



RPT 58mm

Thermal Receipt Printer

Programming Manual



4. Printer Commands List

NO.	Command	Function Description
01	HT	Horizontal tab(#)
02	LF	Print and line feed
03	CR	Print and carriage return (#)
04	ESC SO	Set all characters times width print
05	ESC DC4	Cancel all characters times width print
06	ESC SP n	Set right-side character spacing (#)
07	ESC ! n	Select print mode
08	ESC \$ nL nH	Select absolute print position (#)
09	ESC % n	Select/cancel user-defined character set
10	ESC &	Defined user-defined characters
11	ESC *	Select bit-image mode
12	ESC - n	Turn underline mode on/off (#)
13	ESC 2	Select default line spacing
14	ESC 3 n	Set line spacing
15	ESC ? n	Cancel user-defined characters
16	ESC @	Initialize printer
17	ESC D	Set horizontal tab position (#)
18	ESC E n	Turn emphasized mode on/off (#)
19	ESC G n	Turn double-strike mode on/off (#)
20	ESC J n	Print and feed paper
21	ESC R n	Select international characters list (#)
22	ESC \ nL nH	Set relative horizontal position (#)
23	ESC a n	Set justification (#)
24	ESC c 5 n	Enable/disable panel buttons
25	ESC d n	Print and feed n lines
26	ESC p m t1 t2	General pulse for cash drawer
27	ESC t n	Select characters code list (#)
28	ESC { n	Turns on/off upside-down printing mode (#)
29	GS * x y d1...dk	Define downloaded bit image
30	GS / m	Print downloaded bit image
31	GS H n	Select printing position for HRI characters
32	GS L nL nH	Set left margin (#)
33	GS W nL nH	Set printing area width (#)
34	GS h n	Select barcode height
35	①GS k m d...dk NUL ②GS k m n d1...dn	Print barcode
36	GS v 0 m	Print raster bit image
37	GS w n	Set barcode width
38	FS ! n	Set print mode(s) for Kanji characters (#)
39	FS &	Select Kanji character mode
40	FS - n	Turn underline mode on/off for Kanji characters (#)
41	FS .	Cancel Kanji character mode
42	FS 2 c1 c2 d1...dk	Define user-defined Kanji characters

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

5. Printer Commands List

5.1 Command Conception

POS58 series printers support ESC/POS print commands.

Descriptions as following:

Print Command Functions

Format: ASCII: Showing as standard ASCII characters

Decimal: Showing as Decimal figure list

Hex: Showing as hex figure list

Description: This command function and instruction.

For example: Give some examples to understand this command clearly

5.2 Command Description

HT

[Name] Horizontal tab

[Format] ASCII HT

Hex 09

Decimal 9

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

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

[Reference] **ESC D**

LF

[Name] Print and line feed

[Format] ASCII LF

Hex 0A

Decimal 10

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

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

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

CR

[Name] Print and carriage return

[Format] ASCII CR

Decimal 13

Hex 0DH

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

[Details]

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

[Reference] **LF**

ESC SO

[Name] Set all character times width print

[Format] ASCII ESC SO

Hex 1B 0E

Decimal 27 14

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

ESC DC4

[Name] Cancel all the characters times width print

[Format] ASCII ESC DC4

Hex 1B 14

Decimal 27 20

[Description] Printing characters as normal width.

ESC SP n

[Name]	Set right-side character spacing (#)			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	SP	<i>n</i>
	Hex	1B	20	<i>n</i>
	Decimal	27	32	<i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$			
[Description]	Sets the character spacing for the right side of the character to inches [<i>n</i> x horizontal motion units].			
[Details]	•When characters are enlarged <i>n</i> times, the right-side character spacing is <i>n</i> times normal value. •The maximum right-side spacing is 255/203 inches. Any setting exceeding the maximum is converted to the maximum automatically.			

ESC ! n

[Name]	Set print mode			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	!	<i>n</i>
	Hex	1B	21	<i>n</i>
	Decimal	27	33	<i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$			
[Description]	Set characters print mode, to select to print characters times width and times height. Default <i>n</i> =0, characters normal size printing; <i>n</i> =16, characters times height printing; <i>n</i> =32, characters times width printing; <i>n</i> =48, characters times width and times height printing.			

