## **ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER**

# TK-T500



Eu Di U.K.
CI Canada

**USER'S MANUAL** 

CASIO

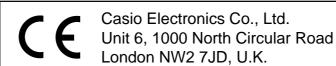
## Introduction

Congratulations on your selection of a CASIO TK-T500 series electronic cash register. This ECR is the product of the world's most advanced electronic technology, for outstanding versatility and reliability.

Simplified operation is made possible by a specially designed keyboard layout and a wide selection of automated, programmable functions.

A specially designed keyboard layout and a bright, easy-to-read display help to take the fatigue out of long hours operation.

■ Notes for TK-T500-1



**WARNING:** This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Please keep all information for future reference.

Notes for TK-T500 ■

## GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (Not applicable to other areas)

**WARNING:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

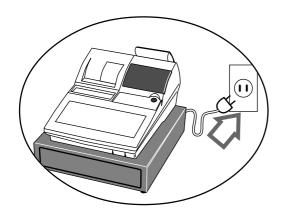
**FCC WARNING:** Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

The main plug on this equipment must be used to disconnect mains power. Please ensure that the socket outlet is installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

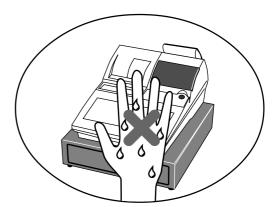
### Important!

Your new cash register has been carefully tested before shipment to ensure proper operation. Safety devices eliminate worries about breakdowns resulting from operator errors or improper handling. In order to ensure years of trouble-free operation, however, the following points should be noted when handling the cash register.

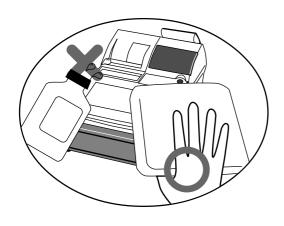
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).



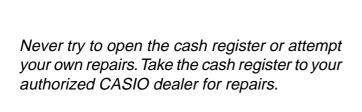
Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

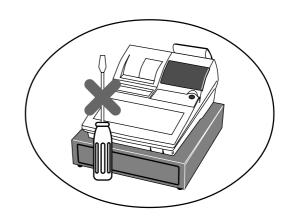


Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.



Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the exterior of the cash register. Never use benzene, thinner, or any other volatile agent.





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## Introduction & Contents

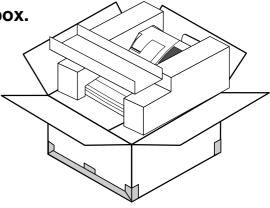
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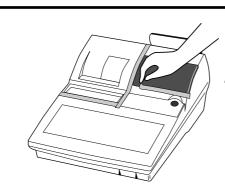
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This section outlines how to unpack the cash register and get it ready to operate. You should read this part of the manual even if you have used a cash register before. The following is the basic set up procedure, along with page references where you should look for more details.

age references where you should look for more details.

Remove the cash register from its box.





Remove the tape holding parts of the cash register in place.

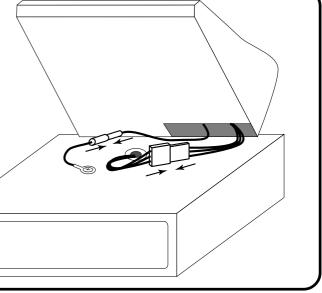
Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

Remove the cash drawer from its box.

The cash register and cash drawer are packed separately.

## 4 Connect the drawer.

- 1. Connect drawer connector (three color lead on drawer) to the cash register.
- 2. Connect frame drawer connector (green lead on drawer) to the cash register.



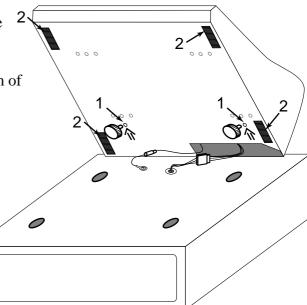
## *5.*

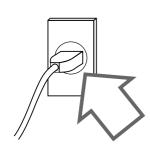
## Mount the cash register.

1. Screw in 2 fixing screws bottom side of the register.

2. Stick rubbor plate on the each corner of the bottom side of the register.

3. Mount the cash register on the top of the drawer, ensuring that the feet on the bottom of the cash register go into the holes on the drawer.





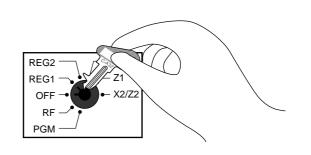


## Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.

Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in your area. The printer will operate for a few seconds. Please do not pass the power cable under the drawer.

7.

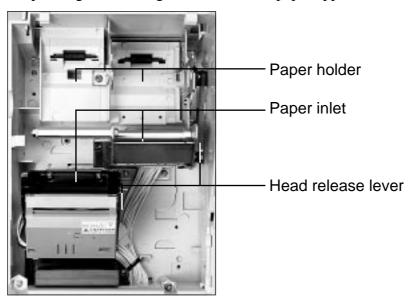
Insert the mode key marked "OW" into the mode switch.

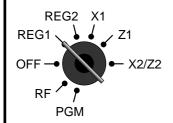


## 8 Install receipt/journal paper.

## Loading journal paper

The same type of paper (58 mm  $\times$  Max. 83 mm i.d.) is used for receipts and journal. Load the new paper before first operating the cash register or when red paper appears from the printer.







Use a mode key to set the mode switch to REG1 position.





Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.



2

Open the printer cover using the printer cover key.



**(5)** 

Drop the paper roll gently and insert paper to the paper inlet. The paper is fed and loaded automatically.



(3)

Cut off the leading end of the paper so it is even.



6

Press the key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

## Loading receipt paper

Follow steps previous page.



through



under "Loading journal paper" on the





Slide the leading end of the paper into the groove on the spindle of the takeup reel and wind it onto the reel two or three turns.





Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.





Drop the paper roll gently and insert paper to the paper inlet.





Place the take-up reel into place behind the printer, above the roll paper.





The paper is fed and loaded automatically.





Press the REED key to take up any slack in the paper.





Set the printer cover.



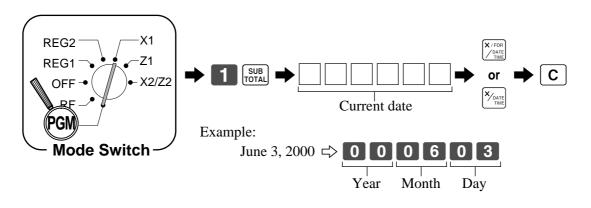
10

Close the printer cover.

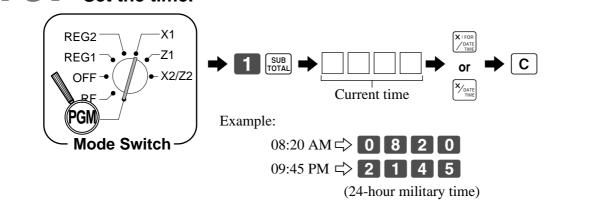
## Important!

The cash register cannot be operated without paper. First of all, paper loading is necessary.

