

Directories

Chapter 1 General printing and setting command..... 4

1.1 ESC S0	Setting the double width mode of characters.....	4
1.2 ESC DC4	Cancel the Chinese characters double width mode.....	4
1.3 ESC SP n	Setting the right side character spacing.....	4
1.4 ESC \$ nL nH	Setting the absolute print position	4
1.5 ESC V n	set/cancel clockwise 90°rotating.....	5
1.6 ESC { n	Set/remove reverse print mode	5
1.7 GS ! n	set the character size.....	6
1.8 GS L nL nH	Set the left margin.....	7
1.9 ESC \ nL nH	set up relative print position	7
1.10 ESC a n	select the alignment.....	8
1.11 ESC ! n	Selecting print mode.....	8
1.12 ESC E n	Set/cancel bold print.....	9
1.13 ESC G n	Set/cancel overlapping print.....	9
1.14 ESC @	Initialize the printer.....	10
1.15 ESC - n	Set/cancel underline.....	10
1.16 ESC 2	Select the default line spacing.....	10
1.17 ESC 3 n	Set line spacing.....	11
1.18 ESC D n1...nk	NUL Setting horizontal anchor point.....	11
1.19 ESC d n	Print and paper feed n line.....	12
1.20 ESC J n	Print and paper feed.....	12
1.21 ESC B n t	buzzer call the printer to print the ticket.....	12
1.22 ESC C m t n	buzzer prompt and alarm light flash to call the print ticket.....	12
1.23 ESC p m t1 t2	Open the cash drawer.....	13
1.24 ESC M n	Select the font types.....	13
1.25 GS c 3 n	Choose the printing paper sensor to output the signal of lack paper.....	13
1.26 GS 6 n	set whether clear the butter data when no paper.....	14
1.27 ESC 7 n	Choose DTR signal when no paper.....	14
1.28 ESC c 5 n	permit/forbid button.....	14
1.29 ESC = n	Choose printer.....	14
1.30 ESC t n	Choose the character code form.....	15
1.31 GS v 0 m xL xH yL yH d1...dk	Print the grating bitmap.....	16
1.32 ESC * m n1 n2 k1....kn	Select the bitmap mode.....	16
1.33 GS * x y d1...d(x × y × 8)	选择打印机.....	17
1.34 GS / m	Print the downloaded bitmap.....	18

Chapter 2 customize printing and setup command..... 18

2.1 ESC # # S T S N	Set the main board serial number.....	18
2.2 ESC # # S D A T	Set date of manufacture.....	18
2.3 ESC # # S T I F	Set printer's interface.....	18

2.4 ESC # # S B D R	Set SERBAUD.....	19
2.5 ESC # # S T I D id	Set printer's ID number.....	20
2.6 ESC # # S T D P n	Set printing density.....	20
2.7 ESC # # B D I T time	Set the aging test time.....	20
2.8 ESC # # S T S P speed	Set printing speed.....	20
2.9 ESC # # D L S F	Download self checking message.....	21
2.10 ESC # # U P P G	Update process.....	21
2.11 ESC # # S T B P n	set the buzzer Description.....	22
2.12 ESC # # E A F B n	Enable self search black Mark Description.....	22
2.13 ESC # # R E S D type len d0....dlen	multiple interface data forwarding order.....	22
2.14 ESC # # T D N A len d0....dlen	Set up manufacturer name.....	23
2.15 ESC # # M A N A len d0....dlen	Set up device name.....	23
2.16 ESC # # S F Q R len d0....dlen	Set up self-checking page/QR printing message.....	23
2.17 ESC # # F E M C n	Enable multi-interface data mutual convert Description.....	23
2.18 ESC # # F M D 5 n	Enable MD5 Description.....	24
2.19 ESC # # F T K T n	Enable one ticket one control Description.....	24
2.20 ESC # # F B E H n	Enable black Mark positioning enhancement Description.....	24
2.21 ESC # # R E C F	Recovery user default setting Description.....	24
2.22 ESC # # F L L F	Open/close LF line feed Description.....	25
2.23 ESC # D	Print manufacture date, serial number, ID.....	25
2.24 ESC # S	print main board serial number.....	25
2.25 ESC # V	print software version number.....	25
2.26 ESC # F	print Description list.....	25
2.27 ESC # G	Print switch state.....	26
2.28 ESC # H	print language list.....	26
2.29 ESC # I	print manufacturer name.....	26
2.30 ESC # J	print device name.....	26
2.31 ESC # K	print concentration grade.....	27
2.32 ESC # L	print the print head temperature.....	27
2.33 ESC # M	print printing speed.....	27

Chapter 3 Balck mark command.....27

3.1 Start Using Black Mark Detection	Description.....	27
3.2 Close Black Mark Detection	Descriptionn.....	28
3.3 set the maximum receipt lenth of black paper	.....	28
3.4 set the maximum width of black mark	.....	28
3.5 Before to detect black Mark,print oradvance n step (step)	.....	28
3.6 After detection the black Mark,advance n step (step)	.....	28
3.7 Cutter location is detection black Mark advance n step (step)	.....	28
3.8 Paper Come Out To Next Loading Position To Print	.....	29

3.9 ESC ## SBCV Setting Black Mark Reference Voltage.....	29
3.10 GS FF Paper Feed To The Black Mark.....	29
Chapter 4 barcode printing command.....	29
4.1 GS E C barcode off/on command	29
4.2 GS h n Select the height of the barcode.....	30
4.3 GS H n Select the print position of HRI Characters.....	30
4.4 ①GS k m d1...dk NUL②GS k m n d1...dn Print bar code.....	30
4.5 QR Code Setting the size of the pixel	33
4.6 QR Code setting the size of unit.....	34
4.7 QR Code setting the error correction level.....	34
4.8 QR Code transfer data to code buffer	34
4.9QR Code print the 2d barcode with code buffer.....	35
Chapter 5 status reference command.....	35
5.1 GS a n Printer Status Returns.....	35
5.2 GS g 1 Returns printer density level.....	36
5.3 GS g 2 Returns printer speed.....	36
5.4 GS g 3 Returns the current language type.....	37
5.5 GS g 4 Black Mark parameter returns.....	37
5.6 GS g 5 Returns the black mark sensor current detection voltage.....	38
5.7 GS g 6 Returns printer temperature.....	38
5.8 GS g 7 Returns serial baud rate.....	38
5.9 GS g 8 Returns buzzer is enabled.....	39
5.10 GS g 9 Reading the serial number.....	39
5.11 GS g a Returns printer ID number.....	39
5.12 GS g b Return to the factory date.....	40
5.13 GS g c Returns whether to open the automatic cutter Reset Features.....	40
5.14 GS g d Returns whether to open the barcode Features.....	40
5.15 GS g e Before returning to take the paper away from the cutter.....	40
5.16 GS g f Returns printer software version number.....	41
5.17 GS g g Returns the vendor name.....	41
5.18 GS g h Return the machine's name.....	41
Chapter 6 MD5 Encryption instruction.....	42
6.1 MD5 encryption Note.....	42
6.2 ESC # # W O I D len D1...D download write-only ID	42
6.3 ESC # # R O I D gain write-only ID.....	42
6.4 ESC # # D L P W D1...D8 download random key.....	43
6.5 ESC # # G M D 5 MD5 encrypted data acquisition.....	43
Chapter 7 Language setting command	43
7.1 ESC # # SLAN n setting language	43

Chapter 1 General printing and setting command

1.1 ESC SO

[Name] 【Setting the double width mode of characters】

[Format] ASCII code ESC SO

Hexadecimal code 1B 0E

Decimal code 27 14

[Description] Setting the double width of character

After this command ,All character will be printed by double width.

After this command,it can be recovered the normal width by “carriage return” or the command of “DC4”

1.2 ESC DC 4

[Name] 【 Cancel the Chinese characters double width mode】

[Format] ASCII code ESC DC4

Hexadecimal code 1B 14

Decimal code 27 20

[Description] Cancel the double width setting of and character

After the SO command ,it can be recovered the normal printing width by this “DC4” command

1.3 ESC SP n

[Name] 【Setting the right side character spacing 】

[Format] ASCII code ESC SP n

Hexadecimal code 1B 20 n

Decimal code 27 32 n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ (Defaults value $n=0$)

[Description] Setting the right side spacing of the characters to $[n \times 0.125 \text{mm}]$.

[Note] • For double width mode,The right side spacing of the character is the twice of the general mode .When the character is amplified, the right side character spacing is the n times of the general mode

•This command does not affect the setting of characters。

•This command can set the value standard patterns in each mode independent .

1.4 ESC \$ nL nH

[Name] 【Setting the absolute print position 】

[Format] ASCII code ESC \$ nL nH

Hexadecimal code 1B 24 nL nH

Decimal code 27 36 nL nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 55$ $0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description]Setting the distance between the beginning of a line to the position of character

which will print..

