

## ESC/POS control command

## HT horizontal tab

[name] Horizontal tab [format]		
<b>ASCII</b>		HT
	<b>Hex</b>	09
	<b>Decimal</b>	9
[Description] Move the current position to the next tab position.		
[Notes] * If the next tab position is not set, this command is ignored. * If the next horizontal tab position is beyond the print area, set the current position to [print width + 1]. * The horizontal tab position is set by command ESC D. * If the current position is at [print width + 1] when this command is received, the printer executes the current line buffer Full action and move the print position to the start of the next line. * When the current line buffer is full, the printer prints the content of the current line and places the print position at the beginning of the next line start position.		
[Reference] <b>ESC D</b>		

## LF line feed

[name] Print and line feed		
[Format]	<b>ASCII Hex</b>	LF
	<b>Decimal</b>	0A
	[Description]	10
Newline.		
[Comment] * This command places the current position at the beginning of the next line.		
[Reference] <b>ESC 2, ESC 3</b>		

## ESC SP n Set right-side character spacing

[name] Set right-side character spacing [format] <b>ASCII</b>		
		ESC SP n
	<b>Hex</b>	1B 20 32 n
	<b>Decimal 27</b>	n
[Range] 0~n~96		
[Description] Set the right spacing of characters to n points (8 points is 1mm). n is an integer multiple of 8, non-integral multiples will be automatically minus the remainder		
[Comment] * When the characters are enlarged, the spacing remains the same. max 96		
[default] n=0		
[reference]		

ESC ! n select print mode

[Name] Select print mode(s) [Format] <b>ASCII ESC !</b>					
		n			
	<b>Hex</b> 1B 21 <b>Decimal</b> 27 33 [Range]	n			
	0ÿnÿ255 [Description]	Set character print n			
mode bits according to the value of n <b>1/0 HEX Decimal</b>					
					can
	0,1,2 ÿ				undefined
	3	0	00	0 cancel	bold mode (not supported)
		1	08	8 Select	bold mode (not supported)
	4	0	00	0 Cancel	double height mode (not supported)
		1	10	16 Select	double height mode (not supported)
	5	0	00	0 Cancel	double-width mode (not supported)
		1	20	32 Select	double-width mode (not supported)
	6 ÿ				undefined
	7	0	00	0 cancels	underline mode
			128 Select	80Underline mode	
	1 [Comment] * When double-width and double-height modes are selected at the same time, characters are enlarged twice both horizontally and vertically. * Any character can be underlined except for spaces set by HT and characters for rotated printing. * The degree of underscore is determined by ESC -, independent of characters. * When some characters in a line are double-height or higher, all characters are aligned at the bottom. * ESC E can also select or cancel the bold mode, and the last executed command is valid. * ESC - can also select or cancel the underline mode, the last executed command is valid. * GS ! can also set the character size, the last executed command is valid. [default] n=0				
[reference] <b>ESC</b>					
-, <b>ESC E, GS !</b>					

ESC \$ nL nH Set the absolute print

position [name Set absolute print position	
[Mode]	<b>ASCII</b> ESC \$ [cell nL nH
	<b>Hex</b> 1B 24 27 36 nL nL nH
	<b>Decimal</b> nH
[Range] 0ÿnÿ255; 0ÿnÿHÿ2 [Set the current	
position to the distance from the beginning of the line (nL+nHx256) points (8 points are 1mm). is an integer multiple of 8.	
[Note] * If the setting position is outside the specified print area, this command is ignored. [See <b>ESC \</b>	

