

PRINTER SWITCH SETTINGS

ON SW-2 OFF

4		X
3		X
2		X
1		X

ON SW-1 OFF

8	X	
7		X
6	X	
5		X
4		X
3	X	
2	X	
1		X

ON

OFF

SW1-1	132 C/LINE	80 C/LINE
SW1-2	CR=PRINT	CR=PRINT + LF
SW1-3	BUFFER FULL=PRINT	BUFFER FULL=PRINT +LF
SW1-4	ITALIC	NORMAL
SW1-5	EMPHASIZED	NORMAL
SW1-6	BUZZER ON	BUZZER OFF
SW1-7	SLASHED ZERO	REGULAR ZERO
SW1-8	SELECT FIXED	SELECT NOT FIXED
SW2-1	NOT USED	NOT USED
SW2-2	NOT USED	NOT USED
SW2-3	AUTO LF WITH CR	LF MUST BE FROM HOST
SW2-4	TRS-80 MODE	NORMAL MODE

FIGURE B

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF ALL THE FUNCTION CODES WHICH ARE AVAILABLE, ONCE YOU HAVE INSTALLED THE GRAFTRAX-80 FIRMWARE.

FUNCTIONS CODES

<u>HEX</u>	<u>ASCII</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1B 30	ESC 0	Sets line spacing to 8 lines per inch.
1B 31	ESC 1	Sets line spacing to 7/72 per line.
1B 32	ESC 2	Sets line spacing to 6 lines per inch.
1B 33	ESC 3 n	Sets line spacing to n/216 of an inch. (1/3 of a dot vertical) $1 \leq n \leq 254$
1B 34	ESC 4	Switches to the alternate italics character set.
1B 35	ESC 5	Switches to the standard character set.
1B 38	ESC 8	Enables paper transfer even if the printer is out of paper
1B 39	ESC 9	Cancels the paper out function.
1B 3A	ESC :	Sets the RADIO SHACK mode. (causes the printer to respond to all standard TRS-80 graphics numbers.)
1B 3B	ESC ;	Cancels the RADIO SHACK mode.
1B 3C	ESC <	Home head causes the print head to move to the left end of the carriage.
1B 3D	ESC =	Clears the M.S.B. function.
1B 3E	ESC >	Sets the M.S.B. in the printer. This is for use with 7 bit computers to access the TRS-80 block graphics.
1B 3F	ESC ? n1-n37	Redefines the escape codes to the user's specifications.
1B 40	ESC @	Reset printer, causes the printer to reinitialize to cold start settings.
1B 41	ESC A n	Sets line spacing to n/72 of an inch (1/72 is equal to one vertical dot) No longer needs to be followed by an Escape "2" to be initiated. $1 \leq 85$
1B 42	ESC B n1 n2....null ; 255	Set vertical tabs. Clears all previous vertical tabs and sets new tab stops at

