

TSPL

Programming Manual

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If there is any change in the manual, it will not be notified separately. Please kindly contact with HSPOS TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (ZHONGSHAN) for the latest version.

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1.Document Conventions

Convention	Description
[expression list]	Items inside square brackets are optional, expression maximum length 2*1024 bytes;
<ESC>	ESCAPE (ASCII 27), control code of status polling command returns the printer status immediately.
~	(ASCII 126), control code of status polling command, returns the printer the printer status only when the printer is ready.
Space	(ASCII 32) characters will be ignored in the command line.
"	(ASCII 34), beginning and ending of expression
CR, LF	(ASCII 13), (ASCII10) denotes end of command line
NULL	(ASCII 0) supported in the expression, except the 2D bar code commands

Note:

203 DPI: 1mm=8 dots

300 DPI: 1mm=12 dots

2.Appropriate Model

LPM-56			
PL58			
PL81			
584			

3.Setup and System Commands

3.1 SIZE

Description

This command defines the label width and length.

Syntax

English system(inch)

SIZE m,n

Metric system(mm)

SIZE m mm, n mm

Dot measurement

SIZE m dot, n dot

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	Label width inch or mm)
n	Label length inch or mm)

Note:

203DPI: 1mm=8dots

300DPI: 1mm=12dots

For metric and dot systems, there must be a space between parameter and "mm" or "dot".

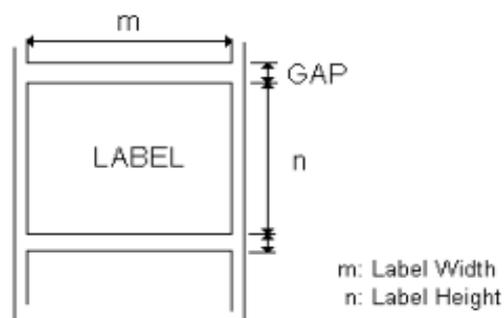
Example

(1) English system(inch)

SIZE 1.5, 2.2

(2) Metric system(mm)

SIZE38.1, 55.88



3.2 GAP

Description

This command sets the distance between two labels.

Syntax

English system(inch)

GAP m, n

Metric system(mm)

GAP m mm, n mm

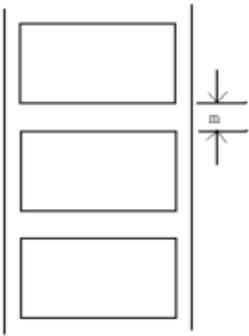
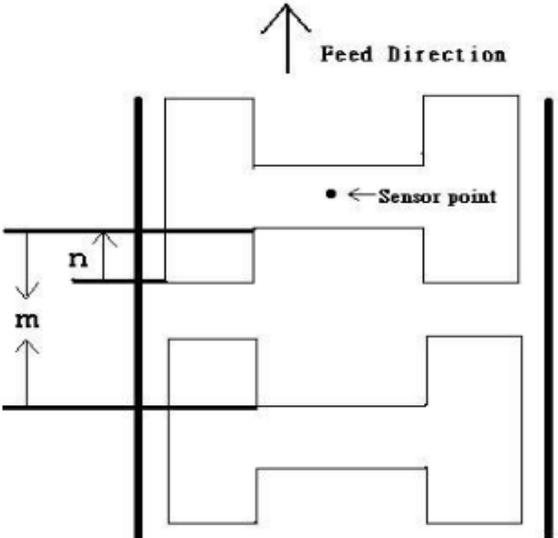
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	The gap distance between two labels
n	The offset distance of the gap $n \leq$ label length (inch or mm)
0,0	Continuous label

Note:For metric system, there must be a space between parameter and "mm".

Example

Sample Code

Result

<p><u>Normal gap</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ English system (inch): GAP 0.12,0 ▪ Metric system (mm): GAP 3 mm,0 mm ▪ Continuous label: GAP 0,0 	<p><u>Normal gap</u></p> 
<p><u>Special gap</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ English system (inch) GAP 0.30,0.10 ▪ Metric system (mm) GAP 7.62 mm,2.54 mm 	<p><u>Special gap</u></p> 

3.3 GAPDETECT

Description

This command feeds the paper through the gap sensor in an effort to determine the paper and gap sizes, respectively. This command references the user's approximate measurements. If the measurements conflict with the actual size, the GAPDETECT command will not work properly. This calibration method can be applied to the labels with pre-printed logos or texts.

Syntax

GAPDETECT [x,y]

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	Paper length (in dots)
y	Gap length (in dots)

Note: If the x, y parameters are ignored then the printer will calibrate and determine the paper length and gap size automatically.