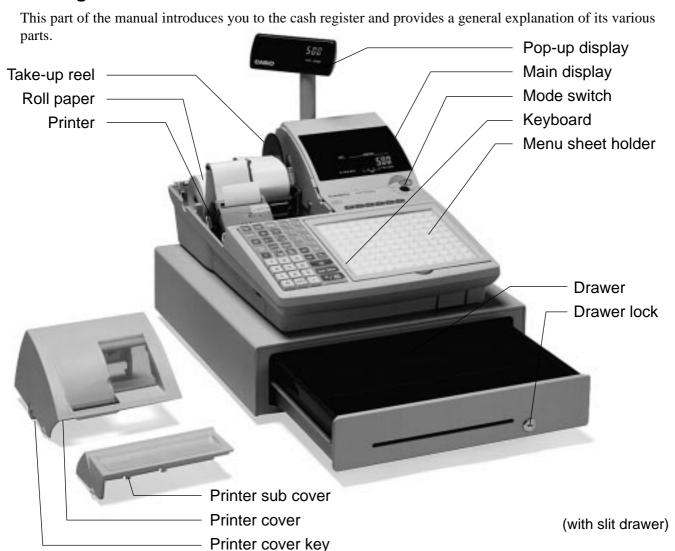
## 9. Set the date.



## 10. Set the time.



## **General** guide



#### Roll paper

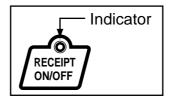
You can use the roll paper to print receipts and a journal (pages  $10 \sim 11$ ).

## Receipt on/off switch / key

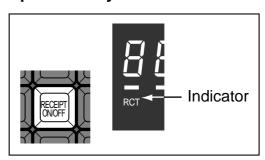
Use the receipt on/off switch/key in REG1, REG2 and RF modes to control issuance of receipts. In other modes, receipts or reports are printed regardless the receipt switch/key setting.

A post-finalization receipt can still be issued after finalization when the switch/key is set to off. The cash register can also be programmed to issue a post-finalization receipt even when the switch/key is set to on.

## Receipt on/off switch



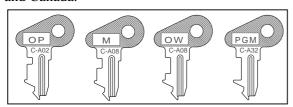
#### Receipt on/off key



When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

## Mode key (for U.K., U.S. and Canada)

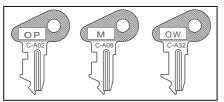
The following four types of mode keys are provided with the unit in the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



- a. OP (Operator) key Switches between OFF and REG1.
- b. M (Master) key Switches between OFF, REG1, REG2, X1 and RF.
- c. OW (Owner) key Switches between OFF, REG1, REG2, X1, Z1, X2/ Z2 and RF.
- d. PGM (Program) key Switches to any position.

## Mode key (for other area)

The following three types of mode keys are provided with the unit in areas outside of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.

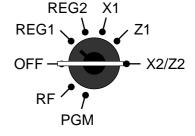


- a. OP (Operator) key Switches between OFF and REG1.
- b. M (Master) key Switches between OFF, REG1, REG2, X1 and RF.
- c. OW (Owner) key Switches to any position.

#### Mode switch

Use the mode keys to change the position of the mode switch and select the mode you want to use.

Mode switch	Mode name	Description	
OFF	Stand-by	Any of the mode control keys can be inserted and removed from the mode switch in this position.	
REG1	Register 1	Used for normal sales transactions. Any of the mode control keys can be inserted and removed from the mode switch in this position.	
REG2	Register 2	Used for special operations. Since switching to REG2 requires a special key, such functions as discounts, credit sales, charge sales, check payments, and paid outs can be controlled by programming them as prohibited in REG1 and allowed in REG2.	
RF	Refund Reg minus	Used for processing refunds. When the mode switch of the register is in RF position, you can access either the refund mode or the register minus mode.	
X1	Daily sales read	Used to obtain daily reports without resetting (clearing) all total data.	
Z1	Daily sales reset	Used to obtain daily reports while resetting (clearing) all total data.	
X2/Z2	Periodic sale read/reset	Used to obtain periodic sales reports without resetting total data or while resetting all total data.	
PGM	Program	Used when programming functions and preset data such as unit prices and tax rates. Also used when reading program data.	



### Clerk key/button/lock

On models available in the United States and Canada, clerk or cashier assignment can be performed using clerk secret numbers only (clerk buttons are not equipped).

In Germany, you can assign clerks by using clerk key or by clerk secret number (clerk key is equipped).

In other areas, you can assign clerks by using clerk button or by clerk secret number.

The method you are assigning clerk depends on the programming of your cash register.

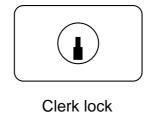
## Clerk secret number key

When the cash register is programmed to use clerk secret numbers for clerk or cashier assignment, the clerk buttons are not functional.



#### Clerk lock/key

You can assign the clerk or cashier inserting a clerk key into the clerk lock .





#### **Clerk button**

You can assign the clerk or cashier using the six buttons located below the display panel.



#### **Drawer**

The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and whenever you issue a read or reset report.

#### **Drawer lock (for medium size drawer)**

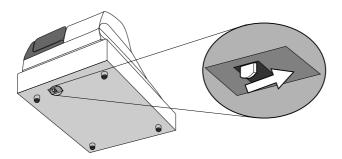
Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

## Drawer open key (for large size drawer)

Use the drawer open key to open the drawer.

## When the cash drawer does not open! (for medium size drawer only)

In case of power failure or the machine is in malfunction, the cash drawer does not open automatically. Even in these cases, you can open the cash drawer by pulling drawer release lever (see below).



#### Important!

The drawer will not open, if it is locked with a drawer lock key.

## **Display**

## **Display panel**

Main display for the U.S.



## Customer display for all area



## Main display for Canada and Germany



## Main display for other area



#### Display example

#### Item registration



#### Repeat registration



#### **Totalize operation**



### 1 Amount/Quantity

This part of the display shows monetary amounts. It also can be used to show the current time.

#### (2) Item descriptor

When you register a department/PLU/scanning PLU, the item descriptor appears here.

#### (3) Item counter

Number of item sold is displayed.

#### (4) Subtotal amount

Current subtotal amount (add-on tax excluded) is displayed.

### **5** Number of repeats

Anytime you perform a repeat registration (pages 30, 35), the number of repeats appears here. Note that only one digit is displayed for the number of repeats. This means that a "5" could mean 5, 15 or even 25 repeats.

#### 6 2nd, 3rd menu indicator

When you press PRICE to designate the 2nd/3rd unit price, the corresponding number is displayed.

#### (7) Taxable sales status indicators

When you register a taxable item, the corresponding indicator is lit.

#### (8) Amount tendered key descriptor/amount

#### (9) Change descriptor/amount

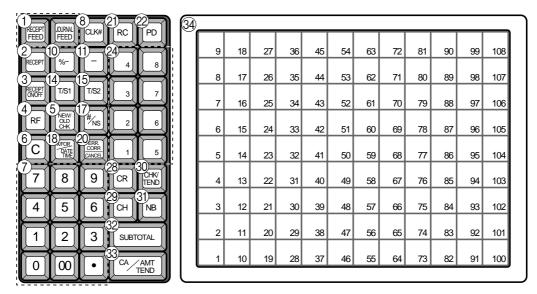
#### 10 Total/Change indicators

When the TOTAL indicator is lit, the displayed value is monetary total or subtotal amount. When the CHANGE indicator is lit, the displayed value is the change due.

#### (1) RCT indicator

When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

## **Keyboard**



for U.S.

## Register Mode

1) Paper feed key RECEPT, JOURNAL FEED

Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

2 Post receipt key RECEIPT

Use this key to produce a post-finalization receipt.

3 Receipt on/off key RECEIPT ON/OFF

Use this key twice to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." In case of "receipt issue", the indicator is lit.

4 Refund key RF

Use this key to input refund amounts and void certain entries.

5 New/old check key NEW/OLD

Use this key in a check tracking system to input check numbers in order to open new checks and to reopen existing checks.

6 Clear key C

Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

7 Ten key pad 0, 1 ~ 9, 00, • Use these keys to input numbers.

(8) Clerk number key (CLK#)

Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register.