ESC \* m nL nH d1...dk Select bit-image mode [name] Select bit-image

mode [format]	ASCII ESC * nL d1...dk				
		m		nNH	
	Hex 1B 2A m nL d1...dk	Decimal 27 42 m nL d1...dk		nH	
[Range] m = 0, 1, 32, 33; 0 ≤ nL ≤ 255; 0 ≤ nH ≤ 3; 0 ≤ d ≤ 255 [Description] Select a bitmap mode specified by m, the number of bitmap points by nL and nH Determined: Horizontal					
	m	model	portrait		Towards
			Points Resolution	Resolution	
	0	8 point single density 8 8	67DPI	100DPI	nL+nHx256
	1	point dual density 8 24 point	67DPI	200DPI	nL+nHx256
	32	single density 24 24 point dual	200DPI	100DPI	(nL+nHx256)x3
	33	density 24	200DPI	200DPI	(nL+nHx256)x3
<div><p>[Notes] * If the value of m is out of the specified range, nL and subsequent data are handled as normal data. * The number of horizontal printing dots is determined by nL and nH, and the total number of dots is nL+nHx256. * The part of the bitmap beyond the current area is cut off. d is the data of the bitmap. If each bit of the data is 1, the dot is printed, and</p><p>* if it is 0, it is not printed.</p><p>* After the bitmap data is sent, the printer returns to the normal data processing mode. * This command is not affected by other print modes (bold, double print, underline, character enlargement and reverse display). *</p><p>The relationship between the data and the points to be printed is as follows</p><p>Bottom: When 8-point density is selected:</p><div><div><div><div>d1</div><div>d2</div><div>d3</div></div><div>打印数据</div></div><div><div>位图数据</div><div>最高位</div><div>最低位</div></div><div><div>位图数据</div><div>d1</div><div>d2</div><div>d3</div></div><div><div>打印数据</div><div>单密度</div><div>双密度</div></div></div><p>When 24 point density is selected:</p><div><div><div><div>d1</div><div>d4</div><div>d7</div></div><div>打印数据</div></div><div><div>位图数据</div><div>最高位</div><div>最低位</div></div><div><div>位图数据</div><div>d1</div><div>d2</div><div>d3</div><div>d4</div><div>d5</div><div>d6</div><div>d7</div><div>d8</div><div>d9</div></div><div><div>打印数据</div><div>单密度</div><div>双密度</div></div></div></div>					

ESC - n select/cancel underline mode

[Name] Select/cancel user-defined character set [Format] <b>ASCII</b>		
		ESC - n
	<b>Hex</b>	1B 2D n
	<b>Decimal</b> 27 45 [Range] 0~255 ,	n
48~50 [Description] Select or cancel the underline mode according to the value of n:		
	n	can
	0,48 Cancel underline mode	
	1,49	Select underline mode (1 point width)
	2,50 Select underline mode (2 dots wide)	
[Comment] *	Underscore can be added under all characters (including right spacing), but not HT and relative positions	
	Set the space. *	
	Underscore cannot be used in character rotation mode and reversed characters. *	
	When the underline mode is canceled, the following characters are not underlined, and the width of the underline does not change. default	
	The width is a little wider. * Changing the character size does not affect the current	
underline width. [default] n=0 [reference] <b>ESC !</b>		

ESC 2 Set default line height [Name]

Select default line spacing [Format] <b>ASCII Hex</b>	
<b>Decimal</b> [Description] Select 33-point line height.	ESC 2
	[note] 1B 32
	27 50
[Reference] <b>ESC 3</b>	

ESC 3 n Set line height

[name] Set line spacing [format] <b>ASCII</b>	
	ESC 3 n
	<b>Hex</b> 1B 33 27 51 n
	<b>Decimal</b> n
[Range] 0~255	
[Description] Set the line height to n point	
lines. [Notes] * The maximum paper travel distance is 1016mm (40 inches), if it exceeds this distance, take the maximum	
distance. [Default] The default line height is 33 points.	
[Reference] <b>ESC 2</b>	

## ESC @ initialize printer

[name]	Initialize printer [format]	
<b>ASCII</b>		ESC @
	<b>Hex</b>	1B 40 27 64
	<b>Decimal</b>	
[Description]	Clear the print buffer data, and the print mode is set to the default mode at power-on.	
[Comment]	* Instruction buffer contents are reserved.	

## ESC D n1...nk NUL Set horizontal tab positions [name]

Set horizontal tab positions [format] <b>ASCII Hex</b>		
<b>Decimal</b>		ESC D                      n1...nk NULL n1...nk 00
		1B 44 68
		27                      n1...                      0
[Range] 1 ≤ n ≤ 255; 0 ≤ k ≤ 32 [Description]		
Set the horizontal tab position.  * Set a tab position from the nth column from the beginning of the line. * There are k tab positions in total. [Notes] * The		
horizontal tab position is calculated by the following formula: ASCII character width×n, the character width includes right spacing and font size related * This command cancels the previous tab position setting. * When n=8, the current position is the ninth column. * Set up to 32 (k=32) tab positions, the tab position data exceeding 32 are regarded as normal  data  processing. * Tab positions are in ascending order,  terminated by NUL. * When [n]k is less than or equal to the previous [n]k-1 value, the tab setting ends, and the following data are treated as normal data.  * ESC D NUL Cancels all tab position settings. * Changing the character size, the previously specified tab position changes. [Default]		
The default tab setting is 0 tab positions. [Reference] <b>HT</b>		

## ESC E n Select/cancel bold mode (not supported yet)

[Name]	Turn emphasized mode on/off [Format] <b>ASCII</b>	
		ESC E                      n
	<b>Hex</b>	1B 45 27 69                      n
	<b>Decimal</b>	n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 255	
[Description]	Select or cancel the bold mode: When the lowest bit of n is 0, cancel the bold model. When the least significant bit of n is 1, select	
[Note]	* n Only the least significant bit is valid. * ESC ! You can also select/cancel the bold mode, and the last received command is	
valid. [default]	n = 0 [reference] <b>ESC !</b>	

ESC G n Select/cancel the double-strike mode (not currently supported)

[Name] Turn on/off double-strike mode [Format] <b>ASCII Hex Decimal</b>	
[Range] 0 ÷ 255 [Description] Select or cancel the double-strike mode:	<b>ESC G</b>
	1B 47 27 71 n
	n
When the least significant bit of n is 0, double printing is canceled model. When the least significant bit of n is 1, select double	
[Note] * n Only the least significant bit is valid. * This command has the same effect as bold	
printing. [default] n = 0 [reference] <b>ESC E</b>	

ESC J n Print and feed paper

[Name] Print and feed paper [Format]	
<b>ASCII Hex Decimal</b> [Range] 0 ÷ 255	<b>ESC J</b> n
	[Description] Print buffer data 4A n
	and feed n dot lines 27 74 n
[Comment] * After printing, place the current print position at the beginning of the line.	
* The paper feed distance is not affected by the ESC 2 or ESC 3 command setting.	
[reference]	

ESC \ nL nH Set relative horizontal print position [Name] Set

relative print position [Format] <b>ASCII</b>	
	ESC \ nL nH
	<b>Hex</b> 1B 5C nL nH
	<b>Decimal</b> 27 92 nL nH
[Range] 0 ÷ nL ÷ 255; 0 ÷ nH ÷ 255 [Description] *	
This command sets the print position to n ASCII characters from the current position. [Notes] *	
Settings beyond the printable area will be ignored. * The print start position is moved from the current position to N ASCII characters.	
[Reference] <b>ESC \$</b>	

ESC an select alignment mode

[Name] Select	Justification [Format]		
ASCII ESC	a Hex 1B 61	Decimal 97 [Range]	n
	0 y n y 2; 48 y n y 50 [Description]		n
	data arranged in a specified.		n
The corresponding relationship between the value of n and the alignment is			
n		as follows: Alignment	
0,48 left justified			
1, 49 Center aligned			
2, 50 right justified			
[Notes] * Setting this command is valid for subsequent printing.			
* This command adjusts the blank area according to the HT, ESC \$ or ESC \			
command. [default] n = 0 [instance]			
<div><div>左对齐<div>ABC ABCD ABCDE</div></div><div>居中<div>ABC ABCD ABCDE</div></div><div>右对齐<div>ABC ABCD ABCDE</div></div></div>			

ESC dn Print and feed n lines [Name] Print

and feed n	lines [Format]	ASCII Hex
Decimal	[Range] 0 ~ n ~ 255	[ESC d] n
	Print the data in the Buffer 27 100 n	
	and feed n lines (characters)	
Row).	[Comment] * This command sets	
	the print start position of the printer at the beginning of the line.	
	* This command does not affect the line spacing set by ESC 2 or ESC 3.	
[Reference]	ESC 2, ESC 3	

ESC mn set print grayscale

[Name]	Seting Print Gray Level [Format]		ASCII
		ESC m	n
	Hex	1B	6D n 109
	Decimal 27		n
[Range] 1 ~ n ~ 10			
[Description] Set the gray level of the print content 1-10			
[Comment] * This command sets the printing gray level of the printer to n. The lower the gray level, the faster the printing speed			
[default] 6			

GS ! n set character size

[Name] Select character size [Format] <b>ASCII</b>		
GS !		n
	<b>Hex</b> 1D 21 <b>Decimal</b> 29 33 [Range] n	n
	value is 0x00,0x11,0x22,0x33	n
size 16,24,32,48		
[default] n = 0x1 [reference]		
<b>ESC !</b>		

GS B n Select/cancel the black and white reverse printing mode (this command is not currently

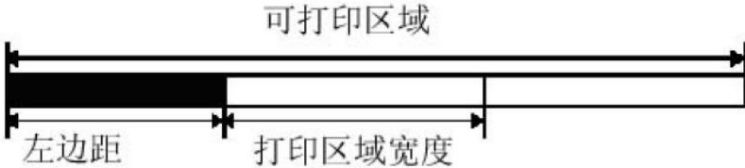
supported) [Name]	Turn white/black reverse printing mode [Format] <b>ASCII Hex Decimal</b> [Range]	
0 ÿ n ÿ 255 [Description]	Select/cancel the black and white reverse printing mode Displays the print mode. * When the lowest digit of n is 0, reverse printing is canceled. * When the lowest digit of n is 1, select reverse printing. n	
is valid. [Note]	* * This command affects only the least significant bit of the character code (except HRI characters). * After selecting reverse display printing, the character spacing set by the ESC SP command is also reversed.  * This command does not affect bitmaps, custom bitmaps, barcodes, HRI characters, and characters created by HT, ESC \$, ESC \ set blank.  * This directive does not affect whitespace between lines. * Black and white reverse print mode has higher priority than underline mode. Reverse print mode in black and white  When the mode is selected, the underline mode does not work. After canceling the black and white inverse display mode, set the Underscore mode only works.	
[default] n = 0		



GS H n Select the print position of HRI characters

[Name]	Select printing position for HRI characters [Format] ASCII		
		GS H	n
	Hex	1D 48 29 72	n
	Decimal		n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 3 48 ≤ n ≤ 51		
[Description]	When printing barcode, select the printing position for HRI characters. n Specify the HRI print position:  * HRI is a character that annotates the barcode content.		
[note]			
[default]	n = 0		
[reference]	GS k		

GS L nL nH Set left margin

[Name]	Set left margin		
[Format]	ASCII GS L Hex 1	Decimal 29	nL nH
	[Range]	0 ≤ nL ≤ 255	0 ≤ nH ≤ 255
	* Set the left margin with nL		
and nH; *	Set the left margin 0 ≤ nH ≤ 255		
(nL+nH×256) points , the maximum value is 384.			
[note]	* This command is only valid at the beginning of the line. * If the setting exceeds the maximum available print width, the maximum available print width is taken. * is an integer multiple of 8, non-integral multiples will automatically subtract the remainder		
[Default]	nL = 0, nH = 0		
[Reference]	GS W		

GS W nL nH Set printing area width [Name] Set printing

area width [Format]	ASCII GS W nL Hex 1D 57
nL Decimal 29 87 nL [Range] 0 ~ 255	[Description] * Set printing nH
	area width with nL and nH to Set the print area, nH
	value is 384 points nH
	0 ~ nH ~ 255
	<div><div></div><div>可打印区域</div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>左边距</div><div>打印区域宽度</div></div>
[Comment]	* This command is only valid at the beginning of the line. * If [left margin + print area width] exceeds the printable area, the print area width is the printable area Field width minus left margin. * The width is an integer multiple of 8, non-integral multiples will automatically subtract the remainder
[Default]	384 points
[Reference]	GS L

GS hn set barcode height

[Name] Select bar code height [Format]	ASCII
GS h Hex 1D 68 Decimal 29 104 n [Range] 1 ~ 255	n
[Description] Select barcode height.	n
height unit is 24 points [Default]	GS k

## GS km d1...dk NULGS kmn d1...dn Print barcode

[Name] Print bar code [Format] y						
ASCII Hex	Decimal 0 y ASCII		GS km d1...dk ZERO 1D 6B m d1...dk 00 29 107			
	d1...dn Hex		m d1...dk GS kmn 1D 6B mn 29 107 mn			
	d1...dn Decimal d1...dn [Range] y 0ymy6 (the value range of k and d is					
	determined by the barcode type)					
y 65ymy73 (the value range of k and d is determined by the barcode type)						
[Description] Select a barcode type and print the barcode. m is used to select the barcode type as follows:						
	m		Barcode Type	number of characters	d	Remark
	y	0	UPC-A	11 yk y12	48 yd y57	The 12th bit is the check value
		1	UPC-E	11 yk y12	48 yd y57	Not currently supported
		2	JAN13 (EAN13)	12 yk y13	48 yd y57	The 13th digit is the check value
		3	JAN 8 (EAN8)	7 y k y 8	48 yd y57	and the 8th digit is the check value
		4	CODE39	1 y k y 255	45 yd y57, 65 yd y90, d = 32 36 37 43	
		5	ITF	1 y k y 255 (even) 48 yd y57		
	y	6	CODABAR	1 y k y 255	48 yd y57, 65 yd y68, d = 36,43,45,46,47,58	
		65	UPC-A	11 yn y12	48 yd y57	The 12th bit is the check value
		66	UPC-E	11 yn y12	48 yd y57	
		67	JAN13 (EAN13)	12 yn y13	48 yd y57	The 13th digit is the check value,
		68	JAN 8 (EAN8)	7 yn y8	48 yd y57	the 8th digit is the check value
		69	CODE39	1y n y 255	45 yd y57, 65 yd y90, d = 32,36, 37,43	character>12, if it is too long, no printing
		70	ITF	1 y ny 255 (even number) 48 yd y57	d1 = dk = 42	
		71	CODABAR	1 y ny 255	48 yd y57 65 yd y68, d = 36 43 45 46 47 58	
		72	CODE93	1 y ny 255	0 yd y127	Not currently supported
		73	CODE128	2 y ny 255	0 yd y127	
[Notey] * The command ends with NULL in this format. * When selecting UPC-A or UPC-E code, after the printer receives the 12-byte barcode data, the remaining The remaining characters are treated as normal characters. * When the JAN13 (EAN13) type is selected, after the printer receives the 13-byte barcode data, the remaining Characters are treated as normal characters. * When the JAN8(EAN8), type is selected, after the printer receives the 8-byte barcode data, the remaining words characters are treated as normal characters. * The number of ITF code data must be an even number. If an odd number of barcode data is entered, the last data is neglect.						
[Note y] * n is used to indicate the number of barcode data, the printer uses the n bytes of data behind it as the barcode data						

[Name] Print raster bit image [Format]																					
ASCII	GS v 0 m xL xH yL yH																				
	Hex 1D 76 30 m xL xH yL yH																				
	Decimal 29 118 48 m xL xH yL yH																				
[Range] 0 ≤ m ≤ 3, 48 ≤ yL ≤ 51; 0 ≤ xL ≤ 255; 0 ≤ xH ≤ 255; 0 ≤ yL ≤ 255; 0 ≤ yH ≤ 255; k = (xL + xH × 256) × (yL + yH × 256) (k ≤ 0)																					
[Description] Print raster bitmap, select raster bitmap mode by m value.																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>m</th> <th>model</th> <th>Vertical Resolution (DPI)</th> <th>Lateral resolution (DPI)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0,48</td> <td>Normal mode 200 times wide</td> <td></td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,49</td> <td>mode 200 times height mode</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,50</td> <td>double height and double</td> <td>100</td> <td>200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3,51</td> <td>width mode 100</td> <td></td> <td>100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* xL, xH represent the number of bitmap bytes in the horizontal direction (xL + xH × 256)</p> <p>* yL, yH represent the number of bitmap points in the vertical direction (yL + yH × 256)</p>	m	model	Vertical Resolution (DPI)	Lateral resolution (DPI)	0,48	Normal mode 200 times wide		200	1,49	mode 200 times height mode		100	2,50	double height and double	100	200	3,51	width mode 100		100
m	model	Vertical Resolution (DPI)	Lateral resolution (DPI)																		
0,48	Normal mode 200 times wide		200																		
1,49	mode 200 times height mode		100																		
2,50	double height and double	100	200																		
3,51	width mode 100		100																		
<p>[Notes] * Printing modes such as character enlargement, bold, double printing, upside-down printing, underline, black and white reverse display are invalid for this command.</p> <p>* The part of the bitmap beyond the print area is not printed.</p> <p>* The alignment mode and left margin are valid for raster bitmaps.</p> <p>* d represents bitmap data. The corresponding bit of each byte is 1 to print the dot, and 0 to not print the dot.</p>																					
<p>[Example] When xL + (xH × 256) = 64</p>																					

GS wn set barcode width

[Name]	Set bar code width		
[Format]	<b>ASCII</b>	GS w n	
	<b>Hex</b>	1D 77	n
	<b>Decimal</b>	29 119	n
[Range]	1 ~ 16		
[Description]	Unit 24 pixels		
[default]	n = 10		
[Reference]	<b>GS k</b>		

GS ( k pL pH cn fn [parameters] Set and print QR code

[Name]	Set up and print symbol [Description]		
* Process QR code data pL, pH Determine the data after pH by (pL + pH × 256) (cn, fn and [parameters]) total quantity.  cn specifies the type of QR code, fixed at 49.  * fn Specified function command fn format 65 GS ( k pL pH cn fn n1 n2...dk 81 GS ( k pL pH cn fn m 165 QR code: Select model (invalid) 82 GS ( k pL pH cn fn m 167 QR Code: Set QR code block size 169 QR code: select error correction level 180 QR code: save QR code data 181 QR Code: Print the QR code of the stored data 182 QR code: Get the size information of the stored data			
[Note]	When the command to get the size information of the stored data is sent, do not send the subsequent data before receiving the returned data according to.		