ESC \$ nL nH

[Name]	Set absolute print position				
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	\$	nL	nH
	Hex	1B	24	nL	nH
	Decimal	27	36	nL	nH
[Range]	$0 \leq n \leq 255$				
[Description]	• Sets the distance from the beginning of the line to the position at which subsequent characters are to be printed. • The distance from the beginning of the line to the print position is				

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

- Settings outside the specified printable area are ignored.

ESC % n

[Name]	Select/cancel user-defined character set			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	%	<i>n</i>
	Decimal	27	37	<i>n</i>
	Hex	1B	25	<i>n</i>
[Range]	$0 \leq nL \leq 255$			
[Description]	Selects or cancels the user-defined character set.			
	• When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 0, the user-defined character set is canceled. • When the LSB of <i>n</i> is 1, the user-defined character set is selected.			
[Details]	• When the user-defined character set is canceled, the internal character set is automatically selected.			
	• <i>n</i> is available only for the least significant bit.			
[Default]	<i>n</i> = 0			
[Reference]	ESC &, ESC ?			

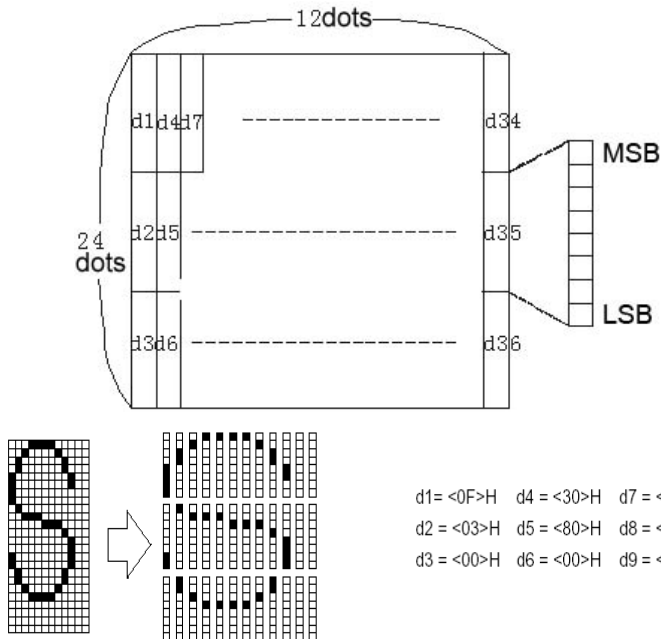
ESC & y c1 c2

[Name]	Define user-defined characters					
[Format]	ASCII	ESC &	<i>y</i>	<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	$[x1\ d1\dots d(y \times x1)] \dots [xk\ d1\dots d(y \times xk)]$
	Hex	1B 26	<i>y</i>	<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	$[x1\ d1\dots d(y \times x1)] \dots [xk\ d1\dots d(y \times xk)]$
	Decimal	27 38	<i>y</i>	<i>c1</i>	<i>c2</i>	$[x1\ d1\dots d(y \times x1)] \dots [xk\ d1\dots d(y \times xk)]$
[Range]	<i>y</i> = 3					
	$32 \leq c1 \leq c2 \leq 126$					
	$0 \leq x \leq 12$ Font A (9 x 9)					
	$0 \leq x \leq 9$ Font B (7 x 9)					
	$0 \leq d1 \dots d(y \times xk) \leq 255$					
[Description]	Defines user-defined characters.					
	• <i>y</i> specifies the number of bytes in the vertical direction. • <i>c1</i> specifies the beginning character code for the definition, and <i>c2</i> specifies the final code. Only when <i>c1</i>=<i>c2</i>, up to 96 user-defined characters can be defined. • <i>x</i> specifies the number of dots in the horizontal direction.					

[Details]

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

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



[Default]

The internal character set

[Reference]

ESC % , ESC ?

ESC * m nL nH d1...dk

[Name] Select bit-image mode

[Format]	ASCII	ESC *	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
	Hex	1B 2A	m	nL	nH	d1...dk
	Decimal	27 42	m	nL	nH	d1...dk

[Range] m = 0, 1, 32, 33;

1 ≤ (nL+nH x 256) ≤ 1023

$0 \leq nL \leq 255$;

$0 \leq nH \leq 3$;

$0 \leq d \leq 255$;

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

[Description] • Selects a bit-image mode using m for the number of dots specified by nL and nH .

• The nL and nH indicate the number of dots of the bit image in the horizontal direction. The number of dots is calculated by $nL + nH \times 256$.

