

PROGRAM MANUAL

GP-2120TF



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Document Conventions

This manual uses the following typographic conventions.

Convention	Description
[expression list]	Items inside square brackets are optional, expression maximum length 2*1024 bytes;
<ESC>	ESCAPE (ASCII 27), control code of status polling command, which returns the printer status immediately, no matter the printer is ready or not.
~	(ASCII 126), control code of status polling command, which returns the printer status only when the printer is ready.
Space	(ASCII 32) characters will be ignored in the command line.
“	(ASCII 34), beginning and ending of expression
CR,LF	(ASCII 13),(ASCII 10) is placed at the end of command line.
<i>Note: 200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots</i>	<i>Times New Roman font in bold and italic type is used for note.</i>

Setup and System Commands

1. SIZE

Description

This command defines the label width and length.

Syntax

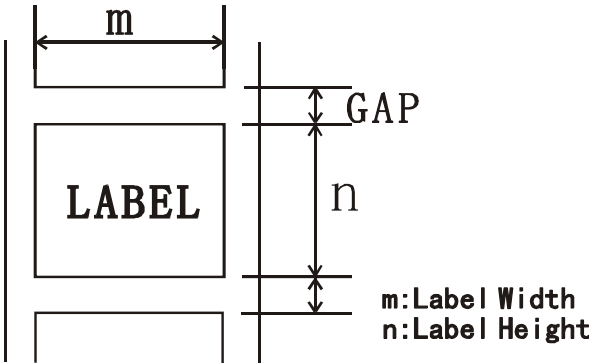
- (1) English system (inch)
SIZE m, n
- (2) Metric system (mm)
SIZE m mm, n mm

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	Label width (inch or mm)
n	Label length (inch or mm)

Note:
200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots
For metric system, there must be a space between parameter and “mm”.

Example

- (1) English system (inch)
SIZE 3.5, 3.00
- (2) Metric system (mm)
SIZE 100 mm, 100 mm



See Also
GAP

2. CASHDRAWER

Description

Generate pulse

Syntax

```
ASCII    CASHDRAWER m  t1  t2
HEX      1B      70      m  t1  t2
Decimal  27      112      m  t1  t2
```

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	Connector pin m = 0, 1, 48, 49;
t1	$0 \leq t1 \leq 255$
t2	$0 \leq t2 \leq 255$.

m	Connector pin
0, 48	Drawer kick-out connector pin2.
1, 49	Drawer kick-out connector pin5.

The pulse ON time is[t1 x 2 ms]and the OFF time is[t2 x 2ms].
if t2<t1,the OFF time is [t1 x 2 ms].

3. GAP

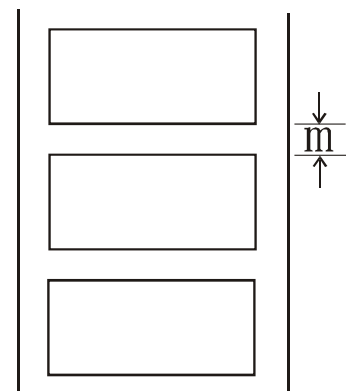
Description

Define the gap distance between two labels

Syntax

- (1). English system (inch)
GAP m, n
- (2) Metric system (mm)
GAP m mm, n mm

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	The gap distance between two labels $0 \leq m \leq 1$ (inch), $0 \leq m \leq 25.4$ (mm)
n	The offset distance of the gap



0,0 $n \leq \text{label length (inch or mm)}$
Continuous label.

Note: For metric system, there must be a space between parameter and mm.

When the sensor type is changed from “Black Mark” to “GAP”, please send the “GAP” command to the printer first.

