EZPL Programmer's Manual



USER MANUAL: Programmer's Manual

 USER MANUGE

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Introduction	1
Setup Commands	2
^An - Printing mode	2
^Bx - Set the backward length	2
^D+dddd.hh - Date calculation function	4
^Dx - Number of labels per cut	4
^Ex - Stop position setting	4
^Fname - Download label file to printer	5
^Gn - Enable/disable See-Through sensor	5
^Hx - Print darkness setting	5
^Kname - Recall label format	6
^Lx - The start sign of label format	6
^Mx - Set the forward length	7
^NH.x – Set webpage function ON/OFF	7
^On - Label Dispenser (peel) / Applicator	7
^Px - Number of pages printed	9
^PI - Continuous printing	9
^Qx,y(,z±) - Label length	10
^Rx - Row column adjustment	10
^Sx - Speed setting	11
^T+hhh.mm - Time calculation function	11
^Wx - Label width setting	12
^XGET,CONFIG - Return the configure status	12
^XGET,TPHRESISTANCE - Dot detect	13
^XSET,ACTIVERESPONSE,n - Active response	14
^XSET,ACTIVEMESSAGE,n - turn on/off auto print error message function	14
^XSET,ALIAS,string - Printer alias name used for the recognition of each network printer	14
^XSET,AUTOTPHTEST,x - AUTO PRINTING SELF TEST PAGE WHEN PRINTER TURNED ON	14
^XSET,BUZZER,n - Set remind buzzer on/off	14
^XSET,CODEPAGE,n - Select Code Page	14
^XSET,ERRORPRINT,n - Set Error Reprint	15
^XSET,FEEDTYPE,n - Setup feed function	15
^XSET,IMMEDIATE,n - Set immediate response on/off	15
^XSET,LOCKCMD,xxxx - Command Lock function, use only hardware modifications set	17
^XSET,REWINDER,n - Set Rewinder	17
^XSET,REALLENGTHPRINT,n - Adjust label length based on label content	17
^XSET,RECALLCRLF,n - Line feed characters include a character in recall label mode	17
^XSET,PAUSEPRINT,n - set to pause after printing one page	17
^XSET,ROTATION,n - Rotate whole label	18
^XSET,SENSING,n - Assign reflect or see-through sensor mode be a detector while using continuous	label20
^XSET,SLASHZERO,n - Slashed zero	20
^XSET,SMARTBACK,n - Smart backfeed	20
^XSET,TOPOFFORM,n - Top of Form	22
^XSET,UNPROMPT,p1 - Automatically acquire variables	22
^XSET,WHENTOSENSING,n - Set up autosensing	22
^XSETCUT,DOUBLECUT,x - Double cut	23

^XSETCUT,MODE,n - Set cutter mode	23
^XSETRTC,ISOWEEKNUM,n - ISO Week	24
^XSETRTC,LANGUAGE,n - Different language layout	25
^Yb,p,d,s - RS232 serial Port communication setting	26
^Z - Reset to factory default settings	26
Control Commands	27
~B - Display the version message	27
~Dm,d,y,h,i,s - Date/Time setting	27
~En,name,size - Download graphic to memory	27
~G - Graphic mode	27
~H,TTF,Xname,size <cr>data - Download true type font</cr>	28
~H,TTF_TABLE,Xname,size <cr>data - Download Unicode Table</cr>	28
~Jx - Bit-Mapped font download	28
~Kn – Response function" Y" from RS-232	28
~L,DBASE,x,y - Download dBase III to Printer	28
~L,DBASECSV,x,y – Download CSV to Printer	28
~L,SERIAL,name,data - Download serial file to printer	28
~MCPY,s:o.x,d:o.x – Copy file	29
~MDEL - Format current memory (not include download font- Asian font & TTF)	30
~MDEL* - Format current memory	30
~MDELn,name - Delete specific file from memory	30
~MDIR - Get memory state from printer	30
~MGETS,name - Get Serial File information	31
~MGETT,name <cr> - Read saved file</cr>	31
~MSETT,name <cr>nnnnnnnn<data> - Save the .TXT file to printer</data></cr>	31
~MMOV,s:o.x,d:o.x - Move file	32
~Px - Print label	32
~Q±x - Row Offset Adjustment	32
~Rx - Rotate printing	32
~S,CHECK - Status immediate response command	33
~S,DUMP - Enter into DUMP Mode	34
~S,OFFSETa,n - Setup position micro adjustment	34
~S,SENSOR - Auto Sensing	34
~S,n (n = FEED, PAUSE, CANCEL, BUFCLR) - Analogue press control keys	35
~S, ES[p1] – Change printer command language	35
~S,STATUS - Status immediate response command	35
~T - Print head testing	35
~V - Print Self-Test page	35
~Xn - Print the available space and file information in the memory	36
~Z - Reset printer	37
Label formatting commands	38
AUTOFR - Automatic form printing	38
At,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data - Text	39
AT,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data - Print built-in true type font	40
ATt,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data - Print downloaded true type font	41
Bt,x,y,narrow,wide,height,rotation,readable,data - Barcode	42

B5n,x,y,narrow,segment,height,rotation,readable,data - lay out GS1 Databar	43
C#x,y,±value,z - Print count with serial file	44
Cx,ys,±value,prompt - Serial number setting	45
Daa bb cc - Define date layout	46
E - Terminate label formatting mode and print label	46
FILEDB,OPEN,name - Open database	47
FILEDB,MOVE,n - Move data record	47
FILEDB,FIND,x,y - Searching from database	47
Gwxxx - Graphic command	48
Hx,y,col_count,row_count,col_width,row_width,line_width - Table command drawing	49
La,x,y,x1,y1 - Line command drawing	49
Mx,y,sno,nos,mode,ccode,zip,class,rotation,message - Print Maxicode	50
Px,y,w,h,r,c,ec,len,rotation - Print PDF 417	50
PCx,y,w,h,r,c,ec,max_len,rotation - PDF 417 with variable length data	51
PMx,y,w,h,mode,length,rotation – Micro PDF 417	52
Qx,y,width,height - Pattern command	53
Rx,y,x1,y1,lrw,ubw – Rectangle drawing	53
Th m s – Internal real-time setting	53
V#ADD,name,size,prompt - Store variable with a name	54
V#ADDCHKSUM,x - Add modulus 10 check code	54
V#ADDCHKSUM43,x - Add modulus 43 check code	55
V#LINKDB,x,y - Like a Variable name for dBase data	55
V#OPx,p1,p2,p3 - Variable calculation	55
V#RENAME,name,x - Variable rename	56
V#SETZERO,Vxx –Adjustment parameters bits with the same as parameter definition	56
V#SET,FLOATFORMAT,X,Y,Vxx - handle the number of decimals	57
V#SET,PROMPTONCE,Vx –only prompt the variable once while printing	57
V#SET,THOUFORMAT,V00ab[c]	58
V#SET,UNPROMPT,x - Disable variable prompt	58
V#STRCPY,x,y - Copy all of variable data	58
V#STRSUB,x,y,first,length - Copy part of Variable value	59
Vt,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data - Print with downloaded character sets	59
Vxx,length,prompt[,jnl][,sab] - Store variable	60
Wx,y,mode,type,ec,mask,mul,len,roatae <cr>data - Arrange QR code and Micro QR Code</cr>	61
XRBx,y,enlarge,rotation,length <cr>data - Arrange DataMatrix Code</cr>	62
XRBx,y,enlarge,rotationR,length <cr>data - Arrange Rectangular DataMatrix Code</cr>	62
Yx,y,name – Graphics file	62
Zx,y,a,b,c,d,e,n <cr>data – Print Aztec Bar Code</cr>	63
LAN Set Commands	64
^NA,function[,p1] – setup SMTP	64
^NL[,TrapIP,Community] – setup SNMP	64
^NL,ENABLE,n –enable or disable SNMP	64
^NR[,p[,ei[,sw]]] -setup LAN response	65
^NMACADDR[,addr] – setup or get MAC address information	65
^NS[a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,I] –Set and request for NET connection parameters	65

^NW,BICONSHOW,n –Set The Display of Bluetooth Icon of LCD Main Menu	66
Appendix	67
I. Barcode Samples	67
II. Command Examples	75

Introduction

About EZPL

The EZPL (EZ Programming Language) is a high-level label definition and printer control language. Features of EZPL are as follows:

- 1. The data are stored to be processed and will not be printed out until the last printing instruction is received.
- 2. All the printing contents can be rotated.
- 3. Images can be downloaded and stored.

There are two ways to send printing commands to the printer. One is sending through the command window of (GoLabel), the other is sending through Windows™ HyperTerminal™ via RS-232 port.

The EZPL language consists of three types of commands:

- Setup commands It includes printer control instructions, configuration instructions and image downloading instructions.
- ♦ Control commands It includes commands that can control the printer to take action immediately, such as cleaning memory, feeding label.
- Label Format commands Define the format of data that will be presented on the label, such as Line, Rectangle, Barcode, Text and image.

Rules and syntax

EZPL commands include parameter strings associated with them:

- 1. The syntax of commands contains capital letters as the ID for each function.
- 2. The lower case letters in command represent parameters.
- 3. Control and Setup commands use the tilde (~) and caret (^) as prefix.
- 4. Label Format commands have no prefix.
- 5. The comma (,) is the delimiter to separate each parameter, and the CR (Carriage Return) signifies the end of every command.

Example: In "~En,name,size " command, "E" is an identity letter of this image downloading command; "n", "name" and "size" are three parameters.

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Setup Commands

^An - Printing mode

Syntax	^An	
Parameter	n = D, Direct thermal mode, the ribbon out sensor is disabled.	
	n = T, Thermal transfer mode, the ribbon out sensor is enabled.	
Description	 If you want to change the print mode, you need to send the printing command to the printer for changing print mode setting. There are two ways to send printing commands to the printer. One is sending through the command window of (GoLabel or QLabel), the other is sending through Windows™ HyperTerminal™ via RS-232 port. To send printing command, make sure that the printer is on standby mode (LED light is green) and send below command to change the print mode. Send "^AD" command to printer to change the print mode to Direct Thermal Mode. Send "^AT" command to printer to change the print mode to Thermal Transfer Mode. When printer is on Thermal Transfer Mode, it is necessary to install the ribbon into printer. Otherwise the error message "Print Mode Error" will be triggered and the printer will not be able to print. * Note: this command will not be applied on Direct Thermal only models. 	
Example	^AD ^L	
	 E	

^Bx - Set the backward length

Syntax	^Bx	
Parameter	$x = 1 \sim 1000 \text{ (unit: mm)}$	
	Set the backward length	to move the position of paper.
	In progress If ~S,CHECK will feedback 00 If ~Z printer would turn on immediately If Dooropen → RED light would up and motor would stop at the same time even after printer cover close.	
	Result:	
Example	PC to Printer ^B	1000
	Printer to action M	otor would turn backwards 1000mm

^Cx -Number of copies per label

Syntax	^Cx	
Effect & Default	Permanent , default = ^C1	
Parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.	
Parameter	x = 1 ~ 32767 (Number of copies) x = ^Vnn (with variable)	
Description	Set the number of copies to print for a label. Match with command ^Px or ~Px; If you input the command ^C2 ^P3, the printer will print 6 pieces labels. If you input the command ^C3 ~P3, the printer will printer 9 pieces labels.	
Example	Send command: ^C2 ^P3 ^L C0,001,+1,Prompt AE,10,10,1,1,0,0,^C0 E Example 2: ^Flabel1 ^Q40,0,0	Print result :

^C^V00	
^PA1	
^L	00001
C0,0000001,+1,Counter	
V00,15,Variable	00001
AF,108,140,1,1,0,0,^C0	
AE,122,278,1,1,0,0,^V00	00001
E	
	Printer will auto print 3 pieces.
^Klabel1	
00001	
3	
E	

^D+dddd.hh - Date calculation function

Syntax	^D+dddd.hh	
Parameter	dddd = days in 4 digits. Set how many days to be added to the current date. hh = hours in 2 digits. Set how many hours to be added to the current time.	
Description	This command will set the specified days and hours forward based on the printer's current date then print it.	
Example	In this sample, the printer will print current time and count the date that is 5 days and 12 hours after current time. Send command: ^Q40,0,0 ^W102 ^AT ^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s ~D01,01,05,12,00,00 AD,72,96,1,1,0,0,Manufactured Date: ^D ^T AD,72,190,1,1,0,0,Expiration Date: ^D+0005.12 E	Print result : Manufactured Date: 05-JAN-01 12:00 Expire Date: 05-JAN-07

^Dx - Number of labels per cut

Syntax	^Dx	
Parameter	x = 0, disable the cutting.	
	$x = 1 \sim 32767$, number of label per cut.	
Example	Send command:	
	^Q20,0,0	
	^P6	
	^D2	
	۸L	
	E	
	Print result: ^P6 = print 6 labels, ^D2 = cut once every 2 labels. It will cut 3 times in this case.	
	Note: The last label will be cut anyway. For example, if send command ^P5 ^D2, it will cut 3 times as well.	

^Ex - Stop position setting

Syntax	^Ex
Parameter	x = 0~40 (unit: mm)
Description	Feed the paper to specific stop position.
Example	^E12 ^L
	 E

^Fname - Download label file to printer

Syntax	^Fname	
	data	
Parameter	name = the name of label format (up to 20 characters)	
	data = the data containing the label formatting command for this stored format	
Description	Download label file to the memory of printer. After the download is completed, the printer will beep once (refer to page82).	
	^Fname	
	Control/Setup command	
	data < ^L	
	Label format command E	
	Duplicate name inspection: If you use the same file name, the printer will print "REPEAT FILE NAME", and the format will not be stored to the memory.	
Example	To see ^Kname Example	

^Gn - Enable/disable See-Through sensor

Syntax	^Gn	
Parameter	n = 0, disable see-through sensor n = 1, enable see-through sensor	
	n = 2, Auto-mode	
Description	There are two types of sensor in printer: Reflective Sensor and See-through Sensor. Users can set one of them as active sensor. By default, the sensor setting is set on Auto-mode. However, sometimes the sensor may not be able to detect the label gap on special label materials. Then it would be necessary to change the sensor setting to other sensor. For example, when printing on labels with thick liner, colored liner or back graphics, the seethrough sensor would need to be enabled since the reflective sensor may not work correctly.	
	To switch between different sensors, please do as follows:	
	 Make sure that the printer is on standby mode (LED light is green) and send below command to change the sensor setting. Send "^G0" command to printer to set the Reflective Sensor as active sensor. Send "^G1" command to printer to set the See-through Sensor as active sensor. 	
	4. Send "^G2" command to printer to set the GCC through GCHsor as active sensor. *For the EZ-1000Plus series, EZ-DT series, EZ-1105 / EZ-1305 and EZPi-1000 series models, if the see-through sensor is enabled, the moveable Label Sensor must be placed in the center of the printer.	

^Hx - Print darkness setting

Syntax	^Hx
Parameter	$x = 00 \sim 19$
Description	Set the darkness of printing.
Example	^H10
	^L
	E

^Kname - Recall label format

Syntax	^Kname	
Parameter	name = the name of recalled label format (up to 20 characters)	
Description	Recall a label format stored in printer's memory (refer to page82)	
	^Kname	
	i data	
	E :	
	: Control/Setup command [option] ~Px	

^Lx - The start sign of label format

Syntax	^Lx		
Parameter	Use ^L to do normal printing; ^LI to do inverse printing; ^LM to do Mirror printing. ^LRn Whole label rotation n=0, 0°printing; n=1, 90°printing; n=2, 180°printing; n=3, 270°printing (the same as ^XSET,ROTATION,n) I, M, R can be used at the same time.		
Description	after ^Lx command. When rotates whole labe	Define the start sign of Label format. Commands to set up the label format should be listed	
Sample	Inverse Sample	Mirror Sample	
	Inverse Sample	Mirror Sample	

Syntax	^Mx		
Parameter	x = 1~1000 (unit: mm)		
Description	Set the forward length to move the position of paper. In progress If ~S,CHECK will feedback 00 If ~Z printer would turn on immediately If Dooropen → RED light would up and motor would stop at the same time even after printer cover close.		
Example	Result: PC to Printer ^M100 Printer to action		

^NH,x - Set webpage function ON/OFF

,	go ranouron o racin	
Syntax	^NH,n	
Effect & default	temporary	
Parameter is	Parameter is not processed.	
not		
valid		
Parameter	x = 0, webpage function OFF	
	x = 1, webpage function ON (default)	
Description	This command can set webpage function on/off	
Example	None	

^On - Label Dispenser (peel) / Applicator

Syntax	^On	
Parameter	n = 0, disable the Label Dispenser and Applicator	
	n = 1, enable the Label Dispenser, disable the Applicator	
	n=2, enable the applicator, disable the Label Dispenser (applied on EZ-2000Plus / EZ-6000Plus only)	
	(Please check with dealer whether your printer supports this function or not.)	
Description	Enable or disable the Label Dispenser / Applicator. When you use this command, it should be matched with ^Ex for setting the stop position. (For the Label Dispenser setting, please refer to page 78)	
Example	^01	
	^L	
	E	

^PAx -Auto Print

^PAX -Auto Prin			
Syntax	^PAx		
Effect & default	temporary		
Parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.		
Parameter	$x = 1 \sim 30000$ (Number of copies , If you input "0",the command will be ^PA1 .) $x = ^{\text{Nnn}}$ (with variable)		
Description	After the recall of label, printer will read variables and Serial Number and then print automatically for the number of copies that has been set.		
	Send command : ^Flabel1 ^Q40,0,0	Printer result : 00001 Variable	
	^PA3 ^L C0,0000001,+1,Counter V00,15,Variable	00002 Variable	
	AF,108,140,1,1,0,0,^C0 AE,122,278,1,1,0,0,^V00 E	00003 Variable	
Example	^Klabel1 00001 Variable E	Printer will auto print 3 pieces. Printer will skip serial number.	
	Example2: ^Flabel1 ^Q40,0,0 ^PA^V00 ^L C0,0000001,+1,Counter V00,15,Variable AF,108,140,1,1,0,0,^C0	00001 00002 00003 Printer will auto print 3 pieces	
	E ^Klabel1 00001 3 E	Printer will skip serial number	

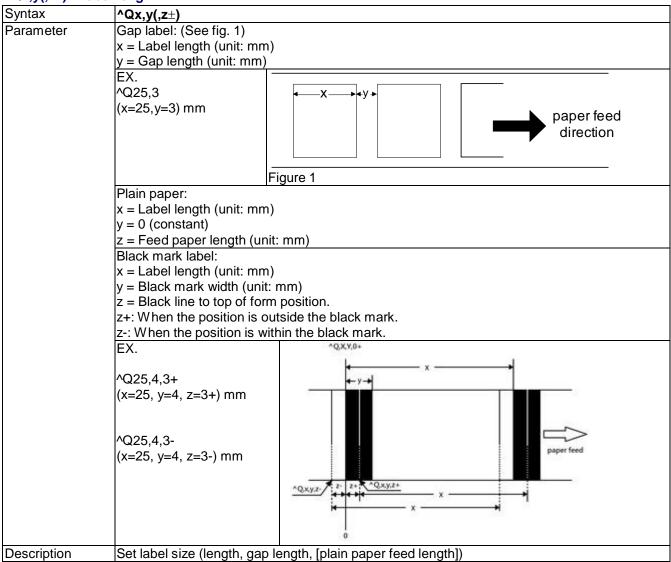
^Px - Number of pages printed

Syntax	^Px	
Parameter	$x = 1 \sim 32767$	
Description	Set the amount of copies for a printing. The Serial Number will be reset for each time the command is implemented.	
Example	Send command : ^Q40,0,0 ^P3 ^L AE 108 140 1 1 0 0 Test	00001 Variable 00002 Variable 00003 Variable
i		Printer will auto print 3 pieces.

