

# RD-EK32

Thermal label printer development manual



Date	version	remark
2016-08-29	V1.1	

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#### **Overview**

EK Series Thermal Printer Adopts fully closed, Easy Paper Loading Structure, Rectangle surface plate design, small size, big paper storage design which can fit Diameter  $\Phi$ 50mm paper roll, Embedded depth is only 54mm.Fashion outlook, delicate, light weight high printing speed, fluent and clear printing, the printer can easily embed into client system.

**RD-EK** micro thermal printer are widely used in medical, fire fighting, electric power, weighing apparatus, GPS navigation and other industries.

	Model No.	EK32- P\S\485
	Printing Method	Thermal Printing
	Printing Speed	65mm/s (MAX)
	Resolution	8dot/mm, 384dot/line
	Effective Printing width	48mm
Performance	Feeding Step	0.125mm
1 chomanee	Western Character	1.Support standard ASCII characters (96): 5×7,
		2.Support extended ASCII characters (352): $6 \times 8$ ,
		3. Support the User-defined character: 6×8.
		4. User option: ASCII characters of 12x24& 8X16&8X12
		5. Support the standard ASCII character $(224)$ : $12 \times 24$ .
	Chinese Character	Equip with the GBK character library of 24×24 (more than
		20000 Chinese characters)
Detection	Out of paper detection	Yes
Detection	Pressure detection	Yes
	Interface	Parallel:26pin double line
		Serial: 5pin single line
		485 Port: 5pin single line
Control		USB Port: 5pin single line
system	Buffer	2k/64K
	Command system	ESC/P printing command, Compatible to IBM/EPSON
		ESC/P.
	Driver	WIN2000/NT/XP/WIN7
	Working pressure	DC5V, Option:DC6~9V Power supply
Power	Current	Average 1A $\sim$ 1.5A, Peak 2.5A $_\circ$ or to be adjusted as per
		client requirement
Reliability	Printer head life	50km
Printing	58±0.5mm paper width	Outer dia≤Φ50mm
Paper	Paper loading method	Front side paper loading, easy paper loading structure
	Paper cutting method	Manual Paper tearing

# **1.1 Main Performance**

	Working	-10~55°C/10~80%RH
	temperature/Humidity	
Physical	Storage	-20∼60℃/10~90%RH
property	Temperature/Humidity	
	Weight(Including paper)	about185g
	Embedded size (mm)	80×80×55 (W x H x D)
	Outlook size (mm)	86×86×56 (W x H x D)

### **1.2 Power connector**

Power connectorPin width 2.54mm	3PIN
---------------------------------	------

Pin	Signal	Detail
Name	name	
1	VCC	Power-Positive 5V
2		Null
3	GND	Power-Negative



12V-24V Power supply definition

Pin	Signal	Detail
name	name	Detail
1		Null
2	VPP	Power-positive12V-24V
3	GND	Power-Negative

# **1.3 Operation (Single button operating key)**

There is an indication button on the printer's panel, and this button is not only an indicator but also a function key.

#### 1.3.1 Indicator

Power light When Power on, Indicator is on with Green light Status light When printer is out of paper, Indicator is flash with Green light

#### 1.3.2 operating Button

#### Paper feeding button

0

Feeding button: Click the button and the printer feed paper one line. Hold down the button and the printer continuously feed paper.

#### 1.3.3 Operation

Self test:

Step 1: The power of the printer is turned off.

Step 2: Press the indicator button

Step 3: Energize the printer for about 2 seconds and the printer will start the self-test.

- 1、Paper loading:
  - (1) Open paper storage cover
  - (2) Put paper roll into the Storage, face smooth side up, show around 2cm paper end.
  - (3) Close the cover to press the paper end, paper loading is over
- 2. Paper feeding: Under power up status, press the button is paper feeding.

Note: When label paper is used, the self test must be done in advance for the printer Identify the label seam, After the self test is done, press the button, if the paper roll automatically move to next label, It means the identification is succeed, power off then power on the data sheet printing operation go on.

# $\equiv$ 、Communication interface

# 2.1 Serial interface

EK Serial interface adopts 5p white pin seat, Pin space is 2.54mm.

It adopts double serial ports. The side besides power connector is RS232,Other side is TTL port.

