

# Owner's Manual

NCR 7167 Two-Station POS Printer Series II

**Release 2.0**

B005-0000-2108  
Issue G



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Email: [FD230036@ncr.com](mailto:FD230036@ncr.com)

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# Preface

## Audience

This book is written for hardware installer/service personnel, system integrators, and field engineers.

**Notice:** This document is NCR proprietary information and is not to be disclosed or reproduced without consent.

## Important Information to the User

In order to ensure compliance with the Product Safety, FCC and CE marking requirements, you must use the power supply, power cord, and interface cable which were shipped with this product or which meet the following parameters:

### Power Supply

UL Listed (QQGQ), Class 2 power supply with SELV (Secondary Extra Low Voltage), non-energy hazard output, limited energy source, input rated 100–240 Vac, 1.5/0.8 A, 50/60 Hz, output rated 24 Vdc, 2.3 A. or 3.125A.

Use of this product with a power supply other than the NCR power supply will require you to test this power supply and NCR printer for FCC and CE mark certification.

### Interface Cable

A shielded (360 degree) interface cable must be used with this product. The shield must be connected to the frame or earth ground connection or earth ground reference at EACH end of the cable.

Use of a cable other than described here will require that you test this cable with the NCR printer and your system for FCC and CE mark certification.

### Power Cord

A UL listed, detachable power cord must be used for this product. For applications where the power supply module may be mounted on the floor, a power cord with Type SJT marking must be used. For applications outside the US, power cords which meet the particular country's certification and application requirements should be used.

Use of a power cord other than described here may result in a violation of safety certifications which are in force in the country of use.

## Wichtige Benutzerinformationen:

Um die Produktsicherheit und die FCC und CE-Markierungsanforderungen bei der Benutzung des Druckers sicherzustellen, müssen entweder das mitgelieferte Netzgerät, Netzanschlußkabel und Verbindungskabel verwendet werden oder folgende Anforderungen müssen erfüllt sein:

### Netzgerät:

Das Netzgerät muß ein UL verzeichnetes (QQGQ) Netzgerät der Klasse 2 mit SELV (Sekundärextraniederspannung), Nichtenergie Gefahrenausgang, begrenzter Energiequelle, einer Aufnahmeleistung von 100–240 VAC, 1.5/0.8 A und 50/60 Hz, und einer Leistungsabgabe von 24 VDC, 3.125 A.c sein.

Die Benutzung des Produktes mit einem Netzgerät, daß nicht von NCR mitgeliefert wurde erfordert das Testen des Netzgerätes mit dem NCR Drucker auf FCC und CE-Markierungs Befolgung.

### Verbindungskabel:

Bei der Benutzung dieses Produkts muß ein abgeschirmtes (360 Grad) Verbindungskabel benutzt werden. Die Abschirmleitung muß entweder mit dem Rahmens des Gerätes oder der Erde verbunden sein oder alternativ müssen alle Enden des Kabels geerdet werden.

Falls das Verbindungskabel nicht in der hier beschriebenen Art benutzt wird, müssen das Kabel und der NCR Drucker auf die FCC und CE-Markierungs Befolgung überprüft werden.

### Netzanschlußkabel:

Für dieses Produkt muß ein in UL aufgelistete, abnehmbares Netzanschlußkabel benutzt werden. Falls das Netzgerät fest auf dem Boden montiert ist, muß ein Netzanschlußkabel mit der SJT Markierung benutzt werden. Für Anwendungen außerhalb der USA, sollte ein Netzanschlußkabel benutzt werden, daß der Zertifizierung und Bestimmung des jeweiligen Landes entspricht.

**Das Abweichen der hier beschriebenen Benutzungsanleitung des Netzanschlußkabels kann gegen die gesetzlichen Sicherheitsbestimmungen des jeweiligen Landes verstoßen.**

## 用户须知

为了确保产品安全和遵守中国电磁兼容(EMC)规定,必须使用随产品附带或符合下列参数的电源,电源线和接口电缆:

### 电源

中国强制性产品认证,输入为:交流100~240伏,1.5/0.8安倍,50/60赫兹,输出为:直流24伏,2.3或3.125安倍

如使用本产品与非NCR生产的电源产品,必须测试电源和NCR生产的打印机以符合产品安全和**中国电磁兼容(EMC)**规定

### 接口电缆

本产品必须使用屏蔽(360度)接口电缆。屏蔽层必须连接到金属框架或接地或接口电缆两端的接地参考

使用没有在这里描述的接口电缆将要求您必须测试接口电缆和NCR生产的打印机以符合产品安全和**中国电磁兼容(EMC)**规定

### 电源线

中国强制性产品认证,可拆卸的电源线.

使用没有在这里描述的电源线可能导致在该国的安全证书失效

## 销售打印机的安全规定

### 安全注意事项

#### 维修

**注意:**本产品不含有用户可自行更换的部件,如需更换,请联系有资质的技术人员。

#### 保险丝的更换

**注意:**为防止失火只可用相同规格的保险丝进行更换,

## 안전 주의 사항

### 서비스

주의 : 이 제품은 서비스 부품을 포함하지 않고 있습니다. 서비스는 자격이 있는 서비스 기술자에 의해 제공됩니다.

### 퓨즈 교체

주의: 화재의 위험에 대한 지속적인 보호를 위해 같은 타입과 등급의 퓨즈로 교체해야 합니다. .

### 한국 업무용(A급 기기) 방송통신기자재

이 기기는 업무용(A급) 전자파적합기기로서 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며, 가정 외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로 합니다.

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## Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Radio Frequency Interference Statement



**Warning:** Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.



**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

### Communication Cables

Shielded communication cables must be used with this unit to ensure compliance with the Class A FCC limits.

### Information to User

This equipment must be installed and used in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. However, there is no guarantee that interference to radio communications will not occur in a particular commercial installation. If this equipment does cause interference, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to contact NCR immediately.

The NCR Company is not responsible for any radio or television interference caused by unauthorized modification of this equipment or the substitution or attachment of connecting cables and equipment other than those specified by NCR. The correction of interferences caused by such unauthorized modification, substitution or attachment will be the responsibility of the user.

## Industry Canada (IC) Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

*Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.*



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## Bundeskommunikationen Kommission (FCC) Hochfrequenz–Störungs Richtlinie.

**Warnung:** Änderungen oder Änderungen an der Maßeinheit, die nicht ausdrücklich von der Seite, die für die Befolgung verantwortlich ist, genehmigt ist, können zum Entzug der Benutzungsberechtigung dieses Gerätes führen.

**Anmerkung:** Dieses Gerät wurde getestet und entspricht der zulässigen Richtlinien eines digitalen Gerätes der Klasse A, gemäß Abschnitt 15 in den FCC Richtlinien. Diese Richtlinien sind dazu da, einen angemessenen Schutz gegen schädliche Störung bei der kommerziellen Nutzung dieses Gerätes zu gewährleisten. Dieses Gerät erzeugt und benutzt Hochfrequenzenergie und kann Hochfrequenzenergie ausstrahlen. Wenn die Installation und Benutzung dieses Gerätes nicht wie im Benutzer Handbuch beschrieben ist, durchgeführt wird, kann eine schädliche Störung von Funkverbindungen verursacht werden. Der Betrieb dieses Gerät in einem Wohngebiet kann schädliche Störung verursachen die auf Kosten des Benutzers behoben werden müssen.

### **Kommunikationskabel:**

Dieses Gerät muß in Übereinstimmung mit Kategorie A FCC Richtlinien mit einem abgeschirmten Kabel betrieben werden.

### **Benutzerinformationen:**

Dieses Gerät muß wie in der Hersteller Anweisungen beschrieben installiert und benutzt werden. Jedoch gibt es keine Garantie dafür, daß Funkstörung nicht in bestimmten kommerziellen Installation auftritt. Für den Fall, daß das Gerät Funkstörungen verursacht, was durch das An und Abschalten des Gerätes festgestellt werden kann, wird der Benutzer aufgefordert sofort mit NCR Kontakt aufzunehmen.

NCR ist nicht für Radio– oder Fernsehstörung verantwortlich, die durch unautorisierte Änderung der Ausrüstung oder den Ersatz der anschließenden Kabel oder durch Anschluß von Geräten hervorgerufen wird, die nicht ausdrücklich von NCR genehmigt wurden sind. Die Korrektur von Störungen, die durch solche unautorisierte Änderung, Ersatz oder Zubehör verursacht werden, liegt in der Verantwortlichkeit des Benutzers.

## Industrie-Kanada (IS) Hochfrequenz-Störungs Richtlinie:

Dieses digitale Gerät der Klasse A entspricht allen Anforderungen der kanadischen Störung-Verursachende Geräte Richtlinie.

### 无线电频率干扰声明

#### 用户须知

本设备已经过测试,证明其符合A级数字设备的限定。这些限制旨在对设备在商业环境中运作时提供合理的保护,以防有害干扰。本设备产生,使用,并能发射无线电频率能量。因此如果不按照使用说明书安装和使用,可能对无线电通讯造成有害干扰。如果在住宅区使用本设备很可能造成干扰。用户将被要求自费纠正干扰。

对于未经授权的修改或使用NCR规定以外的其他附件替换或连接电缆及设备, NCR不负责。

校正由此而产生的干扰将是用户的责任。用户需注意:未经NCR批准的改装可能导致用户无权操作本设备

#### 中国电磁兼容声明:

此为A级产品,在生活环境中,该产品可能会造成无线电干扰。在这种情况下,可能需要用户自费对其干扰采取切实可行的措施。

### Caution labels information



Hot Surface, Do not touch / Surface chaude, Ne pas toucher.



Sharp edge. Keep fingers and other body parts away / Tranchant, Tenir les doigts et les autres parties du corps éloignés.

## References

- *NCR 7167 Two-Station POS Printer Service Manual (B005-0000-2109)*
- *NCR 7167 Two-Station POS Printer Parts Identification Manual (B005-0000-2110)*

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## Revision Record

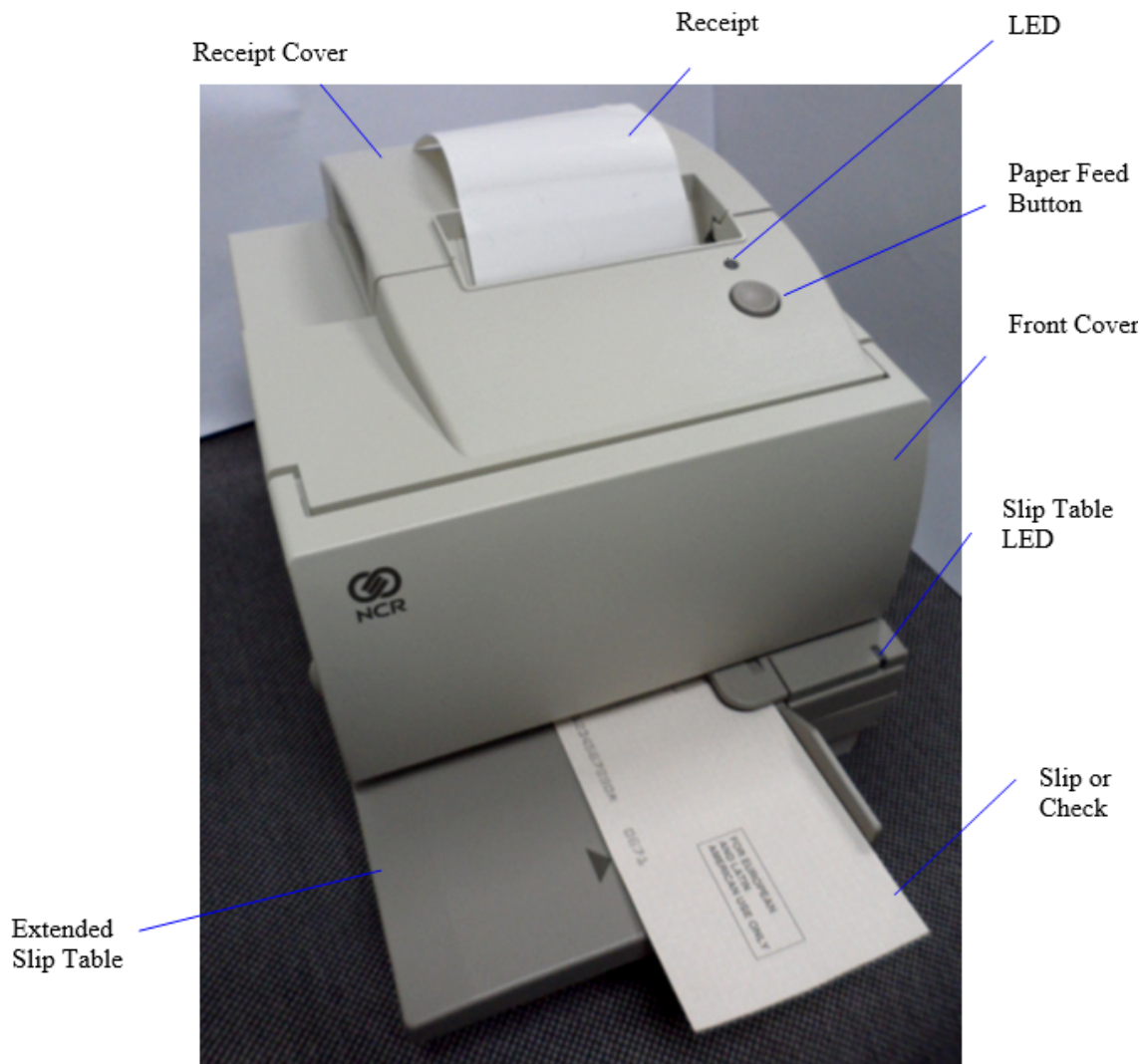
Issue	Date	Remarks
A	Oct 2011	First Issue
B	Oct 2012	Update QR bar code support, and NCR Lean Receipt Utilities information
C	Nov 2012	Thermal Head Failure detection
D	Nov 2015	Power Consumption and Print Speed for Print Density
E	Jul 2016	Add Printer Setting Change command parameter "58"
F	Sept 2017	Added printer setup procedures for Windows 8, 10, and POSReady 7
G	Feb 2018	Updated the Ordering Ribbon Cassettes information Updated the Ordering Other Supplies table

---

# Chapter 1: About the 7167 Series II Printer

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## Overview



The 7167 Series II printer is a fast, quiet, relatively small and reliable multiple-function printer. It prints receipts, validates and prints checks, and prints on a variety of single or multiple-part forms. There is no journal as it is kept electronically by the host computer.

The industry-standard RS-232C communication interface allows the 7167 Series II to be connected to any host computer that uses RS-232C or USB communication interface.

With thermal printing technology on the more frequently used receipt station, there is no ribbon cassette to change and paper loading is extremely simple. Printing on single- or multiple-part forms, validating checks, and printing checks is also easy in the accommodating slip station. An additional option is the Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) check reader with parsing, which reads account numbers on checks for easy verification. An extended slip table is available for handling large forms and is standard with the MICR option.

## Features

The 7167 Series II printer comes with several features and options.

### Receipt Station

- Thermal printing
- Standard pitch (host selectable): 15.2 characters per inch, 44 columns
- Compressed pitch (host selectable): 19.0 characters per inch, 56 columns
- ECO feature
- Resident bar codes
  - Code 39
  - Code 93
  - Code 128
  - UPC-A
  - UPC-E
  - JAN8 (EAN)
  - JAN13 (EAN)
  - Interleaved 2 of 5
  - Codabar
  - PDF417
  - GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional
  - GS1 DataBar Truncated
  - GS1 DataBar Stacked
  - GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional
  - GS1 DataBar Limited
  - GS1 DataBar Expanded
  - GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked

- QR code
- Drop-in paper loading requiring no spindle or threading paper
- Paper low indicator
- Paper exhaust indicator

## Slip Station

- Bi-directional, impact printing
- Standard pitch (host selectable): 13.9 characters per inch, 45 columns
- Compressed pitch (host selectable): 17.1 characters per inch, 55 columns
- Printing of forms up to five plies
  - Front insertion of forms with forms stop
  - Side insertion of forms with override of forms stop
  - Automatic and manual insertion of forms
- Form alignment sensors and Slip In LED indicator
- Horizontal flat-bed slip table with optional extension (standard with MICR check reader)
- Snap-on ribbon cassette
- Resident bar codes
  - Code 39
  - Code 93
  - Code 128
  - UPC-A
  - UPC-E
  - JAN8 (EAN)
  - JAN13 (EAN)
  - Interleaved 2 of 5
  - Codabar

## Receipt and Slip Print Stations

- Variety of print modes: double high (receipt station only), double strike (slip station only), double wide, upside down, and rotated
- 14 resident character language Code Pages:
  - PC Code Page 437 (US English)
  - PC Code Page 850 (Multilingual)
  - PC Code Page 852 (Slavic)
  - PC Code Page 858 (with Euro symbol)
  - PC Code Page 860 (Portuguese)
  - PC Code Page 862 (Hebrew)
  - PC Code Page 863 (French Canadian)
  - PC Code Page 864 (Arabic)
  - PC Code Page 865 (Nordic)
  - PC Code Page 866 (Cyrillic)
  - PC Code Page 874 (Thai)
  - PC Code Page 1252 (Windows Latin #1)
  - PC Code Page 1256 (Windows Arabic)
  - PC Code Page Katakana
  - Code Page Hungary
  - Space Page
  - Code Page 932
  - Code Page 936
  - Code Page 949
  - Code Page 950
- 16K RAM for downloaded character sets or bit-mapped graphics (such as logos)



**Note:** Code Pages 932, 936, 949, and 950 are not supported by models 7167-1035 and 7167-2035.

## General Features

- Knife
- Cover open sensors
- Industry standard RS-232C communication interface
- One cash drawer connector (supports 2 cash drawers)
- History EEROM for custom settings
- Audible tone (controlled by application)



**Note:** The 7167 Series II does not use a paper journal. The journal is kept electronically by the host computer.

## Options

- Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) check reader built into the slip station for verifying checks (includes custom MICR field parsing)
- E13B and CMC-7 support with auto sensing of the MICR type provided
- Extended slip table for handling large forms (standard with MICR check reader)
- Remote power supply

## Thermal Print Head

The 7167 Series II Receipt Station uses a thermal print head for printing receipts. The following are its advantages:

- Fast and silent printing.
- Heat causes to print on paper. Because of this functionality, there is no need to change a cassette or ribbon, which prevents having soiled fingers and paper dust.
- No scheduled maintenance for the print head. For more information, refer to [Cleaning the Printer](#) on page 11.
- Durable print head design. For more information, refer to the “Impact Print Head” section below.

## Thermal Head Failure Detection

The 7167 Series II features the Thermal Head Failure Detection functionality. This functionality provides early detection for thermal head failure and reports the failure dot count in a diagnostic form.

There are two ways to enable this function:

- Power-on detection—is turned on by configuring the resident firmware setup menu of the 7167 Series II printer. After it is configured, the printer executes the detection every time it is turned on.

To check the error status, modify an option in the application after the detection. Do this step during the boot sequence. The application retrieves the result either through Real Time Status Transmission or Unsolicited Status Update.

- Manual detection—is enabled by running an Execute Head Failure Detection command. To send the head failure detection command and to check the error status, modify an option the application.

## Impact Print Head

The bi-directional, impact print head has a durable design that can last for a long time. If necessary, the print head must be replaced.



**Note:** Only a trained service technician must replace the impact print head. To determine if the print head needs to be replaced, refer to [Solving Problems](#) on page 76.



## Ordering Paper and Supplies

Thermal receipt paper, ribbon cassettes, and forms can be ordered. Documentation is also available.

### Ordering Thermal Receipt Paper

The 7167 Series II requires using an NCR recommended thermal paper to use on the thermal receipt print station. This paper type ensures proper operation of the printer.



**Note:** The paper must not be attached at the core, otherwise the receipt station will be damaged when the paper is exhausted.

NCR recommends for the paper rolls to have the following dimensions.

Diameter	Length	Width
Maximum of <b>80 mm.</b> (3.15 inches)	<b>83 m</b> (273 ft.)	<b>80 mm ± .5 mm</b> (3.15 ± .008 inches)

The following paper grades are available from Iconex.

Paper Stock	Paper Grade Description
856911	Economy (for text printing)
856966	Standard Sensitivity (for text and simple graphics)
878559	High Sensitivity (for text, bar codes & detailed graphics)
856380	For improved achievability and added resistance to incompatible substances
856461	Red/Black
856458	Blue/Black



**Note:** To order thermal receipt paper, contact your sales representative or order from NCR at the following address or toll free number:

Voice: 1(800)543-8130 (toll free), or local listing of Iconex product sales office.

The following are other certified thermal papers that can be used.

Paper Manufacturer	Media model
Kanzaki	P300
Koehler	KT 44 FA



**Warning:** It is critical that only certified thermal paper be used with this printer, otherwise the printer can be damaged or it prints with poor quality.

## Ordering Forms

The 7167 Series II printer prints on single- or multiple-part, which can be up to five forms, in the slip station. Forms and slips must meet the following requirements:

- Front insertion (minimum):
  - **51 mm** (2.0 in.) wide
  - **70 mm** (2.75 in.) long
- Side insertion (minimum):
  - **203 mm** (8.0 in.) wide
  - **51 mm** (2.0 in.) long
- Single-ply forms should be on paper that is greater than 15 pounds.
- Multiple-part forms, which can be up to five parts should be no thicker than **0.406 mm** (0.016 in.).
- If multi-part forms are used, the cardstock must be the last ply of the form.

To order forms, contact your sales representative or order from NCR at the following address or toll free number:

Voice: 1(800)543-8130 (toll free), or local listing of Iconex product sales office.

## Ordering Ribbon Cassettes

To order ribbon cassettes, contact your sales representative or order from Iconex at the following toll free number:

### Iconex

Media Products Division

Voice: 1(800)543-8130 (toll free), or local listing of Media Products sales office

Stock Numbers:

- (purple ribbon cassette—8 million characters) 9416-0100 – 6 ribbons per carton
- (black ribbon cassette—5 million characters) 9416-0197 – 6 ribbons per carton

## Ordering Other Supplies

Contact your sales representative to order the supplies listed in the table. The numbers are for reference only. Suppliers may use other numbers.

Contact your sales representative to order the supplies listed in the table.

Item	Type	Alias Number
External Power Supply	75W External Power Supply, No Power Cord	7167-K511
	75W External Power Supply with US Power Cord	7167-K510
	60W External Power Supply	7197-K510
AC Cables for External Power Supply	US Power Cord	1416-C325-0030
	UK Power Cord	1416-C321-0030
	SEV Power Cord	1416-C320-0030
	Australian Power Cord	1416-C322-0030
	International Power Cord	1416-C323-0030
	Argentina Power Cord	1416-C009-0018
	International (with plug) Power Cord	1416-C319-0030
Non-Powered RS-232 (Serial) Interface	1.0 meter	1416-C879-0010
	4.0 meters	1416-C879-0040
Non-Powered USB Cable	1.0 meter	1432-C083-0010
	4.0 meters	1432-C083-0040
	4.0 meters (USB)	1432-C089-0040
Powered USB Cable	24V Powered USB Cable, 1.0 meter, Black	1432-C086-0010
	24V Powered USB Cable, 4.0 meters, Black	1432-C402-0040
Narrow 58mm Width Paper Guide	Release 1.0	7167-K058
	Series II	7167-K059
Ethernet Cable	8-wire	1432-C046-0030

Item	Type	Alias Number
Power only USB Cable for Serial Configuration	1.0 meter	1432-C092-0010
	4.0 meters	1432-C092-0040
Cash Drawer Cable	1.8 meters	1639-K044
		1639-K043
		1639-K213
	0.6 meter (Y-Cable)	1416-C372-0006
		1639-K045
Extended Slip Table	G11	7167-K352
	Black	7167-K356
Fiscal Module	Chile	7167-K003
Thermal Head		7167-K900
Thermal Mechanism		7167-K901
MICR Slip Table		7167-K902

## Ordering Documentation

Contact your sales representative to obtain the following documentation:

- *7167 Series II Two - Station POS Printer: Parts Identification Manual (B005-000-2110)*
- *7167 Series II Two - Station POS Printer: Service Manual (B005-000-2109)*. This publication includes the Troubleshooting Guide and the Preventative Maintenance Guide.

# Cleaning the Printer

This section describes information about cleaning the printer.

## Cleaning the Cabinet

The external cabinet materials and finish are durable and resistant to these items:

- Cleaning solutions
- Lubricants
- Fuels
- Cooking oils
- Ultraviolet light



**Note:** There is no scheduled maintenance required for the 7167.

- Clean the cabinet as needed to remove dust and finger marks.
- Use any household cleaner designed for plastics, but test it first on a small unseen area. If the receipt bucket is dirty, wipe it with a clean, damp cloth.

## Cleaning the Thermal Print Head



**Caution:** Do not spray or try to clean the thermal print head or the inside of the printer with any kind of cleaner. This practice may damage the thermal print head and its electronics.

- If the thermal print head appears dirty, wipe it with cotton swabs and isopropyl alcohol.
- If spotty or light printing problems persist after the thermal print head has been cleaned, refer to [Solving Problems](#) on page 76.



**Note:** If the recommended paper is used, the thermal print head does not require regular cleaning. If non-recommended paper has been used for an extended period of time, cleaning the print head with cotton swabs and rubbing alcohol is insufficient. For the recommended paper type to use, refer to [Ordering Paper and Supplies](#) on page 7.

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## Chapter 2: **Setting up the Printer**

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### Overview

This chapter describes some of the basic procedures for setting up the 7167 printer.

### What is in the Box?

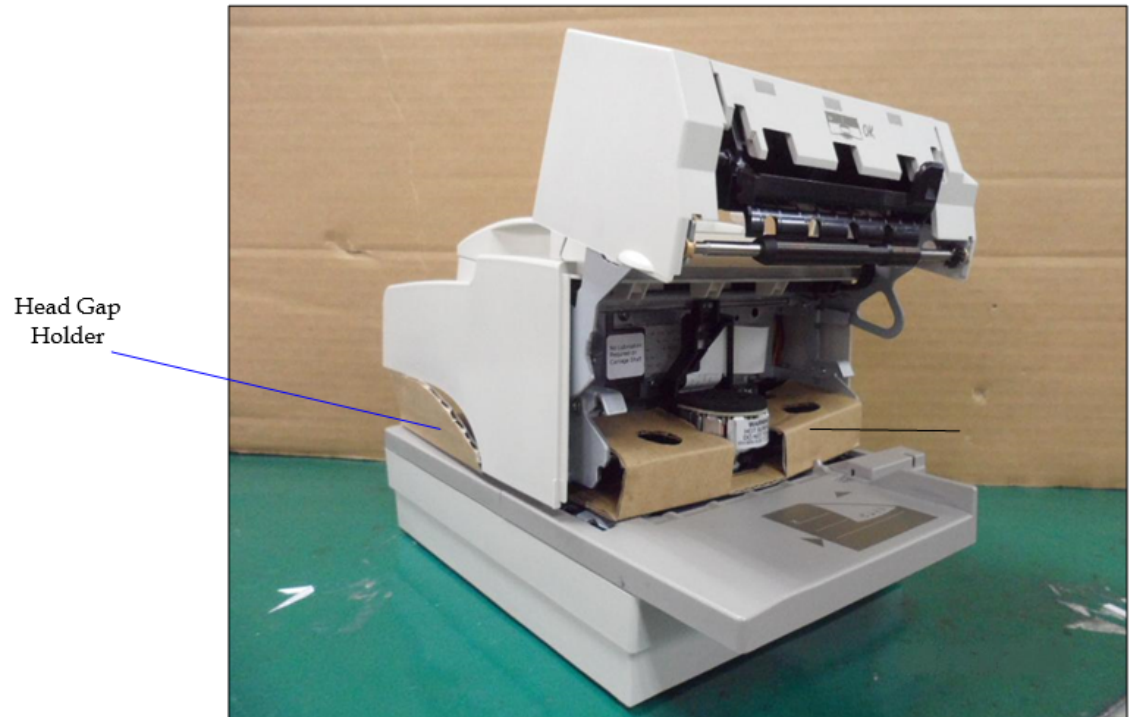
The following items are packed in the shipping box:

- Printer, enclosed in a plastic bag and foam pack
- Ribbon cassette
- Thermal receipt paper roll
- Cardboard restraint for carriage (behind front cover)

These items may be ordered as options from NCR and will be shipped separately:

- Communication cable from host computer to printer
- DC Power Cable
- Remote Power Supply
- USB Plus Power Cables
- Cash drawer cables. The cables may be ordered from other equipment suppliers. For more information, refer to [Ordering Paper and Supplies](#) on page 7.

## Removing the Packing Material



The printer is removed from the foam pack and plastic. There is an additional polyfoam for the non-flip model. To remove the packing material, follow these steps:

1. Remove the packing tape and packing materials.
2. Open the slip door and remove the carriage holder.
3. Remove the head gap holder from the slip table.
4. Remove the ribbon cassette from the foam pack.
5. Save all packing materials for future storing, moving, or shipping of the printer.



**Caution:** Before using the printer, remove the carriage holder and the head gap holder. Do not pick up the printer using the slip table as a handle.

## Repacking the Printer

Review the illustration on the previous page to pack the printer.

1. Place the receipt paper between the receipt cover and the print head for protection.
2. Remove the ribbon cassette, move the carriage to the center, and place the cardboard restraint in the slip carriage area.
3. Place the cardboard support on the slip table.
4. Place the printer in the plastic bag and foam pack.
5. Place the printer with the foam back in the box, and secure the box with packing tape.



**Note:** If sending the printer to NCR for repair, call an NCR-authorized service representative for instructions on where to send the printer. Be prepared to answer questions concerning shipping and billing.

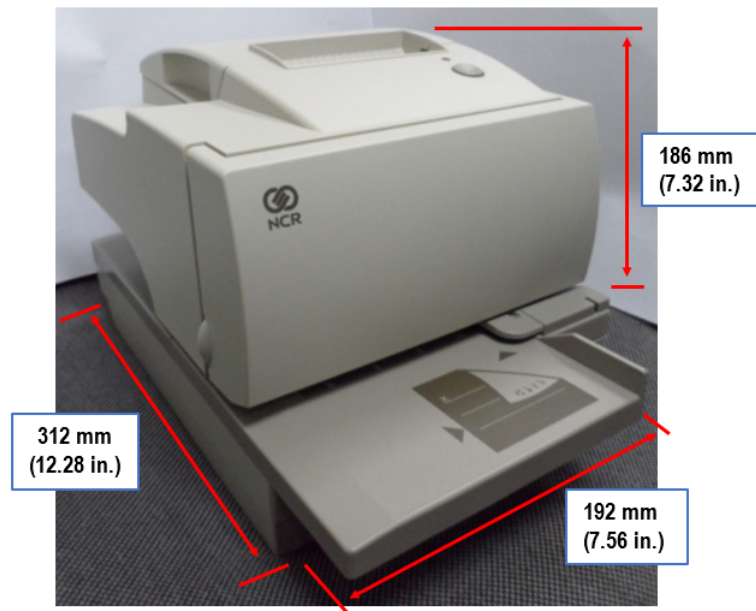


## Choosing a Location

The 7167 printer takes up relatively little counter space and may be set on or near the host computer. Make sure there is enough room to open the receipt cover to change the paper and to open the slip door to change the ribbon cassette. The image below illustrates the actual dimensions of the printer, but leave several inches around the printer for connecting and accessing the cables.



**Note:** The Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) check reader feature has been factory adjusted for a normal operating environment with a host computer. However, additional devices, such as CRT monitors, or large metal surfaces that are near the printer can affect the printer's magnetic field, which then causes intermittent reading errors when the MICR check reader is in operation. Relocating these devices may be required to prevent this interference.



## Connecting the Cables

There are three different types of cables that connect to the printer:

- Power supply cable—supplies power from the power supply or POS terminal. For more information about the power supply, refer to [Power Requirements](#) on page 1.
- Communication cable (RS-232 or USB)—connects the printer to the host computer.
- Cash drawer cable—connects the printer to one or two cash drawers.



**Caution:** Take caution of the following actions:

- Before disconnecting the Communication Cable and the Cash Drawer Cable from the printer, always disconnect the Power Cable from the power source.
- Before connecting the Power Cable to the power source, always connect the Communication Cable and the Cash Drawer Cable from the printer.

Follow these steps to connect the cables to the printer and host computer. For illustrations, refer to the images in the next sections.

1. Unplug the power cable from the power source.
2. Connect the power and communication cables to their respective connectors under the printer, as illustrated in the image that follows this section.

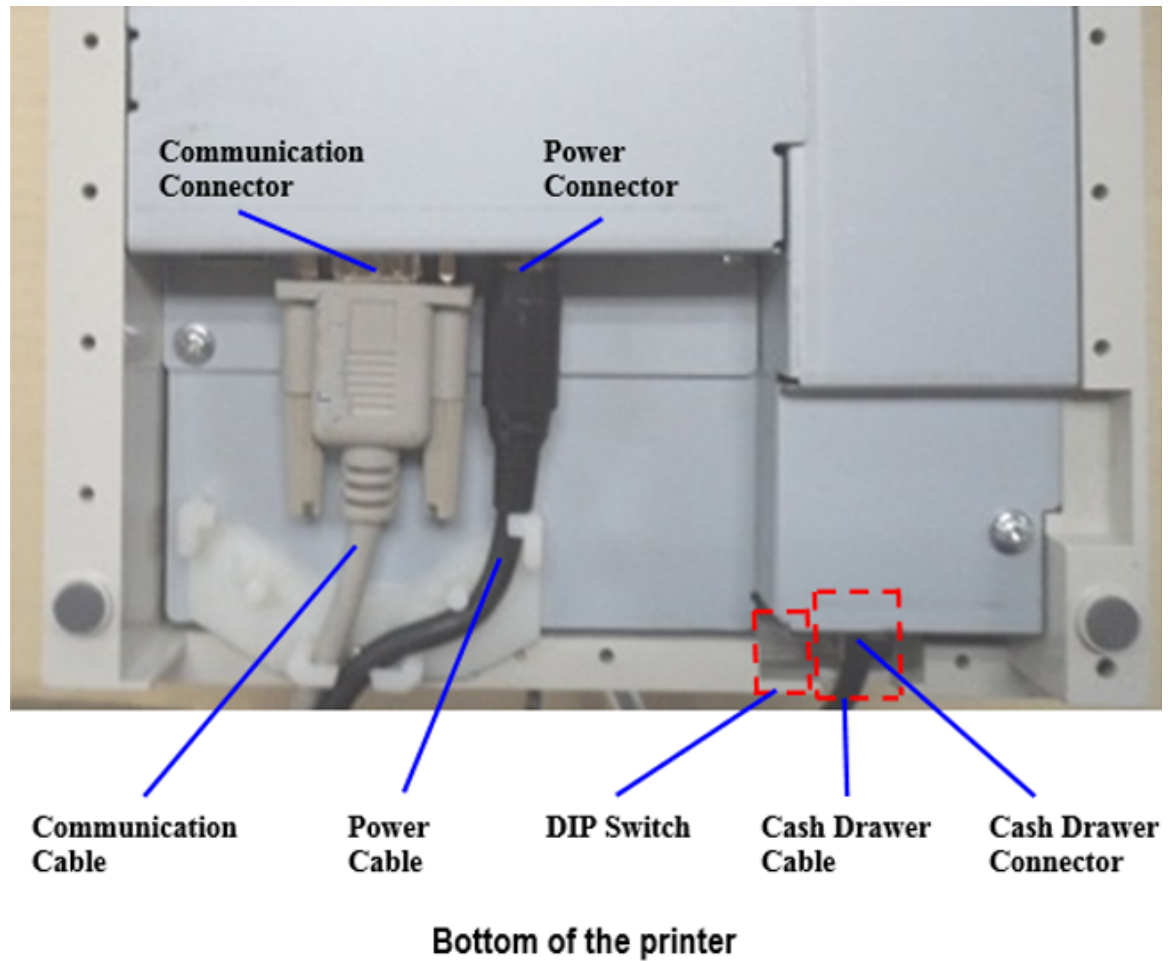


**Note:** For the RS-232 cable, be sure to screw the communication cable to the communication connector on the printer.

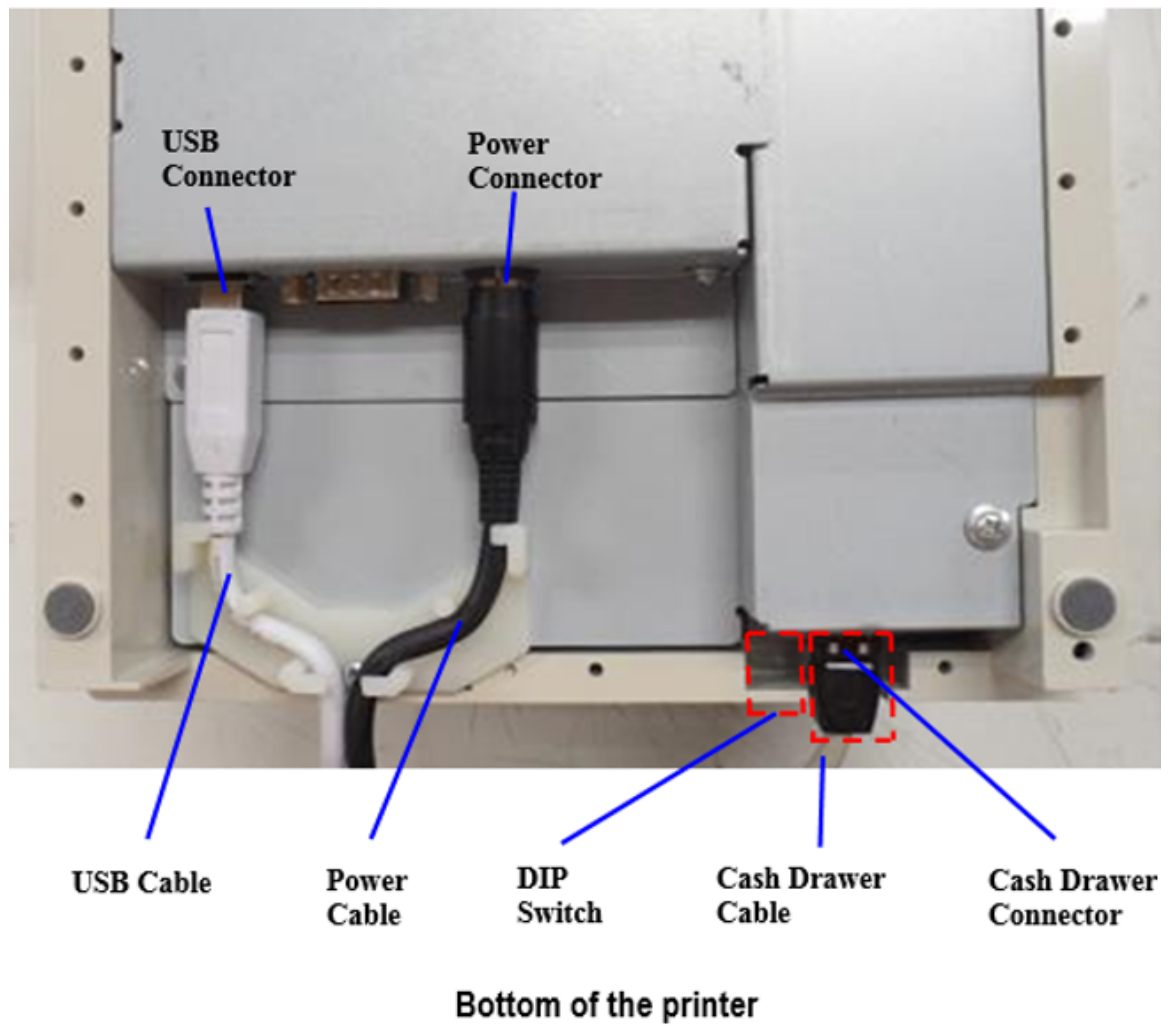
3. Route the cables through the cable strain relief on the bottom of the printer, then through the two slots in the cable access cover as illustrated in the image.
4. Connect the communication cable to the appropriate host computer connector.
5. Connect the cash drawer cables to the printer and cash drawers. The connectors are standard phone jacks located at the rear of the printer.
6. For host powered installation, plug the DC cable into the POS terminal or plug the power cord into the power supply for remote power supply installation, then plug the power supply into an outlet.

At this point, the printer receives power. If the On Line LED (green) is on, the printer is on-line. Otherwise, the printer is not receiving power. Check to ensure that the host terminal is on or that the power supply is on.

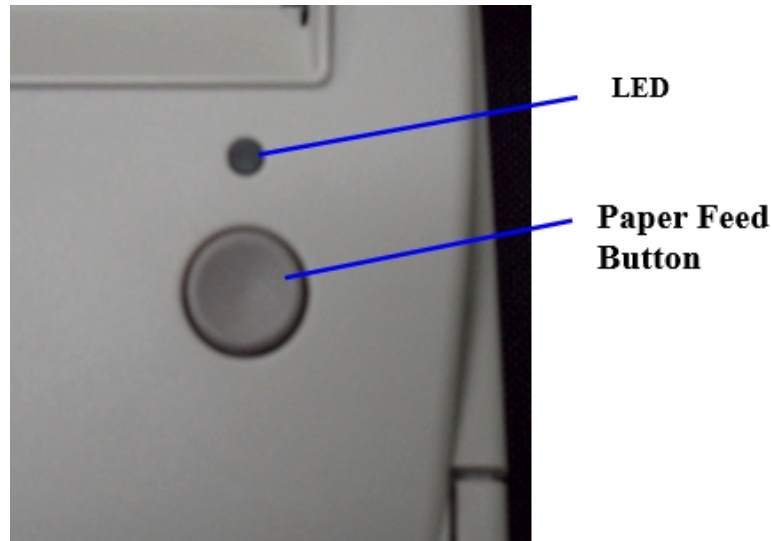
## RS-232 Cable Connection



## USB Cable Connection



## Using the Printer



**Note:** For more information about setting the DIP switches, refer to [Setting Switches](#) on page 70.

1. Connect the power supply cable to the printer and turn on the power source.

The printer goes through a self-test routine to ensure everything is working properly then *beeps*. When the printer completes its *startup* cycle, it is ready to receive data.



**Note:** If the LED blinks, or the host computer indicates that there is a problem, refer to [Solving Problems](#) on page 76.

2. To obtain an optional Configuration check, reset the printer while holding the Paper Feed button, or open the receipt door and while pressing the Paper Feed button, close the receipt door, let go of the Paper Feed button once the printing begins.



**Note:** The printer receives power when the power supply is on even if the printer is offline. To completely remove power, unplug the power supply from the outlet, or turn the POS terminal off.

## Loading and Changing the Receipt Paper

Change the paper when either of the following two conditions occurs:

- LED blinks (slow)—indicates the paper is low.

There are approximately **1 ½ to 7 ½ meters** (5-25 feet) of paper remaining on the roll. Change the paper as soon as possible to avoid running out part way through a transaction. Depending on the application program, the host computer may alert you when the paper is low.

- LED blinks (fast)—indicates the paper is out.

Change the paper immediately or data may be lost.



**Caution:** Do not operate the printer or host computer if the printer runs out of paper. The printer will not operate without paper, but it may continue to accept data from the host computer. Because the printer cannot print any transactions, the data may be lost.

## Removing the Paper Roll



**Note:** Although the images illustrate a used roll being removed, the instructions apply to loading paper for the first time.

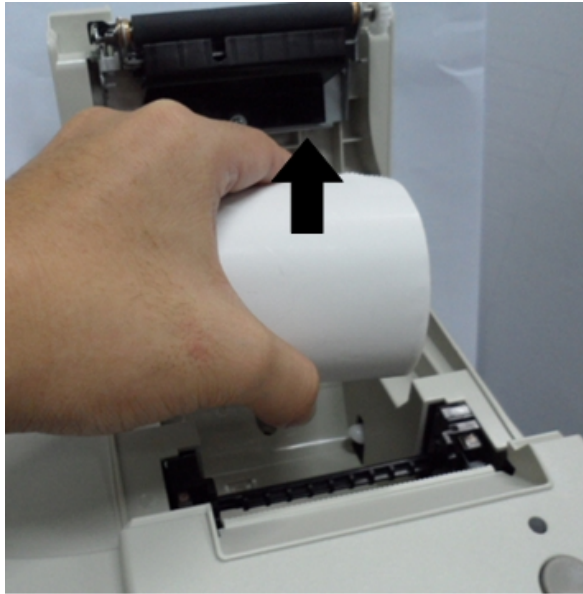
1. Open the receipt cover. Refer to the next two images for the illustrations on this step.



Receipt  
cover



2. Remove the used roll.

**2**

## Loading the Paper Roll

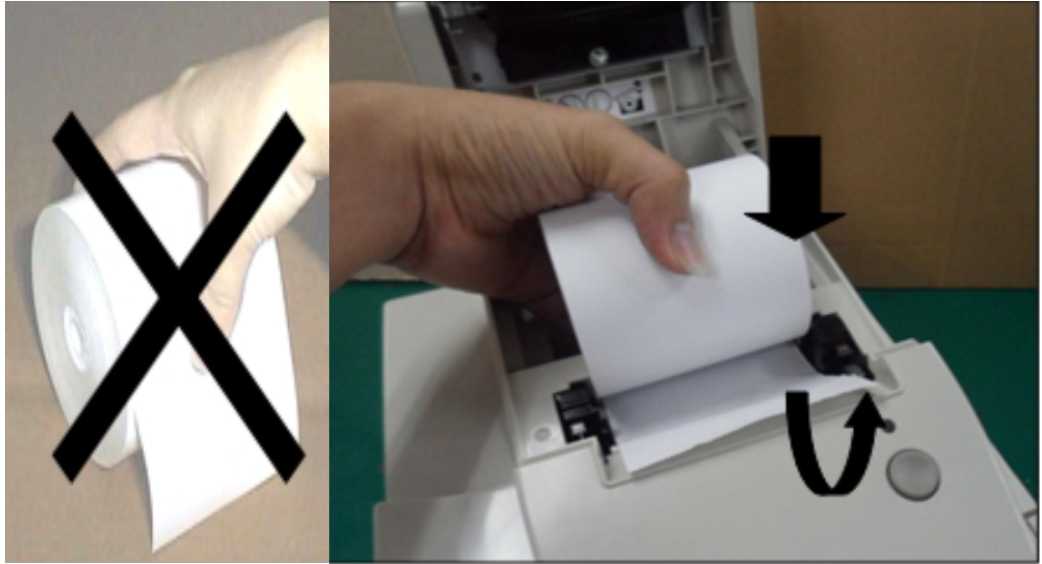


**Note:** Tear off the end of the new roll so that the edge is loose.

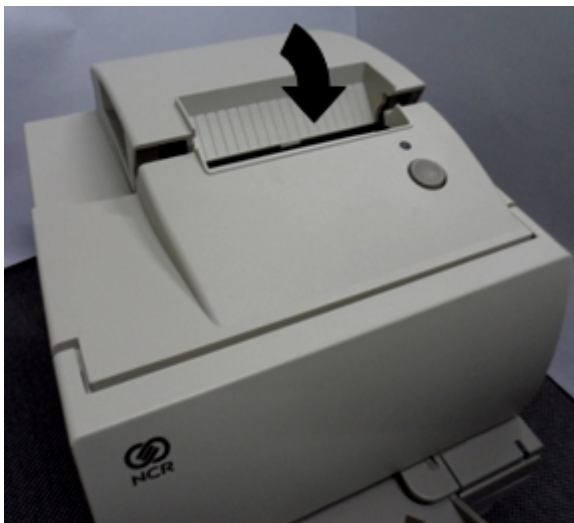
1. Place the new roll in the bin with a little extra paper extending over the front.



**Note:** Be sure the paper unrolls from the bottom of the roll. Otherwise, the paper will not be printed on because the thermal coating will be on the wrong side.



2. Close the receipt cover.





3. Remove the excess paper by tearing it against the tear-off blade.



## Advancing Paper

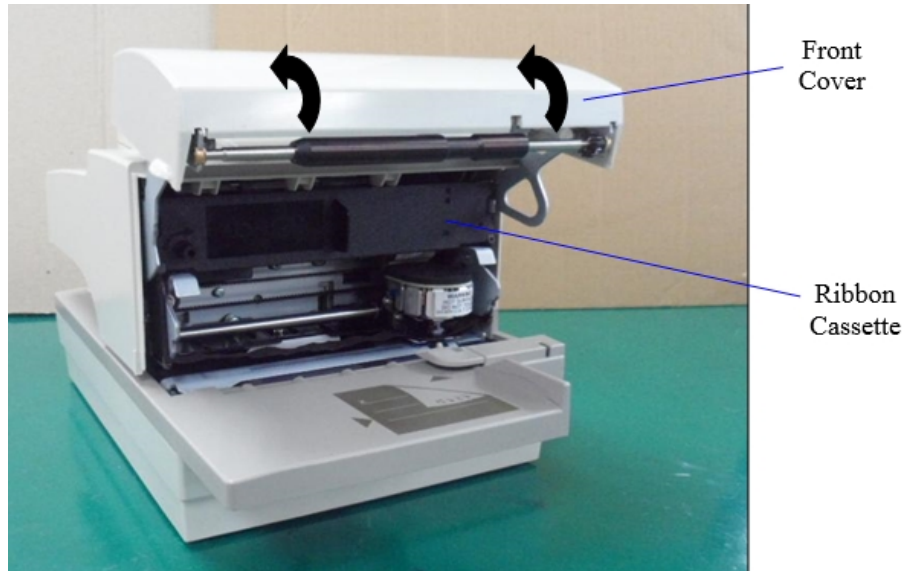
1. Press the Paper Feed button on the operator panel to advance the paper. The cover must be closed. To ensure print quality and the proper alignment of the paper, advance about **30 cm** (12 in.) of paper.
2. Tear off the excess paper against the tear-off blade.

# Installing and Changing the Ribbon Cassette

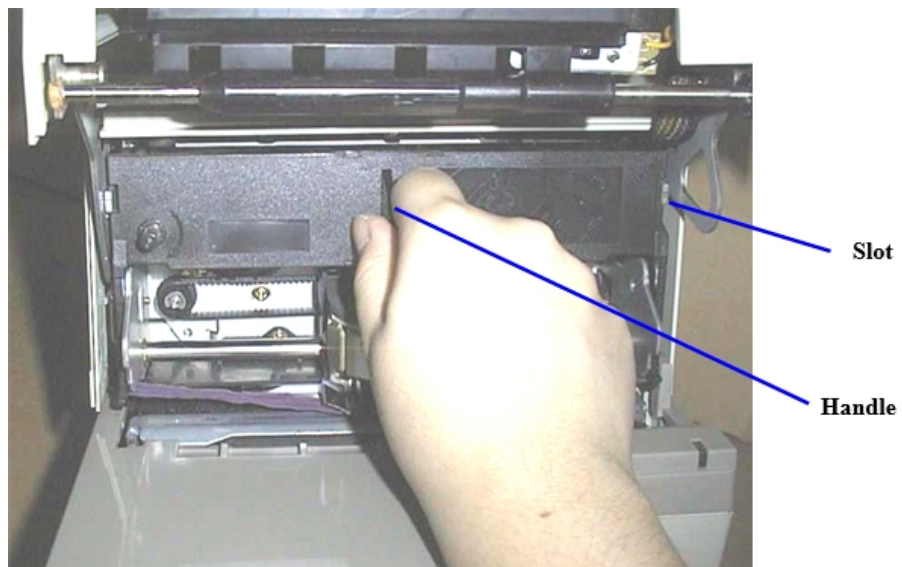
Change the ribbon cassette when the print is too light or the ribbon is frayed.

## Removing the Ribbon Cassette

1. Open the front cover.

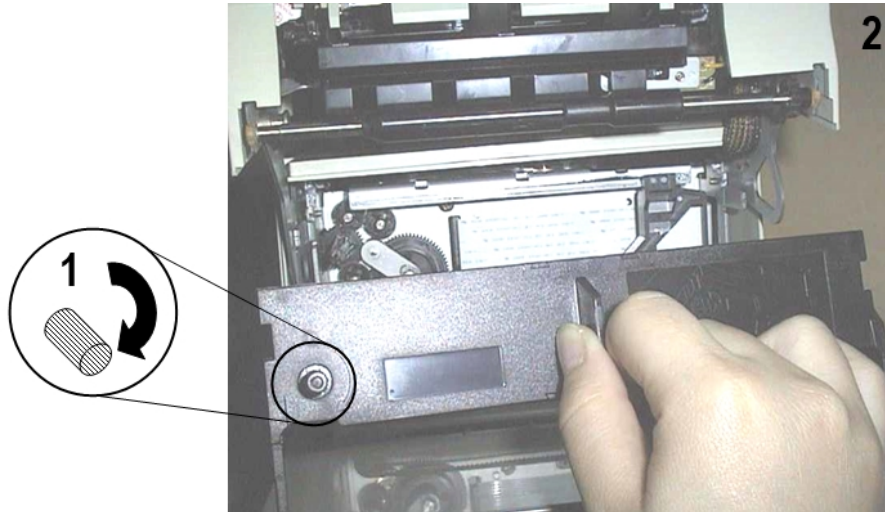


2. Use the handle on the cassette and pull the ribbon cassette from the printer.

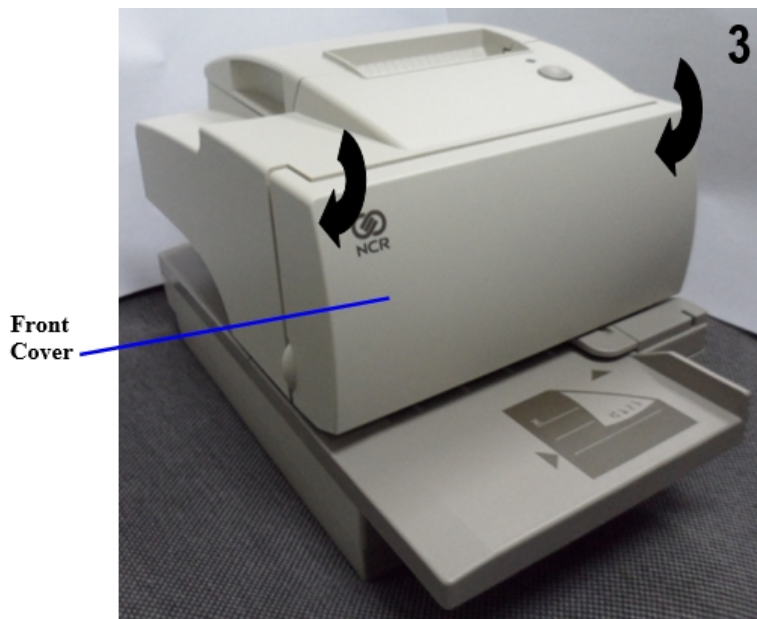


## Installing the Ribbon Cassette

1. Tighten the ribbon fabric by turning the knob in the direction of the arrow (clockwise).



2. Position the ribbon cassette slots at the catch on the printer slip frame and push it into place. Be sure the ribbon is in front of or underneath the print head and between the print head and the ribbon shield.
3. Tighten the ribbon using the shaft at the upper left corner of the cassette. Rotate the shaft clockwise until the ribbon is positioned between the print head and the metal ribbon guide.
4. Close the front cover.



## Printing in Forms or Checks

There are several types of transactions that require you to insert a form or check into the printer:

- Credit card transaction. Some credit card transactions may be printed on the receipt station and not require any forms.
  - Multiple-part forms such as credit transactions or merchandise returns
  - Electronic funds transfers
  - Check printing, such as printing the date, payee, and amount on the check face
  - Check endorsement
1. Insert the form or check from the front and place it on the slip table top first and with the print side up. If the form is extra long, insert it from the side.

PAY TO THE ORDER OF \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_ \$

\_\_\_\_\_ DOLLARS

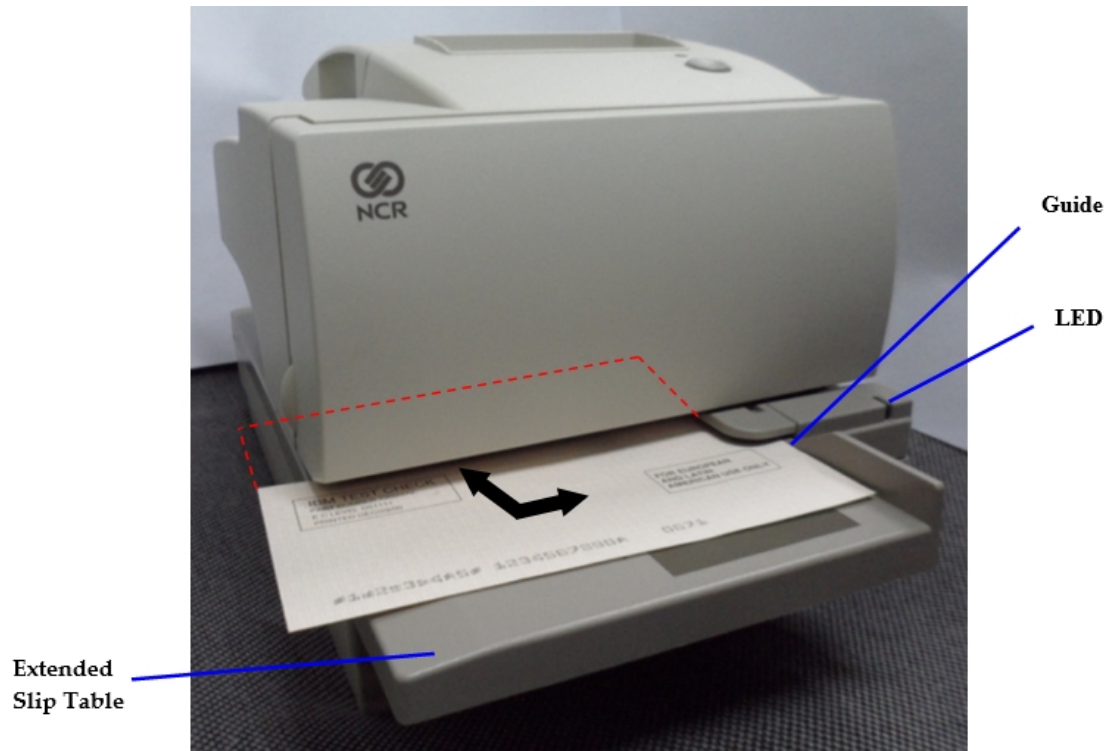
MEMO \_\_\_\_\_

⑆03⑆20959⑆⑆0⑆ ⑆00⑆06297⑆⑆ 342?

**SAMPLE**

Check Orientation

- Slide the form or check to the right until it lines up against the guide or wall. If the form is extra long, slide it over the form stop to disengage it. In this case, mark the slip table to line up the form for the proper placement of the print on the form.



**Note:** Although the image above illustrates a check being inserted into the printer, the instructions apply to any type of form. The 7167 can print on forms up to four-parts thick. For more information about the type of forms that can be used, refer to [Ordering Paper and Supplies](#) on page 7.

- Slide the form or check toward the back of the printer until it contacts the form stop, which means it would not be able to go any further; or, align the form or check with any preset mark you may have made on the slip table for custom forms.

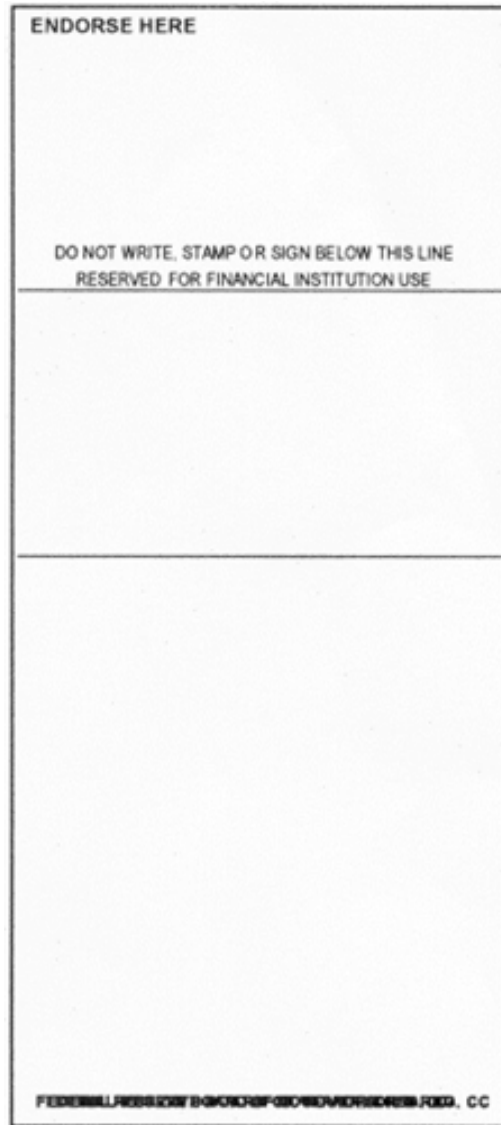


**Note:** The green LED on the slip table turns on when the form or check is properly inserted, which means the form has to cover two sensors on the slip table.

- Follow the instructions from the host computer. The printer begins printing.
- Remove the form or check after it has been fed back out.
- Follow the instructions from the host computer to finish the transaction.

# Validating and Verifying Checks

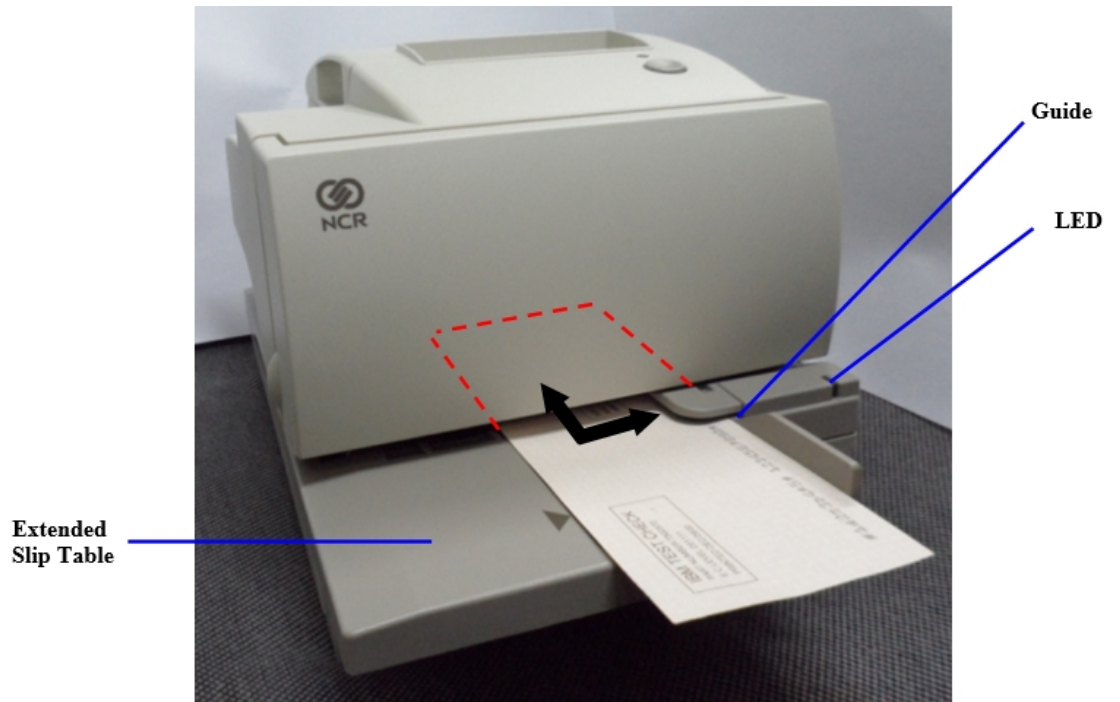
The following image is an example of the check orientation.



**Check Orientation**

1. Insert the check from the front and place it on the slip table face down with the MICR characters to the right as shown in the illustration on the facing page.

- Slide the check to the right until it lines up against the guide or wall.



- Slide the check toward the back of the printer until it contacts the form stop, which means it would not be able to go any further; or, align the check with any preset mark you may have made on the slip table.



**Note:** The green LED on the slip table turns on when the form or check is properly inserted, or when it has to cover two sensors on the slip table.

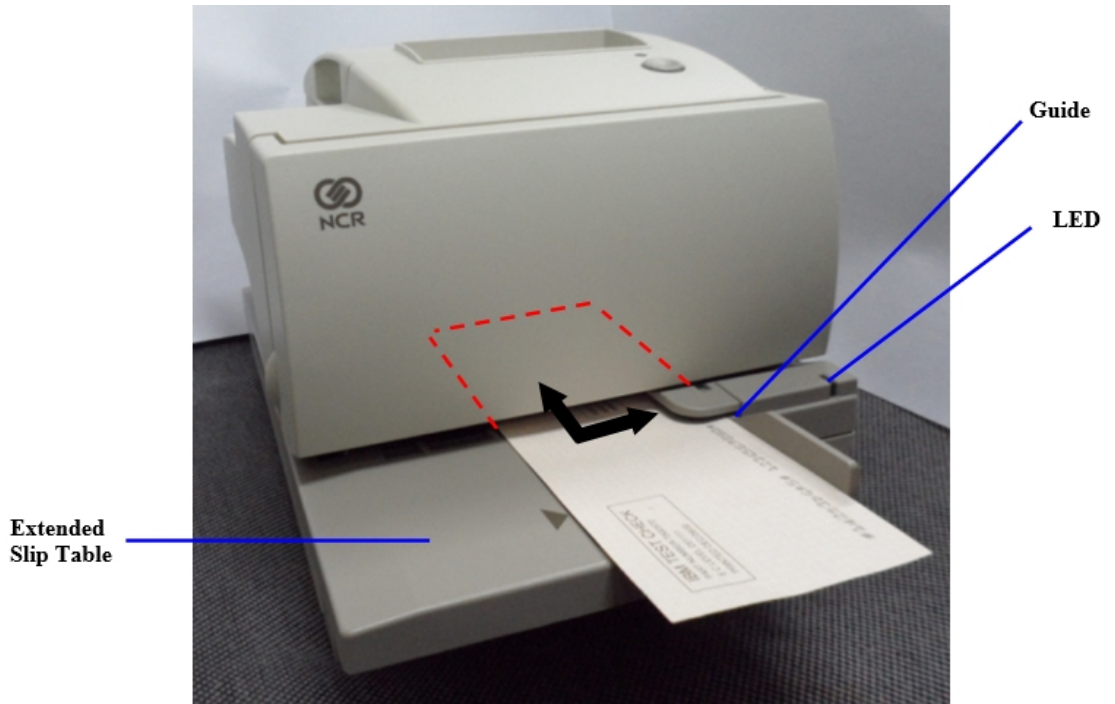
- Follow the instructions from the host computer. The check is fed in and out while the check numbers are read. If the check is verified as good, it is then validated. If the check is not verified as good, it is not validated.



**Note:** Do not hold or keep the check from moving during the MICR check reader transaction or the check numbers will not be read accurately.

- Remove the check after it has been fed all the way back out.

6. Follow the instructions from the host computer to finish the transaction.
7. Slide the check to the right until it lines up against the guide or wall.



8. Slide the check toward the back of the printer until it contacts the form stop, which means it won't be able to go any further; or, align the check with any preset mark you may have made on the slip table.



**Note:** The green LED on the slip table turns on when the form or check is properly inserted, or when it has to cover two sensors on the slip table.

9. Follow the instructions from the host computer. The check is fed in and out while the check numbers are read. If the check is verified as good, it is then validated. If the check is not verified as good, it is not validated.



**Note:** Do not hold or keep the check from moving during the MICR check reader transaction or the check numbers will not be read accurately.

10. Remove the check after it has been fed all the way back out.
11. Follow the instructions from the host computer to finish the transaction.



## About the Universal Serial Bus

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a peripheral bus for personal computers that was first released in January 1996. Since that time, virtually all Intel Architecture personal computers have the hardware to support USB, and a large number of computers exist that have both the hardware and software support required to interface with USB peripherals.

### Advantages of USB Connections

USB has a number of advantages over legacy connection schemes, for example, the serial RS-232. These advantages include:

- High speed: up to 12 MB/second for high-speed devices.
- Plug and play: Devices are automatically recognized and configured at installation.
- Hot plug: Bus supports installation and removal of devices with the power applied.
- Up to 127 devices: One host can support up to 127 devices with the use of hubs.
- “Free ports”: Most PC architecture machines contain two USB ports in the base hardware.

These advantages have become attractive to the POS industry for a couple of reasons.

### Additional POS Devices

Some POS systems are required to host more peripherals than can be supported by two RS-232 ports typical in a platform. With the addition of one or two USB connectors, the platform can support the additional devices that had previously required a serial port expander card.

### Higher Bandwidths

New devices coming into use have bandwidth requirements that are higher than the bandwidth that can be supported on legacy interfaces. As the speed and capability of POS printers increases, the performance of the printer in an application can become limited by the speed of the communications interface. USB provides ample bandwidth to support current and future POS printer requirements.

### Advantages of the NCR USB Solution

NCR has eliminated any cost associated with porting applications to USB by implementing a USB solution that simulates standard serial communications in Windows 98 (SR2), NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or higher) and Windows 2000. Application developers need only redirect their software to the virtual serial ports created by the NCR USB solution to use the printer.

## Checking for USB Support on the Host Computer

If the USB interface communications is required, the host computer must be equipped and setup properly. If it is not, install a USB interface card. With the required hardware in place, the Windows XP support plug-and-play USB with a built-in driver.



**Note:** Internet access is required to download the USB drivers from the NCR web site: <https://www.ncr.com>.

## Host Configuration

Verify that the proper hardware has been installed in the host PC.

### Windows XP

1. Open the Control Panel.
2. Select **System**.
3. Select **Hardware**.
4. Select the **Device Manager** tab.
5. In the Device Manager window, scroll through the list of installed hardware devices until you find an entry for *Universal Serial Bus controllers*.



**Note:** If this entry exists, your host computer is set up for USB operation. If this entry is not in the list, consult your computer documentation to see if USB must be enabled in the BIOS setup.

### Windows 7, 8, and 10

1. From the Windows search bar, search for Computer Management, then select to open.
2. Select **System Tools→Device Manager**.
3. In the Device Manager window, scroll through the list of installed hardware devices until you find an entry for *Universal Serial Bus controllers*.



**Note:** If this entry exists, your host computer is set up for USB operation. If this entry is not in the list, consult your computer documentation to see if USB must be enabled in the BIOS setup.

# Installing the USB Virtual COM Port Driver for Printers

## Windows XP

1. Follow the on-screen instructions. The printer beeps when the USB device is recognized.
2. Go to the location where you downloaded the drivers and double-click the file.



**Note:** The following images describe the on-screen instructions displayed on the Found New Hardware Wizard.

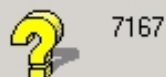


**Found New Hardware Wizard****Install Hardware Device Drivers**

A device driver is a software program that enables a hardware device to work with an operating system.



This wizard will complete the installation for this device:



7167

A device driver is a software program that makes a hardware device work. Windows needs driver files for your new device. To locate driver files and complete the installation click Next.

What do you want the wizard to do?

- Search for a suitable driver for my device (recommended)
- Display a list of the known drivers for this device so that I can choose a specific driver

&lt; Back

Next &gt;

Cancel

**Found New Hardware Wizard****Locate Driver Files**

Where do you want Windows to search for driver files?



Search for driver files for the following hardware device:



7167

The wizard searches for suitable drivers in its driver database on your computer and in any of the following optional search locations that you specify.

To start the search, click Next. If you are searching on a floppy disk or CD-ROM drive, insert the floppy disk or CD before clicking Next.