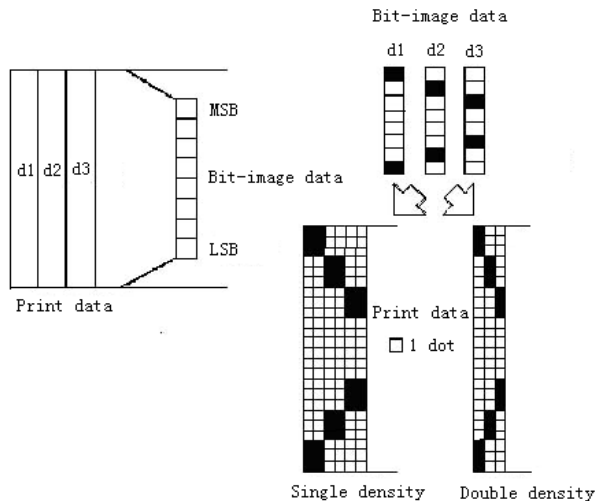
• If the bit-image data input exceeds the number of dots to be printed on a line, the excess data is ignored.

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

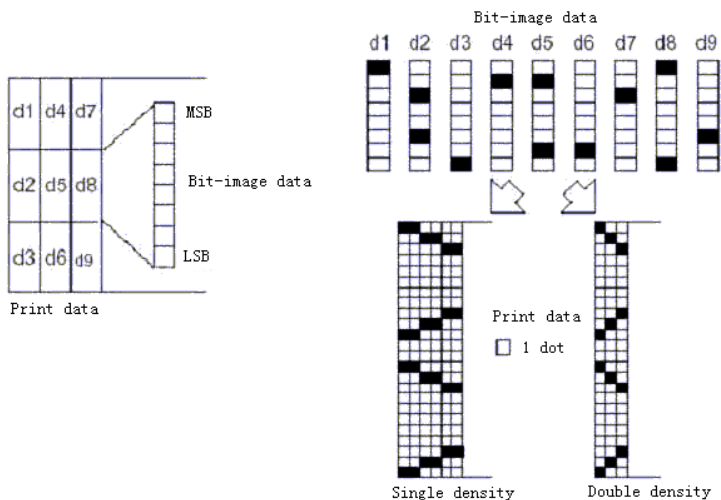
• Selects a bit-image mode using m for the number of dots specified by nL and nH , as follows:

m	Mode	Vertical Direction		Horizontal Direction	
		Dots	Density	Density	Data (k)
0	8-dot single-density	8	67 DPI	100 DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
1	8-dot double-density	8	67 DPI	200 DPI	$nL + nH \times 256$
32	24-dot single-density	24	200 DPI	100 DPI	$(nL + nH \times 256) \times 3$
33	24-dot double-density	24	200 DPI	200 DPI	$(nL + nH \times 256) \times 3$

Example: 8-dot density selected



24-dot density selected



ESC - n

[Name] Turn underline mode on/off

[Format] ASCII ESC - n

Hex 1B 2D n

Decimal 27 45 n

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

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

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

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

• Underline mode can also be turned on or off by using **ESC I**.

• This command is ignored when *n* exceeds the specified range.

• This command does not affect the setting of Kanji characters.

[Default] $n = 0$

ESC 2

[Name] Select default line spacing

[Format] ASCII ESC 2

 Hex 1B 32

 Decimal 27 50

[Description] Selects 3.75mm line spacing.

ESC 3 n

[Name] Set line spacing

[Format] ASCII ESC 3 n

 Hex 1B 33 n

 Decimal 27 51 n

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

[Description] Sets the line spacing to n dots

[Default] $n = 30$

[Reference] **ESC 2**

ESC ? n

[Name] Cancel user-defined characters

[Format] ASCII ESC ? n

 Hex 1B 3F n

 Decimal 27 63 n

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

[Description] Cancels user-defined characters.

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

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

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

[Reference] **ESC &, ESC %**

ESC @

[Name] Initialize printer

[Format] ASCII ESC @
 Hex 1B 40
 Decimal 27 64

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

ESC D n1...nk NUL

[Name] Set horizontal tab positions

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

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

[Description] Sets horizontal tab positions.

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

[Details] • The horizontal tab position is stored as a value of [character width x n] measured from the beginning of the line. The character width includes the right-side character spacing, and double-width characters are set with twice the width of normal characters.

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

following data is processed as normal data.

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

[Reference] **HT**

ESC E n

[Name] Turn emphasized mode on/off

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

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

[Description] Turns emphasized mode on or off.