#### 2.1.1 Pin definition

Data transfer: Serial

Synchronization way: Asynchronous

Handshake way: CTS/RTS

Baud Rate: 9600 (Parameter can be set up by button or command)

Data Length: 8Bit

Parity: None 停止位stop bits: 1; Interface: Side 5pins



GND GND TXD RXD CTS 5 4 3 2 1

Pin definition

5 Core serial port	Signal	Signal source	Direction	details
1	-	-	-	Null
2	TXD	Printer	Output	Control board receive data from mainframe

#### RD-EK32 Series User Development manual

3	RXD	Mainframe	Input	When using the 'X-ON/X-OFF' Handshake Protocol, the printer sends control code 'X-ON/X-OFF' to the computer. (RECEIVE DATA)
4	стѕ	Printer	Output	When the signal is in a state of 'MARK', it means that the printer is busy and can't receive data. But when the signal is in a state of 'SPACE', it means that the printer is ready to receive data.
5	GND			Signal ground

#### 2.1.2 Serial port data transmission method

The receiving buffer of the printer is 2K

(1) When the number of sending data once is less than 2K, the data can be directly sent. And the sending method is as follows:



2)If large amounts of data once is sent, need to judge the mark 'CTS' when sending the data. When the mark

is '1', the data can't be sent. When the mark is '0', the data can be sent. Data can be sent in the form of

packets or byte. When the data is sent in the form of packets, each data packet can't exceed 256 bytes, and

the sending flowchart is as follows:



# 2.2 Parallel Interface

The RD-EK system thermal parallel interface printer uses 26P double-row needle socket as the communication interface, and the spacing between the needles is 2.54mm. Figure 3-3 is the parallel interface figure.



#### 2.2.1 Data interface

26Cores	Signal	Direction	illustration	PC DB25 Parallel
double line	Signal	Direction	mustration	port
1	STB/	IN	Strobe pulse to latch data, reading	1
	316/		occurs at falling edge.	
3	DATA1	IN		2
5	DATA2	IN		3
7	DATA3	IN		4
9	DATA4	IN	8 data pins, the logic '0' indicates low, '1'	5
11	DATA5	IN	indicates high	6
13	DATA6	IN		7
15	DATA7	IN		8
17	DATA8	IN		9
19	ACK/	Out	answer pulse, and "Low" level indicates	10
19	ACN	Out	that the data has been accepted	
21	BUSY	Out	"High" level indicates that the printer is	11
21	0031	Out	busy and can't receive data	
23	PE		Grounding (PERROR)	
25	SEL	Out	"High" level indicates that the printer is	13
20	JEL	Out	On line	
4	ERR/	Out	Printer error signal ,HIGH level signal	15
4		Out	indicates that printer no error.	

2, 6, 8	NC		
10~24	GND	 Signal ground	12、25

Note: 1) The mainframe and printer in the item 'signal source' means the source of the signal sending out

信号来源一项中的"打印机"和"主机"表示信入发出的来源。

②The signal logic level is EIA level.信号逻辑电平为 EIA 电平。

#### 2.2.2 Parallel interface data transmission method

Using parallel interface to send data is more complicated than using serial interface, because using parallel interface to send data need the cooperation of the 'STB', 'BUSY' AND 'DATA' data wires. See figure 3-4

并口数据的发送相对来说比串口要麻烦些,需要 STB,BUSY 及 DATA 数据线之间的时序配合, 才可以发送,图 3-4 为并口发送一字节的时序图。



#### Sending step:

step1: using the appropriate data wire connects the printer to PC

step2:power on the printer and load the printing paper

step3:Begin to transmit data, and flow chart is as follows:



# $\equiv$ 、Command details

See RD Thermal printer label command manual book V1.1

# 四、Installation

# 4.1 Size

Embedded Size: 80mm\*80mm (W\*H)

80+0.5
80+0.5

Outlook: 86mm\*86mm\*55mm (W\*H\*D)



## 4.2 Installation method

#### 4.2.1 Operation

Please read following before the installation

- 1. The material thickness of the panel should be 0.8mm $\sim$ 4.5mm
- 2、The Printer is planarity structure, The panel need to be flat(not Cambered), The flatness should be within 0.15mm.
  - 3. When installing the printer, the fixed support should be screwed tight in case damage.

#### 4.2.2 Installation operation

- 1... The instrument panel square hole size should be 80x80mm
- $2_{\sim}$  Put the printer into the panel hole.
- 3. Tight the screw clockwise, The fixed support will be spread by two sides, Clamp the panel

4. When the screw is tight with resistance, it means the fixed support locked the panel, then stop the tightening.

#### 4.2.3 Unloading Operation

- 1. Rotate the screw counterclockwise, with the unscrew, the support will pack up inward
- 2. Back out the screw around 7mm, the support will withdraw into the printer completely, then

the printer can be taken out.

# 五、Maintenance and Troubleshooting

To ensure the printer to work normally, particularly note that we don't optionally remove the print head and do not make changes to the printer through ourselves. For users not using the printer shell, more particularly note protecting the printing head.

