# Operating nstructions 

## Impact Dot Matrix Printer



## Panasonic

Before operating this unit, please read these instructions completely.

This Manual: http://www.manuallib.com/file/2525964

## FOR USE IN U.K.

## IMPORTANT

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green and yellow: Earth
Blue: Neutral
Brown: Live
As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloures markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:
-The wire which is coloured green and yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked by the letter E or by the safety earth symbol $\stackrel{\perp}{\equiv}$ or coloured green or green-and-yellow.
-The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.
-The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.
WARNING: This apparatus must be earthed.
-This equipment is produced to BS800: 1977.

## FOR YOUR SAFETY

To ensure safe operation the three-pin plug supplied (Not available for U.K.) must be inserted only into a standard three-pin power point which is effectively earthed through the normal household wiring.

Extension cords used with the equipment must be three-core and be correctly wired to provide connection to earth. Wrongly wired extension cords are a major cause of fatalities.

The fact that the equipment operates satisfactorily does not imply that the power point is earthed and that the installation is completely safe. For your safety, if in any doubt about the effective earthing of the power point, consult a qualified electrician.

Any details given in these Operating Instructions are subject to change without notice.

## WARNING

-Power source voltage of this unit is listed on the nameplate. Do not fail to plug into the right voltage.
-To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not expose this product to rain or any type of moisture.

The serial number of the unit may be found on the label on the rear of the unit. For your convenience, note this number below, and retain this book, along with your proof of purchase, to serve as a permanent record of your purchase in the event of a theft, or for future reference.

MODEL NO. KX-P1124 NAME OF DEALER $\qquad$
SERIAL NO. $\qquad$ DATE OF PURCHASE $\qquad$

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Product Overview

This printer is a durable, highly reliable dot matrix printer. In addition, it has a small footprint, making it ideal for a compact workstation.

This printer uses a 24 pin print head to form a $24 \times 9$ dot matrix character in draft mode. In letter quality mode, the matrix is $24 \times 30$. Available are the complete Epson and IBM character sets as well as 13 international character sets.

In addition to Pica (10 characters per inch) and Elite (12 characters per inch) printing, this printer can print in Micron mode of 15 characters per inch, Compressed mode of 17 characters per inch and Elite compressed mode of 20 characters per inch. Elite compressed mode yields a total of 160 characters per line.

In addition to the five print pitches mentioned above, this printer has proportional spacing thus, six basic printing pitches are available.

The printer has an EZ Set Operator Panel through which the user can select the most commonly used features and functions. The printer also has the MACRO memory function. This feature allows the printer to easily save and recall a particular combinations of functions, even if the power is turned off. Another of the printer's helpful features is the QUIET mode which reduces printing noise.

As convenience features, the printer has MEMO LOAD, PERFORATION CUT, and MICRO LINE FEED features. By using MEMO LOAD, you can print a single sheet or envelope without removing or wasting the continuous fanfold paper. PERFORATION CUT gives you the ability to tear off a form without wasting paper and still print within $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ of the top of the paper. By using MICRO LINE FEED you can easily feed the paper to the exact printing position needed for preprinted forms. Section 3 in this manual explains these functions.

The high speed printing is done at 192 characters per second (cps) in Draft-Elite pitch. In Draft-Pica pitch, the printing speed is 160 cps . Processing speed is increased by bidirectional printing. That is, the printer prints right-to-left as well as in the normal left-to-right manner. A logic seeking technique is also used, giving the printer a look-ahead capability which allows it to skip blank spaces at the beginning and end of a line and the blank lines.

A wide variety of printing styles allows the user to create unique documents and drawings. By combining fonts, pitches and enhancement modes such as double height, double width, underline, etc., you can create more than 5,500 different print styles. Using bit-mapped graphics, the printer can produce special effects ranging from company logos to photo-like images.

User adjustable Pull/Push type tractor feed and friction feed are both standard on this printer. This allows the printer to accommodate both continuous fanfold and single sheet paper, and is very useful when printing on non-standard paper sizes such as mailing labels. In "push" tractor mode, continuous forms can be torn without the need to skip a form when advancing to the next one. In "pull" tractor mode, continuous fanfold paper can be fed from beneath or from in front of the printer.

The print head life is designed for 100 million characters. The seamless fabric ribbon has an operating life of three million characters. The ribbon cassette design makes changing the ribbon easy and clean.

This printer comes with a Centronics parallel interface. An RS-232C serial interface is available as an option. This interface supports the XON/XOFF and DTR handshaking protocols at baud rates up to 19,200 bps.

The printer comes equipped with an internal 6K buffer. An additional 32 K buffer is available as an option which expands the total buffer size to 38 K . The entire buffer area can be used as a receiving buffer or a portion can be used as a downioad font area. The buffer area assignment is selected by EZ Șet Operator panel operation.

For software compatibility, this printer has two command sets: Epson LQ-2500 and IBM proprinter X24. Either set can be selected from the EZ Set Operator panel. Refer to Section 3.3 in this manual.

## Introduction

### 1.2 Specifications

Power requirements: Frequency: Current:

Interface:
Print fonts: $\quad$ Draft (Pica and Elite) Letter Quality (Courier, Prestige, Bold PS, Script, Sans Serif)

Software emulation:
Character sets:
Refer to the nameplate located on the rear of the printer

Centronics parallel, RS-232C serial (option)

Epson LQ-2500, IBM Proprinter X24
96 ASClI characters, 96 Italic ASCII characters, 32 International characters-13 countries, 32 Italic International characters-13 countries, 158 IBM special characters-sets $1 \& 2$

| Dot configuration: | $1 / 127$ inch (0.2 mm $)$ dot diameter |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | Draft (Pica) | LQ |  |
| Dot alignment (Ver. $\times$ Hor.) | $24 \times 9$ | $24 \times 30$ |  |
| Dot pitch (Hor.) | $1 / 120^{\prime \prime}(0.21 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $1 / 360^{\prime \prime}(0.07 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| (Ver.) | $1 / 180^{\prime \prime}(0.14 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $1 / 180^{\prime \prime}(0.14 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |


| Pica [10 characters per inch (cpi)] | 80 cpl |
| :--- | ---: |
| Elite (12 cpi) | 96 cpl |
| Micron $(15 \mathrm{cpi})$ | 120 cpl |
| Compressed (17 cpi) | 137 cpl |
| Elite compressed ( 20 cpi ) | 160 cpl |
| Pica elongated ( 5 cpi$)$ | 40 cpl |
| Elite elongated ( 6 cpi$)$ | 48 cpl |
| Micron elongated $(7.5 \mathrm{cpi})$ | 60 cpl |
| Compressed elongated (8.5 cpi) | 68 cpl |
| Elite compressed elongated ( 10 cpi$)$ | 80 cpl |

## Introduction



| Operating <br> environment: | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ temperature, <br> $30 \sim 80 \%$ humidity <br> (Please allow the printer to stabilize at room <br> temperature within the operating temperature <br> range before operation) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Storage environment: | $-4^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ temperature, <br> $10 \sim 90 \%$ humidity |
| Head Life: | Approximately 100 million characters in draft <br> mode |
| Ribbon: | Cassette seamless fabric ribbon <br> Ink color: Black <br> Life: Approx. 3 million characters in draft <br> mode |
| Dimensions: | $16.9(\mathrm{~W}) \times 14.1(\mathrm{D}) \times 5.6(\mathrm{H})$ in. <br> ( $430 \times 359 \times 143 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight: | Approx. $18.7 \mathrm{lbs} .(8.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ |

### 1.3 Names of the Parts

## The Front View of the KX-P1124



## Introduction

The Top View of the KX-P1124


Smoked plastic cover


## The Right View of the KX-P1124



The Rear View of the KX-P1124


## 2. Set up

### 2.1 Site Requirements

This printer can be installed in any normal office environment. No special wiring or cooling is required. However, a minimum of $4^{\prime \prime}$ ( 10 cm ) clearance on all sides is necessary to insure proper ventilation. The printer should be placed on a flat horizontal surface away from a heater or other heat source. The printer should not be used in an excessively humid or dusty environment. The following lists the operating requirements of the printer.

Line Voltage:
Frequency:
Temperature:
Humidity:

Refer to the nameplate located on the rear of the printer.
$50 \sim 95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(10 \sim 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ 30~80\%

### 2.2 Unpacking and Inspection

Having opened the shipping carton, carefully remove its contents. Inspect the printer and accessories for damage. Report damage or shortages to the store from which the unit was purchased. You may have already seen the area inside the manual's front cover where you should record important information regarding the printer.

Please keep all the packing materials so that they may be used should you wish to transport the printer in the future. They are specifically designed to protect your printer during shipment.


Printer (KX-P1124)


Ink ribbon cassette (KX-P145)


Operating manual

## Set up

### 2.3 Initial Setup

## Removing the Protective Paper



## Removing the Printer Covers

To remove the top cover and the smoked plastic cover, lift them in the directions as shown.


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## Set up

## Mounting the Ribbon Cassette

(1) Make sure the printer is off. Gently slide the print head carriage toward the center of the unit. Move the head gap lever toward the lower position ( + ).

(2) Prior to installing the cassette, remove any slack in the ribbon by rotating the knob on the cassette counterclockwise.
(3) Position the cassette over the print head and lower it in place as shown (1). Visually insure that the ribbon slips between the nose cover and the nose of the print head. Gently, but firmly, press down on the cassette until the two wing tabs snap into place (2).
(1)

(2)

(4) Set the head gap lever to the proper position. Refer to Section 2.5 on the next page.

## Note:

To remove the cassette, gently spread the wing tabs and lift up the cassette.

## Set up

### 2.4 Power Up

The power switch is located on the right side of the printer toward the front. It is used to turn the AC power ON or OFF. When the power is supplied to the printer, the power indicator light on the front panel will light.
The following procedures should be followed when turning the printer on:

1. Be sure the ribbon is installed correctly.
2. Turn the power switch off and plug the power cord into an outlet of the proper rating.
3. Turn the power on.

### 2.5 Adjusting the Printing Head Gap

The distance between the print head and platen can be adjusted to compensate for the thickness of the paper.
The 6-position head gap lever moves the print head closer to or farther away from the platen approximately 0.0028 inch ( 0.07 mm ) per step. To avoid the possibility of print head or ribbon damage, the head gap lever should normally be set to the upper position $(-)$ when printing on single sheet paper. For thick paper or multi-part forms, move the lever toward the lower position ( + ). Maximum paper thickness is 0.013 inch ( 0.32 mm ).
If an ink smear occurs when loading paper or during printing, move the lever toward the lower position ( + ) until the smear no longer appears.


2-4

## Set up

### 2.6 Paper Installation

The paper feed mechanism uses friction for single sheet paper and tractors for continuous fanfold paper. Alternating between the two is accomplished by using the lever on the left side of the printer labeled "F" (friction), "T Pull" (pull tractor), and "T Push" (push tractor). In friction mode the paper is held by pinch rollers which press the paper against the platen. Push tractors allow continuous forms to be torn off without wasting a sheet between printouts. Pull tractors provide better control for labels and multipart forms.

## Single Sheets

To install a single sheet of paper, follow these procedures.
(1) Turn the power switch ON. A one second beep will sound.
(2) Make sure that the head gap lever position is appropriate to the type of paper being used. Refer to Section 2.5 on page 2-4.
(3) Verify that the paper feed selector is in the "F" position.
(4) Make sure the top cover is positioned in the rear position by sliding the cover toward the rear of the printer until you feel some resistance.


2-5
(5) Open the paper door and begin inserting the paper by using the marks. The printer will print between 0 and 80 on the scale. The side on which you wish to print should be face up.

(6) Continue to guide the paper into the printer until you feel resistance.
(7) Press the FUNCTION switch and the ON LINE indicator light will blink.
(8) Press the ON LINE switch (MEMO LOAD) to load paper to the first print line.
(9) If required, align the paper by setting the paper feed selector to the "T PULL" position. This releases the pinch rollers so you can position the paper as required. Set the selector back to " $F$ ".
(10) To reposition the first print line, use the LF switch as the MICRO LINE FEED function. (See Section 3.1 for more details.)
(11) Press the ON LINE switch to enable printing. (ON LINE indicator light should be lit.)

## Set up

## Continuous Fanfold Paper with Pull-Tractor

The following steps describe how to load continuous paper with pull-tractor.
(1) Turn the power switch ON. A one second beep will sound.
(2) Make sure that the head gap lever position is appropriate to the type of paper being used. Refer to Section 2.5 on page 2-4.
(3) Remove the top cover and smoked plastic cover.
(4) Pull up the tractors by pinching both tractor position shift levers and rotating the tractors upward (see the following figure). As you lift, release the rear levers, continue lifting until tractors snap into place.

(5) Unlock the tractors by pulling forward on the tractor clamping levers. Slide the tractors out toward the sides and raise the tractor

(6) Verify that the paper feed selector is in the "T PULL" position.
(7) Insert the continuous fanfold paper through bottom slot and pull it up as shown. (You can also insert the continuous fanfold paper through the front of the printer.)


## Note:

When feeding fanfold paper through the front paper door paper types and condition, as well as temperature and humidity conditions may effect accurate line feeding and print quarity. For optimum output bottom feed is recommended.

## Set up

(8) Align the paper sprocket holes with tractor pins and close tractor covers. Make sure the paper is straight.

(9) Visually insure the tractor pins are in the center of the paper sprocket holes.
(10) Align the paper horizontally without any slack, by using the marks on the rear cabinet as a guide. The printer will print between 0 and 80 on the scale.
(11) Align the center paper support so that it is centered between the tractors.
(12) Press back on the tractor clamping levers locking the tractors in place.
(13) Rotate the platen knob or use the LF switch to adjust the paper so that it is at the desired first print position.
(14) Turn the power off, wait a moment then turn the power on to set top of form.
(15) Replace the top cover so that it is totally forward. .
(16) Replace the smoked plastic cover, inserting front first.

(17) Verity that the printer is ON LINE to enable printing. (ON LINE indicator light should be lit.)

## Note:

In puil tractor: if you use the functions accompanied with reverse feed Such as:ESC + (Epson LQ-2500 modë), ESC+w: (Epson Q-2500 mode) and ESCX $1+$ @ (IBM Proprinter $\times 24$ modè commands the paper will not feed correcty and print out resült may not be correct

## Continuous Fanfold Paper with Push-Tractor

The following steps describe how to load continuous paper with push-tractor.
(1) Turn the power switch ON. A one second beep will sound.
(2) Make sure that the head gap lever position is appropriate to the type of paper being used.
(3) Remove the top cover.

## Set up

(4) If the tractor is in the "pull" or up position, push it down to the "push" position by pinching both tractor position shift levers and rotating the tractors downward. Release the rear lever and continue rotating until the tractor snaps into place.

(5) Unlock the tractors by pulling forward on the tractor clamping levers. Slide the tractors out toward the sides and raise the tractor covers.

(6) Align the center paper support so that it is centered between the tracks.
(7) Verify that the paper feed selector is in the "T PUSH" position.
(8) Align the paper sprocket holes with tractor pins and close tractor ' covers as shown. Make sure paper- is straight.

(9) Align the paper horizontally without any slack, by using the marks on the smoked plastic cover as a guide. The printer will print between 0 and 80 on the scale.
(10) Press back on the tractor clamping levers locking the tractors in place.
(11) Press the Function switch and the ON LINE indicator light will blink.
(12) Press the ON LINE switch (MEMO LOAD) to load the paper to the first print line.
(13) If you desire a different top of form, rotate the platen knob or use the LF switch or the MICRO LINE FEED function to position the paper at the desired "Top of Form". (See Section 3.1 for more details.)
(14) Replace the top cover. Slide the top cover toward the rear of the

(15) Turn the power off, wait a moment, then turn the power on to set top of form.
(16) Verify that the printer is ON LINE to enable printing. (ON LINE indicator light should be lit.)

### 2.7 Aligning the Top of Form

This printer has a line counter which keeps track of the vertical position of print head. Each time power is turned on, the line counter is reset and the current position of the head is designated as line one: This location is referred to as TOP OF FORM. A page is defined by setting the Control Table on the front panel or through the page length designation command. The first line of text will begin in the middie of the black strip on the flat platen.
To align the top of form, rotate the platen knob or use the LF switch or MICRO LINE FEED function (see Section 3.1), turn printer off, wait a moment, then turn printer on.


### 2.8 Self Test

The printer has a self test feature which allows the user to test the printer independently. The mode is entered by turning on the power switch while pressing the LF switch. First, all ASCIl characters will be printed in draft and all five LQ fonts in 10 cpi . Then they will be printed in draft mode for approximately 20 minutes. During this phase, you may change the font by pressing the COLUMN switch. (The change will not occur until the current line is finished.) To release the self test mode, turn the power switch off.

[^0]
### 2.9 Connecting to Computer

The printer communicates with the computer through an interface cable. The KX-P1124 has Centronics Parallel interface as standard. An additional RS-232C serial interface is available as an option. The user needs an interface cable to connect the printer to the computer. See Section 8 "Interfacing" for detailed information.

## 3. Operation

### 3.1 EZ Set Operator Panel

This printer has seven switches and Control Table on the EZ Set Operator panel. These key switches allow you to select various important features and functions of the printer by setting the Control Table.


## FUNCTION switch

This switch is used in conjunction with the EZ Set Operator panel switches to give them new functions. When this switch is aciivated, the ON LINE indicator light starts blinking. In this mode, the printer has the following functions:

1. Setting the Control Table Selecting the Print Font, Print Pitch, Form Length, Line Per Inch (LPI) etc.

## 2. MEMO LOAD

This printer can automatically load single sheet, envelopes and continuous fanfold paper. In addition, this printer can "Park" the continuous fanfold paper (when push-tractor mode is used). See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## Operation

## ON LINE switch

The ON LINE switch opens and closes the communication lines with the computer. When the power switch is turned on and paper is installed, the printer will power up in the ON LINE mode, and the ON LINE indicator light will be lit. The printer can be switched between the ON LINE and OFF LINE modes by pressing the ON LINE switch. In the ON LINE mode, the printer is able to receive information from the computer and the ON LINE indicator will be lit. In the OFF LINE mode, the indicator light will be out and the printer can no longer receive data.

This switch is also used to allow the following two functions:

## 1. MICRO LINE FEED

In the OFF LINE mode or when the printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode, MICRO LINE FEED can be performed by pressing the LF or FF switch while pressing the ON LINE switch. (See LF and FF switch for detailed information.) This is very useful when setting Top of Form with custom forms.

Note: MICRO LINE FEED cannot be used in the pull tractor mode.

## 2. MEMO LOAD (in the Function mode)

See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## FF (Form Feed) switch

This switch is active in the OFF LINE mode and when the printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode. When you press the FF switch, the print head moves to the center and the paper is advanced from its current location to the top of the next page. Then a new top of form is established.

This switch is also used to allow the following three functions:

## 1. FORWARD MICRO LINE FEED

In the OFF LINE mode or when the printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode, FORWARD MICRO LINE FEED can be performed by pressing the FF switch while pressing the ON LINE switch.

## Operation

## 2. Moves carriage toward left

In the Function mode, when the Control Table is in the LEFT MARGIN or RIGHT MARGIN position, the carriage moves toward left by pressing the FF switch.
See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## 3. MACRO READ

In the Function mode, when the Control Table is in the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 position, the FF switch sets the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 read mode (i.e. recall previously saved Control Table settings).

See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## LEF (Line Feed) switch

This switch is active in the OFF LINE mode and when the printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode. Pressing the LF switch will cause the paper to advance one line. Multiple line feeds can be performed by holding the switch down. If the print head is in the skip perforation area, (see Section 3.3 Initial Setup mode for detailed information) the paper will advance to the top of the next page.

This switch is also used to allow the following three functions:

## 1. REVERSE MICRO LINE FEED

In the OFF LINE mode and when the printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode, REVERSE MICRO LINE FEED can be performed by pressing the LF switch while pressing the ON LINE switch.

## 2. Moves carriage toward right

In the Function mode, when the Control Table is in the LEFT MARGIN or RIGHT MARGIN position, the carriage will move toward right by pressing the LF switch.
See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## 3. MACRO WRITE

In the Function mode, when the Control Table is in the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 position, the LF switch sets the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 write mode (i.e. saves the Control Table settings into the printer's memory). See Section 3.2 "Function mode" for detailed information.

## Operation

## ROW: switch

The ROW switch allows the user to change row position on the Control Table. When the switch is pressed, the row position on the Control Table will advance to the next position. The row indicator lights (R1, R2, R3) on the front panel indicate the current line as shown.

|  | R2 | RS | BOW |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ON | OFF | OFF | FONT (1st row) |
| ON | ON | OFF | PITCH (2nd row) |
| OFF | ON | OFF | FORM LENGTH (3rd row) |
| OFF | ON | ON | LPI (4th row) |
| OFF | OFF | ON | OTHERS (5th row) |

Note The ROW switch is not available: when the printer: is printing.

## Control Table

|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{C} 1 & \mathrm{C} 2 \\ \end{array}$ |  | C3 | C4 <br> ETB | C5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C6 } \\ & \text { 洏 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DRAFT | COURIER | PRESTIGE | BOLD PS | SCRIPT | SANS SERIF |
| - Bi:PICH: | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 20 | PS |
| R2 EORMLENGTH | $11^{\prime \prime}$ | 12 " | $14^{*}$ | $8^{1}$ | 8.5" | 112/3" |
| - | 6 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 7.5 | 12 |
| R3 $\because$ OTHERS | QUIET | LEFT MAARGIN | GHT MARGIN | MACRO $=1$ | MACRO $=2$ | MACRO $=3$ |

R1, R2, R3: Row indicator light C1~C6: Column indicator light

## Operation

## COLUMN switch

The COLUMN switch allows the user to change the column position on the Control Table. The column indicator lights $(\mathrm{C} 1 \sim \mathrm{C} 6)$ on the Control Table indicate the current column position.

Notes:

- This switch is operational only in the Function mode or Initial Setup mode.
- In the Function mode, a steady column light indicates that this is the current setting. A blinking light indicates a setting which can be selected by pressing the SET switch.
$\bullet$ When both C1 and C2 are ON, the printer is in PGM (program) mode which allows software to determine which Font and/or Pitch will be used.


## SET switch

The SET switch sets the following two functions according to the Function or ON LINE mode.

1. In the Function mode, the current Control Table selection is set and/or released by pressing the SET switch.
See Section 3.3 "Function mode" for detailed information.
2. The PERFORATION CUT function can be performed with the printer in either ON LINE or OFF LINE but not in the Function mode. Additionally, the following conditions must be met.
—Paper feed selector is in the "T PUSH" position.
-Paper is installed.
-Printer is not printing in the ON LINE mode.
-Printer is not accepting data in the receive buffer.

## Note:

The PERFORATION CUT must be used only when the printer is in the push tractor mode. If it is used in any other mode the printer cannot feed the paper properly.

## Operation

### 3.2 Function mode

To enter the Function mode, press the FUNCTION switch. The ON LINE indicator light will start blinking.
In the Function mode, the EZ Set Operator panel switches have new functions as follows:

| Panel Switch | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| FUNCTION | Enters or exits the Function mode |
| LF | Moves the carriage toward right (when the Control Table is <br> in the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) |
|  | Sets the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 write mode (when the Control <br> Table is in the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 position) |
|  | Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above <br> mentioned positions (If pressed, error sound will occur) |
|  | Moves the carriage toward left (when the Control Table is <br> in the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) |
|  | Sets the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 read mode (when the Control <br> Table is in the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 position) |
|  | Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above <br> mentioned positions (If pressed, error sound will occur) |
| ON LINE | MEMO LOAD (will load paper if paper is not installed or will <br> "park" paper if paper is installed) |
|  | Sets and/or releases current Control Table position |
| SET | Performs the read or write of the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 |
| Prints the current setting condition of the Control Table <br> when the R1, R2 and R3 indicators are all ON |  |
| COLUMN | Advances to the next column position on the Control Table |
| ROW | Advances to the next row position on the Control Table |

## Operation

## Setting the Control Table

In the Function mode, the Row indicator lights R1, R2 and R3 and Column indicator lights C1~C6 on the EZ Set Operator panel indicate the Control Table condition as follows:

| RowIndicator Lights |  |  | Row. Items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RY | R2 | R3 |  |  |
| ON | OFF | OFF | 1st row | FONT |
| ON | ON | OFF | 2nd row | PITCH |
| OFF | ON | OFF | 3rd row | FORM LENGTH |
| OFF | ON | ON | 4th row | LPI |
| OFF | OFF | ON | 5th row | OTHERS |
| ON | ON | ON | 6th row | Print current Control Table settings |


| Columnitems |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ci\& \% 2 | C. | Cb | C3: | 64. | C5 | C6 |
| Histrow | Fönit | Pgm* | Draft | Courier | Prestige | Bold PS | Script | Sans Serif |
| 2nd | PiTCHith | Pgm* | 10 cpi | 12 cpi | 15 cpi | 17 cpi | 20 cpi | PS |
| 3rdrow | FOMM EMGTH: |  | 11 ${ }^{\prime \prime *}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8.5" | 112/3" |
| 4thibuw | LP | - | $6{ }^{\text {ppi* }}$ | 8 1pi | 3 lpi | 41 pi | 7.5 lip | 12 lpi |
| Sthrow | OTHERS | - | Quiet mode | Left margin | Right margin | $\begin{gathered} \text { Macro } \\ \#! \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Macro } \\ \# 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Macro } \\ \# 3 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 CbH | row | Print current Control Table settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Notes:

- *is initial setting when shipped.
- Column indicator lights will not reflect printer conditions set by software override.
- Other initial settings when shipped.

Quiet mode , OFF
Left Margin : 0 column ( 10 cpi )
Right Margin
80 column ( 10 cpi )
Macros .a. Intitial setting when shipped

## Operation

## Selecting the Print Font, Print Pitch, Form Length and LPI

To select or change font, pitch, form length or lines per inch, use the ROW switch to select the appropriate row. Then press the column switch to advance the column position to the desired one. Pressing the SET switch makes the actual selection.

## Notes

- The:DRAFT in the Print font and the PS in the Print pitch ean not be set simultaneously The second entry will be ignored and the alarm will sound:
- When the Print Font is set to Draft, and the Print Pitch to PGM via the EZ Set Operator Panel, if the sottware issues a PS command the printer will execute the 10 cpi (PICA) instead: of PS
- When the Pitch is set to PS and: the Font is set to PGM: through the: EZ: Set Qperator Panel, if the default font is Draft oufiput will be printed in Courier PS
- If the Default is a $Q$ font, output will be in that font If the printer is in a LQ font mode when a Draft command is issued the command will be ignored: and output will remain in that $L Q$ font:
- Foñt and Pitch selections through software commands are effective only when the printer is in the RGM mode:
- The setting of Form Length and LPL also can be changed through software commands, which override the Control Table settings Changes through software commands will not be reflected through the Gontrol Table indicators.


## Setting/Releasing the Quiet mode

The Quiet mode reduces printing noise; however, it also reduces the printer's speed.
When the Control Table is in the 5th row position and the column position is in the Quiet mode, the SET switch sets and releases the Quiet mode.
When the Quiet mode is set, the indicator light C1 will be lit. If the Quiet mode is released, the light will blink.

## Operation

## Setting the LEFT/RIGHT MARGIN

When the Control Table is in the 5th row position and the column position is in the LEFT MARGIN (C2) or RIGHT MARGIN (C3), you can set the left or right margin with the LF, FF and SET switches with the following procedures.
(1) The LF, FF and SET switch has the following functions in the above mentioned condition.

| Panel switch |
| :--- |
| LF |
| FF |
| SET |

## Function

Moves carriage toward right Moves carriage toward left Sets left/right margin position
(2) Press and hold down the LF or FF switch to move the carriage to a desired right or left margin position.
(3) Press the SET switch to set the left or right margin.

## Notes:

- You can set either left or right margin first:
- When the carriage is moved by using LF and FF switches, if it reaches the end of the platen, the carriage will move rapidly to the opposite side
This is helpful in moving the carriage to the second margin position when the first is far from it,
- Settings can be changed through software commands.
-If the right margin is set to the left of a previously set margin; the left margin is reset to zero If the left margin is set to the right of a previously set right margin; the right margin is reset to eighty (10 cpi)


## Operation

## Reading/Writing the MACRO\#1, 2 or 3

Three combinations of default print modes can be created and stored as MACROS in the printer. Each combination can define defaults for Font, Pitch, Page Length, LPI, Quiet mode and Left/Right margin.

To define a MACRO:

1. Set the desired combination on the Control Table (see Section 3.2).
2. Use the ROW and COLUMN switches to illuminate the desired MACRO.
3. Press the LF switch and the alarm will sound two times.
4. Press the SET switch to perform MACRO WRITE.

To have the printer read and implement a previously defined MACRO:

1. Use the ROW and COLUMN switches to illuminate the desired MACRO.
2. Press the FF switch and the alarm will sound one time.
3. Press the SET switch to performs MACRO READ.

## Note

MACRO\# 1 is the initial seetting When powered on the printer reads MACRO\#1 automatically

Printing the current Control Table setting and MACRO definitions:

1. Press the FUNCTION switch.
2. Press the ROW switch until all Row indicator lights are illuminated.
3. Press the SET switch to print them.

## Operation

## MEMO LOAD

This printer can use single sheet and continuous fanfold paper. You can use single sheet paper without removing the continuous fanfold paper (in "Push" tractor mode):
(1) Tear off the printed pages of the continuous fanfold paper.
(2) With the power on, press the FUNCTION switch. The ON LINE indicator will start blinking. This indicates the printer is in the Function mode.
(3) Press the ON LINE switch. The carriage will move to the center and the continuous fanfold paper will go back to a parked position. The ON LINE indicator will stop blinking and the printer automatically goes back to an OFF LINE status mode.
(4) Move the paper feed selector to "F" position.
(5) Open the front door and begin inserting the paper by using the paper guide to insure proper alignment. The side on which you wish to print should be face up.
(6) Continue to guide the paper into the printer until you feel some resistance.
(7) Press the Function switch and the ON LINE indicator light will blink.
(8) Press the ON LINE switch (MEMO LOAD) to load paper to the first print line.
(9) If required, align the paper by setting the paper feed selector to the "T PULL" position. This releases the pinch rollers so you can position the paper as required. Set the selector back to " F " position.
(10) To reposition the first print line, use the LF or FF switch as the MICRO LINE FEED function. (See Section 3.1 for more details.)
(11) Press the ON LINE switch to enable printing. (ON LINE indicator light should be lit.)

## Operation

When printing on the single sheet is done, remove it by rotating the platen knob clockwise or pressing the FF switch. Then move the paper feed selector to "T PUSH" position and press the FUNCTION switch. Press the ON LINE switch to advance the continuous fanfold paper to the printing start position.

### 3.3 Initial Setup mode

The printer allows the user to select the following 14 Initial Setup mode conditions. This replaces conventional DIP switches. (Factory settings are denoted with *.)
(1) Printer emulation mode and character set mode LQ-2500 Italic* . . . . Epson LQ-2500 emulation, Italic character set

LQ-2500
Graphic . . . . . . . Epson LQ-2500 emulation, Graphic character set 2
Proprinter X24G1 .. IBM Proprinter X24 emulation, Graphic character set 1
Proprinter X24G2 .. IBM Proprinter X24 emulation, Graphic character set 2
(2) Default print font mode

Selects one of 6 fonts-Draft*, Courier, Prestige, Bold PS, Script and Sans Serif
(This selection determines the default setting only when the font selection in MACRO is in PGM mode.)
(3) International character set mode

Selects one of 13 international character sets-USA, France, Germany , England, Denmark 1, Sweden, Italy, Spain 1, Japan, Norway, Denmark 2, Spain 2 and Latin America (Refer to page A-7.)

[^1]
## Operation

(4) Print Direction (Image print) mode
$\mathrm{ON}^{*} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.......... Unidirectional printing
OFF ............. Bidirectional printing
(5) Skip perforation mode

ON ................ Skip perforation 1 inch
OFF* .............. No skip
(This setting can be changed through software commands.)
(6) Automatic Line Feed mode

ON ................ CR+LF
OFF*
CR only
(This setting can be changed through software commands.)
(7) Automatic CR mode

ON*............... Causes Automatic CR on LF, VT, ESC+J
OFF .............. Prevents Automatic CR on LF, VT ESC +J
(This setting is effective only in the IBM Proprinter X24 mode.)
(8) Paper Out Detector mode

OFF ............. Detector is ignored.
(9) Download buffer control mode

ON . ............... . Download is available (enable).
OFF* ............ . Download is not available (disable).
[This setting is effective only when the 32K buffer option (KX-P43) is installed.]
(10) Cut Sheet Feeder mode

ON ................. C.S.F. installed
OFF* $\ldots \ldots \ldots .$.
C.S.F. not installed
[This setting is effective only when the paper feed selector is in the " $F$ " position and the cut sheet feeder option (KX-P36) is installed.]

## Operation

(11) Buzzer sound control mode ON*. ............... Buzzer sounds. OFF .............. Buzzer does not sound. (This setting is available only for BEL command.)
(12) Zero font mode

ON*................ Zero (0)
OFF .............. Zero slash (ø)
(When the International Character Set is set to Norway, zero slash is printed as 0 .)
(13) Alternate Graphic mode (AGM)

ON
Alternate Graphic mode ON
OFF* Alternate Graphic mode OFF
(This setting is effective only in the IBM Proprinter X24 mode.)
(14) Data length

ON ................ 7 bit data length
OFF* $\ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.

## Operation

The mode is entered by turning on the power switch while pressing the Function switch. The ON LINE indicator will start blinking. This indicates the printer is in the Initial Setup mode.

In the Initial Setup mode, you can set the Initial Setup condition by using the ROW, COLUMN, SET and FUNCTION switches on the front panel as follows:

## ROW switch

When the ROW switch is pressed, the row position will advance sequentially from 1st to 7th. The column indicator lights $\mathrm{C} 1 \sim \mathrm{C} 6$ shows the current setting for that row.

| Row indicatorlight |  |  |  | Colummindicatorlight ON- OFF Olink |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 82 | R3. | Bow | Cl | C 2 | $\mathrm{C3}$ | C4 | C 5 | C6 |
| ON | OFF | OFF | 1st | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LQ-2500 } \\ & \text { Italic } \end{aligned}$ | LQ-2500 Graphic | $\begin{gathered} \text { IBM X24 } \\ \mathrm{G} 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IBM } \times 24 \\ \text { G2 } \end{gathered}$ | - | - |
| ON | ON | OFF | 2nd | Draft | Courier | Prestige | Bold PS | Script | Sans Serif |
| OFF | ON | OFF | 3rd | USA | France | Germany | England | Denmark 1 | S\%oden |
| OFF | ON | ON | 4th | Italy | Spain 1 | Japan | Norway | Denmark ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | S: $n 2$ |
| OFF | OFF | ON | 5th | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Latin } \\ \text { America } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Print Direction | Skip | Auto LF | Auto CR | P. O Detect |
| ON | ON | ON | 6th | Current Control Table condition print mode |  |  |  |  |  |
| BLK | OFF | OFF | 7th | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DLL } \\ & \text { Buffer } \end{aligned}$ | C.S.F | Buzzer | Zero slash | AGM | Data Length |

$\mathrm{ON}=$ light is lit, $\mathrm{BLK}=$ light is blinking, $\mathrm{OFF}=$ light is out

## Operation

## COLUMN switch

When the COLUMN switch is pressed, the column position will advance sequentially and the indicator lights C1~C6 will be lit (when the current mode position is set) or blinking (when the current mode position is not set).

## SETI switch

To adjust the Initial Setup mode, use the ROW and COLUMN switches to identify the option to be changed. There are two types of selection: individual and group. Pressing the SET switch for an "individual" cell toggles between ON (the column indicator light is steady) and OFF (the light blinks) conditions. To keep the current setting, simply go to a different option. The group type works in conjunction with other cells all of which are mutually exclusive (if one is YES, all others must be NO). Font choices, for example, are of this type. Since only one font can be current, when one is chosen (YES-column indicator light is lit), all others are "deselected" (NO—lights are OFF). Advancing the column setting will cause the column indicator light to blink at each alternate choice. Pressing the SET switch for such a choice selects that choice and turns the previous setting OFF.

Press the FUNCTION switch to return to the normal mode.

### 3.4 Detectors

## Paper Out detector

The Paper Out detector is located under the platen and senses the absence of paper. When an out of paper condition occurs, the printing stops, the printer goes to the OFF LINE mode, the alarm sounds and the Paper Out light starts blinking. To continue printing to the end of the current page when an out of paper condition occurs, press the ON LINE switch repeatedly until the page is completed. To start printing the next page, install new paper and press the ON LINE switch. The printer will resume printing.

## Note:

The Paper Qut detector can be disabied through the lnitial Setup:
mode

## Operation

## Overheat detector

If the printer is printing continuously for extended periods of time, the print head may become overheated. When this occurs, an internal protective circuit will cause the printer to pause until the head temperature decreases sufficiently, at which time the printer will automatically resume printing without loss of data. This feature is included to extend the life of the print head.

### 3.5 Initialization

The printer is initialized under the following conditions: the $A C$ power is turned on the PRIME signal is received the RESET printer command is received

When the printer is initialized, the following conditions are set:
-the print buffer is cleared
-the receive buffer is cleared (not cleared by RESET PRINTER command)
-the download character buffer is cleared (not cleared by PRIME signal in IBM Proprinter X24 mode or by RESET PRINTER command)
-the Initial Setup modes are read and set
-horizontal tabs are set every 8 columns
-vertical tab settings are cleared
—all modes set by control and escape commands will be cleared
-present form position is designated as top of form
-the Self Test mode is cleared
-the Control Table settings are read and set
-Control Panel settings are not changed by PRIME signal or RESET PRINTER command*
-the print head goes to the home position
*Some software packages send $\overline{\text { PRIME }}$ signal at the beginning of their programs. Print modes set by the Control Table will not change.

## Operation

### 3.6 Hex. Dump

The Hex. Dump mode is activated by turning on the power while pressing both LF switch and FF switch. In this mode, all data received from the computer is printed in hex code instead of the normal ASCII characters. Function codes for the printer (CR, LF, HT, etc.) are not executed. To reset the mode, turn the power off, then back on. This mode is very useful for debugging programs.

## 4. Software Introduction

### 4.1 Introduction

In order for a computer to communicate with a printer, both pieces of equipment must understand a common language or coding scheme. One such coding scheme is called ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange). As an example, the ASCII code for the character " K " can be expressed in any of the following forms:
(01001011) ${ }^{2}$-Binary

4B ${ }_{\text {HEx }}$, 4B B-Hexadecimal
75 дєс, 75口—Decimal
Many computers allow you to enter ASCll codes in hexadecimal form. Many computers which support ASCII allow the input to be in decimal form. Many allow you to enter the code in either form. Once entered, the ASCll codes are converted to binary form by the computer and then sent to the printer.

In the sections which follow, you will see how to enter various ASCII codes to enable the printer to perform the functions you would like. Since the decimal equivalent of the ASCII code is most commonly used, all examples which follow will use the decimal form.

Appendix A contains the ASCII character and control command tables used by this printer.

### 4.2 Control Codes

The various printer functions are set through the use of control codes, which consist of one or more ASCII characters entered into the computer in a special way. These control codes often differ from printer to printer. Control codes generally fall into two categories: one-byte control codes and multi-byte control codes. The multi-byte control codes are often referred to as Escape Sequences since each code begins with the ASCII code for the ESCAPE character (ESC). Such an ESC character should not be confused with the Escape Key found on some computer keyboards.

Control codes can be sent to this printer from your computer in different ways. The three most common way are:

## Software Introduction

-Through commercial software packages
-Directly from the keyboard
-From within a user written program
The latter two methods will specifically reference the BASIC language, although other languages such as FORTRAN, PASCAL, etc., can also be used. We will use BASIC since it is a relatively easy language to use. In addition, it is one of the most commonly used microcomputer languages.

### 4.3 Entering Control Codes through Commercial Software Packages

Many computer users do not have the time, the expertise, or the interest to develop software suited for their applications. In such cases software written by professionals can be purchased. Such software should be selected not only to meet the needs of the user, but must also be compatible with both computer and printer.

Commercial software is often written with what is called a driver. A driver is that part of the software which allows the user to configure the package to the type of printer and interface being used. Once the software has been booted, the user is generally requested to supply additional information such as:

- Brand/Model of printer being used.
- //O port being used. (eg: LPT1:)
- Baud rate, parity, etc. if a serial interface is being used.

Once the necessary information has been supplied, the software will provide the computer with the control codes and other data needed by this printer.

When choosing Brand/Model of printer being used in your software, make sure that this selection matches your Initial Setup mode selection.

## Software Introduction

Many word processing packages will request that you enter the ASCII codes used by this printer for special settings such as underlining, compressed print, super- and subscript, italics, etc. In all cases you should refer to your software instruction manual for the proper use of the package with this printer.

### 4.4 Entering Control Codes Directly from the Keyboard

With many computers, the BASIC language is ready to use once you power up. With others, BASIC must be loaded from cassette or disk. In any case, once BASIC is ready, you may then enter these printer control commands directly from your computer keyboard.

BASIC requires the use of the PRINT command (or LPRINT, PRINT\#, etc. depending on the type of BASIC your computer uses) to process and send the control commands to this printer. As part of this PRINT command, you must supply the appropriate ASCII code(s) for the CHR\$ function.

For example, the command: LPRINT CHR\$ (15) followed by a RETURN will set this printer to compressed mode. Subsequent output to this printer will appear in compressed mode.

If, after issuing the above command, subsequent PRINT statements output nothing to the printer, check for one or more of the following:

- Have you indicated to the computer that output is to the printer and not the screen? For example, PR\#1, say, causes subsequent PRINT statements on the Apple computer to PRINT the printer and not the screen. LPRINT does the same in Microsoft BASIC.
- Is this printer on line? If not, press the green ON LINE button on the front panel.
- Is the interface cable plugged into the computer and printer?
-When using a serial interface, is the baud rate setting on the printer the same as that on the computer or interface card?


## Software Introduction

Notice that when you enter a BASIC command directly from the keyboard, you do NOT use a line number as you would in a BASIC program. Moreover, control codes may be entered only one line at a time.

### 4.5 Entering Control Codes from Within a Program

Control commands may also be entered from within a BASIC program. The advantage to this technique is that you can incorporate a number of different control commands into a single program and therefore produce output with a variety of special features. This is done by RUNning your program once. In this case BASIC requires that each line in your program be preceded by a line number.

As an example, we mentioned earlier that the command LPRINT CHR\$(15) entered directly from the keyboard will set compressed print on this printer. From within a BASIC program, this command might be:

## 50 LPRINT CHR\$(15)

### 4.6 Entering Hexadecimal Code

In the event that you will be entering ASCII codes in hexadecimal form, you must supply two extra characters per code. These are the ampersand ( $\&$ ) and the letter H . The example below illustrates the BASIC command to set compressed print on this printer.

Decimal<br>LPRINT CHR\$(15)

Hexadecimal
LPRINT CHR $\$(\& H O F)$

Refer to Appendix A.

### 4.7 Control Codes

A number of the printer control commands require only a single ASCII-coded character as part of the LPRINT statement. The command LPRINT CHR $\$(15)$ which we discussed earlier is an example of a single-byte control command.

## Software Introduction

Multi-byte control codes, often called Escape control codes or Escape sequences, always begin with an ESC designation. ESC is designated by CHR $\$(27)$ in decimal form or CHR\$(\&H1B) in hexadecimal form. The ESC designation is always followed by one or more additional codes, hence the name multi-byte control code.

In BASIC, these two or more bytes are joined (or concatenated) into a single command or string using either a plus ( + ) sign, a semicolon(;), or by neither symbol but rather by listing one byte after another without any spaces. BASIC on many computers allows you to use any of these formats. Refer to your BASIC manual for the proper method of string concatenation.

Table 4.1 and 4.2 show equivalent methods of entering multi-byte control commands for most computers.

There is one remaining input format commonly used to reduce the keystrokes necessary to enter a multi-byte control command. As you examine the multi-byte control commands in the pages ahead, you will notice that the second byte, with the exception of ESC + SO and $\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{Sl}$, is always a character which appears somewhere on your keyboard. In such cases rather than enter that character's ASCII code as part of the CHR\$ function, you may simply enter that character in quotes ("). For example, to set pica pitch (ESC+P), you may enter:

## LPRINT CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(80); or LPRINT CHR\$(27)+"P";

As another example, to set double width printing, you may enter:

> LPRINT CHR $\$(27)+\mathrm{CHR} \$(87)+\mathrm{CHR} \$(1)$;
> or
> LPRINT CHR $\$(27)+$ "W" $+\mathrm{CHR} \$(1)$;

With this method, any of the three input formats shown in Table 4.1 and 4.2 may also be used (subject to the BASIC you are using).

|  | Two-Byte Command |
| :---: | :---: |
| Function | Set Pica Pitch |
| Name | ESC+P |
| Code | 27, 80 обс |
| Input Format 1 | LPRINT CHR\$(27)+CHR\$(80); |
| Input Format 2 | LPRINT CHR\$(27); CHR (80); |
| Input Format 3 | LPRINT CHR\$(27)CHR\$(80); |

Table 4.1 Two-Byte Command Input Format


Table 4.2 Three-Byte Command Input Format
This printer has two printer modes. They are Epson LQ-2500 and IBM Proprinter X24. Software commands of each mode are covered in the corresponding chapter.

### 4.8 Special Code for IBM PC series

Since LPRINT command on IBM PC generates LF together with CR, PRINT \#1 instead of LPRINT is used to prevent this, and the following two lines of BASIC program are necessary at the top of a program. For details refer to your BASIC manual.

10 WIDTH "LPT1:", 255
20 OPEN "LPT1:" AS \#1
PRINT \#1 does not generate CR and LF, therefore a CR and LF must be used when they are required.

## 5. KX-P1124 Features

### 5.1 Print Feature Control

## Print Quality and Font

This printer has a wide variety of print capabilities as shown below. The user can select any print mode by combining them.

| Quality | Font | Font Style | Pitch | Highlight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Draft |  |  |  |  |
| Letter Quality | Subscript | 10 | Double high |  |
|  | Courier | Superscript | 12 | Double width |
|  | -Prestige | Italic | $15^{*}$ | Double strike |
|  | -Bold PS |  | 17 | Emphasized |
|  | -Script |  | $20^{*}$ | Underline |
| Sans Serif |  | PS | Overline** |  |

*In IBM Proprinter X24 mode, only available through the EZ Set Operator Panel.
**Aváilable only in IBM Proprinter X24 mode.
By combining these print capabilities, you can create more than 5,500 different print styles to customize the look of your particular document.

This printer has two print quality levels: Draft and Letter Quality. Which you choose depends on your needs. Draft is printed at the fastest speed and is normally used for printing draft documents. Letter quality produces the best print quality; it is used to print the final version of formal documents. The printer has five letter quality fonts: Courier, Prestige, Bold PS, Script and Sans Serif, and can be selected either by setting the Control Table on the EZ Set Operator panel or through software. Super/subscript font characters are two-thirds the height of normal characters and are typically used in mathematical expressions, chemical formulae and footnotes.

## Character Pitch

This printer has six character pitches: 10 cpi (Pica), 12 cpi (Elite), 15 cpi (Micron), 17 cpi (Compressed), 20 cpi (Elite compressed) and Proportional Spacing.
The height of the characters in the different pitches is the same; only the width varies. The first five pitches are fixed pitch (within a pitch, all characters have the same width).

In proportional spacing, character widths vary with the character. An " l ", for example, takes up less space than an " $M$ " or a "W". Proportional printing gives the document a typeset appearance. Proportional spacing cannot be printed in draft mode.

```
(Print Example)
    10 cpi printing (Pica)
    l2 cpi printing (Elite)
    15 cpi printing (Micron)
    17 cpi printing (Compressed)
    20 cpi printing (Elite Compressed)
```


## Character Highlighting

This printer allows a document to have a variety of print styles through mixing of fonts and pitches.

Double high printing makes the height of a character twice that of a normal one.
Double width printing makes the width of a character twice that of a normal one.
Double strike printing uses a double strike with two passes of the print head, feeding the paper $1 / 180^{\prime \prime}(0.14 \mathrm{~mm})$ between the first and second pass.
Emphasized printing is done in one pass of the print head at half speed, which allows horizontally adjacent dots to be printed.
Underline printing produces a continuous line under characters, using the 24th pin of the print head.
Overline printing produces a continuous line over characters using the first pin of the print head. This is available only in the IBM Proprinter X24 mode.

```
(Print Example)
    Double High
    Double Width
    Double Strike Printing
    Emphasized Printing
    Underline Overline Printing
```


## KX-P1124 Features

### 5.2 Down Line Load Characters

Should you need special characters in addition to those provided, with the 32K byte buffer option (KX-P43), you can custom design. Draft and Letter Quality (LQ) fonts are downloadable simultaneously. Draft download characters are printed when the printer is in draft mode, LQ characters when it is in LQ mode.

To download a character you must first make preparations for: -installing the 32K buffer option (KX-P43).
-Down Line Load buffer selection is set to ON (DLL Enable) in the Initial Setup mode.

## Making Maximum Use of the Buffer

## Epson LQ-2500 mode

$18 \mathrm{~K}(18,432)$ bytes are available which can be divided between draft and letter quality characters in any combination, subject to hexadecimal address and buffer limits. Draft letters require 30 bytes maximum each while LQ letters require 114 maximum. To determine if the desired combination will fit, use the formula:
(\# of draft characters $\times 30$ ) $+($ \# of LQ characters $\times 114) \leqq 18,432$
For example: 128 draft and 128 letter quality are desired. $(128 \times 30)+(128 \times 114)=3,840+14,592=18,432$
therefore this combination will fit.
Because no more than 256 addresses can be identified in 1 byte ( $00_{\text {Hex }}-\mathrm{FF}_{\text {HEx }}$ ), 256 is the maximum of draft characters that can be defined. The maximum number of LQ characters that can be loaded is 161.

## IBM Proprinter X24 mode

The 23K bytes available can be divided between draft and LQ characters in any combination. The download data also can be entered to RAM by compression. The maximum number of characters depends on the manner in which the characters are entered.

## Designing Down Line Load Characters

## 1. Draft Font

To download a character you must first design the character. A draft font download character uses 9 columns and 24 rows of dots. Since a given column contains 24 dots, each column is divided into 3 portions, upper 8, middle 8 and lower 8 dots. Column 1 is labeled $P_{i+}$ for the upper 8 dots, $P_{11}$ for the middle 8 and $P_{14}$ for the lower 8 dots. Similarly column 9 is labeled $\mathrm{P}_{s \mathrm{f}}$ for the upper 8 dots, $\mathrm{P}_{9 \mathrm{~m}}$ for the middle 8 and $\mathrm{P}_{s \mathrm{~L}}$ for the lower 8 dots. Columns 10, 11 and 12 are always set to zero, thus we are working with $\mathrm{P}_{1 H}$ through $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{st}}$.
In the matrix below, the circles represent pins which may be fired. You may darken any circle provided no two adjacent horizontal circles are filled in. Once you have designed the character, you must quantify each dot column, $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{\rho}}-\mathrm{P}_{\text {эн, }}$, by summing the powers of two represented by each dot. Consider the design of the Greek character gamma.


## 2. LQ Font

A LQ font download character uses 36 columns and 24 rows of dots. Designing and storing fonts can be performed in the same way as with draft fonts. Here, consider the design of the one-eighth-note character:


## Entering Down Line Load Data

Epson LQ-2500 mode

## 1. Draft Font

Download command in the Epson LQ-2500 mode is:
ESC $+\&+0+n+m+d_{0}+d_{1}+d_{2}+$ DATA
Input format for download command is:
LPRINT CHR\$(27)+"\&"+CHR\$(0)+CHR\$(n)+CHR\$(m)
$+\mathrm{CHR} \$\left(\mathrm{~d}_{2}\right)+\mathrm{CHR} \$\left(\mathrm{~d}_{1}\right)+\mathrm{CHR} \$\left(\mathrm{~d}_{2}\right)+$ DATA
Programming example for the Greek character gamma is as follows:

```
10 REM Draft Download Character
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS #1
40 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"\times0";
50 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+":"+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
60 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"&"+CHR$(0)+CHR$(65)+CHR$(65);
70 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(8)+CHR$(3);
80 PRINT #I,CHR$(0)+CHR$(128)+CHR$(0);
90 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
100 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(128)+CHR$(0);
110 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(65)+CHR$(64);
120 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(18)+CHR$(16);
130 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(5)+CHR$(64);
140 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(16)+CHR$(0);
150 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(64)+CHR$(0);
160 REM Download character print
170 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"%"+CHR$(1);
180 PRINT #1,"A A A A A A A A A A"
190 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"%"+CHR$(0);
200 END
```

First determine where in RAM the character(s) should be stored. The variables " $n$ " and " $m$ " are used for this purpose. The value specified for " n " indicates the location into which the first download character will be stored. The value specified for " $m$ " indicates the location into which the last download character will be stored. If you are storing a single character, then $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{m}$.

Next define the value of " $\mathrm{d}_{0}$ ", " $\mathrm{d}_{3}$ " and " $\mathrm{d}_{2}$ " which specify attribute information. The attribute information includes the following:
$\mathrm{d}_{0}=$ number of space dot columns to the left of the character body
$d_{1}=$ number of character body dot columns
$\mathrm{d}_{2}=$ number of space dot columns to the right of the character body

In our sample program, we created a gamma character. This character consists of 1 left space dot column, 8 body dot columns and 3 right space dot columns. Therefore, $\mathrm{d}_{0}=1, \mathrm{~d}_{\mathrm{i}}=8$ and $\mathrm{d}_{2}=3$.
In general, $d_{1}$ cannot exceed 9 and $d_{0}+d_{1}+d_{2}$ cannot exceed 12.

## Notes:

-Program line 40 is necessary for downloading draft font and designates draft printing.

- Program lines $80 \sim 150$ use the eight values $P_{2 H} \sim P_{s i}$ to define the shape and size of the gamma.
- Program line 170 selects download character generator After this selection by printing the download code [in this example, $\mathrm{CHR} \$(65)=$ "A"] the downoloded character is printed.
- Two horizontal adjacent columns cannot be printed in either draft or $L Q$ mode.


