

*Line Mode
Programmer's
Manual*

Eltron

Manual No. 980326-001

Rev. A

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FOREWORD

This manual provides programming information for the Eltron brand printers, featuring Line Mode and the Eltron Programming Language 2 (EPL2) command language, which are manufactured by Zebra Technologies Corporation, Camarillo, California.

The scope of the manual is Line Mode print operations and commands. For details concerning non line mode printing and programming, see the printer's user's manual and the EPL2 Programmer's manual.

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REVISION HISTORY

Rev.A - This manual version coincides with EPL firmware version 4.03(or higher) and is available from Eltron in electronic form. Line Mode firmware versiontracking number is 0.12 (or higher) and is a subset of the EPL firmware.

See the Eltron web site at: www.eltron.com for an Adobe Acrobat file or call Zebra, Eltron Products Group, customer service.

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INTRODUCTION

This section contains information about the basic features, command syntax and terminology of the Eltron Line Mode programming language.

Line mode printing is ideal for basic retail (point of sale - POS), shipping, inventory, work flow control, and general labeling. Eltron printers with Line Mode, are versatile and are capable of printing a wide range media and bar codes.

Line mode printing and programming is designed to support label and bar code printing with little to no programming required.

The Line Mode printer can print:

- Receipts
- Labels
- Tags
- Support chemical and water proof media
- UPC (Universal Product Code) bar codes
- Postal bar codes
- Support for the common international industry standard bar codes

Eltron's Line Mode printing language is designed to be command compatible with Eltron's EPL1 programming language used in Eltron LP2022 and LP2042 printers.

Features Line Mode in flash based Eltron printers is similar in operation to the early model Eltron LP Series printer which used the EPL1 programming language. Line mode only approximates EPL1 printed data and commands.

Line Mode features include:

- ASCII based command language.
- Immediate print and execution of a single line of text or command data.
- Support for 10 standard bar codes.
- Two (2) resident fonts:
Eltron Font 4 (14 dots by 24 dots) or
Eltron Font 1 (8 dots by 12 dots).
Note: EPL1 compatible fonts can be downloaded to the printer, see Appendix C.
- Print and command buffering.

Limitations Eltron Line Mode has limited support for the EPL1 command language set. See the Command Reference table on page 3-1 for a list of commands.

- ❑ Text size and character sets have differences that may affect print results of legacy EPL1 programming data. The Line Mode printer can be upgraded to use ELP1 fonts. See [Appendix C](#).
- ❑ Line Mode printing does not support black line (or mark) sensing.
- ❑ The printer does not support all character code pages supported by Page mode (EPL2) printing.
- ❑ The printer does not support all the bar code formats supported by Page Mode (EPL2) printing. (See the Bar Code Select command (?)).

Configuration Eltron flash based printers are, by default, configured for Page (EPL2) mode operations. The operator must convert the printer to Line Mode prior to the initial use of Line Mode. This is done via a hardware select procedure with the Feed button during printer power-up.



Line Mode configuration settings are retained after reset has been issued or power has been cycled.

Manually Setting Line Mode The printer utilizes the Feed button during printer power-up to toggle between printer personality modes, Line and Page (EPL2).

1. With printer power off, press and hold the Feed button while turning the printer on, then release the button when the LED starts blinking red.
2. When the indicator LED starts flashing green, immediately press and hold Feed button.
3. Release the Feed button when the LED turns a steady Amber (orange).
4. Verify printer personality with Dump Mode printout: Line Mode or Page Mode (EPL2).
5. Press the Feed button to exit the Dump Mode.



Printing on continuous media requires programming. Use the **N** command with no parameters to disable Top of Form (label gap) sensing.

Printer Settings The Line Mode printer configuration and settings can be displayed by sending a Print Configuration Label (**EPL?**) command or by performing an AutoSense routine.

The printout produced by this command includes some of the following information:

- Printer Model Number Code
- Firmware Version
- Serial Port Settings
- Print Head Test Pattern
- Character Set Selection
- Speed and Density
- Label Size
- Bar Code Settings
- Basic Print Control Character Settings
- Current Media Sensor Values
- Status of Printer Specific Features and Options:
 - Battery Life (Portable Printers)
 - ELP1 compatible fonts are loaded if **oEv,w,x,y,z** is displayed on the Option line.
- EPL2 Programming Parameters Not Used By Line Mode

Sample of Dump Mode Printout

4"M03352F 16 V4.01.65
Serial port:96,N,8,1
Line Mode 0.6

```
|||||
Image buffer size:0507K
Fmem:000.0K,061.4K avl
Gmem:000K,0069K avl
Emem:000K,0069K avl
I8,1,001 rY
S2 D10 R000,000 ZT UN
q832 Q615,024
X2 x2,05 M03
ESC 027 CR 013
LF 010 FF 012
Option:
04 08 13
```

Printer Defaults The Line mode printer defaults into the configuration shown below. Some settings are printer specific, such as default print width.

- Font Characters - 14 by 24 dots
Command Equivalent - **A11** (Text 1h x 1w)
[\(go to\)](#)
- Character Set - [Code Page 850](#) (Multilingual code page)
Command Equivalent - **I0** [\(go to\)](#)
- Speed - 1.5 ips
Command Equivalent - **S1** [\(go to\)](#)
- Left Margin
Command Equivalent - **M3** [\(go to\)](#)
- Bar Code - I2 of 5 (Interleave 2 of 5)
Command Equivalent - **?2** [\(go to\)](#)
- Bar Code - Narrow Bar Width is **2 Dots**
Command Equivalent - **X2** [\(go to\)](#)
- Bar Code - Narrow to Wide Bar Width Ratio is **2.5**
Command Equivalent - **x25** [\(go to\)](#)
- Density - Printer Dependent.
See the **D** command. [\(go to\)](#)

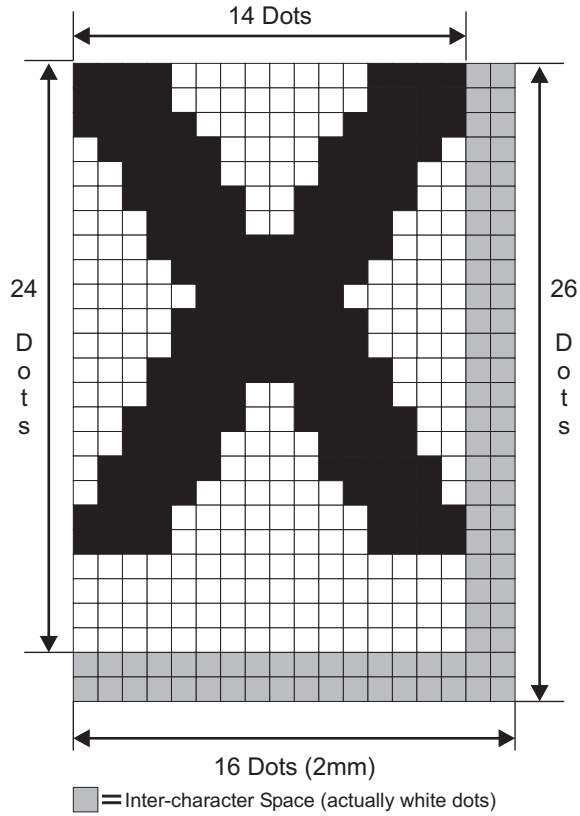
Basic Printing

Line Mode operation allows printing of simple text (data) without using coded or programmed data strings. The text that the user types can be directly output to the printer for immediate printing. This simple text may be sent to the printer as simple text files (generated by most ASCII editors) or from ASCII data sent by a terminal device or software program.