- 1. If the printer is not used for a long time, we do not turn on the printer power.
- 2. If the printer is not working properly, please turn off the printer's power.
- 3. Power supply must meet the requirements, or it is unfavorable for the printing head, and even damages the printing head.
- 4. When replacing the paper roll, please note whether there are the paper scraps and dust on the printing head. If having paper scraps and dust, please gently remove. Note the thermal paper's obverse and reverse side, and if the reverse side is uncoated, the printer can't print out the handwriting.
- 5. When the printer is printing or paper feeding, we can't tear the paper, and can't more reversely drag the paper
- 6. Keep the printer control panel clean
- 7. When thermal printer prints unclearly, we can use the clean cotton ball soaked some alcohol to gently wipe the surface dirt on the print head chip heating element.
- 8. When we connect the printer to the host, we should connect the printer data cable, and then power on the printer.
- 9. To choose a good quality paper when we select the paper for the thermal printer can not only improve the printing quality, but also reduce the abrasion for thermal film.

#### **APPENDIX:**

### A. Character set 1、2

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	С	D	E	F	]		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	С	D	E	F
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6	١.	а	b	C	d	e	f	9	h	i	j	k	1	ÍÌ	'n	0		6	ģ	7	1	ņ	I	1	ħ	ŧ	ŋ	ŋ		ţ	У	Ζ	t	9
7	Ρ	q	r	S	t	U.	V	Ŵ	Х	y	Ζ	{		$\rangle$	Ą			7	夕	Ŧ	ŋ	$\overline{\tau}$	ŀ	t	_	7	ネ	)	Д	Ł	7	٨	<b>†</b>	2
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9	£	§	Ŷ	÷	^	±	÷	$\langle 0 \rangle$	$\simeq$		0	0	2	3	2	3		9	Ż	7	÷	I	Ħ	Þ	L	Э	Ÿ	4	¢	Б	Д	Ë	Ж	3
A	ø	β	γ	8	3	ζ	η	θ	Ņ	μ	V	Ω	ξ	Ņ	ρ	Ő		A	И	Й	π	Ц	Ч	Ш	Щ	Ъ	Ы	Э	Ю	Я	б	ş	è	φ
В	τ	Ŷ	Ψ	ώ	Γ	⊿	Π	Σ	Ψ	Ω	Ξ	0	Ĥ	φ	Ï	Z		В	φ	Ģ	ü	é	â	ä	à	á	9	ê	ë	ė	ï	î	ì	Ä
С		_			-	_			7	١	Γ	L		٦	Х	χ		С	Å	É	æ	f£	ô	ö	ò	û	ù.	ÿ	ö	Ü	¢	R	f	á
D	۵	-	٥		-	_	I	I	1	١	Г	L		٦	-	I		D	í	ó	ú	ñ	Ñ	<u>a</u>	$\underline{0}$	ί	Ç	ü	é	å	ä	à	á	9
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### **B. International standard ASCII**

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### C Set up mode operation procedure

- 1. Install the printing paper
- 2. 按住打印机 Feed 键(双键按 LF),接通电源.打印机打印自检.Press the Feed button(double button press LF),Power on, the printer start self printing test.
- 3. 打印机自检完成后,连续 10 次按下按键,打印机进入设置模式,并且打印出当前第一设置项的当前设置内容.After the self test finished, Press 10 times of button, the printer enter into set up mode, and print out the present setting.
- 4. 按键每按下一次,设置项的参数相应的进行更改,Press down the button each time, the parameter will change accordingly.
- 5. 如果要设置下一个项目的参数,连续按键 2 次,进入设置下一项目.If need to set the next item parameter, press the button 2times continuously and enter into next item set up
- 6. 连续多次(大于 10 次及以上)按下,打印机恢复默认值.Continuous repeat pressing button(over 10times),the printer restore default.
- 7. 打印机恢复默认值后,再次连续 2 次按下按键,进入设置状态 After restore default, again press 2times of button, the printer enter into set up status.
- 8. 断电打印机自动保存设置数据.When power off, the printer save the set up data automatically
- 9. 详细流程图如下:Detailed flow chart is as follows:



Index	Item	Illustration							
0	Baud rate adjustment	Set up Printer baud rate							
		Word: serial Baud: xxxx; XXXX means baud rate							
		e.g: serial Baud:9600							
1	Parity adjustment	Set up parity adjustment							
		Model: serial Baud:xxxx,x,x,x							
		Example: serial Baud:9600, N,8,1 None, 8 Data bits, 1stop bits							
2	Flow adjustment	Set up flow adjustment XON/XOFF and CTS mode							
		Word: flow ctrl:xxxxx							
		E.g: flow ctrl: hardware means hardware flow							
3	Forward and reverse	Set up table sequence and panel sequence							
		Word: forward printing or reverse printing							
		forward printing means table, reverse printing means panel							
4	adjust printing power	set up printing current 0-6, High number means higher power							
	consumption	rate, default is 5 word: energy consumption:5							
5	Font set up	Font library is default, please consult technicians when set up this							
		item							

The set up mode is as follows: