Ceaseless Creativity for a Sustainable World

SATO Easy Print

User Manual

SATO Easy Print is SATO's first NoCode labeling solution. It allows you to integrate label design and printing into your software without writing a single line of code, whether ZPL or SBPL. Simply edit the label, link it to your variable data, and then send this variable data directly to the printer.

Developed by SATO Argentina R&D Team

2026

Content

Files included in the package

This is the content you will find when you download the demo version from our website.

- SATO Easy Print xxxdpi-1.4.pkg (Easy Print package. xxx are the printer's dpi to work with)
- Personal.XLSB (file with Excel macros)
- Default.json (blank format to create new labels)
- DATA_Shipping_sm.Json (example data set in JSon)
- DATA_Shipping_sm.XML DATA (example data set in XML)
- Shipping sm.json (label example)
- Manuales
    - **SATO Easy Print User Manual_ENG.PDF** Easy Print User Manual
    - **Excel Configurando la Barra de SATO Easy Print_SP.PDF** User Manual to implement short cuts bar access in Excel

Implementing SATO Easy Print

How to install SATO AEP Utility 3

First, you must download SATO AEP Utility 3 from our website, which will allow you to edit the labels that will be part of your solution.

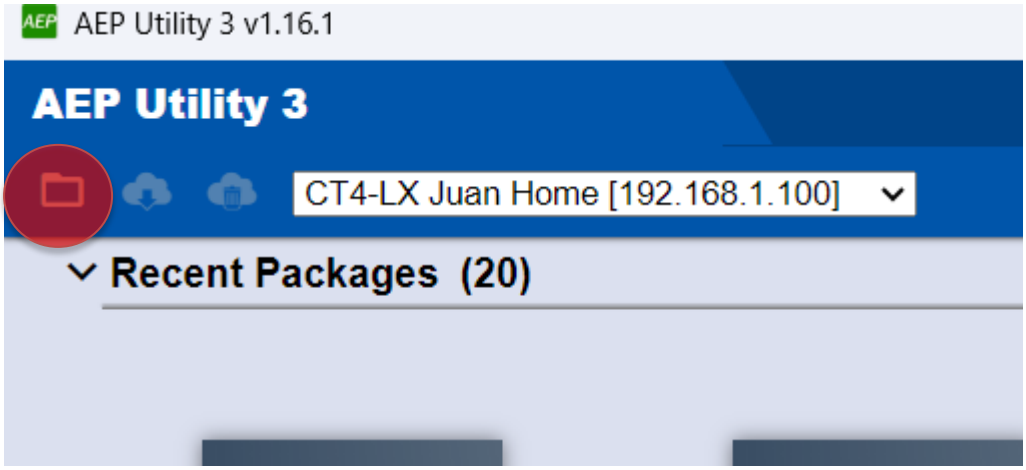
You will find the download link on the Easy Print product website, in the Downloads section..

Opening the Easy Print solution

On the website, you must download the Easy Print package corresponding to your printer's specifications. There are three different package models, depending on the resolution:

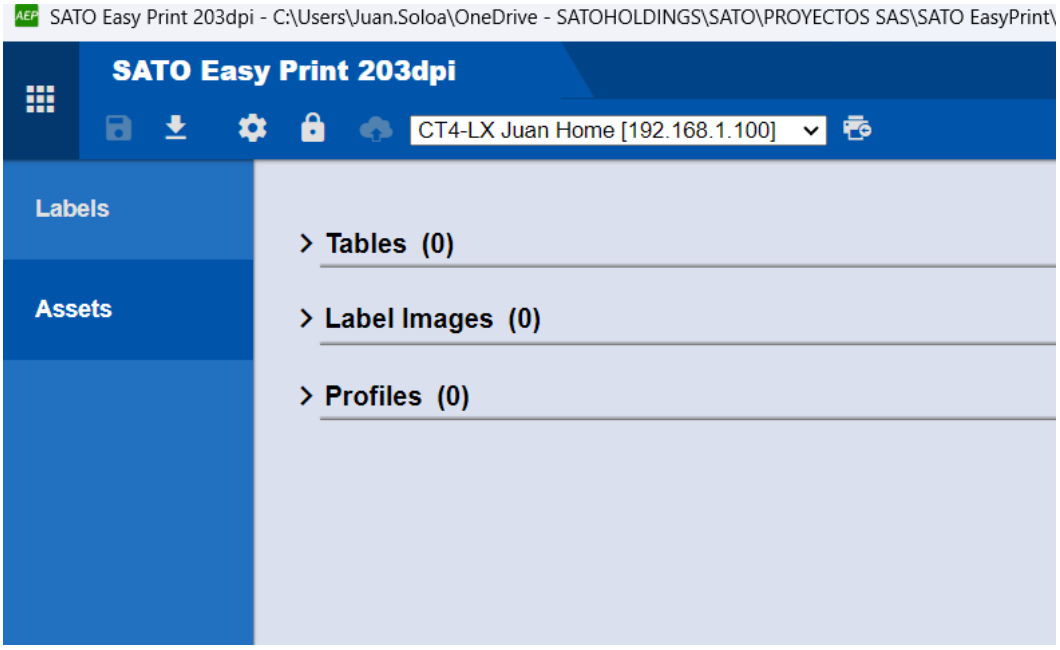
- SATO Easy Print 203dpi-1.4 (for 203 dpi printers)
- SATO Easy Print 305dpi-1.4 (for 305 dpi printers)
- SATO Easy Print 609dpi-1.4 (for 609 dpi printers)

It is very important to verify this, as each package is configured according to the printer resolution. Using the wrong package will cause the label elements to be misaligned when printed.



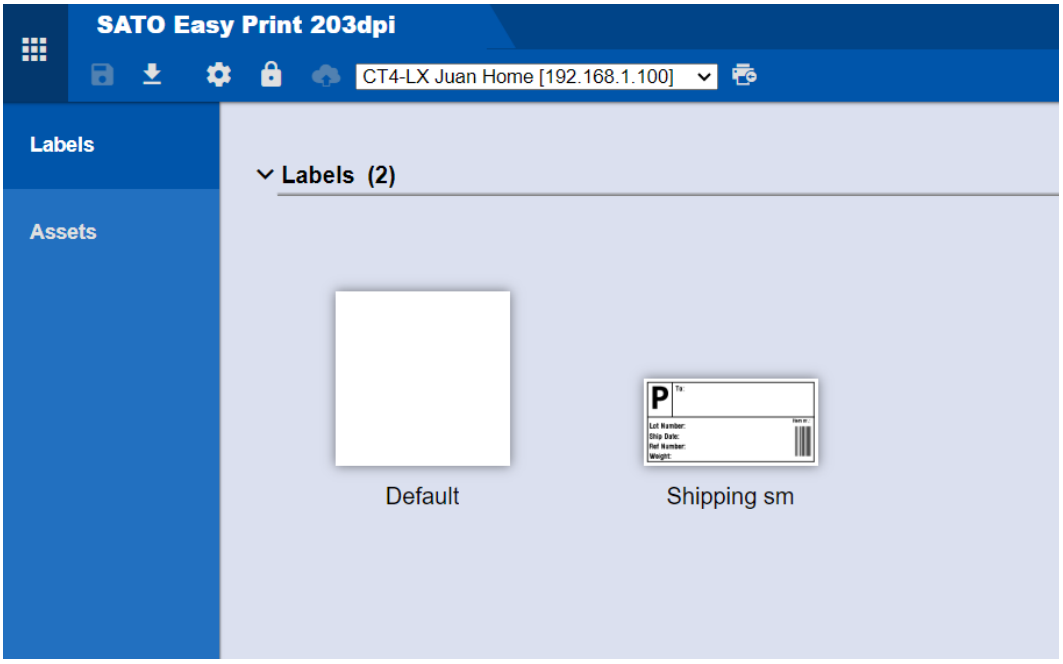
Use the icon to open the downloaded solution. All solutions use the .PKG extension. Throughout this manual, the terms solution and package refer to the same file installed on the printer.