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

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

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

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC I, ESC G**

ESC G n

[Name] Turn on/off double-strike mode

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Bit image is not to be double-strike.

• Printer output is the same in double-strike mode and in emphasized mode (ESC E).

- Alphanumeric characters and Kanji characters are affected by this command.

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

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC E**

ESC J n

[Name] Print and feed paper

[Format] ASCII ESC J n

Hex 1B 4A n

Decimal 27 74 n

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

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

[Details] • After printing is completed, this command sets the print starting position to the beginning of a line.

- The paper feed amount set by this command does not affect the values set by **ESC 2** or **ESC 3**.

ESC R n

[Name] Select international characters list

[Format] ASCII ESC R n

Hex 1B 52 n

Decimal 27 82 n

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

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

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

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

[Default] $n = 0$

ESC \ nL nH

[Name] Set relative horizontal position

[Format] ASCII ESC \ nL nH

 Hex 1B 5C nL nH

 Decimal 27 92 nL nH

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

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

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

ESC a n

[Name] Select justification

[Format] ASCII ESC a n

 Hex 1B 61 n

 Decimal 27 97 n

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

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

n selects the justification as follows:

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

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

[Default] $n = 0$

ESC c 5 n

[Name] Enable/disable panel buttons

[Format] ASCII ESC c 5 n

Hex 1B 63 35 n

Decimal 27 99 53 n

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

[Description] Enable or disable the panel buttons.

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

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

[Default] $n = 0$

ESC d n

[Name] Print and feed n lines

[Format] ASCII ESC d n

Hex 1B 64 n

Decimal 27 100 n

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

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

ESC p m t1 t2

[Name] Generate pulse

[Format] ASCII ESC p m t1 t2

Hex 1B 70 m t1 t2

Decimal 27 112 m t1 t2

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

- [Description]
- The pulse ON time is $[t1 \times 2 \text{ ms}]$ and the OFF time is $[t2 \times 2 \text{ ms}]$.
 - If $t2 < t1$, the OFF time is $[t1 \times 2 \text{ ms}]$.

ESC t n

[Name] Select character code table

[Format] ASCII ESC t n

Hex 1B 74 n

Decimal 27 116 n

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

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

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

[Default] n = 0

ESC { n

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

[Format] ASCII ESC { n

Hex 1B 7B n

Decimal 27 123 n

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

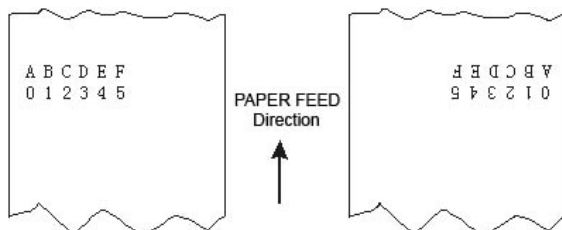
[Description] Turns upside-down printing mode on or off.

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

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

[Default] n = 0

[Example]



GS * x y d1...dk

[Name] Define download bit image

[Format] ASCII GS * x y d1...dk

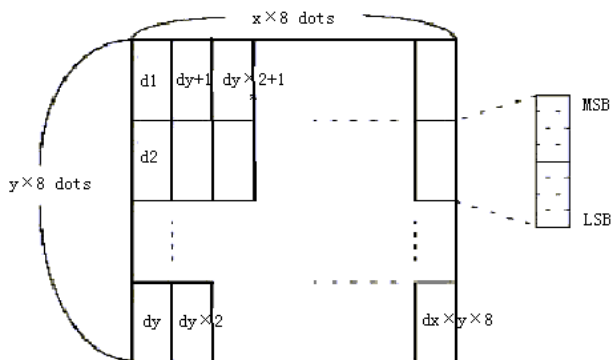
Hex 1D 2A x y d1...dk

Decimal 29 42 x y d1...dk

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

[Description] Defines download bit image.

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



GS / m

[Name] Print downloaded bit image

[Format] ASCII GS / m

Hex 1D 2F m

Decimal 29 47 m

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

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

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

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

[Reference] GS *

GS H n

[Name] Select printing position for HRI characters

[Format] ASCII GS H n

Hex 1D 48 n

Decimal 29 72 n

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

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

n selects the printing position as follows:

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

• HRI indicates Human Readable Interpretation.