[Note] The distance between the beginning of a line to the print position is $[(nL+nH*256)*0.125\text{mm}]$.

- The setting about the area outside the specific print area will be ignored.
- n the standard model ,using the horizontal motor unit-(x)。

[Reference] ESC \, GS \$, GS \

1.5 ESC V n

[Name] 【set/cancel clockwise 90° rotating 】

[Format]	ASCII code	ESC	V	n
	Hexadecimal Code	1B	56	n
	Decimal Code	27	86	n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 1,48 \leq n \leq 49$

[Description] set/cancel clockwise 90° rotating

The use of n as shown below:

n function

0, 48 cancel the clockwise 90° rotation

1, 49 Start the clockwise 90° rotation

[Note] • The command will affect the print under standard mode, and the set up is always valid.

• The underline mode doesn't work for clockwise rotate 90° character under clockwise rotation 90° mode, the character print by double width and double height command is in the opposite direction to general case

[Default value] n=0

[Reference] ESC!, ESC-

1.6 ESC { n

[Name] 【 Set/remove reverse print mode 】

[Format]	ASCII code	ESC	{	n
	Hexadecimal code	1B	7B	n
	Decimal Code	27	123	n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ [Default value] n=0

[Description] Set/remove reverse print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 0, remove reverse print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 1, start reverse print mode

[Note] • Only the least significant bit of n is effective.

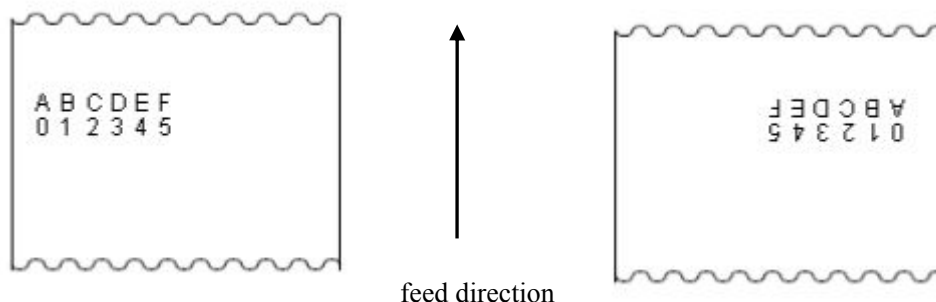
• The command is valid only when input at the beginning of a line in the standard model

The command won't affect the printing when in the page mode ,only change the internal flag bit

• Under reverse print mode, the printer should rotated the line for 180 ° first, then start print.

remove the reverse mode

Set the reverse mode



[Instance]

1.7 GS ! n

[Name] 【 set the character size 】

[Format] ASCII code GS ! n

Hexadecimal 1D 21 n

Decimal Code 29 33 n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ ($1 \leq \text{vertical multiple} \leq 8$, $1 \leq \text{horizontal multiple} \leq 8$)

[Description] Use 0 to 2bit set the height of character, and 4 to 7 bit to set the width of character, as shown below

bit	off/on	hexadecimal	decimal	function
0				Set the height of character, see chart 2
1				
2				
3				
4				Set the width of character, see chart 1
5				
6				
7				

Chart 1: setting the width of character

Hexadecimal	Decimal	Width/time
00	0	1
10	16	2
20	32	3
30	48	4
40	64	5
50	80	6
60	96	7
70	112	8

chart2:setting the height of character

Hexadecimal	Decimal	Height/time
00	0	1
01	01	2
02	02	3
03	03	4
04	04	5
05	05	6
06	06	7
07	07	8

[Note]•The command is valid for all characters except the HRI character (including English characters , numeric characters)

- This command will ignored if the n is outside the define range.

- Under standard mode, the feed direction is the vertical direction. But when character direction clockwise
- rotate 90, the relationship between the vertical direction and horizontal direction become upside.
- When the size of character is enlarged with different times in a line, all the characters in this line align along the baseline
- The ESC! Command can set or remove the double width mode and double height mode. The command

received last is set to effective.

[Default value] n=0

[Reference] ESC!

1.8 GS L nL nH

[Name] **【Set the left margin】**

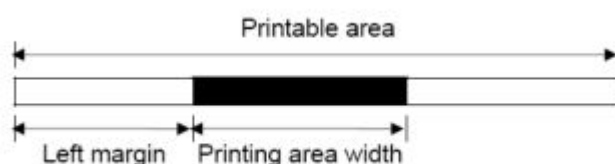
[Format] ASCII code GS L nL nH

Hexadecimal code 1D 4C nL nH

Decimal Code 29 76 nL nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255$; $0 \leq nH \leq 255$ [Default value] nL=0, nH=0

[Description] Set the left margin by nL and nH



[Note] • Set the left margin to $[(nL + nH * 256) * 0.125 \text{mm}]$.

• In standard mode, the command is valid only when processing it in the starting position of a line.

• This command is invalid when in page mode.

• If the set is outside the printable scope, then use the maximum printing unit.

[Reference] GS W

1.9 ESC \ nL nH

[Name] **【set up relative print position】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC \ nL nH

Hexadecimal code 1B 5C nL nH

Decimal Code 27 92 nL nH

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

[Description] Based on the current position, set the print starting position using horizontal or vertical motion unit

This command sets the print position to the $[nL + nH * 256 (nL) * 0.125 \text{mm}]$ from the current position

[Note] • All the setting outside the printable area will be ignored.

• When the N is specified to the right: $nL + nH * 256 = N$

• When the N is specified to the left using the complement of

65536:nL+nH*256=65536-N

- Using the horizontal motor unit under standard mode

[Reference] ESC\$

1.10 ESC a n

[Name] **【select the alignment】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC a n

Hexadecimal code 1B 61 n

Decimal Code 27 97 n

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

[Description] Aligning the data line according to the specified location by choose the number of n:

n	alignment
0,48	left aligned
1, 49	center
2, 50	Right aligned

[Note]•Under standard mode, this command is valid only when processing the beginning of a line

- The command executes aligned in print area。
- The command aligns blank areas according to HT, ESC \$or ESC \。

1.11 ESC ! n

[Name] **【Selecting print mode】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC ! n

Hexadecimal code 1B 21 n

Decimal code 27 33 n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ [Default Value]n=0

[Description] Selecting the print mode according to the value of specified parameter n.

The parameter n is defined as follows:

Position	off/on	Hexadecimal code	Decimal code	function
0	off	00	0	Character fonts A (12*24)
	on	01	1	Character fonts B (9*17)
1	-	-	-	undefined
2	-	-	-	undefined
3	off	00	0	cancel bold mode
	on	08	8	Start bold mode
4	off	00	0	Cancel double height mode
	on	10	16	start double height mode
5	off	00	0	Cancel double width mode

	on	20	32	Start double width mode
6	-	-	-	undefined
7	off	00	0	Cancel underline mode
	on	80	128	Start underline mode

[Note] •When choose the double width mode and double height mode at the same,the characters printed are the 4 times of the normal state.

• The printer can underline every characters except the blank made by HT command and the characters Clockwise rotated90 °

•The thickness of underline is set by ESC, and independent on the size of characters.

•If there are some double height characters or higher character in a line, all characters in this line align

along the baseline alignment

•ESC M also can set the font type of characters,and the command set received finally is valid.

•ESC E also can set or cancel the bold mode,and the command set received finally is valid

•ESC -also can set or cancel the underline mode, and the command set received finally is valid

• GS !Also can set the size of characters, and the command set received finally is valid

• Bold mode is valid for both English characters,numeric characters and Chinese characters, and

•All of other print mode are valid only for English characters and numeric characters.

[Reference] ESC -,ESC E,GS !

1.12 ESC E n

[Name] **【Set/cancel bold print】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC E n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 45 n

Decimal Code 27 69 n

[Range] 0 ≤n ≤255 [Default value]n=0

[Description] set/cancel bold print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 0, cancel bold print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 1, start bold print mode

[Note]•Only the least significant bit of n is allowed to use

•This command and ESC! set and remove bold print mode in the same way.Be careful

When they are used at the same time.

[Reference] ESC!

1.13 ESC G n

[Name] **【Set/cancel overlapping print】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC G n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 47 n

Decimal Code 27 71 n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ [Default value] $n=0$

[Description] set/cancel overlapping print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 0, cancel overlapping print mode

when the least significant bit of n is 1, start overlapping print mode

[Note] • only the least significant bit of n is allowed to use

• The output effect of the under overlap mode is the same as bold mode

[Reference] ESC

1.14 ESC @

[Name] **【Initialize the printer】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC @

Hexadecimal Code 1B 40

Decimal Code 27 64

[Description] Clear the data in the print buffer, reset the printer mode to the effective mode you can see when open the printer.

