

Using C39Tools PCL

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<esc>*c9D          // Assign a font ID of 9. This number can be anything from 0 to approx. 31,000.

Copy font.39 lpt1  // Use the DOS copy or other binary copy process to send the font to the laser printer.

<esc> )9X          // Designate font #9 as the secondary font. My application has text mixed with bar codes.
// I want my primary font for text and my secondary font for bar codes.

// When you print the bar code will be positioned after the last thing you sent to the
// printer. Reposition the laser pointer using the X and Y positioning commands.

<esc>*p ## Y       // This command positions the bar code vertically on the page. There are about 50 PCL
// units per row, assuming 6 lines per inch spacing. Replace the ## with the row you want
// your bar code to print on. Row 2 is 50 x 2 = 100.

<esc>*p ## X       // This command positions the bar code horizontally on the page. On a 10 cpi fixed
// spacing report use 30 PCL units per character. Column 10 would be 10 * 30 = 300.

<14>              // Before you print the bar code, you must select the secondary font. Send the binary
// character <14>.

*12345*           // This will print the bar code for 12345. The asterix (*) is used for the start and
// stop bars in Code 39.

// After printing a bar code the laser's page position will not advance down the page.
// You must send enough <cr><lf> commands to compensate for the height of the bar code.

<15>              // After printing the bar code, reselect the primary font. Send the binary character <15>.
// This enables you to mix text and bar codes on the same page.

<esc> E           // This resets the printer, clearing the bar code font from the printer's memory.
```