



HEWLETT  
PACKARD

LaserJet III  
LaserJet IIID  
LaserJet IIISi  
LaserJet IIIP  
LaserJet 4  
LaserJet 4M  
LaserJet 4Si  
LaserJet 4SiMx  
LaserJet 4L  
LaserJet 4ML

PCL 5 Printer Language  
Technical Quick Reference  
Guide

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# Factory Default Print Environment Feature Settings (PCL)

## JOB CONTROL

- NUMBER OF COPIES\* = 1
- DUPLEX\* = Off (Simplex)
- BINDING\* = Long-Edge
- TRAY LOCK= All trays unlocked
- JOB SEPARATION = OFF
- MANUAL FEED\* = OFF
- REGISTRATION (left = 0, top = 0)
- OUTPUT BIN = Upper
- UNITS OF MEASURE = 300 Units/Inches



## PAGE CONTROL

- PRINT DIRECTION = 0
- ORIENTATION\* = Portrait
- PAGE SIZE\* = Letter
- PAPER SOURCE = Main Source (Printer Specific)
- VERTICAL MOTION INDEX \* = 8 (6 lpi)
- HORIZ. MOTION INDEX = 12 (10 cpi)
- TOP MARGIN = 1/2" (150 dots or 3 lines)
- TEXT LENGTH = 60 lines
- LEFT MARGIN = Left logical page boundary
- RIGHT MARGIN = Right logical page boundary
- PERFORATION SKIP = On
- LINE TERMINATION = CR=CR, LF=LF, FF=FF

## FONT SELECTION\*\*

- SYMBOL SET\* = ROMAN-8
- SPACING = Fixed
- PITCH = 10 cpi
- HEIGHT = 12 point
- STYLE = Upright
- STROKE WEIGHT = Medium
- TYPEFACE = Courier
- UNDERLINING MODE = Off

## FONT MANAGEMENT

- FONT ID = 0
- CHARACTER CODE = 0
- SYMBOL SET ID = 0

## MACRO

- MACRO ID = 0

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\* User default values may be selected by the user from the printer control panel for these items.

\*\*The font characteristics are determined by the default font. The default font can be the factory default font or the user selected default font from the control panel or from a font cartridge with a default font.

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**Factory Default Print Environment Feature Settings  
(PCL) Continued**

**PRINT MODEL**

- SOURCE TRANSPARENCY MODE = 0 (Transparent)
- PATTERN TRANSPARENCY MODE = 0 (Transparent)
- CURRENT PATTERN = Solid (Black)
- PATTERN REFERENCE POINT = 0,0
- PATTERN ROTATION = 0

**RECTANGULAR AREA FILL**

- HORIZONTAL RECTANGLE SIZE = 0
- VERTICAL RECTANGLE SIZE = 0
- PATTERN (AREA FILL) ID = 0

**RASTER GRAPHICS**

- RESOLUTION = 75 dpi
- PRESENTATION = 3
- COMPRESSION MODE = 0
- LEFT GRAPHICS MARGIN = 0
- RASTER WIDTH = Logical Page
- RASTER HEIGHT = N/A

**TROUBLESHOOTING COMMANDS**

- END-OF-LINE WRAP = OFF
- DISPLAY FUNCTIONS = OFF

**STATUS READBACK**

- CURRENT LOCATION TYPE = 0
- CURRENT LOCATION UNIT = 0

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**Factory Default Print Environment Feature Settings  
(HP-GL/2)**

**LINE AND FILL GROUP**

- LINE TYPE = Solid
- LINE TYPE REPEAT LENGTH = 4% of the diagonal distance P1 to P2.
- LINE CAP = Butt
- LINE JOIN = Mitered
- MITER LIMIT = 5
- PEN WIDTH = 0.35mm
- PEN WIDTH SELECTION MODE = Metric
- SELECTED PEN = No pen
- FILL TYPE = Solid (bi-directional)
- USER-DEFINED LINE TYPE = Eight standard line types
- ANCHOR CORNER = (0,0) plotter units
- USER-DEFINED FILL TYPES = Solid fill
- TRANSPARENCY MODE = On (transparency)
- SCREENED VECTOR = No screening

## Factory Default Print Environment Feature Settings (HP-GL/2) - Continued

### CONFIGURATION AND STATUS GROUP

- SCALE MODE = Off
- WINDOW = PCL default picture frame (PCL default logical page, less 1/2 inch at the top and bottom)
- COORDINATE SYSTEM ORIENTATION = Same as PCL default logical page
- P1,P2 Lower left, upper right corners of picture frame

### CHARACTER GROUP

- CHARACTER SET = Roman-8
- FONT SPACING = Fixed
- PITCH = 10 cpi
- HEIGHT = 12 point
- POSTURE = Upright
- STROKE WEIGHT = Medium
- TYPEFACE = HP-GL/2 stick
- CHARACTER DIRECTION = Horizontal
- CHARACTER DIRECTION MODE = Absolute
- CHARACTER SIZE = Size transformation off
- CHARACTER SIZE MODE = Absolute
- CHARACTER WIDTH = N/A
- CHARACTER HEIGHT = N/A
- CHARACTER SLANT = 0
- EXTRA HORIZONTAL SPACE = 0
- EXTRA VERTICAL SPACE = 0
- CHARACTER FILL MODE = No edging, solid fill
- LABEL ORIGIN = 1
- LABEL TERMINATOR = Etx
- TRANSPARENT DATA MODE = Off
- PRIMARY FONT ID = 0
- SECONDARY FONT ID = 0
- SCALABLE OR BITMAP FONT = Select scalable only

### VECTOR GROUP

- PLOTTING MODE = Absolute
- PEN STATE = Up

### POLYGON GROUP

- POLYGON BUFFER = Cleared
- POLYGON MODE = Off

# Job Control

## Universal Exit Language

Causes the printer to exit the current language and return control to PJI

**EC-12345X**

## Configuration (AppleTalk)

Allows the user to configure the printer I/O to receive PCL jobs over AppleTalk I/O.

**EC & b # W[Key]<sp>[value]**

# = Number of bytes of [key]/[value] data (count space <sp>).

## Printer Reset

Restores the User Default Environment, deletes temporary fonts and macros, and prints any remaining data.

**EC E**

## Number of Copies

Prints the specified number (#) of copies of each page.

**EC & l # X**

# = Number of copies (1 to 99 for II/III; 1 to 32,767 for IIISi, 4)

## Simplex/Duplex Print\*

Prints front side of a page or both sides (front and back - in either of two binding modes).

**EC & l # S**

# = 0 - Single side (Simplex)  
1 - Duplex, long-edge binding  
2 - Duplex, short-edge binding

## Left (Long-Edge) Offset Registration

Adjusts the position of the logical page across the width of the page.

**EC & l # U**

# = Number of decipoints (1/720 inch)  
[+ or - specifies the plus or minus move direction (for example, # = -10).]

## Top (Short-Edge) Offset Registration

Adjusts the position of the logical page across the length of the page.

**EC & l # Z**

# = Number of decipoints (1/720 inch)  
[+ or - specifies the plus or minus move direction (for example, # = -10).]

---

\* This feature is not available in some HP LaserJet printers (models). If a feature is not available, the command (parameter) will be ignored if received.

## Job Control - Continued

### Duplex Page Side Selection\*\*

Prints the logical page on the specified physical page side.

**EC & a # G**

- # = 0 - Select next side
- 1 - Select front side
- 2 - Select back side

### Job Separation

Toggles the printer's job separation mechanism.

**EC & l 1 T**

### Output Bin

Selects the output paper bin for paper output.

