



Century Systems Bar Code Printer

**Century Eagle 4,
Century Eagle 5**

Basic Interpreter White Paper

First Edition:

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Century Systems, Inc.

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Using the Basic Interpreter Program Loader

Explanation of uses for the Basic Interpreter

The basic interpreter is used when an incoming data stream is difficult, or impossible, to change to accommodate a new printer, or to make a change to an existing label design. The basic interpreter is useful for allowing the Century Eagle 4 to be a “drop in” replacement without having to change the data stream. This might occur if an end user wants to replace a Zebra 105SL with a Century Eagle 4 printer or an Eagle 4 printer is purchased to be added to replace one of the existing Zebra printers. In both cases the data that is currently being used by the printer does not have to be changed because the data is changed in the interpreter. In the second case, the interpreter allows large installations to replace one printer at a time without having to change the code globally for all printers.. If the basic program is written for the label formats, there would be no required change for the user. The interpreter is useful for any data stream that has a known start and stop character. In the attached Zebra example the start character is “^.” If a TEC B-402 data stream were used, the start character would be “{.”

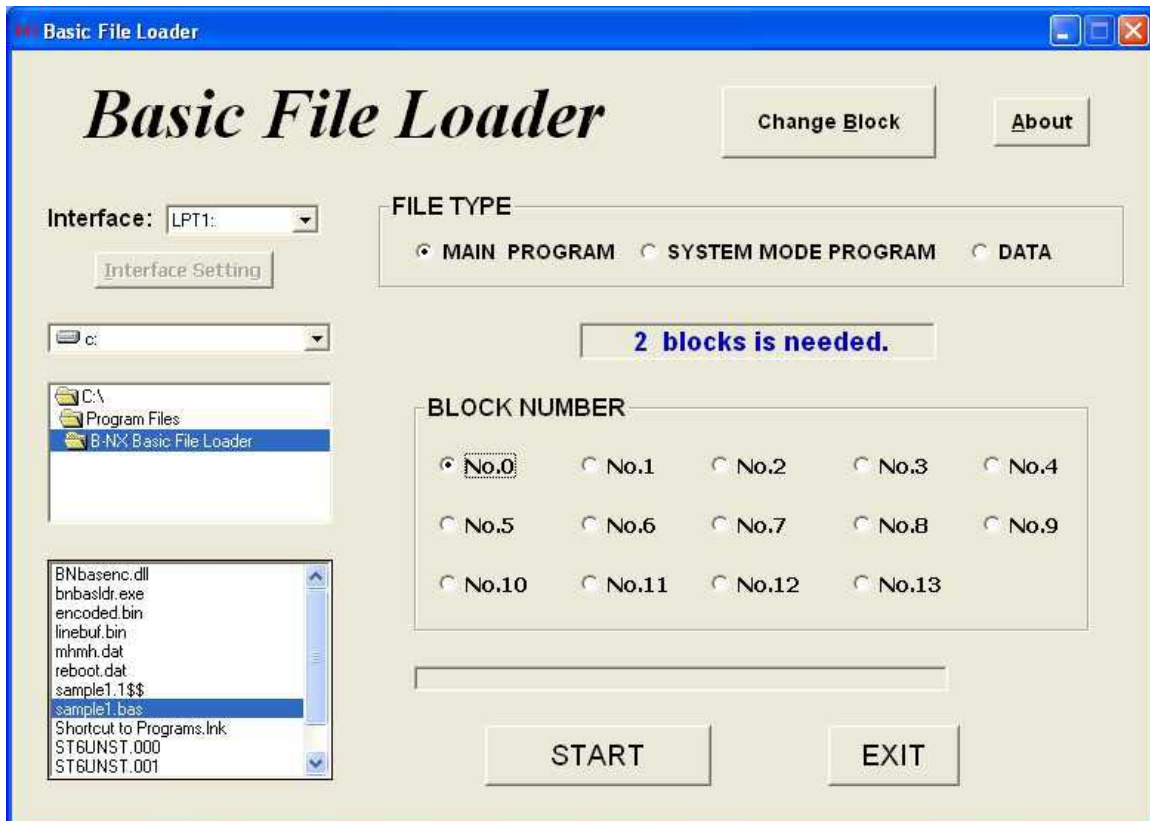
The attached basic program takes the attached Zebra label and makes it print on the Century Eagle 4 printer “on the fly.” When the data contained in the label changes the printer will still interpret the ZPL program. The attached program is customized to the Zebra label format. If the format were to change, i.e. add a text field, the interpreter will not function correctly unless the program is changed to accommodate the additional text field.