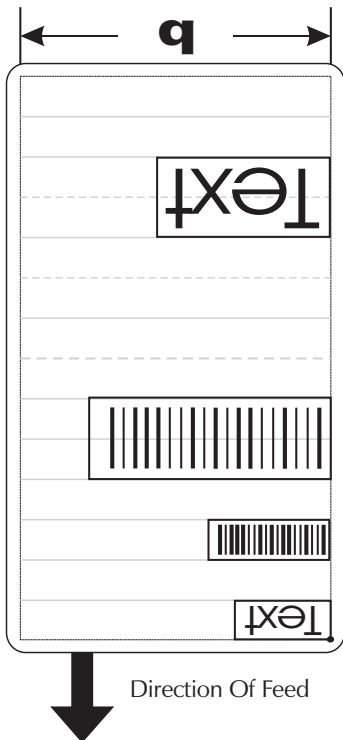
Data is sent to and processed by the printer on a line by line basis. The printer will immediately process a terminated line of data. Line termination is a line feed (**LF**), carriage return (**CR**), or a combination (**CR/LF**).

Line and print heights are determined by multiples of the selected text character height. Bar code height is also affected by the line height. See the Bar Code Select (**?**) command for affected bar code.

**Example of Default
Font Character Dot
Map**



Printing Example



Text Printed at 2x, Line Terminated with Form Feed (FF)

Line Height Set to 2x, Single Line Feed Only

Line Height Set to 2x, Single Line Feed Only

Change Line Height (2x), Print Bar Code Data
Line Feed Only

Bar Code Data

Line Feed Only

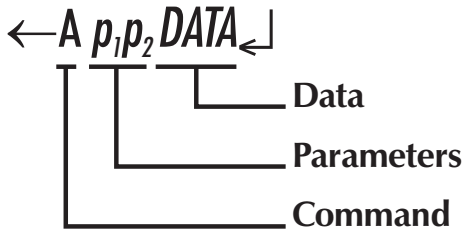
First Line of Text at Top of Form

Printer Commands The printer utilizes "Escape" sequence data to notify the printer that the following data is a command. Printer commands for Line Mode are used to:

- Change the line (and font) size
- Print bar codes
- Select and configure bar code parameters
- Select Character Set
- Control print margins, speed and density
- Buffer Commands and Batch Print

Command Conventions The manual uses the following typographic conventions to describe commands.

Command Name
 ┌───────────┐
 Text/Bar Code Size



Example	Description
← or Esc	Escape Character, ASCII value 27d (1Bh)
♀ or FF	Form Feed Character, ASCII value 12d (0Ch)
Ⓞ or LF	Line Feed Character, ASCII value 10d (0Ah)
Ⓜ or CR	Carriage Return Character, ASCII value 13d (0Dh)
↵ or CR/LF	Carriage Return & Line Feed
A	Command - Commands are typically a single character. Some commands contain up to four (4) characters.
P1P2P3	Required parameters (No delimiters)
[P1P2P3]	Optional parameters (No delimiters)
DATA	Text or bar code data to be printed.
This text should → be on one line	The line-continuation character (→) indicates that code continued from one line to the next in the manual should be typed all on one line. <i>Note: This is not used to program the printer.</i>

Character Numbering Character map positions are referred to by the ASCII decimal numbers **0 - 255** and are designated with a trailing **d**. The programmer will refer to these character locations using hexadecimal numbering and are designated as hexadecimal with a **h**. See the character map in [Appendix A](#) for reference.

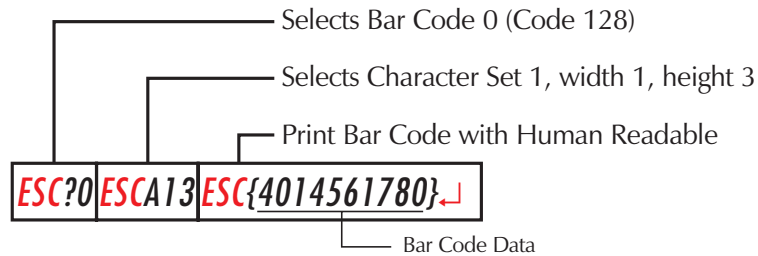
Basic Command Syntax Each command consists of an **ESC**ape (denoted as **←** or **ESC**) character followed by a single ASCII character to identify the specific command desired. Some commands require one or more additional parameters to complete the command. Refer to Figure 1-1. for the basic command syntax.

Each command line must be terminated with a Line Feed (**LF**) character. As an alternate method both the Carriage Return (**CR**) and Carriage Return Line Feed (**CR/LF**) combination may be used. Most PC based systems send a Carriage Return Line Feed (**CR/LF**) when the Enter (Return) key is pressed.

Default ASCII Values for the Basic Printer Control Functions				
Command	Function	Processing Order	Decimal	Hexadecimal
CR	Carriage Return	1	13	0D
LF	Line Feed	2	10	0A
FF	Form Feed	3	12	0C
ESC	Escape	4	27	1B

Command Concatenation Most commands can be concatenated together to print several objects on the same line. Refer to following for an example command concatenation.

**Figure 6-1
Concatenated
Commands**



All objects on a line must be the same size (height). An exception to this is the printer's ability to concatenate a line command that changes line size after issuing one of the following commands: **ESCA** (Text), **ESC{DATA}** (Bar Code) and the **ESC |DATA}** (Bar Code with human readable text). While you can concatenate other commands on the same line as the **A** command which sets line and bar code height, you can not mix objects of different sizes on the same line.

To over come this limitation, the **R** command can be used to backup the label to print additional objects on what seems to be the same line.

Basic Line Mode Guidelines The following are basic line mode programming and operation guidelines.

- ❑ Printing is from right to left and from top to bottom.
- ❑ Sending a simple unformatted text (ASCII data) to the printer followed by a carriage return (**CR**), line feed (**LF**) or both (**CR/LF**) characters will result with printed text as typed (or stored as a file) on the media.
- ❑ A line consisting of only a carriage return (**CR**), line feed (**LF**) or both (**CR/LF**) characters will produce a blank line.
- ❑ Once set to line mode, the printer will remain in line mode until changed by the Line Mode/Page Mode (EPL2) configuration subroutine (see page 1-5) or the **EPL2** command (see page 3-15).
- ❑ Printing graphics does not effect text or bar code printing (line height) or parameters.
- ❑ The printer will accept data that exceeds the right hand margin or media edge and will be truncated. Note: Printing off the media and onto the platen may reduce the printer's operational life span.