(n1,n2..) A maximum of 16 tabs allowed.
 $1 \leq n \leq 254$

- | | | |
|-------|----------------|--|
| 1B 43 | ESC C n | Sets form length to n lines.
$1 \leq n \leq 255$ |
| 1B 44 | ESC D n1 n2... | NUL : 255
Sets horizontal tabs. Clears all of the previous horizontal tabs and sets new tab stops at (n1,n2..) A maximum of 16 tabs allowed.
NOTE: Tab column 0 is print column 1, tab column 1 is print column 2.....and tab column 79 is print column 80.
$1 \leq n \leq 131$ |
| 1B 45 | ESC E | Sets the emphasized printing mode. May now be turned on/off in the same line. |
| 1B 46 | ESC F | Cancel the emphasized printing mode. |
| 1B 47 | ESC G | Sets the double strike mode. May now be turned on/off in the same line. |
| 1B 48 | ESC H | Cancel the double strike printing mode. |
| 1B 49 | ESC I | NOT USED AT THIS TIME |
| 1B 4A | ESC J n1 n2 | Sets bit image graphics in the 960 mode and prints at 480 mode speed. |
| 1B 4B | ESC K n1 n2 | Sets bit image graphics in the 480 mode. The next n1+n2 bytes will be printed as dot graphics.
$1 \leq n1 \leq 255$
$0 \leq n2 \leq 255$ (255 is equal to 0)
(1 is equal to 256) |
| 1B 4C | ESC L n1 n2 | Sets bit image graphics in the 960 mode. The next n1+n2 bytes will be printed as dot graphics.
$1 \leq n1 \leq 255$
$0 \leq n2 \leq 3$ (255 is equal to 0)
(1 is equal to 256)
(2 is equal to 512)
(3 is equal to 768) |
| 1B 4D | ESC M | NOT USED AT THIS TIME |
| 1B 4E | ESC N | NOT USED AT THIS TIME |
| 1B 4F | ESC O | NOT USED AT THIS TIME |
| 1B 50 | ESC P | Sets the compressed character print mode. (16.5 cpi) |
| 1B 51 | ESC Q | Cancel the compressed character mode. |

1B 52	ESC R	NOT USED AT THIS TIME
1B 53	ESC S	Sets the expanded character print mode. (5 cpi)
1B 54	ESC T	Cancels the expanded character mode.
7	7	Bell character. Rings the bell for a period of approx. 1/3 of a second.
B	8	Backspace character. Forces the printer to print its buffer, home the print head and decrement the character count by 1.
9	9	Horizontal tab character. Causes the print head to move to the next tab stop.
A	10	Line feed character. Causes the printer to feed paper at the rate of the current line feed setting and print its buffer.
B	11	Vertical tab character. Causes the printer to advance the paper to the next vertical tab stop.
C	12	Form feed character. Causes the printer to advance the paper to the next logical top of form.
D	13	Carriage return character. Prints the contents of the buffer and resets the buffer character count to zero.
E	14	Shift out character. Prints the remainder of the line in expanded characters unless cancelled by DC4.
F	15	Shift in character. Prints all the following characters in condensed mode until cancelled by DC2. NOTE: This mode may now be mixed on the same line with normal and expanded characters.
F E	15 14	Shift in/shift out together cause the remainder of the line to be printed in the condensed/expanded mode unless cancelled by a DC2 and DC4.
11	17	DC2-Device Select 1 character. Selects the printer and allows it to receive data.
12	18	DC2-Device Select 2 character. Cancels the condensed character mode.
13	19	DC3-Device Select 3 character. Deselects the printer and prevents it from receiv-

ing data.

14	20	DC4-Device Select 4 character. Cancels the expanded character mode.
15	21	Cancel character. This code no longer has any effect upon the printer.
16	27	Escape character. This code precedes many of the above function codes, and informs the printer that a special function code follows, it.
7F	127	Delete character. Removes the last character input into the printer buffer.

NEW FEATURES OF GRAFTRAX-80

BELL CHARACTER
BELL

HEX 7

DEC 7

The bell period on the MX-80 has been shortened from 3 seconds per bell character to 1/3 of a second.

BACKSPACE CHARACTER
BS

HEX 8

DEC 8

This command, when sent to the printer, will cause the contents of the printer's buffer to be printed, the print head sent to home at the left margin, and the character count decremented by one. The next character received will be printed when the buffer becomes full or when a carriage return or line feed character is received.

NOTE: THE DOUBLE STRIKE MODE SHOULD NOT BE USED WITH THE BACKSPACE COMMAND. IF IT IS USED, THE PAPER WILL "CREEP" DUE TO THE PAPER BEING ADVANCED 1/216 OF AN INCH EACH TIME A CHARACTER IS DOUBLE STRUCK.

HORIZONTAL TAB CHARACTER
HT

HEX 9

DEC 9

The printer's horizontal tabs have been given a default of every 8 print positions with a maximum of 16 tab stops.

VERTICAL TAB CHARACTER
VT

HEX B

DEC 11

The printer's vertical tabs have been given a default of every line with a maximum of 16 tab stop when set by the user.