[Note] DIP switch settings will no longer be checking.

The data in receive and buffer section will not cleared.

1.15 ESC - n

[Name] **【Set/cancel underline】**

[Format] ASCII Code ES - n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 2D n

Decimal Code 27 45 n

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

[Description] Set/cancel underline mode based on the value of n :

n	Function
0, 48	cancel underline mode
1, 49	Start underline mode(1 point of coarse)
2, 50	Start underline mode(2 point of coarse)

[Note] • Printers can print underline for all characters (including the interval on the left of character), except the blank set by HT

• The printer cannot print underline for the characters clockwise rotated 90° and highlighted characters

• When cancel the underline mode by setting the value of n to 0 or 48, the following data will be printed without underline, and the roughness of underline set before underline canceled will not change. The roughness of default underline is 1 point.

• The change of character size does not affect the roughness of current underlined.

• ESC! also can set or cancel the underline mode, and the command finally received is valid.

[Reference] ESC!

1.16 ESC 2

[Name] 【Select the default line spacing】

[Format] ASCII code	ESC	2
Hexadecimal Code	1B	32
Decimal Code	27	50

[Description] Select the default line spacing to 3.75mm(30*0.125mm)。

[Note] Line spacing can be set independently among the standard model.

[Reference] ESC3

1.17 ESC 3 n

[Name] 【Set line spacing】

[Format] ASCII code	ESC	3	n
Hexadecimal	1B	33	n
Decimal Code	27	51	n

[Range] $0 \leq n \leq 255$ [Default line] n=30

[Description] set the line spacing to [n * 0.125mm]。

[Note] • Line spacing can be set independently among the standard model and page setup

• Using the vertical motor unit (y) in the standard model.

[Reference] ESC2

1.18 ESC D n1...nk NUL

[Name] 【Setting horizontal anchor point】

[Format] ASCII code	ESC	D	n1...nk	NUL
Hexadecimal Code	1B	44	n1...nk	00
Decimal Code	27	68	n1...nk	0

[Range] $1 \leq n \leq 255; 0 \leq k \leq 32$ [Default value] The default positioning location is the 8 characters intervals of type A (12 * 24) (column9,17,25...)。

[Description] Set up the horizontal positioning location n specify the beginning column number of a line to set the level position location.k present the total number of level positioning location will be set.

[Note] • The horizontal orientation position was stored as a value, and this value(=width of character*n) is measured from the beginning of a line. The character width including the space on the right side of the

characters, and the double width was set as twice as ordinary characters .

• The command delete the horizontal positioning set before

• When setting n= 8 时, the print position will moved to the ninth column by t sending HT.

• The limit of position is k=32, the date exceed 32 positioning location will be processed as common data .

• Placing a NUL code 0 at the end according to ascending order transmission [n] k ,when [n] k is less than or equal to the front [n], k - 1, positioning setting ended, and the subsequent data will be processed as normal data .

• ESC D NUL cancel all the horizontal positioning location.

• Even if the character width change, the horizontal positioning location specified before remains the same or standard type, the character width will remembered

[Reference] HT

1.19 ESC d n

[Name] 【Print and paper feed n line】

[Format] ASCII code ESC d n

Hexadecimal code 1B 64 n

Decimal Code 27 100 n

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

[Description] Print and output the data in the buffer, and paper feed n line.

[Note] • The command to set the starting point of line as print starting position

• This command does not affect the line spacing set by the ESC 2 or ESC 3 command.

• The max paper feed is 1016 mm(40 inch) If the specified paper feed (n' line spacing) is more than 1016 mm (40 inches), the printer will feed only 1016 mm (40 inches).

[Reference] ESC2, ESC3

1.20 ESC J n

[Name] 【 Print and paper feed 】

[Format] ASCII code ESC J n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 4A n

Decimal Code 27 74 n

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

[Description] print the data print buffer and paper feed $[n \times 0.125\text{mm}]$.

[Note] • This command set the printer starting position to the beginning of line when the print finished.

• The amount of feed set by this command does not affect the value set by ESC2 or ESC3

• Under standard mode, printer use the vertical motor unit-(y)。

1.21 ESC B n t

[Name] 【buzzer call the printer to print the ticket】

[Format] ASCII code ESC B n t

Hexadecimal Code 1B 42 n t

Decimal Code 27 66 n t

[Description]: When there is a receipt need to print ,the buzzer will prompt

[Note] • n is the number of times of the buzzer prompt .

• T is the time of every alarm ,the time is (t x 50)ms.

1.22 ESC C m t n

[Name] 【buzzer prompt and alarm light flash to call the print ticket】

[Format] ASCII code ESC C m t n

Hexadecimal Code	1B	43	m	t	n
Decimal Code	27	67	m	t	n

[Description] When there is a receipt need to print, the buzzer will prompt and the alarm light will flash at the same time .

- [Note] • m is the number of times of the buzzer prompt .
 • T is the time of every alarm ,the time is (t x 50)ms.

1.23 ESC p m t1 t2

[Name] **【Open the cash drawer】**

[Format]	ASCII code	ESC	p	m	t1	t2
	Hexadecimal Code	1B	70	m	t1	t2
	Decimal Code	27	112	m	t1	t2

[Description] The value of m: 0,1,48,49, $0 \leq t1 \leq 255$, $0 \leq t2 \leq 255$, The output depends on the t1 and t2 by setting a pulse opened of the cash drawer and the Pin which specific by m:

m	Connect the pin
0,48	Pin 2 of the cash drawer socket
1,49	Pin 5 of the cash drawer socket

- [Note] • When the cash drawer opened, the time of the pulse high level is [$t1 \times 2ms$], the time of pulse low level is [$t2 \times 2ms$];
 • if $t2 < t1$, the low level is [$t1 \times 2ms$]

1.24 ESC M n

[Name] **【Select the font types】**

[Format]	ASCII code	ESC	M	n
	Hexadecimal Code	1B	4D	n
	Decimal Code	27	77	n

[Range] n=0, 1, 48,49

[Description] Select the font types

The use of n as shown below:

n	function
0, 48	Choose font A(12*24)
1, 49	Choose font B(9*17)

1.25 ESC c 3 n

[Name] **【Choose the printing paper sensor to output the signal of lack paper】**

[Format]	ASCII code	ESC	c	3	n
	Hexadecimal Code	1B	63	33	n

Decimal Code 27 99 51 n

[Description]: Choose the printing paper sensor to output the signal of lack paper

[Note] • $0 \leq n \leq 255$ [default value n=15]

1.26 ESC 6 n

[Name] **【set whether clear the butter data when no paper】**

[Format] ASCII code ESC 6 n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 36 n

Decimal Code 27 54 n

[Description]: When there is no paper in the printer ,will set the value of n to determine whether clear the data in the buffer,

[Note]: • n=0, the printer will be stopped to print when no paper and at the same time ,the data in the buffer will be cleared

• n=1, the printer will be stopped to print when no paper, but the data in the buffer will be saved and will go on printing when there is paper again.

1.27 ESC 7 n

[Name] **【Choose DTR signal when no paper】**

【Format】 ASCII code ESC 7 n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 37 n

Decimal Code 27 55 n

[Description]: when there is no paper, set the value of n to set the DTR signal

[Description]: • n=0 ,when set no paper ,will not set DRT signal

• n=1, when set no paper ,set the DTR signal to busy status

1.28 ESC c 5 n

[Name] **【permit/forbid button】**

【Format】 ASCII code ESC c 5 n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 63 35 n

Decimal Code 27 99 53 n

[Description]: according to the value of n to determine if permit or forbid the button

[Note]: • $0 \leq n \leq 255$, [default value ,n=0]

• n valid only when it is the lowest bite

• When the lowest bit of the n is 0 ,the button permitted

• When the lowest bit of the n is 1, the button forbidden

1.29 ESC = n

[Name] **【Choose printer】**

【format】 ASCII code ESC = n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 3D n

Decimal Code 27 61 n

[Description]: According to the value of n (default value n=1) to choose the printer and see if it can receive the data which comes from the main computer

[Note]: • n=0,the printer was forbidden to receive the data

• n=1,the printer was allowed to receive the data 打印机允许接收数据;

• When the printer was forbidden ,Just execute the command of (DLE EOT, DLE ENQ, DLE DC4) ,Other commands all ignored