**EC & l # G**

- # = 1 - Upper Output Bin
- 2 - Lower (rear) Output Bin

### Unit of Measure

Establishes the unit of measure for the PCL unit.

**EC & u # D**

- # = Number of units/inch (96, 100, 120, 144, 150, 160, 180, 200, 225, 240, 288, 300, 360, 400, 450, 480, 600, 720, 800, 900, 1200, 1440, 1800, 2400, 3600, 7200)

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\*\* If this command is received by a nonduplex printer, the printer will perform a page eject.

## Page Control

### Page Size

Designates the physical size of the paper which in turn defines the logical page.

#### **E<sub>C</sub> & ℓ # A**

- # = 1 - Executive (7.25" x 10.5")
- 2 - Letter (8.5" x 11")
- 3 - Legal (8.5" x 14")
- 80 - Commercial Envelope 7 3/4 (Monarch)  
(3 7/8" X 7 1/2")
- 81 - Commercial Envelope 10 (4 1/8" X 9 1/2")
- 90 - International DL (110mm X 220mm)
- 91 - International C5 (162mm X 229mm)
- 100 - International B5 (176mm X 250mm)

Correct paper tray must be installed for selected paper size.

### Page Length (Obsolete see Paper Size)

Selects the logical page length in lines (one logical page per physical page)

#### **E<sub>C</sub> & ℓ # P**

# = Number of Lines

### Paper Source

Designates one of four paper sources for paper feed.

#### **E<sub>C</sub> & ℓ # H**

- # = 0 - Print current page (paper source remains unchanged)
- 1 - Feed paper from main paper source
- 2 - Feed paper from manual input
- 3 - Feed envelope from manual input
- 4 - Feed paper from alternate paper source\*
- 5 - Feed from optional large paper source\*
- 6 - Feed envelope from envelope feeder\*\*

### Page Orientation

Designates the position of the logical page with respect to the physical page

#### **E<sub>C</sub> & ℓ # O**

- # = 0 - Portrait
- 1 - Landscape
- 2 - Reverse Portrait
- 3 - Reverse Landscape

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\* This feature is not available in some HP LaserJet printers (models). If a feature is not available, the command (parameter) will be ignored if received.

\*\* Must be used in conjunction with Paper Size.



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## Page Control - Continued

### Print Direction

Rotates the logical page coordinate system counterclockwise in 90 degree increments with respect to the orientation of the current logical page.

**E<sub>C</sub> & a # P**

# = Degrees of rotation (0, 90, 180, 270)

### Left Margin

Sets the left margin to the left edge of the specified column.

**E<sub>C</sub> & a # L**

# = Column number

### Right Margin

Sets the right margin to the right edge of the specified column.

**E<sub>C</sub> & a # M**

# = Column number

### Top Margin

Designates the number of lines between the top of the logical page to the top of the text area.

**E<sub>C</sub> & l # E**

# = Number of lines

### Clear Horizontal Margins

Resets left and right margins to their default settings.

**E<sub>C</sub> 9**

### Text Length

Designates the length of the text area in lines.

**E<sub>C</sub> & l # F**

# = Number of lines

### Perforation Skip

Causes printing to skip from the end of the text area to the top of the next text area (top margin of new page).

**E<sub>C</sub> & l # L**

# = 0 - Disabled  
1 - Enabled

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## Page Control - Continued

### Horizontal Motion Index (HMI)

Designates the distance between columns. (The value field # is valid to 4 decimal places.)

$E_C \& k \# H$

# = Number of 1/120 inch increments

Designates the distance between rows. (The value field # is valid to 4 decimal places.)

$E_C \& l \# C$

# = Number of 1/48 inch increments between rows

### Line Spacing

Sets the number of lines printed per inch (an alternate method for designating VMI).

$E_C \& l \# D$

# = 1 - 1 line/inch  
2 - 2 lines/inch  
3 - 3 lines/inch  
4 - 4 lines/inch  
6 - 6 lines/inch  
8 - 8 lines/inch  
12 - 12 lines/inch  
16 - 16 lines/inch  
24 - 24 lines/inch  
48 - 48 lines/inch

# Cursor Positioning

Cursor positioning can be either absolute or relative. Absolute positioning specifies the cursor move distances referenced from the left edge of the logical page and the top margin. Relative positioning specifies cursor move distances referenced from the current cursor position. Relative moves are indicated by using signed numbers (e.g. # = +15 or -122); absolute moves are indicated by unsigned numbers (e.g. # = 15 or 122).

## Horizontal Cursor Positioning (in Columns)

Moves the cursor to a new column on the current line (column width determined by current HMI setting).

**E<sub>C</sub> & a # C**

# = Column number

## Horizontal Cursor Positioning (in Decipoints)

Moves the cursor to a new position along the x-axis.

**E<sub>C</sub> & a # H**

# = Decipoint position (1/720 inch), valid to 2 decimal places.

## Horizontal Cursor Positioning (PCL units)

Moves the cursor to a new position along the x-axis.

**E<sub>C</sub> \* p # X**

# = Number of PCL units

## Horizontal Cursor Positioning Control Codes

**CR - Carriage-Return**

Moves the cursor to the left margin on the current line.

(Operation of CR may be modified, see Line Termination command.)

**SP - Space**

Moves the cursor one column right on the current line for fixed-space fonts or moves the cursor the HMI distance for proportional fonts when space is a non-printing character.

**BS - Backspace**

Moves the cursor left, the distance of the last printed character, on the current line for fixed-space fonts. For proportionally-spaced fonts, backspace moves the cursor back along the current line the distance required to center the overstrike character over the last printed character. Subsequent BS command moves the width of the last printed character.

**HT - Horizontal Tab**

Moves the cursor to the next tab stop on the current line. (Tab stops are set every 8th column.)

## Cursor Positioning - Continued

### Vertical Cursor Positioning (Rows)

Moves the cursor to a new row in the same column (row distances are determined by the VMI setting).

$E_C \& a \# R$

# = Row number

### Vertical Cursor Positioning (Decipoints)

Moves the cursor to a new vertical position along the y-axis.

$E_C \& a \# V$

# = Decipoint position (1/720 inch), valid to 4 decimal places.

### Vertical Cursor Positioning (PCL units)

Moves the cursor to a new dot position along the y-axis.

$E_C * p \# Y$

# = Number of PCL units

### Half Line-Feed

Moves the cursor to the same character position one-half line down (distance moved depends on current VMI).

$E_C =$

### Vertical Cursor Positioning Control Codes

**LF** - Line Feed

Moves the cursor to the same horizontal position on the next line.

**FF** - Form Feed

Moves the cursor to the same horizontal position at the top of the next text area.

### Line Termination

Controls the way the printer interprets CR, LF, and FF control codes.

$E_C \& k \# G$

# = 0 - CR = CR, LF = LF, FF = FF  
1 - CR = CR+LF, LF = LF, FF = FF  
2 - CR = CR, LF = CR+LF, FF = CR+FF  
3 - CR = CR+LF, LF = CR+LF, FF = CR+FF

### Push/Pop Cursor Position

Allows the cursor position to be stored and recalled for later use. (Up to 20 positions may be pushed onto the stack)

$E_C \& f \# S$

# = 0 - Push (Store cursor position)  
1 - Pop (Recall a cursor position)

# Font Selection

Any number of fonts may be printed per page, limited only by memory.

## Symbol Set

Designates the set of symbols or characters contained in a font.