 $\bigcirc$  Open key  $\bigcirc$  OPEN

Use this key to temporarily release a limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a unit price.

10 Discount key %-

Use this key to register discounts.

① Minus key —

Use this key to input values for subtraction.

12 Loan key LOAN

This key is used to input the amount of money provided for making change. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Loans are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

13 Pick up key PICK UP

When the amount in drawer exceeds the limit value (sentinel function), the manager performs a pick up operation. This key is used for this function. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Pick ups are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

14 Tax status shift 1 key [T/S1]

Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item.

**(5)** Tax status shift 2 key **(**T/S2**)** 

Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

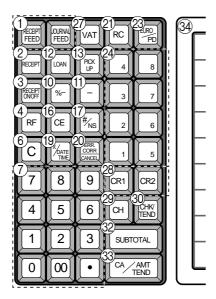
(6) Currency exchange key CE

Use this key to convert foreign currency to local currency or vice versa using the exchange rate preset for the key and displays the result.

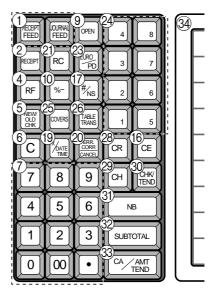
17 Non-add/No sale key #/NS

Non-add key: To print reference number (to identify a personal check, credit card, etc.) during a transaction, use this key after some numerical entries.

No sale key: Use this key to open the drawer without registering anything.



for German



for other area

## (8) Multiplication/For/Date/Time key

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation and registration of split sales of packaged items. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

## (9) Multiplication/Date/Time key State ITME

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

## ② Error correction/Cancellation key GANCEL

Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

## ② Received on account key RC

Use this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

## 22 Paid out key PD

Use this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

## 23 Euro/Paid out key FD

Euro key: Use this key to convert the main currency to the sub currency (the euro/the local money), when registering a subtotal amount. This key is also used for specifying sub currency while entering an amount of payment or declaration in drawers.

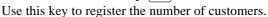
Paid out key: Use this key following a numeric entry to

Paid out key: Use this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

## 24 Department keys $\boxed{1}$ , $\boxed{2}$ , $\boxed{3}$ ~ $\boxed{8}$

Use these keys to register items to departments.

## **25** Customer number key COVERS



## 26 Table transfer key TABLE TRANS

Use this key to transfer the contents of a check to another check.

## ② VAT key VAT

Use this key to print a VAT breakdown.

## 28 Credit key CR1, CR2, CR

Use this key to register a credit sale.

## 29 Charge key CH

Use this key to register a charge sale.

## 30 Check key TEND

Use this key to register a check tender.

## **31 New balance key NB**

Use this key for adding the latest registered total amount to the previous balance to obtain a new balance.

## 32 Subtotal key SUB TOTAL

Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

## 33 Cash/Amount tendered key CA/AMT

Use this key to register a cash tender.

## $\mathfrak{A}$ Flat PLU key $\begin{bmatrix} 001 \end{bmatrix}$ , $\begin{bmatrix} 002 \end{bmatrix}$ ~ $\begin{bmatrix} 108 \end{bmatrix}$

Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.

\* If you use NB or NEW, please ask your dealer. (Selection of check tracking initialization pattern is necessary.)

#### Allocatable functions

You can tailor a keyboard to suit your particular type of business.

#### Add check

Use this key in a check tracking system to combine the details of more than one check into a single check.

#### **Arrangement**

Use this key to activate an arrangement program programmed in the arrangement file. Any operation that can be performed from the keyboard, as well as mode, can be programmed in an arrangement program, and can be performed merely by pressing this key. In addition, one numeric entry can be included in an arrangement program. In this case, input the number and press this key.

The mode control function of this key can be programmed for all modes except for the OFF and PGM mode.

#### Bill copy

Use this key to issue bill copy.

#### **Bottle return**

Use this key to specify next item as bottle return.

#### Cancel

Invalidates all preceding data registered for departments, PLUs and set menus within a transaction. This key must be pressed before the transaction involving the data to be invalidated is finalized. It is also effective even after calculation of subtotal amount.

#### Check endorsement

Use this key to print a preset check endorsement message using the slip printer.

#### Check print

Use this key to print the check on the slip printer.

#### Clerk transfer

Use this key to transfer opened checks to another clerk.

#### Coupon

Use this key for registering coupons.

#### Coupon 2

Use this key to declare the next item registration as coupon.

#### Cube

This key provides the same functions as the Square key. In addition, this key also has a cube multiplication function.

#### **Currency exchange**

Use this key to convert foreign currency to local currency or vice versa using the exchange rate preset for the key and displays the result.

Use this key for conversions of a home currency subtotal or merchandise subtotal to equivalent of another country's currency.

Use this key for conversions of another country's currency to the equivalent of the home currency.

#### **Customer number**

Use this key to register the number of customers.

#### **Declaration**

Use this key to declare in drawer amount for money declaration.

#### **Deposit**

Use this key to register deposits.

#### Eat-in

Use this key to specify if the customer eats in the restaurant. Before closing a transaction press this key.

#### **EBT** (electronic benefit transfer)

Use this key to register an EBT amount with a tender amount input.

#### Food stamp shift

Use this key to change food stamp status.

#### Food stamp subtotal

Use this key to obtain the food stamp applicable amount.

#### Food stamp tender

Use this key to register a food stamp payment amount with a tender amount input.

#### **Ketten Bon**

Use this key to enter quantities for multiplication. Multiplication by this key issues singular order prints.

#### Manual tax

Use this key to register a tax amount.

#### Menu shift

Use this key to shift key to the 1st ~ 6th menu.

#### Merchandise subtotal

Use this key to obtain subtotal excluding the add-on tax amount and the previous balance.

#### New balance

Use this key for adding the latest registered total amount to the previous balance to obtain a new balance.

#### New check

Use this key in a check tracking system to input a new check number in order to open a new check under that number.

#### New/Old check

Use this key in a check tracking system to input check numbers in order to open new checks and to reopen existing checks. When the clerk inputs a check number, the register checks to see if that number already exists in the check tracking memory. If there is no matching number in the memory, a new check is opened under the input number. If the check number input matches a number already stored in the memory, that check is reopened for further registration or finalization.

#### No sale

Use this key to open the drawer between transaction.

#### Non add

Use this key to print reference numbers (personal check number, card number, etc.)

#### Normal receipt

Use this key to change the order status from Bon to normal.

#### **OBR** (Optical barcode reader)

Use this key to input optical barcodes manually.

#### Old check

Use this key in a check tracking system to input the number of an existing check (previously created by the New check key) whose details are stored in the check tracking memory. Existing checks are reopened to perform further registration or to finalize them.

#### One touch NLU

Use this key to register scanning PLU directly from the keyboard. There is one One touch NLU key for one scanning PLU, and multiple one touch NLU keys can be set on the keyboard.

#### Open 2

Use this key to suspend the compulsory specifications.

#### Open check

Use this key to issue an open check report of an assigned clerk.

#### **Operator number**

Use this key to enter a clerk number during clerk transfer.

#### Operator X/Z

Use this key to issue a clerk's individual X/Z report.

#### Plus

Use this key for registering surcharge.

#### **Premium**

Use this key to apply a preset % or manual input % to obtain the premium amount for the last registered item or subtotal.

#### **Previous balance**

Use this key to register the previous negative/positive balance at the beginning of or during a transaction.

#### Previous balance subtotal

Use this key to obtain subtotal excluding the add-on tax amount and current balance.

#### Price

Use this key to register an open PLU.

#### **Price change**

Use this key to change scanning PLU unit price temporarily.