Once opened, you will see the main screen.



In the Assets section you will find Tables (not used in this solution), Label Images (where you can upload your own images), and Profiles (where you can define speed, darkness, sensor type, etc.).

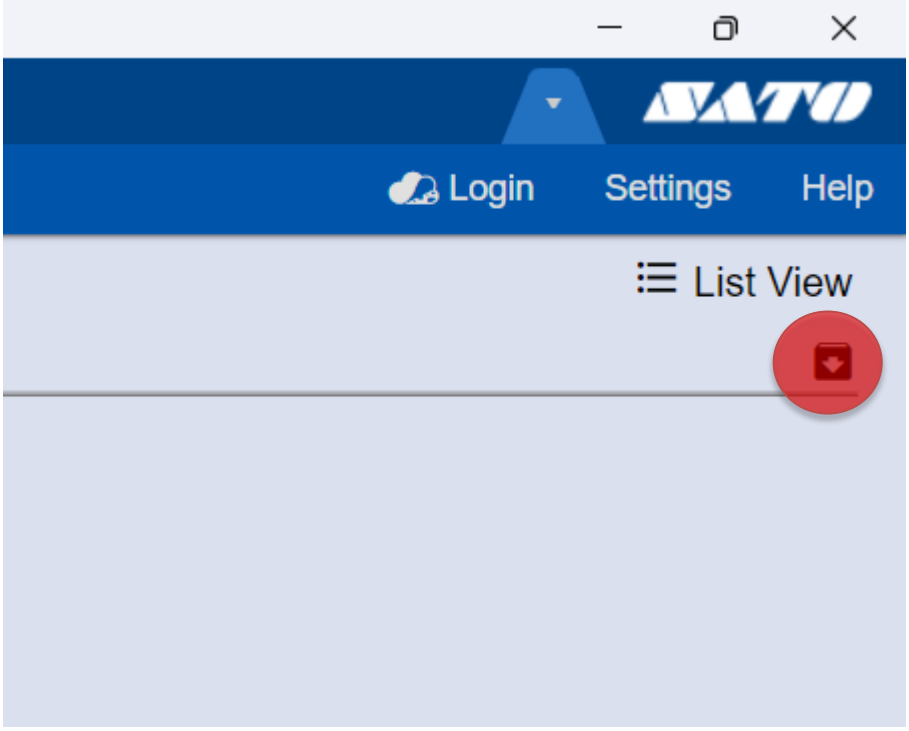
The Labels section is where you will create the labels for your solution.



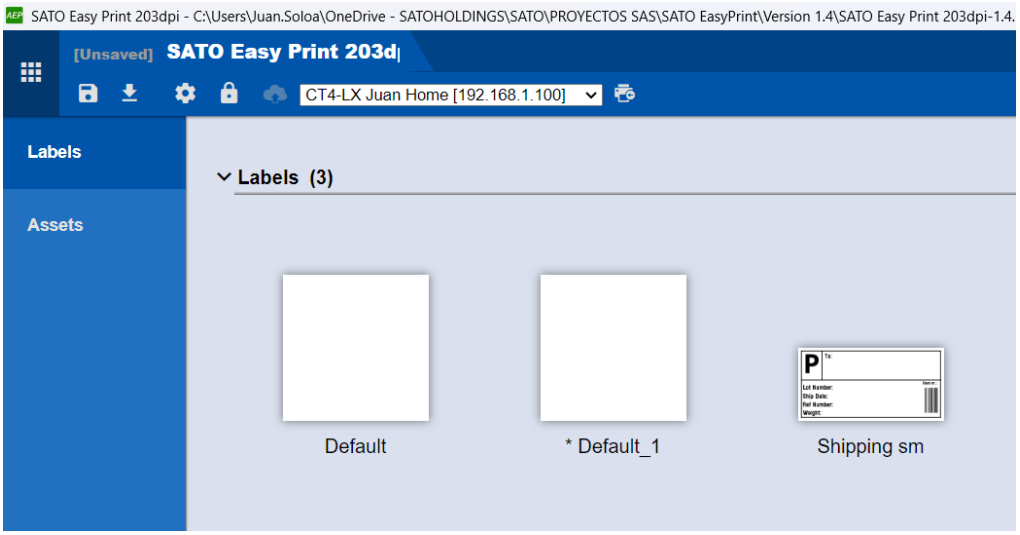
Creating a new label

The package includes a blank label (Default) and a sample label (Shipping sm). On the right side, you will see an icon that allows you to import a label into the solution.

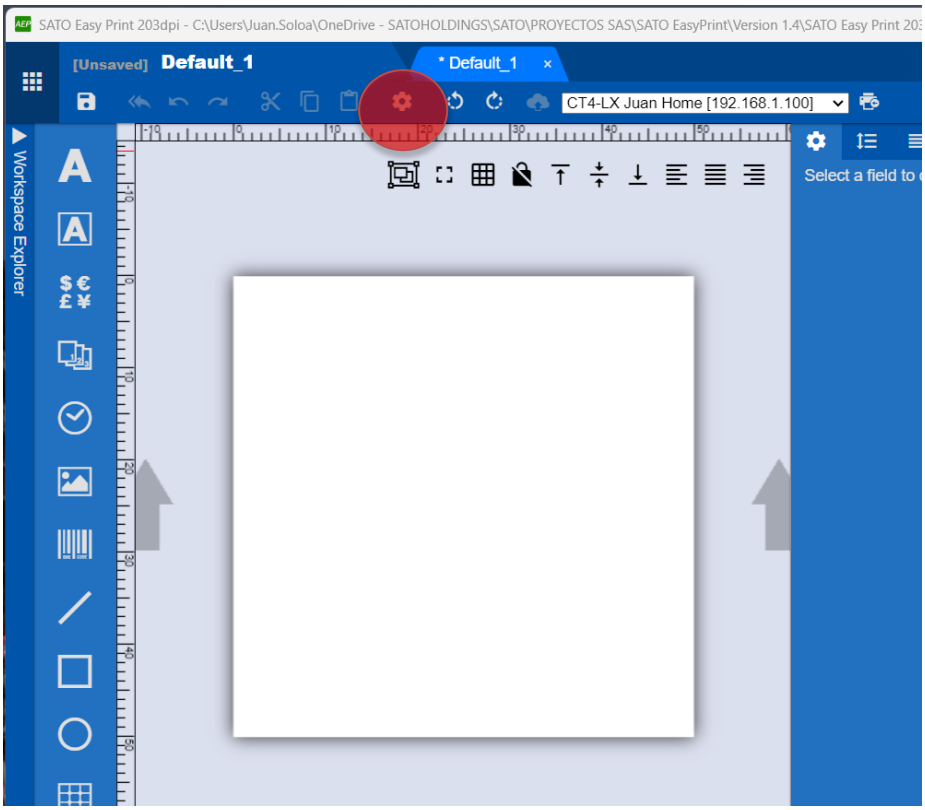
To create a new label, import the Default.json file included in the ZIP downloaded from our website.

