

Q

Set Form Length

Description Use this command to set the form and gap length or black line thickness when using the transmissive (gap) sensor, black line sensor, or for setting the printer into the continuous media print mode.

The Q command will cause the printer to recalculate and reformat image buffer.

Syntax Qp₁, p₂, [\pm p₃]

Parameters This table identifies the parameters for this format:

Parameters	Details
p ₁ = Label length measured in dots	<p><i>Default Value:</i> Set by the AutoSense of media</p> <p><i>Accepted Values:</i> 0-65535</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance between edges of the label or black line marks. For continuous mode, the p₁ parameter sets the feed distance between the end of one form and beginning of the next.
p ₂ = Gap length or thickness of black line	<p><i>Accepted Values:</i></p> <p>16-240 (dots) for 203 dpi printers</p> <p>18-240 (dots) for 300dpi printers</p> <p>Gap Mode By default, the printer is in Gap mode and parameters are set with the media AutoSense.</p> <p>Black Line Mode Set p₂ to B plus black line thickness in dots. See the Gap mode range.</p> <p>Continuous Media Mode Set p₂ to 0 (zero)The transmissive (gap) sensor will be used to detect the end of media.</p>
p ₃ = Offset length measured in dots	<p>Required for black line mode operation.</p> <p>Optional for Gap detect or continuous media modes. Use only positive offset values.</p>

AutoSense routine does not detect black line or continuous media.

All EPL2 printers have a transmissive (gap) sensor designed to detect the top of each label or tag. It does this in one of two ways:

- Sensing through the label liner at the gap between labels.
- Looking through a hole (notch) in the tag.

Printers equipped with a black line sensor can determine the top of each label or tag by sensing a “black line” preprinted on the media backing.

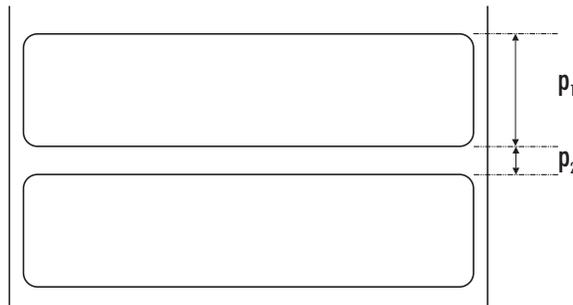
Sensor location is important when selecting the proper of label or tag type for printing. See the printer's user manual for specific information on alignment, adjustment, and position of the transmissive (gap) or reflective (black line) sensors.

If the label size is not set properly, the printer may print off the edge of the label or tag and onto the backing or platen roller. Repeated printing off the edge of the label can cause excessive print head wear.

Maintain a minimum margin of 0.04 inches (1 mm) on all sides of the label.

Setting the label size to large can cause the printer to skip labels.

➔ **Example 1 • Standard Label**



Where:

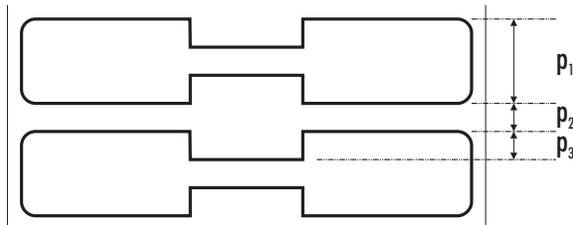
$p_1 = 20.0\text{ mm (160 dots)}$

$p_2 = 3.0\text{ mm (24 dots)}$

The Q command would be:

`Q160, 24␣`

➔ **Example 2 • Butterfly Label**



Where:

$p_1 = 12.5\text{ mm (100 dots)}$

$p_2 = 3.0\text{ mm (24 dots)}$

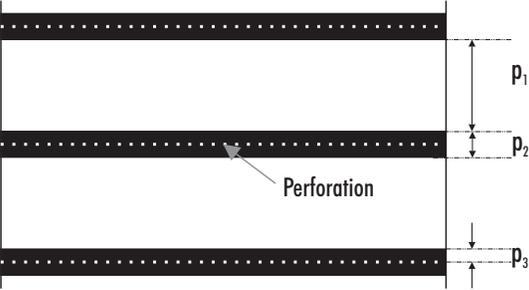
$p_3 = 3.0\text{ mm (24 dots)}$

The Q command would be:

`Q100, 24+24␣`



Example 3 • Black Line on Perforation



Where:

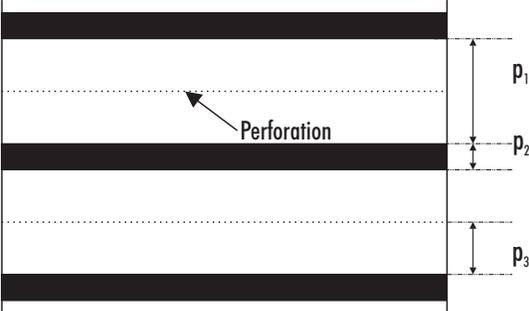
- p1 =
- p2 =
- p3 =

The Q command would be:

```
Q100 , B24+24␣
```



Example 4 • Black Line Between Perforation



Where:

- p1 =
- p2 =
- p3 =

The Q command would be:

```
Q100 , B24+24␣
```