## 2. LQ Font

Input format is the same as with draft fonts.
Programming example for the one-eighth-note character is as follows:

```
10 REM Define Download Letter Quality Character
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS #1
40 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"x1";
50 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+":"+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
60 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"&"+CHR$(0)+CHR$(65)+CHRs(65);
70 PRINT #1,CHR$(6)+CHR$( 20)+CHR$(10);
80 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(128);
90 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
100 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(160);
110 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
120 PRINT 華1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(6)+CHR年(176);
130 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
140 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(6)+CHR$(176);
150 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
160 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(160);
170 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
180 PRINT #1,CHR$(63)+CHR$( 254)+CHR$(128);
190 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
200 PRINT #1,CHR$(14)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
210 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
220 PRINT #1,CHR$(6)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
230 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
240 PRINT #1,CHR$(3)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
250 PRINT #1;CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
260 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(132)+CHR$(0);
270 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(120)+CHR$(0);
280 REM Download Character print
290 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"%"+CHR$(1);
300 PRINT #1,"A A A A A A A A A A"
310 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"%"+CHR$(0);
320 END

The number of printable dots for characters downloaded in the letter quality font is as follows:
\[
\begin{array}{lll} 
& & d_{0}+d_{1}+d_{2} \\
\text { LQ } 10 \mathrm{cpi} & \cdot & 36 \\
\text { LQ } 12 \mathrm{cpi} & 30 \\
\text { Proportional Spacing } & & 42
\end{array}
\]

Print Mode Combination:
-Draft Down Line Load characters can be printed only when the FONT is set to "PGM" or Draft on the Control Table.
-Letter quality download characters can be printed only when the FONT is set to "PGM" or Courier, Prestige, Bold PS, Script, Sans Serif on the Control Table.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 mode}

Downloading fonts in IBM Proprinter X24 mode requires downloading character Dot Pattern data and character Index Table data. Dot pattern data controls which pins fire when printing a character. Index Table data is placed in a "lookup table" that provides information on where Dot Pattern data is stored in memory and defines certain attributes of the character.

The format for the command to input down line load data is:
ESC \(+=+n_{1}+n_{2}+35+A_{1}+A_{2}+d_{1}+d_{2}+\ldots+d_{x}\)
where
\(n_{1}+\left(256 \times n_{2}\right)=\) the number of data bytes to be downloaded, 35 is a fixed number that must always be sent, \(A_{1}\) and \(A_{2}\) indicate the low order and high order addresses in which data is to be stored, and \(\mathrm{d}_{1}\), \(d_{2} \ldots\) is the data being downloaded. This data will be in one of two formats, depending on whether it is Dot Pattern or Index Table:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Index Table Addresses} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Starting memory addresses for Index} \\
\hline Draft (10 and 12 cpi ) & \(8011_{\text {hex }}\) \\
\hline LQ 10 cpi . & 8912HEX \\
\hline LQ Proportional & 9213 \({ }_{\text {HEx }}\) \\
\hline LQ 12 cpi . & 9B14 Hex \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{KX-P1124 Features}

To calculate the address for an individual character Index Table entry, use the equation:

Address \(=9 \times\) ASCII character number+starting address.
To find the address of the Index Table location for the draft letter "A":

Multiply \(9 \times 65\) (ASCII character number for " A ") \(=585_{\text {dec }}\)
Convert to hexadecimal=249rex
Add starting address for draft \(=8011_{\text {HEX }}\)
yielding \(825 A_{\text {hex }}\) making \(A_{1}=5 A_{\text {Hex }}\), and \(A_{2}=82_{\text {hex, }}\)

\section*{Dot Pattern Data}

Dot Pattern data is sent for all columns that must be uniquely defined. If adjacent horizontal columns are identical (or can be made identical knowing that the printer will not print adjacent horizontal dots) data compression may be used and the duplicate data need not be sent. Dot Pattern data may be stored at any address from A414 hex to FFFF \(_{\text {hex }}\) inclusive.

Dot columns for characters are as follows:
Draft (10 and 12 cpi ) ........ . 10 columns

LQ 12 cpi. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 columns
LQ Proportional . . . . . . . . . . . . 18~42 columns
It is important to note that the last column is always blank. (e.g. A download draft character is defined by 9 columns. The printer automatically adds the tenth column.)

Data \(=P_{1 H}+P_{1 M}+P_{1 L}+P_{2 H}+P_{2 M}+P_{2 L}+\ldots+P_{n H}+P_{n M}+P_{N L}\)
Index Table Data
\[
\mathrm{AA}_{1}+\mathrm{AA}_{2}+\mathrm{IT}_{1}+\mathrm{IT}_{2}+\mathrm{CM}_{1}+\ldots+\mathrm{CM}_{5}
\]
where
\(A A_{1}\) and \(A A_{2}\) indicate the address where Dot Pattern data is stored. \(A A_{1}\) and \(A A_{2}\) are the high order and the low order bytes respectively.

IT, is Index Table byte \#1. Bit designation is:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Bit & 0 & 1 \\
\hline 7 & Normal Character & Graphic Character \\
\hline 6 & Download Character & Resident Character \\
\hline \(5 \sim 0\) & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Number of columns in the character memory } \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

IT \(T_{2}\) is Index Table byte \#2. Bit designation is:
Bits 7, 6 Type of block graphic character
00 shading character
01 line drawing character
10 underscore character
11 not supported
Bits 5~0 number of columns in the character less 1 (e.g. for draft characters, \(10-1=9_{\text {DEC }}=(001001)_{2}\) bits \(5 \sim 0\) \(=001001\) )
\(\mathrm{CM}_{1} \sim \mathrm{CM}_{5}\) are compression mask bits. ( \(0=\) no compression, 1 =compression)
\(\mathrm{CM}_{1}\) bit 7=1st dot column
bit 6=2nd dot column
!
\(\mathrm{CM}_{5}\) bit 3=37th dot column
bit \(2=38\) th dot column
bit \(1=39\) th dot column
bit \(0=40\) th dot column

\section*{Notes:}
- All block graphic characters are 30 dots high, even though only 24 dots are defined for each column. An underline is defined as a blank block graphic character (all zeros). The underline is generated by the printer during the second pass. A shadow character repeats dots \(1 \sim 6\) of each column as dots 25 through 30 respectively. A line draw character repeats dots 23 and 24 as the pairs 25 and 26,27 and 28 , and 29 and 30.
- Entry data can designate any character data image whether resident or downloaded Mültiple table entries can designate the same character The address of an undefined entry should be 000 An undefined entry is printed as a space. - Location 0 ( 00 HEX) normally stores the slashed zero- If a character is downloaded into this location, when the slashed zero is selected in the Initial Setup mode, the downloaded character will print in place of any zero.

\section*{Data Compression}

Data Compression allows the efficient use of memory in storing down line loaded characters providing space for more characters than would be available without compression. The printer repeats the previous dot column in the current column when the current column compression mask bit is set to 1 .

Resetting Down Line Load Area
Issuing the command ESC \(+=+0+0\) initializes the download area. All previously downloaded characters are cleared and the Index Tables are loaded with information for resident fonts.

\section*{Programming Examples:}

To load the draft character used in the example for the Epson LQ-2500 mode (Greek gamma), the following program may be used.
```

10 REM Greek Gamma Character Download and print
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS \#1.
4 0 ~ R E M - - - ( I n i t i a l i z e ~ t h e ~ D o w n l o a d ~ B u f f e r )
5 0 ~ P R I N T ~ \# 1 , C H R \$ ( 2 7 ) + " = " + C H R \$ ( 0 ) + C H R \$ ( 0 ) ;
60 REM---(Dot Pattern Data Entry to ASCII "A")
70 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"="+CHR$(30)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(35);
80 PRINT \#1,CHR$(&HO)+CHR$(\&HBO);
90 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$( 128)+CHR$(0);
100 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
110 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(128)+CHR$(0);
120 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(65)+CHR$(64);
130 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(18)+CHR$(16);
140 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(5)+CHR$(64);
150 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(16)+CHR$(0);
160 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(54)+CHR$(0);
170 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
180 REM---(Index Table Entry to ASCII "A")
190 PRINT #1,CHR$(27)+"=n+CHR$(12)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(35);
200 PRINT #1,CHR$( \&H5A)+CHR$(&H82);
210 PRINT #1,CHR$(\&HBO)+CHR$(&HO)+CHR$(8);
220 PRINT \#1, CHR$(10)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
230 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
240 REM---(Download Character print)
250 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"I"+CHR$(4);
260 FOR I=1 TO 10
270 PRINT \#1,"A";
280 NEXT
290 PRINT \#1,CHR$(13);CHR$(10);
300 CLOSE \#1
310 END

```

In this example of Greek gamma, a character is not compressed and data of \(\mathrm{CM}_{1}\) through \(\mathrm{CM}_{5}\) are all zeros.

To load the LQ character used in the example for he one-eighth-note character, the following program may be used.

Input format is the same as with draft fonts.

Programming example for the one-eighth-note character is as follows:
```

10 REM One-eighth-note Character Download and print
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS \#1
4 0 ~ R E M - - - ( I n i t i a l i z e ~ t h e ~ D o w n l o a d ~ B u f f e r )
5 0 ~ P R I N T ~ \# 1 , C H R \$ ( 2 7 ) + " = " + C H R \$ ( 0 ) + C H R \$ ( 0 ) ;
60 REM---(Dot Pattern Data Entry to ASCII "B")
70 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"="+CHR$(45)+CHR$(0)+CHR$( 35);
80 PRINT \#1,CHR$(&HO)+CHR$(\&HBO);
90 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
100 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(128);
110 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
120 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(3)+CHR$( 224);
130 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(7)+CHR$( 240);
140 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(3)+CHR$( 224);
150 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(64);
160 PRINT #1,CHR$(63)+CHR$(254)+CHR$(128);
170 PRINT \#1, CHR$(14)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
180 PRINT #1,CHR$(6)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
190 PRINT \#1,CHR$(3)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0):
200 PRINT #1,CHR$(1)+CHR$(132)+CHR$(0);
210 PRINT \#1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(120)+CHR$(0);
220 PRINT #1,CHR$(0)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(0);
230 REM---(Index Table Entry to ASCII "B")
240 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27);"=";CHR$(12)+CHR$(0)+CHR$(35);
250 PRINT \#1,CHR$(&H64)+CHR$( \&H8B);
260 PRINT \#1,CHR$(&HBO)+CHR$( \&HO )+CHR$(14);
270 PRINT #1,CHR$(35)+CHR$(124)+CHR$(90);
280 PRINT \#1,CHR$( 85)+CHR$(47)+CHR$( 240);
290 REM---(Download Character print)
300 PRINT #1,CHR$(27);"I";CHR$(6);
310 FOR I=1 TO 10
320 PRINT #1,"B";
330 NEXT
340 PRINT #1,CHR$(13);CHR\$(10);
350 CLOSE \#1
360 END

```

Notes:
- The left most column of adjacent identical columns has its compression mask bit set to 0 and that bit in the other such columns is set to 1
- Entry dáta can designate any chăracter dăta imàge whether resident or downioaded Multiple table entries can designate the same character The address of an undefined entry. should be 000 :An undefined entry is printed as a space: - Location 0 ( 00 HE ) normally stores the slashed zero lfa character is downloaded into this location, when the slashed zero is selected in the Initial Setup modee the downloaded character will print in place of any zero
- ASCII character in location 255 (FFHEX) cannot be defined

\subsection*{5.3 Bit Image (Graphics)}

Bit image (Graphics) is used to produce pictures, graphs, charts or creative patterns. Many commercial software packages use bit images. This printer has six 8 -pin bit image modes and five 24 -pin bit image modes within LQ-2500 mode, and has four 8 -pin/24-pin bit image modes within IBM Proprinter X24 mode, so that you have a wide variety of image printing. When you use a commercial software package you should refer to your software instruction manual for the proper use of it with this printer. Each printer mode has its own bit image commands. Because differences between the two modes are small, only LQ-2500 mode is used here as an example of how to print bit images through software commands.

\section*{KX-P1124 Features}

\section*{Dot Density}

Dot density (dot resolution) refers to the maximum number of dots which can be printed in an inch or on a line. This printer enables you to access a variety of dot densities through specific control commands. The various dot densities and corresponding control commands appear in Table 5.1.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Command & Mmbounction mbobm & Dots/inch & Dots/line \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} & Standard density & 60 & 480 \\
\hline & Double density & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & Double speed, Double density & 120 & 960 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{12}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& E S C+Z+n_{1}+n_{2} \\
& E S C+{ }^{*}+m+n_{1}+n_{2}
\end{aligned}
\]} & Quadruple density & 240 & 1920 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{8-Pin Mode Selection:} & 480 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=1\) (Double) & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=2\) (Double speed, Double density) \(\mathrm{m}=3\) (Quadruple & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & density) & 240 & 1920 \\
\hline & \[
\mathrm{m}=4 \text { (CRT I) }
\] & 80 & 640 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l|l|l}
\(\mathrm{m}=6\) (CRT II) & 90 & 720
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{24-Pin Mode Selection:} \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=33\) (Double) & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=38\) (CRT III) & 90 & 720 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=39\) (Triple) & 180 & 1440 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=40\) (Hex) & 360 & 2880 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{9}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{ESC}+\left[+\mathrm{g}+\mathrm{n}_{1}\right. \\
+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\mathrm{m}
\end{gathered}
\]} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{8-Pin Mode Selection:} \\
\hline & \[
\mathrm{m}=0 \text { (Standard) }
\] & 60 & 480 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=1\) (Double) & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=2\) (Double speed, Double density) \(\mathrm{m}=3\) (Quadruple & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & density) & 240 & 1920 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=8\) (Standard) & 60 & 480 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=9\) (Double) & 120 & 960 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=11\) (Triple) & 180 & 1440 \\
\hline & \(\mathrm{m}=12\) ( Hex ) & 360 & 2880 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Table 5.1 Dot Density}

\section*{8-Pin Bit Image Mode}

This printer has 24 pins in the print head. The distance between the centers of adjacent pins \(1 / 180^{\prime \prime}(0.14 \mathrm{~mm})\) and the diameter of each pin is \(1 / 127^{\prime \prime}(0.2 \mathrm{~mm})\). In 8 -pin bit image mode the 24 pins of the print head are grouped as follows. One byte is sent to the printer for each column to be printed. Each bit of that byte represents an individual pin-block. By summing the powers of two corresponding to each pin-block you wish to fire, you will obtain a numerical value for the column in question. By sending a string of bytes, numerical values for each column on a line are input and processed. The result is one line of graphics.


\section*{Note:}

In the LQ-2500 mode or IBM Proprinter X24 mode, when Alternate Graphic Mode (AGM) is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode, 8 -pin bit image graphics is printed by using all 24 pins in the print head.

As an example, suppose you want to fire pin-blocks \(1,2,5\) and 8 simultaneously. Then you complete the following sum:

Input code=Pin-block 1 code + Pin-block 2 code + Pin-block 5 code + Pin-block 8 code
\[
=2^{7}+2^{6}+2^{3}+2^{0}=128+64+8+1=201
\]

Thus, the value 201 is entered in the CHR\$ function in order to print a single column of dots resulting from firing pin-blocks \(1,2,5\) and 8.

For our final example, refer to the standard density designation in Table 5.1. This setting is given by ESC \(+\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\). Suppose you wish to print 100 columns of dots, where every column fires pins 1 and 8 only. You first compute the values of \(n_{1}\) and \(n_{2}\) which define the number of columns to be printed.


Our control code ESC \(+K+n_{1}+n_{2}\) now translates into:
LPRINT CHR\$(27)+"K" \(+\mathrm{CHR} \$(100)+\mathrm{CHR} \$(0)\);
If you use ESC \(+\left[+g+n_{1}+n_{2}+m\right.\) of IBM Proprinter X24 mode, compute the values of \(n_{1}\) and \(n_{2}\) is as follows:
\(n_{2} \times 256+n_{1}=\) Column \(\times\) Bytes +1
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
m=0,1,2,3: & \text { Bytes }=1 \\
m=8,9,11,12: & \text { Bytes }=3
\end{array}
\]

For example, 24-pin bit image of 100 column is:
\(100 \times 3+1\), so \(n_{2}=1\) and \(n_{1}=45\).

A programming example is as follows:
```

10 REM STANDARD DENSITY
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS \#1
40 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"3"+CHR$(24);
50 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"K"+CHR$(100)+CHR$(0);
60 FOR I=1 TO 5
70 PRINT #1,CHR$( 1)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(4)+CHR$(8)+CHR$(16);
90 PRINT \#1,CHR$(64)+CHR$(128)+CHR$(64)+CHR$(128)+CHR$(64);
100 PRINT #1,CHR$( 32)+CHR$(16)+CHR$( 8)+CHR$(4)+CHR$( 2);
110 NEXT I
120 PRINT \#1,CHR$(13);CHR$(10);
130 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"K"+CHR$(100)+CHR$(0);
140 FOR I=1 TO 5
150 PRINT #1,CHR$(128)+CHR$(64)+CHR$(32)+CHR$(16)+CHR$(8);
160 PRINT \#1,CHR$(4)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(1);
170 PRINT #1,CHR$(2)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(2)+CHR$(1)+CHR$(2);
180 PRINT \#1,CHR$(4)+CHR$(8)+CHR$(16)+CHR$(32)+CHR$(64);
190 NEXT I
200 PRINT #1,CHR$(13);CHR\$(10);
210 ClOSE
220 END

```


1st line data

2nd line data

\section*{Notes:}

Line 20 and 30 are necessary for the proper execution of this program on many IBM-compatible computers.
- Line 40 is necessary to set the line feed for printing in the bit: image mode In the IBM Proprinter \(\times 24\) mode, when AGM is set to OFF in the Initial Setup mode, it will amount to \(24 / 216\) inch

\section*{24-Pin Bit Image Mode}

In the 24-pin bit image mode, all 24 pins of the print head may be fired. In this mode, 3 data bytes must be sent to the printer for each column. The 24 pins in the print head are divided into three portions, the upper 8 pins, middle 8 pins and lower 8 pins.
As an example, suppose you want to fire pins \(1,2,5,8,9,11,12,21\) and 24 simultaneously. Then you determine the following three values:

Byte 1: Input code \(=\) Pin 1 code + Pin 2 code + Pin 5 code + Pin 8 code
\[
=2^{7}+2^{6}+2^{3}+2^{0}=128+64+8+1=201
\]

Byte 2: Input code \(=\) Pin 9 code + Pin 11 code + Pin 12 code
\[
=2^{7}+2^{5}+2^{4}=128+32+16=176
\]

Byte 3: Input code \(=\) Pin 21 code + Pin 24 code \(=2^{3}+2^{\circ}=8+1=9\)
Thus, the three bytes for a single column of dots are entered as CHR\$(201);CHR\$(176);CHR\$(9); Refer to the 24-pin standard density command in Table 5-1. This setting is given by ESC \(+^{*}+m+n_{1}+n_{2}\), where \(\mathrm{m}=32\). Suppose you wish to print 100 columns of dots, where every column fires pins \(1,2,5,8,9,11,12,21\) and 24 as above.

As in the 8-pin example on page \(5-18, n_{1}=100\) and \(n_{2}=0\). Our command ESC \(+{ }^{*}+m+n_{1}+n_{2}\) now translates into
LPRINT CHR\$(27) \(+{ }^{* * *}+\mathrm{CHR} \$(32)+\mathrm{CHR} \$(100)+\mathrm{CHR} \$(0)\);
If we incorporate this information into a program, we might have the following:
```

10 REM }24\mathrm{ PIN STANDARD DENSITY
20 WIDTH "LPT1:",255
30 OPEN "LPT1:" AS \#1
40 PRINT \#1,CHR$(27)+"*"+CHR$(32)+CHR$(100)+CHR$(0);
50 FOR I=1 TO 100
60 PRINT \#1,CHR$(201);
70 PRINT #1,CHR$(176);
80 PRINT \#1,CHR$(9);
9 0 ~ N E X T ~ I ~
100 PRINT #1,CHR$(10);
110 CLOSE
120 END

```

If you use ESC \(+\left[+g+n_{1}+n_{2}+m\right.\) in IBM Proprinter X24 mode, you must change line 40 as follows:
40 PRINT \#1, CHR\$(27)+"[ g"+CHR\$(45)+CHR\$(1)+CHR\$(8);

Nötes:
- Bit Image Graphics prints unidirectionally for high precisión printing For high speed printing set the printer to bidirectional.
- Graphics mode is released immediately following the printing of
all bit image data Printing will return to text mode.
- Bit image data is not affected by MSB control commands

\section*{Alternate Graphic Mode (AGM)}

There are two kinds of graphic printing in IBM Proprinter X24 mode. You can set them through Alternate Graphic Mode setting in the Initial Setup mode or through software.

When AGM is set to OFF, 8-pin bit image graphic is printed by using pins 1 through 20.

When Aiternate Graphic Mode is set to ON, the printing of 8-pin Graphic mode is the same as in Epson LQ-2500 mode. Also, graphic printing command, \(\mathrm{ESC}+{ }^{*}\) in Epson LQ-2500 mode is effective in this mode. Therefore, you can use the same command as in Epson LQ-2500 mode.

The following table shows commands affected by AGM mode.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  & AGMON & AGM:OFF \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& E S C+K+n_{1}+n_{2} \\
& E S C+L+n_{1}+n_{2} \\
& E S C+Y+n_{1}+n_{2} \\
& E S C+Z+n_{1}+n_{2}
\end{aligned}
\]} & use 24 pin & use 20 pin \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ESC}+[+\mathrm{g} \\
& +n_{1}+n_{2} \\
& +\mathrm{m}
\end{aligned}
\]} & 8-Pin mode & \multirow{2}{*}{use 24 pin} & use 20 pin \\
\hline & 24-Pin mode & & use 24 pin \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ESC}+3+\mathrm{n} \\
& \mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{n} \\
& \mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{n}
\end{aligned}
\]} & based on \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch based on \(\mathrm{n} / 60\) inch based on \(n / 180\) inch & based on \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch based on \(\mathrm{n} / 72\) inch based on \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{6. Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

This chapter covers software commands of Epson LQ-2500 mode. The software commands are grouped into the following classifications:

\section*{FONT SELECTION}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{x}+\mathrm{n}\) & Selects print letter quality & 6-6 \\
\hline ESC+k+n & Selects print font style & 6-6 \\
\hline ESC + S+0 & Select superscript printing & 6-7 \\
\hline ESC+S+1 & Selects subscript printing & 6-7 \\
\hline ESC+T & Releases sub/superscript printing & 6-7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CHARACTER PITCH SELECTION}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name \({ }^{\text {an }}\) & Fünction \% \({ }^{\text {a }}\), & Page \\
\hline ESC+P & Sets picá pitch ( 10 cpi ) printing & 6-7 \\
\hline ESC + M & *Sets elite pitch (12 cpi) printing & 6-7 \\
\hline ESC +g & Sets micron (15 cpi) printing & 6-8 \\
\hline SI & *Sets compressed (17 cpi) printing & 6-8 \\
\hline ESC+SI & *Sets compressed (17 cpi) printing & 6-8 \\
\hline DC2 & Releases compressed printing & 6-8 \\
\hline ESC + p+1 & Sets proportional spacing & 6-9 \\
\hline \(E S C+p+0\) & Releases proportional spacing & 6-9 \\
\hline ESC \(+1+n\) & Sets certain pitches based upon value of \(n\) & 6-9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*When 12 cpi and compressed pitch are set simultaneously, subsequent output is printed in \(20 \mathrm{cpi}(160 \mathrm{cpl})\).

\section*{CHARACTER HIGHLIGHT SELECTION}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Oin & Päge \\
\hline ESC \(+1+n\) & Sets highlighting based upon value of \(n\) & 6-9 \\
\hline ESC+E & Sets emphasized printing & 6-10 \\
\hline ESC+F & Releases emphasized printing & 6-10 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{w}+1\) & Sets double high printing & 6-10 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{w}+0\) & Releases double high printing & 6-10 \\
\hline DC4 & Releases single-line double width printing & 6-10 \\
\hline SO & Sets single-line double width printing & 6-10 \\
\hline ESC + SO & Sets single-line double width printing & 6-10 \\
\hline ESC + W+1 & Sets double width printing & 6-11 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{W}+0\) & Releases double width printing & 6-11 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{CHARACTER HIGHLIGHT SELECTION}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Näme & Fưnction & Page: \\
\hline ESC+G & Sets double strike printing & 6-11 \\
\hline ESC+H & Releases double strike printing & 6-11 \\
\hline ESC + + +1 & Sets underlining & 6-11 \\
\hline ESC +-+0 & Releases underlining & 6-11 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{WORD PROCESSING MODE SELECTION}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Namè & Fưnctión & Päge \\
\hline ESC+a+0 & Releases Word Processing mode & 6-12 \\
\hline ESC+a+1 & Selects centering mode & 6-12 \\
\hline ESC+a+2 & Selects right alignment mode & 6-12 \\
\hline ESC+a+3 & Selects justification mode & 6-12 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{SP}+\mathrm{n}\) & Sets character dots spacing & 6-12 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHARACTER SETS SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline ESC+4 & Sets Italic printing & \(6-12\) \\
ESC+5 & Releases Italic printing & \(6-12\) \\
ESC+R+n & Sets international character set & \(6-13\) \\
ESC+6 & Selects graphic character set 2 & \(6-13\) \\
ESC +7 & Selects graphic character set 1 & \(6-13\) \\
ESC \(+\mathrm{t}+\mathrm{n}\) & Selects alternate character set & \(6-14\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BIT IMAGE (GRAPHICS) MODE SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Function & Page: \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets 8 pin image standard density ( 60 dpi ) & 6-14 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & Sets 8 pin image double density (120 dpi) & 6-14 \\
\hline \(E S C+Y+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets 8 pin image double density double speed ( 120 dpi ) & 6-14 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & Sets 8 pin bit image quadruple density
\[
(240 \mathrm{dpi})
\] & 6-15 \\
\hline ESC+*+m+n \({ }_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sets bit image mode selection \\
( 8 pin 60, 120, 120D, 240, 80, 90, \\
24 pin 60, 120, 90, 180, 360)
\end{tabular} & 6-15 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+?+\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{m}\) & Reassigns graphics mode density & 6-16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

PAPER FEED SELECTION—Amount
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Näme: & Function & Page \\
\hline ESC +0 & Sets paper feed to \(1 / 8\) inch \((3.2 \mathrm{~mm})\) & \(6-16\) \\
ESC +2 & Sets paper feed to \(1 / 6\) inch \((4.2 \mathrm{~mm})\) & \(6-17\) \\
ESC \(+A+n\) & Sets paper feed to \(n / 60\) inch & \(6-17\) \\
ESC \(+3+n\) & Sets paper feed to \(n / 180\) inch & \(6-17\) \\
ESC \(+++n\) & Sets paper feed to \(n / 360\) inch & \(6-18\) \\
FS \(+3+n\) & Sets paper feed to \(n / 360\) inch & \(6-18\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PAPER FEED SELECTION-Execution
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Näme: & Fünction \\
\hline LF & Feeds paper one line & Page \\
FF & Feeds paper to next top of form position & \(6-18\) \\
ESC \(+J+n\) & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Executes one-line paper feed of \\
n/180 inch \\
Executes one-line reverse paper feed \\
of \(n / 180\) inch
\end{tabular} & \(6-19\) \\
ESC \(+j+n\) & \(6-20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PAGE FORMAT CONTROL
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Namé \\
\hline ESC \(+C+0+n\) & Function & Sets page length in inches \\
ESC \(+C+n\) & Sets page length in lines & \(6-20\) \\
ESC \(+I+n\) & Sets left margin & \(6-21\) \\
ESC \(+Q+n\) & Sets right margin & \(6-21\) \\
ESC \(+N+n\) & Sets skip perforation & \(6-22\) \\
ESC \(+O\) & Releases skip perforation & \(6-22\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABULATION—Horizontal
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline ESC \(+D+n_{1}+\ldots\) & & \\
\(\quad+n_{x}+0\) & Sets horizontal tab & \(6-23\) \\
ESC \(+D+0\) & Releases horizontal tab & \(6-23\) \\
HT & Executes horizontal tab & \(6-23\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

TABULATION—Vertical
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name &  & Page \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\ldots \\
& +\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0
\end{aligned}
\] & Sets vertical tab & 6-24 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{B}+0\) & Releases vertical tab & 6-24 \\
\hline VT & Executes vertical tab & 6-24 \\
\hline ESC+/+n & Sets VFU channel & 6-25 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& E S C+b+m+n_{1}+\ldots \\
& \quad+n_{x}+0
\end{aligned}
\] & Sets VFU tabulation & 6-25 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{m}+0\) & Releases VFU tabulation & 6-25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CARRIAGE CONTROL
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name entatalat &  & Page \\
\hline BS & Prints, then backspaces one character & 6-26 \\
\hline CR & Prints a line, then returns carriage & 6-26 \\
\hline ESC+< & Homes the print head & 6-26 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{U}+1\) & Sets single direction printing & 6-27 \\
\hline ESC+U+0 & Releases single direction printing & 6-27 \\
\hline ESC+s+1 & Sets half speed printing & 6-27 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{s}+0\) & Releases half speed printing & 6-27 \\
\hline ESC \(+1+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Moves the printhead to a relative horizontal position & 6-27 \\
\hline ESC + \$ \(+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & Moves the printhead to an absolute horizontal position & 6-28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DATA CONTROL}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Näme & Function & Rage \\
\hline CAN & Clears data in buffer & \(6-28\) \\
DC1 & Selects printer remotely & \(6-28\) \\
DC3 & Deselects printer remotely & \(6-28\) \\
DEL & Deletes last printable character & \(6-29\) \\
ESC \(+>\) & Sets MSB on & \(6-29\) \\
ESC+= & Sets MSB off & \(6-29\) \\
ESC+\# & Cancels MSB setting & \(6-30\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

DOWN LINE LOAD CHARACTER SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|c|}
\hline Name \(\quad\) Function & Page \\
\hline ESC \(+\&+0+n+\mathrm{m}\) & Defines download font & \(6-30\) \\
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\%+0\) & Selects ROM CG & \(6-31\) \\
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\%+1\) \\
\(\mathrm{ESC}+:+0+0+0\) & Selects download CG & \(6-31\) \\
& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Copies internal ROM CG font into \\
download CG
\end{tabular} & \(6-31\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MISCELLANEOUS}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|c|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline BEL & Sounds the buzzer & \(6-31\) \\
ESC & First byte of multi-byte control codes & \(6-32\) \\
NUL & Last byte of certain multi-byte control & \\
& \(\quad\) codes & \(6-32\) \\
ESC+@ & Initializes the printer & \(6-32\) \\
ESC + EM \(+n\) & Cut Sheet Feeder control & \(6-33\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{LETTER QUALITY (LQ) FONT:}

Selects letter quality font printing.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & \(E S C+x+n\) & \((n=0,1)\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,120, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 78, n\) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command sets letter quality printing in whichever pitch is set at the time.
- Sub/superscript characters can be printed in the letter quality font.
- The following values of \(n\) can be used.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& n=1: L Q \\
& n=0: \text { Draft }
\end{aligned}
\]
- This command is operational only when the Font is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.

\section*{FONT STYLE:}

Selects font style.
Name:
\(E S C+k+n \quad(n=0,1,2,3,4)\)
Dec.:
27, 107, n
Hex.:
1B, 6B, n

\section*{Comments:}
-The following values can be used.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& n=0: \text { Bold PS font } \\
& n=1: \text { Sans Serif font } \\
& n=2: \text { Courier font } \\
& n=3: \text { Prestige font } \\
& n=4: \text { Script font }
\end{aligned}
\]
- This command is operational only when the Font is set to "PGM" on Control Table.
- This command is effective in letter quality mode (ESC \(+x+1\) ).

\section*{SUB/SUPERSCRIPT FONT:}

Selects sub/superscript font with characters printed on the bottom/top \(2 / 3\) area of the line.
Name: \(\quad\) Set: ESC+S+n Release: \(\quad\) ESC+T
(subscript: \(n=1 /\) superscript: \(n=0\) )
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Dec.: & \(27,83, n\) & 27,84 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 53, n\) & \(1 B, 54\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Sub/superscript characters are \(2 / 3\) normal height.
- In PS mode, font and pitch are reduced to \(2 / 3\) their original width. In the other modes, font is reduced to \(2 / 3\) their original width and pitch is normal width. Refer to Appendix B.
- In draft mode, characters are normal width.

\section*{PICA PITCH:}

Sets printing to 10 characters per inch ( 80 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+P \\
Dec.: & 27,80 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 50\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
-When pica and compressed are set simultaneously subsequent output is \(17 \mathrm{cpi}(137 \mathrm{cpl})\).

\section*{ELITE PITCH:}

Sets printing to 12 characters per inch ( 96 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+M\) \\
Dec.: & 27,77 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 D\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
-When elite and compressed are set simultaneously subsequent output is \(20 \mathrm{cpi}(160 \mathrm{cpl})\).

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{MICRON PITCH:}

Sets printing to 15 characters per inch (120 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & & ESC +g \\
Dec.: & \(\therefore\) & 27,103 \\
Hex.: & & \(1 B, 67\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
-When micron and compressed are set simultaneously subsequent output is \(15 \mathrm{cpi}(120 \mathrm{cpl})\).

\section*{COMPRESSED PITCH:}

Sets printing to 17 characters per inch (137 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{lccl} 
Name: & Set: & Sl or ESC+SI & Release:
\end{tabular} DC2

\section*{Comments:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "Pgm" in the Control Table.
-When pica and compressed are set simultaneously subsequent output is \(17 \mathrm{cpi}(137 \mathrm{cpl})\).
- When elite and compressed are set simultaņeously subsequent output is \(20 \mathrm{cpi}(160 \mathrm{cpl})\).
-When micron and compressed are set simultaneously subsequent output is \(15 \mathrm{cpi}(120 \mathrm{cpl})\).

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{PROPORTIONAL SPACING:}

Sets proportional spacing between characters.
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
Name: & Set: \(E S C+p+1\) & Release: \\
Dec.: & \(27,112,1\) & \(27,112,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 70,01\) & \(1 B, 70,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- If proportional spacing is set together with pica, elite, micron or compressed pitch, subsequent output is printed in proportional spacing.
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
- This command is ineffective when the font is set to "DRAFT" in the Control Table.

\section*{PROGRAMMABLE PITCH/HIGHLIGHTING:}

Sets a combination of character pitch and/or highlighting.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & \(E S C+!+n\) & \((0 \leqq n \leqq 255)\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,33, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 21, n\) &
\end{tabular}

Comments:
- Print modes correspond to the setting of each bit as illustrated below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline bit: & 7 (msb) & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & \% & 0 (lsb) \\
\hline "1" & Underlining & Italic & Double width & Double printing & Emphasized & Compressed & PS & Elite \\
\hline "0" & Normal & Normal & Normal & Normal & Normal & Normal & Normal & Pica \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- Bits 0,1 and 2 only pertain to pitch.
- If \(n=49\) ( \(31_{\mu \mathrm{Ex})}\), bits 0,4 and 5 are set to " 1 " producing double width, elite double printing.
- Pitch and highlight combinations are determined by the value of " \(n\) ".
-Compressed, pica, elite and proportional spacing pitch are operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
- Invalid values of " n " follow rules noted in individual commands.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{EMPHASIZED PRINTING:}

Sets printing to twice the original horizontal dot density.
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
Name: & Set: & ESC+E \\
Dec.: & 27,69 & Release: \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 45\) & 27,70 \\
& \(1 B, 46\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
- Emphasized characters are printed at half speed ( 100 cps in draft pica pitch).

\section*{DOUBLE HIGH PRINTING:}

Sets double high printing.
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
Name: & Set: \(E S C+w+1\) & Release: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{w}+0\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,119,1\) & \(27,119,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 77,01\) & \(1 B, 77,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Sub/superscript and compressed modes are not valid in the double high printing mode.
- ESC + !+n can also be used to release (see Programmable Pitch for valid " \(n\) " values).

\section*{DOUBLE WIDTH PRINTING-SINGLE LINE:}

Sets double width (elongated) character printing for one line only.
Name: Set: SO or ESC + SO Release: DC4 or ESC \(+\mathrm{W}+0\)
Dec.: \(\quad 14\) or 27, 14
20 or 27, 87, 0
Hex.:
OE or 1B, OE
14 or 1B, 57,00

\section*{Comment:}
- Single-line double width printing is released when:
-a CR, LF, FF or VT is executed.
-the printer is initialized.
-DC4 or \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{W}+0\) is executed.
- ESC + !+0 is executed.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{DOUBLE WIDTH PRINTING:}

Sets double width (elongated) character printing.
Name: Set: ESC+W+1
Release: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{W}+0\)
Dec.: 27,87,1
Hex.: 1B,57, 01
27, 87, 0
1B, 57, 00

\section*{Comment:}
-Double width printing set by ESC+W+1 is only released by \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{W}+0\) or \(\mathrm{ESC}+!+\mathrm{n}\) (see Programmable Pitch for valid " n " values).

\section*{DOUBLE STRIKE PRINTING:}

Sets double strike printing:

Name: Set: ESC+G
Code:
27,71
1B, 47

Release: ESC +H
27, 72
1B, 48

\section*{Comment:}
- Double Strike Printing sets printing of each line of data with two passes of the print head, feeding the paper \(1 / 180^{\prime \prime}(0.14 \mathrm{~mm})\) between the first and second pass.

\section*{UNDERLINING:}

Sets continuous underlining of characters.
Name: Set: ESC+-+1 Release: ESC+-+0

Dec.: 27, 45, 1
Hex.: 1B, 2D, 01

27, 45, 0
1B, 2D, 00

\section*{Comments:}
- Bit image data, spaces set by the HT code and IBM graphic characters are not underlined.
- Whenever two passes of the print head are required, underline is printed only on the first pass.

\section*{WORD PROCESSING MODE SELECTION:}

Selects word processing mode.
Name: \(\quad E S C+a+n \quad(n=0,1,2,3)\)

Dec.:
27, 97, n
Hex.:
1B, 61, n

\section*{Comment:}
- The following values can be used.
\(\mathrm{n}=0\) : Releases Word Processing mode.
\(\mathrm{n}=1\) : Selects centering mode.
\(\mathrm{n}=2\) : Selects right alignment mode.
\(\mathrm{n}=3\) : Selects justification mode.

\section*{CHARACTER DOT SPACING:}

Sets character dot spacing until changed.
Name: \(\quad E S C+S P+n \quad(0 \leqq n \leqq 127)\)
Dec.:
27, 32, n
Hex.:
1B, 20, n

\section*{Comments:}
- Sets the amount of dot space (Draft: \(n / 120\) inch, LQ: \(n / 180\) inch) added to the right of each character.
-This command allows microjustification.

\section*{ITALIC FONT:}

Selects italic character printing.
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
Name: & Set: \(\mathrm{ESC}+4\) & Release: \(\mathrm{ESC}+5\) \\
Dec.: & 27,52 & 27,53 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 34\) & \(1 B, 35\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Italic characters in locations \(160_{\mathrm{czc}} \sim 254_{\mathrm{dec}}\) ( \(\mathrm{AO}_{\text {hex }} \sim \mathrm{FE}\) нex ) are printed

- Italic characters can only be printed with the printer in the Epson Italic character set.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{INTERNATIONAL CHARACTER SET:}

Selects any one of 13 international character sets.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & ESC \(+R+n\) & \((0 \leqq n \leqq 12)\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,82, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 52, n\) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Appendix A illustrates allocation of international characters to their respective locations.
- International character sets can be set with Initial Setup mode. - \(n=2\) (Germany) is ineffective for the U.K. version.

\section*{GRAPHIC CHARACTER SET I:}

Selects graphic character set 1.
```