CANCEL CHARACTER
CAN

HEX 18

DEC 24

This command is no longer recognized by the printer as a valid function code.

SET 6 LINES PER INCH LINE SPACING
ESC 2

HEX 1B 32

DEC 27 50

This command no longer puts into effect the line spacing

changed by the ESC A command. Its new use is to set line spacing to the default of 6 lines per inch.

SET n/216 OF A DOT LINE SPACING

ESC 3 n

HEX 1B 33 n

DEC 27 51 n

This command will set the vertical line spacing to n/216 of an inch, n may be in the range of 1-255. A 0 will produce a line feed of 256/216 of an inch.

NOTE: 1/216 of an inch is equal to one step of the stepper motor, or 1/3 of a dot. Due to the inconsistency of paper and the method of feeding the paper 1/3 line feed prints as approx. 1/2 of a dot. It is recommended that you use a multiple of 1/216 or 3/216 line spacing, when in this line feed mode. Computers which can only pass 7 data bits to the printer are limited to a maximum of 127/216.

SWITCH TO ITALICS CHARACTER SET

ESC 4

HEX 1B 34

DEC 27 52

The italics character set may be printed in any of the twelve print modes. They may also be turned on and off anywhere in your text.

SET TRS-80 MODE

ESC :

HEX 1B 3A

DEC 27 58

All the features of the printer may now be used while in the TRS-80 mode. The only difference between this and the standard mode is that the block graphics characters are shifted from Decimal 160 Hex A0 to Decimal 128 Hex 80. The TRS-80 control codes listed on page 82 of the MX-80 users manual will no longer function.

NOTE: DO NOT SET THE M.S.B WITH THE SET M.S.B COMMAND AND USE THIS MODE. THE TRS-80 MODE WILL NOT WORK CORRECTLY IN THIS STATE.

CANCEL TRS-80 MODE

ESC ;

HEX 1B 3B

DEC 27 59

This command cancels the TRS-80 mode.

HOME PRINT HEAD

ESC <

HEX 1B 3C

DEC 27 60

This command causes the print head to return to home at

the left margin. This mode is useful for computers which can't separate the carriage return from the line feed, and for printing unidirectional or any other need to position the print head to the left. This is a one line command, and WILL NOT remain in effect for each line after it is issued.

SET MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT

ESC ->

HEX 1B 3E

DEC 27 62

This command is useful to all users of 7 bit computers such as the APPLE II. The eighth bit or M.S.B. is set in the printer to allow printing of the TRS-80 block graphic character set. All ASCII codes sent to the printer will have the high order bit set to a one.

NOTE: THE M.S.B DOES NOT REMAIN SET WHEN ENTERING THE PRINTER ESCAPE SEQUENCES.

EXAMPLE: Set form length.

```
[L]PRINT CHR$(27);"C";CHR$(88)
```

If the M.S.B. remains set while trying to process this command the printer will interpret the above as CHR\$(155) CHR\$(195) and CHR\$(216). A 155 is an Escape which would be correct. The 195 and the 216 are both TRS-80 block graphic characters. The printer will not understand this as a set form length command, therefore ignores the M.S.B. when processing escape codes.

NOTE: DO NOT use the set M.S.B. command in the TRS-80 mode. It will not work properly and the results won't be desirable. TRS-80 users do not need to set the M.S.B., and other computer owners do not need to use the TRS-80 mode.

TURN OFF MOST SIGNIFICANT BIT

ESC =

HEX 1B 3D

DEC 27 61

Turns off the most significant bit in the printer.

REDEFINE ESCAPE CODES

ESC ? n1...n37

HEX 1B 3F n1..n37

DEC 27 63 n1..n37

This command allows the user to redefine the escape sequences used to access the many features of the printer. All of the commands are stored in the printer and the codes, once entered, will be in effect until the printer is reset or turned off.