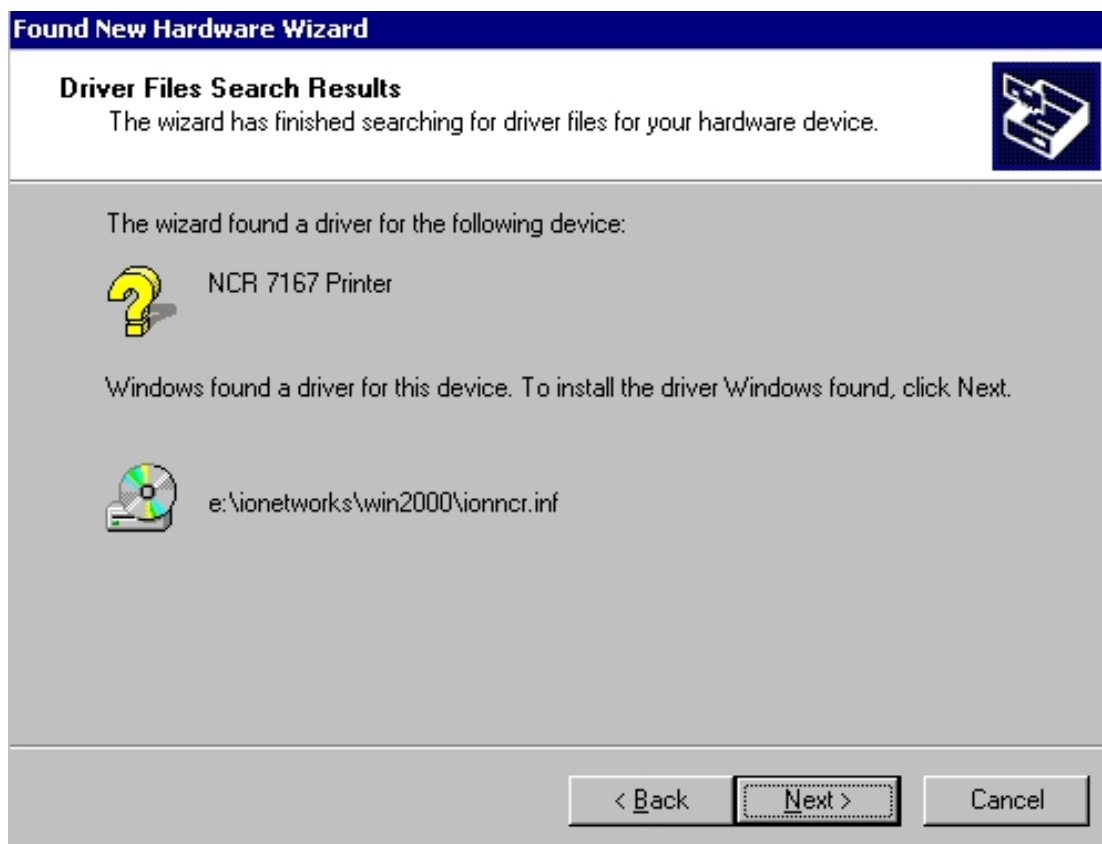
Optional search locations:

- Floppy disk drives
- CD-ROM drives
- Specify a location
- Microsoft Windows Update

&lt; Back

Next &gt;

Cancel

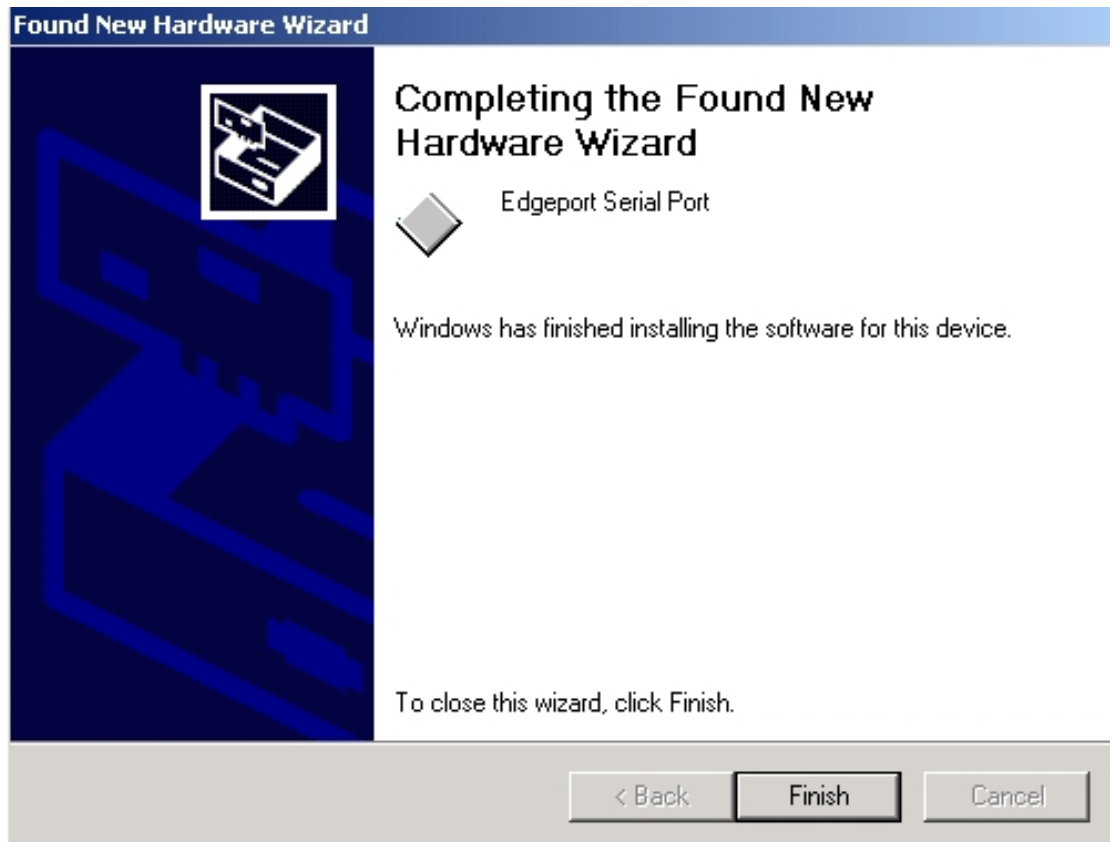


**Note:** Location of the IONetworks files on the CD-ROM may vary depending on the version of the CD that is being used.





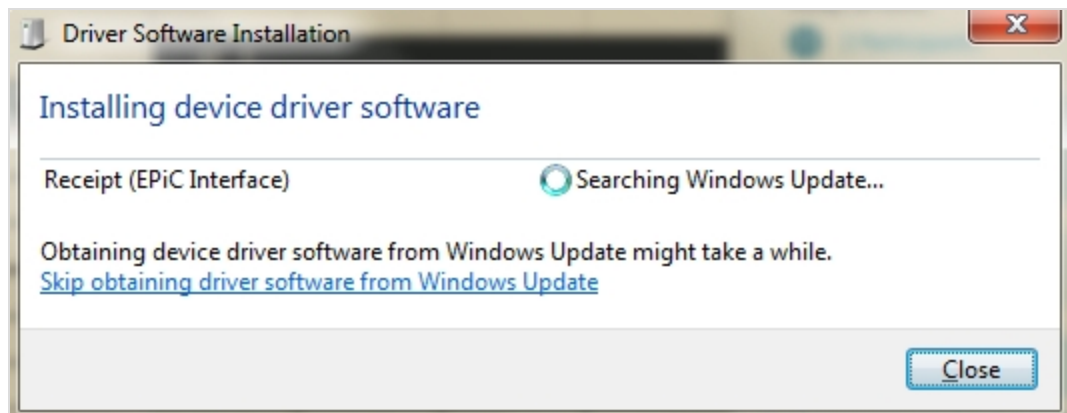
**Note:** Location of the IONetworks files on the CD-ROM may vary depending on the version of the CD that is being used.



## Windows POSReady 7

To install the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows POSReady 7 system, follow these steps:

1. Plug the printer to the system USB port. The printer then beeps to indicate that the USB device is recognized. The Driver Software Installation window is displayed.

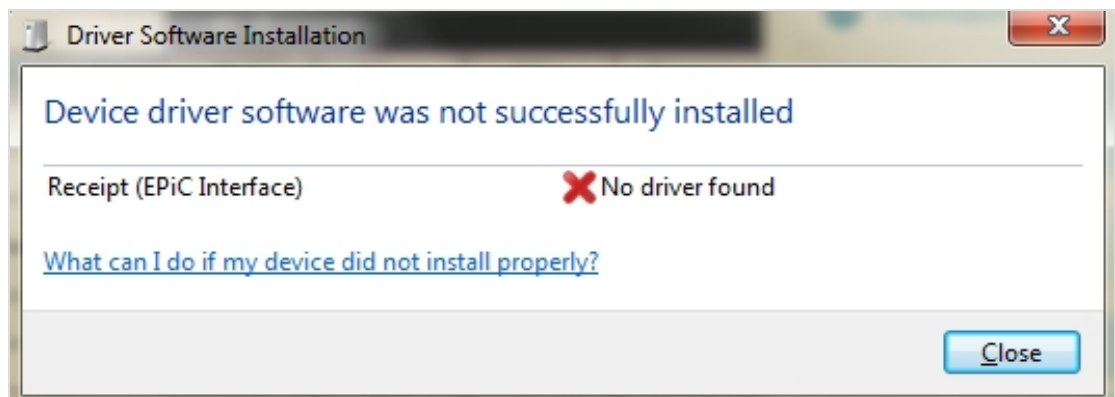




2. Select **Skip obtaining driver software from Windows Update**. The system skips searching for the driver software information from Windows Update. The following window is displayed.

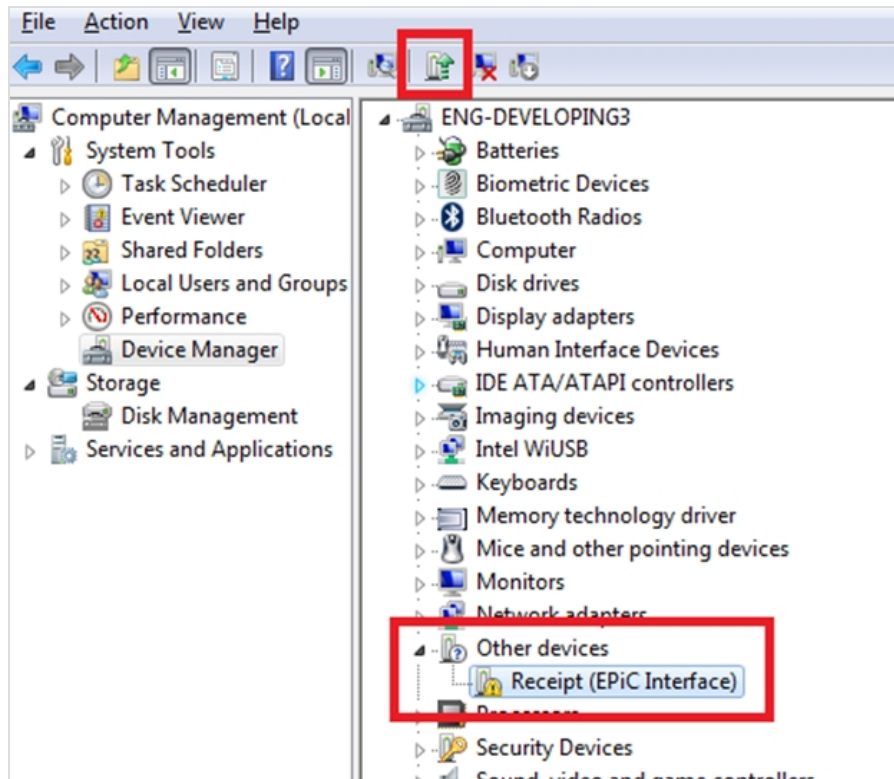


3. Select **Yes**. The following window is displayed.

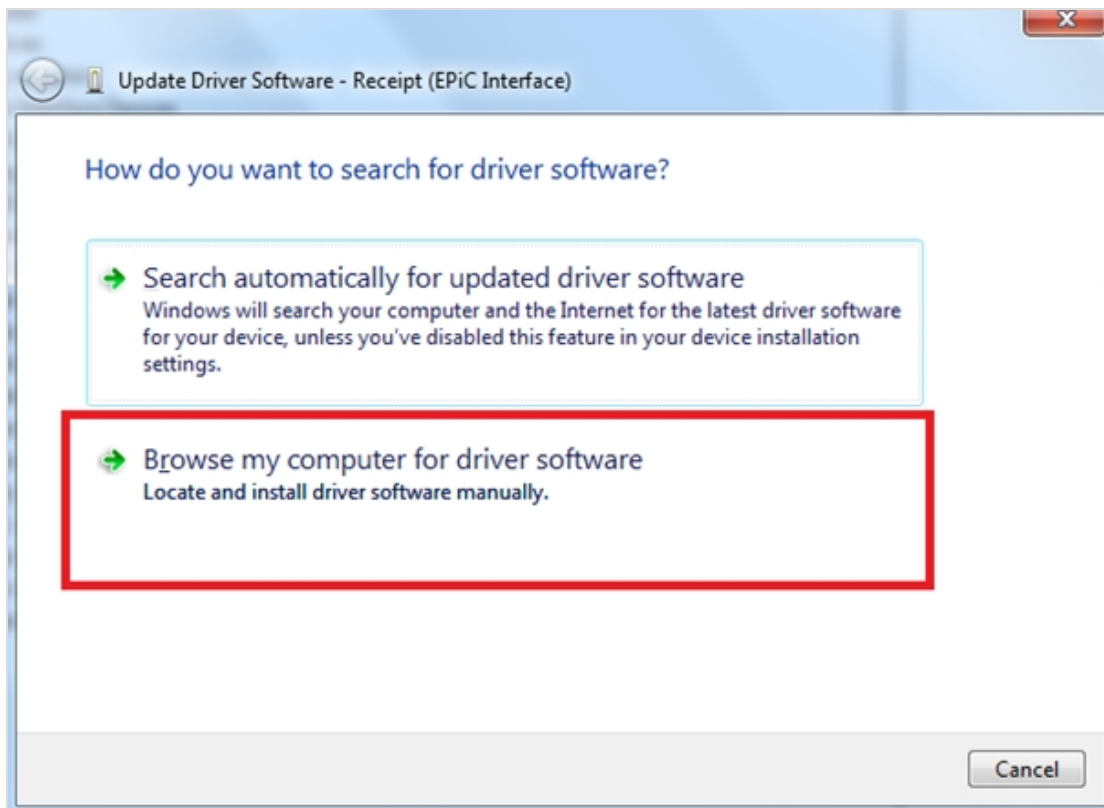


4. Select **Close** to exit the Driver Software Installation window.
5. From the Windows search bar, search for **Computer Management**, then select to open.

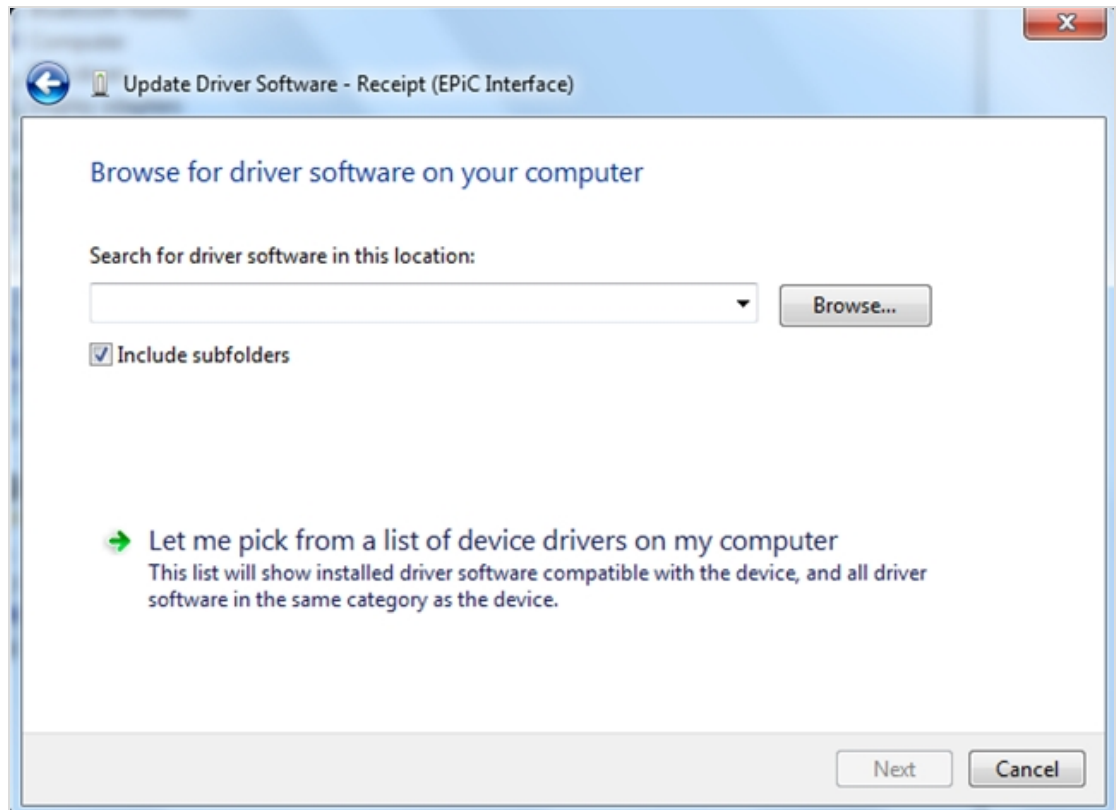
- From the System Tools, select **Device Manager**. A list of devices is displayed on the right pane.



7. Select **Other devices**→**Receipt (EPiC Interface)**, then select **Update Driver Software**. The following window is displayed:

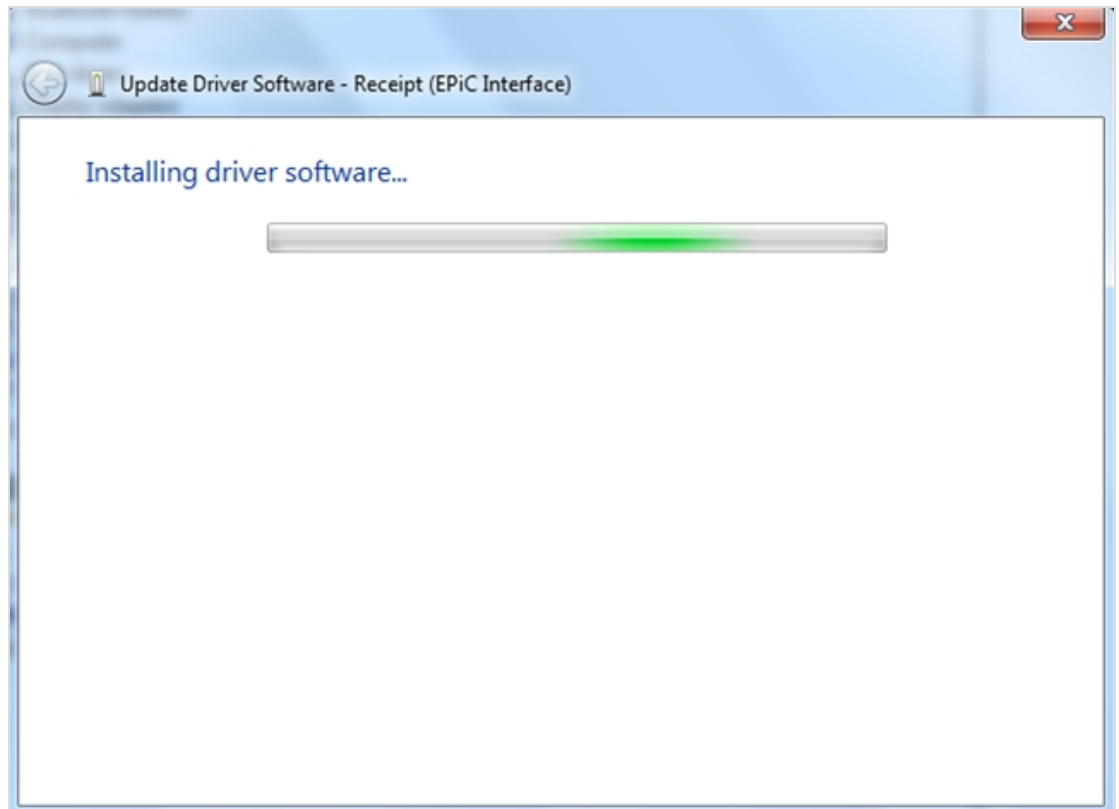


8. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**. The following window is displayed:



9. Select **Browse**, and then select the **Edgeport Driver** folder.

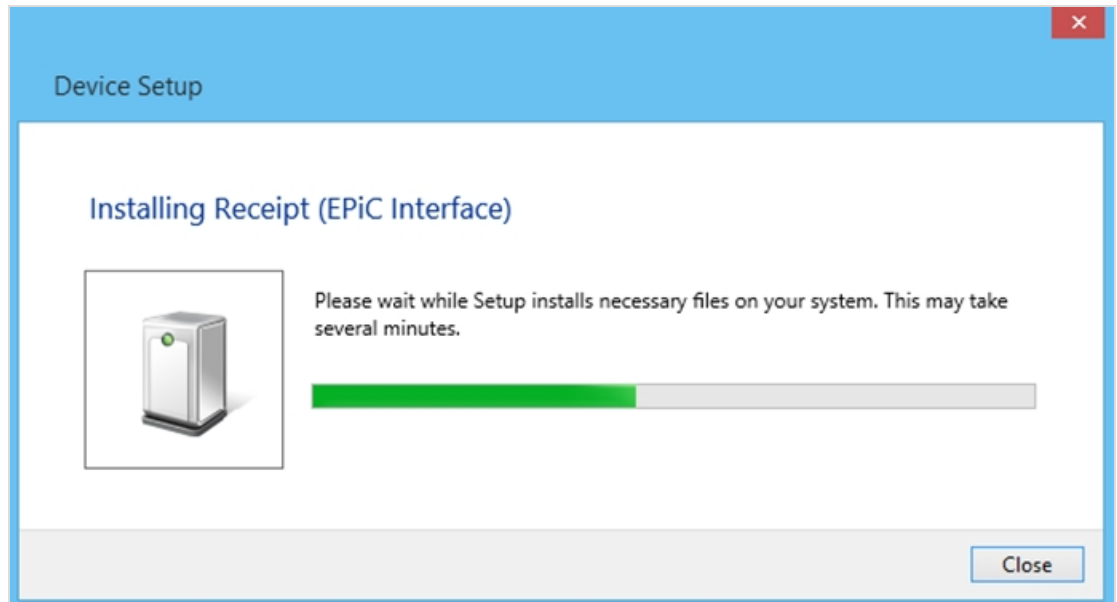
10. Select **Next**. The system starts installing the USB Virtual COM Port Driver.



## Windows 8

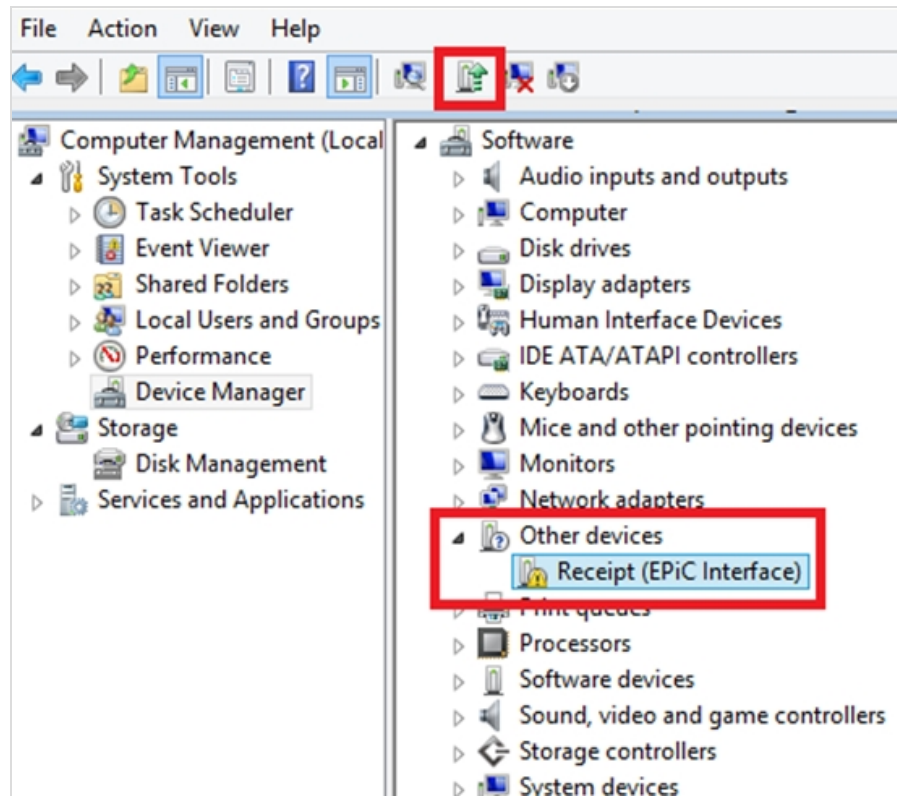
To install the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows 8 system, follow these steps:

1. Plug the printer to the system USB port. The printer then beeps to indicate that the USB device is recognized. The installation progress for the Receipt (EPiC Interface) process is displayed on the Device Setup window.

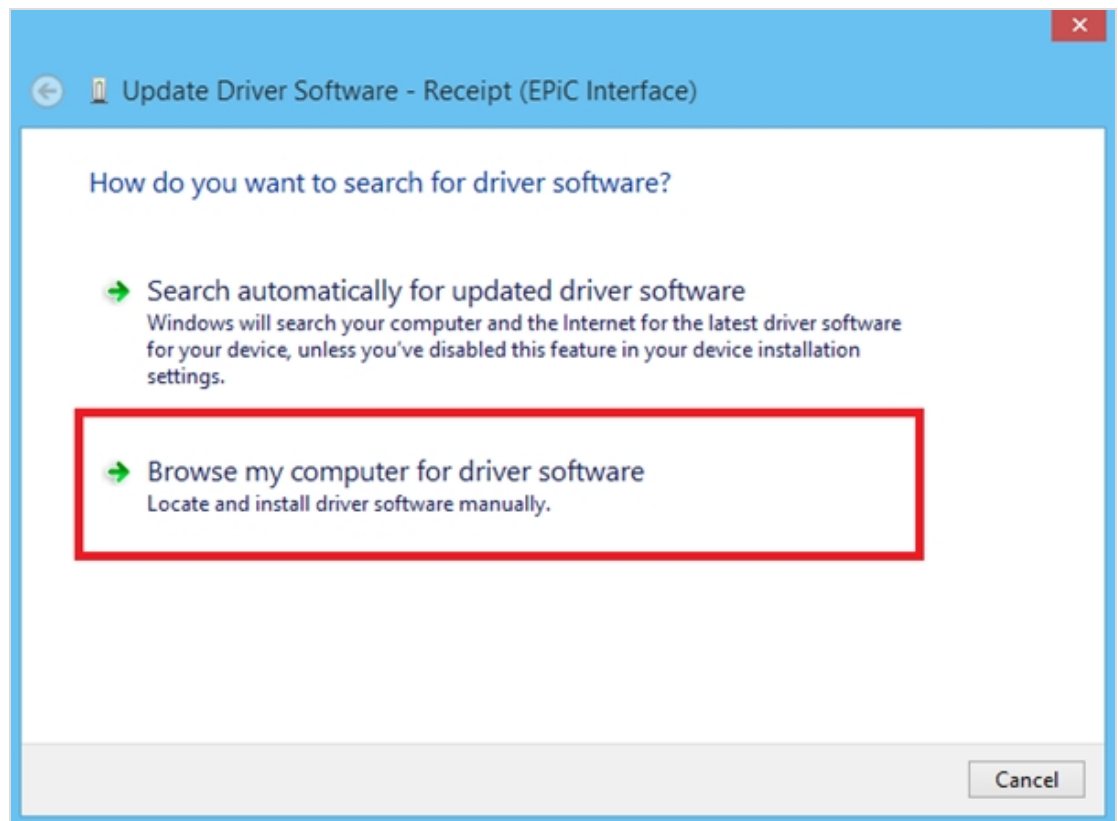


2. Select **Close** to exit the Device Setup window.
3. From the Windows search bar, search **Computer Management**, then select to open.

4. From the System Tools, select **Device Manager**, then select **Other devices**→**Receipt (EPiC interface)**.

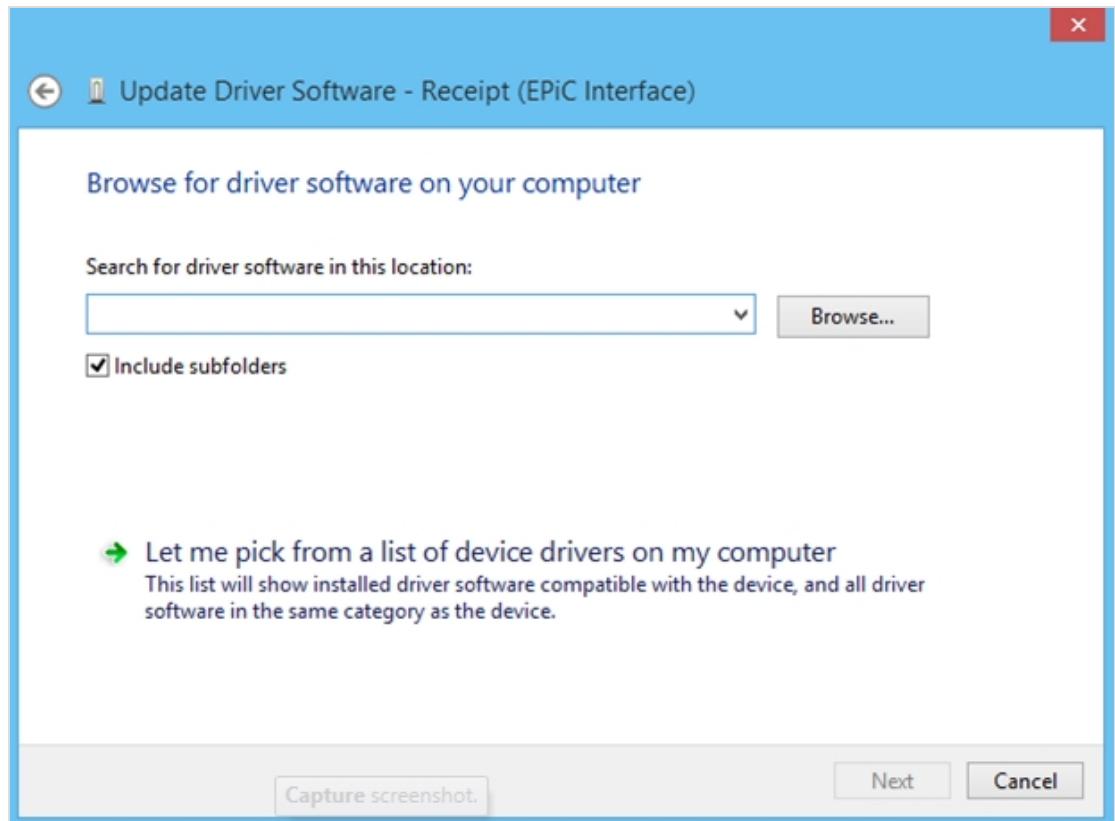


5. Select **Update Driver Software**. The following window is displayed.



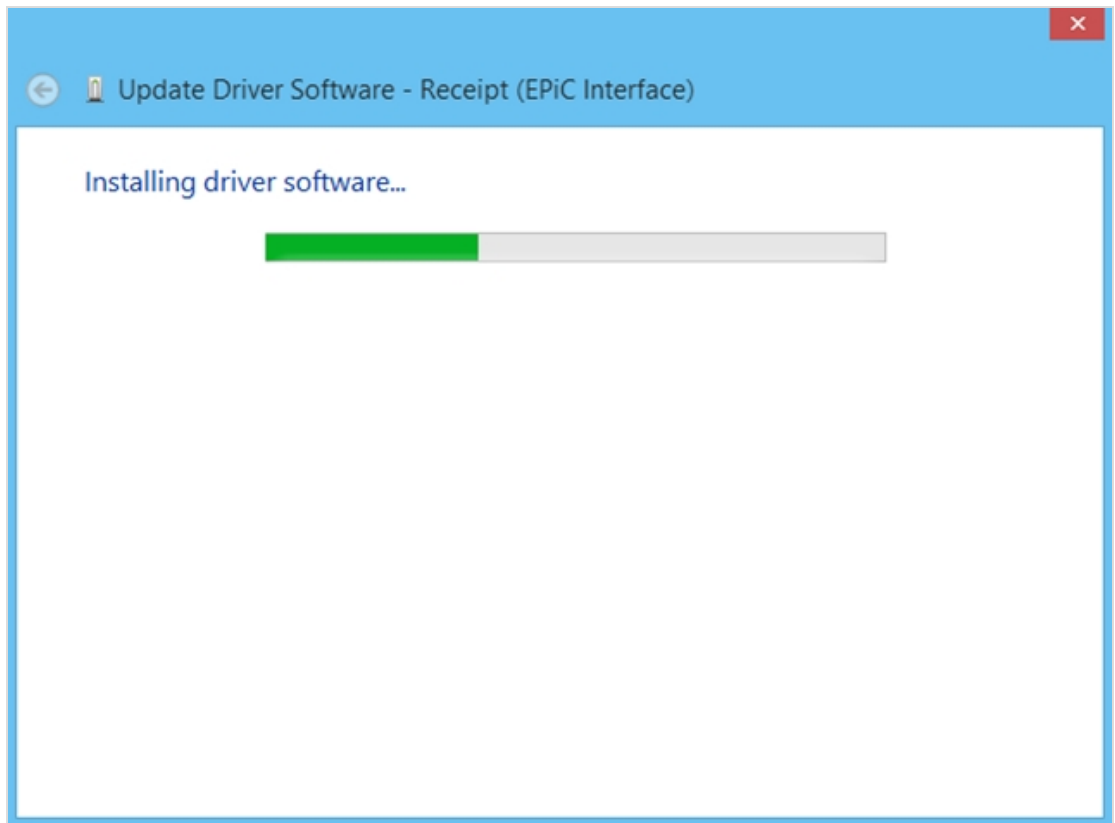


6. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.

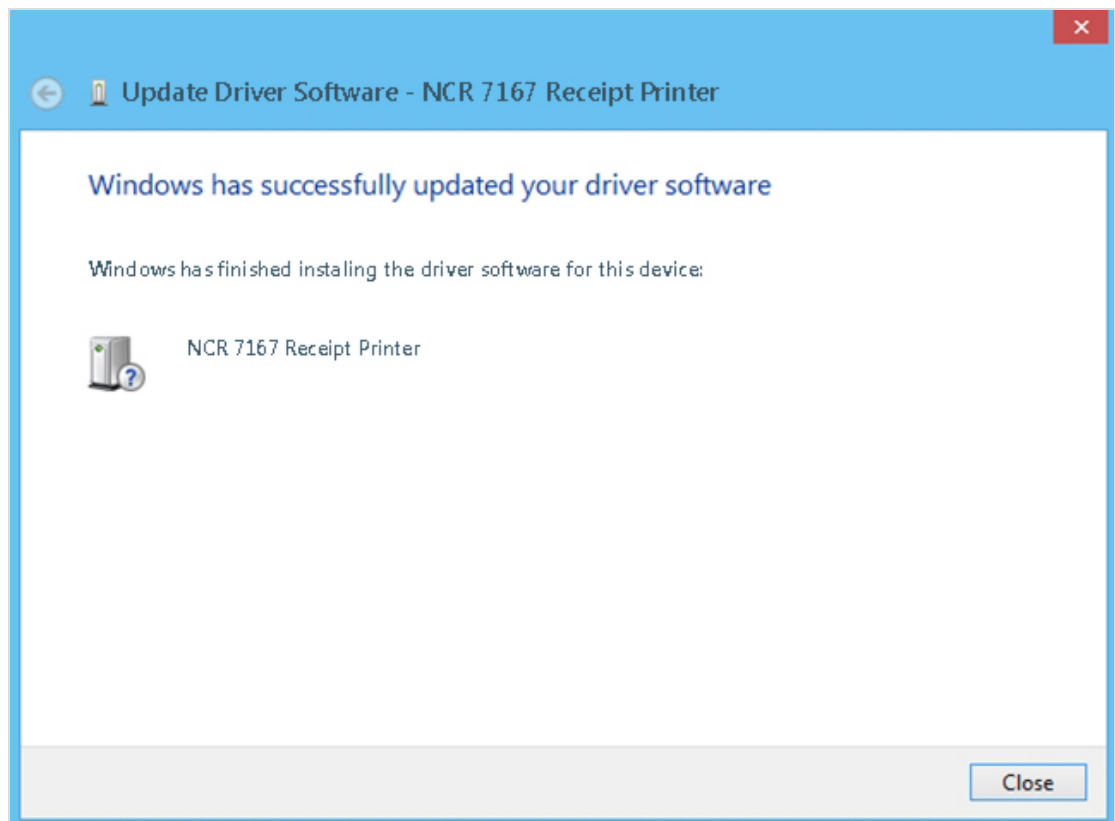


7. Select **Browse**, and then select the **Edgeport Driver** folder.

8. Select **Next**. The system starts installing the USB Virtual COM Port Driver software.



When the installation is complete, the following window is displayed.

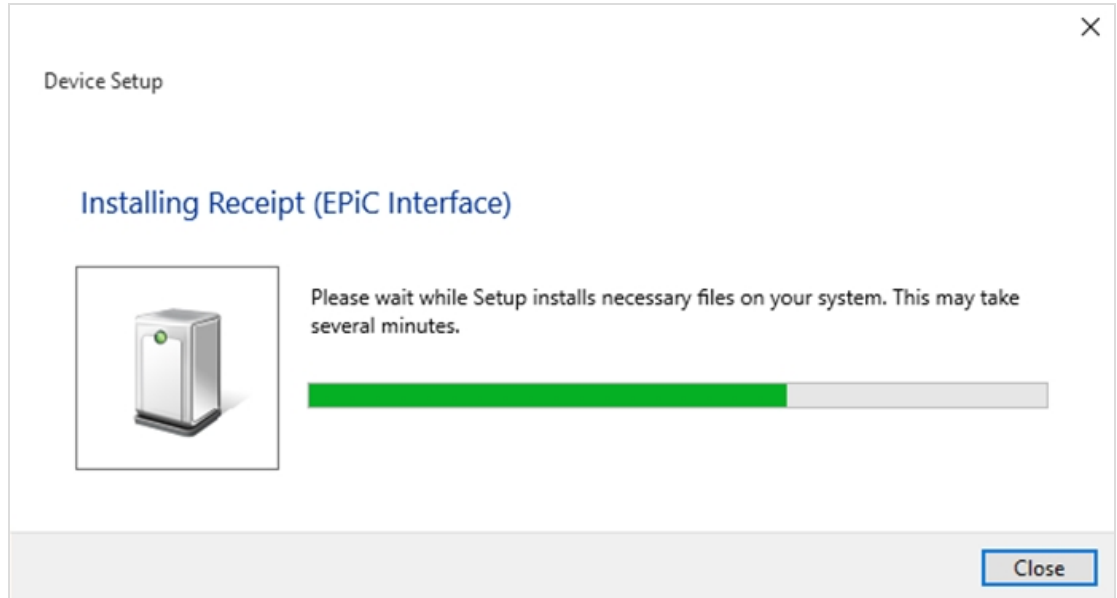


9. Select **Close** to close the window.

## Windows 10

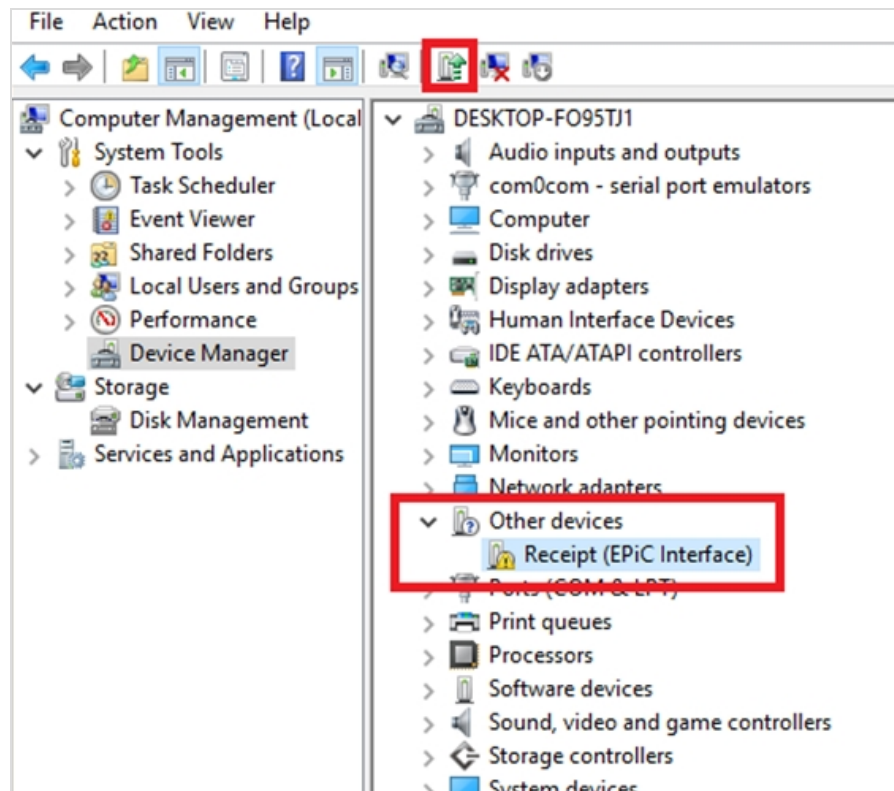
To install the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows 10 system, follow these steps:

1. Plug the printer to the system USB port. The printer then beeps to indicate that the USB device is recognized. The installation progress for the Receipt (EPiC Interface) process is displayed on the Device Setup window.

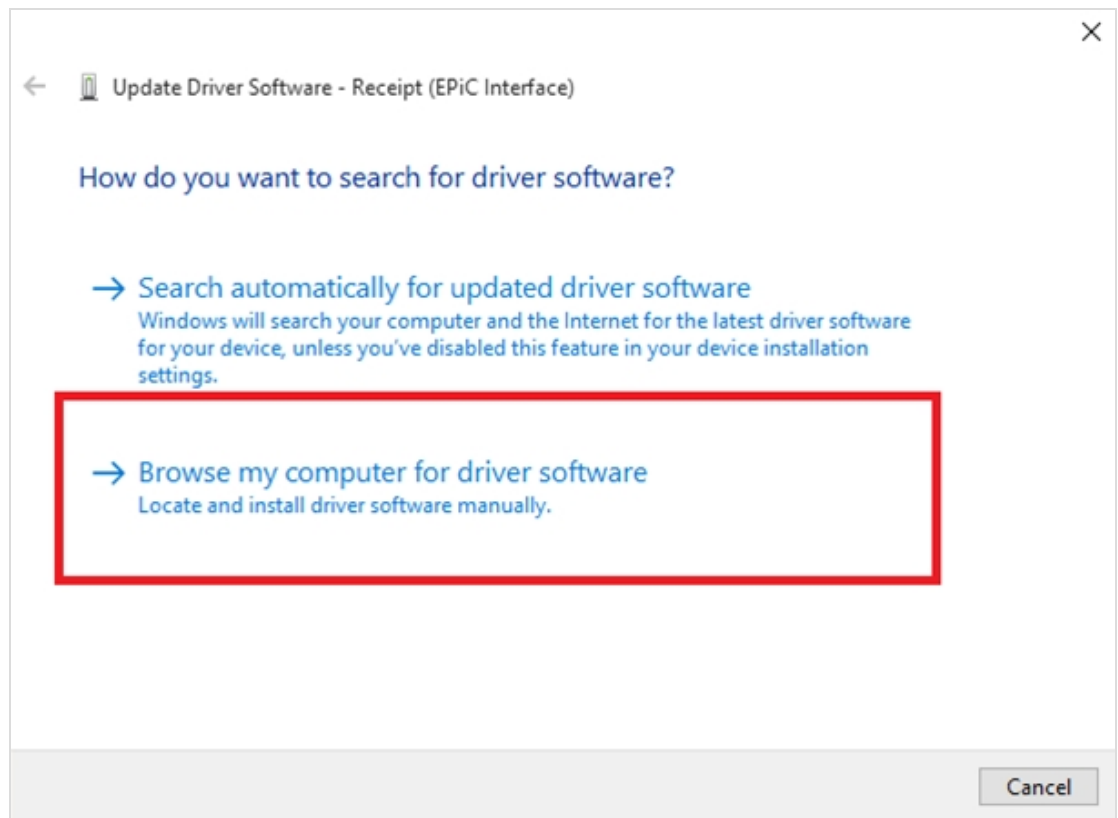


2. Select **Close** to exit the Device Setup window.
3. From the Windows task bar, search for **Computer Management**, then select to open.

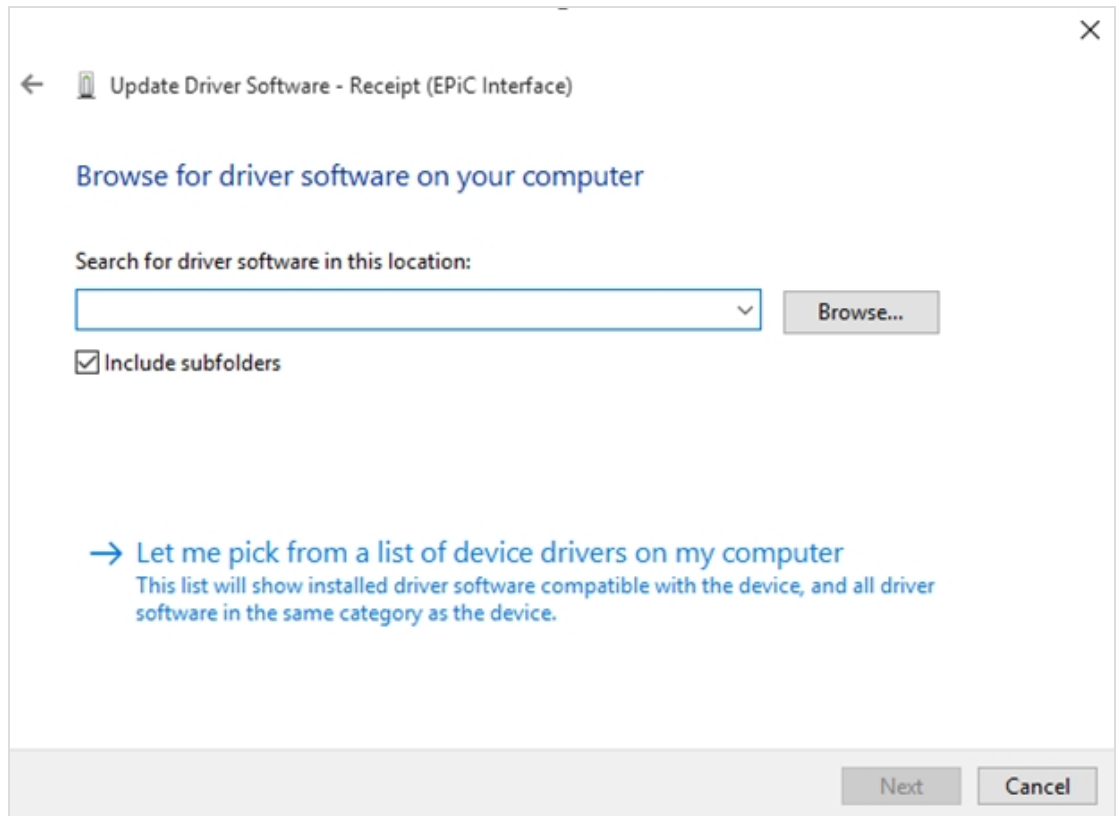
4. From the System Tools, select **Device Manager**, then select **Other devices**→**Receipt (EPiC interface)**.



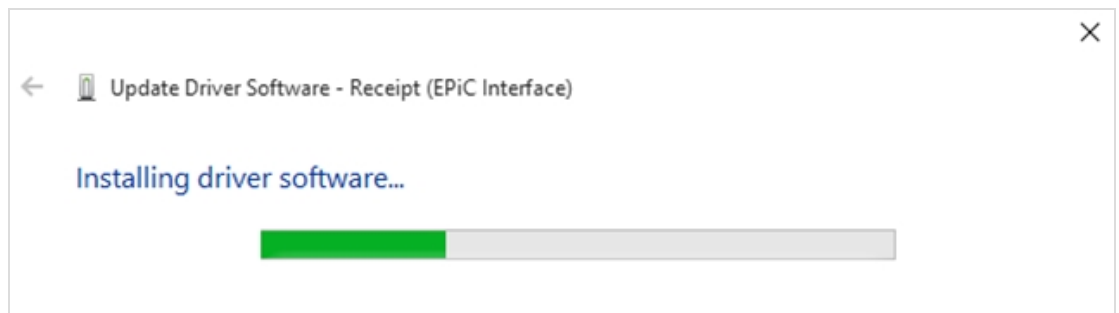
5. Select **Update Driver Software**. The following window is displayed:



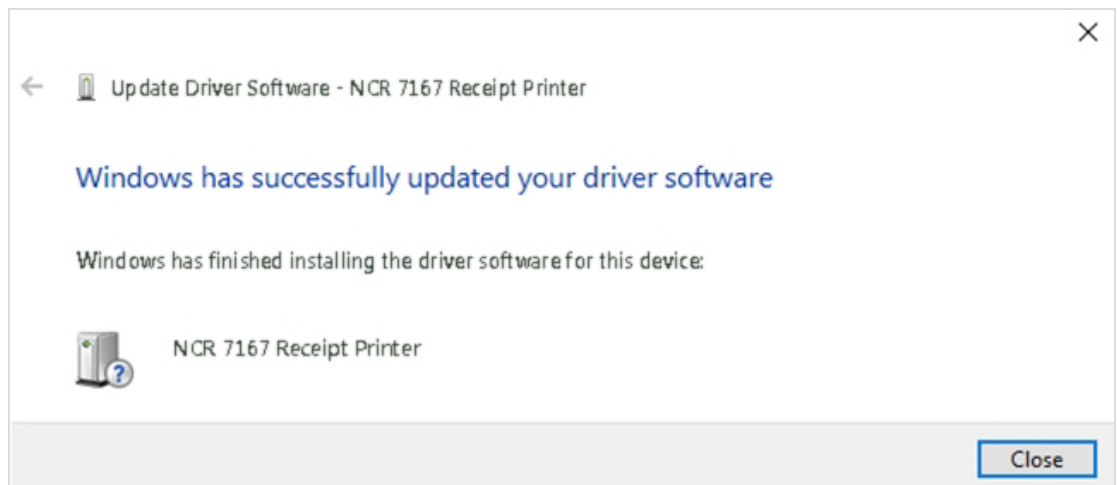
6. Select **Browse my computer for driver software**.



7. Select **Browse**, and then select the **Edgeport Driver** folder.
8. Select **Next**. The system starts installing the USB Virtual COM Port Driver.



When the installation is complete, the following window is displayed.



9. Select **Close** to close the window.

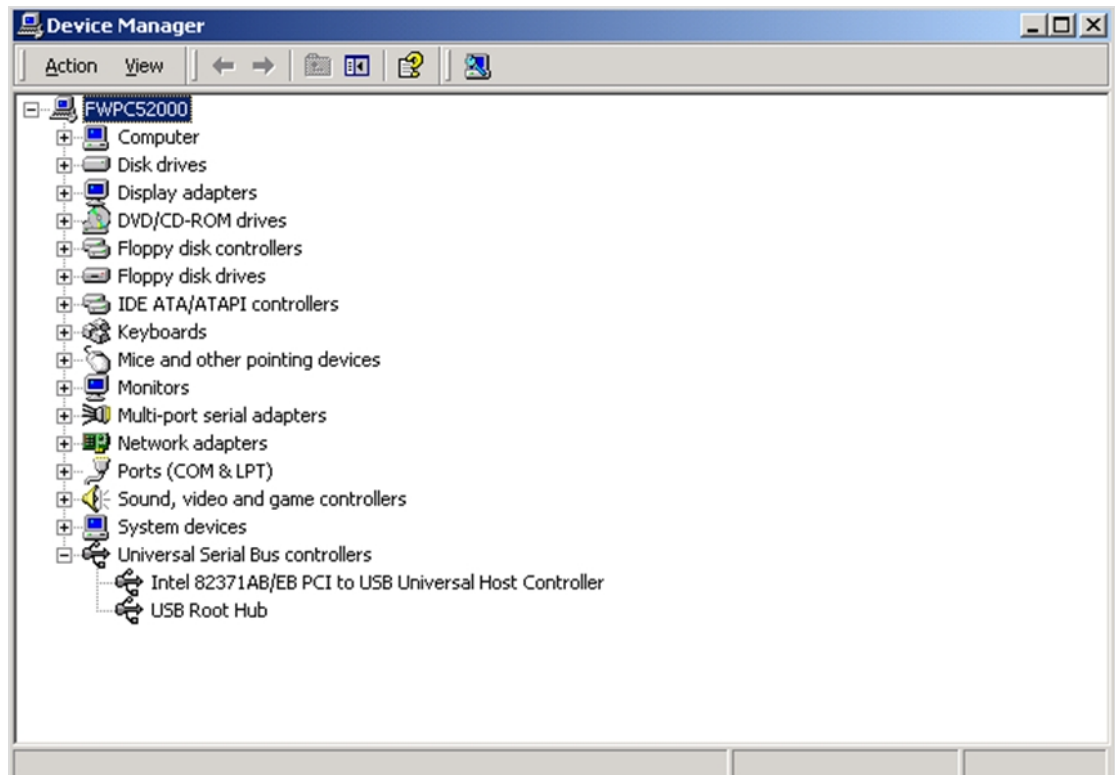


## Verifying the Installation

Verify that the device drivers were installed correctly.

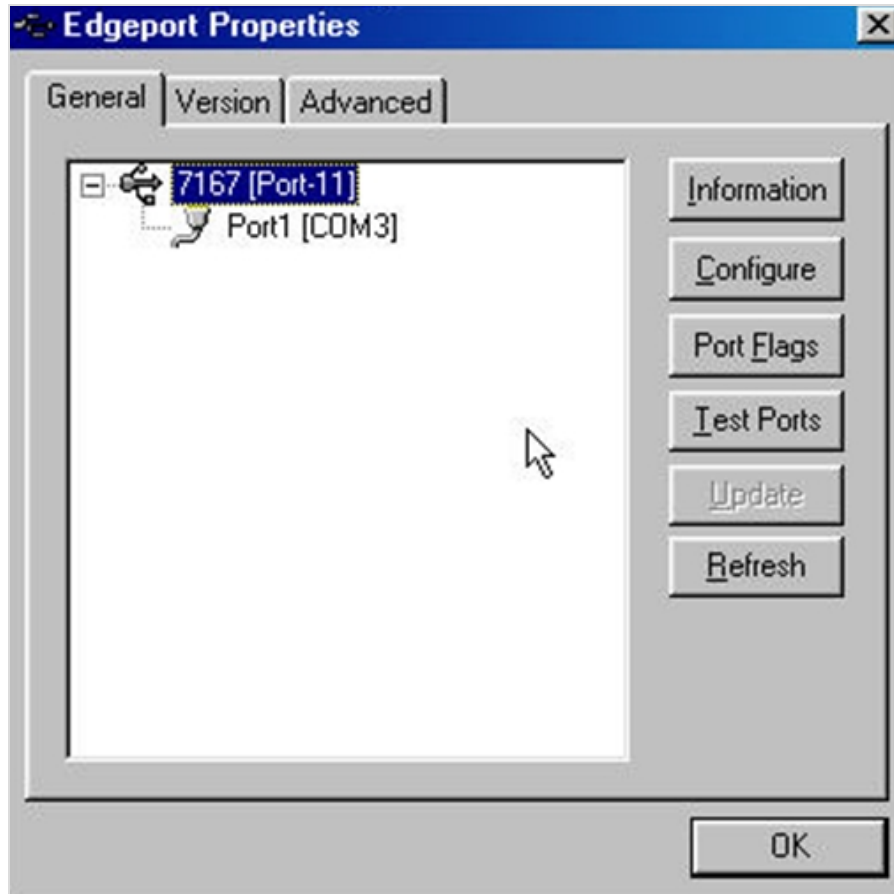
### Windows XP

1. Open the Device Manager window, as you did in [Host Configuration](#) on page 32.
2. Scroll down to *Universal Serial Bus controllers*.



3. To check if EPiC Port is visible, scroll back up to *Ports*.

4. Search for the Edgeport Drivers folder, then run `edgeport.exe`. The following window is displayed.



5. Double-click **7167 [Port number]** to view the Port number and COM number. The COM number should match the EPiC Port COM, which is under the available ports in Device Manager.



**Note:** If the device is missing or is not listed correctly, the installation is unsuccessful. You will need to re-install the drivers.

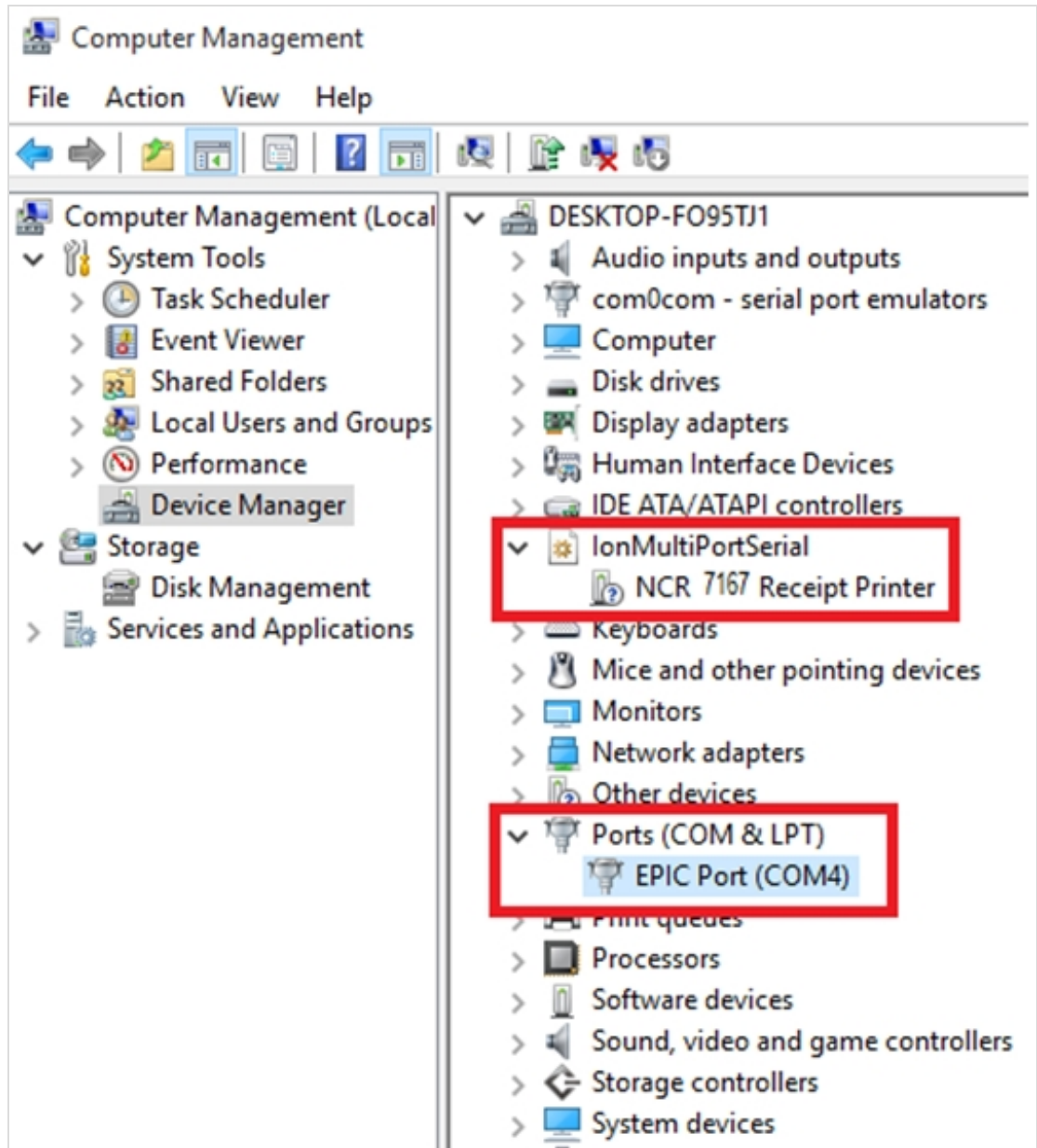
## Windows POSReady 7

To verify the installation of the driver on a Windows POSReady 7 system, follow these steps:

1. Open the Device Manager window.
2. Make sure that the *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* and the *EPiC Port* are installed.

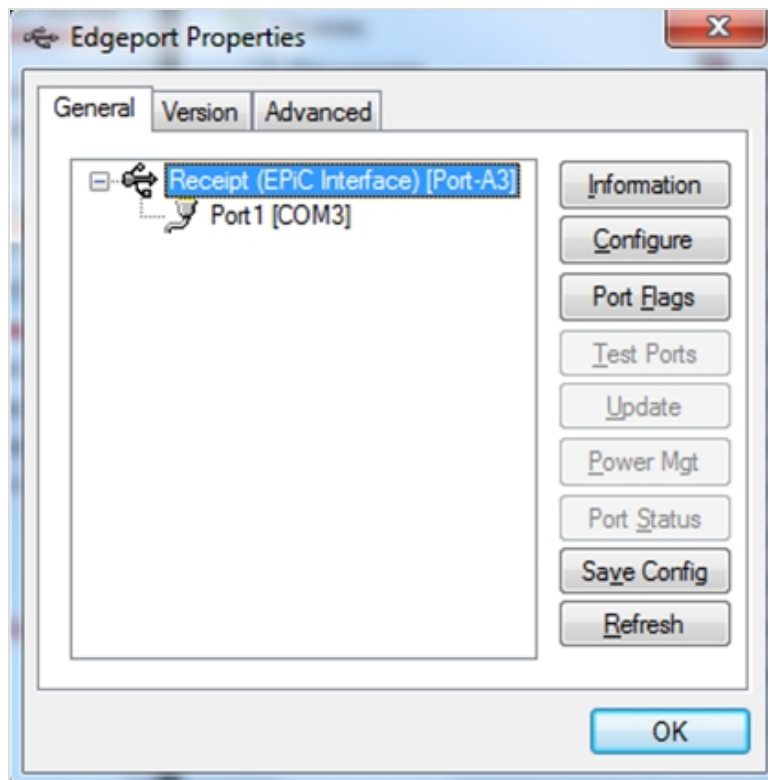


**Note:** The *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* is the defined USB VID/PID (Vendor ID/Product ID) of the NCR Multi-Station printers (7167, 7168).



**Note:** If this information is not listed, then the installation was unsuccessful. You need to re-install the drivers.

3. Open the Edgeport utility and make sure the Port is assigned.



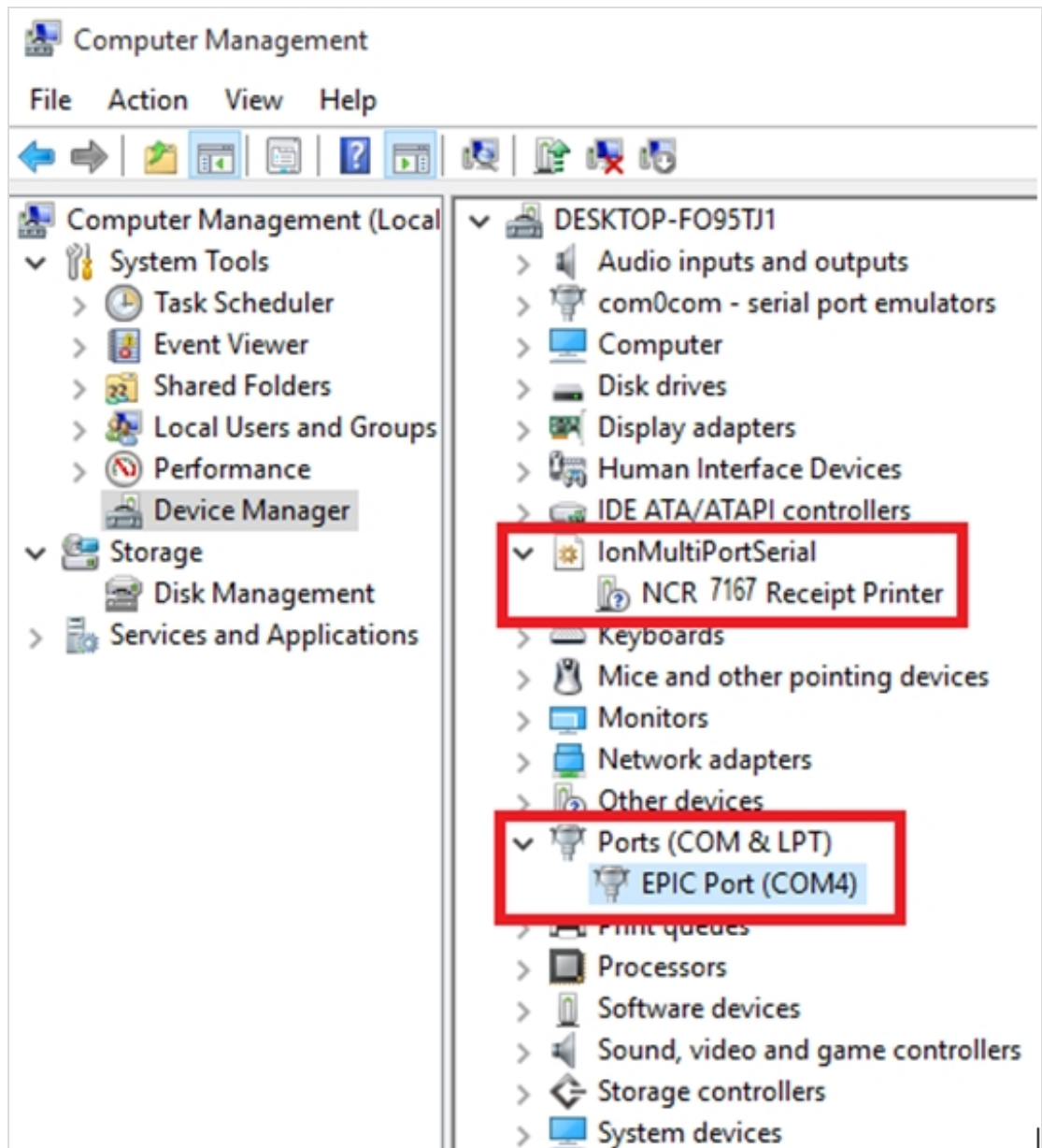
## Windows 8

To verify the installation of the driver on a Windows 8 system, follow these steps:

1. Open the Device Manager window.
2. Make sure that the *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* and the *EPiC Port* are installed.

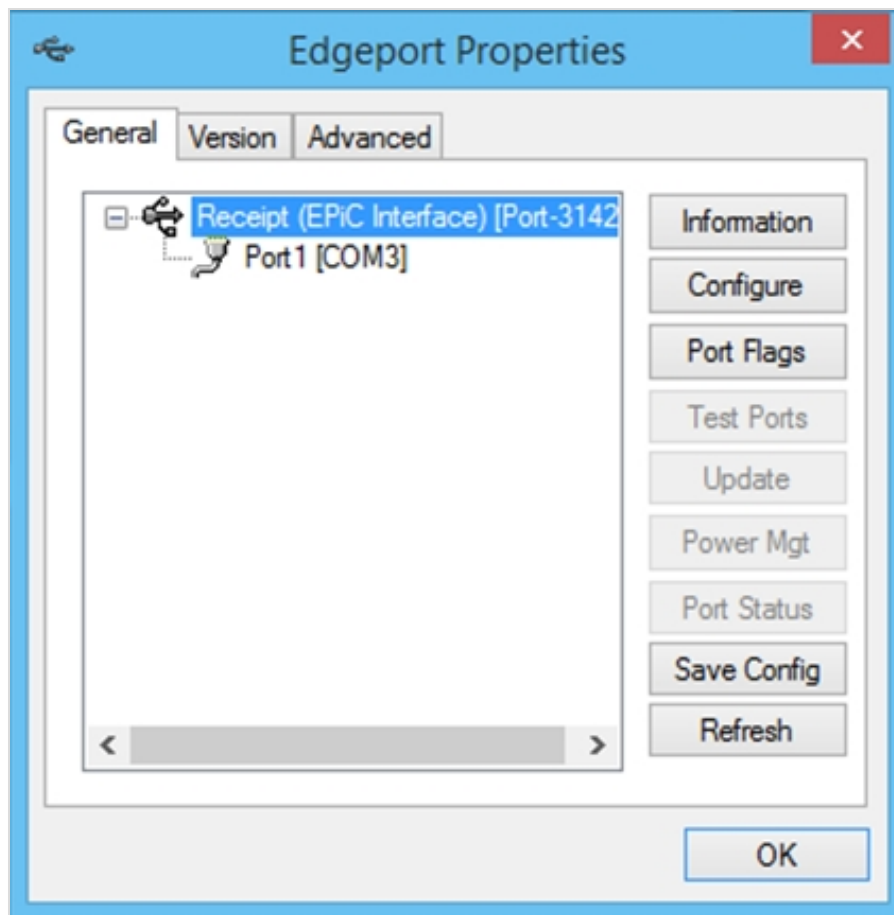


**Note:** The *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* is the defined USB VID/PID (Vendor ID/Product ID) of the NCR Multi-Station printers (7167, 7168).



**Note:** If this information is not listed, then the installation was unsuccessful. You need to re-install the drivers.

3. Open the Edgeport utility and make sure the Port is assigned.



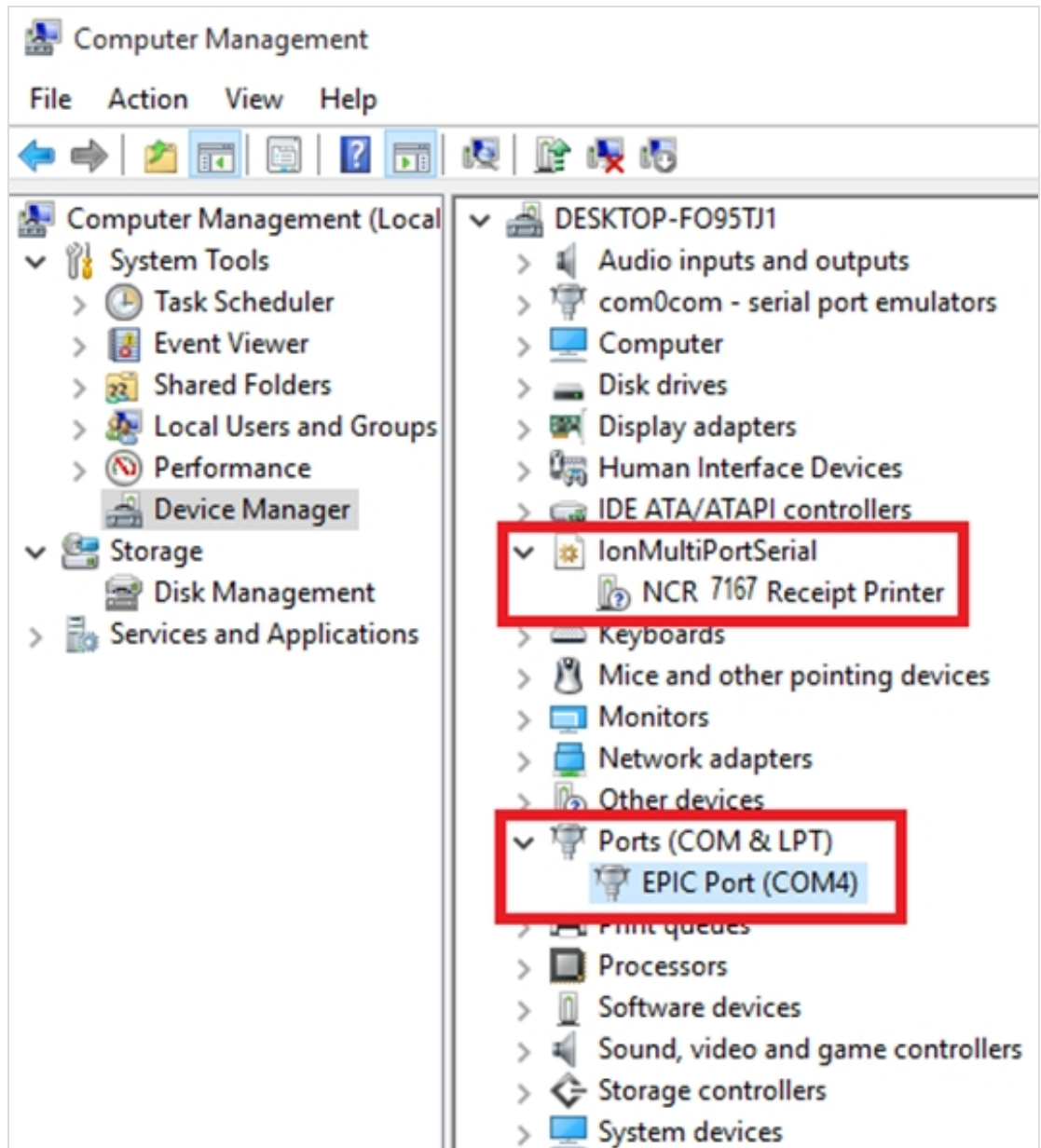
## Windows 10

To verify the installation of the driver on a Windows 10 system, follow these steps:

1. Open the Device Manager window.
2. Make sure that the *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* and the *EPIC Port* are installed.

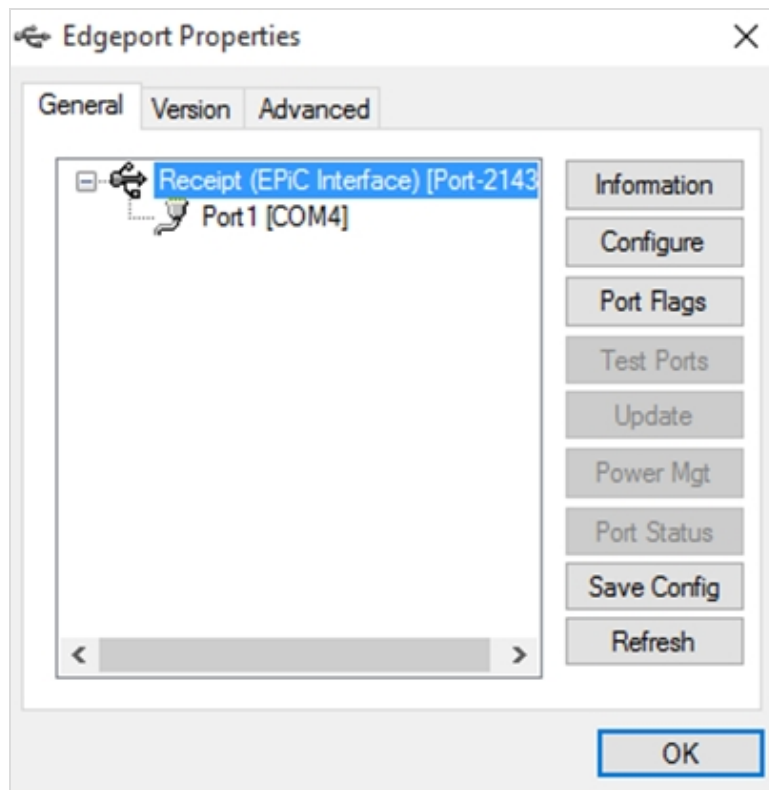


**Note:** The *NCR 7167 Receipt Printer* is the defined USB VID/PID (Vendor ID/Product ID) of the NCR Multi-Station printers (7167, 7168).



**Note:** If this information is not listed, then the installation was not successful. You need to reinstall the drivers.

3. Open the Edgeport utility and make sure the Port is assigned.





# Uninstalling the Drivers

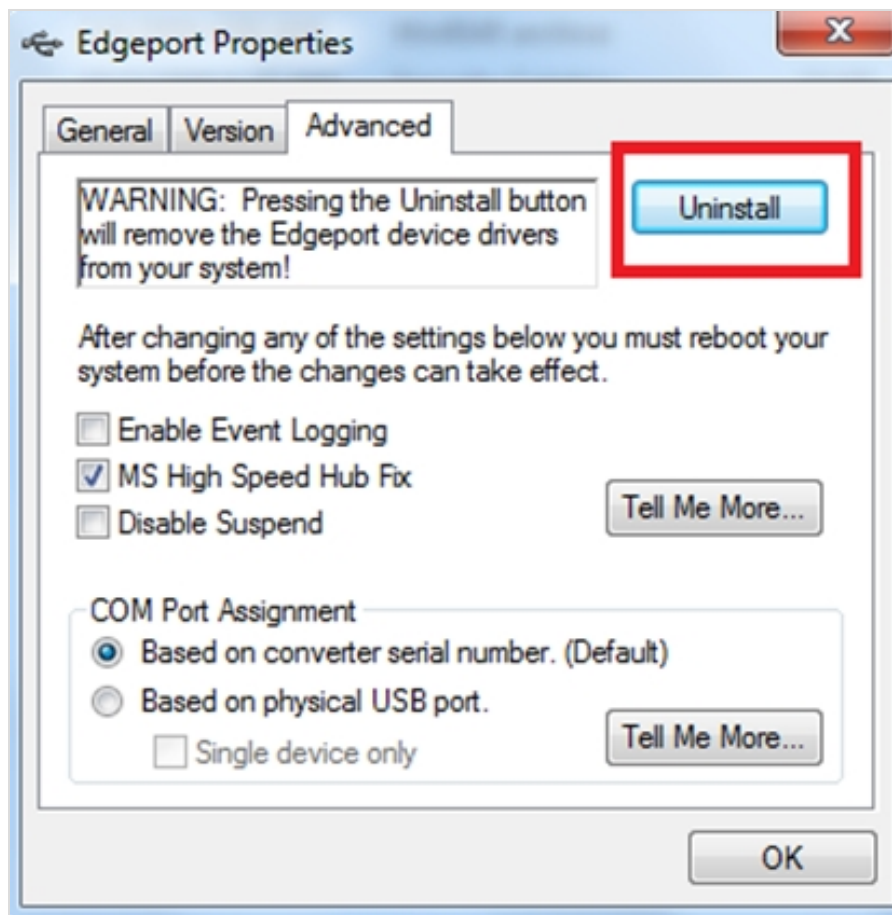
## Windows XP

1. Open the Device Manager and make sure *View Devices By Type* is selected.
2. Scroll down to *Universal Serial Bus controllers*, and expand the list by selecting the + icon. You should see two entries for your NCR printer.
3. Select the printer name and select **Properties**.
4. Select the **Details** tab, then select **Details** to start the Edgeport utility.
5. Select the **Advanced** tab.
6. Select **Uninstall**, and follow the on-screen instructions.