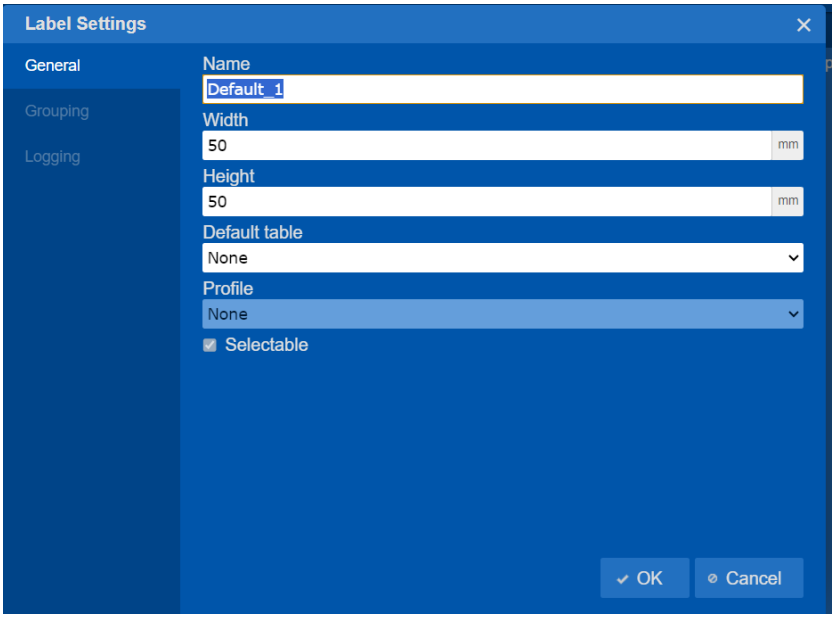


After importing, a new label named Default_1 will appear



Open the new label (double-click) and use the label Settings icon.





On this screen you can define the label name, width, and height.

The new label is now ready to be designed.

Designing a label

We will work with the Shipping sm sample label included in the package. This example supports both JSON and XML formats.

The label includes the following variable fields:

- CompanyName
- Address
- ZIP
- Lote
- Shipping Date
- Reference Number
- Weight
- Barcode

The printer expects data in JSON, XML, or CSV format. Let's look at an example of what the JSON or XML we need to send to the printer would look like.

Please note that these two examples are included in the download package on our website, with the file names DATA_Shipping_sm.Json and DATA_Shipping_sm.XML

JSON

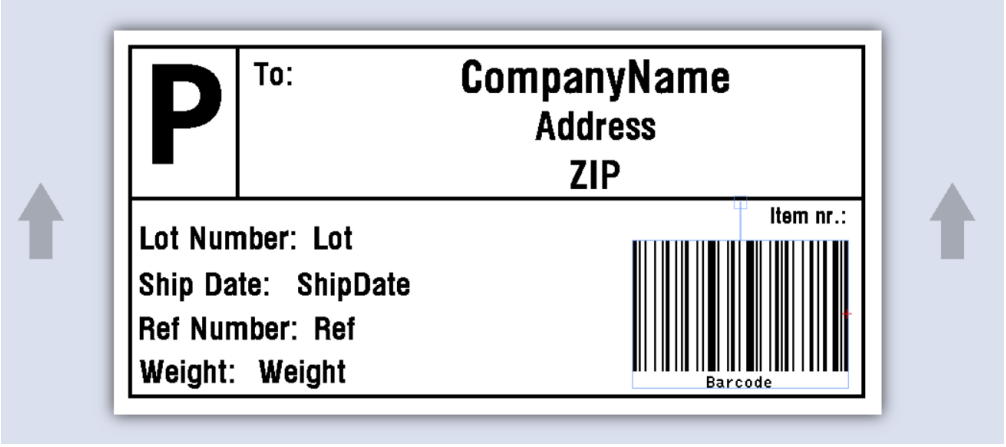
```
[
 {"companyName":"Naviport",
 "address":"36984 Hillview Ave, Palo Alto",
 "zip":"92154",
 "from":"Gral. Hornos 1372, CABA, Argentina",
 "lot":"8747895",
 "refNumber":"RTX-3552",
 "shipDate":"01/15/2025",
 "weight": "62 kg",
 "itemNumber":"7624112302",
 "format":"Shipping sm",
 "copies":2
}
]
```

XML

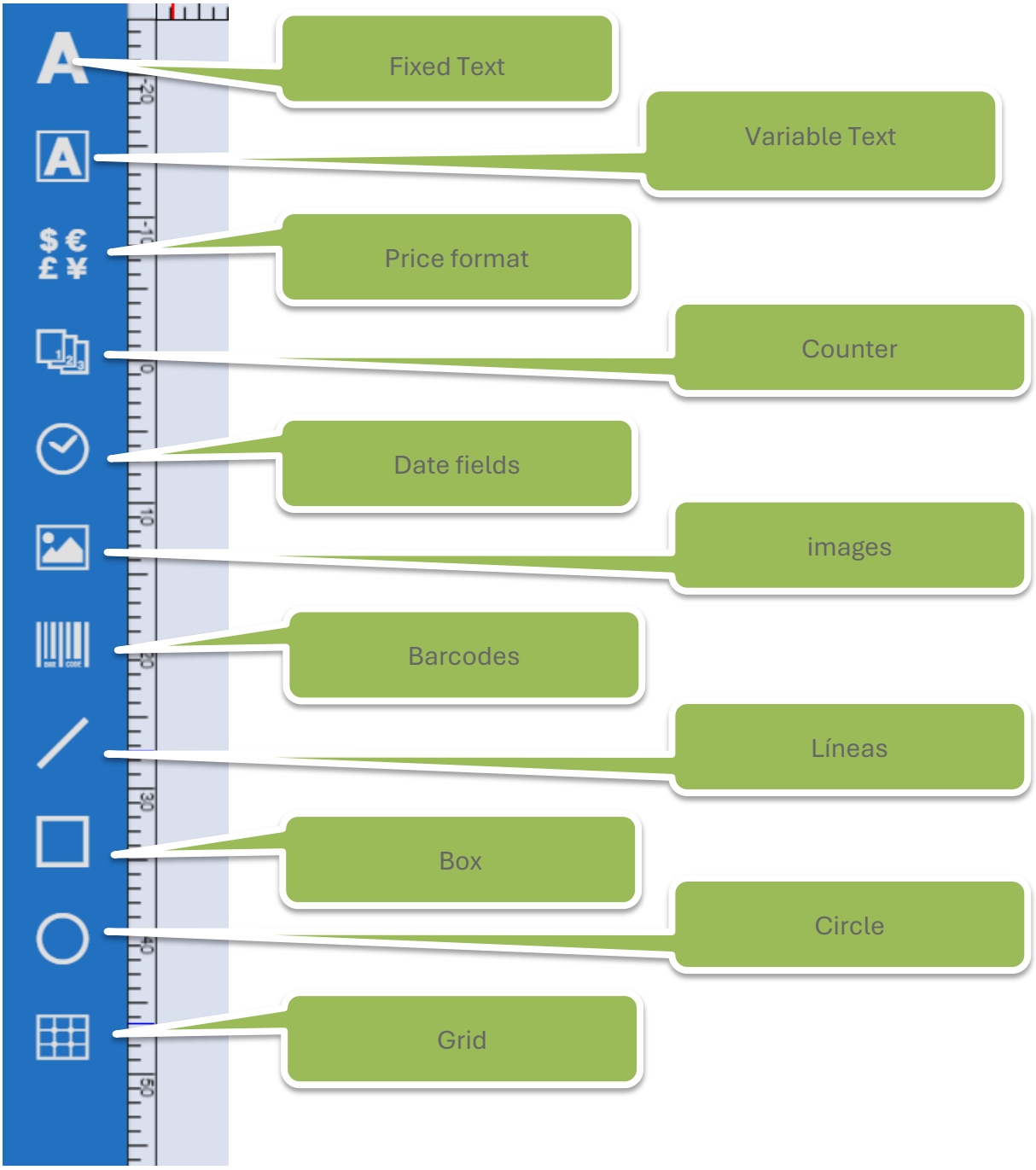
```
<Labels>
    <Label>
       <companyName>Steel Screws</companyName>
       <address>36984 Hillview Ave, Palo Alto</address>
       <zip>92154</zip>
       <from>Gral. Hornos 1372, CABA, Argentina</from>
       <lot>8747895</lot>
       <refNumber>RTX-3552</refNumber>
       <shipDate>09/12/2018</shipDate>
       <weight>62 kg.</weight>
       <itemNumber>7624112302</itemNumber>
       <format>Shipping sm</format>
       <copies>1</copies>
    </Label>
</Labels>
```

