


THERMAL UNIT PRINTER MECHANISM  
***TUP452-24***  
***TUP482-24***  
SPECIFICATION  
AND  
OPERATION MANUAL



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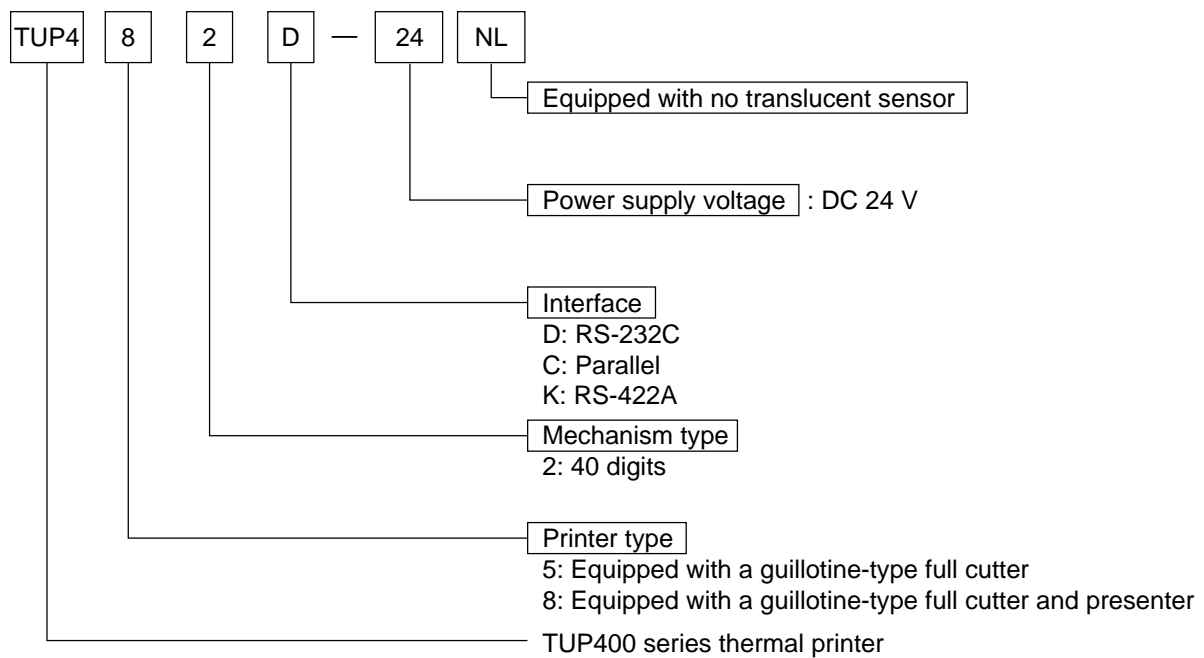
# 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The TUP452-24/TUP482-24 printers are line thermal printers and are incorporated for use in various electronic equipment, such as game machines, ATMs and information kiosks. The TUP452-24 is the cut & drop type, while the TUP482-24 is the presenter type (i.e. the printer is equipped with a paper ejector).

These printers feature the following:

1. High-speed printing: 2 in./sec (50 mm/sec)
2. High resolution: 8 dots/mm vertically, 8 dots/mm horizontally (approx. 200 dpi)
3. Silent operation
4. Paper roll size: max. 8-inch diameter
5. Choice of three types of interfaces (optional)
6. Presenter function (TUP482D-24NL only)

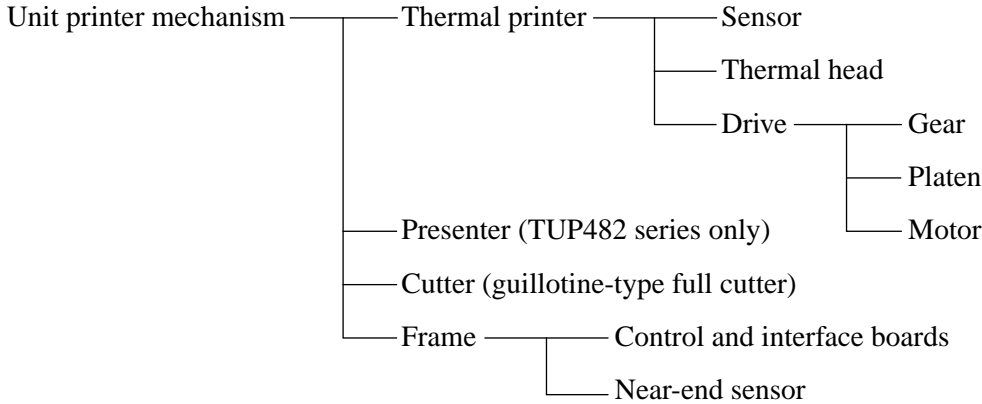
Display of Model Name



## 2. CONSTRUCTION

### 2.1 Configuration

The unit printer mechanism is constructed of the following components:



### 2.2 Principle of Operation

#### 2.2.1 Drive and paper feed

The rotation of the stepping motor is transmitted to the gear, which turns the platen. The rotation of the platen generates friction between it, the thermal paper and the thermal head, therefore causing the paper to be fed.

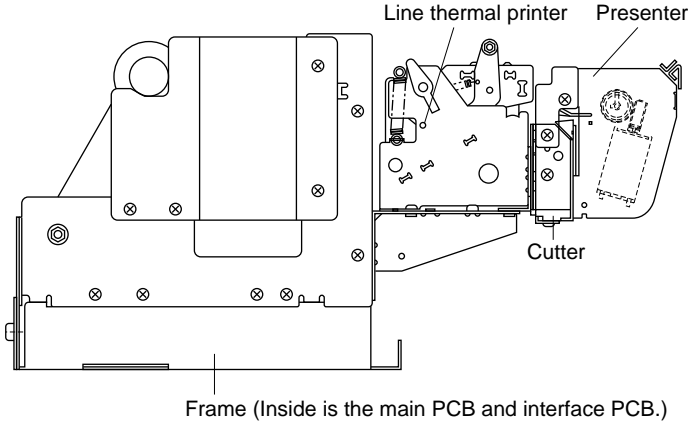
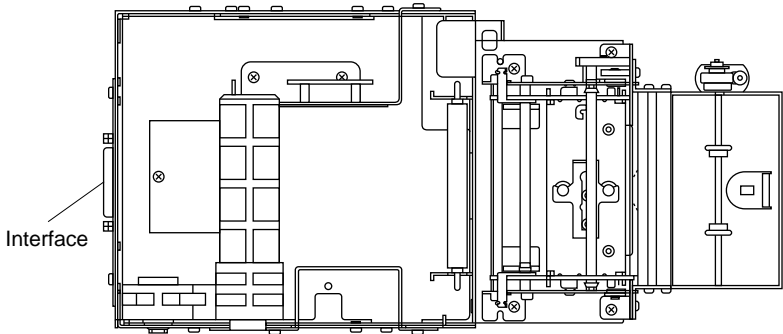
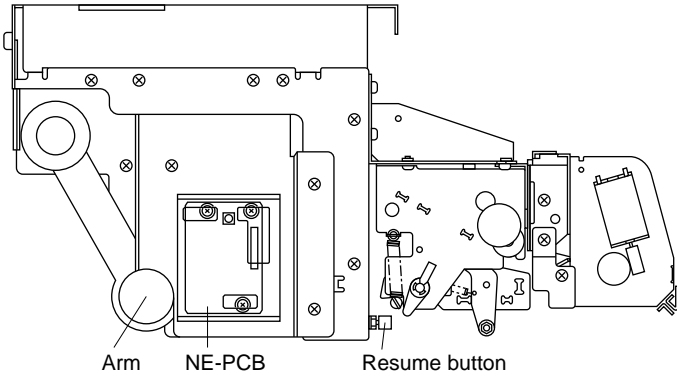
#### 2.2.2 Printer

Color appears on the thermal paper as the temperature of the thermal head's heat-generating element increases.