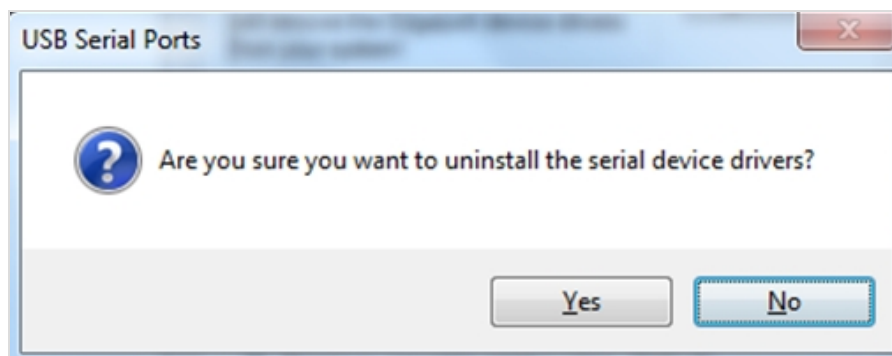
## Windows POSReady 7

To uninstall the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows POSReady 7 system, follow these steps:

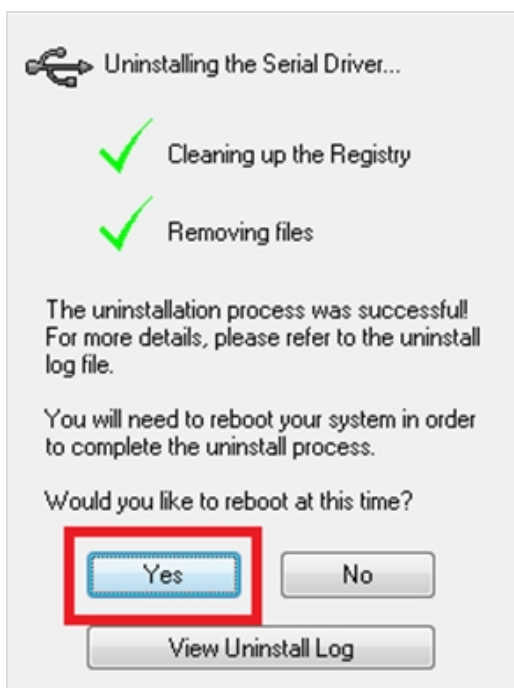
1. Open the Edgeport utility.
2. Select the **Advanced** tab.
3. Select **Uninstall**, and then follow the on-screen instructions.



The following window is displayed:



4. Select **Yes**. The system uninstalls the driver, and then displays the following window:

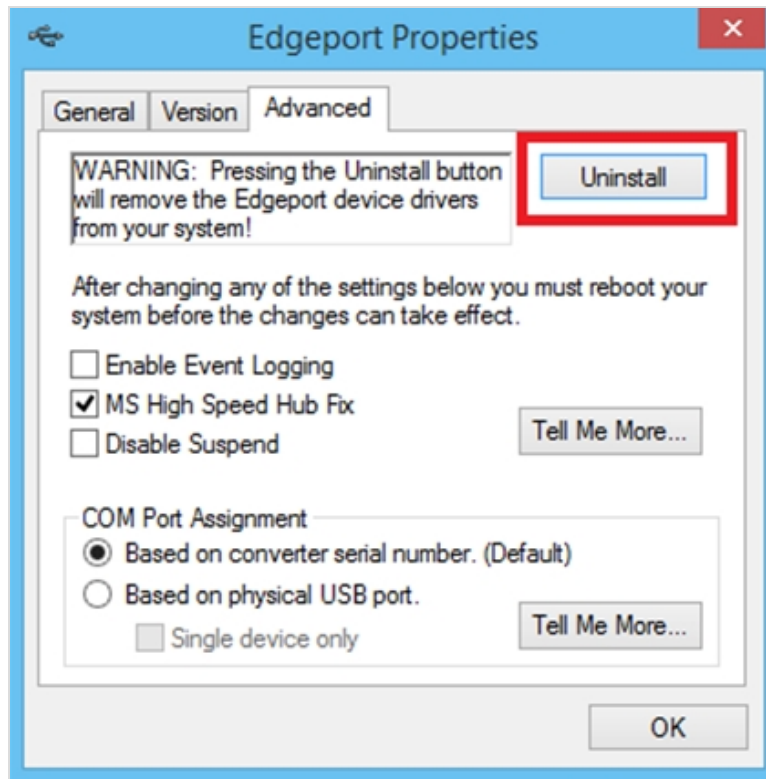


5. Select **Yes** to completely uninstall the driver and to restart the PC.

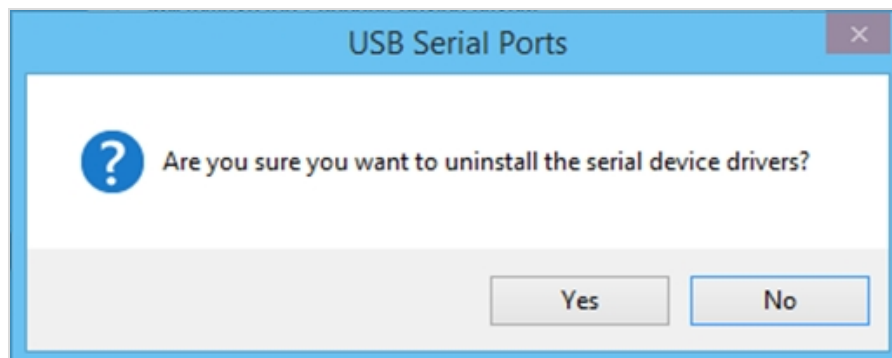
## Windows 8

To uninstall the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows 8 system, follow these steps:

1. Open the Edgeport utility.
2. Select the **Advanced** tab.
3. Select **Uninstall**, and then follow the on-screen instructions.



The following window is displayed:



4. Select **Yes**. The system uninstalls the driver, and then displays the following window:

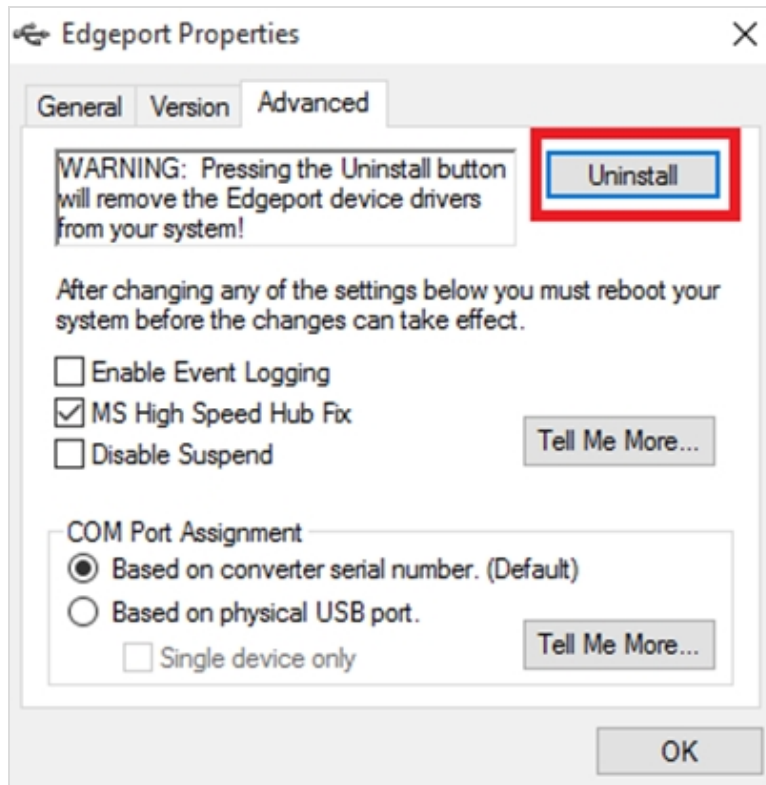


5. Select **Yes** to completely uninstall the driver and to restart the PC.

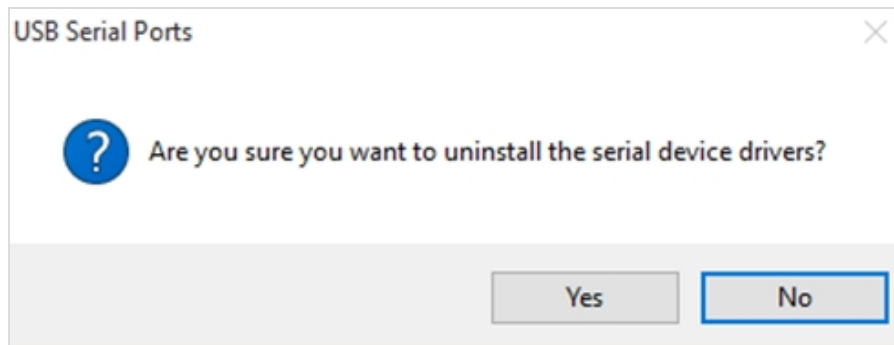
## Windows 10

To uninstall the USB Virtual COM Port Driver on a Windows 10 system, follow these steps:

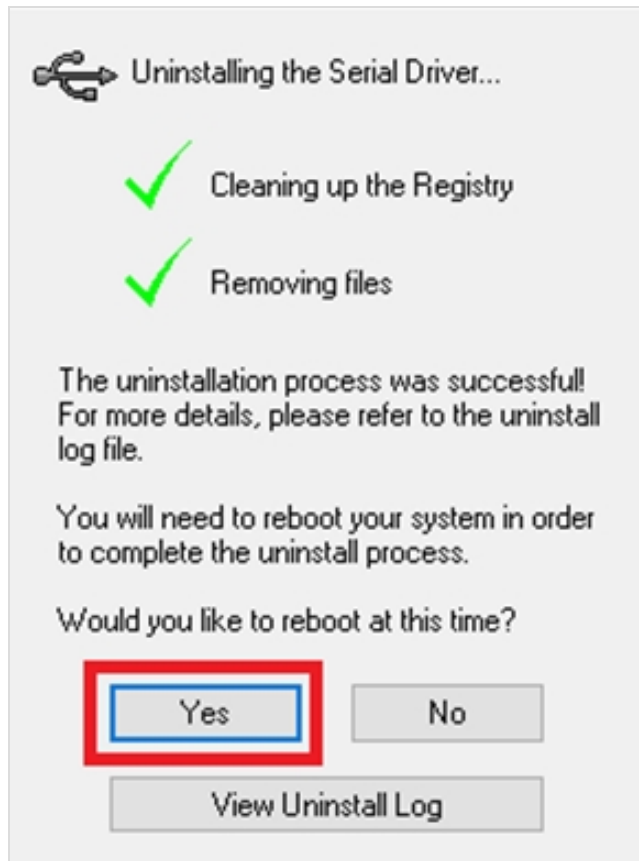
1. Open the Edgeport utility.
2. Select the **Advanced** tab.
3. Select **Uninstall**, and then follow the on-screen instructions.



The following window is displayed.



4. Select **Yes**. The system uninstalls the driver, and then displays the following window.



5. Select **Yes** to completely uninstall the driver and to restart the PC.

# Configuring Serial Port Number Assignments

This section describes how the NCR USB solution assigns serial port numbers, for example, COMx to the printer. The information that determines the assigned port number is stored in the host computer and not in the printer. This assignment is made in one of two ways.

The first method is the default method that automatically assigns a serial port number to the printer. The other method requires the user to specify a port number. The next section describes these methods.

## Serial Port Configuration Methods

### Automatic (Default)

When the printer is plugged into the USB port of the host and the drivers are loaded, the printer will default to the next available serial port number. In many cases this is exactly what is desired. You can do the following:

1. Check the assigned serial port by selecting the General tab in the Edgeport utility. You will see an entry for the NCR printer.
2. Expand the list to see which serial port has been assigned to the printer.

### Assigning a Serial Port to the Printer

If the default assignment does not meet the requirements of the installation, you can assign a different serial port to the printer.

1. From the General tab of the Edgeport utility, select the printer and press **Configure**.
2. Follow the directions on the resulting form to assign a new port to the printer.

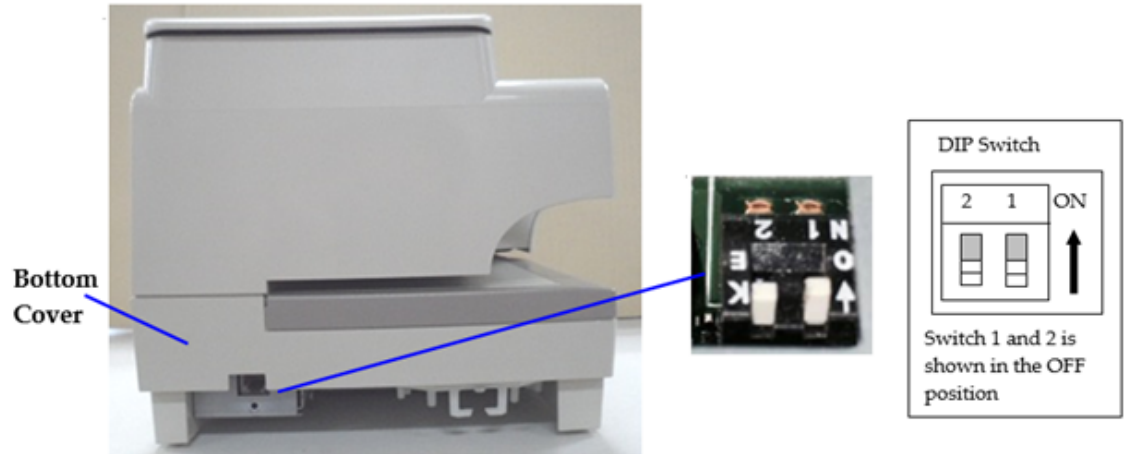
## Setting Switches

The DIP switches, located at the back of the printer, are used for three common purposes:

- To define software and hardware handshaking. For procedures, refer to [Defining Printer Handshaking](#) on page 72



- To set variables for several printer functions. For information on setting up the printer, refer to the various printer functions in [Level 1 Diagnostics](#) on page 1.
- To perform diagnostic tests. For information on setting up the printer, refer to the various printer functions in [Level 1 Diagnostics](#) on page 1.



**Note:** The DIP switches are set to *Off*.

1. Set the switches to the desired settings shown in the table. Use a paper clip or another pointed object to set the switches. The following table describes the DIP switch settings.

DIP Switch Settings		
Switch 1 Settings	Switch 2 Settings	Printer State
OFF (0)	OFF (0)	Online Mode (default)
ON (1)	OFF (0)	Diagnostic Mode
OFF (0)	ON (1) <b>Note:</b> When reflashing the IPL firmware, it is optional to set this switch to ON.	Flash Download Mode
ON (1)	ON (1)	Online Mode Vendor Adjustment Mode

2. Reset the printer. For information, refer to [Resetting the Printer](#) on the facing page.

## Resetting the Printer

To reset the printer, press and hold the receipt printer feed button while doing one of the following actions:

- reconnecting the DC power to the printer
- opening then closing the slip door

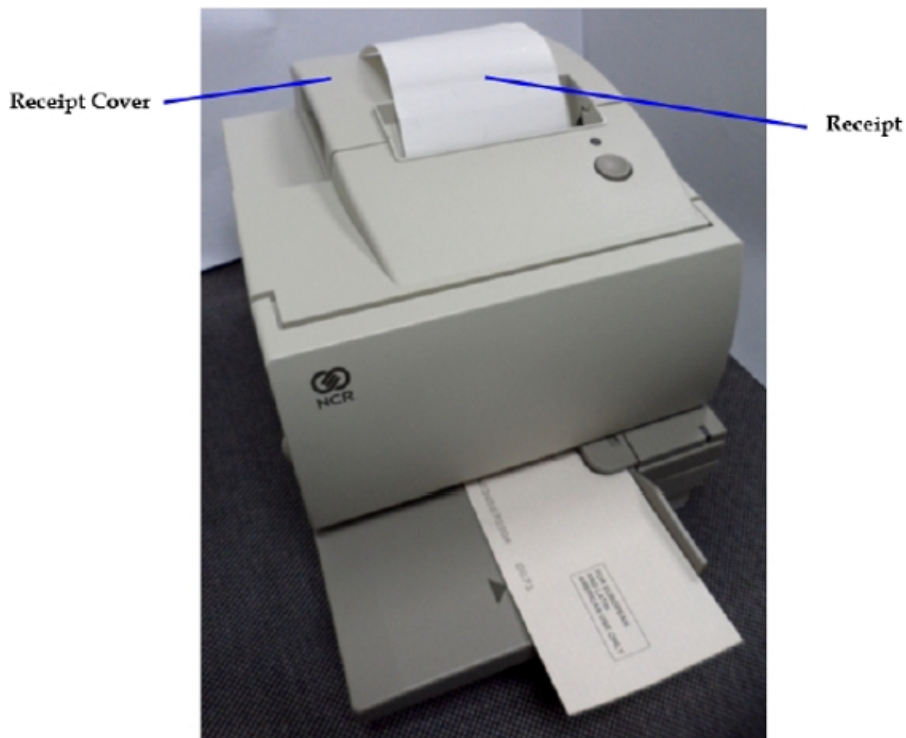
## Defining Printer Handshaking

USB is a plug-and-play environment. Because of this feature, neither the printer nor the host requires user configuration to work. The NCR solution simulates a serial communication interface. For proper operation, configure handshaking on the printer.

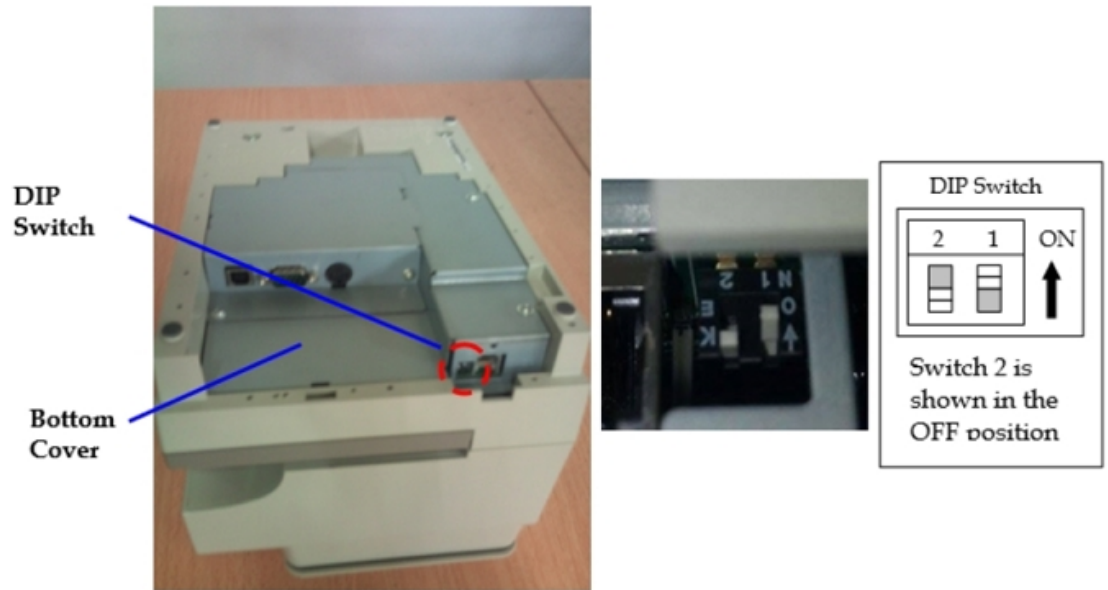
The printer can be configured to use hardware flow control, using DTR/DSR, or software flow control, using XON/XOFF. All other serial communication parameters, such as the baud rate, parity, stop bits, and data bits are ignored.

To define software or hardware handshaking:

1. Open the receipt cover and check whether there is paper in the printer. If there is no paper, insert the paper roll. For more information, refer to [Loading and Changing the Receipt Paper](#) on page 20.



2. Turn the printer so the bottom side of the printer is facing you.



3. Set DIP Switch 1 to the **ON** position (up).
4. Reset the printer. For information, refer to [Resetting the Printer](#) on the previous page.



**Note:** The printer beeps, and then prints the current configuration. Select a configuration from the Main Menu on the printout.

**\*\*\* Diagnostics Form \*\*\***

Model number : 7167 xxxx-yyyy-zzzz  
 Serial number : 01000011

Boot Firmware  
 Revision : V018.03  
 CRC : 948A  
 P/N : xxx-xxxxxxx

Flash Firmware  
 Revision : V67.23  
 CRC : 8FF6  
 P/N : xxx-xxxxxxx

SBCS  
 Revision : V01.00

DBCS(for receipt)  
 Revision : R01.00

DBCS(for slip)  
 Revision : S01.00

Hardware  
 Flash Memory Size : 2Mbytes  
 Flash Logos Size : 256Kbytes  
 Flash Fonts Size : 64Kbytes  
 Flash User Storage : 64Kbytes

Communication Interface  
 Interface Type : RS232/USB  
 Parameters :  
 Baud Rate : 19200  
 Data Bits : 8  
 Stop Bits : 1  
 Parity : None  
 Flow Control : DTR/DSR  
 Reception Errors : Print '?'  
 Receive Buffer : 4K  
 DSR Signal : Enabled  
 USB Type : ION(EPIC)

Diagnostic Mode

**\*\*\* Printer Config Menu \*\*\***

The config menu allows you to set general printer parameters. Sub-menus are entered and selections are made using the Paper Feed Button:

- Short Click : Feed Button is quickly depressed then released.
- Long Click : Feed Button is held down more than 1sec then released.

**CAUTION !!**  
 The settings are predetermined in factory and should generally not be changed to avoid changing other functions.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* **Main Menu** \*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Select a sub -menu:

- EXIT 1 Click
- Print Current Configuration 2 Clicks
- Set Communication Interface 3 Clicks
- Set Diagnostics Modes 4 Clicks
- Set Emulation/Software 5 Clicks
- Set Hardware Options 6 Clicks
- Set Default Code Page 7 Clicks
- Set EEPROM To Default 8 Clicks

Enter code, then hold button down at least 1 second to validate

To enter Printer Configure Menu:

- 1) Flip DIP switch #1 on
- 2) Reset the printer by pressing and holding Receipt Feed switch down while disconnecting and reconnecting the power.

**Important:** Ensure that the configuration settings match your host computer, if not, enter the Configuration Menu to make changes.



**Note:** Configuration Menu and Print Test samples (display approximately 60% of size).

- To access the sub-menus, follow the instructions on the scrolling menu.

- To select a sub-menu, press the Paper Feed button using one of the following actions:
  - To indicate **Yes**, press and hold the Paper Feed button for more than one second for a long click.
  - To indicate **No**, press the Paper Feed button quickly for a short click.
- 5. From the Main Menu, select **Set Communication Interface**. The printer scrolls to the first question.
- 6. Select **RS232/USB**.
- 7. Skip through the parameters with short clicks, which indicate *No*, until Set Flow Control Method is displayed.
- 8. Follow the instructions to select either **XON/OFF** or **DTR/DSR**, then skip the remaining communication parameters.
- 9. **Save** then exit the diagnostic setup.
- 10. Set DIP switch 1 to **OFF** (down).
- 11. Reset the printer. For more information, refer to [Resetting the Printer](#) on page 72. The printer resets with the new selection.
- 12. To verify the new setting, print a diagnostics form. To print the form, press and hold the paper feed button while closing the top cover.

---

## Chapter 3: Solving Problems

---

### Overview

The 7167 Series II printer may experience some problems that would need troubleshooting. For example, the power supply may be interrupted or the thermal print head may overheat. A green LED on the operator panel then lights up to signal that something may be wrong. For some problems, the printer communicates the information to the host computer and relies on the application to indicate what the problem is.

This chapter describes common problems that can be troubleshooted. However, if a problem persists, contact a service representative. For more information, refer to [Contacting a Service Representative](#) on page 81.

### Green LED Does Not Come On/Printer Will Not Print

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Cables may not be connected properly	Check all cable connections. Check that the host computer and power supply are both on (the power supply is turned on by plugging it into an outlet).	<a href="#">Connecting the Cables</a> on page 16
Power supply may be defective	If the power supply is plugged in, but does not turn on, you will need to order a new power supply.	<a href="#">Ordering Other Supplies</a> on page 9

### Green LED Blinking (Slow)

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Receipt paper is low*	There are about <b>4 ½ ± 3 meters</b> , (15 ± 10 feet) of paper left. Change the paper soon to avoid running out of paper part way through a transaction.	<a href="#">Loading and Changing the Receipt Paper</a> on page 20

## Green LED Blinking (Fast)

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Receipt paper is out	Change the paper now. Do not run a transaction without paper as the data may be lost.	<a href="#">Loading and Changing the Receipt Paper</a> on page 20
Receipt cover or front cover is open	Close the cover. The printer will not operate with either of the covers open.	
Knife failure	Open the receipt cover and check the knife. Clear any jammed paper you can see. Tear off any excess paper against the tear-off blade.  <b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.	<a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81
Paper jam in slip station	Open the front cover and check the slip table and under the carriage. Remove any paper you see.  <b>Note:</b> If you cannot see a paper jam or other obstruction, contact a service representative.	<a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81
Paper jam in carriage	Open Front Cover and clear paper from path.	
Paper jam during flip	If visible through Front Window, open access door and clear paper jam, if not, open Front Cover and clear jam.	
AC supply voltage is out of range	If paper is not low and no conditions indicate that the thermal print head is too hot, then it is likely that the power supply voltage is out of range.  <b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.	<a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Thermal print head temperature is out of range	<p>The print head may overheat when printing in a room where the temperature is above the recommended operating temperature or when printing high-density graphics continuously, regardless of the room temperature. In either case, the printer will shut off.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the temperature of the print head is too hot, adjust the room temperature or move the printer to a cooler location.</li> <li>• If the print head is overheating because of printing high density graphics continuously, reduce the demand on the printer.</li> <li>• If the printer continues to overheat, contact a service representative.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the recommended temperature range for operating the printer, refer to <a href="#">Environmental Requirements</a> on page 311</li> <li>• <a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81.</li> </ul>
Power supply voltage is out of range	<p>If paper is not low and no conditions indicate that the print head is too hot, the power supply voltage is out of range. Contact a service representative.</p>	<p><a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81</p>

## Slip or Forms Printing is Light

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Ribbon cassette is worn	<p>Replace the ribbon cassette.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Installing and Changing the Ribbon Cassette</a> on page 24</li> <li>• <a href="#">Contacting a Service Representative</a> on page 81</li> </ul>



## Receipt Printing is Light or Spotty

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Thermal print head may be dirty	<p>Open the receipt cover and clean the thermal print head with cotton swabs and isopropyl alcohol.</p> <p><b>Caution:</b> Do not use the alcohol to clean other parts of the printer. Damage will occur.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.</p>	<p><a href="#">Loading and Changing the Receipt Paper</a> on page 20</p>
	<p>The thermal print head does not normally require cleaning if the recommended paper grades are used. If non-recommended paper has been used for an extended period of time, cleaning the print head with the alcohol and cotton swabs will not be of much benefit. For more information, refer to <a href="#">Ordering Paper and Supplies</a> on page 7</p>	

## LED (Slip Table) Does Not Come On

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Form or check not inserted properly	<p>Line up the form or check against the guide (wall) and slide it toward the back of the printer until it contacts the form stop and can't go any further. Extra-long forms may need to be inserted from the side to disengage the form stop.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Printing in Forms or Checks</a> on page 26</li> <li>• <a href="#">Validating and Verifying Checks</a> on page 28</li> </ul>

## Forms Skew or Catch

Problem	What to Do	Reference
Form or check skewing or catching in slip station due to an obstruction or paper jam	Open the front cover and check for any paper jams or obvious obstruction in the slip station. Clear the obstruction or jammed paper.  <b>Note:</b> Contact a service representative if this does not resolve the problem.	<a href="#"><u>Contacting a Service Representative</u></a> on the next page

## MICR Check Reader Not Reading Properly

Problem	What to Do	Reference
MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition) check reader does not read or misreads checks	Open the slip cover and clean the MICR read head with cotton swabs and isopropyl alcohol.	<a href="#"><u>Contacting a Service Representative</u></a> on the next page

## Other Serious Problems

The following problems all need to be corrected by a qualified service representative. For more information, refer to [Contacting a Service Representative](#) on the next page.

- Forms not feeding into the slip/forms area properly
- Missing dots in slip or forms printing
- Printer will not cycle or stop when required
- Illegal characters
- Paper will not feed
- Knife will not cycle or cut
- Platen will not open or close
- Printer will not communicate with Host

## Contacting a Service Representative

For serious problems, such as the printer not printing, not communicating with the host computer, or not turning on, contact your NCR-authorized service organization to arrange for a service call. In addition to the service manual listed below, other service-related materials may be available. Contact your NCR-authorized service representative to obtain the service manual.

- *NCR 7167 Two-Station POS Printer Series II Service Manual* (B005-000-2109). This publication includes the Troubleshooting Guide and the Preventative Maintenance Guide.

---

## Chapter 4: **Diagnostics**

---

### Overview

The following diagnostic tests are available for the 7167:

- Level 0 Diagnostics (Startup)—performed during the startup cycle.
- Level 1 Diagnostics (Printer Configuration)—allows configuration of the printer using a Configuration Menu that is printed on a receipt.
- Level 2 Diagnostics (Runtime)—enables the printer to check the status of these conditions during normal operation.
- Level 3 Diagnostics (Remote)—enables the printer to keep track of counters during normal operation.
- Manufacturing Adjustment—performed in offline mode. Enables changing settings for mechanical and perform printer test. Modifications of these settings are to be made by service personnel only.

## Level 0 Diagnostics

The printer automatically performs level 0 diagnostics when it is turned on. Level 0 diagnostics includes the following actions:

- Motors are turned off.
- Microprocessor timing is checked, CRC check of the firmware ROM is performed, external RAM is read.



**Note:** If these actions are completed, the green LED on the slip table flashes once. If these actions fail, Level 0 diagnostics stops.

Failure can be detected by the following indicators:

- The printer goes dead.
- The knife and print head do not home.
- The platen does not open.
- LEDs are not lit.
- The printer is unable to communicate with the host computer.

Successful diagnostics can be detected by the following indicators:

- Knife is homed. A fault condition is caused if this action fails.
- Slip platen is opened.
- Slip print head is homed. A fault condition is caused if this action fails.
- The status of all sensors is checked, and the status bytes are updated.

If the printer has not been turned on before, the default values for the printer functions will be loaded into the non-volatile memory during level 0 diagnostics. These values can be changed in level 1 diagnostics. For the functions and their settings, refer to [Level 1 Diagnostics \(Setup Mode\)](#) on the facing page.

When the last step is complete, the Paper Feed button is enabled and the printer is ready for normal operation. Information about the tests is available to the communication interface through the commands.

## Level 1 Diagnostics (Setup Mode)

Use the Level 1 diagnostics or setup mode to change the settings for various printer functions and to run certain tests. When changing the settings, keep the following information in mind:

- The settings can only be changed when the printer is in level 1 diagnostics: Switch 1 must be set to On and Switch 2 must be set to Off.
- The default options are set at the factory and are stored in the history EEROM.
- Once the settings have been changed and stored in the EEROM, the DIP switches (switch 1 and 2 set to off) must be set back to the online settings for the printer to operate.



**Caution:** To avoid accidentally changing the settings for another function or when changing the printer settings, make sure to have the correct settings for that particular function or test. If the settings are accidentally changed, re-enter the setup mode and re-enter the correct settings. For assistance, contact a service representative. For more information, refer to [Contacting a Service Representative](#) on page 81.

## Printer Configuration

Printers are shipped with all appropriate configuration settings pre-set at the factory. The only time the user should need to change the printer configuration is if a new option is installed or the firmware is changed. It is also possible the user may need to run certain tests using the Configuration Menu.

The user configures the printer using a Configuration Menu that is printed on receipt paper. The Configuration Menu prints instructions and setting options interactively as the user goes through the configuration process.

The following functions and parameters can be changed in the Configuration Menu:

- Configuring the Printer
- Setting Communication Interface
- Interface Type
- Baud Rate
- Number of Data Bits
- Number of Stop Bits
- Parity
- Flow Control
- Data Reception Errors
- Receive Buffer Size
- DSR Signal

- USB Type
- Setting Diagnostic Modes
- Off, Normal Mode
- Datascope Mode
- Slip Test Mode
- Receipt Test Mode
- MICR Test Mode
- Check Flip Test Mode
- Print Head Test
- Setting Emulation/Software Options
- Printer Emulation
- Printer ID Mode
- Default Lines Per Inch
- Carriage Return Usage
- Asian Mode
- Slip Printing Width
- Receipt Synchronization
- Platen Waiting Time
- PDF417 Max Column Print
- Bar Code Length
- Char 48 Column Print
- Setting Hardware Options
- Receipt Print Mode
- Print Density
- Head Failure Detection
- Maximum Power Option
- Paper Low Sensor
- Paper Width
- Knife Options
- MICR Option
- Check Flip Option
- Color Paper Option

- MICR Dual Pass
- Standby Mode
- Shift to power off
- Setting Default Code Page
- Setting EEPROM to default settings



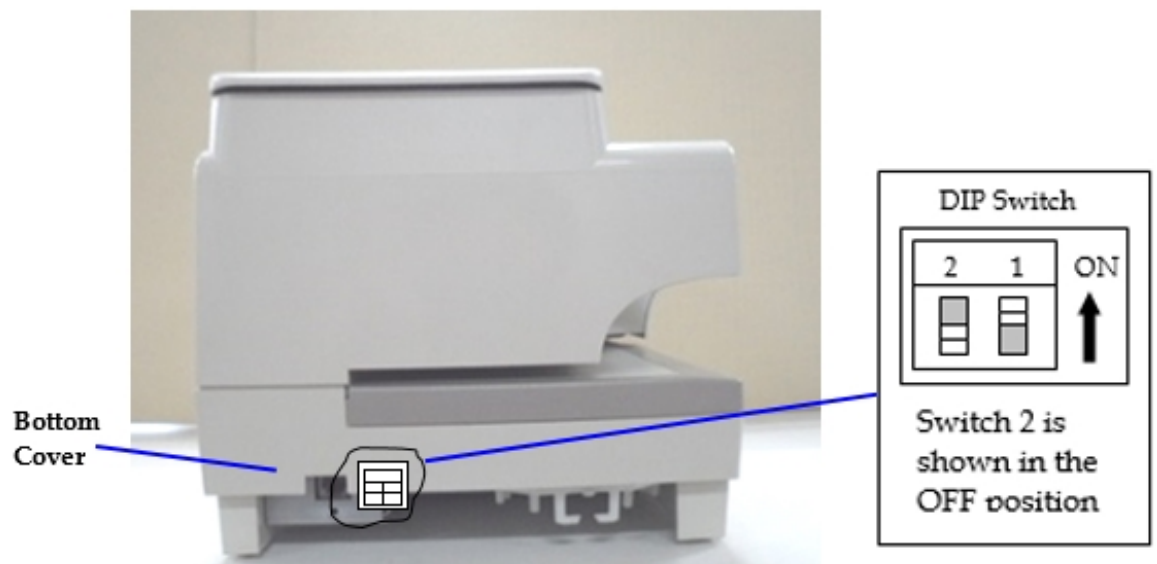
**Note:** Asian Mode is not supported by models 7167-1035 and 7167-2035.

## Configuring the Printer

Use the Configuration Menu to select functions or change various settings as indicated in the preceding sections. The Configuration Menu prints instructions and setting options interactively as the user goes through the configuration process.



**Caution:** Practice extreme caution when changing any of the printer settings to avoid changing settings that might affect the performance of the printer.



1. Set the DIP Switch:
  - Switch 1 to **On**.
  - Switch 2 to **Off**.



**Note:** For information about the DIP Switch settings, refer to [Setting Switches](#) on page 70.



2. Reset the printer. To reset the printer, refer to [Resetting the Printer](#) on page 72.

```

*** Diagnostics Form ***

Model number      : 7167 xxxx-yyyy-zzzz
Serial number     : 01000011

Boot Firmware
Revision          : V018.03
CRC               : 948A
P/N               : xxx-xxxxxxx

Flash Firmware
Revision          : V67.23
CRC               : 8FF6
P/N               : xxx-xxxxxxx

SBCS
Revision          : V01.00

DBCS(for receipt)
Revision          : R01.00

DBCS(for slip)
Revision          : S01.00

Hardware
Flash Memory Size : 2Mbytes
Flash Logos Size  : 256Kbytes
Flash Fonts Size  : 64Kbytes
Flash User Storage : 64Kbytes

Communication Interface
Interface Type    : RS232/USB
Parameters
Baud Rate        : 19200
Data Bits        : 8
Stop Bits        : 1
Parity           : None
Flow Control     : DTR/DSR
Reception Errors : Print '?'
Receive Buffer    : 4K
DSR Signal       : Enabled
USB Type         : ION(EPIC)

```

```

*** Printer Config Menu ***

The config menu allows you to set general
printer parameters. Sub-menus are entered and
selections are made using the Paper Feed
Button:

- Short Click : Feed Button is
                quickly depressed
                then released.

- Long Click  : Feed Button is held
                down more than 1sec
                then released.

CAUTION !!
The settings are predetermined in
factory and should generally not be
changed to avoid changing other
functions.
*****

***** Main Menu *****
*****

Select a sub -menu:
- EXIT                               1 Click
- Print Current Configuration        2 Clicks
- Set Communication Interface        3 Clicks
- Set Diagnostics Modes              4 Clicks
- Set Emulation/Software             5 Clicks
- Set Hardware Options               6 Clicks
- Set Default Code Page              7 Clicks
- Set EEPROM To Default              8 Clicks

Enter code, then hold button down
at least 1 second to validate

```

```

To enter Printer Configure Menu:
3) Flip DIP switch #1 on
4) Reset the printer by pressing
and holding Receipt Feed switch
down while disconnecting and
reconnecting the power.

```

**Important:** Ensure that the configuration settings match your host computer, if not, enter the Configuration Menu to make changes.

**Configuration Menu and Print Test samples (show approximately 60% of size).**

3. Use the following printer configuration menu to set general printer parameters:

**\*\*\* Printer Config Menu \*\*\***

The config menu allows you to set general printer parameters. Sub-menus are entered and selections are made using the Paper Feed Button :

- Short Click : Feed Button is quickly depressed then released.
- Long Click : Feed Button is held down more than 1sec then released

**CAUTION !!**

The settings are predetermined in factory and should generally not be changed to avoid changing other functions.

\*\*\*\*\*

4. Use the following configuration menu to select a sub-menu:

**\*\*\*\*\* Main Menu \*\*\*\*\***  
**\*\*\*\*\***

Select a sub-menu:

- |                              |             |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| -EXIT                        | -> 1 Click  |
| -Print Current               | -> 2 Clicks |
| -Configuration               |             |
| -Set Communication Interface | -> 3 Clicks |
| -Set Diagnostics Modes       | -> 4 Clicks |
| -Set Emulation/Software      | -> 5 Clicks |
| -Set Hardware Options        | -> 6 Clicks |
| -Set Default Code page       | -> 7 Clicks |
| -Set EEPROM To Default       | -> 8 Clicks |
| -Settings                    |             |

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN at least 1 second to validate

5. Press the Paper Feed button to enter sub-menus and to select options.
- Use a short click to indicate **No**. For a short click, quickly press then release the Paper Feed button.
  - Use a long click to indicate **Yes**. For a long click, hold down the Paper Feed button for more than one second.
6. When finished, set DIP Switch 1 to **Off** and reset the printer.

## Communication Interface Modes

Use the Configuration Menu to set the printer to use an RS-232C serial port. For more information about how to enter the Configuration Menu, refer to [Configuring the Printer](#) on page 86.

To select a Communication Interface setting, press the Paper Feed button. The number of clicks confirms the setting.



**Note:** Default settings are marked with asterisks (\*).

### RS-232C Interface Settings

If the user sets the printer to use an RS-232C serial interface, the Configuration Menu can be used to set the following RS-232C specific settings:

- Set a baud rate 115200, 57600, 38400, 19200, 9600, 4800, 2400, or 1200 baud.
- Set the number of data bits to seven or eight.
- Set the number of stop bits to one or two.
- Enable or disable parity.
- Set flow control to software (XON/XOFF) or Hardware (DTR/DSR).
- Set the printer to ignore data errors or print a ? upon encountering an error.



**Note:** The settings used depends on the software the operator is using and the capabilities of the host computer.

#### **\*\* SET INTERFACE TYPE ?**

```
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click
```

```
RS232/USB*  -> 1 Click
RS232       -> 2 Clicks
USB         -> 3 Clicks
```

```
Enter code, then hold Button Down
At least 1 second to validate
```

**\*\* SET BAUD RATE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

115200 Baud -> 1 Click  
57600 Baud -> 2 Clicks  
38400 Baud -> 3 Clicks  
19200 Baud -> 4 Clicks  
More -> 5 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

9600 Baud\* -> 1 Click  
4800 Baud -> 2 Clicks  
2400 Baud -> 3 Clicks  
1200 Baud -> 4 clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

**\*\* SET NUMBER OF DATA BITS ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

8 Data Bits\* -> Long Click  
7 Data Bits -> Short Click

**\*\* SET NUMBER OF STOP BITS ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

1 Stop Bits\* -> Long Click  
2 Stop Bits -> Short Click

**\*\* SET PARITY ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

No Parity\* -> 1 Click  
Even Parity -> 2 Clicks  
Odd Parity -> 3 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

**\*\* SET FLOW CONTROL METHOD ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

Software (XON/XOFF) -> Long Click  
Hardware (DTR/DSR)\* -> Short Click

**\*\* SET DATA RECEPTION ERRORS OPTION ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

Ignore Errors -> Long Click  
Print '?'\* -> Short Click

**\*\* SET RECEIVE BUFFER SIZE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

4K Bytes \* -> 1 Click  
One Line -> 2 Clicks  
8K Bytes -> 3 Clicks  
12K Bytes -> 4 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

**\*\* SET DSR IGNORE FUNCTION ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

Enabled\* -> Long Click  
Disabled -> Short Click

**\*\* SET USB INTERFACE TYPE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

ION (EpiC)\* -> 1 Click  
NonION (NHPI) \* -> 2 Clicks  
NonION (PRTR) -> 3 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

**Save Parameters**

Use this function to complete one of the following actions:

- Yes—saves the selected communication settings.
- No—returns to the communication settings to select additional options.

Press the Paper Feed button to select an option.

**Save new parameters ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO , MODIFY -> Short Click

## Diagnostic Modes

This printer can be set with the following diagnostic modes:

- OFF, Normal Mode—sets the normal operating mode of the printer.
- Datascope Mode—sets the receipt printer to print incoming commands and data in hexadecimal format.
- Slip test Mode—sets the slip printer to print two code pages.
- Receipt Test Mode—sets the receipt printer to print two code pages.
- MICR Test Mode—sets the receipt printer to print all characters recognized by the MICR.
- Check Flip Test Mode—sets the check flip mechanism to flip an inserted check.
- Print Head Test Mode Mode—sets the slip printer to print several lines of rolling ASCII even if the receipt cover is open.

The diagnostic modes are enabled or disabled by using the Configuration Menu. For instructions about how to enter the Configuration Menu, refer to [Configuring the Printer](#) on page 86.



**Note:** To select a diagnostic mode, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* SET DIAGNOSTICS MODE ?

YES      -> Long Click  
NO       -> Short Click

OFF, Normal Mode\*      -> 1 Click  
Data Scope Mode       -> 2 Clicks  
Slip Test Mode         -> 3 Clicks  
Receipt Test Mode      -> 4 Clicks  
More Options           -> 7 Clicks  
Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

MICR Test Mode         -> 1 Click  
Check Flip Test Mode   -> 2 Clicks  
Print Head Test Mode   -> 3 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

## Datascope Mode

Datascope Mode enables the user to test the printer's communications. When in Datascope Mode, the printer receives all communications, but instead of executing the commands it prints them out on receipt paper as hexadecimal numbers in the order received. For example, the ASCII character *A* is printed as the hexadecimal number *41* and so forth.

To run the Datascope Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Datascope Mode.
2. Enable the Datascope Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.
4. Run a transaction from the host computer.

All commands and data sent from the host computer will be printed as hexadecimal numbers as shown in the following illustration:

```
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 : 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 @ A
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 : A B C D E F G H I J K L
```

To disable the Datascope Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Datascope Mode.
2. Disable the Datascope Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

## Slip Test Mode

To run the Slip Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Slip Test Mode.
2. Enable the Slip Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.
4. Insert a slip into the slip station.
5. Push the Paper Feed button. All code pages will be printed.
6. Go to step 2 to repeat this test.

To exit the Slip Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Slip Test Mode.
2. Disable the Slip Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.



## Receipt Test Mode

To run the Receipt Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Receipt Test Mode.
2. Enable the Receipt Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.
4. Push Paper Feed button. The receipt station will print all code pages. The test ends with a cut.
5. Go to step 2 to repeat this test.

To disable the Receipt Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Slip Test Mode.
2. Disable the Receipt Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

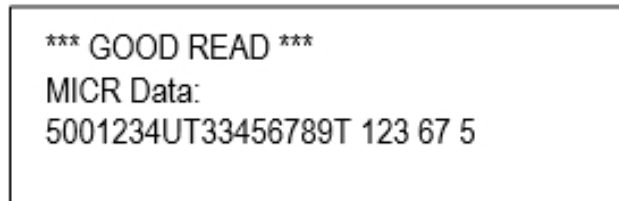
## MICR Test Mode

MICR Test Mode allows the user to test whether the MICR is operating correctly. When the printer is in this mode, the MICR reads characters on a check as usual, but instead of transmitting the values to the software it prints on receipt paper.

To run the MICR Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the MICR Test Mode.
2. Enable the MICR Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

4. Insert a check into the slip station. For more information, refer to [Validating and Verifying Checks](#) on page 28.
  - The printer waits until a check is inserted and detected before the platen closes and the characters are read by the MICR check reader. The decoded data is printed on receipt paper, the platen is opened, and the test is re-started.



```
*** GOOD READ ***
MICR Data:
5001234UT33456789T 123 67 5
```

- The printed numbers should match the numbers on the check. If the MICR check reader misreads a character, the test prints question mark. If the MICR check reader is unable to read any characters, the test prints *NO MICR DATA TO DECODE*.

To disable the MICR Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the MICR Test Mode.
2. Disable the MICR Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

## Check Flip Test Mode

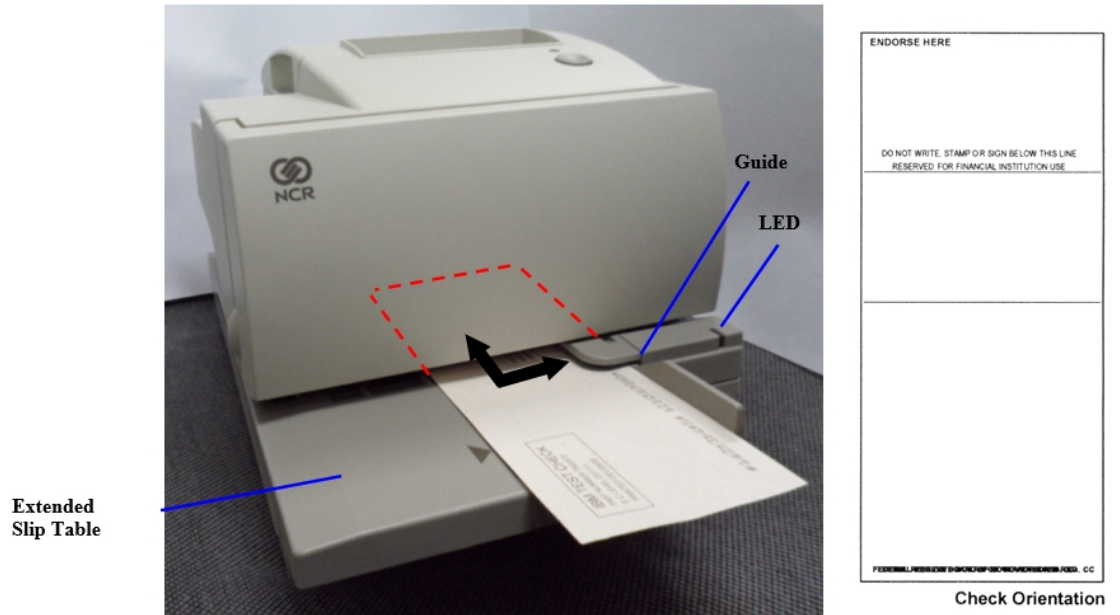
To run the Check Flip Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Check Flip Test Mode.
2. Enable the Check Flip Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

4. Insert a check, as if validating the check, lengthwise and face down into the slip station. For more information, refer to [Validating and Verifying Checks](#) on page 28.



**Note:** A check must be used because if any other slip or form is inserted, the printer will not perform the check flip operation correctly.



5. Push the Paper Feed button. The check then goes through the flip routine only. No printing takes place.

To disable the Check Flip Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Check Flip Test Mode.
2. Disable the Check Flip Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

## Print Head Test Mode

Print Head Test Mode prints three lines of rolling ASCII characters.

To run the Print Head Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Print Head Test Mode.
2. Enable the Print Head Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.
4. Insert a slip into the slip station.
5. Push the Paper Feed button. Several lines of Rolling ASCII character will be printed.



**Note:** Printing will take place even when receipt cover is open.

6. To repeat this test, go to step 2.

To disable the Print Head Test Mode, follow these steps:

1. From the Configuration Menu, enter the Diagnostic Mode, and then select the Print Head Test Mode.
2. Disable the Print Head Test Mode.
3. Exit the Configuration Menu.

## Save Parameters

This function allows to save the selected communication settings or return to the communication settings to select additional options.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **Save new parameters ?**

YES -> Long Click

NO, MODIFY -> Short Click

## Emulation/Software Options

Use the Emulation/Software menu for the following printer settings:

- printer's emulation
- ID mode
- lines per inch
- carriage return usage
- Asian mode
- slip printing width
- receipt synchronization
- platen waiting time
- PDF417 max column print
- compatibility bar code length
- 48 column print

For more information, refer to [Configuring the Printer](#) on page 86.

To select an Emulation/Software setting, press the Paper Feed button. The number of clicks confirms the setting.



**Note:** Default settings are marked with asterisk (\*).

### Printer Emulations

Printer emulations determine the commands that are available to the printer.

1. To select an emulation, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET PRINTER EMULATION ?**

YES                   -> Long Click  
NO                     -> Short Click

7158 Native Mode\*       -> 1 Click  
7156 Mode               -> 2 Clicks  
7150 Mode               -> 3 Clicks  
7167 Mode               -> 4 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Printer ID Mode

This function determines which printer ID is currently effective to the printer.

1. To select a printer ID, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* SET PRINTER ID MODE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

7158 Native ID\* -> 1 Click  
Emulated Printer ID -> 2 Clicks  
7167 Native ID -> 3 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Default Lines Per Inch

This function allows the user to set the default lines per inch printed by the thermal printer to 6, 7.52 or 8.13.

1. To select a lines per inch option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* SET DEFAULT LINES PER INCH ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

8.13 Lines per Inch -> 1 Click  
7.52 Lines per Inch\* -> 2 Clicks  
6 Lines per Inch -> 3 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Carriage Return Usage

This function allows the printer to ignore or use the Carriage Return (hexadecimal 0D) command depending on the application. Some applications expect the command to be ignored while others use the command as a print command.

- To select a carriage return usage, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET CARRIAGE RETURN USAGE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
 NO -> Short Click

Ignore CR -> Long Click  
 Use CR as Print Cmd\* -> Short Click

**Asian Mode**

This function makes it possible for the user to select an Asian character for the printer.



**Note:** For Asian code pages, only one from either 932, 936, 949, or 950 exists in the firmware. Asian Mode is not supported by model 7167-1035 and 7167-2035.

- To select an Asian Mode, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET ASIAN MODE ?**

YES -> Long Click  
 NO -> Short Click

Asian Mode On -> Long Click  
 Asian Mode Off\* -> Short Click

**Slip Printing Width**

This function makes it possible for the user to select the width of slip printing. When set in the 7158/7156 mode the printer will allow the printer to accept 66 columns of printer but will discard the left-most 21 characters. This setting eliminates changes to applications when migrating to the 7167 printer if data is only being printed in the right 45 columns of the 66 columns on the 7156/7158.

- To select a slip printing width, press the Paper Feed Button.

**\*\* SET SLIP PRINTING WIDTH ?**

YES -> Long Click  
 NO -> Short Click

7167\* -> Long Click  
 7158/7156 -> Short Click

**Receipt Synchronization**

The following commands are the buffered status command:

```
1B 75 0 Transmit Peripheral Device Status
1B 76 Transmit Printer Status
1D 49 n Transmit Printer ID
1D 72 Transmit Status
```

- For Mode1 and Mode2, the command/status sequence is completely the same. The only difference is the printing speed.
  - The printing speed of *Mode1* is same as normal printing (max. 12 ips).
  - The printing speed of *Mode2* is 4 ips (max) in order to prevent the clatter print in the synchronized line mode.
- When *Mode3* is selected, the following command will be available. For more information, refer to [Specifications](#) on page 306.

```
1F 0A n Get Print Completion
```



**Note:** When *Receipt synchronization* is disabled, printer returns the status for buffered status command immediately after decoding the status command.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. To select a receipt synchronization, press the Paper Feed button.

#### \*\* SET RECEIPT SYNCHRONIZATION ?

```
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click
```

```
Enable(mode 1)      -> 1 Click
Enable(mode 2)      -> 2 Click
Enable(mode 3)      ->3  Click
Disabled*           ->4  Click
```

```
Enter code, then hold Button DOWN
```

```
At least 1 second to validate
```

2. Enter code, then hold Button DOWN at least 1 second to validate.

## Platen Waiting Time

This function makes it possible for the user to select the wait time that the paper uses for detection.

- To select a platen waiting time option, press the Paper Feed button.

#### \*\* SET PLATEN WAITING TIME ?

```
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click
```

```
No Extra Time*      -> 1 Click
Extra 1 sec          -> 2 Clicks
Extra 2 sec          -> 3 Clicks
```



## PDF417 Max Column Print

This function makes it possible for the user to select the print columns for the PDF417 bar code printing. The selections are 9 or 14 columns. The end result is the height of the bar code printing. The default setting is 9 columns.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. To select a PDF417 max column, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* SET PDF417 MAX COLUMN PRINT ?

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

9 Columns       -> 1 Click  
14 Columns      -> 2 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Enter code, then hold Button DOWN at least 1 second to validate.

## Compatibility Bar Code Length

Set Compatibility Barcode Length using the configuration menu. Answer **No** to the questions printed on the receipt until you are prompted with the instructions for Compatibility Barcode Length.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. To select the compatibility bar code length, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* SET COMPATIBILITY BARCODE LENGTH?

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

Disable       -> 1 Click  
Enable\*       -> 2 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Enter code, then hold Button DOWN at least 1 second to validate.

## Char 48 Column Print

Set the Char 48 Column using the configuration menu. Answer **No** to the questions printed on the receipt until you come to the instructions for Char 48 Column Print.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. To select a Char 48 column print option, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* Char 48 Column Print ?

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

OFF\* -> 1 Click

ON -> 2 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN

At least 1 second to validate

2. Enter code, then hold Button DOWN at least 1 second to validate.

## Save Parameters

This function allows to save the selected communication settings or return to the communication settings to select additional options.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

### Save new parameters ?

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

## Hardware Options

### Set Receipt Print Mode

Set the receipt print mode using the configuration menu. Select Hardware Options in the Configuration Menu and answer the questions printed on the receipt.



**Caution:** Practice extreme caution when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

- To select the print density, press the Paper Feed button.

#### \*\* SET RECEIPT PRINT MODE ?

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

High Speed Print\*     -> Long Click  
High Quality Print    -> Short Click

### Print Density

This function makes it possible to adjust the energy level of the print head to darken the printout. An adjustment should only be made when necessary. The factory setting is 0.



**Warning:** Choose an energy level no higher than necessary to achieve a dark printout.

Failure to observe this rule may result in a printer service call or voiding of the printer warranty. Consult your NCR technical support specialist if you have any questions.

1. To select the print density, press the Paper Feed button.

#### \*\* SET PRINT DENSITY ?

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

-11 ~ -15     -> 1 Click  
-6 ~ -10     -> 2 Clicks  
-1 ~ -5       -> 3 Clicks  
0\*            -> 4 Clicks  
+1 ~ +5       -> 5 Clicks  
+6 ~ +10     -> 6 Clicks  
+11 ~ +15    -> 7 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate



**Note:** If 1 *click* is selected, it is printed as follows:

```
-11  -> 1 Click
-12  -> 2 Clicks
-13  -> 3 Clicks
-14  -> 4 Clicks
-15  -> 5 Clicks
```

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Set Power On Head Failure Detection

Set the Power On Head Failure Detection using the configuration menu. Answer **No** to the questions printed on the receipt until you come to the instructions for Power On Head Failure Detection.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

```
** SET POWER ON HEAD FAILURE DETECTION ?
```

```
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click
```

```
On       -> Long Click
Off*    -> Short Click
```

## Maximum Power Option

This function allows the user to set the maximum power for the printer to below available modes.

1. To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

```
** SET MAX POWER OPTION ?
```

```
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click
```

```
Term Pwr-High*      -> 1 Click
NCR 75W Ext Pwr     -> 2 Clicks
Term Pwr-Low        -> 3 Clicks
NCR 60W Ext Pwr     -> 4 Clicks
```

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Paper Low Sensor

Paper Low Sensor makes it possible to enable or disable the paper low sensor for particular printer configurations.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* SET PAPER LOW SENSOR OPTION ?**

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

Enable PLSensor\*       -> Long Click  
Disable PLSensor       -> Short Click

## Paper Width

This function allows the user to set the default paper width for the receipt thermal printer to 58mm or 80mm wide.

1. To select the paper width option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* SET PAPER WIDTH ?**

YES       -> Long Click  
NO         -> Short Click

Paper Width = 80 mm\*   -> 1 Click  
Paper Width = 58 mm   -> 2 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## Knife Option

This option makes it possible to set the Knife Option if it is installed in the printer. This setting should only be changed if the option is added or removed.

1. To select a knife option, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET KNIFE OPTION ?**

YES > Long Click  
NO > Short Click

Enable Knife \*-> 1 Click  
Disable Knife -> 2 Clicks  
Enable Knife with Buzzer (Low) -> 3 Clicks  
Enable Knife with Buzzer (High) -> 4 Clicks

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

## MICR Option

This function makes it possible to set the MICR Option if it is installed in the printer. This setting should only be changed if the option is added or removed.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET MICR OPTION ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

Enable MICR\* -> Long Click  
Disable MIC -> Short Click

## Check Flip Option

This function makes it possible to set the Check Flip Option if it is installed in the printer. This setting should only be changed if the option is added or removed.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* SET CHECK FLIP OPTION ?**

YES -> Long Click  
NO -> Short Click

Enable Check Flip\* -> Long Click  
Disable Check Flip -> Short Click

## Color Paper Option

This function allows the user to set the color paper for the receipt thermal printer to one color paper or two color paper.

- To select a color paper option, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* SET COLOR PAPER OPTION ?

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

Monochrome\* -> Long Click

Color Paper -> Short Click

## MICR Dual Pass Option

This function allows the user to set MICR dual pass option either enabled or disabled.

- To select a MICR dual pass option, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* SET MICR DUAL PASS OPTION ?

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

Enable Dual Pass -> Long Click

Disable Dual Pass\* -> Short Click

## Set Shift to Standby

Enable/Disable the Standby Mode using the configuration menu. This setting is to enable or disable the standby mode. If it is enabled, the printer shifts to the standby mode in order to save the power consumption when the printer is in the idle mode.

In disable setting, the printer does not shift to the standby mode. When going back from the standby mode, the response of the printer will be slightly delayed compared to the normal mode response.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

```

** SET STANDBY MODE ?
YES      -> Long Click
NO       -> Short Click

Enable   -> Long Click
Disable* -> Short Click

```

## Set Shift Time to Power Off

Set the Shift Time to Power Off using the configuration menu. Answer **No** to the questions printed on the receipt until you come to the instructions for Shift Time to Power Off.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

```

** SET SHIFT TIME TO POWER OFF ?
YES          -> Long Click
NO          -> Short Click

Enabled (60min)   -> 1 Click
Enabled (120min) -> 2 Click
Enabled (180min) -> 3Click
Enabled (240min) -> 4 Click
Enabled (300min) -> 5 Click
Disabled*        -> 6 Click

```

```

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN
At least 1 second to validate

```

## Save Parameters

This function allows to save the selected communication settings or return to the communication settings to select additional options.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

```

Save new parameters ?
YES          -> Long Click
NO MODIFY   -> Short Click

```



## Default Code Page

This function makes it possible to select the default code page. These are the code pages available for printing:

- Code page 437 (US English)
- Code page 850 (Multilingual)
- Code page 852 (Slavic)
- Code page 858 (with Euro symbol)
- Code page 860 (Portuguese)
- Code page 862 (Hebrew)
- Code page 863 (French Canadian)
- Code page 864 (Arabic)
- Code page 865 (Nordic)
- Code page 866 (Cyrillic)
- Code page 874 (Thai)
- Code page 1252 (Windows Latin #1)
- Code page 1256 (Windows Arabic)
- Code page Katakana
- Code page Hungary
- Code page 932 (MS Japan)
- Space page



**Note:** For Asian code pages, code page 936, 949, or 950 replaces code page 932. Only one Asian code page (either 932, 936, 949, 950) will exist in firmware.

1. To select a default code page, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* CODE PAGE MENU**

Code Page 437*	-> 1 Click
Code Page 850	-> 2 Clicks
Code Page 852	-> 3 Clicks
Code Page 858	-> 4 Clicks
More Options	-> 5 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

Code Page 860	-> 1 Click
Code Page 862	-> 2 Clicks
Code Page 863	-> 3 Clicks
Code Page 864	-> 4 Clicks
More Options	-> 5 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

Code Page 865	-> 1 Click
Code Page 866	-> 2 Clicks
Code Page 874	-> 3 Clicks
Code Page 1252	-> 4 Clicks
More Options	-> 5 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

Code Page 1256	-> 1 Click
Code Page Katakana	-> 2 Clicks
Code Page Hungary	-> 3 Clicks
Code Page 932	-> 4 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

**For 7156 Mode:**

Code Page 437*	-> 1 Click
Code Page 850	-> 2 Clicks

Enter code, then hold Button DOWN  
At least 1 second to validate

2. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection. For Asian code pages, code page 936, 949 or 950 replaces code page 932 in the above shown menu. Only one Asian code page (Either 932, 936, 949 or 950) will exist in firmware.

## Save Parameters

This function allows to save the selected communication settings or return to the communication settings to select additional options.

- To select an option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **Save new parameters ?**

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

## EEPROM to Default Settings

This selection resets the configuration to the Default Settings.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

### **\*\* RESET EEPROM TO DEFAULT VALUES ?**

YES -> Long Click

NO -> Short Click

- Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

# Mfg Adjustment

If it is necessary to change the settings for mechanical, or perform the printer test, use the menu feature. This feature prints instructions on the receipt for selecting and changing any of the functions and parameters. Use caution in making these adjustments.

## Mfg Adjustment:



**Caution:** Practice extreme caution when changing any of the printer settings to avoid changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. Set DIP switch 1 and DIP switch 2 to ON.
2. Power on the printer while holding the Paper Feed Button. The printer will print the current configuration, then cuts the paper to print the Mfg Adjustment Menu.



**Note:** If you do not hold the Paper Feed Button while resetting the printer, it will go to Online Mode.

3. Use the following configuration menu to set mechanical adjustment parameters and to select printer test:

The config menu allows you to set general printer parameters. Sub-menus are entered and selections are made using the Paper Feed Button :

- Short Click : Feed Button is quickly depressed then released.
- Long Click : Feed Button is held down more than 1sec then released



**Note:** Current settings are marked with an asterisk (\*).

===== Mfg Adjustment Menu =====

Select a sub-menu:

- EXIT -> 1 Click
- Sensor Calibration -> 2 Clicks
- Left Margin Adjustment (Slip) -> 3 Clicks
- Alignment Adjustment (Slip) -> 4 Clicks
- Rolling ASCII Print Test (Rcpt) -> 5 Clicks
- H Print Test (Receipt) -> 6 Clicks
- Duty Check Print Test (Rcpt) -> 7 Clicks
- More Options -> 10 Clicks

Enter code then hold Button DOWN  
at least 1 second to validate.

Select a sub-menu: (More Options)

- Rolling ASCII Print Test (Slip) -> 1 Click
- H Print Test (Slip) -> 2 Clicks
- Duty Check Print Test (Slip) -> 3 Clicks
- Continuous Flip Test -> 4 Clicks
- Slip Print Test (Cont) -> 5 Clicks
- Alternate Print Test -> 6 Clicks
- Continuous MICR Test -> 7 Clicks
- Print Current Setting -> 8 Clicks
- Reset all EEPROM to Default -> 10 Clicks

Enter code then hold Button DOWN  
at least 1 second to validate.

4. Press the Paper Feed button to enter sub-menus and to select options.
  - Use a short click to indicate **No**. For a short click, quickly press then release the Paper Feed button.
  - Use a long click to indicate **Yes**. For a long click, hold down the Paper Feed button for more than one second.
5. When finished, set DIP Switch 1 to **Off** and reset the printer.

## Sensor Calibration

This option calibration applies to all reflective type sensor.

1. To select a sensor calibration option, press the Paper Feed button.

### \*\* START SENSOR CALIBRATION?

- Return Main Menu -> Short Click
- Start calibration -> Long Click

2. Take out the paper from slip unit before calibration starts.

3. Press paper feed receipt button to start calibration.
4. After a few seconds, insert the paper into slip unit.
5. The printer will perform calibration on the following sensors.
  - TOF (Top Of Form) Sensor for slip unit.
  - BOF (Bottom Of Form) Sensor for slip unit.
  - FLS (Flip Sensor) Sensor for slip unit if installed.



**Note:** When the calibration is completed the printer will return to the Mfg Adjustment Menu. If the test is unsuccessful the printer will halt. To recover, reset print and check if sensors are connected and working properly.

6. To review the results of the sensor calibration test, perform [Print Current Setting](#) on page 124. If the results show all zeros, there is a problem with that sensor. Check to ensure that the sensor is plugged in properly. If so, then replace sensor.

### Left Margin Adjustment (Slip)

This option enables the user to adjust the left margin position for the slip unit. The left margin is the distance between the left edge of the slip and the 1st character. However, in making the adjustment it may be easier to adjust to the right edge of the slip. The nominal distance from the right edge to the 1st column is 3.2 mm (0.125 in).

The range of the left value is **-4.76 mm ≤ 0 ≤ 4.76 mm** (0.187 in). The resolution is **1/80 inch** (0.3175 mm).

- To select a left margin adjustment option, press the Paper Feed button.

#### **\*\* START LEFT MARGIN ADJUSTMENT?**

Return Main Menu                   -> Short Click

Start Adjustmet                   -> Long Click

1. When a long click is selected, insert a form into the printer which will result in the following form to be printed. A short click will return to Mfg Adjustment Menu.

```

+1
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+2
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+3
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+4
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+5
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+6
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

+7
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHHH

Left Margin:+5

```



**Note:** To stop the test, hold the Paper Feed button down. The printer will return to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.

2. Measure from the right edge of the paper to the first column to select the row that is closest to **3.2 mm** (0.125 in). The value printed above this line is to be used in the following step.

Left margin adjustment (Slip)

Enter value (Max 7)           -> Short Click

Done adjustment               -> Long Click

- a. To enter the adjustment value, perform a series of short clicks equal to the value from the previous measurement. In other words, if the value is 3, perform 3 short clicks and then a long click to input the selection.
- b. Insert a form into the slip station and a sample print out will be printed with the current selection for verification of the setting for the left margin adjustment. The following menu will be printed on the receipt station.

**\*\* START LEFT MARGIN ADJUSTMENT?**

Return Main Menu               -> Short Click

Start Adjustment               -> Long Click

### Alignment Adjustment (Slip)

This option enables the user to adjust the alignment for Slip unit. The alignment is the adjustment for bi-directional printing. Sample alignments will be printed and you will select the optimum alignment value and enter this value using short clicks equal to the value of the selection.

The range of value is  $-0.40 \text{ mm} (0.015) \leq 0 \leq 0.40 \text{ mm}$ . The resolution is 1/960 inch (0.0265 mm).

1. To select an alignment adjustment option, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* START ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT?**

Return Main Menu               -> Short Click

Start Adjustment               -> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:

- Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
- Long Click—starts the adjustment.



**Note:** To stop the test, hold the Paper Feed Button down. The printer menu returns to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.







**Note:** Inspect the print out to determine the best vertical print alignment of the Hs from row to row. The value above the selected H pattern is the number to be used in the following input.

Alignment Adjustment (Slip)

Enter value (Max 11)      -> Short Click

Done adjustment            -> Long Click

3. To enter the adjustment value perform a series of short clicks equal to the value from the previous selection. In other words, if the value is 7, perform 7 short clicks and then a long click to input the selection.
4. Insert a form into the slip station and a sample print out will be printed with the current selection for verification of the setting for the alignment adjustment. The following menu will be printed on the receipt station.

### Rolling ASCII Print Test (Receipt, Slip)

This option enables the user to run a rolling ASCII printing test. The printer prints the resident character set in standard pitch continuously.

1. To start or stop the test, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* START ROLLING ASCII PRINT TEST?**

Return Main Menu      -> Short Click

Start test                -> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—starts the Rolling ASCII print test.

## Rolling ASCII

```

000000001
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJK
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKL
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLM
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQ
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQR
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRS
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRST
!"#$%&'()*+,-./012345678:;?@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTU

```



**Note:** To stop the test, hold the Paper Feed Button down. The printer will return to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.

## H Print Test (Receipt or Slip)

This option enables the user to run an H printing test. The printer prints the *H* character in standard pitch continuously.

1. To start or stop the test, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* START H PRINT TEST?**

Return Main Menu	-> Short Click
Start test	-> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—starts the H print test.



**Note:** To stop the test hold the Paper Feed button down. The printer will return to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.

### Duty Check Print Test (Receipt, Slip)

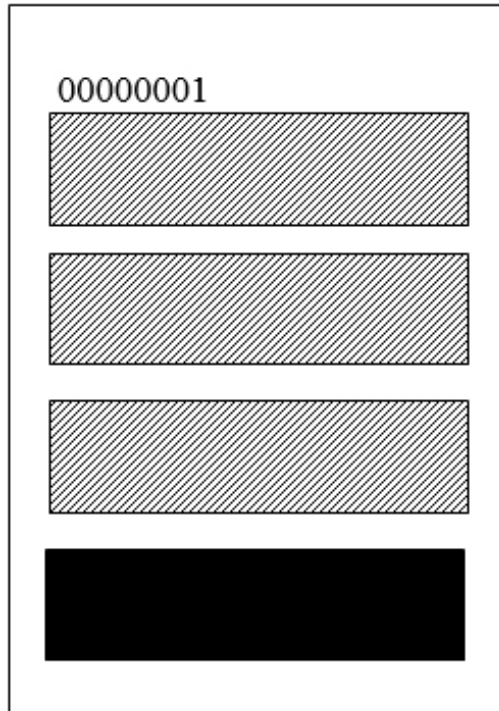
This option enables you to run a duty check printing test. The printer prints the 12.5%, 25%, 50% and 100% duty original pattern.

1. To start or stop the test, press the Paper Feed button.

**\*\* START DUTY CHECK PRINT TEST?**

Return Main Menu	-> Short Click
Start test	-> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—starts the Duty Check print test.



For Duty Check Print	
Stop and exit test	-> Short Click
Continue Duty Check Print	-> Long Click

3. Press the Paper Feed button for at least one second to validate the selection.

### Continuous Flip Test

This option runs the continuous check flip.

1. To select a continuous check flip option, press the Paper Feed button.

#### **\*\* START CHECK FLIP TEST?**

Return Main Menu	-> Short Click
Start Check Flip Test	-> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—starts the Continuous Flip test.
3. After a few seconds, insert the paper into slip unit. Printer performs continuous check flip test.
4. To stop the test hold the Paper Feed Button down. The printer will return to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.

## Continuous MICR Test

This option runs the continuous micr test.

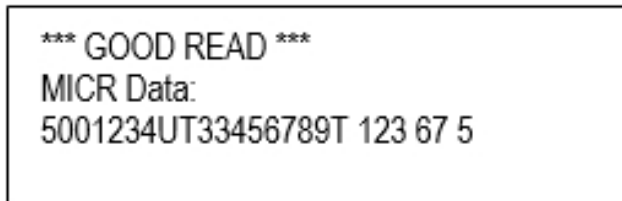
1. To select a continuous MICR option, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* START MICR TEST?**

Return Main Menu -> Short Click

Start MICR Test -> Long Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—starts the MICR test.
3. After a few seconds, insert the check into slip unit. The printer performs continuous MICR test. The results of the MICR read will be printed on the receipt station. The following is an example of a good read.



```
*** GOOD READ ***  
MICR Data:  
5001234UT33456789T 123 67 5
```

4. To stop the test, hold the Paper Feed button down. The printer returns to the Mfg Adjustment Menu.

## Print Current Setting

This option allows you to print current setting on receipt.

1. Enable the Print Current Setting through the Configuration Menu, then exit the Configuration Menu.
2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:
  - Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu.
  - Long Click—prints the current setting.

```

*** Current Setting Form ***

Model number       : 7167 -xxxx-xxxx
Serial number     : 12345678

Boot Firmware
Revision          : V18.03
CRC               : 948A
Flash Firmware
Revision          : V67.23
CRC               : 8FF6
SBCS
Revision          : V01.00
DBCS
Revision          : R01.00

Adjustment setting
Sensor Level (On, Off, TH)
TOF               : 0.1V, 2.9V, 2.0V
BOF               : 0.1V, 1.9V, 1.3V
FLS               : 3.0V, 0.2V, 1.6V
Left Margin(Receipt) : 00
Left Margin(Slip)   : 00
Alignment(Slip)    : 00

```

## EEPROM to Default Settings

This selection resets the configuration to the Default Settings.



**Caution:** Be extremely careful when changing any of the printer settings to avoid inadvertently changing other settings that might affect the performance of the printer.

1. To reset the EEPROM to default values, press the Paper Feed button.

### **\*\* RESET EEPROM TO DEFAULT VALUES ?**

YES       -> Long Click  
 NO       -> Short Click

2. Press the Paper Feed button to set one of the following:

- Short Click—returns to the Mfg Adjustment Main Menu without resetting the EEPROM to the default values.
- Long Click—resets the EEPROM to the default values.

## Level 2 Diagnostics

Level 2 diagnostics run during normal printer operation. When the following conditions occur, the printer automatically turns off the appropriate motor, disables printing to prevent damage, and turns on the green LED (flashes the green LED if the receipt print head is too hot or the voltages are out of range):

- Paper out
- Cover open
- Knife unable to go back to home position
- Print head too hot
- Power supply voltage out of range
- Slip or flip motor jam

For more information about other conditions that may occur and how to correct them, refer to [Solving Problems](#) on page 76.