LINE MODE COMMAND REFERENCE

This section contains a complete listing of all commands in alphabetical order.

Command	Description	Page
A	Text/Bar Code Size	3-3
A0	Small Text	3-6
B	Begin Command Buffer	3-7
CR	Carriage Return (↵)	3-8
D	Density	3-9
DATA	Text Data	3-10
{DATA}	Print Bar Code with human readable	3-11
|DATA}	Print Bar Code without human readable	3-12
E	End Command Buffer	3-13
EPL?	Print Configuration Label	3-14
EPL2	Switch To Page Mode	3-15
FF	Form Feed (␣)	3-16
G	Draw Graphics	3-17
g	Draw Graphics	3-18
H	Graphic Line Height	3-19
I	Country Code	3-20
LF	Line Feed (␣)	3-21
M	Left Margin	3-22
N	Form Length	3-23
oR	Enable Euro Character	3-24
P	Print 1 - 99 Labels	3-26
p	Print 1 - 999 Labels	3-27
P00	Reprint Buffer	3-28
Q?	Auto Detect Label Parameters	3-29
R	Top Margin	3-30
S	Print Speed	3-31
U	MaxiCode - 2D Bar Code	3-32
V	Start Reverse Printing	3-35
v	Stop Reverse Printing	3-36
X	Bar Width	3-37
x	Bar Width	3-38
?	Bar Code Select	3-39

A Command - Text/Bar Code Size

Description Use this command to set character and bar code height, as well as, character width. This command controls the default font for the printer.

Out of Box Font: 14 by 22 dots (CCSET1) and 10 by 18 dots (CCSET3) bit mapped fonts. These fonts are part of EPL1 emulation soft font set (v,w,x,y,z) preloaded into the printer at time of shipment.

Base Default Font: 14 by 24 dots (Eltron Font 4) and 10 by 16 dot (Eltron Font 2) bit mapped fonts.

The base default fonts will be used if the soft fonts are deleted or inactivated with EPL2 programming (in EPL2, page mode).

See Appendix C for information on controlling line mode font sets.

Syntax ← **A****p**₁**p**₂

Parameters **p**₁ = Horizontal size control and font set selection.
Sets the width of Text character, only.
Values: **1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7**
Default: **1**

Model	Font	Characters Per	p ₁ (width multiplier)						
			1 (x1)	2 (x2)	3 (x3)	4 (x4)	5 (x1)	6 (x2)	7 (x3)
2443 2844	CCSET1 & Font 4 *	Inch (dpi)	7	3.5	2.25	1.75	N/A		
		Line	52	26	17	13	N/A		
	CCSET3 & Font 2 *	Inch (dpi)	N/A				16.9	8.46	5.64
		Line	N/A				69	34	23
2722 2824	CCSET1 & Font 4*	Inch (dpi)	7	3.5	2.25	1.75	N/A		
		Line	28	14	9	7	N/A		
	CCSET3 & Font 2 *	Inch (dpi)	N/A				16.9	8.46	5.65
		Line	N/A				37	18	12

A Command - Text/Bar Code Size

p₂ = Vertical size (multiplier).
Sets Text and Bar Code height.

Values: **1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8**
Default: **1**

Font	Per Character	Line Height as Set by p₂							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
CCSET1 & Font 4*	Dots	26	52	78	104	130	156	182	208
	Millimeters	3.25	6.5	9.75	13	16.25	19.5	22.75	26
CCSET3	Dots	24	48	72	96	120	144	168	192
	Millimeters	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24
	Lines Per Inch	8.4	4.2	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1
Font 2*	Dots	26	52	78	104	130	156	182	208
	Millimeters	3.25	6.5	9.75	13	16.25	19.5	22.75	26
	Lines Per Inch	7.8	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.97

- All text and bar codes will be printed at the size selected by this command until a new size is selected.
- The printer only supports a single line height setting per line.

A Command - Text/Bar Code Size

Example: ←A11SIZE 11↵
←A12SIZE 12↵
←A13SIZE 13↵
←A14SIZE 14↵

←A21SIZE 21↵
←A22SIZE 22↵
←A23SIZE 23↵
←A24SIZE 24↵

←A31SIZE 31↵
←A32SIZE 32↵
←A33SIZE 33↵
←A34SIZE 34↵

←A41SIZE 41↵
←A42SIZE 42↵
←A43SIZE 43↵
←A44SIZE 44↵

Will Produce:
(Not to scale)

Size11
SIZE 12
SIZE 13
SIZE 14

SIZE 21
SIZE 22
SIZE 23
SIZE 24

SIZE 31
SIZE 32
SIZE 33
SIZE 34

SIZE 41
SIZE 42
SIZE 43
SIZE 44

A0 Command - Small Text

Description Use this command to set the small font character height and width. This command does not affect bar code height.

Out of Box Font: 5 by 7 dots (bit mapped font) (CCSET4). This font is part of EPL1 emulation soft font set (w,x,y,z) preloaded into the printer at time of shipment.

Base Default Font: 8 by 12 dots (bit mapped font) (Eltron Font 1).

The base default fonts will be used if the soft fonts are deleted or inactivated with EPL2 programming (in EPL2, page mode).

See Appendix C for information on controlling line mode font sets.

Base Small Font size: 8 by 12 dots (bit mapped font). See Appendix C for alternate font sets.

Syntax ←**A0p₁**

Parameters **p₁** = Sets vertical and horizontal character height multipliers.
Sets Small Text width.

p	Width Multiplier	Height Multiplier
0	1	1
1	1	1*
2	1	2*
3	1	3*
4	2	2

* - EPL1 fonts were bold versions for these settings

- All text will be printed at the size selected by this command until a new size is selected. Bar code size will remain unaffected by this command.
- The printer only supports a single line height setting per line.

B Command - Begin Command Buffer

Description Use this command to batch print labels or minimize the affects of host system delays.

Command buffering allows:

- Assembly of a series of line print commands (text, bar codes, etc.) for print.
- Buffered printing treats the print operation as a single print routine. and will print without starting and stopping between line print operations.

Syntax ←**B**

Parameters **None**

Default: Command Buffering Off

Use the command with the **E** command, End Command Buffer.

- Command Buffering Rules**
- Do not use printer configuration and control commands (speed, mode changes, density, etc.) within command buffer data strings.
 - Line, text and bar code control commands are allowed within the command buffer data strings.
 - Printing with the buffer mode will automatically assert a form feed at the end of buffer. To disable this feature, use the **N** command, Form Feed control, without any parameters.
 - The printer will automatically backup to top of form (label) when buffer printing a label. The **R** command can not be used in buffered print operations.

CR - Carriage Return

Description Use this command to print a line of data (text and bar codes) and move to the next line.