^PI - Continuous printing

Syntax	^PI	
Parameter	None	
Description	Printer will print immediately, until the "Cancel" key is pressed or the printer is turned off. It can be paused by pressing "Pause" key otherwise printer would be keep going printing.	
Example	^Flabel2	

^Qx,y(,z±) - Label length



^Rx - Row column adjustment

Syntax	^Rx	
Parameter	$x = 0 \sim 399 \text{ dots}$	
Description	Set left margin	
Example	^R08 (move right 1mm) ^L E	

^Sx - Speed setting

Syntax	^Sx
Parameter	x = 2 to 7 inch/sec;
	2 to 6 inch/sec;
	2 to 4 inch/sec ;
	2 to 3 inch/sec
Description	Set printing speed
	S2 = 50.8 mm/s
	S3 = 76.2 mm/s
	S4 = 101.6 mm/s
	S5 = 127.0 mm/s
	S6 = 152.4 mm/s
	S7 = 177.8 mm/s
	In addition, special case S1 = 38.1 mm/s (To base on customer demanded)
	^S4
Example	^L
Lvallible	
	E

^T+hhh.mm - Time calculation function

Syntax	^T+hhh.mm	
Parameter	hhh = hours in 3 digits (from 0 to 23 hours). Set how many hours to be added to the current	
	time.	
	mm = minutes in 2 digits. Set how many minutes to be added to the current time.	
Description	This command will set the specified time forward based on the printer's current time then	
	print it.	
Example	In this sample, the printer will print current time and count the date that is 5 days and 12	
	hours after current time.	
	^Q100,3	
	^W 171	
	^H10	
	^P1	
	^S4	
	^AT	
	^C1	
	^R0	
	~Q+0	
	^00	
	^D0	
	^E14	
	~R200	
	^L	
	Dy4-me-dd	
	Th:m:s AD,90,154,1,1,0,0,Manufactured Day :^D ^T	
	AD,90,134,1,1,0,0,Mahdractored Day :^D · 1 AD,90,248,1,1,0,0,Expiration Day :^D+0005.00	
	AD,90,324,1,1,0,0,Expiration Day : D+0003.00 AD,90,324,1,1,0,0,Expiration Time: ^T+012.00	
	E	
	Manufactured Day : 2005-JAN-19 02:41:03	
	Expiration Day: 2005-JAN-24	
	Expiration Time: 14:41:03	

^Wx - Label width setting

Syntax	^Wx	
Parameter	x = label width (unit: mm), the input range is defined by the specification of printer models.	
Description	Label width setting	
Example	^W100	
	^L	
	E	

^XGET,CONFIG - Return the configure status

Syntax	^XGET,CONFIG		
Parameter	None		
Description	The printer will return configure status (the content is same as Self-Test page) from RS232 or USB and display it on Hyper Terminal.		Test page) from RS232
Example	Procedure as b	elow:	
	PC to Printer	^XGET,CONFIG	
	Printer to PC	EZ1100P G3.007 Serial port:96,N,8,1 1 DRAM installed Image buffer size:1500 KB 000 FORM(S) IN MEMORY 000 GRRPHIC(S) IN MEMORY 000 ASIAN FONT(S) IN MEMORY 000 DATABASE(S) IN MEMORY 000 DTF(S) IN MEMORY 000 TF(S) IN MEMORY 2048 KB FREE MEMORY ^S3 ^H10 ^R000 ~R200 ^W102 ^Q100,3 ^E0 Option:^D0 ^O0 ^AT Reflective Volt:2.4 3.1 3.9(1.4_1.1) Code Page: 850	

^XGET,TPHRESISTANCE - Dot detect

Syntax	^XGET,TPHRESISTANCE		
Parameter	None		
Description	Detect the resistance of each heat dot to check if there is any bad dot on thermal print head.		
Example	R0841 = 1039 R0842 = 1039 R0843 = 1039 R0844 = 1048 R0845 = 1043		
	R0846 = 1043 R0847 = 1043 R0848 = 1048 R0849 = 1043 R0850 = 1048 R0851 = 1043 R0852 = 1043 R0854 = 1043 R0855 = 1048 R0856 = 1043 R0857 = 1048 R0858 = 1052 R0859 = 1048 R0860 = 1048 R0861 = 1048 R0862 = 1048 R0863 = 1048 R0864 = 1048 R0864 = 1048 Test end. Total Dot : 0864 Bad Dot : 0000 Average Resistance: 1048		

^XSET,ACTIVERESPONSE,n - Active response

Syntax	^XSET,ACTIVERESPONSE,n		
Parameter	n = 0, do not return the "ERRORxx" message to PC		
	n = 1, return the error message (default). When door open, ribbon out or other error		
	the printer will return the "ERRORxx" message to PC		
Description	Set the Active Response function on/off. The error code includes:		
	01 – Paper out		
	02 – Paper jam or missing gap		
	03 – Ribbon out		
	04 – Print head is up		
	05 – Rewinder full		
	06 – Memory is full		
	07 – Filename can not be found		
	08 – Filename duplicate		
	09 – Syntax error		
	10 – Cutter JAM		
	11 – CF Card not found		
	*Note: before turning on the error code response function, the "Set immediate response"		
	function should be turned on (send "AXSET,IMMEDIATE,1" to printer).		
Example	Procedure:		
	PC to Printer ^XSET,ACTIVERESPONSE,1		
	Printer action Door open		
	Printer to PC ERROR04		
	ERROR04 is means Door open		

^XSET,ACTIVEMESSAGE,n - turn on/off auto print error message function

Syntax	^XSET,ACTIVEMESSAGE,n	
Parameter	n = 0, disable ; = 1, enable this function.	
Description	It will print error message while below error occurred: File System Full File Name Not Found Duplicate Name Command Not Recognized Extended Memory Not Found	

^XSET,ALIAS,string - Printer alias name used for the recognition of each network printer

Syntax	^XSET,ALIAS,string	
Parameter	Length<16Byte	
	If does not input "string", it will response the existing setting in printer.	
Description Setup printer alias name to recognize each printer under network.		

^XSET,AUTOTPHTEST,x - AUTO PRINTING SELF TEST PAGE WHEN PRINTER TURNED ON

Syntax	^XSET,AUTOTPHTEST,x	
Parameter	x = 0 disable, = 1 enable this function	
II JASCHINIION	Set Enable. Printer would be auto printing self-test page when turn on printer (example refer to ~T command)	

^XSET,BUZZER,n - Set remind buzzer on/off

Syntax	^XSET,BUZZER,n	
Parameter	n = 0, remind buzzer function off	
	n = 1, remind buzzer function on	
·	This command can set printer remind buzzer on/off. When download graphic or font, printer will beep once. And use this command can turn off the remind buzzer function. But it can't set error buzzer on/off.	

^XSET,CODEPAGE,n - Select Code Page

Syntax ^XSET,CODEPAGE,n	
-------------------------	--

Parameter	n=0, CODEPAGE 850	n=1, CODEPAGE 852	n=2, CODEPAGE 437
	n=3, CODEPAGE 860	n=4, CODEPAGE 863	n=5, CODEPAGE 865
	n=6, CODEPAGE 857	n=7, CODEPAGE 861	n=8, CODEPAGE 862
	n=9, CODEPAGE 855	n=10, CODEPAGE 866	n=11, CODEPAGE 737
	n=12, CODEPAGE 851	n=13, CODEPAGE 869	n=14, WINDOWS 1252
	n=15, WINDOWS 1250	n=16, WINDOWS 1251	n=17, WINDOWS 1253
	n=18, WINDOWS 1254	n=19, WINDOWS 1255	n=20, WINDOWS 1257
Description	Set the code page.		

^XSET,ERRORPRINT,n - Set Error Reprint

Syntax	^XSET,ERRORPRINT,n	
	n = 0, after ERROR relieved, print the error label again and keeps printing. n = 1, after ERROR relieved, will not print error label again and keeps printing.	
	n = 2 , after ERROR relieved , cancel print job.	
Description	Setup the process when error occurred.	

^XSET,FEEDCUT,n – Set The Automatic Cutting Function After Pressing FEED Button

Syntax	^XSET,FEEDCUT,n
Parameter	n = 1: when press feed key, printer will feed then cut label (cutter should be enable). When uses continuous paper, the feed distance will be one label. n = 0: when press feed key, printer will not cut label (cutter function enable). When uses continuous paper, printer will stop feed paper while release feed key
Description	Setup the process when error occurred.
Example	None

^XSET,FEEDTYPE,n - Setup feed function

Syntax	^XSET,FEETYPE,n
Parameter	n=0, Press FEED key. Printer will be printing a blank label in standby mode.
	n=1, Press FEED key. Printer will be printing a previous one label in standby mode.
	n=2, Press FEED key. None function in standby mode.
Description	Setup feed function

^XSET,IMMEDIATE,n - Set immediate response on/off

Syntax	^XSET,IMMEDIATE,n
Parameter	n = 0, set immediate response function off (default)
	n = 1, set immediate response function on
•	This command can set printer's immediate response function on/off. To implement commands that related to immediate response, the function should be turned on.

^XSET,KEYBOARD,n -Select different area PS2 Keyboard

Syntax	^XSET,KEYBOARD,n
	permanent, default = 0
Parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.
Parameter	n = 0 - US, 1 - UK, 2 - French, 3 - German, 4 - Spanish, 5 - Italian, 6 - Finnish, 7 - Dutch 8 - Belgian, 9 -Russian, 10 - Norwegian, 11 - Icelandic, 12 - Swedish,13 - Greek
Description	Change the area setting of keyboard mode. * Note: this command is only applied on printer models that support keyboard mode.
Example	Examination of Transmitting procedure: PC to Printer

^XSET,LABELSEARCH,n-Keep/ Not Keep Keywords While Recalling The Labels, After Printing

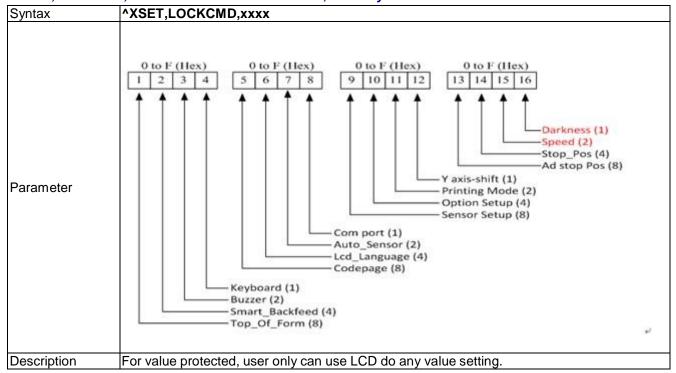
Syntax	^XSET,LABELSEARCH,n
effect & default	permanent, default = 0

parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.
Parameter	n = 0, Unable to continue keywords while resuming. n = 1, Enable the elimination of keywords while resuming.
Description	None
Example	None

^XSET,LCDDATETIMEFROMAT,n- Set The Displayed Format Of LCD Date & Time

Syntax	^XSET,LCDDATETIMEFORMAT,n
effect & default	temporary, reset after the computer system activates, default = 0
parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.
Parameter	n = 0:YYYY/MM/DD (24-Hour Clock) 1: MM/DD/YYYY(24-Hour Clock) 2: MM/DD/YYYYY(12-Hour Clock) 3: DD/MM/YYYY(12-Hour Clock) 4: DD/MM/YYYY(12-Hour Clock)
Description	Set LCD
Example	None

^XSET,LOCKCMD,xxxx - Command Lock function, use only hardware modifications set



^XSET,REWINDER,n - Set Rewinder

Syntax	^XSET,REWINDER,n
Parameter	n = 0, disable the rewinder
	n = 1, enable the rewinder
Description	Set EZ-6000Plus Rewinder enable/disable.
	* Note: this command is only applied on EZ-6000Plus.

^XSET,REALLENGTHPRINT,n - Adjust label length based on label content

Syntax	^XSET,REALLENGHTPRINT,n
Parameter	n = 0, disable
	n = 1, enable
Description	Adjust label length based on label content
	(Only support EZPL(GoDEX mode).GZPL(Zebra mode) in continues label)

^XSET,RECALLCRLF,n - Line feed characters include a character in recall label mode

Syntax	^XSET,RECALLCRLF,n
Parameter	n = 0, disable
	n = 1, enable
Description	Enable EZPL(GoDEX mode) and GEPL(Eltron mode). Line feed characters include a character in recall label mode.

^XSET,PAUSEPRINT,n - Set to pause after printing one page

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Syntax	^XSET, PAUSEPRINT,n
	default = 0
parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.
Parameter	$n = 0 \sim 1$ n = 0, disable n = 1, enable

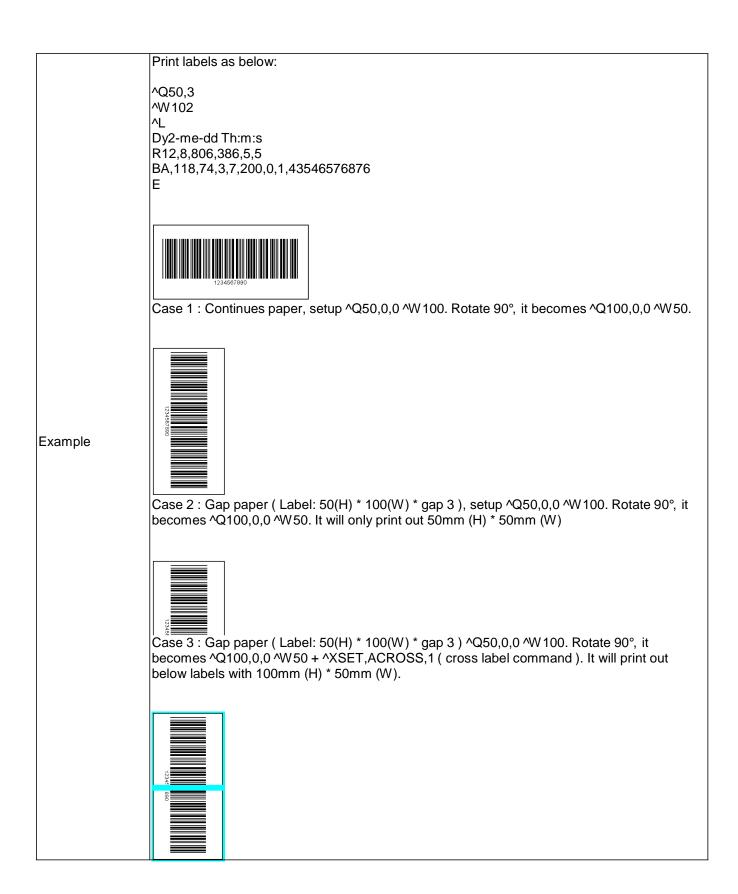
Description	Go to pause after printing one page, and continue to print next one by pressing feed key.
Example	None

^XSET.PORTACTIVE.I.s.e.u.b- Control The Reception Of Port Active / Inactive

^XSET,PORTACT	IVE,I,s,e,u,b- Control The Reception Of Port Active / Inactive	
Syntax	^XSET,PORTACTIVE,I,s,e,u,b	
Effect	Permanent	
Parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.	
Parameter	L:LPT S:Serial Port E:Ethernet(The printer will restart as long as Ethernet port changes.) U:USB B:Blue Tooth	
	Setting value 0: Disable 1:Enable	
Description	Default: ^XSET,PORTACTIVE,1,1,1,1,1	
Example	Enable: AXSET,PORTACTIVE,1,1,1,1,1 Disable Serial Port AXSET,PORTACTIVE,1,0,1,1,1	

^XSET,ROTATION,n - Rotate whole label

Syntax	^XSET,ROTATION,n	
Parameter	n = 0, rotate 0° printing; $n = 1$, rotate 90° printing;	
raiaiiieiei	n = 2, rotate 180° printing; n = 3, rotate 270° printing	
Description	When perform this command, the length and width of label format will be swapped.	