Status	LED Behavior
Power Off	Off
Firmware Download	Very Fast Blink
Level 0 Diagnostics	Fast Blink
Receipt Paper Low	Slow Blink
Temperature Error	Fast Blink
Voltage Error	Fast Blink
Cover Open	Fast Blink
Receipt Paper Out	Fast Blink
Knife Jam	Fast Blink, then Slow Blink
Slip Cover Open	Fast Blink
Flip Cover Open	Fast Blink
Receipt Cover Open	Fast Blink
Slip Motor Jam	Fast Blink



---

Status	LED Behavior
Flip Motor Jam	Fast Blink
Slip Ribbon Carriage Error	Fast Blink
All other states	On

## Level 3 Diagnostics

Level 3 diagnostics keep track of the following tallies and print them on the receipt during the receipt test. Refer to sample print tests in the previous chapter.

- Serial number
- Model number
- CRC number
- Number of receipt lines printed
- Number of knife cuts
- Number of slip lines
- Number of slip characters
- Number of MICR reads
- Number of hours printer is on
- Number of flash cycles
- Maximum temperature reached
- Number of cutter jams
- Number of times the door is open

---

# Chapter 5: Communication

---

## Overview

To print a receipt, first run a program on the host computer. This program translates the data from the host computer to a language that the printer can understand. This program must command the printer exactly how to print each character. This chapter describes the steps for creating the program or modifying an existing one.

## Interface

For the printer to communicate with the host computer, a communication link must be set up. The 7167 printer supports the industry standard RS-232C communication interface. This interface follows a protocol that the host computer must understand and also adhere. The printer also supports USB communications.

The printer and the host communicates only when the interface parameters are matched and the proper protocol is used. For more information about the protocol for the RS-232C interface, refer to [RS-232C Interface](#) on page 131.

## Sending Commands

Once the communication link is established, commands can be sent to the printer. Commands are sent to the printer using any of the following:

- DOS
- BASIC



**Note:** This section does not take into account the necessary protocol, but is meant as a general introduction about how the printer functions.

## Using DOS to Send Commands

One way of sending commands to the printer is to send them directly from DOS.

### Example:

Command	Description
<code>COPY CON: COM1:</code>	Each key press has a corresponding Hex code. This command sets up the computer to send the corresponding Hex code of the key pressed to the RS-232C communication port COM1 after the COPY mode is exited. If the printer is connected to COM1, then the data goes to the printer.

To exit the COPY mode:

- Type `CTRL Z`, and then press `ENTER`. This directs the data from any print command to the proper port, commands can be sent from any software program.

## Using BASIC to Send Commands

In BASIC, printer commands are sent as a string of characters preceded by the `LPRINT` command.

### Example:

Command	Description
<code>LPRIN CHR\$( &amp;H0A)</code>	This command sends the hexadecimal number <code>0A</code> to the printer, which causes the printer to print the contents of its print buffer. Previously sent commands instruct the printer exactly how this data should be printed on the paper.
<code>LPRIN CHR\$( &amp;H12); "ABC"; CHR\$( &amp;H0A)</code>	This command sends the Hex numbers <code>12 41 42 43 0A</code> to the printer. This command causes the printer to set itself to double wide mode (12), load the print buffer with "ABC" (41 42 43), and finally, print (0A). The communication link between the BASIC program output and the printer must match.

## RS-232C Interface

The RS-232C interface uses either of the following protocols:

- XON/XOFF—sends a particular character back and forth between the host and the printer to regulate the communication.
- DTR/DSR—changes in the DTR/DSR signal coordinate the data flow.

The RS-232C version of the 7167 offers the standard options which can be selected in the Diagnostic mode. For more information, refer to [Communication Interface Modes](#) on page 89.

## Print Speed and Timing

The fast speed of the printer requires the application to send data to the printer at least as fast as it is printed. This application must also enable receipt lines to be buffered ahead at the printer, so the printer can print each line immediately after the preceding line without stopping to wait for more data. Ideally, the application sends all the data for an entire receipt without pausing between characters or lines transmitted.

If the application sends data at 9600 baud and pauses between lines for as little as 50 milliseconds, the printer will never be able to print at full speed. But, if the application sends data at 19.2 K baud and does not pause between lines, the printer will be able to print at its full speed of 1020 lines/minute.

The table explains that with a pause of 50 milliseconds after each line, the transmit time equals or exceeds the print time, which slows down the printer, regardless of the baud rate.

Char./Line	Lines/Receipt	Transmit Time: (9600 Baud)	Transmit Time: (19.2 K Baud)	Print Time
20	20	1.4 seconds	1.2 seconds	0.5 seconds
20	40	2.8 seconds	2.4 seconds	1.0 seconds
44	20	1.88 seconds	1.44 seconds	1.1 seconds
44	40	3.76 seconds	2.88 seconds	2.2 seconds

The next table explains that with no delay between lines, the transmit time is much less than the print time, which enables the printer to print at full speed.

Char./Line	Lines/Receipt	Transmit Time: (9600 Baud)	Transmit Time: (19.2 K Baud)	Print Time
20	20	0.4 seconds	0.2 seconds	0.5 seconds

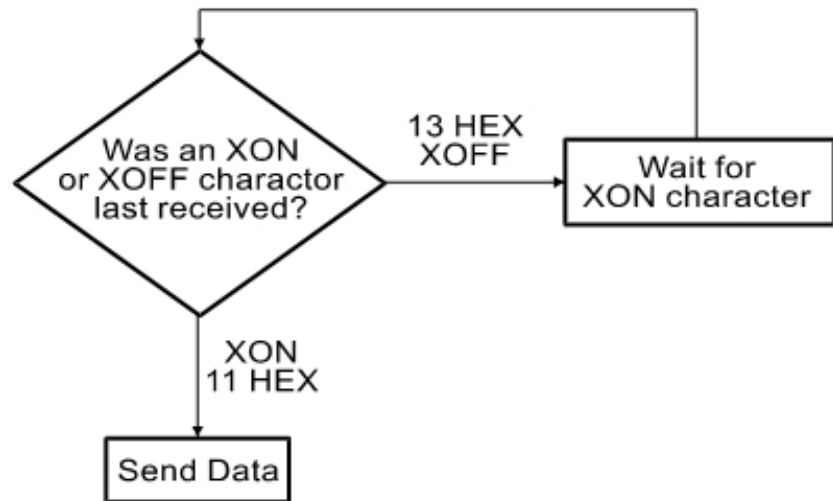
Char./Line	Lines/Receipt	Transmit Time: (9600 Baud)	Transmit Time: (19.2 K Baud)	Print Time
20	40	0.8 seconds	0.4 seconds	1.0 seconds
44	20	0.88 seconds	0.44 seconds	1.1 seconds
44	40	1.76 seconds	0.88 seconds	2.2 seconds

## XON/XOFF Protocol

The XON/XOFF characters coordinate the information transfer between the printer and the host computer. The printer sends an XON character when it is ready to receive data and it sends an XOFF character when it cannot accept any more data. To send data at the appropriate times, the application on the host computer must monitor the communication link as described in the following flowchart.



**Note:** If XON/XOFF has been selected, the printer also toggles the DTR signal, as described in the next section, but it does not look at the DSR signal to transmit data.

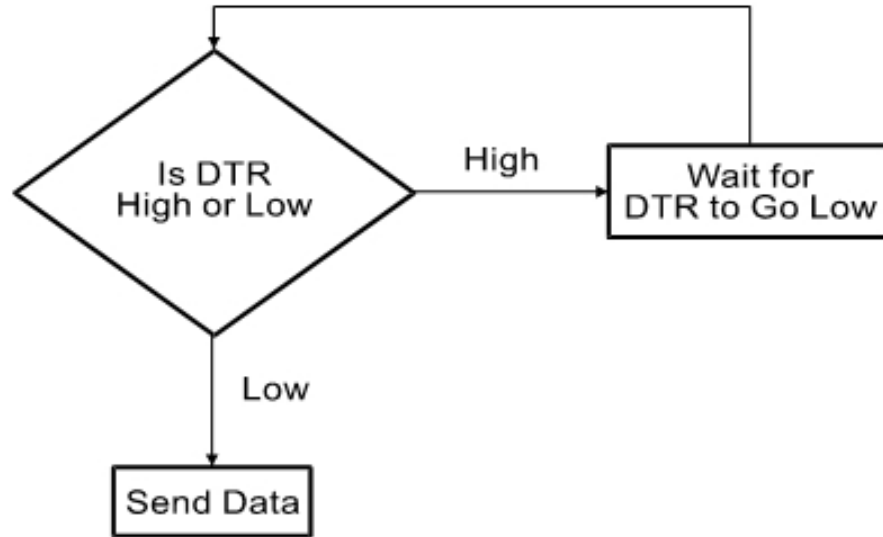


XON character = Hex 11.

XOFF character = Hex 13.

## DTR/DSR Protocol

The DTR signal is used to control data transmission to the printer. It is driven low when the printer is ready to receive data and driven high when it cannot accept any more data. Data is transmitted from the printer after it confirms that the DSR signal is low.



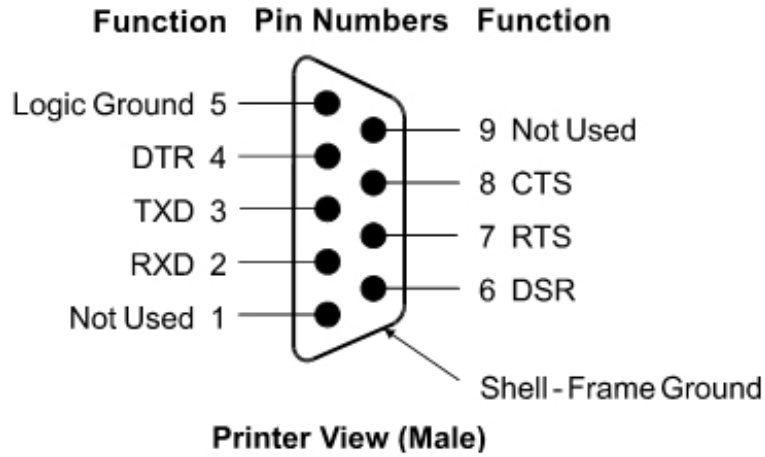
## RS-232C Technical Specifications

This section describes the pin settings for the connectors and the RS-232C interface parameters. The RS-232C parameters can be selected in the Diagnostic mode. For the position of the DIP switches, refer to [Communication Interface Modes](#) on page 89. The RS-232C parameters must match those of the host.

### Connectors

#### RS-232C Communication Connector Pin Assignments

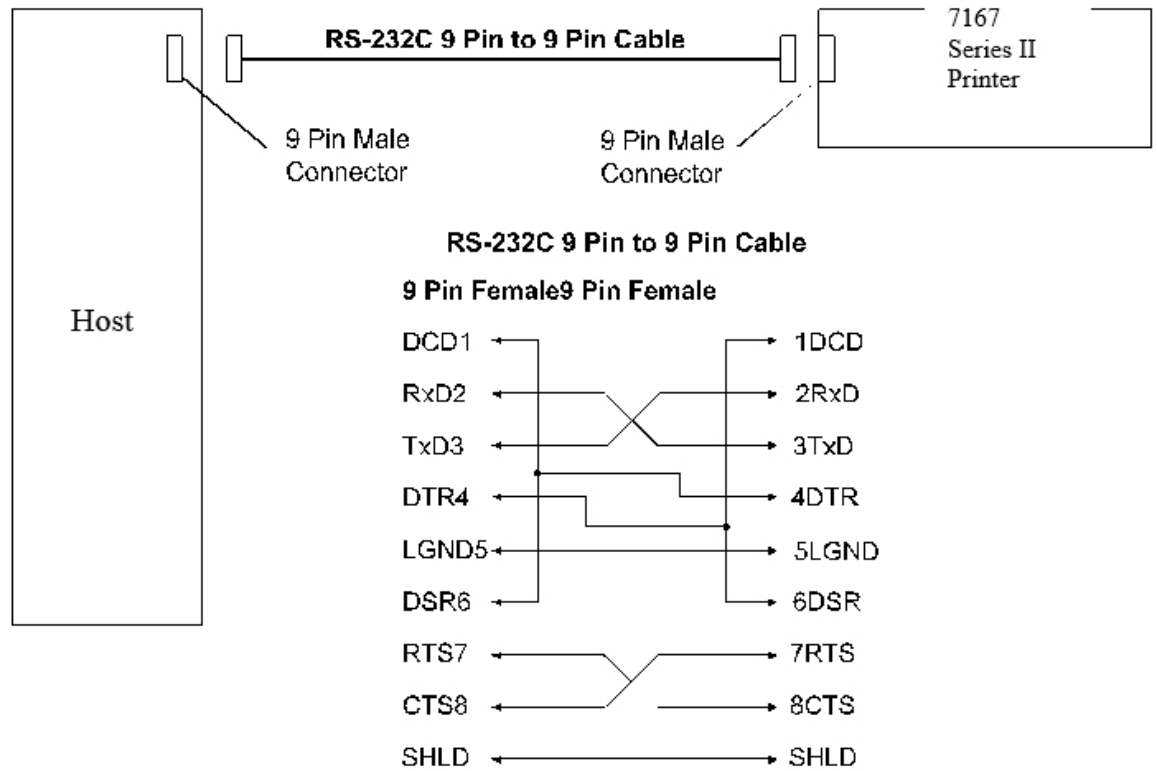
The follow image displays the RS-232C communication connector and pin assignments. The connector is a 9-pin male D-shell connector and is located in the hollowed cavity under rear part of the printer.



### RS-232C 9-Pin to 9-Pin Cable Diagram



**Note:** This information is provided for testing and troubleshooting only.

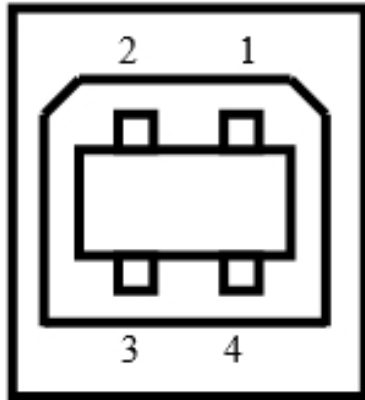




## Other Connector Information

### USB Cable Connector

The following image is for the USB Type B communication connector and pin assignment.



**Printer View End**

Pin No	Signal
1	+5 V - USB
2	Data -
3	Data +
4	Ground

### Power Cable Connector

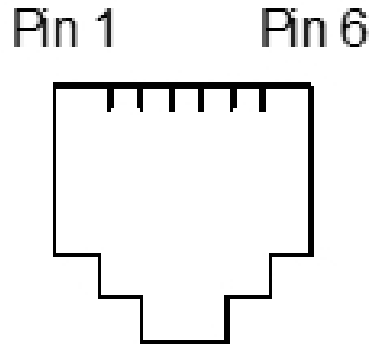
The following image displays the power cable connector and pin assignments. The power cable connector is a 3-pin DIN plug and is located in the hollowed cavity under the rear part of the printer.



**Printer View End (Female)**

## Cash Drawer Connector and Pin Assignments

The following image displays the pin out designation for the cash drawer connectors. The table provides the pinout assignments for cash drawers one and two. The cash drawer connectors are located at the rear part of the printer.



Pin Number	Cash Drawer 1 Connector	Cash Drawer 2 Connector (Optional)
1	Frame Ground	Frame Ground
2	Drawer 1 Solenoid	Drawer 2 Solenoid (Optional by jumper: J13-2 to J14-2)
3	Drawer 1 & 2 Status Switch	Drawer 2 Status Switch
4	+24 Volts (to Solenoid +)	+24 Volts (to Solenoid +)
5	Drawer 2 Solenoid	Drawer 2 Solenoid
6	Ground (Status Switch Return)	Ground (Status Switch Return)



**Note:** For Cash Drawer 2, use the cash drawer Y-cable. For more information, refer to [Ordering Other Supplies](#) on page 9.

## Switch Settings

The DIP switches are located on the PC board at the back of the printer. For more information, refer to [Setting Switches](#) on page 70. The switches are used to put the printer into various modes for printer configuration set up.

## Setting Extra RS-232C Options

The following extra options are available for the RS-232C Interface:

### Data errors

- Print ? for data errors (default)
- Ignore data errors

---

## Chapter 6: **Commands**

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### Command Conventions

The different features and functions provided by the printer are controlled by sending commands from the host computer to the printer. This section describes the commands that are supported by the printer. The printer commands are made up of one or more bytes of data starting with a command control code followed by its supporting parameters.

Commands control all operations and functions of the printer. This includes selecting the size and placement of characters and graphics on the receipt or the slip and feeding and cutting the paper. Unless otherwise noted, any of the commands may be used in any combination to communicate with the printer from a program in a host computer.

In order to allow the graceful handling of commands that may be available in other printers but are not available in this printer, some commands are listed and described but identified as *not implemented*. If the printer receives one of these *not implemented* commands, the command and its supporting operands are discarded. Any other data bytes, including unrecognized commands, are sent to the print buffer as data, and the printer attempts to print the data when it is instructed to print the buffer.

## List of Commands and Location

This section presents groups of lists of the hexadecimal command codes, parameters, and command names.

The first section lists all of the commands. The following lists are separated into functional category groupings.



**Note:** All commands listed in **bold** or *italics* are new or have additional functionality when compared to the NCR 7156. Commands in italics are supported by models 7167-1035 and 7167-2035. These two models do not support commands in ***bold italics***.

### By Command Code

All items listed in **bold** are new or have additional functionality when compared to the NCR 7156.

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
09	Horizontal Tab
0A	Print and Feed Paper One Line
<b>0C</b>	Print and Return to Standard Mode
0C	Print and Eject Slip
0D	Print and Carriage Return
10	Clear Printer
10 04 <i>n</i>	Real Time Status Transmission (DLE Sequence)
10 05 <i>n</i>	Real Time Request to Printer (GS Sequence)
11	Close Form
12	Select Double-Wide Characters
13	Select Single-Wide Characters
14 <i>n</i>	Feed <i>n</i> Print Lines
15 <i>n</i>	Feed <i>n</i> Dot Rows
16 <i>n</i>	Add <i>n</i> Extra Dot Rows
17	Print
18	Open Form

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
<b>18</b>	<b>Cancel Print Data in Page Mode</b>
19	Perform Full Knife Cut
1A	Perform Partial Knife Cut
<b>1B (+ *.bmp)</b>	<b>Download BMP Logo</b>
1B 07	Generate Tone
<b>1B 0C</b>	<b>Print Data in Page Mode</b>
1B 12	Select 90 Degree Counter-Clockwise Rotated Print
1B 14 <i>n</i>	Set Column
1B 16 <i>n</i>	Select Pitch (Column Width)
1B 20 <i>n</i>	Set Character Right-Side Spacing
1B 21 <i>n</i>	Select Print Modes
1B 24 <i>n1 n2</i>	Set Absolute Starting Position
1B 25 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel User-Defined Character Set
1B 26 3 <i>c1 c2...dn</i>	Define User-Defined Characters
1B 27 <i>m a0 a1 a2 d1 ... dm</i>	Write to User Data Storage
1B 2A <i>m n1 n2 d1 ... dn</i>	Select Bit Image Mode
1B 2B <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unicode (UTF-16) Mode
<b>1B 2D <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select or Cancel Underline Mode</b>
1B 32	Set Line Spacing to 1/6 Inch
1B 33 <i>n</i>	Set Line Spacing
1B 34 <i>m a0 a1 a2</i>	Read from User Data Storage
1B 3A 30 30 30	Copy Character Set from ROM to RAM
1B 3C	Return Home
1B 3F <i>n</i>	Cancel User-defined Characters
1B 40	Initialize Printer

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
1B 43 <i>n</i>	Set Slip Paper Eject Length
1B 44 <i>n1,n2,... nk 00</i>	Set Horizontal Tabs
1B 45 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Emphasized Mode
1B 47	Select Double Strike (7156 Emulation)
1B 48	Cancel Double Strike
<b>1B 49 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Set or Cancel Italic Print</b>
1B 4A <i>n</i>	Print and Feed Paper
1B 4B <i>n</i>	Print and Reverse Feed Paper
<b>1B 4C</b>	<b>Select Page Mode</b>
1B 4C <i>n1 n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Double Density Graphics (7156 Emulation)
<b>1B 52 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select International Character Set</b>
<b>1B 53</b>	<b>Select Standard Mode</b>
<b>1B 54 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select Print Direction in Page Mode</b>
1B 55 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unidirectional Printing Mode
1B 56 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel 90 Degrees Clockwise Rotated
<b>1B 57 <i>n1, n2,...n8</i></b>	<b>Set Printing Area in Page Mode</b>
1B 59 <i>n1 n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Double Density Graphics
1B 5B 7D	Switch to Flash Download Mode
1B 5C <i>n1 n2</i>	Set Relative Print Position
1B 61 <i>n</i>	Select Justification
1B 63 30 <i>n</i>	Select Receipt or Slip for Printing; Slip for MICR Read
1B 63 31 <i>n</i>	Select Receipt or Slip for Setting Line Spacing
1B 63 34 <i>n</i>	Select Sensors to Stop Printing
1B 63 35 <i>n</i>	Enable or Disable Panel Buttons
1B 64 <i>n</i>	Print and Feed <i>n</i> Lines

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
1B 63 37 <i>n</i>	Enable or Disable Slip Paper End Feeding Stop
1B 65 <i>n</i>	Print and Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Lines
1B 66 <i>m n</i>	Set Slip Paper Waiting Time
1B 69	Perform Full Knife Cut
1B 6A <i>k</i>	Read from Non-Volatile Memory
1B 6D	Perform Partial Cut
1B 70 <i>n p1 p2</i>	Generate Pulse to Open Cash Drawer
1B 72 <i>n</i>	Select Print Color
1B 73 <i>n1 n2 k</i>	Write to Non-Volatile Memory (NVRAM)
<b>1B 74 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select International Character Set</b>
1B 75 0	Transmit Peripheral Device Status
1B 76	Transmit Printer Status
1B 77 01	Read MICR Data and Transmit
<b>1B 77 46</b>	<b>Check Flip</b>
1B 77 50	Define Parsing Format, Save in NVRAM
1B 77 52	Reread MICR Data
1B 77 70	Define Parsing Format, Do not Save Permanently
1B 7B <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Upside Down Printing Mode
1C	Select Slip Station
<b>1C 21 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select print modes for Kanji characters</b>
<b>1C 2D <i>n</i></b>	<b>Turn underline mode ON/OFF for Kanji</b>
<b>1C 32 <i>c1 c2 d1...dn</i></b>	<b>Define user-defined Kanji characters</b>
<b>1C 53 <i>n1 n2</i></b>	<b>Set Kanji character spacing</b>
<b>1c 57 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Set quadruple mode ON/OFF for Kanji</b>
1D 00	Request Printer ID
1D 01	Return Segment Number Status of Flash Memory



Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
1D 02 <i>n</i>	Select Flash Memory Sector to Download
1D 03 <i>n</i>	Real Time Request to Printer (DLE Sequence)
1D 04 <i>n</i>	Real Time Status Transmission (GS Sequence)
1D 05	Real Time Printer Status Transmission
1D 06	Get Firmware CRC
1D 07	Return Microprocessor CRC
1D 0E	Erase the Flash Memory
1D 0F	Return Main Program Flash CRC
1D 10 <i>n</i>	Erase Selected Flash Sector
1D 11 <i>al ah cl ch d1...dn</i>	Download to Active Flash Sector
1D 1E 1F	Baseline State Request
1D 14 <i>n</i>	Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Lines
1D 15 <i>n</i>	Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Dots
1D 1F <i>n</i>	Enable / Disable Unsolicited Status Update
<b>1D 21 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select Character Size</b>
1D 22 <i>n</i>	Select Memory Type (SRAM/Flash) Where to Save Logos or User-Defined Fonts
<b>1D 22 55 <i>n1 n2</i></b>	<b>Flash Allocation</b>
1D 23 <i>n</i>	Select the Current Logo (Downloaded Bit Image)
<b>1D 24 <i>nL nH</i></b>	<b>Set Absolute Vertical Print Position in Page Mode</b>
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n1 n2</i>	QR Code: Select the model
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>	QR Code: Select the size of module
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>	QR Code: Select the error correction level
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</i>	QR Code: Store the data in the symbol storage area

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>	QR Code: Print the symbol data in the symbol storage area
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>	QR Code: Transmit the size information of the symbol data in the symbol storage area
1D 2A <i>n1 n2 d1...dn]</i>	Define Downloaded Bit Image
1D 2F <i>m</i>	Print Downloaded Bit Image
<b>1D 3A</b>	<b>Start or End Macro Definition</b>
1D 40 <i>n</i>	Erase User Flash Sector
<b>1D 42 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select or Cancel White/Black Reverse Print Mode</b>
1D 48 <i>n</i>	Select Printing Position for HRI Characters
1D 49 <i>n</i>	Transmit Printer ID
1D 49 40 <i>n</i>	Transmit Printer ID, Remote Diagnostics Extension
1D 4C <i>nL nH</i>	Set Left Margin
1D 50 <i>x y</i>	Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units
1D 56 <i>m</i>	Select Cut Mode and Cut Paper
1D 56 <i>m n</i>	Select Cut Mode and Cut Paper
1D 57 <i>nL nH</i>	Set Printing Area Width
<b>1D 5C <i>nL nH</i></b>	<b>Set Relative Vertical Print Position in Page Mode</b>
<b>1D 5E <i>r t m</i></b>	<b>Execute Macro</b>
1D 61 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unsolicited Status Update
1D 66 <i>n</i>	Select Pitch for HRI Characters
1D 68 <i>n</i>	Select Bar Code Height
<b>1D 6B <i>m d1...</i></b>	<b>Print Bar Code</b>

Hexadecimal Command Codes and Operands	Command Name
1D 6B <i>m n d1...dn</i>	Print Bar Code
1D 72 <i>n</i>	Transmit Status
1D 77 <i>n</i>	Select Bar Code Width
1D FF	Reboot Printer
1E	Select Receipt Station
<b>1F 04 <i>n</i></b>	Convert 6 Dots/mm Bitmap to 8 Dots/mm Bitmap
<b>1F 05 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select Superscript or Subscript Modes</b>
1F 11 [ <i>m n</i> ],[ <i>m n</i> ]...[ <i>m n</i> ] <i>OFFH</i>	Printer Setting Change
1F 1A 02	Execute Head Failure Detection
1F 0A	Get Print Completion
1F 56	Send Printer Firmware Version
<b>1F 74</b>	<b>Print Test Form</b>

## By Function

All items in **bold** are new or have additional functionality when compared to the 7156.

### Printer Function Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
10	Clear Printer
11	Close Form
18	Open Form
19	Perform Full Knife Cut
1A	Perform Partial Knife Cut
1B 07	Generate Tone
1B 3C	Return Home
1B 40	Initialize Printer
1B 43 <i>n</i>	Set Slip Paper Eject Length
1B 63 30 <i>n</i>	Select Receipt or Slip for Printing; Slip for MICR Read
1B 63 31 <i>n</i>	Select Receipt or Slip for Setting Line Spacing
1B 63 34 <i>n</i>	Select Sensors to Stop Printing
1B 63 35 <i>n</i>	Enable or Disable Panel Buttons
1B 63 37 <i>n</i>	Enable or Disable Slip Paper End Feeding Stop
1B 66 <i>m n</i>	Set Slip Paper Waiting Time
1B 69	Perform Full Knife Cut
1B 6D	Perform Partial Knife Cut
1B 70 <i>n p1 p2</i>	Generate Pulse to Open Cash Drawer
1C	Set Slip Station
1D 56 <i>m</i>	Select Cut Mode and Cut Paper
1D 56 <i>m n</i>	Select Cut Mode and Cut Paper

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1E	Select Receipt Station
1F 74	Print Test Form

### Vertical Positioning and Print

Hexadecimal Code and Operands	Command
0A	Print and Feed Paper One Line
0C	Print and Return to Standard Mode/Print and Eject Slip
0D	Print and Carriage Return
14 <i>n</i>	Feed <i>n</i> Print Lines
15 <i>n</i>	Feed <i>n</i> Dot Rows
16 <i>n</i>	Add <i>n</i> Extra Dot Rows
17	Print
1B 32	Set Line Spacing to 1/6 Inch
1B 33 <i>n</i>	Set Line Spacing
1B 4A <i>n</i>	Print and Feed Paper
1B 4B <i>n</i>	Print and Reverse Feed Paper
1B 64 <i>n</i>	Print and Feed <i>n</i> Lines
1B 65 <i>n</i>	Print and Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Lines
1D 14 <i>n</i>	Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Lines
1D 15 <i>n</i>	Reverse Feed <i>n</i> Dots
1D 50 <i>x y</i>	Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units

## Horizontal Positioning Commands

Hexadecimal Code and Operands	Command
09	Horizontal Tab
1B 14 <i>n</i>	Set Column
1B 24 <i>n1 n2</i>	Set Absolute Starting Position
1B 44 <i>n1,n2,... nk 00</i>	Set Horizontal Tabs
1B 5C <i>n1 n2</i>	Set Relative Print Position
1B 61 <i>n</i>	Select Justification
1D 4C <i>nL nH</i>	Set Left Margin
1D 57 <i>nL nH</i>	Set Printing Area Width

## Print Characteristic Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
12	Select Double-Wide Characters
13	Select Single-Wide Characters
1B 12	Select 90 Degree Counter-Clockwise Rotated Print
1B 16 <i>n</i>	Select Pitch (Column Width)
1B 20 <i>n</i>	Set Character Right-Side Spacing
1B 21 <i>n</i>	Select Print Modes
1B 25 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel User-Defined Character Set
1B 26 <i>s c1 c2 d1...dn</i>	Define User-Defined Characters
<b>1B 2D <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select or Cancel Underline Mode</b>
1B 3A 30 30 30	Copy Character Set from ROM to RAM
1B 3F <i>n</i>	Cancel User-Defined Characters
1B 45 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Emphasized Mode

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 47	Select Double Strike (7156 emulation Mode)
1B 47 <i>n</i>	Select Double Strike (7158/7167 Native Modes)
1B 48	Cancel Double Strike
<b>1B 49 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select or Cancel Italic Print</b>
<b>1B 52 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select International Character Set</b>
1B 55 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unidirectional Printing Mode
1B 56 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel 90 Degrees Clockwise Rotated Print
1B 72 <i>n</i>	Select Print Color
1B 74 <i>n</i>	Select International Character Set
1B 7B <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Upside Down Printing Mode
<b>1D 21 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select Character Size</b>
<b>1D 42 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select or Cancel White/Black Reverse Print Mode</b>
<b>1F 05 <i>n</i></b>	<b>Select Superscript or Subscript Modes</b>
1B 2B <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unicode (UTF-16) Mode

### Graphics Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B (+*.bmp)	Download BMP Logo
1B 2A <i>m n1 n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Bit Image Mode
1B 4C <i>n1 n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Double-Density Graphics (in 7156 Emulation Mode)
1B 59 <i>n1 n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Double-Density Graphics

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1D 23 <i>n</i>	Select Current Logo (Downloaded Bit Image)
1D 2A <i>n1 n2 d1...dn]</i>	Define Downloaded Bit Image
1D 2F <i>m</i>	Print Downloaded Bit Image
1F 04 <i>n</i>	Convert 6 Dots/mm Bitmap to 8 Dots/mm Bitmap

### Status Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 75 0	Transmit Peripheral Device Status
1B 76	Transmit Printer Status
1D 49 <i>n</i>	Transmit Printer ID
1D 49 40 <i>n</i>	Transmit Printer ID, Remote Diagnostics Extension
1D 72 <i>n</i>	Transmit Status
1F 56 <i>n</i>	Send Printer Software Version
1F 1A 02	Execute Head Failure Detection
1F 0A	Get Print Completion

### Real Time Commands

Hexadecimal Code and Operands	Command
10 04 <i>n</i>	Real Time Status Transmission (DLE Sequence)
10 05 <i>n</i>	Real Time Request to Printer (GS Sequence)
1D 03 <i>n</i>	Real Time Request to Printer (DLE Sequence)



Hexadecimal Code and Operands	Command
1D 04 <i>n</i>	Real Time Status Transmission (GS Sequence)
1D 05	Real Time Printer Status Transmission

### Unsolicited Status Update

Hexadecimal Code and Operands	Command
1D 61 <i>n</i>	Select or Cancel Unsolicited Status Update
1D 11 FF <i>n</i>	Baseline State Request
1D 1F <i>n</i>	Enable/Disable Unsolicited Status Update

### Bar Code Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1D 48 <i>n</i>	Select Printing Position for HRI Characters
1D 66 <i>n</i>	Select Pitch for HRI Characters
1D 68 <i>n</i>	Select Bar Code Height
1D 6B <i>m d1...dk</i> 00 or 1D 6B <i>m n d1...dn</i>	Print Bar Code
1D 77 <i>n</i>	Select Bar Code Width
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n1 n2</i>	QR Code: Select the model
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>	QR Code: Set the size of module
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>	QR Code: Select the error correction level
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</i>	QR Code: Store the data in the symbol storage area
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>	QR Code: Print the symbol data in the symbol storage area
1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n1 n2</i>	QR Code: Select the model

## Page Mode Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
0C	Print and Return to Standard Mode/Print and Eject Slip
18	Cancel Print Data in Page Mode
1B 0C	Print Data in Page Mode
1B 4C	Select Page Mode
1B 53	Select Standard Mode
1B 54 <i>n</i>	Select Print Direction in Page Mode
1B 57 <i>n1, n2...n8]</i>	Set printing Area in Page Mode
1D 24 <i>nL nH</i>	Set Absolute Vertical Print Position in Page Mode
1D 5C <i>nL nH</i>	Set Relative Vertical Print Position in Page Mode

## Macro Commands

Code (Hexadecimal)	Command
1D 3A	<b>Start or End Macro Definition</b>
1D 5E <i>r t m</i>	<b>Execute Macro</b>

## MICR Check Reader Commands

### *MICR Reading*

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 77 01	Read MICR Data and Transmit
1B 77 52	Reread MICR Data

## MICR Parsing

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 77 50	Define Parsing Format, Save in NVRAM
1B 77 70	Define Parsing Format, Do Not Save Permanently

## Check Flip Command

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
<b>1B 77 46</b>	<b>Check Flip Command</b>

## User Data Storage Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 27 <i>m a0 a1 a2 d1 ... dm</i>	Write to User Data Storage
1B 34 <i>m a0 a1 a2</i>	Read from User Data Storage
1B 6A <i>k</i>	Read from Non-Volatile Memory
1B 73 <i>n1 n2 k</i>	Write to Non-Volatile Memory (NVRAM)
1D 22 <i>n</i>	Select Memory Type (SRAM/Flash) Where to Save Logos or User-Defined Fonts
1D 22 55 <i>n1 n2</i>	Flash Allocation
1D 40 <i>n</i>	Erase User Flash Sector
IF 11 [ <i>m n</i> ],[ <i>m n</i> ]...[ <i>m n</i> ] <i>OFFH</i>	Printer Setting Change

## Asian Character Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1C 21 <i>n</i>	Select print modes for Kanji characters
1C 2D <i>n</i>	Turn underline mode ON/OFF for Kanji
1C 32 <i>c1 c2 d1...dn</i>	Define user-defined Kanji characters
1C 53 <i>n1 n2</i>	Set Kanji character spacing
1c 57 <i>n</i>	Set quadruple mode ON/OFF for Kanji

## Flash Download Commands

Hexadecimal Command Code and Operands	Command
1B 5B 7D	Switch Flash Download Mode
1D 00	Request Printer ID
1D 01	Return Segment Number Status of Flash Memory
1D 02 <i>n</i>	Select Flash Memory Sector to Download
1D 06	Get Firmware
1D 07	Return Microprocessor CRC
1D 0E	Erase the Flash Memory
1D 0F	Return Main Program Flash CRC
1D 10 <i>n</i>	Erase Selected Flash Sector
1D 11 <i>aL aH cL cH d1...dn</i>	Download to Active Flash Sector
1D FF	Reboot the Printer

## Comparison Chart

The 7156 printer has a 6 dots/mm head while the 7167 printer has an 8 dots/mm head. This difference in their physical appearance causes a difference in their behavior. Where the 7156 made movements in  $n/152$  inch increments, the 7167 makes  $n/203$  inch movements. The following table describes a comparison between the two models.

Command	Description	Difference between a 7156 and a 7167 configured in 7156 Emulation Mode.
15 $n$	Feed $n$ Dot Rows	This command moves the paper on the receipt in $n/203$ inch steps instead of $n/152$ inch steps.
16 $n$	Add $n$ Extra Dot Rows	The dot rows will be measured in $n/203$ inches versus $n/152$ inches.
1B 20 $n$	Set Right-Side Character Spacing	This command sets the right side spacing to $n$ horizontal motion units. By default, these units are in terms of $1/203$ inches versus $1/152$ inches.
1B 24 $n1$ $n2$	Set Absolute Starting Position	For graphics commands, the position is scaled to best match the previous product. In text mode, the equivalent character position is calculated.
1B 26 $s$ $c1$ $c2$ $n1$ $d1...nn$ $dn]$	Define User-Defined Character Set	Since the dots on the new print head are smaller, user-defined characters that were used on the previous printer 7156 printer will appear smaller on the 7156 printer.
1B 2A $m$ $n1$ $n2$ $d1...dn$	Select Bit Image Mode	In 7156 Emulation Mode, graphics are scaled to best match the size of the graphic in the 7156 printer.
1B 33 $n$	Set Line Spacing	This command uses $n$ in terms of $n/360$ inches. Since the previous product had a fundamental step of $1/180$ inch and the new product has a fundamental step of $1/203$ inch, the actual line spacing will not exactly match the requested spacing.

Command	Description	Difference between a 7156 and a 7167 configured in 7156 Emulation Mode.
1B 4A <i>n</i>	Print and Feed Paper	This command uses <i>n</i> in terms of <i>n</i> /360 inches. Since the previous product had a fundamental step of 1/180 inch and the new product has a fundamental step of 1/203 inch, the actual line spacing will not exactly match the requested spacing.
1B 59 <i>n1</i> <i>n2 d1...dn</i>	Select Double-Density Graphics	In 7156 Emulation Mode, the printer scales the graphics to provide the best match.
1B 5C <i>n1</i> <i>n2</i>	Set Relative Print Position	The parameter to this command is in units of dots. However, the command moves and aligns to character positions. In 7156 Emulation Mode, this command calculates how many character positions to move based on the 7156's character width in dots (10) versus the 7167's width (13).
1B 61 <i>n</i>	Select Justification	This command does true dot resolution alignment for centering versus character-aligned centering.
1D 2A <i>n1</i> <i>n2 d1...dn</i>	Define Downloaded Bit Image	In 7156 Emulation Mode, this command scales the incoming data to provide a best match to the size of the image as it printed on 7156 printer.
1D 2F <i>m</i>	Print Downloaded Bit Image	In 7156 Emulation Mode, this command scales the incoming data to provide a best match to the size of the image as it printed on 7156 printer.

## Command Descriptions

This section provides the detailed description of the commands. These commands are separated into groups according to their function or use. The previous sections can be used as an index for the following sections.

The following table describes the headings used to present the elements of the commands in the descriptions in this section. Each command code is presented in three formats: ASCII, hexadecimal, and decimal. Choose the format that best suits the programming implementation. The printer interprets the 8-bit bytes it gets through the communication interface, regardless of the format the program lists them in.

Name	Name of Command
ASCII	The ASCII representation of the command control code followed by its operands.
Hexadecimal	The hexadecimal representation of the command control code followed by its operands.
Decimal	The decimal representation of the command control code followed by its operands.
Operand $n$	A description of the command operand. Other command operands may be $m$ , $p1$ , $p2$ , $x$ , or $y$ .
Range of $n$	The upper and lower limits or list of possible values of the command operand. The values are listed as decimal values unless specified otherwise.
Default of $n$	The command operand default value after printer reset or startup.
Description	A brief description of the use of the command.
Formulas	Any formulas used for this command.

Name	Name of Command
Example	Coding example of how to send the command in Visual Basic. This code assumes we are doing output to an opened and ready device called <i>MSCOMM1</i> . The examples use the hexadecimal command code formats; the ASCII or decimal formats could also be used in VB. In commands that use an operand, a specific value is used, and the result of using the selected value for the operand is described.
Exceptions	Describes any exceptions to this command, for example, incompatible commands.
Related Information and Notes	Describes related information and notes for this command, for example, bit information.

## Printer Function Commands

The printer function commands control the following basic printer functions and are described in order of their hexadecimal codes:

1. Station Select
2. Platen Control
3. Resetting the printer
4. Cutting the paper
5. Opening the cash drawers

### Clear Printer

ASCII	DLE
Hexadecimal	10
Decimal	16

This command clears the print line buffer without printing, and sets the printer to the following condition:

1. Receipt station is selected.
2. Double-Wide command (0x12) is cancelled.



3. Line Spacing, Pitch, and User-Defined Character Sets are maintained at current selections (RAM is not affected).
4. Single-Wide, Single-High, Non-Rotated, and Left-Aligned characters are set.
5. Printer is restarted and error status is cleared if a fault condition existed.
6. Printing position is set to column one.
7. Slip platen is opened.
8. Slip print head is homed.
9. Knife is homed.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H10)
```

**Exception**

A DLE command followed by a 04 or 05 is interpreted as a *real time command*. Refer to [Real Time Commands](#) on page 150.

**Close Form**

ASCII	DC1
Hexadecimal	11
Decimal	17

This command closes the feed roller and platen and retracts the forms arm stop to the forms stop position. If the printer is reset or the Clear command (0x10) is received, the feed roller and platen are opened.

This command executes if the platen is already closed. This command is processed regardless of which station is selected.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H11)
```

**Open Form**

ASCII	CAN
Hexadecimal	18
Decimal	24

When the printer is in 7156 Emulation Mode or in non-Page Mode, this command opens the feed roller and platen so that a form may be inserted, which is the default position.

This command has the same code as the Cancel Print Data in Page Mode command, which is only executed in Page Mode.

This command executes if the platen is already open. This command executes by opening the feed roller and platen regardless of which station is selected.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H18)
```

## Perform Partial Knife Cut

ASCII	EM or ESC i
Hexadecimal	19 or 1B 69
Decimal	25 or 27 105

This command cuts the receipt, leaving **0.20 inch** (5 mm) of paper. This command is implemented the same as Partial Knife Cut (1A, 1B 6D). There are two codes for this command. Both codes perform the same function.

A Line Feed is executed first if print buffer is not empty. This command is executed (cuts the receipt) regardless of which station is selected.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H19)
```

or

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H69)
```

## Perform Partial Knife Cut

ASCII	SUB or ESC m
Hexadecimal	1A or 1B 6D
Decimal	26 or 27 109

This command cuts the receipt, leaving **0.20 in** (5 mm) of paper. This command is implemented the same as Full Knife Cut (19, 1B 69), which results in a partial knife cut. There are two codes for this command and both perform the same function. This command is processed regardless of which station is selected.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1A)
```

or

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H6D)
```

### Exception

Line Feed is executed first if the buffer is not empty. This command is executed by cutting the receipt regardless of which station is selected.

## Generate Tone

ASCII	ESC BEL
Hexadecimal	1B 07
Decimal	27 7

This command enables the application to provide an audible tone to the operator.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H07)
```

## Return Home

ASCII	ESC <
Hexadecimal	1B 3C
Decimal	27 60

This command moves the impact print head, unless it is already in the home position, to the home position. This command is processed regardless of station, either receipt unit or slip unit. The printer is able to detect carriage motor jams, eliminating the need to home the print head after each slip transaction.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H3C)
```

## Initialize Printer

ASCII	ESC @
Hexadecimal	1B 40
Decimal	27 64

The following are the default settings.

Default	Receipt	Slip
Character Pitch	15.6 CPI	13.9 CPI
Column Width	<b>44 characters</b> (80mm) <b>32 characters</b> (58mm)	45 characters
Extra Dot Rows	2	3
Character Set	Code Page 437	Code Page 437
Printing Position	Column One	Column One

This command clears the print line buffer and resets the printer to the default settings for the startup configuration. Refer to the default settings above.



**Note:** Single-Wide, Single-High, Non-Rotated, and Left-Aligned characters are set and user-defined characters or logo graphics are cleared. Flash Memory is not affected. Tabs are reset to default.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H40)
```

## Set Slip Paper Eject Length

ASCII	ESC C <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 43 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 67 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	0 to 255

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H43) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is ignored.

## Select Receipt or Slip for Printing; Slip for MICR Head

ASCII	ESC c 0 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 63 30 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 99 48 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Reserved</li> <li>• 1, 2, 3—Receipt selected</li> <li>• 4—Slip selected</li> </ul>
Default of <i>n</i>	1

This command selects the station for printing. When the slip station is selected, the printer waits based on the slip waiting time setting, which is 1B 66 *m n* for the paper to be inserted. When the slip station has already been selected and the selection is changed, the form feed roller is opened. If the station has already been selected and it is re-selected, no action takes place.

**Example:** This statement selects the receipt for printing:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H63) & Chr$(&H30) & Chr$(&H01)
```

### Exception

Receiving the command discards unprinted data in the buffer, forcing a *beginning of line* state. When *n* is out of range, this command and its supporting operands are discarded.

## Select Receipt or Slip for Setting Line Spacing

ASCII	ESC c 1 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 63 31 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 99 49 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Reserved</li> <li>• 1, 2, 3—Select receipt</li> <li>• 4—Select Slip</li> </ul>
Default of <i>n</i>	1

This command selects which station receives the effects of the following commands:

1. Select Default Line Spacing (1B 32)
2. Set Line Spacing (1B 33)
3. Add *n* extra dot rows (16*n*)

**Example:**

This statement selects the slip station for line spacing commands:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H63) & Chr$(&H31) & Chr$(&H04)
```

**Exception**

When  $n$  is out of range, the supporting operands of this command are discarded.

**Select Sensors to Stop Printing**

ASCII	ESC c 4 $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 63 34 $n$
Decimal	27 99 52 $n$
Default value of $n$	0

If this bit of $n$ is 1	Function
Bit 0 or bit 1	Stop Receipt on Receipt Low
Bit 4	Stop Slip if Training Edge Uncovered
Bit 5	Stop Slip if Leading Edge Uncovered

This command determines which sensor stops printing on the receipt station. The command does not affect the paper out sensor on the receipt station, which automatically stops the printer when the paper is depleted.

**Example:**

This statement causes the receipt to stop on paper low and the slip to stop if the leading edge is uncovered. Bits 0 and 5 equal to 1 yield hexadecimal 21 and binary 00100001:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H63) & Chr$(&H34) & Chr$(&H21)
```



**Note:** All other bits are ignored.

## Enable or Disable Panel Buttons

ASCII	ESC c 5 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 63 35 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 99 53 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Enable</li> <li>• 1—Disable</li> </ul>
Default value of <i>n</i>	0

This command enables or disables the Paper Feed Button.

- If the last bit is 0, the Paper Feed Button is enabled.
- If the last bit is 1, the Paper Feed Button is disabled so pressing the paper feed button can return a no response result.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H63) & Chr$(&H35) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** Functions that require using the Paper Feed Button, except for the `Execute Macro [1D 5E]` command, cannot be used when it is disabled with this command.

## Enable or Disable Slip Paper End Feeding Stop

ASCII	ESC c 7 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 63 37 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 99 55 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Enable</li> <li>• 1—Disable</li> </ul>
Default value of <i>n</i>	0

This command enables or disables the slip paper end feeding stop function. When this feature is enabled the printer will print a line but will not perform a line feed when the slip paper end is detected.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H63) & Chr$(&H37) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** When either the trailing edge sensor or the leading edge sensor does not sense the paper the printer recognizes this as a paper end condition.



## Set Slip Paper Waiting Time

ASCII	ESC f <i>m n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 66 <i>m n</i>
Decimal	27 102 <i>m n</i>
Value or <i>m</i>	Minutes
Value of <i>n</i>	Tenths of seconds

This command sets the time in *m* minutes that the printer waits for a slip to be inserted to the slip station. It also sets the time ( $n \times 0.1$  seconds) that the printer waits to close the platen and start printing once the slip has been inserted. The printer reads that a slip is inserted when the leading edge and trailing edge sensors are covered. The LED on the slip table is lit green when both sensors are covered.

If a slip is not inserted in the time specified, the receipt station is selected for the next function. If  $m = 0$ , the printer waits forever for a slip to be inserted. The times set by this command are used only by the command, Select Receipt or Slip for Printing, Slip for MICR Read (1B 63 30 *n*), with *n* set to 04.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H66) & Chr$(m) & Chr$(n)
```

## Generate Pulse to Open Cash Drawer

ASCII	ESC p <i>n p1 p2</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 70 <i>n p1 p2</i>
Decimal	27 112 <i>n p1 p2</i>
Values of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0, 48—Drawer 1</li> <li>• 1, 49—Drawer 2</li> </ul>
Range of <i>p1</i>	0-255
Range of <i>p2</i>	0-255

This command sends a pulse to open the cash drawer.

### Formulas

The value for either *p1* or *p2* is the hexadecimal number multiplied by 2 msec to equal the total time.

1. On time =  $p1 \times 2$  msec
2. Off time =  $p2 \times 2$  msec

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H70) & Chr$(n) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** The off-time is the delay before the printer performs the next operation. The recommended time for NCR cash drawers is 110 msec on time. Refer to cash drawer specifications for required on and off times.

**Select Slip Station**

ASCII	FS
Hexadecimal	1C
Decimal	28

This commands selects the Slip Station for all functions. The receipt station is the default setting after the printer is initialized or the Clear Printer (0x10) command is received.

The Hex command: 1B 63 30 n , where n = 4 also selects the slip station.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C)
```

**Exception**

This command is ignored if Asian mode is On by diagnostic setting.

**Select Cut Mode and Cut Paper**

ASCII	GS V <i>m</i> or GS V <i>m n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 56 <i>m</i> or 1D 56 <i>m n</i>
Decimal	29 86 <i>m</i> or 29 86 <i>m n</i>
Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>m</i>—selects the mode as described in the table.</li> <li>• <i>n</i>—determines the cutting position only if <i>m</i> is 65 or 66.</li> </ul>

<i>m</i>	Feed and Cut Mode
0, 48	Full cut (no extra feed). Partial cut on the 7158/7167.

<i>m</i>	Feed and Cut Mode
1, 49	Partial cut (no extra feed).
65	Feeds paper to cutting position + (n times vertical motion unit), and cuts the paper completely.
66	Feeds paper to cutting position + (n times vertical motion unit), and performs a partial cut.
Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>m</i>—0, 48; 1, 49, but when used with <i>n</i>—65, 66</li> <li>• <i>n</i>—0-255</li> </ul>
Default Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>m</i>—0</li> <li>• <i>n</i>—0</li> </ul>

This command selects a mode for cutting paper and cuts the paper. There are two formats for this command, one requiring one parameter *m*, the other requiring two parameters, *m* and *n*. The format is indicated by the parameter *m*.

### Formula

*n* times the vertical motion unit is used to determine the cutting position to the distance that the paper is fed.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H56) & Chr$(m) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

If *m* is out of the specified range, the command is ignored.

## Select Receipt Station

ASCII	RS
Hexadecimal	1E
Decimal	30

This command selects the Receipt Station for all functions. The receipt station is the default setting after the printer is initialized or the Clear Printer (0x10) command is received.

The Hex command: 1B 63 30 *n*, where *n* = 1, 2, 3 also selects the receipt station.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1E)
```

## Print Test Form

ASCII	US t
Hexadecimal	1F 74
Decimal	31 116

This command prints the current printer configuration settings on the receipt and is disabled in page mode.

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1F) & Chr$(&H74)
```

## Vertical Positioning and Print Commands

The vertical positioning and print commands control the vertical print positions of characters on the receipt.

### Print and Feed Paper One Line

ASCII	LF
Hexadecimal	0A
Decimal	10

This command prints one line from the buffer and feeds paper one line.

#### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H0A)
```



**Note:** *Carriage Return + Line Feed* prints and feeds only one line.

### Print and Eject Slip

ASCII	FF
Hexadecimal	0C
Decimal	12

This command prints data from the buffer to the slip station and if the paper sensor is covered, reverses the slip out the front of the printer far enough to be accessible to the operator. The impact station opens the platen in all cases.

This command has the same code as the Print and Return to Standard Mode command, which is executed only when the printer is in Page Mode. When the printer is not in Page Mode this command executes the print and eject slip function.

#### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H0C)
```

#### Exception

This command is ignored if the receipt station is the current station.

## Print and Carriage Return

ASCII	CR
Hexadecimal	0D
Decimal	13

This command prints one line from the buffer and feeds paper. The printer can be set through the configuration menu to ignore or use this command. Some applications expect the command to be ignored while others use it as a print command.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H0D)
```



**Note:** For more information, refer to Carriage Return Usage in Diagnostics.

## Feed *n* Print Lines

ASCII	DC4 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	14 <i>n</i>
Decimal	20 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	The number of lines to feed at current line height setting.
Range of <i>n</i>	0-127—156 Emulation Mode 0-255—7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode

This commands feeds paper *n* lines at the current line height without printing, and is ignored if the current line is not empty.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H14) & Chr$(n)
```

## Feed *n* Dot Rows

ASCII	NAK <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	15 <i>n</i>
Decimal	21 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>n</i>/203 inch—for receipt</li> <li>• <i>n</i>/72 inch—for slip</li> </ul>
Range of <i>n</i>	0-127—7156 Emulation Mode 0- 255—7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode

This command feeds paper  $n$  dot rows without printing, and the receipt moves  $n$  rows if the print buffer is empty.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H15) & Chr$(n)
```

### Add $n$ Extra Dot Rows

ASCII	SYN $n$	
Hexadecimal	16 $n$	
Decimal	22 $n$	
	<b>Receipt</b>	<b>Slip</b>
Value of $n$	$n/203$ inch	$n/72$ inch
Range of $n$	0-12	
Default	3	3

This command adds  $n$  extra dot rows to the character height to increase space between print lines or decrease number of lines per inch.

### Formulas

The following table describes the relationship between the number of lines per inch and each extra dot row added for both the receipt and slip stations.

Receipt Station		
Extra Rows	Lines Per Inch	Dot Rows
0	8.47	24
1	8.13	25
2	7.81	26
<b>3</b>	<b>7.52</b>	<b>27</b>
4	7.25	28
5	7.00	29
6	6.77	30
7	6.55	31
8	6.35	32
9	6.16	33

Receipt Station		
Extra Rows	Lines Per Inch	Dot Rows
10	5.98	34
11	5.81	35
12	5.64	36

Slip Station		
Extra Rows	Lines Per Inch	Dot Rows
0	10.29	7
1	9.00	8
2	8.00	9
<b>3</b>	<b>7.20</b>	<b>10</b>
4	6.55	11
5	6.00	12
6	5.54	13
7	5.14	14
8	4.80	15
9	4.50	16
10	4.24	17
11	4.00	18
12	3.79	19

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H16) & Chr$(n)
```

**Print**

ASCII	ETB
Hexadecimal	17
Decimal	23



This command prints one line from the buffer, feeds paper on one line, and executes LF on the receipt and LF on slip if previous character was not a CR.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H17)
```

### Set Line Spacing to 1/6 Inch

ASCII	ESC 2
Hexadecimal	1B 32
Decimal	27 50
Default	<b>0.13 inch</b> (3.33 mm)

This command sets the default line spacing to 1/6 of an inch (4.25 mm).

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H32)
```

### Set Line Spacing

ASCII	ESC 3 <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 33 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 51 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<i>n</i> /406 inches on receipt <i>n</i> /144 inches in slip
Range of <i>n</i>	0-255
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Receipt: <b>0.13 inch</b> (3.37 mm or 7.52 lines per inch, 3 extra dot rows)</li> <li>• For Slip: <b>14 inch</b> (7.2 lines per inch, 3 extra dot rows)</li> </ul>

This command sets the line spacing for the receipt and for the slip. For the receipt the spacing is set to *n*/406 inches. For the slip, the line spacing is set to *n*/144 inches. The line spacing equals the character height when *n* is too small.

If the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units command (1D 50) is used to change the horizontal and vertical minimum motion unit, the parameters of this command (Set Line Spacing) will be interpreted accordingly.



**Note:** For more information, refer to the description in [Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units](#) on page 179.

## Print and Feed Paper

ASCII	ESC J $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 4A $n$
Decimal	27 74 $n$
Value of $n$	Slip Station— $n/144$ inches
	Receipt Station— $n/360$ inches, depends on the emulation
Range of $n$	0–255

This command prints one line from the buffer and feeds the paper.

On the receipt station, the line height equals the character height when  $n$  is too small. This does not apply to the slip station.

Use  $n = 0$  to print a line without feeding the paper. This enables the printer to print on the last line of the slip, which is at 0.59 inches from the trailing edge and still retains the slip in the feed rollers for reverse feeding the paper back out of the slip station.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H4A) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** For more information, refer to the description of the commands in [Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units](#) on page 179.

## Print and Reverse Feed Paper

ASCII	ESC K $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 4B $n$
Decimal	27 75 $n$
Value of $n$	Slip = $n/144$ of an inch
Range of $n$	0–255

This command prints one line from the buffer and feeds the paper  $n/144$  of an inch on the slip station.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H4B) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** The receipt station cannot be reverse fed.

## Print and Feed $n$ Lines

ASCII	ESC d $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 64 $n$
Decimal	27 100 $n$
Value of $n$	Number of lines to be printed and fed.
Range of $n$	1-255 <b>Note:</b> 0 is interpreted as 1 on the receipt station.

This command prints one line from the buffer and feeds paper  $n$  lines at the current line height.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H64) & Chr$(n)
```

## Print and Reverse Feed $n$ Lines

ASCII	ESC e $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 65 $n$
Decimal	27 101 $n$
Value of $n$	Number of lines on the slip station to be reverse fed.
Range of $n$	0-255

This command prints one line from the buffer and reverse feeds the paper  $n$  lines on the slip station. The receipt station cannot be reverse fed.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H65) & Chr$(n)
```

## Reverse Feed $n$ Lines

ASCII	GS DC4 $n$
Hexadecimal	1D 14 $n$
Decimal	29 20 $n$
Range of $n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0-127—7156 Emulation Mode</li> <li>• 0-255—7158 Native Mode or 7156 Native Mode</li> </ul>

This command reverses the paper feed in the slip station by  $n$  lines at the current spacing. The next character feed command returns the paper feed back to the normal feed direction. This command is ignored if slip is not the selected station. Current spacing is not a factor.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H14) & Chr$(n)
```

### Reverse Feed $n$ Dots

ASCII	GS NAK $n$
Hexadecimal	1D 15 $n$
Decimal	29 21 $n$
Value of $n$	$n$ dots at 1/72 inch
Range of $n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0–127—7156 Emulation Mode</li> <li>• 0–255—7158 Native Mode or 7167 Native Mode</li> </ul>

This command reverses the paper feed in the slip station by  $n$  dots at 1/72 inch (NCR 7150™ command). This command is ignored if receipt station is selected.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H15) & Chr$(n)
```

## Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units

ASCII	GS P $x y$
Hexadecimal	1D 50 $x y$
Decimal	29 80 $x y$
Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>x</math>—Horizontal</li> <li>• <math>y</math>—Vertical</li> </ul>
Range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>x</math>—0–255</li> <li>• <math>y</math>—0–255</li> </ul>
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>x</math>—203</li> <li>• <math>y</math>—203</li> </ul>

This command sets the horizontal and vertical motion units to  $1/x$  inch and  $1/y$  inch respectively. When  $x$  or  $y$  is set to 0, the default setting for that motion unit is used. The default horizontal motion is  $x = 203$ .

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H50) & Chr$(x) & Chr$(y)
```

### Exception

This command is ignored if slip station is selected.

## Horizontal Positioning Commands

The horizontal positioning commands control the horizontal print positions of characters on the receipt.

### Horizontal Tab

ASCII	HT
Hexadecimal	09
Decimal	9

This command moves the print position to the next tab position set by the Set Horizontal Tab Positions (1B 44 n1 n2 ... 00) command. The print position is reset to column one after each line. The tab treats the left margin as column one; therefore, changes to the left margin will move the tab positions.

When there are no tabs defined to the right of the current position, or if the next tab is past the right margin, line feed is executed. HT has no effect in page mode. Printer initialization sets 32 tabs at column 9, 17, 25, ... (Every 8 characters)

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H09)
```

## Set Column

ASCII	ESC DC4 <i>n</i>	
Hexadecimal	1B 14 <i>n</i>	
Decimal	27 20 <i>n</i>	
Value of <i>n</i>	<b>Receipt</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-44 (Standard, 80 mm)</li> <li>• 1-56 (Compressed, 80 mm)</li> <li>• 1-32 (Standard, 58 mm)</li> <li>• 1-42 (Compressed, 58 mm)</li> </ul>	<b>Slip</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-45 (Standard)</li> <li>• 1-55 (Compressed)</li> </ul>
Default of <i>n</i>	1	

This command prints the first character of the next print line in column *n*. It must be sent for each line not printed at column one. The value of *n* is set to one after each line.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H14) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

The command cannot be used with Single-Density or Double-Density graphics.

## Set Absolute Starting Position

ASCII	ESC \$ <i>n1 n2</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 24 <i>n1 n2</i>
Decimal	27 36 <i>n1 n2</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Number of dots to be moved from the beginning of the line.
Value of <i>n1</i>	Remainder after dividing <i>n</i> by 256.
Value of <i>n2</i>	Integer after dividing <i>n</i> by 256.



**Note:** The values for *n1* and *n2* are two bytes in low-byte and high-byte word orientation.

This command sets the print starting position to the specified number of dots, up to the right margin, from the beginning of the line. The print starting position is reset to the first column after each line.

### Formulas

Determine the value of *n* by multiplying the column for the absolute starting position by 10 (standard pitch) or 8 (compressed pitch). The example shows how to calculate column 29 (10 dots per column) as the absolute starting position.

$$28 \times 10 = 280 \text{ dots (beginning of column 29)}$$

$$280/256 = 1, \text{ remainder of } 24$$

$$n1 = 24$$

$$n2 = 1$$

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H24) & Chr$(n1) & Chr$(n2)
```



**Note:** This command is also used in the graphics mode. Refer to [Graphics Commands](#) on page 206 for more information.

If the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units command (1D 50) is used to change the horizontal and vertical minimum motion unit, the parameters of this command (Set Absolute Print Position) will be interpreted accordingly. For more information, see the description of the [Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units](#) on page 179.



## Set Horizontal Tabs

ASCII	ESC D [n] k NUL
Hexadecimal	1B 44 [n] k 00
Decimal	27 68 [n] k 0
Value of <i>n</i>	Column for tab minus one.  <i>n</i> is always less than or equal to the current selected column width.
Value of <i>k</i>	0–32
Default	Every 8 characters from column 1 (9, 17, 25, and so forth) for normal print.

This command sets up to 32 horizontal tab positions, *n* columns from column one, but does not move the print position. Refer to the Horizontal Tab (09) command.

The tab positions remain unchanged if the character widths are changed after the tabs are set. This command ends with hexadecimal 00. Hexadecimal 1B 44 00 clears all tabs. Tabs are assumed to be in strictly ascending order. A tab out of order terminates the command string as if it were 00, and remaining tab values are taken as normal data.

### Formulas

Set the tab positions in ascending order and put Hex 00 at the end. Hex 1B 44 00, number of tabs not specified, clears all tab positions.

### Exception

The tabs cannot be set higher than the column width of the current pitch.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H44) & Chr$(&H00)
```

## Set Relative Print Position

ASCII	ESC \ <i>n1 n2</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 5C <i>n1 n2</i>
Decimal	27 92 <i>n1 n2</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	

To move the relative starting position right of the current position by *n* dots:

*n1* = remainder after dividing *n* by 256.

*n2* = integer after dividing *n* by 256.

The values for *n1* and *n2* are two bytes in low-byte and high-byte word orientation.

To move the relative starting position left of the current position by *n* dots:

*n1* = remainder after dividing  $(65,536 - n)$  by 256

*n2* = integer after dividing  $(65,536 - n)$  by 256

The values for *n1* and *n2* are two bytes in low-byte and high-byte word orientation.

This command moves the print starting position to the specified number of dots either right (up to the right margin) or left (up to the left margin) of the current position. The print starting position is reset to the first column after each line.

### Formulas

- To move to the left, determine the value of *n* by multiplying the number of columns to move left of the current position by 13 (standard pitch) or 10 (compressed pitch). The example shows how to set the relative position two columns in standard pitch (10 dots per column) to the left of the current position.

$$2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ dots (two columns to be moved left of the current position)}$$

$$65,536 - 20 = 65,516$$

$$65,516 / 256 = 255, \text{ remainder of } 236$$

$$n1 = 236$$

$$n2 = 255$$

- To move to the right, determine the value of  $n$  by multiplying the number of columns to move right of the current position by 10 (standard pitch) or 8 (compressed pitch). The example shows how to set the relative position two columns in standard pitch (10 dots per column) to the right of the current position.

$2 \times 10 = 20$  dots (two columns to be moved right of the current position)

$20 / 256 = 0$ , remainder of 20

$n1 = 20$

$n2 = 0$

**Example:**

`MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H5C) & Chr$(n1) & Chr$(n2)`



**Note:** If the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units command (1D 50) is used to change the horizontal and vertical minimum motion unit, the parameters of this command (Set Relative Print Position) will be interpreted accordingly. For more information, see the description of [Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units](#) on page 179.

**Compatibility Information (7167 receipt vs 7156 receipt)**

There is a difference in the normal behavior of this command in 7158 Native Mode or 7167 Native Mode as compared to the original 7156. The difference exists when the command is used to move to the left. The 7156 processes the whole print string prior to putting it in the buffer for the print head. This method of processing allows the 7156 to back up in the print string and replace characters and their associated attributes when a *Set Relative Print Position* command instructs the printer to move the print position to the left.

In order to improve the speed of printing, the 7167 Series II moves the data into a buffer for the print head when it receives it. When the *Set Relative Print Position* command contains a move to the left, this causes the new data to overstrike the previous data. This behavior can be used to the advantage of the application to provide the ability to create compound characters on the receipt station.

## Select Justification

ASCII	ESC a <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 61 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 97 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0, 48—Left Aligned</li> <li>• 1, 49—Center Aligned</li> <li>• 2, 50—Right Aligned</li> </ul>
Range of <i>n</i>	0–2, 48–50
Default	0 (Left aligned)

This command specifies the alignment of the characters, graphics, logos, and bar codes on the receipt station.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H61) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** The command is valid only when it is added at the beginning of a line.

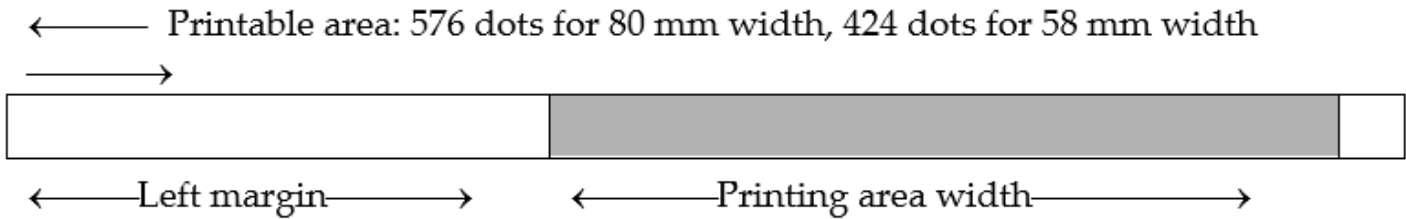
## Set Left Margin

ASCII	GS L <i>nL nH</i>	
Hexadecimal	1D 4C <i>nL nH</i>	
Decimal	29 76 <i>nL nH</i>	
Range of <i>nL</i>	0–255	
Range of <i>nH</i>	0–255	
Default	80 mm width	576 dots (the maximum printable area)
	58 mm width	424 dots (the maximum printable area)

This command sets the left margin of the printing area. The left margin is set to  $((nH \times 256) + nL)$  times horizontal motion unit) inches. The horizontal motion units are set by the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units command (1D 50), described in this manual.

The width of the printing area is set by the Set Printing Area Width command (1D 57), which follows this command. Refer to [Set Printing Area Width](#) on the next page for a description of that command.

If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used. The maximum printable area is 576 dots. Refer to the illustration below.



### Formulas

To set the left margin to one inch at the default horizontal motion unit of 1/203 inches, send the four-byte string:

```
GS L 203 0
```

Or, to set the left margin to two inches at the default horizontal motion unit of 1/203 units per inch, send the four-byte string:

```
GS L 150 1
```

Where 2 inches = 406/203, and 406 = (1 X 256) + 150.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H4C) & Chr$(nL) & Chr$(nH)
```

### Exception

The command is effective only at the beginning of a line. This command is also ignored if the line buffer is not empty, and affects only the receipt interface.

### Set Printing Area Width

ASCII	GS W <i>nL nH</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 57 <i>nL nH</i>
Decimal	29 87 <i>nL nH</i>
Range of <i>nL</i>	0-255
Range of <i>nH</i>	0-255
Default	80 mm width, 576 dots (the maximum printable area) 58 mm width, 424 dots (the maximum printable area)

This command sets the width of the printing area. If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used.

The width of the printing area is set to  $((n_H \times 256) + n_L)$  times horizontal motion unit) inches. The horizontal motion units are set by the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units command (1D 50). The width of the printing area follows the Set Left Margin command (1D 4C).



**Note:** Refer to [Set Left Margin](#) on page 186 for a description.

**Formulas**

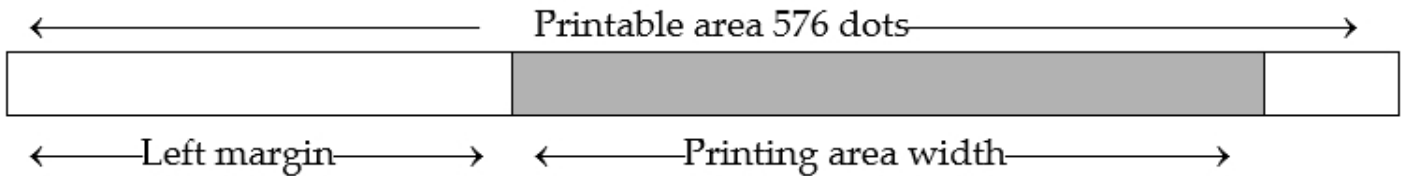
To set the width of the printing area to one inch at the default horizontal motion unit of 1/203 inches, send the four-byte string:

```
GS W 203 0
```

Or, to set the width of the printing area to two inches at the default horizontal motion unit of 1/203 units per inch, send the four-byte string:

```
GS W 150 1
```

Where 2 inches =  $406/203$ , and  $406 = (1 \times 256) + 150$ .



**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H57) & Chr$(nL) & Chr$(nH)
```

**Exception**

This command is effective only at the beginning of a line. This command is ignored if the line buffer is not empty, and only affects the receipt interface. If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used. The maximum printable area is 576 dots for 80 mm paper width and 424 dots for 58 mm paper width. Refer to the illustration in the Set Left Margin command (1D 4C).

**Print Characteristic Commands**

These commands control what the printed information looks like—selection of character sets, definition of custom-defined characters, and setting of margins. The commands are described in order of their hexadecimal codes.

**Select Double-Wide Characters**

ASCII	DC2
Hexadecimal	12
Decimal	18

This command prints double-wide characters. The printer is reset to single-wide mode after a line has been printed or the Clear Printer (0x10) command is received. Double-wide characters may be used in the same line with single-wide characters.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H12)
```

### Select Single-Wide Characters

ASCII	DC3
Hexadecimal	13
Decimal	19

This command prints single-wide characters. Single-wide characters may be used in the same line with double-wide characters.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H13)
```

## Select 90 Degree Counter-Clockwise Rotated Print

ASCII	ESC DC2
Hexadecimal	1B 12
Decimal	27 18

This command rotates characters 90 degrees counter-clockwise. The command remains in effect until the printer is reset or until a Clear Printer (0x10), Select or Cancel Upside-Down Print (1B 7B), or Select or Cancel Rotated Print (1B 56) command is received.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H12)
```

### Exception

This command is valid only at the beginning of a line. Rotated print and non-rotated print characters cannot be used together in the same line. For more information, refer to [Summary of Rotated Printing](#) on page 205.

## Select Pitch (Column Width)

ASCII	ESC SYN <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 16 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 22 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Standard Pitch (Default)</li> <li>• 1—Compressed Pitch</li> </ul>

This command selects the character pitch for a print line.

### Formulas

The following table provides the print characteristics for both pitches on the receipt and slip stations.

Pitch	Receipt Columns	Receipt CPI	Slip Columns	Slip CPI
Standard	44 for 80 mm paper	15.6	45	13.9
	32 for 58 mm paper			
Compressed	56 for 80 mm paper	20.3	55	17.1
	42 for 58 mm paper			

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) Chr$(&H16) & Chr$(n)
```





**Note:** For descriptions of character pitches (print modes), refer to [Printing Specifications](#) on page 306.

## Set Character Right-Side Spacing

ASCII	ESC SP <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 20 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 32 <i>n</i>
Range of <i>n</i>	0–32
Default	0

This command sets the right side character spacing to [*n* × horizontal or vertical motion units]. Values for this command are set independently in Standard and Page Mode.



**Note:** The units of horizontal and vertical motion are specified by the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units (1D 50...) command. Changes in the horizontal or vertical units do not affect the current right side character spacing. When the horizontal or vertical motion unit is changed by the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units (1D 50...) command, the value must be in even units and not less than the minimum amount of horizontal movement.

In Standard Mode, the horizontal motion unit is used. In Page Mode, the horizontal or vertical motion unit differs and depends on the starting position of the printable area. When the starting printing position is the upper left or lower right of the printable area (set by Select Print Direction in Page Mode, 1B 54 *n*), the horizontal motion unit (*x*) is used. When the starting printing position is the upper right or lower left of the printable area (set by Select Print Direction in Page Mode, 1B 54 *n*), the vertical motion unit (*y*) is used.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H20) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is ignored in 7156 Emulation Mode and is only valid on the receipt station.

## Select Print Modes

ASCII	ESC ! <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 21 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 33 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Pitch selection (standard, compressed, double high, or double wide)

Bit	Function	0	1
Bit 0	Pitch	Standard Pitch <sup>1</sup> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15.6 CPI (Receipt)</li> <li>• 44 Col/Line (80 mm)</li> <li>• 32 Col/Line (58 mm)</li> <li>• 13.9 CPI (Slip)</li> <li>• 45 Col/Line</li> </ul>	Compressed Pitch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 20.3 CPI</li> <li>• 56 Col/Line (80 mm)</li> <li>• 42 Col/Line (58 mm)</li> <li>• 17.1 CPI (Slip)</li> <li>• 55 Col/Line</li> </ul>
Bit 3	Emphasized Mode	Canceled	Set
Bit 4	Double-high <sup>2</sup>	Canceled	Set
Bit 5	Double-wide	Canceled	Set
Bit 7	Underlined Mode	Canceled	Set

**Note:**

- Bits 1, 2, 6 are not used.
- <sup>1</sup>Standard and compressed pitch cannot be used together in the same line.
- <sup>2</sup>Double-high characters cannot be used with normal characters in the same line.

**Default:** 0 (for bits 0, 3, 4, 5, 7)

This command selects the print mode—standard, compressed, double high, or double wide.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H21) & Chr$(n)
```

The bits in this command perform the same function as the standalone functions:

1B 16 n	Select Pitch
1B 45 n	Emphasized
12	Double-wide
13	Single-wide
1B 2D n	Underline

## Select or Cancel User-Defined Character Set

ASCII	ESC % <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 25 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 37 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Code Page 437 (Default)</li> <li>• 1—User-defined (RAM character set)</li> <li>• 2—Code Page 850</li> </ul>
Range	0-2
Default	0 (Code Page 437)

This command selects the character set. When an undefined RAM character is selected, the Code Page 437 character is used. Refer to [Printing Specifications](#) on page 306 for the character sets.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H25) & Chr$(n)
```

## Define User-Defined Characters

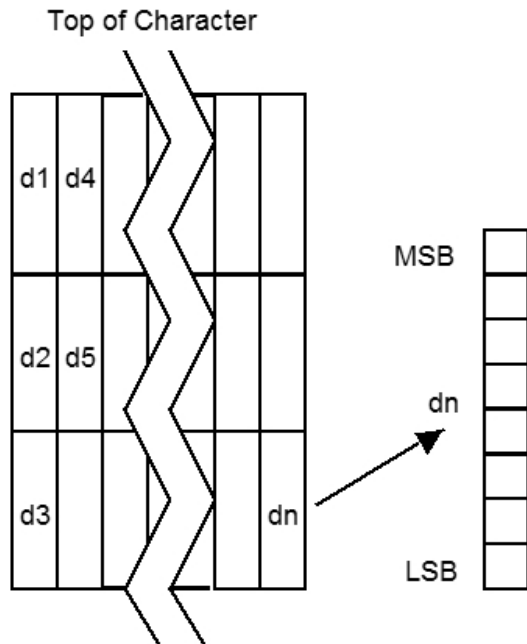
	Receipt	Slip
ASCII	ESC & 3 <i>c1 c2 n1 d1 ... nn dn</i>	ESC & 0 <i>c1 c2 d1 ... dn</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 26 3 <i>c1 c2 n1 d1 ... nn dn</i>	1B 26 0 <i>c1 c2 d1 ... dn</i>
Decimal	27 38 3 <i>c1 c2 n1 d1 ... nn dn</i>	27 38 0 <i>c1 c2 d1 ... dn</i>

This command defines and enters downloaded characters into RAM or Flash. The command may be used to overwrite single characters. User-defined characters are available until power is turned off or the Initialize Printer command (1B 40) is received. Any invalid byte (*s*, *c1*, *c2*, *n1*) aborts the command. The command clears bit image logo data from RAM. User-defined character sets for both slip and receipt be used at the same time. The illustration in the next section provides a sample of a character cell.

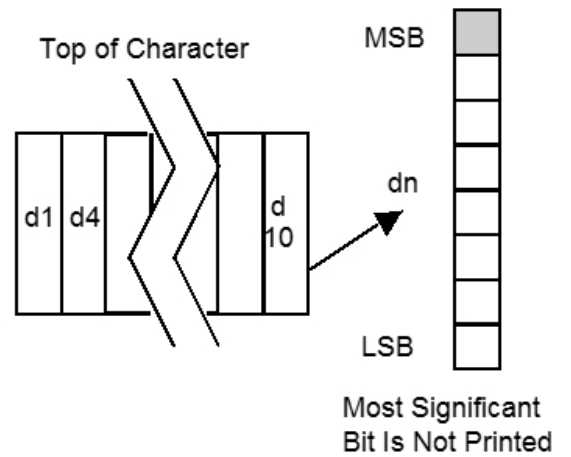
### Defining User-Defined Characters

Defines and enters downloaded characters into RAM.

#### Receipt Characters (1B 26 3)



#### Slip Characters (1B 26 0)



### Values and Ranges

#### Receipt

$c$  = the ASCII codes of the first ( $c1$ ) and last ( $c2$ ) characters respectively

$c1$  = Hex 20-FF (Hex 20 is always printed as a space)

$c2$  = Hex 20-FF (Hex 20 is always printed as a space)

To define only one character, use the same code for both  $c1$  and  $c2$ .

$n$  = the number of dot columns for the  $n$ th character as specified by  $n1 \dots mn$

$n = 1-10$  (standard pitch), 12 and less accepted but ignored

$n = 1-8$  (compressed pitch), 12 and less accepted but ignored

$d$  = the column data for the  $n$ th character as specified by  $d1 \dots dn$

The number of bytes for a particular character cell is  $3 \times n1$ . The bytes are printed down and across each cell.

#### Slip

$c$  = the ASCII codes of the first ( $c1$ ) and last ( $c2$ ) characters respectively

$c1$  = Hex 20-FF (Hex 20 is always printed as a space)

$c2$  = Hex 20-FF (Hex 20 is always printed as a space)

To define only one character, use the same code for both  $c1$  and  $c2$ .

$d$  = the column data for the  $n$ th character as specified by  $d1 \dots dn$

Each character is defined by 12 bytes (only bytes 2-11 are printed.)

Each byte us one 7-dot high column (full or half-dot column.)

Overlapped dots are not printed.

The data must containe  $[(c2 - c1) \times 12]$  bytes



**Note:** For more information, refer to [Select Memory Type \(SRAM/Flash\) Where to Save Logos or User-Defined Fonts](#) on page 284.

## Select or Cancel Underline Mode

ASCII	ESC - $n$
Hexadecimal	1B 2D $n$
Decimal	27 45 $n$
Value of $n$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0, 48—Cancel underline mode</li> <li>• 1, 49—Select underline mode</li> </ul>
Default of $n$	0 (Cancels underline mode)

This command turns underline mode on or off. Underlines cannot be printed for spaces set by the Horizontal Tab, Set Absolute Start Position, or Set Relative Print Position commands. This command and the Select Print Modes command (1B 21) turn underline on and off in the same way.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H2D) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is ignored if  $n$  is out of the specified range. This command is only available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

## Copy Character Set from ROM to RAM

ASCII	ESC : 0 0 0
Hexadecimal	1B 3A 30 30 30
Decimal	27 58 48 48 48
Default	Code Page 437

This command copies characters in the active ROM set to RAM. Use this command to re-initialize the User-Defined Character Set. Code Page 437 is copied by default at initialization. The command is ignored if current font is the user font.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H3A) & Chr$(&H30) & Chr$(&H30) &
Chr$(&H30)
```



**Note:** To modify characters in one of the character set variations, such as Rotated Print, select one of the Rotated Print commands, copy to RAM, then use the Define User-Defined Character Set command (1B 26).

**Cancel User-Defined Characters**

ASCII	ESC ? <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 3F <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 63 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Specified character code
Range of <i>n</i>	32–255

This command cancels the pattern defined for the character code specified by *n*. After the user-defined character is canceled, the corresponding pattern from Code Page 437 is printed.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H3F) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

This command is ignored if *n* is out of range or if the user-defined character is not defined.

**Select or Cancel Emphasized Mode**

ASCII	ESC E <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 45 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 69
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 (bit 0), not selected</li> <li>• 1 (bit 0), selected</li> </ul>
Range of <i>n</i>	0–255
Default	0 (bit 0)

This command starts or stops emphasized printing. In Emphasized Mode on the slip, each line is printed twice to improve penetration of multi-part forms and increase print contrast. The second pass is printed in the same direction as the first to ensure accuracy of the overprint. The printing speed decreases due to the second printing pass.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H45) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** Only the lowest bit of *n* is effective. Emphasized printing cannot be used with bit-images or downloaded bit-images. This command and the Select Print Mode command (1B 21) function identically.

### Select Double Strike

	7156 Emulation	7158 Native and 7167 Native Mode
ASCII	ESC G	ESC G <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 47	1B 47 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 71	27 71 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Off</li> <li>• 1—On</li> </ul>

This command turns double strike mode on for the slip station and is identical to Emphasized mode command. The printer is reset to the standard print mode after a line has been printed or after a Clear Printer (0x10) command is received.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H47) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** These settings do not apply in Page Mode; however, they can be set or cleared in Page Mode. Double-strike printing cannot be used with bit-images or downloaded bit-images. This command functions the same as the 7156 when the printer is in 7156 Emulation Mode. In Native Mode, the command takes a parameter to enable and disable it.

### Cancel Double Strike

	7156 Emulation
ASCII	ESC H
Hexadecimal	1B 48
Decimal	27 72

Turns off double strike mode on the slip station in 7156 Emulation Mode. This command is ignored in the 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode. This command works on both slip and receipt stations.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H48)
```

**Select or Cancel Italic Print**

ASCII	ESC I <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 49 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 73 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Off</li> <li>• 1—On</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> When 0 and 1 are the Least Significant Bit, LSB</p>
Default	0 (Off)

This command turns Italic print mode on or off. This command is only available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode. Italic print mode is available for built-in, user-defined characters. This command only works on the receipt station.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H49) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

Only the lowest bit of *n* is valid. This command is only valid for the receipt station in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.



## Select International Character Set

ASCII	ESC R <i>n</i> or ESC t <i>n</i>	
Hexadecimal	1B 52 <i>n</i> or 1B 74 <i>n</i>	
Decimal	27 82 or 27 116 <i>n</i>	
	7158 Native Mode and 7156 Native Mode	7156 Emulation
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Code Page 437 US English</li> <li>• 1—Code Page 850 Multilingual</li> <li>• 2—Code Page 852 Slavic</li> <li>• 3—Code Page 860 Portuguese</li> <li>• 4—Code Page 863 French Canadian</li> <li>• 5—Code Page 865 Nordic</li> <li>• 6—Code Page 858 Multilingual with Euro Symbol</li> <li>• 7—Code Page 866 Cyrillic</li> <li>• 8—Code Page 1252 Windows Latin I</li> <li>• 9—Code Page 862 Hebrew</li> <li>• 10—Code Page 1256 Windows Arabic</li> <li>• 20—Code Page Katakana</li> <li>• 21—Code Page 874 Thailand</li> <li>• 22—Code Page 864 Arabic</li> <li>• 127—Hungary</li> <li>• 128—Code Page 932 Kanji  <b>Note:</b> This code page is not supported by 7167-1035 and 7167-2035.</li> <li>• 129—Code Page 936 Simple Chinese</li> <li>• 130—Code Page 949 Korean</li> <li>• 131—Code Page 950 Traditional Chinese</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Code Page 437</li> <li>• 1—Code Page 850</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Code Page 437)	

This command selects the character set to be used. See [Printing Specifications](#) on page 306 for the character sets. There are two codes for this command; both codes perform the same function.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H52) & Chr$(n)
```



**Note:** This command may also be known as Select Character Code Table.

## Select Character Code Table

Refer to the previous command, [Select International Character Set](#) on the previous page.

## Select or Cancel Unidirectional Printing Mode

ASCII	ESC U <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 55 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 85 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Select bi-directional</li> <li>• 1—Select unidirectional</li> </ul>
Default	0 (bi-directional)

This command toggles between unidirectional and bi-directional printing on the slip station. Unidirectional printing increases column alignment and provides higher quality printing. Printing is normally bi-directional because of the faster speed.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H55) & Chr$(n)
```

## Select or Cancel 90 Degrees Clockwise Rotated Print

ASCII	ESC V <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 56 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 86 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Cancel</li> <li>• 1—Set</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Cancel)

This command rotates characters 90 degrees clockwise. The command remains in effect until the printer is reset or the Clear Printer (0x10) command is received. Refer to [Summary of Rotated Printing](#) on page 205.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H56) & Chr$(n)
```

## Select Print Color

ASCII	ESC r <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 72 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 114 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Black</li> <li>• 1—2nd Color</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Monochrome)

This command selects color printing. Color printing is valid for characters, graphics, logos and bar codes.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H72) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is valid only for receipt station.

## Select or Cancel Upside Down Printing Mode

ASCII	ESC { <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 7B <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 123 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Cancel</li> <li>• 1—Set</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Cancel)

This command prints upside-down characters. The character order is inverted in the buffer so text is readable. The command remains in effect until the Rotated Print (1B 12) command is received. Only bit 0 is used. Bits 1-7 are not used. Refer to [Summary of Rotated Printing](#) on page 205.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H7B) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

The command is valid only for receipt station.

## Select Character Size

ASCII	GS ! <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 21 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 33 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1–8—vertical number of times normal font</li> <li>• 1–8—horizontal number of times normal font</li> </ul>
Range of <i>n</i>	00–07, 10–17, ... 70–77
Default of <i>n</i>	0

This command selects the character height using bits 0 to 2 and selects the character width using bits 4 to 7, as follows:

Character Width Selection		
Hex	Decimal	Width
00	0	1 (normal)
10	16	2 (two times width)
20	32	3 (three times width)
30	48	4 (four times width)
40	64	5 (five times width)
50	80	6 (six times width)
60	96	7 (seven times width)
70	112	8 (eight times width)

Character Height Selection		
Hex	Decimal	Height
00	0	1 (normal)
01	1	2 (two times height)
02	2	3 (three times height)
03	3	4 (four times height)
04	4	5 (five times height)

Character Height Selection		
Hex	Decimal	Height
05	5	6 (six times height)
06	6	7 (seven times height)
07	7	8 (eight times height)

This command is effective for all characters (except for HRI characters).

In Standard Mode, the vertical direction is the paper feed direction, and the horizontal direction is perpendicular to the paper feed direction. However, when character orientation changes in 90 degree clockwise-rotation mode, the relationship between vertical and horizontal directions is reversed.

In Page Mode, vertical and horizontal directions are based on the character orientation. When characters are enlarged with different sizes on one line, all the characters on the line are aligned at the baseline.

The Select Print Mode (`1B 21 n`) command can also select or cancel double-width and double-height modes. However, the setting of the last received command is effective.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H21) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

If *n* is out of the defined range, this command is ignored. This command is valid only for the receipt station and available only in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

**Select or Cancel White/Black Reverse Print Mode**

ASCII	GS b <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 42 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 66 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Off</li> <li>• 1—On</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Only the lowest bit is used.</p>
Range of <i>n</i>	0 - 255
Default of <i>n</i>	0 (Off)

This command turns on White/Black reverse printing mode. This command is only available in 7194 Native Mode and 7197 Series II Native Mode. In White/Black reverse printing mode, print dots and non-print dots are reversed, which means that white characters are formed by printing a black background. When the White/Black reverse printing mode is selected it is also applied to character spacing which is set by Right-Side Character Spacing (1B 20).

This command can be used with built-in characters and user-defined characters, but does not affect the space between lines. White/Black Reverse Print Mode does not affect bit image, downloaded bit image, bar code, HRI characters, and spacing skipped by Horizontal Tab (09), Set Absolute Starting Position (1B 24...), and Set Relative Print Position (1B 5C).

White/Black reverse mode has a higher priority than Underline Mode. When Underline Mode is on and White/Black Reverse Print Mode is selected, Underline Mode is disabled, but not canceled.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H42) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

This command is valid only on the receipt station and available only in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

**Select Superscript or Subscript Modes**

ASCII	US ENQ <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1F 05 <i>n</i>
Decimal	31 05 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Normal character size</li> <li>• 1—Select subscript size</li> <li>• 2—Select superscript size</li> </ul>
Default	0 (normal size)

This command turns superscript or subscript modes on or off. This attribute may be combined with other characters size settings commands (12, 13, 1B 21 *n*, 1D 21 *n*, ...). This command is only available on the receipt station in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1F) & Chr$(&H05) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

This command is ignored if *n* is out of the specified range. This is only available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

**Select or Cancel Unicode(UTF-16) Mode**

ASCII	ESC + <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 2B <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 43 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—not select (Normal code)</li> <li>• 1—selected (Uni-code(UTF-16))</li> </ul>
Default	0 (normal code)

This command starts or stops as specified by Unicode(UTF-16).



**Note:** In Unicode mode, characters are specified as follows.

```
ESC + 1 <nL> <nH> ESC + 0
```

<nL><nH> can range in value from 0 to 65535; however, the character that can be specified is limited to an existing character.

**Summary of Rotated Printing**

The table shows the combinations of Set/Cancel Upside-Down Print, Set/Cancel Rotated Print (clockwise), and Rotated Print (counterclockwise). Rotated CCW is mutually exclusive with the other two commands. Unintended consequences may result when rotated CCW is mixed with other commands.

The samples of the print show only the normal size characters. Double-wide and double-high characters are printed in the same orientation. They may also be mixed on the same line.

Upside Down (1B 7B n)	Rotated CW (1B 56 n)	Rotated CCW (1B 12)	Resulting Output
Canceled	Canceled	Cleared	A B C
Canceled	Set	X	A B C
Set	Canceled	X	C B A
Set	Set	X	C B A
X	X	Set	A B C

The following print modes cannot be mixed on the same line:

- Standard and compressed pitch
- Vertical (normal) and rotated
- Right-side up and upside down
- Single high (normal) and double high

## Graphics Commands

These commands are used to enter and print graphics data and are described in order of their hexadecimal codes.

### Download BMP Logo

ASCII	ESC (+*.BMP file data)
Hexadecimal	1B (+*.BMP file data)
Decimal	27 (+*.BMP file data)
Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum width = 576</li> <li>• Maximum height = 512</li> </ul>

This command enters a BMP file data into RAM or Flash. This command is used by sending the file data of a monochrome BMP file preceded by a 0 × 1B. The bit map is stored in the printer in the same manner as a downloaded bit image. The downloaded BMP file can be printed by using the Print Downloaded Bit Image (1D 2F m) command.



**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B)
Open bitmapfile For Binary As filehandle.
filecontent = Input(LOF(filehandle), filehandle)
MSComm1.Output = filecontent & vbLf
This last step is to use the print downloaded image command to print.
```

**Exceptions**

BMP file images that are not monochrome are ignored. This command is only valid for the receipt station and only available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.



**Note:** For more information, refer to 1D 22 n Select Memory Type to save logos. For the 7158 native mode and 7167 Native Mode of operation, if multiple logos are to be defined and used, this command should be preceded by the Select Current Logo command to define the number by which this downloaded logo is to be referenced.

## Select Bit Image Mode

ASCII	ESC * <i>m n1 n2 d1 ... dn</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 2A <i>m n1 n2 d1 ... dn</i>
Decimal	27 42 <i>m n1 n2 d1 ... dn</i>

This command sets the print resolution and enters one line of graphics data into the print buffer. Excess data is accepted but ignored. Any print command is required to print the data, after which the printer returns to normal processing mode. Refer to the illustration graphic representation of the bit image.

In 7156 Emulation Mode, slip graphics are only 7-bit (MSB not printed.) In 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode, slip graphics are 8-bit.

## Receipt Station Values

Value of <i>m</i>	Mode	No. of Dots (Vertical)	No. of Dots (Horizontal)	Number of Dots/Line
0	8 Dot Single Density	8 (68 DPI)	0-288 (101DPI, 80mm) 0-212 (101DPI, 58mm)	8x288 (80mm) 8x212 (58mm)
1	8 Dot Double Density	8 (68 DPI)	0-576 (203DPI, 80mm) 0-424 (203DPI, 58mm)	8x576 (80mm) 8x424 (58mm)
32	24 Dot Single Density	24 (203 DPI)	0-288 (101DPI, 80mm) 0-212 (101DPI, 58mm)	24x288 (80mm) 24x212 (58mm)
33	24 Dot Double Density	24 (203 DPI)	0-576 (203DPI, 80mm) 0-424 (203DPI, 58mm)	24x576 (80mm) 24x424 (58mm)

## Slip Station Values

Value of m	Mode	No. of Dots (Vertical)	No. of Dots (Horizontal)	Number of Dots/Line
0	7 Dot Single Density	7 (72 DPI)	224 (69.5DPI)	7 x 224
1*	7 Dot Single Density	7 (72 DPI)	224 (69.5DPI)	7 x 448
32, 33	Not Available on Slip			

In single density, one byte (7 dots) is printed in each full dot column; in double density, one byte is printed in each half/full dot column.

\*Adjacent horizontal dots (overlapping dots) are not printed on the slip.

\*\*In 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode, there are 8 vertical dots.

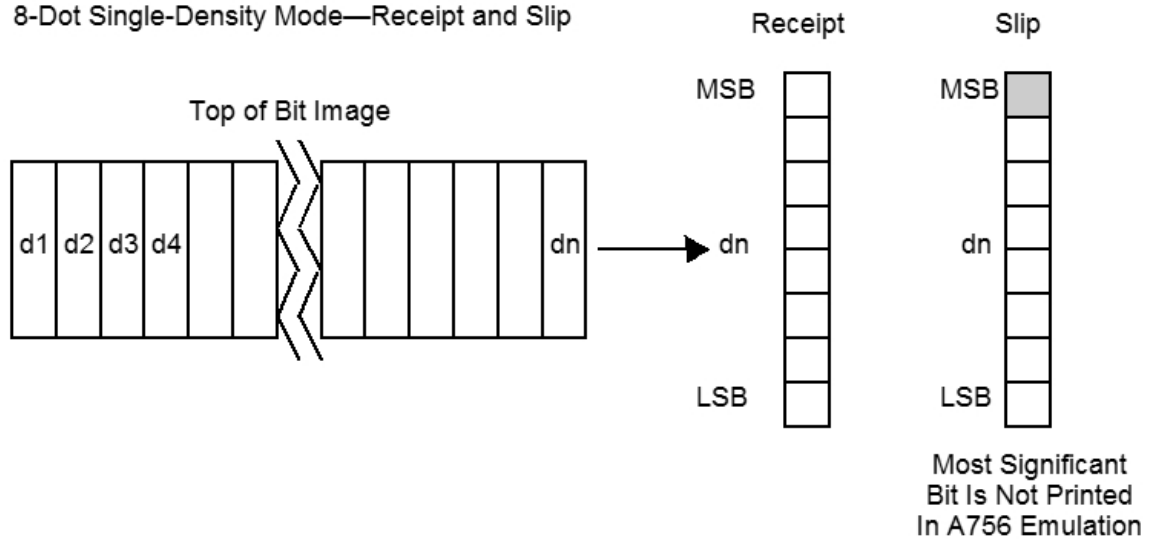
Value of $n$ (8-Dot Single-Density Mode)	Value of $n$ (24-Dot Single-Density Mode)	Value of $d$
$n1 + (256 \times n2)$	$3 \times [n1 + (256 \times n2)]$	Number of Bytes of Data <b>Note:</b> Printed left to right (8-dot mode); Printed down then across (24-dot mode).

**Formulas**

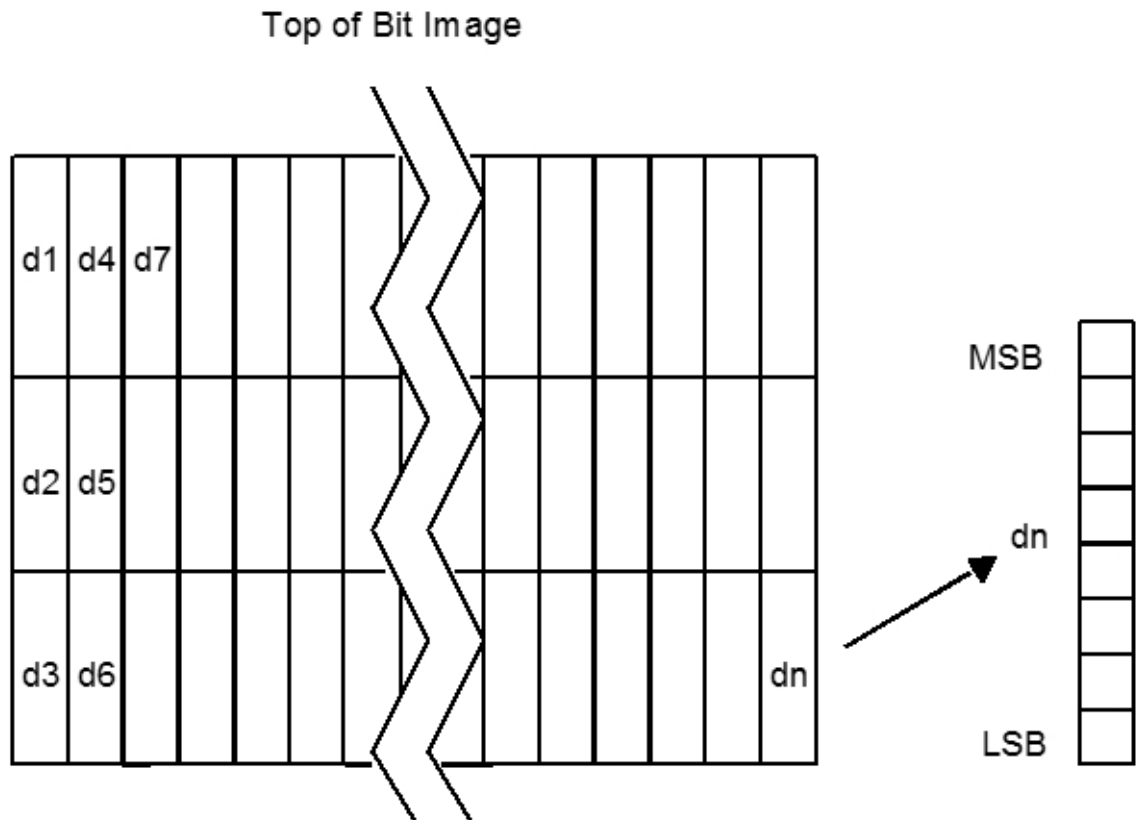
8 Dot Single Density  $n1 + (256 \times n2)$

24 Dot Single Density  $3 \times [n1 + (256 \times n2)]$

**8-Dot Single-Density Mode—Receipt and Slip**



**24-Dot Single-Density Mode—Receipt Only**



## Select Double-Density Graphics

ASCII	ESC Y $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$ or ESC L $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$
Hexadecimal	1B 59 $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$ or 1B 4C $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$
Decimal	27 89 $n1\ n2\ d1\ \dots\ dn$ or 27 76 $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$

### Value of $n$

Value of $n$ (8-Dot Single Density Mode)	Value of $n$ (24-Dot Single Density Mode)	Value of $d$
$n1 + (256 \times n2)$	$3 \times [n1 + (256 \times n2)]$	Number of Bytes of Data (Printed Down, Then Across)

This command enters one line of 7 (slip in 7156 mode) or 8-dot single-density graphics into the print buffer. Any print command is required to print the line, after which the printer returns to normal processing mode. The number of bytes sent is represented by the formulas in the table.

Each bit corresponds to one horizontal dot. Compare to Set Bit Image Mode (1B 2A,  $m=1$ ) earlier in this document.

### Exception:

1B 4C  $n1\ n2\ d1\dots dn$  is only valid in 7156 Emulation Mode.

## Select the Current Logo (Downloaded Bit Image)

ASCII	GS # $n$
Hexadecimal	1D 23 $n$
Decimal	29 35 $n$
Range of $n$	0-255

This command selects a logo to be defined or printed. The active logo  $n$  remains in use until this command is sent again with a different logo  $n$ .

When this command precedes a logo definition, that definition is stored in Flash Memory as logo  $n$ . If there is already a different definition in Flash Memory for logo  $n$ , the first is inactivated and the new definition is used. The inactive definition is not erased from Flash and continues to take up space in Flash Memory.

When this command precedes a logo print command and  $n$  is different from the previously active logo selected, the printer retrieves the logo definition for  $n$  from Flash Memory and prints it. If there is no definition for logo  $n$ , then no logo is printed.

In the case of a previously existing application that expects only one possible logo, the printer will not receive the Select Current Logo (1D 23 n) command. In this case, the printer assigns 0 as the active logo identifier. It automatically stores any new logo definition in Flash Memory as logo 0, inactivating any previous logo 0 definition. If the Flash Memory space available for logos fills up with inactive logo 0 definitions, the firmware erases the old definitions at the next power cycle. This is the only case in which the printer erases Flash Memory without an application command.

In the case of a new application using multiple logos, the Select Current Logo (1D 23 n) command is used. After that, the printer no longer automatically erases the logo definition Flash Memory page when it fills with multiple definitions. A new application using multiple logos, writing a user-defined character set into Flash Memory, or both, is responsible for erasing the logo and user-defined character set Flash Memory page when the logo area is full or before a new character set is defined.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H23) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exceptions**

This command is only valid for the receipt station. However, it will be processed correctly regardless of whether the receipt station is currently selected.

## Define Downloaded Bit Image

ASCII	GS * $n1$ $n2$ $d1$ ... $dn$ ]
Hexadecimal	1D 2A $n1$ $n2$ $d1$ ... $dn$ ]
Decimal	29 42 $n1$ $n2$ $d1$ ... $dn$
Value of $n1$	See the following table.
Value of $n2$	See the following table.
Value of $d$	See the following table.

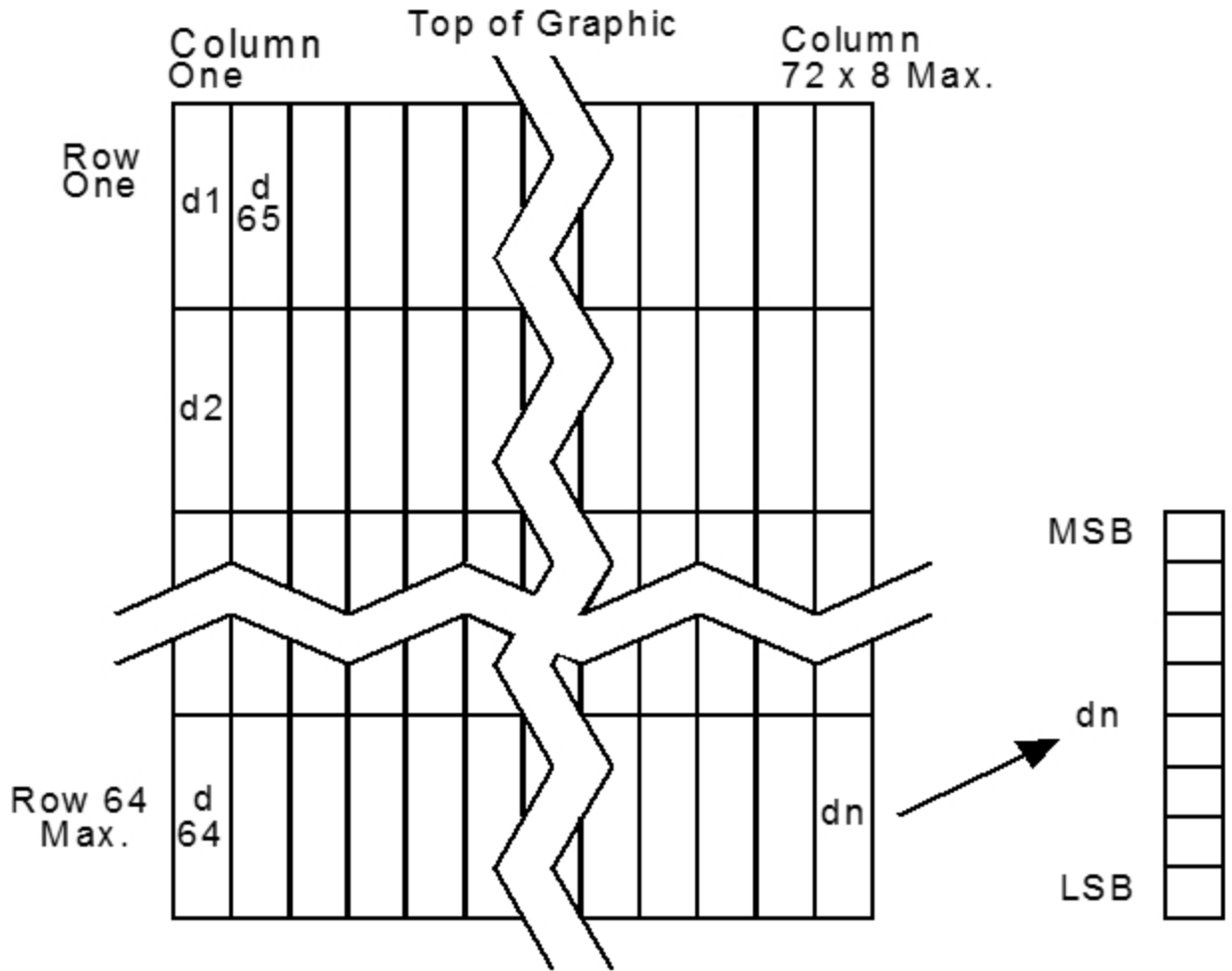
Value of $n1$	Value of $n2$	Value of $d$
1-72 (8 x $n1$ = Number of Horizontal Dot Columns)	1-64 (Number of Vertical Bytes) *	Bytes of Data (Printed Down Then Across)

\*The number of bytes sent is represented by the following formula:  
 $n = 8 \times n1 \times n2$  ( $n1 \times n2$  must be less than or equal to 4608).

This command enters a downloaded bit image (such as a logo) into RAM or Flash with the number of dots specified by  $n1$  and  $n2$  in 7156 Emulation Mode, unless loaded into Flash. The downloaded bit image is available until power is turned off, another bit image is defined, or either Initialize Printer (1B 40), or Define User-Defined Character Set (1B 26), command is received.

By default, 7156 Emulation loads downloaded bit image to SRAM, while 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode loads them to Flash.

Refer to the illustration for the Print Downloaded Bit Image command (1D 2F) for a representation of the bit image.



**Exceptions**

Refer to the illustration for the Print Downloaded Bit Image command (1D 2F) for a representation of the bit image.



**Note:** Refer to 1D 22 n (Select Memory Type to store logos) and 1D 23 n (Select the Current Logo). For the 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode of operation, if multiple logos are to be defined and used, this command should be preceded by the Select Current Logo command to define the number by which this downloaded logo is to be reference.



## Print Downloaded Bit Image

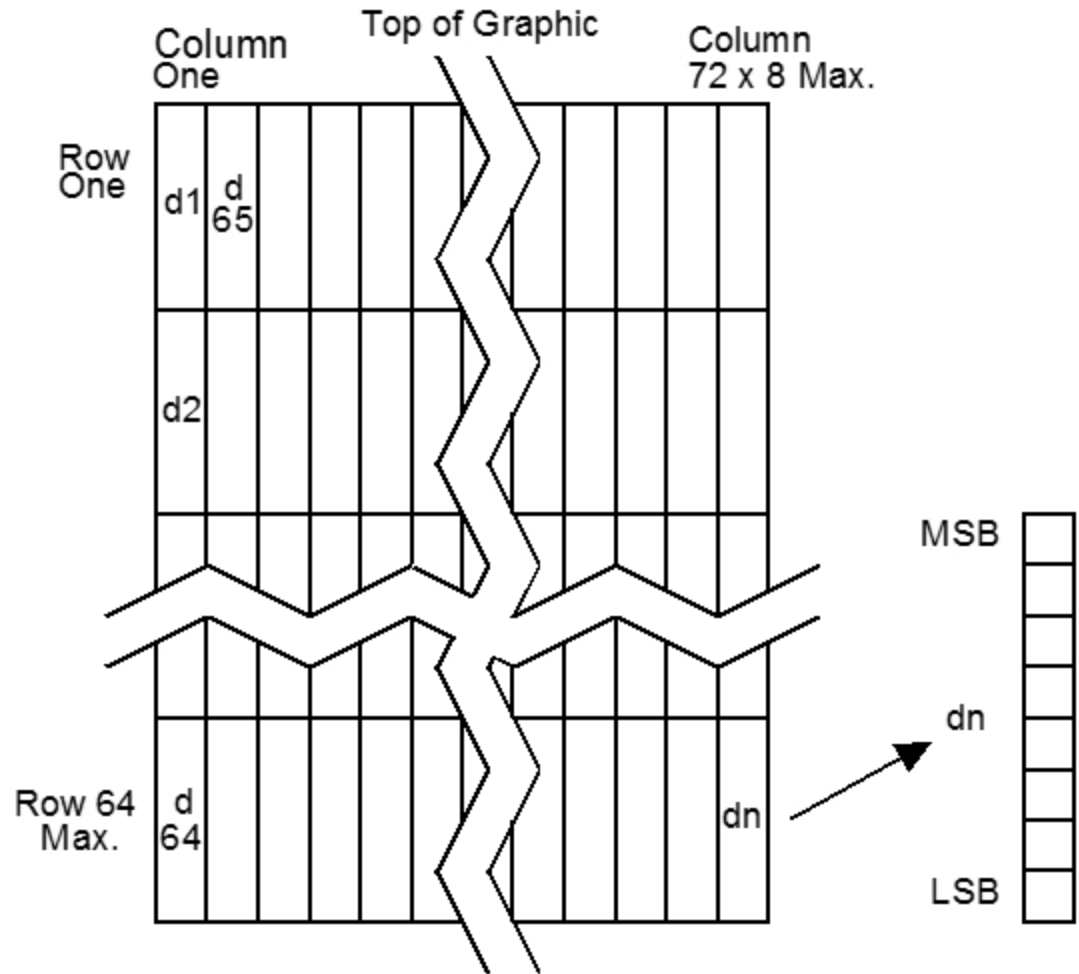
ASCII	GS / <i>m</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 2F <i>m</i>
Decimal	29 47 <i>m</i>
Value and range of <i>m</i>	

Value of <i>m</i>	Print Mode	Vertical DPI1	Horizontal DPI*
0	Normal Wide	203	203
1	Double Wide	203	101
2	Double High	101	203
3	Quadruple	101	101

**Note:** Dot density measured in dots per inch

This command prints a downloaded bit image in RAM or Flash on the receipt station at a density specified by *m*. It is ignored if any data is in the print buffer, if the downloaded bit image is undefined, or if the data defined exceeds one line.

Refer to the illustration for a representation of the bit image.



**Example:**

`MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H2F) & Chr$(m)`



**Note:** Refer to 1D 22 n (Select Memory Type to store logos) and 1D 23 n (Select the Current Logo).

## Convert 6 Dots/mm Bitmap to 8 Dots/mm Bitmap

ASCII	US EOT <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1F 04 <i>n</i>
Decimal	31 04 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Off</li> <li>• 1—On</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Off)

This command selects or cancels the 6 dot/mm in 7158 Emulation Mode and 7167 Native Mode. When the 6 dot/mm emulation is selected, logos and graphics are expanded horizontally and vertically to emulate their size on a 6 dot/mm printer. The horizontal positioning commands also emulate positioning on a 6 dot/mm printer.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1F) & Chr$(&H04) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode only.

## Status Commands

### Status Command Introduction

The 7167 Series II has three methods of providing status to the application. These methods are through Batch Status Commands, Real Time Status Commands, and Auto Status Back. An application may use one or more of these methods to understand the current status of the printer. The following are brief descriptions of each of these methods:

- **Batch Status Commands**—these commands are sent to the printer and stored in the printer's buffer. Once the printer has processed all the previous commands, these commands are processed and the proper status is returned to the application. In the event that a condition causes the printer to go *BUSY*, it stops processing commands from the printer buffer. If a Batch Status Command remained in the buffer during this busy condition, it would not be processed. In fact, no Batch Commands are processed while the printer is in this state.
- **Real-Time Commands**—these commands are sent to the printer and are not stored in the printer's buffer. They are acted on immediately, regardless of the printer's *BUSY* status, and their response, if any, is returned to the application. This gives the application the ability to query the printer when it is in a busy state in order to correct whatever fault has occurred.

- **Auto Status Back**—this mechanism allows the application developer to program the printer to automatically respond with a four-byte status when certain conditions in the printer change.

For more information on these status commands, refer to [Recognizing Data from the Printer](#) on page 233. This section describes which command or setting, in the case of Auto Status Back, triggered a response from the printer.

### Batch Mode

For RS-232C printers, these commands enable the printer to communicate with the host computer following the selected handshaking protocol, either DTR/DSR or XON/XOFF. The commands are stored in the data buffer of the printer as they are received, and are handled by the firmware in the order in which they are received.

When a fault occurs, the printer goes busy at the RS-232C interface and does not respond to any of the Batch Mode Printer Status commands. If the fault causing the busy condition can be cleared, such as by loading paper or letting the thermal print head cool down, the printer resumes processing the data in its receive buffer.

### Transmit Peripheral Device Status

ASCII	ESC u 0
Hexadecimal	1B 75 0
Decimal	27 117 0

	Bit 0	Bit 1
Return Value	1—Drawer 1 closed	1—Drawer 2 closed
	0—Drawer 1 open	0—Drawer 2 open
	(Bits 2-7 are not used)	

This command transmits the current status of the cash drawers. One byte is sent to the host computer. In DTR/DSR protocol, the printer waits for *DSR = SPACE*. If a drawer is not connected, the status will indicate it is closed.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H75) & Chr$(&H0)
```

### Transmit Printer Status

ASCII	ESC v
Hexadecimal	1B 76
Decimal	27 118

This command sends status data to the host computer. The printer sends one byte to the host computer when it is not busy or in a fault condition. In DTR/DSR protocol, the printer waits for DSR = SPACE.

Status Byte (RS-232C)			
Bit	Function	0 Signifies	1 Signifies
0	Receipt Paper	Ok	Low
1	Receipt Cover or Front Cover	Closed	Open
2	Receipt Paper	Ok	Out
3	Knife or Slip	Ok	Jam
4	Always Zero		
5	Slip Leading Edge Sensor	Not Covered	Covered
6	Slip Trailing Edge Sensor	Not Covered	Covered
7	Thermal Head Temp or Voltage	Ok	Out of Range

#### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H76)
```



**Note:** Refer to [Real Time Commands](#) on page 233 for details about fault condition reporting.

#### Transmit Printer ID

ASCII	GS I <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 49 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 73 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1, 49—Printer model ID</li> <li>• 2, 50—Type ID</li> <li>• 3, 51—ROM version ID</li> <li>• 4, 52—Logo definition</li> </ul>

This command transmits the printer ID specified by *n* as follows:

N	Printer ID	Specification	ID (hexadecimal)
1, 49	Printer model ID	NCR 7167	0xA1 (7167 Native Mode)
1, 49	Printer model ID	NCR 7158	0x28 (7158 Native Mode)

N	Printer ID	Specification	ID (hexadecimal)
1, 49	Printer model ID	NCR 7156	0x26 (7156 Emulation)
1, 49	Printer model ID	NCR 7150	0x02 (7150 Mode)
2, 50	Type ID	Installed options	Refer to the table below
3, 51	ROM version ID	ROM version	0x00
4, 52	Logo Definition	Logo Definition	Refer to table below

### Type ID (n=2)

Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	No two-byte character code installed.
	On	01	1	Two-byte character code installed.
1	Off	00	0	No knife installed.
	On	02	2	Knife installed.
2	-	-	-	Undefined
3	Off	00	0	No MICR installed.
	On	08	8	MICR installed.
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.
5	-	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.

### Type ID (n=4)

Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	No logo definition loaded by application.
	On	01	1	Logo loaded by application.
1	-	-	-	Undefined
2	-	-	-	Undefined
3	-	-	-	Undefined
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.

Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Function
5	-	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to Off.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H49) & Chr$(n)
```

## Transmit Printer ID, Remote Diagnostics Extension

ASCII	GS I @ <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 49 40 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 73 64 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Refer to table
Range of <i>n</i>	32–255 (not all defined but reserved)

This command performs the remote diagnostic function specified by *n*.

Eighteen remote diagnostic items are defined—eight printer ID items and ten printer tally items. A group of four remote diagnostic functions is assigned to each diagnostic item. Most of the diagnostic items are maintained in non-volatile memory (NVRAM), but some are maintained in read-only memory (ROM). The table in this section describes the variables.

The first item group in the table includes an example of data to send and to receive. Data sent from the host to write to NVRAM must contain all digits required by the remote diagnostic item. All data must be ASCII. The printer returns all ASCII data. It is preceded by the parameter *n* to identify the diagnostic item and is followed by a Carriage Return (0D) to signify the end of the data.

The command performs the remote diagnostic function specified by *n* as described in the following table.

Value of <i>n</i>			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
Space	20	32	Serial #, 10 digit ASCII	Write to NVRAM  <b>Example:</b> Send 14 bytes to printer: GS I @ 0x20 1234567890

Value of n			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
!	21	33	Serial # , 10 digit ASCII	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify.  <b>Example:</b> Send 14 bytes to printer: GS I @ ! 1234567890 This will print on receipt: Serial # written: 1234567890
#	23	35	Serial #	Return Serial #, preceded by n to identify  The printer returns 12 bytes in above example: #1234567890<CR>
\$	24	36	Class/model #, 15 digit ASCII	Write to NVRAM
%	25	37	Class/model #	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
'	27	39	Class/model #	Return Class/model #, returns 17 bytes
+	2B	43	Boot firmware part #, 12 digit ASCII	Return Boot firmware part #, returns 14 bytes
/	2F	47	Boot firmware CRC, 4 digit ASCII	Return Boot firmware CRC, returns 6 bytes
3	33	51	Flash firmware part #, 12 digit ASCII	Return Flash firmware part #, returns 14 bytes
7	37	55	Flash firmware CRC, 4 digit ASCII	Return Flash firmware CRC, returns 6 bytes
K	4B	75	SBCS (for Receipt) version, 4 digit ASCII	Return SBCS (for Receipt) version, a total of 6 bytes
O	4F	79	SBCS (for Slip) version, 4 digit ASCII	Return SBCS (for Slip) version, a total of 6 bytes
S	53	83	DBCS (for Receipt) version, 4 digit ASCII	Return DBCS (for Receipt) version, a total of 6 bytes



Value of n			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
W	57	87	DBCS (for Slip) version, 4 digit ASCII	Return DBCS (for Slip) version, a total of 6 bytes
Ç	80	128	Receipt lines tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM <b>Example:</b> Send 12 bytes to printer: GS I @ Ç00010000 To set receipt lines tally to 10,000.
ü	81	129	Receipt lines tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify <b>Example:</b> Send 12 bytes to printer: GS I @ ü00010000 This will print on receipt: Receipt tally written: 10,000
é	82	130	Receipt lines tally	Clear receipt lines tally to 0
â	83	131	Receipt lines tally	Return receipt lines tally, preceded by n to identify Printer returns 10 bytes in above example: â00010000<CR>
ä	84	132	Knife cut tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
à	85	133	Knife cut tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
å	86	134	Knife cut tally	Clear knife cut tally to 0
ç	87	135	Knife cut tally	Return knife cut tally, returns 10 bytes
ê	88	136	Slip character tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
ë	89	137	Slip character tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
è	8A	138	Slip character tally	Clear slip character tally to 0
ï	8B	139	Slip character tally	Return slip character tally, returns 10 bytes

Value of n			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
î	8C	140	MICR read tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
ì	8D	141	MICR read tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
Ä	8E	142	MICR read tally	Clear MICR read tally to 0
Å	8F	143	MICR read tally	Return MICR read tally, returns 10 bytes
É	90	144	Hours on tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
æ	91	145	Hours on tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
Æ	92	146	Hours on tally	Clear Hours on tally to 0
ô	93	147	Hours on tally	Return Hours on tally, returns 10 bytes
ù	97	151	Boot firmware version	Return Boot firmware version, returns 6 bytes
ú	A3	163	Flash firmware version	Return Flash firmware version, returns 6 bytes
ñ	A4	164	Flash cycles tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
Ñ	A5	165	Flash cycles tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
<u>a</u>	A6	166	Flash cycles tally	Clear Flash cycles cut tally to 0
<u>o</u>	A7	167	Flash cycles tally	Return Flash cycles cut tally, returns 10 bytes
¿	A8	168	Knife jams tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
┌	A9	169	Knife jams tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
└	AA	170	Knife jams tally	Clear Knife jams tally to 0

Value of n			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
½	AB	171	Knife jams tally	Return Knife jams tally, returns 10 bytes
¼	AC	172	Cover openings tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
i	AD	173	Cover openings tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
«	AE	174	Cover openings tally	Clear Cover openings tally to 0
»	AF	175	Cover openings tally	Return Cover openings tally, returns 10 bytes
■	B2	178	Max Temperature tally	Clear Max temp tally
	B3	179	Max Temperature tally	Return Max Temperature tally, returns 10 bytes
†	B4	180	Slip lines tally, 8 digit ASCII numeric, max 99,999,999	Write to NVRAM
‡	B5	181	Slip lines tally	Write to NVRAM, and print on receipt to verify
π	B6	182	Slip lines tally	Clear Slip lines tally to 0
	B7	183	Slip lines tally	Return Slip Lines tally, returns 10 bytes
	B8		Dot Failure Information(-2 Warning Dot) on tally, 3 digit ASCII numeric	Write to Flash Rom max 999
	B9		Dot Failure Informationon tally	Write to Flash Rom and print on receipt to verify
	BA		Dot Failure Information on tally	Clear Dot Failure Information(-2 Warning Dot) on tally to 0.
	BB		Dot Failure Information on tally	Return Dot Failure Information(-2 Warning Dot) on tally, a total of 5 bytes.
	BC		Dot Failure Information(-1 Warning Dot) on tally, 3 digit ASCII numeric	Write to Flash Rom max 999

Value of n			Remote Diagnostic Item	Function
ASC	Hex	Dec		
	BD		Dot Failure Information	Write to Flash Rom and print on receipt to verify.
	BE		Dot Failure Information	Clear Dot Failure Information(-1 Warning Dot) on tally to 0.
	BF		Dot Failure Information	Return Dot Failure Information(-1 Warning Dot) on tally, a total of 5 bytes.
	C0		Dot Failure Information(0 Warning Dot) on tally, 3 digit ASCII numeric	Write to Flash Rom max 999
	C1		Dot Failure Information on tally	Write to Flash Rom and print on receipt to verify
	C2		Dot Failure Information on tally	Clear Dot Failure Information(0 Warning Dot) on tally to 0.
	C3		Dot Failure Information on tally	Return Dot Failure Information(0 Warning Dot) on tally, a total of 5 bytes.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$( &H1D) & Chr$( &H49) & Chr$( &H40) & Chr$(n) & Chr$( &H0D)
```

**Transmit Status**

ASCII	GS r n
Hexadecimal	1D 72 n
Decimal	29 114 n
Value of n	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1, 49—printer status</li> <li>• 2, 50—cash drawer status</li> <li>• 3, 51—slip paper status</li> <li>• 4, 52—Flash Memory status</li> <li>• 5, 53 = printer other status</li> </ul>

This command transmits the status specified by  $n$ . This is a batch mode command which transmits the response after all prior data in the receive buffer has been processed. There may be a time lag between the printer receiving this command and transmitting the response, depending on the receive buffer status.

When DTR/DSR RS232C communications handshaking control is selected, the printer transmits the one byte response only when the host signal DSR indicates it is ready to receive data.

When XON/XOFF RS232C communications handshaking control is selected, the printer transmits the one byte response regardless of the host signal DSR.

The status bytes to be transmitted are described in the following four tables.

Printer Status ( $n = 1$ or $n = 49$ )				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
0	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate.
	On	01	1	Receipt paper low.
1	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate.
	On	02	2	Receipt paper low.
2	Off	00	0	Receipt paper present.
	On	04	4	Receipt paper exhausted.
3	Off	00	0	Receipt paper present.
	On	08	8	Receipt paper exhausted.
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
5	Off	00	00	Slip leading edge sensor: paper present.
	On	20	32	Slip leading edge sensor: no paper.
6	Off	00	0	Slip leading edge sensor: paper present.
	On	40	64	Slip leading edge sensor: no paper.
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.

Cash Drawer Status ( $n = 2$ or $n = 50$ )				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
0	Off	00	0	One or both cash drawers open.
	On	01	1	Both cash drawers closed.
1	Off	00	0	One or both cash drawers open.
	On	02	2	Both cash drawers closed.

Cash Drawer Status ( $n = 2$ or $n = 50$ )				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
2	-	-	-	Undefined.
3	-	-	-	Undefined.
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
5	-	-	-	Undefined.
6	-	-	-	Undefined.
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.

Slip Paper Status ( $n = 3$ or $n = 51$ )	
Value of Byte Returned	Slip Status
0	There is no more printing space on the current slip, or the slip paper is not selected.
1 to 8	<p>Remaining print area on the current slip, in number of lines, at the currently set line spacing, when the trailing edge sensor has become uncovered.</p> <p>Until the trailing edge sensor becomes uncovered the value reported will be 6, because there are at least 6 line remaining.</p> <p>There can be 7 or 8 lines remaining when the slip line spacing has been set to less than 7.2 lines per inch.</p>

Flash Memory Status ( $n = 4$ or $n = 52$ )				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
0	Off	00	0	Undefined. Fixed to off.
1	Off	00	0	Undefined. Fixed to off.
2	Off On	00 04	0 4	User data storage write successful. User data storage write failed. Specified area not erased.

Flash Memory Status (n = 4 or n = 52)				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
3	Off	00	0	Flash logo area adequate. Definition stored.
	On	08	8	Flash logo area not adequate for recent definition.
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
5	Off	00	0	No thermal user-defined characters written to Flash.
	On	20	32	Thermal user-defined characters written to Flash.
6	On	04	64	No impact user-defined characters written to Flash
				Impact user-defined characters written to Flash.
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.

Printer other status (n = 5 or n = 53)				
Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Status for Transmit Status
0	Off	00	0	No Thermal Head Print Failure.
	On	01	1	Thermal Head Print Failure.
1	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
2	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
3	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
4	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
5	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
6	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.

Range of n:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1-5</li> <li>• 49-53</li> </ul>
-------------	--

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H72) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

When *n* is out of the specified range, the command is ignored.

**Send Printer Software Version**

ASCII	US V
Hexadecimal	1F 56
Decimal	31 86

This command allows the printer to return 8 bytes containing the boot and Flash software version. The first 4 bytes returned are an ASCII string for the boot version. The second 4 bytes are an ASCII string for the boot version. For example, for 1.234.56 (8 bytes), the boot version is 1.23 and the Flash version is 4.56.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1F) & Chr$(&H56)
```

**Execute Head Failure Detection**

ASCII	US SUB 02 00
Hexadecimal	1F 1A 02 00
Decimal	31 26 02 00
Response	Result of the Head Failure Detection (3 bytes)

Response format table (3 bytes)		
Description	Byte #1	Byte #2 and #3
No Error	0x06	0x00, 0x00
Head Failure	0x15	Counter for number of dots damaged <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Byte—lower byte of the counter</li> <li>• Second Byte—higher byte of the counter</li> </ul>

The printer executes the Head Failure Detection and the printer returns the result of the detection (3 bytes) after finishing the failure detection. The first byte shows the result (OK/NG) and the second and third bytes show the number of dots damaged in the error case. In no error case, those bytes are null.



## Get Print Completion

ASCII	US LF <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1F 0A <i>n</i>
Decimal	31 10 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Identifier of print data. <b>Example:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0x00 for PFM</li> <li>• 0x01-0xFF for Print line identifier</li> </ul>
Range of <i>n</i>	$0x00 \leq n \leq 0xFF$
Response	Print completion for specified print data

This command sends the print completion status of the print data specified by *n* to the host computer.

### Response format table (2bytes)

Description	Byte #1	Byte #2
Print line status	0xAA	<i>n</i> : 0x01 – 0xFF: Identifier of print data
PFM – power failure message status	0xAA	0x00
Printer Error	0x66	<i>n</i> : 0x01 – 0xFF: Identifier of print data



**Note:** Byte #1 0xAA represent Print Completion.

The printable data sent before this command is identified by the parameter of this command. This command specifies ID for print data sent before this command. And the printer returns the print completion status with ID. Therefore, a host can know which data was completed.

If the printer returns the 0x66 as the first byte response, it means the printer cannot print data due to an error condition. In this case, the printer erases all printable data. The printer does not return any response for the remaining Get Print Completion commands. Once it returns the error status for this command, it retains the plural Get Print Completion commands. The printer erases not only the print data but also the retained Get Print Completion commands in the printer when an error response is returned. If the printer receives this command when it retains printable data, it starts printing by force like receiving LF+CR.

**Exception**

If the printer powered OFF during the transaction then after the power on the printer will respond (0xAA0x00) to the PFM message.

**Limitations**

- This command is available when *Receipt Synchronization* setting is *Enabled (mode3)*.
- This command is effective in RS-232C interface mode only.
- This command is effective in the line mode and is ignored in the page mode.

## Recognizing Data from the Printer

An application sending various Real Time and Non-real Time commands to which the printer responds can determine which command a response belongs to by the table below. Responses to Transmit Peripheral Device Status (1B 75) and Transmit Paper Status (1B 76) are Non-real Time responses and will arrive in the order in which they were solicited.

Batch Mode Response		Response Recognized By:								
ASCII	HEX									
ESC u 0	1B 75 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	Binary
ESC v	1B 76	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	Binary
GS l n	1D 49 n	0	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	Binary
GS r n	1D 72 n	0	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	Binary

Real-Time Response		Response Recognized By:								
ASCII	HEX									
GS EOT n	1D 04 n	0	x	x	1	x	1	0		Binary
DLE EOT n	10 04 n	0	x	x	1	x	1	0		Binary
GS ENQ	1D 05	1	x	x	x	x	x	x		Binary
XON		0	0	0	1	0	0	1		Binary
XOFF		0	0	0	1	0	1	1		Binary

## Real Time Commands

The following commands provide an application interface to the printer even when the printer is not handling other commands (RS-232C communication interface only):

1. Real Time Status Transmission (GS Sequence and DLE Sequence)
2. Real Time Request to Printer (GS Sequence and DLE Sequence)
3. Real Time Printer Status Transmission

The Batch Mode Printer Status commands are placed in the data buffer of the printer as they are received and handled by the firmware in the order in which they are received. If the paper exhausts while printing data that was in the buffer ahead of the status command, the printer goes busy at the RS-232C interface and suspends processing the data in the buffer until paper is reloaded. This is true for all error conditions—knife home error, thermal print head overheat, and so forth.

The Real Time commands are implemented in two ways to correct these problems. Both implementations offer the same functionality; the choice if the user depends on the current usage of the application.

## Preferred Implementation

For a new application, the GS (1D) sequences are recommended to avoid possible misinterpretation of a DLE (0x10) sequence as a Clear Printer (0x10 0, ASCII DLE NUL) command.

An application using these GS (1D) sequences does not need to distinguish for the printer between the new real time commands and the Clear Printer command. This implementation is ideal for an existing 7156 application that already uses the Clear Printer command or for a new application being developed.

## Alternate Implementation

The alternate implementation uses the DLE (0x10) sequences as implemented on other printers. An application using these DLE (0x10) sequences and the original 7156 Clear Printer command (0x10) must distinguish for the printer between the new real time commands and the Clear Printer command by adding a NUL (0x00) to the Clear Printer command.

An application using these DLE (0x10) sequences must also send the second byte of the sequence within 100 milliseconds of the first, to prevent the first byte being mistaken for a Clear Printer command.

## Rules for Using Real Time Commands

The following situations must be understood when using real time commands:

- The printer executes the Real Time command upon receiving it and will transmit status regardless of the condition of the DSR signal.
- The printer transmits status whenever it recognizes a Real Time Status Transmission command sequence, even if that sequence happens to occur naturally within the data of another command, such as graphics data.

In this case, the sequence will also be handled correctly as the graphics data it is intended to be when the graphics command is executed from the buffer.

- Care must be taken not to insert a Real Time command into the data sequence of another command that consists of two or more bytes.

In this case, the printer will use the real time command sequence bytes instead of the other command's parameter bytes when finally executing that other command from the buffer; the other command will not be executed correctly.

These three situations generally preclude use of standard DOS drivers for the serial communication ports when using real time commands.

## Moving Data Through the Buffer

Another consideration is that an application should take care not to let the buffer fill up with real time commands when the printer is busy at the RS-232C interface. A busy condition at the RS-232C interface can be determined by bit 3 of the response to 1D 05 or 1D 04 1 or 10 04 1. The reason for a particular busy condition can be determined by other responses to 1D 04 *n* or 10 04 *n*.

Although the printer responds to Real Time commands when it is busy, it will place them into the buffer behind any other data there, and flush them out in the order in which they were received.

When the printer is busy due simply to buffer full, that is, it cannot print data as fast as it can receive it, then data continues to be processed out of the buffer at approximately print speed and the Real Time commands will eventually get flushed out. When the printer is busy due to an error condition, then data stops being processed out of the buffer until the condition clears one way or another. In either case, but more quickly in the case of an error condition, the buffer can be filled with real time commands.

When the DLE sequences are being used, the last byte stored when the buffer fills up could be the DLE code, with no room for the subsequent EOT or ENQ. When this lone DLE byte is finally processed out of the buffer it will be interpreted as a Clear Printer command. Similarly, when the GS sequences are being used, the last byte stored when the buffer fills up could be the GS code, with no room for the subsequent EOT or ETX or ENQ. When this lone GS byte is finally processed out of the buffer, it will use the next byte as the second byte in its GS sequence.



**Note:** To guard against this situation, an application should determine the cause of a busy condition and take appropriate action or pace further real time commands to avoid filling the buffer. There are a minimum of 256 bytes available in the printer buffer when it goes busy.

## Real Time Status Transmission

ION USB or RS232		
	GS Sequence Standard/Ethernet	DLE Sequence Standard/Ethernet
ASCII	GS EOT <i>n</i>	DLE EOT <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 04 <i>n</i>	10 04 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 4 <i>n</i>	16 4 <i>n</i>

ION USB or RS232		
	<u>GS Sequence</u> Standard/Ethernet	<u>DLE Sequence</u> Standard/Ethernet
Value of <i>n</i>	GS/DLE Sequence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1—Transmit printer status</li> <li>• 2—Transmit RS-232C busy status</li> <li>• 3—Transmit error status</li> <li>• 4—Transmit receipt paper status</li> <li>• 6—Transmit error other status</li> </ul>	

Standard USB	
ASCII	Since this command is used by Control transfer, the command strings are not defined.
Hexadecimal	14 01 <i>n</i> (bRequest=0x14, wValue=0x01 <i>n</i> )
Decimal	20 01 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Universal Printers for FSD</li> <li>• 1—Transmit printer status</li> <li>• 2—Transmit RS-232C busy status</li> <li>• 3—Transmit error status</li> <li>• 4—Transmit receipt paper status</li> <li>• 5—Transmit slip paper status</li> <li>• 6—Transmit error other status</li> </ul>

This command transmits the selected one-byte printer status specified by *n* in Real Time according to the following parameters. This command includes two sequences—GS and DLE. Using either produces the same result.

**Example:**

```
Comm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H04) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

This command is ignored if *n* is out of range.

An application using the DLE sequence must send EOT within 100 milliseconds of DLE or the printer will misinterpret the DLE and execute a Clear Printer command. Avoid this possibility by using the 1D 04 *n* sequence, which is handled exactly the same as 10 04 *n*.

## Related Information

1 = Transmit Printer Status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off	00	0	One or both cash drawers open
	On	04	4	Both cash drawers closed
3	Off	00	0	Not busy at the RS-232C interface
	On	08	8	Printer is Busy at the RS-232C interface
4	On	10	16	Fixed to On
5	-	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off

2 = Transmit RS-232C Busy Status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off	00	0	Both receipt and cassette doors closed
	On	04	4	Receipt or cassette door open
3	Off	00	0	Paper Feed Button is not pressed
	On	08	8	Paper Feed Button is pressed
4	On	10	16	Fixed to On
5	Off	00	0	Printing not stopped due to paper condition
	On	20	32	Printing stopped due to paper condition
6	Off	00	0	No error condition
	On	40	64	Error condition exists in the printer
7	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off

3 = Transmit Error Status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off	00	0	No slip motor or flip jam
	On	04	4	Slip motor or flip jam occurred
3	Off	00	0	No knife error
	On	08	8	Knife error occurred
4	On	10	16	Fixed to On
5	Off	00	0	No unrecoverable error
	On	20	32	Unrecoverable error occurred
6	Off	00	0	Thermal print head temp./power supply voltage are in range.
	On	40	64	Thermal print head temp./power supply voltage are out of range.
7	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off

4=Transmit Receipt Paper Status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate
	On	04	4	Receipt paper low
3	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate
	On	08	8	Receipt paper low
4	On	10	16	Fixed to On
5	Off	00	0	Receipt paper present
	On	20	32	Receipt paper exhausted
6	Off	00	0	Receipt paper present
	On	40	64	Receipt paper exhausted
7	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off



5=Transmit Slip Paper Status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off On	00 04	0 4	Slip paper selected Receipt paper selected
3	Off On	00 08	0 8	Not waiting for slip Waiting for slip
4	On	10	16	Fixed to On
5	Off On	00 20	0 32	Slip leading edge sensor: paper preset Slip leading edge sensor: no paper
6	Off On	00 40	0 64	Slip trailing edge sensor: paper preset Slip trailing edge sensor: no paper
7	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off

6=Transmit error other status				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Fixed to Off
1	On	02	2	Fixed to On
2	Off On	00 04	0 4	Slip paper selected Receipt paper selected
3	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
4	On	10	16	Not used. Fixed to on.
5	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
6	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.
7	Off	00	0	Not used. Fixed to off.

## Real Time Request to Printer

ION USB or RS232		
	GS Sequence	DLE Sequence
ASCII	GS ETX <i>n</i>	DLE ENQ <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 03 <i>n</i>	10 05 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 3 <i>n</i>	16 5 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1—Recover and restart</li> <li>• 2—Recover and clear buffers</li> <li>• 3—Cancel slip waiting</li> </ul>	

Standard USB	
ASCII	Since this command is used by Control transfer, the command strings are not defined.
Hexadecimal	15 02 <i>n</i> (bRequest=0x15, wValue=0x02 <i>n</i> )
Decimal	20 02 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1—Recover and restart</li> <li>• 2—Recover and clear buffers</li> <li>• 3—Cancel slip waiting</li> </ul>

The printer responds to a request from the host specified by *n*. This command includes two sequences: GS and DLE. The operations performed depend on the value of *n*, according to the following parameters.

### ***n* = 1:**

This setting restarts printing from the beginning of the line where an error occurred, after recovering from the error. Print settings that are normally preserved from line to line, such as character height and width, are still preserved with this command. This sequence is ignored except when the printer is busy due to an error condition.

If the receipt is selected, this command will attempt recovery from a knife error. Other errors associated with the receipt, such as paper out or print head overheating, can be recovered from only by clearing the specific condition, such as loading paper or letting the print head cool down.

If the slip is selected, this command will attempt recovery from a slip motor or flip jam by re-homing the print head and waiting for a slip to be inserted before restarting the print. Other errors associated with the slip, such as cassette door open, can be recovered from only by clearing the specific condition, such as closing the cassette door.

***n* = 2:**

This setting recovers from an error after clearing the receive and print buffers. Print settings that are normally preserved from line to line, such as character height and width, are still preserved with this command. This sequence is ignored except when the printer is busy due to an error condition.

If the slip was selected when the error occurred, the receipt becomes selected when the buffers are cleared. When printing on the slip is to continue, the slip must be selected again. The same error recovery possibilities exist as for  $n=1$ .

***n* = 3:**

This setting cancels the slip waiting status. This sequence is ignored except when the printer is waiting for a slip to be inserted.

When slip waiting is canceled, the receive and print buffers are cleared and the receipt is selected. When printing on the slip is to continue, the slip must be selected again.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$( &H1D ) & Chr$( &H03 ) & Chr$( n )
```



**Note:** The command is ignored if  $n$  is out of range. An application using the DLE sequence must send ENQ within 100 milliseconds of DLE or the printer will misinterpret the DLE and execute a Clear Printer command. Avoid this possibility by using the 1D 03 n sequence that is handled exactly the same as 10 05 n.

## Real Time Printer Status Transmission

### ION USB or RS232

ASCII	GS ENQ
Hexadecimal	1D 05
Decimal	29 5

### Standard USB

ASCII	Since this command is used by Control transfer, the command strings are not defined.
Hexadecimal	05 05 (bRequest=0x05, wValue=0x05 0x00)
Decimal	05 05

This command transmits one byte status of the printer in real time.

Value of Byte				
Bit	Status	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate
	On	01	1	Receipt paper low
1	Off	00	0	Receipt paper adequate
	On	02	2	Receipt paper low
2	Off	00	0	Both receipt and cassette doors closed
	On	04	4	Receipt or cassette door open
3	Off	00	0	Not busy at the RS-232C interface
	On	08	8	Printer is busy at the RS-232C interface
4	Off	00	0	One or both cash drawers open
	On	1	16	Both cash drawers closed
5	Off	00	0	Paper present at both slip sensors
	On	20	32	Paper not present at one or both slip sensors
6	Off	00	0	No error condition
	On	40	64	Error condition exists in the printer
7	On	00	0	Fixed to on

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H05)
```

## Unsolicited Status Update Validation

The Host uses this command to determine if the device supports USU.

ASCII	GS <i>a x</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 61 <i>x</i>
Decimal	29 97 <i>x</i>
Value of <i>x</i>	0–FF

**Response To Host (Hex): 1A, 9F, 1F**

If the printer responds to the Unsolicited Status Update Validation message with this 3-byte response message, then the printer firmware supports the Unsolicited Status Update messages. If there is no response or the printer responds with some other sequence of bytes, then the printer does not support the Unsolicited Status Updates messages.

### Enable/Disable Unsolicited Status Update

This request tells the printer to start or stop reporting Unsolicited Status Updates.

ASCII	GS US <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 1F <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 31 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	0 or 1

Where *n* defines the action to be taken by the firmware.

**n = 0** — tells the printer to stop sending Unsolicited Status Updates to the host.

**n = 1** — tells the printer to start sending Unsolicited Status Updates to the host upon change of a sensor or state.

## Baseline State Request

This request tells the printer to send an Unsolicited Status Update message for all Sensors and States supported by the firmware. This allows the Application, Driver, or Control to establish an initial picture of the state of the printer.

ASCII	GS RS US
Hexadecimal	1D 1E 1F
Decimal	29 30 31

### Unsolicited Messages

The following is the general message structure for the Unsolicited Status Update messages:

The Unsolicited Message will always consist of at least three bytes. The top 4 bits (7, 6, 5, 4) of each byte will be an identifier that when compared to the bytes before and after it, will identify the byte as part of the three-byte Unsolicited Status Update (USU) message. The remaining 4 bits (3, 2, 1, 0) will contain the information that is being passed to the host from the printer.

The lower 4 bits of the first two bytes, when examined as continuous bits of a single number, identify the sensor or state for which USU message is reporting a change. The lower 4 bits of the last byte will identify the state that is being reported to the host.

BIT								
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Byte ( 1 )	1	0	0	1	x	x	x	x
Byte ( 2 )	1	0	1	0	y	y	y	y
Byte ( 3 )	1	0	1	1	z	z	z	z

The host can determine if any unsolicited 3-byte sequence from the printer is a USU message by checking the upper 4 bits of the three bytes received. If the upper 4 bits match those of the USU message, then the remaining lower 4 bits are to be interpreted as the information bits of a USU message.

The information bits of a USU message are to be interpreted as follows:

- The lower 4 bits of Byte (1) and Byte (2) should be combined in the following manner to constitute an identifier value in the range of 0–255.
- This *identifier* then determines how the host should interpret the *state value* of the lower 4 bits of Byte (3).

Combined Bits from Byte (1) and Byte (2) in high bit to low bit order:

#### Identifier Value by Bit Definition

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
x	x	x	x	y	y	y	y

#### Status Update Messages Defined

The following table defines the sensor or state information specified by each identifier value, and the meaning of the information in the lower 4 bits of the 3rd byte for that identifier value. In cases where there are two different messages that refer to the same RTC response bit, separate USU messages should be sent if the printer firmware can distinguish between the events. If the firmware does not have separate sensors, then a USU message should be chosen to send when either event is encountered.

Identifier Value (Hex)	Description of sensor or state RTC Sensor Bit if Applicable for 7167 Series II/ 7197 (Note: RTC might be different for other printers)	State Value	Meaning
1	Receipt Paper Exhaust Sensor	1	No paper available for printing
	RTC Response (10 04 04) – Bit 6	0	Paper available for printing
2	Receipt Paper Low Sensor	1	Paper has reached low threshold limit
	RTC Response (10 04 04) – Bit 3	0	Paper has been replenished
5	Slip leading edge sensor	1	Paper Present
	RTC Response (10 04 05) – Bit 5	0	No Paper
6	Slip trailing edge sensor	1	Paper Present
	RTC Response (10 04 05) – Bit 6	0	No Paper
7	Paper Station Selected	1	Slip Paper Selected
	RTC Response (10 04 05) – Bit 2	2	Receipt Paper Selected

Identifier Value (Hex)	Description of sensor or state RTC Sensor Bit if Applicable for 7167 Series II/ 7197 (Note: RTC might be different for other printers)	State Value	Meaning
		3	Reserved
8	Slip Paper Waiting State	1	Waiting for Slip Paper
	RTC Response (10 04 05) – Bit 3	0	Not waiting for Slip Paper
9	Cash Drawer 1 (Both, if printer cannot determine.)	1	Drawer Open
	RTC Response (10 04 01) – Bit 2	0	Drawer Closed
A	Cash Drawer 2 (if printer can determine drawer 2)	1	Drawer Open
		0	Drawer Closed
B	RS-232 Interface Status	1	Busy due to Error or Flow Control
	RTC Response (10 04 01) – Bit 3	0	Printer in Normal state
C	Receipt Paper Door on Print Mechanism	1	Door Open
	RTC Response (10 04 02) – Bit 2	0	Door Closed
D	Slip Cassette Door	1	Door Open
	RTC Response (10 04 02) – Bit 2	0	Door Closed
E	Paper Feed Button	1	Pressed
	RTC Response (10 04 02) – Bit 3	0	Not Pressed
F	Print Stopped due to Error Condition	1	Stopped
	RTC Response (10 04 02) – Bit 5	0	Returned to Normal
10	Error Condition	1	Error Detected
	RTC Response (10 04 02) – Bit 6	0	No Error
11	Slip Flip Jam	1	Jam Error on Slip Flip



Identifier Value (Hex)	Description of sensor or state RTC Sensor Bit if Applicable for 7167 Series II/ 7197 (Note: RTC might be different for other printers)	State Value	Meaning
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 2	0	Normal State
12	Slip Motor Jam	1	Motor in Jam state
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 2	0	Normal State
13	Knife Condition	1	Knife in Error Condition
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 3	0	Normal State
14	Unrecoverable Error	1	Unrecoverable Error Encountered
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 5	0	Printer has been Reset
15	Thermal Print Head Temperature	1	Out of operating range
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 6	0	Normal operating range
16	Power Supply Voltage	1	Out of operating range
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 6	0	Normal operating range
17	Thermal Print Head Failure	1	Thermal print head failure
	RTC Response (10 04 03) - Bit 4	0	Normal operating range
1E	Flip Mechanism Door State	1	Door Open
	No RTC equivalent	0	Door Closed
FA	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		

Identifier Value (Hex)	Description of sensor or state RTC Sensor Bit if Applicable for 7167 Series II/ 7197 (Note: RTC might be different for other printers)	State Value	Meaning
FB	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		
FC	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		
FD	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		
FE	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		
FF	Reserved for future use which might include defining additional bytes to extend the message structure beyond the existing 3 bytes.		

## Printer Firmware Implementation Considerations

The printer firmware will constantly monitor the states listed above. Once the *Enable USU* command has been received, from that time forward until the *Disable USU* command is received, the printer firmware should transmit a USU message anytime there is a change to a state. When multiple messages need to be transmitted, there should be a delay of at least 100ms between messages.

The current state of the USU mechanism Enabled or Disabled should be maintained in the non-volatile memory. If the printer is reset or power-cycled, and the USU mechanism is in the Enabled state based on the value in non-volatile memory, the printer should transmit the current status of all Sensor and State information in the same manner it does in response to a *Baseline State Request*. This transmission should be performed once the power-up initialization of the printer has been completed, and the communications channel has been established.

The purpose of the transmission after power-up is to handle the case of the printer entering an error state that requires a reset, or power-cycle of the printer to correct it. Unless the current status of Sensor and State information is transmitted to the host, the controlling software on the host might be unaware of any changes in status resulting from the reset or power-cycle. The host software would remain in an error state unless it polled the printer for status information.

## Bar Code Commands

The following sections describe the commands for the printing of bar codes in the order of their hexadecimal codes.



**Note:** The 7156 firmware can be set for module widths in bar codes ranging from 2 dots to 4 dots per module (DPM) for the narrow modules. The default is 3 DPM. 7167 firmware ranges from 1 dot per module to 5 dots per module (DPM) printed on the receipt. The default is 2 DPM.

### Select Printing Position for HRI Characters

ASCII	GS H <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 48 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 72 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Printing position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Not printed (Default)</li> <li>• 1—Above the bar code</li> <li>• 2—Below the bar code</li> <li>• 3—Both above and below the bar code</li> </ul>

This command prints HRI (Human Readable Interface) characters above or below the bar code.

#### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H48) & Chr$(n)
```

## Select Pitch for HRI Characters

ASCII	GS f <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 66 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 102 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Pitch <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Standard Pitch at 15.2 CPI on receipt</li> <li>• 1—Compressed Pitch at 19 CPI on receipt</li> </ul>
Default	0 (Standard Pitch at 15.2 CPI)

This command selects standard or compressed font for printing Bar Code characters.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H66) & Chr$(n)
```

## Select Bar Code Height

ASCII	GS h <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 68 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 104 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Number of dots
Range of <i>n</i>	1–255
Default	162

This command sets the bar code height to *n* dots or ***n*/8 mm** (*n*/203 inch) for receipt or ***n*/8.5 mm** (*n*/216 inch) for slip.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H68) & Chr$(n)
```

## Print Bar Code

	First Variation	Second Variation
ASCII	GS k m d1...dk NUL	GS k m n d1...dn
Hexadecimal	1D 6B m d1...dk 00	1D 6B m n d1...dn
Decimal	29 107 m d1...dk 0	29 107 m n d1...dn
	0—End of command.	
Values	String terminated with NUL Character <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>m</i>—0 - 6, 10</li> <li>• <i>d</i>—32 - 126 (see the table)</li> <li>• <i>n</i>—1 - 255 (see the table)</li> </ul>	Length of byte specified at beginning of string <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>m</i>—65 - 73, 75-82 (see the table)</li> <li>• <i>d</i>—0-127 (see the table)</li> <li>• <i>n</i>—1-255 (see the table)</li> </ul>

This command selects the bar code type and prints a bar code for the ASCII characters entered. If the width of the bar code exceeds one line, the bar code is not printed.