#### **Price inquiry**

Use this key to confirm the price and descriptors of PLU without registering.

#### Price shift

Use this key to shift a PLU item/flat-PLU key to the 1st ~ 2nd unit price, a scanning PLU to the 1st ~ 3rd unit price.

#### Rate tay

Use this key to activate the preset tax rate or manually input rate to obtain the tax for the preceding taxable status 1 amount.

#### Recall

Use this key for recalling the transferred check number by the store key. When this key is pressed, the check number will appear in order of the oldest record.

#### Red price

Use this key to register a new (discounted) price of an item.

#### Review

Use this key to examine the current transaction by displaying item descriptor and registered amount. This key is also used for void operation or separate check operation.

#### Scale

Use this key to read the weight of the item and shows it on the display. This key is also used to input the weight manually.

#### Separate check

Use this key in a check tracking system to separate selected items from one check to another check.

#### Slip feed/release

Use this key to feed slips inserted into the slip printer. This is done by specifying the number of feed lines. This key is also used to release the slip paper holder if numbers are not entered.

#### Slip back feed/release

Use this key to back feed slips inserted into the slip printer. This is done by specifying the number of feed lines. This key is also used to release the slip paper holder if numbers are not entered.

#### Slip print

Use this key to execute a slip batch printing on the slip printer. Pressing this key prints the sales details. Actual printing is performed following receipt issuance.

#### Sauare

This key provides the same functions as the Multiplication key. In addition, this key also has a square multiplication function.

#### Stock inquiry

Use this key to check the current stock quantity for a PLU without registering.

#### **Store**

Use this key for storing the check number of the registered items. When this key is pressed, registered item data will be stored, and then these data will transfer to the youngest check number.

#### Table number

Use this key to input table numbers.

#### **Table transfer**

Use this key to transfer the contents of a check to another check.

#### **Takeout**

Use this key to specify if the customer takes out items. Before total a transaction. Press this key for the tax exemption.

#### Tare

Use this key to input tare weight.

#### Tax exempt

Use this key to change taxable amounts to nontaxable amounts.

#### Taxable amount subtotal

Use this key to obtain taxable amount subtotal.

#### Text print

Use this key to enter characters to print.

#### **Text recall**

Use this key to print preset characters.

#### Tip

Use this key to register tips.

#### Tray total

Use this key to display the total amount for all registrations from the last registration until this key is pressed or registrations between presses of this key.

#### Unit weight

Use this key to input the unit weight of a scalable item.

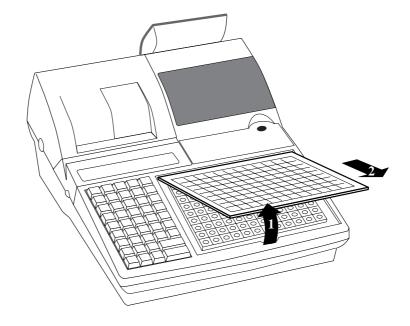
#### Void

Use this key to invalidate preceding item data registered.

## How to remove/replace the sheet holder

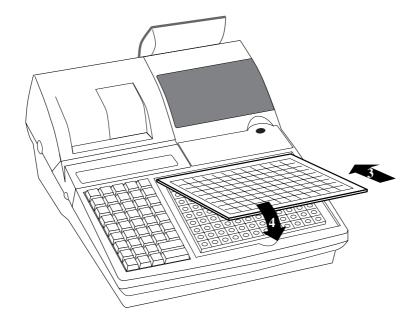
## Remove the sheet holder

Follow steps  $1 \sim 2$ .



## Replace the sheet holder

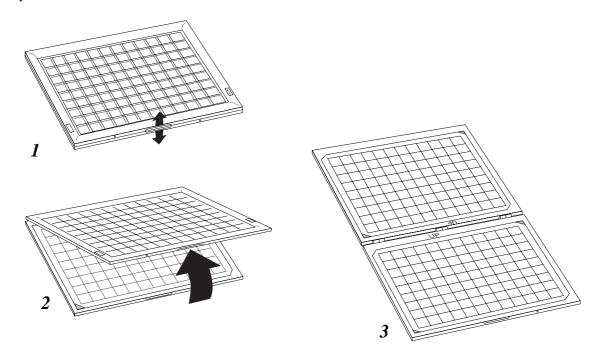
Follow steps  $3 \sim 4$ .



## How to install a menu sheet in the sheet holder

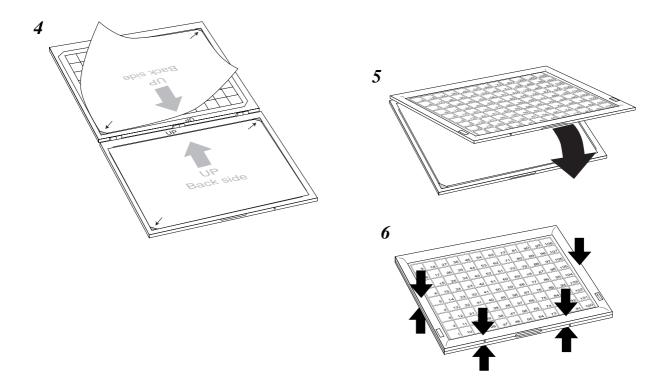
## Open the sheet holder

Follow the steps  $1 \sim 3$ .



## Set a menu sheet in the sheet holder

Follow the steps  $4 \sim 6$ .



## How to read the printouts

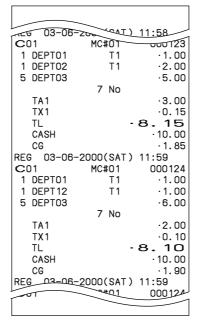
- The journal and receipts are records of all transactions and operations.
- The contents printed on receipts and journal are almost identical.
- To save journal paper, you can choose the character height (standard/half) of journal.
- You can choose the journal skip function.

  If the journal skip function is selected, the cash register will print the total amount of each transaction, and the details of premium, discount and reduction operations only, without printing department and PLU item registrations on the journal.
- The following items can be skipped on receipts and journal.
  - Consecutive number
  - Taxable status
  - · Taxable amount
  - · Item counter

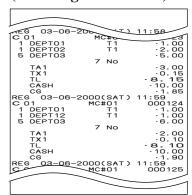
## **Receipt Sample**

#### \* THANK YOU \* Logo message CALL AGAIN COMMERCIAL MESSAGE COMMERCIAL MESSAGE Commercial message COMMERCIAL MESSAGE COMMERCIAL MESSAGE 03-06-2000(SAT) 11:58 Mode/Date/Time Clerk/Machine No. Consecutive No. C01 MC#01 000123 1 DEPT01 T1 $\cdot 1.00$ O'ty/Item DEPT02 T 1 $\cdot 2.00$ 5 DEPT03 $\cdot 5.00$ 7 No Item counter ·3.00 TX1 $\cdot 0.15$ TL -8. 15 CASH $\cdot 10.00$ CG · 1.85 BOTTOM MESSAGE \*\*\* \*\*\* BOTTOM MESSAGE \*\*\* Bottom message BOTTOM MESSAGE \*\*\* BOTTOM MESSAGE

## Journal Sample (Standard height character)



## Journal Sample (Half height character)

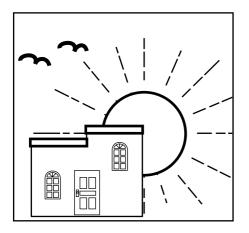


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 58 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

## How to use your cash register

The following describes the general procedure you should use in order to get the most out of your cash register.

## BEFORE business hours...



• Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely.

Page 9

• Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll.