Name:
ESC+7

```

Dec.:
27, 55
Hex.:
1B, 37

\section*{Comments:}
- Refer to Appendix A.
-This command.is operational only when graphic character set is selected by ESC+t+1.

\section*{GRAPHIC CHARACTER SET II:}

Selects graphic character set 2.
Name:
ESC+6
Dec.:
27, 54
Hex.:
1B, 36

\section*{Comments:}
- Refer to Appendix A.
-This command is operational only when graphic character set is selected by ESC \(+\mathrm{t}+1\).

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{ALTERNATE CHARACTER SET:}

Selects alternate character set.

Name:
ESC \(+t+n\)
\[
(n=0,1)
\]

Dec.:
27, 116, n
Hex.:
1B, 74, n

\section*{Comment:}
- The following values of \(n\) can be used.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& n=0: \text { Italic } \\
& n=1: \text { Graphic Character Set }
\end{aligned}
\]

\section*{8-PIN STANDARD DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets standard density graphics mode [480 dots per line/60 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+K+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data \\
Dec. & \(27,75, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 B, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\end{tabular}

\section*{8-PIN DOUBLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets double density graphics mode [ 960 dots per line/120 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+L+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data \\
Dec. & \(27,76, n_{3}, n_{2}\), Data \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 C, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\end{tabular}

\section*{8-PIN DOUBLE SPEED/DOUBLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets double speed, double density graphics mode [960 dots per line/120 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].

Name:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\) Data
Dec.:
27, 89, n \(n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
Hex.:
1B, 59, n \(n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data

\section*{Comment:}
-Horizontally adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{8-PIN QUADRUPLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets quadruple density graphics mode [1920 dots per line/240 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].

Name:
Dec.:
Hex.:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\) Data
27, 90, \(n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\(1 B, 5 A, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data

Comment:
-Horizontally adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{BIT IMAGE MODE SELECTION:}

Selects one of 8 -pin and 24 -pin bit image graphic modes.
Name: ESC \(+{ }^{*}+m+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data
\[
(m=0,1,2,3,4,6,32,33,38,39,40)
\]

Dec.: \(27,42, m, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
Hex.: 1B, 2A, m, \(n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data

\section*{Comments:}
-The following table illustrates the various modes based upon the values of m .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline m & Pin: & Dois/lich & Bots/ Line &  \\
\hline 0 & 8 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 1 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 2 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Speed, Double Density \\
\hline 3 & 8 & 240 & 1920 & Quadruple Density \\
\hline 4 & 8 & 80 & 640 & CRTI \\
\hline 6 & 8 & 90 & 720 & CRT II \\
\hline 32 & 24 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 33 & 24 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 38 & 24 & 90 & 720 & CRT III \\
\hline 39 & 24 & 180 & 1440 & Triple Density \\
\hline 40 & 24 & 360 & 2880 & Hex Density \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-When \(m=2,3,40\), Horizontal adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{BIT IMAGE MODE REASSIGNMENT:}

Reassigns bit image graphics mode density.
Name: ESC+?+n+m+Data ( \(\mathrm{n}=75,76,89,90 \quad \mathrm{~m}=0,1,2,3,4,6,32,33,38,39,40\) )
Dec.: 27,63, n, m, Data
Hex.: 1B, 3F, n, m, Data

\section*{Comments:}
-The value of " n " specifies the graphics mode which is to be reassigned:
\(\mathrm{n}=75\) : Reassign Standard Density ( \(E S C+K+n_{1}+n_{2}\) )
\(n=76\) : Reassign Double Density ( \(E S C+L+n_{1}+n_{2}\) )
\(n=89\) : Reassign Double Speed, Double Density (ESC \(+Y+n_{1}+n_{2}\) )
\(n=90\) : Reassign Quadruple Density ( \(E S C+Z+n_{1}+n_{2}\) )
-The value of " \(m\) " specifies the graphics mode to which the original is to be reassigned. Refer to Table 5.1 on page 5-15.

\section*{1/8 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets paper feed amount to \(1 / 8\) inch ( 3.2 mm ).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC +0 \\
Dec.: & 27,48 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 30\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{1/6 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets paper feed amount to \(1 / 6\) inch ( 4.2 mm ).

Name:
ESC+2
Dec.:
27, 50
Hex.:
1B, 32

\section*{n/60 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets programmable paper feed amount to \(\mathrm{n} / 60\) inch.
Name:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{n}\)
Dec.:
27, 65, n
Hex.:
1B, 41, n
Comment:
\(\bullet \mathrm{n} / 60\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq \mathrm{n} \leqq 85\).

\section*{n/180 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets programmable paper feed amount to \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch.
Name:
ESC \(+3+n\)
Dec.:
27,51, n
Hex.:
\(1 \mathrm{~B}, 33, \mathrm{n}\)
Comment:
\(\bullet n / 180\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq n \leqq 255\).

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{n/360 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets programmable paper feed amount to \(n / 360\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & ESC \(+++n\) & FS \(+3+n\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,43, n\) & \(28,51, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 2 B, n\) & \(1 C, 33, n\)
\end{tabular}

Comment:
\(\bullet \mathrm{n} / 360\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq n \leqq 255\).

\section*{LINE FEED (LF):}

Causes data in buffer to be printed and then excutes single line feed.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & LF \\
Dec.: & 10 \\
Hex.: & OA
\end{tabular}

Comments:
-When the new line position falls within the perforation skip area, the paper advances to the next top of form position if skip over perforation is turned on.
- If there is no data, "space" data (ASCII 32), or blanks between HT print positions in the buffer, LF feeds the paper 1 line.
- The amout of spacing generated by LF is a function of the paper feed amount setting.
-LF code releases single-line double width printing set by SO or ESC+SO.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{FORM FEED (FF):}

Feeds paper to next top of form position after first printing any data in the buffer.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & FF \\
Dec.: & 12 \\
Hex.: & OC
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet\) FF releases single-line double width printing set by SO or ESC+SO.
-Amount of form feed depends upon page length set by the page length control command or the EZ Set Operator panel.

\section*{n/180 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Prints out the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{n}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,74, \mathrm{n}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{n}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Single-line, \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq \mathrm{n} \leqq 255\).
-This command sets the paper feed for ONE line only. The carriage does not return to the left margin position. Instead, printing of next line begins where previous printing left off.
-This command does not release single-line double width printing set by SO or ESC + SO.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{n/180 INCH REVERSE DIRECTION SINGLE LINE PAPER FEED:}

Prints out the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper n/180 inch in reverse direction.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+j+n\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,106, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 6 A, n\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet\) Reverse, single line \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq n \leqq 255\).
-This command sets reverse direction paper feed for one line only. The carriage will not return to the left margin position. Instead, the printing of the next line begins where the previous printing left off.
-This command does not release single-line double width printing set by SO or ESC +SO .

\section*{Notes:}
- Reverse paper feed cannot be executed in the area within 3.6 inches ( 91.4 mm ) of the bottom perforation. Additionally, the perforation should not be included in the area of reverse paper feed.
- Multi-part forms should not be used with reverse paper feed.

\section*{PAGE LENGTH (INCHES):}

Sets page length in inches.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{C}+0+\mathrm{n}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,67,0, \mathrm{n}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 43,00, n\)
\end{tabular}

Comments:
- Upon receipt of ESC \(+\mathrm{C}+0+\mathrm{n}\), the present line position becomes the top of page position.
-The value of \(n\) must be in the range \(0 \leqq n \leqq 22\).
- ESC \(+\mathrm{C}+0+\mathrm{n}\) releases the skip perforation settings.
-The page length does not change even if the paper feed amount is changed.
-The terms "form" and "page" are interchangeable.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{PAGE LENGTH (LINES):}

Sets page length in number of lines.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{n}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,67, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 \mathrm{~B}, 43, \mathrm{n}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Upon receipt of ESC \(+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{n}\), the present line position becomes the top of page position.
-The value of \(n\) must be in the range \(1 \leqq n \leqq 127\). If \(n=0\), page length returns to the inch designation.
- \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{n}\) releases the skip perforation settings.
-The page length does not change even if the paper feed amount is changed.
-The terms "form" and "page" are interchangeable.

\section*{LEFT MARGIN:}

Sets position of left margin.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+1+n\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,108, n\) \\
Hex:: & \(1 B, 6 C, n\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- If the value of \(n\) exceeds the right margin value, \(E S C+1+n\) is ineffective and the left margin does not change.
- Setting the left margin position clears all data in the print buffer. - In proportional spacing, the value of " n " is based on 10 cpi .
- Once the left margin position is set, a change in the character mode will not alter this left margin setting.
-Permissible values of " n " are given below.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
PICA & \(0 \leqq n \leqq 78\) \\
ELITE & \(0 \leqq n \leqq 93\) \\
MICRON & \(0 \leqq n \leqq 117\) \\
COMPRESSED & \(0 \leqq n \leqq 133\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{RIGHT MARGIN:}

Sets position of right margin.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{Q}+\mathrm{n}\) & \\
Dec.: & \(27,81, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 51, n\) & \\
Comments: & & \\
- Permissible values of " \(n\) " are given below. \\
\(\quad\) PICA & \(2 \leqq n \leqq 80\) \\
& & \(3 \leqq n \leqq 96\) \\
& ELITE & \(3 \leqq n \leqq 120\) \\
& MICRON & \(4 \leqq n \leqq 137\)
\end{tabular}
- Any designation to the left of the left margin position is ignored.
- Setting the right margin clears all data in the buffer.
- In proportional spacing, the value of " n " is based on 10 cpi .
\(\bullet\) Once the right margin position is set, a change in the character mode will not alter this right margin setting.

\section*{SKIP PERFORATION:}

Sets skip perforation.
\begin{tabular}{lcr} 
Name: & Set: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{n}\) & Release: \\
Dec.: & \(27,78, \mathrm{n}+\mathrm{O}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{n}\) & 27,79 \\
& & \(1 \mathrm{~B}, 4 \mathrm{~F}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-The value of \(n\) specifies the number of lines (or \(n\) times the current line spacing amount) to be skipped at the bottom of the page.
\(\bullet\) This command is effective only for \(1 \leqq n \leqq 127\). If \(n \geqq 128\), the value is processed as n-128.
- The skip perforation amount does not change even if the paper feed amount is changed following a skip perforation designation.
-The skip perforation setting is released upon receipt of the page length designation command.
- If skip perforation is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode, the skip perforation amount is set to 1 inch ( 25.4 mm ) unless changed by this command. If skip perforation is set to OFF in the Initial Setup mode, skip perforation is not executed unless specified by \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{n}\).
-ESC+O will override the skip perforation setting established when skip perforation is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{HORIZONTAL TAB STOP SETTING:}

Sets horizontal tabulations to specified values:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & \(E S C+D+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) & Release:
\end{tabular} ESC+D+0

\section*{Comments:}
-Horizontal tabs are set from the left margin position.
- Horizontal tabs must be designated such that \(\mathrm{n}_{1}<\mathrm{n}_{2}<\ldots<\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}\).
- A maximum of 32 tabs may be set on a single line.
\(-E S C+D+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) sets horizontal tab stops. The HT command executes the tab designation.
- In proportional spacing, horizontal tabs are set based on 10 cpi .
-When the left margin is changed, horizontal tabs will be moved based on new margin setting.
-When the printer is powered up, TAB is automatically set every 8 characters.
- If the character is altered after designation of horizontal tabs, the tab positions do not move.

\section*{HORIZONTAL TAB EXECUTION:}

Executes the horizontal \(T A B\) as designated by \(E S C+D+n_{1}\) \(+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & HT \\
Dec.: & 9 \\
Hex.: & 09
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- If the value of the horizontal TAB is less than the present column position, that HT is ignored.
-When in underline mode, the blank spaces between consecutive HT print positions are not underlined.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{VERTICAL TAB STOP SETTING:}

Sets vertical tabulation to specified values.
Name: Set: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{B}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\) Release: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{B}+0\)
Dec.: \(\quad 27,66, \mathrm{n}_{1}, \mathrm{n}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}, 0\)
27, 66, 0
Hex.: \(1 B, 42, n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{x}, 00\)
1B, 42, 00

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet\) VT is set from the top of page position.
- Vertical tabs must be designated such that \(n_{1}<n_{2}<\ldots \ll n_{\text {. }}\).
- A maximum of 16 tabs may be set.
\(\bullet E S C+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) sets vertivertical tab stops. The VT command executes the tab designation.
- If the paper feed amount is changed after a designation of vertical tabs, tab positions do not change.
\(\bullet\) VT setting is released by page length designation commands.

\section*{VERTICAL TAB EXECUTION:}

Executes the vertical TAB as designated by \(E S C+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\), \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\)
Name: VT

Dec.: 11
Hex.: OB

\section*{Comments:}
-When TABs are set with VT or VFU setting command and when there is no tab setting on a position exceeding present line, data is printed out and paper is fed to the next top of page position (same as FF).
- When turn the power switch ON, the vertical TABs are set every one line.
-When vertical TAB is cleared by ESC+B+0, execution of VT causes data in the buffer to be printed and does not advance the paper.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{VFU CHANNEL SELECTION:}

Selects one of eight channels in the Vertical Format Unit (VFU).
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & ESC \(+/+n\) & \((0 \leqq n \leqq 7)\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,47, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 2 F, n\) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-The value of n must be in the range \(0 \leqq \mathrm{n} \leqq 7\) and selects one of eight channels (0~7).
\(\bullet\) Channel 0 is the default setting.

\section*{VFU SETTING:}

Sets the tab position of each channel in the VFU (Vertical Format Unit).

Name: Set:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\) ( \(0 \leqq m \leqq 7,1 \leqq x \leqq 16\) )
Dec.: \(\quad 27,98, m, n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{x}, 0\)
Hex.: 1B, 62, m, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{1}, 00\)

Release:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{m}+0\)
27, 98, m, 0
\(1 \mathrm{~B}, 62, \mathrm{~m}, 00\)

\section*{Comments:}
-The VFU has 8 channels. A maximum of 16 vertical tabs can be set by each channel.
-The VFU is valid for \(0 \leqq m \leqq 7\) and selects one channel based on the value of " \(m\) ".
- Any VFU setting exceeding the page length is ineffective.
- To operate the VFU, input the VT code ( 11 dec) after selecting the channel via VFU channel selection command (ESC \(+1+n\) ).
-The VFU position does not change even if paper feed amount is altered after VFU setting.
-The vertical tab specified with ESC \(+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) is set to VFU channel 0.
-The VFU setting is released by the page length designation commands.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{BACKSPACE:}

Prints data in buffer and backspaces one space before printing next character.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & BS \\
Dec.: & 8 \\
Hex.: & 08
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Since BS backspaces the width of a character, the backspacing amount will depend upon the character mode set when the BS code was received.
- This command is ignored in the word processing mode (ESC \(+\mathrm{a}+1\), \(E S C+a+2\) or \(E S C+a+3)\).

\section*{CARRIAGE RETURN:}

Prints all data in buffer and designates that the next line starts at the left margin.

\section*{Name: CR}

Dec.: 13
Hex.: 0D

\section*{Comments:}
-Certain computers issue an automatic line feed with a carriage return. Check your computer manual for details.
-When automatic LF is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode, the paper is fed automatically (a LF is executed automatically) whenever a CR code is executed.
\(\bullet\)-CR code releases single line double width printing set by SO ESC+SO.

\section*{HOME PRINT HEAD:}

Causes print head to return to its home position.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+<\) \\
Dec.: & 27,60 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 3 C\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{SINGLE DIRECTION:}

Sets single direction (left to right) printing mode.
\begin{tabular}{lcrl} 
Name: & Set: \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{U}+1\) & Release: & \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{U}+0\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,85,1\) & \(27,85,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 55,01\) & \(1 B, 55,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{HALF SPEED PRINTING:}

Sets printing to half speed.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Name: & Set: ESC \(+\mathrm{s}+1\) & - Release: & \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{s}+0\) \\
\hline Dec.: & 27, 115, 1 & & 27, 115, 0 \\
\hline Hex.: & 1B, 73, 01 & & 1B, 73, 00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
- Half speed printing can be set only in the draft pica, draft elite, standard density image, double speed double density image, CRT I image and CRT II image modes.

\section*{RELATIVE HORIZONTAL POSITION:}

Moves the print head to a relative horizontal position.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+1+n_{1}+n_{2}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,92, n_{1}, n_{2}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 5 C, n_{1}, n_{2}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command moves the print head \(\left(n_{1}+256 \times n_{2}\right) / 120\) inch in draft, or \(\left(n_{1}+256 \times n_{2}\right) / 180\) inch in LQ from current position at which point printing of subsequent data will start.
-The print head can be moved to the right or left.
To move \(m\) dots to right: \(n_{1}=m\) mode \(256, n_{2}=\) iNT ( \(m / 256\) )
To move \(m\) dots to left: \(n_{1}=(65536-m)-n_{2} \times 256\), \(\mathrm{n}_{2}=\operatorname{INT}(65536-\mathrm{m} / 256)\)

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{ABSOLUTE HORIZONTAL POSITION:}

Moves the print head to an absolute horizontal position.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\$+n_{1}+n_{2}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,36, n_{1}, n_{2}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 24, n_{1}, n_{2}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
-This command moves the print head to a position \(n_{1}+256 \times n_{2}\) dots (units) from the left margin. Each unit equals \(1 / 60\) th of an inch.

\section*{CANCEL:}

Clears all data in the buffer.
Name: CAN

Dec.: 24
Hex.: 18

\section*{REMOTE PRINTER SELECT:}

Selects the printer remotely, enabling it to receive data.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & DC1 (Device Control 1) \\
Dec.: & 17 \\
Hex.: & 11
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Receipt of DC1 while the printer is deselected by DC3 enables the printer to receive data.
-The printer buffer data previously received between DC3 and DC1 is lost.

\section*{REMOTE PRINTER DESELECT:}

Deselects the printer remotely, disabling it from receiving data.
Name: DC3 (Device Control 3)
Dec.:
19
Hex.: 13

\section*{Comment:}
-All data sent in deselect status become invalid. In order to return to select status, send DC1 code.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{DELETE:}

Deletes the last character stored in the buffer.
Name: DEL
Dec.:
127
Hex.:
7F

\section*{Comments:}
-Only ordinary text may be DELeted. Bit image data, spacing between output generated by consecutive TABs, and character mode designations cannot be DELeted.
-This command is ignored in the word processing mode (ESC \(+\mathrm{a}+1\), \(E S C+a+2\) or \(E S C+a+3\) ).

\section*{MSB ON:}

Sets the Most Significant Bit to 1.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+>\) \\
Dec.: & 27,62 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 3 E\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-ESC+> has no effect on bit image data.
-This setting can be released by ESC+\#.

\section*{MSB OFF:}

Sets the Most Significant Bit to 0 .
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+=\) \\
Dec.: & 27,61 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 3 D\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-ESC+= has no effect on bit image data.
-This setting can be released by ESC+\#.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{CANCELS MSB SETTING:}

Sets printer to receive 8th bit "as is".
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+\# \\
Dec.: & 27,35 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 23\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This setting has no effect on bit image data.
- This setting can not be affected by data length setting in the Initial Setup mode.

\section*{FONT DOWN LINE LOADING:}

Defines down line load characters into specified address locations in RAM.

Name: \(\quad \mathrm{ESC}+\&+0+\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{d}_{0}+\mathrm{d}_{1}+\mathrm{d}_{2}+\mathrm{P}_{1}+\ldots+\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{x}}\)
Dec.: \(\quad 27,38,0, n, m, d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, P_{1}, \ldots, P_{x}\)
Hex.: 1B, 26, 00, n, m, \(d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, P_{1}, \ldots, P_{x}\)

\section*{Comments:}
-The values n and m are the ASCII address location of the first and last characters being defined.
- The values of \(d_{0}, d_{1}\) and \(d_{2}\) define the character cell.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& d_{0}=\text { Left Space } \\
& d_{1}=\text { Body } \\
& d_{2}=\text { Right Space }
\end{aligned}
\]
-The values of \(\mathrm{d}_{0}, \mathrm{~d}_{1}\) and \(\mathrm{d}_{2}\) vary with pitch as follows:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& \(d_{1}\) & \(d_{0}+d_{1}+d_{2}\) (total) \\
Draft & 9 & 12 \\
LQ 10 cpi & 29 & 36 \\
LQ 12 cpi & 23 & 30 \\
LQ 15 cpi & 15 & 24 \\
PS & 37 & 42
\end{tabular}

Note: In PS, values of \(d_{1}\), and \(d_{0}+d_{1}+d_{2}\) are maximum.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{SELECTS ROM CG OR DOWNLOADED CG:}

Name: ESC+\%+n
\[
(n=0,1)
\]

Dec.: 27,37, n
Hex.: 1B, 25, n

\section*{Comment:}
-The following values of \(n\) can be used.
\(n=0\) : Select ROM CG
\(\mathrm{n}=1\) : Select downloaded CG

\section*{ROM CHARACTER GENERATION SET COPY:}

Copies internal ROM CG font into downloadable font area.

Name:
Dec.:
Hex.:

ESC \(+:+0+0+0\)
27,58, 0, 0, 0
1B, 3A, 00, 00, 00

\section*{Comments:}
-All ROM CG font in draft and LQ modes are copied to the downloadable font area.
- Upon receipt of the command, all previous downloaded fonts will be changed to ROM CG font.
-When altering only part of the ROM CG, use this command before font downloading.

\section*{BELL:}

Sounds buzzer for approximately 0.5 second.
Name:
BEL
Dec.:
7
Hex.:
07

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{ESCAPE:}

First byte of each multi-byte printer control code.
Name: ESC
Dec.: 27
Hex.: 1B

Comment:
-Cannot be generated by the ESC key on certain computers.

\section*{NULL:}

Last byte of certain multi-byte printer control codes.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & NUL \\
Dec.: & 0 \\
Hex.: & 00
\end{tabular}

\section*{RESET PRINTER:}

Initializes printer, causing data in the print buffer, but not in the receive buffer, to be cleared.

Name:
ESC+@
Dec.:
27, 64
Hex.:
1B, 40

\section*{Comment:}
- Refer to Section 3.5 on page 3-17 for an explanation of printer initialization.

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Mode Commands}

\section*{SELECTS CSF:}

Selects Cut Sheet Feeder(CSF) mode ON/OFF.
Name: \(\quad\) ESC \(+E M+n\)
Dec.:
27, 25,n
Hex.: \(1 B, 19, n\)

\section*{Comment:}
-The following values of \(n\) can be used.
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(n=82\) or " \(R\) ": & Eject and Load a sheet \\
\(n=0:\) & Cut Sheet Feeder mode is OFF \\
\(n=4:\) & Cut Sheet Feeder mode is ON
\end{tabular}

Note: If the Cut Sheet Feeder mode set to ON without installing the CSF, the paper will not feed correctly.

\section*{7. IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

This chapter covers software commands of IBM Proprinter X24 mode. The software commands are grouped into the following classifications:

FONT SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|r|}
\hline Name & Fünction & Page \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{n}\) & Selects print mode & \(7-5\) \\
ESC \(+\mathrm{k}+\mathrm{n}\) & Selects print font style & \(7-6\) \\
ESC+S+0 & Selects superscript printing & \(7-6\) \\
ESC+S+1 & Selects subscript printing & \(7-6\) \\
ESC+T & Releases sub/superscript printing & \(7-6\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHARACTER PITCH SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Fưnction: & Page: \\
\hline ESC+: & Sets elite pitch (12 cpi) printing & 7-7 \\
\hline SI & Sets compressed (17 cpi) printing & 7-7 \\
\hline ESC+SI & Sets compressed (17 cpi) printing & 7-7 \\
\hline DC2 & Releases elite and compressed printing & 7-7 \\
\hline \(E S C+P+1\) & Sets proportional spacing & 7-7 \\
\hline \(E S C+P+0\) & Releases-proportional spacing & 7-7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHARACTER HIGHLIGHT SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Näme & Fưnction & Päge: \\
\hline ESC+E & Sets emphasized printing & 7-8 \\
\hline ESC+F & Releases emphasized printing & 7-8 \\
\hline ESC+G & Sets double strike printing & 7-8 \\
\hline ESC+H & Releases double strike printing & 7-8 \\
\hline DC4 & Releases single-line double width printing & 7-8 \\
\hline SO & Sets single-line double width printing & 7-8 \\
\hline ESC+SO & Sets single-line double width printing & 7-8 \\
\hline ESC+W+1 & Sets double width printing & 7-9 \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{W}+0\) & Releases double width printing & 7-9 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{ESC}+\left[+@+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\right. \\
& \quad+\mathrm{m}_{1}+\mathrm{m}_{2}+\mathrm{m}_{3}+\mathrm{m}_{4}
\end{aligned}
\] & Selects double high \& double width printing & 7-9 \\
\hline ESC+ + +1 & Sets underlining & 7-10 \\
\hline ESC+-+0 & Releases underlining & 7-10 \\
\hline ESC+_+1 & Sets overlining & 7-10 \\
\hline ESC+_+0 & Releases overlining & 7-10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CHARACTER SET SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline ESC+7 & Sets alternate character set 1 & 7-10 \\
\hline ESC+6 & Sets alternate character set 2 & 7-1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

BIT IMAGE (GRAPHICS) MODE SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Eunction & Page \\
\hline ESC \(+\mathrm{K}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & Sets 8 -pin image standard density ( 60 dpi ) & 7-11 \\
\hline \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\) & Sets 8 -pin image double density ( 120 dpi ) & 7-11 \\
\hline \(E S C+Y+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets 8-pin image double density/double speed (120 dpi) & 7-11 \\
\hline \(E S C+Z+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets 8 -pin image quadruple density (240 dpi) & 7-12 \\
\hline ESC + * + m & & \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
+n_{1}+n_{2}
\] \\
(AGM only)