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

[Default] $n = 0$

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

GS L nL nH

[Name] Set left margin

[Format] ASCII GS L nL nH

Hex 1D 4C nL nH

Decimal 29 76 nL nH

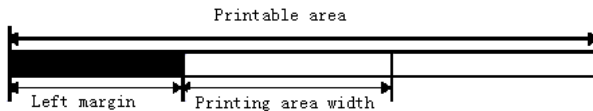
[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255; 0 \leq nH \leq 255$

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

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

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

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



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

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

GS W nL nH

[Name] Set printing area width

[Format] ASCII GS W nL nH

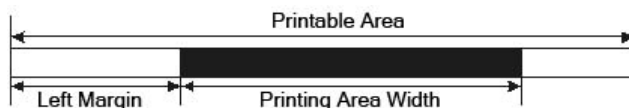
Hex 1D 57 nL nH

Decimal 29 87 nL nH

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

[Description] Sets the printing area width to the area specified by nL and nH.

- The printing area width is set to $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times \text{horizontal motion unit}]$ inches.



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

- If the [left margin + printing area width] exceeds the printable area, [printable area width - left margin] is used.

[Default] $nL = 128, nH = 1$

[Reference] **GS L, GS P**

GS h n

[Name] Select bar code height

[Format] ASCII GS h n

Hex 1D 68 n

Decimal 29 104 n

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

[Description] Selects the height of the bar code. ($n \times 0.125\text{mm}$)

n specifies the number of dots in the vertical direction.

[Default] $n = 162$

[Reference] **GS k**

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

[Name] Print bar code

[Format] ① ASCII GS k m d1...dk NUL

Hex 1D 6B m d1...dk NUL

Decimal 29 107 m d1...dk NUL

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

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

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

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

m selects a bar code system as follows:

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

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

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

[Name] Print raster bit image

[Format]

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

[Range] $0 \leq xL \leq 48, xH=0; 0 \leq yL \leq 255, yH=0; 0 \leq d \leq 255$

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

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

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

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

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

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

GS w n

[Name] Set bar code width

[Format] ASCII GS w n

Hex 1D 77 n

Decimal 29 119 n

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

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

n specifies the bar code width as follows:

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

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

• Binary-level bar codes: CODE39

[Default] $n = 3$

[Reference] **GS k**

FS ! n

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

[Format] ASCII FS ! n

Hex 1C 21 n

Decimal 28 33 n

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

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

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

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

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

[Default] n = 0

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

FS &

[Name] Select Kanji character mode

[Format] ASCII FS &

Hex 1C 26

Decimal 28 38

[Description] Selects Kanji character mode.

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

FS - n

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

[Format] ASCII FS - n

Hex 1C 2D n

Decimal 28 45 n

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

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

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

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

[Reference] **FS I**

FS .

[Name] Cancel Kanji character mode

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

[Description] Cancels Kanji character mode.

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

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

FS 2 c1 c2 d1...dk

[Name] Define user-defined Kanji characters

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

Decimal 28 50 c1 c2 d1...dk

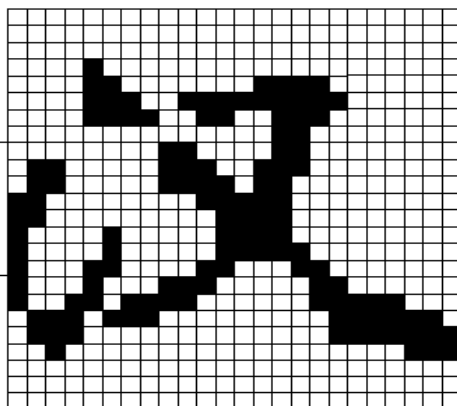
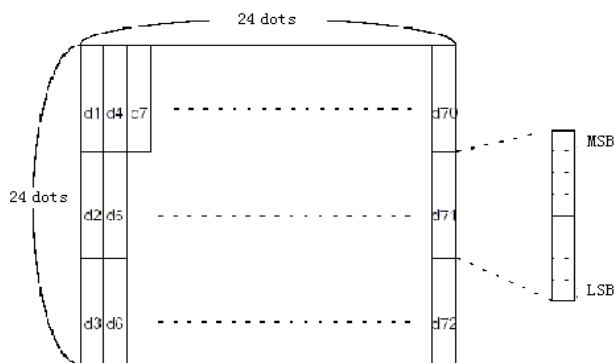
[Range] c1=[FEH]、[A1H]≤c2≤[FEH]、k=72、0≤d≤255

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

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

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

[Example]



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