This command may be used in conjunction with the Line Feed (**LF**) and will react as if a single Line Feed (**LF**) or a single Carriage Return (**CR**) has been issued.

Syntax 

: ASCII value 13d (0Dh)
: Abbreviation = CR



: Abbreviation = CR/LF
: Treated as a single Line Feed (LF)

Parameters **None**

D Command - Density

Description Use this command to set print density. This command controls the amount of heat applied to the media by the print head.

Syntax ←**Dp₁**

Parameters **p₁** = Density setting - Line Mode Printing only!

Model	Values ¹	Default ²	EPL2 ³	
2443 / 2844	0-7	5	0-15	10
2722 / 2824	0-7	5	0-15	7
LP Models (Reference Only)	0-7	5		

Note 1: 0 is the lightest print and 7 is the darkest.
Note 2: The printer saves and shares density settings between Line Mode and Page (EPL2) mode.
Note 3: Range and default density for EPL2 (Page Mode) operation is listed for reference to the AutoSense Dump Mode printout.

The selected density will remain in effect until changed or power is removed.



The speed and density commands can dramatically affect print quality. Changes to the speed setting typically require a change to the print density.

DATA - Text for Print

Description **Data** is standard ASCII text characters. Text (**DATA**) does not require special commands or identifiers (i.e. **Esc**) to print. A simple Line Feed (**LF**) character, a Carriage Return (**CR**), a Carriage Return and Line Feed combination (**CR/LF**) or **FF** (Form Feed) will cause the printer to print a line of **DATA** (text) and advance to the start of the next line (or form if a Form Feed is used to terminate a line).

Parameters DATA = ASCII Characters

Range: 32 to 254 decimal
(20-FE Hexadecimal) and
include 20-21 decimal
(14-15 hexadecimal).

See the Line Mode Character Map (Code Page 850) in [Appendix A](#).

Example: Data Entered:

ABC 123 EFG ␣

: Text terminated with **CR** - Carriage
: Return

ABC 123 EFG ␣

: Text terminated with **LF** - Line Feed

ABC 123 EFG ␣

: Text terminated with **CR/LF**

: combination

Will Print:

ABC 123 EFG

ABC 123 EFG

ABC 123 EFG

{DATA} Command - Print Bar Code (with Human Readable)

Description Use this command to write the bar code data field with human readable code.

Example: ←**{DATA}**

Parameters **DATA** = bar code data to be encoded.

	Description
{	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Starts bar code data field2. Identifies bar code to include human readable text
DATA	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bar code data2. Must comply with bar code specifications, i.e. type of character (number only or alpha-numeric), supported characters, data field size, etc.
}	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Terminates the data to be entered into the bar code.

Example: ←**{1234567890}**↵

|DATA} Command - Print Bar Code (w/o Human Readable)

Description Use this command to write the bar code data field as a bar code without human readable text.

Syntax ← **|DATA}**

Parameters **DATA** = Bar code data to be encoded.

	Description
|	1. Starts bar code data field 2. Identifies bar code to be without the human readable text
DATA	1. Bar code data 2. Must comply with bar code specifications, i.e. type of character (number only or alpha-numeric), supported characters, data field size, etc.
}	1. Terminates the data to be entered into the bar code.

Example: ← **|1234567890}**↵

E Command - End Command Buffer

Description Use this command to finish (terminate) command buffering.

Syntax ←**E**

Parameters **None**

Default: Command Buffering Off

Always use the **E** command in conjunction with the **B** command, Begin Command Buffer.

See the **P** and **p** commands to print buffered commands.

EPL? Command - Print Configuration Label

Description This command is used to print the current printer configuration. This is the same Dump Mode status printout that is printed by the AutoSense alignment and configuration routine.

Syntax ←**EPL?**

EPL2 Command - Switch To Page Mode

Description This command is used to switch the printer from Line Mode to Page Mode (EPL2).

This command can not be concatenated with other commands on a single line.

This command is not intended to be used during normal print operations.

Syntax **<EPL2**

Example: **<EPL2** :switch to Page Mode



The EPL2 command **OEPL1** (followed by a **LF**, **CR** or **CR/LF**) can be sent to the printer to return the printer to Line Mode operation.

FF - Form Feed

Description Use this command to feed to the top of the next form (label).

When in continuous media mode, the printer will advance the printer to the next line unless set to a different value by the **N** command.

Syntax ♀ : ASCII value 12d (0Ch)
: Abbreviation = FF

Parameters **None**

Default - Label (Gap Sense) Mode:

Go to Top Of (Next) Form.

By Default, Continuous Media Mode:

Go to next line when a Form Feed (**FF**) is issued. Line height is set as per the **A** command setting.

Continuous Media Mode with N set:

Move the print position from 0 to 99 mm (**N00** to **N99**) for each Form Feed (**FF**) issued to the printer. See the **N** command for details.

G Command - Draw Graphics

Description Use this command to draw single line of a bit mapped graphic. The bit map data pattern can be repeated automatically, in sequence, up to eight times. The line height is set by the **H** command. The bit map image is assembled on a line by line basis.

Syntax **<Gp₁DATA**

Parameters **p₁** = Number of bytes to follow.
Values : **01** to **99**

DATA = Data bytes representing the bit mapped graphic. Each bit represents one dot (**1**=black, **0**=white).

Each additional line of graphics must start with the **G** command and include the complete command parameter and data string (**<Gp₁DATA**).



DO NOT add carriage returns (**CR**) or Line Feeds (**LF**) or **CR/LF** to the end of a Draw Graphics command line.

Sending a **CR** or **LF** or **CR/LF** will advance the print position by full text line as defined by the default or previously issued **A** command.

g Command - Draw Graphics

Description Use this command to draw single line of a bit mapped graphic. The bit map data pattern can be repeated automatically, in sequence, up to eight times. The line height is set by the **H** command. The bit map image is assembled on a line by line basis.

Syntax **<gp₁DATA**

Parameters **p₁** = Number of bytes to follow.
Values : **001** to **199**

DATA = Data bytes representing the bit mapped graphic. Each bit represents one dot (**1**=black, **0**=white).

Each additional line of graphics must start with the **G** command and include the complete command parameter and data string (**<gp₁DATA**).



DO NOT add carriage returns (**CR**) or Line Feeds (**LF**) or **CR/LF** to the end of a Draw Graphics command line.

Sending the **CR** or **LF** or **CR/LF** will advance the print position by full text line as defined by the default or previously issued **A** command.

H Command - Graphic Line Height

Description Use this command to set the number of times (up to eight) that a graphic (line) of bit map data will be repeated when printing. The **G** or **g** commands are used to send the bit map data.

Syntax $\leftarrow H p_1$

Parameters **p₁** = Line height of graphic (bit map data pattern) measured in dots.

Range: **1- 8** Default: **1**

(8 dots = 1mm)

I Command - Country Code Character Set

Description Use this command to select the appropriate character set for printing.