NOTE:

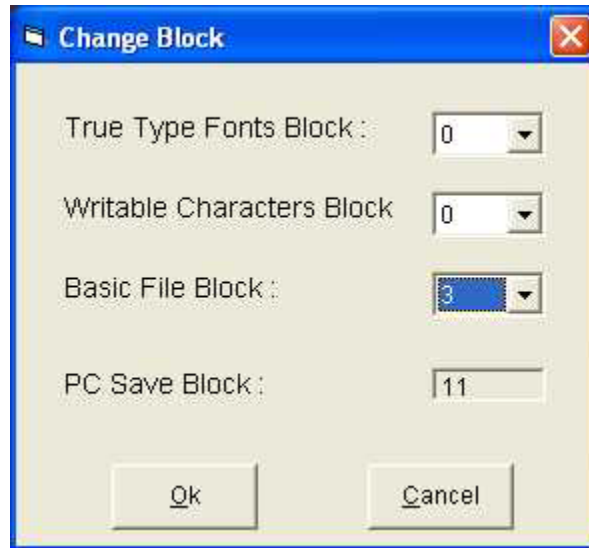
- All of the basic functions in the printer need to be OFF.
- All Basic programs need to have the “.bas” extension.
- DO NOT interrupt the Loader Program while it is loading the program to the printer.
- Program loader v1.0 or better is required.
- Flash the printer buffer before loading the basic program for at least as many blocks as are needed for the basic program.
- All programs go in Block 0.
- Labels for loops in the programming language (example *cmd_check) may not be greater than 12 characters long.
- Restart the program loader each time there is a change in the file to be loaded.

Loading Procedure for the Basic Interpreter

1. Launch basic file loader
2. Select the file to be loaded from the appropriate directory
3. Click the **Main Program** radio button
4. Click **Block Number No.0** radio button



5. Click **Change Block**



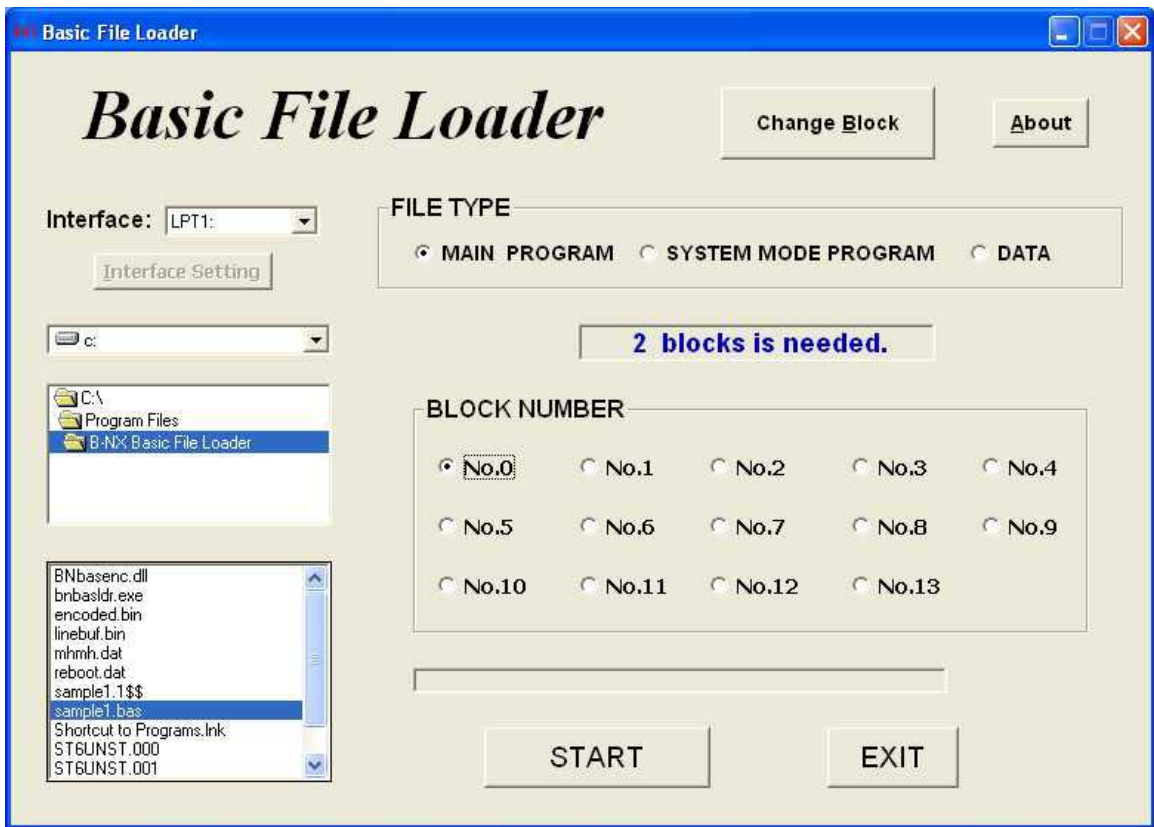
6. Make the **Basic File Block** at least 2 in this case 3 is selected