You must have a format field to indicate the name of the label you are going to use. Remember that you can have all the formats you need in the same package. And in the copies field, you must define the number of labels you want to print.

Okay, now that we have our data source, let's review the label design. When we enter the label settings, we can see that it is designed in a size of 100 mm (width) x 50 mm (feed). The gray arrows on the sides show us how the label advances in the printer.



The toolbar on the left side of the screen allows us to add any of the fields needed for printing on our labels



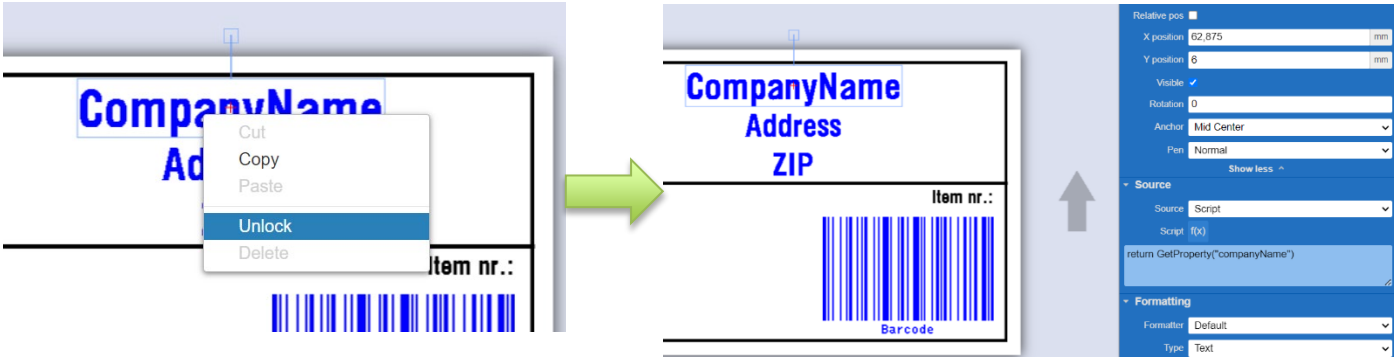
Linking objects to the data source

Open the Shipping sm label and select the CompanyName object

When selected, the object properties window appears.

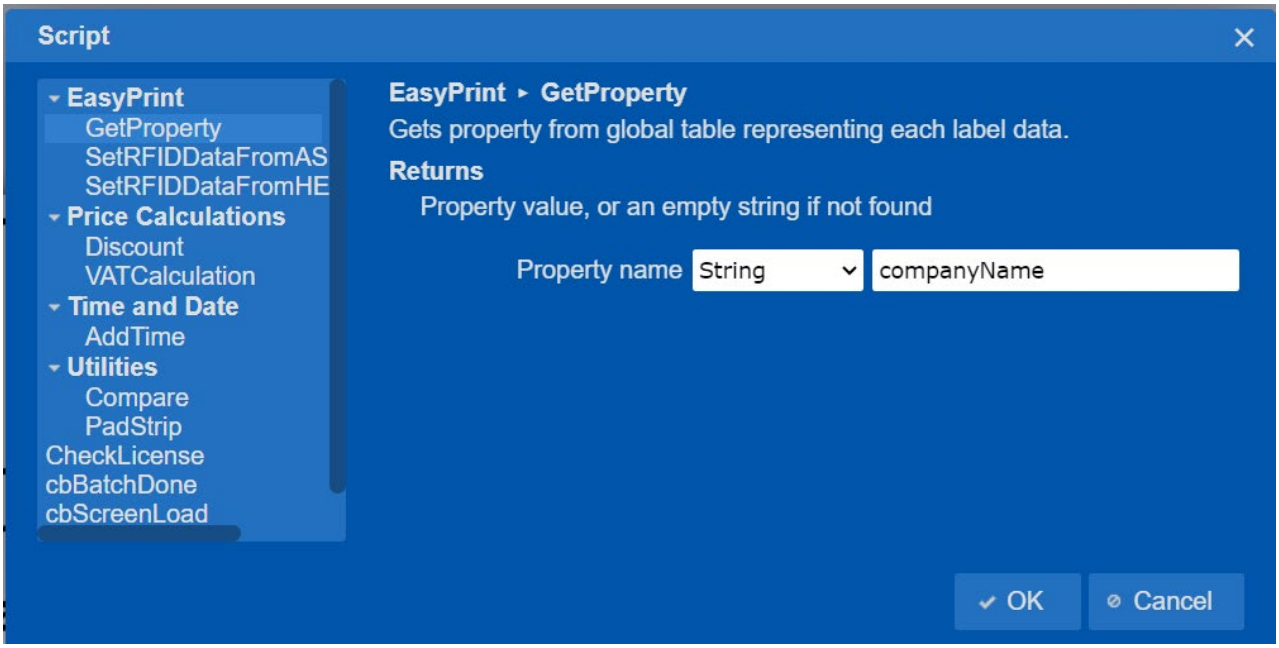
The Source property may be read-only if the object is locked.

Right-click the object and select Unlock (user: admin / password: admin)



Once unlocked, all properties can be modified. The Source uses a function (fx). Click it to edit the function and open the Property Function Screen

.



Select the GetProperty function from the EasyPrint module and specify the property name matching the JSON or XML field.