The order of the fields is as follows:

- 1 1/8" line feed
- 2 7/72" line feed
- 3 1/6" line feed
- 4 n/216" line feed
- 5 Italics on
- 6 Italics off

7	Not used
8	Not used
9	Ignore paper out
10	Cancel ignore paper out
11	TRS-80 mode
12	Cancel TRS-80 mode
13	Home print head
14	Clear M.S.B.
15	Set M.S.B.
16	Redefine escape codes
17	Reset printer
18	Line feed by dots
19	Vertical tab set
20	Set form length
21	Horizontal tab set
22	Emphasized print on
23	Emphasized print off
24	Double strike on
25	Double strike off
26	Not used
27	Fast 960 graphics
28	480 graphics
29	960 graphics
30	Not used
31	Not used
32	Not used
33	Set condensed mode
34	Cancel condensed mode
35	Not used
36	Set expanded mode
37	Cancel expanded mode

An example of how to change the escape code used to access the MX-80's print modes, using basic is as follows:

```
10 ILJPRINT CHR$(27);"?";"A";"B";"N";"O";"Z";"*".....
```

The above example will do the following:

- A. Send the Escape character to the printer to tell it that the following character is a printer command.
- B. Send the "?" command character to the printer, which means the following 37 bytes (character) will reassign 37 default Escape codes to the users specifications.
 1. The 1/8" line feed will now be invoked with an Escape "A" instead of an Escape "0"
 2. The 7/72" line feed will now be invoked with an Escape "B" instead of an Escape "1"
 3. The 1/6" line feed will now be invoked with an Escape "N" instead of an Escape "2"
 4. The n/216" line feed will now be invoked with an Escape "O" instead of an Escape "3"
 5. The Italic character set will now be invoked with an Escape "Z" instead of an Escape "4"
 6. The cancel Italics command will now be invoked with an Escape "*" instead of an Escape "5"

To keep this example as short as possible all 37 bytes

were not used. If you are going to use this redefine command, you MUST provide all 37 bytes after the Escape "?". Your string of characters CAN NOT contain a Decimal 0 Hex 0 or a Decimal 255 Hex FF. IF YOU SUPPLY ONE OF THE TWO ABOVE CODES, THE RESULTS WILL BE UNPREDICTABLE.

RESET PRINTER

ESC @

HEX 1B 40

DEC 27 64

This command will cause the printer to reset all the modes to their default settings.

NOTE: THE TOP OF FORM WILL ALSO BE RESET. YOU SHOULD ISSUE A FORM FEED COMMAND BEFORE SENDING THE RESET COMMAND, TO MAINTAIN THE CORRECT T.O.F.

THIS COMMAND WILL NOT FUNCTION PROPERLY WHEN USED WITH A SERIAL INTERFACE.

SET LINE SPACING

ESC A n1

HEX 1B 41 n1

DEC 27 65 n1

The syntax of this command has not been changed. The new procedure for its use is as follows:

1. It is no longer necessary to send an Escape "2" following the Escape "A"
2. The command now takes immediate effect, upon receipt.
3. The Escape "2" function now sets the line spacing to 6 lines per inch.

SET VERTICAL TABS

ESC B n1 n2..0:255 HEX 1B 42 n1 n2.. DEC 27 66 n1 n2..

The maximum vertical tabs have been decreased to 16 tab stops. If a vertical tab command is performed before the tabs are set, one line feed will be performed.

You can no longer add 128 to the values used to set vertical tabs. In addition you must exit the tab set routine with the value 0 or 255. DO NOT USE THE VALUE 128 TO TERMINATE THE VERTICAL TAB SET ROUTINE. IT WILL NO LONGER WORK.

ex. old 10 [L]PRINT CHR\$(27);"B";CHR\$(148);CHR\$(158);
CHR\$(168);CHR\$(128)

ex. new 10 [L]PRINT CHR\$(27);"B";CHR\$(20);CHR\$(30);CHR\$(40);
CHR\$(255)

TRS-80 owners, using Basic, must POKE the values 0,10,11, and 12 into their system. The reason for this is, the Basic Interpreter processes these codes, instead of passing them to the printer port.

ex. 10 POKE 14312,0
 20 IF PEEK(14312)<>63 GOTO 20

NOTE: YOU MAY NO LONGER TERMINATE THE VERTICAL TAB SET ROUTINE WITH A DEC 128 HEX 80. IT MUST NOW BE TERMINATED WITH A DEC 0 HEX 00 OR DEC 255 HEX FF.