3.4 OFFSET

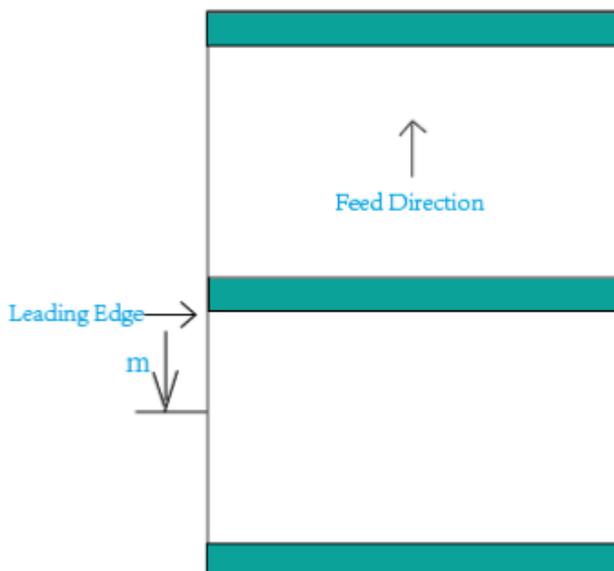
Description

This command defines the selective, extra label feeding length each form feed takes, which, especially in peel-off mode and cutter mode, is used to adjust label stop position, so as for label to register at proper places for the intended purposes. The printer back tracks the extra feeding length before the next run of printing.

Syntax

English system (inch)
OFFSET m
Metric system (mm)
OFFSET m mm

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
m	The offset distance (inch or mm), $-1 \leq m \leq 1$ (inch)



Note: Improperly offset value may cause paper jam.

Example

Sample Code

- English system (inch):
OFFSET 0.5
- Metric system (mm):
OFFSET 12.7 mm

3.5 SPEED

Description

This command defines the print speed.

Syntax

SPEED n

Parameter

n

Description

printing speed in inch per second

Note:

1. The minimum printing speed is 2 (ips), the maximum printing speed please refer to the product specification definition.
2. If the n value is an invalid range, the printer will automatically ignore it

Example

Sample code

SPEED 4

3.6 DENSITY

Description

This command sets the printing darkness.

Syntax

DENSITY n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	0~15 0: specifies the highest level 15: specifies the darkest level

Note:Default DENSITY setting is 8.

Example

Sample code

```
DENSITY 8
```

3.7 DIRECTION AND MIRROR IMAGE

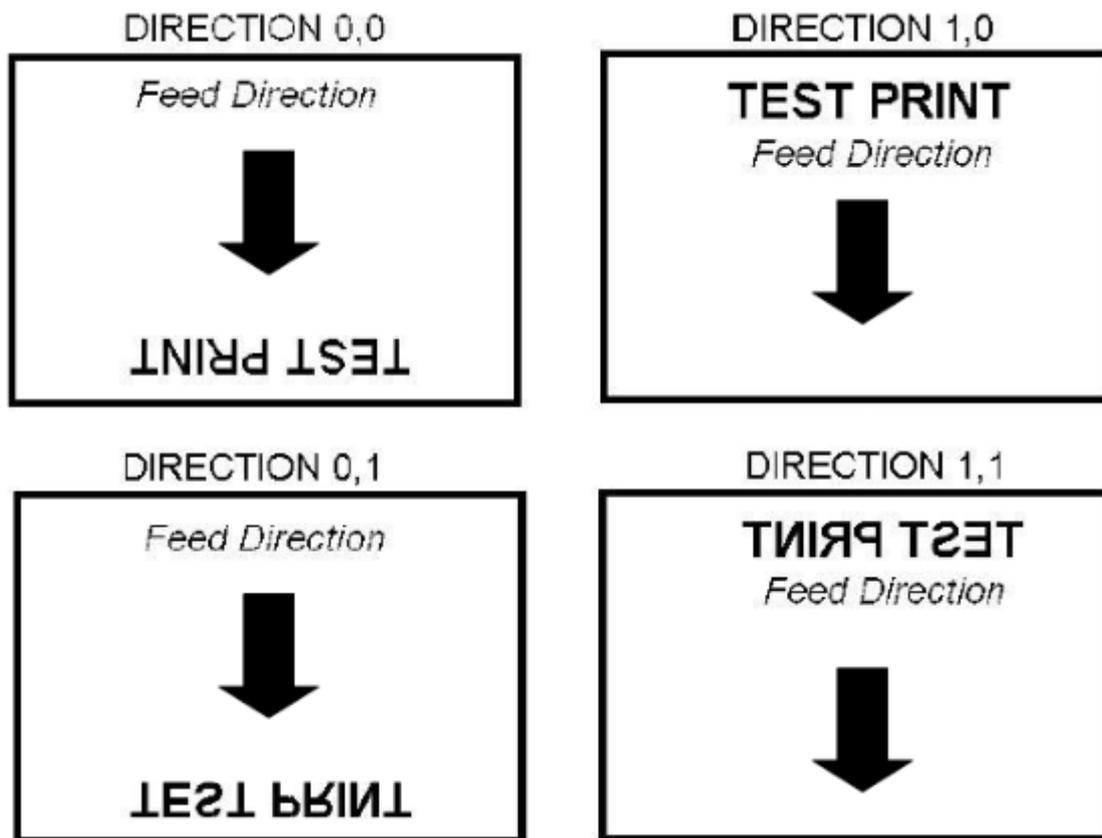
Description

This command defines the printout direction and mirror image. This will be stored in the printer memory.