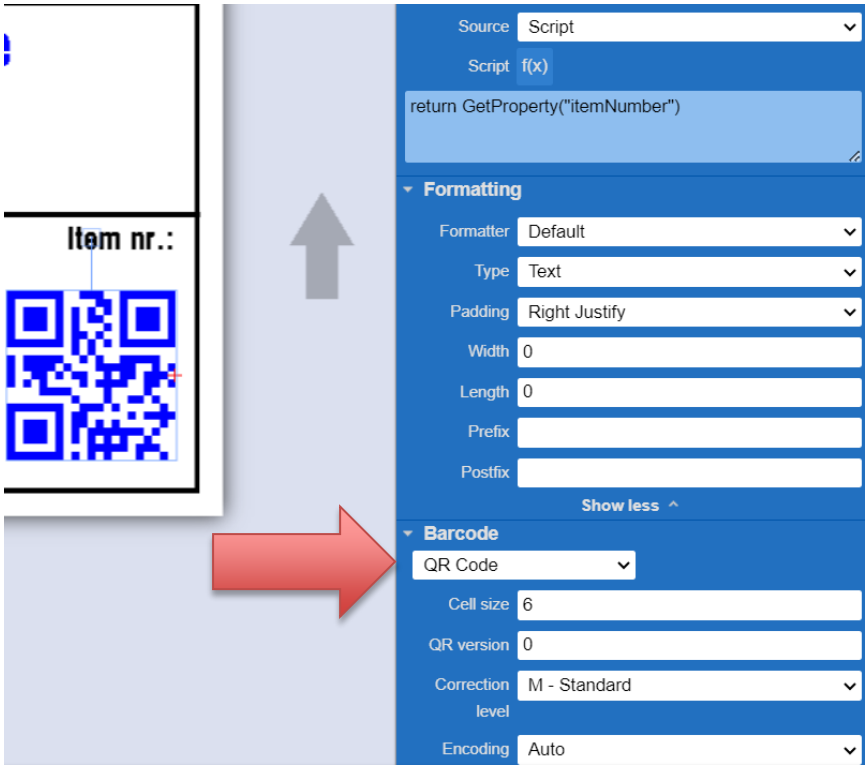
In our example the property name in the Company Name field is `<companyName>`

IMPORTANT: Field names are case-sensitive

This function can be used for text fields, images, barcodes, etc..

Let see how is defined the barcode field and his properties.

As we can see, we use the GerProperty function as the Source and tell it to generate the barcode using the itemNumber field.



If, for example, we change the Barcode property and tell it that we are going to generate a QR code, then the barcode will change its format and generate a QR barcode.

You can try out the different properties of the various fields to find the best design for your labels.

Remember that you can download the AEP Utility 3 User Manual from the EasyPrint page, which contains full explanations of the properties of each object

Encoding an RFID label

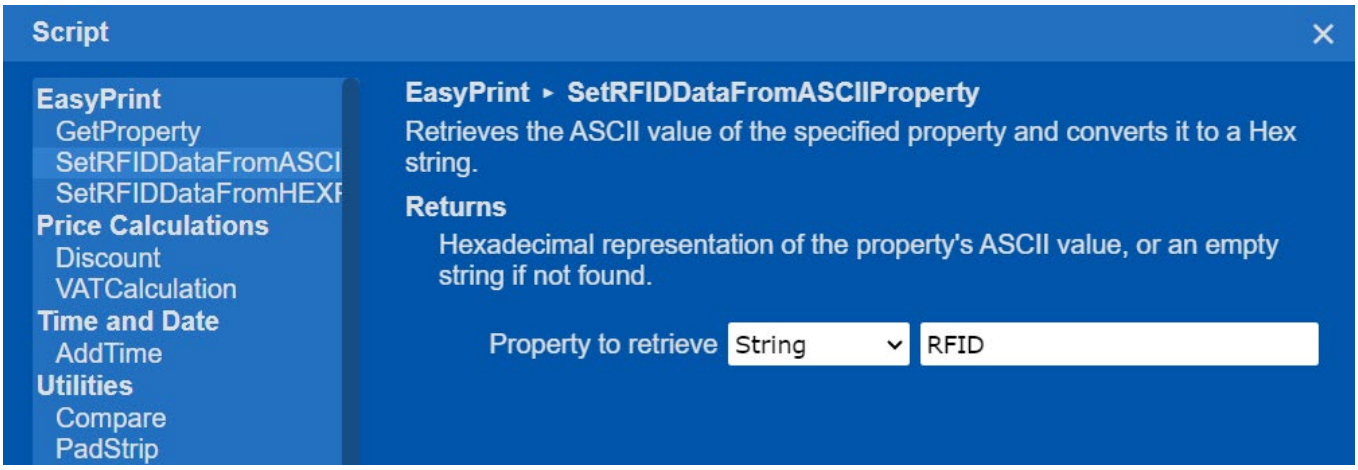
SATO Easy Print allows us to record the RFID tag at the same time as we print visible information on the label.

The procedure is similar, except that instead of using Easy Print's GetProperty function, we will use one of the two functions available for recording an RFID tag.

As is well known, the information to be recorded on the RFID tag must be saved in hexadecimal format. With SATO Easy Print, we can automatically convert our ASCII text to hexadecimal, or we can send our data in hexadecimal if we have already generated it.

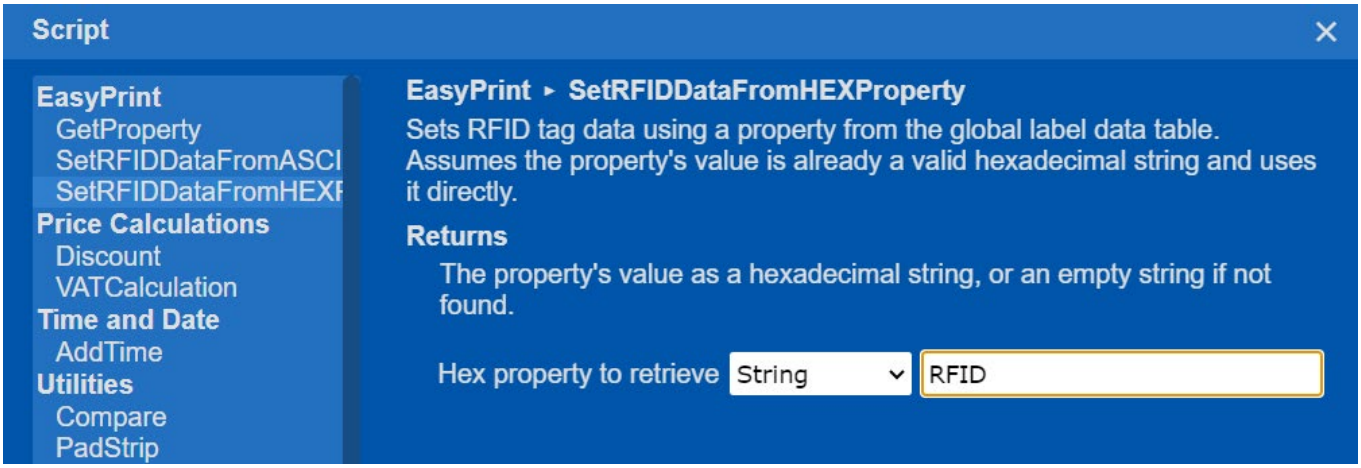
SetRFIDDataFromASCII Function

When using this function, we will send a text in ASCII format. Easy Print will convert it to hexadecimal format and write it to the RFID tag. As before, we only need to define the name of the field that will contain the ASCII text from our data set.