Pages 10, 11

• Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero.

Page 101

• Check the date and time.

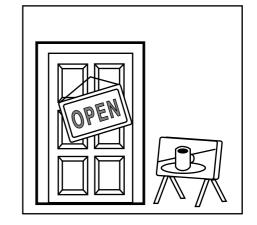
Page 29

## **DURING business hours...**

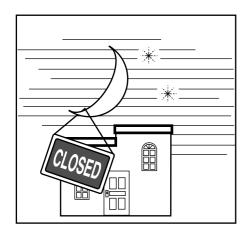
- Register transactions.
- Periodically read totals.

Page 30

Page 100



## AFTER business hours...



- Reset the daily totals.
- Page 50

• Remove the journal.

Page 116

• Empty the cash drawer and leave it open.

Page 17

Take the cash and journal to the office.

## Assigning a clerk



On models available in the United States and Canada, clerk or cashier assignment can be performed using clerk secret numbers only (clerk buttons are not equipped). In Germany, you can assign clerks by using clerk key or by clerk secret number (clerk key is equipped).

In other areas, you can assign clerks by using clerk button or by clerk secret number. The method you of assigning clerk depends on the programming of your cash register.

#### Clerk button

You can assign the clerk or cashier using the six buttons located below the display panel.

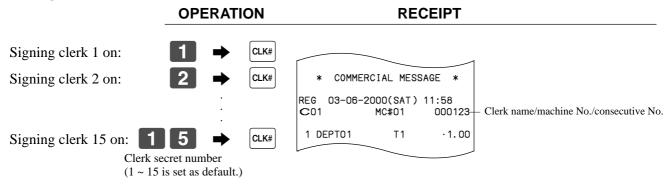
## Clerk lock/clerk key

You can assign the clerk or cashier inserting a clerk key into the clerk lock.

### Clerk secret number key

When the cash register is programmed to use clerk secret numbers for clerk or cashier assignment, the clerk buttons are not functional.

#### Clerk sign on



• If you do not want the clerk secret number to be shown on the display, press clerk before entering the number.

#### Clerk sign off



• The current clerk is also signed off whenever you set the mode switch to OFF position.

#### Important!

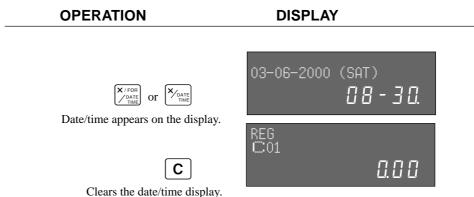
- The error code "E008" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a read/ reset operation without signing on.
- A clerk cannot sign on unless other clerk is signed off.
- The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.

## Displaying the time and date



You can show the time or date on the display of the cash register whenever there is no registration being made.

### To display and clear the date/time



## Preparing coins for change



You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering an item. This operation must be performed out of a sale.

(You can use the RC key instead of the #\(\mu\_N\)s key. See page 49.)

## Opening the drawer without a sale



## Preparing and using department/flat-PLU keys

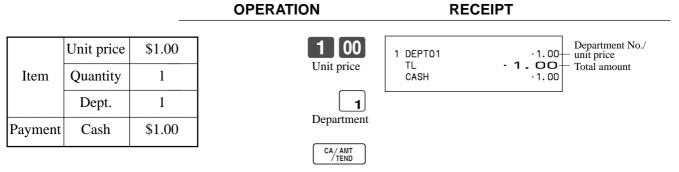
## Registering department/flat-PLU keys



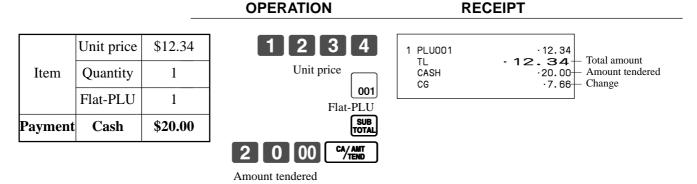
The following examples show how you can use the department/flat-PLU keys in various types of registrations.

## Single item sale

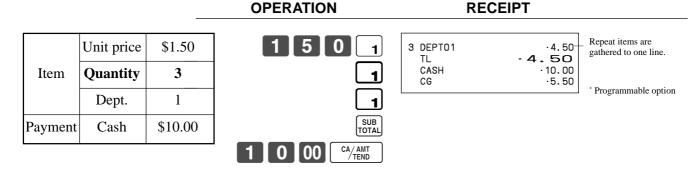
### **Example 1**



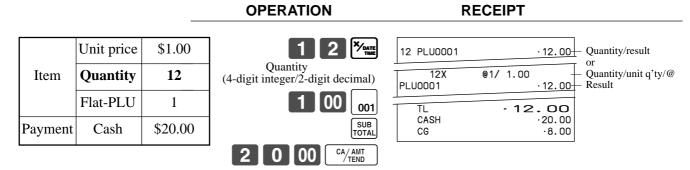
### **Example 2 (Subtotal registration and change computation)**



### Repeat

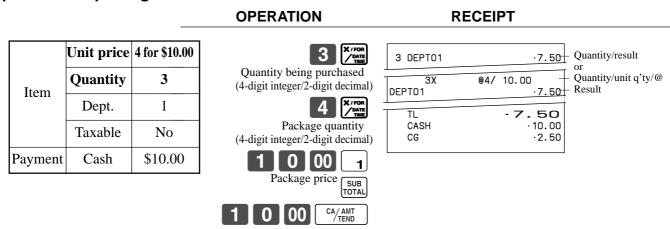


## Multiplication



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sum_{j=1}^{K/FOR}$  instead of  $\sum_{j=1}^{K/FOR}$ 

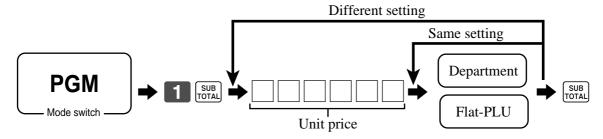
### Split sales of packaged items



• If \( \int\_{\text{pare}}^{\text{N/FOR}} \) is not allocated on the keyboard, key allocation is necessary.

## Programming department/flat-PLU keys

## To program a unit price for each department/flat-PLU



## To program the tax calculation status for each department/flat-PLU

#### Tax calculation status

This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic tax calculation.

## **Programming procedure**



for the U.S./Singapor	re				
Food stamp (for Sing	apore, always "0")			Yes = 1 No = 0	$\overline{\mathbb{D}}_2$
Taxable 1 status			a	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Taxable 2 status			b	Yes = 2 No = 0	(a+b+c) D <sub>1</sub>
Taxable 3 status			с	Yes = 4 No = 0	
for Canada					
Donuts status				Yes = 1 No = 0	$egin{array}{c} egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}{c} \egin{array}$
Non tax = 0 Taxable 1 = 1 Taxable 2 = 2	Taxable $3 = 3$ Taxable $4 = 4$ Taxable $1 & 2 = 5$	Taxable 1 & $3 = 6$ Taxable 1 & $4 = 7$		Significant number	$D_1$
for other area					
Non tax = 0 Taxable 1 = 1 Taxable 2 = 2 Taxable 3 = 3	Taxable $4 = 4$ Taxable $5 = 5$ Taxable $6 = 6$ Taxable $7 = 7$	Taxable $8 = 8$ Taxable $9 = 9$ Taxable $10 = 10$		Significant numbers	$D_2 D_1$

## To program high amount limit for each department/flat-PLU



Description	Choice	Program code
High amount limit for entering unit price manually.	Significant numbers	$\begin{array}{c c} & & \\ \hline D_6 & D_5 \sim D_2 & D_1 \end{array}$