$E_C ( ID \text{ Primary}$

$E_C ) ID \text{ Secondary}$

ID = Two character Symbol Set identifiers

Common examples:

ID = 8M - HP Math-8

0U - ASCII

8U - HP Roman-8

0N - ECMA-94 Latin 1

10U - PC-8 (USA)

0O - OCR A

0A - HP Math

1E - ISO 4: United Kingdom

0B - HP Line Draw

1U - HP US Legal

1G - ISO 21: German

(Refer to the HP PCL 5 Comparison Guide Table C-1 for additional symbol sets.)

## Spacing

Designates either a fixed or proportional spaced font.

$E_C ( s \# P - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# P - \text{Secondary}$

# = 0 - Fixed spacing

1 - Proportional spacing

## Pitch

Designates the horizontal spacing of a fixed spaced font in terms of the number of characters per inch.

$E_C ( s \# H - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# H - \text{Secondary}$

# = Pitch in characters/inch

## Height (Point Size)

Designates the height of the font in points.

$E_C ( s \# V - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# V - \text{Secondary}$

# = Height in points

## Font Selection - Continued

### Style

Designates the font style.

$E_C ( s \# S - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# S - \text{Secondary}$

- # = 0 - Upright
- 1 - Italic
- 4 - Condensed
- 5 - Condensed Italic
- 8 - Compressed, Extra Condensed
- 24 - Expanded
- 32 - Outline
- 64 - Inline
- 128 - Shadowed
- 160 - Outline Shadowed

### Stroke Weight

Designates the thickness or weight of the stroke that composes the characters of a font.

$E_C ( s \# B - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# B - \text{Secondary}$

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| # = -7 - Ultra thin | 1 - Semi Bold   |
| -6 - Extra Thin     | 2 - Demi Bold   |
| -5 - Thin           | 3 - Bold        |
| -4 - Extra Light    | 4 - Extra Bold  |
| -3 - Light          | 5 - Black       |
| -2 - Demi Light     | 6 - Extra Black |
| -1 - Semi Light     | 7 - Ultra Black |
| 0 - Medium          |                 |

### Typeface Selection

Designates the design of the font.

$E_C ( s \# T - \text{Primary}$

$E_C ) s \# T - \text{Secondary}$

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| # = 0 - Line Printer | 7 - Script         |
| 1 - Pica             | 8 - Prestige       |
| 2 - Elite            | 4101 - Times Roman |
| 3 - Courier          | 4148 - Univers     |
| 4 - Helvetica        | 16602 - Arial      |
| 6 - Gothic           |                    |

For additional typeface values refer to the HP PCL 5 Comparison Guide, Table C-2 and Table C-3.

### Font Selection by ID #

Selects a soft font using its specific ID #.

$E_C ( \# X - \text{Designates soft font as primary}$

$E_C ) \# X - \text{Designates soft font as secondary}$

# = Font Identification number (ID #; 0 through 32767)

---

## Font Selection - Continued

### Select Default Font

Sets all font characteristics (except orientation) to those of the default font.

**EC ( 3 @** Default primary font characteristics

**EC ) 3 @** Default secondary font characteristics

### Transparent Print Data

Provides printing access to all characters in a font including those defined as unprintable.

**EC & p # X** [transparent data ]

# = Number of bytes of transparent print data.

### Underline

Controls automatic text underlining.

**EC & d # D**

# = 0 - Underline On

3 - Floating Underline On

**EC & d @** - Underline Off

---

## Font Management

Note, refer to the technical reference manual for additional information about the Font Descriptor command and the Character Descriptor command data fields.

### Font ID #

Specifies an identification number (ID #) for use in subsequent font management commands.

**EC \* c # D**

# = ID # (0 through 32767)

### Font Control

Provides the means for manipulating soft fonts within the printer.

**EC \* c # F**

# = 0 - Delete all soft fonts

1 - Delete all temporary soft fonts

2 - Delete soft font (last ID specified)

3 - Delete Character Code (last ID and character code)

4 - Make soft font temporary (last ID specified)

5 - Make soft font permanent (last ID specified)

6 - Copy/Assign current invoked font as temporary

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## User-Defined Symbol Set

### Symbol Set ID Code

Assigns an identification code to a user-defined symbol set.

$E_C * c \# R$

# = Symbol set ID code.

### Define Symbol Set

Used to download symbol set definition data for a user-defined symbol set.

$E_C ( f \# W [ \text{symbol set definition data} ]$

# = Number of symbol set definition bytes.

### Symbol Set Control

Provides a means for manipulating user-defined symbol sets.

$E_C * c \# S$

# = 0 - Delete user-defined symbol sets (temporary and permanent)

1 - Delete all temporary symbol sets

2 - Delete symbol set

4 - Make symbol set temporary (last symbol set ID code specified)

5 - Make symbol set permanent (last symbol set ID code specified)

---

## Soft Font Creation

### Font Descriptor

Downloads the font descriptor to the printer.

$E_C ) s \# W [ \text{font descriptor data} ]$

# = Number of font descriptor data bytes

### Character Code

Establishes the decimal character code that will be associated with the next character downloaded or deleted.

$E_C * c \# E$

# = Decimal character code

### Character Descriptor/Data

Downloads the character descriptor and character data.

$E_C ( s \# W [ \text{binary data bytes} ]$

# = Number of binary data bytes



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## Macros

### Macro ID #

Specifies an ID # for a macro for use in subsequent macro commands.

**E<sub>C</sub> & f # Y**

# = Macro ID # (0 through 32767)

### Macro Control

Provides the mechanism for definition, invocation, and deletion of macros.

**E<sub>C</sub> & f # X**

- # = 0 - Start macro definition (for last ID specified)
- 1 - Stop macro definition
- 2 - Execute macro (for last ID specified)
- 3 - Call macro (for last ID specified)
- 4 - Enable macro for automatic overlay  
(for last ID specified)
- 5 - Disable automatic overlay
- 6 - Delete all macros
- 7 - Delete all temporary macros
- 8 - Delete macro (for last ID specified)
- 9 - Make macro temporary (for last ID specified)
- 10 - Make macro permanent (for last ID specified)

# Print Model

## Source Transparency Mode

Sets the source image's transparency mode to transparent or opaque.

$E_C * v \# N$

- # = 0 - Transparent
- 1 - Opaque

## Pattern Transparency Mode

Sets the pattern's transparency mode to transparent or opaque.

$E_C * v \# O$

- # = 0 - Transparent
- 1 - Opaque

## Pattern (Area Fill) ID

Specifies the level of shading, type of cross-hatch, or user-defined pattern to select via Select Pattern command. See the following page for command description.

## Select Current Pattern

Identifies the type of pattern to be applied to the source.

$E_C * v \# T$

- # = 0 - Solid Black (default)
- 1 - Solid White
- 2 - Shading Pattern
- 3 - Cross-Hatch Pattern
- 4 - User-Defined Pattern

## Logical Operation

Specifies the logical operation (ROP3) to be performed.

$E_C * \ell \# O$

- # = 0 - 255 (for specific operations refer to the PCL 5 Comparison Guide for the logical operation values)

## Pixel Placement

Determines how pixels are rendered in images.

$E_C * \ell \# R$

- # = 0 - Grid intersection
- 1 - Grid centered

## Rectangular Area Fill Graphics

### Horizontal Rectangle Size (Decipoints or Dots)

Specifies the rectangular fill area width in decipoints or dots.

$E_C * c \# H$  - Decipoints

# = Number of decipoints (1/720 inch)

$E_C * c \# A$  - Dots

# = Number of dots (1/300 inch)

### Vertical Rectangle Size (Decipoints or Dots)

Specifies the rectangular fill area height in decipoints or dots.

$E_C * c \# V$  - Decipoints

# = Number of decipoints (1/720 inch)

$E_C * c \# B$  - Dots

# = Number of dots (1/300 inch)

### Set Pattern Reference Point

Sets pattern reference point to cursor position and will either keep pattern fixes or rotate with print direction changes.

$E_C * p \# R$

# = 0 - Rotate patterns with print direction

1 - Keep patterns fixed

### Pattern (Area Fill) ID (Pattern ID)

Specifies the level of shading or type of cross-hatch to select via Fill Rectangular Area command.

$E_C * c \# G$

If Shading fill is selected: OR,

if Cross-Hatch Pattern fill is selected:

# = 1 thru 2 = 1-2% shade  
2 thru 10 = 2-10% shade  
11 thru 20 = 11-20% shade  
21 thru 35 = 21-35% shade  
36 thru 55 = 36-55% shade  
56 thru 80 = 56-80% shade  
81 thru 99 = 81-99% shade  
100 = 100% shade

# = 1 - Pattern #1



2 - Pattern #2



3 - Pattern #3



4 - Pattern #4



5 - Pattern #5



6 - Pattern #6



OR, if User-Defined Pattern

# = # of Pattern

Range = 0-32767

## Rectangular Area Fill Graphics - Continued

### Fill Rectangular Area

Causes the defined rectangular area to be filled with the specified rule pattern.

$E_C * c \# P$

- # = 0 - Solid area fill
  - 1 - Solid white area fill
  - 2 - Shading fill
  - 3 - Cross-hatch pattern fill
  - 4 - User-defined pattern
  - 5 - Current pattern
- User-Defined Pattern

### User Defined Pattern

Used to download binary data that defines a user-defined pattern.

$E_C * c \# W$  [pattern data]

- # = 0 - Number of pattern data bytes

### Pattern Control

Provides a means for manipulating user-defined (soft) patterns.

$E_C * c \# Q$

- # = 0 - Delete all patterns (temporary and permanent)
- 1 - Delete all temporary patterns
- 2 - Delete pattern (last pattern ID specified)
- 3 - Reserved
- 4 - Make pattern temporary (last pattern ID specified)
- 5 - Make pattern permanent (last pattern ID specified)

# Raster Graphics

## Raster Graphics Resolution

Designates the graphics resolution for raster data operations.

$E_C * t \# R$

- # = 75 - 75 dots-per-inch
- 100 - 100 dots-per-inch
- 150 - 150 dots-per-inch
- 200 - 200 dots-per-inch
- 300 - 300 dots-per-inch
- 600 - 600 dots-per-inch



## Raster Graphics Presentation Mode

Specifies the presentation of the raster image on the logical page

$E_C * r \# F$

- # = 0 - image printed in the current print direction.
- 3 - image printed along the width of physical page.

## Raster Height

Specifies the height in raster rows of the raster picture area.

$E_C * r \# T$

- # = Height in raster rows

## Raster Width

Specifies the width in pixels of the raster picture area.

$E_C * r \# S$

- # = width in pixels of the specified resolution

## Start Raster Graphics

Specifies the left raster graphics margin.

$E_C * r \# A$

- # = 0 - sets left graphics margin at X-position 0.
- 1 - sets left graphics margin to the current column (current X-position).

## Raster Graphics - Continued

### Y Offset

Advances the cursor vertically the number of raster lines from the current line of the picture area down, the specified number (#) of lines.

$E_C * b \# Y$

# = Number of raster lines of vertical movement.

### Set Compression Mode

Determine how the printer interprets (decodes) the binary data in the Transfer Raster Data command.

$E_C * b \# M$

# = 0 - Unencoded

1 - Run-length encoding

2 - Tagged Image File Format (TIFF) revision 4.0

3 - Delta Row

5 - Adaptive Compression

### Transfer Raster Data

Transfers a row of raster graphics to the printer.

$E_C * b \# W$  [binary data bytes ]

# = Number of bytes in the raster row

### End Raster Graphics

Signifies the end of a raster graphic image transfer.

$E_C * r B$  - LaserJet III, IIID, IIISi, IIIP, and 4

$E_C * r C$  - LaserJet IIISi, IIIP, and 4 (Preferred)

## Status Readback

### Set Status Readback Location Type

Sets the location type for an inquire entity status request

$E_C * S \# T$

- # = 0 - Invalid Location
- 1 - Currently Selected
- 2 - All Locations
- 3 - Internal
- 4 - Download entity
- 5 - Cartridge
- 7 - SIMMs

### Set Status Readback Location Unit

Sets the location unit for an inquire entity status request.

$E_C * S \# U$

Location Type	Location Unit
0	# = * Invalid location
1	= * Currently selected
2	= * All Locations
3	= 0 All internal
4	= 0 All downloaded
	= 1 Temporary downloaded
	= 2 Permanent downloaded
5	= 0 All cartridge
	= 1 Highest priority cartridge
	n Lowest priority cartridge
7	= 0 All SIMMs
	= 1 Highest priority SIMM
	n Lowest priority SIMM

### Inquire Status Readback Entity

Identifies the entity type and causes the printer to create a status response.

$E_C * S \# I$

- # = 0 - Font
- 1 - Macro
- 2 - User-defined pattern
- 3 - Symbol set
- 4 - Font extended

## Status Readback - Continued

### Free Space

Returns the amount of total available user memory and the largest block available.

$E_C * S 1 M$

### Flush All Pages

Suspends accepting I/O data until all pages currently in printer are printed.

$E_C * S \# F$

# = 0 - Flush all complete pages

1 - Flush all pages

### Echo

Echoes the value field value back to the host.

$E_C * S \# X$

# = Echo value (-32767 to 32767)



## Picture Frame

### Picture Frame Horizontal Size in Decipoints

Specifies the horizontal dimension of the area to be allocated for rendering an HP-GL/2 plot.

$E_C * c \# X$

# = Horizontal size in decipoints

### Picture Frame Vertical Size in Decipoints

Specifies the vertical dimension of the area to be allocated for rendering an HP-GL/2 plot.

$E_C * c \# Y$

# = Vertical size in decipoints

### Set Picture Frame Anchor Point

Sets the picture frame anchor point to current PCL cursor position.

$E_C * c \emptyset T$

### HP-GL/2 Plot Horizontal Size

Specifies the horizontal size of the HP-GL/2 drawing being imported into PCL.

$E_C * c \# K$

# = Horizontal size in inches

### HP-GL/2 Plot Vertical Size

Specifies the vertical size of the HP-GL/2 drawing being imported into PCL.

$E_C * c \# L$

# = Vertical size in inches

### Enter HP-GL/2 Mode

This command causes the printer to begin interpreting the incoming data stream as HP-GL/2 commands instead of PCL commands.

$E_C \% \# B$

# = 0 - Use previous HP-GL/2 pen position

1 - Use current PCL cursor position for HP-GL/2 pen position

### Enter PCL Mode

Causes printer to return to PCL mode from HP-GL/2 mode.

$E_C \% \# A$

# = 0 - Return cursor to previous PCL position

1 - Use current HP-GL/2 pen position for cursor position

## Config. and Status Group (HP-GL/2)

### Default Values

Sets most programmable HP-GL/2 features to default conditions.

**DF** [;]

### Initialize

Sets all programmable HP-GL/2 features to default conditions.

**IN** [;]

### Input P1 and P2

Establishes new or default locations for the scaling points P1 and P2.

**IP** [X<sub>P1</sub>, Y<sub>P1</sub> [X<sub>P2</sub>, Y<sub>P2</sub>] ] [;]

X<sub>P1</sub>, Y<sub>P1</sub> = P1 location coordinates

X<sub>P2</sub>, Y<sub>P2</sub> = P2 location coordinates

### Input Relative P1 and P2

Establishes P1 and P2 locations in relation to the PCL Picture Frame.

**IR** [X<sub>P1</sub>, Y<sub>P1</sub> [X<sub>P2</sub>, Y<sub>P2</sub>] ] [;]

X<sub>P1</sub>, Y<sub>P1</sub> = P1 location as percentage of PCL Picture Frame

X<sub>P2</sub>, Y<sub>P2</sub> = P2 location as percentage of PCL Picture Frame

### Input Window

Sets up a window (soft-clip limits).

**IW** [ X<sub>LL</sub>, Y<sub>LL</sub>, X<sub>UR</sub>, Y<sub>UR</sub> ] [;]

X<sub>LL</sub> = X coordinate (lower left)

Y<sub>LL</sub> = Y coordinate (lower left)

X<sub>UR</sub> = X coordinate (upper right)

Y<sub>UR</sub> = Y coordinate (upper right)

### Rotate Coordinate System

Rotates the HP-GL/2 coordinate system.

**RO** [ angle ] [;]

angle = 0, 90, 180, or 270

---

## Config. and Status Group (HP-GL/2) Continued

### Scale

Establishes a user-unit coordinate system.

**SC** [ X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub> [,type [,left, bottom ] ] ] [;]

type = 2 (point factor)

or

**SC** X<sub>MIN</sub>, X<sub>FACTOR</sub>, Y<sub>MIN</sub>, Y<sub>FACTOR</sub>, type [;]

X<sub>1</sub>,Y<sub>1</sub> = User-unit coordinates for P<sub>1</sub>

X<sub>2</sub>,Y<sub>2</sub> = User-unit coordinates for P<sub>2</sub>

type = 0 (Anisotropic) or 1 (isotropic)

left, bottom = Positions the isometric area within  
P<sub>1</sub>/P<sub>2</sub> limits

---

## Vector Group (HP-GL/2)

### Arc Absolute

Draws an arc using absolute coordinates.

**AA** X<sub>CTR</sub>,Y<sub>CTR</sub>,sweep angle [,chord angle [;]

### Arc Relative

Draws an arc using relative coordinates.

**AR** X<sub>INCR</sub>,Y<sub>INCR</sub>,sweep angle[,chord angle] [;]

### Absolute Arc Three Point

Draws an arc from the current pen location through two absolute points.

**AT** X<sub>INTRM</sub>,Y<sub>INTRM</sub>,X<sub>END</sub>,Y<sub>END</sub> [,chord angle] [;]

### Bezier Absolute

Draws a Bezier curve using absolute coordinates.

**BZ** X<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>3</sub> [;]

### Bezier Relative

Draws a Bezier curve using relative coordinates.

**BZ** X<sub>1</sub>, Y<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>3</sub> [;]

### Circle

Draws a circle with a specified radius.

**CI** radius [,chord angle] [;]

### Plot Absolute

Enables movement to absolute coordinate locations (with respect to the origin [ 0,0]).

**PA** [ X, Y... [,X,Y ] ] [;]

### Pen Down

Lowers the logical "pen" to the page.

**PD** [ X, Y... [,X,Y ] ] [;]

---

## Vector Group (HP-GL/2) - Continued

### Polyline Encoded

Encodes common HP-GL/2 commands to increase throughput.

PE [flag] [val] | coord pair... [flag] [val] | coord pair [;]  
or  
PE;

Flag = : - pen up  
< - fractional data  
> - absolute  
7 - 7-bit data

### Plot Relative

Enables movement relative to the current pen location.

PR [ X,Y... [,X,Y ] ] [;]

### Pen Up

Lifts the logical "pen" from the page.

PU [ X,Y... [,X,Y ] ] [;]

### Relative Arc Three Point

Draws an arc from the current pen location through two relative points.

RT X<sub>INCR</sub> INTRM, Y<sub>INCR</sub> INTRM, X<sub>INCR</sub> END,  
Y<sub>INCR</sub> END[,chord angle] [;]

---

## Polygon Group (HP-GL/2)

### Edge Rectangle Absolute

Outlines a rectangle defined with absolute coordinates.

EA X,Y [;]

X,Y = Coordinates of opposite corner of rectangle.

### Edge Rectangle Relative

Outlines a rectangle defined with relative coordinates.

ER X,Y [;]

X,Y = Coordinates of opposite corner of rectangle.

## Polygon Group (HP-GL/2) - Continued

### Edge Wedge

Defines and outlines a wedge-shaped polygon.

**EW radius,start angle,sweep angle[,chord angle] [;]**

### Edge Polygon

Outlines the polygon resident in the polygon buffer.

**EP [;]**

### Fill Polygon

Fills the polygon specified in the polygon buffer with the current fill type.

**FP [fill method][;]**

fill method = 0 - Odd/Even fill  
1 - Non-zero winding fill

### Polygon Mode

Allows creation of user-defined polygons in the polygon buffer.

**PM polygon definition [;]**

polygon definition = 0 (Clears polygon buffer and enters polygon mode)  
1 (Closes current polygon or subpolygon and remains in polygon mode)  
2 (Closes current polygon or subpolygon and exits polygon mode)

### Fill Rectangle Absolute

Fills a rectangle specified with absolute coordinates.

**RA X,Y [;]**

X,Y = Coordinates of opposite corner of rectangle.

### Fill Rectangle Relative

Fills a rectangle specified with relative coordinates.

**RR X,Y [;]**

X,Y = Coordinates of opposite corner of rectangle.

### Fill Wedge

Defines and fills a wedge-shaped polygon.

**WG radius,start angle,sweep angle[,chord angle] [;]**

## Line and Fill Attributes Group (HP-GL/2)

Specifies the starting point for fill patterns.

**AC** [ X,Y ] [;]

### Fill Type

Selects the pattern to use when filling polygons.

**FT** [ fill type[,option1[,option2 ] ] ] [;]

<b>Fill Type = description</b>	<b>option1</b>	<b>option2</b>
1 and 2 = Solid black	ignored	ignored
3 = Hatched (parallel lines)	line spacing	angle
4 = Cross-hatched	line spacing	angle
10 = Shading	% shading	ignored
11 = User-defined	raster-fill index	ignored
21 = PCL Patterns	pattern type	ignored

### Line Attributes

Specifies how line ends and joins are shaped.

**LA** [ kind, value...[,kind, value ] ] [;]

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>= Kind, Value</b>	<b>- Description</b>
<b>Line Ends</b>	= 1, 1	- Butt (default)
	= 2	- Square
	= 3	- Triangular
	= 4	- Round
<b>Line Joins</b>	= 2, 1	- Mitered (default)
	= 2	- Mitered/beveled
	= 3	- Triangular
	= 4	- Round
	= 5	- Beveled
	= 6	- No join applied
<b>Miter Limit</b>	= 3, 1 to 32,767	- Max. length of miter (miter length/pen width ratio) (default = 5)

### Line Type

Selects the line pattern to use for drawing lines.

**LT** [ line type[,pattern length[,mode ] ] ] [;]

- mode = 0 (relative mode - Interprets pattern length as percentage of diagonal distance between P1 and P2.
- = 1 (absolute - Interprets the pattern length parameter in mm.

### Pen Width

Specifies a new pen width.

**PW** [ width [,pen ] ] [;]

## Line and Fill Attributes Group (HP-GL/2) Continued

### Raster Fill Definition

Defines a pattern for use as area fill.

**RF** [ index[,width, height, pen number [,...pen number ] ] ] [;]

### Symbol Mode

Draws a symbol (character) at each coordinate location.

**SM** [ character ] [;]

### Select Pen

Selects a pen for plotting.

**SP** [ pen ] [;]\*

pen = 0 (white )  
1 (black)

\*Default is no pen.

### Screened Vectors

Selects type of area fill for vectors (lines, hatch lines, arcs, circles, edges of polygons, rectangles, and wedges).

**SV** [ screen type [,option1[,option2] ] ] [;]

<b>screen type =</b>	<b>description</b>	<b>option</b>	<b>option12</b>
0 =	No screening	ignored	ignored
1 =	Shaded fill	% shading	ignored
2 =	User defined	index no.	ignored
21 =	PCL Patterns	pattern type	ignored

### Transparency Mode

Defines how the white areas of the source graphics image affect the destination graphics image.

**TR** [ n ] [;]

n = 1 (Transparency mode=on [ default ] )  
0 (Transparency mode=off)

### User Defined Line Type

Defines a line pattern.

**UL** [ index[,gap1 . . . gapn ] ] [;]

index = Line pattern number. [1-8]  
gap = Percentage of pattern length for that portion (first gap is a pen-down move).

---

## Line and Fill Attributes Group (HP-GL/2) Continued

### Pen Width Unit Selection

Specifies whether pen width is defined in millimeters or as a percentage of P1/P2 distance.

WU [ type ] [ ; ]

type = 0 (millimeters)  
= 1 (percentage of P1/P2 distance)

---

## Character Group (HP-GL/2)

### Alternate Font Definition

Specifies an alternate font for labeling.

AD [ kind, value...[,kind, value ] ] [ ; ]

Kind	Attribute	Value
1	Symbol Set	*
2	Font spacing	0 (fixed); 1 (prop.)
3	Pitch	characters per inch
4	Height	font point size
5	Posture	0 (upright); 1 (italic)
6	Stroke Weight	0 (medium); 3 (bold)*
7	Typeface	*

\*See Standard Font Definition tables in Chapter 21.

### Character Fill Mode

Specifies how outline fonts will be rendered.

CF [ fill mode [,edge pen\* ] ] [ ; ]

fill mode = 0 (solid fill and edged)  
1 (edging with specified pen [ or current pen if edge pen parameter not specified]; characters filled if can't be edged)  
2 (fill with current fill type; characters are not edged)  
3 (fill with current fill type; edge characters with the specified pen or current pen if edge pen parameter is not specified)

edge pen = pen number to be used for edging.

\*Using 0 means no edging, not edge in white.

### Character Plot

Moves the pen the specified number of character "cells" from the current pen location.

CP [ spaces, lines ] [ ; ]



## Character Group (HP-GL/2) - Continued

### Absolute Label Direction

Specifies the slope of labels independent of P1 and P2 locations.

**DI [ run,rise ] [;]**

run = the X-component of the label direction or COSINE of the angle

rise = the Y-component of the label direction or SINE of the angle

### Relative Label Direction

Specifies the slope of labels relative to P1 and P2 locations.

**DR [ run,rise ] [;]**

run = percentage of distance between P1X and P2X

rise = percentage of distance between P1Y and P2Y.

### Define Label Terminator

Defines the character that "turns off" labeling.

**DT [ lblterm [,mode ] ] [;]**

lblterm = character to be used as terminator

mode = 0 (print label terminator)

1 (do not print terminator)

### Define Variable Text Path

Specifies the label path as right, left, up, or down.

**DV [ path [,line ] ] [;]**

path = 0 (0 degrees - right)

1 (-90 degrees - down)

2 (-180 degrees - left)

3 (-270 degrees - up)

line = 0 (-90 degrees - normal line feed)

1 (+90 degrees - reverse line feed)

### Extra Space

Increases or reduces space between characters and lines of text.

**ES [ width [,height ] ] [;]**

width = number (or fractional number) of character spaces

height = number (or fractional number) of lines

### Select Primary Font ID

Selects as primary a font previously assigned a PCL font ID number.

**FI font ID [;]**

font ID = Font ID number assigned in PCL mode.

## Character Group (HP-GL/2) - Continued

Selects as secondary a font previously assigned a font ID number.

**FN font ID [;]**

font ID = Font ID number assigned in PCL mode.

### Label

Prints text using the currently selected font.

**LB text . . . text lblterm [;]**

text . . . text = Any characters.

lblterm = Label terminator (default Ext or defined with DT command).

### Label Origin

Specifies the positioning of the characters within a label.

**LO [ position ] [;]**

position = Number indicating label position relative to current cursor position (see command description in PCL 5 Technical Reference Manual).

### Select Alternate Font

Selects the font designated by AD.

**SA [;]**

### Scalable or Bitmap Fonts

Specifies the type of fonts to be used for labels.

**SB [ n ] [;]**

n = 0 (Scalable fonts)

= 1 (Bitmap and scalable fonts)

### Standard Font Definition

Specifies the standard font for printing labels.

**SD [ kind, value...[,kind, value ] ] [;]**

Kind	Attribute	Value
1	Symbol Set	*
2	Font spacing	0 (fixed); 1 (prop.)
3	Pitch	characters per inch
4	Height	font point size
5	Posture	0 (upright); 1 (italic)
6	Stroke Weight	0 (medium); 3 (bold) *
7	Typeface	*

\* See Standard Font Definition tables in Chapter 21.

---

## Character Group (HP-GL/2) Continued

### Absolute Character Size

Specifies an absolute character size (in centimeters).

**SI** [ width, height ] [;]

### Character Slant

Specifies the slant at which labels are printed.

**SL** [ tangent of angle ] [;]

tangent of angle = Tangent of slant angle (measured from vertical).

### Relative Character Size

Specifies character size as a percentage of the P1/P2 distance.

**SR** [ width, height ] [;]

### Select Standard Font

Selects the font designated by SD for printing labels.

**SS** [;]

### Transparent Data

Specifies whether control characters perform their function or are printed as characters.

**TD** [ mode ] [;]

mode = 0 (Normal)  
1 (Transparent)

---

## Troubleshooting

### End-Of-Line Wrap

Defines action that occurs when text reaches right margin: perform a carriage return or do not perform carriage return (truncate data).

**E<sub>C</sub> & s # C**

# = 0 - Enables End-Of-Line Wrap  
1 - Disables End-Of-Line Wrap

### Display Functions

Causes all escape sequences and control codes to be printed instead of executed.

**E<sub>C</sub> Y** - Enables Display Functions  
**E<sub>C</sub> Z** - Disables Display Functions

# Printer Job Language

---

## Kernel

### Universal Exit Language

Terminates operation of current language and returns control to PjL. Every job should begin and end with this command.

**<ESC> % -12345X**

### Enter Language

Causes PjL to enable the specified language.

**@PjL ENTER LANGUAGE =**  $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{PCL} \\ \text{POSTSCRIPT} \\ \text{others} \end{array} \right\} [\text{CR}] \text{ <LF>}$

### Comment

Allows one line of comment text to be entered in PjL

**@PjL COMMENT** *comment text* . . . [CR] <LF>

---

## Job Separation

### Job

Indicates the start of a print job, resets the page count and allows naming of the job, supports non-printing mode. Also, used for providing the password for PjL security.

**@PjL JOB**  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} [\text{NAME}=\textit{jobname}] \\ [\text{START}=\textit{firstpage}] \\ [\text{END}=\textit{lastpage}] \\ [\text{PASSWORD}=\textit{number}] \end{array} \right\} [\text{<CR>}] \text{ <LF>}$

### End-Of-Job

Tells printer the job has completed, resets the page count.

**@PjL EOJ** [NAME = *job name*] [CR] <LF>

---

## Environment

### Initialize

Resets current and default PJJ variables to factory default values.

**@PJJ INITIALIZE [<CR>]<LF>**

### Reset

Resets current PJJ variables to default values.

**@PJJ RESET [<CR>]<LF>**

### Default

Sets default value for environment variables.

**@PJJ DEFAULT [LPARM : *personality*] *variable* = *value***  
↳ [<CR>] <LF>

### Set

Sets the environment variable for the duration of a PJJ job.

**@PJJ SET [LPARM : *personality*] *variable* = *value***  
↳ [<CR>] <LF>

---

↳ - Indicates that the following data is part of the preceding line.

# PJL Status Readback

## Inquire

Requests the current value for an environment variable.

**@PJL INQUIRE [LPARM : *personality*] *variable* [<CR>] <LF>**

Response

**@PJL INQUIRE [LPARM : *personality*] *variable* <CR> <LF>  
value <CR> <LF>  
<FF>**

## Dinquire

Requests the default value for a specified environment variable.

**@PJL DINQUIRE [LPARM : *personality*] *variable*  
=> [<CR>] <LF>**

Response

**@PJL DINQUIRE [LPARM : *personality*] *variable* <CR> <LF>  
value <CR> <LF>  
<FF>**

## Info

Request a specified category of printer information.

**@PJL INFO *category* [<CR>] <LF>**

Response

**@PJL INFO *category* <CR> <LF>**

[1 or more lines of printable characters or <WS> followed by]

**<CR> <LF>  
<FF>]**

## Echo

Returns the "words" portion of the command to the host computer.

**@PJL ECHO [<Words>] [<CR>] <LF>**

Response

**@PJL ECHO [<Words>] <CR> <LF>  
<FF>**

## Ustatus

Allows printer to send unsolicited status messages.

**@PJL USTATUS *variable* = *value* [<CR>] <LF>**

Response

**@PJL USTATUS *variable* <CR> <LF>**

[1 or more lines of printable characters or <WS> followed by]

**<CR> <LF>  
<FF>**

## Ustatusoff

Turns off all unsolicited status.

**@PJL USTATUSOFF [<CR>] <LF>**

---

## Device Attendance

### Operator Message

Displays specified message on control panel and takes printer offline.

**@PJL OPMSG DISPLAY = "message" [<CR>|<LF>**

### Ready Message

Specifies a message that replaces the READY message on the printer control panel. Doesn't affect on-line state.

**@PJL RDYMSG DISPLAY = "message" [<CR>|<LF>**

### Status Message

Displays specified message on printer control panel and takes printer offline. Returns name of the key that is pressed by operator to put the printer back online.

**@PJL STMSG DISPLAY = "message" [<CR>|<LF>**

Response

**@PJL STMSG DISPLAY = "message"<CR><LF>**  
**key <CR><LF>**  
**<FF>**

# PCL COMMAND SUMMARY

## Job Control

Universal Exit Language	EC - 1 2 3 4 5 X
Configuration (I/O)	EC & b # W[data]
Printer Reset	EC E
Number of Copies	EC & l # X
Simplex/Duplex	EC & l # S
Long-edge Offset Registration	EC & l # U
Short-edge Offset Registration	EC & l # Z
Duplex Page Side Selection	EC & a # G
Job Separation	EC & l 1 T
Output Bin	EC & l # G
Unit-of-Measure	EC & u # D

## Page Control 5

Page Size	EC & l # A
Paper Source	EC & l # H
Page Length (Obsolete)	EC & l # P
Orientation	EC & l # O
Print Direction	EC & a # P
Left Margin	EC & a # L
Right Margin	EC & a # M
Clear Horizontal Margins	EC 9
Top Margin	EC & l # E
Text Length	EC & l # F
Perforation Skip	EC & l # L
Horizontal Motion Index	EC & k # H
Vertical Motion Index	EC & l # C
Line Spacing	EC & l # D

## Cursor Positioning 6

<b>Horizontal Cursor Positioning</b>	
Columns	EC & a # C
Decipoints	EC & a # H
Units-of-Measure	EC * p # X
<b>Control Codes</b>	
Carriage-Return	CR
Space	SP
Backspace	BS
Horizontal Tab	HT
<b>Vertical Cursor Positioning</b>	
Rows	EC & a # R
Decipoints	EC & a # V
Units-of-Measure	EC * p # Y
Half Line-Feed	EC =
<b>Control Codes</b>	
Line-Feed	LF
Form-Feed	FF
Line Termination	EC & k # G
Push/Pop Cursor Position	EC & f # S



## Font Selection 8

Symbol Set†	EC ( ID	
Spacing†	EC ( s # P	
Pitch†	EC ( s # H	
Height†	EC ( s # V	
Style†	EC ( s # S	
Stroke Weight†	EC ( s # B	
Typeface†	EC ( s # T	
Font Selection by ID #†	EC ( # X	
Select Default Font†	EC ( 3 @	
Transparent Print Data	EC & p # X	[transparent data ]
Underline - Enable	EC & d # D	
Disable	EC & d @	



## Font Management 9

Font ID # (specify)	EC * c # D
Font Control	EC * c # F

## User-Defined Symbol Set 10

Symbol Set ID Code	EC * c # R	
Define Symbol Set	EC ( f # W	[symbol set definition da
Symbol Set Management	EC * c # S	

## Font Creation 11

Font Descriptor /Data	EC) s # W	[descriptor data ]
Character Code	EC * c # E	
Character Descriptor/Data	EC ( s # W	[binary data ]

## Macros 12

Macro ID # (specify)	EC & f # Y
Macro Control	EC & f # X

## Print Model 13

Source Transparency Mode	EC * v # N	
Pattern Transparency Mode	EC * v # O	
Pattern (Area Fill) ID	EC * c # G	
Select Current Pattern	EC * v # T	
User-Defined Pattern	EC * c # W	[pattern data]
Set Pattern Reference Point	EC * p # R	
Pattern Control	EC * c # Q	
Logical Operation	EC * l # O	
Pixel Placement	EC * l # R	

† Command shown for primary only, reverse parenthesis for secondary command.

## Rectangular Area Fill Graphics 14

### Horizontal Rectangle Size

Decipoints                     $E_C * c \# H$   
 Units-of-Measure            $E_C * c \# A$

### Vertical Rectangle Size

Decipoints                     $E_C * c \# V$   
 Units-of-Measure            $E_C * c \# B$

Pattern ID (Area Fill ID)    $E_C * c \# G$

Fill Rectangular Area        $E_C * c \# P$

## Raster Graphics 15

Resolution                     $E_C * t \# R$   
 Presentation                 $E_C * r \# F$   
 Raster Height                 $E_C * r \# T$   
 Raster Width                  $E_C * r \# S$   
 Start Raster Graphics        $E_C * r \# A$   
 Y Offset                       $E_C * b \# Y$   
 Set Compression Mode        $E_C * b \# M$   
 Transfer Raster Data         $E_C * b \# W$      [raster data ]  
 End Raster Graphics         $E_C * r \# B$   
                                      $E_C * r \# C$

## Status Readack 16

Set Location Type             $E_C * s \# T$   
 Set Location Unit             $E_C * s \# U$   
 Inquire Entity                $E_C * s \# I$   
 Free Space                     $E_C * s \# M$   
 Flush All Pages               $E_C * s \# F$   
 Echo                           $E_C * s \# X$