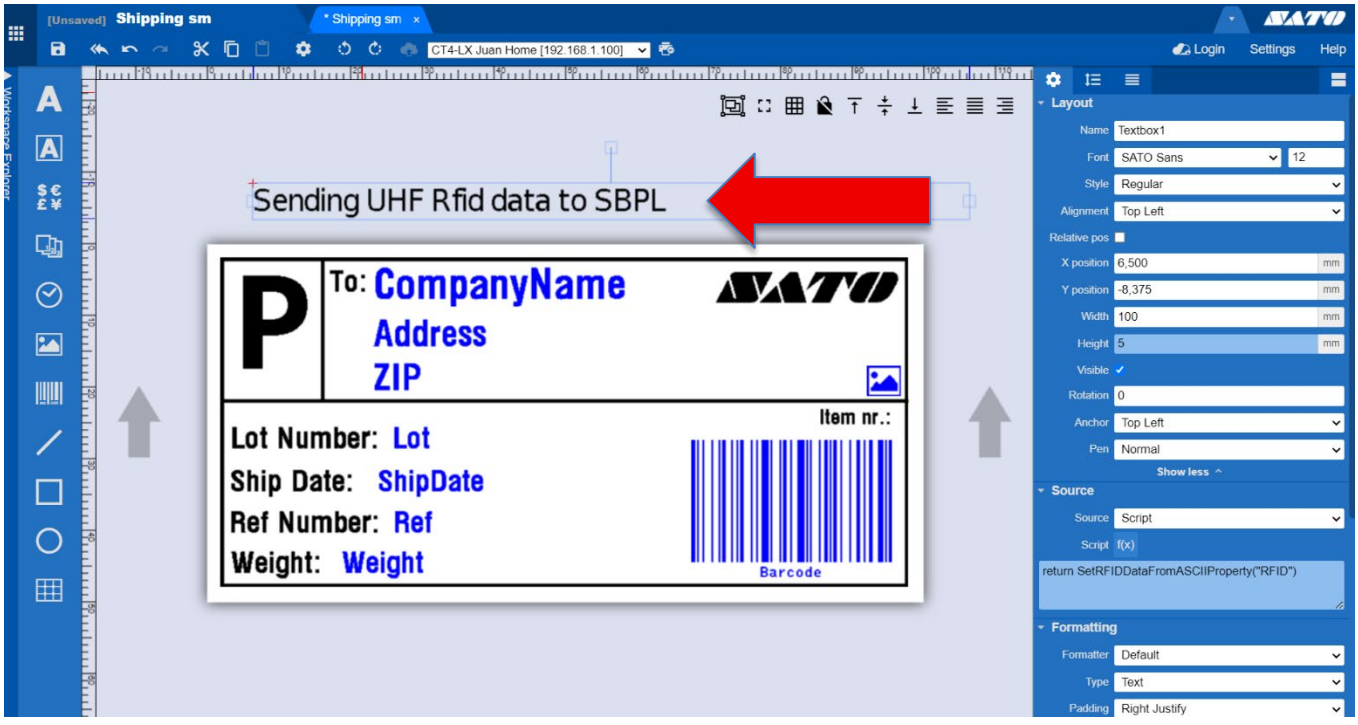
SetRFIDDataFromHEXA Function

In this case, the data we will send you will be in hexadecimal format. In other words, the field we indicate as the source must contain the data already converted to hexadecimal.

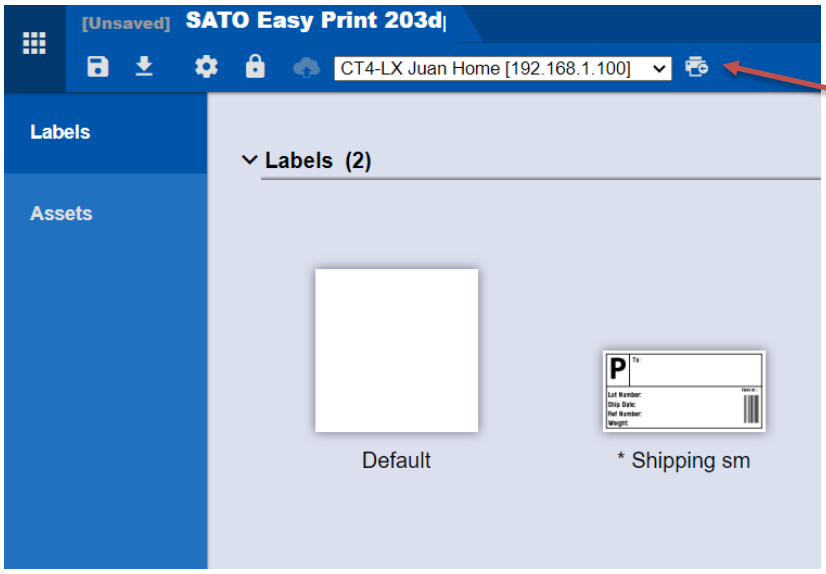


In the following image, we can see how to define a field that contains the information to be recorded in the RFID tag. We place a text box outside the label and in the data source we indicate the **SetRFIDDataFromASCII** function or the **SetRFIDDataFromHexa** function, as appropriate.

When setting that data source, we will see that the text box indicates that the information will be sent to record the RFID tag.

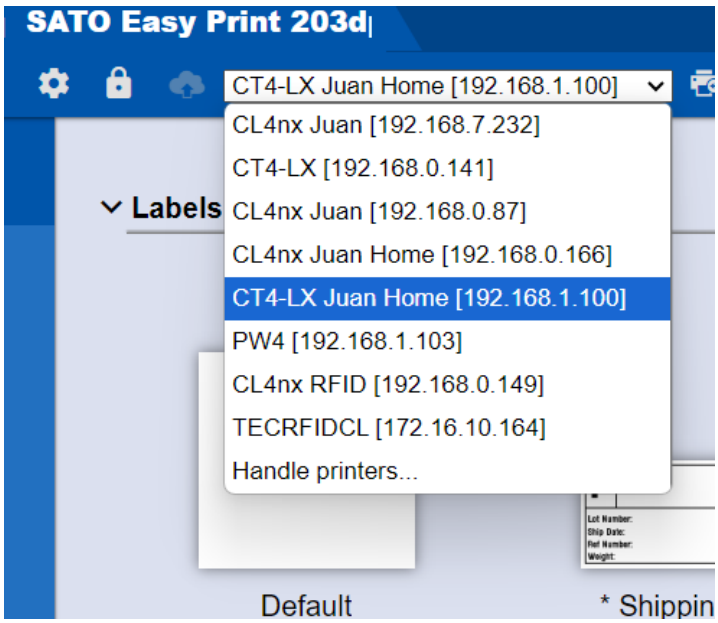


After saving the project, we must send it to the printer.