^XSET,SENSING,n - Assign reflect or see-through sensor mode be a detector while using continuous label

Syntax	^XSET,SENSING,n
Parameter	n = 0 reflect sensor, = 1 see-through sensor, =2 none detected mode
Description	Assign reflect or see-through sensor mode be a detector while using continuous label

^XSET,SLASHZERO,n - Slashed zero

Syntax	^XSET,SLASHZERO,n	
Parameter	n = 0, without slash,	
	n = 1, with slash	
Description	Set all zero to be printed as slashed ze	ero.
Example	^XSET,SLASHZERO,1	B0123
·	^Q60,0,0	C0123
	^L	D0123
	AA,81,15,1,1,0,0,A0123	E0123
	AB,81,41,1,1,0,0,B0123	40140
	AC,81,71,1,1,0,0,C0123	F0123
	AD,81,111,1,1,0,0,D0123	. •
	AE,81,160,1,1,0,0,E0123	G0123
	AF,81,230,1,1,0,0,F0123	30120
	AG,81,298,1,1,0,0,G0123	110400
	AH,81,396,1,1,0,0,H0123	H0123
	E	110120

^XSET,SMARTBACK,n - Smart backfeed

Syntax	^XSET,SMARTBACK,n			
Parameter	n = 0, OFF	n = 0, OFF		
	n = 1, ON			
Description	This function can reduce the proc	This function can reduce the process time when Label Dispenser or Cutter been used. With		
	this command, when the prior label is waiting for cutting or peeling, the partial contents or			
	next label will be printed. After the	e label has been cut or peeled, the printer will continue to		
	print the rest contents of the next	label.		
Example	(For Label Dispenser)	1. Printer will print out first label and part of second		
	^XSET,SMARTBACK,1	label		
	^Q100,3	2. After taking label away, printer continues printing		
	^E30	second label and part of third label.		
	^O1	3. After taking label away, printer print out third		
	^P3	label.		
	^L			
	R18,18,750,774,10,10			
	E			
	(For Cutter)			
	^XSET,SMARTBACK,1			
	^Q100,3			
	^E30			
	^D1			
	^P3			
	^L			
	R18,18,750,774,10,10			
	E			

^XSET,TEXTBLOCK,n - TEXT BLOCK Function Control

Syntax	^XSET,TEXTBLOCK,n		
Effect & default	permanent default = 0		
parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.		
Parameter	=0 no text block; =1 enable text block; =2 Line feed along with blank		
Description	When activating this function, texts with variable are valid: n=0 , Variable does not align the range: The word-wrap point is set to label margin. n=1 , Variable aligns the range: The word-wrap point is set to align the range.		

	n=2, Automatic word-wrap requirement alters into: If there is a blank, the label border is still aligned.
Example	

^XSET,TOPOFFORM,n - Top of Form

Syntax	^XSET,TOPOFFORM,n	
Parameter	n = 0, disable Top of Form function	
	n = 1, Enable Top of Form function	
	n = 2, it will not perform Top of Form while power on but when error or door open occurred, it	
	will perform Top of Form. When function enabled and power on, printer will back up according	
	to E value.	
	n = 3, disable Top of Form function but will back up according to E value.	
Description	Enable/Disable Top of Form function.	
Example	When power on printer or relieved from error, 2 nd label will be moved to printing line.	
-	If press feed key after power on printer or relieved from error, it will not perform Top of Form.	

^XSET,UNPROMPT,p1 - Automatically acquire variables

Parameter p1 : the variable code which want to acquire Description Automatically acquire variables. Same as V#SET,UNPROMPT,p1 Send command : Print result : ~MDELF,T001 V1 = 001 ^FT001 V2 = 002 ^W 100 V1+V2 = 3 ^L V00,10,Prompt V01 10 Prompt	Parameter	4 41 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 4 1		
Send command : -MDELF,T001 ^FT001 ^Q50,0,0 V1 = 001 V2 = 002 V1+V2 = 3 ^L V00,10,Prompt		!		
Print result : ~MDELF,T001 ^FT001 ^Q50,0,0 ^W100 ^L V00,10,Prompt Print result : V1 = 001 V2 = 002 V1+V2 = 3	Description	Automatically acquire variables. Same as V#SET,	UNPROMPT,p1	
Example Vol. 10, Prompt	·	Send command: ~MDELF,T001 ^FT001 ^Q50,0,0 ^W 100 ^L V00,10,Prompt V01,10,Prompt V02,10,Prompt V#OP+,V02,V00,V01 ^XSET,UNPROMPT,V02 AH,188,20,1,1,0,0,V1 = ^V00 AH,188,120,1,1,0,0,V2 = ^V01 AH,188,220,1,1,0,0,V1 + V2 = ^V02 E ^KT001 001 002 E	Print result : V1 = 001 V2 = 002	

^XSET,WHENTOSENSING,n - Set up autosensing

Syntax	^XSET,WHENTOSENSING,n	
	n=0 None function	
D	n=1 do the auto sensing when printer turned on	
Parameter	n=2 After printer cover close do the auto sensing	
	n=3 printer cover open up do the auto sensing. Printer cover closes up as well.	
Description	Set up autosensing	

^XSETCUT,DOUBLECUT,x - Double cut

Syntax	^XSETCUT,DOUBLECUT,x			
Parameter	x = 0, disable the doublecut			
	x = offset length (offset length < Labe	length, unit: mm)		
Description	Set the printer to cut twice per label.			
Example	^XSETCUT,DOUBLECUT,45 ^Q90,3 ^E20 ^P3 ^D1	Cut — —	a003	
	^L C0,001,+1,A1 AC,350,144,1,1,1,0,a^C0 AC,350,544,1,1,1,0,a^C0	Cut — —	a003	_
	E	Cut — — —	a 002	-
		Cut — — —	a 002	
		Cut — — —		
		Cut — + -	a001	90mm
			a001	} 45mm
Note	This function may decrease the service cutter. Hence it is not recommended to		adhesive of lab	el will stain the

^XSETCUT,MODE,n - Set cutter mode

Syntax	^XSETCUT,MODE,n
Parameter	n = 0, Full-cut mode (default)
	n = 1, Partial-cut mode
	* Note: do not set the cutter mode to Partial-cut mode when cutting with cutter module that doesn't
	support Partial-cut function.
Description	Set the cutter mode to Full-cut mode or Partial-cut mode

^XSETRTC,ISOWEEKNUM,n - ISO Week

Syntax	^XSETF	RTC,IS	SOW	EEKN	NUM,	n											
Parameter	n = 0, di	sable	the I	SO W	eek	(defa	ult)										
	n = 1, er																
Description	This con																
Example		The following figure shows the ISO Week for 1 January 2000															
	It is week 52 of year 1999, day 6 of the week, and day 1 of year 2000.																
	7000	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		***	2000 1 2 3 4 5 6 7					7	
	1999	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		2000	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fni	Sat	Sun
	W44	305	306	307	308	309	310	311		W01	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	W45	312	313	314	315	316	317	318		W02	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	W46	319	320	321	322	323	324	_		W03	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	W47	326	327	328	329	330	331	332		W04	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	W48	333	334	335	336	337	338	339		W05	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	W49	340	341	342	343	344	345	346		W06	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
	W50	347	348	349	350	351	352			W07	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
	W51	354	355	356	357	_	359	360		W08	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
	W52	361	362	363	364	365	_	2		W09	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
		Program: with the ISO Week Date function													05		
				ne 15	O W	еек і	Jate	tunci	lion	Cot th	ne dat	0.00		nark			
	~D1,1,0 ^XSETF			EEKN	11 11/4	1				Secu	ie dai	e an	u ume	;			
	^Q50,0,		OVV	LLIXIN	iOivi,												
	^L	•															
	Dy4-mn	-dd								Defin	Define the clock type Print the date						
	AĆ,58,3	2,1,1,	0,0,T	oday	is ^D)											
	Dwy1																
	AC,58,1	32,1,1	١,0,0,	Weel	c of y	ear ir	n one	digit	· ^D		Print the Week of year in one digit						
	Dwy2	044									(Week of year in one digit: 52)						
	AC,58,1	94,1,1	1,0,0,	vv eel	c of y	ear ir	i two	digits	s: ^D		Print the Week of year in two digits						
	E Progra	m: wi	thou	t the	ISO 1	Neal	Dat	Δ fun	ction		(W eek of year in two digits: 52) Remark						
	~D1,1,0				.55 (4 CCF	. Dat	C Tull	5001		Set the date and time						
	^XSETF			EEKN	IUM,	0				0011	oet trie date and time						
	^Q50,0,				,												
	^L																
	Dy4-mn										Define the clock type						
	AC,58,32,1,1,0,0,NOT ISO week of year (^D)					Print	Print the date										
	Dwy1	22.4.4		۱۸۱ ۱	, at			المائمانات	. ^ .	Deint	District West of the Park						
	AC,58,1	3∠ ,1,1	,0,0,	vv eel	k or ye	ear ir	ı one	aigit	טיי.		Print the Week of year in one digit (Week of year in one digit: 1)						
	Dwy2	9411	0.0	امم ۱۸۷	c of w	ar ir	two	dinite	∨D							inite	
						Print the Week of year in two digits (Week of year in two digits: 01)											
	1-									1(** 00	Oi y	Jui II		Jigito	. 01)		

^XSETRTC,LANGUAGE,n - Different language layout

Syntax	^XSETRTC,LANGUAGE,n					
Parameter	n = 0-English					
	1-German 3-Spanish					
Description	2-French 4-Italian	of DTC				
Description Example	This command can set the language of RTC.					
Example	^XSETRTC,LANGUAGE,0 ^Q50,0,0 ^L AC,58,06,1,1,0,0,English Dw1 AC,58,046,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week 3 letter: ^D Dw2 AC,58,098,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week complete: ^D Dwn AC,58,144,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week number: ^D Dm1 AC,58,188,1,1,0,0,Month of year 3 letter: ^D Dm2 AC,58,240,1,1,0,0,Month of year complete: ^D Dmn AC,58,286,1,1,0,0,Month of year	English Day-of-week 3 letter: Thu Day-of-week complete: Thursday Day-of-week number: 4 Month of year 3 letter: Mar Month of year complete: March Month of year number: 03				
	number: ^D E ^XSETRTC,LANGUAGE,1 ^Q50,0,0 ^L AC,58,06,1,1,0,0,German Dw1 AC,58,046,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week 3 letter: ^D Dw2 AC,58,098,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week complete: ^D Dwn AC,58,144,1,1,0,0,Day-of-week number: ^D Dm1 AC,58,188,1,1,0,0,Month of year 3 letter: ^D Dm2 AC,58,240,1,1,0,0,Month of year complete: ^D Dmn AC,58,286,1,1,0,0,Month of year number: ^D E	German Day-of-week 3 letter: Sam Day-of-week complete: Samstag Day-of-week number: 6 Month of year 3 letter: Nov Month of year complete: November Month of year number: 11				

^Yb,p,d,s - RS232 serial Port communication setting

Syntax	^Yb,p,d,s		
Parameter	b = Baud Rate	48=4800bps	
		96=9600bps	
		19=19200bps	
		38=38400bps	
		57=57600bps	
		11=115200bps	
	p = Parity (N, O, E)	N=none parity	
		O=odd parity	
		E=even parity	
	d = Number of data bits	7	
		8	
	s = Number of stop bits	1	
		2	
Description	Serial Port communication setting		

^Z - Reset to factory default settings

Syntax	^Z
Parameter	^Z: default value comes from EEPROM default area.
Description	Reset to factory default. Same as ~~INTERNALCOMMAND+INIT

Control Commands

~B - Display the version message

Syntax	~B
Parameters	None
Description	Show the version number of firmware on Hyper Terminal.

~Dm,d,y,h,i,s - Date/Time setting

Syntax	~Dm,d,y,h,i,s								
Parameter	m = Month (01 to 12)	h = Hou	h = Hour (00 to 23)						
	d = Date (01 to 31)	i = Minu	i = Minutes (00 to 59)						
	y = Year (last two digits of year)	s = Sec	onds (00	0 to 59)					
Description	Set real time clock of the printer. For	or format se	tting of t	he date,	use the	Daa bb	СС		
	command.		_						
Example	~D12,22,04,11,11,11	The foll	owing fo	rm shov	vs the da	ate for Do	ecemb	er	
	^L Dwn	2004.							
	AD,182,145,1,1,0,0,^D								
	Dw2	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	We.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	
	AD,135,186,1,1,0,0,^D				1	2	3	4	
	Dw1	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	AD,168,226,1,1,0,0,^D	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Dmn/dd/y2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
	AD,126,110,1,1,0,0,^D	26	27	28	29	30	31		
E		The p 12/22/0 3 Wedne Wed	4	t as belo	DW.				

~En,name,size - Download graphic to memory

Syntax	~En,name,size
Parameters	n = P or p: PCX file n = B or b: BMP file
	n = N or n:PNG file name = Name of image (up to 20 character) size = Size of image (bytes), maximum 512K byte.
Description	Download monochrome image onto memory. Printer will beep once after downloaded completed. If the file name of graph is duplicated, the printer will show "REPEAT FILE NAME", and the download will not be accepted (refer to page81).

~Fn - Control Printer into Keyboard Mode

Syntax	~Fn
Parameters	1: into keyboard mode to select label
raiameters	0: exit keyboard mode, back to ready
Description	It should be use when you are in the process of keyboard mode.
Example	None

~G - Graphic mode

Syntax	~G
Parameter	None
Description	Set the printer to image-receiving mode. The image data is sent directly from host to the
	printing buffer (refer to page80)

~H,TTF,Xname,size<CR>data - Download true type font

Syntax	~H,TTF,Xname,size <cr>data</cr>
Parameter	X = from A to Z
	name = font name, accepted values: English alphabet and numbers
	size = size of font file in bytes
	data = binary data of TTF font file
Description	Download True Type Font to printer via command set.
	*Note: This command is designed for advance programmer. For general user, it is recommended to
	download TTF through (GoLabel or QLabel).

~H,TTF_TABLE,Xname,size<CR>data - Download Unicode Table

Syntax	~H,TTF_TABLE,Xname,size <cr>data</cr>
Parameter	X = from A to Z
	name = table name, accepted values: English alphabet and numbers
	size = size of font in bytes
	data = binary data of Unicode Table file
Description	Download the Unicode Table for printing True Type Font.
	*Note: This command is designed for advance programmer. For general user, it is not recommended to
	use this command.

~Jx - Bit-Mapped font download

Syntax	~Jx				
Parameters	x = character; From a ~ z or A ~ Z; the amount is up to 26 characters.				
Description	The command used for font loading is usually generated by (GoLabel or QLabel) label creation software. The printer will beep once after downloaded. If you use the same file name, the printer will show "REPEAT FILE NAME", and the download will not be accepted. The downloaded font is compatible with the HP Laser Jet II Plus (PCL-4).				
Example	Download the "HVR0OE1A.SFP" text file to external memory card. Use "A" to do the character code name. ~JA : Define A as HVR0OE1A.SFP				
	COPY HVR00E1A.SFP PRN/B ; Send the order with the DOS mode				

~Kn - Response function" Y" from RS-232

Syntax	~Kn
Parameter	n = 0, disable.
	n = 1, enable.
Description	Respond a "Y" signal from RS-232 back to host after each printing is done.

~L,DBASE,x,y - Download dBase III to Printer

Syntax	~L,DBASE,x,y
	data
Parameter	x = database name
	y = database size (unit: byte)
Description	This command can download dBase III file to printer.
Example	~L,DBASE,customer,364
-	(Data of customer.dbf)

~L,DBASECSV,x,y - Download CSV to Printer

Syntax	~L,DBASECSV,x,y
	data
Parameter	x = database name
	y = database size (unit: byte)
Description	This command can download CSV file to printer.
Example	None

~L,SERIAL,name,data - Download serial file to printer

Syntax	~L,SERIAL,name,data
Parameter	name = serial file name
	data = serial file data
Description	Download serial file to printer.