1.30 ESC t n

[Name] 【Choose the character code form】

【format】 ASCII code ESC t n

Hexadecimal Code 1B 74 n

Decimal Code 27 116 n

[Description]: According to the value to choose the character code form

[Note]: • $0 \leq n \leq 10$, $16 \leq n \leq 19$; default value n=0

• the value of n listed as below:

n	Page
0	PC437[USA,Europe standard]
1	katakana
2	PC850[Multi-language,western Europe language]
3	PC860 [Portuguese]
4	PC863 [Canada-French]
5	PC865[Northern Europe,German--Germanic]
6	Western Europe (Latin I)
7	Greek
8	Hebrew
9	PC755:East Europe
10	Iran
11	PC775 [Baltic languages]
12	PC932 [Japanese]
13	PC949 [Korean]
14	PC950 [Traditional Chinese]
15	PC936 [Simplified Chinese]
16	WPC1252
17	PC866:Cyrillic*2
18	PC852:Latin2
19	PC858 [Western]
20	PC858 [Icelandic]
21	PC858 [Cyrillic/Russian]
22	PC858 [Cyrillic/Bulgarian]

1.31 GS v 0 m xl xH yL yH d1....dk

[Name] 【Print the grating bitmap】

【format】 ASCII code GS v 0 m xL xH yL yH d1...dk

Hexadecimal 1D 76 30 m xL xH yL yH d1...dk

Decimal Code 29 118 48 m xL xH yL yH d1...dk

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

$0 \leq xL \leq 255$

$0 \leq xH \leq 255$, and $1 \leq (xL + xH * 256) \leq 128$

$0 \leq yL \leq 255$

$0 \leq yH \leq 8$, and $1 \leq (yL + yH * 256) \leq 4095$

$0 \leq d \leq 255$

$k = (xL + xH * 256) * (yL + yH * 256) (k \neq 0)$

[Description] Print the grating bitmap by set the value of m :

m	mode	Vertical point density (DPI)	Horizontal point density (DPI)
0,48	normal	200	200
1,49	Double width	200	100
2,50	Double height	100	200
3,51	Double width double height	100	100

(dpi:the print point/25.4mm{1inch})

xL,xH,Set the bitmap data bytes of horizontal direction= $(xL + xH * 256)$

yL,yH,Set the bitmap data bytes of vertical direction= $(yL + yH * 256)$

[Note]•In standard mode, the command is valid only when there is no data in printing buffer

•For grating bitmap print, this command is not affected by print mode (character size, bold, overlapping, top down printing, underline, reverse print mode, etc.).

•If the width of print section set by the GSL and GSW less than the minimum width, the printer will only narrow the problem line to the minimum width. For normal mode ($m = 0,48$) times and double height mode ($m = 2, 50$),minimum width is a bit, and for double width mode ($m = 1,49$) and four times size mode ($m = 3,51$),minimum width is two points.

•The data outside the print area is read into, and is point to discard.

•If subsequent characters print position is multiples of 8. The subsequent will bitmap print as a grating of print characters, the HT (horizontal TAB), ESC \$(set absolutely print position) ESC \ (set the relative print position) and the GSL (set the left margin setting).

•ESC a (alignment) set is also effective for grating bitmap.

•When receives the command during the macro definition, the printer end the macro definition, and begin to execute the command.Should clear the definition of the command.

•D represents the bitmap data.the point will printed set to 1, not printed set to 0

1.32 ESC * m n L nH d1...dk

[Name] 【Select the bitmap mode】

【format】 ASCII code ESC * m n L nH d1...dk

Hexadecimal code 1B 2Am nL nH d1...dk

Decimal code 27 42m nL nH d1...dk

[Range]m=0, 1, 32,33 $0 \leq nL \leq 255$

$0 \leq nH \leq 3$ $0 \leq d \leq 255$

[Description] using m to select the bitmap mode, the point of bitmap designated by the nL and nH, as shown below:

m	Mode	Vertical direction		Horizontal direction	
		Point	Point density	Point density	Number of data (K)
0	8-point single density	8	67 DPI	100DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
1	8-point dual density	8	67 DPI	200 DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
32	24-point single density	24	200DPI	100DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
33	24-point dual density	24	200DPI	200DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$

dpi:print points/25.4mm(1inch)

[Note]•If the value of m beyond the specified scope, then the nL and later data will be processed as normal data, nL and nH represent the points of upper figure in horizontal direction, can calculate the points by $nL + nH \times 256$

•If the bitmap data input is beyond the limit of point a line can be printed, the beyond data will be ignored.

•d represents the bitmap data, set the corresponding bit to 1 to print one point, or set the corresponding bit to 0 to avoid print one point

•If the print width set by GSL and GSW is smaller than the requirement of data send by ESC *, following perform will made for the smaller one (the width cannot beyond the maximum printing range) :

①expanded the width of the print area to the right to adapt the amount of data

②If the step (1) can not provide enough width fro data, then left edge will reduced to adapt to the data. for every point of date in the single density mode (m = 0, 32) , the printer will print two points, and for every point of data in the dual density model (m = 1) , the printer will print 1 point. these must be considered when calculating the amount of data that can printed in 1 line

•The printer will back to regular data processing mode after printing a bitmap

•This command is not influenced by print mode (bold, underline, size, or white printing), unless it is reverse print mode.

Followed diagram describe the relationship between the image data and the point printed. When the figure 8 - point is selected:

1.33 GS * x y d1...d(x × y × 8)

[Name] **【define the downloaded bitmap】**

【format】 ASCII code GS * x y d1...d(x × y × 8)

Hexadecimal code 1D 2A x y d1...d(x × y × 8)

Decimal Code 29 42 x y d1...d(x × y × 8)

Description: define a downloaded bitmap,the points specified by x and y

- x is the Horizontal point of the specified bitmap ;
- y is vertical point of the specified bitmap

Note: [Range]: $1 \leq x \leq 255$, $1 \leq y \leq 48$;

$x \times y \leq 912$, $0 \leq d \leq 255$ 。

• Point on the cross of the bitmap is $x \times 8$; Point of the longitudinal of the bitmap is $y \times 8$.

1.34 GS / m

[Name] 【Print the downloaded bitmap】

【format】 ASCII code GS / m

Hexadecimal code 1D 2F m

Decimal Code 29 47 m

Description: Print a downloaded bitmap,Print mode depend on ($0 \leq m \leq 3$, $48 \leq m \leq 51$)

Note: • m Choose the print mode as below:

M (value)	mode	longitudinal resolution (DPI)	transverse resolution (DPI)
0, 48	normal	200	200
1, 49	Double height	200	100
2, 50	Double Width	100	200
3, 51	Double height and Width	100	100

Chapter2 customize printing and setup command

2.1 ESC # # S T S N

[Name] 【Set the main board serial number】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S T S N len X₁ X₂.....X_{len}

Hexadecimal 1B 23 23 53 54 53 4E len X₁ X₂.....X_{len}

Description: Set control pane's mainboard serial number

Note: • Len For length of serial number,1 byte

• X₁ X₂.....X_{len} For content of serial number len byte (len is number of X) 。

2.2 ESC # # S D A T

[Name] 【Set date of manufacture】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S D A T y1 y2 y3y4 m1 m2 d1 d2
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 23 53 44 41 54 y1 y2 y3y4 m1 m2 d1 d2

Description: Set the mainboard's date of manufacture

Note: • y1 y2 y3y4 m1 m2 d1 d2 is stand for set manufactured date,

y1 y2 y3y4 for year
 m1 m2 for month
 d1 d2 for day

Eg: manufacture ate set on November 14, 2013, date format show as below:

1B 23 23 53 44 41 54 32 30 31 33 31 31 31 34

2.3 ESC # # S T I F

[Name] 【 Set printer's interface】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S T I F interface
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 23 53 54 49 46 interface

Description: According interface's data to set printer's interface type

interface	interface data
USB	1
RS232	2
Parallel port	4
ETHERNET	8
BLUETOOTH	16

Note: User choose corresponding interface data depends on above data-sheet to setting printer's interface type.

Support multiple interface combination, each one can combined freely

Eg: USB + RS232 , interface = 2+1=3

Eg: set the interface type as USB, data format show as bellow:

1B 23 23 53 54 49 46 01

2.4 ESC # # S B D R

[Name] 【Set SERBAUD】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S B D R baudrate
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 23 53 42 44 52 baudrate

Description: Set SERBAUD, baudrate is parameter for baud rate .

Note: Baudrate length is 4 byte, data store adopts little-endian model

Eg: Set baurate as 115200 (0x0001c200) , sending data as follows:

1B 23 23 53 42 44 52 00 C2 01 00

2.5 ESC # # S T ID id

[Name] 【Set printer's ID number】

【format】 ASCII code ESC # # S T I D id
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 53 54 49 44 id

Description: set printer's ID number, id value is printer's ID NO.

Note: id is an unsigned long integer data consist by 4 byte, data store is little-endian model.

Eg: 0x12345678 byte order send to lower computer is 78 56 34 12.