Syntax

DIRECTION n[,m]

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	0 or 1. Please refer to the illustrations below:
m	0:Print normal image 1:Print mirror image



Example

Sample code

- DIRECTION 0
- DIRECTION 0,1

3.8 REFERENCE

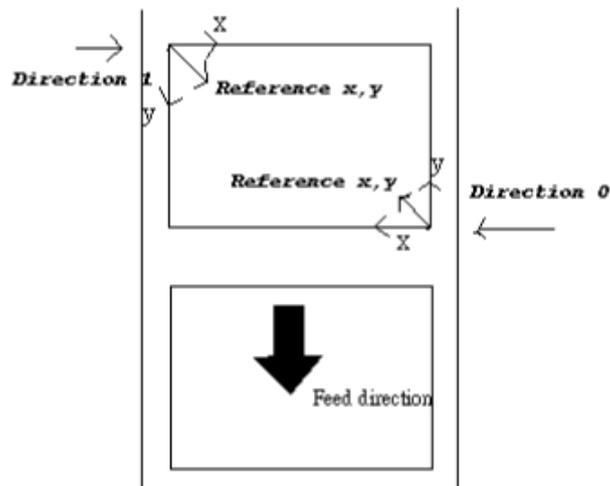
Description

This command defines the reference point of the label. The reference(origin) point varies with the print direction, as shown:

Syntax

REFERENCE x, y

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	Horizontal coordinate (in dots)
y	Vertical coordinate (in dots)



Note: 203DPI: 1mm=8dots

300DPI: 1mm=12dots

Example

Sample code

```
REFERENCE 10,10
```

3.9 SHIFT

Description

This command moves the label's vertical position. A positive value moves the label further from the printing direction; a negative value moves the label towards the printing direction.

Syntax

SHIFT n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
------------------	--------------------

n

The value of n is:
 $-90 \leq n \leq 90$

Example

Sample Code

```
SIZE 60mm,45 mm
DIRECTION 0
SHIFT 0
OFFSET 0
CLS
TEXT 40,20," 0 "0,1,1,"DIRECTION 0"
TEXT 40,50," 0 "0,1,1," SHIFT 0"
BOX 20,10,460,320,8
PRINT 2,1
```

```
SIZE 60 mm ,45mm
GAP2 mm ,0
DIRECTION1
SHIFT0
OFFSET0
CLS
TEXT 40,20," 0 "0,1,1,"DIRECTION1"
TEXT 40,50," 0 "0,1,1,"SHIFT 0"
BOX 20,10,460,320,8
PRINT2,1
```

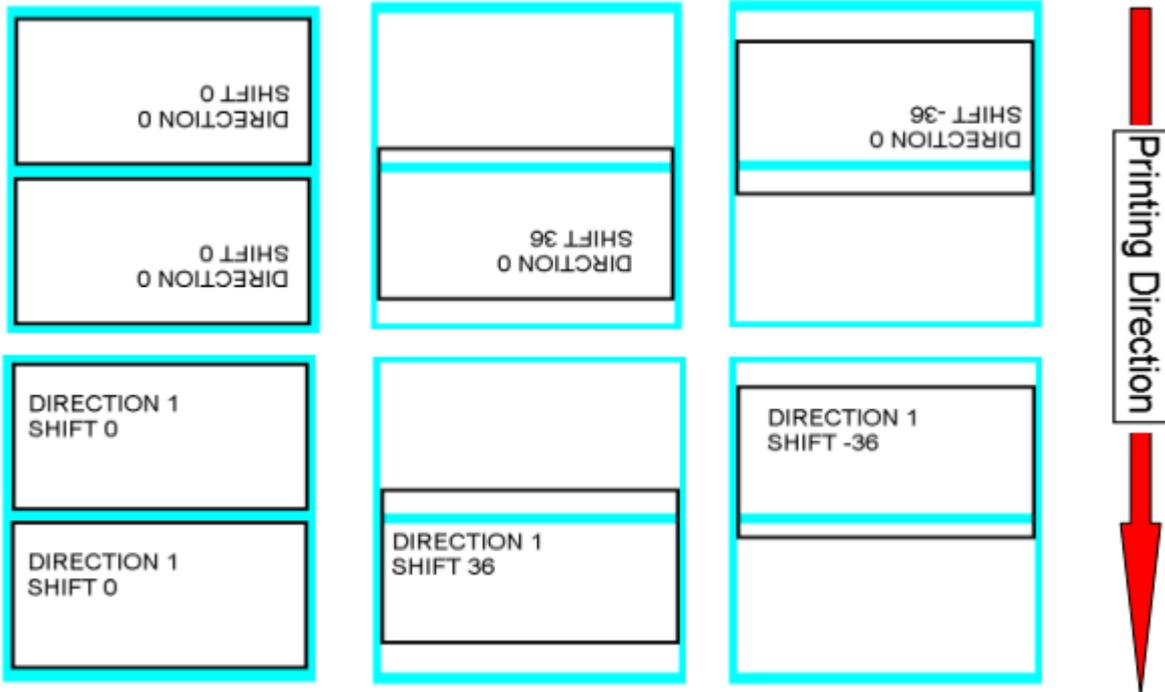
```
SIZE 60 mm ,45 mm
GAP2 mm ,0
DIRECTION 0
SHIFT36
OFFSET0
CLS
TEXT 40,20," 0 "0,1,1,"DIRECTION 0 "
TEXT 40,50,"0",0,1,1,"SHIFT36"
BOX20,10,460,320,8
PRINT 1,1
```



