this printer with the exact same characteristics. They were printers with both IEC and Centronics interfaces that could be used by Commodore 64 and Amiga personal computers.

These printers were compatible with nearly all the usual programs that have been edited for C64/C128. They can interpret 4 printer instruction sets:

- Commodore MPS-801
- Epson FX-80/JX-80
- IBM Graphics Printer
- IBM Proprinter

1.2. License

Ultimate Virtual Printer is released under the GNU General Public License 3.0. A full copy of the license is included in the root of the Ultimate firmware sources.

1.3. Purpose of this document

This document describes how to use and configure the Ultimate embedded virtual printer.

You will also find all the commands and charsets supported by the printer. Then you can add printer facility to your own BASIC programs!

2. Configuration

2.1. Overview

You will find all the configuration items for the printer in the configuration menu. In the Ultimate user interface, press F2 Configuration Menu to enter Ultimate configuration and then select "**Printer Settings**"

```
IEC printer
Bus ID 4
Output file /Usb0/printer
Output type PNG B&W
Ink density Medium
Page top margin (default is 5) 5
Page height (default is 60) 60
Emulation Commodore MPS
Commodore charset USA/UK
Epson charset Basic
IBM table 2 International 1
```

2.2. Printer settings

- **IEC printer**: Enabled or Disabled (default is Disabled)
 Virtual printer has to be enabled to be available on IEC bus. Printer can stay enabled even if you don't use it. There will be no impact on performances and resources of your Ultimate device.
- **Bus ID**: 4 or 5 (default is 4) This will assign device ID 4 or 5 to the printer on IEC bus.
- **Output file**: (default is /SD/printer on Ultimate II or /Usb0/printer on Ultimate II+) You can select file base name that the virtual printer will use to create the PNG files. If you choose to generate PNG files, they will be named *printer-001.png*, *printer-002.png*, and so on. If you chose the bypass the emulation and write RAW binary data to disk the file will be named *printer* with no extension. When using ASCII filter output, extension .txt will be appended to file name.
- **Output type**: PNG B&W, PNG COLOR, ASCII or RAW (default is PNG B&W)
 PNG are images created by the virtual printer each time a page is ejected from the printer. If a file with the same name already exists, it will not be overwritten. RAW is the data directly sent by the C64/128 to the IEC port and recorded as binary to a file. ASCII will keep and convert printable characters to ISO8859-1 standard. This output only makes sense if you are printing text as you will only get garbage with bitmap. In both RAW and ASCII output mode, if the file already exists, the new data will be appended to it. Changing from COLOR to B&W and backward will clear the page, the contents of the page are lost.

• Ink density: Low, Medium, High or Squares (default is Medium)

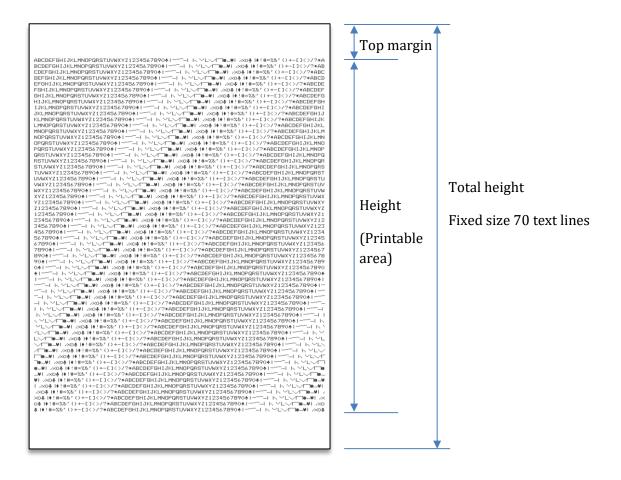
You can consider this as "how strong is the needle impact on the paper". *Low* will only print very small dots and *High* larger dots. As a consequence, this will change the resulting contrast. *High* gives the best result for DRAFT character mode. *Medium* may be well suited for NLQ character mode. You can also choose the *Squares* mode that will print big square dots instead of aliased circles. Suitable for graphics printing. Just test and see what match your needs. *See table below for samples*.

• **Page top margin**: 0 to 69 (default is 5)

This is the start of the printing area at the top of the page. If set to 0 you can print on the very first row of pixels on the page. The unit is a standard line of text with a height of 36 pixels. The default is 5 and is what you get on a real printer when you insert a blank sheet and press the *form feed* button to automatically load the page.

• Page Height: 1 to 71 (default is 60)

This is the height of the printable area below the top margin of the page. The unit is a standard line of text with a height of 36 pixels. The total height of the page is 70 lines, so the top margin + page height should be less than or equal to 70 but the configuration will allow you to set the height to 71 to be able to print up to the very last row of pixels in all situations. The risk is losing the last lines of pixels printed off the page. You have been warned! The default is 60, this is what you can get on a real printer when the top margin is set to 5 and the printer stops after 60 lines because the out of paper sensor prevents from printing in below this limit.



• **Emulation**: Commodore MPS, Epson FX-80/JX-80, IBM Graphics Printer, IBM Proprinter (default is Commodore MPS)

You can select which instruction set the virtual printer will recognize. Changing from one emulation to another will reset the printer attributes but the printer head stays at the same place and the page is neither cleared or ejected.

- **Commodore charset:** USA/UK, Denmark, France/Italy, Germany, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland (default is USA/UK)
 - Select which charset to use when using Commodore MPS emulation. If you don't know which one to choose, USA/UK is the one you want. See Commodore charset description on chapter 23.
- **Epson charset:** Basic, USA, France, Germany, England, Denmark I, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Japan, Norway, Denmark II (default is Basic).

 Select which charset to use when using Epson FX-80/JX-80 emulation. See Epson charset description on chapter 10.
- **IBM table 2:** International 1, International 2, Israel, Greece, Portugal, Spain (default is International 1)

Select which charset to use for Table 2 when using IBM Graphics Printer or IBM Proprinter emulation. IBM printers can use 2 charsets: Table 1 and Table 2. Table 1 cannot be modified and is the default charset. Table 2 is the one you chose with this parameter. See IBM charset description in chapter 11.

Ink Density	Low	Medium	High
Elementary Dot (x1)			
Elementary Dot (x300)		100	
Draft text	1541 ULTIMATE II	1541 ULTIMATE II	1541 ULTIMATE II
NLQ text	1541 ULTIMATE II	1541 ULTIMATE II	1541 ULTIMATE II
Draft graphic chars	⋄ ₩ ⋄ ∳	* W * *	
NLQ graphic chars	ф Ф ф	* * * *	* * * *

Ink Density	Squares
Elementary	
Dot (x1)	
Elementary	
Dot (x300)	
Draft text	1541 ULTIMATE II
NLQ text	1541 ULTIMATE II
Draft graphic	A 0.0 A *
chars	* W * *
NLQ graphic	
chars	☆ ▼ ▼

3. Using the printer

3.1. Printing from the C64/C128

Just use your program and tell it that you have a connected printer compatible with MPS Commodore series (e.g.: MPS-801/MPS-803 are the most frequently supported commodore printers).

3.2. Flushing the printer spool

The printer has a very small buffer (256 bytes) and some data may still be in the buffer waiting to be printed when your print job is finished. The printer doesn't know that your job has finished and waits for more data to print until the end of the page.

You need to tell the printer that you want all the buffered data to be printed and to eject the current page. This works as the *Form Feed* button on the real MPS-1550C to eject the page.

Go to F5 Action Menu and select "**Printer ... Flush/Eject**". In PNG mode, this will make the current page to be written to a file. Next print job will start on a blank page. In RAW and ASCII mode this will write the buffered data to the file. While building the PNG image, a modal window with a progression bar will be displayed until the end of the file has been written to local storage.

3.3. Resetting the printer

You may need to reset printer to go back to an initial state. Go to F5 Action Menu and select "**Printer ... Reset**". Current data in printer buffer is lost. Current page that was being printed is also lost.

3.4. Turning the printer on or off

You can also enable or disable the printer temporally without modifying the power on settings. Go to F5 Action Menu and select "**Printer ... Turn On"** or "**Printer ... Turn Off"**. This implies a printer reset at power on. So, if you didn't flush/eject the current page before power off, the page is lost.

3.5. Performances

Composing a page full of text and creating the B&W PNG file will need approximatively 15 seconds on the Ultimate-II (28 seconds using NLQ mode). You may think it's slow but this is much faster than a real MPS-1550C printer (1 min in DRAFT mode, 4 min in NLQ mode)! In color mode, creating the PNG file can last three times longer, be patient.

The Ultimate cartridge middle button becomes unresponsive while composing a page. The green LED on the right of the cartridge is lit when printer is working. Be patient and look at the activity LED to stop blinking.

RAW and ASCII modes are nearly immediate. There is no process time to wait.

At this time, with firmware 3.10j, the virtual printer is much slower on Ultimate-II+ than on Ultimate-II as it is using a slower CPU. In fact, no processor cache is implemented yet in Ultimate-II+, this may change in a future firmware as CPU is implemented in FPGA using VHDL.

3.6. Color versus Black & White

Composing a B&W PNG page is faster than composing a color PNG page even if no color is used. That's why there is a PNG B&W output option. Most applications on C64/C128 don't know how to use the instructions of a color printer. My advice is to enable PNG Color only when you know that you will need a color printer. Color PNG generates also bigger files than B&W PNG, this is due to the pixel depth of the file, 8 bits for color and 2 bits for B&W. Composing a color page also needs more memory than composing a B&W page. Color mode is approximatively 2.5 slower than B&W mode.

4. Capabilities

This table summarize the printer capabilities depending on which printer emulation is active:

	Commodore MPS	Epson FX-80/JX-80	IBM Graphics Printer	IBM Proprinter
Draft	•	•	•	•
Color	•	•	•	•
Double strike	•	•	•	•
Bold	•	•	•	•
Italic (draft only)	•	•	•*	
NLQ	•	•	•	•
Underline	•	•	•	•
Double width	•	•	•	•
Superscript	•	•	•	•
Subscript	•	•	•	•
Reverse	•			
Overline				•
Backspace		•	•	•
Reverse page feed		•		
CR=CR+LF	•			optional
LF=CR+LF	•	•		
7 dot BIM	•			
8 dot BIM		•	•	•
9 dot BIM		•		
HT Program		•	•	•
VT Program		•		•
60 dpi BIM	• (double width)	•	•	•
75 dpi BIM		•		
80 dpi BIM		•		
90 dpi BIM		•		
120 dpi BIM		•	•	•
240 dpi BIM		•	•	•
Pica (10cpi)	•	•	•	•
Elite (12cpi)	•	•	•	•
Micro (15cpi)	•			
Condensed (17.1cpi)	•	•	•	•
Pica Compressed (20cpi)	•			
Elite Compressed (24 cpi)	•			
Micro Compressed (30 cpi)	•			

^{*} Only in Ultimate Virtual Printer, not available on a real MPS-1550C printer

5. Commodore MPS commands

This chapter describes the commands the printer can understand when using the Commodore MPS emulation. You will find Commodore BASIC examples to explain you how to use them. This printer uses PETASCII. This is the only emulation to print reliably BASIC program listings.

5.1. Simple example

This will print a first line with HELLO WORLD! on it and a second line with HELLO printed with double width characters.

```
10 OPEN1,4
20 PRINT#1,"HELLO WORLD!"
30 PRINT#1,CHR$(14)"HELLO"
40 CLOSE1
HELLO WORLD!
```

5.2. Secondary address

Only on Commodore MPS emulation, you can specify an optional secondary address on OPEN:

- **0** : Select PETASCII charset with uppercases and graphic chars
- 7 : Select PETASCII charset with lowercases and uppercases

If no secondary address is specified, 0 is the default.

5.3. Commands

5.3.1. Color printing

```
ESC B
               Select the Black ribbon color.
27 98
1Bh 62h
               10 OPEN1,4,7
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); chr$(98); "BLACK"
               30 CLOSE1
               BLACK
               Select the Magenta ribbon color.
ESC M
27 109
1Bh 6Dh
               10 OPEN1,4,7
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); chr$(109); "MAGENTA"
               30 CLOSE1
               MAGENTA
ESC C
               Select the Cyan ribbon color.
27 99
               10 OPEN1.4.7
1Bh 63h
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); chr$(99); "CYAN"
               30 CLOSE1
               CYAN
```

ESC Y 27 121 1Bh 79h Select the **Yellow** ribbon color.

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(121); "YELLOW"

30 CLOSE1

YELLOV

ESC R n 27 114 n 1Bh 72h n Select the ribbon color depending on parameter "n" as described on this table:

n		COLOR
0	BLACK	1 pass
1	MAGENTA	1 pass
2	CYAN	1 pass
3	VIOLET	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass CYAN
4	YELLOW	1 pass
5	ORANGE	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass YELLOW
6	GREEN	1 pass CYAN + 1 pass YELLOW

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(114); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

BLACK

MAGENTA

CYAN VIOLET

VELL OF

ORANGE

GREEN

5.3.2. Graphical operations

ESC g 27 71 1Bh 47h Select the **Double Strike** print mode. Characters are printed twice and paper is lifted 1/216" between the two passes.

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(71); "DOUBLE STRIKE"

30 CLOSE1

double strike

ESC h 27 72 Disable **Double Strike** print mode

1Bh 48h 10 OPEN1, 4, 7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(72);

30 CLOSE1

EN ON

Select the **Double Width** print mode (Enhanced ON)

14

0Eh 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(14); "DOUBLE WIDTH"

30 CLOSE1

```
EN OFF
               Disable the Double Width print mode (Enhanced OFF)
15
               10 OPEN1,4
0Fh
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(15);
               30 CLOSE1
RVS ON
               Select the Reverse print mode. Each character is printed in negative.
18
12h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(18); "REVERSE"
               30 CLOSE1
               RVS OFF
               Disable the reverse print mode
146
92h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(146);
               30 CLOSE1
ESC - 1
               Select the Underline print mode for all characters and spaces that follow.
27 45 49
1Bh 2Dh 31h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(49); "UNDERLINE"
               30 CLOSE1
               UNDERLINE
ESC - 0
               Disable the Underline print mode.
27 45 48
1Bh 2Dh 30h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(48);
               30 CLOSE1
ESC e
               Select the Bold print mode.
27 69
1Bh 45h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(69); "BOLD"
               30 CLOSE1
               BOLD
ESC f
               Disable the Bold print mode.
27 70
1Bh 46h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(70);
               30 CLOSE1
ESC 4
               Select the Italic print mode.
27 52
               10 OPEN1.4
1Bh 34h
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(52); "ITALIC"
               30 CLOSE1
               ITALIC
```

ESC 5 27 53 Disable the Italic print mode.