## Picture Frame 17

Picture Frame Horizontal Size  $E_C * c \# X$   
 Picture Frame Vertical Size    $E_C * c \# Y$   
 Set Picture Frame Anchor Point  $E_C * c \# \emptyset T$   
 HP-GL/2 Plot Horiz. Size      $E_C * c \# K$   
 Enter HP-GL/2 Mode            $E_C \% \# B$   
 HP-GL/2 Plot Vertical Size    $E_C * c \# L$   
 Enter HP-GL/2 Mode            $E_C \% \# B$   
 Enter PCL Mode                 $E_C \% \# A$

## Config./Status Group (HP-GL/2) 18

Default Values                 $DF[:]$   
 Initialize                       $IN[:]$   
 Input P1 and P2                $IP[X_{P1}, Y_{P1}, X_{P2}, Y_{P2}] [:]$   
 Input Relative P1 and P2      $IR[X_{P1}, Y_{P1}, X_{P2}, Y_{P2}] [:]$   
 Input Window                  $IW[X_{LL}, Y_{LL}, X_{UR}, Y_{UR}] [:]$   
 Rotate Coordinate System      $RO[ \text{angle} ][:]$   
 Scale                           $SC[ X_1, X_2, Y_1, Y_2 [, \text{type} [, \text{left bottom} ] ] ] [:]$  or  
                                      $SC X_{MIN}, X_{FCTR}, Y_{MIN}, Y_{FCTR}, \text{type}[:]$

## Vector Group (HP-GL/2) 19

<b>Arc Absolute</b>	<b>AA</b> X <sub>CTR</sub> ,Y <sub>CTR</sub> ,sweep angle [,chord angle] [;]
<b>Arc Relative</b>	<b>AR</b> X <sub>INCR</sub> ,Y <sub>INCR</sub> ,sweep angle [,chord angle] [;]
<b>Absolute Arc Three Point</b>	<b>AT</b> X <sub>INTRM</sub> ,Y <sub>INTRM</sub> ,X <sub>END</sub> , Y <sub>END</sub> , [,chord angle] [;]
<b>Bezier Absolute</b>	<b>BZ</b> x1_control_pt,y1_control_pt x2_control_pt,y2_control_pt x3_control_pt,y3_control_pt... [x1_control_pt,y1_control_pt x2_control_pt,y2_control_pt x3_control_pt,y3_control_pt];
<b>Bezier Relative</b>	<b>BZ</b> x1_control_pt_increments, y1_control_pt_increments, x2_control_pt_increments, y2_control_pt_increments, x3_control_pt_increments, y3_control_pt_increments... [x1_control_pt_increments, y1_control_pt_increments, x2_control_pt_increments, y2_control_pt_increments, x3_control_pt_increments, y3_control_pt_increments];
<b>Circle</b>	<b>CI</b> radius[,chord angle] [;]
<b>Plot Absolute</b>	<b>PA</b> [ X,Y...[,X,Y]_] [;]
<b>Pen Down</b>	<b>PD</b> [ X, Y...[,X,Y]_] [;]
<b>Polyline Encoded</b>	<b>PE</b> [ flag][val]   [coord pair]... [flag][val]   [coord pair ] [;] or PE;
<b>Plot Relative</b>	<b>PR</b> [ X,Y...[,X,Y]] [;]
<b>Pen Up</b>	<b>PU</b> [ X,Y...[,X,Y]] [;]
<b>Relative Arc Three Point</b>	<b>RT</b> X <sub>INCR INTRM</sub> ,Y <sub>INCR INTRM</sub> , X <sub>INCR END</sub> , Y <sub>INCR END</sub> [,chord angle] [;]

## Polygon Group (HP-GL/2) 20

<b>Edge Rectangle Absolute</b>	<b>EA</b> X,Y[;]
<b>Edge Polygon</b>	<b>EP</b> [;]
<b>Edge Rectangle Relative</b>	<b>ER</b> X,Y[;]
<b>Edge Wedge</b>	<b>EW</b> radius, start angle, sweep angle [,chord angle] [;]
<b>Fill Polygon</b>	<b>FP</b> fill type[;]
<b>Polygon Mode</b>	<b>PM</b> polygon definition[;]
<b>Fill Rectangle Absolute</b>	<b>RA</b> X,Y[;]
<b>Fill Rectangle Relative</b>	<b>RR</b> X,Y[;]
<b>Fill Wedge</b>	<b>WG</b> radius, start angle, sweep angle [,chord angle] [;]

## Line and Fill Attributes Group (HP-GL/2) 21

<b>Anchor Corner</b>	<b>AC</b> [ X,Y ] [;]
<b>Fill Type</b>	<b>FT</b> [ fill type[,option1[ option2 ] ] ] [;]
<b>Line Attributes</b>	<b>LA</b> [ kind, value...[,kind,value] ] [;]
<b>Line Type</b>	<b>LT</b> [ line type[,pattern length [,mode ] ] ] [;]
<b>Pen Width</b>	<b>PW</b> [ width[,pen ] ] [;]
<b>Raster Fill Definition</b>	<b>RF</b> [ index[,width,height,pen number . . . pen number ] ] [;]
<b>Symbol Mode</b>	<b>SM</b> [ character ] [;]
<b>Select Pen</b>	<b>SP</b> [ pen ] [;]
<b>Screened Vectors</b>	<b>SV</b> [ screen type[,option1 [,option2 ] ] ] [;]
<b>Transparency Mode</b>	<b>TR</b> [ n ] [;]
<b>User Defined Line Type</b>	<b>UL</b> [ index[,gap1 . . . gapn] ] [;]
<b>Pen Width Unit Selection</b>	<b>WU</b> [ type ] [;]

## Character Group (HP-GL/2) 22

<b>Alternate Font Definition</b>	<b>AD</b> [ kind,value...[,kind,value] ] [;]
<b>Character Fill Mode</b>	<b>CF</b> [ fill mode[,edge pen ] ] [;]
<b>Character Plot</b>	<b>CP</b> [ spaces,lines] [;]
<b>Absolute Direction</b>	<b>DI</b> [ run,rise] [;]
<b>Relative Position</b>	<b>DR</b> [ run, rise] [;]
<b>Define Label Terminator</b>	<b>DT</b> [ lblterm[,mode ] ] [;]
<b>Define Variable Text Path</b>	<b>DV</b> [ path[,line ] ] [;]
<b>Extra Space</b>	<b>ES</b> [ width[,height ] ] [;]
<b>Select Primary Font</b>	<b>FI</b> font ID[;]
<b>Select Secondary Font</b>	<b>FN</b> font ID[;]
<b>Label</b>	<b>LB</b> text . . . text lblterm[;]
<b>Label Origin</b>	<b>LO</b> [ position] [;]
<b>Select Alternate Font</b>	<b>SA</b> [;]
<b>Scalable or Bitmap Fonts</b>	<b>SB</b> [ n ] [;]
<b>Standard Font Definition</b>	<b>SD</b> [ kind,value...[,kind,value ] ] [;]
<b>Absolute Character Size</b>	<b>SI</b> [ width[,height] ] [;]
<b>Character Slant</b>	<b>SL</b> [ tangent of angle] [;]
<b>Relative Character Size</b>	<b>SR</b> [ width,height] [;]
<b>Select Standard Font</b>	<b>SS</b> [;]
<b>Transparent Data</b>	<b>TD</b> [ mode] [;]

## Programming Hints 23

<b>End-Of-Line Wrap</b>	<b>E<sub>C</sub> &amp; s # C</b>
<b>Display Functions - Enable</b>	<b>E<sub>C</sub> Y</b>
<b>- Disable</b>	<b>E<sub>C</sub> Z</b>

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## Notes

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## Notes

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