SIZE 60 mm ,45 mm
GAP2 mm ,0
DIRECTION1
SHIFT36
OFFSET0
CLS
TEXT 40,20," 0 ",0,1,1,"DIRECTION 1"
TEXT 40,50," 0 ",0,1,1,"SHIFT36"
BOX 20,10,460,320,8
PRINT 1,1

SIZE 60 mm ,45 mm GAP2 mm ,0
DIRECTION 0
SHIFT -36
OFSET0
CLS
TEXT 40,20, " 0 "0,1,1,"DIRECTION 0"
TEXT 40,50, " 0 ", 0,1,1,"SHIFT - 36"
BOX 20,10,460,320,8
PRINT1,1

SIZE 60 mm ,45 mm GAP2 mm ,0
DIRECTION 1
SHIFT -36
OFFSET 0
CS
TEXT 40,20," 0 ",0,1,1,"DIRECTION 1"
TEXT 40,50," 0 ",0,1,1,"SHIFT - 36 "
BOX 20,10,460,320,8
PRINT1,1



3.10 CLS

Description

This command clears the image buffer.

Syntax

CLS

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Note: This command must be placed after SIZE command.

Example

Sample code

```
CLS
```

3.11 FEED

Description

This command feeds label with the specified length. The length is specified by dot.

Syntax

FEED n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	Unit: dot $1 \leq n \leq 9999$

Example

FEED 80 (=10MM:203dpi)

3.12 BACKFEED

Description

This command feeds the label in reverse. The length is specified by dot.

Syntax

BACKFEED n

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
n	Unit: dot $1 \leq n \leq 9999$

Note: Improperly back feed value may cause paper jam or wrinkle.

Example

Sample code

```
BACKFEED 40
```

3.13 FORMFEED

Description

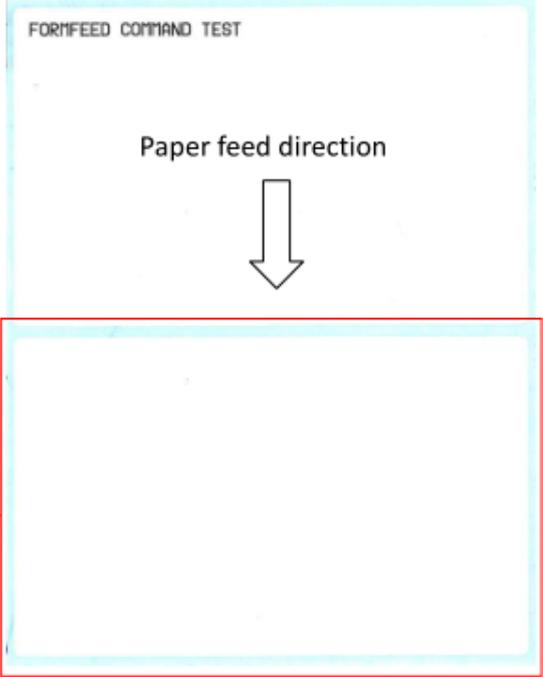
This command feeds the label to the beginning of next label.