1Bh 35h 10 OPEN1, 4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(53);

30 CLOSE1

ESC [n 27 91 n 1Bh 5Bh n Select the spacing mode depending on parameter "n" as described on this table:

n	SPACING						
0	PICA	10 chars/inch					
1	ELITE	12 chars/inch					
2	MICRO	15 chars/inch					
3	CONDENSED	17.1 chars/inch					
4	PICA COMPRESSED	20 chars/inch					
5	ELITE COMPRESSED	24 chars/inch					
6	MICRO COMPRESSED	30 chars/inch					

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(91); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

PICA Draft Regular
ELITE Draft Regular
MICRO Draft Regular
CONDENSED Draft Regular
PICA COMPRESSED Draft Regular
ELITE COMPRESSED Draft Regular
MICRO COMPRESSED Draft Regular

ESC s 0 27 83 48 1Bh 53h 30h Select the **Superscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printed on the upper half interline.

10 OPEN1,4

20

PRINT#1,"NORMAL";CHR\$(27);CHR\$(83);CHR\$(48);"SUPERSCRIPT" 30 CLOSE1

NORMALeurereceirt

ESC s 1 27 83 49 1Bh 53h 31h

Select the **Subscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printed on the lower half interline.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR\$(27); CHR\$(83); CHR\$(49); "SUBSCRIPT"

30 CLOSE1

NORMALausaceret

ESC t 27 84 1Bh 54h

Disable Superscript and Subscript print mode.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(84);

30 CLOSE1

ESC X n If n=0, select standard quality mode (Draft) 27 120 n If n=1, select near letter quality mode (NLQ) 1Bh 78h n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(120); CHR\$(n); 30 CLOSE1 **NLQ ON** Select the Near Letter Quality print mode (NLQ) 31 10 OPEN1,4 1Fh 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(31); 30 CLOSE1 DRAFT QUALITY NEAR LETTER QUALITY **NLQ OFF** Disable the Near Letter Quality print mode (NLQ) 159 9Fh 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(159); 30 CLOSE1 **CRSR DWN** Select PETASCII charset for uppercases/lowercases characters. With this charset, a limited number of graphical characters are available. **17** 11h 10 OPEN1.4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(17); 30 CLOSE1 Select PETASCII charset for uppercases only characters. With this charset, all **CRSR UP** 145 graphical characters are available. 91h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(145); 30 CLOSE1

5.3.3. Paper feeding

LF A Line Feed returns the print head to le left margin and advances the paper to the next line (behavior is LF+CR).

0Ah

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(10);

30 CLOSE1

CR A **Carriage Return** returns the print head to le left margin and advances the paper

to the next line (behavior is CR+LF).

0Dh

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(13);

30 CLOSE1

FF A **Form Feed** prints the current page to a PNG file and then continues printing on

the first line of a new blank page.

0Ch

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(12);

30 CLOSE1

CS Returns the print head to le left margin but stays in the same line (behavior is CR).

141

8Dh 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(141);

30 CLOSE1

5.3.4. Format control

ESC c n Defines the page length in number of text lines (range 1-127).

27 67 n

1Bh 43h n 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(67); CHR\$(1-127);

30 CLOSE1

ESC c NUL n Defines the page length in inches (range 1-22).

27 67 0 n

1Bh 43h 00h n 10 OPEN1, 4, 7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(67); CHR\$(0); CHR\$(1-22);

30 CLOSE1

ESC n m Define the **Bottom of Form** (BOF) in number "m" of interlines at the end of the page

27 78 m that are not used to print and are automatically skipped.

1Bh 4Eh m This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(78); CHR\$(m);

30 CLOSE1

ESC o Disable the **Bottom of Form** (BOF).

27 79 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 4Fh

10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(79);
30 CLOSE1

ESC 8 27 56 1Bh 38h Disable the end of paper detector to be able to print until the end of the paper.

This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

- 10 OPEN1,4,7
- 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(56);
- 30 CLOSE1

ESC 9

Enable the end of paper detector.

27 57 1Bh 39h This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

- 10 OPEN1,4,7
- 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(57);
- 30 CLOSE1

HTAB 9 09h This is the traditional horizontal tabulation. Head jumps to the next tabulation stop. Stops are located every 8 PICA character position since the beginning of a line. This is fixed, not configurable.

- 10 OPEN1,4
- 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(9); "THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 8"
- 30 CLOSE1

POS n₁ n₂ 16 n₁ n₂ 10h n₁ n₂ On the current line, jump to the horizontal position corresponding to the n_1n_2 decimal number of PICA characters since the beginning of the line. Each parameter is a value between 0 and 9. 00 is the position of the first character. n_1n_2 can range from 00 to 79. Does nothing is current position is already over the n_1n_2 position.

10 OPEN1,4
20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(16);CHR\$(2);CHR\$(6);"THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 26"
30 CLOSE1

ESC POS n₁ n₂ 27 16 n₁ n₂ 1Bh 10h n₁ n₂ On the current line, jump to the horizontal position corresponding to the dot position given by parameters n_1 and n_2 from the beginning of the line. Parameter is calculated using the formula $n_1 \times 256 + n_2$. Value range is 0 to 480

Examples:

$\mathbf{n_1}$	n_2	POSITION
CHR\$(0)	CHR\$(20)	0 + 20 = 20
CHR\$(1)	CHR\$(0)	256 + 0 = 256
CHR\$(1)	CHR\$(224)	256 + 224 = 480

10 OPEN1,4

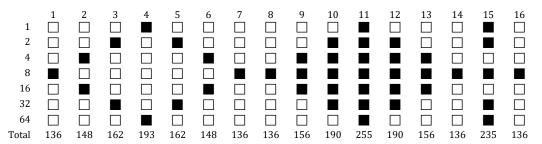
20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(16); CHR\$(1); CHR\$(6); "THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 262"

30 CLOSE1

5.3.5. Graphic Bitmap

Printer can print graphic data using the Bit Image Mode (BIM). An image is defined by a bit array of 7 rows. Each column is encoded in a byte, LSB is up, MSB is not printed and always set to 1. Horizontal definition is 60 dpi. Vertical definition is 72 dpi.

Example for a 16 columns array:



Don't forget that bit 27 is <u>always</u> set, this adds 128 to each value.

First byte with 2⁷ bit does not set mean that BIM data has ended. Printer is still on BIM mode as long as a printable character has not been sent. Commands with bit 2⁷ not set are executed (CR, LF, ...). As BIM is always printed using the double width mode, you can use code **EN OFF** (15 0Fh) to tell the printer that BIM data has ended.

When in BIM, interline is automatically set to 7 dot height.

BIT IMG 8 08h Select the **Bit Image Mode**. Provided data is printed as an array of dots as described above. Maximum BIM data width that can be printed on printable area is 480 dots.

```
10 OPEN1,4,7
20 A$=""
30 FOR I=1 TO 16
40 READ A:A$=A$+CHR$(A)
50 NEXT I
60 FOR J=1 TO 3
70 PRINT#1,CHR$(8);A$
80 NEXT J
90 CLOSE1
100 END
110 DATA 136,148,162,193,162,148,136,136
120 DATA 156,186,255,186,156,136,235,136
```



BIT IMG SUB n 8 26 n 08h 1Ah n Repeat n times the next byte while in Bit Image Mode. If you need to send many times the same byte you can use this command to tell how many times to repeat the same byte while in BIM data. If n=0 data will be repeated 256 times. If you need more than 256 repetitions, you will have to call SUB with the same data several times. Printer is still in BIM mode and a second SUB can be sent.

```
10 OPEN1,4,7
20 A$=""
30 FOR I=1 TO 16
```

```
40 READ A:A$=A$+CHR$(A)
50 NEXT I
60 FOR J=1 TO 3
70 PRINT#1,CHR$(8);CHR$(26);CHR$(100);A$
80 NEXT J
90 CLOSE1
100 END
110 DATA 136,148,162,193,162,148,136,136
120 DATA 156,186,255,186,156,136,235,136
```

5.3.6. Character creation, Down Line Loading (DLL)

On a MPS-1550C user can create from 1 to 94 custom characters to replace normal characters. These characters are loaded in RAM. Consecutive characters can be defined in a single sequence beginning by the first character. DLL has to be enabled in the configuration of a real MPS-1550C printer and RAM buffer is smaller as a part of the RAM is reserved for DLL.

On Ultimate Virtual Printer, DLL is not available but commands are correctly recognized and skipped with all their data.

ESC = 27 61 1Bh 3Dh

This code has to be followed by parameters $m \ n \ c \ s \ a \ p_1 \ p_2...p_{11}$ which represents decimal byte codes to describe characters to load.

m and n are the number of bytes to load. Use the formula $t = (number of chars \times 13) + 2$ then calculate m and n in order to have m + (n x 256) = t using formulas n = t / 256 (keep entire part only) $m = t - (n \times 256)$

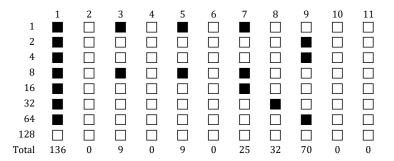
E.g.: for 94 characters, t = (94 x 13) +2 = 1224 n = 1224 / 256 = 4 m = 1224 - (4 x 256) = 200

- c Is the decimal ASCII code of the first character of the sequence. Only decimal codes from 33 to 126 can be used for DDL. Code 65 is "A"
- **s** Is a constant value 20 (14h) (missing from official documentation but present in all examples)
- a This parameter tells which needles have to be used to print that character. Head has 9 needles of which 8 can be used here.

 a = 0: use the 8 upper needles

 a = 1: use the 8 lower needles

p₁ **p**₂...**p**₁₁ Represents the 11 columns defining the dots printed for the character.



This represents the real R character in DRAFT quality.

In the 8x11 matrix you have to remind that a dot active in a column cannot be active in the next column to let the head recycle. Ultimate Virtual Printer does not suffer from this limitation.

<u>Note from the author:</u> I tested this command on a real MPS-1550C because explanations given by Commodore seems to be false. I can't make it work, example in the MPS-1550C manual prints nothing. Where are the 13 bytes by character? I only count 12 ($ap_1p_2...p_{11}$)

ESC i n 27 73 n 1Bh 49h n Select the print quality depending on parameter "n"

- n=0 standard quality (draft) and normal characters
- n=2 near letter quality (NLQ) and normal characters
- n=4 standard quality (draft) and special characters created with Down Line Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as n=0.
- n=6 near letter quality (NLQ) and special characters created with Down Line Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as n=2.
- 10 OPEN1.4
- 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(73); CHR\$(n);
- 30 CLOSE1

DRAFT QUALITY

NEAR LETTER QUALITY

6. EPSON FX-80/JX-80 commands

This chapter describes the commands the printer can understand when using the Epson FX-80. JX-80 is the color version of the FX-80. This was one of the most popular printers in the 80's for its powerful graphic instruction set. With this emulation you can reach the maximum graphical resolution the printer can print (240x216dpi). This is still much lower than modern printers. This printer uses ASCII7.

6.1. Secondary address

Secondary address on OPEN command is not used by Epson emulation.

6.2. Commands

6.2.1. Color printing

ESC r n 27 114 n 1Bh 72h n Select the ribbon color depending on parameter "n" as described on this table:

n		COLOR
0	BLACK	1 pass
1	MAGENTA	1 pass
2	CYAN	1 pass
3	VIOLET	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass CYAN
4	YELLOW	1 pass
5	ORANGE	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass YELLOW
6	GREEN	1 pass CYAN + 1 pass YELLOW

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(114); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

BLACK MAGENTA CYAN VIOLET YELLOW ORANGE GREEN

6.2.2. Graphical operations

ESC G 27 71 1Bh 47h Select the **Double Strike** print mode. Characters are printed twice and paper is lifted 1/216" between the two passes.

```
10 OPEN1,4
20 PRINT#1,CHR$(27);chr$(71);"DOUBLE STRIKE"
30 CLOSE1
```

double strike

```
ESC H
                Disable Double Strike print mode
27 72
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 48h
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); chr$(72);
                30 CLOSE1
SO
                Select the Double Width print mode
14
0Eh
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(14); "DOUBLE WIDTH"
                30 CLOSE1
                DC4
                Disable the Double Width print mode
20
                10 OPEN1,4
14h
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(20);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC SO
                Same as SO (Double Width print mode ON).
27 14
1Bh 0Eh
ESC W 1
                Same as SO (Double Width ON). 1 can be sent with ASCII code of '1' (49 - 31h)
27 87 1
1Bh 57h 01h
ESC W 0
                Same as DC4 (Double Width OFF). 0 can be sent with ASCII code of '0' (48 - 30h)
27870
1Bh 57h 00h
ESC - 1
                Select the Underline print mode for all characters and spaces that follow.
27 45 49
1Bh 2Dh 31h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(49); "UNDERLINE"
                30 CLOSE1
                UNDERLINE
ESC - 0
                Disable the Underline print mode.
27 45 48
1Bh 2Dh 30h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(48);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC E
                Select the Bold print mode.
27 69
1Bh 45h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(69); "BOLD"
                30 CLOSE1
                BOLD
```

```
ESC F
                Disable the Bold print mode.
27 70
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 46h
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(70);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC 4
                Select the Italic print mode.
27 52
1Bh 34h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(52); "ITALIC"
                30 CLOSE1
                ITALIC
ESC 5
                Disable the Italic print mode.
27 53
1Bh 35h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(53);
                30 CLOSE1
SI
                Select the CONDENSED spacing mode (17.1 chars/inch)
15
                10 OPEN1,4
0Fh
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(15); "CONDENSED"
                30 CLOSE1
ESC SI
                Same as SI (Condensed 17.1 chars/inch)
27 15
1Bh 0Fh
ESC M
                Select the ELITE spacing mode (12 chars/inch).
2777
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 4Dh
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(77); "PICA"
                30 CLOSE1
DC2
                Select the PICA spacing mode (10 chars/inch). This is the default spacing.
18
12h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(18); "PICA"
                30 CLOSE1
ESC P
                Same as DC2 (PICA 10 chars/inch)
2780
1Bh 50h
```

ESC S 0 27 83 48 1Bh 53h 30h

Select the **Superscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printer on the upper half interline.