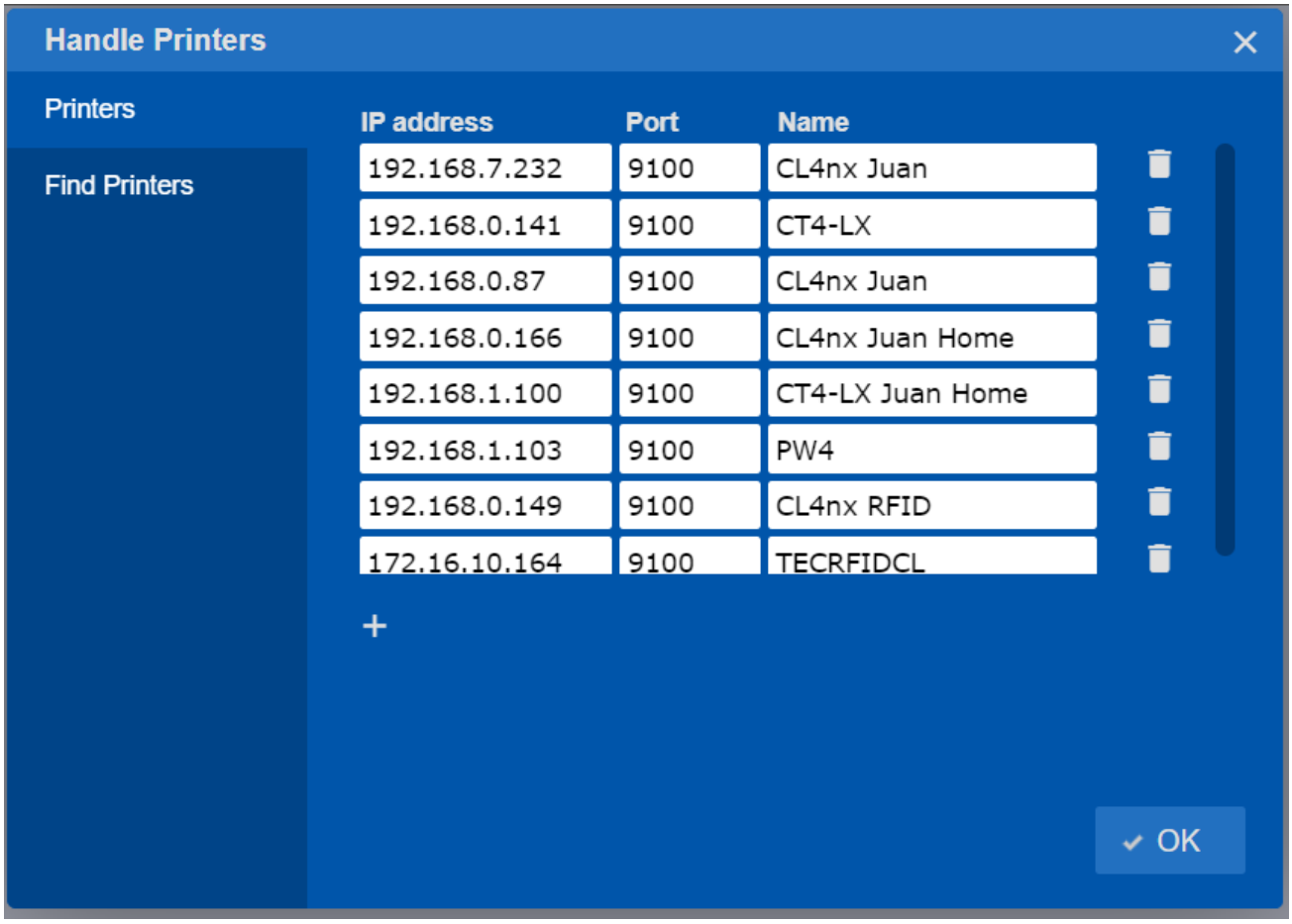


We must indicate the IP address of the destination printer.

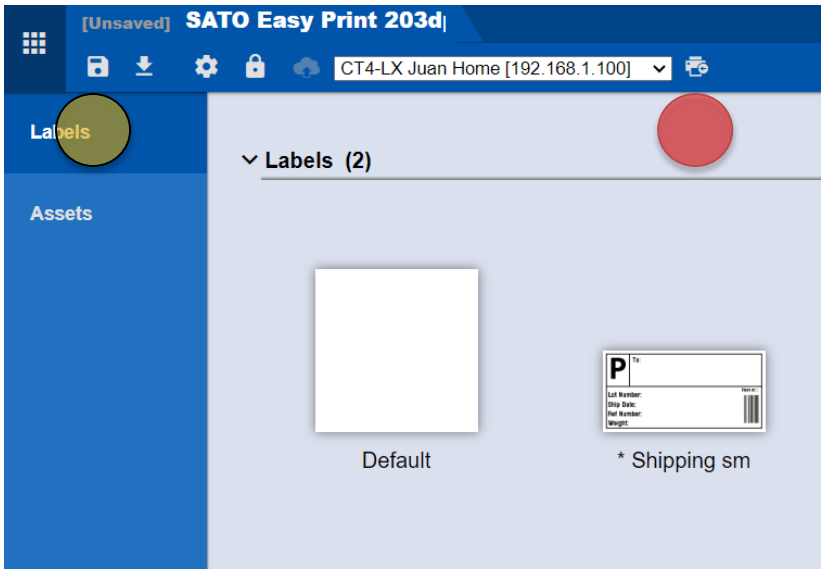
When you click on the printer name, all the printers you have defined in AEP Utility 3 will appear.



By selecting Handle printers... (last option), you can specify the different printers that are configured..



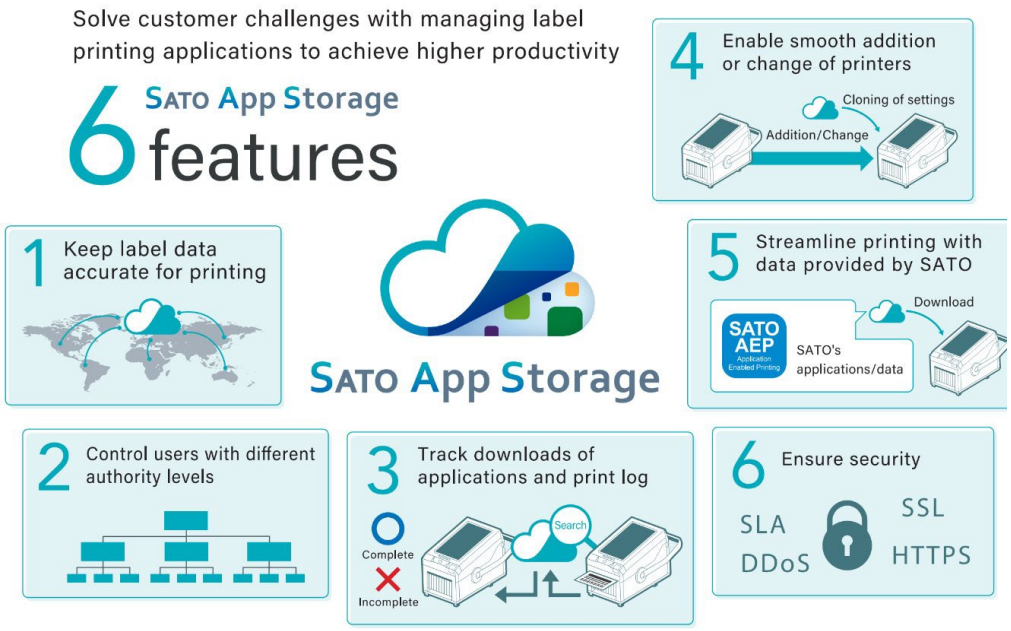
On this screen, you can modify the IP addresses of your printers and assign them descriptive names. Using the + icon, you can add new printers to the list.



Once the printer has been defined and selected, use the printer icon to send the package to the destination printer.

Another option is to save the package, copy the .PKG file to a USB drive, and insert the USB drive into the printer. When the printer detects the USB drive with the package, it will ask if you want to install it, completing the process automatically.