Syntax

FORMFEED

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

Sample code	Result
<pre>SIZE 4,2.5 GAP 2 mm,0 DIRECTION 1 FORMFEED CLS TEXT 25,25,"1",0,1,1,"FORMFEED COMMAND TEST" PRINT 1,1</pre>	

3.14 HOME

Description

This command will feed label until the internal sensor has determined the origin. Size and gap of the label should be defined before using this command.

Syntax

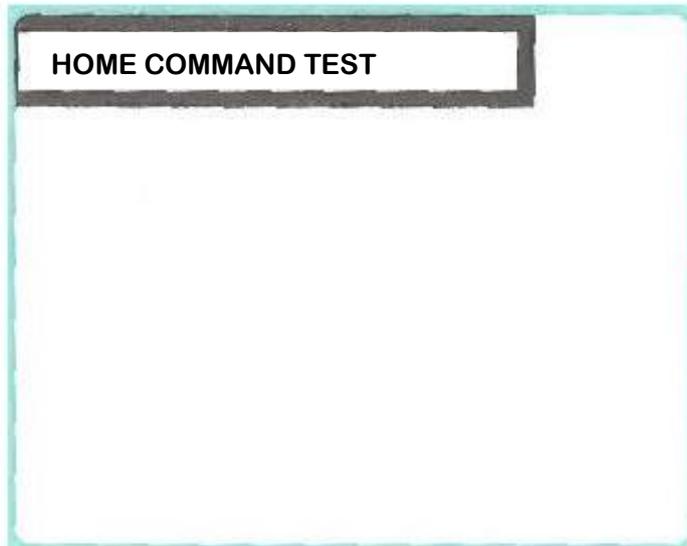
HOME

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
None	N/A

Example

Sample code

```
SIZE 60 mm,45 mm  
GAP 2 mm,0  
HOME  
CLS  
BOX 1,1,360,65,12  
TEXT 25,25,"1",0,1,1,"HOME COMMAND TEST"  
PRINT 2,1
```



3.15 PRINT

Description

This command prints the label format currently stored in the image buffer.

Syntax

PRINT m [,n]

Parameter

Description

m

Specifies how many sets of labels will be printed.

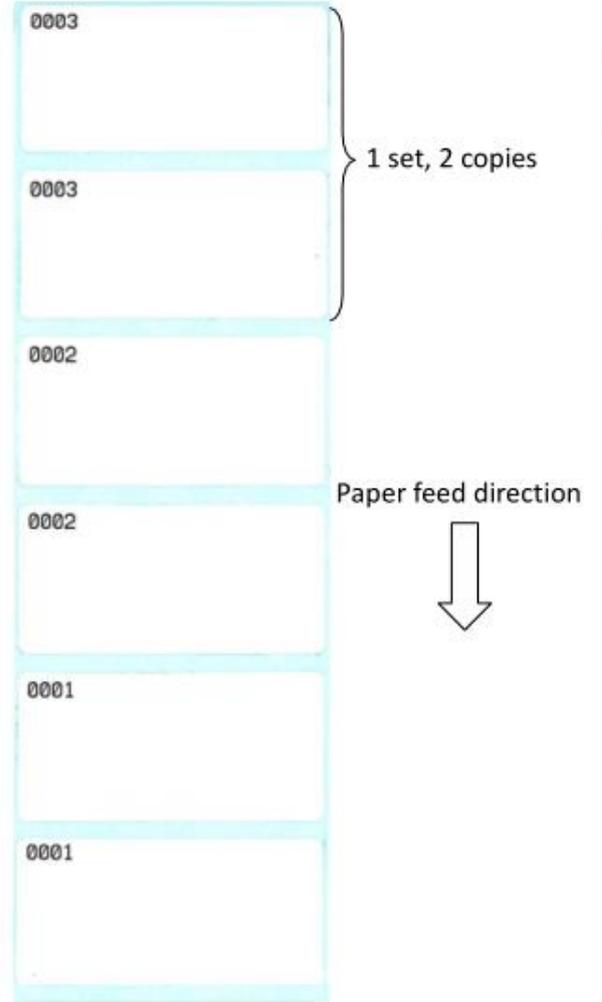
$1 \leq m \leq 999999999$

If m=1, printer will print the last label content for n copies.

n

Specifies how many copies should be printed for each particular label set. $1 \leq n \leq 999999999$

Example

Sample code	Result
<pre> SIZE 50 mm,25 mm GAP 3 mm,0 DIRECTION 1 SET COUNTER @1 1 @1="0001" CLS TEXT 10,10,"1",0,1,1,@1 PRINT 3,2 </pre>	

3.16 SELFTEST

Description

At this command, the printer will print out the printer information.

Syntax

SELFTEST

3.17 BOLD

Description

This command is used to set the function of bold font.