Syntax **Ip₁**

Parameters **p₁** = Select **0- 8** Default = **0**

Character Set Selection			
P₁	Data Bits	Country	Dump Mode Status Printout
0	8	USA	I8,1
1	7	British	I7,1
2		German	I7,2
3		French	I7,3
4		Danish	I7,4
5		Italian	I7,5
6		Spanish	I7,6
7		Swedish	I7,7
8		Swiss	I7,8

LF - Line Feed

Description Use this command to print a line of data (text and bar codes) and move to the next line.



This command may be used in conjunction with the Carriage Return (**CR**) and will react as if a single Line Feed (**LF**) or a single Carriage Return (**CR**) has been issued.

Syntax 

: ASCII value 10d (0Ah)
: Abbreviation = LF



: Abbreviation = CR/LF
: Treated as a single Line Feed (LF)

Parameters None

M Command - Left Margin

Description Use this command to adjust the Left Margin.

By default, the Line Mode printer's outside margins are set to match the maximum printable area for the largest typical label media supported by that printer.

Syntax $\leftarrow Mp_1$

Parameters p_1 = Additional margin in millimeters.
Range: **00** - **99**
Default: **03** (3mm)

1 millimeter = 0.040" = 8 dots

Do not set 2 inch printers to have margin values of greater than 49mm.

The margin command can not be applied to a line of print after print data (text, bar codes, or graphics) has proceeded it in a line.

The left margin parameter(**M**) is displayed on the Dump Mode Printout and has a range of **M00** to **M99**.

Printable Area = 1-2 mm margin on all sides.
Printing outside of the "printable" area may damage or shorten the print head's life.

Example: $\leftarrow M05 \downarrow$:set a 5mm left margin

N Command - Form Feed Control

Description Use this command to disable automatic form feed (**N**) or set the form feed length (**Nxx**) when using continuous media.

Syntax **<N[p₁]**

Parameters **None** = Disables auto form feed in buffer mode.

p₁ = Sets length of the form in millimeters. Feed a specified distance (**p₁**) when a Form Feed (**FF**) is issued.

Range: **00** - **25** (1 = 1 millimeter)

oR Command - Enable Euro Character

Description This command allows the advanced programmer to substitute the Euro currency character for any ASCII character in printer.

The original character can be restored by sending the **oR** command **without** a parameter. Example of Euro Currency Symbol is shown below.

Syntax $\leftarrow \text{oR}[\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2]$

Parameters $\mathbf{p}_1 = \mathbf{E}$

If the \mathbf{p}_2 parameter is not provided, then the Euro character will map to code page position 213 decimal (D5 hexadecimal) for all code pages.

$\mathbf{p}_2 =$ Decimal number, Range **0** to **255**

The active code page's ASCII character map position to be replaced by the Euro character. The Euro character will be active in this map position for all code pages.

See the I command for details on code page selection.

None = No Parameters ($\mathbf{p}_1/\mathbf{p}_2$) resets to all code pages to original default character mapping.

The **oR** command is a global printer command.

- It must be issued prior to issuing a text command (and printing).
- Effects a single character on a single code page. Changing the character position will restore the original character.
- The character substitution is saved like printer configuration parameters (Density, Serial Port Data Rate, Options, etc.). The parameter data is preserved until it is changed by the **oR** command or reprogramming of the printer.

oR Command - Enable Euro Character

Example: ←oRE↵

←oRE,128↵

←oR↵

: Places the Euro character into character
: map position 213 decimal
: (D5 hexadecimal)
: Places the Euro into character map
: position 128 decimal (80 hexadecimal)
: Clears Character Substitution,
: Restores default character maps

P Command - Print Buffer 1-99 times

Description Use this command to print 1 to 99 batch forms or labels from commands and data previously stored in the printer's command buffer.

The printer can print one or more forms or labels that have been stored in the printer's command buffer as a single "batch". The "batch" of forms or labels are then printed 1 to 99 times as set per **p₁** parameter of this command.

Syntax **←Pp₁**

Parameters **p₁** = Sets the number of batch forms or labels to print.

Range: **00 - 99**

The **P** command **does not** need to be terminated with a Line Feed (**LF**) character or alternately the Carriage Return (**CR**) or Carriage Return Line Feed (**CR/LF**) combination. If the print (**P**) command string is terminated immediately following the command, the top of form will be move down one line on the next label following the completion of the batch print routine.

p Command - Print Buffer 1-999 times

Description Use this command to print 1 to 999 batch forms or labels from commands and data previously stored in the printer's command buffer.

The printer can print one or more forms or labels that have been stored in the printer's command buffer as a single "batch". The "batch" of forms or labels are then printed 1 to 999 times as set per **p₁** parameter of this command.

Syntax <**pp₁**<

Parameters **p₁** = Sets the number of batch forms or labels to print.

Range: **001** - **999**

The **p** command **must be** terminated with a Line Feed (**LF**) character. As an alternate method, both the Carriage Return (**CR**) or Carriage Return Line Feed (**CR/LF**) combination may be used.



Line Mode Operational Command Difference

- The equivalent ELP1 **p** command automatically prints a 100 labels when the **p₁** parameter is set to **001** through **099**.

P00 Command - Reprint Buffer

Description Use this command to print and repeat print a batch form or label programmed from commands and data previously stored in the printer's command buffer.

- ❑ Each time the FEED button is pressed, the form (or label) stored in the image buffer will print.
- ❑ The printer will accept no more commands or data once this command has been issued.
- ❑ To cancel the feed to reprint the buffer, reset the printer by cycling the printer power.

Syntax ←**P00**

Q? Command - Auto Detect Label Parameters

Description Use this command to printer automatically detect the label and gap length and set the sensor levels similar to the AutoSense routine.

This command will not enter the printer into the Dump mode or print the printer configuration label.

Syntax ←**Q?**

Parameters **None**

R Command - Backup

Description Use this command to control the print positioning, typically Top of Form (label) location. This command's positioning functions are:

- Fine tuning the Top of Form after positioning to the default Top of Form.
- Reposition the print position back towards the Top of Form after printing a line (or lines).
- Disabling the reposition to Top of Form before printing.

Syntax ←**Rp₁**

Parameters **p₁** = Distance in millimeters to backup the print position towards the Top of Form.

Range: **01 - 99** (1 = 1 millimeter)

00 = Disables automatic backup to top of form.

- The printer will reset to the default position for Top of Form after a print command (**P**) has been sent to the printer.
- The default Top of Form position (or margin) is approximately 1mm below the top edge of the media (label).

Example: ←R05

:moves the first print line 5mm
:toward the top edge of the label

S Command - Speed Select

Description Use this command to select media print speed.

Syntax ←Sp₁

Parameters p₁ = Speed select value.

Model	Value	Speed
2722	0	1.0 ips (25 mm/s)
	1	1.5 ips (37 mm/s)
	2	2.0 ips (50 mm/s)
2443	0	1.0ips (25 mm/s)
2844	1	1.5 ips (37 mm/s)
2824	2	2.0ips (50 mm/s)
	3	2.5 ips (63 mm/s)

The selected speed will remain in effect until changed or power is removed.