There are two variations to this command. The first variation uses a NUL character to terminate the string; the second uses a length byte at the beginning of the string to compensate for the Code 128 bar code, which can accept a NUL character as part of the data. The second variation the length of byte is specified at the beginning of the string.

Fixed-length codes can be aligned left, center, or right using the Align Positions command (1B 61). Variable-length codes are always center aligned in 7156 Emulation.

The check digit is calculated for UPC and JAN (EAN) codes if it is not sent from the host computer. Six-character zero-suppressed UPC-E tags are generated from full 11 or 12 characters sent from the host computer according to standard UPC-E rules. Start/Stop characters are added for Code 39 if they are not included.

**First Variation**

<b>m</b>	<b>Bar Code</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>n, Length</b>
0	UPC-A	48- 57 (ASCII numerals)	Fixed Length: 11, 12
1	UPC-E	48- 57	Fixed Length: 11, 12
2	JAN13 (EAN13)	48- 57	Fixed Length: 12, 13
3	JAN8 (EAN8)	48- 57	Fixed Length: 7, 8
4	Code 39	48- 57, 65- 90 (ASCII alphabet), 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46, 47 (ASCII special characters) <i>d1 = dk = 42</i> (start/stop code is supplied by printer if necessary)	Variable Length
5	Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)	48- 57	Variable Length (Even Number)
6	CODABAR (NW-7)	65- 68, start code 48- 57, 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58	Variable Length
10	PDF 417 (7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode)	1-255	Variable Length 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode

## Second Variation

The value of  $m$  selects the bar code system as described in the table. When data is present in the print buffer, the printer processes the data following  $m$  as normal data.

The variable  $d$  indicates the character code to be encoded into the specified bar code system. Refer to the table. If character code  $d$  cannot be encoded, the printer prints the bar code data processed so far, and the following data is treated as normal data.

M	Bar Code	D	n, Length
65	UPC-A	48-57 (ASCII numerals)	Fixed Length: 11, 12
66	UPC-E	48-57	Fixed Length: 11, 12
67	JAN13 (EAN13)	48-57	Fixed Length: 12, 13
68	JAN8 (EAN8)	48-57	Fixed Length: 7, 8
69	CODE 39	48-57, 65-90 (ASCII alphabet), 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46, 47 (ASCII special characters) $d1 = dn = 42$ (start/stop code is supplied by printer if necessary)	Variable
70	Interleaved 2 of 5 (ITF)	48-57	Variable (Even Number)
71	CODABAR (NW-7)	65-68, start code 48-57, 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58	Variable
72	Code 93	0-127	Variable (7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode only)
73	Code 128	0-105 $d1 = 103-105$ (must be a Start code) $d2 = 0-102$ (data bytes) (Stop code is provided by the printer)	Variable
75	PDF417	0-255	Variable Length (7158 Native Mode only and 7167 Native Mode)

M	Bar Code	D	n, Length
76	GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional	48-57	Fixed Length: 13
77	GS1 DataBar Truncated	48-57	Fixed Length: 13
78	GS1 DataBar Stacked	48-57	Fixed Length: 13
79	GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional	48-57	Fixed Length: 13
80	GS1 DataBar Limited	48-57 [However d1= 48, 49]	Fixed Length: 13
81	GS1 DataBar Expanded	32-34, 37-47, 48-57, 58-63, 65-90, 95, 97-122, 123 [However d1 = 40, 48 <= d2 <= 57, 48 <= d3 <= 57 when 48 <= d1 <= 57, 48 <= d2 <= 57]	Variable length (2-70)



M	Bar Code	D	n, Length
82	GS1 DataBar Expanded Stacked	32-34, 37-47, 48-57, 58-63, 65-90, 95, 97-122, 123  [However d1 = 40, 48 <= d2 <= 57, 48 <= d3 <= 57 when  48 <= d1 <= 57, 48 <= d2 <= 57]	Variable length  (2-70 )

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H6B) & Chr$(m) & "123456789012" & Chr$(0)
```

The above command will print the number above or below the bar code, depending on which parameter for *m* is specified.

**Exceptions**

- Illegal data cancels this command.
- The command is valid only at the beginning of a line.
- In case of 7167, PDF417 and Code 93 are only available in 7158 Mode. PDF 417 and GS1 DataBar format cannot be printed on the slip. Barcodes on the Slip are always right-justified.

## Select Bar Code Width

ASCII	GS <i>w n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 77 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 119 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3—for receipt</li> <li>• 2—for slip</li> </ul>

This command sets the bar code width to *n* dots.

### Formulas

- **$n + 1/8$  mm** ( $n + 1/203$  inch) for receipt.
- **$n + 1/5.7$  mm** ( $n + 1/144$  inch) for slip.



**Note:** Slip module sizing: *n* must be even (it is rounded up if odd) and the size of modules is  **$n = 1/5.7$  mm** ( $n = 1/144$  inch).

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H77) & Chr$(n)
```

**QR Code: Select the model**

ASCII	$GS ( k pL pH cn fn n1 n2$
Hexadecimal	1D 28 6B $pL pH cn fn n1 n2$
Decimal	29 40 107 $pL pH cn fn n1 n2$
Values of $pL, pH$	$pL, pH$ specify $(pL + pH \times 256)$ as the number of bytes after $pH$ ( $cn, fn,$ and [parameters]). $(pL + pH \times 256) = 4$ So ( $pL = 4, pH = 0$ )
Value of $cn$	49
Value of $fn$	65
Value of $n1$	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 49—Selects model 1 Code conversion processing.</li> <li>• 50—Selects model 2 conversion processing.</li> <li>• 200—Select Micro QR Code.</li> </ul>
Value of $n2$	0
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>n1</math>—50</li> <li>• <math>n2</math>—0</li> </ul>

This command selects the model for QR Code.

## QR Code: Set the size of module

ASCII	$GS ( k pL pH cn fn n$
Hexadecimal	$1D 28 6B pL pH cn fn n$
Decimal	$29 40 107 pL pH cn fn n$
Values of $pL, pH$	$pL, pH$ specify $(pL + pH \times 256)$ as the number of bytes after $pH$ ( $cn, fn,$ and $[parameters]$ ). $(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ So $(pL = 4, pH = 0)$
Value of $cn$	49
Value of $fn$	67
Range of $n$	1-16
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>n1 = 50</math></li> <li>• <math>n2 = 0</math></li> </ul>

This command sets the size of the module for QR Code as  $n$  dots. The user must secure the quiet zone (left, right, upward, and downward space areas defined by the QR Code symbol specifications) for QR Code printing. Quiet zone is defined as 4 cells in standard and MicroQR code versions.



**Note:** The recommended module size is 4 dots and over. But if  $n = 4$ , this printer cannot print maximum data bar code because the bar code width will be over the printable width. So, the default value of  $n$  is defined to 3 in this version.

## QR Code: Select the error correction level

ASCII	GS ( <i>kpL pH cn fn n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
Decimal	29 40 107 <i>pL pH cn fn n</i>
Values of <i>pL,pH</i>	<i>pL, pH</i> specify ( $pL + pH \times 256$ ) as the number of bytes after <i>pH</i> ( <i>cn, fn, and [parameters]</i> ). ( $pL + pH \times 256$ ) = 3 So ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ )
Value of <i>cn</i>	49
Value of <i>fn</i>	69
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 48—select error correction level L 7 %</li> <li>• 49 —Select error correction level M 15 %</li> <li>• 50—Select error correction level Q 25 %</li> <li>• 51—Select error correction level H 30 %</li> <li>• When model1 or model2 selected n=48,49,50,51</li> <li>• When microQR selected n=48,49,50</li> </ul>
Default <i>n</i>	48

This command selects the error correction level for QR Code.



**Note:** In MicroQR, it is not printed error correction level = *H* at the time of the choice. *Symbol versionM1* in microQR. Select error correction level=*L*.

### QR Code: Store the data in the symbol storage area

ASCII	GS ( <i>k pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m d1...d</i>
Decimal	29 40 107 <i>pL pH cn fn m d1...dk</i>
Range of <i>pL</i>	4 - 255, Here $4 \leq (pL + pH \times 256) \leq 7092$
Range of <i>pH</i>	0 -27,
Value of <i>cn</i>	49
Value of <i>fn</i>	80
Value of <i>m</i>	48
Range of <i>d</i>	0 - 255
Value of <i>k</i>	$(pL + pH \times 256) - 3$

This command stores the QR Code symbol data (*d1...dk*) into the symbol storage area (RAM).

### QR Code: Print the symbol data in the symbol storage area

ASCII	GS ( <i>k pL pH cn fn m</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
Decimal	29 40 107 <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
Values of <i>pL, pH</i>	<i>pL, pH</i> specify $(pL + pH \times 256)$ as the number of bytes after <i>pH</i> ( <i>cn, fn, and [parameters]</i> ). $(pL + pH \times 256) = 3$ So ( <i>pL</i> = 3, <i>pH</i> = 0)
Value of <i>cn</i>	49
Value of <i>fn</i>	81
Value of <i>m</i>	48

This command encodes and prints the QR Code symbol data in the symbol storage area.



**Note:** User must secure the quiet zone (left, right, upward, and downward space areas defined by the QR Code symbol specifications) for QR Code printing. In case of 7167, QR Code format cannot be printed on the slip.

## QR Code: Transmit the size information of the symbol data in the symbol storage area

ASCII	GS ( <i>k pL pH cn fn m</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 28 6B <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
Decimal	29 40 107 <i>pL pH cn fn m</i>
Values of <i>pL, pH</i>	<i>pL, pH</i> specify ( $pL + pH \times 256$ ) as the number of bytes after <i>pH</i> ( <i>cn, fn, and [parameters]</i> ). ( $pL + pH \times 256 = 3$ So ( $pL = 3, pH = 0$ ))
Value of <i>cn</i>	49
Value of <i>fn</i>	82
Value of <i>m</i>	48

This command allows the printer to transmit the size information for the encoded QR Code symbol data in the symbol storage area.

Description	Hex	Decimal	Data
Header	37	55	1 byte
Identifier	36	54	1 byte
Horizontal size	30-39	48-57	1-5 bytes
Separator	1F	31	1 byte
Vertical Size	30-39	48-57	1-5 bytes
Separator	1F	31	1 byte
Fixed Value	31	49	1 byte
Separator	1F	31	1 byte
Other information	30 or 31	48 or 49	1 byte
NULL	00	0	1 byte



**Note:** From the table above, *Other information* represents the possibility of printing the QR Code.

### Other Information

- 0x30 - Printing is possible
- 0x31 - Printing is impossible

Horizontal and vertical sizes are specified as ASCII value of received byte. They can be obtained by following equations:

- Horizontal size = Number of cells in *Horizontal Direction* × *Symbol size* specified by the command `1D 28 6B 03 00 31 43 n`.
- Vertical size = Number of cells in *Vertical Direction* × *Symbol size* specified by the command `1D 28 6B 03 00 31 43 n`.

**Example:** If Symbol size is specified as 10 by the command of `1D 28 6B 03 00 31 43 n` and number of pixel in horizontal direction is 21, then horizontal size will be  $10 * 21=210$ . So the output of the printer will be `37 36 32 31 30 1f 32 31 30 1f 31 1f 30 00`.

## Page Mode Commands

Page Mode is one of two modes, which the 7167 Series II printer uses to operate. Standard Mode is typical of how most printers operate by printing data as it is received and feeding paper as the various paper feed commands are received. Page Mode is different in that it processes or prepares the data as a *page* in memory before it prints it. Think of this as a virtual page. The page can be any area within certain parameters that you define. Once the printer receives the (`0x0C`) command, it prints the page and returns the printer to Standard Mode.

The Select Page Mode command (`1B 4C`) puts the printer into Page Mode. Any commands that are received are interpreted as Page Mode commands. Several commands react differently when in Standard Mode and Page Mode. The descriptions of these individual commands in this chapter indicate the differences in how they operate in the two modes.

### Limitations

Page mode is only implemented on the receipt station in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode only.

### Print and Return to Standard Mode

ASCII	FF
Hexadecimal	0C
Decimal	12



In this mode, the processed data is printed and the printer returns to Standard Mode. The developed data is deleted after being printed. This command has the same code as the Print and Eject Slip command, which is executed when the printer is not in Page Mode.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H0C)
```

**Exception**

This command is enabled only in Page Mode.

### Cancel Print Data in Page Mode

ASCII	CAN
Hexadecimal	18
Decimal	24

This command deletes all the data to be printed in the *page* area. Any data from the previously selected *page* area that is also part of the current data to be printed is deleted. This command has the same code as the Open Form command, which is performed when the printer is not in Page Mode.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H18)
```

**Exception**

This command is only used in Page Mode.

### Print Data in Page Mode

ASCII	ESC FF
Hexadecimal	1B 0C
Decimal	27 12

This command collectively prints all buffered data in the printing area. After printing, the printer does not clear the buffered data and sets values for Select Print Direction in Page Mode (1B 54 n) and Set Print Area in Page Mode (1B 57...), and sets the position for buffering character data.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H0C)
```

**Exception**

This command is enabled only in Page Mode.

## Select Page Mode

ASCII	ESC L
Hexadecimal	1B 4C
Decimal	27 76

This command switches from Standard Mode to Page Mode. After printing has been completed either by the Print and Return to Standard Mode (FF) command or Select Standard Mode (1B 53) the printer returns to Standard Mode. The developed data is deleted after being printed.

This command sets the position where data is buffered to the position specified by Select Print Direction in Page Mode (1B 54) within the printing area defined by Set Print Area in Page Mode (1B 57).

This command switches the settings for the following commands, which values can be set independently in Standard Mode and Page Mode, to those for Page Mode:

1. Set Right-Side Character Spacing (1B 20)
2. Select 1/6-Inch Line Spacing (1B 32)
3. Set Line Spacing (1B 33)

It is possible only to set values for the following commands in Page Mode. These commands are not executed.

4. Select or Cancel 90 Degree Clockwise Rotation (1B 56)
5. Select Justification (1B 61)
6. Select or Cancel Upside Down Printing (1B 7B).
7. Set Left Margin (1D 4C)
8. Set Print Area Width (1D 57)

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H4C)
```

### Exceptions

The command is enabled only when it is input at the beginning of a line. The command is available only when the receipt is selected by Select Paper (1B 63 30). The command has no effect if Page Mode has previously been selected. The Select Paper (1B 63 30) command can not be used in Page Mode. In 7156 Emulation Mode, (1B 4C...) is used for double density graphics.

## Select Standard Mode

ASCII	ESC S
Hexadecimal	1B 53
Decimal	27 83

This command switches from Page Mode to Standard Mode. In switching from Page Mode to Standard Mode, data buffered in Page Mode is cleared, the printing area set by Set Print Area in Page Mode (1B 57) is initialized, and the print position is set to the beginning of the line.

This command switches the settings for the following commands (the values for these commands can be set independently in Standard Mode and Page Mode) to those for Standard Mode:

1. Set Right-Side Character Spacing (1B 20)
2. Select 1/6 Inch Line Spacing (1B 32)
3. Set Line Spacing (1B 33)

Standard Mode is automatically selected when power is turned on, the printer is reset, or the Initialize Printer command (1B 40) is used.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H53)
```

### Exception

This command is effective only in Page Mode.

## Select Print Direction in Page Mode

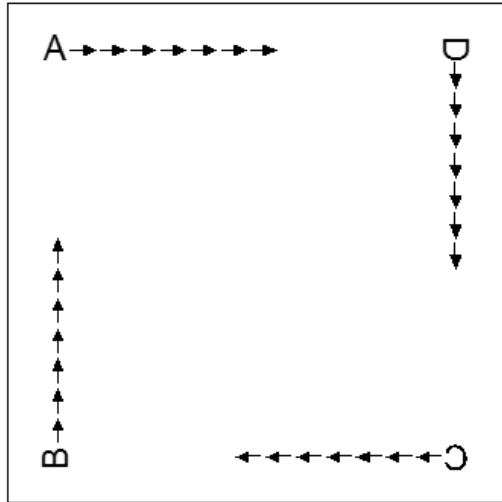
ASCII	ESC T <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 54 <i>n</i>
Decimal	27 84 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	Start position <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Upper left corner proceeding across page to the right (A)</li> <li>• 1—Lower left corner proceeding up the page (B)</li> <li>• 2—Lower right corner proceeding across page to the left (upside down) (C)</li> <li>• 3—Upper right corner proceeding down page (D)</li> </ul>



**Note:** A, B, C and D note the direction of print.

This command selects the printing direction and start position in Page Mode. Refer to the illustration.

The command can be sent multiple times so that several different print areas, aligned in different print directions, can be developed in the printer's page buffer before being printed by the Print and Return to Standard mode command (0C).



**Default**

0 (Upper left corner proceeding across page to the right)

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H54) & Chr$(n)
```

**Exception**

This command is valid only in Page Mode and is ignored if the value of *n* is out of the specified range.

**Set Printing Area in Page Mode**

ASCII	ESC W <i>n1, n2 ...n8</i> ]
Hexadecimal	1B 57 <i>n1, n2 ...n8</i> ]
Decimal	27 87 <i>n1,n2 ...n8</i> ]
Range	0 - 255
Default	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>n1-4</i> = 0</li> <li>• <i>n5</i> = 64</li> <li>• <i>n6</i> = 2</li> <li>• <i>n7</i> = 64</li> <li>• <i>n8</i> = 2</li> </ul>

This command sets the position and size of the printing area in Page Mode. The command can be sent multiple times so that several different print areas, aligned in different print directions, and can be developed in the printer's page buffer before being printed by the Print and Return to Standard mode command (0C).

The defaults are equal to an origin of 0,0 and a size of 576x576. This command is allowed in any mode.

### Formulas

The starting position of the print area is the upper left of the area to be printed (x0, y0). The length of the area to be printed in the y direction is set to dy inches. The length of the area to be printed in the x direction is set to dx inches. Use the equations to determine the value of x0, y0, dx, and dy.

- $x0 = [(n1 + n2 \times 256) \times (\text{horizontal direction of the fundamental calculation pitch})]$
- $y0 = [(n3 + n4 \times 256) \times (\text{vertical direction of the fundamental calculation pitch})]$
- $dx = [(n5 + n6 \times 256) \times (\text{horizontal direction of the fundamental calculation pitch})]$
- $dy = [(n7 + n8 \times 256) \times (\text{vertical direction of the fundamental calculation pitch})]$

Keep the following notes in mind for this command:

- The fundamental calculation pitch depends on the vertical or horizontal direction.
- The maximum printable area in the x direction is 576/203 inches.
- The maximum printable area in the y direction is 2000/203 inches.

First the printer must be set to page mode, then the following command should be sent.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H57) & Chr$(&H40) & Chr$(&H0) &
Chr$(&H40) & Chr$(&H0) & Chr$(&H40) & Chr$(&H1) & Chr$(&H40) & Chr$(&H1)
```

### Exception

This command is effective only in Page Mode.

## Set Absolute Vertical Print Position in Page Mode

ASCII	GS \$ nL nH
Hexadecimal	1D 24 nL nH
Decimal	29 36 nL nH

### Formula

$[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$  inches.

This command sets the absolute vertical print starting position for buffer character data in Page Mode.

The vertical or horizontal motion unit for the paper roll is used and the horizontal starting buffer position does not move. The reference starting position is set by Select Print Direction in Page Mode (1B 54). This sets the absolute position in the vertical direction when the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right; and sets the absolute position in the horizontal direction when the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left. The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by the Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units (1D 50) command.

The Set Horizontal and Vertical Minimum Motion Units (1D 50) command can be used to change the horizontal and vertical motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H24) & Chr$(nL) & Chr$(nH)
```

**Exception**

This command is effective only in Page Mode. If the  $[(nL + nH \times 256) \times (\text{vertical or horizontal motion unit})]$  exceeds the specified printing area, this command is ignored.

## Set Relative Vertical Print Position in Page Mode

ASCII	GS \ nL nH
Hexadecimal	1D 5C nL nH
Decimal	29 92 nL nH

This command sets the relative vertical print starting position from the current position. This command can also change the horizontal and vertical motion unit. The unit of horizontal and vertical motion is specified by this command.

This command functions as follows, depending on the print starting position set by Select Print Direction in Page Mode (1B 54):

- When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower left of the printing area, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.
- When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower right of the printing area, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.

**Value**

The value for the horizontal and vertical movement cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

### Formulas

The distance from the current position is set to [( $n_L + n_H \times 256$ )  $\times$  vertical or horizontal motion unit] inches. The amount of movement is calculated only for the receipt.

When pitch  $n$  is specified to the movement downward:

$$n_L + n_H \times 256 = n$$

When pitch  $n$  is specified to the movement upward (negative direction), use the complement of 65536.

When pitch  $n$  is specified to the movement upward:

$$n_L + n_H \times 256 - 65536 = N$$

### Exception

This command is used only in Page Mode, otherwise it is ignored. Any setting that exceeds the specified printing area is ignored.

#### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H5C) & Chr$(nL) & Chr$(nH)
```

## Macro Commands

Macro commands are used to select and perform a user-defined sequence of printer operations.

### Start or End Macro Definition

ASCII	GS :
Hexadecimal	1D 3A
Decimal	29 58

This command starts or ends macro definition. Macro definition begins when this command is received during normal operation and ends when this command is received during macro definition. The macro definition is cleared, during definition of the macro, when the Execute Macro (1D 5E) command is received.

Normal printing occurs while the macro is defined. When the power is turned on, the macro is not defined. The defined contents of the macro are not cleared by the Initialize Printer (1B 40), thus, the Initialize Printer (1B 40) command may be used as part of the macro definition.

If the printer receives a second Select or Cancel Macro Definition (1D 3A) command immediately after previously receiving a Select or Cancel Macro Definition (1D 3A) the printer remains in the macro undefined state.

## Formulas

The contents of the macro can be defined up to 2048 bytes.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H3A)
```

## Exceptions

If the macro definition exceeds 2048 bytes, excess data is not stored. This command is available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode only.

## Execute Macro

ASCII	GS ^ <i>r t m</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 5E <i>r t m</i>
Decimal	29 94 <i>r t m</i>
Value of <i>r</i>	The number of times to execute the macro.
Value of <i>t</i>	The waiting time for executing the macro.
Value of <i>m</i>	Macro executing mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 (Bit0): The Macro executes <i>r</i> times continuously with waiting time specified by <i>t</i>.</li> <li>• 1 (Bit0): The printer waits for feed button to be pressed after waiting for the period specified by <i>t</i>. If the button is pressed, the printer executes the macro once. The printer repeats the operation <i>r</i> times.</li> </ul>

This command executes a macro. After waiting for a specified period the LED indicators blink and the printer waits for the Paper Feed Button to be pressed. After the button is pressed, the printer executes the macro once. The printer repeats this operation the number of specified times.

When the macro is executed by pressing the Paper Feed Button (*m* = 1), paper cannot be fed by using the Paper Feed Button.

## Formulas

The waiting time is  $t \times 100$  msec for every macro execution.

*m* specifies macro executing mode when the LSB (Least significant bit) *m* = 0.



The macro executes  $r$  times continuously at the interval specified by  $t$  when the LSB (Least Significant Bit) of  $m = 1$ .

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H5E) & Chr$(r) & Chr$(t) & Chr$(m)
```

**Exceptions**

If this command is received while a macro is being defined, the macro definition is aborted and the definition is cleared. If the macro is not defined or if  $r$  is 0, nothing is executed. This command is available in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode only.

## MICR Commands

### MICR Reading

These commands control the Magnetic Ink Character Recognition (MICR) check reader, including how it parses the character strings on checks.

The section, *MICR Parsing*, describes how to create a parsing format and how to create and maintain an Exceptions table.

### Read MICR Data and Transmit

ASCII	ESC w 1
Hexadecimal	1B 77 01
Decimal	27 119 1
Default	All data returned

This command reads and transmits the MICR data and adds a Carriage Return (0x0D). If no parsing format is selected with either of the Define Parsing Format commands (see below), all data will be returned, which is the default.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H77) & Chr$(&H01)
```

### Reread MICR Data

ASCII	ESC w R
Hexadecimal	1B 77 52
Decimal	27 119 82

This command resends the previously decoded MICR data to the host.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H77) & Chr$(&H52)
```

## MICR Parsing

This section describes MICR parsing in detail and includes several examples of useful parsing variations. It also describes how to create a parsing format and how to create and maintain an exception table.

### Define Parsing Format, Save in NVRAM

ASCII:	ESC w P <i>d1 d2 ... dn CR</i>
Hexadecimal:	1B 77 50 <i>d1 d2 ... dn 0D</i>
Decimal:	27 119 80 <i>d1 d2 ... dn 13</i>

Defines and saves parsing format. For more information, refer to [Parsing Parameter String Options](#) on the next page. Together with this command, send the parse data that is to be the default parse string at printer power-on. If no parameters are selected, parsing is not performed.

*d1* through *dn* is the parse string. The string must be CR terminated. If the string has invalid characters in it or is too long, the printer will store a null string, and raw MICR data will be returned.

Refer to the parsing examples.

### Define Parsing Format, Do Not Save Permanently

ASCII	ESC w p <i>d1 d2 ... dn CR</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 77 70 <i>d1 d2 ... dn CR</i>
Decimal	27 119 112 <i>d1 d2 ... dn CR</i>

Defines, but does not save the parsing format. For more information, refer to [Parsing Parameter String Options](#) on the next page. Send this command as often as desired to change the previous parse format string. The data sent with 1B 77 50 will be restored at power-on.

*d1* through *dn* is the parse string. The string must be CR terminated. If the string has invalid characters in it or is too long, the printer will store a null string, and raw MICR data will be returned.

Refer to the parsing examples.



**Note:** If no parameters are selected, parsing is not performed.

## Parsing Parameter String Options

### *Variable Length Fields*

Variable Length Field Name	Selector	Comments
Transit Number	T	Full 9 digit routing/transit number
Bank Number	B	Digits 4-8 of transit number
Check Digit	D	Digit 9 of transit number
Account Number	A	
Check Serial Number	C	Separate from account number
Amount	\$	This field may not be present or readable

Variable Length Field Optional Modifiers	Selector	Comments
Zero fill to length	0	ASCII zero preceding maximum length
Maximum length	nn	1- or 2-digit ASCII number
Remove space/dash	X	
Replace space/dash with 0	x	

### Examples of Variable Length Field Format Specifications

Account #, all characters in the field, keep spaces and dashes	A
Account #, all characters in the field, replace spaces and dashes	xA
Account #, maximum 12 characters, keep spaces and dashes	12A
Account #, always 12 characters zero filled, remove spaces and dashes	012XA

Other Parameters			
<b>Error Number</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>One Digit Returned</b>	
		0	Read OK
		1	Read error: bad character, empty field, invalid length, check digit invalid
<b>Status</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>Two Digits Returned</b>	
		00	No error
		01	No MICR data
		09	Mexican check
		08	Canadian check
		05	Error in transit number
		07	Error in account number
		04	Error in check serial number
		10	Business or commercial check
		11	Amount field present
<b>Field Separator</b>	<b>'x</b>		
		Field separator preceded by a single quote, so a field separator of the letter A would be sent as 'A (0x27 0x41). If a Carriage Return is specified as a separator (0x27 0x0D), a final Carriage Return must still terminate the parsing parameter string.	
<b>Country Code</b>	<b>Un</b>	<b>One Digit Returned</b>	
		N	returned if US check
		Nothing	returned if not US check

Other Parameters			
<b>Country Code</b>	<b>Km</b>	<b>One Digit Returned</b>	
		M	returned if Canadian check
		Nothing	returned if not Canadian check
<b>Check Type</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>One Digit Returned</b>	
		1	Personal check
		2	Business or commercial check

Ten parameters are more than enough to specify all variable length fields with a field separator each and other status information that may be helpful to an application. More than 10 parameters are not recommended because they use up space in non-volatile memory (NVRAM) available for the exception table.

The parsing parameter string is stored packed in NVRAM starting at word 10, with the total byte length stored in the high order byte of word 10. While most parameters take two bytes of NVRAM, the following parameters take only one byte: B, D, E, S, L. None of the parsing examples in the following section take more than 14 bytes (seven words) of NVRAM.

The exception table starts at word 20. If the parsing parameter string extends into word 20, then the first exception table entry is unavailable.

## Sample Parsing Formats

The following strings describe various sample formats that can be used assuming they meet the parsing format needs. Included with the sample format is a description of the data that is returned to the application.

ESC w p 18 A <CR>	Maximum 18 characters in the account number	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p 18 X A <CR>	Maximum 18 characters in the account number with spaces and dashes removed	Final Carriage Return

ESC w p 18 x A <CR>	Maximum 18 characters in the account number with spaces and dashes replaced with 0	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p 018 A <CR>	Always 18 characters in the account number (high order zero-filled if necessary)	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p 018 X A <CR>	Always 18 characters in the account number with spaces and dashes removed	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p 018 x A <CR>	Always 18 characters in the account number with spaces and dashes replaced with 0	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p T 18 X A 04C <CR>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All characters in the transit number</li> <li>• All characters in the account number (up to 18) with spaces and dashes removed</li> <li>• Always four characters in the check number (zero-filled if check number is only three characters long)</li> </ul>	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p K9 X T 18 X A 04C <CR>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canadian check: dash in transit number removed; 9 inserted at beginning, resulting in a fully numeric nine character transit number</li> <li>• All nine characters in the transit number (because there are no dashes)</li> <li>• All characters in the account number (up to 18) with spaces and dashes removed</li> <li>• Always four characters in the check number (zero-filled if check number is only three characters long)</li> </ul>	Final Carriage Return
ESC w p T / A / C / S <CR>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All characters in the transit number</li> <li>• Field separator: /</li> <li>• All characters in the account number</li> <li>• Field separator: /</li> <li>• All characters in the check number</li> <li>• Field separator: /</li> <li>• Two-digit status</li> </ul>	Final Carriage Return

## Notes

All parameters are ASCII characters, which means greater than or equal to 0x20, with the exception of a non-ASCII character enclosed in single quotes as a field separator. This exception applies both to parameter specifications sent from application to printer, and to MICR data returned from printer to application.

Parameters are positional. Their order in the parameter string is the order in which the parsed MICR data will be returned. Unrecognized parameters will be ignored, and processing of the parsing parameters will stop. Any data remaining after the unrecognized parameter will be treated as normal input data.

If parameters are not defined, for example, 1B 77 50 <CR> or 1B 77 70 <CR> parsing is not selected. One status byte followed by all decoded MICR characters will be returned. The following is the default parsing format if no other is selected:

Status	Status Byte Value
Good read, data follows	0x00
Bad read, data follows	0x01
No check present, no data	0x02
Paper jam, no data	0x03
No MICR characters, no data	0x04

MICR Characters	ASCII	Hexadecimal
Numerics	0...9	0x30...0x39
Unrecognized Character	?	0x3F
Space		0x20
Amount symbol	&	0x26
Dash symbol	'	0x27
"on us" symbol	(	0x28
Transit symbol	)	0x29

Once a parsing format is specified, the following values are returned:

MICR Characters	ASCII	Hexadecimal
Numerics	0...9	0x30...0x39
Space		0x20
Dash	'	0x2D
Field separator		
<b>Note:</b> As specified in the parsing parameters string		
Country Code		
<b>Note:</b> As specified in the parsing parameters string		

## Check Serial Number

### *Parsing the Check Serial Number*

Most banks print the check serial number in three easily recognizable spots. The printer firmware searches for the number in these spots, using the following ordered algorithm. The examples use letters to represent symbols on the check:

t	Transit symbol
o	"on us" symbol
\$	Amount symbol
-	Dash
c	Check serial number
x	Any other number

The check serial number is the number bracketed by "on us" symbols in the auxiliary "on us" field.

```
o c c c c c c o t x x x x x x x x x t x x x x x x x x o
```

Otherwise, the check serial number are the three or more digit numbers to the right of the rightmost "on us" symbol, and to the left of the leftmost amount symbol if an amount field is present, is .

```
t x x x x x x x x x t x x x x x x x x o c c c c
t x x x x x x x x t x x x x x x x o c c c c $ x x x x x x $
```



If both of these searches fail to produce the check serial number, extract the whole account number field from between the rightmost transit symbol and the rightmost “on us” symbol. A three, four, or five-digit number to the right of the rightmost transit symbol, separated by a space or a dash from the rest of the account number is the check serial number.

```
txxxxxxxxxt cccc xxxxxxxxo
xxxxxxxxxt cccc-xxxxxxxo
xxxxxxxxxt cccc xxxxxxxo xx
```

If all of these searches fail to produce the distinct check serial number, and the check serial number field has been specified in the parsing parameter string options, no check serial number will be returned. If it is imbedded within the account number field, it will be returned as part of that variable length field.

### Exceptions

Some banks print the check serial number in a location that cannot be electronically distinguished without specific exception information, although it can be visually distinguished because it is repeated in the upper right corner of the check. For these cases, the printer can hold up to nine exceptions for specific banks in its non-volatile memory (NVRAM), which is accessed by the read and write NVRAM commands. The specific bank is picked out by its transit number, and the firmware will look in the exception table for a transit number match before looking in the normal check serial number locations.

In this example, without an exception table entry, the firmware would always pick the rightmost four-digit number as the check serial number following rule two above. The bank with the three digit check serial number and the four digit extension after the “on us” symbol would need to be exceptionally recognized:

```
txxxxxxxxxt ccc-xxxxxxxxxxxoxxx
xxxxxxxxxt xxx-xxxxxxxxxxxocccc
```

In this example, without an exception table entry, the firmware would not be able to pick out the check serial number because it is not separated from the rest of the account number:

```
txxxxxxxxxt cccccxxxxxxxxxo
```

In this example, without an exception table entry, the firmware would not be able to pick out the check serial number correctly, because it is imbedded within the rest of the account number:

```
txxxxxxxxxt xxx-ccc-xxxxxxxxxo
```

### *Loading the Exception Table*

The exception table begins at word 20 in NVRAM. Each entry takes five words. There is room for eight exceptions with a sumcheck written in the last word. An application can load local exceptions into the printer using the write NVRAM command:

```
0x1B 0x73 n1 n2 k
```

This command writes the two byte word n1:n2 to word k in NVRAM.

## Exception Table Entry Format

Each exception table entry consists of five words. The first two words contain the first eight characters of the transit number by packing the low order nibble of the numeric transit number characters. For Canadian checks, eliminate the dash and store the eight numerics.

The next three words are used as six individual bytes to tell the firmware how to interpret the MICR characters that fall to the right of the rightmost transit symbol. Each of the six bytes is positional and consists of two parts: character type and number.

The three high order bits of each byte mark the character type. The characters can be marked in three ways: check serial # character, account # character, or "skip this character or symbol."

The five low order bits of each byte contain the number of characters of that type to extract. Most exceptions will not need to use all six bytes; in that case clear the unused bytes to zero.

Bits within Byte	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
check serial # character string	0	0	1	n	n	n	n	n
account # character string	0	1	0	n	n	n	n	n
character string to ignore	1	0	0	n	n	n	n	n

### Example:

t123456780t12349876543210o

where:

- 1234 is the check serial #
- 9876543210 is the account #

To load the second table entry, which starts at word 25, the transit number 123456780 would be stored in the first two words of its table entry using this string of commands:

```
0x1B 0x73 0x12 0x34 25
0x1B 0x73 0x56 0x78 26
```

After the right transit symbol are immediately the four characters of the check serial #, followed immediately by the ten characters of the account number. These would be bitwise encoded as:

```
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 (check #, four characters)
and 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 (account #, 10 characters)
```

then stored in the other three words of the table entry using:

```
0x1B 0x73 0x24 0x4A 27
0x1B 0x73 0x00 0x00 28
0x1B 0x73 0x00 0x00 29
```

**Example:**

t22137-632t001 6042202o927540

where:

- 2754 is the check serial #
- 6042202 is the account #

To load the third table entry, which starts at word 30, the transit number 2137-632 would be stored in the first two words of its table entry using this string of commands:

```
0x1B 0x73 0x22 0x13 30
0x1B 0x73 0x76 0x32 31
```

After the right transit symbol are four characters to skip, a seven digit account number, two characters to skip, and finally a four digit check serial #. The final character to skip need not be encoded. These would be bitwise encoded as:

```
1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 (skip four characters)
0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 (account #, seven characters)
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 (skip two characters)
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 (check #, four characters)
```

then stored in the other three words of the table entry using:

```
0x1B 0x73 0x84 0x47 32
0x1B 0x73 0x82 0x24 33
0x1B 0x73 0x00 0x00 34
```

## Maintaining the Exception Table

Present contents of the exception table can be examined using the read NVRAM command:

```
0x1B 0x6A k
```

This command reads and returns word k in NVRAM. When the exception table is full, a new entry can replace an older, less frequently used entry, by merely rewriting the words for that table entry.

## Check Flip Command

### Check Flip Command

ASCII	ESC w F
Hexadecimal	1B 77 46
Decimal	27 119 70

This command causes a check on the slip table to be fed into the printer, flipped and left with the trailing edge of the check in the slip feed rollers. Prior to the flip, the check is measured to see that it is of an appropriate size (see Appendix B) to be flipped. If not, the check is fed back to the user.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H77) & Chr$(&H46)
```

**Exception**

This command is available only in 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

## User Data Storage Commands

### Write to User Data Storage

ASCII	ESC ' <i>m a0 a1 a2 d1...dm</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 27 <i>m a0 a1 a2 d1...dm</i>
Decimal	27 39 <i>m a0 a1 a2 d1...dm</i>
Value of <i>m</i>	Number of bytes to be written (Exception: 0 refers to 256 bytes)
Range of <i>m</i>	0-255
Value of <i>a</i>	3-byte address ( <i>a0</i> is high byte address)
Range of <i>a</i>	0-255
Value of <i>d</i>	Data to be written
Range of <i>d</i>	0-255

This command writes *m* bytes of data (*d1...dm*) to the User Data Storage Flash Page at the address specified. The printer waits for *m* bytes of data following the 3-byte address, (*a0 a1 a2*), *addr*. If any of the memory locations addressed by this command are not currently erased, the command is not executed.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H27) & Chr$(&H5) & Chr$(&H0) & Chr$(&H0) & Chr$(&H0) & "Hello"
```

The command above writes the word *Hello* to the User Data Storage Flash Page.

## Read from User Data Storage

ASCII	ESC 4 <i>m</i> a0 a1 a2
Hexadecimal	1B 34 <i>m</i> a0 a1 a2
Decimal	27 52 <i>m</i> a0 a1 a2
Value of <i>m</i>	Number of bytes to be read (Exception: 0 refers to 256 bytes)
Range of <i>m</i>	0-255
Value of <i>a</i>	3-byte address (a0 is high byte address)
Range of <i>a</i>	0-255

This command reads *m* bytes of data from the User Data Storage Flash Page at the address (*a0 a1 a2*) specified.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H34) & Chr$(&H5) & Chr$(&H0) &
Chr$(&H0) & Chr$(&H0)
```

## Read from Non-volatile Memory

ASCII	ESC <i>j k</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 6A <i>k</i>
Decimal	27 106 <i>k</i>
Range of <i>k</i>	20-63 (decimal)

This command reads a two-byte word from location *k* in the history EEROM. The printer returns the word at the next available opportunity.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H6A) & Chr$(k)
```

## Write to Non-volatile Memory (NVRAM)

ASCII	ESC <i>s n1 n2 k</i>
Hexadecimal	1B 73 <i>n1 n2 k</i>
Decimal	27 112 <i>n1 n2 k</i>
Value of <i>n1</i>	1st Byte
Value of <i>n2</i>	2nd Byte
Range of <i>k</i>	20-63 (decimal)

This command writes two-byte word,  $n1\ n2$ , to location  $k$  in history EEROM.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H73) & Chr$(n1) & Chr$(&Hn2k)
```

## Select Memory Type (SRAM/Flash) Where to Save Logos or User-Defined Fonts

ASCII	GS " $n$
Hexadecimal	1D 22 $n$
Decimal	29 34 $n$
Value of $n$	48-51

This command specifies whether to load the logos or user-defined characters to Flash Memory or to RAM (volatile memory). The selection remains in effect until it is changed via this command or until the power cycles.

- $n = 48$  (ASCII  $n = 0$ )

This setting loads active logo to RAM only. This is used to print a special logo but not have it take up Flash Memory. A logo defined following this command is not preserved over a power cycle.

- $n = 49$  (ASCII  $n = 1$ )

This setting loads active logo to Flash Memory. This is the default condition for logo Flash storage. A logo defined following this command is stored in Flash Memory.

- $n = 50$  (ASCII  $n = 2$ )

This setting loads user-defined characters to RAM only. This is the default condition for user-defined character storage. Any user-defined characters defined following this command are not preserved over a power cycle.

- $n = 51$  (ASCII  $n = 3$ )

This setting loads user-defined characters to Flash Memory. An application must use this command to store user-defined characters in Flash Memory. Any user-defined characters defined following this command are stored in Flash Memory. A user-defined character cannot be redefined in Flash Memory. The Flash Memory page must be erased by an application before redefining user-defined characters. For more information, see the Erase User Flash Sector (1D 40  $n$ ) command.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H22) & Chr$(n)
```

## Flash Allocation

ASCII	GS " U <i>n1 n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 22 55 <i>n1 n2</i>
Decimal	29 34 85 <i>n1 n2</i>
Default Value of <i>n1</i>	1 (see below)
Default Value of <i>n2</i>	1 (see below)

where:

- *n1*—the number of 64k sectors used for logos and user-defined characters.
- *n2*—the number of 64k sectors used for user data storage.

This command sets the allocation of Flash sectors between user data storage and logos/user-defined characters. This allocation is saved in the EEPROM of the printer and is saved across power cycles.

$$n1 + n2 \leq 6 \text{ (3M)}$$

The 7167 Series II has been configured at the factory with 2M of Flash memory. If *n1* + *n2* is greater than the maximum number of sectors available, the command is ignored. Reissuing this command with different parameters will erase all sectors.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H22) & Chr$(&H55) & Chr$(&Hn1) &
Chr$ (Hn2)
```

### Exception

This command is available only 7158 Native Mode and 7167 Native Mode.

## Erase User Flash Sector

ASCII	GS @ <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 40 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 64 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	49-50

This command erases a page of Flash Memory and sends a carriage return when the operation is complete.

- $n = 49$  (ASCII  $n = 1$ )

This command erases all sectors available for user-defined characters and multiple logos. The page should be erased in two situations—when the logo definition area is full and an application is attempting to define new logos, and when an application wants to replace one user-defined character set with another. In both cases, all logos and character set definitions are erased and must be redefined.

- $n = 50$  (ASCII  $n = 2$ )

This command erases all sectors available for user data storage.

**! Important:** While erasing Flash Memory, the printer disables all interrupts, including communications. To provide feedback to the application, the printer responds to the application when the erase is complete. After sending the Erase User Flash Sector (1D 40 n) command, an application should wait for the response from the printer before sending data. Otherwise, data will be lost. If an application is unable to receive data, it should wait a minimum of five seconds after sending the Erase User Flash Sector (1D 40 n) command before sending data.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H40) & Chr$(n)
```

**Printer Setting Change**

ASCII	US DC1 [m n], [m n]... [m n] OFFH
Hexadecimal	1F 11 [m n], [m n]...[m n] OFFH
Decimal	31 17 [m n], [m n]...[m n] OFFH

Values of m, n:			
m	Function	n	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
10	Interface type	00	RS232/USB
		01	RS232C
		02	USB



Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
11	Baud rate	00	115200 bps
		01	57600 bps
		02	38400 bps
		03	19200 bps
		04	9600 bps
		05	4800 bps
		06	2400 bps
		07	1200 bps
12	Number of data bit	00	8 data bits
		01	7 data bits
13	Number of stop bit	00	1 stop bits
		01	2 stop bits
14	Parity	00	No parity
		01	Even parity
		02	Odd parity
15	Flow control	00	Software (XON/XOFF)
		01	Hardware (DTR/DSR)
16	Data reception errors option	00	Ignore errors
		01	Print “?”
17	One line buffer	00	4K Byte
		01	One line
		02	8K Bytes
		03	12K Bytes
18	DSR signal option	00	Enable DSR signal
		01	Disable DSR signal

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
19	Printer ID mode	00	7158 Native ID
		01	Emulated Printer ID
		02	7167 Native ID
20	Emulation	00	7158 Native mode
		01	7156 mode
		02	7150 mode
		03	7167 Mode
21	Default lines per inch	00	8.13 lines per inch
		01	7.52 lines per inch
		02	6 lines per inch
22	Carriage return usage	00	Ignore CR
		01	Use CR as Print Cmd
23	Asian mode	00	Asian mode on
		01	Asian mode off
24	Slip Print Width Option	00	82.2 mm (7167 Mode)
		01	120.7 conversion (7158/7156 Mode)
25	Receipt synchronization	00	Enable Synchronization Mode2
		01	Disable Synchronization
		02	Enable Synchronization Mode1
		03	Enable Synchronization Mode3
26	Platen Waiting Time	00	No Extra Time
		01	Extra 1 second
		02	Extra 2 seconds
27	PDF417 Print Column	00	9 Columns
		01	14 Columns

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
30	Print density	F1	-15
		F2	-14
		F3	-13
		F4	-12
		F5	-11
		F6	-10
		F7	-09
		F8	-08
		F9	-07
		FA	-06
		FB	-05
		FC	-04
		FD	-03
		FE	-02
		FF	-01
		00	00
		01	+01
		02	+02
		03	+03
		04	+04
05	+05		
06	+06		
07	+07		
08	+08		
09	+09		

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
		0A	+10
		0B	+11
		0C	+12
		0D	+13
		0E	+14
		0F	+15
31	Paper Low sensor option	00	Enable Paper Low Sensor
		01	Disable Paper Low Sensor
32	Paper width	00	80 mm
		01	58 mm
33	Knife option	00	Enable knife
		01	Disable knife
		02	Enable knife with Buzzer(Low)
		03	Enable knife with Buzzer(High)
34	MICR option	00	Enable MICR
		01	Disable MICR
36	Max Power option	00	Term Pwr-High
		01	NCR 75W Ext Pwr
		02	Term Pwr-Low
		03	NCR 60W Ext Pwr
37	Color Paper option	00	One Color Paper
		01	Two Color Paper
38	MICR dual pass option	00	Enable Dual Pass
		01	Disable Dual Pass

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
3F	48 Column Print	00	OFF
		01	ON
40	Default code page	00	437
		01	850
		02	852
		03	858
		04	860
		05	862
		06	863
		07	864
		08	865
		09	866
		0A	874
		0B	1252
		0C	Katakana
		0D	932 (or 936, 949, 950)
	<b>Note:</b> Not supported by 7167-1035 and 7167-2035.		
0E	Hungary		
0F	1256		
46	Extra Upper Space	00	Disable
	Reduction in Eco utility	01	Enable
47	Extra Lower Space	00	Disable
	Reduction in Eco utility	01	Enable
48	Line Space Reduction in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Enable

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
49	Line Feed Reduction in Eco utility  <b>Note:</b> If Line feed reduction setting is changed more than one times in one receipt, the last setting is valid.	00	Disable
		01	Reduce 100%
		02	Reduce 25%
		03	Reduce 50%
		04	Reduce 75%
4A	Barcode Height Reduction in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Reduce 25%
		02	Reduce 50%
		03	Reduce 75%
4B	Registered Logo Removal in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Enable
4C	Double Height Font Reduction in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Enable
4D	Bold Font Reduction in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Enable
4E	Double Width Font Reduction in Eco utility	00	Disable
		01	Enable
4F	White/Black Reverse Printing Reduction	00	Disable
		01	Enable
50	EEPROM default setting	00	EEPROM default setting

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
57	ECO function disable/enable in Eco utility  <b>Note:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If this setting is Enabled, all Eco function settings are available.</li><li>• If this setting is Disabled, Eco function settings are not available except for the following settings:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enable Stand-by Mode</li><li>• Enable Off Mode</li><li>• Speed Reduction</li><li>• Density Reduction</li></ul></li></ul>	00	Disable
		01	Enable
58	Space Character Line in Eco utility	00	Character
		01	Line Feed
68	USB Interface Type	00	ION (Epic)
		01	NonION (NHPI)
		02	NonION (PRTR)
7F	Compatibility Barcode Length	00	Disable
		01	Enable
80	Receipt Print Mode	00	High Speed Print
		01	High Quality Print
		02	Eco Print

Values of m, n:			
<i>m</i>	Function	<i>n</i>	Function
(Hex)		(Hex)	
81	Power-On Thermal Head Failure Detection Mode	00	Disable
		01	Enable
82	Shift time to Standby mode (Enable Stand-by Mode in Eco utility)	00	Disable
		01	Enable
83	Shift time to Power-off (enable Off Mode in Eco utility)	00	Disabled
		01	60min
		02	120min
		03	180min
		04	240min
		05	300min

This command sets the printer configuration specified by *m* and *n*.

The printer is reset after receiving this command to activate the configuration setting. If *m* or *n* is out of range, this command is ignored, but the printer waits for the data until terminator code 0FFH.

**Example:**

The following command would set the communication baud rate to 115,200 bps.

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1F) & Chr$(&H06)
```

## Asian Character Commands

### Select print modes for Kanji characters

ASCII	FS ! <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1C 21 <i>n</i>
Decimal	28 33 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	The character attribute for Asian character



Bit	Off/On	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Standard Pitch (24H x 24V)
	On	01	1	Compress Pitch (20H x 24V)
1	Off	00	0	Undefined
2	Off	00	0	Double width mode is not selected
	On	01	1	Double width mode is selected
3	Off	00	0	Double height mode is not selected
	On	01	1	Double height mode is selected
4	-	-	-	Undefined
5	-	-	-	Undefined
6	-	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	0	Underline mode is not selected
	On	01	1	Underline mode is selected

### Default of *n*: 0

This command selects character attribute for Asian characters.

The underline mode can be turned on or off by using `FS -` or `ESC -` also. The thickness of underline is defined by `FS -` or `ESC -`, but it does not relate to character size.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C) & Chr$(&H21) & Chr$(n)
```

### FS - Turn underline mode ON/OFF for Kanji

ASCII	FS - <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1C 2D <i>n</i>
Decimal	28 45 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0—Cancel</li> <li>• 1—1 dot height underline</li> <li>• 2—2 dot height underline</li> </ul>
Default <i>n</i>	0 (Cancel)

This command turns underline mode on or off for Asian characters.

All characters can be underlined, including character right side spacing. Underline can be selected by `FS !` and `ESC -` also, if the last received command is effective.

**Example:**

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C) & Chr$(&H2D) & Chr$(n)
```

### Define user-defined Kanji characters

ASCII	FS 2 <i>c1 c2 d1...dn</i>
Hexadecimal	1C 32 <i>c1 c2 d1...dn</i>
Decimal	28 50 <i>c1 c2 d1...dn</i>
Value of <i>c1</i>	Specifies the beginning Asian character code
Value of <i>c2</i>	Specifies the end Asian character code
Value of <i>d</i>	Image data
Value of <i>n</i>	Size of image data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>n</i>=72 bytes (for standard pitch in Receipt Station)</li> <li>• <i>n</i>=60 bytes (for compressed pitch in Receipt Station-Character Set 932 only)</li> <li>• <i>n</i>=32 bytes (for standard or compressed pitch in Slip Station)</li> </ul>

Range of c1,c2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Japanese (CP932):  <math>F0 \leq c1 \leq F9</math>  <math>40 \leq c2 \leq 7E</math>  <math>80 \leq c2 \leq FC</math></li> <li>• Korean (CP949):  <math>c1 = C9</math>  <math>c1 = FE</math>  <math>A1 \leq c2 \leq FE</math></li> <li>• Simplified Chinese (CP936):  <math>A1 \leq c1 \leq A7</math>  <math>40 \leq c2 \leq 7E</math>  <math>80 \leq c2 \leq A0</math>  <math>AA \leq c1 \leq AF</math>  <math>A1 \leq c2 \leq FE</math>  <math>F8 \leq c1 \leq FE</math>  <math>A1 \leq c2 \leq FE</math></li> <li>• Traditional Chinese (CP950):  <math>81 \leq c1 \leq A0</math>  <math>FA \leq c1 \leq FE</math>  <math>40 \leq c2 \leq 7E</math>  <math>80 \leq c2 \leq FE</math>  <math>C7 \leq c1 \leq C8</math>  <math>A1 \leq c2 \leq FE</math></li> </ul>
----------------	--

This command defines and enters downloaded characters into RAM.

The user-defined character will be cleared by `ESC @` or powering off the printer. Each character requires 72 bytes for character definition. The maximum number of user-defined character is 100.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C) & Chr$(&H32) & Chr$(&HF0) & Chr$(&H40) &
Chr$(d1) & Chr$(dn)
```

### Set Kanji character spacing

ASCII	FS S <i>n1 n2</i>
Hexadecimal	1C 53 <i>n1 n2</i>
Decimal	28 83 <i>n1 n2</i>
Value of <i>n1</i>	Ignored (0)
Value of <i>n2</i>	Character right side spacing dots (1/203 inch)
Default of <i>n2</i>	1 for 1 byte character, 2 for 2 bytes character

Receipt				
	936, 949, 950		932	
	80mm	58mm	80mm	58mm
Standard 1byte	1	1	1	0
Standard 2byte	2	2	2	0
Compressed 1byte	-	-	0	0
Compressed 2byte	-	-	0	0

Slip	
Standard 1byte	1
Standard 2byte	2
Compressed 1byte	1
Compressed 2byte	2

This command sets the character right-side spacing for Asian characters.

The underline is valid on the space set by this command. ESC SP command is not valid for Asian character code pages. Therefore, this command is used to set the character right-side spacing for characters in Asian code page.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C) & Chr$(&H53) & Chr$(0) & Chr$(100)
```

## FS W (Set quadruple mode ON/OFF for Kanji)

ASCII	FS W <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1C 57 <i>n</i>
Decimal	28 87 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	The quadruple mode for Asian characters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 (Bit 0) = Quadruple mode off</li> <li>• 1 (Bit 0) = Quadruple mode on</li> </ul>
Default of <i>n</i>	0 (Quadruple mode off)

This command selects or cancels the quadruple mode for Asian characters. FS ! and GS ! also have control over character size. This latest received command is effective.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1C) & Chr$(&H57) & Chr$(n)
```

## Flash Download Commands

These commands are used to load firmware into the printer.

The commands are listed in numerical order according to their hexadecimal codes. Each command is described and the hexadecimal, decimal, and ASCII codes are listed.

There are three ways to enter the Download Mode:

- Powering the printer up with DIP Switch 2 up.
- While the printer is running normally. Use the command Switch to Flash Download Mode to leave normal operation and enter the Download Mode.
- If the Flash is found corrupted during Level 0 diagnostics, the Download Mode is automatically entered after the printer has reset.

The printer never goes directly from the Download Mode to normal printer operation. To return to normal printer operation, either the operator must turn the power off and then on to reboot, or the application must send a command to cancel Download Mode and reboot.

### Switch to Flash Download Mode

ASCII	ESC [ }
Hexadecimal	1B 5B 7D
Decimal	27 91 125

This command puts the printer in Flash Download Mode, to prepare the printer to receive commands controlling the downloading of objects into Flash Memory.

When this command is received, the printer leaves normal operation and can no longer print transactions until the Reboot the Printer command (1D FF) is received or the printer is rebooted. This command does not affect the current communication parameters. Once the printer is in Flash Download Mode, this command is no longer available.

**Example:**

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1B) & Chr$(&H5B) & Chr$(&H7D)
```

## Request Printer ID

ASCII	GS NUL
Hexadecimal	1D 00
Decimal	29 0

This command returns ACK (06 hex) + 12 bytes ASCII string describing the Flash Memory Boot Sector Firmware part number, for example, 189-1234567A.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H00)
```

## Return Segment Number Status of Flash Memory

ASCII	GS SOH
Hexadecimal	1D 01
Decimal	29 1

This command returns the size of the Flash used. There may be 8, 16, or 32 sectors (64K each) in Flash Memory.

This command assures that the firmware to be downloaded is the appropriate size for Flash Memory. The value returned is the maximum sector number that can be accepted by the Select Sector to Download (1D 02 *n*) command.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H01)
```

### Exception

This command is available only in Download Mode.

## Select Flash Memory Sector to Download

ASCII	GS STX <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 02 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 2 <i>n</i>
Value of <i>n</i>	The Flash sector to which the next download operation applies
Range of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – 7 (512K)</li> <li>• 0 – 15 (1 mB)</li> <li>• 0 – 31 (2 mB)</li> </ul>

This command selects the Flash sector (*nn*) for which the next download operation applies. The values of the possible sector are restricted, depending upon the Flash part type. The printer transmits an ACK if the sector number is acceptable or a NAK if the sector number is not acceptable. Sector numbers start at 0.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H02) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is available only in Download Mode.

## Get Firmware CRC

ASCII	GS ACK
Hexadecimal	1D 06
Decimal	29 6

This command causes the printer to calculate the CRC for the currently selected sector and transmits the result. This is performed normally after downloading a sector to verify that the downloaded firmware is correct. The printer also calculates the CRC for each sector during power up and halts the program if any sector is erroneous.

The printer transmits ACK if the calculated CRC is correct for the selected sector, and transmits NAK if the CRC is incorrect or if no sector is selected.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H06)
```



## Return Microprocessor CRC

ASCII	GS BEL
Hexadecimal	1D 07
Decimal	29 7

This command returns the CRC calculated over the boot sector code space.

### Formulas

ACK <low byte> <high byte>

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H07)
```

## Erase the Flash Memory

ASCII	GS SO
Hexadecimal	1D 0E
Decimal	29 14

This command causes the entire Flash Memory (except the boot) to be erased. The printer returns ACK if the command is successful; NAK if it is unsuccessful.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H0E)
```

### Exception

This command is available only in Download Mode.

## Return Main Program Flash CRC

ASCII	GS SI
Hexadecimal	1D 0F
Decimal	29 15

This command returns the CRC calculated over the Flash firmware code space. The format of the response is ACK <low byte> <high byte>.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H0F)
```

## Erase Selected Flash Sector

ASCII	GS DLE <i>n</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 10 <i>n</i>
Decimal	29 16 <i>n</i>
Value and Range of <i>n</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – 7 = 512K bytes Flash</li> <li>• 0 – 15 = 1M bytes Flash</li> <li>• 0 – 31 = 2M bytes Flash</li> </ul>

This command erases the previously selected sector. The printer transmits ACK when the sector has been erased. If the previous sector is not successfully erased, or if no sector was selected, the printer transmits NAK.

### Example:

```
MSCComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&H10) & Chr$(n)
```

### Exception

This command is only available in Download Mode.

## Download to Active Flash Sector

ASCII	GS DC1 <i>al ah cl ch d1...dn</i>
Hexadecimal	1D 11 <i>al ah cl ch d1...dn</i>
Decimal	29 17 <i>al ah cl ch d1...dn</i>
Value of <i>al</i>	low byte of the address
Value of <i>ah</i>	high byte of the address
Value of <i>cl</i>	low byte of the count
Value of <i>ch</i>	high byte of the count
Value of <i>d</i>	data bytes, from 1 to <i>n</i>

This contains a start address ( $ah * 256 + al$ ) and count ( $ch * 256 + cl$ ) of binary bytes to load into the selected sector, followed by that many bytes. The start address is relative to the start of the sector. Addresses run from 0 to 64K.

The printer may return one of several responses. ACK means that the data was written correctly and the host should transmit the next block. NAK means that, for some reason, the data was not written correctly. This could mean that communications failed or that the write to Flash failed. The alternatives seem to be to retry the block, or halt loading and assume a hardware failure.

Value of <i>n</i> (for number of data bytes)	Range of Address ( <i>ah</i> )	Range of Count ( <i>cl ch</i> )
$((ch * 256) + cl)$	2000-FFFF (hexadecimal)	0001-0400 (hexadecimal)

### Range

The addresses run from 0 to 64K.

### Exception

This command is available only in Download Mode.

## Reboot the Printer

ASCII	GS (SPACE)
Hexadecimal	1D FF
Decimal	29 255

This command ends the load process and reboots the printer. Before executing this command, the printer should have firmware loaded and external switches set to the runtime settings. Application software for downloading should prompt the user to set the external switches and confirm before sending this command. If the downloading was started from a diagnostic, the reboot will cause the printer to reenter download state unless the external switches are changed.

### Example:

```
MSComm1.Output = Chr$(&H1D) & Chr$(&HFF)
```

---

## Appendix A: Specifications

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### Printing Specifications

	Thermal Receipt Station	Slip Station
Print head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fixed 576 Print Elements Direct</li><li>• Thermal Fixed Head Line of Dots</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Bi-directional</li><li>• Logic Seeking</li><li>• Serial Dot Matrix</li><li>• Ribbon Cassette Forms Insertion</li></ul>
Character Cell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard: 13 x 24 Dots</li><li>• Compressed: 10 x 24 Dots</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Standard: 10 x 7 Dots</li><li>• Compressed: 10 x 7 Dots</li></ul>
Character Size	0.0525-inch Wide by 0.092-inch High	0.057-inch Wide by 0.097-inch High
Character Spacing	15.25 characters per inch (horizontal)	
Character Pitch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 15.6 characters per inch (Standard)</li><li>• 20.3 characters per inch (Compressed)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 13.9 characters per inch (Standard)</li><li>• 17.1 characters per inch (Compressed)</li></ul>
Columns (maximum)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• For 80-mm paper:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 44 Columns (Standard)</li><li>• 56 Columns (Compressed)</li></ul></li><li>• For 58-mm paper:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 32 Columns (Standard)</li><li>• 42 Columns (Compressed)</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 45 Columns (Standard)</li><li>• 55 Columns (Compressed)</li></ul>

	Thermal Receipt Station	Slip Station
Print Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard</li> <li>• Compressed</li> <li>• Double High</li> <li>• Double Wide</li> <li>• Upside Down</li> <li>• Rotated</li> <li>• Underline</li> <li>• Scalable</li> <li>• Bold</li> <li>• Superscript</li> <li>• Italic</li> <li>• Subscript</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard</li> <li>• Compressed</li> <li>• Double Wide</li> <li>• Upside Down</li> <li>• Rotated</li> </ul>
Resident Fonts	Code Page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 437</li> <li>• 850</li> <li>• 852</li> <li>• 860</li> <li>• 863</li> <li>• 865</li> <li>• 858</li> <li>• 866</li> <li>• 1252</li> <li>• Katakana</li> <li>• 874</li> <li>• 862</li> <li>• 864</li> <li>• Space page</li> </ul>	Code Page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 437</li> <li>• 850</li> <li>• 852</li> <li>• 860</li> <li>• 863</li> <li>• 865</li> <li>• 858</li> <li>• 866</li> <li>• 1252</li> <li>• Katakana</li> <li>• 874</li> <li>• 862</li> <li>• 864</li> <li>• Space page</li> </ul>
Speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>12 inches per second</b> (304.8 millimeter per second),</li> <li>• Depend on Line Spacing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 300 character per second at 13.9 cpi</li> <li>• Depending on # of Columns (40-column width)</li> </ul>
Print Order	Descending	Descending

	Thermal Receipt Station	Slip Station
Line Spacing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7.52 lines per inch (default)</li> <li>• 8.47, 8.13, 7.81, 7.25, 7.00, 5.98 lines per inch and variable lines per inch.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7.2 lines per inch (default)</li> <li>• 10.3, 9.0, 8.0, 6.5, 6.0, lines per inch and variable lines per inch.</li> </ul>
Print Zone	2.83 Inches Maximum	3.23 Inches Maximum
Noise	57 dBA Sound Pressure (ISO 7779)	62 dBA Sound Pressure (ISO 7779)
Graphics (Optional)	User-Defined Graphics, Logo	User-defined Graphics
Other	No Reverse Paper Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse Paper Feed</li> <li>• Two Form in Sensors</li> </ul>
Paper Diameter	80 mm Max.	Not Applicable
Paper Length	<b>83 Meters</b> (273 feet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Side Insertion: 8.0 Inches (Min.)</li> <li>• Front Insertion: 2.75 Inches (Min.)</li> </ul>
Paper Width	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>80 mm +0.5mm /-1.2mm</b> (3.15 Inches +0.02Inches/-0.047 Inches)</li> <li>• <b>58 mm +0.5mm / -1mm</b> (2.28 Inches +0.02Inches/-0.039)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Side Insertion: 8.0 Inches (Min.)</li> <li>• Front Insertion: 2.0 Inches (Min.)</li> </ul>
Paper Thickness	Not Applicable	<b>0.406 mm</b> (0.016 Inch)
Printable Area	2.83 Inches (Max.)	3.22 Inches (Max.)

## Power Requirements

The 7167 printer receives power either from a host computer (integrated) or from a separate in-line power supply (remote) which can be purchased separately. Models receiving power from a power supply use one cable for communication and a separate cable for power.

### Power from Host

The host computer must provide a +24V supply to the printer.



**Note:** Voltage variation in the 24 V line may be within 21.6 V and 30.8 V.

Surge protection must be provided. To do this, place a 3.2 Ampere time delay fuse on the +24V line. Based on the Host Terminal Series, a specific printer power mode must be selected.

### NCR Terminal Power-Low Mode (Term Pwr-Low)

This mode must be selected when the printer is attached to an NCR terminal that is powered by an external power brick.

**Example:** 7600, 7601, 7610, 7611, and so forth.

		Maximum Current	
Voltage	Station	Printing time (Peak)	Transaction Time (RMS)
24 Volts Minimum: 21.6 Volts	Slip: 11.5 Dots/Character	6.4 Amperes	1.8 Amperes
	Slip: 15 Dots/Character	10.0 Amperes	1.6 Amperes
	Slip: Graphics	10.0 Amperes	2.7 Amperes
	Receipt: Graphics	8.7 Amperes	3.0 Amperes
	Receipt: 20% Character	5.2 Amps	1.7 Amps

## NCR Terminal Power-High Mode (Term Pwr-High)

This mode can be selected when the printer is attached to an NCR terminal with an internal power supply.

**Example:** 7403, 7459, 7606, 7616, and so forth.

Voltage	Station	Maximum Current	
		Printing time (Peak)	Transaction Time (RMS)
24 Volts Minimum: 21.6 Volts	Slip: 11.5 Dots/Character	6.4 Amperes	1.8 Amperes
	Slip: 15 Dots/Character	10.0 Amperes	1.6 Amperes
	Slip: Graphics	10.0 Amperes	2.7 Amperes
	Receipt: Graphics	9.1 Amperes	3.5 Amperes
	Receipt: 20% Character	6.8 Amperes	2.0 Amperes

## Power from External Power Supply

The external power supply must provide a +24V line of power to the printer. Surge protection must be provided. To do this, place a 2.0 Ampere time delay fuse on the +24V line.

A specific power mode is selected based on available external power supply. When NCR 75W external power supply is used, select **(NCR 75W Ext Pwr)** mode.

Station	Voltage	Maximum Current (RMS)		Peak Current
		Printing	Printing Cycle	
Receipt	24 V $\pm$ 10%	4.5 A	3.5 A	9.1 A
Slip	24 V $\pm$ 10%	2.5 A	1.8 A	6.4 A

Station	Voltage	Maximum Current (RMS)		Peak Current
		Printing	Printing Cycle	
Receipt	24 V $\pm$ 10%	4.5 A	3.5 A	9.3 A
Slip	24 V $\pm$ 10%	2.5 A	1.8 A	6.4 A

When NCR 60W external power supply is used, select **(NCR 60W Ext Pwr)** mode.



## Environmental Requirements

Operating Temperature	5°C to 50°C (40°F to 120°F), models with knife
	5°C to 50°C (40°F to 120°F), models with no knife
Operating Humidity	10% to 90%



**Note:** Condensation may occur when equipment is transferred from cold to warm areas after shipment. The printer's design permits operation after drying out and stabilizing at room temperature.

## Reliability

The numbers in the table refer to the Mean Cycle Between Failure (MCBF) or Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF) for the items indicated.

Item	MCBF
Thermal Receipt Printer	52 Million Print Lines
Impact Slip Printer	30 Million Print Lines
Impact Print head	200 Million Characters
Electronics	1,100,000 On time Hours
Communication Board	25,000,000 Hours
Control Panel Board	2,100,000 Hours
Knife	1 Million Cuts
MICR Check Reader	500,000 Reads
Flip	500,000 Flips
Power Supply	200,000 On-time Hours
Flip Mechanism	500,000 MCBF

Reliability statistics based on averages exhibited under lab conditions and do not constitute a warranty.

## Dimensions and Weight

Item	Dimension/Weight
Height	<b>186 mm</b> (7.32 in.)
Height with Cover Open	<b>283.7 mm</b> (11.2 in.)
Width	<b>192 mm</b> (7.56 in.)
Depth	<b>260 mm</b> (10.24 in.)
Depth with Extended Slip Table	<b>312 mm</b> (12.28 in.)
Weight	<b>4.50 Kg</b> (10.0 lbs), Flip Model <b>4.25 Kg</b> (9.4 lbs), Non-Flip Model

## Density of Receipt Print Lines

When the receipt station prints high density print lines (text or graphics), it automatically slows down to a rate slower than 902 lines per minute. High density print lines are defined as lines with over 50% of the dots printing on the line (there are 576 total dot columns on the print station).

## Duty Cycle Restrictions (Printing Solid Blocks)

There are restrictions on the duty cycle because of the heat generated by the receipt thermal print head when printing solid blocks (regardless of the length of the block in relation to the print line). The restrictions are ambient temperature, the percentage of time (measured against one minute) of continuous solid printing, and the amount of coverage.



**Caution:** When the duty cycle approaches the limits shown in the table, the receipt print head will heat up and shut down. This may damage the print head.

To avoid this problem, do one or a combination of the following:

1. Reduce the amount of coverage.
2. Reduce the time of continuous solid printing.
3. Reduce the ambient temperature.

	Ambient Temperature		
Amount of Solid Coverage	25°C	35°C	50°C
20%	100% of 1 minute continuous printing	50% of 1 minute continuous printing	20% of 1 minute continuous printing
40%	50% of 1 minute continuous printing	25% of 1 minute continuous printing	10% of 1 minute continuous printing
100%	20% of 1 minute continuous printing	10% of 1 minute continuous printing	3% of 1 minute continuous printing

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# Appendix B: Print Characteristics

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## Character Size

This section shows the dot pattern for characters printed on the receipt station.

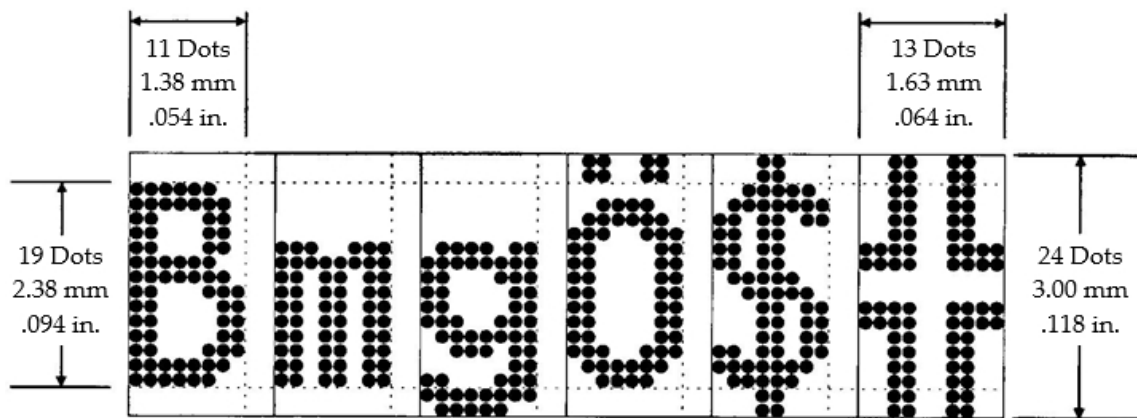
## Receipt Station

The following two illustrations show the dot patterns of sample characters for standard pitch (15.6 CPI) and compressed pitch (20.3 CPI).