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sets bit image mode selection } \\
& \quad(8 \text {-pin } 60,80,90,120,120 \mathrm{D}, 240 \\
& 24 \text {-pin } 60,90,120,180,240,360)
\end{aligned}
\] & 7-12 \\
\hline \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{ESC}+\left[+\mathrm{g}+\mathrm{n}_{1}\right. \\
+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\mathrm{m}
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Sets bit image mode selection \\
(8-pin 60, 120, 120D, 240 \\
24 -pin 60, 120, 180, 360)
\end{tabular} & 7-13 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PAPER FEED SELECTION—Amount
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline ESC+0 & Sets paper feed to \(1 / 8\) inch ( 3.2 mm ) & 7-13 \\
\hline ESC+1 & Sets paper feed to \(7 / 72\) inch ( 2.5 mm ) & 7-14 \\
\hline ESC+2 & Executes line spacing set by ESC \(+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{n}\) & 7-14 \\
\hline \(E S C+A+n\) & Sets paper feed to \(\mathrm{n} / 72\) inch & 7-14 \\
\hline ESC \(+3+n\) & Sets paper feed to \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch or \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch & 7-15 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
E S C+\left[+1+n_{1}+n_{2}\right. \\
+n_{3}+n_{4}+n_{5}+n_{6}
\end{array}
\] & Selects the base line feed unit for ESC +3 and ESC \(+J\) & 7-15 \\
\hline ESC \(+5+1\) & Set automatic line feed & 7-16 \\
\hline ESC+5+0 & Releases automatic line feed & 7-16 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

PAPER FEED SELECTION-Execution
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Namè & Function & Page: \\
\hline LF & Feeds paper one line & 7-16 \\
\hline FF & Feeds paper to next top of form position & 7-17 \\
\hline ESC+J+n & Executes one-line paper feed of \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch or \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch & 7-1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PAGE FORMAT CONTROL
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Näme & Fünctión & Page \\
\hline ESC \(+C+0+n\) & Sets page length in inches & \(7-18\) \\
ESC \(+C+n\) & Sets page length in lines & \(7-18\) \\
ESC \(+X+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets left and right margin & \(7-19\) \\
ESC \(+N+n\) & Sets skip perforation & \(7-19\) \\
ESC +0 & Releases skip perforation & \(7-19\) \\
ESC +4 & Sets top of form & \(7-20\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABULATION-Horizontal
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Function & & \\
\hline ESC \(+D+n_{1}+\ldots\) & Page \\
\(+n_{2}+0\) & Sets horizontal tab & \(7-20\) \\
\(E S C+D+0\) & Releases horizontal tab & \(7-20\) \\
\(H T\) & Executes horizontal tab & \(7-21\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABULATION-Vertical
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Näme: &  & Page: \\
\hline \(E S C+B+n_{1}+\ldots\) & & \\
\hline \(+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\) & Sets vertical tab & 7-21 \\
\hline \(E S C+B+0\) & Releases vertical tab & 7-21 \\
\hline VT & Executes vertical tab & 7-22 \\
\hline ESC+R & Returns to default tabs & 7-22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

CARRIAGE CONTROL
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Function & Page \\
\hline BS & Prints, then backspaces one character & \(7-23\) \\
CR & Prints a line, then returns carriage & \(7-23\) \\
ESC \(+U+1\) & Sets single direction printing & \(7-23\) \\
ESC \(+U+0\) & Releases single direction printing & \(7-23\) \\
ESC \(+d+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Sets relative position & \(7-24\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DATA CONTROL}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|}
\hline Name & Punctions & Page \\
\hline CAN & Clears data in buffer & \(7-24\) \\
DC1 & Selects printer remotely & \(7-24\) \\
ESC \(+Q+36\) & Deselects printer remotely & \(7-25\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

DOWN LINE LOAD CHARACTER SELECTION
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name & Eunction & Page \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
ESC \(+=+n_{1}+n_{2}\) \\
\(+35+A_{1}+A_{2}\)
\end{tabular} & Defines download font & \(7-25\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MISCELLANEOUS}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline  & Function & Page \\
\hline BEL & Sounds the buzzer & 7-25 \\
\hline ESC & First byte of multi-byte control codes & 7-26 \\
\hline NUL & Last byte of certain multi-byte control codes & 7-26 \\
\hline \(E S C+1+n_{1}+n_{2}\) & Prints continuously from all character chart & 7-26 \\
\hline ESC+^ & Prints one character from all character chart & 7-27 \\
\hline ESC+j & Sets OFF LINE mode & 7-27 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{PRINT MODE SELECT:}

Selects the printing fonts and quality.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{I}+\mathrm{n}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,73, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 49, n\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command selects the Character Generator (ROM CG or DOWNLOAD character) and printing fonts.
\(\mathrm{n}=0: \quad\) Internal characters Draft 10 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=2\) : \(\quad\) Internal characters LQ 10 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=3\) : \(\quad\) Internal characters Proportional LQ font
\(n=4: \quad\) Download characters Draft 10 cpi font
n=6: Download characters LQ 10 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=7\) : \(\quad\) Download characters Proportional LQ font
\(n=8: \quad\) Internal characters Draft 12 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=10: \quad\) Internal characters LQ 12 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=12\); \(\quad\) Download characters Draft 12 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=14\) : Download characters LQ 12 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=16\) : Internal characters Draft 17 cpi font
n=18: Internal characters LQ 17 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=20\) : Download characters Draft 17 cpi font
\(\mathrm{n}=22\) : \(\quad\) Download characters LQ 17 cpi font
- This command is operational only when the FONT and PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{FONT STYLE:}

Selects font style.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & \(E S C+k+n\) & \((n=0,1,2,3,4)\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,107, n\) & \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 6 B, n\) &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-The following values can be used.
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
n=0: & \text { Bold PS font } \\
n=1: & \text { Sans Serif font } \\
n=2: & \text { Courier font } \\
n=3: & \text { Prestige font } \\
n=4: & \text { Script font }
\end{array}
\]
- IBM characters in locations 0~31 dec (except 19, 20, 21 \({ }_{\text {dec }}\) [00~1F Hex (except 13, 14, 15 hex \()\) ] and 250~255 сес (F0~FF hex ) are printed in Courier font, regardless of font selection.

\section*{SUB/SUPERSCRIPT FONT:}

Selects sub/superscript font with characters printed on the bottom/top \(2 / 3\) area of the line. Characters are reduced to \(2 / 3\) their original height.

Name: Set: ESC+S+n Release: ESC+T
(Subscript: \(n=1 /\) Superscript: \(n=0\) )
Dec.:
27, 83, n
27, 84
Hex.:
1B, 53, n
1B, 54

\section*{Comments:}
- Sub/superscript characters are \(2 / 3\) normal height.
- Sub/superscript characters can be printed in the letter quality or draft mode.
-Sub/superscript characters are normal width.

\section*{ELITE PITCH:}

Sets printing to 12 characters per inch ( 96 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC+: & Release: \\
Dec2 \\
Dex.: & 27,58 & 18 \\
Hex & 1B, 3A & & 12
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.

\section*{COMPRESSED PITCH:}

Sets printing to 17 characters per inch (137 characters per line).
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Name: & Set: & Sl or ESC+SI & Release: & DC2 \\
Dec.: & & 15 or 27,15 & & 18 \\
Hex.: & OF or 1B, OF & 12
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.

\section*{PROPORTIONAL SPACING:}

Sets proportional spacing between characters.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & \(E S C+P+1\) & Releases: \(E S C+P+0\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,80,1\) & \(27,80,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 50,01\) & \(1 B, 50,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command is operational only when the PITCH is set to "PGM" on the Control Table.
-This command is ineffective when the FONT is set to Draft on the Control Table.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{EMPHASIZED PRINTING:}

Sets printing to twice the original horizontal dot density.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC + E & Release: \\
Dec.: & 27,69 & & 27,70 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 45\) & \(1 B, 46\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
- Emphasized characters are printed at half speed (100 characters per second in draft pica pitch).

\section*{DOUBLE STRIKE PRINTING:}

Sets double strike character printing.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: Set: & ESC + G & Release: \\
ESC +H \\
Dec.: & 27,71 & 27,72 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 47\) & \(1 B, 48\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{DOUBLE WIDTH PRINTING—SINGLE LINE:}

Sets double width (elongated) character printing for one line only.

Name: Set:
SO or ESC+SO
Dec.: \(\quad 14\) or 27,14
Hex.: \(0 E\) or \(1 B, 0 E\)

Release:
DC4 or \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{W}+0\)
20 or 27, 87, 0
14 or 1B, 57, 00

Comment:
- Single-line double width printing is released when:
-a LF, FF, or VT is executed.
-a CR is executed.
-DC4 or ESC \(+W+0\) is executed.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{DOUBLE WIDTH PRINTING:}

Sets double width (elongated) character printing.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC \(+W+1\) & Release: \\
ESC \(+W+0\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,87,1\) & \(27,87,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 57,01\) & \(1 B, 57,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
-Double width printing set by ESC+W+1 is only released by \(E S C+W+0\).

\section*{DOUBLE HIGH AND DOUBLE WIDTH PRINTING:}

Sets printing to double high, double width, or both at the same time.
Name: ESC \(+\left[+@+n_{1}+n_{2}+m_{1}+m_{2}+m_{3}+m_{4}\right.\)
Dec.: 27, 91, 64, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, m_{1}, m_{2}, m_{3}, m_{4}\)
Hex.: 1B, 5B, 40, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, m_{1}, m_{2}, m_{3}, m_{4}\)

\section*{Comments:}
-The value of \(n_{1}, n_{2}, m_{1}\) and \(m_{2}\) must be used as follows:
\[
n_{1}=4, n_{2}=0, m_{1}=0, m_{2}=0
\]
-The value of \(m_{3}\) selects both the line feed and character height as follows:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{c|}{ Runction } \\
\hline\(m_{3}\) & Line feed & Character height \\
\hline 0 & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Unchanged } \\
\hline 1 & Unchanged & Signle-line \\
\hline 2 & Unchanged & Double-high \\
\hline 16 & Single & Unchanged \\
\hline 17 & Single & Single-high \\
\hline 18 & Single & Double-high \\
\hline 32 & Double & Unchanged \\
\hline 33 & Double & Single-high \\
\hline 34 & Double & Double-high \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
- The value of \(m_{4}\) selects the character width as follows:
\(\mathrm{m}_{4}=1\) : \(\quad\) Single-width
\(\mathrm{m}_{4}=2\) : \(\quad\) Double-width

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{UNDERLINING:}

Sets continuous underlining of characters.
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC +-+1 & Release: & ESC +-+0 \\
Dec.: & \(27,45,1\) & & \(27,45,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 2 D, 01\) & & \(1 B, 2 D, 00\)
\end{tabular}

Comments:
- Bit image data, spaces set by the HT code and IBM Graphic characters are not underlined.
\(\bullet\) Pin No. 24 of the print head is used for underlining.

\section*{OVERLINING:}

Sets continuous overlining of characters.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC,++1 \\
Dec.: & \(27,95,1\) & Release: \begin{tabular}{l} 
ESC \(+\ldots+0\) \\
Hex.:
\end{tabular} \\
& \(1 B, 5 F, 01\) & \(27,95,0\) \\
& & \(1 B, 5 F, 00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Bit image data, spaces set by the HT code and IBM Graphic characters are not overlined.
- Pin No. 1 of the print head is used for overlining.

\section*{IBM CHARACTER SET I:}

Selects IBM Proprinter X24 character set 1.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC +7 \\
Dec.: & 27,55 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 37\)
\end{tabular}

Comment:
- Refer to Appendix A.

\section*{IBM CHARACTER SET II:}

Selects IBM Proprinter X24 character set 2.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC +6 \\
Dec.: & 27,54 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 36\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
- Refer to Appendix A.

\section*{8-PIN STANDARD DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets standard density graphics mode [480 dots per line/60 dots per inch \((25.4 \mathrm{~mm})\) ].
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+K+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data \\
Dec.: & \(27,75, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 B, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\end{tabular}

\section*{8-PIN DOUBLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets double density graphic mode [960 dots per line/120 dots per inch (25.4 mm)].
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+L+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data \\
Dec.: & \(27,76, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 C, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\end{tabular}

\section*{DOUBLE SPEED, DOUBLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets double speed, double density graphics mode [960 dots per line/120 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & \(E S C+Y+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data \\
Dec.: & \(27,89, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 59, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
\end{tabular}

Comment:
- Horizontally adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{8-PIN QUADRUPLE DENSITY GRAPHICS:}

Sets quadruple density graphics mode [1920 dots per line/240 dots per inch ( 25.4 mm )].

Name:
ESC \(+\mathrm{Z}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}+\) Data
Dec.:
27, 90, \(\mathrm{n}_{3}, \mathrm{n}_{2}\), Data
Hex.:
\(1 B, 5 A, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
Comment:
- Horizontally adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{BIT IMAGE MODE SELECTION (AGM):}

Selects one of 8-pin and 24-pin bit image graphic modes (AGM only).
Name: ESC \(+^{*}+m+n_{1}+n_{2}+\) Data
\[
(m=0,1,2,3,4,6,32,33,38,39,40)
\]

Dec.: \(27,42, m, n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data
Hex.: 1B, 2A, m, \(n_{1}, n_{2}\), Data

\section*{Comments:}
- The following table illustrates the various modes based upon the values of \(m\).
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline m & Pin & Bots/lnch & Dots/Line &  \\
\hline 0 & 8 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 1 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 2 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Speed, Double Density \\
\hline 3 & 8 & 240 & 1920 & Quadruple Density \\
\hline 4 & 8 & 80 & 640 & CRTI \\
\hline 6 & 8 & 90 & 720 & CRT II \\
\hline 32 & 24 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 33 & 24 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 38 & 24 & 90 & 720 & CRT III \\
\hline 39 & 24 & 180 & 1440 & Triple Density \\
\hline 40 & 24 & 360 & 2880 & Hex Density \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-When \(\mathrm{m}=2,3,40\), Horizontal adjacent dots cannot be printed.
-This command is effective only when AGM mode is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{BIT IMAGE MODE SELECTION:}

Selects one of 8 -pin and 24 -pin bit image graphic modes.
Name: ESC \(+\left[+g+n_{1}+n_{2}+m+\right.\) Data \(\quad(m=0,1,2,3,8,9,11,12)\)
Dec.: 27, 91, 103, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, m\), Data
Hex.: 1B, 5B, 67, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, m\), Data

\section*{Comments:}
-The following table illustrates the various modes based upon the values of m .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline m & Pinol & Dotsiluch & Dots/bue &  \\
\hline 0 & 8 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 1 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 2 & 8 & 120 & 960 & Double Speed, Double Density \\
\hline 3 & 8 & 240 & 1920 & Quadruple Density \\
\hline 8 & 24 & 60 & 480 & Standard Density \\
\hline 9 & 24 & 120 & 960 & Double Density \\
\hline 11 & 24 & 180 & 1440 & Triple Density \\
\hline 12 & 24 & 360 & 2880 & Hex Density \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-When \(\mathrm{m}=2,3,12\), Horizontal adjacent dots cannot be printed.

\section*{1/8 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets paper feed amount to \(1 / 8\) inch ( 3.2 mm ).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+0 \\
Dec.: & 27,48 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 30\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
\(\bullet E S C+0\) sets \(1 / 8\) inch paper feed in all printer modes.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{7/72 INCH PAPER FEED:}

Sets paper feed amount to \(7 / 72\) inch ( 2.5 mm ).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+1 \\
Dec.: & 27,49 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 31\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{LINE SPACING:}

Executes line spacing set by ESC \(+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{n}\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+2 \\
Dec.: & 27,50 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 32\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{n/72 INCH PAPER FEED SELECTION:}

Sets programmable paper feed amount to \(\mathrm{n} / 72\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC + A \(+n\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,65, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 41, n\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
\(-E S C+2\) must be input after \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{n}\) for \(\mathrm{n} / 72\) inch paper feed to become effective (when AGM is set to OFF only).
\(\bullet \mathrm{n} / 72\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq \mathrm{n} \leqq 85\).
-The IBM Proprinter X24 mode defaults to \(1 / 6\) inch.
-This command sets one line paper feed of \(n / 60\) inch in the AGM mode.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{n/216 INCH PAPER FEED SELECTION:}

Sets programmable paper feed amount to \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+3+n\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,51, n\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 33, n\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet \mathrm{n} / 216\) inch paper feed is valid for \(0 \leqq \mathrm{n} \leqq 255\).
-The paper feed amount is not exactly \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch, for the minimum unit is \(1 / 360\) inch.
- This command sets one line paper feed of \(n / 180\) inch in the AGM mode.

\section*{LINE FEED PITCH SELECTION:}

Selects line base unit for ESC +3 and ESC +J .
Name: ESC \(+\left[+1+n_{1}+n_{2}+n_{3}+n_{4}+n_{5}+n_{6}\right.\)
Dec.: 27, 91, 92, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, n_{3}, n_{4}, n_{5}, n_{6}\)
Hex.: 1B,5B,5C, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, n_{3}, n_{4}, n_{5}, n_{5}\)

\section*{Comments:}
-The values of \(n_{1}, n_{2}, n_{3}\) and \(n_{4}\) must be used as follows:
\[
\begin{aligned}
& n_{1}=4 \\
& n_{2}=n_{3}=n_{4}=0
\end{aligned}
\]
-The values of \(n_{5}\) and \(n_{6}\) select the base line feed unit for ESC +3 and ESC+J.
\[
\begin{array}{ll} 
& \text { Base unit } \\
n_{5}=0, n_{0}=180 & 1 / 180 \text { inch } \\
n_{5}=0, n_{6}=216 & 1 / 216 \text { inch }
\end{array}
\]
- Other values of \(n_{5}\) and \(n_{5}\) are unsupported.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{AUTOMATIC LINE FEED MODE:}

Automatically executes a Line Feed following a Carriage Return.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC \(+5+1\) & Release: \(E S C+5+0\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,53,1\) & \(27,53,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 35,01\) & \(1 B, 35,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- Initial Setup mode also controls the auto line feed function (refer to Section 3.3). Setting this mode to ON is equivalent to executing the \(\mathrm{ESC}+5+1\) command. Similarly, setting the mode to OFF is equivalent to executing the ESC \(+5+0\) command.
\(-L F\) is tied to CR in this mode.

\section*{LINE FEED (LF):}

Causes data in buffer to be printed and then executes a single line feed.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & LF \\
Dec.: & 10 \\
Hex.: & \(0 A\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-When the new line position falls within the perforation skip area, the paper advances to the next top of form position.
- If there is no data, "space" data (ASCII 32), or blanks between HT print positions in the buffer, LF feeds the paper 1 line.
-The amount of spacing generated by LF is a function of the paper feed amount setting.
-LF code releases single-line double width printing set by SO and ESC + SO.
- Initial Setup mode controls the Automatic CR function. When this mode is set to OFF, LF executes a single line feed. The carriage, however, does not return to the left margin position. When this mode is set to ON, a Carriage Return command (CR) is added to each Line Feed (LF).

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{FORM FEED (FF):}

Feeds paper to next top of form position after first printing any data in the buffer.
Name: FF
Dec.:12
Hex.: ..... OC

\section*{Comments:}
- FF releases single-line double width printing set by SO and \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{SO}\).
- Amount of form feed depends upon page length set by the page length control command or the EZ Set Operator panel.

\section*{n/216 INCH PAPER FEED SELECTION:}

Prints out the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper n/216 inch or \(\mathrm{n} / 180\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+\mathrm{J}+\mathrm{n}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,74, \mathrm{n}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{n}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-When Initial Setup mode (Automatic CR) is set to ON, Carriage Return command (CR) is added automatically to this command.
-The value of \(n\) is valid for \(0 \leqq n \leqq 255\)
-This command sets the paper feed for one line only. Subsequent paper feed returns to previous setting. However, the carriage does not return to the left margin position. Instead, printing of next line begins where previous printing left off.
-This command does not release single-line double width printing.
-The paper feed amount is not exactly \(\mathrm{n} / 216\) inch, for the minimum unit is \(1 / 360\) inch.
-This command sets one line paper feed of \(n / 180\) inch in the AGM mode.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{PAGE LENGTH (INCHES):}

Sets page length in inches.
Name:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{C}+0+\mathrm{n}\)
Dec.:
27, 67, 0, n
Hex.:
1B, 43, 00, n

\section*{Comments:}
-Upon receipt of ESC \(+C+0+n\), the present line position becomes the top of page position.
-The value of \(n\) must be in the range \(1 \leqq n \leqq 225\).
\(-E S C+C+0+n\) releases the skip perforation settings.
-The page length dees not change even if the paper feed amount is changed.
-The terms "form" and "page" are interchangeable.

\section*{PAGE LENGTH (LINES):}

Sets page length in number of lines.
Name:
Dec.:
Hex.:

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet\) Upon receipt of \(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{n}\), the present line position becomes the top of page position.
\(\bullet\) The value on \(n\) must be in the range \(1 \leqq n \leqq 225\). If \(n=0\), page length returns to the inch designation.
\(-E S C+C+n\) releases the skip perforation settings.
- The page length does not change even if the paper feed amount is changed.
-The terms "form" and "page" are interchangeable.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{MARGIN SET:}

Sets positions of left and right margins.
Name:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{n}_{1}+\mathrm{n}_{2}\)
Dec.: 27, 88, \(n_{1}, n_{2}\)
Hex.:

\section*{Comments:}
-The left margin column is set to \(\mathrm{n}_{1}\) in the current width, and the right margin column is set to \(\mathrm{n}_{2}\).
-Permissible values of \(n_{1}, n_{2}\) are given below.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Pica print & \(0 \leqq n_{1} \leqq 78\) & \(2 \leqq n_{2} \leqq 80\) \\
Elite print & \(0 \leqq n_{1} \leqq 93\) & \(3 \leqq n_{2} \leqq 96\) \\
Compressed print & \(0 \leqq n_{1} \leqq 133\) & \(4 \leqq n_{2} \leqq 137\)
\end{tabular}
- Any right margin designation to the left of the left margin position is ignored.
- Setting the margin clears all data in the buffer.
- Once the margin position is set, a change in the character mode will not alter this margin setting.
-When \(n_{1}=0\), the left margin does not change. When \(n_{2}=0\), the right margin does not change.

\section*{SKIP PERFORATION:}

Sets skip perforation.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC+N+n \\
Dec.: & \(27,78, n\) & Release: \\
ESC+O \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 4 E, n\) & 27,79 \\
& & \(1 B, 4 F\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- The value of \(n\) specifies the number of lines (or \(n\) times the current line spacing amount) to be skipped at the bottom of the page.
- This command is effective only for \(0 \leqq n \leqq 255\).
-The skip perforation amount does not change even if the paper feed amount is changed following a skip perforation designation.
- The skip perforation setting is released upon receipt of the page length designation command.
- If Initial Setup mode is set to ON, the skip perforation amount is set to 1 inch ( \(25.4=\mathrm{mm}\) ) unless changed by this command. If Initial setup mode is set to OFF, skip perforation is not executed unless specified by \(E S C+N+n\).
- ESC +O will override the skip perforation setting established when Initial Setup mode is set to ON.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{TOP OF FORM:}

Sets top of form.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC +4 \\
Dec.: & 27,52 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 34\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
-This command sets the current paper position as the top of form.

\section*{HORIZONTAL TAB STOP SETTING:}

Sets horizontal tabulations to specified values.

\section*{Name: Set: \\ Comments:}
\(E S C+D+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\)
Release:
ESC+D+0
Dec.: \(\quad 27,68, \mathrm{n}_{1}, \mathrm{n}_{2}, \ldots, \mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}, 0\)
27, 68, 0
Hex.: 1B, 44, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{x}, 00\)
1B, 44, 00
- Horizontal tabs are set from the left margin position.
- Horizontal tabs must be designated such that \(n_{1}<n_{2}<\ldots<n_{\mathrm{n}}\).
- A maximum of 32 tabs may be set on a single line.
\(\bullet E S C+D+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) sets horizontal tab stops. The HT command executes the tab designation.
eIn proportional spacing, horizontal tabs are set based on 10 cpi .
- If the character pitch is altered after designation of horizontal tabs, the tab positions change.
-When the left margin is changed, horizontal tabs will be moved based on new margin setting.
-When the printer is powered up, tab is automatically set every 8 characters.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{HORIZONTAL TAB EXECUTION:}

Executes the horizontal TAB as designated by ESC+D+n+ \(\mathrm{n}_{2}+\ldots+\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{x}}+0\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & HT \\
Dec.: & 9 \\
Hex.: & 09
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
- If the value of the horizontal TAB is less than the present column position, that HT is ignored.
-When in underline mode, the blank spaces between consecutive HT print positions are not underlined.

\section*{VERTICAL TAB STOP SETTING:}

Sets vertical tabulation to specified values.

Name: Set:
\(E S C+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{k}+0\)
Dec.: \(\quad 27,66, n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{x}, 0\)
Hex.: 1B, 42, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{\mathrm{n}}, 00\)

Release:
\(\mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{B}+0\)
27, 66, 0
1B, 42, 00

\section*{Comments:}
\(\bullet \mathrm{VT}\) is set from the top of page position.
\(\bullet\) Vertical tabs must be designated such that \(n_{1}<n_{2}<\ldots<n_{x}\).
- A maximum of 64 tabs may be set.
\(\bullet E S C+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\) sets vertical tab stops. The VT command executes the tab designation.
- If the paper feed amount is changed after a designation of vertical tabs, the tab positions do not change.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{VERTICAL TAB EXECUTION:}

Executes the vertical \(T A B\) as designated by \(E S C+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\).
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & VT \\
Dec.: & 11 \\
Hex.: & OB
\end{tabular}

Comments:
- When TABs are set with VT seiting command and there is no tab setting on a position exceeding present line, data is printed out and advances the paper one line (same as LF).
\(\bullet\) When vertical TAB has not been set by ESC \(+B+n_{1}+n_{2}+\ldots+n_{x}+0\), execution of VT causes data in the buffer to be printed and advances the paper one line (same function as LF).

\section*{ALL TAB INITIAL CLEAR:}

Sets all tabs to power ON settings.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+R \\
Dec.: & 27,82 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 52\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comment:}
- This command sets horizontal tabs at every 8th position, and clears all vertical tabs.

\section*{BACKSPACE:}

Prints data in buffer and backspaces one space before printing next character.
```