Ex: In DOS mode,

C:\>copy con lpt1 <Enter>

GAP 2 mm,0 <Enter>

<Ctrl>+<Z> <Enter>

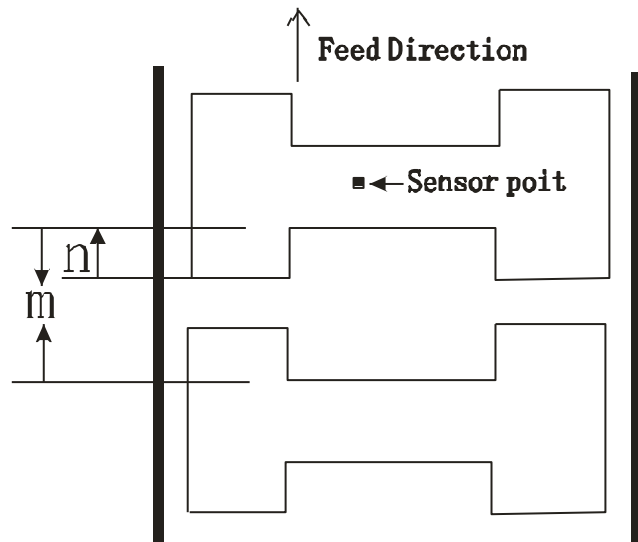
Example

Normal gap

- (1). English system (inch)
GAP 0.12,0
- (2). Metric system (mm)
GAP 3 mm,0
- (3). Continuous label
GAP 0,0

Special gap

- (1). English system (inch)
GAP 0.30, 0.10
- (2). Metric system (mm)
GAP 7.62 mm, 2.54 mm



See Also

SIZE

4. SPEED

Description

This command defines the print speed.

Syntax

SPEED n

Parameter

n

Description

printing speed in inch per second

Example

SPEED 2.0

See Also

DENSITY

5. DENSITY

Description

This command designates the level of darkness of printing.

Syntax

DENSITY n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------	--------------------

n	0~15 0, specifies the lightest level 15, specifies the darkest level
---	--

Example

DENSITY 7

See Also

DENSITY

6. DIRECTION

Description

This command defines the printout direction. And this will be memorized in EEPROM.

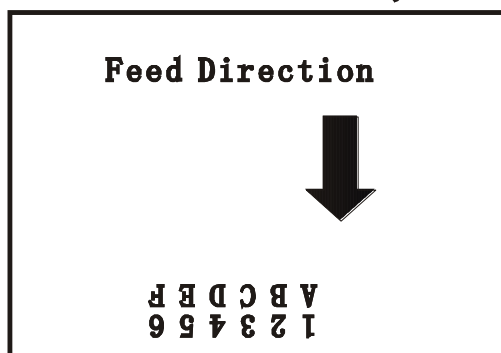
Syntax

DIRECTION n[,m]

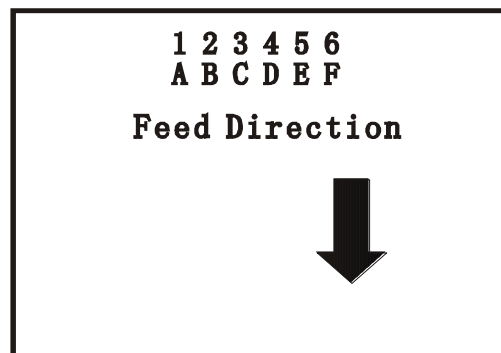
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------	--------------------

n	0 or 1. Please refer to the illustrations below:
m	0: Print normal image. 1: Print mirror image.