~MCPY,s:o.x,d:o.x - Copy file

amor 1,5.0.x, a.o.x copy me		
Syntax	~MCPY,s:o.x,d:o.x	
Parameter	s = source device of stored object (s = Dor F) d = distination device of stored object	
	o = object name, o also can use * for this command. x = extension, x also can use * for this command.	
	= D, database	
	= A, Asia font = C, TTF font	
	= E, Bit-Mapped font	
	= F, label form	
	= G, graphic	
	= S, serial file	
	= T, text = B, Unicode Table	
Description	Copy file	
	~MCPY,F:*.F,D:*.F	
Example		
	~MCPY,D:*.G,F:	

~MDEL - Format current memory (not include download font- Asian font & TTF)

Syntax	~MDEL
Parameter	None
	Format current memory (not include download font- Asian font & TTF), ~X4 can check status of memory.
Example	None

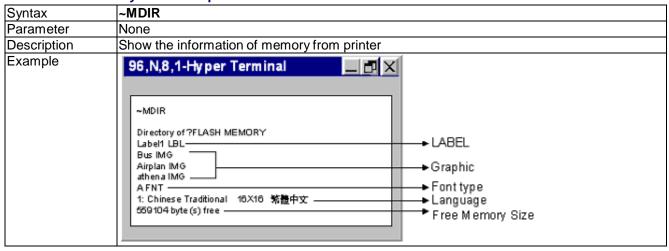
~MDEL* - Format current memory

Syntax	~MDEL*
Parameter	None
Description	Format current memory
Example	None

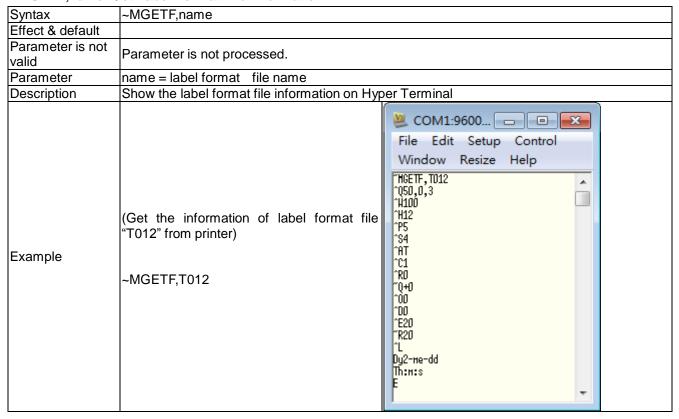
~MDELn,name - Delete specific file from memory

Syntax	~MDELn,name			
Parameter	n = D, database			
	A, Asia font			
	C, TTF font E, Bit-Mapped font F, label form			
	G, graphic			
	S, serial file			
	T, text			
	B, Unicode Table			
	name = The name of the graphic, form, Bit-M	apped font or others.		
	*Note: The 'name' of Asia font, TTF font and Unicode Table is ID tag.			
Description	Delete specific file from printer's memory			
Example	~MDELD,customer	Delete "customer" database.		
	~MDELG,Bus	The graphic "Bus" will be deleted		

~MDIR - Get memory state from printer



~MGETF,name -Get Label Format File information



~MGETS,name - Get Serial File information

Syntax	~MGETS,name	
Parameter	name = serial file name	
Description	Show the serial file information on Hyper Ter	rminal
Example	(Get the information of serial file "new" from printer)	96,N,8,1- Hyper Terminal X
	~MGETS,new	~MGETS,new 123456805

~MGETT,name<CR> - Read saved file

Syntax	~MGETT,name <cr></cr>
Parameter	name = the name of saved
Description	Read the saved file from printer.
Example	Use "~MSETT, text1 <cr>00000015Text file test2" to save data to printer.</cr>
	Then use "~MGETT,name <cr>" command to read saved data</cr>
	Example:
	~MGETT,text1
	Hyper Terminal will show:
	Text file test2

~MSETT,name<CR>nnnnnnn<data> - Save the .TXT file to printer

Syntax	~MSETT,name <cr>nnnnnnn<data></data></cr>
Parameter	name = the name of saved
	nnnnnnn = data size (8 digits)
	data = data to be saved
Description	Save the .TXT file to printer.

~MMOV,s:o.x,d:o.x - Move file

Syntax	~MMOV,s:o.x,d:o.x
Parameter	s = source device of stored object (s = D or F) d = distination device of stored object o = object name, o also can use * for this command. x = extension, x also can use * for this command. = D, database = A, Asia font = C, TTF font = E, Bit-Mapped font = F, label form = G, graphic = S, serial file
	= T, text = B, Unicode Table
Description	Move file
Example	~MMOV,F:*.F,D:*.F
	~MMOV,D:*.G,F:

~Px - Print label

Syntax	~Px
Parameter	$x = 1 \sim 32767$
Description	This command will repeatedly print the specific copies of label format.

~Q±x - Row Offset Adjustment

Syntax	~Q±x
Parameter	X =-100 ~ +100 (unit: dots)
·	This command is used for setting the start position of label printing. The top edge of label is considered as "0". The "+n" move the start position downward, and the "-n" move the position upward (it can be set across 2 labels).

~Rx - Rotate printing

Syntax	~Rx
Parameter	x = label width (unit: mm), the input range is defined by the specification of printer models.
Description	Rotate the label format 180-degrees when printing (refer to page81). To return to the
	original print direction, set the x value greater than the max width of model's specification.

~S,CHECK - Status immediate response command

Syntax	~S,CHECK		
Parameter	None		
Description	The command will show	w the status of printer in "aa <cr><lf>" f</lf></cr>	ormat.
	aa = printer status information:		
	00 – Ready		
	01 – Media Empt		
	02 – Media Empty		
	03 – Ribbon Emp		
	04 – Printhead Up		
	05 – Rewinder Fu		
	06 – File System 07 – Filename No		
	08 – Duplicate Na		
	09 – Syntax error	iiiie	
	10 – Cutter JAM		
	11 – Extended Me	enory Not Found	
	20 – Pause	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	21 – In Setting Mo	ode	
	22 - In Keyboard	Mode	
	50 – Printer is Printing		
	60 – Data in Proc		
		s command, the "^XSET,IMMEDIATE" (Se	et immediate response
	on/off) command shoul	d be turned on.	
	Procedure:	Livora unicolore i	1
	PC to Printer	^XSET,IMMEDIATE,1	
Example	Printer action	Door open	
LAMITHE	PC to Printer	~S,CHECK	
	Printer to PC	04	
	**04: Door open		-

~S,DUMP - Enter into DUMP Mode

Syntax	~S,DUMP	
Parameter	None	
Description	When the printout result doesn't match to the label format setting, it is recommended to go into the Dump Mode to check whether any mistake in data transmission between the printer and the PC. For example, when printer receives 8 commands, yet without processing these commands, only printing out the contents of commands, this will confirm whether the commands were received correctly.	
	To enter the Dump Mode, please do as follows:	
	 Make sure that the printer is on standby mode (LED light is green). Send "~S,DUMP" command to the printer. Printer will automatically print "DUMP MODE BEGIN". This indicates the printer is already in Dump Mode. Send other printing commands to the printer, and check if the content matches the 	
	sent commands. 6. The print width would be changed when use 'W command in the meantime.	
	To get out from the Dump Mode, please press the FEED key, and then the printer will automatically print out "OUT OF DUMP MODE". This indicates that the printer is back to standby mode. You can also power off the printer to exit from the Dump Mode.	

~S,OFFSETa,n - Setup position micro adjustment

Syntax	~S,OFFSETa,n
Parameter	a=X or Y
	n=-100 ~ +100
Description	Setup position micro adjustment

~S,SENSOR - Auto Sensing

Syntax	~S,SENSOR	
Parameter	None	
Description	Printer can automatically detect the label and store the result of detecting. By doing this, the printer will calibrate the printing position of the label and the user can do printing without setting the label length. To perform the Auto Sensing, please do as follows:	
	Check if the label is correctly loaded on the printer and make sure the printer is on standby mode (LED light is green).	
	2. Send "~S,SENSOR" command to the printer. The printer will start to detect the label and record the result.	
	3. When calibration finished, printer will be back to standby mode.	

~S,n (n = FEED, PAUSE, CANCEL, BUFCLR) - Analogue press control keys

Syntax	~S,n
Parameter	n = FEED, same as push Feed key once. (if the media setup is plain paper, ~S,FEED = feed 1mm) n = PAUSE, same as Pause key. On the printers without LCD display, the LED will flash slowly while sending this command. Send ~S,PAUSE or ~S,FEED again, it will come back to standby status. n = CANCEL, same as Cancel key used to clear error status. n = BUFCLR, printer will stop printing immediately and clean printer buffer then stays in standby status. (Serial and Variable will be cleared as well)
Description	Current printer default = ~S,ESA (auto switch). When a printer switch to certain language, it can auto detect and switch again by rebooting printer.
Example	None

~S, ES[p1] - Change printer command language

Syntax	~S, ES[p1]
Parameter	n = p1 ; p1 = A or blank : auto switch ; p1 = G : EZPL ; p1 = E : GEPL ; p1 = Z : GZPL
	Current printer default = ~S,ESA (auto switch). When a printer switch to certain language, it can auto detect and switch again by rebooting printer.
Example	None

~S,STATUS - Status immediate response command

Syntax	~S,STATUS				
Parameter	None				
Description	Almost same as ~S,CHECK, the only difference is the response format of ~S,STATUS is "aa,nnnnn <cr><lf> aa : please check ~S,CHECK for further explanation nnnnn : remaining number of prints, range from 00000 to 99999</lf></cr>				
Example	Procedure: PC to Printer				

~T - Print head testing

Syntax	~T				
Parameter	None				
Description	Print a pattern for the user to determine if the print head is damaged. The printing is based on width setting.				
Example	Print resolute as below::				

~V - Print Self-Test page

Syntax	~V
Parameter	None
Description	Print out the Self-Test page. The printing is based on width setting.

~Xn - Print the available space and file information in the memory

Syntax	~Xn							
Parameter	n = 1, print label format names and available space in memory.							
		2, print graphic names and available space in memory.						
		n = 3, print Bit-Mapped font names and available space in memory.						
		n = 4, print the name of the label formats, graphics, fonts, Asia font, database, serial						
		vailable space in memory.	, ,	,				
		a font names and available space	ce in memory					
	n = 6, print out total printing length and response through RS-232 n = 7, Print database information in memory							
	n = 8, Print sei	rial file name						
	n = 9, Print do	wnload TTF information in men	nory					
Description	Print the avail	able space in the memory (unit:	kb)					
Example	Procedure:							
·	PC to Printer	~X1	PC to Printer	~X5				
		FREE MEMORY SPACE		FREE MEMORY SPACE				
		978336 KB		978336 KB				
	Printer to PC	0.00001.2	Printer to PC	0.000.12				
		T001.LBL		1: Chinese Traditional 24x24				
		1 FORM(S) IN CF CARD		1 ASIAN FONT(S) IN CF CARD				
	PC to Printer	~X2	PC to Printer	~X6				
		FREE MEMORY SPACE	1	Total printing length				
		978336 KB	Printer to PC	00000565 METER(S)				
	Printer to PC							
		godex logo.IMG	PC to Printer	~X7				
		1 GRAPHIC(S) IN CF CARD] 0 10 1 1111101	FREE MEMORY SPACE				
				978336 KB				
			Printer to PC	070000 NB				
	PC to Printer	~X3		TEST1.DBF				
		FREE MEMORY SPACE	1 DBASE(S) IN CF CARD					
		978336 KB						
	Printer to PC		PC to Printer	~X8				
		A.FNT		FREE MEMORY SPACE				
	<u> </u>	1 FONT(S) IN CF CARD	1	978336 KB				
	PC to Printer	~X4]	new.SER				
		FREE MEMORY SPACE		1 SERIAL(S) IN CF CARD				
		978336 KB						
		Now SED						
		New.SER 1 SERIAL(S) IN CF CARD	PC to Printer	~X9				
		SENIAL(S) IN OF CARD		FREE MEMORY				
		TEST1.DBF		SPACE: 1597 KB				
		1 DBASE(S) IN CF CARD	Printer to PC	A: CP850_Latin1 TTF_TABL				
				001 TTF TABLE(S) IN MEMORY				
	Printer to PC	1: Chinese Traditional 24x24 1 ASIAN FONT(S) IN CF CARD		A: Arial (True Type) TTF 001 TTF(S) IN MEMORY				
		(=, = = ===						
		A.FNT						
		1 FONT(S) IN CF CARD						
		godex logo.IMG 1 GRAPHIC(S) IN CF CARD						
		T001 BI						
		T001.LBL 1 FORM(S) IN CF CARD						

~Z - Reset printer

Syntax	~Z
Parameter	None
· ·	Reset the printer and the LED will flash once. It only applied when printer is in standby mode.

Label formatting commands

AUTOFR - Automatic form printing

Syntax	AUTOFR				
Parameters	None				
Description	When use "^Fname" command to store a label form, set the form name as "AUTOFR" and save into printer's memory. The printer then can print the label in standalone mode when power on next time.				
	^FAUTOFR	^FAUTOFR			
	^Q20,0,0	^Q20,0,0			
	^P1	^PA3			
	^L V00,6,Prompt	^L V00,6,Prompt			
	AG,260,32,1,1,0,0,^V00	AG,260,32,1,1,0,0,^V00			
	E	E			
	~Z	~Z			
Sample	Printer will reboot after the save the file. Yellow light stands for the printer is standby and waiting for print. Input the variable and prints labels. For instance:	Printer will reboot after the save the file. Yellow light stands for the printer is standby and waiting for print. Input the variable and prints labels. For instance:			
	APPLE				
	3	APPLE			
	It will print 3 labels with APPLE on it.	It will print 3 labels with APPLE on it.			
	NOTE1: Uses 0x13 to logout AUTOFR status. ~MDELF,AUTOFR to delete the saved file. NOTE2: If command included ^PAx, it would print label quantities according to "x". No need to input print quantity. NOTE3: If push feed key while printer requests input variable, it equals to press "Enter" key which means input blank.				

At,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data - Text

Syntax	At,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data						
Parameter	t = Font type, see table below.						
	Font Points Font style						
	A 6 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	B 8 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	C 10 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	D 12 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	E 14 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	F 18 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	G 24 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	H 30 Bitmap font, Code page 850						
	I 16x26 dots for US ASCII 8 bit						
	K OCR-B font						
	L OCR-A font						
	$ Zn, n = 1 \sim 9 $ Asia font from 1 to 4						
	x = Hori of top-left position of text (unit: dot, 1mm = 8 dots in 203dpi printer; 1mm=12 dots i	n					
	300dpi printer)						
	y = Vert of top-left position of text (unit: dot, 1mm = 8 dots in 203dpi printer; 1mm=12 dots i	n					
	300dpi printer)						
	x_mu = Horizontally magnified up to 8 times as large y mul = Vertically magnified up to 8 times as large						
	gap = Distance of the character (unit: dot, 1mm = 8 dots in 203dpi printer; 1mm=12 dots in						
	300dpi printer)						
	rotationInverse = The rotation of ASCII text from 0 to 3, the Asian text rotation form 0 to 7						
	0→ 0° 1→ 90° 2→ 180° 3→ 270°						
	$4 \rightarrow 0^{\circ} 5 \rightarrow 90^{\circ} 6 \rightarrow 180^{\circ} 7 \rightarrow 270^{\circ}$						
	(0~3→rotated for all characters; 4~7→rotated individually for each character)						
	In addition, if the rotation parameter is followed with "I", the text will be printed in inverse for	In addition, if the rotation parameter is followed with "I", the text will be printed in inverse font.					
	To use UNICODE please setup as below:						
	E → UTF8 L → UTF16 LO H → UTF16 HI (UTF16 characters should be end up with 4						
	0x00)						
	Data = data string, it includes Constant, Date information (^D), Time information (^T), Seria	l					
	variable (^Cx) and Variable data (^Vxx).						
Description	Prints an ASCII or ASIA text string. The ASCII text oriented form left to right, the Asian text						
	from left to right or top to bottom.						
Sample							
	Rotation Para 0 Rotation Para 0 공						
	Solation Para 3 olation Para 3						
	votation Para '						
	_ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~						
	Rotation Para 2						
	עס איייסב סייר שר ע ט מס איייסב סייר שר ע ט מס אמרייסב סייר שר ע						
	9 8 8						
	e a l e t						
	å i d						
	u o						
	P a a r						
	a a a						
	8 4 B						
	Text Rotation Rotation with Inverse						

AT,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data - Print built-in true type font

Syntax	AT,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data					
Parameter	x = Hori of left-top position of text (unit: dot, 1 mm = 8 dots or 12 dots)					
	y = Vert of left-top position of text (unit: dot, 1 mm = 8 dots or 12 dots)					
	w = The width of font (8~2000 dot)					
	h = The height of font (8~2000 dot)					
	g = Space between characters (0~200 dot)					
	s = Font setting. It consists of 2 parts, one is rotation setting and the other is font style setting. The rotation setting is from 0 to 3:					
	$0 \rightarrow 0^{\circ}$ $1 \rightarrow 90^{\circ}$ $2 \rightarrow 180^{\circ}$ $3 \rightarrow 270^{\circ}$					
	The font style setting is optional setting. It includes 3 types, can be set with none, one, two					
	or three together: B → Bold T → Italic U → Underline					
	To use UNICODE please setup as below:					
	E → UTF8 L → UTF16 LO H → UTF16 HI (UTF16 characters should be end up with 4					
	0x00)					
	d = DType, 0 → ASCII					
	m = m = 0 → width/height AspectRatio mode					
	m = 1 → Average width mode (refer to Further Information)					
	data = Data to be printed					
	*Portions of this software are copyright 2000-Feb-08 The FreeType Project					
	(www.freetype.org).					
Description	Print built-in True Type Font (TTF).					
Further	In width/height AspectRatio mode (m = 0):					
Information	When the width (w) and the height (h) of TTF are equal, the printing result of TTF will be					
	exactly the same with Windows font. There is a formula to calculate the Windows font size from TTF size:					
	TTFheightsize = WindowsFontsize*dpi/72					
	For example, if user want to print Windows font 72pt on 203dpi printer, then the					
	TTFheightsize = 72*203/72 = 203. And the TTFwidthsize should be equal to TTFheightsize,					
	which is 203. As a result, when the width and height of TTF both are 203, the printout will be					
	the same with Windows font 72pt.					
	In Average width mode (m = 1):					
	The height in dot is calculated the same as width/height AspectRatio mode, but the width is					
	the average width in dots. If width=0, a 1:1 aspect ratio font is rendered.					
Sample	AT,48,92,90,90,0,0,0,01234ABCDE					
	>					
	A					
	01234ABCDE					
	VILUTADODE					
	AT,50,324,90,90,0,0BTU,0,0,01234ABCDE →					
	0122AADCDE					
	<i>01234ABCDE</i>					

[Note]

For conversion: 1mm = 8 dots when printing with 203dpi printer; 1mm = 12 dots when printing with 300dpi printer.