## Registering department/flat-PLU keys by programming data



#### **Preset price**

#### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

	Unit price	$(\$1.00)_{\mathrm{preset}}$
Item	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment	Cash	\$1.00

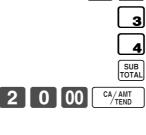


## Preset tax status

#### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

	Unit price	(\$2.00) <sub>preset</sub>
T. 1	Quantity	5
Item 1	Dept.	3
	Taxable	(1) <sub>preset</sub>
	Unit price	(\$2.00) <sub>preset</sub>
Item 2	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Taxable	(2) <sub>preset</sub>
Payment	Cash	\$20.00



5 DEPTO3 T1 10.1 1 DEPTO4 T2 ·2.1 TA1 ·10.1 TX1 ·0. TA2 ·2.1 TX2 ·0. TL ·12.66 CASH ·20.1 CG ·7.1	00
---	----

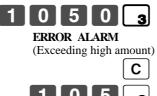
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\left[\begin{array}{c} X/FOR \\ YOATE \\ \end{array}\right]$  instead of  $\left[\begin{array}{c} X/FOR \\ YOATE \\ \end{array}\right]$ 

## Locking out high amount limitation

#### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Unit price	\$1.05
Item	Quantity	1
Item	Dept.	3
	Max.amount	(\$10.00) <sub>preset</sub>
Payment	Cash	\$2.00







1 DEPTO3	·1.05
TL	- <b>1.05</b>
CASH	·2.00
CG	·0.95

## **Preparing and using PLUs**

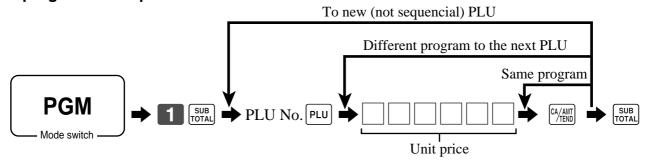
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

### **CAUTION:**

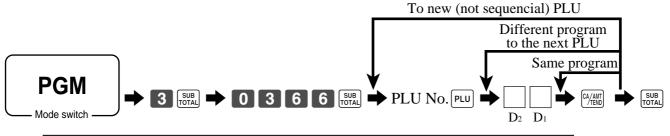
Before you use PLUs, you must first program the unit price and tax status.

## **Programming PLUs**

## To program a unit price for each PLU



## To program tax calculation status for each PLU



for the U.S./Singapore					
Food stamp (for Singapore, always "0")				Yes = 1 No = 0	$D_2$
Taxable 1 status			a	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Taxable 2 status			b	Yes = 2 No = 0	(a+b+c) D
			Yes = 4 No = 0		
for Canada					
Donuts status				Yes = 1 $No = 0$	$\overline{\mathbb{D}}_2$
Non tax = 0 Taxable 1 = 1 Taxable 2 = 2	Taxable $3 = 3$ Taxable $4 = 4$ Taxable $1 & 2 = 5$	Taxable 1 & 3 = 6 Taxable 1 & 4 = 7		Significant number	$D_1$
for other area					
Non tax = 0 Taxable 1 = 1 Taxable 2 = 2 Taxable 3 = 3	Taxable $4 = 4$ Taxable $5 = 5$ Taxable $6 = 6$ Taxable $7 = 7$	Taxable $8 = 8$ Taxable $9 = 9$ Taxable $10 = 10$		Significant numbers	$D_2 D_1$

## **Registering PLUs**

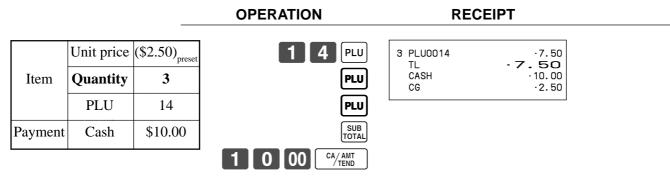


The following examples show how you can use PLUs in various types of registrations.

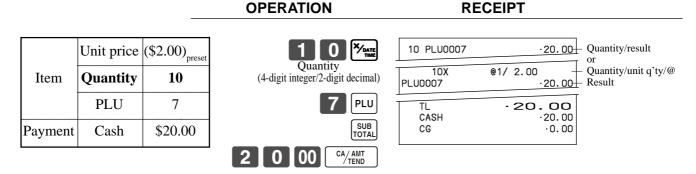
## PLU single item sale

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** Unit price (\$2.50)<sub>prese</sub> ·2.50-2.50 1 PLU0014 - PLU No./unit price TL CASH PLU code .3.00 Item Quantity 1 $\cdot 0.50$ CG **PLU** 14 PLU **Payment** Cash \$3.00 3 100

## **PLU** repeat



## **PLU** multiplication



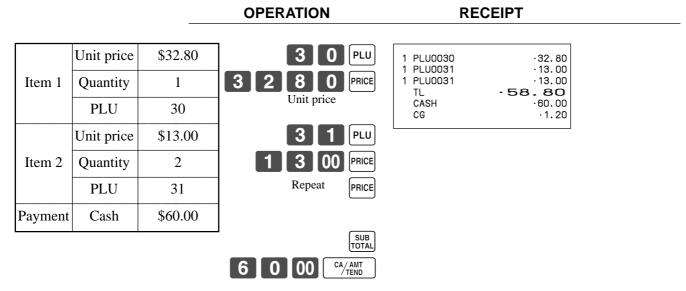
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sqrt[x]{pare}$  instead of  $\sqrt[x]{pare}$ .

### Split sales of packaged item

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** Unit price (5for\$20.00) 3 PLU0028 Quantity/result ·12.00-Quantity being purchased Quantity/unit q'ty/@ **@5/ 20.00** Item Quantity 3 (4-digit integer/2-digit decimal) PLU0028 ·12.00 Result PLU 28 12.00 CASH Package quantity $\cdot 15.00$ Cash \$15.00 Payment CG .3.00 (4-digit integer/2-digit decimal) 8 PLU SUB TOTAL 5 00

• If  $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \text{ont} \end{bmatrix}$  is not allocated on the keyboard, key allocation is necessary.

## **Open PLU**



• Before registering an open PLU, it is necessary to preset it as an open PLU.

## Shifting the taxable status of an item

REG

By pressing "Tax Shift" key, you can shift the taxable status of an item.

### — Mode switch —

## **Calculation merchandise subtotal**

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
	Dept. 1	\$4.00	4 00 1	1 DEPT01 T2 ·4.00 1 DEPT02 T1 ·2.00
Item 1	Quantity	1	T/S1	1 DEPT03 T12 ·6.00 1 DEPT04 ·7.00
	Taxable	(2) <sub>preset</sub>	2 00 2	TA1 ·8.00 TX1 ·0.32 TA2 ·10.00
	Dept. 2	\$2.00	Pressing [7/51] changes the tax status from Nontaxable to Taxable 1	TA2 ·10.00 TX2 ·0.50 TL · <b>19.82</b>
Item 2	Quantity	1	T/\$2	CASH -20.00 CG -0.18
	Taxable	(No)→1	6 00 3	
	Dept. 3	\$6.00	Pressing [7/52] changes the tax status from Taxable 1 to Taxable 1, 2	
Item 3	Quantity	1	T/S2	
	Taxable	<b>(1)</b> → <b>1</b> , <b>2</b>	7 00 4	
Item 4	Dept. 4	\$7.00	Pressing [7/82] changes the tax status from Taxable 2 to Nontaxable	
	Quantity	1	SUB	
	Taxable	(2)→No	2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND	
Payment	Cash	\$20.00		

### Important!

• To change the tax status of the next item to be registered, be sure to press [T/S1], [T/S2].