#### 2.2.3 Presenter

The edge of the thermal paper stops just before the presenter's ejector, the continuous feed of the thermal paper creates a loop and after printing is finished, the paper is cut. Then, the paper is fed out by the roller in front of the ejector. (The DC motor rotates the roller)

Exterior View

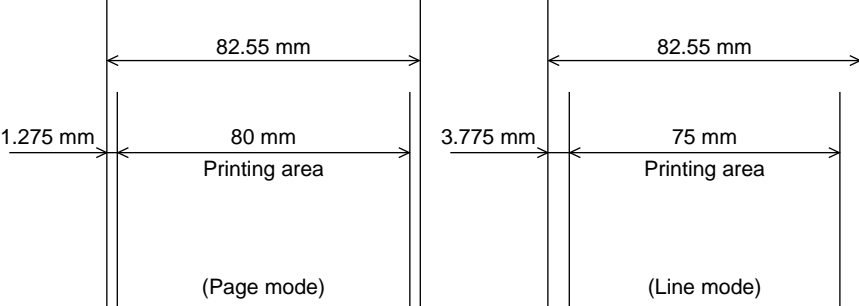
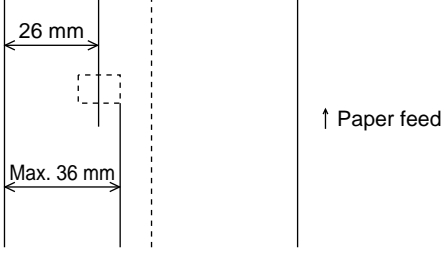


### 3. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item                 | Specification  |
|----------------------|--|
| Printing method      | Line thermal direct printing   |
| Printing speed       | 50 mm/sec, 25 mm/sec   |
| Printing area        | 80 mm wide (page mode), 75 mm wide (line mode)   |
| Resolution           | 8 dot/mm (horizontal)<br>8 dot/mm (vertical)   |
| Paper width          | 82.55 mm (3.25 in.)  |
| Paper roll diameter  | Outer: max. 203 $\frac{0}{2}$ mm (approx. 8 in.)<br>Inner: 32 $\frac{+1}{0}$ mm (approx. 1.26 in.)   |
| Characters           | ASCII<br>International character set<br>Katakana (Japanese syllabary)<br>Bar code  |
| Paper detection      | Paper-out detection using a reflecting photo sensor<br>Black mark detection using a reflecting photo sensor<br>Paper near-end detection using a reflecting photo sensor  |
| Interface            | Serial (RS-232C or RS-422A (optional))<br>Parallel   |
| Data buffer          | Approx. 8 Kb   |
| Auto cutter          | Guillotine-type full cutter  |
| Power supply voltage | DC 24 V $\pm$ 7%   |
| Environment          | Temperature 5°C to 40°C<br>Relative humidity 25% to 80% (no condensation)  |
| External dimensions  | Not equipped with presenter (TUP452 series)<br>173 mm (W) $\times$ 299 mm (D) $\times$ 175 mm (H)<br>(without paper roll inserted)<br>173 mm (W) $\times$ 325 mm (D) $\times$ 254 mm (H)<br>(with 8-in. paper roll inserted)<br>Equipped with presenter (TUP482 series)<br>173 mm (W) $\times$ 355 mm (D) $\times$ 175 mm (H)<br>(without paper roll inserted)<br>173 mm (W) $\times$ 382 mm (D) $\times$ 254 mm (H)<br>(with 8-in. paper roll inserted) |
| Weight               | Approx. 3.1 kg (without presenter installed)<br>Approx. 3.3 kg (with presenter installed)  |



## 4. PAPER ROLL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item   | Specification   |
|--|---|
| Paper type<br>Paper width<br>Paper thickness<br>Core diameter<br>Paper type<br>Printing area | Normal heat-sensitive paper<br>$82.55_{-1}^0$ mm (3.25 in.)<br>60 to 85 $\mu$ m<br>Inner: $32_{0}^{+1}$ mm<br>Outer: $35_{0}^{+1}$ mm<br>Nippon Seishi TF50KS-E<br>TF62KS-E<br>Shin Oji Seishi KF-730<br>  |
| Black mark   | Printing density Macbeth value 1.2 or higher<br>Printing position<br><br>Printing side Back (opposite to the printed side)<br>Size Width: 10 to 20 mm<br>(center of the paper must be avoided)<br>Length: 3 to 10 mm<br>Reference position The end of the black mark should be positioned at the front in the paper feed direction. |

- Notes) ● Use paper that is rolled inward.
- Do not affix the end of the paper to the paper roller.
  - Paper jams may occur depending on the paper quality used and the pattern printed.
  - If the machine is turned off and left for a long time with paper caught in the thermal head, the paper should be removed and inserted again.
  - Keep this machine on a level surface.
  - The roller may leave short marks in the end of the paper.
  - The cash drawer cannot be used when the PR112 (presenter) is installed.

## 5. PRINTER SETTINGS

### 5.1 Switches and Buttons

The DIP switches and memory switches (EEPROM) are used to make the printer's settings. In addition, the sensor adjusting button and RESUME button, which are not used for making printer settings, are installed.

The sensor adjusting button is located on the paper-out and near-end sensor's PCB (N.EPCB), and is mainly used for adjusting the photo sensors, therefore, it is not used by the general user. The RESUME button is located on the casing (near the LF motor), and is used to bring the printer back on line after it goes off line (e.g. paper-out). For more details about the RESUME button, refer to "6. DISPLAYS AND FUNCTIONS".

The DIP switches are mounted to the interface's PCB and can be changed by operating them from the hole used for replacing the EPROM or by removing the interface's PCB.

The number of DIP switches differs according to the type of interface.

|             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Centronics: | None                |
| RS-232C:    | 1 (8-bit)           |
| RS-422A:    | 2 (8-bit and 4-bit) |

The EEPROM is 1 word by 16 bits. The EEPROM is mounted on the main unit's PCB and can be changed with the commands.

## 5.2 Setting the DIP Switches

All of the DIP switches have been set to ON at the time of shipping.

a) DIP switch 1 (for both RS-232C and RS-422A)

| Switch position | Function      | ON       | OFF      |
|-----------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| 1-1             | Baud rate     |          |          |
| 1-2             |               |          |          |
| 1-3             | Handshaking   | DTR      | XON/XOFF |
| 1-4             | Data length   | 8 bits   | 7 bits   |
| 1-5             | Parity        | Disabled | Enabled  |
| 1-6             | Parity        | Odd      | Even     |
| 1-7             | DC1, 3 (*1)   | Disabled | Enabled  |
| 1-8             | Power on (*2) |          |          |

\*1 Only for the RS-232C (This setting is made with DIP switch 2 on the RS-422A.)

\*2 For the power on function

|                         | 1-8 ON   | 1-8 OFF  |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|
| When DC1, 3 is disabled | Select   | Select   |
| When DC1, 3 is enabled  | Select   | Deselect |
| When addressable        | Deselect | Select   |

| Baud rate | 1-1 | 1-2 |
|-----------|-----|-----|
| 2400BPS   | OFF | OFF |
| 4800BPS   | OFF | ON  |
| 9600BPS   | ON  | ON  |
| 19200BPS  | ON  | OFF |

b) DIP switch 2 (only for the RS-422A)

|                 | SW 2-1 | SW 2-2 | SW 2-3 | SW 2-4 |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| DC1, 3 disabled | ON     | ON     | ON     | ON     |
| Address #1      | OFF    | ON     | ON     | ON     |
| #2              | ON     | OFF    | ON     | ON     |
| #3              | OFF    | OFF    | ON     | ON     |
| #4              | ON     | ON     | OFF    | ON     |
| #5              | OFF    | ON     | OFF    | ON     |
| #6              | ON     | OFF    | OFF    | ON     |
| #7              | OFF    | OFF    | OFF    | ON     |
| #8              | ON     | ON     | ON     | OFF    |
| #9              | OFF    | ON     | ON     | OFF    |
| #10             | ON     | OFF    | ON     | OFF    |
| #11             | OFF    | OFF    | ON     | OFF    |
| #12             | ON     | ON     | OFF    | OFF    |
| #13             | OFF    | ON     | OFF    | OFF    |
| #14             | ON     | OFF    | OFF    | OFF    |
| DC1, 3 mode     | OFF    | OFF    | OFF    | OFF    |

### 5.3 Setting the EEPROM

The following command from the host computer is used to make the EEPROM settings.

a) EEPROM settings command

<ESC> #N, n1 n2 n3 n4 <LF> <NUL>

N: Memory switch no.

n1 n2 n3 n4: Setting data

For more details, refer to “Programmer’s Manual”.