7. Click **OK**
Printer will display `SAVING 704 0`



8. Click **OK**



9. Click **START**



10. Click **OK**
Printer will display **NOW LOADING**



11. Click **OK**

12. Turn the interpreter on, on the printer
 - a. Hold FEED and PAUSE keys while turning the printer on
 - i. Printer will display <1>DIAG. Vx.xx
 - b. Press the RESTART key twice
 - i. Printer will display <8>BASIC
 - c. Press PAUSE
 - i. Printer will display BASIC ENABLE
 - d. Press PAUSE
 - i. Printer will display BASIC OFF`
 - e. Press RESTART
 - i. Printer will display BASIC ON
 - f. Press PAUSE
 - i. Printer will display FILE MAINTENANCE
 - g. Turn the printer off and then on again
13. Send the data to be interpreted to the printer.

Sample Program

```
REM *****
REM * sample1.bas for a Century Eagle 4
REM *
REM * Written By: Tom Carner
REM * copyright Century Systems 2004
REM *****
REM
REM =====
REM      Initialize Variables
REM =====
      LC = 0
      PROGNAMES$ = "lbl conv"
      Verno = 1
REM =====
STARTCODE1$ = "^"
STARTCODE2$ = "~"
*MAIN_LOOP
  CLS
  LOCATE 1, 1
  PRINT PROGNAMES$
  LOCATE 2, 1
  PRINT "v"
      LOCATE 2,2
      PRINT Verno
      ON ERROR GOTO *ERROR_PROC
REM
  OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1
  OPEN "COM2:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #2
  A$ = ""
  GOSUB *TL_HEADER
  DIM SDATA1$(0), SDATA2$(0)
*MAIN
  LC = LC+1
  SDATA1$(0) = ""
  WHILE SDATA1$(0) = ""
    CNT% = GETCMDZ(STARTCODE1$, STARTCODE2$)
  WEND
    CMDBUF$=SDATA1$(0)
  IF CMDBUF$ = "" GOTO *CMDBUFLOOP
  GOSUB *CMD_CHECK
  IF LC=36 THEN LC=0
*MAIN_END
  GOTO *MAIN
REM CMDBUF EERROR LOOP
REM =====
*CMDBUFLOOP
  GOTO *MAIN
REM LABEL HEADER
REM =====
*TL_HEADER
  PRINT #2, "{D0762,1016,0762}"
  PRINT #2, "{AY;-02,0}{AY;-02,1}"
  PRINT #2, "{AX;-000,-000,-00}"
```



```

PRINT #2, "{C}"
,
PRINT #2, "{PV00;0183,0125,0040,0035,B,00,B}"
    PRINT #2, "{PC000;0308,0599,1,1,N,+04,00,B}"
    PRINT #2, "{XB00;0300,0170,9,1,04,0,0241,+0000000000,000,1,00}"
,
,
PRINT #2, "{PC010;0054,0741,1,1,N,+04,00,B}"
RETURN
REM ===== END SUB =====
REM
REM SUB CMD_CHECK
REM =====
*CMD_CHECK
    IF LC=23 THEN *LC1
    IF LC=28 THEN *LC2
    IF LC=32 THEN *LC3
    IF LC=34 THEN *LC4
RETURN
*LC1
    STR=LEN(CMDBUF$)-3
    DAT$=MID$(CMDBUF$,4,STR)
    PRINT #2, "{RV00;"+DAT$+"}"
RETURN
*LC2
    STR=LEN(CMDBUF$)-3
    DAT$=MID$(CMDBUF$,6,STR)
    PRINT #2, "{RB00;"+DAT$+"}"
RETURN
*LC3
    STR=LEN(CMDBUF$)-3
    DAT$=MID$(CMDBUF$,4,STR)
    PRINT #2, "{RC00;"+DAT$+"}"
RETURN
*LC4
    STR=LEN(CMDBUF$)-3
    DAT$=MID$(CMDBUF$,4,STR)
    IF MID$(DAT$,2,1)="," THEN *LQ1
    IF MID$(DAT$,3,1)="," THEN *LQ2
    IF MID$(DAT$,4,1)="," THEN *LQ3
    IF MID$(DAT$,5,1)="," THEN *LQ4 ELSE *LQ5
*LQ1
    PQ$=MID$(DAT$,1,1)
    PRINT #2, "{XS;I,000"+PQ$+",0002C5100}"
RETURN
*LQ2
    PQ$=MID$(DAT$,1,2)
    PRINT #2, "{XS;I,00"+PQ$+",0002C5100}"
RETURN
*LQ3
    PQ$=MID$(DAT$,1,3)
    PRINT #2, "{XS;I,0"+PQ$+",0002C5100}"
RETURN
*LQ4
    PQ$=MID$(DAT$,1,4)
    PRINT #2, "{XS;I,"+PQ$+",0002C5100}"