SET FORM LENGTH

ESC C n1 HEX 1B 43 n1 DEC 27 67 n1

The maximum form length has been increased from 66 lines per page to 255 lines per page.

NOTE: WHENEVER THIS COMMAND IS ISSUED THE PRINTER WILL AUTOMATICALLY RESET THE TOP OF FORM.

SET HORIZONTAL TABS

ESC D n1 n2..0:255 HEX 1B 44 n1 n2.. DEC 27 68 n1 n2..

The number of horizontal tabs has been decreased to 16 tab stop maximum. The default stops are every 8 print positions after power on or reset.

You can no longer add 128 to the values used to set horizontal tabs. In addition you must exit the tab set routine with the value 0 or 255. DO NOT USE THE VALUE 128 TO TERMINATE THE HORIZONTAL TAB SET ROUTINE. IT WILL NO LONGER WORK.

ex. old 10 [L]PRINT CHR\$(27);"D";CHR\$(148);CHR\$(158);
 CHR\$(168);CHR\$(128)

ex. new 10 [L]PRINT CHR\$(27);"D";CHR\$(20);CHR\$(30);CHR\$(40);
 CHR\$(255)

TRS-80 owners, using Basic must poke the values 0,10,11, and 12 into their system. The reason for this is, the Basic interpreter processes these codes, instead of passing them to the printer port.

ex. 10 POKE 14312,0
 20 IF PEEK(14312)<>63 GOTO 20

NOTE: YOU MAY NO LONGER TERMINATE THE HORIZONTAL TAB SET ROUTINE WITH A DEC 128 HEX 80. IT MUST NOW BE TERMINATED WITH A DEC 0 HEX 00 OR DEC 255 HEX FF.

SET EMPHASIZED MODE

ESC E HEX 1B 45 DEC 27 69

The emphasized print mode may be turned on or off anywhere

in your text and may be mixed with the double strike mode on the same line.

CANCEL EMPHASIZED MODE

ESC F

HEX 1B 46

DEC 27 70

This command cancels the emphasized print mode.

SET DOUBLE STRIKE MODE

ESC G

HEX 1B 47

DEC 27 71

The double strike print mode may be turned on or off anywhere in your text and may be mixed with the emphasized mode on the same line.

CANCEL DOUBLE STRIKE MODE

ESC H

HEX 1B 48

DEC 27 72

This command cancels the double strike print mode.

BIT IMAGE GRAPHICS - 480 DOTS PER LINE

ESC K n1 n2

HEX 1B 43 n1 n2

DEC 27 75 n1 n2

NOTE: BIT IMAGE GRAPHICS WILL NOT FUNCTION WITH THE EPSON 8141 SERIAL INTERFACE, BUT WILL FUNCTION PROPERLY WITH THE EPSON 8150 SERIAL INTERFACE.

This command puts the printer into the bit image graphics mode. A maximum of 480 columns of dots may be placed on one line. The text and graphics may be mixed on the same line.

ex. text....graphics....text....graphics....text...graphics
-----480 dots -----

The variable n1 may be in the range of 0-255. This value specifies the number of horizontal dots to be printed on a line. If the variable n2 is equal to 1 this means to add the value 256 to n1, if n2 is equal to 0 or 255 this means DO NOT add 256 to n1.

ex. [LJPRINT CHR\$(27);"K";CHR\$(50);CHR\$(0);

This will tell the printer that the next 50 characters it will receive should be printed as bit image graphics.

n1=50 n2=0

50

+00

50

ex. [L]PRINT CHR\$(27)"K";CHR\$(50);CHR\$(1);