Syntax

BOLD n

Parameter

n 0:

1:

Description

Cancel font Bold (default)

Turn on Font bold

Example

Sample code

SIZE 75mm,45mm

CLS

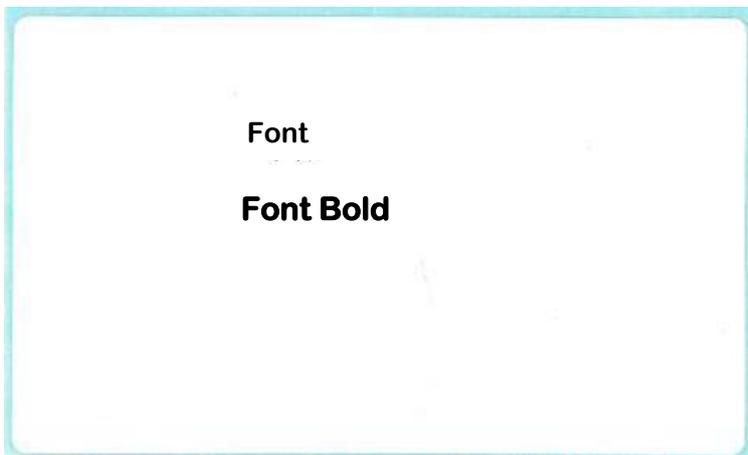
BOLD 0

TEXT 200,100,"0",0,1,1,"Font"

BOLD 1

TEXT 200,150,"0",0,1,1,"Font Bold"

PRINT 1,1



4. Label Formatting Commands

4.1 BAR

Description

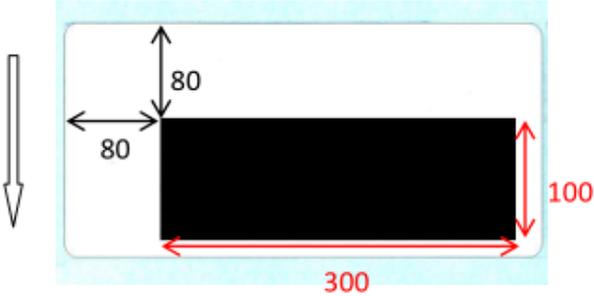
This command draws a bar on the label format.

Syntax

BAR x, y, width, height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
x	The upper left corner x-coordinate (in dots)
y	The upper left corner y-coordinate (in dots)
width	Bar width (in dots)
height	Bar height (in dots)

Example

<u>Sample code</u>	<u>Result</u>
<pre> SIZE 60 mm,45 mm GAP 3 mm,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS BAR 80,80,300,100 PRINT 1,1 </pre>	

4.2 BARCODE

Description

This command prints 1D barcodes. The available bar codes are listed below:

Code 128 (switching code subset automatically)

Code 128M (switching code subset manually)

Code 39

Code 93

EAN 13

EAN 8

UPC-A

UPC-E

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	Specifies the x-coordinate of the bar code on the label
Y	Specifies the y-coordinate of the bar code on the label
code type	
128	Code 128, switching code subset A, B, C automatically.
128M	Code 128, switching code subset A, B, C manually.
height	Bar code height (in dots)
human readable	0:Not readable 1: Human readable
rotation	0: No rotation 90: Rotate 90 degrees clockwise 180: Rotate 180 degrees clockwise 270: Rotate 270 degrees clockwise
narrow	Width of narrow element (in dots)
wide	Width of wide element (in dots)

Example

Sample Code	Result
<pre> SIZE 4,1 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS TEXT 10,10,"1",0,1,1,"Human readable alignment" BARCODE 10,50,"128",100,1,0,2,2,"left" BARCODE 310,50,"128",100,2,0,2,2,"center" BARCODE 610,50,"128",100,3,0,2,2,"right" PRINT 1 </pre>	<p>Human readable alignment</p>  <p>left center right</p>
<pre> SIZE 4,1 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS TEXT 10,10,"1",0,1,1,"Code 128, switch code subset automatically." BARCODE 10,50,"128",100,1,0,2,2,"123456abcd123456" PRINT 1 </pre>	<p>Code 128, switch code subset automatically.</p>  <p>123456abcd123456</p>

<pre> SIZE 4,1 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS TEXT 10,10,"1",0,1,1,"Code 128, switch code subset manually." BARCODE 10,50,"128M",100,1,0,2,2,"!104!096ABCD!101EFGH" PRINT 1 </pre>	<p style="text-align: center;">Code 128, switch code subset manually.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">ABCDEFGH</p>
---	--

4.3 BITMAP

Description

This command draws bitmap images (as opposed to BMP graphic files).

Syntax

BITMAP X,Y, width, height, mode, bitmap data...