Updating remote printers with SATO APP Storage



A good alternative to consider if you have printers distributed across different locations around the world is to use our SATO App Storage service. Contact SATO South America and we will guide you through a transparent update solution for printers distributed anywhere. Simply upload the package to our APP Storage cloud and the printers, connected to the internet, will download and update the solution instantly, without having to go to each printer or use VPNs and other solutions to connect them.

Printing labels

You or your customer will likely be able to send a JSON or XML file directly to our printers. To demonstrate how this solution works, we recommend using software that allows you to send JSON or XML packages to a network port. We recommend using the free Insomnia software. With this software, you can define your JSON or XML, define the printer's destination IP, and perform a test run to see how the label prints and make any necessary changes.

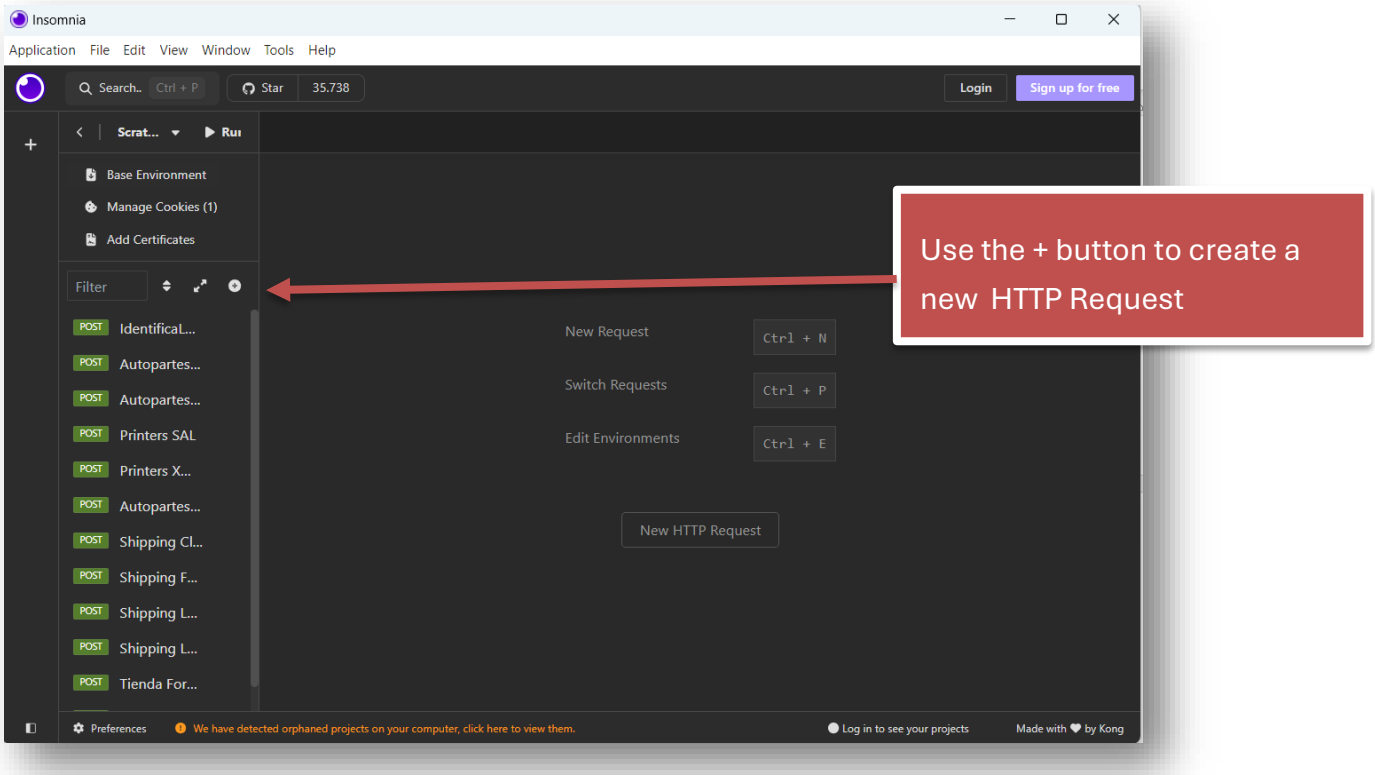
You can download the Insomnia software at the following link: https://insomnia.rest

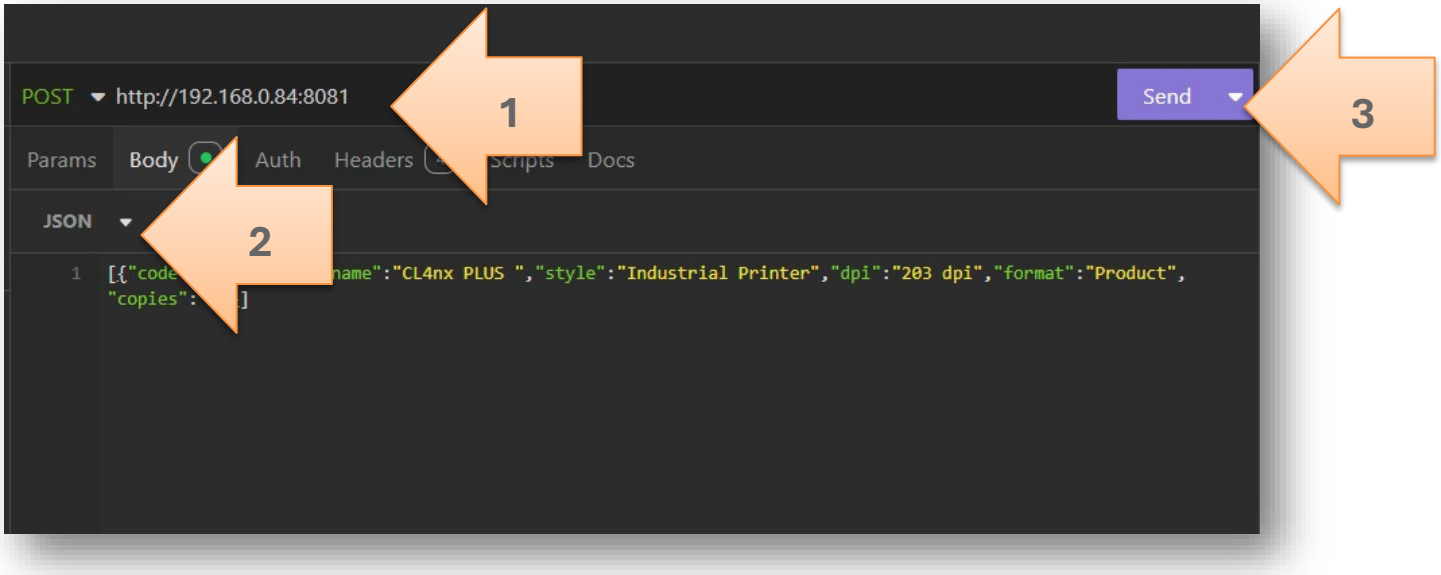
REMEMBER

SATO EasyPrint works by listening to network port 8081.

Therefore, you must send the JSON or XML to the printer's IP address followed by :8081

After Insomnia is installed, you must see something like this:





1- Select POST and enter your printer's IP address, followed by :8081.

2- In the Body copy section, enter the JSON or XML code we sent as an example or that you have created (make sure to select JSON or XML as appropriate).

3- Then use the SEND button to send the data to the printer.