ATt,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data - Print downloaded true type font

Syntax	ATt,x,y,w,h,g,s,d,m,data
Parameter	t = TTF type, accepted values: from A to Z d=1, Type A~E ^XSET,TEXTBLOCK,n x = Hori of left-top position of text (unit: dot, 1 mm = 8 dots or 12 dots) y = Vert of left-top position of text (unit: dot, 1 mm = 8 dots or 12 dots) w = The width of font (8~2000 dot) h = The height of font (8~2000 dot) g = Space between characters (0~200 dot) s = Font setting. It consists of 2 parts, one is rotation setting and the other is font style setting. The rotation setting is from 0 to 3: 0 → 0° 1 → 90° 2 → 180° 3 → 270° The font style setting is optional setting. It includes 3 types, can be set with none, one, two or three together: B → Bold T → Italic U → Underline To use UNICODE please setup as below: E → UTF8 L → UTF16 LO H → UTF16 HI (UTF16 characters should be end up with 4 0x00) d = DType → 0: ASCII A~Z: Unicode table 1: Transform Text into Image by GoAPP m = 0 → width/height AspectRatio mode m = 1 → Average width mode (refer to Further Information) data = Data to be printed
Description	Print downloaded True Type Font.
Further Information	In width/height AspectRatio mode (m = 0): When the width (w) and the height (h) of TTF are equal, the printing result of TTF will be exactly the same with Windows font. There is a formula to calculate the Windows font size from TTF size: TTFheightsize = WindowsFontsize*dpi/72 For example, if user want to print Windows font 72pt on 203dpi printer, then the TTFheightsize = 72*203/72 = 203. And the TTFwidthsize should be equal to TTFheightsize, which is 203. As a result, when the width and height of TTF both are 203, the printout will be the same with Windows font 72pt. In Average width mode (m = 1): The height in dot is calculated the same as width/height AspectRatio mode, but the width is the average width in dots. If width=0, a 1:1 aspect ratio font is rendered.

Bt,x,y,narrow,wide,height,rotation,readable,data - Barcode

Syntax	Bt,x,y,narrow,wide,height,rotation,readable,data						
Parameter is not							
valid	Parameter is not processed.						
	type	Barcode	type	Barcode			
	A	Code 39 STD	0	Codabar			
	A2	Code 39 STD w check	P	Code 93			
	A3	Code 39 full ASCII	Q	Code 128 (auto)			
	A4	Code 39 full ASCII w che	ck Q2	Code 128 (subset A/B/C)			
	A5	Code 39 STD w check &	* QI	ISBT (備註1)			
	A6	Code 39 STD w *	R	UCC 128			
	A7	Logmars (備註1)	S	Post NET			
	A8	Code 32	S 1	Planet 11 & 13 digit (備註1)			
	В	EAN 8	S2	Japanese Postnet (備註1)			
	C	EAN 8 - Add ON 2	T	ITF 14 (DUN14)			
	D	EAN 8 - Add ON 5	U	EAN 128			
	E	EAN 13	V	RPS 128			
	F	EAN 13 - Add ON 2	W	China Postal Code			
	G	EAN 13 - Add ON 5	X	HIBC (Code 39)			
	H	UPC A	X1	HIBC (Code 128)			
	I	UPC A - Add ON 2	Y	MSI 1 MOD 10			
	J	UPC A - Add ON 5	Y2	MSI 2 MOD 10			
	K	UPC E	Y3	MSI 1 MOD 11 & 10			
	L	UPC E - Add ON 2	Y4	MSI no digit check			
	M	UPC E - Add ON 5	Z	I 2 of 5 with Shipping Bearer Bars			
	N	I 2 of 5	1	UCC/EAN-128 K-MART			
	N2	I 2 of 5 with check digit	2	UCC/EAN-128 RANDOM			
Parameter	N3	I 2 of 5 with not readable digit (備註1)	check 3	Telepen			
	N4	Standard 2 of 5 (備註1)	4	FIM			
	N5	Industrial 2 of 5 (備註1)	7	Plessey (備註1)			
	N6	Matrix 2 of 5 (備註2)	001	German Post Code			
		L	I				
	x = Hori. of	top-left position of barcode	(unit: dot, 1 mm :	= 8 dots or 12 dots)			
	y = Vert. of	top-left position of barcode	(unit: dot, 1 mm =	= 8 dots or 12 dots)			
	narrow (x dimension) = narrow bar from 1 ~ 10 dots(0.125 ~ 1.25 mm)						
	**DUN 14 narrow setting from 5 ~ 8 dots; UPC/EAN narrow setting						
	from 2 ~ 4 dots **						
	wide = wide			DE 39, 93, CODABAR & I 2 of 5**			
		rcode height in dots (24 ~ 12)		5L 57, 75, CODIMIN & 12 of 5			
	_	otation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$	00 4015)				
			3) 270°				
	readable =						
	0 – IIuli	nan readable on		low barcode, 6 – above right			
	centered						
	1 – below barcode, left 4 – above barcode,						
	centered						
	2 – abo	ve barcode, left	5 – below ri	ight			
	data = barcode data, it includes Constant, Date information (^D), Time information (^T),						
Serial variable (^Cx) and Variable data (^Vxx).							
Description	列印各種不同條碼,詳見各範例 (備註1) Works with firmware versionV1.00D and V2.005 or later (備註2) Works with firmware versionV1.00G and V2.00A or later						
Description							
Example	Please refer	to Appendix1 to see all 1D a	and 2D barcodes s	sample and commands.			
	<u> </u>						

B5n,x,y,narrow,segment,height,rotation,readable,data - lay out GS1 Databar

Syntax	Bt,x,y,narrow,wide,height,rotation,readable,data						
Parameter	n = The type of GS1 Databar, see table below.						
	"n"	GS1 Databar type		GS1 Databar type			
	0	GS1 Databar Omnidirectional	4	GS1 Databar Limited			
	1	GS1 Databar Truncated	5	GS1 Databar Expanded			
	2	GS1 Databar Stacked	6	GS1 Databar Expanded Stacked			
	3	GS1 Databar Stacked Omnidir.					
		of top-left position of barcode (unit: de					
		y = Vert. of top-left position of barcode (unit: dot, 1 mm = 8 dots or 12 dots)					
	narrow (x dimension) = narrow bar from 1 ~ 10 dots(0.125 ~ 1.25 mm)						
	Segment =	Segment = the width setting of data segment from 2 ~ 22, only applied on "GS1 Data bar					
	Expanded	xpanded Stacked". When the data length exceeds the segment setting, the barcode will add					
	more line automatically to contain all data. The maximum number of barcode lines is 11. Height = not available yet, please always enter "0".						
	rotation = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$						
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°						
	readable = set to show human readable text 0 – human readable off; 1 – below barcode, left						
	Data = barcode data, it includes Constant, Date information (^D), Time information (^T),						
	Serial vari	able (^Cx) and Variable data (^Vxx).					

C#x,y,±value,z - Print count with serial file

Syntax	C#x,y,±value,z	
Parameter	x = counter index	
	y = serial file name	
	±value = ±value of serial variable	e (up to 12-digit)
	z ='0'~'9' or 'B' for decimal, 'A' for	
Description	Set print count with serial file by	this command.
Example	~L,SERIAL,new,123456795	Download the new file to printer first
	Turn printer off	Print Result:
	Turn printer on.	123456800
	Print again.	123456801
		123456802
	^Q60,0,0	123456803
	^P5	123456804
	^L	
	C#0,new,+1,0	
	AG,50,137,1,1,0,0,^C0	
	E	
	Key in ~MGETS, new in	96,N,8,1- Hyper Termianl
	HyperTerminal	
		~MGETS.new
		123456805
		-

Cx,ys,±value,prompt - Serial number setting

Syntax	Cx,ys,±value,prompt		
Parameter	 x = 0 to 9(up to10group), maximum combination up to 1 y = select the decimal y → 0~9, set serial number as Decimal numbers, value of serial variable) as first digit. y → A, set serial number as Hexadecimal number included in "s" (start value of serial variable). y → C, set serial number as Base 36 numbers, the included in "s" (start value of serial variable). s = start value of serial variable (up to 29-digit). You can the leading zeros. ±value = ±value of serial variable (up to 28-digit) Prompt = prompt of serial variable (up to 20 characters) EZ-Viewer. 	the value of "y" is included in "s" (start rs, the value of "y" (e,g, A) is not e value of "y" (e,g, C) is not n use the leading spaces to replace	
Description	Set the serial number		
Example	^Q50,0,0 ^W100 ^H10 ^P3 ^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s C0,000,+1,Prompt C1, 1,+1,Prompt C2,AEE,+1,Prompt1 C3,CZYY,+1,Prompt2 AC,80,10,1,1,0,0,decimal with leading zeros: ^C0 AC,80, 80,1,1,0,0,decimal with leading spaces: ^C1 AC,80,160,1,1,0,0,hexadecimal: ^C2 AC,80,240,1,1,0,0,0~9 A~Z: ^C3 E	decimal with leading zeros: 002 decimal with leading spaces: 3 hexadecimal: F0 0~9 A~Z: ZZ0 decimal with leading zeros: 001 decimal with leading spaces: 2 hexadecimal: EF 0~9 A~Z: ZYZ decimal with leading zeros: 000 decimal with leading spaces: 1 hexadecimal: EE 0~9 A~Z: ZYY	

Daa|bb|cc - Define date layout

Syntax	Daa bb cc		
Parameter	aa = Year		
	y2: Year with two digits (such as 97) y4: Year with four digits (such as 1997)		
	bb = Month me: Month in letters (JAN, FEB,)		
	mn: Month in numeric (01, 02,)		
	cc = day of 2 digits		
	= Partition, can be any ASCII character from decim	nal 32 to 63.	
	Djj1: Julian calendar format(YYDD)		
	Djj2: Julian calendar format(YDDD)		
	Dwy1: week of year format(W)		
	Dwy2: week of year format(WW)		
	Dwn: day-of-week as number value Dw1: day-of-week as 3 letter abbreviation		
	Dw2: day-of-week as complete		
	Dm1: month of the year as 3 letter abbreviation		
	Dm2: month of the year as a complete name		
Description	Define the date layout for print out		
Example	^Q100,0,0		
	W100,0,0		
	__		
	Dy2-me-dd	05-APR-15	Date layout
	AD,36,40,1,1,0,0,^D	5105	Julian date format
	Djj1	15	Week of year format
	AD,36,80,1,1,0,0,^D	Fri	Day of week as 3 letter
	Dwy1		abbreviation
	AD,36,120,1,1,0,0,^D	Apr	Month of the year as 3
	Dw1		letter abbreviation
	AD,36,160,1,1,0,0,^D		
	Dm1		
	AD,36,200,1,1,0,0,^D		
	177 7 7-7-7		
	Dy4/mn/dd		
	AD,36,280,1,1,0,0,^D	2005/04/15	Date layout
	Djj2	05105	Julian date format
	AD,36,320,1,1,0,0,^D	15	Week of year format
	Dwy2	Friday	Day-of-week as complete
	AD,36,360,1,1,0,0,^D	April	Month of the year as a
	Dw2		complete name
	AD,36,400,1,1,0,0,^D		
	Dm2	5	Day of week as number
	AD,36,440,1,1,0,0,^D		value
	Dwn		
	AD,36,530,1,1,0,0,^D		
	AC,228,82,1,1,0,0,julian date format AC,228,124,1,1,0,0,week		
	of year format AC,228,166,1,1,0,0,day-of-week as 3 letter		
	abbreviation AC,228,210,1,1,0,0,month of the year as 3 letter		
	abbreviation AC,228,318,1,1,0,0,julian date format		
	AC,228,360,1,1,0,0,week of year format		
	AC,228,402,1,1,0,0,day-of-week as complete		
	AC,228,446,1,1,0,0,month of the year as a complete name		
	AC,228,532,1,1,0,0,day-of-week as number value		
	AC,228,40,1,1,0,0,Date layout		
	AC,228,274,1,1,0,0,Date layout		
	E		

E - Terminate label formatting mode and print label

		<u> </u>		
Syntax	E			

Parameter	None
Description	End of formatting command; printer will print label after receiving this command.

FILEDB, OPEN, name - Open database

Syntax	FILEDB,OPEN,name
Parameter	name = the name of the database
Description	Open a database for printing.
Example	FILEDB,OPEN,customer

FILEDB, MOVE, n - Move data record

Syntax	FILEDB,MOVE,n	
Parameter	n = number	
	n = FIRST, the first record	
	n = LAST, the last record	
	n = NEXT, the next record	
	n = PRIOR, the prior record	
Description	Use variable or counter to select a specific	c record from the database.
Example	FILEDB,MOVE,3	Move to third record
·	FILEDB,MOVE,FIRST	Move to first record
	FILEDB,MOVE,NEXT	Move to next record

FILEDB,FIND,x,y - Searching from database

Syntax	FILEDB,FIND,x,y		
Parameter	x =Column name in database file		
	y =Keyword for searching		
Description	Select a specific record form database ar	nd print it.	
Example	Download database "customer": ^Q60,0,0 ^P1 ^L FILEDB,OPEN,customer V00,10,Prompt0 V#LINKDB,PHONE,V00 FILEDB,FIND,NAME,Mary	Find Mary's data and print it.	
	AC,79,120,1,1,0,0, Marry's phone: ^V00 E		

Gwxxx - Graphic command

Syntax	Gwxxx
Parameter	w = byte number of image data
	xxx: image data
Description	This command is a sub-command of ~G It is sent by binary data. W is the digits number byte of image data. For example, if the image file is 50 bytes, the command is G2xxx. (2: ASCII is 50 decimal)
範例	^Q35,0,10 ^W70 ^H10 ^S4 ^R0 ~G G<€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€€
	<u> </u>
	@ G<@ G<@ E
	~G = start Graphical receive mode

Hx,y,col_count,row_count,col_width,row_width,line_width - Table command drawing

Syntax	Hx,y,col_count,row_count,col_width,row_w	ridth,line_width
Parameter	<pre>x = left-upper Hori .pos. (unit: dots) y = left-upper Vert. Pos. (unit: dots) col_count = number of columns row_count = number of rows col_width = column width row_width = row width line_width = line width</pre>	
Description	Draw a table in the label.	
Example	^Q50,0,3 ^W171 ^H10 ^P1 ^S4 ^AT ^C1 ^R0 ~Q+0 ^O0 ^D0 ^E14 ~R200 ^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s H20,20,2,3,20,30,10 E	

La,x,y,x1,y1 - Line command drawing

Syntax	La,x,y,x1,y1	
Parameter	 a = 0, overwrite the line on the bottom a = e, exclusive the line on the bottom x = left-up; per horizontal(Hori.) pos. (unit: dots; 1mm= 8 dots or 12 dots) 	(x,y)
	y = left-upper vertical (Vert.) pos. (unit: dots; 1mm= 8 dots or 12 dots) x1 = right-bottom Hori. Pos. (unit: dots) y1 = right-bottom Vert. Pos. (unit: dots)	(x1,y1)
Description	Define a line to render in the label *Note: The diagonal line draw is not availab	ole.
Example	^Q50,0,0 ^W50 ^H15 ^P1 ^S2 ^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R08,08,252,252,4,4 L0,128,010,132,250 Le,008,128,252,132 Ls,008,010,4,248,250 Ls,248,010,4,008,250 E	Result

${\tt Mx,y,sno,nos,mode,ccode,zip,class,rotation,message-Print\ Maxicode}$

Syntax	Mx,y,sno,nos,mode,ccode,zip,class,rotation,message		
Parameter	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots).		
	y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots).		
	sno = symbol number, in set of symbols: 1 ~ 8.		
	nos = number of symbols in set of symbols: 1 ~ 8 sets.		
	mode = mode of maxicode 2, 3, 4 or 6.		
	ccode = 3 digits country code.		
	zip = postal code 9 digits for US style postal code. If there is a 5 digits zip code, 4 zeros must		
	be padded 6 digits alphanumeric zip code for non-US style postal code.		
	class = service class, 3 digits numeric.		
	rotation = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$		
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°		
	message = 1 ~ 84 characters.		
Description	Print a 2 dimensional Maxicode		

Px,y,w,h,r,c,ec,len,rotation - Print PDF 417

Syntax	Px,y,w,h,r,c,ec,len,rotation			
	Data			
Parameters	 x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots) y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots) w = Width (x dimension) of the narrowest element (bar or space) in the barcode. h = Height (y dimension) of each barcode row in the symbol. r = number of barcode rows, from 3 to 90. If you key in 0, printer will count all the rows. c = number of barcode columns, from 1 ~ 30. If you key in 0, printer will count the all 			
	columns. ec = error correction level: 0 ~ 8. len = number of encoded data bytes, including carriage returns and line feed. rotation = rotation of barcode (0 ~ 3) 0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270° Data = data to be encoded (the length of the data must be equal to the set value of "len"; up to 1024 characters)			
Description	Print a 2 dimensional PDF417 code			