Name: BS
Dec.:
8
Hex.: 08
Comment:

- Since BS backspaces the width of a character, the backspacing amount will depend upon the character mode set when the BS code was received.

```

\section*{CARRIAGE RETURN:}

Prints all data in buffer and designates that the next line starts at the left margin.

Name:
 CR

Dec.: 13
Hex.:
OD

\section*{Comments:}
- Certain computers issue an automatic line feed with a carriage return. Check your computer manual for details.
-When auto LF is set to ON in the Initial Setup mode, the paper is fed automatically (a LF is executed automatically) whenever a CR code is executed.

\section*{SINGLE DIRECTION:}

Sets single direction (left to right) printing mode.
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Name: & Set: & ESC \(+U+1\) & Release: \\
Dec.: & \(27,85,1\) & & \(27,85,0\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 55,01\) & & \(1 B, 55,00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{SETS RELATIVE POSITION:}

Moves right \(\mathrm{n} / 120\) inch.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+d+n_{1}+n_{2}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,100, n_{1}, n_{2}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 64, n_{1}, n_{2}\)
\end{tabular}

Comments:
-When underlining or overlining, spaces created by the move are underlining or overlining.
-This command moves the print head to a position \(n_{1}+\left(256 \times n_{2}\right)\) units from the current position. Each unit equals \(1 / 120\) of an inch.

\section*{CANCEL:}

Clears all data in the buffer.
Name: ..... CAN
Dec.: ..... 24
Hex.: ..... 18

\section*{REMOTE PRINTER SELECT:}

Selects the printer remotely, enabling it to receive data.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & DC1 (Device Control 1) \\
Dec.: & 17 \\
Hex.: & 11
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-Receipt of DC1 while the printer is deselected by ESC + Q+36 enables the printer to receive data.
-The print buffer data previously received between ESC + Q+36 and DC1 is lost.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{REMOTE DESELECT PRINTER:}

Deselects the printer remotely, disabling it from receiving data.
```

Name:
$E S C+Q+36$

```

Dec.:
Hex.:
27, 81, 36
1B, 51, 24

\section*{Comment:}
- All data sent in deselect status becomes invalid. in order to return to select status, send DC1 code.

\section*{FONT DOWN LINE LOADING:}

Defines down line load characters into specified address locations in RAM.

Name: \(\quad\) ESC \(+=+n_{1}+n_{2}+35+A_{1}+A_{2}+\) Data
Dec.: 27, 61, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, 35, A_{1}, A_{2}\), Data
Hex.: 1B, 3D, \(n_{1}, n_{2}, 23, A_{1}, A_{2}\), Data

\section*{Comments:}
- This command is operational only when the 32 K buffer option (KX-P43) is installed.
\(\bullet\) When \(n_{1}=n_{2}=0\), download characters are all cleared.
\(\bullet\) Refer to Section 5.2 on page 5-3 for detailed information.

\section*{BELL:}

Sounds buzzer for approximately 0.5 second.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & BEL \\
Dec.: & 7 \\
Hex.: & 07
\end{tabular}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{ESCAPE:}

First byte of each multi-byte printer control code.
```

Name: ESC
Dec.:
27
Hex.: 1B
Comment:
-Cannot be generated by the ESC key on certain computers.

```

\section*{NULL:}

Last byte of certain multi-byte printer control codes.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & NUL \\
Dec.: & 0 \\
Hex.: & 00
\end{tabular}

\section*{ALL CHARACTER CHART PRINTING (Continuous):}

Prints continuously from all character chart.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC \(+1+n_{1}+n_{2}\) \\
Dec.: & \(27,92, n_{1}, n_{2}\) \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 5 C, n_{1}, n_{2}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-This command allows the printing of all characters including characters with an ASCll value below decimal 32.
- Refer to IBM All Character Chart. (Appendix A).
-The values specified for \(n_{1}\) and \(n_{2}\) indicate how many characters to print from All Character Chart, calculating the total count with this formula; Total count \(=n_{2} \times 256+n_{1}\).
-The data following this command and designated by \(n_{1}\) and \(n_{2}\), will be printed as characters from the All Character Chart.

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Mode Commands}

\section*{ALL CHARACTER CHART PRINTING (Single):}

Prints single character from all character chart.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC+ \\
Dec.: & 27,94 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 5 \mathrm{E}\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Comments:}
-Only the next data following this command will be printed as a character from the All Character Chart.
- Refer to IBM All Character Chart (Appendix A).

\section*{SETS OFF LINE MODE:}

Stops printing and goes to OFF LINE mode.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Name: & ESC + j \\
Dec.: & 27,106 \\
Hex.: & \(1 B, 6 A\)
\end{tabular}

Comment:
-When you desire to print again, press the ON LINE switch.

\section*{8. Interfacing}

\section*{Parallel Interfacing}

Communication with a computer is accomplished through a parallel interface based on the Centronics standard.

\section*{Specifications:}
-data transfer speed: 1000 cps minimum
-synchronization: external STROBE pulse
- logic levels: TTL
- handshaking: BUSY and \(\overline{\mathrm{ACK}}\) signals -connector type: 57-30360 (AMPHENOL) or equivalent -cable: use a shielded cable 1.95 meters or less in length.

When the printer is processing data, the BUSY signal is high. The printer will not accept new data from the computer. After the processing is completed, the BUSY signal goes low. (The BUSY signal is also high when the printer is OFF LINE). When the BUSY signal occurs, the ACK signal goes low indicating to the computer that the data has been processed and the printer is ready to accept more data. This handshaking routine occurs each time a character is sent to the printer.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ETS & BUSY & SECT & PO & ERROR \\
\hline ON LINE & LOW & HIGH & LOW & HIGH \\
\hline OFF LINE & HIGH & LOW & LOW & LOW \\
\hline PAPER OUT & HIGH & LOW & HIGH & LOW \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Printer Status signals


Note: This is not a 57-30360 connector.
Parallel Interface Connector (Printer side)

\section*{Interfacing}


Pin Configuration (Parallel)

Notes:
OINPUT refers to a signal coming into the printer OUTPUT: denotes a signal exiting the printer.
- "RETURN" denotes the return side wire of a twisted pair cable and is connencted to signal ground.
- Ail interface signals are at TTL levels.

\section*{Interfacing}

\section*{Connector pin signals}

\section*{STB...STROBE}
-This is a synchronizing input signal to read data into the printer.
-This signal is normally high. Data is read in when it goes low.
-The pulse must be low for at least 1 microsecond.

\section*{DATA 1-DATA 8}
-These are the input signals which carry the 8 data bits of information.
-The signal is read in synchronization with the STROBE pulse. A high level indicates a logical "1".
-The signal must be present 0.5 microseconds before and after the STROBE pulse.

\section*{̄ㅡ…ACKNOWLEDGE}
-This is an output signal to the computer indicating that the printer is ready to receive the next block of data. It is sent out when the BUSY signal drops from high to low. Therefore, it can be thought of as a data request pulse.
-The signal is normally high. When the condition becomes true, the signal goes low.
-The \(\overline{\text { ACK }}\) signal is automatically sent whenever the printer is switched ON LINE.

\section*{BUSY}
- This output signal indicates the status of the printer. The signal is high when the printer is busy and cannot receive data.
-The signal is high under the following conditions:
1. receive buffer full
2. printer is processing data
3. printer is OFF LINE
4. printer is in an error condition

\section*{PO...PAPER OUT}
- This output signal indicates that paper out detector detects the absence of paper.
- The signal is normally low and goes high during a "Paper Out" condition.

\section*{Interfacing}

\section*{SLCT...SELECT}
-SELECT is an output signal which indicates the ON LINE or OFF LINE state of the printer. The signal is high in the ON LINE state and low when OFF LINE.
-The printer enters the ON LINE state:
1. when the printer is turned on
2. when PRIME is received
3. when the RESET command is received
4. when the ON LINE switch is pressed
- The printer enters the OFF LINE state:
1. when the printer is out of paper
2. when the printer is switched OFF LINE

\section*{AUTO FEED XT (AFXT)}
-This input signal determines if a line feed (LF) command will be added to each carriage return (CR).
-When \(\overline{\mathrm{AFXT}}\) is low, CR+LF action occurs. When \(\overline{\mathrm{AFXT}}\) is high, only a carriage return is performed.
- Auto LF setting in the Control Table can alter the response by the printer to an \(\overline{\mathrm{AFXT}}\) signal. If auto LF is ON, the printer will perform a CR +LF regardless of the level of the incoming signal. When auto LF is OFF, this automatic action is disabled.

\section*{SG...SIGNAL GROUND}
-The twisted pair return wires (pins 19-30) are connected to signal ground.

\section*{FG...FRAME GROUND}
- Frame ground is the same as chassis ground.
\(+5 \mathrm{~V}\)
-This is for evaluation only. It should not be used to supply power for external equipment.

\section*{Interfacing}

\section*{PRIME}
-This input signal is used to initialize the printer. The signal is normally high and goes low to reset the printer. It can be received anytime during printer operation.

\section*{ERROR}
- This output signal is an "error" or "fault" condition. Normally high, this signal goes low when an error occurs. An error condition can be caused by:
1. a "Paper Out" condition
2. the printer is OFF LINE
3. an overload condition exists

\section*{Timing Chart (When normal printing code is received)}


T1... \(0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) (Min)
T2... \(1 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) (Min)
T3... \(0.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) (Min)
\(\mathrm{T} 4 . .5 \mu \mathrm{~s}\) (Max)
T5... 1 ms or less when buffer not full 1 s or less when buffer full

Timing Diagram

\section*{9. Maintenance}

The printer does not require any routine maintenance. However, reasonable care of the printer will extend its life. The following precautions and periodic measures are recommended:

\section*{Precautions}
- Keep all liquids away from the printer. Accidental spillage of a liquid into the printer can cause severe damage.
-Do not block the air flow around the printer. Do not place books, paper, or other items on top of the printer.
- Special care should be taken to protect the printer if it is used in an unfriendly environment such as a machine shop, a dusty or sandy area, etc.
-The life of the print head can be extended by observing a few simple precautions.
-Do not operate the printer without paper and a ribbon cassette installed.
-Avoid continuous use of the same pins (underline, semigraphics, etc.) without allowing the print head time to cool.
-Do not obstruct the movement of the print head while in operation.
- If the printer is not going to be used for an extended period, unplug the power cord.

\section*{Periodic Maintenance}
-Cleaning the unit the most important action the user can perform. The frequency of cleaning is dependent upon the environment.
-Turn the power OFF.
-Clean the case and covers with a soft cloth. Use any mild commercial cleaner on the cloth, do not spray directly on to printer.
-Remove the top and the smoked plastic covers. Vacuum or dust the inside area of the unit. Be very careful not to damage the flex ribbon cable and the carriage drive belt.
-The platen should be cleaned with denatured alcohol only.
--The carriage guide bar can be lubricated with a very light oil.

\section*{Ribbon Cassette}

A single ribbon permits the printing of about 3 million characters. When the printing starts to fade, gently push the counter spring in the ribbon cassette hole with the tip of a ballpoint pen or other object. Once the ribbon cassette is mounted onto the carriage and printing is performed for a short time, the characters become darker.


\section*{Notes:}
- Do not re-ink the ribibon before printing starts to fade If the ribbon has too much ink the characters may smear when printed:
- Wear and tear of the print head pins may cause serious damage of the ribbon and printing to fade In such case the printer needs servicing.

\section*{Troubleshooting}

Most problems associated with the printer can be traced to improper setup, installation, or cabling. Table 9.1 on next page will assist the user in identifying and correcting some of the more common problems. If you need additional help, contact the store from which the unit was purchased.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline SYMPEOM & PGSSIBEEAUSE & PROBABEESOUUTON \\
\hline Printer does not power up & No AC power Fuse blown & Check Power Cord Replace fuse \\
\hline Power on but printer not printing & Printer not ON LINE Interface cable not connected & Press ON LINE switch Secure connection \\
\hline Printer won't go ON LINE & Out of Paper; & Replace paper; \\
\hline Paper out sensor inoperative & *P.O. Disable & *Set P.O. Enable \\
\hline Paper slips around platen & Paper feed selector in "T PULL" position & Set selector to " \(F\) " or " \(T\) PUSH" position \\
\hline Head moves but does not print & Ribbon not installed correctly & Re-insert ribbon \\
\hline Paper wrinkles when using tractor feed & No reverse tension on paper. Selector switch is in "F" position. & Set paper supply lower than printer. Set selector to "T" position \\
\hline Cannot change form length & *Cut sheet feeder is ON & *Set CSF to OFF \\
\hline Printout doublespaced & *Auto LF is ON & *Set Auto LF as required \\
\hline Cannot print ASCII characters with code above 127 & *Data length set incorrectly & *Set Data length as required \\
\hline Wrong character set printed & *Wrong character set selected & *Set the character set as required \\
\hline Cannot change print mode from computer & *FONT and PITCH modes are set incorrectly & *Set to PGM mode Normal condition \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table 9.1 Troubleshooting (* in the Initial Setup modes.)

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 Italic Character Set}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0 & , & \% & , & & 4 & 5 & & 6. & \(\stackrel{1}{2}\) & 8. & 9 & A & & \(B\) & c & D. & E & F \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & NUL & & SP & 0 & 0 & @ & P & & & p & & & SP & & 0 & @ & \(P\) & & \(p\) \\
\hline 1 & & DC1 & ! & 1 & & A & Q & & a & q & & DC1 & \(!\) & & 1 & A & \(Q\) & a & \(q\) \\
\hline 2 & & DC2 & " & & 2 & B & R & & b & r & & DC2 & " & & 2 & B & R & \(b\) & \(r\) \\
\hline 3. & & DC3 & \# & 3 & & c & S & & c & s & & DC3 & * & & 3 & c & \(s\) & c & \(s\) \\
\hline 4 & & DC4 & \$ & 4 & 4 & D & T & & d & t & & DC4 & \$ & & 4 & D & \(\tau\) & d & \(t\) \\
\hline 5 & & & \% & & 5 & E & U & & e & u & & & \% & & 5 & E & \(u\) & e & \(u\) \\
\hline 6. & & & \& & & & F & v & & \(f\) & v & & & \& & & 6 & \(F\) & \(v\) & \(f\) & \(v\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & BEL & & , & 7 & & G & w & & g & w & BEL & & & & 7 & G & w & \(g\) & \(w\) \\
\hline \({ }^{8}\) & BS & CAN & \((\) & 8 & & H & x & & h & x & BS & CAN & 1 & & 8 & H & \(x\) & \(h\) & \(x\) \\
\hline , & HT & EM & ) & & & 1 & Y & & i & y & HT & EM & ) & & 9 & 1 & \(Y\) & \(i\) & \(y\) \\
\hline A & LF & & * & & & J & z & & i & \(z\) & LF & & * & & : & \(J\) & \(z\) & j & \(z\) \\
\hline B. & VT & ESC & + & , & & K & [ & & k & \} & VT & ESC & + & & ; & K & I & k & t \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & FF & FS & & & < & L & 1 & & 1 & 1 & FF & FS & , & & \(<\) & \(L\) & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline V. & CR & & - & & \(=\) & M & ] & & m & \} & CR & & - & & \(=\) & \(M\) & 1 & \(m\) & ) \\
\hline \% & so & & . & \(>\) & & N & - & & n & & so & & . & & \(>\) & \(N\) & * & \(n\) & \(\sim\) \\
\hline \% & 51 & & 1 & & ? & \(\bigcirc\) & - & & \(\bigcirc\) & DEL & SI & & 1 & & ? & 0 & - & - & DEL \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{Epson LQ－2500 Graphic Character Set 1}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \(\bigcirc\) & \％ & \％ & 33 & \％ 4 & 5 & 6. & 5 & Q\％ & 96 & A & O & c & \％ & E & A \\
\hline 8 & NUL & & SP & 0 & ＠ & P & & p & & & á & ： & & 1 & \(\alpha\) & 三 \\
\hline 1 & & DC1 & ！ & 1 & A & Q & a & q & & DC1 & í & 婎 & － & T & \(\beta\) & \(\pm\) \\
\hline A2 & & DC2 & ＂ & 2 & B & R & b & r & & DC2 & ó & 敉 & & TT & \(\Gamma\) & \(\geq\) \\
\hline 3 & & DC3 & \＃ & 3 & C & S & c & s & & DC3 & ú & & － & L & \(\pi\) & \(\leq\) \\
\hline 4 & & DC4 & \＄ & 4 & D & T & d & t & & DC4 & กั & － & & \(E\) & \(\Sigma\) & 1 \\
\hline 5 & & § & \％ & 5 & E & U & e & u & & & N & & － & \(F\) & \(\sigma\) & \(J\) \\
\hline 6 & & & \＆ & 6 & F & V & \(f\) & v & & & a & & F & T & \(\mu\) & \(\div\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & BEL & & ， & 7 & G & W & g & w & BEL & & － & 71 & & & \(\bar{\tau}\) & \(\approx\) \\
\hline B & BS & CAN & （ & 8 & H & X & h & x & BS & CAN & ¿ & 7 & L & \(\neq\) & Ф & 。 \\
\hline 9 & HT & EM & ） & 9 & 1 & Y & i & y & HT & EM & & \(\stackrel{1}{7}\) & & Ј & \(\theta\) & \(\bullet\) \\
\hline A & LF & & ＊ & ： & J & Z & j & z & LF & \(!\) & \(\square\) & & － & & \(\Omega\) & \\
\hline 8 & VT & ESC & ＋ & ； & K & ［ & k & \｛ & VT & ESC & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & & & & \(\delta\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & FF & FS & ， & ＜ & L & 1 & 1 & \[
1
\] & FF & FS & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & \(J\) & \(\stackrel{L}{\text { L }}\) & & \(\infty\) & n \\
\hline Q & CR & & － & \(=\) & M & ］ & m & \} & CR & & i & \(\pm\) & & & \(\emptyset\) & 2 \\
\hline E & SO & & ． & \(>\) & N & － & n & \(\sim\) & SO & & \(\ll\) & \(=\) & 7 & & \(\epsilon\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline \(\square\) & Si & & ／ & ？ & 0 & － & － & DEL & SI & & ＞＞ & 7 & \(\pm\) & & \(\cap\) & SP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Epson LQ－2500 Graphic Character Set 2}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & & 9. & A & B & C． & 0 & \(E\) & F \\
\hline & NUL & & SP & 0 & ＠ & & P & & p & ¢ & & É & á & \％ & L & II & － & \(\equiv\) \\
\hline 3 & & DC1 & ！ & 1 & A & & Q & a & q & ü & & ¥ & i & 翏 & 1 & 工 & B & \(\pm\) \\
\hline 2 & & DC2 & ＂ & 2 & B & & R & b & r & é & & 压 & ó & 建 & T & T & 「 & \(\geq\) \\
\hline 3 3： & & DC3 & \＃ & 3 & c & & S & c & s & à & & ô & ú & & － & H & \(\pi\) & \(\leq\) \\
\hline \％ & & DC4 & \＄ & 4 & D & & T & d & t & ä & & ö & ñ & － & － & E & \(\Sigma\) & \\
\hline 5 & & § & \％ & 5 & E & & U & e & \(u\) & à & & ò & N & \(=\) & － & F & \(\bigcirc\) & J \\
\hline \％6 & & & \＆ & 6 & F & & V & f & v & à & & ù & a & 11 & F & \(\pi\) & \(\mu\) & \(\div\) \\
\hline 7 & BEL & & ， & 7 & G & & W & g & \({ }^{\text {w }}\) & ¢ & & ù & \(\bigcirc\) & 11 & & \＃ & ז & \(\approx\) \\
\hline 88 & BS & CAN & （ & 8 & H & & X & h & \(x\) & ê & & ỳ & \(\stackrel{1}{\square}\) & 7 & L & キ & Ф & \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & HT & EM & ） & 9 & 1 & & Y & i & y & ë & & Ö & \(\Gamma\) & \(\dagger\) & ［ & － & \(\theta\) & － \\
\hline A & LF & & ＊ & ： & J & & z & j & z & è & & 0 & \(\neg\) & \[
1.11
\] & ］ & & \(\stackrel{1}{2}\) & － \\
\hline B： & VT & ESC & ＋ & ； & K & & ［ & k & 1 & i & & \＄ & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 7 & 5 & & \(\delta\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline C & FF & FS & ， & ＜ & L & & 1 & 1 & 1 & i & & £ & －\(-\frac{1}{4}\) & \(\square\) & － & & \(\infty\) & n \\
\hline D & CR & & － & \(=\) & & & 1 & m & \} & i & & \＃ & i & \(\downarrow\) & I & & \(\varnothing\) & 2 \\
\hline \％ & so & & ． & \(?\) & N & & － & n & & Ä & & Pt & ＜ & J & \(1{ }^{1}\) & & \(\epsilon\) & ■ \\
\hline 㫤 & St & & 1 & ？ & 0 & & － & 0 & DEL & À & & \(f\) & ＞ & 7 & \(\stackrel{\perp}{\perp}\) & & n & SP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Character Set 1}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & O\％ & \％ & 2\％ & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & \％ & \％e： & 9 & A & B8： & Rea & D： & E & Ftim \\
\hline \％ 0 & NUL & & SP & 0 & ＠ & P & － & p & & & á & \＃ & L & \(\ldots\) & \(\alpha\) & 三 \\
\hline － & & DC1 & ！ & 1 & A & Q & a & q & & DC1 & i & 荾 & － & \(\bar{\top}\) & B & \(\pm\) \\
\hline 2 & & DC2 & ＂ & 2 & B & R & b & r & & DC2 & ó． & 数 & T & T & 「 & \(\geq\) \\
\hline 13 & & & \＃ & 3 & C & S & c & s & & & ú & & － & \[
4
\] & \(\pi\) & \(\leq\) \\
\hline \％ & & DC4 & \＄ & 4 & D & T & d & t & & DC4 & ก̄ & － & － & L & \(\Sigma\) & \(\Gamma\) \\
\hline 5 & & & \％ & 5 & E & U & e & u & & & N & \(=\) & ＋ & \(F\) & \(\sigma\) & \(J\) \\
\hline \[
6
\] & & & \＆ & 6 & F & V & f & v & & & a & 71 & ＝ & T & \(\mu\) & \(\div\) \\
\hline \[
8
\] & bel & & ， & 7 & G & W & g & w & BEL & & \(\bigcirc\) & 71 & － & － & \(\tau\) & \(\approx\) \\
\hline 8 C & BS & CAN & \((\) & 8 & H & X & h & x & BS & CAN & i & 7 & L & \(\pm\) & \(\Phi\) & － \\
\hline \[
5
\] & HT & & ） & 9 & 1 & \(Y\) & i & y & HT & & 「 & 71 & \(\sqrt{\Gamma}\) & － & \(\theta\) & － \\
\hline A & LF & & ＊ & ： & J． & Z & j & z & LF & & 7 & & \(\underline{\square}\) & ［ & \(\Omega\) & － \\
\hline B： & VT & ESC & \(\pm\) & ； & K & ［ & k & \｛ & VT & ESC & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 7 & 7 & & \(\delta\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline 0 & FF & & ， & \(<\) & L． & 1 & 1 & 1 & FF & ， & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & \(\pm\) & 1 & & \(\infty\) & n \\
\hline \％Q & CR & & － & \(=\) & M & ］ & m & \} & CR & & i & ل & \(=\) & & \(\emptyset\) & 2 \\
\hline － & SO & & ． & \(>\) & N & － & n & \(\sim\) & SO & & ＜＜ & \(\ddagger\) & 7 & & \(\varepsilon\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline \[
E
\] & SI & & 1 & ？ & 0 & － & 0 & & SI & & ＞＞ & 7 & \(\pm\) & & \(\cap\) & SP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 Character Set 2}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \％ & ， & 2． & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7. & 8 & 9 & A & B． & C． & \(\bigcirc\) & E & F \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & NUL & & SP & 0 & ＠ & P & & p & ç & É & á & O & L & 11 & \(\alpha\) & 三 \\
\hline 1 & & DC1 & ！ & 1 & A & Q & a & q & ü & æ & i & 㐫 & － & T & B & \(\pm\) \\
\hline 2． & & DC2 & ＂ & 2 & B & R & b & r & é & 的 & ó & & T & TI & \(\Gamma\) & \(\geq\) \\
\hline 3. & \(\bullet\) & & \＃ & 3 & C & s & c & s & à & ô & ú & & － & L & \(\pi\) & \(\leq\) \\
\hline 4 & － & DC4 & \＄ & 4 & D & T & d & t & à & ó & ก̄ & － & － & E & \(\Sigma\) & － \\
\hline 5 & ＋ & § & \％ & 5 & E & U & e & u & à & ò & N & & － & F & \(\sigma\) & J \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & － & & \＆ & 6 & F & V & f & v & à & u & a & 1 & ＝ & T & \(\mu\) & \(\div\) \\
\hline 7. & BEL & & ， & 7 & G & w & g & w & ¢ & ù & ○ & 11 & 1 & \＃ & \(\tau\) & \(\approx\) \\
\hline 8 & BS & & （ & 8 & H & x & h & \(x\) & ê & ỳ & ¿ & 7 & L & \(\neq\) & \(\Phi\) & － \\
\hline 9 & HT & & ） & 9 & 1 & Y & i & \(y\) & ë & Ö & \(\Gamma\) & 7 & ［ & 」 & \(\theta\) & － \\
\hline A． & LF & & ＊ & ： & J & z & j & \(z\) & è & ū & 7 & \[
111
\] & － & \(\Gamma\) & \(\Omega\) & － \\
\hline B & vT & ESC & ＋ & ； & K & ［ & k & \｛ & i & \＄ & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 7 & 5 & & \(\delta\) & \(\mathrm{v}^{-}\) \\
\hline － & FF & & & ＜ & L & 1 & 1 & 1 & i & £ & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & \(\pm\) & \(\stackrel{L}{L}\) & & \(\infty\) & n \\
\hline \％． & CR & & － & \(=\) & M & ］ & m & \} & i & \＃ & i & －11 & \(=\) & & \(\varnothing\) & 2 \\
\hline \％ & so & & & \(>\) & N & － & n & － & À & Pts & ＜＜ & \(\ddagger\) & \(7{ }^{\text {7 }}\) & & \(\varepsilon\). & II \\
\hline ¢ & Si & & 1 & ？ & O & － & o & & Å & \(f\) & ＞＞ & 7 & \(\perp\) & & ก & SP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 All Character Chart}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0 & 7 & \％ & 3. & 4. & 5 & 6 & 7. & \[
8
\] & 98 & A. & B & C． & \(\stackrel{1}{4}\) & E & 5 \\
\hline \(0:\) & \(\varnothing\) & － & SP & 0 & ＠ & P & & p & C & É & á & & L & II & \(\alpha\) & 三 \\
\hline 17 & － & 4 & ！ & 1 & A & Q & a & q & ü & æ & í & 多 & 1 & T & B & \(\pm\) \\
\hline 2 & － & 1 & \({ }^{\prime}\) & 2 & B & R & b & r & é & ¢ & ó & & T & T & г & \(\geq\) \\
\hline 3 & \(\bullet\) & ！！ & \＃ & 3 & C & S & c & s & â & ô & ú & & － & L & \(\pi\) & \(\leq\) \\
\hline 4. & － & i & \＄ & 4 & D & T & d & t & ä & o & ก̄ & － & － & E & \(\Sigma\) & \\
\hline 5 & ＋ & § & \％ & 5 & E & U & e & u & à & ù & N & & & \(F\) & \(\sigma\) & \(J\) \\
\hline 6. & － & － & \＆ & 6 & F & v & f & \(v\) & à & ù & a &  & & T & \(\mu\) & \(\div\) \\
\hline 7 & － & \(\pm\) & & 7 & G & w & g & w & ¢ & ù & \(\bigcirc\) & 17 & \[
111
\] & H & ธ & \(\approx\) \\
\hline 8. & － & \(\uparrow\) & （ & 8 & H & X & h & \(x\) & è & y & ¿ & 7 & & \(\neq\) & \(\Phi\) & \\
\hline 9 & － & \(\downarrow\) & ） & 9 & 1 & Y & i & y & ë & Ö & \(\Gamma\) & 7 & ［ & \(\checkmark\) & \(\theta\) & \(\bullet\) \\
\hline A． & － & \(\rightarrow\) & ＊ & ： & J & z & j & \(z\) & è & 0 & ᄀ & & & F & \(\Omega\) & \\
\hline B． & O＇ & \(\leftarrow\) & ＋ & ； & K & ［ & k & \｛ & i & ¢ & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 7 & 5 & & \(\delta\) & \(\checkmark\) \\
\hline \(\cdots\) & 안 & L & ， & ＜ & L & 1 & 1 & 1 & i & £ & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & \(\pm\) & ＝ & & \(\infty\) & ， \\
\hline Q & 8 & \(\leftrightarrow\) & － & \(=\) & M & ］ & m & \} & i & \＃ & i & & － & & ø & 2 \\
\hline E & 月 & A & ． & \(>\) & N & & n & － & Ȧ & Pts & ＜ & \(\exists\) & 7 & & \(\varepsilon\) & \(\square\) \\
\hline 5 & ＊ & V & 1 & ？ & 0 & － & 0 & － & A & \(f\) & & & & & n & SP \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix A}

\section*{International Character Set}


Notes:
-*1 These characters can be changed only in the LQ-2500 mode. If in the IBM Proprinter X24 mode, International Character Set is set to USA and it can not be changed.
-*2 These characters are effective in both graphic character set 2 of the Epson LQ-2500 and IBM Proprinter X24 modes.
\(\bullet\) n=2 (Germany) is ineffective for the U.K. version.

\section*{Appendix B}

\section*{Proportional Spacing Tables}

\section*{ASCII Characters}

Epson LQ-2500 mode characters
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{AScir cha}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{:x:Whihtive} \\
\hline & & Normiol & FScrip: \\
\hline 0 & à & 30. & 20 \\
\hline 1 & è & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 2 & บ̀ & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 3 & ò & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 4 & 1 & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 5 & - & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 6 & £ & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 7 & ; & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 8 & i & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 9 & N & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 10 & ก & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 11 & \(\square\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 12 & Pt & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 13 & A & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 14 & a & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 15 & c & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 16 & § & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 17 & B & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 18 & \(\ldots\) & 42 & 23 \\
\hline 19 & ※ & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 20 & 0 & 36 & \(24 *\) \\
\hline 21 & 0 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 22 & \(\cdots\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 23 & \(A\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 24 & \(\bigcirc\) & 35 & 24 \\
\hline 25 & 0 & 42 & 23 \\
\hline 26 & ä & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 27 & ö & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 28 & ü & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 29 & É & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 30 & e & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 31 & 7 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 32 & SPACE & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 33 & \(!\) & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 34 & " & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 35 & \# & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 36 & 5 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 37 & \% & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 33 & \& & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 39 & , & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 40 & ( & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 41 & ) & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 42 & * & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 43 & \(\div\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ASCli: :cord:} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cnari} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{W: Widh -} \\
\hline & & Normal & Script \\
\hline 44 & , & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 45 & - & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 46 & . & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 47 & 1 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 48 & 0 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 49 & 1 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 50 & 2 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 51 & 3 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 52 & 4 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 53 & 5 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 54 & 6 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 55 & 7 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 56 & 8 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 57 & 3 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 58 & : & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 59 & ; & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 60 & \(<\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 61 & \(=\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 62 & \(>\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 63 & ? & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 64 & (a) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 65 & A & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 66 & B & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 67 & c & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 68 & D & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 69 & \(E\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 70 & F & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 71 & G & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 72 & H & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 73 & 1 & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 74 & . & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 75 & K & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 76 & L & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 77 & M & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 78 & N & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 79 & 0 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 80 & P & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 81 & Q & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 82 & 8 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 83 & S & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 84 & T & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 85 & v & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 86 & V & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 87 & W & 42 & 28 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ascit} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Chà} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{F\% Whithatiz} \\
\hline & & Normal & Script: \\
\hline 88 & X & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 89 & Y & 36 & 24 \\
\hline э๐ & Z & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 91 & I & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 92 & 1 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 93 & I & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 94 & & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 35 & - & 30 & 24 \\
\hline 96 & , & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 97 & a & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 93 & b & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 99 & c & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 100 & d & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 101 & e & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 102 & 1 & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 103 & 9 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 104 & h & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 105 & i & 13 & 12 \\
\hline 106 & i & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 107 & k & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 108 & 1 & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 109 & m & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 110 & \(n\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 111 & 0 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 112 & p & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 113 & 9 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 114 & \(r\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 115 & \(s\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 116 & t & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 117 & u & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 118 & \(v\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 119 & \(w\) & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 120 & x & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 121 & \(y\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 122 & \(z\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 123 & \{ & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 124 & 1 & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 125 & 1 & 24 & 16 \\
\hline 125 & - & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 127 & 0 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Unit: \(1 / 360\) inch \((0.07 \mathrm{~mm})\)

\section*{Appendix B}

IBM Proprinter X24 mode characters
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline AScil & -2:3:3\% & (:2: \(:\) Width:::: \\
\hline cord: & Char: & Normal [Sćript: \\
\hline 32 & SPACE & 30 \\
\hline 33 & ! & 30 \\
\hline 34 & " & 30 \\
\hline 35 & * & 30 \\
\hline 36 & \$ & 30 \\
\hline 37 & \% & 30 \\
\hline 38 & \& & 36 \\
\hline 39 & , & 18 \\
\hline 40 & 1 & 30 \\
\hline 41 & ) & 30 \\
\hline 42 & * & 30 \\
\hline 43 & + & 30 \\
\hline 44 & , & 30 \\
\hline 45 & - & 30 \\
\hline 46 & - & 30 \\
\hline 47 & 1 & 30 \\
\hline 48 & 0 & 30 \\
\hline 49 & 1 & 30 \\
\hline 50 & 2 & 30 \\
\hline 51 & 3 & 30 \\
\hline 52 & 4 & 30 \\
\hline 53 & 5 & 30 \\
\hline 54 & 6 & 30 \\
\hline 55 & 7 & 30 \\
\hline 56 & 8 & 30 \\
\hline 57 & 9 & 30 \\
\hline 58 & : & 30 \\
\hline 59 & ; & 30 \\
\hline 60 & \(<\) & 30 \\
\hline 61 & \(=\) & 30 \\
\hline 62 & \(>\) & 30 \\
\hline 63 & ? & 30 \\
\hline 64 & (a) & 30 \\
\hline 65 & A & 42 \\
\hline - 66 & 8 & 42 \\
\hline 67 & C & 42 \\
\hline 68 & D & 42 \\
\hline 69 & E & 36 \\
\hline 70 & F & 35 \\
\hline 71 & G & 42 \\
\hline 72 & H & 42 \\
\hline 73 & 1 & 24 \\
\hline 74 & J & 30 \\
\hline 75 & K & 42 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ASCil} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Char:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Nata Width \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} \\
\hline & & Normal & Script: \\
\hline 76 & L & 36 & \\
\hline 77 & M & 42 & \\
\hline 78 & N & 42 & \\
\hline 79 & 0 & 42 & \\
\hline 80 & P & 35 & \\
\hline 81 & Q & 42 & \\
\hline 82 & R & 42 & \\
\hline 83 & S & 36 & \\
\hline 84 & T & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 85 & U & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 86 & V & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 87 & w & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 88 & \(x\) & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 89 & Y & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 30 & Z & 35 & 6 \\
\hline 91 & i & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 92 & 1 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 93 & 1 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 94 & \(\cdots\) & 30 & \\
\hline 95 & - & 30 & \\
\hline 96 & - & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 97 & a & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 98 & b & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 99 & c & 30 & \\
\hline 100 & \(d\) & 36 & \\
\hline 101 & e & 30 & \\
\hline 102 & f & 24 & 4 \\
\hline 103 & 9 & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 104 & h & 36 & \\
\hline 105 & i & 18 & 8 \\
\hline 106 & j & 18 & 8 \\
\hline 107 & k & 36 & \\
\hline 103 & 1 & & 8 \\
\hline 109 & m & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 110 & \(n\) & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 111 & 0 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 112 & p & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 113 & q & 36 & \\
\hline 114 & , & 30 & \\
\hline 115 & \(s\) & 30 & \\
\hline 116 & t & 24 & 4 \\
\hline 117 & u & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 118 & \(v\) & 36 & \\
\hline 119 & w & 42 & 2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline AScli: & Char & Width : \\
\hline cord & Normal & Script \\
\hline 120 & \(x\) & 36 \\
121 & \(y\) & 36 \\
122 & \(z\) & 30 \\
123 & 1 & 30 \\
124 & 1 & 30 \\
125 & \(\}\) & 30 \\
126 & - & 30 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Unit: \(1 / 360\) inch ( 0.07 mm )

\section*{IBM Graphic Characters}

\section*{Epson LQ-2500 mode characters}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{:ÄS̈čii ©cord:} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Char} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\%:3Widthe:} \\
\hline & & Normal & SStript: \\
\hline 21 & § & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 128 & Ç & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 129 & ü & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 130 & ¢ & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 131 & à & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 132 & a & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 133 & à & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 134 & \(\dot{\text { a }}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 135 & G & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 136 & è & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 137 & \(\overline{\text { e }}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 138 & è & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 139 & i & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 140 & i & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 141 & 1 & 13 & 12 \\
\hline 142 & \(\stackrel{a}{A}\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 143 & \(\dot{A}\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 144 & E & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 145 & æ & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 146 & \(\ldots\) & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 147 & ò & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 148 & \(\delta\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 149 & ¢ & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 150 & 0 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 151 & ù & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 152 & y & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 153 & \(\bigcirc\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 154 & บ゙ & 42 & 23 \\
\hline 155 & ¢ & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 156 & \(\Sigma\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 157 & 7 & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 158 & Pt & 42 & 28 \\
\hline 159 & \(f\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 160 & á & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 161 & i & 18 & 12 \\
\hline 162 & ó & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 163 & ů & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 164 & n & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 165 & N & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 166 & a & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 167 & 옹 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 168 & d & 30 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ASCII cord} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Char:} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\%3: Widhts:} \\
\hline & & Nơơơa! & Script \\
\hline 169 & r & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 170 & 7 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 171 & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 172 & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 173 & i & 13 & 12 \\
\hline 174 & \(<\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 175 & > & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 224 & \(\alpha\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 225 & \(\beta\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 226 & \(\Gamma\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 227 & \(\pi\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 228 & \(\Sigma\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 229 & \(\sigma\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 230 & \(\mu\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 231 & \(\tau\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 232 & Ф & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 233 & \(\theta\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 234 & \(\Omega\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 235 & 5 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 236 & \(\infty\) & 36 & 24 \\