DIRECTION 0, 0



DIRECTION 1, 0



Example

DIRECTION 0[,0]

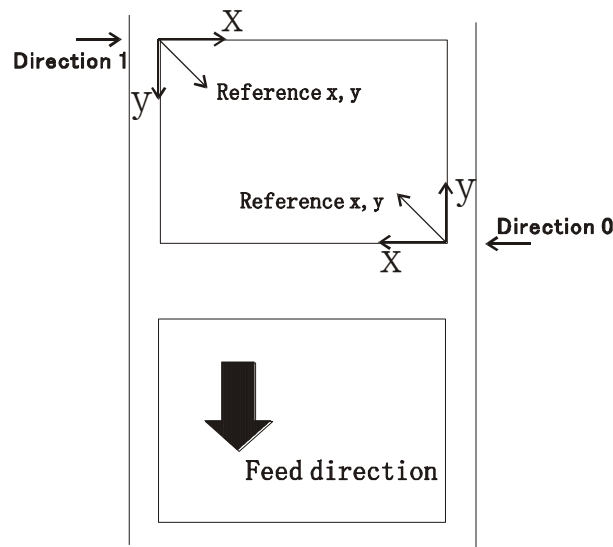
See Also

REFERENCE

7. REFERENCE

Description

This command defines the reference point of the label. The reference (origin) point varies with the print direction, as shown:



Syntax

REFERENCE x, y

Parameter

x

y

Description

Horizontal coordinate, with “dot” as the unit.

Vertical coordinate, with “dot” as the unit.

Note: 200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots

8. COUNTRY

Description

This command defines the choice of international character set.

Syntax

COUNTRY n

Parameter

n

Description

001:USA

002:French

	003:Latin America
	034:Spanish
039:Italian	
044:United Kingdom	
046:Swedish	
047:Norwegian	
	049:German

Example

COUNTRY 001

9. CODEPAGE

Description

This command defines the code page of international character set.

Parameter

n

Description

name or number of code page, which can be divided into 8-bit code page further.

437:United States
850:Multilingual
852:Slavic
860:Portuguese
863:Canadian/French
865:Nordic
866:Cyrillic
858:PC858
747:PC747
864:PC864
1001:PC1001
<u>Windows code page</u>
1251:WPC1251
1252:Latin I
1257:WPC1257

Example

CODEPAGE 437

10. CLS

Description

This command clears the image buffer.

Syntax

CLS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Note: This command must be placed after SIZE command.

Example

CLS

11. FEED

Description

This command feeds label with the specified length.
The length is specified by dot.

Syntax

FEED n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	unit: dot $1 \leq n \leq 9999$

Example

FEED 40

Note: 200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots

12. BACKFEED & BACKUP

Description

To back feed label with the specified length. The length is specified by dot.

Syntax

BACKUP n
BACKFEED n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	unit: dot $1 \leq n \leq 9999$

Example

BACKUP 40
BACKFEED 40

CAUTION: Improperly back feed value may cause paper jam or wrinkle.

Note: 200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots

13. FORMFEED

Description

This command feeds label to the beginning of next label.

Syntax

FORMFEED

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
N/A	N/A

Example

FORMFEED

14. HOME

Description

It is not expected the first label will be printed on the right position when the printer power is turned on. This command will feed label to the beginning of next label. The size and gap of the label should be setup in advance.

Syntax

HOME

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

HOME

15. PRINT

Description

This command prints the label format stored in the image buffer.

Syntax

PRINT m

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	Specifies how many sets of labels will be printed. $1 \leq m \leq 65535$

Example

TEXT 10,10,"3",0,1,1,@1
PRINT 3

16. SOUND

Description

This command is used to control the sound frequency of the beeper. There are 10 levels of sounds. The timing control the sound can be set by the "interval" parameter.

Syntax

SOUND level,interval

Example

SOUND 5, 200
SOUND 3, 200
SOUND 3, 200
SOUND 4, 200
SOUND 2, 200
SOUND 2, 200
SOUND 1, 200
SOUND 2, 200
SOUND 3, 200
SOUND 4, 200

17. LIMITFEED

Description

When feeding labels, if the gap sensor is not set to a suitable sensitivity, the printer will not be able to locate the correct position of the gap. This command is used stop label feeding and make the red LED flash if the printer does not locate gap after feeding the length of one label plus one preset value.