10 OPEN1,4

20

PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR\$(27); CHR\$(83); CHR\$(48); "SUPERSCRIPT" 30 CLOSE1

NORMALeurerecript

ESC S 1 27 83 49 1Bh 53h 31h

Select the **Subscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printer on the lower half interline.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR\$(27); CHR\$(83); CHR\$(49); "SUBSCRIPT"

30 CLOSE1

NORMALaumacaret

ESC T 27 84

Disable Superscript and Subscript print mode.

1Bh 54h 10 OPEN1, 4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(84);

30 CLOSE1

ESC x n 27 120 n 1Bh 78h n

If n=0, select standard quality mode (Draft)
If n=1, select near letter quality mode (NLQ)

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(120); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

DRAFT QUALITY

NEAR LETTER QUALITY

ESC p n 27 112 n 1Bh 70h n

Proportional spacing ON/OFF

This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

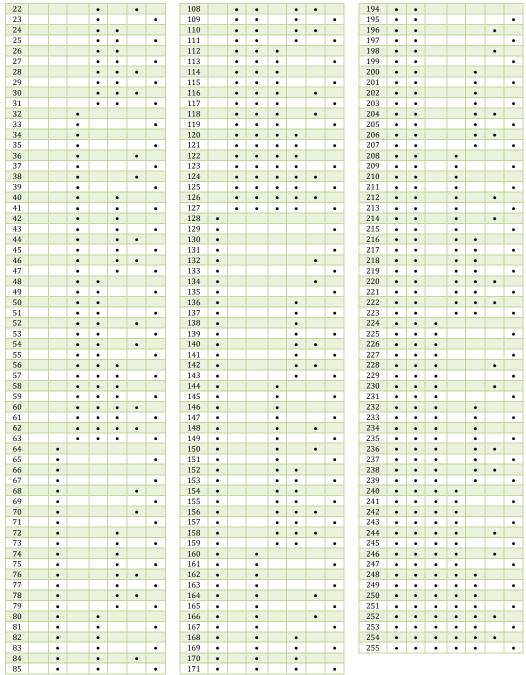
ESC! n 27 33 n 1Bh 21h n

Select graphical layout for text. This is a composite of multiple attributes set by only one command. Value n is taken from this table:

					E
0					
1					•
2					
3					•
4				•	
5					•
6				•	
7					•
8			•		
9			•		•
10			•		
11			•		•
12			•	•	
13			•		•
14			•	•	
15			•		•
16		•			
17		•			•
18		•			
19		•			•
20		•		•	
21		•			•

86	•		•		•	
87	•		•			•
88	٠		٠	•		
89	•		•	•		•
90	٠		٠	•		
91	•		•	•		•
92	٠		٠	•	•	
93	•		•	•		•
94	•		•	•	•	
95	•		•	•		•
96	•	•				
97	•	•				•
98	•	•				
99	•	•				•
100	•	•			•	
101	•	•				•
102	•	•			•	
103	•	•				•
104	•	•		•		
105	•	•		•		•
106	•	•		•		
107	•	•		•		•

			W				
172	•		•		•	•	
173	•		•		•		•
174	•		•		•	•	
175	•		•		•		•
176	•		•	٠			
177	•		•	•			•
178	•		•	٠			
179	•		•	•			•
180	•		•	•		•	
181	•		•	•			•
182	•		•	•		•	
183	•		•	•			•
184	•		•	•	•		
185	•		•	•	•		•
186	•		•	•	•		
187	•		•	•	•		•
188	•		•	٠	•	•	
189	•		•	•	•		•
190	•		•	٠	•	•	
191	•		•	•	•		•
192	•	•					
193	•	•					•



U: Underline, I:Italic, W:Double width, S:Double strike, B:Bold, C:Condensed, E:Elite

6.2.3. Paper feeding

LF 10 0Ah A **Line Feed** returns the print head to le left margin and advances the paper to the next line (behavior is LF+CR).

```
10 OPEN1,4
```

20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(10);

30 CLOSE1

```
CR
                 A Carriage Return returns the print head to le left margin but stays on the same
13
                 line (behavior is CR only, no LF).
0Dh
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(13);
                 30 CLOSE1
FF
                 A Form Feed prints the current page to a PNG file and then continues printing on
12
                 the first line of a new blank page.
0Ch
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(12);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC<sub>0</sub>
                 Select vertical spacing 1/8" between each printed line.
27 48
                 10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 30h
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(48);
                 30 CLOSE1
                 Select vertical spacing 7/72" between each printed line.
ESC 1
27 49
1Bh 31h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(49);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 2
                 Select vertical spacing 1/6" between each printed line.
27 50
                 10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 32h
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(50);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 3 n
                 Select vertical spacing n/216" between each printed line.
27 51 n
1Bh 32h n
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(51); CHR$(37)"37/216 inch"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC An
                 Select vertical spacing n/72" between each printed line.
27 65 n
1Bh 41h n
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(65); CHR$(8)"8/72 inch for one pass
                 BIM"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC J n
                 Skip down n/216" of paper.
27 74 n
1Bh 4Ah n
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(74); CHR$(70)"70/216 inch skipped"
                 30 CLOSE1
```

```
ESC j n
                 Reverse paper feed n/216" up.
27 106 n
                 10 OPEN1.4
1Bh 6Ah n
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(106); CHR$(70)"70/216 inch up"
                 30 CLOSE1
   6.2.4. Format control
BS
                Backspace, go back one character. Left character is not erased and next character
                will be printed over it. You can combine characters this way.
8
08h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, "a"; CHR$(8)" to print a with a circumflex";
                30 CLOSE1
ESC C n
                Defines the page length in number of lines (range 1-127). Current line spacing is
27 67 n
                used to calculate form length.
1Bh 43h n
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(1-127);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC C NUL n
                Defines the page length in inches (range 1-22).
27 67 0 n
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 43h 00h n
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(0); CHR$(1-22);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC 1 n
                Defines the left margin in number of characters. Current char pitch is used to
27 108 n
                calculate margin position in the line.
1Bh 6Ch n
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(108); CHR$(10)
                30 PRINT#1, "MARGIN LEFT AT 10"
                40 CLOSE1
ESC O n
                Defines the right margin in number of characters. Current char pitch is used to
27 81 n
                calculate margin position in the line.
1Bh 51h n
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(81); CHR$(70)
                30 PRINT#1."RIGHT MARGIN AT 70"
                40 CLOSE1
ESC N m
                Define the Bottom of Form (BOF) in number "m" of lines at the end of the page that
27 78 m
                are skipped to jump over perforations when using continuous paper.
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 4Eh m
                10 OPEN1,4,7
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(78); CHR$(m);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC O
                Disable the Bottom of Form (BOF).
27 79
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 4Fh
```

```
10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(79);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 8
                 Disable the end of paper detector to be able to print until the end of the paper.
27 56
                 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 38h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(56);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 9
                 Enable the end of paper detector.
                 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
27 57
1Bh 39h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(57);
                 30 CLOSE1
TAB
                 This is the traditional horizontal tabulation. Head jumps to the next tabulation
9
                 stop. Default stops are located every 8 PICA character position since the beginning of
09h
                 a line.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(9); "THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 8"
                 30 CLOSE1
VT
                 Jump to next vertical tabulation stop. There is no Carriage Return. No default stops
11
                 are defined. If no vertical stops are defined, it will jump one line, same as LF.
0Bh
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(11); "JUMPED TO NEXT VERTICAL TAB STOP"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC B n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 Define the vertical tabulation stop program. Each value n represents a line
27 66 n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 number where to set a vertical tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell that
1Bh 42h n<sub>1</sub> ...
                 the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created. Current line spacing is used
0
                 to calculate tab position in the page.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20
                 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(66); CHR$(5); CHR$(10); CHR$(15); CHR$(0)
                 30 CLOSE1
                 Define the horizontal tabulation stop program. Each value n represents a
ESC D n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
27 68 n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 character position where to set a tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell
1Bh 44h n<sub>1</sub> ...
                 that the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created. Current char pitch is
                 used to calculate tab position in the line.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20
                 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(68); CHR$(10); CHR$(20); CHR$(30); CHR$(0)
                 30 CLOSE1
```

ESC b m n₁ ... 0 27 98 m n₁ ... 0 1Bh 62h m n₁

... 0

Define a **vertical tabulation stop program**. You can define up to 8 programs (**m**=0-7). Each value **n** represents a line number where to set a vertical tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell that the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created per program. Current line spacing is used to calculate tab position in the page. Use **ESC** / to activate the program. Previous command **ESC B** modifies only the current program. Default current program is 0.

```
10 OPEN1,4
```

20

PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(98);CHR\$(7);CHR\$(5);CHR\$(25);CHR\$(0) 30 CLOSE1

ESC / n 27 47 n 1Bh 2Fh n Activate one of the 8 possible vertical tabulation stop programs. Value ${\bf n}$ is program number from 0 to 7.

```
10 OPEN1,4
```

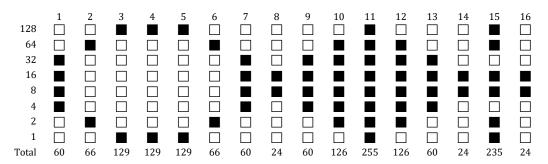
20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(47);CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

6.2.5. Graphic Bitmap

Epson emulation can print bitmap data. An image is defined by a bit array of 8 rows. Each column is encoded in a byte, MSB is up. Horizontal definition can be one of 60, 120 or 240 dpi. Vertical definition is 72 dpi.

Example for a 16 columns array:



Prior to BIM printing you need to change the line spacing to match the graphic height. Standard line height in graphic mode is 1/9" (8/72") if you use 8 dots or 7/27" if you use 7 dots.

ESC K ...

1Bh 4Bh ...

Select the **Bit Image Mode** in simple density. You have to provide parameters **n m**

 $27\ 75\ ... \qquad \qquad d_1\ d_2\ ...$

Values $\bf n$ and $\bf m$ are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = n + m x 256 $\bf d_1 \, \bf d_2 \, ...$ are the bitmap data to print. Default resolution using **ESC K** is 60 dpi but it can be changed using command **ESC**?

```
10 OPEN1.4
```

20 A\$=CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(75)+CHR\$(16)+CHR\$(0);

30 FOR I=1 TO 16

40 READ A:A\$=A\$+CHR\$(A)

50 NEXT I

60 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(65); CHR\$(8); CHR\$(10); CHR\$(13)

70 FOR J=1 TO 3

80 PRINT#1,A\$;A\$;A\$;A\$;CHR\$(10);CHR\$(13)

90 NEXT J 100 CLOSE1 110 END 120 DATA 60,66,129,129,129,66,60,24 130 DATA 60,126,255,126,60,24,235,24



ESC L ... 27 76 ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** in double density, half speed. You have to provide parameters $\mathbf{n} \ \mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{d}_1 \ \mathbf{d}_2 \ \dots$

1Bh 4Ch ...

Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$ **d**₁ **d**₂ ... are the bitmap data to print. Default resolution using **ESC L** is 120 dpi but it can be changed using command **ESC?**

10 OPEN1,4
20 A\$=CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(76)+CHR\$(16)+CHR\$(0);
30 FOR I=1 TO 16
40 READ A:A\$=A\$+CHR\$(A)
50 NEXT I
60 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(65);CHR\$(8);CHR\$(10);CHR\$(13)
70 FOR J=1 TO 3
80 PRINT#1,A\$;A\$;A\$;A\$;CHR\$(10);CHR\$(13)
90 NEXT J
100 CLOSE1
110 END
120 DATA 60,66,129,129,129,66,60,24
130 DATA 60,126,255,126,60,24,235,24



ESC Y ... 27 89 ...

Select the ${\bf Bit\ Image\ Mode}$ in double density, normal speed.

On Ultimate Virtual Printer, **ESC Y** behaves the same as **ESC L**

1Bh 59h ...

ESC Z ... 27 90 ... Select the $Bit\ Image\ Mode$ in quadruple density, half speed. You have to provide parameters $n\ m\ d_1\ d_2\ ...$

1Bh 5Ah ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$ **d**₁ **d**₂ ... are the bitmap data to print. Default resolution using **ESC Z** is 240 dpi but it can be changed using command **ESC ?**

10 OPEN1,4
20 A\$=CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(90)+CHR\$(16)+CHR\$(0);
30 FOR I=1 TO 16
40 READ A:A\$=A\$+CHR\$(A)
50 NEXT I
60 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(65);CHR\$(8);CHR\$(10);CHR\$(13)
70 FOR J=1 TO 3
80 PRINT#1,A\$;A\$;A\$;A\$;CHR\$(10);CHR\$(13)
90 NEXT J
100 CLOSE1
110 END

120 DATA 60,66,129,129,129,66,60,24 130 DATA 60,126,255,126,60,24,235,24



ESC * ... 27 42 ... 1Bh 2Ah ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** with provided density. You have to provide parameters $d n m d_1 d_2 ...$

Value **d** is horizontal density as shown in this table :

		J	
d	DENSITY	DESCRIPTION	MAX DOTS/LINE
0	60 dpi	Single	480
1	120 dpi	Double	960
2	120 dpi	Hi-speed double (same as 1 in Ultimate)	960
3	240 dpi	Quadruple	1920
4	80 dpi	CRT screen	640
5	72 dpi	Plotter	576
6	90 dpi	Hi-res CRT	720

Values $\bf n$ and $\bf m$ are the 16 bit encoded amount of bitmap data (n is LSB) total = n + m x 256

 $\mathbf{d_1} \, \mathbf{d_2} \dots$ are the bitmap data to print.

ESC?nm 27 63 nm 1Bh 3Fh nm Change density for bitmap commands. Value $\bf n$ is one from $\bf K$, $\bf L$, $\bf Y$ or $\bf Z$. Value $\bf m$ is the new density for the command (see table in $\bf ESC$ * description).

