(65) Printing bar codes. (GS kn 1 Dn NUL)

Code: $[1D] h + [6B] h + n1 + Ds + [00] h \dots 1$

 $0 \le n1 \le 6$ Data are expressed in Hex code. Code: $[1D]h + [6B]h + n1 + s + Ds \dots 2$

 $41 \le n1 \le 49$

* Data are expressed in Hex code.

This command selects the bar code system and carries out printing.

- The head of the line is made the next printing start position.
- n is as follows.

In the case of (1)

m	Bar Code System	s Definition Range	D Definition Range
0	UPC-A	$B \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
1	UPC-E	$B \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
2	JAN13 (EAN)	$C \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
3	JAN8 (EAN)	$7 \le s \le 8$	$30 \le D \le 39$
4	CODE39	1 ≤ s	$30 \le D \le 39, 41 \le D \le 5A,$
			20, 24, 25, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F
5	ITF	$1 \le s$ (however, an even number)	$30 \le D \le 39$
6	CODABAR	1 ≤ s	$30 \le D \le 39, 41 \le D \le 5A,$
			24, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 3A

In the case of (2)

m	Bar Code System	s Definition Range	D Definition Range
41h	UPC-A	$B \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
42h	UPC-E	$B \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
43h	JAN13 (EAN)	$C \le s \le C$	$30 \le D \le 39$
44h	JAN8 (EAN)	$7 \le s \le 8$	$30 \le D \le 39$
45h	CODE39	1 ≤ s ≤ FF	$30 \le D \le 39, 41 \le D \le 5A,$
			20, 24, 25, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F
46h	ITF	1 ≤ s	$30 \le D \le 39$
		(Even Number)	
47h	CODABAR	1 ≤ s ≤ FF	$30 \le D \le 39, 41 \le D \le 5A,$
			24, 2B, 2D, 2E, 2F, 3A
48h	CODE93	$1 \le s \le FF$	$0 \le s \le 7F$
49h	CODE128	$2 \le s \le FF$	$0 \le s \le 7F$

In the case of (1):

- This command is ended by a NULL code.
- In the case of UPC-A and UPC-E, the bar code is printed at the point when 12 bytes of bar code data have been input, then data following next are processed as ordinary data.
- In the case of JAN13, the bar code is printed at the point when 13 bytes of bar code data have been input, then data following next are processed as ordinary data.
- In the case of JAN8, the bar code is printed at the point when 8 bytes of bar code
 data have been input, then data following next are processed as ordinary data.
 The number of data in an ITF bar code is always an even number. If the number of
 data should happen to be odd, the final data are disregarded.

In the case of (2):

- s indicates the number of data. Then from the next data, n bytes are processed as bar code data.
- If s deviates from the definition range, command processing is terminated and processing of data from the next data is as for processing of ordinary data.

In the case of the Standard mode:

- If D deviates from the definition range, a paper feed only is executed and processing of data from the next data is as for processing of ordinary data.
- If the horizontal width of a bar code exceeds the one line printing range, the bar code is not printed, but a paper feed only is executed.
- Paper feed by the amount of the bar code height (including HRI characters when HRI characters are specified) is executed without relationship to the line feed amount set by ESC 3, ESC 2, etc.
- This command is disregarded when data exist in the print buffer.
- When character code Dn is a character that cannot be printed, subsequent data are treated as ordinary characters.
- After printing of a bar code is completed, the head of the line is made the next print
 position.
- Except for inverted characters, the print mode (bold characters, double strike characters, underline, character size) has no influence.

In the case of Page Mode:

- Development of the bar code only is executed and printing is not done. When development of the bar code is completed, the next dot after the last bar code data is made the development start position for the next data.
- If D deviates from the definition range, command processing is terminated and processing of the next data is the same as for ordinary data.
- At this time, the data development start position is not shifted.
- If the horizontal width of a bar code exceeds the print area, the bar code is not
 printed and the data development start position is moved to the left edge of the
 place where it deviated from the print area.