Syntax

LIMITFEED n (inch, the English system)
LIMITFEED n mm (mm, the metric system)

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	inch or mm

Remark

The setting will remain resident in memory.
The default value is 4 inches when printer initializes.
For metric system, there must be a space between parameter n and mm

Label Formatting Commands

18. BAR

Description

This command is used to draw a line or a bar on the label format.

Syntax

BAR x, y, width, height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	The upper left corner x-coordinate in dot
y	The upper left corner y-coordinate in dot
width	The width of bar in dot
height	The height of bar in dot

Note: *200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots*
Recommended max. bar height is 12mm at 3" width. Bar height over than 12 mm may damage the power supply and affect the print quality.
Max. print ratio is different for each printer model. Desktop and industrial printer print ratio is limited to 20% and 30% respectively.

Example

SIZE 3,2.5
GAP 0,0
SPEED 6
DENSITY 8
DIRECTION 0
CLS
BAR 100, 100, 300, 200
PRINT 1,1

19. BARCODE

Description

This command is used to print 1D barcodes on label form.
The available bar codes are listed below:

- Code 128
- Code 128M
- EAN 128
- Interleaved 2 of 5
- Interleaved 2 of 5 with check digit
- Code 39 standard
- Code 39 full ASCII
- Code 39 full ASCII with check digit
- Code 93
- EAN 13
- EAN 13 with 2 digits add-on
- EAN 13 with 5 digits add-on
- EAN 8
- EAN 8 with 2 digits add-on
- EAN 8 with 5 digits add-on
- Codabar
- Postnet
- UPC-A
- UPC-A with 2 digits add-on
- UPC-A with 5 digits add-on
- UPC-E
- UPC-E with 2 digits add-on
- UPC-E with 5 digits add-on
- MSI
- PLESSEY
- China POST
- ITF14
- EAN14

Syntax

BARCODE X, Y, "code type", height, human readable, rotation, narrow, wide,
"code"

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	Specify the x-coordinate of the bar code on label
y	Specify the y-coordinate of the bar code on label
code type	
128	Code 128, switching code subset A, B, C automatically
128M	Code 128, switching code subset A, B, C manually.

Control code	A	B	C
096	FNC3	FNC3	NONE
097	FNC2	FNC2	NONE
098	SHIFT	SHIFT	NONE
099	CODE C	CODE C	NONE
100	CODE B	FNC4	CODE B
101	FNC4	CODE A	CODE A
102	FNC1	FNC1	FNC1
103	Start (CODE A)		
104	Start (CODE B)		
105	Start (CODE C)		

Use “!” as a starting character for the control code followed by three control codes.

If the start subset is not set, the default starting subset is B.

- EAN128 Code 128, switching code subset A, B, C automatically
- 25 Interleaved 2 of 5
- 25C Interleaved 2 of 5 with check digits
- 39 Auto switch full ASCII and standard code 39 for **PLUS** models.
- 39C Code 39 full ASCII with check digit
Code 39 standard with check digit
Auto switch full ASCII and standard code 39 for **PLUS** models.
- 39S Code 39 standard
- 93 Code 93
- EAN 13 EAN 13
- EAN 13 + 2 EAN 13 with 2 digits add-on
- EAN 13 + 5 EAN 13 with 5 digits add-on
- EAN 8 EAN 8
- EAN 8 + 2 EAN 8 with 2 digits add-on
- EAN 8 + 5 EAN 8 with 5 digits add-on
- CODA Codabar
- POST Postnet
- UPCA UPC-A
- UPCA + 2 UPC-A with 2 digits add-on
- UPCA + 5 UPC-A with 5 digits add-on
- UPCE UPC-E
- UPCE + 2 UPC-E with 2 digits add-on
- UPCE + 5 UPC-E with 5 digits add-on
- CPOST China post code
- MSI MSI code
- MSIC
- PLESSEY PLESSEY code
- ITF 14 ITF 14 code
- EAN 14 EAN 14 code
- height bar code height expressed by dot
- human readable 0: human not readable
1: human readable

