

## Serial Data Port

To communicate using the serial data port of the printer, you must choose the number of data bits, parity, and handshaking. Parity applies only to data transmitted by the printer because the parity of received data is ignored.

The values selected must be the same as those used by the host equipment connected to the printer. Default printer settings are 9600 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, and XON/XOFF. The printer will accept any host setting for stop bits.

### Hardware Control Signal Descriptions

For all RS-232 input and output signals, the printer follows both the Electronics Industries Association (EIA) RS-232 and the Consultative Committee for International Telegraph and Telephone (CCITT) V.24 standard signal level specifications.

When DTR/DSR handshaking is selected, the Data Terminal Ready (DTR) control signal output from the printer controls when the host computer may send data. DTR ACTIVE (positive voltage) permits the host to send data. When the printer places DTR in the INACTIVE (negative voltage) state, the host must not send data.



**Note** • When XON/XOFF handshaking is selected, data flow is controlled by the ASCII Control Codes DC1 (XON) and DC3 (XOFF). The DTR Control lead has no effect.

Request To Send (RTS) is a control signal from the printer that is connected to the Clear To Send (CTS) input at the host computer.

### Pin Configuration


Connect the serial data cable to the female DB-9 connector on the back of the printer. For all RS-232 connections through a DB-25 cable, use a DB-9 to DB-25 interface module (see *DB-9 to DB-25 Connections* on page 57).

Table 9 shows the pin configuration of the serial data connector.

**Table 9 • Serial Connector Pin Configuration**

Pin No.	Name	Description
1	–	Unused and unterminated
2	RXD	Receive data—data input to printer
3	TXD	Transmit data—data output from printer
4	DTR	Data terminal ready—output from printer
5	SG	Signal ground
6	DSR	Data set ready—input to printer
7	RTS	Request to send—output from printer

**Table 9 • Serial Connector Pin Configuration (Continued)**

Pin No.	Name	Description
8	CTS	Clear to send—input to printer
9	+5 VDC	+5 VDC at 750 mA The maximum current draw may be limited by option configuration.  <b>Important</b> • To enable this capability, a qualified service technician must install a jumper on the printer's main logic board on JP1, pins 2 and 3.

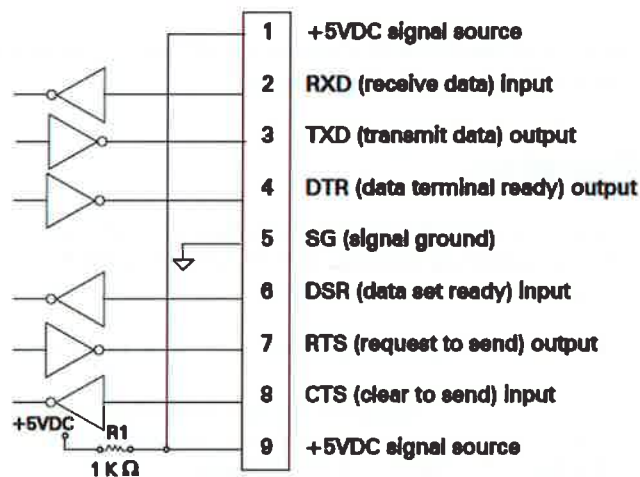
## RS-232 Interface Connections

The printer is configured as Data Terminal Equipment (DTE). Figure 9 shows the internal connections of the printer's RS-232 connector.



**Note** • Use a null modem (crossover) cable to connect the printer to a computer or any other DTE device.

**Figure 9 • RS-232 DB9 MLB Connections**



Pin 9 is also available as a +5 VDC signal source at 750 mA. The maximum current draw may be limited by option configuration.

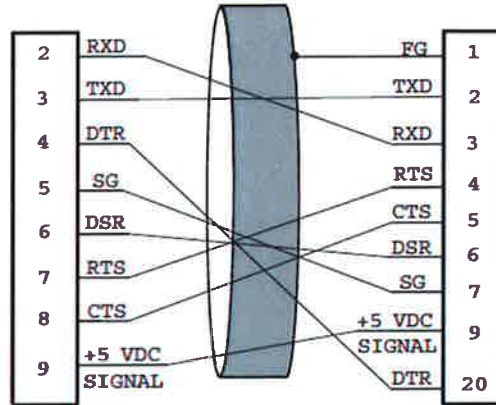


**Important** • To enable this capability, a qualified service technician must install a jumper on the printer's main logic board on JP1, pins 2 and 3.

## DB-9 to DB-25 Connections

To connect the printer's RS-232 DB-9 interface to a DB-25 connector, an interface adapter is required. A generic DB-25 adapter can be used, although the +5 VDC signal source would not be passed through the adapter. Figure 10 shows the connections required for the DB-9 to DB-25 interface.

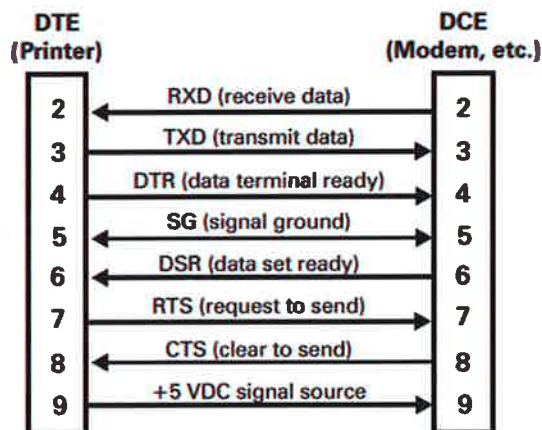
Figure 10 • DB-9 to DB-25 Cable Connections



### Modem Connection

When the printer is connected via its RS-232 interface to Data Communication Equipment (DCE) such as a modem, use a standard RS-232 (straight-through) interface cable. Figure 11 shows the connections required for this cable.

Figure 11 • RS-232 Cable Connections



NOTE: Pin 1 is unused and unterminated at the printer.