Example, to change density of ESC L to 80dpi :

10 OPEN1,4

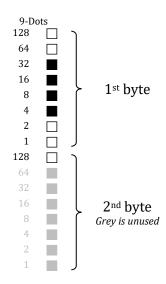
20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(63); "L"; CHR\$(4)

30 CLOSE1

ESC ^ ... 27 94 ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** using all the 9 pin of the head. You have to provide parameters $\mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{n} \, \mathbf{m} \, \mathbf{h}_1 \, \mathbf{l}_1 \, \mathbf{h}_2 \, \mathbf{l}_2 \dots$

1Bh 5Eh ... Value **d** is density. Only 0 and 1 are allowed for single (60dpi) or double density (120 dpi).

Values $\bf n$ and $\bf m$ are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = n + m x 256 $\bf h_1 \ l_1 \ h_2 \ l_2 \ ...$ are the bitmap data to print. Values $\bf h_n$ encode the upper 8 dots and values $\bf l_n$ encode the lower dot in the MSB bit (2⁷=128). This needs double of data for just one more dot.



6.2.6. Charset selection

FX-80/JX-80 emulation uses ASCII7 to encode characters. This allows only 128 combinations to address characters. When MSB is set to 1 the character is printed using Italic (MSB is $2^7=128$).

ESC 7

Select Basic character table. This is the default charset for FX-80/JX-80 printer.

27 55

1Bh 37h 10 OPEN1, 4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(55);

30 CLOSE1

ESC R n 27 82 n 1Bh 52h n Select National character table. Value **n** selects the character table:

n	NATIONAL CHARACTER TABLE
0	USA
1	France
2	Germany
3	UK
4	Denmark I
5	Sweden
6	Italy
7	Spain
8	Japan
9	Norway
10	Denmark II

See national charset changes compared to basic charset in chapter 10.3

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(82); CHR\$(1); "FRENCH CHARSET"

30 CLOSE1

ESC I 1 27 73 1 1Bh 49h 01h

Enable the extension of the character table. Parameter 1 can be passed using the '1' character (33, 31h). See table in chapter 10.2 for details about extended charset.

10 OPEN1,4
20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(73);CHR\$(1);"EXTENDED CHARSET

ENABLED" 30 CLOSE1

ESC I 0 27 73 0 1Bh 49h 00h

Disable the extension of the character table. Parameter 0 can be passed using the '0' character (32, 30h).

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(73); CHR\$(0); "EXTENDED CHARSET

DISABLED" 30 CLOSE1

ESC 6 27 54 1Bh 36h Extend only the italic part of the printable charset This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(54);

30 CLOSE1

6.2.7. Character creation, Down Line Loading (DLL)

All the commands related to character creation are ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer. The commands are understood and correctly interpreted but ignored to skip them gently.

ESC: 000 27 58 0 0 0 1Bh 3Ah 0 0 0 Copy standard character generator from ROM to RAM. This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

ESC & 0 27 38 0 1Bh 26h 00h This code has to be followed by parameters n m a p_1 $p_2...p_{11}$ which represents decimal byte codes to describe characters to load.

0 is code 0, always present.

n ASCII code of first redefined char

m ASCII code of last redefined char (n=m if only one char to define)

next parameters are repeated for each defined char.

a This parameter tells which needles have to be used to print that character. Head has 9 needles of which 8 can be used here.

a = 0 : use the 8 upper needlesa = 1 : use the 8 lower needles

 $\mathbf{p_1} \ \mathbf{p_2} \dots \mathbf{p_{11}}$ Represents the 11 columns defining the dots printed for the character.

In the 8x11 matrix you have to remind that a dot active in a column cannot be active in the next column to let the head recycle. Ultimate Virtual Printer does not suffer from this limitation.

ESC % n If n=1 select RAM (special characters) and if n=0 select ROM (standard characters)

27 37 n This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 25h n

6.2.8. Other commands

DC1 Select the printer. Wake up the printer if the printer has been disabled with DC3.

17 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

11h

DC3 Suspend the printer. The printer will ignore the input data until DC1 is sent.

This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

13h

CAN Cancel the current job and clear printer buffer.

24 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

18h

ESC = Force **bit 7** (MSB) to 0. All data received will have its bit 7 cleared except commands.

27 61 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Dh

ESC > Force **bit 7** (MSB) to 1. All data received will have its bit 7 set except commands.

27 62 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Eh

ESC # Clear **bit 7** (MSB) forcing.

27 35 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 23h

ESC < Set **left to right** printing for one line.

27 60 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Ch

ESC @ Initialize the printer. Set all parameters to default values. Paper and head are not

27 64 moved.

1Bh 40h

ESC U n Select **Mono/Bidirectional** printing.

27 85 n This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 30h n n=0 : bidirectional

n=1: mono-directional (left to right) for better alignment.

ESC i n Immediate character printing ON/OFF like a typewriter.

27 105 n This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 69h n n=1: immediate printing ON (incompatible with continuous paper feeding)

n=0: immediate printing OFF

ESC s n Half speed printing ON/OFF to make less noise.

This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

n=1 : half speed n=0 : full speed

DEL Delete the last printable character from buffer.

127 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

7Fh

7. IBM Graphics Printer commands

This chapter describes the commands the printer can understand when using the IBM Graphics Printer emulation. The power of IBM printers resides in its charsets using ASCII8.

7.1. Secondary address

Secondary address on OPEN command is not used by IBM Graphics Printer emulation.

7.2. Commands

7.2.1. Color printing

ESC b Select the Black ribbon color. 27 98

1Bh 62h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(98); "black"

30 CLOSE1 BLACK

ESC m Select the **Magenta** ribbon color.

27 109

1Bh 6Dh 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(109); "magenta"

30 CLOSE1

ESC c Select the **Cyan** ribbon color.

27 99

1Bh 63h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(99); "cyan"

30 CLOSE1

CYAN

ESC y Select the **Yellow** ribbon color.

27 121

1Bh 79h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);chr\$(121);"yellow"

30 CLOSE1

YELLOW

ESC r n 27 114 n 1Bh 72h n

Select the ribbon color depending on parameter "n" as described on this table:

n		COLOR
0	BLACK	1 pass
1	MAGENTA	1 pass
2	CYAN	1 pass
3	VIOLET	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass CYAN
4	YELLOW	1 pass
5	ORANGE	1 pass MAGENTA + 1 pass YELLOW
6	GREEN	1 pass CYAN + 1 pass YELLOW

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(114); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

BLACK MAGENTA CYAN VIOLET YELLOW ORANGE GREEN

7.2.2. Graphical operations

ESC G Select the **Double Strike** print mode. Characters are printed twice and paper is 2771 lifted 1/216" between the two passes. 1Bh 47h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(71); "DOUBLE STRIKE" 30 CLOSE1 double strike ESC H Disable **Double Strike** print mode 27 72 1Bh 48h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(72); 30 CLOSE1 SO Select the **Double Width** print mode 14 10 OPEN1,4 0Eh 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(14); "DOUBLE WIDTH" 30 CLOSE1 DC4 Disable the **Double Width** print mode 20 10 OPEN1,4 14h 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(20); 30 CLOSE1

Same as **SO** (Double Width print mode ON).

ESC SO

```
27 14
1Bh 0Eh
ESC W 1
                 Same as SO (Double Width ON). 1 can be sent with ASCII code of '1' (49 - 31h)
27871
1Bh 57h 01h
ESC W 0
                 Same as DC4 (Double Width OFF). 0 can be sent with ASCII code of '0' (48 - 30h)
27870
1Bh 57h 00h
ESC - 1
                 Select the Underline print mode for all characters and spaces that follow.
27 45 49
1Bh 2Dh 31h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(49); "UNDERLINE"
                 30 CLOSE1
                 UNDERLINE
ESC - 0
                 Disable the Underline print mode.
27 45 48
1Bh 2Dh 30h
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(48);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC E
                 Select the Bold print mode.
27 69
                 10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 45h
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(69); "BOLD"
                 30 CLOSE1
                 BOLD
ESC F
                 Disable the Bold print mode.
27 70
                 10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 46h
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(70);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 4
                 Select the Italic print mode.
27 52
                 This feature has been added in Ultimate Virtual Printer and does not exist in a real
1Bh 34h
                 MPS-1550C printer. Italic was not supported in IBM Graphics Printer.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(52); "ITALIC"
                 30 CLOSE1
                 ITALIC
ESC 5
                 Disable the Italic print mode.
27 53
                 This feature has been added in Ultimate Virtual Printer and does not exist in a real
1Bh 35h
                 MPS-1550C printer. Italic was not supported in IBM Graphics Printer.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(53);
```

30 CL0SE1

SI Select the **CONDENSED** spacing mode (17.1 chars/inch)

15

0Fh 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(15); "CONDENSED"

30 CLOSE1

ESC M Select the **ELITE** spacing mode (12 chars/inch).

27 77

1Bh 4Dh 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(77); "PICA"

30 CLOSE1

DC2 Select the **PICA** spacing mode (10 chars/inch). This is the default spacing.

18

12h 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(18); "PICA"

30 CLOSE1

ESC [n 27 91 n 1Bh 5Bh n Select the spacing mode depending on parameter "n" as described on this table:

n	SPACING	
0	PICA	10 chars/inch
1	ELITE	12 chars/inch
2	MICRO	15 chars/inch
3	CONDENSED	17.1 chars/inch
4	PICA COMPRESSED	20 chars/inch
5	ELITE COMPRESSED	24 chars/inch
6	MICRO COMPRESSED	30 chars/inch

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(91); CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

PICA Draft Regular
ELITE Draft Regular
MICRO Draft Regular
CONDENSED Draft Regular
PICA COMPRESSED Draft Regular
ELITE COMPRESSED Draft Regular
MICRO COMPRESSED Draft Regular

ESC S 0 27 83 48 1Bh 53h 30h Select the **Superscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printer on the upper half interline.

10 OPEN1,4

20

PRINT#1,"NORMAL";CHR\$(27);CHR\$(83);CHR\$(48);"SUPERSCRIPT" 30 CLOSE1

NORMALeurereceir

ESC S 1 Select the **Subscript** print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height and are printer on the lower half interline. 27 83 49 1Bh 53h 31h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR\$(27); CHR\$(83); CHR\$(49); "SUBSCRIPT" 30 CLOSE1 NORMALausaceret ESC T Disable Superscript and Subscript print mode. 2784 1Bh 54h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(84); 30 CLOSE1 ESC x n If n=0, select standard quality mode (Draft) 27 120 n If n=1, select near letter quality mode (NLQ) 1Bh 78h n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(120);CHR\$(n); 30 CLOSE1 DRAFT QUALITY NEAR LETTER QUALITY ESC!n Select graphical layout for text. This feature has been added in Ultimate Virtual Printer and does not exist in a real 27 33 n 1Bh 21h n MPS-1550C printer. See EPSON-FX80 command description page 26 for details.

7.2.3. Paper feeding

	0
LF 10	A Line Feed advances the paper to the next line (behavior is LF only, no CR).
0Ah	10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(10); 30 CLOSE1
CR 13 0Dh	A Carriage Return returns the print head to le left margin but stays on the same line (behavior is CR only, no LF).
	10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(13);

30 CLOSE1

FF A **Form Feed** prints the current page to a PNG file and then continues printing on **12** the first line of a new blank page. 0Ch 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(12); 30 CLOSE1 ESC₀ Select vertical spacing 1/8" between each printed line. 27 48 1Bh 30h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(48); 30 CLOSE1 Select vertical spacing **7/72**" between each printed line. ESC₁ 27 49 1Bh 31h 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(49); **30 CLOSE1** ESC 2 Select vertical spacing **1/6**" between each printed line. 27 50 10 OPEN1,4 1Bh 32h 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(50); 30 CLOSE1 ESC 3 n Select vertical spacing n/216" between each printed line. 27 51 n 1Bh 32h n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(51); CHR\$(37)"37/216 inch" 30 CLOSE1 ESC An Select vertical spacing n/72" between each printed line. 27 65 n 1Bh 41h n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(65); CHR\$(8)"8/72 inch for one pass BIM" 30 CLOSE1 ESC J n Skip down n/216" of paper. 27 74 n 1Bh 4Ah n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(74); CHR\$(70)"70/216 inch skipped" 30 CLOSE1

7.2.4. Format control

BS Backspace, go back one character. Left character is not erased and next character will be printed over it. You can combine characters this way.

10 OPEN1,4
20 PRINT#1, "a"; CHR\$(8) "^ to print a with a circumflex";
30 CLOSE1

ESC C n

Defines the page length in number of lines (range 1-127). Current line spacing is

```
27 67 n
                used to calculate form length.
1Bh 43h n
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(1-127);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC C NUL n
                Defines the page length in inches (range 1-22).
27 67 0 n
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 43h 00h n
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(0); CHR$(1-22);
                30 CLOSE1
                Define the Bottom of Form (BOF) in number "m" of lines at the end of the page that
ESC N m
27 78 m
                are skipped to jump over perforations when using continuous paper.
1Bh 4Eh m
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
                10 OPEN1,4,7
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(78); CHR$(m);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC O
                Disable the Bottom of Form (BOF).
27 79
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 4Fh
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(79);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC 8
                Disable the end of paper detector to be able to print until the end of the paper.
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
27 56
1Bh 38h
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(56);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC 9
                Enable the end of paper detector.
27 57
                This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 39h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(57);
                30 CLOSE1
TAB
                This is the traditional horizontal tabulation. Head jumps to the next tabulation
                stop. Default stops are located every 8 PICA character position since the beginning of
9
09h
                a line.
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(9); "THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 8"
                30 CLOSE1
VT
                The same behavior as LF. Advances the paper to the next line (no CR).
11
                10 OPEN1,4
0Bh
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(11); "JUMPED ONE LINE"
                30 CLOSE1
```

ESC D $n_1 \dots 0$ 27 68 $n_1 \dots 0$ 1Bh 44h $n_1 \dots$ Define the **horizontal tabulation stop program**. Each value **n** represents a character position where to set a tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell that the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created. Current char pitch is used to calculate tab position in the line.