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	Specifies the x-coordinate
Y	Specifies the y-coordinate
width	Image width (in bytes)
height	Image height (in dots)
mode	Graphic modes listed below 0:OVERWRITE 1:OR 2:XOR 3:Mini LZO
bitmap data	Bitmap data (When the LZO algorithm is used, the first 4 bytes indicates the total number of compressed data. The long integer (4-byte) are not compressed and Little-Endian is in the front.)

Example

→ X size 2 bytes

→ Y size 16 dots

	1-byte							2-byte								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
11	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
12	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
13	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
14	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
15	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Y- axis	X - axis			
	1-byte		2-byte	
	Binary	Hexadecimal	Binary	Hexadecimal
1	00000000	00	00000000	00
2	00000000	00	00000000	00
3	00000000	00	00000000	00
4	00000111	07	11111111	FF
5	00000011	03	11111111	FF
6	00010001	11	11111111	FF
7	00011000	18	11111111	FF
8	00011100	1C	01111111	7F
9	00011110	1E	00111111	3F
10	00011111	1F	00011111	1F
11	00011111	1F	10001111	8F
12	00011111	1F	11000111	C7
13	00011111	1F	11100011	E3
14	00011111	1F	11110111	F7
15	00011111	1F	11111111	FF
16	00011111	1F	11111111	FF

Sample Code (ASCII)	Hexadecimal	Result
SIZE 4,2	53 49 5A 45 20 34 2C 32 0D	↖
GAP 0,0	0A 47 41 50 20 30 2C 30 0D	
CLS	0A 43 4C 53 0D 0A 42 49 54	
BITMAP 200,200,2,16,0,	4D 41 50 20 32 30 30 2C 32 30	
----- -?-	30 2C 32 2C 31 36 2C 30 2C 00	
????	00 00 00 00 00 07 FF 03 FF 11	
PRINT 1,1	FF 18 FF 1C 7F 1E 3F 1F 1F 1F	
	8F 1F C7 1F E3 1F E7 1F FF 1F	
	FF 0D 0A 50 52 49 4E 54 20 31	
	2C 31 0D 0A	

4.4 BOX

Description

This command draws rectangles on the label.

Syntax

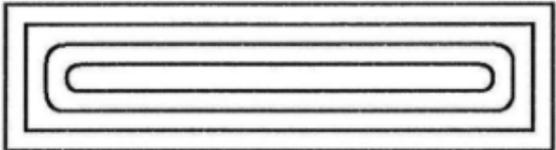
BOX X_start, Y_start, X_end, Y_end, line thickness

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	Specifies x-coordinate of upper left corner (in dots)
Y_start	Specifies y-coordinate of upper left corner (in dots)
X_end	Specifies x-coordinate of lower right corner (in dots)
Y_end	Specifies y-coordinate of lower right corner (in dots)
Line thickness	Line thickness (in dots)

Recommended max. Thickness of box is 12mm at 4" width. Thickness of box larger than 12mm may damage the power supply and affect the print quality.

Max. print ratio is different for each printer model. Desktop and industrial printer print ratio are limited to 20% and 30% respectively.

Example

Sample code	Result
<pre>SIZE 4,1.1 CLS BOX 60,60,610,210,4 BOX 80,80,590,190,4 BOX 100,100,570,170,4,20 BOX 120,120,550,150,4,20 PRINT 1</pre>	

4.5 CIRCLE

Description

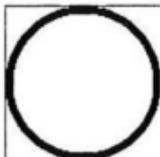
This command draws a circle on the label.

Syntax

CIRCLE X_start, Y_start, diameter, circle thickness

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	Specifies x-coordinate of upper left corner (in dots)
Y_start	Specifies y-coordinate of upper left corner (in dots)
diameter	Specifies the diameter of the circle (in dots)
thickness	Thickness of the circle (in dots)

Example

<u>Sample code</u>	<u>Result</u>
<pre> SIZE 80 mm,30 mm GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS BAR 250,20,100,1 BAR 250,20,1,100 CIRCLE 250,20,100,5 PRINT 1 </pre>	

4.6 ERASE

Description

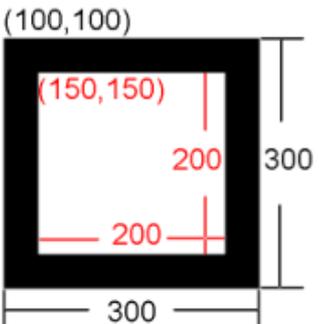
This command clears a specified region in the image buffer.

Syntax

ERASE X_start, Y_start, X_width, Y_height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	The x-coordinate of the starting point (in dots)
Y_start	The y-coordinate of the starting point (in dots)
X_width	The region width in x-axis direction (in dots)
Y_height	The region height in y-axis direction (in dots)

Example

<u>Sample code</u>	<u>Result</u>
<pre> SIZE 4,2.5 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS BAR 100,100,300,300 ERASE 150,150,200,200 PRINT 1,1 </pre>	

4.7 QR CODE

Description

This command prints QR code.