\hline 237 & \(\dot{\phi}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 238 & \(\cap\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 239 & \(\equiv\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 240 & \(\epsilon\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 241 & \(\pm\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 242 & \(\geq\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 243 & \(\leq\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 246 & \(\div\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 247 & \% & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 248 & 。 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 249 & - & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 250 & - & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 251 & \(\mathrm{v}^{-}\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 252 & \(\pi\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 253 & 2 & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 254 & \(\square\) & 30 & 20 \\
\hline 255 & SP & 30 & 20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{B-3}

\section*{IBM Proprinter X24 mode characters}
0
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ASCil:} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Char} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline & & Normal & Sciipt \\
\hline 0 & 0 & & 30 \\
\hline 1 & \(\bigcirc\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 2 & - & & 3 \\
\hline 3 & \(\bullet\) & & 0 \\
\hline 4 & - & & 0 \\
\hline 5 & 4 & & 0 \\
\hline 6 & 4 & & 30 \\
\hline 7 & - & & 0 \\
\hline 8 & \(\square\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 9 & \(\bigcirc\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 10 & 0 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 11 & 0 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 12 & ? & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 13 & j & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 14 & 8 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 15 & * & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 16 & - & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 17 & 4 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 18 & \(\downarrow\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 19 & \(1!\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 20 & I & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 21 & 3 & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 22 & - & 3 & 0 \\
\hline 23 & \(\underline{ \pm}\) & & 30 \\
\hline 24 & \(\dagger\) & & 30 \\
\hline 25 & \(\downarrow\) & & 30 \\
\hline 25 & \(\rightarrow\) & & 30 \\
\hline 27 & \(\leftarrow\) & & 3 \\
\hline 28 & L & & 0 \\
\hline 29 & \(\leftrightarrow\) & & 0 \\
\hline 30 & \(\Delta\) & & 0 \\
\hline 31 & \(\nabla\) & & 30 \\
\hline 127 & \(\wedge\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 128 & Ç & 42 & 2 \\
\hline 129 & 0 & 36 & 6 \\
\hline 130 & é & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 131 & â & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 132 & a & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 133 & à & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 134 & ȧ & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 135 & ¢ & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 136 & \(\bigcirc\) & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 137 & ë & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 138 & è & 30 & 0 \\
\hline 139 & i & 18 & 8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{ASCH} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Cliàr} &  \\
\hline & & Normal Seript \\
\hline 140 & i & 18 \\
\hline 141 & i & 18 \\
\hline 142 & Ä & 36 \\
\hline 143 & A & 36 \\
\hline 144 & E & 36 \\
\hline 145 & \% & 42 \\
\hline 146 & FE & 42 \\
\hline 147 & \(\delta\) & 30 \\
\hline 148 & \(\bigcirc\) & 30 \\
\hline 149 & ò & 30 \\
\hline 150 & 0 & 36 \\
\hline 151 & ù & 36 \\
\hline 152 & y & 36 \\
\hline 153 & 0 & 36 \\
\hline 154 & Ü & 42 \\
\hline 155 & \(\ddagger\) & 30 \\
\hline 156 & \(\Sigma\) & 30 \\
\hline 157 & 7 & 36 \\
\hline 158 & Pts & 42 \\
\hline 159 & \(f\) & 30 \\
\hline 160 & á & 30 \\
\hline 161 & i & 18 \\
\hline 162 & ó & 30 \\
\hline 163 & ú & 36 \\
\hline 164 & ก & 36 \\
\hline 165 & N & 36 \\
\hline 166 & a & 30 \\
\hline 167 & 0 & 30 \\
\hline 168 & i & 3 \\
\hline 169 & \(\checkmark\) & 30 \\
\hline 170 & 7 & 30 \\
\hline 171 & \(\frac{1}{2}\) & 30 \\
\hline 172 & \(\frac{1}{4}\) & 30 \\
\hline 173 & j & 30 \\
\hline 174 & \(<\) & 42 \\
\hline 175 & > & 42 \\
\hline 224 & \(\alpha\) & 30 \\
\hline 225 & B & 36 \\
\hline 226 & \(\Gamma\) & 36 \\
\hline 227 & \(\pi\) & 36 \\
\hline 228 & \(\Sigma\) & 42 \\
\hline 229 & \(\sigma\) & 36 \\
\hline 230 & \(\mu\) & 36 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Ascir cord & char: & Nomal Widh Script: \\
\hline 231 & \(\tau\) & 30 \\
\hline 232 & \(\Phi\) & 42 \\
\hline 233 & \(\theta\) & 42 \\
\hline 234 & \(\Omega\) & 42 \\
\hline 235 & \% & 30 \\
\hline 236 & \(\infty\) & 30 \\
\hline 237 & \(\phi\) & 42 \\
\hline 238 & \(\varepsilon\) & 30 \\
\hline 239 & \(\cap\) & 30 \\
\hline 240 & 三 & 30 \\
\hline 241 & \(\pm\) & 30 \\
\hline 242 & \(\geq\) & 30 \\
\hline 243 & \(\leq\) & 30 \\
\hline 246 & \(\div\) & 30 \\
\hline 247 & \(\geq\) & 30 \\
\hline 248 & - & 30 \\
\hline 249 & - & 30 \\
\hline 250 & - & 30 \\
\hline 251 & \(\mathrm{v}^{-}\) & 30 \\
\hline 252 & n & 30 \\
\hline 253 & 2 & 30 \\
\hline 254 & \(\square\) & 30 \\
\hline 255 & SP & 30 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix C}

\section*{Structure of an Index table entry}

\section*{10 cpi draft font}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Address & Data & & \\
\hline 8010 & 40 & 8155 & D7024A090000000000 \\
\hline 8011 & D3454A090000000000 & 815 E & D7204A090000000000 \\
\hline 801A & D3634A090000000000 & 8167 & D73E4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8023 & D3814A090000000000 & 8170 & D75C44090000000000 \\
\hline 802C & D39F4A090000000000 & 8179 & D76847090000000000 \\
\hline 8035 & D3BD4A090000000000 & 8182 & D77D47090000000000 \\
\hline 803E & D3DB4A090000000000 & 818B & D7924A090000000000 \\
\hline 8047 & D3F94A090000000000 & 8194 & D7B048090000000000 \\
\hline 8050 & D41748090000000000 & 819D & D7C846090000000000 \\
\hline 8059 & D42F48090000000000 & 81A6 & D7DA46090000000000 \\
\hline 8062 & D44748090000000000 & 81AF & D7EC46090000000000 \\
\hline 806B & D45F4A090000000000 & 81B8 & D7FE4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8074 & D47D48090000000000 & 81 Cl . & D81C48090000000000 \\
\hline 807D & D4954A090000000000 & 81CA & D83446090000000000 \\
\hline 8086 & D4B34A090000000000 & 81D3 & D8464A090000000000 \\
\hline 808F & D4D14A090000000000 & 81DC & D86448090000000000 \\
\hline 8098 & D4EF4A090000000000 & 81 E 5 & D87C49090000000000 \\
\hline 80A1 & D50D4A090000000000 & 81 EE & D89749090000000000 \\
\hline 80AA & D52B4A090000000000 & \(81 \mathrm{F7}\) & D8B249090000000000 \\
\hline 80b3 & D5494A090000000000 & 8200 & D8CD49090000000000 \\
\hline 80 & D56749090000000000 & 8209 & D8E848090000000000 \\
\hline \(80 \mathrm{C5}\) & D58249090000000000 & 8212 & D90049090000000000 \\
\hline 80CE & D59D48090000000000 & 821 & D91B46090000000000 \\
\hline 80D7 & D5B546090000000000 & 8224 & D92D46090000000000 \\
\hline 80E0 & D5C74A090000000000 & 822D. & D93F4A090000000000 \\
\hline 80E9 & D5E54A090000000000 & 8236 & D95D46090000000000 \\
\hline 80F2 & D6034A090000000000 & 823F & D96F4A090000000000 \\
\hline 80 FB & D62149090000000000 & 8248 & D98D4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8104 & D63C49090000000000 & 8251 & D9AB4A090000000000 \\
\hline 810D & D65746090000000000 & 825A & D9C94A090000000000 \\
\hline 8116 & D66948090000000000 & 8263 & D9E747090000000000 \\
\hline 811F & D6814A090000000000 & 826 C & D9FC48090000000000 \\
\hline 8128 & D69F4A090000000000 & 8275 & DA1447090000000000 \\
\hline 8131 & D6BD42090000000000 & 827E & DA2947090000000000 \\
\hline 813A & D6C346090000000000 & 8287 & DA3E47090000000000 \\
\hline 8143 & D6D546090000000000 & 8290 & DA534A090000000000 \\
\hline 814C & D6E749090000000000 & 8299 & DA7145090000000000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A2 & DA8048090000000000 & 8413 & DE7049090000000000 \\
\hline 82 AB & DA9847090000000000 & 841C & DE8B48090000000000 \\
\hline 82B4 & DAAD49090000000000 & 8425 & DEA348090000000000 \\
\hline 82BD & DAC846090000000000 & 842E & DEBB49090000000000 \\
\hline 82C6 & DADA4A090000000000 & 8437 & DED64A090000000000 \\
\hline 82CF & DAF84A090000000000 & 8440 & DEF44A090000000000 \\
\hline 82D8 & DB1648090000000000 & 8449 & DF124A090000000000 \\
\hline 82E1 & DB2E47090000000000 & 8452 & DF304A090000000000 \\
\hline 82EA & DB434A090000000000 & 845B & DF4E4A090000000000 \\
\hline 82 F 3 & DB6148090000000000 & 8464 & DF6C48090000000000 \\
\hline 82FC & DB7948090000000000 & 846D & DF8444090000000000 \\
\hline 8305 & DB9146090000000000 & 8476 & DF9048090000000000 \\
\hline 830 E & DBA348090000000000 & 847F & DFA84A090000000000 \\
\hline 8317 & DBBB4A090000000000 & 8488 & DFC64A090000000000 \\
\hline 8320 & DBD94A090000000000 & 8491 & DFE44A090000000000 \\
\hline 8329 & DBF74A090000000000 & 8492 & E00249090000000000 \\
\hline 8332 & DC154A090000000000 & 84A3 & E01D4A090000000000 \\
\hline 833B & DC334A090000000000 & 84AC & E03B4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8344 & DC5146090000000000 & 84B & E05949090000000000 \\
\hline 834D & DC634A090000000000 & 84BE & E0744A090000000000 \\
\hline 8356 & DC8146090000000000 & 84C7 & E0924A090000000000 \\
\hline 835F & DC934A090000000000 & 84D0 & E0B04A090000000000 \\
\hline 8368 & D6BDC3890000000000 & 84D9 & E0CE4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8371 & DCB147090000000000 & 84E2 & E0EC48090000000000 \\
\hline 837 & DC6480900000000000 & 84EB & E1044A090000000000 \\
\hline 8383 & DCDE 49090000000000 & 84 F 4 & E12249090000000000 \\
\hline 838C & DCF948090000000000 & 84FD & E13D4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8395 & DD1149090000000000 & 8506 & E15B47090000000000 \\
\hline 839E & DD2C480.90000000000 & 850F & E1704A090000000000 \\
\hline 83A7 & DD4448090000000000 & 8518 & E18E4A090000000000 \\
\hline 83B0́ & DD5C48090000000000 & 8521 & E1AC48090000000000 \\
\hline 83B9 & DD7449090000000000 & 852A & E1C44A090000000000 \\
\hline 83 C 2 & DD8F48090000000000 & 8533 & E1E248090000000000 \\
\hline 83 CB & DDA749090000000000 & 853C & E1FA4A090000000000 \\
\hline 83D4 & DDC24A090000000000 & 8545 & E21848090000000000 \\
\hline 83DD & DDE046090000000000 & 854 E & E2304A090000000000 \\
\hline 83E6 & DDF249090000000000 & 8557 & E24E4A090000000000 \\
\hline 83EF & DE0D49090000000000 & 8560 & E26C4A090000000000 \\
\hline 83 F 8 & DE2848090000000000 & 8569 & E28A4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8401 & DE4048090000000000 & 8572 & E2A848090000000000 \\
\hline 840A & DE5848090000000000 & 857B & E2C048090000000000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{C-2}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 8584 & E2D84A090000000000 & 86 F 5 & E683C3490000000000 \\
\hline 858D & E2F64A090000000000 & 86 FE & E68CC5490000000000 \\
\hline 8596 & E3144A090000000000 & 8707 & E69BC4490000000000 \\
\hline 859F & E33249090000000000 & 8710 & E6A7C6490000000000 \\
\hline 85A8 & E34D4A090000000000 & 8719 & E6B9C6490000000000 \\
\hline 85B1 & E36B4A090000000000 & 8722 & E6CBC6490000000000 \\
\hline 85BA & E38948090000000000 & 872B & E6DDC7490000000000 \\
\hline 85C3 & E3A14A090000000000 & 8734 & E6F2C7490000000000 \\
\hline 85CC & E3BF4A090000000000 & 873D & E707C6490000000000 \\
\hline 85D5 & E3DD 4 A090000000000 & 8746 & E719C3490000000000 \\
\hline 85DE & E3FB4A090000000000 & 874 F & E722C7490000000000 \\
\hline 85E7 & E41949090000000000 & 8758 & E737C5490000000000 \\
\hline 85F0 & E43448090000000000 & 8761 & E746C7490000000000 \\
\hline 85F9 & E44C4A090000000000 & 876A & E75BC5490000000000 \\
\hline 8602 & E46A46090000000000 & 8773 & E76AC7490000000000 \\
\hline 860B & E47C46090000000000 & 877C & E77FC6490000000000 \\
\hline 8614 & E48E4A090000000000 & 8785 & E791C4490000000000 \\
\hline 861D & E4AC4A090000000000 & 878E & E79DC4490000000000 \\
\hline 8626 & E4CA46090000000000 & 8797 & E7A9C6490000000000 \\
\hline 862 F & E4DC4A090000000000 & 87A0 & E7BBC7490000000000 \\
\hline 8638 & E4FA4A090000000000 & 87A9 & E7D0C5490000000000 \\
\hline 8641 & E518C9090000000000 & 87B2 & E7DFC5490000000000 \\
\hline 864 A & E533C8090000000000 & 87 BB & E7EEC4490000000000 \\
\hline 8653 & E54BC9090000000000 & \(87 \mathrm{C4}\) & E7FAC3490000000000 \\
\hline 865C & E566C4490000000000 & 87 CD & E803C3490000000000 \\
\hline 8665 & E572C5490000000000 & 87D6 & E80CC5490000000000 \\
\hline 866 E & E581C5490000000000 & 87DF & E81BC4490000000000 \\
\hline 8677 & E590C7490000000000 & 87E8 & E827C3490000000000 \\
\hline 8680 & E5A5C7490000000000 & 87 F 1 & E8304A090000000000 \\
\hline 8689 & E5BAC5490000000000 & 87FA & E84E4A090000000000 \\
\hline 8692 & E5C9C7490000000000 & 8803 & E86C46090000000000 \\
\hline 869B & E5DEC6490000000000 & 880 C & E87E48090000000000 \\
\hline 86A4 & E5F0C7490000000000 & 8815 & E89649090000000000 \\
\hline 86 AD & E605C7490000000000 & 881E & E8B148090000000000 \\
\hline \(86 \mathrm{B6}\) & E61AC7490000000000 & 8827 & E8C94A090000000000 \\
\hline 86 BF & E62FC5490000000000 & 8830 & E8E748090000000000 \\
\hline 86 C 8 & E63EC5490000000000 & 8839 & E8FF4A090000000000 \\
\hline 86D1 & E64DC4490000000000 & 8842 & E91D48090000000000 \\
\hline 86DA & E659C5490000000000 & 884B & E93548090000000000 \\
\hline 86 E 3 & E668C5490000000000 & 8854 & E94D48090000000000 \\
\hline 86EC & E677C4490000000000 & 885D & E9654A090000000000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix C}

8866
E9834A090000000000 886 F E9A149090000000000 8878 E9BC49090000000000
8881 E9D744090000000000
888A E9E348090000000000
8893 E9FB4A090000000000
889 C EA194A090000000000
88A5
88AE
88B7
88C0
88C9
88D2
88DB
88E4
88ED
88F6
88 FF
8908 EA37C7490000000000 EA4C47090000000000 EA614A090000000000 EA7F4A090000000000 EA9D48090000000000 EAB548090000000000 EACD46090000000000 EADF4A090000000000 EAFD49090000000000 EB1849090000000000 EB3346090000000000 EB4542090000000000

\section*{10 cpi LQ font}
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline Address & Data \\
\hline 8911 & 41 \\
8912 & A4145C2300000000000 \\
891B & A468592300000000000 \\
8924 & A4B35B230000000000 \\
892D & A50459230000000000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

8936
893F 8948 8951 895F
8963 896C 8975 897E 8987 8990 8999 89A2 89AB 89B4 89BD 89C6 89CF 89D8 89E1 89EA 89F3 89FC 8 A05 8A0E 8A17
8A20
8A29
8A32
8A3B
8A44
8A4D
8A56
8A5F

A54F5B230000000000 A5A059230000000000 A5EB5B230000000000 A63C48230000000000 A6544D230000000000 A67B5.0230000000000 A6AB4F230000000000 A6D855230000000000 A71750230000000000 A74757230000000000 A78C54230000000000 A7C856230000000000 A80A4A230000000000 A8284A230000000000 A84656230000000000 A8884A230000000000 A8A64D23000.0000000 A8CD59230000000000 A91844230000000000 A92456230000000000 A96656230000000000 A9A856230000000000 A9EA4E230000000000 AA144E230000000000 AA3E45230000000000 AA4D58230000000000 AA955A230000000000 AAE35A230000000000 AB3142230000000000 AB3748230000000000 AB4F4E230000000000 AB79.4E230000000000 ABA355230000000000 ABE259230000000000

8A68
8 A71
8A7A
8A83
8A8C
8A95
8A9E
8AA7
8AB0
8AB9
8АС2
8ACB
8AD4
8ADD
8AE6
8AEF
8AF8
8B01
8B0A
8B13
8B1C
8B25
8B2E
8B37
8B40
8B49 9
8B52
8B5B
8B64
8B6D
8B76
8B7F
8B88
8B91
8B9A
8BA3
8BAC
8BB5 8BBE
8BC7

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\section*{Appendix C}

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8FED 8FF6 8 FFF 9008 9011

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\section*{Appendix C}
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\section*{Appendix C}

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Appendix C

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\section*{Appendix C}

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\section*{Appendix C}
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A195 A19E A1A7 A1B0 A1B9 A1C2 A1CB A1D4 A1DD A1E6 A1EF A1F8 A201.
A20A A213

78AC541D0000000000 78E8571D0000000000 792D4E1D0000000000 7957571D0000000000 799C551D0000000000 79DB561D0000000000 7A1D581D0000000000 7A65541D0000000000 7AA1501D0000000000 7AD1501D0000000000 C952451D0000000000 C961451D0000000000 7B01521D0000000000 7B37511D0000000000 7B6A481D0000000000 7B82561D0000000000 7BC4571D0000000000 7C09C51D0000000000 7C18C51D0000000000 7C27C31D0000000000 CACCC45D0000000000 CAD8C45D0000000000 CAE4C45D0000000000 CAF0C65D0000000000 CB02C65D0000000000 CB14C45D0000000000 CB20C65D0000000000 CB32C65D0000000000 CB44C65D0000000000 CB56C65D0000000000 CB68C65D0000000000 CB7AC45D0000000000 CB86C45D0000000000 CB92C45D0000000000. CB9EC45D0000000000 CBAAC45D0000000000 CBB6C45D0000000000 CBC2C25D0000000000 CBC8C45D0000000000 CBD4C45D0000000000 CBE0C65D0000000000

\section*{Appendix C}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline A21C & CBF2C65D0000000000 & A38D & D10E461D0000000000 \\
\hline A225 & CC04C65D0000000000 & A396 & D120501D0000000000 \\
\hline A22E & CC16C65D0000000000 & A39F & D150501D0000000000 \\
\hline A237 & CC28C65D0000000000 & A3A8 & D180CF5D0000000000 \\
\hline A240 & CC3AC65D0000000000 & A3B1 & D1AD4E1D0000000000 \\
\hline A249 & CC4CC25D0000000000 & A3BA & D1D7481D0000000000 \\
\hline A252 & CC52C65D0000000000 & A3C3 & D1EF501D0000000000 \\
\hline A25B & CC64C45D0000000000 & A3CC & D21F521D0000000000 \\
\hline A264 & CC70C65D0000000000 & A3D5 & D25548100000000000 \\
\hline A2 6 D & CC82C45D0000000000 & A3DE & - D26D461D0000000000 \\
\hline A276 & CC8EC65D0000000000 & A3E7 & D27F5E1D0000000000 \\
\hline A27F & CCA0C65D0000000000 & A3F0 & 7F3C501D0000000000 \\
\hline A288 & CCB2C45D0000000000 & A3F9 & 7F6C4E1D0000000000 \\
\hline A291 & CCBEC45D0000000000 & A402 & D333441D0000000000 \\
\hline A29A & CCCAC65D0000000000 & A40B & 7F96421D0000000000 \\
\hline A2A3 & CCDCC65D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2AC & CCEEC45D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2B5 & CCFAC45D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2BE & CD06C45D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2C7 & CD12C25D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2D0 & CD18C25D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2D9 & CD1EC35D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2E2 & CD27C35D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2EB & CD30C25D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2F4 & 7C30581D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A2FD & 7C78551D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A306 & 7CB7481D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A30F & 7CCF501D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A318 & 7CFF521D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A321 & 7D35531D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A32A & 7D6E571D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A333 & 7DB3511D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A33C & 7DE6501D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A345 & 7E16541D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A34E & 7E52541D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A357 & 7E8E541D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A360 & D012541D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A369 & 7ECA561D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A372 & 7F0C501D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A37B & D0CC521D0000000000 & & \\
\hline A384 & D102441D0000000000 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Appendix D}

\section*{Down Line Load Character Matrix Blanks: Draft}
\(24 \times 9\)
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline & \\
\hline 000000000 & 0000 \\
000000000 & 000000000 \\
00000000 & 000000000 \\
00000000 & 000000000 \\
00000000 & 000000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
00000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 0000000 \\
00000000 & 00000000 \\
00000000 & 00000000 \\
00000000 & 000000000 \\
000000000 & 000000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 00000000 \\
00000000 & 00000000 \\
000000000 & 000000000 \\
000000000 & 000000000 \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Make copies of this page first.
Then use blank matrices to design your down line load characters.
D-1
\(0 \cos 00000 \operatorname{cose}\) Crexex 518 elelel (exexexterxerxtes cercexelexpele


 erereselexdex exesexdeledel
 cerexpexcerexere cecersexerxtere celererex cercerxe (xdxelexedelte
 clexelex exerex (xelelelexeltye cerenerecerexereles cerexrexerexerter
 \(06 x+2 x+20\) celerxextele crexexprerevelele
 Clexprevelelerer creverexexexele
 Qelelesex \(2 x\) el cererencelexele (20202xrextex 20x Qxextex expe5te5
 perevelexelelese
 expersexex erte exex ex ex \(2 \times 6\) edexerxexeruel

Cexerserexexererere Cexeleleleledelel (lexelelelelele) (lelelexex)<xel(l) Clexexelelex \(2<6\) (exele eledelelele

 (xexelelexelelex< Cletelex, Q 人 ele (lelelelelelelelelel arelecelexelelex (x) elex<elelex<l

 cerelex<lelelel
 (lelexele el elelex Qelexex ex ex elex e (2lex)elelelereleo (exelelelelelelel
 Clelerelelelelelex (lex elelexelelelele Clelelelelelelelex



 (x)xex<ex<x<<<<<<



 (exelele e ele ele e (elexeleleleleरle)

\section*{Appendix E}

\section*{Paper}

\section*{1. Continuous paper}

A list of the paper which may be used with this unit is provided below.
Width: 4~10 inches (102~254 mm).
Quality and number of sheets:
*only for the last sheet
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Type of paper & Sheet & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{inibs} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \% & & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{buushon moumiot}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{mushorapulin}} \\
\hline  & & & & & \\
\hline Fine-quality paper & 1 & 16~24 & 14~22 & 60~90 & 53~83 \\
\hline Non-carbon & 2~4 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{11~14 (17*)} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{41~53 (64*)} \\
\hline Multi-layered with carbon & 2 & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{11~14(17*)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{41~53 (64*)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Notes:}
- When using multi-part continuous paper in environments which have very high or low temperature and/or tumidity; we recomend the use of theo bottom feed pull mode to optimize paper handling and print quality
- To insure optimum print quality, \(16 \div 22 \mathrm{lbs}\left(60 \div 83 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)\) is recom mended for graphic printing
-In multi-layered paper with carbon the carbon is equivalent to a sheet of paper:
- Weight in pound \({ }^{\text {"I represents the weight } 0 f 500-17 \times 22 \text { inches }}\) \((432 \times 559 \mathrm{~mm})\) sheets

\section*{2. Single Sheet}

Width: 4~11.7 inches ( \(102 \sim 297 \mathrm{~mm}\) )
Height: 5~14.3 inches ( \(127 \sim 363 \mathrm{~mm}\) )
'Weight in pounds ( \(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\) ): 14~24 (53~90 g/m \({ }^{2}\) )

\section*{Notes:}
- The printer will handle multipart papers up to 0.013 inch (0.32 mm) Up to 4 copies of 14 lb chemical release paper can be used.
- Paper should be within operating temperature and humidity ranges at least 24 hours prior to use.

\section*{Appendix F}

\section*{Printing Area}
1. Continuous paper


\section*{2. Single sheet}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Push & Pull \\
\hline A & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})\)} \\
\hline B & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})\)} \\
\hline C & \(0.37^{\prime \prime}(9.4 \mathrm{~mm})\) & \(4^{\prime \prime}(102 \mathrm{~mm})\) \\
\hline D & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})\)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

A: Value A indicates the positions near the paper perforations where the quality may not be optimum.
B : Value B indicates the position where the first character is printed. (When the left tractor is set on the left end.)
C: Value C indicates the area from the top of the paper to the position where the first character is printed. D: Value \(D\) indicates the position where paper out is detected.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{ Paper guide } \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } & Portrait & Landscape \\
\hline B & \(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(6.3 \mathrm{~mm})\) & \(1.5^{\prime \prime}(38 \mathrm{~mm})\) \\
\hline C & \(\cdot 0.37^{\prime \prime}(9.4 \mathrm{~mm})\) \\
\hline D & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\(1^{\prime \prime}(25.4 \mathrm{~mm})\)} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

B: Value \(B\) indicates the position where the first character is printed. C: Value C indicates the area from the top of the paper to the position where the first character is printed. D: Value \(D\) indicates the position where paper out is detected.

\section*{Index}

Software commands of Epson LQ-2500 mode and IBM Proprinter X24 mode descriptions are not indexed here. For page references for Epson LQ-2500 mode commands, see pages 6-1 through 6-5 in Section 6. For IBM Proprinter X24 mode commands, see pages 7-1 through 7-4 in Section 7.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{A} & Double high printing & 5-2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Adjusting the printing head gap} & Double strike printing & 5-2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Aligning the top of form 2-13} & Double width printing & 5-2 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Alternate Graphic Mode} & e 3-14, 5-17, & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Down line load characters designation} & s 5-3 \\
\hline & 5-20 & & 4-5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ASCII 4-1} & entering & 5-6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{B} & compression mask & 5-10 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Bit image 5-14} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{E}} \\
\hline 8-Pin Bit Image & 5-16 & & \\
\hline 24-Pin Bit Image & 5-19 & Emphasized printing & 5-2 \\
\hline Bold PS & 5-1 & EZ Set Operator Panel & 1-1, 1-6, \\
\hline Bottom feed & 2-8 & & 3-1, 3-6, 5-1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{C} & F & \\
\hline Center paper support 1-7 & 1-7, 2-8, 2-11 & FF switch & 1-6, 3-2, 3-6 \\
\hline Character pitch & 5-1 & Function mode & 3-6 \\
\hline Character sets & 1-3 & FUNCTION switch & 1-6, 3-1, 3-6 \\
\hline Epson LQ-2500 mode & - A-1 & Font, Font style & 5-1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{IBM Proprinter X24 mode A-4} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{H} \\
\hline International & A-7 & & \\
\hline Column indicator light & \[
1-6,3-4
\] & Head gap lever Hex. Dump & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1-7,2-4 \\
3-18
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{COLUMN switch} & 1-6, 3-5, & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{I} \\
\hline & 3-6, 3-16 & Index table & 5-8, 5-9 \\
\hline Compression mask & 5-10 & Structure of an & \\
\hline Connecting to Computer & er 2-14 & Index table entry & C-1~C-14 \\
\hline Control Table 1 & 1-6, 3-1, 3-4 & Initialization & 3-17 \\
\hline setting & 3-7 & Initial Setup mode & 3-12~3-15 \\
\hline Control Table switches & 1-6 & Ink ribbon cassette & 1-7, 2-3, 9-2 \\
\hline Courier & 5-1 & Interfacing & 8-1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{D} & Italic & 5-1 \\
\hline Detectors & 3-16 & L & \\
\hline Paper out detector & 3-16 & LEFT MARGIN & 3-3, 3-6, \\
\hline Over heat detector & 3-17 & & 3-9 \\
\hline Dot density & 5-15 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LF switch & \[
\begin{array}{r}
1-6,2-14, \\
3-3,3-6
\end{array}
\] & Q Quiet mode & 1-1, 3-8 \\
\hline M & & R & \\
\hline MACRO memory & 1-1 & RIGHT MARGIN & 3-3, 3-6, \\
\hline MACRO READ 3-3, & 3-3, 3-6, 3-10 & & 3-9 \\
\hline MACRO WRITE 3-3, & 3-3, 3-6, 3-10 & ROW indicator light & 1-6, 3-4, \\
\hline MEMO LOAD & 1-1, 3-1, & & 3-7, 3-15 \\
\hline & 3-6, 3-11 & ROW switch & 1-6, 3-4, \\
\hline MICRO LINE FEED & 1-1, 2-13 & & 3-6, 3-15 \\
\hline FORWARD & 3-2 & RS-232C serial interface & 1-2 \\
\hline REVERSE & 3-3 & Ruler & 1-7, 2-6 \\
\hline 0 & & S & \\
\hline ON LINE indicator light & 1-6, 3-2 & Sans Serif & 5-1 \\
\hline ON LINE switch 1-6 & 1-6, 3-2, 3-6 & Script & 5-1 \\
\hline Overheat detector & 3-17 & Self test & 2-14 \\
\hline Overline printing & 5-2 & SET switch & 1-6, 3-5, \\
\hline P & & & \\
\hline Paper & E-1 & Setting th MARGIN & 3-9 \\
\hline installation & 2-5~2-13 & Site requirements & 2-1 \\
\hline specifications & 1-4 & Smoked plastic cover & 1-7, 2-2 \\
\hline Paper feed selector & 1-7, 2-5 & Specifications & 1-3 \\
\hline Paper guide & 2-6 & Subscript & 5-1 \\
\hline Paper out detector & 3-16 & Superscript & 5-1 \\
\hline Parallel Interface connector & ector 1-8 & Superscript & \\
\hline PERFORATION CUT & 1-1, 3-5 & T & \\
\hline POWER/PAPER OUT & & Top cover & 1-7, 2-2, \\
\hline indicator light & 1-6, 3-16 & Top of form & 2-12 \\
\hline Power switch & 1-8, 2-4 & Tractor 1-7 & 1-7, 2-7, 2-11 \\
\hline Power up & 2-4 & Pull tractor & 1-2, 2-7 \\
\hline Prestige & 5-1 & Push tractor & 1-2, 2-10 \\
\hline Print Font & 5-1 & Tractor clamping lever & 2-8, 2-11 \\
\hline Print head & 1-7, 2-3 & Tractor cover & 2-9, 2-12 \\
\hline Printing Area & F-1 & Tractor position shift lever & er 1-7, \\
\hline Print pitch & 1-1, 5-1 & & 2-7, 2-11 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Proportional Spacing Tables . B=1} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{U} \\
\hline Protective paper & 2-2 & U & \\
\hline Pull/push tractor & 1-2, 2-5 & Underline printing & 5-2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Quick Reference
}

\section*{KX-P1124}

\section*{Panasonic}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Eunctión}} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Columnindicatorilight} \\
\hline & & ON & Q OFF \(\quad\) - \\
\hline (1) & Print Direction & Uni-direction & Bi-direction \\
\hline (2) & Skip Perforation & 1 inch skip & No skip \\
\hline (3) & Auto LF & CR+LF & CR.only \\
\hline (4) & Auto CR & \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{LF}, \mathrm{VT}, \mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{J} \\
+\mathrm{CR}
\end{gathered}
\] & LF, VT, ESC+J
only \\
\hline (5) & Paper Out Detector & Enable & Disable \\
\hline 6 & Down Line Load Buffer control & Enable & Disable \\
\hline 7 & Cut Sheet Feeder & Installed & Not installed \\
\hline 8 & Buzzer & Sound & No sound \\
\hline (9) & Zero Font & Zero (0) & Zero slash (ø) \\
\hline (10) & Alternate Graphic Mode & AGM is ON & Normal mode \\
\hline (11) & Data length & 7 bit & 8 bit \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Initial Setup Mode}

Initial Setup mode is entered by turning on the power switch while pressing the FUNCTION switch, and ON LINE indicator light will start blinking. Following functions in 7 rows and 6 columns are selected by using ROW, COLUMN and SET switches. Refer to Section 3.3 for detailed. information.


The functions of EZ Set Operator panel switches in the Function mode.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Panel Switch & Function \\
\hline FUNCTION & Enters or exits the Function mode \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{LF} & Moves the carriage toward right (when the Control Table is in the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) \\
\hline & Sets the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 write mode (when the Control Table is in the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 position) \\
\hline & Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above mentioned positions (If pressed, error sound will occur) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{FF} & Moves the carriage toward left (when the Control: Table is the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) \\
\hline & Sets the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 read mode (when the Control Table is in the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 position) \\
\hline & Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above mentioned position (If pressed, error sound will occur) \\
\hline ON LINE & MEMO LOAD (will load paper if paper is not installed or will "park" paper if paper is installed) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{SET} & Sets and/or releases current Control Table position \\
\hline & Performs the read or write of MACRO\# 1,2 or 3 \\
\hline & Prints the current setting condition of Control Table when the R1, R2 and R3 indicators are all ON \\
\hline COLUMN & Advances to the next column position on the Control Table \\
\hline ROW & Advances to the next row position on the Control Table \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
Quick Reference
}

\section*{KX-P1124}

\section*{Panasonic}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Columnindicatorlight} \\
\hline & Function & On & OFF \\
\hline (1) & Print Direction & Uni-direction & Bi-direction \\
\hline \((2\) & Skip Perforation & 1 inch skip & No skip \\
\hline (3) & Auto LF & CR+LF & CR only \\
\hline 4 & Auto CR & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { LF, VT, ESC }+\mathrm{J} \\
+\mathrm{CR}
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{LF}, \mathrm{VT}, \mathrm{ESC}+\mathrm{J} \\
\text { only }
\end{gathered}
\] \\
\hline (5) & Paper Out Detector & Enable & Disable \\
\hline 6 & Down Line Load Buffer control & Enable & Disable \\
\hline 7 & Cut Sheet Feeder & Installed & Not installed \\
\hline 8 & Buzzer & Sound & - No sound \\
\hline (9) & Zero Font & Zero (0) & Zero slash (0) \\
\hline (10) & Alternate Graphic Mode & \(A G M\) is ON & Normal mode \\
\hline (1) & Data length & 7 bit & 8 bit \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Initial Setup Mode}

Initial Setup mode is entered by turning on the power switch while pressing the FUNCTION switch, and ON LINE indicator light will start blinking. Following functions in 7 rows and 6 columns are selected by using ROW, COLUMN and SET switches. Refer to Section 3.3 for detailed information.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Row indicator light}} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{} \\
\hline & & C1
\(\square\) & C 2 \(\square\) & C 3
\(\square\) & C & \[
5
\] &  \\
\hline 1st & OR & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { LQ-2500 } \\
\text { Italic }
\end{gathered}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { LQ-2500 } \\
& \text { Graphic }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { IBM X24 } \\
\text { G1 }
\end{array}
\] & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { IBM X24 } \\
\text { G2 }
\end{array}
\] & - & - \\
\hline 2nd & \begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline ON \\
\hline ON \\
\hline OH
\end{tabular} & Draft & Courier & Prestige & Bold PS & Script & Sans Serif \\
\hline 3 rd & OT: & U.S.A. & France & Germany & England & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Denmark } \\
1
\end{gathered}
\] & Sweden \\
\hline 4th & W & Italy & Spain 1 & Japan & Norway & \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Denmark } \\
2
\end{array}
\] & Spain 2 \\
\hline 5th & \% & Latin America & direction &  &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
4 \\
Auto CR
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 \\
Paper Out Detector
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 6th & \begin{tabular}{|l|}
\hline ON \\
\hline ON \\
\hline ON \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Current condition of Initial Setup mode can be printed by pressing the SET switch.} \\
\hline 7th & B \({ }_{\text {BLK }}\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
6 \\
DLL \\
Buffer
\end{tabular} &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
8 \\
Buzzer
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
© \\
Zero \\
Font
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
(10) \\
AGM
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The functions of EZ Set Operator panel switches in the Function mode.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Panel Switch & Function \\
\hline FUNCTION & Enters or exits the Function mode \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{LF} & Moves the carriage toward right (when the Control Table is in the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) \\
\hline & Sets the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 write mode (when the Control Table is in the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 position) \\
\hline & Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above mentioned positions (If pressed, error sound will occur) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{FF} & Moves the carriage toward left (when the Control Table is the RIGHT/LEFT MARGIN position) \\
\hline & Sets the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 read mode (when the Control Table is in the MACRO \#1, 2 or 3 position) \\
\hline & Not operational when the Control Table is not in the above mentioned position (If pressed, error sound will occur) \\
\hline ON LINE & MEMO LOAD (will load paper if paper is not installed or will "park" paper if paper is installed) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{SET} & Sets and/or releases current Control Table position \\
\hline & Performs the read or write of MACRO\#1, 2 or 3 \\
\hline & Prints the current setting condition of Control Table when the R1, R2 and R3 indicators are all ON \\
\hline COLUMN & Advances to the next column position on the Control Table \\
\hline ROW & Advances to the next row position on the Control Table \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{FOR USERS IN CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES ONLY}

\section*{TECHNICAL SUPPORT CALLS}

If you have read this manual and tried the troubleshooting procedures and you are still having difficulty please contact the store from which the unit was purchased.

You may also call the technical support telephone number which is operational during east coast business hours (9:00 AM to 5:00 PM).

The technical support number is: \(1-800-222-0584\)
(Options and supplies: 1-800-346-4768)

\section*{OPTIONS and SUPPLIES}

KX-P19 RS-232C/Current Loop Serial Interface Board
KX-P36 Auto Cut Sheet Feeder (Single bin).
KX-P43 32K Buffer Chip
KX-P145 Ribbon Cassette (black)

\section*{933}

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Central P.O. Box 288, Osaka 530-91, Japan```


[^0]:    Version
    Draft
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     Courier
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     Prestige
    
    
    
    今K\& ${ }^{\prime}()^{*}+,-. / 0123436789 ; ~ ; ~(z) ? 9 A B C D R P G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V H X Y Z[才]$ abedefghijklmnopqrs
     $\dot{g}^{\prime}()^{*+}+. / 0123456789: ;<\Rightarrow$ ?
     Bold PS
    
    
     \#\$\% ${ }^{2}() *+,-10123456789: ;<\Rightarrow$ ?
    
    
    
     Seript
    
    
    
     $\$ \$ E^{\prime}()^{*}+,-.10123456789: ;<=2$ ?QABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUUWX:2[ $\left.{ }^{2}\right]^{\circ}$ "abcdebghijkemnopqus
    
    
     Sans serif
    
    
    

[^1]:    Notes:

    - Factory settings of Internationäl character set are set differently when shipped in order to select the best set for each country Therefore, please confirm the factory setting of your country with column: indicatol lights on the Control Table in the Initial Setup mode