10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(68);CHR\$(10);CHR\$(20);CHR\$(30);CHR\$(0) 30 CLOSE1

7.2.5. Graphic Bitmap

IBM Graphics Printer emulation prints bitmap data the same way as EPSON. An image is defined by a bit array of 8 rows. Each column is encoded in a byte, MSB is up. Horizontal definition can be one of 60, 120 or 240 dpi. Vertical definition is 72 dpi. See Graphic Bitmap for EPSON page 31 for details.

ESC K ... Select the Bit Image Mode in simple density (60 dpi). You have to provide parameters $\mathbf{n} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{d}_1 \mathbf{d}_2 \dots$

1Bh 4Bh ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$ **d**₁ **d**₂ ... are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 31 for an example.

ESC L ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** in double density (120 dpi), half speed. You have to provide parameters $\mathbf{n} \ \mathbf{m} \ \mathbf{d}_1 \ \mathbf{d}_2 \ ...$

1Bh 4Ch ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$ **d**₁ **d**₂ ... are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 32 for an example.

ESC Y ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** in double density (120 dpi), normal speed.

27 89 ... On Ultimate Virtual Printer, ESC Y behaves the same as ESC L

1Bh 59h ...

ESC Z ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** in quadruple density (240 dpi), half speed. You have to provide parameters $n m d_1 d_2 ...$

1Bh 5Ah ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$

 $\mathbf{d_1} \, \mathbf{d_2} \dots$ are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 32 for an example.

7.2.6. Charset selection

IBM emulation uses ASCII8 to encode characters. This allows 256 combinations to address characters. IBM printers work with 2 character tables. Default is Table 1 described page 65. Table 2 is configurable by the user in Ultimate Printer configuration menu from 6 possible international tables. A command can select Table 2 but no command can change the international setting.

ESC 7 Select **Table 1** character set. This is the default charset for IBM printers.

27 55

1Bh 37h 10 OPEN1, 4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(55);

30 CLOSE1

ESC 6 Select **Table 2** character set. This is the international charset user configured.

27 54

1Bh 36h 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(54);

30 CLOSE1

7.2.7. Character creation, Down Line Loading (DLL)

All the commands related to character creation are ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer. The commands are understood and correctly interpreted but ignored to skip them gently.

ESC = This code has to be followed by parameters $\mathbf{m} \mathbf{n}$ and data.

27 61 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Dh

 ${f m}$ and ${f n}$ are the number of bytes to load in order to have n + (m x 256) = size

ESC I n Select the print quality depending on parameter "n" n=0 standard quality (draft) and normal characters

1Bh 49h n n=2 near letter quality (NLQ) and normal characters

n=4 standard quality (draft) and special characters created with Down Line Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as

n=0.

n=6 near letter quality (NLQ) and special characters created with Down Line Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as n=2.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1,CHR\$(27);CHR\$(73);CHR\$(n);

30 CLOSE1

DRAFT QUALITY

NEAR LETTER QUALITY

7.2.8. Other commands

BELL Make a short beep.

7 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

07h

CAN Cancel the current job and clear printer buffer.
 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

18h

ESC < Set **left to right** printing for one line.

27 60 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Ch

ESC @ Initialize the printer. Set all parameters to default values. Paper and head are not

27 64 moved.

1Bh 40h This feature has been added in Ultimate Virtual Printer and does not exist in a real

MPS-1550C printer.

ESC U n Select **Mono/Bidirectional** printing.

27 85 n This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 30h n n=0 : bidirectional

n=1: mono-directional (left to right) for better alignment.

8. IBM Proprinter commands

This chapter describes the commands the printer can understand when using the IBM Proprinter emulation. This is the less powerful emulation that the MPS-1550C can do. IBM Proprinter was a widely spread printer in the office and business world.

8.1. Secondary address

Secondary address on OPEN command is not used by IBM Proprinter emulation.

8.2. Commands

8.2.1. Color printing

ESC b Select the **Black** ribbon color.

27 98

1Bh 62h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(98); "black"

30 CLOSE1 BLACK

ESC m Select the **Magenta** ribbon color.

27 109

1Bh 6Dh 10 OPEN1, 4, 7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(109); "magenta"

30 CLOSE1

MAGENTA

ESC c Select the **Cyan** ribbon color.

27 99

1Bh 63h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(99); "cyan"

30 CLOSE1

CYAN

ESC y Select the **Yellow** ribbon color.

27 121

1Bh 79h 10 OPEN1,4,7

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(121); "yellow"

30 CLOSE1

YELLOW

8.2.2. Graphical operations

Select the **Double Strike** print mode. Characters are printed twice and paper is lifted 1/216" between the two passes.
18h 47h

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); chr\$(71); "DOUBLE STRIKE"

30 CLOSE1

double strike

```
Disable Double Strike print mode
ESC H
27 72
1Bh 48h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); chr$(72);
                30 CLOSE1
                Select the Double Width print mode
SO
14
                10 OPEN1,4
0Eh
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(14); "DOUBLE WIDTH"
                30 CLOSE1
                DC4
                Disable the Double Width print mode
20
14h
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(20);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC W 1
                Same as SO (Double Width ON). 1 can be sent with ASCII code of '1' (49 - 31h)
27 87 1
1Bh 57h 01h
                Same as DC4 (Double Width OFF). 0 can be sent with ASCII code of '0' (48 - 30h)
ESC W 0
27870
1Bh 57h 00h
ESC - 1
                Select the Underline print mode for all characters and spaces that follow.
27 45 49
1Bh 2Dh 31h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(49); "UNDERLINE"
                30 CLOSE1
                UNDERLINE
ESC - 0
                Disable the Underline print mode.
27 45 48
1Bh 2Dh 30h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(45); CHR$(48);
                30 CLOSE1
ESC E
                Select the Bold print mode.
27 69
1Bh 45h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(69); "BOLD"
                30 CLOSE1
                BOLD
```

```
ESC F
                Disable the Bold print mode.
27 70
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 46h
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(70);
                30 CLOSE1
SI
                Select the CONDENSED spacing mode (17.1 chars/inch)
15
                10 OPEN1,4
0Fh
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(15); "CONDENSED"
                30 CLOSE1
DC2
                Select the PICA spacing mode (10 chars/inch). This is the default spacing.
18
12h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(18); "PICA"
                30 CLOSE1
ESC:
                Select the ELITE spacing mode (12 chars/inch).
27 58
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 3Ah
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(58); "ELITE"
                30 CLOSE1
ESC S O
                Select the Superscript print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height
27 83 48
                and are printer on the upper half interline.
1Bh 53h 30h
                10 OPEN1,4
                20
                PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR$(27); CHR$(83); CHR$(48); "SUPERSCRIPT"
                30 CLOSE1
                 NORMAL SUPERSCRIPT
ESC S 1
                Select the Subscript print mode. Characters are half high than the normal height
27 83 49
                and are printer on the lower half interline.
1Bh 53h 31h
                10 OPEN1.4
                20 PRINT#1, "NORMAL"; CHR$(27); CHR$(83); CHR$(49); "SUBSCRIPT"
                30 CLOSE1
                NORMALausacaret
ESC T
                Disable Superscript and Subscript print mode.
2784
                10 OPEN1,4
1Bh 54h
                20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(84);
                30 CLOSE1
```

```
ESC_n
                 Overline ON/OFF. Will print a line over the text.
27 95 n
                 n=1: enable overline
1Bh 5Fh n
                 n=0: disable overline
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(95); CHR$(1); "Overline"
                 30 CLOSE1
                 8.2.3. Paper feeding
LF
                 A Line Feed advances the paper to the next line (behavior is LF only, no CR).
10
0Ah
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(10);
                 30 CLOSE1
                 A Carriage Return returns the print head to le left margin but stays on the same
CR
13
                 line (behavior is CR only, no LF). You can change the LF behavior with ESC 5
0Dh
                 command.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(13);
                 30 CLOSE1
FF
                 A Form Feed prints the current page to a PNG file and then continues printing on
12
                 the first line of a new blank page.
0Ch
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(12);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 0
                 Select vertical spacing 1/8" between each printed line.
27 48
1Bh 30h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(48);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC<sub>1</sub>
                 Select vertical spacing 7/72" between each printed line.
27 49
1Bh 31h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(49);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 2
                 Select vertical spacing 1/6" between each printed line or activate ESC A previously
27 50
                 prepared line spacing.
1Bh 32h
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(50);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 3 n
                 Select vertical spacing n/216" between each printed line.
27 51 n
```

```
1Bh 32h n
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(51); CHR$(37)"37/216 inch"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 5 n
                 Automatic LF ON/OFF.
27 53 n
                 n=1: LF is added on each CR
                 n=0: LF is not added on each CR
1Bh 35h n
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1,CHR$(27);CHR$(53);CHR$(1)"NOW AUTO LF ENABLED"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC A n
                 Prepare vertical spacing n/72" between each printed line but you will need to
                 activate it with command ESC 2
27 65 n
1Bh 41h n
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(65); CHR$(8)"8/72 inch for one pass
                 BIM"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC I n
                 Skip down n/216" of paper.
27 74 n
1Bh 4Ah n
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(74); CHR$(70)"70/216 inch skipped"
                 30 CLOSE1
   8.2.4. Format control
BS
               Backspace, go back one character. Left character is not erased and next character
               will be printed over it. You can combine characters this way.
8
08h
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, "a"; CHR$(8)" to print a with a circumflex";
               30 CLOSE1
ESC C n
               Defines the page length in number of lines (range 1-127). Current line spacing is
               used to calculate form length.
27 67 n
1Bh 43h n
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(1-127);
               30 CLOSE1
ESC C NUL n
               Defines the page length in inches (range 1-22).
27 67 0 n
1Bh 43h 00h n
               10 OPEN1,4
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(67); CHR$(0); CHR$(1-22);
               30 CLOSE1
ESC N m
               Define the Bottom of Form (BOF) in number "m" of lines at the end of the page that
               are skipped to jump over perforations when using continuous paper.
27 78 m
1Bh 4Eh m
               This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
               10 OPEN1.4.7
               20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(78); CHR$(m);
```

30 CLOSE1

```
ESC O
                 Disable the Bottom of Form (BOF).
27 79
                 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1Bh 4Fh
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(79);
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC 4
                 Set Top Of Form (TOF). It uses the current print line as the top margin for next
                 pages. This configuration is kept until power off or Printer Reset in the Ultimate
27 52
1Bh 34h
                 action F5 menu.
                 10 OPEN1.4
                 20 PRINT#1,CHR$(27);CHR$(52);"NOW THIS IS TOP MARGIN"
                 30 CLOSE1
TAR
                 This is the traditional horizontal tabulation. Head jumps to the next tabulation
                 stop. Default stops are located every 8 PICA character position since the beginning of
9
09h
                 a line.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(9); "THIS IS THE PRINT POSITION 8"
                 30 CLOSE1
VT
                 Jump to next vertical tabulation stop. There is no Carriage Return. No default stops
11
                 are defined. If no vertical stops are defined, it will jump one line, same as LF.
0Bh
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20 PRINT#1, CHR$(11); "JUMPED TO NEXT VERTICAL STOP"
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC B n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 Define the vertical tabulation stop program. Each value n represents a line
27 66 n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 number where to set a vertical tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell that
1Bh 42h n<sub>1</sub> ...
                 the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created. Current line spacing is used
0
                 to calculate tab position in the page.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(66); CHR$(5); CHR$(10); CHR$(15); CHR$(0)
                 30 CLOSE1
ESC D n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
                 Define the horizontal tabulation stop program. Each value n represents a
                 character position where to set a tab stop in ascending order. Last one is 0 to tell
27 68 n<sub>1</sub> ... 0
1Bh 44h n<sub>1</sub> ...
                 that the sequence has ended. Up to 32 stops can be created. Current char pitch is
                 used to calculate tab position in the line.
                 10 OPEN1,4
                 20
                 PRINT#1, CHR$(27); CHR$(68); CHR$(10); CHR$(20); CHR$(30); CHR$(0)
```

30 CLOSE1

ESC R 27 82 1Bh 52h Clear tab stops. Horizontal stop are set to default (every 8 characters) and vertical stops are deleted.

10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(82);

30 CLOSE1

8.2.5. Graphic Bitmap

IBM Proprinter emulation prints bitmap data the same way as EPSON. An image is defined by a bit array of 8 rows. Each column is encoded in a byte, MSB is up. Horizontal definition can be one of 60, 120 or 240 dpi. Vertical definition is 72 dpi. See Graphic Bitmap for EPSON page 31 for details.

ESC K ... Select the Bit Image Mode in simple density (60 dpi). You have to provide

27 75 ... parameters $n m d_1 d_2 ...$

1Bh 4Bh ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$

 $\mathbf{d_1} \, \mathbf{d_2} \dots$ are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 31 for an example.

ESC L ... Select the Bit Image Mode in double density (120 dpi), half speed. You have to

27 76 ... provide parameters $\mathbf{n} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{d}_1 \mathbf{d}_2 \dots$

1Bh 4Ch ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$

 $\mathbf{d_1} \, \mathbf{d_2} \dots$ are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 32 for an example.

ESC Y ... Select the **Bit Image Mode** in double density (120 dpi), normal speed.

27 89 ... On Ultimate Virtual Printer, **ESC Y** behaves the same as **ESC L**

1Bh 59h ...

ESC Z ... Select the Bit Image Mode in quadruple density (240 dpi), half speed. You have to

27 90 ... provide parameters $\mathbf{n} \mathbf{m} \mathbf{d}_1 \mathbf{d}_2 \dots$

1Bh 5Ah ... Values **n** and **m** are the 16 bit encoded amount of data (n is LSB) total = $n + m \times 256$

 $\mathbf{d_1} \, \mathbf{d_2} \dots$ are the bitmap data to print.

See EPSON command description page 32 for an example.

8.2.6. Charset selection

IBM emulation uses ASCII8 to encode characters. This allows 256 combinations to address characters. IBM printers work with 2 character tables. Default is Table 1 described page 65. Table 2 is configurable by the user in Ultimate Printer configuration menu from 6 possible international tables. A command can select Table 2 but no command can change the international setting.

ESC 7 Select **Table 1** character set. This is the default charset for IBM printers.

27 55

1Bh 37h 10 OPEN1,4

20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(55);

30 CLOSE1

ESC 6 Select **Table 2** character set. This is the international charset user configured. 27 54 10 OPEN1,4 1Bh 36h 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(54); 30 CLOSE1 ESC \ n Print \mathbf{n} characters from extended table. In the next \mathbf{n} data, commands will not be 27 92 n interpreted. If a code is not printable it will be replace with a space. 1Bh 5Ch n 10 OPEN1,4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(92); CHR\$(3); CHR\$(27); CHR\$(92); CHR\$(54); 30 CLOSE1 ESC ^ Print **one** character from extended table. The next data byte will not be interpreted as 27 94 a command. If the code is not printable it will be replace with a space. 1Bh 5Eh 10 OPEN1.4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(94); CHR\$(13); 30 CLOSE1

8.2.7. Character creation, Down Line Loading (DLL)

All the commands related to character creation are ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer. The commands are understood and correctly interpreted but ignored to skip them gently.

This code has to be followed by parameters **m n** and data. 27 61 **m** and **n** are the number of bytes to load in order to have $n + (m \times 256) = size$ 1Bh 3Dh This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer. ESC I n Select the print quality depending on parameter "n" 27 73 n n=0 standard quality (draft) and normal characters 1Bh 49h n near letter quality (NLQ) and normal characters n=2standard quality (draft) and special characters created with Down Line n=4Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as n=6 near letter quality (NLQ) and special characters created with Down Line Loading (DLL). Not supported on Ultimate Virtual Printer, same behavior as n=2. 10 OPEN1.4 20 PRINT#1, CHR\$(27); CHR\$(73); CHR\$(n); 30 CLOSE1 DRAFT QUALITY NEAR LETTER QUALITY

8.2.8. Other commands

BELL Make a short beep.

This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

07h

ESC =

DC1 Printer selection.

17 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

11h

DC3 No operation.

19

13h

CAN Cancel the current job and clear printer buffer.

24 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

18h

ESC < Set **left to right** printing for one line.

27 60 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 3Ch

ESC @ Initialize the printer. Set all parameters to default values. Paper and head are not

27 64 moved.

1Bh 40h This feature has been added in Ultimate Virtual Printer and does not exist in a real

MPS-1550C printer.

ESC Q De-select printer.

27 81 This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 51h

ESC U n Select **Mono/Bidirectional** printing.

27 85 n This command is ignored by Ultimate Virtual Printer.

1Bh 30h n n=0 : bidirectional

n=1: mono-directional (left to right) for better alignment.

9. PETASCII character table

9.1. USA/UK

!	О	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	E	F
01				0	a	Р	_	٦				Г	_	٦		
1			!	1	Α	Q	★					<u> </u>	•			_
21			"	2	В	R	1	_			-	\top	1	_	-	\top
31			#	3	С	S	_	٧			_	\dashv	_	٧	_	\dashv
4			\$	4	D	T	_	1			_	1	_	1	_	1
51			%	5	Ε	U	_	(1	ı	_	(1	ı
61			&	6	F	V	_	\times			፠		_	\times	₩	
71			,	7	G	ω	1	О			1	_	1	О	1	_
81			(8	Η	Χ	1	*			**	_	1	*	**	_
91)	9	Ι	Y	\rightarrow	1				_	$\hat{}$	1		_
АΙ			米	:	J	Z	`	♦			1		(♦	1	
ВТ			+	;	K	[ノ	+			H)	+	F	
CI			,	<	L	£	$ \bot $	×				=	L	×		-
DI			_	=	Μ]	\	١			L	_	\	1	L	_
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	/	π			٦	•	/	π	٦	•
FΙ			/	?	Ο	\leftarrow	Γ	7			_	•	Γ	•	_	π

Table 1: USA/UK Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

ļ	Ο	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	f
0				0	a	р	_	Р				г	_	Р		
1			ļ	1	а	q	Α	Q				_	Α	Q		_
21			"	2	b	r	В	R			-	\top	В	R	-	\top
31			#	3	С	s	С	S			_	\dashv	С	S	_	⊣
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	1	D	T	_	1
5 I			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			1	ı	Ε	U	1	ı
61			&	6	f	V	F	V			₩		F	V		
71			,	7	g	∇	G	ω			1	_	G	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	١	_
81			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			**	_	Η	Χ	**	_
91)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			1/2	_	Ι	Y	1/2	_
al			*	:	j	z	J	Z			1	V	J	Z	1	V
bІ			+	;	k	[Κ	+			H		K	+	H	
сl			,	<	1	£	L	×				-	L	×		-
dΙ			_	=	\mathbf{m}]	Μ	١			L	_	Μ	-	L	_
еl				>	n	\uparrow	N	·			٦	•	N	÷	٦	•
f I			/	?	0	\leftarrow	О	35			_	•	Ο	%	_	•

Table 2 USA/UK Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.2. Denmark

I	Ο	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
01				0	a	P	_	٦				г	_	٦		
1			!	1	Α	Q	•	•				_		•		_
21			77	2	В	R	1	_			-	\top	١	_	-	$\overline{}$
31			#	3	С	S	_	٧			_	\dashv	_	*	_	\dashv
4			\$	4	D	T	_	1			_	1	_	1	_	1
5 I			%	5	Ε	U	_	0			1	ı	_	6	1	ı
61			&	6	F	V	_	\times			₩		_	\times	₩	
71			,	7	G	ω	1	О			١	_	1	О	١	_
81			(8	Η	Χ	1				**	_	-	#	**	_
91)	9	Ι	Y	$\overline{}$	١				_	$\overline{}$	١		_
АΙ			*	:	J	Z	(♦			-	┙	ζ.	•	-	
ВΙ			+	;	Κ	Æ	ر	+			H		ر	+	H	
CI			,	<	L	Ø	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	×				-	L	×		=
DΙ			_	=	Μ	Â	\	١			L	_	\	-	L	_
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	/	π			٦	•	/	π	٦	-
FΙ			/	?	Ο	\leftarrow	Γ	•			_	•	Γ	•	_	π

Table 3 : DENMARK Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	f
0				0	a	р	_	Р				г	_	Р		
1			!	1	а	q	Α	Q				_	Α	Q		_
2			77	2	b	r	В	R			-	\top	В	R	-	$\overline{}$
3			#	3	С	s	С	S			_	\dashv	С	S	_	4
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	1	D	T	_	1
5			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			١	ı	Ε	U	1	
6			&	6	ſ	V	F	V			₩		F	V	፠	
7			,	7	g	∇	G	ω			1	_	G	ω	1	_
8			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			*	_	Η	Χ	*	_
9)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			1/2	_	Ι	Y	1/2	_
а			*	:	j	Z	J	Z			١	V	J	Z	١	V
b			+	;	k	æ	Κ	Æ			H	•	K	Æ	H	
С			,	<	1	Ø	L	Ø				-	L	Ø		-
d			_	=	\mathbf{m}	å	Μ	Â			L	_	Μ	Â	L	
е				>	n	\uparrow	N	÷			٦	•	N	×	٦	•
f			/	?	0	\leftarrow	Ο	35			_	•	Ο	35	_	•

Table 4 DENMARK Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.3. France / Italy

_	Ο	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Е	F
0				0	a	Р	`	\neg				ğ	`	\neg		<u>§</u>
1			!	1	Α	Q	•				١	à	•		-	à
2			"	2	В	R	_	(L	è	_	-	L	è
3			#	3	С	S	_				_	ì	_	•	_	ì
4			\$	4	D	T		$\hat{}$			_	Ò		$\hat{}$	_	Ò
5			%	5	Ε	U	-	ı			۲	ù	-	ı	۲	ù
61			&	6	F	V	`	_			_	â	~	_	_	â
7			,	7	G	ω)	•			\dashv	ê	١	•	\dashv	ê
8			(8	Η	Χ		_			Γ	î		_	Γ	î
91)	9	Ι	Y	1	_			$\overline{}$	ô	1	_	$\overline{}$	Ô
Α			米	:	J	Z	1				٦	û	- 1		٦	û
В			+	;	K	[\	ë			+	Ä	\	ë	+	Ä
CI			,	<	L	λ	L	ï			£	Ö	L	ï	£	Ö
D			_	=	М]	/	٥			,	Ü	/	0	,	Ü
ΕI				>	Ν	\uparrow	_	π			^	ß	_	π	^	ß
F			/	?	Ο	_	Γ	Ç				é	Γ	Ç		π

Table 5: FRANCE/ITALY Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	f
0 1				0	a	р	`	P				ğ	`	P		<u>8</u>
1			!	1	а	q	Α	Q			-	à	Α	Q	١	à
21			"	2	b	\mathbf{r}	В	R			L	è	В	R	L	è
3			#	3	С	s	С	S			_	ì	С	S	_	ì
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	Ò	D	T	_	Ò
5			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			H	ù	Ε	U	۲	ù
61			&	6	ſ	V	F	V			_	â	F	V	_	â
7			,	7	g	$ \omega $	G	ω			\dashv	ê	G	ω	\dashv	ê
8			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			Γ	î	Η	Χ	Γ	î
91)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			\top	ô	Ι	Y	$\overline{}$	ô
al			*	:	j	Z	J	Z			٦	û	J	Z	٦	û
b			+	;	k	[K	ë			+	ä	K	ë	+	ä
cl			,	<	1	\setminus	L	ï			£	ö	L	ï	£	ö
d l			_	=	m]	Μ	٥			,	ü	Μ	0	,	ü
e l				>	n	\uparrow	Ν	π			^	β	N	π	^	β
f			/	?	0	_	Ο	Ç				é	Ο	Ç		π

Table 6 FRANCE/ITALY Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.4. Germany

1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
0				0	a	P	`	٦				a	`	٦		_
1			!	1	Α	Q	-				1	μ	7		1	7
21			"	2	В	R	_	0			L	à	_	6	L	_
3			#	3	С	S	_				_	ù	_	•	_	_
4			\$	4	D	Τ		$\hat{}$			_	â		`	_	
5 1			%	5	Ε	U	=	ı			F	ê	=	ı	F	=
61			&	6	F	V	(_			_	î	(_	_	(
7			,	7	G	ω	١	•			\dashv	ô	١	•	\dashv	ノ
8			(8	Η	Χ		_			Г	û		_	Г	
91)	9	Ι	Y	1	_			\top	1	1	_	\top	1
ΑΙ			*	:	J	Z	1				٦	Σ	1		٦	١
В			+	;	Κ	[\	**			+	Ä	\	*	+	\
CI			,	<	L	λ	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$				é	Ö	L	┙	é	L
D			_	=	Μ]	/	፠			£	Ü	/	₩	£	/
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	_	π			è	β	_	π	è	_
F			/	?	Ο	_	Γ	_			,	^	Γ	_	,	π

Table 7 : GERMANY Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	f
0				0	a	р	`	Р				ğ	`	Р		<u>ē</u>
1			!	1	а	q	Α	Q			١	à	Α	Q	١	à
21			"	2	b	r	В	R			L	è	В	R	L	è
31			#	3	С	s	С	S			_	ì	С	S	_	ì
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	Ò	D	T	_	Ò
51			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			H	ù	Ε	U	H	ù
61			&	6	f	V	F	V			_	â	F	V	_	â
71			,	7	g	∇	G	ω			\dashv	ê	G	ω	\dashv	ê
81			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			Γ	î	Η	Χ	Γ	î
91)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			\top	ô	Ι	Y	$\overline{}$	ô
al			*	:	j	Z	J	Z			٦	û	J	Z	٦	û
b١			+	;	k	[K	Ä			+	ä	K	Ä	+	ä
СI			,	<	1	λ	L	Ö			é	ö	L	Ö	é	ö
dΙ			_	=	\mathbf{m}]	Μ	Ü			£	ü	Μ	Ü	£	ü
e I				>	n	\uparrow	N	π			è	β	N	π	è	ß
f I			/	?	0	_	Ο	_			,	é	Ο	_	,	π

Table 8 GERMANY Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.5. Spain

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	E	F
0				0	ര	Р		٦				←	`	٦		←
1			!	1	Α	Q	7	•			1	À	7	•	١	À
21			"	2	В	R	_	6			L	È	_	1	L	È
3			#	3	С	S	_				_	★	_		_	*
4			\$	4	D	Τ		$\hat{}$			_	Ò		$\hat{}$	_	Ò
5 I			%	5	Ε	U	-	ı			H	*	-	ı	۲	*
6			&	6	F	V	•	_			_	Á	(_	_	Á
7			,	7	G	ω	ر	•			\dashv	É	ر	•	\dashv	É
8			(8	Η	Χ		_			Γ	Í		_	Γ	Í
9)	9	Ι	Y	1	_			$\overline{}$	Ó	١	_	\top	Ó
ΑΙ			ж	:	J	Z	١				٦	Ú	١		٦	Ú
В			+	;	K	[\	Ĭ			+	Ϊ	\	ë	+	Ϊ
CI			,	<	L	\	L	خ			£	Ü	L	ï	£	Ü
DI			_	=	М]	/	••			,	Ñ	/	٥	,	Ñ
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	_	π			*	•	_	π	*	•
F			/	?	Ο	_	Γ	┙				Ç	Γ	Ç		1T

Table 9: SPAIN Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

!	О	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	ſ
01				0	a	р	`	P				←	`	P		— ←
1			!	1	а	q	Α	Q			1	à	Α	Q	١	à
21			"	2	b	r	В	R			L	è	В	R	L	è
31			#	3	С	s	С	S			_		С	S	_	
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	Ò	D	T	_	Ò
51			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			H	*	Ε	U	H	*
61			&	6	f	V	F	V			_	á	F	V	_	á
71			,	7	g	\mathbf{w}	G	ω			\dashv	é	G	ω	\dashv	é
81			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			Γ	í	Η	Χ	Г	í
91)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			\top	Ó	Ι	Y	\top	Ó
al			*	:	j	Z	J	Z			٦	ú	J	Z	٦	ú
bІ			+	;	k	[K	Ĭ			+	ï	K	Ĭ	+	ï
Сl			,	<	1	λ	L	خ			£	ü	L	خ	£	ü
d I			_	=	\mathbf{m}]	Μ	Ñ			,	ñ	Μ	Ñ	,	ñ
eI				>	n	\uparrow	N	π			*	•	N	π	*	•
f I			/	?	0	_	Ο	Ç				Ç	Ο	Ç		π

Table 10 SPAIN Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.6. Sweden

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
0				0	ര	Р	_	٦				г	_	\neg		
1			ļ	1	Α	Q	•	•				_		•		_
21			"	2	В	R	1	_			-	$\overline{}$	١	_	-	_
3			#	3	С	S	_	٧			_	\dashv	_	٧	_	┥
4			\$	4	D	T	_	١			_	1	_	1	_	1
5			%	5	Ε	U	_	(1	ı	_	(١	ı
61			&	6	F	V	_	\times			₩		_	\times	₩	
7			,	7	G	Θ	١	О			1	_	1	О	1	_
8			(8	Η	Χ	1	*			**	_	-	*	*	_
91)	9	Ι	Y	$\overline{}$	- 1				_	$\hat{}$	-		_
ΑΙ			*	:	J	Z	(•			1	\Box	(♦	-	\Box
В			+	;	K	Ä	١	+			H		١	+	H	•
CI			,	<	L	Ö	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	×				=	L	×		-
D			_	=	Μ	Â	\	-			L	_	\	١	L	_
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	/	π			٦	•	/	π	٦	•
F			/	?	Ο	\leftarrow	Γ	-			_	••	Γ	-	_	π

Table 11: SWEDEN Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

!	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	ſ
01				0	a	р	_	P				г	_	P		
1			!	1	а	q	Α	Q				_	Α	Q		_
21			"	2	b	r	В	R			-	\top	В	R	-	$\overline{}$
31			#	3	С	s	С	S			_	\dashv	С	S	_	4
4			\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	1	D	T	_	1
51			%	5	е	u	Ε	U			1	ı	Ε	U	1	ı
61			&	6	f	V	F	V			₩		F	V	₩	
71			,	7	g	∇	G	ω			1	_	G	ω	1	_
81			(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			**	_	Η	Χ	**	_
91)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			1/2	_	Ι	Y	1/2	_
al			*	:	j	Z	J	Z			1	V	J	Z	1	V
bΙ			+	;	k	ä	K	Ä			F	•	K	Ä	F	
c l			,	<	1	ö	L	Ö				=	L	Ö		-
d I			_	=	m	å	Μ	Â			L	_	Μ	Â	L	_
e I				>	n	\uparrow	N	·			٦	•	N	×	٦	-
f I			/	?	0	\leftarrow	Ο	%			_	••	Ο	%	_	•

Table 12 SWEDEN Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

9.7. Switzerland

!	О	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F
01				0	a	P	`	٦				§	`	٦		 §
1			!	1	Α	Q	•				-	à	7		١	à
21			"	2	В	R	_	(L	è	_	(L	è
31			#	3	С	S	_				_	ì	_	•	_	ì
4			\$	4	D	T		$\hat{}$			_	Ó		$\hat{}$	_	Ò
51			%	5	Ε	U	-	ı			H	ù	=	ı	H	ù
61			&	6	F	V	`	_			_	â	`	_	_	â
71			,	7	G	Θ	ノ	•			\dashv	ê	,	•	\dashv	ê
81			(8	Η	Χ		_			Γ	î		_	Γ	î
91)	9	Ι	Y	1	_			\top	ô	1	_	\top	ô
АΙ			米	:	J	Z	١				٦	û	- 1		٦	û
ВΙ			+	;	K	[\	ë			+	Ä	\	ë	+	Ä
CI			,	<	L	λ	L	ï			£	Ö	$oldsymbol{ol}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$	ï	£	Ö
DΙ			-	=	Μ]	/	2			,	Ü	/	2	,	Ü
ΕI				>	N	\uparrow	_	π			^	β	_	π	^	β
FΙ			1	?	Ο	_	Γ	Ç				é	Γ	Ç		π

Table 13: SWITZERLAND Charset in Uppercase/Graphic Mode (Secondary address = 0)

)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	а	b	С	d	е	ſ
0					0	a	р	`	Р				§	`	Р		 §
1				1	1	а	q	Α	Q			١	à	Α	Q	1	à
2				"	2	b	r	В	R			L	è	В	R	L	è
3				#	3	С	s	С	S			_	ì	С	S	_	ì
4				\$	4	d	t	D	T			_	Ó	D	T	_	Ò
5				%	5	е	u	Ε	U			F	ù	Ε	U	H	ù
6				&	6	f	V	F	V			_	â	F	V	_	â
7				,	7	g	W	G	ω			\dashv	ê	G	ω	\dashv	ê
8				(8	h	Х	Η	Χ			Г	î	Η	Χ	Г	î
9)	9	i	У	Ι	Y			$\overline{}$	ô	Ι	Y	\top	ô
а				*	:	j	z	J	Z			7	û	J	Z	٦	û
b				+	;	k	[K	ë			+	ä	K	ë	+	ä
С				,	<	1	λ	L	ï			£	ö	L	ï	£	ö
d				_	=	m]	Μ	2			,	ü	Μ	2	,	ü
е					>	n	\uparrow	N	π			^	β	N	π	^	β
f				/	?	0	_	Ο	Ç			• • •	é	Ο	Ç	• • •	π

Table 14 SWITZERLAND Charset in Lowercase/Uppercase Mode (Secondary address = 7)

10. EPSON FX-80/JX-80 character table

10.1. Basic charset

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F æ Ö 0 Ρ Ö Ø 9 p р A 1. 1 Α Q 1 Qа q æ q" 2 2 В R 2 \mathcal{B} R b r r 3 .3 3 С S 쏶 CS :5 С s **~** 4 λij. \mathcal{D} 7 ζ. \$ 4 D Т d t d5 "/" 5 % 5 Ε U Æ U е u œ L. 6 & 6 F V f & 6 *إ*::: V7 v 1.7 7 7 7 GG ω W g W ġ, ķψ 8 (Ċ 8 Н X h Х 8 Н χ X. 9 9 Ι Y i 9 Ţ γ′ ż У У Α J Z j .₩: *"* J Z ý : æ Z E K [KĽ. k € + (.**,**/. k \mathbb{C} χ. L 1 ₹ *[...* < ł ١ .7 D] 14 } М) **}**}} m ۸, ٠. Ε. N Ν N 77 n ļ::: ? 2 0 0 0 0

10.2. Extended charset

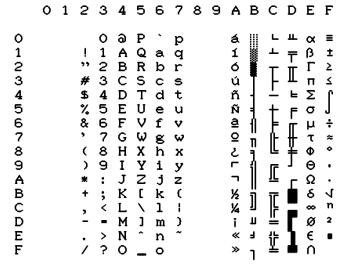
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F Ö \$ Ö Ø ρ § 0 Ρ à à 9 р Ð A 1. \$ В 1 è ß ļ 1 Α Q а q Qæ q" 2 2 ù 2 В R b r ù \mathcal{B} R .3 Ò # 3 С S Ò 쏶 .3 CS :5 C s **~** 4 Т t * ~¥. Ŋ 7 \$ 4 D d ì. d4. ì 5 "/" 5 % 5 Ø Æ U Ε U е u ë ፈያ Ø £ & V :£;` 6 *إ*::-6 6 f & V7 F V 1.7 7 Ä 7 7 G ω G8 W Ä W (8 Ċ 8 Ö 8 Н X h Х ö Н χ X. 9 Ù) 9 Ι Y i Ù) 9 Ţ. .ż У У Α ä * J Z j ä ;₩: " J Z ý : z 2 \mathbb{B} K [(.**.**/. KĽ. k € k \mathbb{C} ü L 1 ij ₹ *[...* 1 / < 1 ١ .7] 14 Γ É М m) Æ :::: " } ۸, E:: N ë Ņ N é n 77 I::: ¥ ? 2 0 0 (2) 0 O

10.3. International charsets changes

23h 24h 40h 5Bh 5ch 5dh 5eh 60h 7Bh 7Ch 7Dh 7Eh CHARSET Basic \$ USA]) a \ (.. # \$ Ç ğ ù France à é è Ä Ü Germany \$ ğ ä ö ü ß UK £ [\$ a \] () 1 # Ø Denmark I \$ a Æ Â æ ø å ŏ Å ü Sweden # Ø É Ü é ä ö å Italy é Ò # \$ a à ù è ì ₽ŧ Ñ ح [Spain \$ 9 ñ) \$ 9 ¥ () Japan # 1 Ø Ü ü Ø É Æ Å é å Norway æ ø Denmark II

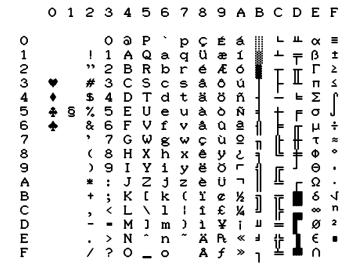
11. IBM character tables

11.1. Table 1



11.2. Table 2

11.2.1. International 1



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

11.2.2. International 2

0 0 a P рÇ Éá ů 123456789ABCDE 1 Α Q а q æ 1 2 Ó R Æ Γ В b r С S â ô П С ú s ä 4 5 6 7 D Т d t öñ % Ε U e f à â Çê ë è î î u v w x F σ F V μ τ G $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ 8hijk õ zãã e h 89:;< ΦΘΩδ⊗Ø∈ (Н X Z [I J у 2 (K Ø + L \ 1 | M J m) N ^ n ~ £ Г 3 ∃ В 1 П ì > N ? 0 _ 0 A l ¤

11.2.3. Israel

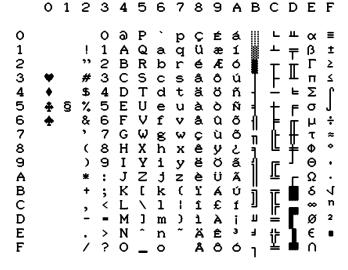
p ス q コ i i i 0 a P 0) á Q a Q Ŧß 1 ! 1 Α 1 Г п 23456789ABCD " 2345678 B R ע Ó b c d С S ٩ú Ť **⊢** Σ \$ D פ ñ ì Ϋ́ % σ Ε U е u Ñ F G V f v <u>a</u> μτφ ק ש $\boldsymbol{\omega}$ Π g W O としっぱねiw» Π Ϋ́ Υ ט (Н ħ х i j у 2 (9 Θ) Ι y' ∠jz7 (k() (lk() (n') J Ω δ ∞ Ø € IJ ø Y K + ; j L Я П М ¥ > N ? O Е n ⊩ _ 。 1 f

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

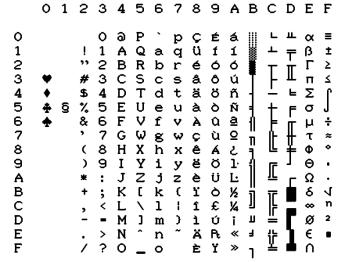
11.2.4. Greece

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F AQ ARS T p q r гπ ω Ώ 0 0 ΑP ι ВГ Σ Τ Υ 123456789A ļ 1 2 3 ά Κ É " b λ # c d s Δ μ **Υ** E Z H \$ % & , 45678 Φ Ε U u X ξ (е Ψ Ω F V f V 0 Ó τ΄ τ΄ ώ G W g H X h I Y i J Z j K [k **ω** Θ **x** Ι П x I α y K β z Λ Υ] | | | (р 9 £) σ * Υδεζη ς 'A E H 'I : B C D ; < τ я П] } ~ L 1 N υ \ Ξ = М) m φ > N ^ n ? O _ o Ε X пθ ψ ٦

11.2.5. Portugal



11.2.6. Spain



Commodore commands reference

CC	DE		DECEDIDATION	DACE
ASCII	DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
BIT IMG	8	08	Select graphic Bit Image Mode	20
BIM IMG SUB	8 26	08 1A	Select repeated graphic Bit Image Mode	20
HTAB	9	09	Horizontal tabulation	19
LF	10	0A	Line Feed	18
FF	12	0C	Form Feed	18
CR	13	0D	Carriage Return	18
EN ON	14	0E	Double width character ON	14
EN OFF	15	0F	Double width character OFF, Bitmap Image Mode OFF	15
POS	16	10	Jump to horizontal position in number of characters	19
CRSR DWN	17	11	Select Commodore charset with lowercases and	17
RVS ON	18	12	uppercases Negative character ON	15
ESC	27	1B	ASCII code for the Escape character	
NLQ ON	31	1F	Near Letter Quality ON	17
ESC POS	16	10	Jump to horizontal position in number of dots	19
ESC -	45	2D	Underline ON/OFF	15
ESC 4	52	34	Italic ON	15
ESC 5	53	35	Italic OFF	16
ESC 8*	56	38	Disable paper end sensor	19
ESC 9†	57	39	Enable paper end sensor	19
ESC =†	61	3D	Custom character definition using Down Line Loading (DLL)	21
ESC c	67	43	Set paper height in number of text lines	13
ESC c NUL	67 0	43 00	Set paper height in inches	18
ESC e	69	45	Bold character ON	15
ESC f	70	46	Bold character OFF	15
ESC g	71	47	Double Strike ON	14
ESC h	72	48	Double Strike OFF	14
ESC i	73	49	Select character print definition	22
ESC n†	78	4E	Define Bottom of Page (BOF)	18
ESC o [†]	79	4F	Disable Bottom of Page (BOF)	18
ESC s	83	53	Select Superscript or Subscript character mode	16
ESC t	84	54	Disable Superscript and Subscript character mode	16
ESC [91	5B	Select character spacing (PICA, ELITE,)	16
ESC B	98	62	Select black color	13
ESC C	99	63	Select cyan color	13
ESC M	109	6D	Select magenta color	13
ESC R	114	72	Select color	14
ESC X	120	78	Select NLQ or DRAFT	17
ESC Y	121	79	Select yellow color	14
CDCD UD	141	8D	Carriage Return with no Line Feed	18
CRSR UP	145	91	Select Commodore charset with uppercases and graphics	17
RVS OFF	146	92	Negative character OFF	15
NLQ OFF	159	9F	Near Letter Quality OFF	17

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer

12. EPSON FX-80/JX-80 commands reference

(ODE		DECCRIPTION	DACE
ASCII	DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
BS	8	08	Backspace	29
TAB	9	09	Horizontal tabulation	30
LF	10	0A	Line Feed	27
VT	11	0B	Vertical tabulation	30
FF	12	0C	Form Feed	28
CR	13	0D	Carriage Return	28
SO	14	0E	Double width character ON	24
SI	15	0F	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi ON	25
DC1*	17	11	Printer select	36
DC2	18	12	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi OFF	25
DC3‡	19	13	Printer suspend	36
DC4	20	14	Double width character OFF	24
CAN‡	24	18	Clean print buffer	36
ESC	27	1B	ASCII code for the Escape character	
ESC SO	14	0E	Double width character ON	24
ESC SI	15	0F	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi ON	25
ESC!	33	21	Select graphics layout types	26
ESC #‡	35	23	Clear bit 7 forcing (MSB)	36
ESC % [‡]	37	25	Select RAM (special chars) and ROM (standard chars)	36
ESC &‡	38	26	Define special characters in RAM (DLL)	35
ESC -	45	2D	Underline ON/OFF	24
ESC /	47	2F	Vertical TAB stops program	31
ESC 0	48	30	Line spacing = 1/8"	28
ESC 1	49	31	Line spacing = 7/72"	28
ESC 2	50	32	Line spacing = 1/6"	28
ESC 3	51	33	Line spacing = n/216"	28
ESC 4	52	34	Italic ON	25
ESC 5	53	35	Italic OFF	25
ESC 6 [‡]	54	36	Extend printable character set	35
ESC 7	55	37	Select basic national characters table	34
ESC 8‡	56	38	Disable paper end sensor	30
ESC 9 [‡]	57	39	Enable paper end sensor	30
ESC:	58	3A	Copy standard character generator (ROM) into RAM	35
ESC <‡	60	3C	Set left to right printing for one line	36
ESC =‡	61	3D	Force bit 7 (MSB) to "0"	36
ESC >‡	62	3E	Force bit 7 (MSB) to "1"	36
ESC?	63	3F	Change BIM density selected by graphics commands	33
ESC @	64	40	Initialize printer (main reset)	36
ESC A	65	41	Line spacing = n/72"	28
ESC B	66	42	Vertical TAB stops program	30
ESC C	67	43	Set paper height in number of text lines	29
ESC C NUL	67 0	43 00	Set paper height in inches	29
ESC D	68	44	Horizontal TAB stops program	30
ESC E	69	45	Bold character ON	24
ESC F	70	46	Bold character OFF	25
ESC G	71	47	Double Strike ON	23

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer

	CODE		DECEDIDATION	DACE
ASCII	DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
ESC H	72	48	Double Strike OFF	24
ESC I	73	49	Extend printable characters set	35
ESC J	74	4A	Skip n/216" of paper	28
ESC K	75	4B	Set normal density graphics	31
ESC L	76	4C	Set double density graphics	32
ESC M	77	4D	Elite pitch 12 cpi ON	25
ESC N*	78	4E	Define Bottom of Page (BOF)	29
ESC O§	79	4F	Disable Bottom of Page (BOF)	29
ESC P	80	50	Elite pitch 12 cpi OFF	25
ESC Q	81	51	Define right margin	29
ESC R	82	52	Select national character set	23
ESC S	83	53	Select Superscript or Subscript character mode	26
ESC T	84	54	Disable Superscript and Subscript character mode	26
ESC U§	85	55	Mono/Bidirectional printing	36
ESC W	87	57	Double width characters ON/OFF	24
ESC Y	89	59	Double density BIM selection, normal speed	32
ESC Z	90	5A	Four times density BIM selection	32
ESC ^	94	5E	9-dot high strips BIM printing	34
ESC b	98	62	Select up to 8 vertical tab stops programs	31
ESC i§	105	69	Immediate character printing ON/OFF	36
ESC j	106	6A	Reverse paper feed n/216"	29
ESC 1	108	6C	Define left margin	29
ESC p§	112	70	Proportional spacing ON/OFF	26
ESC r	114	72	Select color	23
ESC s§	115	73	Half speed printing ON/OFF	36
ESC x	120	78	Select NLQ or DRAFT	26
DEL §	127	7F	Clear last printable character	37

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer

13. IBM Graphics Printer commands reference

C	ODE		P. F.G.CD IDMYO V	D. 65
ASCII	DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
BELL*	7	07	Beep	46
BS	8	08	Backspace	43
TAB	9	09	Horizontal tabulation	44
LF	10	0A	Line Feed	42
VT	11	0B	Line Feed	44
FF	12	0C	Form Feed	43
CR	13	0D	Carriage Return	42
SO	14	0E	Double width character ON	39
SI	15	0F	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi ON	41
DC2	18	12	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi OFF	41
DC4	20	14	Double width character OFF	39
CAN**	24	18	Clean print buffer	46
ESC	27	1B	ASCII code for the Escape character	
ESC SO	14	0E	Double width character ON	39
ESC!†	33	21	Select graphics layout types	42
ESC -	45	2D	Underline ON/OFF	40
ESC 0	48	30	Line spacing = 1/8"	43
ESC 1	49	31	Line spacing = 7/72"	43
ESC 2	50	32	Line spacing = 1/6"	43
ESC 3	51	33	Line spacing = n/216"	43
ESC 4 ^{††}	52	34	Italic ON	40
ESC 5 ^{††}	53	35	Italic OFF	40
ESC 6	54	36	IBM Table 2 charset selection	46
ESC 7	55	37	IBM Table 1 charset selection	45
ESC 8**	56	38	Disable paper end sensor	44
ESC 9**	57	39	Enable paper end sensor	44
ESC <**	60	3C	Set left to right printing for one line	46
ESC =**	61	3D	Down Line Loading of user characters (DLL)	46
ESC @††	64	40	Initialize printer (main reset)	46
ESC A	65	41	Line spacing = n/72"	43
ESC C NIII	67	43	Set paper height in number of text lines	38
ESC C NUL	67 0	43 00	Set paper height in inches	44
ESC D	68	44	Horizontal TAB stops program Bold character ON	45
ESC E	69 70	45 46	Bold character ON Bold character OFF	40
ESC F ESC G	70		Double Strike ON	39
ESC G ESC H	72	47 48	Double Strike ON Double Strike OFF	39
ESC I	73	48	Select print definition	46
ESC J	73	49 4A	Skip n/216" of paper	43
ESC K	75	4A 4B	Set normal density graphics	45
ESC L	76	4C	Set double density graphics	45
ESC M	77	4C 4D	Elite pitch 12 cpi ON	38
ESC N	78	4D 4E	Define Bottom of Page (BOF)	44
ESC O	78	4E 4F	Disable Bottom of Page (BOF)	44
ESC S	83	53	Select Superscript or Subscript character mode	41
LOC O	03	33	beleet superscript or subscript character mode	41

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer † Only in the Ultimate Virtual Printer, not in a real MPS-1550C

ASCII	CODE DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
ESC T	84	54	Disable Superscript and Subscript character mode	42
				42
ESC U*	85	55	Mono/Bidirectional printing	47
ESC W	87	57	Double width characters ON/OFF	40
ESC Y	89	59	Double density BIM selection, normal speed	38
ESC Z	90	5A	Four times density BIM selection	45
ESC [91	5B	Set horizontal spacing	41
ESC b	98	62	Select black color	38
ESC c	99	63	Select cyan color	38
ESC m	109	6D	Select magenta color	38
ESC r	114	72	Select color	39
ESC x	120	78	Select NLQ or DRAFT	42
ESC y	121	79	Select yellow color	38

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer

14. IBM Proprinter commands reference

CO	DDE			
ASCII	DEC	HEX	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
BELL*	7	07	Веер	55
BS	8	08	Backspace	52
TAB	9	09	Horizontal tabulation	53
LF	10	0A	Line Feed	51
VT	11	0B	Vertical tabulation	53
FF	12	0C	Form Feed	51
CR	13	0D	Carriage Return	51
SO	14	0E	Double width character ON	49
SI	15	0F	Condensed pitch 17.1 cpi	50
DC1§§	17	11	Printer selection	56
DC2	18	12	Pica pitch 10 cpi	50
DC3	19	13	No operation	56
DC4	20	14	Double width character OFF	49
CAN†††	24	18	Clean print buffer	56
ESC	27	1B	ASCII code for the Escape character	
ESC -	45	2D	Underline ON/OFF	49
ESC 0	48	30	Line spacing = 1/8"	51
ESC 1	49	31	Line spacing = 7/72"	51
ESC 2	50	32	Line spacing = 1/6" or ESC A command execution	51
ESC 3	51	33	Line spacing = n/216"	51
ESC 4	52	34	Set Top Of Form (TOF)	53
ESC 5	53	35	Automatic LF: ON/OFF	52
ESC 6	54	36	IBM Table 2 charset selection	55
ESC 7	55	37	IBM Table 1 charset selection	54
ESC:	58	3A	Elite pitch 12 cpi	50
ESC =†††	61	3D	Down Line Loading of user characters (DLL)	55
ESC @†	64	40	Initialize printer (main reset)	56
ESC A	65	41	Line spacing = n/72"	52
ESC B	66	42	Vertical tab stops program	48
ESC C	67	43	Set paper height in number of text lines	48
ESC C NUL	67 0	43 00	Set paper height in inches	52
ESC D	68	44	Horizontal TAB stops program	53
ESC E	69	45	Bold character ON	49
ESC F	70	46	Bold character OFF	50
ESC G	71	47	Double Strike ON	48
ESC H	72	48	Double Strike OFF	49
ESC I	73	49	Select print definition	55
ESC J	74	4A	Skip n/216" of paper	52
ESC K	75	4B	Set normal density graphics	54
ESC L	76	4C	Set double density graphics	54
ESC N	78	4E	Define Bottom of Page (BOF)	52
ESC O	79	4F	Disable Bottom of Page (BOF)	53
ESC Q§§	81	51	De-select printer	56
ESC R	82	52	Clear tab stops	54
ESC S	83	53	Select Superscript or Subscript character mode	50

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer † Only in the Ultimate Virtual Printer, not in a real MPS-1550C

	CODE		DESCRIPTION	PAGE
ASCII	DEC	HEX		
ESC T	84	54	Disable Superscript and Subscript character mode	50
ESC U*	85	55	Mono/Bidirectional printing	56
ESC W	87	57	Double width characters ON/OFF	49
ESC Y	89	59	Double density BIM selection, normal speed	48
ESC Z	90	5A	Four times density BIM selection	54
ESC b	98	62	Select black color	48
ESC c	99	63	Select cyan color	48
ESC m	109	6D	Select magenta color	48
ESC y	121	79	Select yellow color	48
ESC \	92	5C	Print n characters from extended table	55
ESC ^	94	5E	Print one character from extended table	55
ESC_	95	5F	Overline: ON/OFF	51

^{*} Ignored in the Ultimate Virtual Printer

15. Technical Specifications

Output Type PNG file 2-bit depth (4 grey levels) or 8-bit depth (256 color palette) with

lossless compression using LodePNG written by Lode Vandevenne

(http://lodev.org/lodepng/)

typical file size range is 30kB - 140kB

Page size 1984 x 2520

Printable area size 1920 x 2160 (80 PICA characters and 60 lines at 1/6")

Horizontal Resolution 240 dpi

Vertical Resolution 216 dpi

Physical ratio A4 (21cm x 29,7cm)

Character matrix 8V x 11H in draft mode

16V x 12H in NLQ mode

Print pitches Pica, 10 char/in, 80 char/line

Elite, 12 char/in, 96 char/line Micro, 15 char/in, 120 char/line

Condensed, 17.1 char/in, 137 char/line Pica Compressed, 20 char/in, 160 char/line Elite Compressed, 24 char/in, 192 char/line Micro Compressed, 30 char/in, 240 char/line

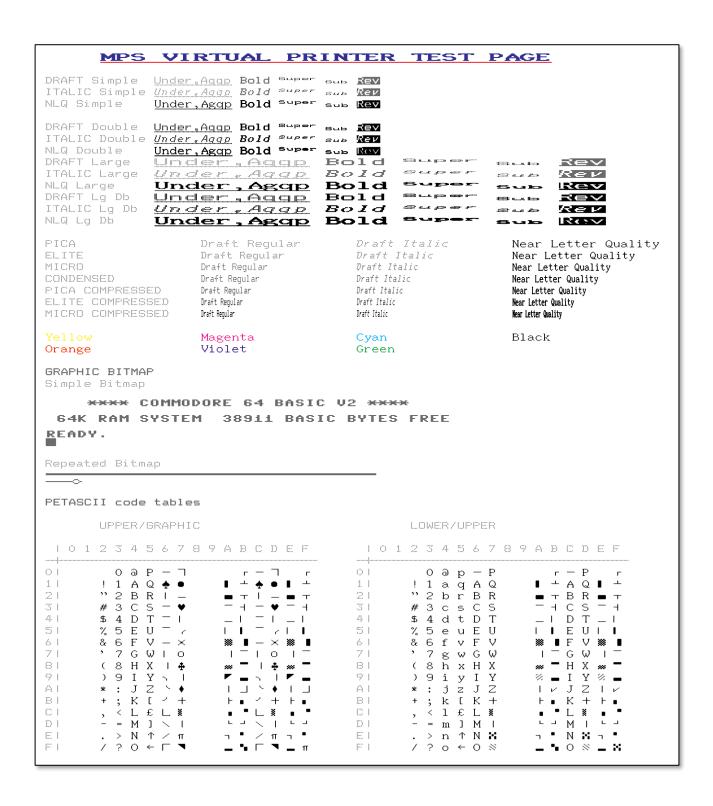
Printing styles Color

Boldface Double width Superscript Subscript Double strike Underlined

Italic Reversed Overlined

16. Print Sample

With Printer Ink Density set to Medium. Emulation is Commodore MPS.



17. Document Revisions

Revision	Date	Author	Description
1.0.0	May 27, 2016	René Garcia	Initial release
1.0.1	May 30, 2016	René Garcia	Corrected capabilities table and options BIT IMG SUB corrected Ink Density samples
1.1	February 18, 2018	René Garcia	Rename MPS Printer Emulation to Virtual Printer New feature: ASCII output format
1.2	November 23, 2018	René Garcia	Fixed German charset for FX-80 emulation
1.3	May 1, 2019	René Garcia	New feature: Color printer based on MPS- 1550C
1.4	May 11, 2023	René Garcia	New configuration and action menu. Rename Ultimate-II Virtual Printer to Ultimate Virtual Printer.
1.5	November 24, 2023	René Garcia	Top margin and printable height are configurable. New ink density "Squares".