➤ rotation	Rotate bar code clockwise in degrees
0	non rotation
90	rotate 90 degrees clockwise
180	rotate 180 degrees clockwise
270	rotate 270 degrees clockwise
narrow	width of narrow element in dot
wide	width of wide element in dot

	narrow : wide 1: 1	narrow : wide 1: 2	narrow : wide 1: 3	narrow : wide 2: 5	narrow : wide 3: 7
128	10x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN128	10x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
25	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
25C	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
39	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
39C	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
93	N/A	N/A	10x	N/A	N/A
EAN13	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN13+2	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN13+5	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN8	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN8+2	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAN8+5	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CODA	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
POST	1x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCA	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCA+2	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCA+5	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCE	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCE+2	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UPCE+5	8x	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CPOST	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1x
MSI	N/A	N/A	10x	N/A	N/A
MSIC	N/A	N/A	10x	N/A	N/A
PLESSY	N/A	N/A	10x	N/A	N/A
ITF14	N/A	10x	10x	5x	N/A
EAN14	N/A	N/A	N/A	5x	N/A

code number		the maximum number of digits of bar code content	
Barcode type	Maximum bar Code length	Barcode type	Maximum bar Code length
128	—	POST	5,9,11
EAN128	—	UPCA	11
25	—	UPCA + 2	13
25C	—	UPCA + 5	16
39	—	UPCE	6
39C	—	UPCE +2	8
93	—	UPCE + 5	11
EAN13	12	CPOST	—
EAN13+2	14	MSI	—
EAN13+5	17	MSIC	—
EAN8	7	PLESSY	—
EAN8+2	9	ITF14	13
EAN8+5	12	EAN14	13
CODA	—		

Example

BARCODE 100,100,"39",96,1,0,2,4,"1000"

BARCODE 10,10,"128M",48,1,0,2,2,"!104!096ABCD!101EFGH"

(The above example of code 128M encoded with CODE B start character.

The next character will be the code 128 function character FNC3 which is then followed by the ABCD characters and EFGH characters encoded as CODE A subset.

20. BOX

Description

This command is used to draw rectangles on the label.

Syntax

BOX X_start, Y_start, X_end, Y_end,

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	Specify x-coordinate of upper left corner in dot
Y_start	Specify y-coordinate of upper left corner in dot
X_end	Specify x-coordinate of lower right corner in dot
Y_end	Specify y-coordinate of lower right corner in dot

Note: *200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots*

Recommended max. thickness of box is 12mm at 3" width.

Thickness of box that is larger than 12 mm may damage the power supply and affect the print quality.

Max. print ratio is different for each printer model. Desktop and industrial printer print ratio is limited to 20% and 30% respectively.

Example

BOX 100,100,200,200,5

(100, 100)



(200, 200)

21. BITMAP

Description

This command is used to draw bitmap images (Not BMP graphic file).

Syntax

BITMAP X, Y, width, height, mode, bitmap data...

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	Specify the x-coordinate of the bitmap image
y	Specify the y-coordinate of the bitmap image
width	The width of the image in bytes
height	The height of the image in dot
mode	Graphic mode is listed below:
0	OVERWRITE
1	OR
2	XOR

X Size 16 Dot										1 dot							
Y Size 16 Dot		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	8	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
	9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
	A	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
	B	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
	C	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
	D	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
	E	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
F	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
1 byte										1 byte							

bitmap data

ROW (Y- axis)	L-Byte		R-Byte	
	Binary	Hexadecimal	Binary	Hexadecimal
0	00000000	00	00000000	00
1	00000000	00	00000000	00
2	00000000	00	00000000	00
3	00000111	07	11111111	FF
4	00000011	03	11111111	FF
5	00010001	11	11111111	FF
6	00011000	18	11111111	FF
7	00011100	1C	01111111	7F
8	00011110	1E	00111111	3F
9	00011111	1F	00011111	1F
A	00011111	1F	10001111	8F
B	00011111	1F	11000111	C7
C	00011111	1F	11100011	E3
D	00011111	1F	11110111	F7
E	00011111	1F	11111111	FF
F	00011111	1F	11111111	FF

Example:

SIZE 3,2

GAP 0,0

CLS

BITMAP 200,200,2,16,0,

PRINT 1,1

22. PUTBMP

Description

This command is used to print BMP format image.