```

```

        RETURN
*LQ5
        PRINT #2, "{XS;I,9999,0002C5100} }"
        RETURN
REM ===== END SUB =====
REM SUB ERROR_PROC
REM =====
*ERROR_PROC
        BASERR=ERR
        IF ERR=52 THEN OPENFLAG% = 0 : RESUME NEXT
        IF ERR=53 THEN OPENFLAG% = 0 : RESUME NEXT
        IF ERR=62 THEN RESUME NEXT
        LED(2)=TRUE
        GOSUB *LED
        DISP.MSG$="ERROR("+RIGHT$(STR$(ERR),2)+)": "+RIGHT$(STR$(ERR),5)
        GOSUB *DISP
        A$=""
        WHILE A$=""
                A$=INKEY$
        WEND
        PPAUSE
        END
REM
REM
REM =====
*DISP
        CLS
        LOCATE 1,1
        PRINT LEFT$(DISP.MSG$+SPACE$(16),16)
        RETURN
REM
REM
REM =====
*LED
        IF LED(0)=TRUE THEN LED0 ON ELSE LED0 OFF 'POWER LED
        IF LED(1)=TRUE THEN LED1 ON ELSE LED1 OFF 'ONLINE LED
        IF LED(2)=TRUE THEN LED2 ON ELSE LED2 OFF 'ERROR LED
RETURN
REM
REM =====
REM

```

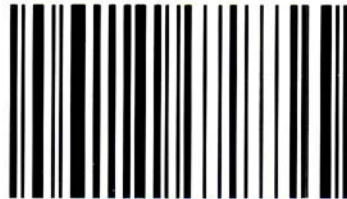
Sample Zebra Label

```
^XA^TA0^JSO^LT0^MMT^MNW^MTD^PON^PMN^LH0,0^JMA^PR4,4^MD0^JUS^LRN^CI12^XZ
^EF
^XA^LL0609
^FT48,97^ACN,36,20
^FDLabel for a Zebra 105SL 203dpi^FS
^BY4,3,203^FT226,347^BCN,,Y,N
^FD>;8002283606^FS
^FT272,487^AFN,26,13
^FDData sent in ZPL^FS
^PQ1,0,1,Y^XZ
^EF
```

Label Output from a Zebra 105SL

(using the code above)

Label for a Zebra 105SL 203dpi



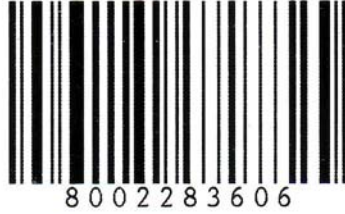
8002283606

Data sent in ZPL

Label Output from a Century Eagle 4

(using the sample Zebra code from above run through the basic interpreter program above)

Label for a Zebra 105SL 203dpi



Data sent in ZPL