This will tell the printer that the next 306 characters it will receive should be printed as bit image graphics.

```
n1=50 n2=1
      50
      +256
      306
```

Computers that are only capable of outputting 7 data bits such as the APPLE II may only produce line lengths form 0-127 and 256-383 in the 480 graphics mode. Any computer capable of producing all 8 data bits may produce line lengths form 0-480. (The maximum number of dots is 480 per line in this mode)

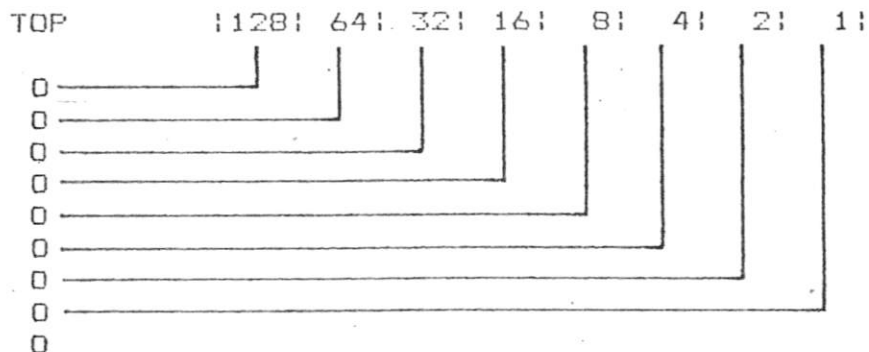
ASCII characters may be broken into binary as follows.

```
DEC 1      :128: 64: 32: 16: 8: 4: 2: 1:
           =: 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 1 :

DEC 2      :128: 64: 32: 16: 8: 4: 2: 1:
           : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 1 : 0 :

DEC 201    :128: 64: 32: 16: 8: 4: 2: 1:
           1 : 1 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 1 : 1 : 1 :
```

The binary "bits" correspond to the needles in the print head, as shown below.



NOTE: DUE TO THE FACT THAT A CHARACTER IS MADE UP OF 8 DATA BITS, THE BOTTOM NEEDLE OF THE PRINT HEAD CAN NOT BE ADDRESSED.

If you were to send a decimal 1 (00000001) to the printer in the bit image graphics mode, only the second from the bottom needle would fire, and print one dot. A decimal 2 (00000010) would cause the third from the bottom needle to fire. A decimal 3 (00000011) would cause the second and third from the bottom needles to fire.... and so on.

This will take some practice to "master" but once you have

worked with it for a while it will become much easier.

Some computers will not be able to send certain control codes to the printer due to the "features" of their system.

APPLE II

The APPLE will not pass the Decimal 9 Hex 09 or Decimal 13 Hex 0C to the printer correctly. These codes should be avoided unless you use a poke to Decimal location 49296 Hex C090. (if your printer is in slot number 1).

```
10 PR#1
20 PRINT CHR$(27);"K";
30 POKE 49296,50
40 IF PEEK(49296)<=0 GOTO 40
50 POKE 49296,0
60 IF PEEK(49296)<=0 GOTO 60
70 FOR I=1 TO 50
80 POKE 49296,9
90 IF PEEK(49296)<=0 GOTO 90
100 NEXT I
110 END
```

The above program does the following:

LINE 10 turns on slot number 1, the slot where the printer controller is plugged in.

LINE 20 tells the printer to enter graphics mode. Note the semi-colon at the end of this line tells the computer not to send a carriage return and a line feed.

LINE 30 tells the computer to send a decimal 50 to the printer controller, bypassing basic. Location 49296 is the address in the computer from where the printer receives data.

LINE 40 reads a special location in the printer controller card, which tells when the printer has picked up the data. When Decimal location 49601 Hex C1C1 is negative (bit 8 set), there is a character waiting to be picked up by the printer. When the data in location 49296 is picked up by the printer location 49601 becomes positive (bit 8 is turned off).

LINE 50 sends a decimal zero to the printer in the same way as line 30.