Syntax

PUTBMP X, Y, "filename"

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	The x-coordinate of the BMP format image
y	The y-coordinate of the BMP format image
filename	The downloaded BMP filename.

Example

```
C:\BMP-PCX>DIR
Volume in drive C is WIN98
Volume Serial Number is 4140-4735

Directory of C:\BMP-PCX

06/08/2008    03:06 PM    <DIR>
06/08/2008    03:06 PM    <DIR>
06/08/2008    03:56 PM             12,430 GP. bmp
06/08/2008    03:10 PM             1,181 GP. pcx
                2 File(s)             13,611 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  8,802,189,312 bytes free

C:\BMP-PCX>COPY CON LPT1
DOWNLOAD "GP. BMP",12430,^Z
                1 file(s) copied.

C:\BMP-PCX>COPY GP. BMP/B LPT1
                1 file(s) copied.

C:\BMP-PCX>COPY CON LPT1
SIZE 3,2.5
GAP 0,0
CLS
PUTBMP 100,100,"GP. BMP"
PRINT 1,1
^Z
                1 file(s) copied.
C:\BMP-PCX>_
```

23. EARSE

Description

This command is used to remove partial area image buffer

Syntax

ERASE X_star, Y_star, X_width, Y_height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_star	The starting point in the upper left corner of the region in horizontal direction
Y_star	The starting point in the upper left corner of the area of vertical direction
X_width	In addition to the regional horizontal width
Y_height	In addition to the regional vertical width

Example

ERASE 100,100,200,200

24. REVERSE



Description

This command is used to reverse a region in image buffer.

Syntax

REVERSE X_start, Y_start, X_width, Y_height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	The x-coordinate of the starting point in dot
Y_start	The y-coordinate of the starting point in dot
X_width	The region width in x-axis direction in dot
Y_height	The region height in y-axis direction in dot

Note: *200 DPI: 1 mm = 8 dots*
Recommended max. height of reversed black area is 12mm at 3” width. Height of reversed area that is larger than 12 mm may damage the power supply and affect the print quality.
Max. print ratio is different for each printer model. Desktop and industrial printer print ratio is limited to 20% and 30% respectively.

Example

REVERSE 100,100,200,200

25. TEXT

Description

This command is used to print text on label

Syntax

TEXT X, Y, "font", rotation, x-multiplication, y-multiplication, "content"

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	The x-coordinate of the text
Y	The y-coordinate of the text
font	Font name
TST24.BF2	Traditional Chinese 24 x 24 font
TSS24.BF2	Simplified Chinese 24 x 24 font (GB)
K	Korean 24 x 24 font (KS)
Rotation	The rotation angle of text
0	0 degree
90	90 degrees, in clockwise direction
180	180 degrees, in clockwise direction
270	270 degrees, in clockwise direction
X-multiplication:	Horizontal multiplication, up to 10x. Available factors: 1~10 width (point) of true type font. 1 point=1/72 inch.
Y-multiplication:	Vertical multiplication, up to 10x. Available factors: 1~10 For true type font, this parameter is used to specify the height (point) of true type font. 1 point=1/72 inch.

Note:

- 1. If there is any double quote (") within the text, please change it to \["].*
- 2. If font "0" is used, the font width and font height is stretchable by x-multiplication and y-multiplication parameter. It is expressed by pt (point). 1 point=1/72inch.*

Example

TEXT 100, 100, " 4" ,0,1, 1, " DEMO FOR TEXT"

Status Polling Commands (RS-232)

26. <ESC>!?