The speed and density commands can dramatically affect print quality. Changes to the speed setting typically require a change to the print density.

U Command - MaxiCode - 2D Bar Code

Description Use this command to print a MaxiCode bar code symbol. The printer will automatically interpret and encode data into MaxiCode symbols for data modes 2, 3, 4, and 6. Up to eight symbols can be linked.

Syntax $\leftarrow \mathbf{Up}_1, [\mathbf{p}_2], \mathbf{"DATA"}$

Parameters \mathbf{p}_1 = Horizontal start position from the left margin in millimeters.

Range = **00 to 99** (millimeters)

Note - The vertical start position is set by line position.

\mathbf{p}_2 = Mode Selection

Value	Description
Not Used	Automatic Selection Mode 2 or 3
m2	Mode 2
m3	Mode 3
m4	Mode 4
m6	Mode 6

1. If \mathbf{p}_2 (**mX**) is not used, the printer will use the following rules to automatically format the "**DATA**" parameter. If the postal code (third parameter, PC) in the "**DATA**" is:

- All numeric characters, the printer will automatically select Mode 2.
- Alpha only or alpha-numeric character combinations will set the printer to Mode 3.
- Not used, the printer automatically selects Mode 3.

2. If **p₂** value is “**m2** or **m3**”, the printer will use the following rules to format the “Data” parameter:

- **In Mode 2** - If a non-numeric character is entered in the Postal Code “Data” parameter field, then the MaxiCode bar code will not print.
- **In Mode 3** – If the Postal Code “Data” field exceed 6 characters, then the additional characters will be truncated from the bar code field.

Mode	Data Format
2 & 3	“ cl,co,pc,lpm ”
4 & 6	“ lpm ”

- cl** = **Class Code** (3 digits required)
- co** = **Country Code** (3 digits required)
 Mode 2 = Numeric Characters
 Mode 3 = International Characters (up to 6 characters)
- pc** = **Postal Code**
 Mode 2 = 5 or 9 characters (All Numeric, including USA Postal ZIP 5 or 9 char.)
 For less than 9 characters, the printer will pad the field with 0's.
 Mode 3 (International) = Any alphanumeric character (up to 6 characters)
- lpm** = **Low priority message** (data)
 ASCII printable characters (up to 84 characters per symbol), any 256 character map.

The programmer should rely on the symbology’s specification to insure format compliance and proper implementation. See the AIM web site for specifications at:

<http://www.aimi.org/>

**Using AIM Specified
MaxiCode Data
Formatting**

The line mode printer can use and automatically decode the AIM ITS (International Technical Standards) MaxiCode data format. The printer detects the message/start header ([] > R_S), field separator (G_S), and the end of message marker (R_S E_{OT}) data control strings.

The hexadecimal (ASCII) data control strings are in the following table. See the EPL2 dump mode character map in Appendix A.

Control String	Hexadecimal Code
Message/Start Header	
[] > R _S	5B 29 3E 1E
Field Separator	
G _S	1D
End Of Message Marker	
R _S E _{OT}	1E 04

Syntax bp₁,p₂"[AIM MaxiCode Data]"

Example <-U20,m2,"001,840,93065,1692,[]>R_S01G_S9
6XXXZZFDDAAF_SSHIP_S309_SG_S1/1_S10_SN_SG_SCA
MARILLO_SCA_SR_SE_{OT}!!" <

- Notes:
- 1) This programming example represents actual data used to format a single AIM compliant MaxiCode symbol as programmed by a major international and domestic shipping company.
 - 2) The shipper has explicitly set the MaxiCode symbol for Mode 2. This can be omitted by the programmer and the printer will auto-select the mode per parameter p₂ rules.
 - 3) The shipper has used the "!" character to pad the symbol's data. A scanner reads back all the "Data" within the quotation marks, including the "!" characters following the End Of Message Marker (E_{OT}).
 - 4) All of the data fields in the Low Priority Message are not used in the example. Some are left empty with the field delimiting G_S character used as a format field holder.

V Command - Enable Reverse Print

Description This command is used to enable reversed (white on black) printing.

Syntax ←**V**

Parameters Default Condition - Disabled

The reversed print condition will be cleared when:

- The line has been printed, ie a line termination command (**LF**, **CR** or **CR/LF** or a combination thereof).
- A Disable Reverse Print command (**v**) is sent to the printer.
- A print command (**P** or **p**) is sent to the printer.
- The print has power cycled and returns to the default condition, which is disabled.

v Command - Disable Reverse Print

Description Use this command to disable reversed printing.

Syntax ←**v**

X Command - Bar Width

Description Use this command to set the "**X**" dimension (or narrow bar width) of a bar code.

Syntax $\leftarrow Xp_1$

Parameters **p₁** = Width in dots.
Each dot is 0.125mm or 0.005" wide.
Values: **2, 3 or 4**
Default: **2** (.25mm or .010")

The selected value will remain in effect until:

- The setting is changed,
- An error condition occurs or
- The print has power cycled and returns to the default setting.

Example: $\leftarrow X2 \downarrow$:sets the bar width to 10 mils.

x Command - Bar Width Ratio

Description Use this command to set ratio of the narrow bar width to the wide bar width for applicable bar code types.

Supported bar codes that have adjustable bar with ratios are:

- Code 39
- Interleaved 2 of 5
- CodaBar

Syntax $\leftarrow x p_1 p_2$

Parameters **p₁** = Narrow bar width in dots.
Values: **2, 3 or 4**
Default: **2** (.250 mm or .010 inch)

p₂ = Wide bar width in dots.
Values: **04 to 12**
Default: **05** (.625 mm or .025 inch)

The selected value will remain in effect until changed, an error condition occurs, or power is removed.

Example: $\leftarrow x 2 0 5 \downarrow$:sets the narrow bar to 2, and the
:wide bar to 5.

? Command - Bar Code Select

Description Use this command to select the bar code type.

Syntax ←?p₁

Parameters p₁ = Bar Code type.
Default = 2 (I 2 of 5).

Value	Description
0	Code 128B/C Serial Shipping Container Code
1	Code 128 (Auto-selects mode A, B or C)
2	Interleaved 2 of 5 (default)
3	Code 39 (w/extended)
9	Code 93
U	UPC-A and UPC-E
E	EAN8 and EAN13
P	Postnet 5, 9,11 & 13 digit
K	CodaBar
M	Plessey (MSI-1) with mod. 10 check digit
L	MSI-3 with mod. 10 check digit

The selected Bar code will remain in effect until changed or power is removed.

Example: ←?2↵ :selects Interleaved 2 of 5 bar codes

Appendix A - Character References

This section has character reference.