b) Memory switch 0

N = 0

n1: Always 0

n2: Always 0

n3: Always 0

n4: Mode select

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 0 | Page mode (Default) |
| 1 | Line mode           |

c) Memory switch 1

N = 1

n1: Sensor select

n2: Start-position detect

n3: Zero style

n4: International character set

| Parameter | Setting                     | 0 (Default)                       | 1                   |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| n1        | Sensor select               | Reflective sensor<br>(Black mark) | Transmissive sensor |
| n2        | Start-position detect       | OFF                               | ON                  |
| n3        | Zero style                  | Normal zero                       | Slashed zero        |
| n4        | International character set |                                   | See below           |

| n4 | Country    |
|----|------------|
| 0  | USA        |
| 1  | France     |
| 2  | Germany    |
| 3  | UK         |
| 4  | Denmark #1 |
| 5  | Sweden     |
| 6  | Italy      |

| n4 | Country       |
|----|---------------|
| 7  | Spain #1      |
| 8  | Japan         |
| 9  | Norway        |
| A  | Denmark #2    |
| B  | Spain #2      |
| C  | Latin America |

d) Memory switch 2

N = 2

n1: Always 0

n2: Always 1

n3: Always 0

n4: Printing speed

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | 50 mm/sec. (Default) |
| 1 | 25 mm/sec.           |

e) Memory switch 3

N = 3

n1: Always 0

n2: Character table

|   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 0 | Normal (Default) |
| 1 | Katakana         |
| 2 | IBM              |
| 3 | IBM              |

n3: Print column

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 0 | 40 column (Default) |
| 1 | 50 column           |

n4:

|   |               |                           |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|
| 0 | <CR> Disabled | Paper feed 4 mm (Default) |
| 1 | <CR> Disabled | Paper feed 3 mm (Default) |
| 2 | Same as <LF>  | Paper feed 4 mm           |
| 3 | Same as <LF>  | Paper feed 3 mm           |

f) Memory switch B

N = B

n1: Always 0

n2: Presenter

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 0 | Not installed (TUP452) |
| 1 | Installed (TUP482)     |

n3: Always 0

n4: Always 1

## 6. DISPLAYS AND FUNCTIONS

The LEDs and RESUME button are mounted on the NEPCB.

### 6.1 LEDs

| LED             | Function  |
|-----------------|---|
| HU<br>PE<br>ERR | Lights up when errors occur<br>(For more details, refer to “6.6 Error Messages”.) |

### 6.2 RESUME Button

When no paper is inserted, insert more paper, then press this button to automatically feed the specified length of paper (approx. 80 mm when the presenter is installed or approx. 30 mm when it is not). After the paper is cut, the printer will go back on line.

### 6.3 Power Switch and Button Combinations

The following settings can be made by pressing either the RESUME button or the sensor adjusting button at the same time that the power switch is turned on.

<RESUME button and power switch>

| Buzzer    | LED          | Function   |
|-----------|--------------|--|
| One beep  | HU lights up | 2 sec. Release the RESUME button to execute a HEX dump. [*1] |
| ↓         |              |  |
| Two beeps | PE lights up | Release the RESUME button to execute a test print. [*2]      |

[\*1] The HEX dump mode remains valid until the power is turned off.

[\*2] The printer continues the test print until the power is turned off.

<Sensor adjusting button and power switch>

| Buzzer   | LED          | Function  |
|----------|--------------|---|
| One beep | HU lights up | 2 sec. Release the sensor adjusting button to start sensor adjusting mode. [*3] |
| ↓        |              |   |

[\*3] Do not continue pressing the sensor adjusting button for more than two seconds.

Note) The Line and Page modes cannot be chosen with the panel buttons; these modes can only be chosen with commands.



## **6.4 Sensor Adjusting Mode**

### a) Reflecting sensor (black mark sensor)

- Insert the paper in front of the sensor mechanism so that a black mark is not positioned in front of the sensor.
- Adjust the reflecting sensor controller VR4 on the PCB until the HU LED lights up.

### b) Paper-out sensor

- Insert the paper in front of the sensor mechanism so that a black mark is not positioned in front of the sensor.
- Adjust the paper-out sensor controller VR3 on the PCB until the PE LED lights up.

## **6.5 Near-End Sensor**

Selecting the open frame setting with memory switch B enables near-end sensors A and B. It is possible to determine the state of near-end sensors A and B by outputting the <EOT> command to the printer. (This is only possible when a serial interface is used.) Refer to “Programmer’s Manual”.

## 6.6 Error Messages

It is possible to determine the type of error occurring by observing the printing results and which LED lights up.

### a) Recoverable errors

The printer goes off line when these errors occur.

To resume operation, remove the cause of the error, then press the RESUME button.

| Error            | Cause  | LED |    |    |
|------------------|--|-----|----|----|
|                  |  | ERR | HU | PE |
| Head up error    | The head is raised.                            |     | On |    |
| Paper-out error  | No paper is inserted.                          |     |    | On |
| Label size error | The paper size differs from the measured size. |     |    | On |

### b) Unrecoverable errors

The printer goes off line when these errors occur.

Operation of the printer cannot be resumed even after the cause of the unrecoverable error is removed.

| Error                 | Cause   | LED |    |    |
|-----------------------|---|-----|----|----|
|                       |   | ERR | HU | PE |
| Command error         | There is an error in the command.             | On  |    |    |
| Cutting error         | The paper is not cut properly.                | On  |    | On |
| Transmission error *1 | There is an abnormality in the received data. | On  | On |    |
| Paper jam error *2    | The paper is not fed up to the sensor.        | On  | On | On |

\*1 Valid only with the serial interface

\*2 Valid only in presenter mode

### c) Other errors

- Data errors (<ESC> “PC” command: defines character and bar code data)

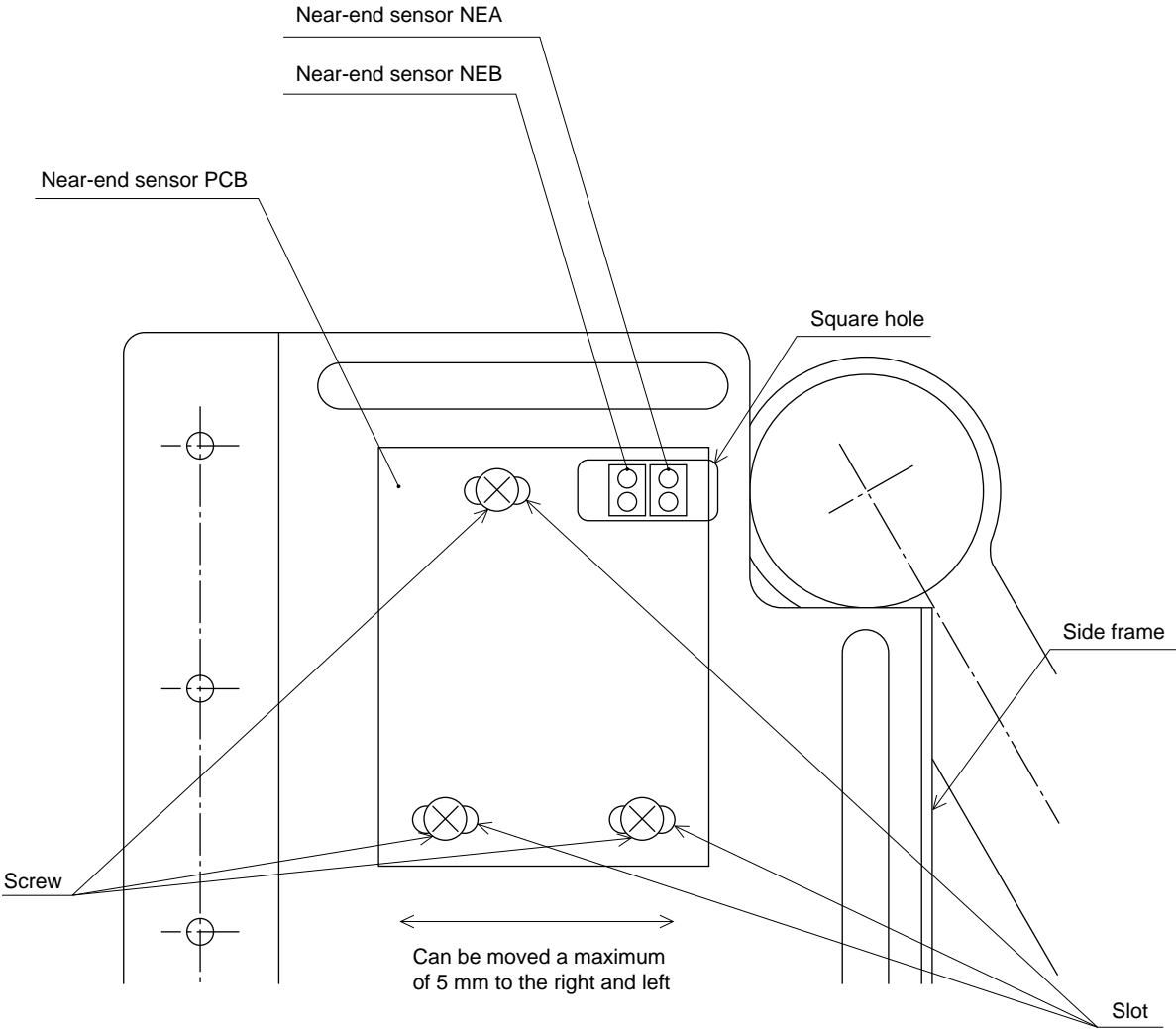
A data error will occur if an invalid character or bar code type is selected or if the print result extends outside the print area. When a data error occurs, all commands become invalid (character strings and bar codes are not printed). However, the printer will not go off line and the LEDs will not light up.