**Note:** Compressed pitch uses fewer dots horizontally than standard pitch.

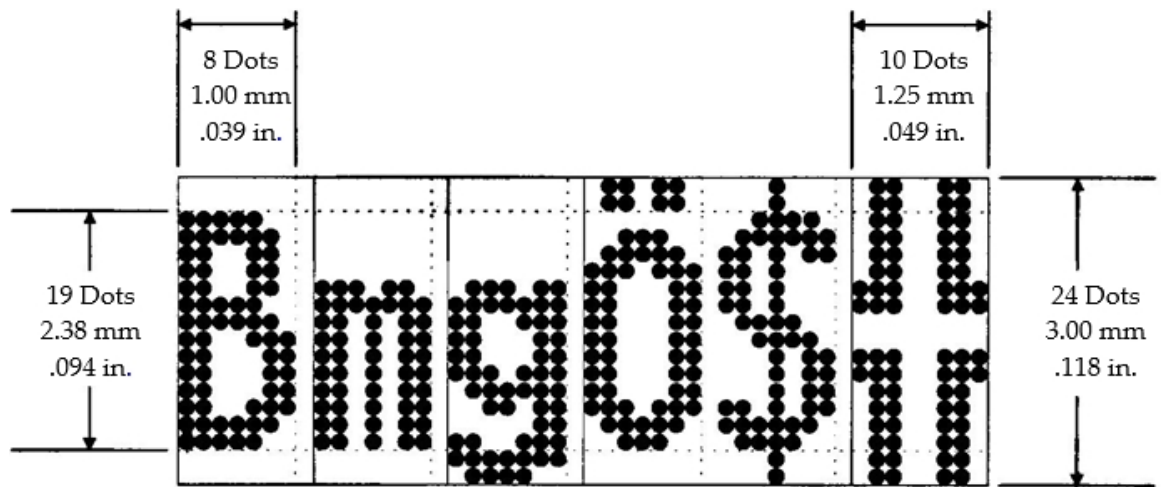
### Standard Pitch



B - Upper Case  
m - Lower Case  
g - With Descender  
Ö - With Ascender  
\$ - Both Ascender and Desender  
# - Graphic Symbol

203 DPI, 15.6 CPI Pitch (Standard)

### Compressed Pitch



B - Upper Case  
m - Lower Case  
g - With Descender

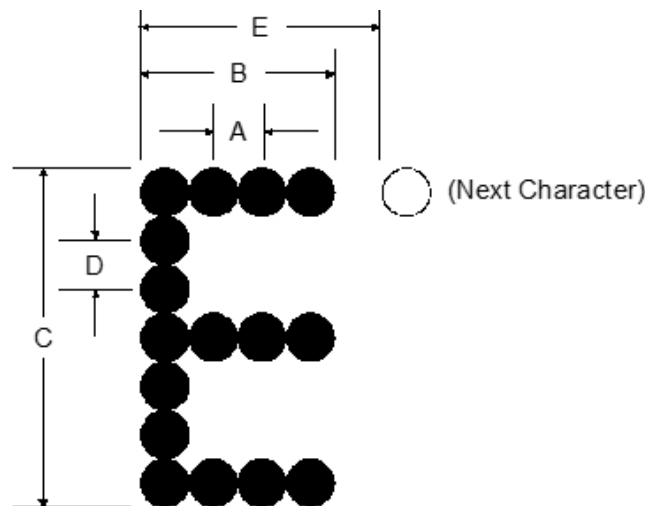
Ö - With Ascender  
\$ - Both Ascender and Descender  
# - Graphic Symbol

### Slip Station

The following illustrations show the dot patterns of sample characters for standard pitch (13.9 CPI), double-wide characters, and rotated characters (counterclockwise).

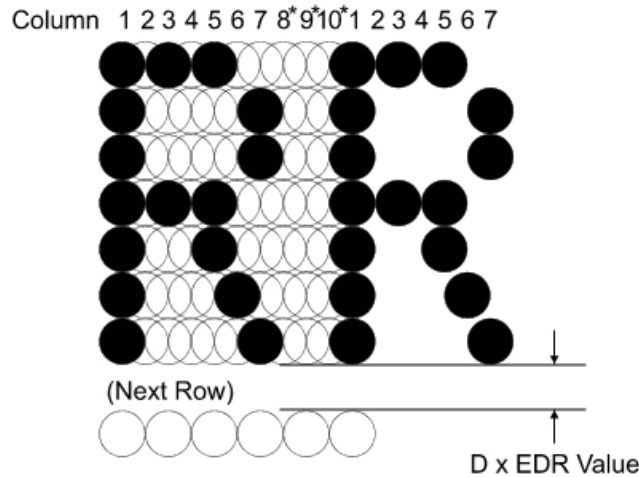
#### Standard Pitch

The first illustration shows a single character with the dimensions listed in the table that follows (including dimensions for compressed pitch). The second illustration shows the layout of columns for standard pitch characters.



Row spacing is fixed and column spacing depends upon the character pitch as indicated in the table.

Dimension	Standard Pitch (13.9 CPI, 45 Columns)	Compressed Pitch (17.1 CPI, 55 Columns)
A	0.366 mm (0.0144 in.)	0.30 mm (0.0117 in.)
B	1.45 mm (0.057 in.)	1.24 mm (0.049 in.)
C	2.46 mm (0.097 in.)	
D	0.353 mm (0.0139 in.)	
E	1.83 mm (0.072 in.)	1.49 mm (0.0585 in.)



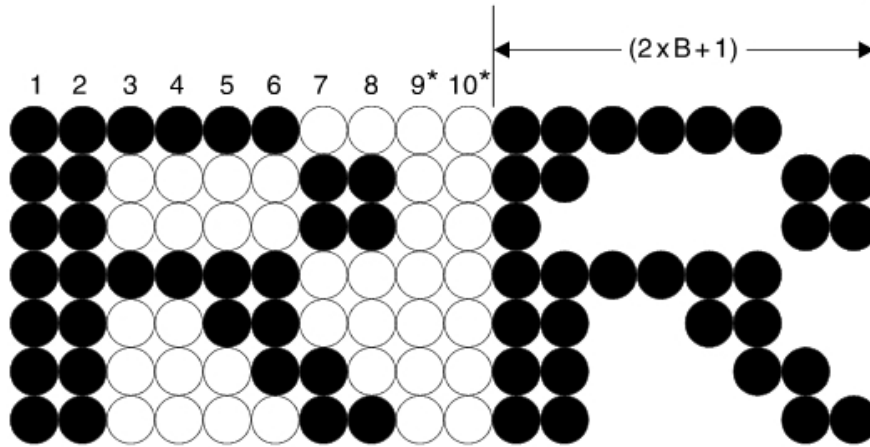
\* Columns 8, 9, and 10 are for graphics or for certain special characters



**Note:** Columns overlap within the format for each print row in half-dot increments (depending upon pitch), but the printer cannot print overlapping dots on a single print row. No ASCII character contains overlapping dots on a print row.

### Double-Wide Characters

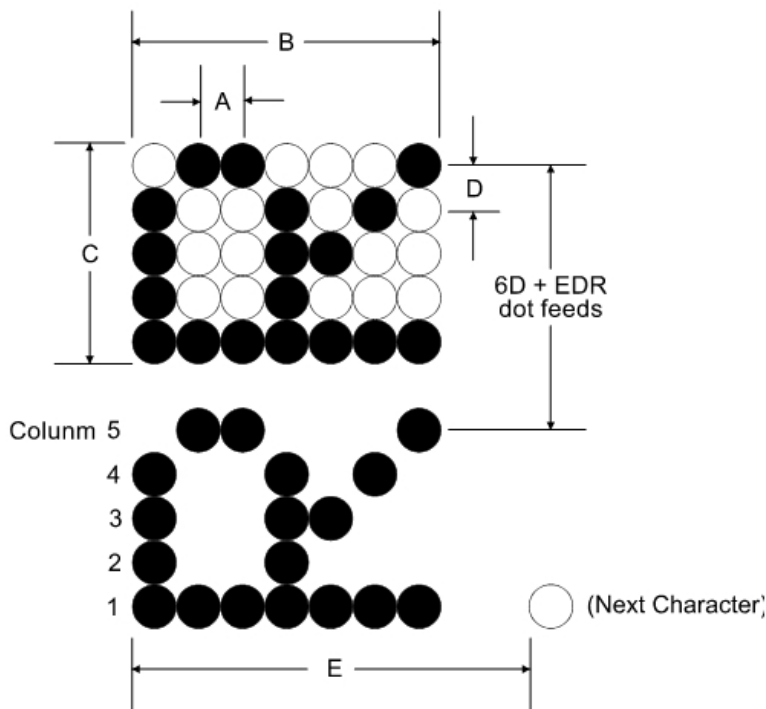
Double-wide characters are upright characters in an 8x7 dot format with twice the column (horizontal) spacing between printed dots as for standard characters.



\* Columns 9 and 10 for certain special characters

### Rotated Characters

Rotated characters are alternate characters in a 5x7 dot format printed 90 degrees counterclockwise (as shown in the illustration) or clockwise. Only one horizontal pitch is available: 6.95 CPI, 33 columns maximum.



Dimension	Horizontal Pitch (6.95 CPI, 33 Columns)
A	<b>0.366 mm</b> (0.0144 in.)
B	<b>2.56 mm</b> (0.100 in.)
C	<b>1.75 mm</b> (0.069 in.)
D	<b>0.353 mm</b> (0.0139 in.)
E	<b>3.66 mm</b> (0.144 in.)



# Print Zones

This section shows the printable area for the receipt station.

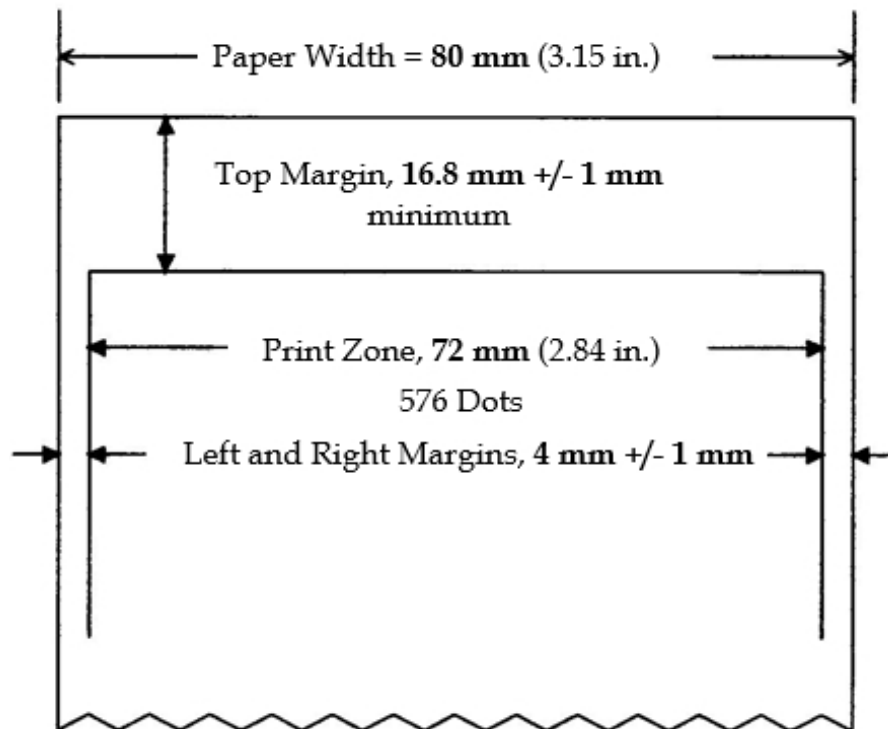
## Receipt Station

### For 80-mm Paper

The receipt station centers characters (standard pitch and compressed pitch) and graphics on a receipt with a width of **80mm** (3.15 inches).

- Standard pitch: 13 x 24 dots in character cell, 44 characters (columns) per line
- Compressed pitch: 10 x 24 dots in character cell, 56 characters (columns) per line
- Double byte character: 24 x 24 dots in character cell, 24 characters (columns) per line
- Graphics: 576 addressable bits

The minimum print line height is 24 dots for characters and 24 dots for graphics. The standard print line height is **27 dots** (3.38 mm, 0.133 inches) for characters (with three extra dot rows). See the following illustration (not to scale).



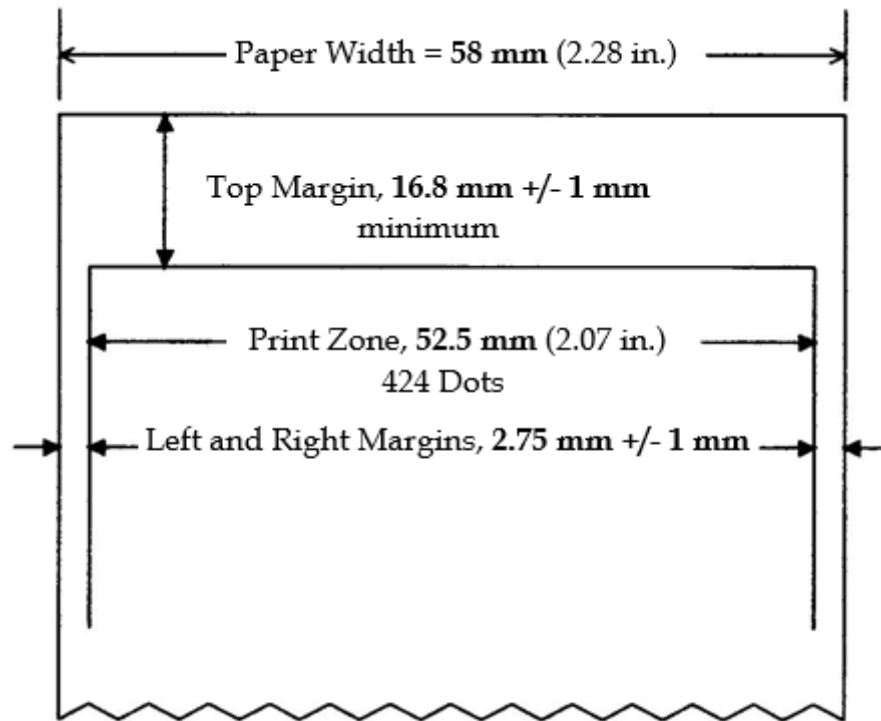
### For 58-mm Paper

The receipt station centers characters (standard pitch and compressed pitch) and graphics on a receipt with a width of **58mm** (2.28 inches).

- Standard pitch: 13 x 24 dots in character cell, 32 characters (columns) per line
- Compressed pitch: 10 x 24 dots in character cell, 42 characters (columns) per line

- Double byte character: 24 x 24 dots in character cell, 17 characters (columns) per line
- Graphics: 424 addressable bits

The minimum print line height is 24 dots for characters and 24 dots for graphics. The standard print line height is 27 dots (3.38 mm, 0.133 inches) for characters (with three extra dot rows). See the following illustration (not to scale).



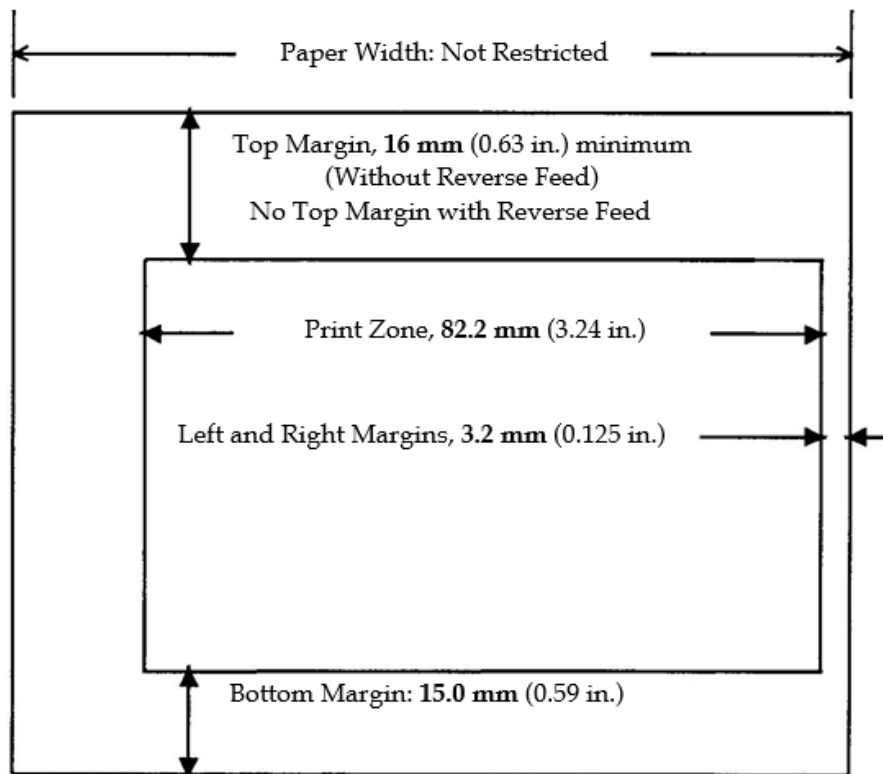
## Slip Station

The slip station prints characters (standard pitch and compressed pitch) and graphics in a print zone of **82.2 mm** (3.24 inches) wide on a slip or form.

- Standard pitch: 45 characters (columns) per line
- Compressed pitch: 55 characters (columns) per line
- Double byte character: 27 characters (columns) per line

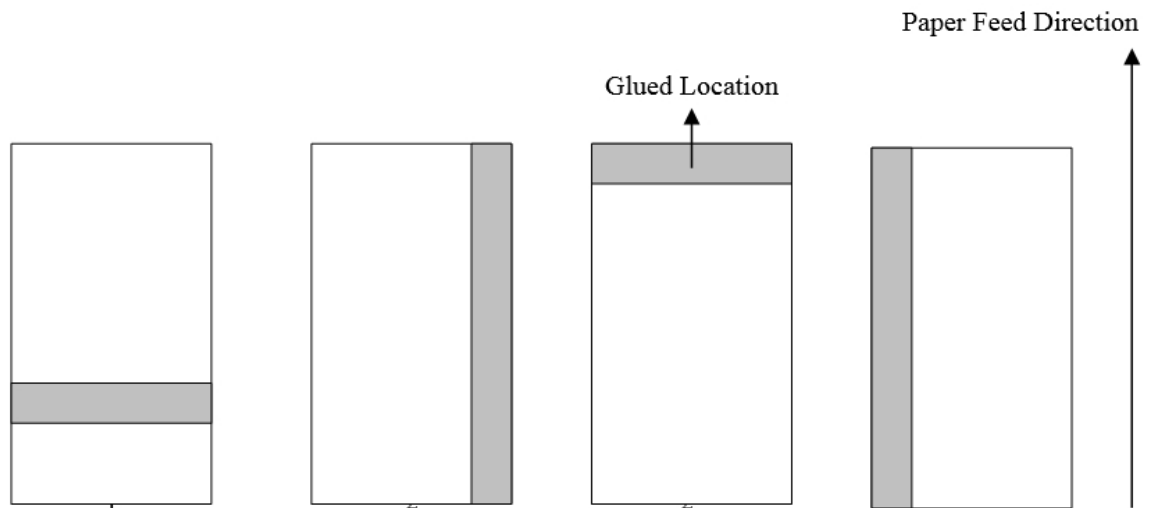
The print line height of 10 half dot x 7 dot characters is **2.46 mm** (0.097 in). With three-dot spacing, the print line height is **3.53 mm** (0.139 inches). Refer to the following illustration (not to scale).

To print as close to the bottom of the slip as possible without the slip leaving the feed rollers, use the Print and Feed n Lines (1B 64 n), with n = 0.



## Slip Form Parameters

In order for the printer to handle forms properly the forms shall be flat and void of curls or wrinkles especially at the leading edge of the form.



1. Form construction for glued edges.
2. Bottom edge of form should not be glued. Paper feeding and insertion are affected by gluing method and the quality of glue used when form is glued on the right or top edge of form.
3. Skewing may occur when the form is glued on the left edge or when a wide form is used.

The sensors on the printer slip station use a reflective type photo sensor. Therefore, the following precautions must be taken to allow for proper operation.

- Paper that has holes or is translucent in the sensor locations as shown below should not be used.
- When thin paper is used it should be placed between the top and bottom sheets of multi-ply paper. The thickest ply of paper should be the last ply.

## Check Size

The size of the check that the slip station and check flip mechanism handles conforms to ANSI/ABA standard X9.13 dated 1999.

### Personal Check

152.40 mm (6.00 in.) wide x 69.85 mm (2.750 in.) high

### Business

222.25 mm (8.75 in.) wide x 93.14 mm (3.667 in.) high

## MICR Media Requirements

### MICR Printing

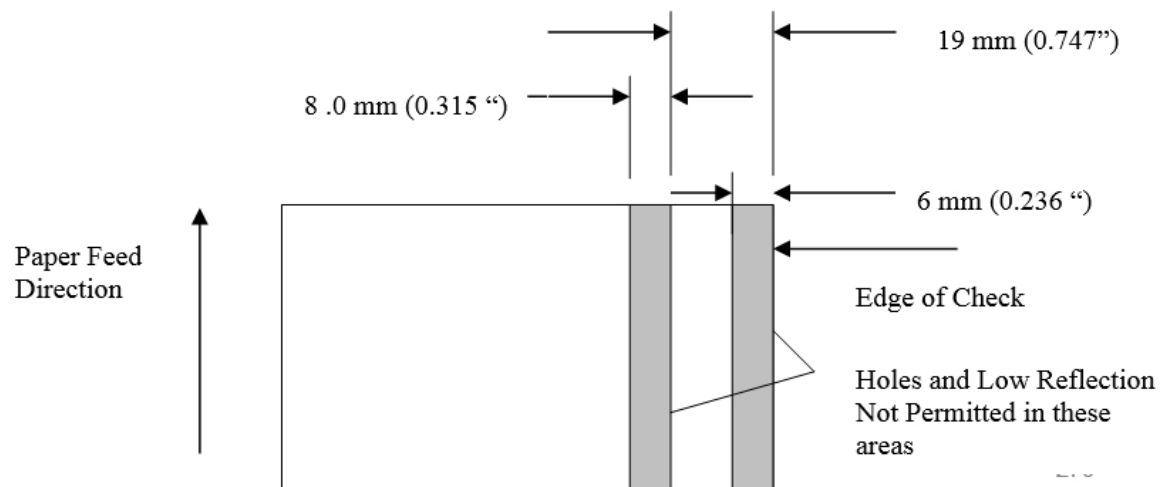
Printing of MICR Characters must conform to MICR standards as defined in ANSI/ABA X9.13, X9.18 and 9.27 as well ISO 1004.

### Forms

Checks must be flat and void of curls, folds or wrinkles especially at the leading edges of the checks.

Paper jams and MICR read errors will occur if check have paper clips and staples. Also damage to the printer mechanism may occur to printer components such as the MICR read head, paper feed rollers, impact print head, etc..

When inserting the check into the printer and the the printer feed rolls begin to feed the check release the check immediately. Skewing of the check will occur which will cause check jams and MICR read errors.



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## Appendix C: Lean Receipt Utility

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### Overview

This feature applies only to receipt station and not on slip station. Use this feature to reduce paper waste and power consumption during printing. Select one of the following ECO features:

- dedicated utility, which is NCR Lean Receipt utility
- command



**Note:** For more information, refer to the *NCR Printer Lean Receipt Utility Owners Guide* from the NCR web site, [http://www5.ncr.com/support/support\\_drivers\\_patches.asp?Class=External\Peripherals\Printer\LeanReceiptUtility\display](http://www5.ncr.com/support/support_drivers_patches.asp?Class=External\Peripherals\Printer\LeanReceiptUtility\display).

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## Appendix D: Reflashing the Printer Firmware

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### Overview

Use the Flash Utility to flash the firmware and the font files to the printer.



**Note:** For more information, refer to the *NCR Printer Flash Utility Owners Guide* from the NCR web site, [http://www5.ncr.com/support/support\\_drivers\\_patches.asp?Class=External\Peripherals\Printer\FlashUtility\display](http://www5.ncr.com/support/support_drivers_patches.asp?Class=External\Peripherals\Printer\FlashUtility\display).

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# Appendix E: Character Sets

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## Overview

The following pages show the character sets.

- Code Page 437 (US English)
- Code Page 850 (Multilingual)
- Code Page 852 (Slavic)
- Code Page 858 (with Euro symbol)
- Code Page 860 (Portuguese)
- Code Page 862 (Hebrew)
- Code Page 863 (French Canadian)
- Code Page 864 (Arabic)
- Code Page 865 (Nordic)
- Code Page 866 (Cyrillic)
- Code Page 874 (Thai)
- Code Page 1252 (Windows Latin #1)
- Code Page 1256 (Windows Arabic)
- Code Page Katakana
- Code Page Hungary
- Code Page 932 (MS Japan)
- Space Page
- Code Page 936
- Code Page 949
- Code Page 950



# Code Page 437

Code Page 437.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	0	@	P	`	p	ç	É	á	⋮	L	⋮	α	≡	
01	!	1	A	Q	a	q	Û	æ	í	⋮	L	⋮	β	±
02	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	⋮	⋮	⋮	Γ	≥
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	⋮	⋮	⋮	π	≤
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	ñ	⋮	⋮	⋮	Σ	∫
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	⋮	⋮	⋮	σ	∫
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	â	û	ª	⋮	⋮	⋮	μ	+
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	⋮	⋮	⋮	τ	≈
08	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	¿	⋮	⋮	⋮	ϕ	°
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	Ö	¸	⋮	⋮	⋮	θ	•
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Ü	¸	⋮	⋮	⋮	Ω	·
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	ï	ϕ	½	⋮	⋮	⋮	δ	√
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# Code Page 850

Code Page 850.

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01	!	1	A	Q	a	q	Ü	æ	í	⌊	Ð	Ó	±	
02	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	⌋	É	Ó	¼	
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	à	ô	ú	⌌	È	Ò	½	
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	ñ	⌍	É	õ	¾	
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	À	ı	õ	Š	
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	ä	û	ª	Ã	ā	ı	μ	+
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	À	Ā	ı	ı	°
08	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ÿ	¿	©	Ĺ	ı	ı	°
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	Ö	®	⌎	ı	ı	ı	°
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Ü	¬	⌏	ı	ı	ı	°
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	ı	ø	½	⌐	ı	ı	ı	°
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0D	-	=	M	]	m	}	ı	ø	ı	⌒	ı	ı	ı	°
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## Code Page 852

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01	!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	í	⋮	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
02	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	í	⋮	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ä	ö	À	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	ù	ł	á	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	ç	í	ž	À	ł	Đ	Ó	-
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	š	ž	È	ł	Đ	Ó	-
08	(	8	H	X	h	x	ł	š	È	Š	ł	Đ	Ó	-
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	ö	e	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	ő	ü	-	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	ö	ł	ž	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0C	,	<	L	\	l		ı	ł	ž	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0D	-	=	M	]	m	}	ž	ł	š	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0E	.	>	N	^	n	~	À	x	«	ł	Đ	Ó	-	
0F	/	?	0		o	o	Č	č	»	ł	Đ	Ó	-	

# Code Page 858

Code Page 858.

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01	!	1	A	Q	a	q	ü	æ	í	⋮	⊥	ð	B	±
02	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	Æ	ó	⋮	⊥	É	Ó	±
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú		⊥	È	Ò	¼
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	a	ö	ñ	†	-	È	ö	¶
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	†	+	€	ö	§
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	â	û	ª	†	ã	Í	μ	+
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	†	Ä	Í	þ	·
08	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ý	¸	©	ℓ	Í	Þ	·
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	e	ö	®	†	ℓ	Í	Ú	·
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	ü	™		ℓ	Í	Ú	·
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	ï	ø	½	¶	ℓ	Í	Ú	1
0C	,	<	L	\	l		í	£	¼	¶	ℓ	Í	Ú	3
0D	-	=	M	]	m	}	i	ø	¼	¶	ℓ	Í	Ú	2
0E	.	>	N	^	n	~	À	×	«	¥	†	Í	Ú	■
0F	/	?	O	_	o	ð	À	f	»	γ	†	Í	Ú	■

## Code Page 860

Code Page 860.

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03	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ú	⋮	⊥	⊥	Π	≤
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ã	õ	ñ	⋮	⊥	⊥	Σ	∩
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	ò	Ñ	⋮	⊥	⊥	Ο	∪
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	Á	Ú	ª	⋮	⊥	⊥	Μ	+
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	º	⋮	⊥	⊥	Τ	≈
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09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ê	ö	Ò	⋮	⊥	⊥	Θ	•
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	Ü	¬	⋮	⊥	⊥	Ω	·
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	í	Φ	½	⋮	⊥	⊥	δ	√
0C	,	<	L	\	l		ó	£	¼	⋮	⊥	⊥	ω	n
0D	-	=	M	]	m	}	í	Ü	¡	⋮	⊥	⊥	φ	2
0E	.	>	N	^	n	~	À	Π	«	⋮	⊥	⊥	ε	■
0F	/	?	O	_	o	◊	Á	Ó	»	⋮	⊥	⊥	∩	

# Code Page 862

## Code Page 862

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02	"	2	B	R	b	r	נ	ו	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	ז	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ	נ
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ח	ט	י	כ	ל	מ	נ	ס
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	ט	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת	י
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	י	כ	ל	מ	נ	ס	ע	פ
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	כ	ל	מ	נ	ס	ע	פ	צ
08	<	8	H	X	h	x	ל	מ	נ	ס	ע	פ	צ	ק
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	מ	נ	ס	ע	פ	צ	ק	ר
0A	*	:	J	Z	j	z	נ	ס	ע	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש
0B	+	;	K	[	k	{	ס	ע	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת
0C	,	<	L	\	l		ע	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת	י
0D	-	=	M	]	m	}	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת	י	כ
0E	.	>	N	^	n	~	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת	י	כ	ל
0F	/	?	O	_	o	א	ב	ג	ד	ה	ו	ז	ח	ט

## Code Page 863

Code Page 863.

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02	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	È	⋮	⊥	⊥	Γ	≧	
03	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ô	ù	⊥	⊥	π	≦	
04	\$	4	D	T	d	t	À	È	⋮	⊥	⊥	Σ	⊥	
05	%	5	E	U	e	u	à	Ï	⋮	⊥	⊥	o	⊥	
06	&	6	F	V	f	v	¶	û	⋮	⊥	⊥	μ	⊕	
07	'	7	G	W	g	w	ç	ù	⋮	⊥	⊥	τ	≡	
08	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	α	ï	⊥	⊥	φ	•	
09	)	9	I	Y	i	y	e	ô	⋮	⊥	⊥	θ	•	
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# Code Page Katakana

## Code Page KATAKANA.

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### Code Page 932-87

Code page 932-87

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### Code Page 932-84

Code page 932-84

40 А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н О  
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### Code Page 932-87

Code page 932-87

40 ①②③④⑤⑥⑦⑧⑨⑩⑪⑫⑬⑭⑮⑯  
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### Code Page 932-88

Code page 932-88

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 90 亜  
 A0 啞娃阿哀愛挨始逢葵茜穉惡握渥旭董  
 B0 芦鱒梓压翰扱宛姐虻鮎絢綾鮎或粟裕  
 C0 安庵按暗案闇鞍杏以伊位依偉困夷委  
 D0 威尉惟意慰易椅為畏異移維緯胃葵衣  
 E0 謂違遺医井亥域育郁磯一壹溢逸稻茨  
 F0 芋鱒允印咽員因姻引飲淫胤蔭

## Code Page 932-89

Code page 932-89

40 院陰隱韻吋右宇烏羽迂雨卯鵝窺丑碓  
 50 臼渦噓唄爵蔚鯁姥既浦瓜閩噉云運雲  
 60 荏餌齶營嬰影映曳榮永泳洩瑛盈穎穎  
 70 英衛詠銳液疫益馱悅謁越闕榼厭卍  
 80 團壇奄宴延怨掩援沿濱炎焰煙燕猿緣  
 90 艷苑園遠鉛鷺塩於汚甥凹央奧往忝押  
 A0 旺橫歐毆王翁襖黨鷗黃岡冲荻億壓憶  
 B0 臆桶牡乙俺卸恩温穩畜下化佞何伽伽  
 C0 佳加可嘉夏嫁家寡科暇巢架歌河火珂  
 D0 禍禾稼箇花苛茄荷蕪菓蝦課嘩貨迦過  
 E0 霞蚊俄峨我牙面臥芽蛾賀雅餓駕介会  
 F0 解回塊壞廻快怪悔恢懷戒拐改

## Code Page 932-8A

Code page 932-8A

40 魁晦械海灰界皆繪芥蟹開階貝凱劾外  
 50 咳害崖慨概涯磚蓋街該鎡骸湮馨蛙垣  
 60 柿蛎鈎劃嚇各廓拈攪格核殼獲確穫覺  
 70 角赫較郭閣隔革学岳樂額顛掛笠檉  
 80 權梔鯀瀉割喝恰括活渴滑葛褐轄且鯉  
 90 叶柁樺鞞株兜躑躅釜鎌啣鵬栢茅萱粥  
 A0 刈苴瓦乾侃冠蹇刊勦勦卷喚堪姦完官  
 B0 寬干幹患感憤憾換敢柑桓棺款歡汗漢  
 C0 澗灌環甘監看竿管簡緩缶翰肝艦莢觀  
 D0 諫賈選鑑間閑闕陷韓館館丸含岸巖玩  
 E0 癌眼岩翫贗雁頑願願企伎危喜器基奇  
 F0 嬾寄岐希幾忌揮机旗既期棋棄

## Code Page 932-8B

Code page 932-8B

40 機掃毅氣汽畿祈季稀紀微規記實起軌  
 50 輝飢騎鬼龜偽儀妓宜戲技擬欺機疑祇  
 60 義蟻誼議掬菊鞠吉吃喫桔橘詰砧杵黍  
 70 却客脚虐逆丘久仇休及吸宮弓急救  
 80 朽求汲泣灸球究窮笈級糾給旧牛去居  
 90 巨拒拋拳渠虛許距鋸漁禦魚亨享京供  
 A0 俠僑兇競共凶協匡卿叫喬境峽強彊怯  
 B0 恐恭揆教橋況狂狹矯胸脅興薈鄉鏡響  
 C0 饜驚仰凝堯曉業局曲極玉桐秆僅勤均  
 D0 巾錦斤欣欽琴禁禽筋繫芹菌衿襟謹近  
 E0 金吟銀九俱句区狗玖矩苦軀驅駟駒具  
 F0 愚虞喰空偶寓遇隅串櫛釧厲屈

## Code Page 932-8C

Code page 932-8C

40 掘窟沓靴櫛窪熊隈桑栗縲桑繳勳君薰  
 50 訓群軍郡卦袞祁係傾刑兄啓圭珪型契  
 60 形徑惠慶慧翹揭携敬景桂溪畦稽系經  
 70 繼繫罽莖荊蚩計詣警輕頸鷄芸迎鯨  
 80 劇戟擊激隙桁傑欠決潔穴結血訣月件  
 90 儉倦健兼券劍喧圍堅嫌遽憲懸拳捲檢  
 A0 權牽犬獻研硯緇臬臍臍見謙賢軒遺鍵險  
 B0 顯驗鯨元原嚴幻弦滅源玄現絃絃言諺  
 C0 限乎個古呼固姑孤己庫弧戶故枯湖狐  
 D0 糊袴股胡菰虎誇跨鈷麗顧鼓五互伍午  
 E0 吳吾娛後御悟梧檣瑚暮語誤護醐乞鯉  
 F0 交佼侯候倖光公功效勾厚口向

## Code Page 932-8D

Code page 932-8B

40 機滯毅氣汽畿祈季稀紀徽規記竇起軌  
 50 輝飢騎鬼龜偽儀妓宜戲技擬欺熨疑祇  
 60 羲蟻誼議掬菊鞠吉吃喫桔橘詰砧杵黍  
 70 却客脚虐逆丘久仇休及吸宮弓急救  
 80 朽求汲泣灸球究窮笈級糾給旧牛去居  
 90 巨拒拗拳渠虛許距鋸漁禦魚享享京供  
 A0 俠僑兇競共凶協匡卿叫喬境峽強疆怯  
 B0 恐恭挾教橋況狂狹矯胸脅興藩鄉鏡響  
 C0 饜驚仰凝堯曉業局曲極玉桐秆僅勤均  
 D0 巾錦斤欣欽琴禁禽筋繫芹菌衿襟謹近  
 E0 金吟銀九俱句区狗玖矩苦軀駟駟駒具  
 F0 愚虞喚空偶寓遇隅串櫛釧屑屈

## Code Page 932-8C

Code page 932-8C

40 掘窟沓靴轡窪熊隈桑乘繰桑繳勲君薰  
 50 訓群軍郡卦袞祁係傾刑兄啓圭珪型契  
 60 形徑惠慶慧翹揭携敬景桂溪畦稽系經  
 70 繼繫野莖荊蚩計詣髻輕頸鷄芸迎鯨  
 80 劇戟擊激隙桁傑欠決潔穴結血訣月件  
 90 儉倦健兼券劍喧圍堅嫌遽憲懸拳捲檢  
 A0 權牽犬獻研硯緇臬肩見謙賢軒遺鍵險  
 B0 顯驗鯨元原蔽幻弦滅源玄現絃絃言諺  
 C0 限乎個古呼固姑孤己庫弧戶故枯湖狐  
 D0 糊袴股胡菰虎誇跨鈷麗顧鼓五互伍午  
 E0 吳吾娛後御悟梧檣瑚善語誤護醐乞鯉  
 F0 交佼侯候倖光公功效勾厚口向

## Code Page 932-8D

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40 后喉坑垢好孔孝宏工巧巷幸庑庚康弘  
 50 恒慌抗拘控攻昂晃更杭校梗構江洪浩  
 60 港溝甲皇硬稿糠紅紘絞綱耕考肯肱腔  
 70 膏航荒行衡講貢購郊醉鉷砒鋼閣降  
 80 頃香高鴻剛劫号合壕拷濠豪轟趨克刻  
 90 告国穀酷鵠黑獄澹腰甑忽惚骨狍込此  
 A0 頃今困坤墾婚恨懇昏昆根梱混痕紺艮  
 B0 魂些佐叉峻嵯左差查沙璫砂詐鎖裝坐  
 C0 座挫債催再叢哉蹇妻幸彩才採栽歲濟  
 D0 災采屨碎砦祭齋細菜裁載際劑在材罪  
 E0 財呀坂阪堺榭肴咲崎埼碯鷺作削咋搾  
 F0 昨朔柵窄策索錯梭鮭筴匙冊刷

## Code Page 932-8E

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40 察撿撮擦札殺薩雜舉鯖捌鑄鮫皿晒三  
 50 傘參山慘撒散棧燦珊產算纂蚤讚贊酸  
 60 餐斬暫殘仕仔伺使刺司史嗣四士始姉  
 70 姿子屍市師志思指支攷斯施旨枝止  
 80 死氏獅祉私糸紙紫肢脂至視詞詩試誌  
 90 諮資賜雌飼齒事似侍兒字寺慈持時次  
 A0 滋治爾靈痔磁示而耳自蒔辞汐鹿式識  
 B0 鳴竺軸央罽七叱執失嫉室悉湿漆疾質  
 C0 寔蔀篠僂柴芝屢蕊縞舍写射捨赦斜煮  
 D0 社紗耆謝車遮蛇邪借勺尺杓灼爵酌积  
 E0 錫若寂弱惹主取守手朱殊狩珠種腫趣  
 F0 酒首儒受呪寿授樹綬需囚収周

## Code Page 932-8F

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40 宗就州修愁拾洲秀秋終繡習臭舟菟衆  
 50 襲警蹶輯週酋酬集醜什住充十從戎柔  
 60 汁洩獸縱重銃叔夙宿淑祝縮肅塾熟出  
 70 術述俊峻春瞬竣舜駿准循旬楯殉淳  
 80 準濶盾純巡遵醇順処初所暑曙渚庶緒  
 90 署書薯薯諸助叙女序徐恕鋤除傷償勝  
 A0 匠升召哨商唱嘗掇妾媼宵將小少尚庄  
 B0 床廠彰承抄招掌捷昇昌昭晶松梢樟樵  
 C0 沼消涉湘燒焦照症省硝礁祥称章笑粧  
 D0 紹肖蔞蔣蕪衝裳訟証詔詳象賞嚮鉦鍾  
 E0 鐘障鞘上丈丞乘冗剩城場壤孃常情擾  
 F0 条杖淨狀疊穰蒸讓釀錠囁埴飾

## Code Page 932-90

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40 拭植殖燭織職色蝕食蝕辱尻伸信侵啓  
 50 娠寢審心慎振新晉森榛漫深申疹真神  
 60 秦紳臣苾薪親診身辛進針震人仁刃廬  
 70 壬尋甚尽腎訊迅陣鞞箭諏須酢凶厨  
 80 逗吹垂帥推水炊睡粹翠遂醉錐錘隨  
 90 瑞髓崇嵩数枢趨難据杉榻菅頗雀裾澄  
 A0 摺寸世瀨畝是凜制勢姓征性成政整星  
 B0 睛棲栖正清牲生盛精聖声製西誠誓請  
 C0 逝醒青靜齊稅脆隻席惜戚斥昔析石積  
 D0 籍績脊實赤跡蹟碩切拙接攝折設窃節  
 E0 說雪絕舌蟬仙先干占宣專尖川戰扇撰  
 F0 栓栢泉淺洗染潛煎爛旋穿箭線

## Code Page 932-91

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40 緘羨腺舛船薦詮賤踐選選錢銑閃鮮前  
 50 善漸然全禪繕膳糲嗜塑岨措會曾楚狙  
 60 疏疎礎祖租粗素組蘇訴阻遡鼠僧創双  
 70 蕪倉喪壯奏爽宋層匝惣想搜掃插搔  
 80 操早曹巢槍槽漕燥争瘦相窓糟総綜聰  
 90 草莊葬蒼藻裝走送遭鎗霜騷像增憎臟  
 A0 葢贈造促側則即息捉束測足速俗厲賊  
 B0 族統卒袖其掬存孫尊損村遜他多太汰  
 C0 訖唾墮妥愜打柁舵橈陀馱驢体堆对耐  
 D0 岱帶待怠態戴替泰滯胎腿苔袋貸退遠  
 E0 隊黛鯛代台大第醜題鷹淹瀧卓啄宅托  
 F0 扞拓沃濯琢託鐸濁諾葦胤蛸只

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40 叩但達辰奪脫巽豎岫棚谷狸鱧樽誰丹  
 50 單嘆坦担探巨歎淡湛炭短端箄綻耽胆  
 60 蛋誕鍛團壇彈斷暖檀段男談值知地弛  
 70 恥智池痴稚置致蜘蛛馳築蓄竹筑蓄  
 80 逐秩窰茶嫡釐中仲宙忠抽昼柱注虫衷  
 90 註耐鑄駐嚮瀧猪苧著貯丁兆凋喋龜帖  
 A0 帳疔弔張彫徵懲挑暢朝潮牒町眺聽脹  
 B0 腸蝶調諜超跳銚長頂烏勅抄直朕沈珍  
 C0 賃鎮陳津墜椎槍追鎚痛通塚拇搵規佃  
 D0 漬柘辻蕪綴鏹椿漬坪壺孀紬爪吊釣鶴  
 E0 亭低停偵剝貞呈堤定帝底庭廷弟悌抵  
 F0 挺提梯汀碇禎程締艇訂諦蹄遞



## Code Page 932-93

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40 邸鄭釘鼎泥摘擢敵滴的笛適鐫溺哲徹  
 50 撤轍迭鉄典墳天展店添纏甜貼轉顛点  
 60 佖殿澱田電兔吐堵塗妬屠徒斗杜渡登  
 70 菟賭途都鍍砥砺努度土奴怒倒党冬  
 80 凍刀唐塔塘套宕島嶋悼投搭東桃榜棟  
 90 盜淘湯滂灯燈当痘袴等答筒糖統到董  
 A0 蕩藤討膳豆踏逃透鐙陶頭騰閻勸動同  
 B0 堂導懂撞洞瞳童胴萄道銅岙鴉匿得德  
 C0 洸特督禿篤壽独詭枋橡凸突椴届薦苦  
 D0 寘酉滌噸屯惇敦沌豚遁頓吞曇鈍奈那  
 E0 內乍仄雍謎灘捺鍋檣馴繩睨南椅軟難  
 F0 汝二尼忒迹勾賑肉虹廿日乳入

## Code Page 932-94

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40 如尿蕝任妊忍認濡襦祢寧葱猫熱年念  
 50 捻撚燃粘乃迺之埜囊惱濃納能腦膿農  
 60 覩蛋巴把播霸杷波派琶破婆罵芭馬俳  
 70 糜拜排敗杯盃牌背肺輩配倍培媒梅  
 80 煤煤狽賈壳賠陪遺蠅秤矧萩伯剝博拍  
 90 柏泊白箔粕舶薄迫曝漠爆縛莫駁麥函  
 A0 箱裕箬聳聳檣幡肌畑畠八鉢澆發醜髮  
 B0 伐罰拔筏闊鳩嘶塙蛤隼伴判半反叛帆  
 C0 搬斑板汜汎版犯班畔繁般藩販範采煩  
 D0 頒飯挽晚番盤罄蕃蛭匪卑否妃庇彼悲  
 E0 靡批披斐比泌疲皮碑秘緋罷肥被誹費  
 F0 避非飛極箴備尾微枇毘琵琶眉美

## Code Page 932-95

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40 鼻柁稗匹疋髭彦膝菱肘弼必畢筆逼桧  
 50 姬媛紐百謬倭彪標冰凜瓢票表評豹廟  
 60 描病秒苗錨鉸蒜蛭鱸品彬斌浜瀕貧竇  
 70 頻敏瓶不付埠夫婦富冨布府怖扶敷  
 80 斧普浮父符腐膚芙譜負賦赴阜附侮撫  
 90 武舞葡蕪部封楓風蕘蔭伏副復幅服福  
 A0 腹覆覆淵弗弘沸仏物耐分吻噴墻憤扮  
 B0 焚奮粉糞紛霧文闌丙併兵墀幣平弊柄  
 C0 並蔽閉陞米頁僻壁癖碧別瞥蔑篋偏變  
 D0 片篇編辺返邇便勉媿弁鞭保舖鋪團捕  
 E0 步甫補輔穗募墓慕戊暮母簿菩倣俸包  
 F0 杲報奉宝峰峯崩庖抱捧放方朋

## Code Page 932-96

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40 法泡烹砲縫胞芳萌蓬蜂褒訪豐邦鋒飽  
 50 鳳鵬乏亡傍剖坊妨帽忘忙房暴望某棒  
 60 冒紡肪膨謀貌賢鉞防吠頰北僕卜墨摸  
 70 朴牧睦穆鈞勃沒殆堀幌奔本翻凡盆  
 80 摩磨魔麻埋昧昧枚每哩禩幕膜枕鯖枉  
 90 鱗枿亦俣又抹末沫迄倨爾磨万慢滿漫  
 A0 蔓味未魅巳箕岬密蜜湊蕘稔脈妙耗民  
 B0 眠務夢無牟矛霧鷓棕媯娘冥名命明盟  
 C0 迷銘鳴姪牝滅免棉綿緬面麵摸模茂妄  
 D0 孟毛猛盲網耗藜儲木默目奎勿餅尤戾  
 E0 粉蕘問悶紋門勾也冶夜爺耶野弥矢厄  
 F0 役約藥訊躍靖柳藪鐘愉愈油癒

## Code Page 932-97

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40 諭輸唯佑優勇友宥幽悠憂揖有柚湧涌  
 50 猶猷由祐裕誘遊邑郵雄融夕予余与營  
 60 與預傭幼妖容膺揚搖擁矚楊樣洋溶熔  
 70 用窯羊耀葉蓉要謠踊遙陽養慾抑欲  
 80 沃浴翌翼淀羅螺裸來萊賴雷洛絡落酪  
 90 乱卵嵐欄濫藍蘭覽利吏履李梨理璃痢  
 A0 裏裡里離陸律率立菴掠略劉流溜琉留  
 B0 硫粒隆竜龍侶慮旅虜了亮僚尙凌寮料  
 C0 梁涼獠療瞭稜糧良諒遼量陵領力綠倫  
 D0 厘林淋熐琳臨輪隣鱗麟璫罌淚累類令  
 E0 伶例冷勵嶺伶玲禮苓鈴隸零靈麗齡曆  
 F0 歷列劣烈裂廉恋憐漣煉簾練聯

## Code Page 932-98

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40 蓮連鍊呂魯櫓炉賂路露勞襄廊弄朗樓  
 50 榔浪瀾牢狼籠老聾蠟郎六麓祿肋錄論  
 60 倭和話歪賄脇惑粹鷲互亘鱗詫蕞蕨腕  
 70 瀉碗腕  
 80  
 90 弌  
 A0 丐丕个卅、井丿乂乖乘亂丿豫幸舒弌  
 B0 于亞亟一亢京毫靈从仍仄仆伉仗仞仞  
 C0 仞价伉仗估佛佝佻佻佻佻佻佻佻佻  
 D0 佻佻來侖儂儂俟俛俛俛俛俛俛俛俛  
 E0 倨倨倪倨倨倨倨倨倨倨倨倨倨倨倨  
 F0 會偕僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂僂







## Code Page 932-9F

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40 槩槩檻檻檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣  
 50 藟藟樂樂鬱鬱欵欵盜盜飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲飲  
 60 戲戲飲飲飲飲歸歸歹歹殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄  
 70 殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄殄  
 80 塵塵氎氎氣氣氤氤氣氣汞汞汕汕汪汪沂沂沅沅沚沚沚沚沚沚沚沚  
 90 汾汾汜汜沒沒沐沐泄泄泐泐泓泓沽沽泗泗泗泗泗泗泗泗泗泗泗泗  
 A0 泛泛泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯泯  
 B0 涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓  
 C0 涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓涓  
 D0 渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙渙  
 E0 游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游游  
 F0 溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟溟

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40 漾漾瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 50 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 60 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 70 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 80 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 90 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 A0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 B0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 C0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 D0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 E0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟  
 F0 瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟瀟















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50	VII VIII IX X   ▼ ▼▼(株)NoTel.: 續襲鎡銈
60	葩倍炤昱精銀舞弼   仡任公仔但佻倭
70	佻佻佻佻倭倭倭倭   倭倭倭倭倭倭倭
80	癩宜洽夙荔丸荔勅勅   勻勻匡邵厓鳳劫
90	雙咤味咩哿詰巫坦垠   垠垠垠垠垠垠垠
A0	麥翳裔裔好妹孖窠甯   寬寬寬寬寬寬寬
B0	崑崑嶺嶺嶺嶺嶺嶺   嶺嶺嶺嶺嶺嶺嶺
C0	惕愠憚憚愠愠愠愠   愠愠愠愠愠愠愠
D0	昂昉昂昉昉昉昉昉   昉昉昉昉昉昉昉
E0	朗枚榭榭榭榭榭榭   榭榭榭榭榭榭榭
F0	櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛   櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛

### Code Page 932-FB

Code page 932-FB

40	泣滓湴清滂滂淼淘湜   滂滂滂滂滂滂滂
50	瀨炅炫煦煮煜燬輝熙   燬燬燬燬燬燬燬
60	珣珉珉珣珣珣珣珣   珣珣珣珣珣珣珣
70	皂皤皤皤皤皤皤皤   皤皤皤皤皤皤皤
80	祥禔福禔竝竝竝竝   竝竝竝竝竝竝竝
90	鱗羨羽茁苧茂菇華菓   莖莖莖莖莖莖莖
A0	蛭蟻夔訖諄諄諄諄   諄諄諄諄諄諄諄
B0	趕趕軋返逸連郎都鄉   鄧鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞
C0	鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞   鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞
D0	鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞   鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞鈞
E0	銻銻銻銻銻銻銻銻   銻銻銻銻銻銻銻
F0	靈靈靈靈靈靈靈靈   靈靈靈靈靈靈靈

## Code Page 932-FC

## Code page 932-FC

40 高昇魚分魚戸魚生魚老魚殺魚愛用鳥卓鳥雀鳥龜鳥罌  
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 A0  
 B0  
 C0  
 D0  
 E0  
 F0

## Code Page 936 Simple Chinese

## Code Page A440-A4FF

## A440 - A4FF

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 A0 ああいううええおおかがきぎく  
 B0 ぐげごきぎしじすずせぜそぞた  
 C0 だぢぢつつづてでとどなにぬねのは  
 D0 ばばひびびふぶふへべへほぼほまみ  
 E0 むめもややゆゆよよらりるれろわわ  
 F0 ゐゑをん

### Code Page A140-A1FF

A140 - A1FF

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A0	、 ° . - v ° ° "々 - ~    ... ' ' "
B0	“ ” ( ) < > < > 「 」 『 』 【 】
C0	± × ÷ : ^ v Σ Π U ∩ € :: √ ⊥ // ∠
D0	∩ ⊙ ∫ § ≡ ≅ ≈ ∞ ≠ < > < > ∞ ∴
E0	∴ † ‡ ° ' " ° \$ % & % \$ № ☆ ★
F0	○ ● ◉ ◊ ◆ ◻ ◼ △ ▲ ※ → ← ↑ ↓ ▬

### Code Page A540-A5FF

A540 - A5FF

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A0	ア ア イ イ ウ ウ エ エ オ オ カ ガ キ ギ ク
B0	グ ケ ゲ コ ゴ サ ザ シ ジ ス ズ セ ゼ ソ ゾ タ
C0	ダ チヂ ツ ツ テ デ ト ド ナ ニ ヌ ネ ノ ハ
D0	バ バ ヒ ビ ビ フ ブ プ ヘ ベ ペ ホ ボ ボ マ ミ
E0	ム メ モ ヤ ヤ ユ ユ ヨ ヨ ラ リ ル レ ロ ワ ワ
F0	ヰ エ ヲ ン ヱ カ ケ



## Code Page A240-A2FF

A240 - A2FF

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A0 i ii iii iv v vi vii viii ix x

B0 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

C0 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)(11)

D0 (12)(13)(14)(15)(16)(17)(18)(19)(20) ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

E0 ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ (-)(=)(≡)(四)(五)(六)(七)(八)(九)(十)

F0 I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X XI XII

## Code Page A640-A6FF

A640 - A6FF

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A0 Α Β Γ Δ Ε Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ Λ Μ Ν Ξ Ο

B0 Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

C0 α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο

D0 π ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω

E0 ⋀ ⋁ ⋂ ⋃ ⋄ ⋅ ⋆ ⋇ ⋈ ⋉ ⋊ ⋋ ⋌ ⋍ ⋎ ⋏ ⋐ ⋑ ⋒ ⋓ ⋔ ⋕ ⋖ ⋗ ⋘ ⋙ ⋚ ⋛ ⋜ ⋝ ⋞ ⋟ ⋠ ⋡ ⋢ ⋣ ⋤ ⋥ ⋦ ⋧ ⋨ ⋩ ⋪ ⋫ ⋬ ⋭ ⋮ ⋯ ⋰ ⋱ ⋲ ⋳ ⋴ ⋵ ⋶ ⋷ ⋸ ⋹ ⋺ ⋻ ⋼ ⋽ ⋾ ⋿ ⋰ ⋱ ⋲ ⋳ ⋴ ⋵ ⋶ ⋷ ⋸ ⋹ ⋺ ⋻ ⋼ ⋽ ⋾ ⋿

F0 ⋀ ⋁ ⋂ ⋃ ⋄ ⋅ ⋆ ⋇ ⋈ ⋉ ⋊ ⋋ ⋌ ⋍ ⋎ ⋏ ⋐ ⋑ ⋒ ⋓ ⋔ ⋕ ⋖ ⋗ ⋘ ⋙ ⋚ ⋛ ⋜ ⋝ ⋞ ⋟ ⋠ ⋡ ⋢ ⋣ ⋤ ⋥ ⋦ ⋧ ⋨ ⋩ ⋪ ⋫ ⋬ ⋭ ⋮ ⋯ ⋰ ⋱ ⋲ ⋳ ⋴ ⋵ ⋶ ⋷ ⋸ ⋹ ⋺ ⋻ ⋼ ⋽ ⋾ ⋿

## Code Page A340-A3FF

A340 - A3FF

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A0 ! " # ¥ % &amp; ' ( ) \* + , - . /

B0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ; &lt; = &gt; ?

C0 @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

D0 P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ \ ] ^ \_

E0 ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o

F0 p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~

## Code Page A740-A7FF

A740 - A7FF

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A0 А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н

B0 О П Р С Т У Х Ф Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э

C0 Ю Я

D0 а б в г д е ё ж з и й к л м н

E0 о п р с т у х ф ц ч ш щ ъ ы ь э

F0 ю я

## Code Page A840-A8FF

A840 - A8FF

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A0 ð ó ô õ ø é ë è í î ï ð ó ô

B0 ò ù ú û ü õ ó ð ù ú é ò ñ ñ

C0 g 夕 夕 口 口 力 去 子 夕 夕 夕 夕

D0 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕

E0 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕 夕

F0

## Code Page AC40-ACFF

AC40 - ACFF

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A0

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## Code Page AA40-AAFF

AA40 - AAFB

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## Code Page AE40-AEFF

AE40 - AEFB

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## Code Page AB40-ABFF

AB40 - ABFF

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F0

## Code Page AF40-AFFF

AF40 - AFFF

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A0  
B0  
C0  
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E0  
F0

## Code Page B040-B0FF

## B040 - B0FF

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 A0 啊阿埃挨哎唉哀皑癌藹矮艾碍爰隘  
 B0 鞍氨安俺按暗岸胺案肮昂盎凹敖熬翱  
 C0 袄傲奥懊澳芭捌扒叭吧芭八疤巴拔跋  
 D0 靶把耙坝霸罢爸白柏百摆佰败拜裨斑  
 E0 班搬扳般颁板版扮拌伴瓣半办绊邦帮  
 F0 梆榜膀绑棒磅蚌镑傍谤苞胞包褒剥

## Code Page B440-B4FF

## B440 - B4FF

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 A0 础储矗摭触处揣川穿椽传船喘串疮  
 B0 窗幢床闯创吹炊捶锤垂春椿醇唇淳纯  
 C0 蠢戳绰疵茨磁雌辞慈瓷词此刺赐次聪  
 D0 葱囱匆丛丛凄粗醋簇促蹕篡窜摧崔催  
 E0 脆瘁粹淬翠村存寸磋撮搓措挫错搭达  
 F0 答瘩打大呆歹傣戴带殆代贷袋待逮

## Code Page B140-B1FF

## B140 - B1FF

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A0	薄	雹	保	堡	饱	宝	抱	报	暴	豹	鲍	爆	杯	碑	悲
B0	卑	北	辈	背	贝	钡	倍	狈	备	惫	焙	被	奔	笨	本
C0	崩	绷	甬	泵	蹦	迸	逼	鼻	比	鄙	笔	彼	碧	蓖	蔽
D0	毙	恣	币	庇	痹	闭	敝	弊	必	辟	壁	臂	避	陛	鞭
E0	编	贬	扁	便	变	卞	辨	辩	遍	标	彪	膘	表	鳖	憋
F0	别	瓠	彬	斌	濒	滨	宾	摈	兵	冰	柄	丙	秉	饼	炳

## Code Page B540-B5FF

## B540 - B5FF

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A0	怠	耽	担	丹	单	郸	掸	胆	旦	氮	但	惮	淡	诞	弹
B0	蛋	当	挡	党	档	档	刀	捣	蹈	倒	岛	祷	导	到	稻
C0	道	盗	德	得	的	蹬	灯	登	等	瞪	凳	邓	堤	低	滴
D0	敌	笛	狄	涤	翟	嫡	抵	底	地	蒂	第	帝	弟	递	缔
E0	掂	滇	碘	点	典	漩	垫	电	佃	甸	店	惦	奠	淀	殿
F0	刁	雕	凋	刁	掉	吊	钓	调	跌	爹	碟	蝶	迭	谍	叠



## Code Page B240-B2FF

## B240 - B2FF

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A0	病	并	玻	菠	播	拨	钵	波	博	勃	搏	铂	箔	伯	帛
B0	舶	膊	渤	泊	驳	捕	卜	哺	补	埠	不	布	步	簿	部
C0	怖	擦	猜	裁	材	才	财	睬	踩	采	彩	菜	蔡	餐	参
D0	蚕	残	惭	惨	灿	苍	舱	仓	沧	藏	操	糙	槽	曹	草
E0	厕	册	测	层	蹭	插	叉	茬	茶	查	碴	搽	察	岔	差
F0	诧	拆	柴	豺	撵	掺	蝉	馋	缠	铲	产	阐	颤	昌	猖

## Code Page B640-B6FF

## B640 - B6FF

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A0	丁	叮	叮	钉	顶	鼎	锭	定	订	丢	东	冬	董	懂	动
B0	栋	侗	冻	洞	兜	抖	斗	陡	豆	痘	都	督	毒	牍	牍
C0	独	读	堵	睹	赌	杜	镀	肚	度	渡	妒	端	短	锻	段
D0	断	缎	堆	兑	队	对	墩	吨	蹲	敦	顿	囤	钝	盾	遁
E0	哆	多	夺	垛	躲	朵	踪	舵	剁	惰	堕	蛾	峨	鹅	俄
F0	额	娥	恶	厄	扼	遏	鄂	饿	恩	而	儿	耳	尔	饵	洱

## Code Page B340-B3FF

B340 - B3FF

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A0 场尝常长偿肠厂敞畅唱倡超抄钞朝

B0 嘲潮巢吵炒车扯撤掣彻澈郴臣辰尘晨

C0 忱沉陈趁衬撑称城橙成呈乘程惩澄诚

D0 承逞骋秤吃痴持匙池迟弛耻齿侈尺

E0 赤翅斥炽充冲虫崇宠抽酬畴踌稠愁筹

F0 仇绸瞅丑臭初出橱厨蹒锄雏滁除楚

## Code Page B740-B7FF

B740 - B7FF

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A0 贰发罚筏伐乏阙法珐藩帆番翻樊矾

B0 钗繁凡烦反返范贩犯饭泛坊芳方肪房

C0 防妨仿访纺放菲非啡飞肥匪诽吠肺废

D0 沸费芬酚吩氛分纷纷坟焚汾粉奋份忿愤

E0 粪丰封枫峰峰锋风疯烽逢冯缝讽奉凤

F0 佛否夫敷肤孵扶拂辐幅氟符伏俘服

## Code Page B840-B8FF

B840 - B8FF

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A0	浮	涪	福	袱	弗	甫	抚	辅	俯	釜	斧	脯	腑	府	腐
B0	赴	副	覆	赋	复	傅	阜	父	腹	负	富	讣	附	妇	缚
C0	咐	噏	嘎	该	改	概	钙	盖	溉	干	甘	杆	柑	竿	肝
D0	感	秆	敢	赣	冈	刚	钢	缸	肛	纲	岗	港	杠	篙	皋
E0	膏	羔	糕	搞	搞	稿	告	哥	歌	搁	戈	鸽	胳	疙	割
F0	葛	格	蛤	阁	隔	铬	个	各	给	根	跟	耕	更	庚	羹

## Code Page BC40-BCFF

BC40 - BCFF

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A0	肌	饥	迹	激	讥	鸡	姬	绩	缉	吉	极	棘	辑	籍	集
B0	及	急	疾	汲	即	嫉	级	挤	几	脊	己	薊	技	冀	伎
C0	祭	剂	悸	济	寄	寂	计	记	既	忌	际	妓	继	纪	嘉
D0	夹	佳	家	加	荚	颊	贾	甲	钾	假	稼	价	架	驾	嫁
E0	监	坚	尖	笺	间	煎	兼	肩	艰	奸	碱	茧	检	柬	碱
F0	拣	捡	简	俭	剪	减	荐	槛	鉴	践	贱	见	键	箭	件

## Code Page B940-B9FF

B940 - B9FF

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A0	埂	耿	梗	工	攻	功	恭	龚	供	躬	公	宫	弓	巩	汞
B0	拱	贡	共	钩	勾	沟	苟	狗	垢	构	购	够	辜	菇	咕
C0	估	沽	孤	姑	鼓	古	蛊	骨	谷	股	故	顾	固	雇	刮
D0	刚	寡	挂	褂	乖	拐	怪	棺	关	官	冠	观	管	馆	罐
E0	灌	贯	光	广	逛	瑰	规	圭	硅	归	龟	闺	轨	鬼	诡
F0	桂	柜	跪	贵	刽	辊	滚	棍	锅	郭	国	果	裹	过	哈

## Code Page BD40-BDFF

BD40 - BDFF

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A0	健	舰	剑	饯	渐	溅	涧	建	僵	姜	将	浆	江	疆	蒋
B0	桨	奖	讲	匠	酱	降	蕉	椒	礁	焦	胶	交	郊	浇	骄
C0	嚼	搅	较	矫	饶	脚	狡	角	皎	缴	皎	剿	教	酵	轿
D0	叫	窖	揭	接	皆	秸	街	阶	截	劫	节	桔	杰	捷	睫
E0	洁	结	解	姐	戒	藉	芥	界	借	介	疥	诫	届	巾	筋
F0	金	今	津	襟	紧	锦	仅	谨	进	靳	晋	禁	近	烬	浸

## Code Page BA40-BAFF

## BA40 - BAFF

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A0	骸	孩	海	氦	亥	害	骇	酣	憨	邯	韩	含	涵	寒	函
B0	喊	罕	翰	撼	捍	旱	憾	悍	汗	汉	夯	杭	航	壕	嚎
C0	豪	毫	郝	好	耗	号	浩	呵	喝	荷	菏	核	禾	和	何
D0	盒	貉	阍	河	涸	赫	褐	鹤	贺	嘿	黑	痕	很	狠	恨
E0	亨	横	衡	恒	轰	哄	虹	鸿	洪	宏	弘	红	喉	侯	猴
F0	吼	厚	候	后	呼	乎	忽	瑚	壶	葫	胡	蝴	狐	糊	湖

## Code Page BE40-BEFF

## BE40 - BEFF

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A0	尽	劲	荆	兢	茎	睛	晶	鲸	京	惊	精	梗	经	井	警
B0	景	颈	静	境	敬	镜	径	痉	靖	竟	净	炯	窘	揪	究
C0	纠	玖	韭	久	灸	九	酒	旣	救	旧	臼	舅	咎	就	疚
D0	拘	狙	疽	居	驹	菊	局	咀	矩	举	沮	聚	拒	据	巨
E0	距	踞	锯	俱	句	惧	炬	剧	捐	鹃	娟	倦	眷	卷	绢
F0	攫	抉	掘	倔	爵	觉	决	决	绝	均	菌	钧	军	君	峻

## Code Page BB40-BBFF

BB40 - BBFF

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A0	弧	虎	唬	护	互	沪	户	花	哗	华	猾	滑	画	划	化
B0	话	槐	徊	怀	淮	坏	欢	环	桓	还	缓	换	患	唤	痪
C0	涣	涣	宦	幻	荒	慌	黄	磺	蝗	簧	皇	凰	惶	煌	晃
D0	恍	谎	灰	挥	辉	徽	恢	徊	回	毁	悔	慧	卉	惠	晦
E0	秽	会	烩	汇	讳	悔	绘	葦	昏	婚	魂	浑	混	豁	活
F0	火	获	或	惑	霍	货	祸	击	圾	基	机	畸	稽	积	箕

## Code Page BF40-BFFF

BF40 - BFFF

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A0	俊	竣	浚	郡	骏	喀	咖	卡	咯	开	揩	楷	凯	慨	刊
B0	堪	勘	坎	砍	看	康	慷	糠	扛	抗	亢	炕	考	拷	烤
C0	坷	苛	柯	棵	磕	颞	科	壳	咳	可	渴	克	刻	客	课
D0	啃	垦	恳	坑	吭	空	恐	孔	控	抠	口	扣	寇	枯	哭
E0	苦	酷	库	裤	夸	垮	垮	跨	胯	块	筷	佻	快	宽	款
F0	筐	狂	框	矿	眶	旷	况	亏	盔	岿	窥	葵	奎	魁	愧

## Code Page C040-C0FF

C040 - C0FF

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A0	馈	愧	溃	坤	昆	捆	困	括	扩	廓	阔	垃	拉	喇	蜡
B0	腊	辣	啦	莱	来	赖	蓝	婪	栏	拦	篮	澜	兰	澜	揽
C0	览	懒	缆	烂	滥	琅	榔	狼	廊	郎	朗	浪	捞	劳	牢
D0	佬	姥	酪	烙	涝	勒	乐	雷	雷	雷	磊	累	儡	垒	擂
E0	类	泪	棱	楞	冷	厘	梨	犁	黎	篱	狸	离	漓	理	李
F0	鲤	礼	莉	荔	吏	栗	丽	厉	励	砾	历	利	例	例	例

## Code Page C440-C4FF

C440 - C4FF

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A0	摹	磨	模	膜	磨	摩	魔	抹	末	莫	墨	默	沫	漠	寞
B0	陌	谋	牟	某	拇	牡	亩	姆	母	墓	暮	募	募	木	目
C0	睦	牧	穆	拿	哪	呐	纳	那	娜	纳	氛	乃	奶	耐	奈
D0	男	难	囊	挠	脑	恼	闹	淖	呢	馁	内	嫩	能	妮	霓
E0	泥	尼	拟	你	匿	腻	逆	溺	蔫	拈	年	碾	撵	捻	念
F0	酿	鸟	尿	捏	聂	孽	啮	镊	镍	涅	您	柠	柠	凝	宁

## Code Page C140-C1FF

## C140 - C1FF

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A0 痢立粒沥隶力璃哩俩联莲连镰廉怜  
 B0 涟帘敛脸链恋炼练粮凉梁梁良两辆量  
 C0 晾亮凉撩聊僚疗燎寥辽潦了撂镣廖料  
 D0 列裂烈劣猎琳林磷霖临邻鳞淋凜赁吝  
 E0 拎玲菱零龄铃伶羚凌灵陵岭领另令溜  
 F0 琉榴硫溜留刘瘤流柳六龙聋咙笼隆

## Code Page C540-C5FF

## C540 - C5FF

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A0 拧泞牛扭钮纽脓浓农弄奴努怒女暖  
 B0 虐疟挪糯糯诺哦欧鸥殴藕呕偶沕啪趴  
 C0 爬怕怕琶拍排牌徘徊派攀潘盘磐盼畔  
 D0 判叛乓庞旁磅胖抛咆刨袍袍跑泡呸胚  
 E0 培裴赔陪配佩沛喷盆砰抨烹澎彭蓬棚  
 F0 硼蓬膨朋鹏捧碰坯砒霹批披劈毘毗



## Code Page C240-C2FF

C240 - C2FF

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A0	隆	莖	拢	陇	楼	娄	搂	篓	漏	陋	芦	卢	颅	庐	炉	
B0	掬	卤	虏	鲁	麓	碌	露	路	赂	鹿	潞	禄	录	陆	戮	驴
C0	吕	铝	侣	旅	履	屡	缕	虑	氯	律	率	滤	绿	峦	挛	李
D0	滦	卵	乱	掠	略	抡	轮	伦	仑	沦	纶	论	萝	螺	罗	逻
E0	锣	箩	骡	裸	落	洛	骆	络	妈	麻	玛	码	蚂	马	骂	嘛
F0	吗	埋	买	麦	卖	迈	脉	瞞	慢	蛮	满	蔓	曼	慢	漫	

## Code Page C640-C6FF

C640 - C6FF

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A0	啤	脾	疲	皮	匹	痞	僻	屁	譬	篇	偏	片	骗	飘	漂	
B0	瓢	票	撇	瞥	拼	频	贫	品	聘	乒	坪	苹	萍	平	凭	瓶
C0	评	屏	坡	泼	颇	婆	破	魄	迫	柏	剖	扑	铺	仆	莆	葡
D0	菩	蒲	埔	朴	圃	普	浦	谱	曝	瀑	期	欺	栖	戚	妻	七
E0	凄	漆	柒	沏	其	棋	奇	歧	畦	崎	脐	齐	旗	祈	祁	骑
F0	起	岂	乞	企	启	契	砌	器	气	迄	弃	汽	泣	讫	掐	

## Code Page C340-C3FF

C340 - C3FF

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A0	漫	芒	茫	盲	氓	忙	莽	猫	茅	锚	毛	矛	柳	卯	茂
B0	冒	帽	貌	贸	么	玫	枚	梅	酶	霉	煤	没	眉	媒	镁
C0	美	昧	寐	妹	媚	门	闷	们	萌	蒙	檬	盟	锰	猛	梦
D0	眯	醚	靡	糜	迷	谜	弥	米	秘	觅	泌	蜜	密	幕	棉
E0	绵	冕	免	勉	媵	緬	面	苗	描	瞄	藐	秒	渺	庙	妙
F0	灭	民	抿	皿	敏	悯	闽	明	螟	鸣	铭	名	命	谬	摸

## Code Page C740-C7FF

C740 - C7FF

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A0	怡	洽	牵	扞	钎	铅	千	迁	签	仟	谦	乾	黔	钱	钳
B0	前	潜	遣	浅	谴	塹	嵌	欠	歉	枪	呛	腔	羌	墙	蔷
C0	抢	橇	鞅	敲	悄	桥	瞧	乔	侨	巧	鞘	撬	翘	峭	俏
D0	切	茄	且	怯	窃	钦	侵	亲	秦	琴	勤	芹	擒	禽	寝
E0	青	轻	氢	倾	卿	清	擎	晴	氖	情	顷	请	庆	琼	穷
F0	丘	邱	球	求	囚	酋	汹	趋	区	蛆	曲	躯	屈	驱	渠

## Code Page C840-C8FF

C840 - C8FF

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A0	取	娶	請	趣	去	圉	顛	權	醒	泉	全	痊	拳	犬	券
B0	劝	缺	快	癩	却	鵲	權	確	雀	裙	群	然	冉	染	瓢
C0	壤	壤	讓	饒	扰	绕	惹	热	壬	仁	人	忍	韧	任	认
D0	刃	妊	纫	扔	仍	戎	茸	蓉	荣	融	熔	溶	容	绒	冗
E0	揉	柔	肉	茹	蠕	儒	孺	如	辱	乳	汝	入	褥	软	阮
F0	瑞	锐	闰	润	若	弱	撒	洒	萨	腮	鯉	塞	赛	叁	叁

## Code Page CC40-CCFF

CC40 - CCFF

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A0	獫	挞	躅	踏	胎	苔	抬	台	泰	猷	太	态	汰	坍	摊
B0	贪	瘫	滩	坛	檀	痰	潭	谭	谈	坦	毯	袒	碳	探	叹
C0	汤	塘	搪	堂	棠	膛	唐	糖	倘	躺	淌	趟	烫	掏	涛
D0	绦	萄	桃	逃	洵	陶	讨	套	特	藤	腾	疼	誊	梯	剔
E0	锸	提	题	蹄	啼	体	替	嚏	惕	涕	剃	屣	天	添	填
F0	甜	恬	舔	腆	挑	条	迢	眺	跳	贴	铁	帖	厅	听	炅

## Code Page C940-C9FF

C940 - C9FF

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A0 伞散桑噪丧搔骚扫嫂瑟色涩森僧莎

B0 砂杀刹沙纱傻啥煞筛晒珊苦杉山删煽

C0 衫闪陕擅贖膳善汕扇缮墒伤商赏响上

D0 尚裳梢捎稍烧芍勺韶少哨邵绍奢赊蛇

E0 舌舍赦摄射慑涉社设砷申呻伸身深娠

F0 绅神沈审婢甚肾慎渗声生甥牲升绳

## Code Page CD40-CDFF

CD40 - CDFF

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A0 汀廷停亭庭挺艇通桐酮瞳同铜彤童

B0 桶捅筒统痛偷投头透凸秃突图徒途涂

C0 屠土吐兔湍团推颓腿蜕褪退吞屯臀拖

D0 托脱鸵陀驮驼橢妥拓唾挖哇蛙洼瓦

E0 袜歪外腕弯湾玩顽丸烷完碗挽晚惋惋

F0 宛婉万腕汪王亡枉网往旺望忘妄威

## Code Page CA40-CAFF

## CA40 - CAFF

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 A0 省盛剩胜圣师失狮施湿诗尸虱十石  
 B0 拾时什食蚀实识史矢使屎驶始式示士  
 C0 世柿事拭誓逝势是嗜噬适仕侍释饰氏  
 D0 市恃室视试收手首守寿授售受瘦善蔬  
 E0 枢梳殊抒输叔舒淑疏书赎孰熟薯暑曙  
 F0 署蜀黍鼠属术述树束戍豎豎庶数漱

## Code Page CE40-CEFF

## CE40 - CEFF

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 A0 巍微危韦违槐围唯惟为潍维苇萎委  
 B0 伟伪尾纬未蔚味畏胃喂魏位渭谓尉慰  
 C0 卫瘟温蚊文闻纹吻稳紊问嗡翁瓮挝蜗  
 D0 涡窝我鞞卧握沃巫呜鸪乌污诬屋无芜  
 E0 梧吾吴毋武五捂午舞伍侮坞戊雾晤物  
 F0 勿务悟误昔熙析西晒矽晰嘻吸锡牺

## Code Page CB40-CBFF

CB40 - CBFF

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A0 恕刷耍摔衰甩帅拴拴霜双爽谁水睡

B0 税吮瞬顺舜说硕朔烁斯嘶嘶思私司丝

C0 死肆寺嗣四伺似伺已松耸忒颂送宋讼

D0 诵搜艘撒嗽苏酥俗素速粟儻塑溯宿诉

E0 肃酸蒜算虽隋随绥髓碎岁穗遂隧崇孙

F0 损笋蓑梭峻缩琐索锁所塌他它她塔

## Code Page CF40-CFFF

CF40 - CFFF

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A0 稀息希悉膝夕惜熄焅溪汐犀檄袭席

B0 习媳喜铣洗系隙戏细瞎吓匣霞辖暇峽

C0 侠狭下厦夏吓掀锨先仙鲜纤咸贤衔舷

D0 闲涎弦嫌显险现献县腺馅羨宪陷限线

E0 相厢饕香箱襄湘乡翔祥详想响享项巷

F0 橡像向象萧硝霄削哮噤销消宵淆晓

## Code Page D040-D0FF

D040 - D0FF

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A0	小	孝	校	肖	啸	笑	效	楔	些	歇	蝎	鞋	协	挟	携
B0	邪	斜	肋	谐	写	械	卸	蟹	懈	泄	泻	谢	屑	薪	芯
C0	欣	辛	新	忻	心	信	衅	星	腥	猩	猩	兴	刑	型	邢
D0	行	醒	幸	杏	性	姓	兄	凶	胸	匈	汹	雄	熊	休	修
E0	朽	嗅	锈	秀	袖	绣	墟	戌	需	虚	嘘	须	徐	许	蓄
F0	叙	旭	序	畜	恤	絮	婿	绪	续	轩	喧	宣	悬	旋	玄

## Code Page D440-D4FF

D440 - D4FF

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A0	浴	寓	裕	预	豫	驭	鸳	渊	冤	元	垣	袁	原	援	辕
B0	园	员	圆	猿	源	缘	远	苑	愿	怨	院	曰	约	越	跃
C0	岳	粤	月	悦	阅	耘	云	邨	匀	陨	允	运	蕴	酝	晕
D0	孕	匝	砸	杂	栽	哉	灾	宰	载	再	在	咱	攒	暂	赞
E0	脏	葬	遭	糟	凿	藻	枣	早	澡	蚤	躁	噪	造	皂	灶
F0	责	择	则	泽	贼	怎	增	憎	曾	赠	扎	喳	渣	札	轧

## Code Page D140-D1FF

D140 - D1FF

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A0	选	癍	眩	绚	靴	薛	学	穴	雪	血	勋	熏	循	旬	询
B0	寻	驯	巡	殉	汛	训	讯	逊	迅	压	押	鸦	鸭	呀	丫
C0	牙	蚜	崖	衙	涯	雅	哑	亚	讶	焉	咽	阉	烟	淹	盐
D0	研	艇	岩	延	言	颜	阎	炎	沿	奄	掩	眼	衍	演	艳
E0	燕	厌	砚	雁	唁	彦	焰	宴	谚	验	殃	央	鸯	秧	杨
F0	佯	疡	羊	洋	阳	氧	仰	痒	痒	样	漾	邀	腰	妖	瑶

## Code Page D540-D5FF

D540 - D5FF

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A0	钶	阐	眨	栅	榨	乍	炸	诈	摘	斋	宅	窄	债	寨
B0	瞻	毡	詹	粘	沾	盞	斩	辗	崭	展	蘸	栈	占	战
C0	绽	樟	章	彰	漳	张	掌	涨	杖	丈	帐	账	仗	胀
D0	招	昭	找	沼	赵	照	罩	兆	肇	召	遮	折	哲	蛰
E0	赅	蔗	这	浙	珍	斟	真	甄	砧	臻	贞	针	侦	枕
F0	震	振	镇	阵	蒸	挣	挣	征	挣	争	怔	整	拯	正

Capture screenshot



## Code Page D240-D2FF

D240 - D2FF

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A0	摇尧遥窑谣姚咬沼药要耀椰嚏耶爷
B0	野冶也页掖业叶曳腋夜液一壹医揖铍
C0	依伊衣颐夷遗移仪胰疑沂宜姨彝椅蚁
D0	倚己乙矣以艺抑易邑屹亿役臆逸肄疫
E0	亦裔意毅忆义益溢诣议谊译异翼翌绎
F0	茵荫因殷音阴姻吟银淫寅饮尹引隐

## Code Page D640-D6FF

D640 - D6FF

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A0	幰症郑证芝枝支吱蜘知肢脂汁之织
B0	职直植殖执值侄址指止趾只旨纸志摯
C0	掷至致置帜峙制智秩稚质炙痔滞治窒
D0	中盅忠钟衷终种肿重仲众舟周州洲洵
E0	粥轴肘帚咒皱宙昼骤珠株蛛朱猪诸诛
F0	逐竹烛煮拄瞩嘱主著柱助蛀贮铸筑

## Code Page D340-D3FF

D340 - D3FF

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 A0 印英櫻嬰鷹應纓瑩螢營莢蠅迎羸盈  
 B0 影穎硬映啣拥佣臃痲庸雍踊蛹咏泳涌  
 C0 永愿勇用幽优悠忧尤由邮轴犹油游酉  
 D0 有友右佑釉诱又幼迂淤于孟榆虞愚舆  
 E0 余俞逾鱼愉渝渔隅予娱雨与屿禹宇语  
 F0 羽玉域芋郁吁遇喻峪御愈欲狄育誉

## Code Page D740-D7FF

D740 - D7FF

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 A0 住注祝驻抓爪拽专砖转撰赚篆桩庄  
 B0 装妆撞壮状椎锥追赘坠缀淳准捉拙卓  
 C0 桌琢茁酌啄着灼浊兹咨资姿滋淄孜紫  
 D0 仔籽滓子自渍字鬃棕踪宗综总纵邹走  
 E0 奏揍租足卒族祖诅阻组钻篡嘴醉最罪  
 F0 尊遵昨左佐柞做作坐座





### Code Page DA40-DAFF

DA40 - DAFF

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 A0 淞一家冥讠讠江汕讴詈讷诘诘诘诘  
 B0 诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘  
 C0 诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘  
 D0 诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘诘  
 E0 𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉  
 F0 𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉𠃉

### Code Page DE40-DEFF

DE40 - DEFF

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 A0 蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈  
 B0 蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈  
 C0 蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈蕈  
 D0 扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌  
 E0 扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌  
 F0 扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌扌













## Code Page F040-F0FF

## F040 - F0FF

40  
 50  
 60  
 70  
 80  
 90  
 A0 稂稂 稂 黏 馥 穰 畎 皎 皓 皙 皤 颀 瓠 甬 鸪  
 B0 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪  
 C0 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪  
 D0 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪 鸪  
 E0 疣 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔 疔  
 F0 痧 瘰 疔 疔 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰 瘰

## Code Page F440-F4FF

## F440 - F4FF

40  
 50  
 60  
 70  
 80  
 90  
 A0 簞 簞 簞 簞 籟 籟 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛  
 B0 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛 舛  
 C0 衾 衾 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈  
 D0 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈 袈  
 E0 羿 翎 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕  
 F0 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕 翕



## Code Page F240-F2FF

F240 - F2FF

40  
 50  
 60  
 70  
 80  
 90  
 A0 頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔頔  
 B0 虬虬蚤虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺虺  
 C0 蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶  
 D0 蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶  
 E0 蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶  
 F0 蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶蚶

## Code Page F640-F6FF

F640 - F6FF

40  
 50  
 60  
 70  
 80  
 90  
 A0 觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥觥  
 B0 霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏霏  
 C0 隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼隼  
 D0 魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴  
 E0 魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴  
 F0 魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴魴



Code Page E840-E8FF

E840 - E8FF

40  
50  
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80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

琬 琺 瑁 瑜 瓊 瑕 璫 璦 璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩  
璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩 璫 璦 璪 璩  
枳 杓 杞 杈 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞  
枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞  
枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞  
枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞 枞

Code Page EC40-ECFF

EC40 - ECFF

40  
50  
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70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

贓 贖 欻 欻 欻 欻 欻 欻 飈 飈 飈 飈 飈 飈 飈 飈  
殼 殼 殼 斐 齋 爛 於 旆 旆 旆 旆 旆 旆 旆 旆  
炖 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅 炅  
燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠 燠  
爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨 爨  
裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱 裱







### Code Page EB40-EBFF

EB40 - EBFF

40  
50  
60  
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90  
A0 癡攀耄毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳毳  
B0 氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾氾  
C0 彤育肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼肼  
D0 肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱  
E0 肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱  
F0 肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱肱

### Code Page EF40-EFFF

EF40 - EFFF

40  
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90  
A0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈  
B0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈  
C0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈  
D0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈  
E0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈  
F0 铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈铈

## Code Page F840-F8FF

F840 - F8FF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FC40-FCFF

FC40 - FCFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page F940-F9FF

F940 - F9FF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FD40-FDFF

FD40 - FDFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FA40-FAFF

FA40 - FAFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FE40-FFFF

FE40 - FEFF

40  
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60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FB40-FBFF

FB40 - FBFF

40  
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70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FF40-FFFF

FF40 - FFFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0



### Code Page A340-A3FF

#### A340 - A3FF

40	
50	
60	
70	
80	
90	
A0	! " # \$ % & ' ( ) * + , - . /
B0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
C0	@ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O
D0	P Q R S T U V W X Y Z [ \ ] ^ _
E0	' a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
F0	p q r s t u v w x y z {   } ~

### Code Page A440-A4FF

#### A440 - A4FF

40	
50	/
60	
70	
80	
90	
A0	가 기 거 나 니 논 다 데 더 러 레 래 라 레 리
B0	로 리 배 버 바 사 스 오 자 작 주 쿠 투 표 풍 토
C0	히 히 허 허 허 허 허 허 허 허 허 허 허 허
D0	티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티 티
E0	미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미 미
F0	피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피 피



## Code Page A540-A5FF

A540 - A5FF

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A0 i ii iii iv v vi vii viii ix x

B0 I II III IV V VI VII VIII IX X

C0 A B Γ Δ E Z H Θ I K Λ M N Ξ O

D0 Π Ρ Σ Τ Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

E0 α β γ δ ε ζ η θ ι κ λ μ ν ξ ο

F0 π ρ σ τ υ φ χ ψ ω

## Code Page A640-A6FF

A640 - A6FF

40

50

60

70

80

90

A0

B0

C0

D0

E0

F0



## Code Page A940-A9FF

A940 - A9FF

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A0 æ ð ø ñ | i j k l · ÿ œ ß þ ã ñ

B0 n (ㄱ)(ㄴ)(ㄷ)(ㄹ)(ㅁ)(ㅂ)(ㅅ)(ㅇ)(ㅈ)(ㅊ)(ㅋ)(ㅌ)(ㅍ)(ㅎ)(가)

C0 (나)(다)(라)(마)(바)(사)(아)(자)(차)(카)(타)(파)(하)(a)(b)(c)

D0 (d)(e)(f)(g)(h)(i)(j)(k)(l)(m)(n)(o)(p)(q)(r)(s)

E0 (t)(u)(v)(w)(x)(y)(z)(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)

F0 (10)(11)(12)(13)(14)(15) 1 2 3 4 n 1 2 3 4

## Code Page AA40-AAFF

AA40 - AAFF

40

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80

90

A0 ああいうえおおかがきぎく

B0 ぐげげこごさざしじすずせぜそぞた

C0 だちぢっつづてでとどなにぬねのは

D0 ばばひびびふぶふへべへほぼほまみ

E0 むめもややゆゆよよらりるれろわわ

F0 ゐゑをん

## Code Page AB40-ABFF

AB40 - ABFF

40

50

60

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80

90

A0     ァアィイゥウェエォオカガキギク

B0     グケゲコゴサザシジスズセゼソゾタ

C0     ダチヂッツヅテデトドナニヌネノハ

D0     ババヒビピフブプヘベペホボポマミ

E0     ムメモャヤユヨョヨラリルレロヅワ

F0     ヰヱヲンヴカケ

## Code Page AC40-ACFF

AC40 - ACFF

40

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90

A0     А Б В Г Д Е Ё Ж З И Й К Л М Н

B0     О П Р С Т У Ф Х Ц Ч Ш Щ Ъ Ы Ь Э

C0     Ю Я

D0     а б в г д е ё ж з и й к л м н

E0     о п р с т у ф х ц ч ш щ ъ ы ь э

F0     ю я

## Code Page AD40-ADFF

AD40 - ADFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page AE40-AEFF

AE40 - AEFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

### Code Page AF40-AFFF

AF40 - AFFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

### Code Page B040-B0FF

B040 - B0FF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0     가각간간갈랴람감갑값갓갓강갓갓  
B0     갈값갈개객갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠  
C0     갓갓개갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠  
D0     갓갓갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠  
E0     갓갓갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠  
F0     갓갓갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠갠









### Code Page B740-B7FF

B740 - B7FF

40	
50	
60	
70	
80	
90	
A0	래랙랜렐렘렗렘랫랫렗렗랴락란랏람러
B0	럭런렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘
C0	렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘렘
D0	론롤롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬롬
E0	림료른름름름름름름름름름름름름름름
F0	뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼뤼

### Code Page B840-B8FF

B840 - B8FF

40	
50	
60	
70	
80	
90	
A0	룻룻르르르르르르르르르르르르르르르
B0	림림림림림림림림림림림림림림림림림림
C0	맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛맛
D0	막막막막막막막막막막막막막막막막막
E0	멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘멘
F0	모모모모모모모모모모모모모모모모



















## Code Page C940-C9Ff

C940 - C9FF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page CA40-CAFF

CA40 - CAFF

40  
50  
60  
70  
80  
90  
A0 伽佳假價加可呵哥嘉嫁家暇架枷柯  
B0 歌珂痲稼苛茄街袈訶賈跏軻迦鷓刻却  
C0 各恪慤殼珏脚覺角關侃刊壘奸姦干幹  
D0 懇揀杆柬禱澗痾看礪釋竿簡肝良艱諫  
E0 聞芻囑曷湯礪竭葛褐蛄鞫勸坎堪嵌感  
F0 憾戡敢柑橄滅甘疳監敵紺邯鐵鑿龜

## Code Page CB40- CBFF

CB40 - CBFF

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90

A0 匣岬甲胛鉀聞剛塢蕒岡崗康強彊慷  
 B0 江薑疆糠絳綱羌腔缸薑襁講綱降鱗介  
 C0 价個凱增愷慨改概溉疥皆蕒箇芥蕒  
 D0 豈錯開喀客坑更糗蕒醜倨去居巨拒据  
 E0 據舉渠炬祛距踞車遽鉅鋸乾件健巾建  
 F0 愠櫛髓虔蹇鍵蕒乞傑杰桀儉劍劔檢

## Code Page CC40-CCFF

CC40 - CCFF

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50

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90

A0 臉鈐黔劫怯怯偈憩揭擊格檄激隔覲  
 B0 隔豎牽犬甄綉脯脣見髓遺鵬抉決潔結  
 C0 缺缺兼懶箝謙鉗鑷京徑倥傾傲勁勅脚  
 D0 坳境庚徑慶憤擊敬景曠更梗涇炁炯環  
 E0 璣瓊瘰硬磬竟競綱經耕耿脛莖馨輕運  
 F0 鏡頃頸驚鯨係啓堺契季屆悖戒桂械

## Code Page CD40-CDFF

CD40 - CDFF

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A0	榮	溪	界	癸	磯	稽	系	繫	繼	計	誠	谿	階	鷄	古
B0	叩	告	呱	固	姑	孤	尻	庫	拷	攷	故	敲	鬻	枯	槁
C0	癩	臍	毒	稿	羔	考	股	膏	苦	苾	菰	蕪	疊	袴	誥
D0	辜	緇	履	顧	高	鼓	哭	斛	曲	楷	穀	谷	鵠	困	坤
E0	毘	梱	棍	滾	琨	衰	鯁	汨	滑	骨	供	公	共	功	孔
F0	恐	恭	拱	控	攻	珙	空	蚣	貢	鞏	串	寡	戈	果	瓜

## Code Page CE40-CEFF

CE40 - CEFF

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A0	科	菓	誇	髀	跨	過	銅	顛	廓	榔	藎	郭	串	冠	官
B0	寬	憤	棺	款	灌	琯	瓊	管	罐	菅	觀	貫	關	館	刮
C0	括	适	佻	光	匡	墻	廣	曠	洸	吹	狂	珙	筐	胱	鑲
D0	掛	鄴	乖	傀	塊	壞	怪	愧	拐	槐	魁	宏	絃	肱	轟
E0	備	咬	喬	嬌	嶠	巧	攪	教	校	橋	狡	皎	矯	絞	翹
F0	蕎	蛟	較	韜	郊	餃	驕	皎	丘	久	九	仇	俱	具	勾

## Code Page CF40-CFFF

CF40 - CFFF

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A0	區	口	句	咎	嘔	坵	垢	寇	嶇	廐	懼	拘	救	枸	柅
B0	構	歐	酸	毬	求	溝	灸	狗	玖	球	瞿	矩	究	綵	耇
C0	冀	蕙	苟	衛	驅	購	驅	逯	邱	鈞	鍊	駒	驅	鳩	鷗
D0	國	局	菊	鞠	鞠	鞠	君	窘	群	裙	軍	郡	堀	屈	掘
E0	宮	弓	窈	窮	芎	躬	倦	券	勸	卷	圍	拳	捲	權	眷
F0	厥	厥	厥	關	机	櫃	潰	詭	軌	饋	句	晏	歸	貴	

## Code Page D040-DoFF

D040 - DoFF

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A0	鬼	龜	叫	圭	奎	揆	槻	珪	硅	窺	窳	糾	葵	規	赴
B0	遠	閩	勻	均	昀	筠	菌	鈞	龜	橘	克	剋	劇	戟	棘
C0	隙	僅	欣	勤	勳	斤	根	槿	瑾	筋	芹	董	觀	謹	近
D0	契	今	姁	摛	吟	檣	琴	禁	禽	苓	衾	衿	襟	金	錦
E0	及	急	扱	汲	級	給	亘	競	矜	肯	企	伎	其	冀	噲
F0	圻	基	埼	藝	奇	妓	寄	岐	崎	己	幾	忌	技	旗	旣

## Code Page D140-D1FF

D140 - D1FF

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A0 壽期杞棋棄機欺氣汽沂淇玳琦琪瑾  
 B0 璣崎畿碁磯邢祇祈祺筭紀綺羈書機肌  
 C0 記讎壹起錡鎮飢饑騎騏驎騏緊信吉拮  
 D0 桔金喫儼喇奈娜懶懶擊拿癩羅羅螺裸  
 E0 邇那樂洛烙珞落諾酪駱亂卵暖欄煖爛  
 F0 蘭離鸞掙捺南嵐柎楠滴濫男藍檻拉

## Code Page D240-D2FF

D240 - D2FF

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A0 納臘蠟衲囊娘廊朗浪狼郎乃來內奈  
 B0 奈耐冷女年燃垂念恬拈捻寧寧努勞奴  
 C0 聾怒擄櫓爐璫盧老蘆虜路露鷲書鷲碌  
 D0 祿綠莖錄鹿論壘弄濃籠孽膿農惱牢磊  
 E0 腦賂雷尿壘屨樓淚瀾累纒陋嫩訥鈕紐  
 F0 勒肋凜凜稜綾能菱陵尼泥匿溺多荼

## Code Page D340-D3FF

D340 - D3FF

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A0 丹置但單團壇彖斷且檀段湍短端簞  
 B0 緞蛋袒鄆鍬撻漣獺痘遠啖坍愴攢曇淡  
 C0 湛潭濇疲聃臙尋單談譚燄沓沓答踏選  
 D0 膾堂塘幢懸擡棠當糖螳黨代袋埕大對  
 E0 岱帶待戴擡玳臺袋貸隊黛宅德惠倒刀  
 F0 到圍堵塗導屠島嶋度徒悼挑掉搗桃

## Code Page D440-D4FF

D440 - D4FF

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A0 棹櫂洵渡滔濇蕪盜賭禱稻荀觀賭跳  
 B0 蹈逃途道都鍍陶船壽瀆牘擗獨督禿篤  
 C0 蕪續墩惇敦吨嗽沌燁燉豚頓芻突全冬  
 D0 凍動同懂東桐棟洞渣疹腫童胴薑銅兜  
 E0 斗杜抖痘賣莖讀豆逗頭屯臀芑遍遞鈍  
 F0 得燈橙燈登等藤臄鄧騰喇懶擊癩羅



## Code Page D540-D5FF

D540 - D5FF

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 A0 羅螺裸邏樂洛烙珞絡落諾酪駱丹亂  
 B0 卵欄樂瀾爛蘭鸞刺辣嵐孽攬攬濫籃纜  
 C0 藍檻覽拉臘蠟廊朗浪狼琅榔郎來崂  
 D0 徠萊冷掠略亮倆兩涼梁樑糧梁糧良諒  
 E0 輛量侶儻勵呂慮慮戾旅欄漣礪藜蠟閩  
 F0 驪驪麗黎力曆歷瀝礫躑躅憐憐戀攀漣

## Code Page D440-D4FF

D440 - D4FF

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 A0 棹櫂洵渡滔濤叟盜賭禱稻萄觀賭跳  
 B0 蹈逃途道都鍍陶韶壽瀆牘擯獨督禿篤  
 C0 轟讀墩敦敦噸噉沌焯燉豚頓芻突全冬  
 D0 凍動同懂東桐棟洞潼痊腫童胴薑銅兜  
 E0 斗杜抖痘賣荳讀豆逗頭屯臀芑邏遜鈍  
 F0 得燈橙燈登等藤騰鄧騰喇懶擊癩羅

## Code PAge D540-D5FF

D540 - D5FF

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A0 蘿螺裸邏樂洛烙珞絡落諾酪駱丹亂  
 B0 卵欄樂瀾爛蘭鸞刺辣嵐孽攢攬濫籃纜  
 C0 藍襪覽拉臘蠟廊朗浪狼琅榔郎來崂  
 D0 徠萊冷掠略亮倆兩涼梁樑糧梁糧良諒  
 E0 輛量侶僂勵呂慮慮戾旅欄濾礪藜蠟閻  
 F0 驢驢麗黎力曆歷漑礫礫靈憐戀攀漣

## Code Page D640-D6FF

D640 - D6FF

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A0 煉璉練聯蓮顰連鍊冽列劣冽烈裂廉  
 B0 斂殮瀟釐獵令伶囹凜岑嶺伶玲苓鈴翎  
 C0 聆暹鈴零靈領齡例澧禮醴隸勞怒撈摎  
 D0 櫓潞瀘爐盧老蘆虞路輅露魯鷲鹵碌祿  
 E0 緣莖錄鹿麓論壘弄隴瀧瓏籠嬰僂瀨牢  
 F0 磊賂賣賴雷了僚寮膠料煉療瞭聊蓼

## Code Page D740-D7FF

D740 - D7FF

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A0	遠聞龍壘婁屢樓淚漏瘰累纒蕪樓鑊
B0	陋劉旒柳榴流溜瀏琉瑠留瘤硫膠類六
C0	戮陸侖倫崙淪綸輪律慄栗率隆勒肋凜
D0	凌楞稜綾菱陵俚利厘吏唳履俐李梨涅
E0	犁狸理璃異痢籠羅羸莉裏裡里釐離鯉
F0	吝澆熾璫蘭闌隣鱗麟林淋琳臨霖砒

## Code Page D840-D8FF

D840 - D8FF

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A0	立笠粒摩瑪麻碼磨馬魔麻寞幕漠膜
B0	莫邁万卍媿鬱鬱慢挽晚曼滿漫灣瞞萬
C0	蔓蠻饒饒饒饒抹末沫萊襪鞋亡妄忘忙
D0	望網罔芒茫莽鞞邛埋妹媒寐昧枚梅每
E0	煤罵買賈邁魅脈貊陌暮麥孟氓猛盲盟
F0	萌募覓免冕勉棉沔眇眠綿緬面麵滅

## Code Page D940-D9FF

D940 - D9FF

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A0	蕙	冥	名	命	明	暝	楸	溟	血	暝	茗	蕙	螟	酪	銘
B0	鳴	袂	侮	冒	募	姆	帽	慕	摸	暮	某	模	母	毛	牟
C0	牡	瑠	眸	矛	耗	茅	謀	謨	貌	木	沐	牧	目	睦	穆
D0	驚	歿	沒	夢	朦	蒙	卯	墓	妙	廟	描	昴	沓	渺	貓
E0	苗	錨	務	巫	懾	懾	戊	拇	撫	无	淋	武	母	無	瓚
F0	繆	舞	茂	蕪	誣	貿	霧	鷓	墨	默	們	勿	吻	問	文

## Code Page DA40-DAFF

DA40 - DAFF

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A0	汶	紊	紋	闖	蚊	門	雯	勿	沕	物	味	媚	尾	嶺	彌
B0	微	未	樞	樞	漢	漚	厖	米	美	薇	謎	迷	靡	微	岷
C0	愍	憫	敏	曼	旻	民	泯	玟	珉	緇	閔	密	蜜	謐	剝
D0	拍	搏	撲	朴	樸	泊	珀	璞	箔	粕	縛	膊	舶	薄	迫
E0	駁	伴	半	反	叛	拌	攤	攀	斑	槃	泮	潘	班	畔	癢
F0	盼	馨	礪	礪	絆	般	蟠	返	頒	飯	勃	拔	撥	潑	潑

## Code Page DB40-DBFF

DB40 - DBFF

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A0 發跋釅鉢髮魅傲傍坊妨尅幫彷彿放  
 B0 方旁昉枋榜滂磅紡肪膀舫芳蕩蚌訪謗  
 C0 邦防龐倍俳北培俳拜排杯滌焙盃背胚  
 D0 裴裴襍賠輩配陪伯佰卑柏栢白百魄幡  
 E0 樊煩燔番礪繁蕃藩翻伐筏罰闊凡帆梵  
 F0 汜汎泛犯範范法珙僻劈壁擊擊壁壁

## Code Page DC40-DCFF

DC40 - DCFF

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A0 碧藥關羈便卞弁變辨辯邊別警繁電  
 B0 丙併兵屏并昞昞柄標炳瓶病乘竝耕耕  
 C0 駢保堡報寶普步沕深潛瑤兩菩補襍譜  
 D0 輔伏僕匍卜宓復服福腹茯葡複覆輶輶  
 E0 馱馱本慝俸奉封峯峰捧棒烽燧璿璿蓮  
 F0 蜂逢鋒鳳不付俯傅副副否咐埠夫婦

## Code Page DD40-DDFF

DD40 - DDFF

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A0	孚	爵	富	府	復	扶	敷	斧	浮	溥	父	符	簿	缶	腐	
B0	腑	膚	紓	芙	葶	卦	賁	賦	賻	赴	趺	郤	釜	庫	附	駙
C0	鼻	北	分	吩	噴	墳	奔	奮	忿	憤	扮	吩	汾	焚	盆	粉
D0	糞	紛	芬	賁	霧	不	佛	弗	佛	拂	崩	朋	棚	棚	繡	鵬
E0	丕	備	匕	匪	卑	妃	婢	庇	悲	憊	罷	批	斐	枇	樞	比
F0	毖	毗	毘	沸	泌	毳	痺	砒	碑	秕	秘	粃	緋	翡	肥	

## Code Page DE40-DEFF

DE40 - DEFF

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A0	脾	臂	菲	斐	裨	非	費	鄙	非	飛	鼻	噸	嬪	彬		
B0	斌	檣	濱	濱	瀕	玼	貧	寶	頻	憑	冰	聘	聘	乍		
C0	事	些	仕	伺	似	使	俟	僂	史	司	唆	嗣	四	士	奢	娑
D0	寫	寺	射	巳	師	徙	思	捨	斜	斯	栖	查	梭	死	沙	泗
E0	渣	瀉	獅	砂	社	祀	祠	私	篩	紗	絲	肆	舍	莎	養	蛇
F0	娑	詐	詞	謝	賜	赦	辭	邪	飼	駟	駟	削	數	朔	案	

## Code Page DF40-DFFF

DF40 - DFFF

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A0	傘刪山散汕珊產疝算蒜酸霰迤撒殺
B0	煞薩三參杉森滲苒蓼衫插澁鈹嫫上傷
C0	傳償商喪嘗嫻尙岫常床庠廂想桑橡湘
D0	爽牀狀相祥籍翔裝觸詳象賞霏塞靈賽
E0	齋塞穢索色牲甥省笙豎墻嶼序庶徐
F0	愬抒摻絞暑曙書栖樓犀瑞筮架縉署

## Code Page E040-E0FF

E040 - E0FF

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A0	胥舒薯西誓逝鋤黍鼠夕爽席惜昔皙
B0	析汐浙瀉石碩蓆釋錫仙傳先著婢宣扇
C0	歡旋澶燭琺瓊瓊癩禪緣縉羨腺膳船
D0	禪蟬詵跣選銑鑄鮮高屑楔泄洩滌舌
E0	薛襲設說霽瞽剗暹穢繼蟻贍閃陝攝涉
F0	變葉城姓宥性懼成墨戾猩城盛省箴

## Code Page E140-E1FF

E140 - E1FF

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A0 聖聲腥誠醒世勢歲洗稅笹細說賣召  
 B0 嘯塑宵小少巢所掃搔昭梳沼消溯瀟炤  
 C0 燒甦疏疎瘡笑篠簫素紹蔬蕭蘇訴道遡  
 D0 邵銷韶驢俗屬束涑粟續讓贖速孫巽損  
 E0 蔡遜凜率宋悚松淞訟誦送頌刷殺灑碎  
 F0 鎖衰劍修受嗽囚垂壽嫂守岫崗帥愁

## Code Page E240-E2FF

E240 - E2FF

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A0 戍手授搜收數樹殊水洙漱燧狩獸琇  
 B0 璫瘦睡秀穗堅粹綬綬繡蓋脩茱萸蓓  
 C0 袖誰髻輸遂遼酬銖綉隋隧隨雖鵠須首  
 D0 髓鬚叔塾夙孰宿淑瀟熟琚璠肅菽巡徇  
 E0 循恂旬枸楯楸殉洵淳珣盾瞬筍純霄舜  
 F0 荀葦蕘詢醇醇錘順馴戍術述銖樂崧



## Code Page E340-E3FF

E340 - E3FF

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A0 嵩瑟膝蠶濕拾習褶襲丞乘僧勝升承  
 B0 昇繩蠅陸侍匙嘶始媿尸屎屍市弒恃施  
 C0 是時柵柴猜矢示翅蒔蓄視試詩謚豕豺  
 D0 墻塞式息拭植殖濕熄簞蝕讎軾食飾伸  
 E0 侏僂呻娠震慎新晨燼申神紳腎臣莘薪  
 F0 藎蠶訊身辛辰迅失室實悉審尋心沁

## Code Page E440-E4FF

E440 - E4FF

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A0 沈深潛甚苾謚什十捨雙氏亞俄兒啞  
 B0 娥峨我牙芽莪蛾衙訝阿雅餓鴉鵝臺岳  
 C0 嶽嶽惡愕握樂灑鄂鏹顛鯛鱸安岸按晏  
 D0 案眼雁鞍顏鯨輪謁軋闕噉岩廢庵暗癌  
 E0 菴闌壓押狎鴨仰央快昂殃秧鶯厓裏埃  
 F0 虛愛曖涯磚艾隘羈厄扼掖液縊腋額

## Code Page E540-E5FF

E540 - E5FF

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A0

B0

C0

D0

E0

F0

櫻嬰鶯鷗也仰冶夜惹椰椰爺耶若野  
 弱掠略約若葯蕝藥躍亮佯兩涼壤孃恙  
 揚擴敷囑梁楊檄洋漾煬痒瘍穰穰糧羊  
 良襄諒讓讓陽量養圖御於漁瘡禦語馭  
 魚鯖億憶抑憶臆僵堰彥焉言諺擊擊倚  
 儼嚴奄掩淹窶業円予余勵呂女如廬

## Code Page E640-E6FF

E640 - E6FF

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A0

B0

C0

D0

E0

F0

旅歟汝濾璵璵璵與餘茹與舉閻餘曠  
 麗黎亦力域役易曆歷疫繹譯轆逆騾嚙  
 壞妍媯宴年延憐戀搨挺撚椽沆沿涎涓  
 淵瀆漣烟然煙煉燃燕璣研硯季筵緣練  
 續聯衍軟鰲蓮蓮鉛鍊薦列劣咽悅涅烈  
 熱裂說閱厭厭廉念捻染殮炎焰琰艷萼

## Code Page E740-E7FF

E740 - E7FF

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A0

B0

C0

D0

E0

F0

簾間鬢鬢燁燁葉令圉瑩寧嶺嶸影  
 伶映嘆楹榮永泳漢穎灑瀛灑煥營瓘玲  
 瑛瑩瓔盈穎纓聆聆英詠迎鈴鏤零霽靈  
 領又倪例刈叟曳訥瀦猊睿穠芮藝爾禮  
 齋脂鬢豫醴銳棘覽預五伍伍傲午吾吳  
 嗚塢塢奧娛廬悟惡悞敖昨晤梧污澳

## Code Page E840-E8FF

E840 - E8FF

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A0

B0

C0

D0

E0

F0

烏熬葵冀蜈誤蕪龔屨沃獄玉鈺溫璫  
 瘟穩緇韃兀壘擁瓮瓿癩翁蠱雍甕渦瓦  
 窩窪臥蛙蝸訖婉完宛惋惋浣玩琬琬碗  
 纓翫腕腕莞腕阮頑曰往旺枉汪王倭娃  
 歪矮外窺窺猥畏了僚僂凹堯夭妖姚寧  
 賈尿嶠拗搖撓擲料曜樂桄煠燿瑤療

## Code Page E940-E9FF

E940 - E9FF

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A0 窈窕繇繞耀腰孽蟻要謠遙邀邀繞愆  
 B0 欲浴縛搏尋備傭冗勇埔壙容庸憑榕涌  
 C0 湧溶熔璿用兩聳葺蓉踊鎔鑄龍于佑偶  
 D0 儻又友右宇寓尤愚憂吁牛玕瑪孟枯耦  
 E0 馮紆羽芋藕虞迂遇郵舒隅雨穹勛或旭  
 F0 豐楠燬穉郁瓊云暈櫻殞灑熾耘芸藝

## Code Page EA40-EAFF

EA40 - EAFF

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A0 運隕雲韻蔚鬱丐熊雄元原員圓園垣  
 B0 嬾嫫寬怨愿援沅洹浚源爰猿瑗苑袁鞅  
 C0 遠阮院願鷲月越鉞位偉僞危圍委威尉  
 D0 慰瞞涓爲瑋緯胃萎葦蕪娟衛禮謂連韋  
 E0 魏乳侑儒俞劉唯噉孺宥幼幽庾悠惟愈  
 F0 愉揄攸有杻柔柚柳楡檜油洧流游溜

## Code Page EB40-EBFF

EB40 - EBFF

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A0 瀟猶飲琉瑜由留應硫紐維與奠裕誘  
 B0 誤諭踰蹂遊逾遺酉釉鎗類六培戮統肉  
 C0 育陸倫允爾尹嵩滄潤玢胤贊輸銃閩律  
 D0 慄粟率韋戎澗絨融隆垠恩慙股閩銀隱  
 E0 乙吟淫蔭陰音飲攝泣邑凝應膺鷹依倚  
 F0 儀宜意懿擬椅毅疑矣義蟻蕙蠟衣誼

## Code Page EC40-ECFF

EC40 - ECFF

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A0 譴醫二以伊利吏夷姨履已弛彝怡易  
 B0 李梨泥爾珥理興癩痢移罹而耳肆苡莫  
 C0 裏裡貽貳邇里離飴餌匱溺澗益翊翌翼  
 D0 謚人仁刃印吝咽因姻實引忍灑熾璘綑  
 E0 菌蘭蚓認隣鞣鞣鱗鱗一佚份壹曰溢逸  
 F0 鎡駟任壬妊姪恁林淋稔臨荏質入什

## Code Page ED40-EDFF

ED40 - EDFF

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A0 立笠粒仍剩孕苻仔刺咨姊姿子字孜

B0 恣慈滋炙煮茲瓷疵磁紫者自茨蔗藉諮

C0 資雌作勻嚼斫昨灼炸爵綽芍酌雀鵲屨

D0 棧殘滌塵岑暫潛箴簪蠶雜丈仗匠場墻

E0 壯獎將帳庄張掌瞳杖樟櫛櫛漿牆狀獐

F0 璋章粧腸腸臧莊葬蔣薔藏裝贓醬長

## Code Page EE40-EEFF

EE40 - EEFF

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A0 障再戢在宰才材栽梓濺滓災繹裁財

B0 載齋齋爭箏諍諍佇低儲咀姐底抵杵楮

C0 樗沮渚狙猪疽箸紵苧蕘蕘詛貯躡躡

D0 邸雖黷勳吊嫡寂摘敵滴狄炙的積笛籍

E0 續翟荻譎賊赤跡蹟迫迹適鑄佃仝傳全

F0 典前剪填塿奠專展屢悛戰栓殿氈澱

## Code Page EF40-EFFF

EF40 - EFFF

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A0 煎璵田甸畑癩釜箋箭箒纏詮輟轉鈿  
 B0 銓錢鏞電顛顛錢切截折浙癩竊節絕占  
 C0 站店漸点粘霑黏點點接擱蝶丁井亭停偵  
 D0 呈妊定幘庭廷征情挺政整旌晶巖枉楨  
 E0 權正汀淀淨凇演潯烜玳斑町睛碇楨程  
 F0 穿精緹艇訂諄貞鄭酃釘鉦鉦鉦錠靈靖

## Code Page F040-F0FF

F040 - F0FF

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A0 靜頂鼎制劑啼堤帝弟悌提梯濟祭第  
 B0 臍齋製諸蹄醜除際霽題齊俎兆凋助嘲  
 C0 弔彫措操早晁曹朝條藥槽漕潮照燥  
 D0 爪瓖眺祖祚租稠窳粗糴組縲縲藻蚤詔  
 E0 調趙躁造遭鈞阻雕烏族簇足鏃存尊卒  
 F0 拙猝侏宗從悚慄棕涼琮種終綜縱腫

## Code Page D140-F1FF

F140 - F1FF

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A0 踪躡鐘鐘佐坐左座挫罪主住侏做姝  
 B0 胄呪罔噉奏宙州廚畫朱柱株注洲湊澍  
 C0 炷珠疇籌紂紬網舟蛛註誅走躡轅週耐  
 D0 酒鑄駐竹粥俊僑准竣窩峻竣樽浚準潛  
 E0 煊峻竣蠶邈邈驚駿茁中仲衆重卽榔楫  
 F0 汁葦增憎曾拯烝飶症繪蒸證贈之只

## Code Page F240-F2FF

F240 - F2FF

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A0 咫地址志持指擊支旨智枝枳止池沚  
 B0 漬知砥祉祗紙肢脂至芝芷蚰誌讖贊趾  
 C0 遲直穉稷織職啓噴塵振摺晉晉振榛珍  
 D0 津濼珍瓊璣珍疹盡眞曠素縉縉臻陳衫  
 E0 診賤軫辰進鎮陣陳震侄叱姪嫉帙桎瓊  
 F0 疾秩竇臃蛭質跌迭斟朕什執濼縉轄



## Code Page F340-F3FF

F340 - F3FF

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A0	鑱	集	徽	徽	澄	且	侘	借	叉	嗟	嗟	差	次	此	礎	
B0	筍	茶	蹉	車	遮	捉	擇	着	窄	錯	鑿	齷	撰	潔	燦	璨
C0	瓊	竄	纂	纂	縵	讚	贊	鑽	餐	饌	刹	察	擦	札	紮	
D0	僧	參	暫	慘	慙	懺	斬	站	讎	讎	倉	偏	創	唱	媼	廠
E0	彰	愴	敞	昌	昶	暢	槍	滄	漲	獮	瘡	窓	脹	贛	蕙	蒼
F0	債	塚	窠	窠	彩	採	嵒	綵	菜	蔡	采	釵	冊	柵	策	

## Code Page F440-F4FF

F440 - F4FF

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A0	責	湊	妻	懷	處	侷	刺	剔	尺	憾	戚	拓	擲	斥	滌	
B0	瘠	脊	踈	陟	隻	仟	千	喘	天	川	擲	泉	淺	玗	穿	舛
C0	薦	賤	踐	遷	釧	闌	阡	韃	凸	哲	詰	徹	撤	澈	綴	鞣
D0	轆	鐵	僉	尖	沾	添	恬	瞻	簪	籤	膚	諂	堞	妾	帖	捷
E0	牒	疊	臆	謀	貼	輒	廳	晴	清	聽	菁	請	青	鯖	切	剃
F0	替	涕	滯	締	諦	遠	遞	體	初	劑	哨	憊	抄	招	梢	

## Code Page F540-F5FF

F540 - F5FF

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A0 椒楚樵炒焦硝礮礎秒稍肖艸苔草蕉  
 B0 韶超酢醋醯促囁燭轟蜀觸寸忖村邨叢  
 C0 塚寵恩德摠總聰蔥統撮催崔最墜抽推  
 D0 椎楸樞湫皺秋芻菽馱趨追鄒齒醜錐錘  
 E0 鎚雛騶齧丑齏祝竺筑築縮蓄蹙蹴軸逐  
 F0 睿椿璿出朮黜充忠沖轟衝衷悴膝萃

## Code Page F640-F6FF

F640 - F6FF

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A0 贅取吹嘴娶就炊翠聚脆奧趣醉驟贅  
 B0 側仄厠惻測層侈值嗑峙幘恥樞治淄熾  
 C0 痔痼癡稚穉緇緻置致齒輜雉馳齒則勅  
 D0 飭親七柒漆儂寢枕沈浸琛砧針鍼蟄秤  
 E0 稱快他咤唾墮妥愴打拖朶精舵陀馱駝  
 F0 倬卓喙垢度托拓擢暉柝濁濯琢璋託

## Code Page F740-F7FF

F740 - F7FF

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A0 鑼吞嘆坦彈憚歎灘炭綻誕奪脫探眈  
 B0 耽貪塔搭榻宕帑湯糖蕩兌台太怠態殆  
 C0 汰泰答胎苔迨郅駝宅擇澤撐摑兎吐土  
 D0 討慟桶洞痛簡統通堆槌腿褪退頹偷套  
 E0 妬投透闢慝特闖坡婆巴把播擺杷波派  
 F0 爬髒破罷芭跛頗判坂板版瓣販辦飯

## Code Page F840-F8FF

F840 - F8FF

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A0 阪八叭捌佩唄悖敗沛湏牌狽稗霸貝  
 B0 彭澎烹膨懷便偏扁片篇編翩遍鞭騙貶  
 C0 坪平枰萍評吠髒幣廢弊斃肺蔽閉陞佈  
 D0 包匍匍咆哺圃布怖拋抱捕暴泡浦庖砲  
 E0 胞脯苞葡蒲袍褒逋鋪飽鮑幅暴曝瀑爆  
 F0 輻倭剝彪標杓標漂飄票表豹駘驪驪

## Code Page F940-F9FF

F940 - F9FF

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A0	品粟楓諷豐風馮彼披疲皮被避陂匹
B0	粥必泌泌畢疋筆苾秘乏逼下何屢夏廈
C0	豐河瑕荷蝦賀遐霞緞壑學慮謔鶴寒恨
D0	憚畢汗漢潞瀾罕翰閑閑限轄割轄函含
E0	威啣噉檻涵緘艦銜陷鹹合哈盒蛤閤闔
F0	陝亢伉姁嫻巷恒抗杭桁沆港缸肛航

## Code Page FA40-FAFF

FA40 - FAFF

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A0	行降項亥偕咳垓奚孩害懈楷海澀蟹
B0	解該諧選駭骸劾核倖幸杏苻行享向嚮
C0	瑠鄉響餉饗香噓墟虛許憲權獻軒歌險
D0	驗奕熾赫革覘峴弦懸睨泫炫玄玆現眩
E0	睨絃絢縣絃銜見賢鉉顯子穴血頁嫌俠
F0	協夾峽挾泱狹脅脇莢缺頰亨兄刑型

## Code Page FB40-FBFF

FB40 - FBFF

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A0 形洞榮灩灩炯熒珩螢荊螢衡迥邢鑿

B0 馨兮馨憲憲暉憲蹊醴鞋乎互呼壕壺好

C0 岵弧戶屨昊皓毫浩漢湖滸滸濠濠灑狐

D0 琉璃瓠皓枯糊縞胡芦葫萑虎號蝴護豪

E0 鎬鑊顛惑或酷婚昏混潭環魂忽惚笏哄

F0 弘永泓洪烘紅虹紅鴻化和燁樺火靈

## Code Page FC40-FCC

FC40 - FCCF

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A0 禍禾花華話譚貨靴廓擴擢確礪禮丸

B0 喚奘宦幻患換歡皖榷渙煥環紈還驩鯨

C0 活滑猾裕闊鳳幌徨恍惶愧慌晃眈槻況

D0 濃滉濟燿璜皇簞簧荒蝗邊隍黃匯回迴

E0 徊恢悔懷晦會檜淮滄灰獮繪膾茴蝮誨

F0 賄劃獲弘橫鑲啤噶孝效駁曉鳥溥滑

## Code Page FD40-FDFF

FD40 - FDFF

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A0 爻肴醇驕侯候厚后吼喉嗅帷後朽煦

B0 翊運勳勳墳壩煮煎燻薰訓暈冕噓噓噓

C0 萱卉噉毀彙徽揮暉輝諱輝靡休携侏哇

D0 虧恤騰鷗兇凶匈洵胸黑昕欣忻瘕吃屹

E0 紇訖欠欽歛吸恰洽龔興僖熙喜噫嚙姬

F0 孃希憲愷戲睇囁熙熹熿熿熿禧稀藝詰

## Code Page 950 Traditional Chinese

## Code Page A440-A4FF

A440 - A4FF

40 一乙丁七乃九了二人儿入八几刀刁力

50 匕十卜又三下丈上丫丸凡久么也乞于

60 亡兀刃勾千叉口土士夕大女子子子寸

70 小尢尸山川工己巳巳巾干升弋弓才

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A0 丑丐不中丰丹之尹予云井互五亢仁

B0 什什仆仇仍今介仄元允丙六兮公冗凶

C0 分切刈勾勾勿化匹午升卅卞厄友及反

D0 壬天夫太夭孔少尤尺屯巴幻甘弔引心

E0 戈戶手扎支文斗斤方日日月木欠止歹

F0 毋比毛氏水火爪父爻片牙牛犬王丙

### Code Page A140-A1FF

#### A140 - A1FF

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 A0 { } [ ] " " " " # & \*  
 B0 ※ § # ○ ● △ ▲ ◎ ☆ ★ ◇ ◆ □ ■ ▽ ▿  
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 D0 - × ÷ ± √ < > = ≤ ≥ ≠ ∞ ≈ ≡ + -  
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 F0 ♀ ♂ ⊕ ⊙ ↑ ↓ ↔ ↔ ↗ ↘ ↙ ↘ || | /

### Code Page A540-A5FF

#### A540 - A5FF

40 世丕且丘主乍乏乎以付仔仕他仗代命  
 50 仙仞充兄冉册冬凹出凸刊加功包匆北  
 60 匪仞半卉卡占卯厯去可古右召叮叩叨  
 70 叨司回叫另只史叱台句叭叻四囚外  
 80  
 90  
 A0 央失奴奶孕它尼巨巧左市布平幼弁  
 B0 弘弗必戍打扔扒扑斥且朮本未未札正  
 C0 母民氐永汁汀汜犯玄玉瓜瓦甘生用甩  
 D0 田由甲申疋白皮皿目矛矢石示禾穴立  
 E0 丞丢乒兵乱互交亦亥仿伉伙伊佚伍伐  
 F0 休伏仲件任仰低份企级光晃兆先全

### Code Page A240-A2FF

#### A240 - A2FF

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60	珎輝 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
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A0	)  )  = 卄卄卄  ▲ ▼  ^  X  0
B0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 I II III IV V VI VII
C0	VIII IX X          X 8 + = ≡ 文 十 卅 卌 A
D0	B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q
E0	R S T U V W X Y Z a b c d e f g
F0	h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v

### Code Page A640-A6FF

#### A640 - A6FF

40	共再冰列刑划刎刎劣匈匡匠印危吉吏
50	同吊吐吁吁各向名合吃后吮吒因回囤
60	圳地在圭圪圪圪夙多夷夸妄奸妃好她
70	如约字存字守宅安寺尖屹州帆并年
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A0	式弛忙忖戎戌戌成扣扛托收早旨旬
B0	旭曲曳有朽朴朱朵次此死氛汝汗汙江
C0	池汐汕污汛沆汎灰牟牝百竹米系缶羊
D0	羽老考而耒耳聿肉肋肌臣自至臼舌舛
E0	舟艮色艾虫血行衣西阡串亨位住佇佗
F0	倭伴佛何估佐佑伽伺伸佃估似但佣





## Code Page A840-A8FF

## A840 - A8FF

40 杓杲步每求汞沙沁沈沉沅沛汪泱沐汰  
 50 沌汨冲沒汽沃汲汾汴沈汶沔沔沔沔  
 60 灼災灸牢牡牠狄狂玖甬甬男旬皂盯矣  
 70 私秀禿究系罕肖育肝肘肛肚育良芒  
 80  
 90  
 A0 芋芍見角言谷豆豕貝赤走足身車辛  
 B0 辰迂池迅迄巡邑邢邪邦那酉采里防阮  
 C0 阡阡阮並乖乳事些亞享京佯依侍佳使  
 D0 佬供例來侃佰併侈佩佻侖佻侖佻侖  
 E0 兒兇兩具其典冽函刻券刷刺到刮制剝  
 F0 劬劬卒協卓卑卦卷卸卹取叔受味呵

## Code Page AC40-ACFF

## AC40 - ACFF

40 拯括拾揜挑挂政故斫施既春昭映昧是  
 50 星昨昱昞曷柿染柱柔某柬架枯柵柘柯  
 60 柄柑枊柚查枸柏柞柳柺柺柺柺柺柺  
 70 殆段毒毗氤泉洋洲洪流津冽洱洞洗  
 80  
 90  
 A0 活洽派洵洛泵洹洧洧洧洧洧洧洧洧  
 B0 爲炳炬炯炭炸炮炤爰牲牯牯狩狼狡玷  
 C0 珊玻玲珍珀玳碁爾畏界吠畋疫疤疥痰  
 D0 疣癸皆皇皈盈盆盃盃盃省眈相眉看盾盼  
 E0 眇矜砂研礪砍祆祉祈祇禹禹科秒秋穿  
 F0 突竿竿籽紂紅紀紉紉紉約紉紉美羿毫

## Code Page A940-A9FF

## A940 - A9FF

40 咖呖咕咀呻呷咄咒咆呼咐呱嗽和咚呢  
 50 周咋命咎固垆坳坪坳坡坦坤坼夜辜奇  
 60 奈奄奔妾妻委妹妮姑姆姐姍始姓姊妯  
 70 妳姒婢孟孤季宗定官宜宙宛尙屈屠  
 80  
 90  
 A0 屈岷岡岸岩岫岱岳帘帶帖帕帛帑幸  
 B0 庚店府底庖延弦弧馨往征彿彼忝忠忽  
 C0 念忿快怔怯恍怖怪怕怡性恇佛但或戕  
 D0 房戾所承拉拌拄扞拂抹拒招披拓拔拋  
 E0 拈押抽押拐拙拇拍抵拚抱拘拖拗拆抬  
 F0 捨放斧於旺昔易昌昆昂明昀昏昕昊

## Code Page AD40-ADFF

## AD40 - ADFF

40 耐耍崙耶胖胥胚胃胃背胡胛胎胞胤胝  
 50 致舢苧范茅苣苛苦茄若茂莱蕻苗莠茁  
 60 苜苔苑苞菘荷莘苻虢虹虻虺衍衫要勛  
 70 計訂訃貞貞赴赴躡軍軌述迦迢迪迥  
 80  
 90  
 A0 迭迫迨迨郊郎郁郅曾酊重門限陋陌  
 B0 降面革韋非音頁風飛食首香乘毫信倍  
 C0 倣俯倦倥儻儻儻儻儻儻儻儻儻儻儻  
 D0 倨俱偃個候倘俳修倭倪俾倫倉兼冤冥  
 E0 豕凍凌准凋剖剌剔剛剌匪卿原曆叟哨  
 F0 唐嘈嘈嘈哥哲唆哺唔哩哭員唉哮喘哪

## Code Page AA40-AAFF

## AA40 - AAFF

40 鼻服朋杭枋枕東果杳杷枇枝林杯杰板  
 50 枉松析杵枚料杼杪杲欣武岐歿氓氛泣  
 60 注泳沱泌泥河沽沾沼波沫法泓沸泄油  
 70 況沮泗泗泱沿治泡泛泊沫泯泆泆泆  
 80  
 90  
 A0 炕炎炒炊炙爬爭爸版牧物狀狎狙狗  
 B0 狐玩玕玫玫玥玕疝疙疾的孟盲直知矽  
 C0 社祀祁棄和空穹竺糾罔羌芊耆肺肥肢  
 D0 肱股肫膺肴肪肯臥與舍芳芝芙芭芽芟  
 E0 芹花芬芥苾芸芨芨芨芨芨芨芨芨芨  
 F0 返近邵邸邱邨邨采金長門阜陀阿阻附

## Code Page AE40-AEFF

## AE40 - AEFF

40 哦啣唇哽唏圍圍埂埔埋埃墻夏套奘奚  
 50 娑娘娜娟娛媿姬娠娣媿娥媿媿孫駐宰  
 60 窘家寔宮宵容宸射膺展屐峭峽峻峪峨  
 70 峰島埃峴差席師庫庭座弱徒徑徐恙  
 80  
 90  
 A0 恣恥恐恕恭恩息悄悟悚悍悔悌悅悖  
 B0 扇拳擊拿捎挾振捕拈搥捏捉挺捐挽挪  
 C0 挫挨捍捌效糲料旁旅時晉晏晃晒晌暄  
 D0 晁晝朔朕朗校核案框桓根桂桔栩梳粟  
 E0 桌桑栽柴桐桀格桃株槐桧柎柎殊殉殷  
 F0 氣氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫氫

## Code Page AB40-ABFF

## AB40 - ABFF

40 陂佳雨膏非亟亭亮信優侯便俠備俏保  
 50 促侶俘俟俊俗侮俐俄係俚俎俞侷堯冒  
 60 膏冠剌剌削前刺剋則勇勉勑勁匍南卻  
 70 厚叛咬哀咨哎哉感噢咳哇晒咽咪品  
 80  
 90  
 A0 哄哈咯咫咱咻咩咧啣圍垂型垠垣垢  
 B0 城垮垓突契奏奎奂姜妍姿姣姨娃姥姪  
 C0 姚姦威姻孩宣宦室客宥封屎屏屍屋峙  
 D0 峒巷帝帥帘幽庠度建奔弭彥很待徊律  
 E0 徇後佯怒思怠急怎怨恍恰恨恢恆恃恬  
 F0 恫恪恤扁拜挖按拚拭持拮拽指拱拷

## Code Page AF40-AFFF

## AF40 - AFFF

40 湮涉浮浚浴浩涌恣泱涅浥潑烺烘烤烙  
 50 烈烏參特狼狹獯獯玃玃玃玃玃玃玃玃  
 60 畔畝畜眷留疾病症疲疴疽疹疹痂疽皋  
 70 匏益盍盍眩真眠眨矩砵砵砵砵砵砵砵  
 80  
 90  
 A0 砥砥砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗砗  
 B0 秣秧租稟秩秘窄窈站筓笑粉紡紗紋紊  
 C0 素索純紐紕級紕納紙紛缺罟羔翹翁耆  
 D0 耘耕耙耗耽耽肫脂臄齋腮胸脆胸膈脈  
 E0 能脊胼膂臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆  
 F0 荆葦荐草茵茵荏茲茹茶茗荀茱茨莖

## Code Page B040-B0FF

## B040 - B0FF

40 虔蚊蚪蚪蚤蚩蚌蚣蚱衰衰袂袂衽衽記  
 50 訐討訐訐訐託訐訐訐訐訐訐訐訐訐訐  
 60 弱軒軻軻尋送逆迷退迺迴逃追迨進崑  
 70 郡郝鄧酒配酌釘針釧釜針閃院陣陡  
 80  
 90  
 A0 陞陞除陞陞陞隻飢馬骨高門高鬼乾僭  
 B0 僞僞假僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞僞  
 C0 僂僂兜冕鳳剪副勒務勸勸勸勸勸勸勸  
 D0 匱參曼商拍啦啄啞啡嗜啞唱啞問啞唯  
 E0 啤唸售啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜啜  
 F0 埠埠基堂培執培夠奢娶婁婉婦婪嫻

## Code Page B440-B4FF

## B440 - B4FF

40 嫖嫖嫖媒媛媧孳孳孳孳孳孳孳孳孳孳  
 50 嵐嵐嵒巽幅帽幘幘幘幾廊廁廂殿弼彭復  
 60 循徨惑惡悲悶惠愜悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞  
 70 懷惶愉愀愀愀載罪掣掌描揀揩揉揆揆  
 80  
 90  
 A0 插揣提握搗搗搗揮捶援揪換擗揚揩做  
 B0 敦敢散斑斐斯普晰晴晶景暑智瞭暑曾  
 C0 替期朝棺棕棠棘棗椅棟樑森棧棹棹樓  
 D0 棗棋棍植椒椎棉棚楮棗款欺欽殘殖殼  
 E0 毯氦氣氫港游湔渡渲湧湊渠渥渣滅湛  
 F0 湘渤湖溼潤渦湯渴湍渺測湃渝潭滋

## Code Page B140-B1FF

## B140 - B1FF

40 媼婢婚婆婁執寇寅寄寂宿密尉專將屠  
 50 屨扉崇崆崎嶇崖崢崱崩崔崱嶂崱崗巢  
 60 常帶帳帷康膚庶庵庑張強彗彬彩彫得  
 70 徙從徘徊徠徇憲憲悉悠您惋悴悒悽  
 80  
 90  
 A0 情倖悵借悼惘惕惘惟倖惚惇戚裏屨  
 B0 掠控捲掖探接捷捧掘措捭掩掉掃掛捫  
 C0 推掄授掙採掬排掬掀捻摸捨捺敵救  
 D0 教敗啓敏敘救敵斜斛斬族旋旌旆晝晚  
 E0 晤晨晦晞曹颯望梁梯梢梓梵樺桶楯梧  
 F0 櫻械槌棄梭榔梅榧條梨梟椀棗欲殺

## Code Page B540-B5FF

## B540 - B5FF

40 漑渙漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚漚  
 50 牌椅屨猶猴猩珙琪琳琢琬琿琶琴瑄  
 60 琛琦琨甥甦畫番痢痛志瘞痘痞痠登發  
 70 皖皓皴盜暍短硃硬硯稍釋程稅稀窘  
 80  
 90  
 A0 窗窘童竣等策簞筐筍筍筋筏筑粟  
 B0 粥絞結絨紫紫絮絲絡給絢經絳善翔翕  
 C0 蠶聒肅腕腔腋腑腎脹腆脾膾腓腴舒舜  
 D0 菩萃菸萍菠菅蕪菁蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪  
 E0 菝菲菊莢萋萋菜蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪蕪  
 F0 蛤蚺蛙街裁裂狀罩視註詠評詞証詰





## Code Page B340-B3FF

## B340 - B3FF

40 莆萑處彪蛇蛙蚶蛄蚵蛆蛋蚱蚯蛉術袞  
 50 袈被袒袖袍袋覓規訪訝訣訥許設訟訛  
 60 訢鼓豚販賣賈貨貪貧赧赦趾跌軀軟道  
 70 逍遁逗連速逝逐逕逞造透逢逃避途  
 80  
 90  
 A0 部郭都酖野釵釳鈞釧釵釵閉陪陵陳  
 B0 陸陰陣陶陷陬雀雪霉章竟頂頃魚鳥鹵  
 C0 鹿麥麻傢傍傳備傑傀倫傘倣最凱割割  
 D0 創剩勞勝勳博厥窩喀喧啼喊喝喘喂喜  
 E0 喪噁喇喋喃喳單嚼唾啣喚喻喬哩啾喉  
 F0 喫噉團堯堪場堤堰報堡塢堠壺壺箕

## Code Page B740-B7FF

## B740 - B7FF

40 媼媼媼嵩嵯幌幹廉廈拭彙傍微愚意慈  
 50 感想愛惹愁愈慎慌慄慄慄慄慄慄慄慄  
 60 戮戮搓搾搞擔搭搽搬搏搜搔損搶搖搗  
 70 搗敬斟新暗暉暇暈暖暄暄暄會榔業  
 80  
 90  
 A0 楚楷楠楔極榔檝楊楨楫楞楓楹榆棟  
 B0 楣梛歇歲毀殿毓礎溢溯淬溶滂源溝瀆  
 C0 滅溥溘溼瀾溫滑準溜滄滔溪漂澳煎煙  
 D0 煩煤煉照煜煬煦煌煥熬煨煨煨爺牒獻  
 E0 獅猿猾珊瑚瑕瑟瑞瓊瓊瓊瑛瑜當畸痲  
 F0 痲痺痲痺痲痺痲痺痲痺痲痺痲痺痲痺

## Code Page B840-B8FF

## B840 - B8FF

40 睹罨睬睜睥睨睽矮碎碰碗碘碌碯碯碑  
 50 碯碯祺祿禁萬禽稜稚稠稔稟稞窟窠快  
 60 節筠筮篔梁梗粵經絹綉綁綬條置罩罪  
 70 署義羨群聖聘肆肆隄腰腸腥腮腳腫  
 80  
 90  
 A0 腹腺腦翼綻蒂葦落萱葵葦葫葉葬葛  
 B0 萼萼葡葦葩葭葆虞虞號蛹蜓蜈蝥蜀蛾  
 C0 蛻蜂蜃蜆刺銜娑裔裙補裘裝裡裹裕衰  
 D0 規解詫該詳試詩詰誇歌詣誠話誅詭詢  
 E0 詮話詹略訾駁篆貊貉賊資賈賄貨質賂  
 F0 賂跡跟跨路跳踪跪跋跌躲較載軾輕

## Code Page BC40-BCFF

## BC40 - BCFF

40 劇劈劉劍劊覬厲嘮嘻嘹嘲嘿嘴嘩噓噎  
 50 噓嘖嘶嘯嘍墟墟增墳墜墜墩墀爽嬉爛  
 60 嬋嫵嬌嬌寮窈審寫層履嶝嵌幢幟幡廢  
 70 廚廟廡廣廠彈影德徵慶慧慮懸慕憂  
 80  
 90  
 A0 惑慰愆愆憧憐憫憎憊憊憤憊無戮摩  
 B0 擊摹撞撲撈撈撰撥撓撓擦撒撮播撫撚  
 C0 搗搗揮撤敵數數暮暫暴暄樣樟榔椿樞  
 D0 標槽模樓樊樂樂從械探歐歎殤殺殿塍  
 E0 渣澄潑潦潔澆潭潛濟潮澎瀑潰潤澗潘  
 F0 滕濤溼渴熱熱熱熨牖犖獎豚瑩瑣璃





## Code Page BB40-BBFF

## BB40 - BBFF

40 罰翠翫翟聞聚鑿腐膀膏膈膊腿膏臧臺  
 50 與緜舞緜蓉蒿蓆蕃蒙粒蒲蒜蓋蒸蓀倍  
 60 菟蒼養蕪蛻蜜蜻蝥蜥蝻蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮  
 70 裴裴裸製裱褚禡誦誌語認認誠嘗誤  
 80  
 90  
 A0 說誥誨誘誑誦誦誦誦誦誦誦誦誦誦  
 B0 趕賜輔輒輕輓辣遠邊遜邊邊邊邊邊邊  
 C0 鄙鄙鄙醇酸酷餘鉸銀銅銘銖銘銜鉸  
 D0 鉸銑閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩閩  
 E0 韶頗領颯颯餃鉸鉸鉸鉸駁駁駁駁駁  
 F0 鳶鳳麼鼻齊億儀僻僂價儂儂儂儂儂儂

## Code Page BF40-BFFF

## BF40 - BFFF

40 濃澤濁漑澳激澹澹瀕澗濃熾熾熾熾熾  
 50 燕燾燎燙燭燃燄燄燄燄燄燄燄燄燄燄  
 60 瘡癩癩盧盥瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠瞠  
 70 穆穌穆窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺窺  
 80  
 90  
 A0 縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑縑  
 B0 膩膩膩興艘艘蕊蕊蕙蕙蕙蕙蕙蕙蕙蕙  
 C0 甥甥甥螢融衡褪褪褪褪褪褪褪褪褪褪  
 D0 諱謀謀諧諮諾諾諾諾諾諾諾諾諾諾諾  
 E0 賴蹄躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑躑  
 F0 遷遠遺鄴醒錠錶鋸鋸鋸鋸鋸鋸鋸鋸鋸

## Code Page C040-C0FF

## C040 - C0FF

40 錐錦錡銀錮錙閻隧隨險雕霽霑霖霍寬  
 50 霏靛靜靦靦頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰  
 60 餡餡駭駭駭駭駭駭駭駭駭駭駭駭  
 70 駕默黔龍龜優償僂儲勵囑噶噶噶噶噶  
 80  
 90  
 A0 噍壕壓壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑壑  
 B0 幫彌徽應懂慇慇慇慇慇慇慇慇慇慇  
 C0 擬攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔攔  
 D0 槩檣槩歌殮彘彘彘彘彘彘彘彘彘彘  
 E0 濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬濬  
 F0 牆擗獲瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊

## Code Page C440-C4FF

## C440 - C4FF

40 願頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰頰  
 50 鵬麒麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗麗  
 60 嶼恐懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺懺  
 70 癥礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦礦  
 80  
 90  
 A0 纂罌燿臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚臚  
 B0 檻覺觸議警警譯誤諳羸膽蹇蹇蹇蹇  
 C0 釋鐘鏡鑄關駁飄饒饒饒饒饒饒饒饒  
 D0 鹹麵葉颯颯颯颯颯颯颯颯颯颯颯颯  
 E0 儼攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝攝  
 F0 簾總續羸羸羸羸羸羸羸羸羸羸羸羸



## Code Page C240-C2FF

### C240 - C2FF

40	駿鮮絞鮓鮭鴻鵠糞黏點黠黠黠黠黠黠黠黠
50	嗜嚮墳壘媻彝瀝觀擴擲擾擲擺敷損斷
60	曜蒙檳檉櫃檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣檣
70	漬潑瀑瀏熯熯熯熯熯熯熯熯熯熯熯熯
80	
90	
A0	瘧瞽瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞瞞
B0	篔簾簡糧織縉繞線縉縉縉縉縉縉縉縉
C0	臍腋舊藏陸藍統藉葦葦葦葦葦葦葦葦
D0	覆覲觴謨謹謬謬謬謬謬謬謬謬謬謬
E0	轉輒選選選選選選選選選選選選選選選
F0	鑄鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚鎚

## Code Page C640-C6FF

### C640 - C6FF

40	識鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿
50	鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿
60	鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿
70	鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿
80	
90	
A0	
B0	
C0	
D0	
E0	
F0	







## Code Page C940-C9FF

## C940 - C9FF

40 乂乚凵凵厂万丌毛丿丿丿丿丿丿丿丿丿  
 50 乳元仿仇仇仇仇知印公圪及夫尖市无爰  
 60 毌气井非井任任仕仝仝仝仝仝仝仝仝仝  
 70 宛秀宁宥尔尻男企町庀庀仞仞仞仞仞  
 80  
 90  
 A0 承汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎汎  
 B0 伶伶价伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶伶  
 C0 窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃窃  
 D0 妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯妯  
 E0 伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙  
 F0 机机机机机机机机机机机机机机机机机机

## Code Page CD40-CDFF

## CD40 - CDFF

40 派派派派派派派派派派派派派派派派派派  
 50 快快快快快快快快快快快快快快快快快快  
 60 狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷狷  
 70 眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈眈  
 80  
 90  
 A0 矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸矸  
 B0 轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔轔  
 C0 芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡芡  
 D0 迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭迭  
 E0 偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃偃  
 F0 剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡剡

## Code Page CA40-CAFF

## CA40 - CAFF

40 洲刳勃犴犵玳角乚窞网艸苧芳芫芾虺  
 50 邗邗邗邗邗邗邗邗阢阢阢阢阢阢阢阢  
 60 伾伾伾伾伾伾伾伾佻佻佻佻佻佻佻佻  
 70 劬劬劬劬劬劬劬劬呶呶呶呶呶呶呶呶  
 80  
 90  
 A0 吡吡吡吡吡吡吡吡圉圉圉圉圉圉圉圉  
 B0 彘彘彘彘彘彘彘彘姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁  
 C0 峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴峴  
 D0 庠庠庠庠庠庠庠庠忒忒忒忒忒忒忒忒  
 E0 伙伙伙伙伙伙伙伙扞扞扞扞扞扞扞扞  
 F0 扞扞扞扞扞扞扞扞攷攷攷攷攷攷攷攷

## Code Page CE40-CEFF

## CE40 - CEFF

40 啲苟咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄咄  
 50 垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝垝  
 60 复夔姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁  
 70 姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁姁  
 80  
 90  
 A0 崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦  
 B0 崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦崦  
 C0 德校併懷佬恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹  
 D0 恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹恹  
 E0 振拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞拞  
 F0 鼻咄咄咄鼻咄鼻咄鼻咄鼻咄鼻咄鼻咄











## Code Page D340-D3FF

## D340 - D3FF

40 筭筵笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈笈  
 50 紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉紉  
 60 罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨罨  
 70 鼻舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂舂  
 80  
 90  
 A0 萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼  
 B0 萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼萼  
 C0 蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭蛭  
 D0 衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤  
 E0 衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤  
 F0 衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤衤

## Code Page D740-D7FF

## D740 - D7FF

40 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 50 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 60 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 70 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 80  
 90  
 A0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 B0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 C0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 D0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 E0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧  
 F0 𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧𧈧

## Code Page D840-D8FF

## D840 - D8FF

40 鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇閩閩階階陶陶雉釘煩鈇  
 50 馗俗催儻傴傴傴傴傴傴傴傴傴傴  
 60 舛滄芻芻麻厲嗜嗜嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍  
 70 喵嗎煦煦煦煦煦煦嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍  
 80  
 90  
 A0 壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘  
 B0 塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢塢  
 C0 媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪媪  
 D0 竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊竊  
 E0 嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠嶠  
 F0 桂巖嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮嶮

## Code Page DC40-DCFF

## DC40 - DCFF

40 軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹軹  
 50 鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆鄆  
 60 酢酢鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇  
 70 鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇鈇  
 80  
 90  
 A0 陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞陞  
 B0 辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦辦  
 C0 從僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉僉  
 D0 囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑囑  
 E0 嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜嗜  
 F0 壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘壘

## Code Page D940-D9FF

## D940 - D9FF

40 憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚憚  
 50 悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞悞  
 60 撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲撲  
 70 搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯搯  
 80  
 90  
 A0 睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺睺  
 B0 棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧棧  
 C0 梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃梃  
 D0 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 E0 殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢殢  
 F0 滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯滯

## DD40-DDFF

## DD40 - DDFF

40 嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫嫫  
 50 嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸嶸  
 60 廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈廈  
 70 愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼愼  
 80  
 90  
 A0 擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗擗  
 B0 摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺摺  
 C0 睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽睽  
 D0 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 E0 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 F0 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭



## Code Page DB40-DBFF

## DB40 - DBFF

40 罕穰穰羨翹聃聃聃敵樹脛腊脛脛脛脛  
 50 脛脛亞京載珥珥烏舫舫舫舫舫舫舫  
 60 苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤苑蕤  
 70 松藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟藟  
 80  
 90  
 A0 菴菴菇菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴  
 B0 菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴  
 C0 菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴  
 D0 菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴  
 E0 菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴  
 F0 菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴菴

## Code Page DF40-DFFF

## DF40 - DFFF

40 稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷  
 50 稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷  
 60 稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷  
 70 稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷稷  
 80  
 90  
 A0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫  
 B0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫  
 C0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫  
 D0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫  
 E0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫  
 F0 腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫腫





## Code Page E240-E2FF

## E240 - E2FF

40 槩槿榖楮楹楸楹楸楹楸楹楸楹楸楹楸  
 50 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 60 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 70 榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭榭  
 80  
 90  
 A0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 B0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 C0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 D0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 E0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 F0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈

## Code Page E640-E6FF

## E640 - E6FF

40 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 50 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 60 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 70 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 80  
 90  
 A0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 B0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 C0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 D0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 E0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈  
 F0 漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈漈



## Code Page E340-E3FF

## E340 - E3FF

40 禩禪祿禡福概稽稜稱稗睿竇霁岬箔笠  
 50 筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵筵  
 60 糝裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨裨  
 70 絢絡緹裨緹緹緹緹緹緹緹緹緹緹緹  
 80  
 90  
 A0 藉賦腔盪腴膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺  
 B0 蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺蒺  
 C0 藟蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭蔭  
 D0 蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞蔞  
 E0 蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮蝮  
 F0 豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎豎

## Code Page E740-E7FF

## E740 - E7FF

40 膊膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺膺  
 50 黃葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭  
 60 蒂葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭  
 70 確葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭葭  
 80  
 90  
 A0 蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻  
 B0 蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻蝻  
 C0 蠶衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻衻  
 D0 覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬  
 E0 覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬覬  
 F0 趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨趨

# Code Page E840-E8FF

## E840 - E8FF

40 踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔踔  
 50 遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛遛  
 60 醜醜鋹銀鍍鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅鉅  
 70 錯錯鐵鈔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔  
 80  
 90  
 A0 鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔  
 B0 靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦靦  
 C0 裝裝鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔鎔  
 D0 駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝  
 E0 駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝  
 F0 廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌廌

# Code Page EC40-ECFF

## EC40 - ECFF

40 鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤鋤  
 50 佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳佳  
 60 駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝  
 70 駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝駝  
 80  
 90  
 A0 魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚魚  
 B0 壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁壁  
 C0 啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞  
 D0 翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹翹  
 E0 懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸懸  
 F0 扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇扇











# Code Page F240-F2FF

## F240 - F2FF

40 籠懶捲襖擻擻擻擻旋旋旋旋櫛櫛櫛櫛  
 50 櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛櫛  
 60 灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑灑  
 70 擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺擺  
 80  
 90  
 A0 磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳磳  
 B0 繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡繡  
 C0 臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆臆  
 D0 蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻蕻  
 E0 蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟蠟  
 F0 檢檢覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷覷

# Code Page F640-F6FF

## F640 - F6FF

40 蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻蟻  
 50 鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿  
 60 鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿  
 70 駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮駮  
 80  
 90  
 A0 驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢驢  
 B0 鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄鑄  
 C0 齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶齶  
 D0 鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿鑿  
 E0 攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪攪  
 F0 瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊瓊









## Code Page FA40-FAFF

FA40 - FAFF

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A0  
B0  
C0  
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F0

## Code Page FE40-FEFF

FE40 - FEFF

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A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FB40-FBFF

FB40 - FBFF

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A0  
B0  
C0  
D0  
E0  
F0

## Code Page FF40-FFFF

FF40 - FFFF

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B0  
C0  
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F0