Eg: Set ID 10001 (0x000003E9), sending data as follows:

1B 23 23 53 54 49 44 E9 03 00 00

2.6 ESC # # S T D P n

[Name] 【Set printing density】

【format】 ASCII code ESC # # S T D P n
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 53 54 44 50 n

Description: according n date to adjust printing density,

n 1byte, $0 \leq n \leq 39$ (39 is maxed density, that is the most black.)

Eg: printing density's level is 3, sending data as follows:

1B 23 23 53 54 44 50 03

2.7 ESC # # B D I T time

[Name] 【Set the aging test time】

【format】 ASCII code ESC # # B D I T time
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 42 44 49 54 time

Description: set printer's aging time, time is for printer's aging time.

Note: time is an unsigned long integer data consist by 4 byte, data store is little-endian model,
unit: seconds

Eg: 0x12345678 byte order send to lower computer is 78 56 34 12.

Eg: setting aging time as 60 (0x0000003c), sending data ad flows:

1B 23 23 42 44 49 54 3c 00 00 00

2.8 ESC # # S T S P speed

[Name] 【Set printing speed】

【format】 ASCII code ESC # # S T S P n
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 53 54 53 50 n

Description: set printing speed, n 1byte, the corresponding relationship with speed is as follows:

n	speed
25	25 mm/s
30	30 mm/s
37	37 mm/s

50	50 mmps
56	56 mmps
62	62.5 mmps
70	70 mmps
80	80 mmps
90	90mmps
100	100 mmps
120	120 mmps
150	150 mmps
180	180 mmps
200	200 mmps
220	220 mmps

Non-form data, invalid

Eg: setting print speed as 200 mmps, Sending as followsdo:

1B 23 23 53 54 53 50 c8

2.9 ESC # # D L S F

[Name] 【Download self checking message】

【format】 ASCII code ESC ## DLSF len X1 X2 ... X_{len}
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 44 4C 53 46 len X1 X2 ... X_{len}

Description: Download self checking message

Note: • this order is used to download self checking message of pritner's module testing

• len length is 2byte, show the character string length of self checking message(length should less than 4000)

• X1 X2 ... X_{len} is self checking content, length: len byte

2.10 ESC # # U P P G

[Name] 【Update process】

【format】 ASCII code ESC ## U P P G checksum len X1 X2 ... X_{len}
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 55 50 50 47 checksum len X1 X2 ... X_{len}

Description: update process

Note: • this order is for updata printer's operate process

• checksum 4 byte, is X1 X2 ... X_{len} cumulative sum (little-endian model, if checksum > 0xFFFFFFFF, when overflow, keep low 4 byte)

• len length is 4 byte, means the character string length of self checking message(length should less than 256*1024)

• X1 X2 ... X_{len} is content of update process, length is len type.

2.11 ESC # # S T B P n

[Name] 【set the buzzer Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S T B P n

Description : According n data to setting the buzzer

n 1byte , Bit0--Bit7 Description as follows

Bit0	1, Enable order of tweet and set beep;	0, forbid function
Bit1	1, Enable lack of paper tweet;	0, forbid function
Bit2	1, Enable other error tweet;	0, forbid function
Bit3-Bit6	keep	

2.12 ESC # # E A F B n

[Name] 【Enable self search black Mark Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # E A F B n
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 45 41 46 42 n

Description: this order is use to black Mark model, enable self searching black Mark model

When printer's open shell become the close shell, if this Description open, it will self search black Mark and paper feed to printing position

Note: n 1BYTE, n==0x30, close

n==0x31, open

2.13 ESC # # R E S D type len d0....dlen

[Name] 【multiple interface data forwarding order】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # R E S D byte len d0....dlen
Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 52 45 53 44 byte len d0....dlen

Description : multiple interface data forwarding order, type values corresponding interface as below sheet:

Interface	Values
USB	1, 0x31
RS232	2, 0x32
Parallel port	3, 0x33
ETHERNET	4, 0x34
USB&RS232 ÐERNET	5, 0x35

Note: • len is data length;
• d0....dlen is corresponding data.

2.14 ESC # # T D N A len d0....dlen

[Name] 【Set up manufacturer name】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # T D N A len d0....dlen

Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 54 44 4E 41 len d0....dlen

Description: set manufacturer name

Note: • len is used to setting length of manufacturer name, len <=40。

• d0....dlen is manufacturer name;

• when set succeed the buzzer will tweet and led indicator will flash.

Eg: sending data 0x1B 54 44 4E 41 03 41 41 41 , manufacturer name be set as 3 byte length “AAA”

2.15 ESC # # M A N A len d0....dlen

[Name] 【Set up device name】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # M A N A len d0....dlen

Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 4D 41 4E 41 len d0....dlen

Description: set up device name

Note: • len is for set length of device name, len <=16;

• d0....dlen is device name;

• when set succeed the buzzer will tweet and led indicator will flash.

Eg: sending data 0x1B 4D 41 4E 41 03 41 41 41 , device name will be set as 3 byte length “AAA”。

2.16 ESC # # S F Q R len d0....dlen

[Name] 【Set up self-checking page/QR printing message】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S F Q R len d0....dlen

Hexadecimal code 1B 53 46 51 52 len d0....dlen

Description: set printing self-checking QR code content

Note: • len is length for QR code content, len <60;

• d0....dlen is printing self-checking QR code content;

• when set succeed the buzzer will tweet and led indicator will flash.

2.17 ESC # # F E M C n

[Name] 【Enable multi-interface data mutual convert Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # F E M C n

Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 46 45 4D 43 n

Description: Enable multi-interface data mutual convert Description.

n 1byte

n = 0x30	Forbid enable multi-interface data mutual convert Description
n = 0x31	Enable multi-interface data mutual

	convert Description
--	---------------------

2.18 ESC # # F M D 5 n

[Name] 【 Enable MD5 Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # F M D 5 n

Hexadecimal code1B 23 23 46 4D 44 35 n

Description: enable MD5Description。

n 1byte

n = 0x30	Forbid MD5Description
n = 0x31	Enable MD5Description

2.19 ESC # # F T K T n

[Name] 【Enable one ticket one control Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # F T K T n

Hexadecimal code1B 23 23 46 54 4B 54 n

Description: enable MD5Description。

n 1byte

n = 0x30	Forbid one ticket one control Description
n = 0x31	Enable one ticket one control Description

2.20 ESC # # F B E H n

[Name] 【Enable black Mark positioning enhancement Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # F B E H n

Hexadecimal code1B 23 23 46 42 45 48 n

Description: Enable black Mark positioning enhancement Description。

n 1byte

n = 0x30	Forbid black Mark positioning enhancement Description
n = 0x31	Enable black Mark positioning enhancement Description

2.21 ESC # # R E C F

[Name] 【Recovery user default setting Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # R E C F

Hexadecimal code1B 23 23 52 45 43 46

Description: Recovering FLASH,user default setting data.

2.22 ESC # # F L L F

[Name] 【Open/close LF line feed Description】

【format】 ASCII ESC # # F L L F n
 Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 46 4c 4 46 n

Description: Open/close LF line feed Description.

n 1byte

n = 0	Close LF linefeed Description
n = 1	Open LF linefeed Description

2.23 ESC # D

[Name] 【Print manufacture date, serial number, ID】

【format】 ASCII ESC # D
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 44

Description: Print manufacture date, serial number, ID

2.24 ESC # S

[Name] 【print main board serial number】

【format】 ASCII ESC # S
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 53
 Decimal Code 27 35 83

Description: print main board serial number

Note: •sending data 0x1B 23 53, printer will print out current main board's serial number.

2.25 ESC # V

[Name] 【print software version number】

【format】 ASCII ESC # V
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 56
 Decimal Code 27 35 86

Description: print software version number.

Note: • sending data 0x1B 23 56, printer will printing out current software's version number.

2.26 ESC # F

[Name] 【print Description list】

【format】 ASCII ESC # F
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 46

Decimal Code 27 35 70

Description: Print Description list

Note: • sending data 0x1B 23 46, printer will printing out current printer's Description.

2.27 ESC # G

[Name] 【Print switch state】

【format】 ASCII ESC # G
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 47
 Decimal Code 27 35 71

Description: print switch state

2.28 ESC # H

[Name] 【print language list】

【format】 ASCII ESC # H
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 48
 Decimal Code 27 35 72

Description: print language list

Note: • sending data 0x1B 23 48, printer will printing out current printer's supporting language list.

2.29 ESC # I

[Name] 【print manufacturer name】

【format】 ASCII ESC # I
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 49
 Decimal Code 27 35 73

Description: print manufacturer name

Note: •The printer is first powered up will clear the name of your memory manufacturers, vendors need to set up your printer name;

• sending data 0x1B 23 49, printer will print manufacturer name(not set the name will print blank)

2.30 ESC # J

[Name] 【print device name】

【format】 ASCII ESC # J
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 4A
 Decimal Code 27 35 74

Description: print device name

Note: •The printer is first powered up will clear the name of your memory device, vendors need to set up your printer name

• sending data 0x1B 23 4A, printer will print device name(not set the name will

print blank).

2.31 ESC # K

[Name] 【print concentration grade】

【format】 ASCII ESC # K
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 4B
 Decimal Code 27 35 75

Description: print concentration grade

2.32 ESC # L

[Name] 【print the print head temperature】

【format】 ASCII ESC # L
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 4C
 Decimal Code 27 35 76

Description: print the print head temperature

2.33 ESC # M

[Name] 【print printing speed】

【format】 ASCII ESC # M
 Hexadecimal 1B 23 4D
 Decimal Code 27 35 77

Description: print printing speed

Chapter3 Black Mark instructions

3.1 [Name] Start Using Black Mark Detection Description

【format】 hexadecimal 1F 1B 1F 80 04 05 06 44

Description: start using black Mark detection Description.

Note: • start using black Mark detection Description. The printer can detect the black Mark of the thermal paper. If use the paper without black Mark, the printer would send a buzzer alarm error.

3.2 [Name] Close Black Mark Detection Description

【format】 hexadecimal 1F 1B 1F 80 04 05 06 66

Description: close black Mark detection Description.

3.3 [Name] Set The Maximum receipt Length Of Black Paper

【format】 hexadecimal 1F 1B 1F 81 04 05 06 + len

Description: Set the maximum length of black paper.

Note: • len is numerical value of setting maximum long ticket.

• len length is 2 bytes, it is the small end model.

For Example: data 0x1234 to be sent next devinct the sequence of byte is 34 12.

3.4 [Name] Set The Maximum Width Of Black Mark

【format】 hexadecimal 1F 1B 1F 82 04 05 06 + len

Description: set the maximum width of black Mark

Note: • len is the numerical value of the maximum width Mark

• len length is 2 bytes, it is the small end model.

For Example: data 0x1234 to be sent next devinct the sequence of byte is 34 12.

3.5 [Name] Before to detect black Mark, print advance n step (step)

【format】 hexadecimal 1D 54 1D 28 46 04 00 03 00 + n

Description: setting the printer before detection black Mark, to print advance n steps, Set to the starting position to print position.

Note: • n is the setting numerical value, 2 bytes length;

• For the forward distance is $n/8$ (mm).

3.6 [Name] After detection the black Mark, advance n step (step)

【format】 hexadecimal 1D 54 1D 28 46 04 00 01 00 + n

Description: setting the printer when it detection the black Mark, advance n step, Set to the starting position to print position.

Note: • n is the setting numerical value, 2 bytes length;

• For the forward distance is $n/8$ (mm).

3.7 [Name] Cutter location is detection black Mark advance n step (step)

【format】 hexadecimal 1D 54 1D 28 46 04 00 02 00 + N

Description: cutter location is set on black Mark advance n step of the printer .

Note: • n is the setting numerical value, 2 bytes length;

• For the forward distance is $n/8$ (mm) .

3.8 [Name] Paper Come Out To Next Loading Position To Print

【format】 hexadecimal 1D 0C

Description: paper come out to next loading position to print .

Note: •The command to skip the current print position, paper feed directly to set down a black Mark starting position began to play print.

3.9 [Name] ESC ## SBCV Setting Black Mark Reference Voltage

【format】 ASCII ESC ## SBCV black lable vol
hexadecimal 1B 23 23 52 42 43 56 black lable vol

Description: Setting Black Mark Reference Voltage.

Note: • black lable vol is setting voltage numerical value, unit mV(millivolt);
• black lable vol is 2 bytes, it is the small end model.

For Example: setting reference voltage of black Mark is 500mV,

Send data as following : 1B 23 23 53 42 43 56 F4 01。

3.10 [Name] Paper Feed To The Black Mark

【format】 ASCII code GS FF
Hexadecimal code 1D 0C
Decimal Code 29 12

Description: black Mark pattern, paper feed to next starting location to print.

Note: • this ordain is valid on black Mark pattern .

•To change the ordain during it is executing ,if doesn't find the black Mark will issue a warning buzzer, ordain executing is finish.

Chapter 4 barcode printing command

4.1 GS E C

[Name] barcode off/on command

【format】 ASCII GS E C mode
Hexadecimal 1D 45 43 mode
Decimal 29 69 67 mode

[Description]: Open or close the barcode printing function according to the mode value

mode=0, Close the barcode printing

mode=1, Open the barcode printing

4.2 GS h n

[Name] Select the height of the barcode

【format】

ASCII	GS	h	n
Hexadecimal	1D	68	n
Decimal	29	104	n

[Description]:Select the height of the barcode for n point

[Range] $1 \leq n \leq 255$ [Default value] $n=162$

4.3 GS H n

[Name] select the print position of HRI characters

【Format】

ASCII code	GS	H	n
Hexadecimal code	1D	48	n
Decimal Code	29	72	n

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

[Description]Select the print position of HRI characters when print barcode
Using n to choose print positionas shown below.

n	Print position
0,48	Do not print
1,49	above the bar code
2,50	at the bottom of the barcode
3,51	above and below the bar code

HRI represents readable bar code corresponding characters.

[Note]Use the fonts specified by GS f to print HRI characters

[Reference] GS f,GS k

4.4 ① GS k m d1...dk NUL ② GS k m n d1...dk

[Name] Print bar code

【format】

①ASCII code	GS	k	m	d1...dk	NUL
Hexadecimal code	1D	6B	m	d1...dk	00
Decimal Code	29	107	m	d1...dk	0

②ASCII code

GS	k	m	n	d1...dn	
Hexadecimal code	1D	6B	m	n	d1...dn
Decimal Code	29	107	m	n	d1...dn

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

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

[Description] Selected the barcode system and print the barcode.

Choosing the value of m to decide bar code system:

m		Barcode system	number of characters	characters	note
①	0	UPC-A	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	1	UPC-E	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	2	JAN13(EAN13)	$12 \leq k \leq 13$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	3	JAN8(EAN8)	$7 \leq k \leq 8$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	4	CODE39	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9, A~Z, SP, \$, %, +, -, ., / *(start/end character)	$48 \leq d \leq 57$, $65 \leq d \leq 90$, d = 32, 36, 37, 43 , 45,46,47 d=42(start/end character)
	5	ITF	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ (even number)	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	6	CODABAR	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9 A~D \$, +, -, ., /,:	$48 \leq d \leq 57$, $65 \leq d \leq 68$, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47,58,
②	65	UPC-A	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	66	UPC-E	$11 \leq k \leq 12$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	67	JAN13(EAN13)	$12 \leq k \leq 13$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	68	JAN8(EAN8)	$7 \leq k \leq 8$	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	69	CODE39	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9, A~Z, SP, \$, %, +, -, ., / *(start/end character)	$48 \leq d \leq 57$, $65 \leq d \leq 90$, d = 32, 36, 37, 43 , 45,46,47 d=42(start/end character)
	70	ITF	$1 \leq n \leq 255$ (even number)	0~9	$48 \leq d \leq 57$
	71	CODABAR	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	0~9 A~D \$, +, -, ., /,:	$48 \leq d \leq 57$, $65 \leq d \leq 68$, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47,58,
	72	CODE93	$1 \leq k \leq 255$	NU~SP(7FH)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$
	73	CODE128	$2 \leq k \leq 255$	NU~SP(7FH)	$0 \leq d \leq 127$

[Note①] • The command is ended by NUL code

• When the using barcode system is UPC- A or UPC - E, the printer will print bar code after receiving 12

bytes data , and the subsequent data will be processed as normal data

• When the using barcode system is JAN13(EAN13) the printer will print bar code after receiving 13 bytes

data , and the subsequent data will be processed as normal data.

- When the using barcode system is JAN8(EAN8),the printer will print bar code after receiving 8 bytes data ,

and the subsequent data will be processed as normal data

- The number of ITF barcode data must be even.When an odd number of data input , the printers will ignore the last data

[Note②]•n specified the bytes of barcode data, and printer will process the n bytes of data as a bar code data from the next character

- If n is beyond the specified scope, the printer will stop the processing of the command, and the follow-up data will be processed as a common data .[pay attention of the standard mode]

- If d is beyond the specified scope, the printer will just feed and the subsequent data will be processed as normal data.

- If the dimension of horizontal direction is beyond the print area, the printer will just feed paper

- The command into the paper according to the requirement of the print bar code, regardless the line spacing set by the of ESC2 or ESC3

- The command is effective only when there is no data in the print buffer, when there is data in print buffer the subsequent data of m will be processed as normal data

- The command set the print position to the beginning of a line after print the barcode .

- This command is not affected by many print mode (bold print, overlapping, underline, character size,highlighting orcharacter 90 °), except the rotated and inverted print mode

- When using thermal Mark, if the height of bar code is not suitable for the current tag, then the extra part will be printed on the next Mark.

- When using CODE93 (m = 72) :The printer print a HRI character (□) in the beginning of the HRI string , as the starting word of HRI string

- The printer print a HRI character (□) in the ending of the HRI string , as the ending word of HRI string

- Printers print HRI character (□ + a literal characters) as control characters (00 <H> to <1F> H and < 7 F>H) :

- Please consider the following factors about data transfer when the printer using CODE128 :

- ①The head of the barcode data string must must be the code set character (CODEA CODEB, or The CODEC) , used to select the code set firstly use

- ② using character "{" and" a character combinations to define the special characters.By transmitting "{" 2times to define ASCII characters" {".

Special characters	Data Transmitting		
	ASCII code	Hexadecim	Decimal
SHIFT	{S	7B,53	123,83
CODEA	{A	7B,41	123,65
CODEB	{B	7B,42	123,66
CODEC	{C	7B,43	123,67
FNC1	{1	7B,31	123,49
FNC2	{2	7B,32	123,50
FNC3	{3	7B,33	123,51
FNC4	{4	7B,34	123,52
"{"	{{	7B,7B	123,123

[Instance]Print the"No. 123456" instance data

In this instance, printer print "No." first with CODEB , then use the CODEC to print the following number :GS k73 09 32 33 34 35, 36, 78, 111, 4631

- If the bar code data string head is not the code set choose character, the printer will stop command processing, and

the follow-up data will processed as common data

- If the "{" and the subsequent characters combination do not apply to any special characters, the printer will stop command processing, and the follow-up data will processed as common data

- If the printer received any characters that cannot be used for special code set , the printer will stop command processing, and the follow-up data will processed as common data

- Printer does not print the corresponding characters to shift character or code set selected character

- The function character of HRI character is a space.

- The control characters (<> to <1> f H and H <7> f H) of HRI character is a space

<Other>Confirm keep spacing on the left and right of bar code around (the spacing is vary with the different of bar code).

[Reference] GS H、GSf 、GS h、GSw

4.5 QR Code

[Name] Setting the size of the pixel

【format】 ASCII ESC # # Q P I X n

Hexadecimal code 1B 23 23 51 50 49 58 n

[Description] Setting the size of the pixel

[Note②] • n --- QR CODE size of the pixel,1byte.

[Range] • 1≤n ≤24.

4.6 QR Code

[Name] setting size of the unit

【format】	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	C	n
	Hexadecimal code	1D	28	6B	03	00	31	43	n
	Decimal Code	29	40	107	03	0	49	67	n

[Description] Setting QR CODE unit size

[Note] • n is the version NO. of QR CODE, determines the height and width of the QR CODE

[Range] • $1 \leq n \leq 16$.

4.7 QR Code

[Name] setting the error correction level

【Format】	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	E	n
	Hexadecimal code	1D	28	6B	03	00	31	45	n
	Decimal Code	29	40	107	03	0	49	69	n

[Description] setting the error correction level of QR CODE, n means:

n	Note	The proportion of error correction (%)
48	Level L	7
49	Level M	15
50	Level Q	25
51	Level H	30

4.8 QR Code

[Name] transfer data to code buffer

【format】	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	P	m	d0...dk
	Hexadecimal code	1D	28	6B	03	00	31	50	m	d0...dk
	Decimal Code	29	40	107	03	0	49	80	m	d0...dk

[Description] setting the error correction level

[Note] • pL pH, is the length of the following data, $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 2710$

$(pL + pH \times 256) = \text{len} + 3$, len is the length of the code data

- m is fixed with 0x30
- d0...dk the k is bite code data, $k = (pL + pH \times 256) - 3$

4.9 QR Code

[Name] print the 2d barcode with code buffer

【Format】	ASCII	GS	(	k	pL	pH	1	Q	m
	Hexadecimal code	1D	28	6B	03	00	31	51	m
	Decimal Code	29	40	107	03	0	49	81	m

[Description] sprint the 2d barcode with code buffer

[Note]pL pH, is the length of data, $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 2710$

- m is fixed with 0x30

Chapter 5 Status reference command

5.1 GS a n

[Name] 【Printer Status Returns】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	a	n
	Hex code	1D	61	n
	Decimal code	29	97	n

n :rbitrary number

The printer returns a 4-byte status information, as follows

The first one byte			
Seat	Open/close	HEX	Status
Bit0-Bit1	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
Bit2	1	04	No definition, fixed at 1
Bit3	0	00	The printer has a buffer, acceptable data
	1	08	The printer buffer is full, don't accept data
Bit4	1	10	No definition, fixed at 1
Bit5	0	00	Close
	1	20	Open
Bit6	0	00	Not take the paper by the FEED button
	1	40	taking a paper by the FEED button
Bit7	0	0	No definition, fixed at 0
The second byte			
Seat	Open/close	HEX	Status
Bit0-Bit2	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
Bit3	0	00	Cutter normal
	1	08	Cutter error

Bit4	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
Bit5	0	00	no automatic recovery error occurred
	1	20	can automatically restored error occurred
Bit6	0	00	Printer temperature is normal
	1	40	Printer overheating
Bit7	0	0	No definition, fixed at 0
The third byte			
seat	Open/close	HEX	Status
Bit0-Bit1	0	00	Not detected paper will do
	1	03	Nearly printer paper
Bit2-Bit3	0	00	The printer has a paper
	1	0c	Printer is out of paper
Bit4	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
Bit5Bit6	-	--	No use
Bit7	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
The fourth byte			
seat	Open/close	HEX	Status
Bit0-Bit3	-	--	No use
Bit4	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0
Bit5-Bit6	-	--	No use
Bit7	0	00	No definition, fixed at 0

5.2 GS g 1

[Name] 【Returns printer density level】

【Format】

ASCII Code	GS	g	1
HEX code	1D	67	31
Decimal code	29	103	49

Features: Get printer density level

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, level;

Level Range: 0~3, The larger the value, the greater the concentration (maximum concentration, darkest 3)

5.3 GS g 2

[Name] 【Returns printer speed】

【Format】

ASCII Code	GS	g	2
HEX code	1D	67	32
Decimal code	29	103	50

Features: Get the printer to print speed

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, speed;

- speed value is:50、80、120、150、180、200、220
- speed:The larger the value, the faster print speed
- speed Returns a range of values of printer (50≤speed≤80, speed=80)

5.4 GS g 3

[Name] 【Returns the current language type】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 3
 HEX code 1D 67 33
 Decimal code 29 103 51

Features: Returns the current language information

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution,Language;
 language The value corresponds to the type of language in the following table:

n	character set
0	USA
1	France
2	Germany
3	UK
4	Denmark
5	Sweden
6	Italy
7	Spain I
8	Japan
9	Norway
10	Denmark II
11	Spain II
12	Latin America
13	South Korea
14	Slovenia/ Croatia Dili Asia
15	China

5.5 GS g 4

[Name] 【Black Mark parameter returns】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 4
 HEX code 1D 67 34
 Decimal code 29 103 52

Features: Black Mark parameter returns

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution;

The following are the possible return values and the corresponding black mark status:

return value	Black Mark Status
black Mark: disable	Black Mark is not enabled
black Mark: enable	Black Mark is enabled
BL ticket len: xxmm	Black Mark nominal length xx (mm)
black Mark wide: xxmm	Black Mark block width xx (mm)
print to bl: xxmm	Starting print to a black target distance of xx (mm)
cut to bl: xxmm	Cutter black mark for the distance to xx (mm)
BL set vol: xxmV	Black Mark set threshold voltage xx (mV)

5.6 GS g 5

[Name] 【Returns the black mark sensor current detection voltage】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 5
 HEX code 1D 67 35
 Decimal code 29 103 53

Features: Returns the sensor current detection voltage.

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, "BL current vol: d1d2"; d1d2 voltage is detected, the unit is V.

5.7 GS g 6

[Name] 【Returns printer temperature】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 6
 HEX code 1D 67 36
 Decimal code 29 103 54

Features: Returns printer temperature

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution d1d2" ; d1d2 is detected by the temperature, in degrees Celsius.

5.8 GS g 7

[Name] 【Returns serial baud rate】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 7
 HEX code 1D 67 37
 Decimal code 29 103 55

Features: Returns printer baud rate

Explanation : This command will get a return value of type string after execution,"uart

baudrate: d1d2"; d1d2 baud rate is detected.

5.9 GS g 8

[Name] 【Returns buzzer is enabled】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 8
 HEX code 1D 67 38
 Decimal code 29 103 56

Features: Returns buzzer enabled printer

Turned into a 1-byte variable, Bit0 - Bit7Features as follows

Bit0	1,ENABLE command and set the tone tweet	0,Disabled
Bit1	1, to enable the cutter after tweet	0,Disabled
Bit2	1, to enable tweet out of paper;	0,Disabled
Bit3	1, to enable other error tweet;	0,Disabled
Bit4-Bit7	Retention	

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution;

Return value "beep: 0x0F" indicates Bit0 - Bit3 enabled;

5.10 GS g 9

[Name] 【Reading the serial number】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g 9
 HEX code 1D 67 39
 Decimal code 29 103 57

Features: Read control panel motherboard serial number

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, "sn: X1 X2 Xlen"; X1 X2 Xlen is the motherboard serial number to 0x00 for the terminator.

5.11 GS g a

[Name] 【Returns printer ID number】

【Format】 ASCII Code GS g a
 HEX code 1D 67 61
 Decimal code 29 103 97

Features: Two-way communication interface, return the printer ID number

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, "ID: d1 d2 ... dn"; d1 d2 ... dn is the motherboard serial number.

5.12 GS g b

[Name] 【Return to the factory date】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	b
	HEX code	1D	67	62
	Decimal code	29	103	98

Features: Reading the manufacture date

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution, "product date: YYYYMMDD";

YYYY represents the year, MM is the month, DD is the day.

For example: October 1, 2013, data Data Format: product date: 20130301

5.13 GS g c

[Name] 【Returns whether to open the automatic cutter Reset Features】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	c
	HEX code	1D	67	63
	Decimal code	29	103	99

Features: Reset Features automatic cutter returns on state

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution;

The return value is "cut auto reset: enable" means the automatic cutter reset Features open;

The return value is "cut auto reset: disable" means the automatic cutter reset Features prohibited.

5.14 GS g d

[Name] 【Returns whether to open the barcode Features】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	d
	HEX code	1D	67	64
	Decimal code	29	103	100

Features: Returns on state barcode Features

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution;

The return value is "code: enable" indicates barcode Features open;

The return value is "code: disable" indicates barcode Features banned.

5.15 GS g e

[Name] 【Before returning to take the paper away from the cutter】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	e
	HEX code	1D	67	65
	Decimal code	29	103	101

Features: Before returning to take the paper away from the cutter

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution; "feed before cut: d1d2"; d1d2 is feed paper distance, in millimeters.

5.16 GS g f

[Name] 【Returns printer software version number】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	f
	HEX code	1D	67	66
	Decimal code	29	103	102

Features:Returns the printer's current software version number, the return value type to a string

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution; "feed before cut: d1d2"; d1d2 is the version number.

5.17 GS g g

[Name] 【Returns the vendor name】

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	g
	HEX code	1D	67	67
	Decimal code	29	103	103

Features: Returns the vendor name

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution,"factory: d1 ... dn";

D1 ... dn is the vendor name;

N represents the string length n bytes.

5.18 【GS g h】

[Name] Returns the machine name

【Format】	ASCII Code	GS	g	h
	HEX code	1D	67	68
	Decimal code	29	103	104

Features: Returns the machine name

Explanation: This command will get a return value of type string after execution,"machine: d1 ... dn";

D1 ... dn is the name of the machine;

N represents the string length ,n bytes.

Chapter 6 MD5 Encryption instruction

6.1 MD5 encryption Explanation

MD5 Encryption is primarily used in machine and software bundle.

MD5 Encryption is primarily composed of three parts

- Downloadable write-only ID, write-only ID can only be written, can not be read
Up to 8 Bytes.

The factory default is “12344321” ,

- Random key before acquiring MD5 data, you need to download a random secret key;
Up to 16 Bytes.
On power-up random key length 0
- MD5 return value from write-only ID and random key, synthesized a new file, the new file after the operation output of the 16-byte MD5 cipher text message.

6.2 ESC # # W O I D len D1....D8

[Name] Download Write-only ID

【Format】 ASCII ESC # # W O I D len D1....D_{len}
Hex 1B 23 23 57 4F 49 44 len D1....D_{len}

Features: Download a write-only ID, for MD5 encryption
Len Write only ID length

Explanation: • D1....D_{len} is the download the write-only ID。

For example, downloading write only ID is "1234" data, The hexadecimal data is sent to the printer is 1B 23 23 57 4F 49 44 04 31 32 33 34

6.3 ESC # # R O I D

[Name] Gain write-only ID

【Format】 ASCII ESC # # R O I D
Hex 1B 23 23 52 4F 49 44

Features: Communication port return value write-only ID, 8BYTE。

Return: ROID: len D1.....D_{len}
The length is len bytes
D1.....D_{len} , write-only ID。

6.4 ESC # # D L P W D1....D8

[Name] Download random key

【Format】 ASCII ESC # # D L P W len D1....D_{len}
Hex 1B 23 23 44 4C 50 57 len D1....D_{len}

Features: Download random key for MD5 encryption
Len is length for Random key

Explanation: D1....D_{len} is the download random key, the length is len bytes.

For example, downloading random key is "5678" data, The hexadecimal data is sent to the printer is 1B 23 23 44 4C 50 57 04 35 36 37 38

6.5 ESC # # G M D 5

[Name] MD5 encrypted data acquisition

【Format】 ASCII ESC # # G M D 5

Hex 1B 23 23 47 4D 44 35

Features: Write only get MD5 encrypted ID.

【Return Value】 16 byte, The write-only ID and a random code through MD5 cryptographic operation and production data

Explanation: the default write-only ID: "12344321";

Chapter 7. language setting command

7.1 ESC # # SLAN n

[Name] setting language

【format】 ASCII ESC # # S L A N n

Hex code 1B 23 23 53 4C 41 4E n

【Range】 $0 \leq n \leq 128$

【Description】 Choose the n from the character code

n	Code page
0	PC437 [American/European standard]
1	katakana
2	PC850 [Multi language, Western European]
3	PC860 [Portugal]
4	PC863 [Canada-French]
5	PC865 [German-Germanic]
6	PC1252 [West Europe]
7	PC737 [Greek]
8	PC862 [Hebrew]
9	CP755 [East Europe]
10	Iran
11	CP775 [balto-Slavic]
12	CP932 [Japanese]
13	CP949 [Korean]
14	CP950 [Chinese traditional]
15	CP936 [Simplified Chinese]
16	PC1252[western European-Latin 1]
17	PC866 [Cyrillice*2]
18	PC852 [Latin2]
19	PC858 [Western European language]

20	CP861 [Icelandic]
21	CP866 [Cyrillic/Russian]
22	CP855 [Cyrillic/Bulgarian]
23	CP857 [Turkish]
24	CP864 [Arabic]
25	CP869 [Greek]
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	CP874 [Thailand]
33	CP1250[middle European Latin-2]
34	CP1251[Cyrillic/Russian]
35	CP1252[Western European-Latin1]
36	CP1253[Greek]
37	CP1254[Turkish]
38	CP1255[Hebrew]
39	CP1256[Arabic]
40	CP1257[Baltic]
41	CP1258[Vietnamese]

Remark:

CP932, Japanese Shift-JIS,
CP936, Simplified GBK.

For example: Japanese
For example:Chinese (China),

Chinese(Hongkong),Chinese(singapore)

CP949, Korean ,

For example: Korean

CP950, Chinese traditional Big5,For example:Chinese(TaiWan) Chinese(Macao)

CP874, Thai

For example :Thai Language

CP1250,Middle Europe

For example :Czech,

Hungarian,Polish,Romania,Croatian,Slovak,Albania,Slovenia,Serbian(Latin)

CP1251, Cyrillic ,

For example:Bulgarian,Russian,

Ukrainian, Belgium, Macedonian (FYROM), Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Tatar, Mongolian,
Azerbaijani, Uzbek, Serbian

CP1252, Western Europe(Latin I) , **For example :** Catalan, Danish, German,
English, Spanish, Finnish, French, Icelandic, Italian, Dutch, Norwegian, Portuguese,
Indonesian, Bashi Ke language, Afrikaans, Faroese, Malay language, Swahili, Galician,
Swedish

CP1253, Greek ,

For example: Greek

CP1254, Turkey ,

For example:Turkish,Azeri, Uzbek

CP1255, Hebrew ,

For example:Hebrew

CP1256, Arabic ,

For example:Urdu, Persian, Arabic (Iraq,

Egypt, Libya, Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Oman, Yemen, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Kuwait,

UAE, Bahrain, Qatar)

CP1257, Baltic,

Lithuanian,

CP1258, Vietnamese,

For example: Estonian, Latvian,

For example : Vietnamese