Default Character Map Code Page - 850

0	▶		0	@	P	'	p	Ç	É	á	☒	L	ò	ó	-	
1	☺	◀	!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	í	☒	L	Ð	β	±
2	☺	↑	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	æ	ó	☒	T	E	ô	=
3	♥	!!	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	¼	½	¾	÷	
4	♦	π	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	ñ	†	-	E	ô	π
5	♣	§	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	Á	†	ı	õ	§
6	♠	_	&	6	F	V	f	v	ã	û	ä	Å	ä	ı	μ	÷
7	♦	ı	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	À	Å	ı	b	ı
8	◼	↑	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	¿	©	ℓ	ı	þ	º
9		↓	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	ö	®	®	®	ı	Û	ı
10		→	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	ü	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
11	♂	←	+	;	K	[	k	{	ï	ø	½	®	®	ı	ı	ı
12	♀	ℓ	,	<	L	\	ı	|	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
13		↔	-	=	M	]	m	}	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
14	♫	▲	.	>	N	^	n	~	Ä	X	«	¥	ı	ı	ı	ı
15	⚙	▼	/	?	O	_	o	Δ	Å	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı

Dump Mode Character Map

Hexidecimal - Most Significant Digit

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
Hexidecimal - Least Significant Digit	0	00 0	▶		0	@	P	`	p	Ç	É	á	☼	L	⌚	α	≡	
	1	01 1	☺	◀	!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	í	⌞	⌚	β	±	
	2	02 2	☺	↕	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	☼	⌞	π	Γ	≥
	3	03 3	♥	!!	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	|	†	⌚	π	≤
	4	04 4	♦	⌞	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	ñ	†	—	⌞	Σ	∫
	5	05 5	♣	§	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	†	†	F	σ	J
	6	06 6	♠	—	&	6	F	V	f	v	å	û	ª	†	†	π	μ	÷
	7	07 7	•	↕	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	°	†	†	†	τ	≈
	8	08 8	◼	↑	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	¿	†	⌞	†	Φ	°
	9	09 9	◯	↓	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	Ö	∟	†	†	J	Θ	•
	A	0A 10	◼	→	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Û	∟	†	†	⌞	Ω	·
	B	0B 11	♂	←	+	;	K	[	k	{	ï	ç	½	†	†	†	δ	√
	C	0C 12	♀	∟	,	<	L	\	l	|	î	£	¼	†	†	☼	∞	n
	D	0D 13	🎵	↔	-	=	M	]	m	}	ì	¥	¡	†	=	†	∅	²
	E	0E 14	🎵	▲	.	>	N	^	n	~	Ä	℞	«	†	†	†	ε	■
	F	0F 15	☀	▼	/	?	O	°	◻	Å	f	»	∟	†	†	☼	∩	256 255

Country Code Character Set 0
US ASCII

0123456789ABCDEF

0:
1: πσ
2: ! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . /
3: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
4: @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
5: P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [\] ^ _
6: ' a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
7: p q r s t u v w x y z { | }
8: Ç ü é â ä à å ç ê ë è ì î ï Ä Å
9: É æ Æ ô ö ò û ù ÿ ö Ü Ç £ ¥ ¢
A: á í ó ú ñ Ñ ª º Ć ½¼ı
B:
C:
D:
E: α β Γ π Σ σ μ τ ϕ θ Ω Δ ø ε
F: ° ₂

Country Code Character Set 1
British

0123456789ABCDEF

0	:	
1	:	πσ
2	:	! " £\$%& ' () * + , - . /
3	:	0123456789 : ; < = > ?
4	:	@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO
5	:	PQRSTUVWXYZ[\] ^ _
6	:	' abcdefghijklmno
7	:	pqrstuvwxyz{ | }
8	:	ÇüéâäàãçêëèìîïÿÄÅ
9	:	ÉæßôöòûùÿöÜç£¥ f
A	:	á í ó ú ñ Ñ ð ò ç ½¼ì
B	:	
C	:	
D	:	
E	:	αβΓπΣσμτφθΩδ øε
F	:	° ²

Country Code Character Set 2
German

0123456789ABCDEF

0ö

1ö

π§

2ö

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./

3ö

0123456789:;<=>?

4ö

§ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ö

PQRSTUVWXYZÄÖÜ^_

6ö

'abcdefghijklmnopq

7ö

rstuvwxyzäöüß

8ö

9ö

π§

Aö

!"£\$%&'()*+,-./

Bö

0123456789:;<=>?

Cö

àABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dö

PQRSTUVWXYZ°ç§^_

Eö

'abcdefghijklmnopq

Fö

rstuvwxyzéùè"

Country Code Character Set 3
French

0123456789ABCDEF

0ù

1ù

π§

2ù

!"£\$%&'()*+,-./

3ù

0123456789:;<=>?

4ù

àABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ù

PQRSTUVWXYZ°ç§^_

6ù

'abcdefghijklmnop

7ù

pqrstuvwxyzéùè"

8ù

9ù

π§

Aù

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./

Bù

0123456789:;<=>?

Cù

@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dù

PQRSTUVWXYZÆØÅÜ_

Eù

'abcdefghijklmnop

Fù

pqrstuvwxyzæøåü

Country Code Character Set 4
Italian

0123456789ABCDEF

0ø

1ø

¶§

2ø

!"#\$%&'()*+,-./

3ø

0123456789:;<=>?

4ø

@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ø

PQRSTUVWXYZÆØÅÜ_

6ø

'abcdefghijklmnopq

7ø

rstuvwxyzæøåü

8ø

9ø

¶§

Aø

!"£\$%&'()*+,-./

Bø

0123456789:;<=>?

Cø

ŠABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dø

PQRSTUVWXYZ°çé^_

Eø

ùabcdefghijklmnopq

Fø

rstuvwxyzàòèì

Country Code Character Set 5
Danish

0123456789ABCDEF

0ò

1ò

¶§

2ò

!"£\$%&'()*+,-./

3ò

0123456789:;<=>?

4ò

§ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ò

PQRSTUVWXYZ°çé^_

6ò

ùabcdefghijklmnop

7ò

pqrstuvwxyzàòèì

8ò

9ò

¶§

Aò

!"!\$%&'()*+,-./

Bò

0123456789:;<=>?

Cò

ìABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dò

PQRSTUVWXYZñňčü_

Eò

áabcdefghijklmnop

Fò

pqrstuvwxyzéíóú

Country Code Character Set 6
Spanish

0123456789ABCDEF

0 í
1 í **πσ**
2 í **!"#\$%&'()*+,-./**
3 í **0123456789:;<=>?**
4 í **¡ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO**
5 í **PQRSTUVWXYZÑñ¿ü_**
6 í **áabcdefghijklmno**
7 í **pqrstuvwxyzéíóú**
8 í
9 í **πσ**
A í **!"#\$%&'()*+,-./**
B í **0123456789:;<=>?**
C í **ÉABCDEFGHIJKLMNO**
D í **PQRSTUVWXYZÄÖÅÜ_**
E í **éabcdefghijklmno**
F í **pqrstuvwxyzäöåü**

Country Code Character Set 7
Swedish

0123456789ABCDEF

0ö

1ö

πσ

2ö

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . /

3ö

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?