PCx,y,w,h,r,c,ec,max_len,rotation - PDF 417 with variable length data

Syntax	PCx, y, w, h, r, c, ec, max_len,rotation &*Data&*		
Parameter	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots)		
	y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots)		
	w = Width (x dimension) of the narrowest element (bar or space) in the barcode.		
	h = Height (y dimension) of each barcode row in		
	r = number of barcode rows, from 3 to 90. If you		
	$c = number of barcode columns, from 1 \sim 30. If$	you key in 0, printer will count the all	
	columns.		
	ec = error correction level: 0 ~ 8.		
	$max_{len} = max$ of number encoded data bytes, including carriage returns \downarrow and line feed.		
	rotation = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$		
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°		
	Data = data to be encoded. The content of data must be enclosed with "&*" sign on the		
	beginning and the end.		
Description	To adjust the PDF 417 data length by this comm	nand	
Example	^Q50,0,0	(Data read from CCD:	
	^L	0123456789[CR][LF]Line2[CR][LF]Line3[
	PC141,104,3,5,3,3,3,50	CR][LF]9876543210)	
	&*0123456789		
	Line2		
	Line3	MILLIANS MOONE CONSCIONS IN MANAGEMENT IN	
	9876543210&*		
	E		

Syntax	PMx,y,w,h,mo	de,lengt	h,rotatio	n					
Jyriiax 	Data								
	x = Hori. of left	-bottom p	os. of ba	rcode (unit: dot	s)			
	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots) y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots)								
	w = Width (x di)						space) in t	he barcoo	le 0~50 unit
	dots		0	a	. 0.00.	(54. 5.	opa00) t		
	h = Height (y di	imoncion) of oach	harcado	row in	tha cumb	ol 0 50 u	nit : data	
	$mode = 0 \sim 3$) OI Cacii	Daicout	FIOW III	uie syiiib	oi. 0~50 u	mi . uois	
	length = number of encoded data bytes, including carriage returns \downarrow and rotation = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$								eed. 0~400
			,	,					
	0) 0°	1) 90)° 2)	180°	3) 270	0			
	Data = data to	be encod	led (the le	ength of	the data	a must be	equal to t	he set val	ue of "len"; u
	to 1024 charac		,	Ū			•		
		,							
			Table 9	• Micro	PDF41	7 Mode			
			720000000000000000000000000000000000000						1
		Mode	Number	Number	% of	Max	Max		1
		(M)	of Data	of Data	Cws for	Alpha	Digits		1
			Columns	Rows	EC	Characters	7,697		1
		0	1	11	64	6	8		1
		1	1	14	50	12	17		ı
		2	1	17	41	18	26		1
		3 4	1	20	40 33	30	32 44		1
		5	1	28	29	38	55		1
		6	2	8	50	14	20		1
		7	2	11	41	24	35		ı
Parameter		8	2	14	32	36	52		ı
		9	2	17	29	46	67		ı
		10	2	20	28	56	82		1
		11	2	23	28	64	93		1
		12	2	26	29	72	105		1
		13	3	6	67	10	14		1
		14 15	3	8 10	58 53	18 26	26 38		1
		16	3	12	50	34	49		1
		17	3	15	47	46	67		1
		18	3	20	43	66	96		1
		19	3	26	41	90	132		1
		20	3	32	40	114	167		1
		21	3	38	39	138	202		1
		22	3	44	38	162	237		1
		23	4	6	50	22	32		1
		24 25	4	10	44	34 46	49 67		1
		26	4	12	38	58	85		1
		27	4	15	35	76	111		1
		28	4	20	33	106	155		1
		29	4	26	31	142	208		1
		30	4	32	30	178	261		1
		31	4	38	29	214	313		1
		32	4	44	28	250	366		1
		33	4	4	50	14	20		1
									1
Description	Print a 2D Micr		7 code						
	PM100,100,6,8	3 3 10 3							

Qx,y,width,height - Pattern command

Syntax	Qx,y,width,height	
	Data	
Parameters	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. (unit: dots). y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. (unit: dots). width = width of graphic (unit: byte) height = height of graphic (unit: dots) (data length = width x height)	
Description	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 77 78 79 80	Data send out 1 2 3 477 78 79 80 width = 4; height = 20 (data length: 4x20 = 80) (refer to page81)

Rx,y,x1,y1,lrw,ubw – Rectangle drawing

Syntax	Rx,y,x1,y1,lrw,ubw	
Parameter	x = left-upper Hori .pos. (unit: dots) y = left-upper Vert. Pos. (unit: dots) x1 = right-bottom Hori. Pos. (unit: dots) y1 = right-bottom Vert. Pos. (unit: dots) lrw = thickness of left, right border (unit: dots) ubw = thickness of upper bottom border (unit: dots)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Description	Draw a rectangle in the label	

Th|m|s - Internal real-time setting

Syntax	Th m s
Parameter	h = Hour format (2 digits, 00 ~ 23)
	m = Minute format (2 digits, 00 ~ 59)
	s = Second format (2 digits, 00 ~ 59)
	= Partition (It can be any separator between dec. 32 to 63 of ASCII).
Description	Define the time layout for internal real-time clock

V#ADD,name,size,prompt - Store variable with a name

Syntax	V#ADD,name,size,prompt		
Parameters	name = descriptive name		
	size = number of character		
	prompt = prompt of variable		
Description	The name of the variable can be defined b	y user.	
Example	~MDELF,aaa	Weight is 16 kg	
	^Faaa	Date is 11/26/2004	
	^Q50,0,3		
	^AD		
	^L V#ADD,weight,10,Weight		
	V#ADD,date,15,Date		
	AE,7,46,1,1,0,0,W eight is ^(weight)		
	AE,7,86,1,1,0,0,Date is ^(date)		
	E		
	^Kaaa		
	16 kg		
	11/26/2004		
	E		
	~P1		

V#ADDCHKSUM,x - Add modulus 10 check code

Syntax	V#ADDCHKSUM,x		
Parameters	x = variable		
Description	Add the modulus 10 check code to x		
Example	Add modulus 10 check code to V00	Print result	
	~MDELF,test ^Ftest ^Q60,0,0 ^L V00,16,Prompt V#ADDCHKSUM,V00 AE,47,57,1,1,0,0,Date:^V00 E ^Ktest 111222333 E ~P1	Enter Variable value 111222333 Print result 1112223332	

V#ADDCHKSUM43,x - Add modulus 43 check code

Syntax	V#ADDCHKSUM43,x	
Parameters	x = variable	
Description	Add the modulus 43 check code to x	
Example	^L V00,16,Prompt V#ADDCHKSUM43,V00 AE,47,57,1,1,0,0,Date:^V00 E	Print result Enter Variable value 111222333 Print result 111222334

V#LINKDB,x,y - Like a Variable name for dBase data

Syntax	V#LINKDB,x,y
Parameter	x = Column name of database
	y = Variable
	Set a Variable name for dBase data. Before using this command, a dBase data should opened first, and then can link dBase data to print designate data out. The number of links is limited to 10.

V#OPx,p1,p2,p3 - Variable calculation

Syntax	V#OPx,p1,p2,p3	
Parameters	x = +, -, *, /, %; p1,p2,p3= variable	
	x = +, p1=p2+p3	
	x = -, $p1=p2-p3$	
	x = *, p1=p2*p3	
	x = /, p1 = p2/p3	
	x = %, p1=p2%p3	
Description	This command can calculate variables.	
	*Note: the calculation result will be rounded off to	integer value.
Example	V#OP+,V00,V01,V02	V00=V01+V02
	V#OP-,V00,V01,V02	V00=V01-V02
	V#OP*,V00,V01,V02	V00=V01*V02
	V#OP/,V00,V01,V02	V00=V01/V02
	V#OP%,V00,V01,V02	V00=V01%V02

V#RENAME,name,x - Variable rename

Syntax	V#RENAME,name,x		
Parameters	name = new name of the variable (max 8 c	haracters)	
	x = variable		
Description	Rename the variable.		
Example	~MDELF,aaa ^Faaa ^Q50,0,3 ^AD ^L V00,10,Prompt V01,10,Prompt V#RENAME,weight,V00 V#RENAME,date,V01 AE,7,46,1,1,0,0,Weight is ^(weight) AE,7,86,1,1,0,0,Date is ^(date) E ^Kaaa 16 kg 11/20/2004 E ~P1	Weight is 16 kg Date is 11/20/2004	

V#SETZERO,Vxx –Adjustment parameters bits with the same as parameter definition

Syntax	V#SETZERO,Vxx	
Parameters	xx = 00 ~ 99 same as parameter definition.	
Description	cription Adjustment parameters bits with the same as parameter definition	

V#SET,FLOATFORMAT,X,Y,Vxx - handle the number of decimals

Syntax	V#SET,FLOATFORMAT,X,Y,Vxx	
	X : numbers after decimal point (0 ~ 127)	
Parameters	Y = N : Rounded ; U : Round up ; = D : Round down	
<u> </u>	xx = 00 ~ 99 same as parameter definition.	
Description	Use V#OPx,p1,p2,p3 and this command to perform floating point operation	
Example	Use V#OPx,p1,p2,p3 and this command to Send command :	Print result: TEST Variable calculation 144.14 + 13.088 = 157.228 144.14 - 13.088 = 131.052 144.14 x 13.088 = 1886.5044 144.14 / 13.088 = 11.01314 144.14 % 13.088 = 1

V#SET,PROMPTONCE,Vx –only prompt the variable once while printing

Syntax	V#SET,PROMPTONCE,Vx	
Parameters	Vx = number of Variable	
II Jeschonon	Printer will be asked for the variable only once when repeat print the same label format. $x = variable$	
Example	V#SET,PROMPTONCE,V00	

V#SET,THOUFORMAT,V00ab[c]

Syntax	V#SET,THOUFORMAT,V00ab[c]	
	a = the symbol will be displayed at Thousand	d point
Parameters	b = the symbol will be displayed at Decimal point	
	c = the symbol will be displayed at End of nu	mber
Description	The symbol will be displayed at Thousand po	pint, Decimal point and End of number
	Send command :	
Example	^Q50,0,0 ~MDELF,TEST ^FTEST ^L V00,10,V00 V01,10,V01 V02,10,V02 V#SET,UNPROMPT,V02 V#SET,FLOATFORMAT,2,0,V02 V#SET,THOUFORMAT,V02,,, V#OP+,V02,V00,V01 R22,14,774,378,10,10 AH,100,050,1,1,0,0,V00 = ^V00 AH,100,150,1,1,0,0,V01 = ^V01 AH,100,250,1,1,0,0,V02 = ^V02 E ^KTEST 1411.12 1333.23 ~P1 E	Print result : V00 = 1411.12 V01 = 1333.23 V02 = 2,744,35,

V#SET,UNPROMPT,x - Disable variable prompt

Syntax	V#SET,UNPROMPT,x	
Parameters	x = variable	
Description	This command can set the variable without prompt.	
Example	V#OP+,V00,V01,V02 V#SET,UNPROMPT,V00	Use doesn't need to input the value of V00

V#STRCPY,x,y - Copy all of variable data

Syntax	V#STRCPY,x,y	
Parameters	x = target variable	
	y = source variable	
Description	Copy all data of y to x	
Example	V#STRCPY,V00,V01	Copy all of V01 data to V00

V#STRSUB,x,y,first,length - Copy part of Variable value

Syntax	V#STRSUB,x,y,first,length		
Parameters	x = target variable		
	y = source variable		
	first = the position of first character		
	length = the number of characters		
Description	Copy part of y value to x		
Example	Copy year, month and day values respectively	Print result:	
	from a whole date variable.		
		Date:2005/01/31	
	~MDELF,test	Month:01	
	^Ftest	Day:31	
	^Q60,0,0	Year:2005	
	^L		
	V00,16,PromptV0		
	V01,16,PromptV1		
	V02,16,PromptV2		
	V03,16,PromptV2		
	V#STRSUB,V01,V00,5,2		
	V#STRSUB,V02,V00,8,2		
	V#STRSUB,V03,V00,0,4		
	V#SET,UNPROMPT,V01		
	V#SET,UNPROMPT,V02		
	V#SET,UNPROMPT,V03		
	AE,47,57,1,1,0,0,Date:^V00		
	AE,38,115,1,1,0,0,Month:^V01		
	AE,38,155,1,1,0,0,Day:^V02		
	AE,38,205,1,1,0,0,Year:^V03		
	E		
	^Ktest		
	2005/01/31		
	E		
	~P1		

$Vt, x, y, x_mul, y_mul, gap, rotation Inverse, data-Print\ with\ downloaded\ character\ sets$

Syntax	Vt,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data			
Parameter	t = the font name; from A ~ Z			
	To use UNICODE please setup as below	To use UNICODE please setup as below:		
	$E \rightarrow UTF8$ L $\rightarrow UTF16$ LO H $\rightarrow UTF16$ HI (UTF16 characters should be end up with 4			
	0x00)			
	data = Data string (up to 239 charac	ters).		
Description	Download Bit-Mapped font to memo	Download Bit-Mapped font to memory. All parameters are all the same with text command		
Example	VA,5,10,1,1,0,data	The name of font "A"		

Vxx,length,prompt[,jnl][,sab] - Store variable

Syntax	Vxx,length,prompt
Parameter	xx = a code name of the variable, from 00 ~ 99
	length = number of characters (up to 98 characters).
	prompt = prompt of variable (maximum up to 20 characters)
	j = Justification option
	n = I(for left), c(for center), r(for right)
I = the length of entire string in millimeters (100mm for 4" printer; 50mm for 2'	
	s = intercept option; $a = n$, $b = the length of intercept string$
	a = p, $b = $ the ending string of data
Description	Define variables for further use. If the input data characters more than the setup data length,
	firmware would only take the setup date length. For example, length = 3, input date = apple.
	Printer will only print "app" (the first 3 words)

Wx,y,mode,type,ec,mask,mul,len,roatae<CR>data - Arrange QR code and Micro QR Code

Syntax	Wx,y,mode,type,ec,mask,mul,len,roatae <cr></cr>		
Parameters	data		
Parameters	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots) y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots)		
I	y = vert. Or left-bottom pos. Or barcode (unit. dots) mode = input mode (1 ~ 5)		
	1 → Numerical data mode		
	2 → Alpha numerical data mode		
	3 → 8-bit data mode*		
	4 → Kanji data mode		
	5 → Mixing mode (not available in Micro QR Code)		
	type = barcode type (1 ~ 2)		
	1 → Model1 (original)		
	2 → Model2 (enhanced)		
	3 → Micro QR code		
	ec = error correction level (L \ M \ Q \ H)		
	L → Low		
	M → Medium		
	Q → Medium high H → High (not available in Micro QR Code)		
	mask = masking factor (0 ~ 7 or 8 for auto). When printing with Micro QR code, it must be set		
	to "0".		
	mul = multiple (1 ~ 40)		
	len = number of encoded data bytes, including carriage returns and line feed.		
	roatae =rotation of barcode (0 ~ 3)		
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°		
	data = bar code data.		
	*Note: if input mode is set to 8-bit data mode, the first four digits of bar code data must indicate		
	the data length in bytes. For example, if first four digits are 0015, that means the data length of		
	following bar code content must be 15 bytes.		
Description	Arrange QR-code by setting.		
Example	Q50,0,0 Data mode: 2		
	^L Model type: 1		
	W10,10,2,1,L,8,10,36,0 Error level: L 0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV Masking factor: 8		
	0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV Masking factor: 8 WXYZ Multiple:10		
	E Data length: 36		
	Data longth. 30		

XRBx,y,enlarge,rotation,length<CR>data - Arrange DataMatrix Code

Syntax	XRBx,y,enlarge,rotation,length <cr></cr>	
	data	
Parameters	x = Horizontal start position of barcode (unit: dots).	
	y = Vertical start position of barcode (unit: dots).	
	enlarge = Enlarge the DataMatrix Code 1~40 times (horizontally and vertically).	
	rotation = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$	
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°	
	length = data length (unit: bytes).	
	data = bar code data.	
Description	Arrange DataMatrix code.	

XRBx,y,enlarge,rotationR,length<CR>data - Arrange Rectangular DataMatrix Code

Syntax	XRBx,y,enlarge,rotationR,length <cr></cr>	
	data	
Parameters	x = Horizontal start position of barcode (unit: dots). y = Vertical start position of barcode (unit: dots). enlarge = Enlarge the DataMatrix Code 1~40 times (horizontally and vertically). rotationR = rotation of barcode (0R ~ 3R)	
	0R) 0° 1R) 90° 2R) 180° 3R) 270° length = data length (unit: bytes).	
Description	Arrange rectangular DataMatrix code.	

Yx,y,name - Graphics file

Syntax	Yx,y,name	
Parameter	x = Hori. Pos. of left-upper of graphics (un y = Vert. Pos. of left-upper of graphics (un name = Name of graphics download, the	nit: dots)
Description	This command is for printing a graphic file Example: A graphic in printer named "Graphic1", command Y20, 40; Graphic1 → will put this graphic into label at position (20, 40).	that has been previously stored in printer memory. x

Zx,y,a,b,c,d,e,n<CR>data – Print Aztec Bar Code

Syntax	Zx,y,a,b,c,d,e,n <cr>data</cr>
	x = Hori. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots).
	y = Vert. of left-bottom pos. of barcode (unit: dots).
	a = rotation of barcode $(0 \sim 3)$
	0) 0° 1) 90° 2) 180° 3) 270°
	b = Magnification factor (1 to 10)
	1 on 150 dpi printers
	2 on 200 dpi printers
	3 on 300 dpi printers
	6 on 600 dpi printers
	c = extended channel interpretation code indicator
	Y = if data contains ECICs
	N = if data does not contains ECICs
Parameter	d = error control and symbol size/type indicator. If the input data is not numeric, the beginning will be 000.
	0 = default error correction level
	01 to 99 = error correction percentage (minimum)
	101 to 104 = 1 to 4 – layer compact symbol
	201 to 232 = 1 to 32 – layer full - range symbol
	300 = a simple Aztec "Rune"
	e = menu symbol indicator Accepted Values
	Y = if this symbol is to be a menu (bar code reader initialization) symbol
	N = if it is not a menu symbol
	n = data length : maximum = 2000
	data = bar code data
Description	Print a 2D Aztec
Example	Please refer to Appendix1 to see all 1D and 2D barcodes sample and commands.