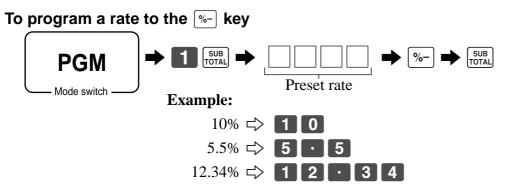
If the last item registered is programmed as nontaxable, a discount (%- key) operation on this item is always nontaxable.

In this case, you cannot manually change the tax status to Taxable 1 or 2 by pressing the [T/S1], [T/S2] keys.

## **Preparing and using discounts**

This section describes how to prepare and register discounts.

### **Programming discounts**

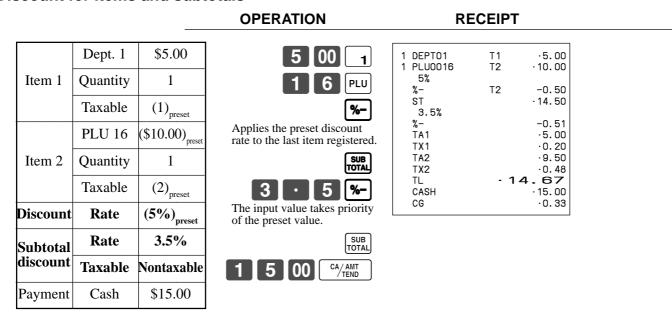


### Registering discounts



The following example shows how you can use the [%-] key in various types of registration.

### Discount for items and subtotals



• You can manually input rates up to 4 digits long (0.01% to 99.99%).

### Taxable status of the %- key

- Whenever you perform a discount operation on the last item registered, the tax calculation for discount amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for that item.
- Whenever you perform a discount operation on a subtotal amount, the tax calculation for the subtotal amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [%-] key.

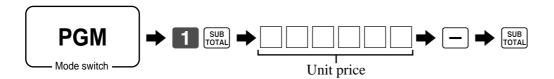
## **Preparing and using reductions**

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

### **Programming for reductions**

You can use the  $\boxed{\phantom{a}}$  key to reduce single item or subtotal amounts.

### To program preset reduction amount

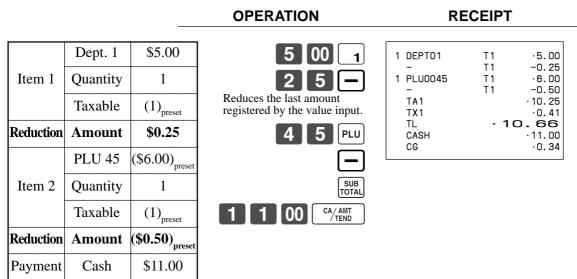


### Registering reductions



The following examples show how you can use the — key in various types of registration.

### **Reduction for items**



- You can manually input reduction values up to 7 digits long.
- If you want to subtract the reduction amount from the department or PLU totalizer, program "Net totaling."

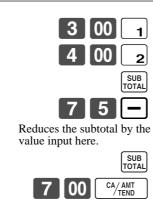
## Basic Operations and Setups

### **Reduction for subtotal**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Payment	Cash	\$7.00
Reduction	Taxable	(No) <sub>preset</sub>
Subtotal	Amount	\$0.75
	Taxable	(2) <sub>preset</sub>
Item 1  Item 2	Quantity	1
	Dept. 2	\$4.00
	Taxable	(1) <sub>preset</sub>
	Quantity	1
	Dept. 1	\$3.00



SUB

# Registering credit and check payments

REG

The following examples show how to register credits and payments by check.

## Mode switch

### Check

Item	Dept. 1	\$11.00
	Quantity	1
Payment	Check	\$20.00







### **RECEIPT**



### Credit

### **OPERATION**

## RECEIPT

Item	Dept. 4	\$15.00
	Quantity	1
Reference Number		1234
Payment	Credit	\$15.00



1 5 00



1 DEPTO4	.15.00	
#/NS	1234-	<ul> <li>Reference No.</li> </ul>
TL	15.00	
CREDIT1	· 15.00	

### Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)

### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

Item	Dept. 4	\$55.00
	Quantity	1
	Check	\$30.00
Payment	Cash	\$5.00
	Credit	\$20.00



5 5 00

1 DEPTO4 TL	·55.00 ·55.00
CHECK	.30.00
CASH	.5.00
CREDIT1	.20.00

## Registering both the Euro and local currency

**REG** 

- Mode switch -

The following example shows the basic operation using the currency exchange function between the Euro and the local currency.

### Case A

Main currency	Local
Payment	Euro
Change	Local
Rate	1 Euro = 0.5 FFr

OPERATION DISPLAY



1 5 00

EURO PD

Press the END key, which converts the subtotal amount into the sub currency by applying the preset exchange rate.

After you press the  $\lceil SUB \rceil$  key, the result is shown on the display.





Press the Report key if you enter the payment in the sub currency.





Press the (CA/AMT) key to finalize the transaction.

The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.

#### **RECEIPT**

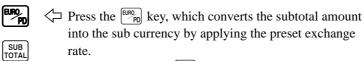
1 DEPTO1 TL	·6.00 - <b>6.00</b> (€12.00)
EURO money CASH	€15.00
CG	·1.50 (€3.00)

### Case B

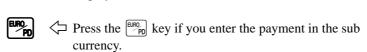
Main currency	Euro
Payment	Local
Change	Euro
Rate	1 Euro = 0.5 FFr

OPERATION DISPLAY





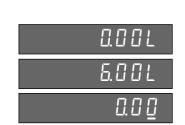
After you press the  $\boxed{\mbox{\tiny SUB} \atop \mbox{\tiny TOTAL}}$  key, the result is shown on the display.



6 00

CA/AMT TEND Press the [A/AII] key to finalize the transaction.

The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.



0.001

### **RECEIPT**

1 DEPTO1 TL	€12.00 €12.00 (·6.00)
LOCAL money	·6.00
CASH	€0.00
CG	(·0.00)

## Registering returned goods in the REG mode

**REG** 

Mode switch

The following example shows how to use the RF key in the REG mode to register goods returned by customers.

#### **OPERATION**

#### RECEIPT

Item 1         Dept. 1         \$2.35           Quantity         1           Dept. 2         \$2.00	
Quantity   1     Dept. 2   \$2.00	
I Item 2	
Quantity 1	
Item 3 PLU 1 (\$1.20) <sub>pre</sub>	set
Quantity 1	
Returned Dept. 1 \$2.35	
Item 1 Quantity 1	
Returned PLU 1 (\$1.20) <sub>pre</sub>	set
Returned Item 3 PLU 1 (\$1.20) <sub>pre</sub> Quantity 1	eset

1	5	2 3
2	00	2
PLU	1	
RF		
$\equiv$		

Press RF before the item you want to return.



·2.35 ·2.00 ·1.20
-2.35
-1.20 -2.00 -2.00

## Registering returned goods in the RF mode

RF

Mode switch -

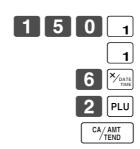
The following examples show how to use the RF mode to register goods returned by customers.