Syntax

QR CODE X, Y, ECC Level, cell width, mode, rotation, [model, mask] "Data string"

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	The upper left corner x-coordinate of the QR code
Y	The upper left corner y-coordinate of the QR code
ECC Level	Error correction recovery level L: 7% M: 15% Q: 25% H: 30%
Cell width	1,3,5,7,10,12
mode	Auto/manual encode A: Auto M: Manual
rotation	0: 0 degree 90: 90 degree 180: 180 degree 270: 270 degree
model	M1: original version(default) M2: enhanced version
mask	S0, S3, S5,S7, S8, S9
Data string	The encodable character set is described as below

Encodable character set:

- 1). Numeric data: (digits 0~9)
- 2). Alphanumeric data
 - Digits 0-9
 - Upper case letters A-Z;
 - Nine other characters: space, \$ % * + - . / :);
- 3). 8-bit byte data.
 - JIS 8-bit character set (Latin and Kana) in accordance with JIS X 0201
- 4). Kanji characters
 - Shift JIS values 8140HEX –9FFCHEX and E040HEX –EAA4 HEX. These are values shifted from those of JIS X 0208. Refer to JIS X 0208 Annex 1 Shift Coded Representation for detail.

Data characters per symbol (for maximum symbol size):

	Model 1(Version 14-L)	Model 2(Version 40-L)
1). Numeric data	1,167 characters	7,089 characters
2). Alphanumeric data:	707 characters	4,296 characters
3). 8-bit byte data:	486 characters	2,953 characters
4). Kanji data:	299 characters	1,817 characters

*If "A" is the first character in the data string, then the following data after "A" is Alphanumeric data.

*If "N" is the first character in the data string, then the following data after "N" is numeric data.

*If "B" is the first character in the data string, then the following 4 digits after "B" is used to specify numbers of data. After the 4 digits is the number of bytes of binary data to be encoded.

*If "K" is the first character in the data string, then the following data after "K" is Kanji data.

*If "I" is in the data string and follows by "N", "A", "B", "K" then it will be switched to specified encodable character set.

Example

Sample code	Result
Auto mode example	
General data string SIZE 4,2.5 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS QRCODE 10,10,H,4,A,0,"ABCabc123" QRCODE 160,160,H,4,A,0,"123ABCabc" QRCODE 310,310,H,4,A,0,"印表機 ABCabc123" PRINT 1,1	

<p><u>Data string including double quote (") character, please use \" instead of \</u></p> <pre> SIZE 4,2.5 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS QRCODE 10,10,H,4,A,0,"ABC\["]abc\["]123" QRCODE 160,160,H,4,A,0,"123\["]ABC\["]abc" QRCODE 310,310,H,4,A,0,"\["]印表機\["]ABCabc123" PRINT 1,1 </pre>	
--	---

4.8 REVERSE

Description

This command reverses a region in image buffer.

Syntax

REVERSE X_start, Y_start, X_width, Y_height

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X_start	The x-coordinate of the starting point (in dots)
Y_start	The y-coordinate fo the starting point (in dots)
X_width	X-axis region width (in dots)
Y_height	Y-axis region height (in dots)

Note: **203DPI: 1mm=8dots**
 300DPI:1mm=12dots

Max. print ratio is different for each printer model. Desktop and industrial printer print ratio is limited to 20% and 30% respectively.

Example

<u>Sample code</u>	<u>Result</u>
<pre> SIZE 4,2.5 GAP 0,0 DIRECTION 1 CLS TEXT 100,100,"1",0,1,1,"REVERSE" REVERSE 90,90,128,40 PRINT 1,1 </pre>	

4.9 TEXT

Description

This command prints text on label

Syntax

TEXT X, Y, "font", rotation, x-multiplication, y-multiplication, "content"

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>
X	The x-coordinate of the text
Y	The y-coordinate of the text
font	Font name 1: 8x16 ASCII, 16x16 GBK 0:12x24 ASCII, 24x24 GBK
rotation	The rotation angle of text 0 : No rotation 90 : degrees, in clockwise direction 180 : degrees, in clockwise direction 270 : degrees, in clockwise direction
x-multiplication	Horizontal multiplication, up to 10x. Available factors: 1~10
Y-multiplication	Vertical multiplication, up to 10x Available factors: 1~10
alignment	Specify alignment of text 0: Default (Left side) 1: Center 2: Left side 3: Right side

Example

Sample code

SIZE 44 mm,56 mm

CLS

TEXT 20,10,"0",0,2,2," Chinese FONT 0

TEXT 20,120,"1",0,2,2," Chinese FONT 1

PRINT 1

Chinese FONT 0

Chinese Font 1