LAN Set Commands

^NA,function[,p1] - setup SMTP

Syntax	^NA,function[,p1]
	Function = ENABLE: without "p1", it wills response SMTP enables or disables status. With "p1". P1 = 0 disable SMTP, = 1 enable SMTP
	USER: without "p1", it will response USER string (login SMTP server account) with "p1" = setup USER string Ex. ^NA,USER,godex
	PASS: without "p1", it will response PASSWORD with "p1" = setup PASSWORD 4 digits (login SMTP server password) Ex. ^NA,PASS,0000
Parameter	IP: without "p1", it will response SMTP IP address with "p1" = setup SMTP IP address Ex. ^NA,IP,192.168.0.1
	SUBJECT : without "p1", it will response e-mail subject with "p1" = setup e-mail subject Ex. ^NA,SUBJECT,error message
	FROM: without "p1", it will response e-mail sender address with "p1" = setup e-mail sender address Ex. ^NA,FROM,godex@godexintl.com
	TO: without "p1", it will response e-mail receiver address with "p1" = setup e-mail receiver address Ex. ^NA,TO,godex@godexintl.com
Description	Refer to above Parameter explanation.
Example	Procedure: PC to Printer

^NL[,TrapIP,Community] - setup SNMP

Syntax	^NL,TrapIP,Community	
Parameter	Without "TrapIP,Community", it will response SNMP setting With "TrapIP,Community" = setup SNMP	
	1 ' ' '	
Description	Setup SNMP or check SNMP setting	
Example	Procedure: PC to Printer ^NL Printer to PC 192.168.0.1,public	

^NL,ENABLE,n -enable or disable SNMP

Syntax	^NL,ENABLE,n
Parameter	= 0 disable ; = 1 enable this function
Description	Without "n", it will response the status of SNMP (enable or disable) With "n" = setup SNMP enable or disable
Example	None

^NR[,p[,ei[,sw]]] -setup LAN response

	January Law response	
Syntax	^NR[,p[,ei[,sw]]]	
	p:0 = adjust SMTP response setting; 1 = adjust SNMP response setting.	
	ei: 0 – 11	
	0 = ERROR01 : PAPER_OUT_ID	
	1 = ERROR02 : PAPER_JAM_ID	
	2 = ERROR03 : RIBBON_OUT_ID	
	3 = ERROR04 : DOOR_OPEN_ID	
	4 = ERROR05 : STRIPPER_ERROR_ID	
Parameter	5 = ERROR06 : MEMORY_FULL_ID	
	6 = ERROR07 : FILENAME NO FOUND ID	
	7 = ERROR08 : FILENAME REPEAT ID	
	8 = ERROR09 : SYNTAX ERROR ID	
	9 = ERROR10 : DATA LENGTH ERROR ID	
	sw : 0 = disable ; 1 = enable "ei" response function	
	If doesn't input parameter or input inappropriate parameter, it will only response current	
	status.	
Description	Refer to above Parameter explanation	
Description	Note: to above i diameter explanation	
	Procedure :	
	PC to Printer ANR	
	Printer to PC SMTP: 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0	
Example		
	PC to Printer ^NR,0	
	Printer to PC SMTP: 1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0	
	PC to Printer ^NR,0,11	
	Printer to PC 0	

^NMACADDR[,addr] -setup or get MAC address information

Syntax	^NMACADDR[,addr]
Parameter	addr = MAC address
Description	Without "addr", it will response MAC address With "addr" = setup MAC address
Example	^NMACADDR,001D9A000C16

^NS[a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,I] -Set and request for NET connection parameters

^NSa,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i	
a: D(DHCP) or P(PERMANENT)	
b: IP adress	
c: subnet mask adress	
d: gateway	
e: reserved	
f: reserved	
g: reserved	
h: reserved	
i: port number	
Without parameter, it will response current network setting	
With parameter = setup network	
Procedure:	
PC to Printer ^NS	
Printer to PC D,192.168.0.1,255.255.255.0,192.168.0.1,,,,,9100	

^NW,BICONSHOW,n –Set The Display of Bluetooth Icon of LCD Main Menu

Syntax	^NW,BICONSHOW,n
effect & default	permanent , default = 1
parameter is not valid	Parameter is not processed.
Parameter	x = 0, On the LCD main menu, BT doesn't display regardless of whether it BT card inserts or not inserts. $x = 1$, On the LCD main menu, BT icon displays along with the status of BT changes.
Description	Activate/deactivate the functions of LCD Bluetooth Icon
Example	^NW,BICONSHOW,1

Appendix

I. Barcode Samples

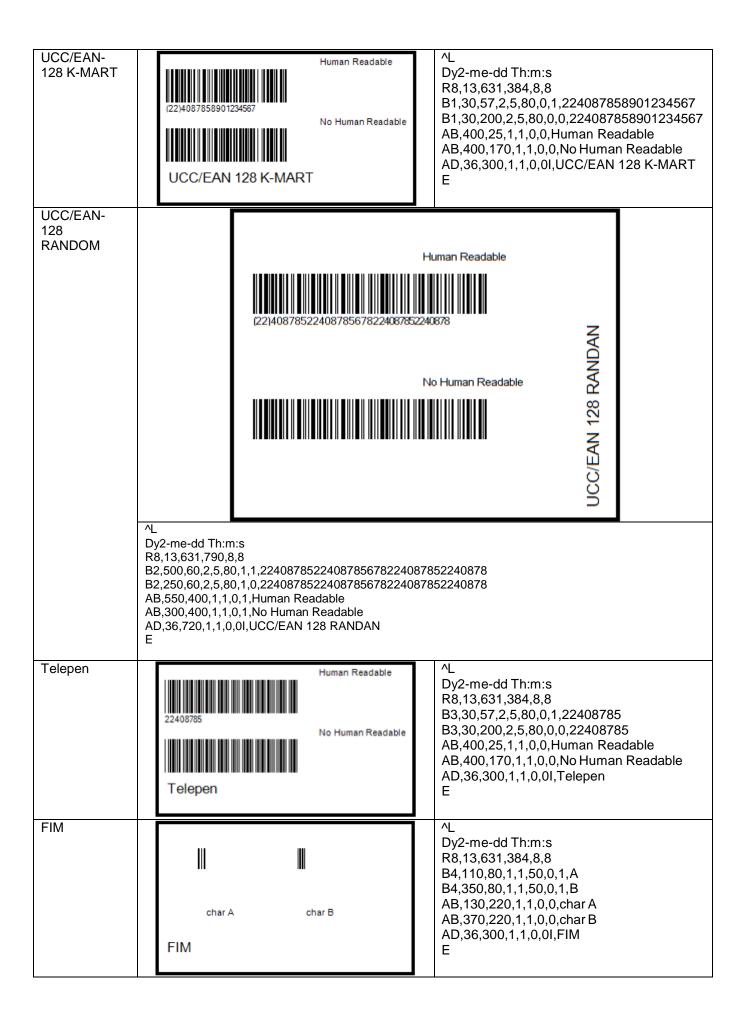
I. Barcode Sam Barcode Type	Barcode Sample	Sample Commands		
Code 39	Human Readable 22-\$/+%40 No Human Readable Code39	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BA,30,57,2,6,80,0,1,22\$ /+%40 BA,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22\$ /+%40 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Code39 E		
Code 39 with check digit	Human Readable 22\$/+%406 No Human Readable Code39 with check	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BA2,30,57,2,6,80,0,1,22\$ /+%40 BA2,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22\$ /+%40 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0l,Code39 with check E		
EAN 8	Human Readable No Human Readable EAN8	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BB,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785 BB,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN8 E		
EAN 8 - Add ON 2	Human Readable No Human Readable EAN8 Add ON 2	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BC,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240878412 BC,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,2240878412 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN8 Add ON 2 E		
EAN 8 - Add ON 5	No Human Readable 12345	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BD,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240878512345 BD,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,2240878512345 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN8 Add ON 5 E		

EAN 13	2 240878	Human Readable No Human Readable	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BE,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240878500518 BE,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,2240878500518 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN13 E
EAN 13 - Add		Human Readable	
ON 2	2 240878 500518 EAN13	No Human Readable	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BF,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,224087850051812 BF,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,224087850051812 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN13 Add ON 2 E
EAN 13 - Add		Human Readable	۸L
ON 5	2 240878 500518 12345	No Human Readable	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BG,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,224087850051812345 BG,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785005181234 5 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN13 Add ON 5 E
UPC A		Human Readable	___
	2 24087 85517 3 UPC A	No Human Readable	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BH,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,224087855173 BH,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,224087855173 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC A E
UPC A - Add		Human Readable	^L
ON 2	2 24087 85517 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	No Human Readable	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BI,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785517312 BI,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785517312 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC A Add ON 2 E
UPC A - Add		Human Readable	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s
ON 5	2 24087 85517 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	No Human Readable	R8,13,631,384,8,8 BJ,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785517312345 BJ,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785517312345 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC A Add ON 5 E

		■ 1
UPC E	Human Readable No Human Readable UPC E	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BK,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240879 BK,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,2240879 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC E E
LIDO E. A.L.		
UPC E - Add ON 2	No Human Readable No Human Readable UPC E Add ON 2	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BL,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,224087912 BL,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,224087912 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC E Add ON 2 E
UPC E - Add ON 5	No Human Readable UPC E Add ON 5	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BM,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,224087912345 BM,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,224087912345 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UPC E Add ON 5 E
I 2 of 5	Human Readable 22408785 No Human Readable 1 2 of 5	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BN,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785 BN,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,I 2 of 5 E
Codabar	A22408785D No Human Readable Codabar	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BO,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,A22408785D BO,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,A22408785D AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Codabar E
Code 93	Human Readable 22408785Godex No Human Readable Code93	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BP,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785Godex BP,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785Godex AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Code93 E

Code 128 (auto subset A/B/C)	Human Readable 22408785Godex No Human Readable Code128 auto	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BQ,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785Godex BQ,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785Godex AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Code128 auto E
Code 128 (subset A/B/C)	Human Readable 22408785GODEX No Human Readable Code128 subset A	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BQ2,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,A22408785GODEX BQ2,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,A22408785GODEX AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Code128 subset A E
UCC 128	(00) 2 2408785 123456789 5 No Human Readable UCC128	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BR,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,0022408785123456789 BR,30,210,2,5,80,0,0,002240878512345678 9 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,180,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,UCC128 E
Post NET	Human Readable Inhihilidullihidululull 224084 No Human Readable Inhihilidullihidulull Post NET 5	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BS,30,100,2,5,80,0,1,22408 BS,30,230,2,5,80,0,0,22408 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Post NET 5 E
ITF 14	O 12 34501 1236 No Human Readable ITF14	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BT,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,012345011238 BT,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,01234011238 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,ITF14 E
EAN 128	Human Readable (00)100844237449200941 No Human Readable EAN128	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BU,30,57,2,5,80,0,2,0010084423744920094 1 BU,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,001008442374492009 41 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,EAN128 E

RPS 128		٨
	Human Readable 2240878522408785123452 No Human Readable RPS128	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BV,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240878522408785123 45 BV,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,224087852240878512 345 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,RPS128 E
China Postal Code	Human Readable 22408785 No Human Readable China Postal Code	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BW,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785 BW,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,China Postal Code E
HIBC	Human Readable 22\$ /+%40 No Human Readable HIBC	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BX,30,57,2,6,80,0,1,22\$ /+%40 BX,30,200,2,6,80,0,0,22\$ /+%40 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,HIBC E
Plessey	Human Readable 22408785 No Human Readable Plessey MSI2 1 mod10	AL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BY,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,22408785 BY,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,22408785 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Plessey MSI2 1 mod10 E
I 2 of 5 with Shipping Bearer Bars	Human Readable 22408785123457 No Human Readable I 2 of 5 with Shipping Bearer Bars	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 BZ,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,2240878512345 BZ,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,2240878512345 AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable AC,36,300,1,1,0,0I,I 2 of 5 with Shipping Bearer Bars E



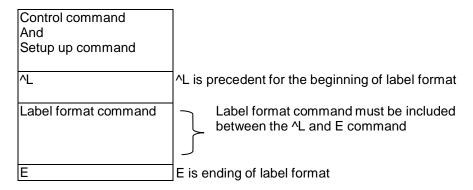
GS1 Databar	Human Readable	__
	II	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8
	(12)3456/8(90)000 No Human Readable	B55,30,57,2,5,80,0,1,1234567890000 B55,30,200,2,5,80,0,0,1234567890000
		AB,400,25,1,1,0,0,Human Readable AB,400,170,1,1,0,0,No Human Readable
	GS1 Databar	AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,GS1 Databar E
Maxicode	::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s
		R8,13,631,384,8,8 M200,50,1,1,2,840,068107317,666,0,12345
		6 AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,MaxiCode
	4952739994	E
	MaxiCode	
PDF417		AL Di 2 ma dd Thimia
	III INSERVE SARARINAN KERARAN MUNI III III	Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8
	IIIIII BIOCK CEASER (FORONO RECOSO MEDI III	PC50,100,3,10,3,3,3,19 &*01234567
		012&* AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,PDF 417
		E
	PDF 417	
QR Code		NL Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s
		R8,13,631,384,8,8 W100,60,1,1,M,8,7,10,0
		0123456789 W400,60,1,2,M,8,7,10,0
	mode 1 mode 2	0123456789
		AB,130,230,1,1,0,0,mode 1 AB,430,230,1,1,0,0,mode 2
	QR Code	AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,QR Code E
Micro QR		_
Code		Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8
	数體	W100,80,1,3,M,0,7,10,0 0123456789
		AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,Micro QR Code
	Micro QR Code	E

DataMatrix (Square)	DataMatrix Code Square
	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 XRB250,100,7,0,50 0123456789012345678901234567890123456789 AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,DataMatrix Code Square E
DataMatrix (Rectangular)	DataMatrix Code Rectangle
	^L Dy2-me-dd Th:m:s R8,13,631,384,8,8 XRB180,100,7,0R,50 0123456789012345678901234567890123456789 AD,36,300,1,1,0,0I,DataMatrix Code Rectangle E

II. Command Examples

How to construct a label using EZ-Series command:

To create a label, it must be an order command combination.



^{**} Control or setup commands to be used in the label command area will be ineffective.

Example:

The following example is printing a label with EAN8. The program is a text file. No matter what language you use in programming, simply send out the text file of the contents and you can control the printing with EZ-Series printers.

Save the following contents (command file named: EX1.TXT).

Program command	Description
^Q25,3	Setting up the height 25mm, gap 3mm
^W32	Setting up the width 32mm
^H10	Setting up the darkness 10
^S6	Setting up the speed 6 inches per second
^P1	Setting up the number of printing 1
^E10	Setting up the paper advance length to 10 mm from the print head after printing. The label will move back 10 mm when the next label is printed.
^C1	Setting up the number of copies (start value is 1)
^O0	Setting up the Label Dispenser function to be turned OFF
^R0	Setting up the left margin 0 dot
^D0	Turning the cutting function off
^L	The label content of start symbol
BB,42,39,2,5,100,0,1,12345 67	Select EAN8 label, data content is 1234567
E	Label content of stop symbol

The label can be created by the following MS-DOS command:

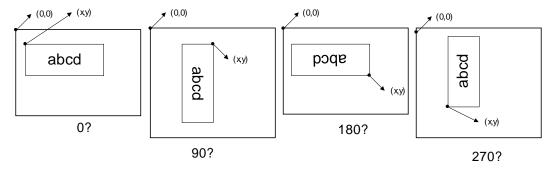
C:\>COPY EX1.TXT PRN_

To send the label to serial port by the following MS-DOS command:

C:\>MODE COM1 96,N,8,1

C:\>TYPE EX1.TXT >> COM1

Setting the x and y values:



1. Text

Example	Result	Rotate printing	Result
^Q50,0,2 ^W50 ^S6 ^H10 ^R10 ~D8,27,00,8,39,36 ^L AC,10,10,1,1,1,0,PRINTER AC,10,50,1,1,1,0,^D AC,10,100,1,1,1,0,^T E	PRINTER AUG/27/00 08:39:36	^Q50,0,0 ^W50 ^S6 ^H10 ^L AC,100,30,1,1,1,0,ROTATION 0 AC,38,0,1,1,1,1,ROTATION 90 AC,260,150,1,1,1,2,ROTATION 180 AC,290,200,1,1,1,3,ROTATION 270 E	06 NOILYLOU O O OF NOILYLOU PROTATION 270
Adjusting the character spacing	Result	Asia Font	Result
^Q30,0,0 ^W50 ^S6 ^H10 ^L AC,10,10,1,1,10,0,PRINTER AC,10,100,1,1,1,0,PRINTER	PRINTER PRINTER	AL AZ,100,12,1,1,0,4,中文 AZ,223,65,1,1,0,5,中文 AZ,60,100,1,1,0,6,中文 AZ,90,144,1,1,0,7,中文 E	+ 사 과 첫 A A A A A A A A B

The data output is a default setting and user can change it with ~D command (refer to page46). The time output format is a default setting and user can change it with T command.