Description

This command is used to obtain the printer status. An inquiry request is solicited by sending an <ESC> (ASCII 27, escape character) as the beginning control character to the printer. It can be sent any time, even in the event of printer error. One byte character is returned, of which one bit is used to flag the printer's current readiness status. If 0 is returned, the printer is ready to print labels.

<u>Bit</u>	<u>Status</u>
0	Head opened
1	Paper jam
2	Out of paper
3	Out of ribbon
4	Pause
5	Printing
6	Cover opened (option)
7	Environment Temperature over range (option)

Hex Receive	Printer Status
00	Normal
01	Head opened
02	Paper Jam
03	Paper Jam and head opened
04	Out of paper
05	Out of paper and head opened
08	Out of ribbon
09	Out of ribbon and head opened
0A	Out of ribbon and paper jam
0B	Out of ribbon, paper jam and head opened
0C	Out of ribbon and out of paper
0D	Out of ribbon, out of paper and head opened
10	Pause
20	Printing

Syntax

<ESC>!?

27. <ESC>!R

Description

This command is used to reset the printer. It can be sent at any time as long as the printer is powered on and not in the dump mode. The beginning of the command is an ESCAPE character (ASCII 27). The files downloaded in memory will be deleted.

Syntax

<ESC>!R

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
N/A	N/A

28. ~!@

Description

This command is used to inquire the mileage of the printer. The integer part of mileage is returned (the decimal part of mileage is not return). It is returned to PC in ASCII characters. The ending character of mileage is 0x0D.

Syntax

~!@

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
N/A	N/A

Example

~!@

29. ~!A

Description

This command is used to inquire about the free memory of the printer. The number of bytes of free memory is returned in decimal digits, with 0x0d as ending code of PC.

Syntax

~!A

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
N/A	N/A

Example

~!A

30. ~!D

Description

This command is used to enter DUMP mode.

Syntax

~!D

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

~!D

31. ~!F

Description

This command is used to inquire about files resident in the printer memory and fonts installed in the memory module.

The filename is returned in ASCII characters. Each file name ends with 0x0D. The ending character is 0x1A.

Syntax

~!F

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

~!F

32. ~!I

Description

The command is used to inquire the code page setting of the printer.
The returned information is given in the following format

codepage,code
ex: 8 bit: 437, 001

Regarding the code pages supported by the printer, please refer to the
CODEPAGE command respectively.

Syntax

~!I

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

~!I

33. ~!T

Description

This command is used to inquire the model name and number of the printer.
They are returned in ASCII characters.

Syntax

~!T

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

~!T

File Management Commands

34. DOWNLOAD

Description

“DOWNLOAD” is a header of the file that is to be saved in the printer's memory.

The downloaded files can be divided to two categories: program file and data file (including text data file, PCX graphic files and bitmap font file)

Syntax

Download a data file

DOWNLOAD , “FILENAME”, DATA SIZE, DATA CONTENT...

35. BEEP

Description

“DOWNLOAD” is a header of the file that is to be saved in the printer's memory.

Syntax

BEEP

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

BEEP

36. SET KEY1,SET KEY2

Description

This command is used to start / close KEY1, the default function of KEY2.

SET KYE1 ON /OFF

SET KEY2 ON /OFF

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
ON	Starting KEY1 is pause function Starting KEY2 is FEED function
OFF	Close the KEY1 default to pause function Close the KEY2 default to feed function

Example

SET PEEL OFF

SET KEY1 OFF

37. SET PEEL

Description

This setting is used to enable/disable the self-peeling function.
The default setting for this function is off. When this function is set on, the printer stops after each label printing, and does not print the next label until the peeled label is taken away.
This setting will be saved in printer memory when turning off the power.