**6.7 Near-End Sensor Position**

<Technical Specifications>

The near-end sensors can be moved a maximum of 5 mm to the right or left by moving the near-end sensor PCB.

Slightly loosen the three screws (without removing them) used to install the PCB, then move the PCB to the desired position. After making sure that the PCB fits properly (i.e. it is not loose), tighten the three screws. (Do not break the PCB.)



\* The near-end sensors are mounted on the back of the PCB.

## 7. INTERFACE

Three interface types are available: parallel, serial RS-232C or serial RS-422A. Any of these interfaces can be used by installing the corresponding PCB.

### 7.1 Serial Interface (RS-232C or RS-422A)

#### RS-232C

| Item                 | Specification  |
|----------------------|--|
| Data transfer method | Asynchronous serial interface  |
| Data transfer rate   | 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200<br>Start bit: 1<br>Data bit: 7 or 8<br>Odd, even or no parity<br>Stop bit: 1 |
| Signal polarity      | Mark = logic "1" (-3 V to -15 V)<br>Space = logic "0" (+3 V to +15V)                                 |

#### Connector Pin Assignment (D-SUB 25 pin)

| Pin No. | Signal Name | IN/OUT | Function  |
|---------|-------------|--------|---|
| 1       | F-GND       | —      | Frame ground  |
| 2       | TXD         | OUT    | Transmit data   |
| 3       | RXD         | IN     | Receive data  |
| 4       | RTS         | OUT    | Send request signal. There is a space when the printer is ready to receive.                                   |
| 5       | CTS         | IN     | There is a space when the host computer is ready to send. However, this signal is not checked by the printer. |
| 6       | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 7       | S-GND       |        | Signal ground   |
| 8 ~ 10  | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 11      | RCH         | OUT    | There is a space when the printer is ready to receive. Same as pin 20.  |
| 12      | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 13      | S-GND       |        | Signal ground   |
| 14      | FAULT       | OUT    | There is a mark when an error is occurring in the printer.  |
| 15      | Multi-TXD   | OUT    | Send data for multi printer   |
| 16      | Multi-DTX   | IN     | Receive data for multi printer  |
| 17 ~ 19 | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 20      | DTR         |        | Data terminal ready signal. There is a space when the printer is ready to receive.                            |
| 21 ~ 25 | N/C         |        | Not used  |

## RS-422A

| Item                 | Specification                                 |
|----------------------|---|
| Data transfer method | Asynchronous serial interface                 |
| Data transfer rate   | 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200                       |
|                      | Start bit: 1                                  |
|                      | Data bit: 7 or 8                              |
|                      | Odd, even or no parity                        |
|                      | Stop bit: 1                                   |
| Signal polarity      | Mark = logic "1" (-)<br>Space = logic "0" (+) |

## Connector Pin Assignment

| Pin No. | Signal Name | IN/OUT | Function  |
|---------|-------------|--------|---|
| 1       | F-GND       |        | Frame ground  |
| 2 ~ 6   | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 7       | S-GND       |        | Signal ground   |
| 8       | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 9       | SD (+)      | OUT    | Send data   |
| 10      | SD (-)      | OUT    | Send data   |
| 11 ~ 12 | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 13      | S-GND       |        | Signal ground   |
| 14 ~ 16 | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 17      | RD (+)      | IN     | Receive data  |
| 18      | RD (-)      | IN     | Receive data  |
| 19      | CS (+)      | IN     | There is a space when the host computer is ready to send. However, this signal is not checked by the printer. |
| 20 ~ 22 | N/C         |        | Not used  |
| 23      | CS (-)      | IN     | There is a space when the host computer is ready to send. However, this signal is not checked by the printer. |
| 24      | RS (+)      | OUT    | Send request signal. There is a space when the printer is ready to receive.                                   |
| 25      | RS (-)      | OUT    | Send request signal. There is a space when the printer is ready to receive.                                   |

## 7.2 Parallel Interface

| Item                   | Specification                               |
|------------------------|---|
| Method                 | Centronics                                  |
| Data transfer rate     | 1000 to 6000 cps                            |
| Synchronization method | External supply strobe pulse                |
| Handshaking            | By $\overline{\text{ACK}}$ and BUSY signals |
| Logic level            | TTL-compatible                              |

### Connector Pin Assignment

| Pin No. | Signal Name                | IN/OUT | Function  |
|---------|----------------------------|--------|---|
| 1       | $\overline{\text{STROBE}}$ | IN     | Normally HIGH. Data reading starts after this signal becomes LOW.                           |
| 2 ~ 9   | DATA 1 ~ 8                 | IN     | Data. HIGH for "1", LOW for "0".  |
| 10      | $\overline{\text{ACK}}$    | OUT    | Turned ON when data acquisition is complete.  |
| 11      | BUSY                       | OUT    | Reception of data is possible when this signal is LOW; reception is not possible when HIGH. |
| 12      | PAPER OUT                  | OUT    | Becomes HIGH when no paper is inserted.   |
| 13      | SELECTED                   | OUT    | Becomes HIGH when the printer goes on line.   |
| 14 ~ 15 | N/C                        |        | Not used  |
| 16      | SIGNAL GND                 |        | Signal ground   |
| 17      | CHASSIS GND                |        | Printer frame ground  |
| 18      | +5 V                       |        | +5 V for external equipment (50 mA max.)  |
| 19 ~ 30 | TWISTED<br>PAIR RETURN     |        | Return signal for various signals   |
| 31      | $\overline{\text{RESET}}$  | IN     | Initializes the printer when LOW.   |
| 32      | $\overline{\text{ERROR}}$  | OUT    | Becomes LOW when the printer cannot function.   |
| 33      | EXT GND                    |        | Ground terminal for external equipment  |
| 34 ~ 35 | N/C                        |        | Not used  |
| 36      | —                          |        | Always HIGH   |

## 8. CUTTER

| Item                   | Specification  |
|------------------------|--|
| Method                 | Guillotine-type full cutting   |
| Drive method           | DC motor   |
| Installation           | Attached to the mechanism with screws  |
| Supply                 | Thickness of one sheet of paper: 60 to 85 $\mu\text{m}$  |
| Minimum cutting length | 25.4 mm (no presenter)<br>80 mm (equipped with presenter)                                      |
| Life (standard paper)  | 300,000 times<br>Paper debris must be removed.   |
| Error                  | An error occurs if the cutter has not returned to the home position within the specified time. |

Notes) If the cutter is not located at the home position when an error has occurred, it can be returned to the home position by removing the cause of the error and turning the power off, then on again. The cutter can also be returned to the home position by turning off the power, inserting a screwdriver into the hole on the side of the cutter, then rotating the motor until the cutter is returned to the position which is believed to be the home position.

## 9. PRESENTER (TUP482 series only)

In order to eject the paper after it is printed and cut, a presenter can be installed on the front of the cutter.

| Item  | Specification   |
|---|---|
| Possible sheet length<br>Setting<br>Operation sequence<br>(viewed from the operator's side) | Approx. 80 mm (min.)<br>The presenter is installed and bit 8 of MSW5 is set to "1" at the time of shipping. (Bit 0 of MSW5 is also set to "1" for the open frame.)<br>a. The paper is not ejected during printing.<br>b. The cutter cuts the end of the paper after printing is completed.<br>c. The presenter's roller rotates for 5 seconds, which causes the sheet to be ejected from the exit. The sheet stops when the end leaves the roller.<br>d. The next printing step starts when the sheet is removed by the operator.<br>e. If the sheet is not removed within 5 seconds, the roll begins to rotate. If the status end request (EOT) is sent from the host computer while the sheet is remains at the exit, the host computer will return to status E5. |



## 10. CHARACTERS

### 10.1 Character Set

ASCII

Katakana (Japanese syllabary)

International character set

### 10.2 Characters and Sizes

(Width and length of 1 dot = 0.125 mm (1/8 mm))

#### 1. Page mode

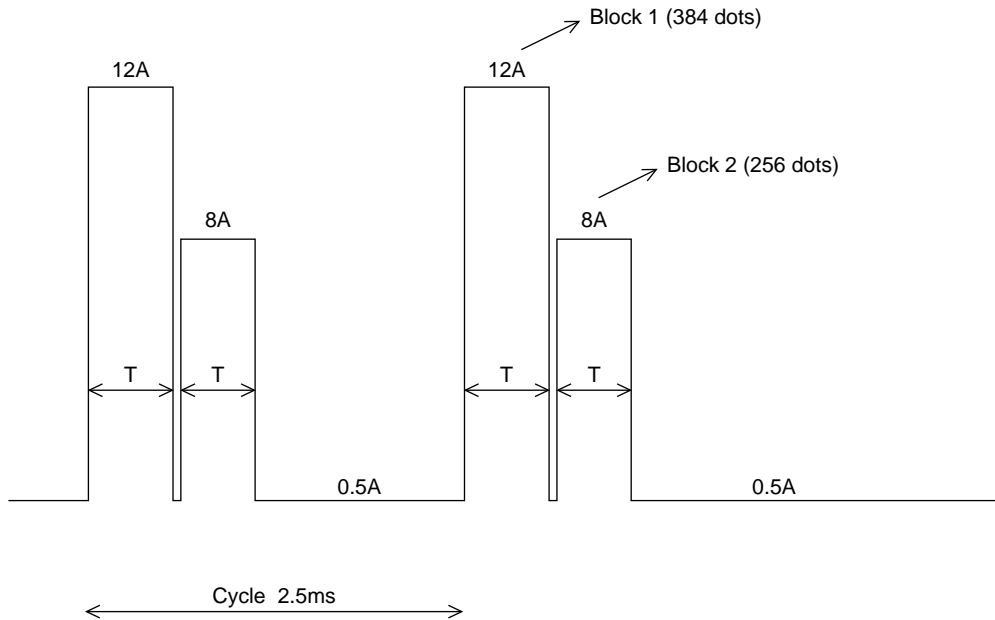
| Character face      | Print size (length × width) |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Small characters    | 16 × 8 dots                 |
| Standard characters | 24 × 16 dots                |
| Bold characters     | 32 × 24 dots                |
| OCR-B               | 24 × 16 dots                |
| Full-size Kanji     | 24 × 24 dots                |

#### 2. Line mode

| Character face  | Print size (length × width) |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| IBM Block       | 24 × 12 or 32 × 12 dots     |
| Other ANK       | 24 × 12 dots                |
| Full-size Kanji | 24 × 24 dots                |
| Half-size Kanji | 24 × 12 dots                |

## 11. POWER REQUIREMENTS

The input voltage shall be DC 24 V  $\pm$  7% (rated 2.5 A, less than 6 A/15 sec.). The current used when solid printing is performed is shown below.

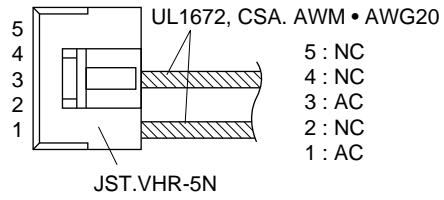


| Item                            | Specification   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| T (weld time)                   | approx. 550 ms (25C, standard density)<br>Max. 800 ms depending on the conditions |
| Current (during solid printing) | Peak current: 12 A max.<br>Average current: 6.6 A max.                            |

$$\frac{12 \times 0.8 + 8 \times 0.8 + 0.5 \times (2.5 - 0.8 \times 2)}{2.5}$$

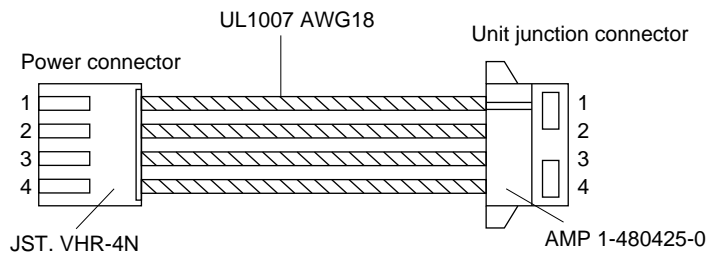
| Item                     | Specification   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Recommended power supply | For 100 or 120 V Star Micronics Power Supply Unit SLS-060P-50 (Part number: 87393030) |
|                          | For 230 V Star Micronics Power Supply Unit SLS060PH-50A (Part number: 87393090)       |

Primary power connector

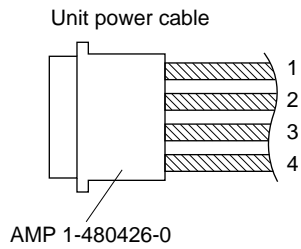


Star micronics cable unit 2 × 240C BCP4  
(Part number: 80705051)

Secondary power connector



Recommended power – unit junction cable



## 12. NOISE

| Item                          | Specification         |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Measurement standard = ANSI   | 1.29 (DIN45, ISO7779) |
| Average sound pressure at 1 m | 50 dB or less         |

## **13. STANDARDS**

### Safety standards

1. UL (RU)
2. CSA

### Radio interference (compatible)

1. FCC Class A
2. CANADA DOC Class A
3. VDE Class B

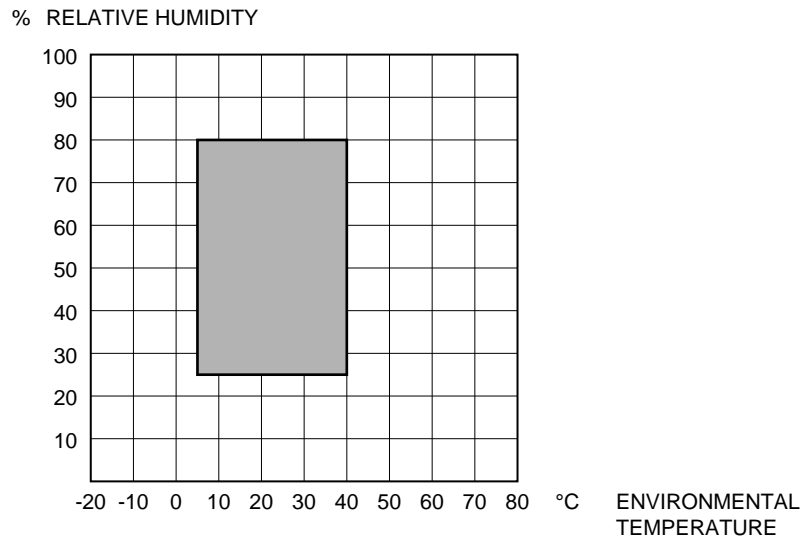
## 14. RELIABILITY

### 14.1 During operation

Temperature: 5° ~ 40°C

Humidity: 25% RH ~ 80% RH (no condensation)

Operating temperature and humidity ranges



Notes) When the environmental temperature is too high, the thermal head temperature sensor is activated and the printer stops operating.

### 14.2 During storage

Temperature: -20°C ~ 60°C

Humidity: 10% RH ~ 90% RH (no condensation)

### 14.3 Allowable Static Electricity Level

|                    |  | Quality control test specifications |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Direct discharge   | Element allowable level (self-printing)                  | ± 8 kV (*1)                         |
|                    | No fracturing of elements allowed                        | ± 15 kV                             |
| Indirect discharge | Element allowable level (self-printing)                  | ± 15 kV                             |
|                    | Checker connection allowable level (continuous printing) | ± 3 kV (*2)                         |

Direct discharge error: ≤5%

(\*1) ±10 kV test is also performed.

Indirect discharge error: 0%

(\*2) ±5 kV test is also performed.

Notes) ● Use SLS-060P-50 (Sanken) as the power source.

- The reference data is shown in the table above; this data may differ depending on the installation conditions.

### 14.4 Vibration Test

| Item                         | Specification  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Frequency                    | 7 ~ 100 ~ 7 Hz (sweeping: 2.5 minutes)                   |
| Amplitude                    | 15.3 ~ 0.07 mm   |
| Gravity                      | 1.5 G (constant)   |
| Vibration direction and time | 1 hour in each direction: X, Y and Z<br>Total of 3 hours |
| Packing                      | As small as possible                                     |

### 14.5 Drop Test

| Item          | Specification                            |
|---------------|--|
| Drop height   | 80 cm                                    |
| Drop sequence | One corner, three edges and six surfaces |
| Packing       | As small as possible                     |

## 14.6 Life Test

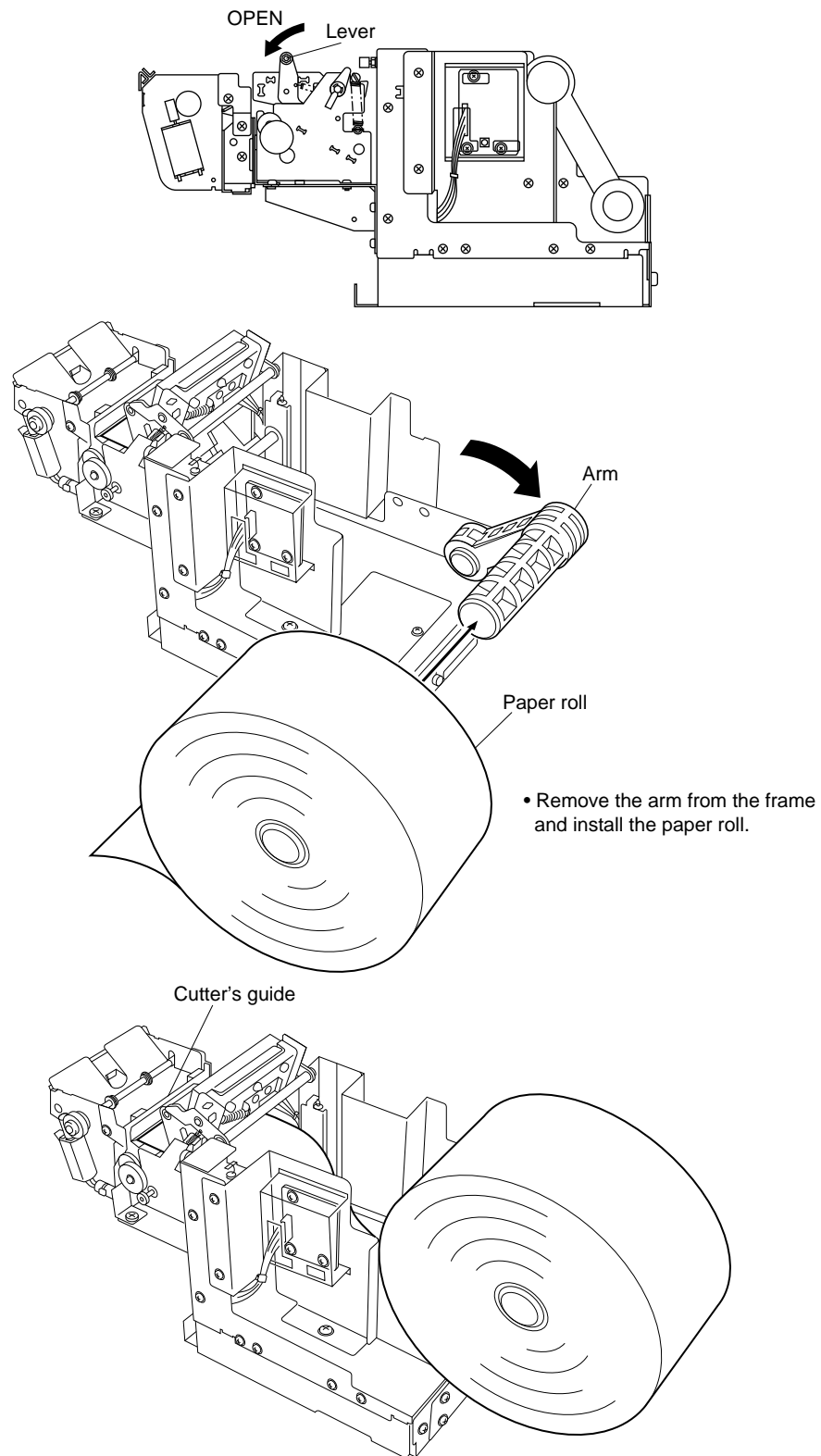
### MCBF

| Item                 | Specification  |
|----------------------|--|
| No. of printed lines | 5 million lines (excluding the thermal head life)                                      |
| Auto cutter          | 300,000 cutting operations (One sheet of paper should be less than 85 $\mu\text{m}$ .) |
| Thermal head         | $1.5 \times 10^8$ pulses or a printing distance of 100 km (Notes)                      |

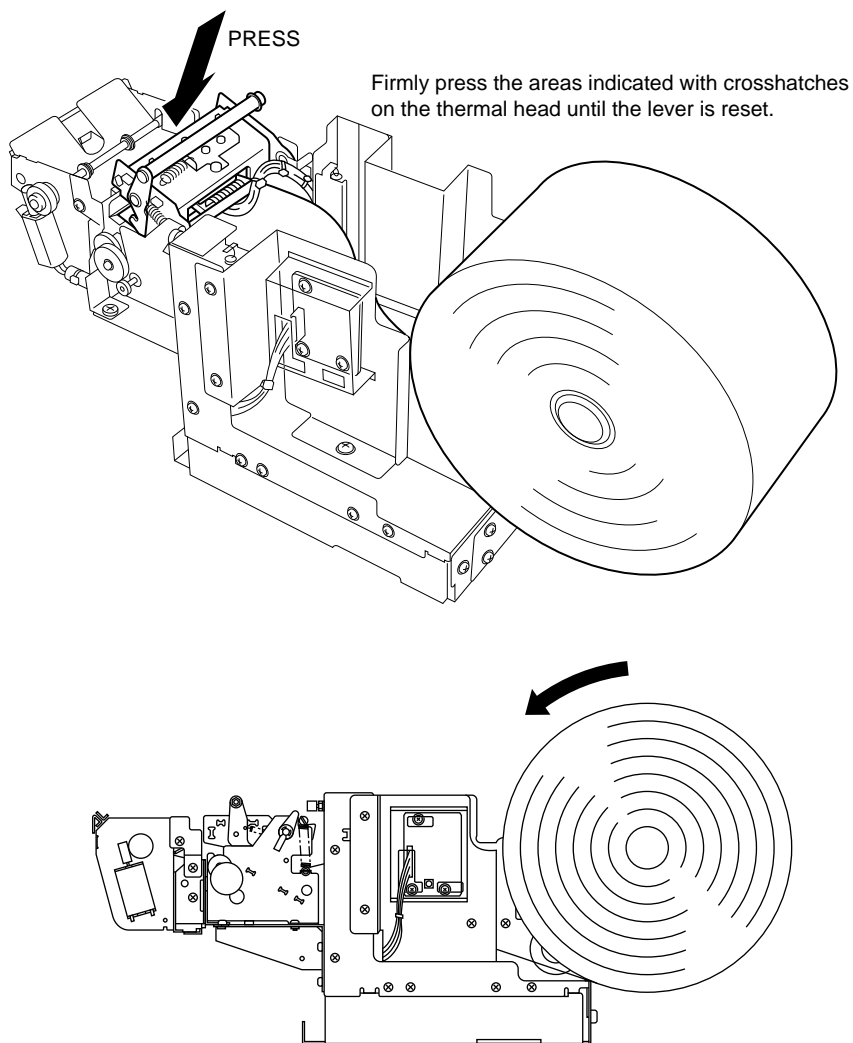
- Notes) • The thermal head life given above is applicable for cases when standard paper is used.
- Printing continuously at a print ratio of less than 12.5% increases the resistance of the thermal head's heat-generating element by more than 15% of the initial value.
  - Excluding damages caused by dust, foreign objects etc.
  - Missing dot ratio is maximum of 0.5 % over 50 km.



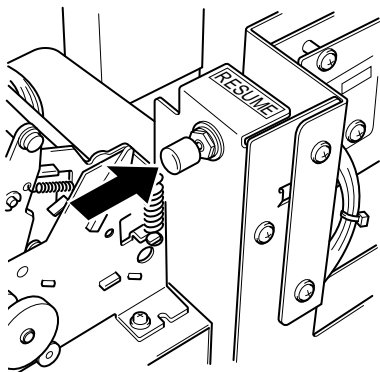
## 15. INSTALLING THE PAPER ROLL



Pass the paper over the damper shaft, then pass it under the thermal head and cutter guide. Feed the paper until the end enters the presenter's roller.



Carefully place the paper roll on the frame, then wind the roll to remove any slack in the paper. (Incorrectly installing the paper roll may bend the frame or cause a paper jam.)

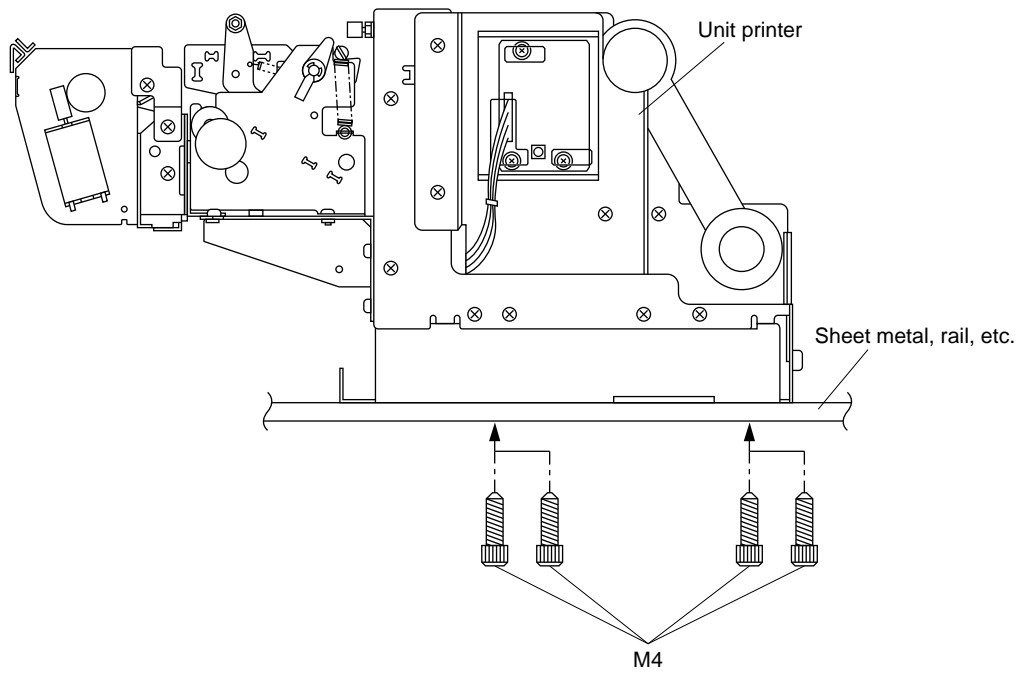


Press the RESUME button.

## 16. INSTALLATION

### Installation procedure

Install the printer using four M4 bolts as shown in the illustration below. (Refer to the diagram of the “Installation Hole Dimensions”.)

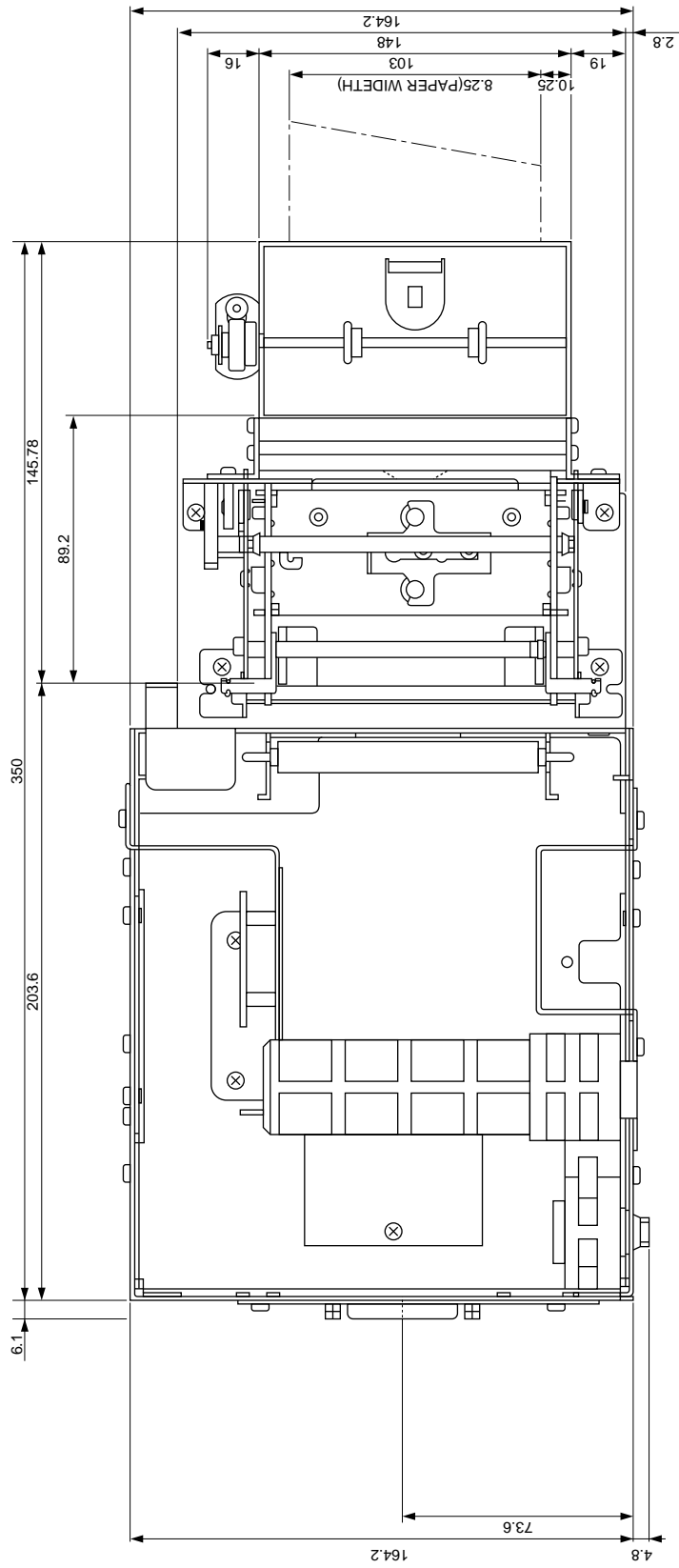


### **16.1 Installation precautions**

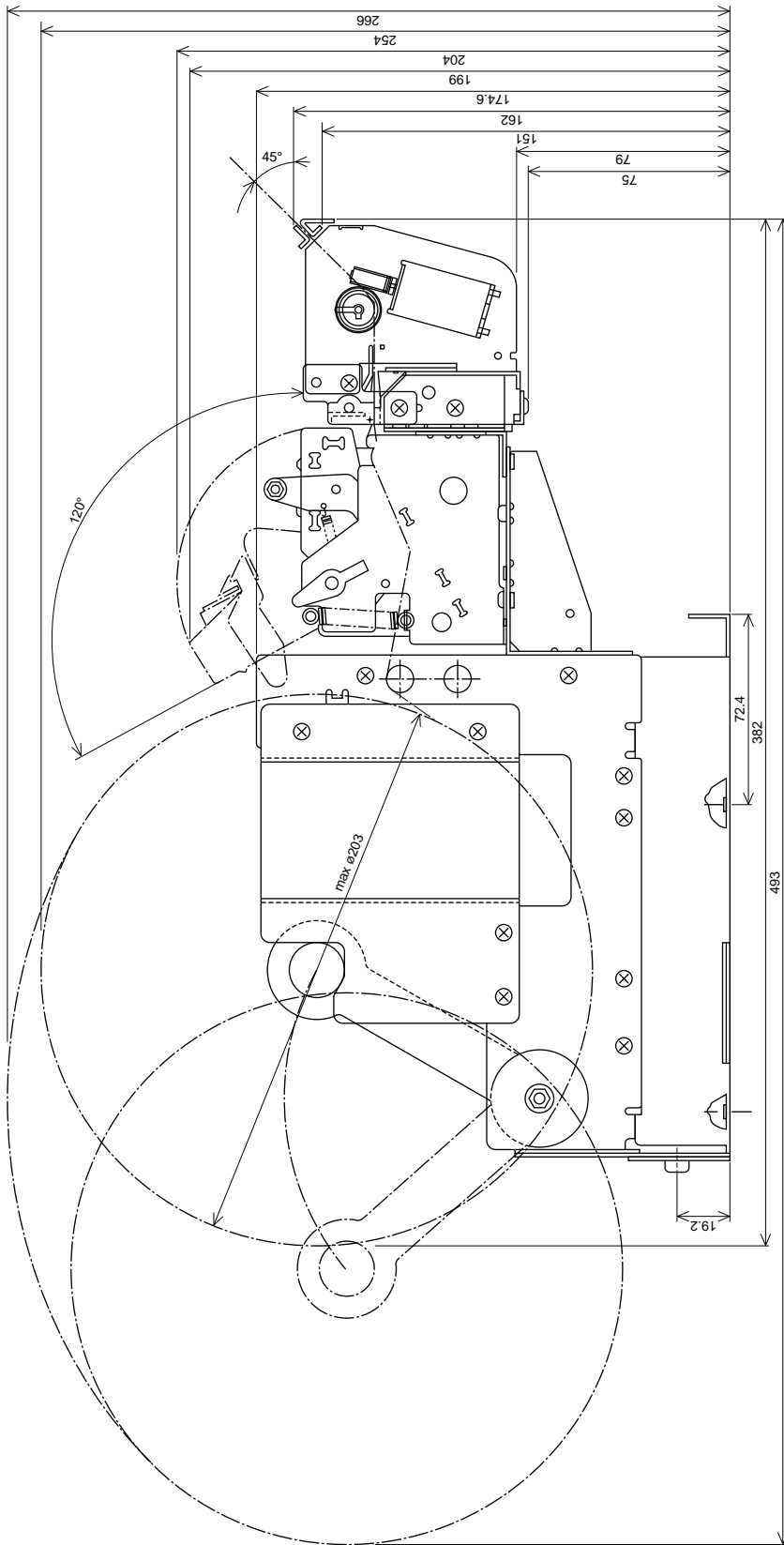
1. Install the printer on a level surface. (Consult with a representative when installing the printer at an angle.)
2. Be sure that there is plenty of space around the printer. (Refer to the diagram of the “External Dimensions”.)
3. Since the thermal head is very hot, carefully examine where the printer is installed. (When a fan is used to provide ventilation, be very careful of dust since it can damage the thermal head.)
4. Although this printer is made of plated steel sheets, the ends are not plated.

### **16.2 Other precautions**

1. Correctly insert the paper before printing.
2. Do not use or store this printer in a dusty or oily environment or in a place containing a large amount of iron.
3. Remove any dust, paper particles, etc. using either a soft brush or a cloth dampened in alcohol.
4. Do not apply a strong force to the printer. Otherwise, the frame may bend causing the printer to malfunction.
5. The printer should only be used in the specified environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, etc.) and not subject to sudden environmental changes. When sudden environmental changes occur, the printer should be kept in the new environment for approximately 30 minutes before it is used.
6. Do not use the printer if condensation has formed on it.



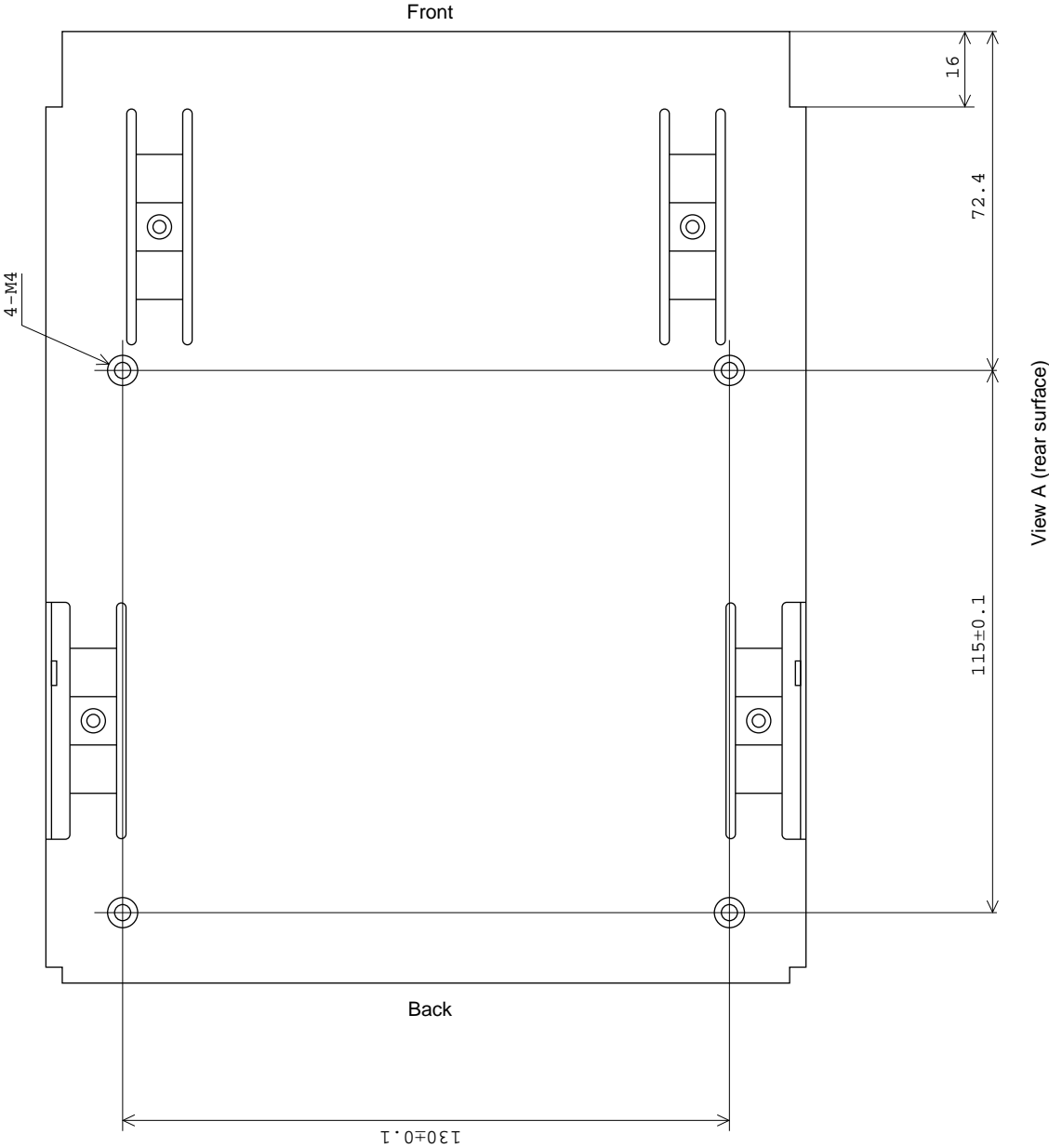
External Dimensions



View A (rear surface)

**Installation Hole Dimensions**

Using four M4 bolts, install the printer from the bottom as shown in the illustration below.



## 17. Maintenance

Regular maintenance is very important since minute debris of thermosensible paper sticking to the platen may cause slipping of the paper feeder. Maintenance should be made as follows:

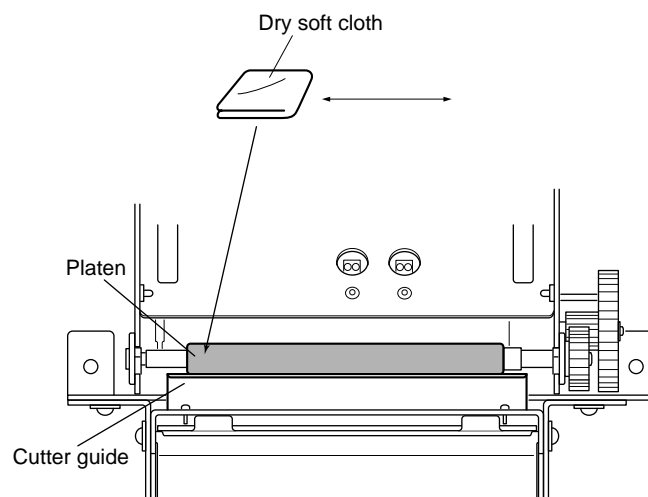
### Maintenance Timing:

Generally, TUP series should be maintained every time after using 10 rolls of 8 inch  $\varnothing$  Star Standard Spec paper roll, or 5 km length.

Generally, TSP series should be maintained every time after using 35 rolls of 115mm  $\varnothing$  Star Standard Spec paper roll, or 5 km length.

### Maintenance Procedures:

1. Make sure that the power supply is turned off before starting the maintenance procedures.
  2. Wipe and rub the platen gently with a dry soft cloth to remove all debris stuck on the platen surface. (Turn the platen around to remove debris from all the surface.)
- \* Take enough care not to touch the gears and the cutter guide when wiping the platen to avoid any bodily injury.
  - \* Avoid wiping a same spot of the platen continuously, otherwise it may cause deformation of the platen.
  - \* Wash your hands thoroughly before touching the platen.









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