2. Barcode

Example	Result	Rotation of barcode	Result
^H10 ^S6 ^Q30,0,2 ^W60	1234 5670	^H10 ^S6 ^W25 ^Q30,0,2	1 234567 890128
^L BB,20,100,3,3,100,0,1,1234567 E		^L BE,100,20,2,4,80,1,1,123456789 012 E	890128

3. RTC Setting

5. KTC Setting		
Change the date formatting	Result	
Dy4-me-dd	2000-MAY-29	
Dy4/mn/dd	2000/05/29	
Dmn dd y4	05 29 2000	
Dy4	2000	
Dme	MAY	
Ddd	09	
Dy4-me	2000-MAY	
Dme-dd	MAY-29	

4. Line printing

Example	Description	Result	
^Q50,3	; Darkness= 7	LE	LO
^W100	; Speed = 6 inch/second		20
^E32	; Label height = 50mm, gap = 3 mm		
^H7	; Label width = 100mm		
^P1			
^S6			
^L			
Lo,212,45,311,53		-	•
Lo,244,11,252,128			
Le,34,43,149,51			
Le,72,8,80,121			
E			

5. Rectangle printing

Example	Description	Result
^H10	; Darkness = 10	
^S6	; Speed = 6 inch/second	
^Q50,2	; Label height = 50mm, gap = 2 mm	
^W 70	; Label width= 70mm	
^L	(x,y) = (20,20),	
R20,20,120,120,8,8	(x1,y1) = (120,120)	
E	Irw = 8 dots, ubw = 8 dots	

6. PDF417

Example	Result
^Q50,0,3	
^W70	■ BMS-CH-92 M97 BM
^S6	
^H10	
^L	
P30,20,3,3,3,1,100	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
12345678	
E	

7. Maxicode

Example	Result
^Q50,0,0	**
^W70	4274.77 XXXX
^S6	
^H10	~~^(@)^\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
^L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
M30,20,1,1,2,840,068107317,8,0,123456	41, 111, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 1
E	**************************************

8. DataMatrix Code

Example	Result
^Q60,3	
^W80	1962C
^H19	2002 00.00
^P1	
^S2	
^L	
XRB314,134,8,0,10	
0123456789	
XRB312,438,8,0R,10	2646 6466
0123456789	<u>1060</u>
E	

9. Label Dispenser setting

Example	Result
^Q50,2	; Label height= 50mm, gap= 2mm
^W 50	; Label width= 50mm
^S6	; Speed =6 inch/second
^O1	; Label Dispenser enable
^E8	; Set stop position to 8 mm
^P1	; Printing one label
^H10	; Darkness = 10
^L	; Label format begin sign
AD,20,20,1,1,3,0, Label Dispenser Function	
E	; Label format end and begin print

10. Cutter setting

10. Cutter Setting		
Example	Description	Result
^Q20,0,0 ^H5 ^S2 ^P10 ^D2 ^C1 ^L R10,10,120,90,2,2 C0,001,+1,A1 AC,20,30,1,1,1,0,a^C0	;plain paper length:20mm ;feed label length:0mm ;print 10 labels ;2 labels per cut	a001 a003 a005 a007 a009 a010
E		

11. Serial number

11. Serial number			
TEXT			
Example 1	Result	Example 2	Result
^Q10,0,0	0018	~P10	0038
^W 30	0016		0036
^S6	0014		0034
^H10	0012	If you want to continue printing 10	0032
^P10	0010	more serial numbers that is starting	0030
^L	0008	from 0018, enter the command	0028
C0,0000,+2,A1	0006	"~P10". With this command you do	0026
AB,10,10,1,1,2,0,^C0	0004	not have to re-enter all the	0024
E	0002	command in example.	0022
	0000		0020
Example 3	Result	Example 4	Result
^Q10,0,0	0006	^Q10,0,0	abc0014def
W30	0006	^W30	abc0012def
^S6	0004	^S6	abc0010def
^H10	0004	^H10	abc0008def
^P4	0002	^P8	abc0006def
^C2	0002	\rac{1}{\chinnt{\chinn	abc0004def
\rac{1}{2}	0000		abc0002def
C0,0000,+2,A1	0000	AB,10,10,1,1,2,0,abc^C0def	abc0000def
AB,10,10,1,1,2,0,^C0		E	aboocoodo.
E		_	
_	Bar	code	
Barcode with serial n		Result	
^H10			
^S6		1 111119 911114	
^Q20,0,2		1 "111119 "911114 "	
^W 50			
^P10		1 111110 021113	
^L		(
C0,000,-1,A3			
BE,20,100,3,3,100,0,1,1111111^C01	11		
E			
		1 111119 991110	
1		1	

12. Graphic driver format

12. Grapine driver format	
Example	Description
^Q20,2	
^W 50	
^R20	; Left margin = 20 dots
~G	
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	For this example, ASCII "("character is 40
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	decimal (=40 bytes). Total 14 lines, so the
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	graphics height is 1.75mm (14 dots)
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	Result
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	100000
G(AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	
E	

13. Pattern command setting	
Example	Result
^Q,20,0,0	
^W 40	1111
^S6	
^D5	
^L	
Q40,10,2,8	Length: 2x8=16
GGGGGGGGGGGG	
E	
De	scription
0100011101000111	1=1= -
0100011101000111	
0100011101000111 6	-
0100011101000111 🛱	-2mm ≽
0100011101000111 =	
0100011101000111	
0100011101000111	
0100011101000111	

14 Rotate label format for printing

0100011101000111 -1 BYTE _____1 BYTE _ -WIDTH = 2 BYTES -G: 01000111 (binary)

14. Notate label formation printing			
Example	Description	Result	
^Q40,2	; Label size is 40 mm(h) x 50		
^W 50	mm(w); 2 mm gap		
^S6		029 9 +871	
^H10	Rotate the label format 180 of or		
~R50	printing	JIATOA	
^L AC,153,42,1,1,1,2,ROTATE		314100	
BB,156,112,2,5,50,2,1,1234567			
E			
^Q50,0,0	; Disable the rotate function	ROTATE	
~R200			
^L AC,20,10,1,1,1,0,ROTATE			
BB,20,45,2,5,50,0,1,1234567		"1234 "3010 "	
E			

15. Download graphic to printer's memory

Following the below steps to download graphic to printer.

1. Prepare a graphic file (file name: TREE.PCX, file size: 922 bytes).

2. Prepare two text files (TEST1.TXTand TEST2.TXT, see the following contents).

TEST1.TXT	TEST2.TXT	Print Result
~EP,TREE,922	^Q30,0,0 ^W50 ^S2 ^H5 ^L Y30,50,TREE E	

3. In DOS mode, running the following commands.

COPY TEST1.TXT PRN↓ COPY TREE.PCX PRN/B↓ COPY TEST2.TXT PRN↓

16. Download label and variable settings

Example	Description
^Ftest	; Download label to memory card and the label name is "test".
^Q50,0,15	, in the second
^W 70	
^H10	
^S6	
^E12	
^L	
C0,0000,+1,serial no.	; Setting serial number is C0
V00,10,name	; Setting three variables V00, V01, V02
V01,8,barcode	
V02,6,price	
AE,108,306,1,1,1,0,\$^V02	
AC,39,27,1,1,1,0,S/N.^C0	
AD,126,78,1,1,1,0,^V00	
BA,108,135,2,5,100,0,1,^V01	
E	

17. Recall label format from memory

17. Recall label format from memory				
Example 1	Description	Result		
^Ktest	Recall label format without changing	S/N.0000		
0000	the label format	book		
Book	C0 = 0000			
12345678	V00 = book			
200.00	V01 = 12345678			
E	V02 = 200.00	* 12345678 *		
~P1		\$200.00		
Example 2	Description	Result		
^Ktest	Recall label format and change label	S/N.1111		
1111	format	Pencil		
Pencil	C0 = 1111			
12345678	V00 = pencil			
100.00	V01 = 12345678			
E	V02 = 100.00	* 12345678 *		
^Q35,0,0	Changing the size	\$100.00		
^S6	Changing speed to 6"/sec			
^H10	Changing darkness to 10	S/N.1112		
~P2	Printing the last label twice	Pencil		
		* 12345678 *		
		\$100.00		

Each time you change variable data or label format, repeat to send command from ^Kname to ~Px.

18. Print head test & Version list

16. Print nead test & version list	
Example	Result
~T	
~V	
	EZXXXX: VX.XXX Serial port:96,N,8,1 THE STREEMEMORY 000 FORM(S) IN MEMORY 000 GRAPHIC (S) IN MEMORY 000 FONT(S) IN MEMORY 000 ASIAN FONT(S) IN MEMORY 150K BYTES FREE MEMORY ^S6 ^H8 ^R000 ~R200 ^W100 ^Q100,3 Option: ^D0 ^O0 ^AD Gap Sensor AD: 129 162 195 (3)

19. Use variable settings

19. Use variable se	Example	Result
1. User input unit	~MDELF,test1	Price: 100
price and amount. Printer calculates total price.	^Ftest1 ^Q60,0,0 ^P1 ^L V00,10,Price V01,10,Amount V02,10,Total Price V#OP*,V02,V00,V01 V#SET,UNPROMPT,V02 AC,30,110,1,1,0,0,Price: ^V00 AC,30,189,1,1,0,0,Amount: ^V01 AE,30,273,1,1,0,0,Total Price: ^V02 E ^Ktest1 100 3 E ~P1	Amount: 3 Total Price: 300
2. Calculation	~MDELF,test2	
sample	^Ftest2 ^Q60,0,0 ^L V00,10,Input V00 V01,10,Input V01 V02,10,Input V02 V03,20,Input V03 V04,20,Input V05,20,Input V06,20,Input V**OP+,V02,V01,V00 V**OP+,V03,V01,V00 V**OP*,V04,V01,V00 V**OP*,V05,V01,V00 V**OP*,V06,V01,V00 V**SET,UNPROMPT,V02 V**SET,UNPROMPT,V03 V**SET,UNPROMPT,V04 V**SET,UNPROMPT,V05 V**SET,UNPROMPT,V06 AA,38,37,1,1,0,0,V00=^V00 AA,38,77,1,1,0,0,V01=^V01 AE,38,115,1,1,0,0,V1+V0=^V02	V00=10 V01=20 V1+V0=30 V1-V0=10 V1*V0=200 V1/V0=2 V1 MOD V0 = 0
	AE,38,165,1,1,0,0,V1-V0=^V03 AE,38,215,1,1,0,0,V1*V0=^V04 AE,38,265,1,1,0,0,V1/V0=^V05 AE,38,315,1,1,0,0,V1 MOD V0=^V06 E ^Ktest2 10 20 E ~P1	

20. dBase III data setting

Example:

customer.dbf has following data

casterner:abi nas reliewing data				
NAME	ADDRESS	PHONE		
Tom	Address of Tom	11111111		
Mary	Address of Mary	2222222		
John	Address of John	33333333		
Joe	Address of Joe	4444444		
Bob	Address of Bob	5555555		
Gilbert	Address of Gilbert	66666666		

Example	Description	Result
^Q60,0,0 ^P1	Print out Mary's phone number	Mary's phone: 22222222
^L FILEDB,OPEN,customer		
V00,10,Prompt0		
V#LINKDB,PHONE,V00		
FILEDB,FIND,NAME,Mary		
AC,79,120,1,1,0,0, Mary's phone: ^V00		
^Q60,0,0	Print out John Address	Address of John
^P1		
^L		
FILEDB,OPEN,customer		
V00,10,Prompt0 V#LINKDB,ADDRESS,V00		
FILEDB,FIND,NAME,John		
AC,79,120,1,1,0,0,^V00		
E		
^Q60,0,0	Print out last person name	Last Name is Gilbert
^P1 ^L		
FILEDB,OPEN,customer		
V00,10,Prompt		
V#LINKDB,NAME,V00		
FILEDB,MOVE,LAST		
AC,79,120,1,1,0,0,Last Name is ^V00		
E ^Q60,0,0	Print second person name	Second Name is Mary
^P1		Second Name is Mary
\rangle L		
FILEDB,OPEN,customer		
V00,10,Prompt		
V#LINKDB,NAME,V00		
FILEDB,MOVE,2 AC,79,120,1,1,0,0,Second Name is ^V00		
E		

^Q60,0,0	Print first, second and third person	Tom Phone is 11111111
^P3	phone number	Mary Phone is 22222222
^L		John Phone is 33333333
FILEDB,OPEN,customer		
C0,1,+1,DB Move C		
V00,10,name		
V01,10,phone		
V#LINKDB,NAME,V00		
V#LINKDB,PHONE,V01		
FILEDB,MOVE,C0		
AC,79,120,1,1,0,0,^V00 Phone is ^V01		
E		

About Code 128

BQ2, X, Y, NARROW, WIDE, HEIGHT, RTATION, READABLE, DATA

Code 128 Subset A: Included the standard uppercase alphanumeric keyboard characters, control and special characters.

Code 128 Subset B: Includes the standard uppercase, lowercase alphanumeric keyboard characters and special characters.

Code 128 Subset C: Used for double density encoding of numeric data (the set of 100 digit pairs from 00 through 99).

Example				
Subset A: BQ2,8,8,2,5,40,0,0,AAPPLE	To select Code 128 Subset A, place a ASCII A before			
	the data to be encoded.			
Subset B: BQ2,8,8,2,5,40,0,0,BAPPLE	To select Code 128 Subset B, place a ASCII B before			
	the data to be encoded.			
Subset C: BQ2,8,8,2,5,40,0,0,C1234	To select Code 128 Subset C, place a ASCII C before			
	the data to be encoded.			
Special character handling:	To encode FNC1 into a Code 128 Subset A, send the			
BQ2,8,8,2,5,40,0,0, ATEST&G	ASCII &G.			

ASCII	2 Character	Code A	Code B	Code C
96	&A	FNC3	FNC3	-NA-
97	&B	FNC3	FNC2	-NA-
98	&C	SHIFT	SHIFT	-NA-
99	&D	Code C	Code C	-NA-
100	&E	Code B	FNC	Code B
101	&F	FNC4	Code A	Code A
102	&G	FNC1	FNC1	FNC1

Revision	\$	Sections changed from previous release			Prepared
А	First Edition			2010/11/23	Chard Hu
В		Add "*" to CODE 39			Chard Hu
Revision	Sections changed from previous release			Doc. date	Prepared
	ADD	CANCEL	MODIFICATION		
	^Z	^Bx	^An		
	^XSET,ACTIVEMESSAGE,n	^Mx	^D+dddd.hh		
	^XSET,ALIAS,string	^XSET,CF_FORMAT,1	^Dx		
	^XSET,ERRORPRINT,n	^XSET,LANGUAGE,n	^Fname		
	^XSET,FEEDCUT,n	^XSET,LOCKCMD,xxxx	^Gn		
	^XSET,HEATOFFSET,n	^XSET,MEMORY,n	^L		
	^XSET,ROTATION,n	^XSET,PASSWORD,n,x	∕On		
	^XSET,UNPROMPT,p1	^XSET,UNICODE,n	·PΙ		Betty Tsou
	~MCPY	^XSET,USBETHERNET,n	^Qx,y(,z —		
	~MDEL*	~G	^Sx	2012/10/19	
	~MMOV	Xx,y,narrow,data	^XGET,CONFIG		
	~S,STATUS	XRx,y,narrow,rotate,data	^XSET,ACTIVERESPONSE,n		
С	~X6		^XSET,CODEPAGE,n		
C	~X9		^XSET,ERRORPRINT,n		
	PMx,y,w,h,r,c,ec,max_len,rotation		^XSET,HEATOFFSET,n		
	V#ADDCHECKSUM43,x		^XSET,KEYBOARD,n		
	V#SET,FLOATFORMAT,X,Y,Vnn		^XSET,ROTATION,n		
	V#SET,PROMPTONCE,p1		^XSET,TOPOFFORM,n		
	V#SET,THOUFORMAT,V00ab[c]		^XSET,UNPROMPT,p1		
	Zx,y,a,b,c,d,e,n		^Yb,p,d,s		
	^NA,function[,p1]		~S,CHECK		
	^NL[,TrapIP,Community]		~S,n		
	^NL,ENABLE,n		~S,STATUS	1	
	^NR[,p[,ei[,sw]]]		~T		
	^NMACADDR[,addr]		~V		
	^NS[a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i]		~Xn		
	Firmware reversion difference between V1.xxx and G3.xxx		At,x,y,x_mul,y_mul,gap,rotationInverse,data		

Revision	Sections ch	Doc. date	Prepared		
	ADD	CANCEL	MODIFICATION		
	^XSET,AUTOTPHTEST,x				
	^XSET,FEEDTYPE,n				Betty Tsou
	^XSET,PAGEDELAY,n				
	^XSET,REALLENGHTPRINT,n				
	^XSET,RECALLCRLF,n			2013/08/08	
	^XSET,SENSING,n				
D	^XSET,SPEEDDOWN,n				
	^XSET,TOPOFFORM,n				
	^XSET,WHENTOSENSING,n				
	~S,OFFSETa,n				
	~S, ES[p1]				
	~PCB,MODELNAME[n],name				
	V#SETZERO,Vxx				

Revision	Sections changed from previous release			Doc. date	Prepared
	ADD	CANCEL	MODIFICATION		Betty Tsou
	^XSET,LOCKCMD,xxxx	^XSET,HEATOFFSET,n		2013/08/19	
E		^XSET,PAGEDELAY,n			
		^XSET,SPEEDDOWN,n			
		Firmware reversion difference between V1.xxx and G3.xxx			