4ö

É ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ö

PQRSTUVWXYZÄÖÅÜ_

6ö

é abcdefghijklmno

7ö

pqrstuvwxyzäöåü

8ö

9ö

πσ

Äö

! " £ \$ % & ' () * + , - . /

Bö

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?

Cö

Š ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dö

PQRSTUVWXYZàçè^_

Eö

' abcdefghijklmno

Fö

pqrstuvwxyzäöüé

Country Code Character Set 8
Swiss

0123456789ABCDEF

0ö

1ö

␣␣

2ö

! " £\$%& ' () * + , - . /

3ö

0123456789: ; <=>?

4ö

␣ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

5ö

PQRSTUVWXYZàçè^_

6ö

' abcdefghijklmno

7ö

pqrstuvwxyzäöüé

8ö

9ö

␣␣

Aö

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . /

Bö

0123456789: ; <=>?

Cö

@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO

Dö

PQRSTUVWXYZ[\] ^ _

Eö

' abcdefghijklmno

Fö

pqrstuvwxyz{ | }

Appendix B

System Compatibility Features Many computer operating systems have unique character values assigned to the basic printer control functions of escape, line feed, carriage return and form feed. The line mode printer programming allows for any one or all of these functions to be reassigned as a new one or two character (hexadecimal) data string.

Default ASCII Values for the Basic Printer Control Functions				
Command	Function	Processing Order	Decimal	Hexadecimal
CR	Carriage Return	1	13	0D
LF	Line Feed	2	10	0A
FF	Form Feed	3	12	0C
ESC	Escape	4	27	1B

The table below describes the unique, non-printing data characters that are used by the line mode printer to reprogram these basic printer control functions.

Command	Standard Character Name	Decimal	Hexadecimal
<STX>	Start Transmission	02	02
<ETX>	End Transmission	03	03
<EOT>	End of Text	04	04
<CAN>	Cancel	24	18

Changing Control Function Characters Use this command string to change the basic command code functions.

Syntax: <STX>p₁<EOT>p₂<ETX>

Parameters p₁ = Character to be substituted for: Escape (ESC), line feed (LF), carriage return (CR) or a form feed (FF).

p₂ = One to two character string to be substituted. Each individual control character can be substituted with a one or two ASCII characters.

Example: <STX>LF<EOT>?-<ETX>: The printer will treat a ?- as a line feed (LF).

If control function code substitution is such that a higher priority code is a subset of a lower priority code, the lower priority code will not be executed. For instance, if the carriage return is replaced with ? and the line feed is replaced with ?- and the user sends the line feed sequence to the printer the ? will be interpreted as a carriage return and the - will be printed as data.

Resetting the Control Function Characters Use this command string to reset (or return) the basic printer control function character codes to their default values.

Syntax: <STX><CAN><ETX>

Checking Control Function Code Settings The AutoSense routine's Dump Mode Printout has the decimal values for the basic printer control function displayed near the bottom of the printout.

```
4"M03352F      16 V4.01.65
Serial port:96,N,8,1
Line Mode 0.6
```

```
Image buffer size:0507K
```

```
Fmem:000.0K,061.4K avl
```

```
Gmem:000K,0069K avl
```

```
Emem:000K,0069K avl
```

```
I8,1,001 rY
```

```
S2 D10 R000,000 ZT UN
```

```
q832 0615,024
```

```
X2 x2,05 M03
```

```
ESC 027      CR 013
```

```
LF  010      FF 012
```

```
Option:
```

```
04 08 13
```

Control
Character
Values

Appendix C

Modifying Your Printer For EPL1 Compatibility Eltron's Line Mode printing language is designed to be command compatible with Eltron's EPL1 programming language. The printer character sets used for printing are the basic differences between the Eltron Line Mode printer and the EPL1 LP series printer (i.e. LP2022, LP2042, etc.).

ELP1 printers had a character sets for font 1 (CCSET 1) of 14 by 22 dots and font 2 (CCSET 4) that was 5 by 7 dots. See the **A** command (page 3-3) for the default Line Mode fonts. The EPL1 character sets can be installed in the printer prior to switching to Line Mode and using the printer Font Downloader utility.

The printer automatically performs the functions of the Top-of-form (**Qnnn**) command for labels less than 2 inches long and the Extra Feed (**On**) command for label taken sensing.

The printer does not support the Print Line Command (**L**). Lines can be printed with the **G**, **g** and **H** graphic print commands.

Loading ELP1 Font Sets 1. Set the reconfigure the printer for Page (EPL2) Mode. Send a **EPL2** command to the printer.

2. Send the EPL2 **U** command to the printer. The printer will print a Dump Mode status report. If it prints a U, then the print is still in Line Mode and steps 1 and 2 need to be repeated.

3. Download the EPL1 Font file (**LMFONT.BIN**) with the Firmware Downloader program. Change the file type pull down menu to *.BIN files and load the font (and the embedded command that activate the EPL1 fonts).

4. Send the EPL2 **OEPL1** (Set Line Mode) command to the printer. Send a Line Mode **EPL?** command to the printer to print a Dump Mode printout. Verify that the printer is in Line Mode and that the status line immediately below the “**Option:**” line has, at minimum, the following: **oEw, x, y, z**

Cycle the printer power and repeat steps 3 & 4 if the printer is not in Line Mode or the fonts (as represented by **oEw, x, y, z**) are not active and loaded.

- Deactivating the EPL1 Fonts**
1. Set the reconfigure the printer for Page (EPL2) Mode. Send a **EPL2** command to the printer.
 2. Send the EPL2 **U** command to the printer. The printer will print a Dump Mode status report. If it prints a U, then the print is still in Line Mode and steps 1 and 2 need to be repeated.
 3. Send the EPL2 **o** (Clear Special Mode Options) command to the printer.
 4. Send the EPL2 **OEPL1** (Set Line Mode) command to the printer. Send a Line Mode **EPL?** command to the printer to print a Dump Mode printout. Verify that the printer is in Line Mode and that the status line immediately below the “**Option:**” line has been cleared of the following: **oEw, x, y, z**

Typically the last two lines will read:

Options:

04 07 10 << label sensor readings

Cycle the printer power and repeat steps 3 & 4 if the printer is not in Line Mode or the fonts have not been cleared.

EPL1 LP20XX Conversion to LN20XX Printer Models The LN20XX EPL1 printer had unique Control Function Characters (see Appendix B) preprogrammed into the printer.

1. 3. Download the EPL1 LN printer conversion file (**EPL1 Chr Substitution LN.bin**) with the Firmware Downloader program. Change the file type pull down menu to *.BIN files and load the conversion file.

The printer will print a Dump Mode Printout automatically if the conversion is correct. The control function character should be as follows:

ESC 063 CR 063,044
LF 063,044 FF 063,046

Resetting the LN20XX to LP20XX Printer Mode See the “Resetting the Control Function Characters” in Appendix B, page B-3.