Syntax

SET PEEL ON/OFF

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
ON	Enable the self-peeling function
OFF	Disable the self-peeling function

Example

SET PEEL ON

38. SET TEAR&SET STRIPPER

Description

This command is used to enable/disable feeding label to gap/black mark position for tearing off.
This setting will be saved in printer memory when turning off the power.

Syntax

SET TEAR ON/OFF

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
ON	The label gap will stop at the tear off position after print.
OFF	The label gap will NOT stop at the tear off position after print. The beginning of label will be aligned to print head.

Example

```
REM ***TEAE FUNCTION ON***  
SIZE 3,3  
GAP 0.08,0  
DENSITY 8  
SPEED 4  
DIRECTION 0  
REFERENCE 0,0  
SET PEEL OFF  
SET TEAR ON  
CLS  
TEXT 50,100," 3" ,0,1,1," TEAR FUNCTION TEST"  
PRINT 1
```

39. SET HEAD

Description

This setting is used to enable/disable head open sensor. If head open sensor is closed then when printer head is opened there isn't any message returned. This setting will be saved in printer memory.

Syntax

SET HEAD ON /OFF

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
ON	Turn on the "HEAD OPEN" sensor
OFF	Turn off the "HEAD OPEN" sensor

Example

```
SET HEAD ON  
SET HEAD OFF
```

40. SET COM1

Description

This setting defines communication parameters for printer serial port.

Syntax

SET COM1 baud, parity, data, stop

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
baud	Baud rate, available baud rates are as listed : 24: 2400 bps 48: 4800 bps 96: 9600 bps 19: 19200 bps

Parity	Parity check N: None parity check E: Even parity check O: Odd parity check
data	Data bit 8: 8 bits data 7: 7 bits data
stop	Stop bit 1: 1 stop bit 2: 2 stop bits

Example

The parallel port is used to setup the printer serial port in this example by MS-DOS mode. C:\>COPY CON LPT1<ENTER>
SET COM1 19,N,8,1<ENTER>
<CTRL><Z><ENTER>
C:\>

*Note: <ENTER> stands for PC keyboard “ENTER” key.
<CTRL><Z> means to hold PC keyboard “CTRL” key then press PC keyboard <Z> key.*

41. SET PRINTKEY

Description

This command will print one label and feed label gap to tear bar position for tearing away. Press FEED button to print the next label or batch of labels. If label content includes serial text or barcode, it will change the serial number accordingly. This setting will be saved in printer memory.

Syntax

SET PRINTEKY OFF/ON/AUTO/<num>

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
OFF	Disable this function
ON	Enable this function
AUTO	Enable this function
<num>	Numbers of labels will be printed if FEED button is pressed.

Execute:

Syntax	Receive “PRINT m”	Print Out
--------	-------------------	-----------

SET PRINTKEY ON or SET PRINTKEY AUTO	1.PRINT 2	Lable 1~2
	2.Press Feed Key	Lable 3~4
SET PRINTKEY 5	1.PRINT 2	Lable 1~2
	2.Press Feed Key	Lable 3~7

Example

SET PRINTKEY ON

42. SET REPRINT

Description

This command will disable/enable reprint the label when the “no paper” or “no ribbon” or “carriage open” error is occurred.

Syntax

SET REPRINT OFF/ON

Parameter

OFF

ON

Description

Disable this function

Enable this function

Example

SET REPRINT ON

43. PEEL

Description

This command is used to obtain status of the peel-off sensor. Its attribute is read only.

Syntax

PEEL

Parameter

0

1

Description

Paper is not on top of peel sensor

Paper is on top of peel sensor

Example

SET PEEL OFF

44. KEY1, KEY2

Description

This command is used to read the status of KEY1 ,KEY2 .

Syntax

KEY_{m=n}

<u>Key</u>	<u>Return Value</u>
KEY1 (FEED)	0: released 1: pressed
KEY2 (PAUSE)	0: released 1: pressed

Example

SET KEY1 OFF