LINE 60 same as line 40.

LINE 70 sets up a variable loop which will range from 1 to 50.

LINE 80 places the ASCII character 9 into the computer's output location for slot 1, note the semi-colon at the end of the line.

LINE 90 tests to see if the printer has received the data.

LINE 100 checks to see if the variable I is at its maximum. If yes, the program ends. If not, it adds 1 to the variable I and branches back to line 70.

RADIO SHACK TRS-80 MODEL I

The MODEL I cannot send a decimal 0,10,11, or 12. These codes should be avoided while using basic. Unfortunately, the

zero cannot be avoided. You can substitute 255 for n2 and the printer will treat it as the value zero. The example below will show you how to poke a zero out to the printer driver.

```
10 LPRINT CHR$(27);"K"  
20 POKE 14312,50  
30 IF PEEK(14312)<>63 THEN GOTO 30  
40 POKE 14312,0  
50 IF PEEK(14312)<>63 THEN GOTO 50  
60 FOR I=1 TO 50  
70 LPRINT CHR$(1);  
80 NEXT I  
90 END
```

The above program does as follows:

LINE 10 sends an Escape K, which tells the printer to enter the bit image graphics mode. Note the semi-colon which tells the computer not to send a carriage return and line feed.

LINE 20 tells the computer to send a decimal 50 to the printer, bypassing Basic.

LINE 30 tests to see if the printer has accepted the data. If not, the program will keep testing until the printer accepts the data.

LINE 40 sends a decimal zero to the printer. This tells the printer not to add 256 to the previous byte (n1).

LINE 50 same as 30

LINE 60 set up a variable loop which ranges from 1 to 50.

LINE 70 prints the ASCII character 1 (the second from the bottom needle of the print head).

LINE 80 checks to see if the variable I is equal to its maximum. If yes, the program ends. If not, it adds 1 to I and branches back to line 60.

This is a method to obtain a solid underscore using dot graphics, and shows how to send a zero with a TRS-80 MODEL I.

As noted earlier in the text, the maximum number of dots on one line is 480. If you plan to mix text and graphics on the same line, you must figure out how many dots your text takes up. This must be done to see how many dot columns are left over for bit image graphics. The table below shows how to calculate the number of dots per character.

NORMAL SIZE	= 10	CPI = 6	DOTS PER CHARACTER OR SPACE
CONDENSED	= 16.5	CPI = 3 1/2	DOTS PER CHARACTER OR SPACE
EXPANDED	= 5	CPI = 12	DOTS PER CHARACTER OR SPACE
CONDEN/EXPA.	= 8.25	CPI = 7	DOTS PER CHARACTER OR SPACE

ex. 25 characters of normal size text

$$\begin{aligned} 25 \times 6 &= 150 \\ 480 - 150 &= 330 \end{aligned}$$

This will leave you with 330 dot columns left over to be used for dot graphics or more text on the same line.

NOTE: IF YOU SPECIFY MORE THAN 480 DOT COLUMNS PER LINE,

NOTHING WILL BE PRINTED AND THE PRINTER WILL ENTER AN ERROR CONDITION, RING THE BELL 8 TIMES, AND HANG. TO CLEAR THIS CONDITION TURN THE PRINTER OFF AND BACK ON AGAIN AND CORRECT YOUR PROGRAMMING ERROR.

LINE SPACING WITH DOT GRAPHICS

One dot is equal to 3/216 or 1/72 of an inch. When you are working with 8 dots vertically at a time, normal line spacing should be 24/216 or 8/72, depending on if you are using Escape "A" or Escape "3". For 7 dots at a time (APPLE), use 21/216 or 7/72 line spacing.

```
ex.      10 [L]PRINT CHR$(27);"3";CHR$(24)
          BOTH ARE = TO 8 DOTS.
          10 [L]PRINT CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(8)
```

This will place each row of 8 dots one right next to each other vertically.

NOTE: WHEN EVER THE LINE SPACING IS CHANGED FROM ANYTHING BUT 6 LPI THE PRINTER WILL LOOSE TRACK OF TOP OF FORM.

BIT IMAGE GRAPHICS 960 DOTS PER LINE

```
ESC L n1 n2      HEX 1B 4C n1 n2      DEC 27 76 n1 n2
```

This command is identical to the 480 dot graphics mode (ESC K), with the following exceptions.

If n2 = 2 then 512 is added to n1.

```
ex.      10 [L]PRINT CHR$(27)"L";CHR$(40);CHR$(2);
          40
          +512
          552
```

This tells the printer to print the next 552 bytes as bit image graphics.

If n2 = 3 then 768 is added to n1.

```
ex.      10 [LL]PRINT CHR$(27)"L";CHR$(123);CHR$(3);
          124
          +768
          891
```

This tells the printer to print the next 891 bytes as bit image graphics.

NOTE: IF n2 IS GREATER THAN 3 OR IF n1 IS GREATER THAN 192, AND n2 IS EQUAL TO 3, THEN THE PRINTER WILL ENTER AN ERROR CONDITION. THIS ERROR CONDITION MAY BE CLEARED BY TURNING THE PRINTER OFF AND BACK ON AGAIN.

The above also holds true for the condensed expanded set of characters.

CANCEL CONDENSED PRINT MODE

DC2	HEX 12	DEC 18
	OR	
ESC Q	HEX 1B 51	DEC 27 81

Cancels the condensed print mode.

EXPANDED PRINT MODE

SO	HEX 0E	DEC 14
	OR	
ESC S	HEX 1B 53	DEC 27 83

This mode has not been changed with graftrax. The only difference is that it may now be entered with the ESC S.

CANCEL EXPANDED PRINT MODE

DC4	HEX 14	DEC 20
	OR	
ESC T	HEX 1B 54	DEC 27 84

This command cancels the expanded print mode. If the expanded print mode is not cancelled with this command it will automatically cancel at the end of the line.

SPECIAL NOTES

When any change is made to the print mode (except the double width and Italics modes), the printer will perform a home print head to the left margin. The reason this feature was implemented, was to allow the changes in the print modes on the same line. If you change print modes on every line the printer will print unidirectionally.

The self test mode is entered by holding down the line feed switch and turning the printer's power on. The self test will work in two ways.

A. If the slashed zero switch (sw 1-7) is off, the self test mode will work as always.

B. If the slashed zero switch (sw 1-7) is on, the test will show all the printer's characters, including the italics and the slashed zero.

The printer has an error mode. This is activated in one of two ways:

A. If the print head should be stopped from moving for some unknown reason, the printer will stop printing, and sound the alarm 8 times.

B. If the number of bytes specified in the text and graphics mode (480 for 480 mode, and 960 for 960 mode) exceeds the maximum number allowed, the printer WILL NOT print the graphics line and will sound the alarm 8 times.

Both error conditions will only be cleared by powering the printer off and then back on again.

The horizontal and vertical tab set routines no longer can have 128 added to the parameters. The tab set ending marker must now be a Decimal 0, Hex 0, or Decimal 255, Hex FF to function correctly. If 128 is added to any of the fields the command will not function properly, and must be avoided.

The high order byte (n2), for entering the dot graphics mode, must be a 0 or 1 for 480 mode or 0,1,2, or 3 for 960 mode. For users who cannot enter a 0 you may substitute 255 for this field. The printer will treat 255 as 0, for the n2 portion of the field only.

When using the condensed print mode, do not change to the emphasized print mode, without first canceling the condensed mode. If you attempt to change to the emphasized print mode without first canceling the condensed mode some of your text will be over printed.

BIT IMAGE GRAPHICS WILL NOT FUNCTION WITH THE EPSON 8141 SERIAL INTERFACE. IF YOU WISH TO USE THE GRAPHICS PORTION OF GRAFTRAX-80 YOU MUST USE THE EPSON 8150 SERIAL INTERFACE BOARD.