<Function 167> GS ( k pL pH cn fn n(cn = 49, fn = 67) setting two

QR Code: Set the

size of module [ Format ] <b>ASCII</b>	
	GS ( pL k pH cn fn n
	<b>Hex</b> 1D 28 6B pL pH cn fn n
	<b>Decimal</b> 29 40 107 pL (pL+(pH+256))=3 (pL=3, pH=0) pH cn fn n
[scope]	cn = 49 fn = 67 1 ~ 16
[Description]	* Set the block size of QR code to n 24 points. Unit 24 points
[default]	n = 10

<Function 169> GS ( k pL pH cn fn n (cn = 49, fn = 69) Choose two

QR Code: Select

QR Code: Select							
the error	correction level						
[Format]	ASCII	GS ( k pL		pH	cn	fn	n
	Hex	1D 28 6B pL		pH	cn	fn	n
	Decimal	29 40 107 pL (pL+(pH+256))=3 (pL=3,		pH	cn	fn	n
[scope]	pH=0) Cn=49 fn=69 48 ÿ n ÿ 51						
[Description]	* Select the QR code encoding error						
		N	correction level function		Coverable area ratio		
		48	Select error correction level		7%		
		L 49	Select error correction		15%		
		level M 50	Select error correction		25%		
		level Q 51	Select error correction		30%		
level H [default n = 48							

<Function 180> GS ( k pL pH cn fn m d1 dk (cn = 49, fn = 80)

Save QR code data

[Name]		QR Code: Store the data in the symbol storage area [Formality] <b>ASCII</b>			
		GS ( pL pH k		cn	sc with d1 dk
	<b>Hex</b>	1D 28 6B pL pH		cn	sc with d1 dk
	<b>Decimal</b>	29 40 107 pL pH 4 ŷ (pL + pH × 256) ŷ 7092 (0 ŷ		cn	sc with d1 dk
[scope]	pL ŷ 255, 0 ŷ pH ŷ 27) cn = 49				
	fn = 80 m				
	= 48				
	0 ŷ d ŷ 255				
	k = (pL + pH × 256) – 3				
[Description]		* Store QR code data (d1 dk)			

<Function 181> GS ( k pL pH cn fn m (cn = 49, fn = 81) prints the stored data

QR

Code [Name] QR Code: Print the symbol data in the symbol storage area [Format]												
ASCII		GS (	fn	fn	k	pL	pH	cn	pH	n		
	Hex	1D	28	6B	pL	107	cn	pH	cn	n		
	Decimal	29	40	107	fn	(pL+(pH+256))=3	pL=0	cn=	49	fn = 81	m = 48	n
[scope]												
[Description] * Encode and print the QR code stored in data via GS ( k<Function 180>												

[Comment] Alignment, left margin and print area, valid when QR code printing	
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# Chinese character control order

## FS & select Kanji mode

[Name] Select Chinese character mode [Format] <b>ASCII</b>	
	FS &
<b>Hex</b>	1C 26
<b>Decimal</b> 28 [Description]	38
Select Kanji mode	
[Notes] * When the Chinese character mode is selected, the printer judges whether the character is a Chinese character internal code, if it is a Chinese character internal code, process it first The first byte, and then judge whether the second byte is the internal code of Chinese characters. * The Chinese character mode is automatically selected after the printer is powered on. [Reference] <b>FS</b> .	

## FS . Cancel Chinese character mode

[Name] Cancel Chinese character mode [Format] <b>ASCII</b>	
	FS
<b>Hex</b>	1C 2E
<b>Decimal</b> 28 [Description]	46
Cancel Chinese character mode	
[Notes] * When the Chinese character mode is canceled, all characters are treated as ASCII characters, and only one character is processed at a time Festival. * Automatically select Chinese character mode when power on.	
[Reference] <b>FS &amp;</b>	

## FS C n Select double-byte character encoding system

[Name] Select Kanji character code system [Format] <b>ASCII</b>	
	FS C n
<b>Hex</b>	1C 43 n
<b>Decimal</b>	28 67 n
[Range] 0~n, 48~n [Description] Select	
the double-byte character encoding system according to the value of n:	
n	coding system
0,48	Utf-8 Android system default
1,49	GBK Simplified Chinese
[default] n=1 [reference]	