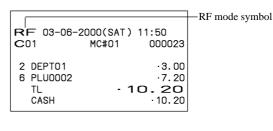
### Normal refund transaction

#### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

Returned	Dept. 1	\$1.50
Item 1	Quantity	2
Returned	PLU 2	(\$1.20) <sub>preset</sub>
Item 2	Quantity	6
Payment	Cash	\$10.20





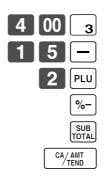
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\frac{X/FOR}{Tange}$  instead of  $\frac{X/FOR}{Tange}$ 

### Reduction of amounts paid on refund

### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

Returned	Dept. 3	\$4.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
Reduction	Amount	\$0.15
Returned	PLU 2	(\$1.20) <sub>preset</sub>
Item 2	Quantity	1
Discount	Rate	(5%) <sub>preset</sub>
Payment	Cash	\$5.20



1 DEPT03 - 1 PLU0002	T1 T1 T2	· 4. 00 -0. 15 · 1. 20
5% %- TA1 TX1 TA2	Т2	-0.06 ·3.85 ·0.15 ·1.14
TX2 TL CASH	-	.0.06 <b>5.20</b> .5.20

### Important!

• To avoid miss registrations in the RF mode, return the mode switch to the former position immediately.

## Registering money received on account

**REG** 

Mode switch

The following example shows how to register money received on account. This registration must be performed out of a sale.

#### **OPERATION**

RECEIPT

Received amount \$	5700.00
--------------------	---------

7 00 00 RC

RC ·700.00

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

## Registering money paid out

**REG** 

- Mode switch -

The following example shows how to register money paid out from the register. This registration must be performed out of a sale.

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Paid out amount \$1.50

1 5 0



PD · 1.50



Amount can be up to 8 digits.

# Registering loan amounts

**REG** 

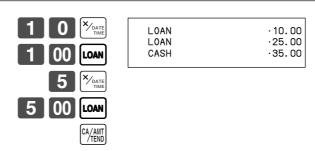
Mode switch

Use this procedure to register loan or bank received from the office.

### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

	Note	\$1.00
Item	Quantity	10
nem	Note	\$5.00
	Quantity	5
Media	Cash	\$35.00



P.UP

CASH

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\frac{X/FOR}{Tank}$  instead of  $\frac{X}{Tank}$ 

# Registering pick up amounts

**REG** 

Mode switch

OPERATION

### **RECEIPT**

·5.00 ·0.50

.5.50

	Coin	\$0.50
Item	Quantity	10
Item	Coin	\$0.10
	Quantity	5
Media	Cash	\$5.50



Use this procedure to register pick up money from cash drawer.

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sqrt[X]{fon}$  instead of  $\sqrt[X]{font}$  instead of

# Changing media in drawer

**REG** 

Mode switch -

Use this procedure to change media in drawer.

#### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Check	-10.00
Media	Cash	\$8.00
	Charge	\$2.00



Enter the amount to be changed.



MEDIA CHECK CASH CH	CHG	·10.00 ·8.00 ·2.00

## Making corrections in a registration

REG

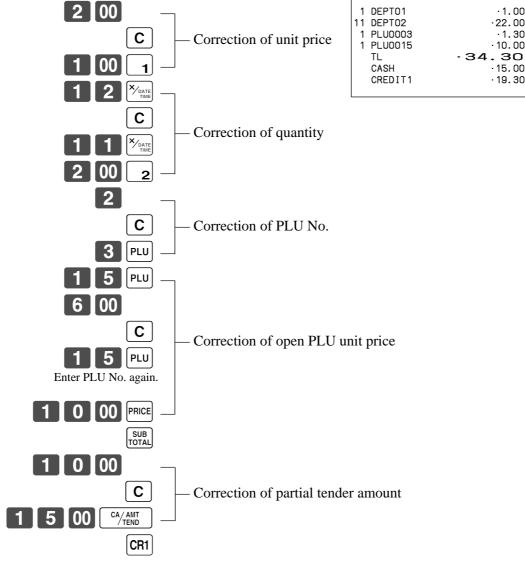
Mode switch

There are three techniques you can use to make corrections in a registration.

- To correct an item that you input but not yet registered.
- To correct the last item you input and registered.
- To cancel all items in a transaction.

### To correct an item you input but not yet registered

OPERATION RECEIPT



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\frac{x_{\text{FOR}}}{y_{\text{onte}}}$  instead of  $\frac{x_{\text{fore}}}{y_{\text{onte}}}$ .

# To correct an item you input and registered OPERATION

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sum_{j=1}^{K/FOR}$  instead of  $\sum_{j=1}^{K/FOR}$ 

1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 2 00 1 PLU0005 1 PLU0015 10.00 6 DEPT04 24.00 2 .38.50 ST Clearance 5% -1.93 RF 2 PLU -2.20 -3**4.37** 1 DEPT02 TL CASH .15.00 ERR CORR. Correction of PLU No. CREDIT1 .19.37 5 PLU Corrected items are not printed on receipt. 1 5 PLU 6 00 PRICE Correction of open ERR CORR. CANCEL PLU unit price 5 PLU 0 00 PRICE 4 00 4 Correction of quantity 6 ×/DATE 4 00 SUB TOTAL **5 | 0** | %-ERR CORR. Correction of discount SUB TOTAL %-2 00 2 ERR CORR. Correction of refund item 2 SUB 0 00 ERR CORR. CANCEL Correction of partial tender 5 00 CR1

**RECEIPT** 

### To cancel all items in a transaction

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

1	00	1
2	00	2
3	00	3
4	00	4

1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2 1 DEPTO3 1 DEPTO4 CANCEL	·1.00 ·2.00 ·3.00 ·4.00

Pressing [SUB] key is necessary to cancel the transaction.



# No sale registration

**REG** 

Mode switch -

You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering a sale. This operation must be performed out of a sale.

### **OPERATION**

**RECEIPT** 

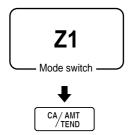


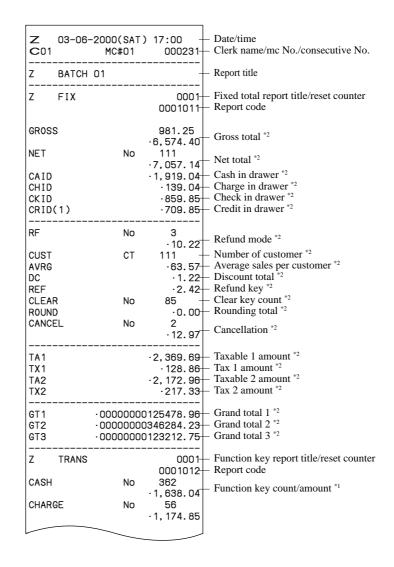
#/NS .....

## Printing the daily sales reset report

This report shows daily sales totals.

### OPERATION





**REPORT** 

	_		
RC	No	4 ·810.00	
PD	No	5 .520.00	
CORR	No	14 ·39.55	
VLD RCT NS	No No No	19 3 5	
Z DEPT		0001 0001015	<ul> <li>Department report title/reset counter</li> <li>Report code</li> </ul>
DEPT01		203.25 ·1,108.54	Department count/amount *1
DEPT02		183 · 1, 362. 26 5	
100		.,.22	
TL		421.25 ·2,872.28	Department total count/total amount
Z CASHIER		0001 00017	<ul><li>Clerk report title/reset counter</li><li>Report code</li></ul>
C01 .		1	<ul> <li>Clerk name/drawer No. *1</li> </ul>
GROSS		421.25 _ ·2,872.28	<ul><li>Gross total *1</li></ul>
NET	No	111 ·1,845.35	– Net total *1
CAID CHID		·1,057.14 ·139.04	— Cash in drawer *1
RF	No	1 . 1. 00	<ul> <li>Refund mode *1</li> </ul>
CLEAR	No	5 · 4. 43	— Clear key count *1
C02		1	— Clerk name/drawer No.

Zero totalled departments/functions/clerks are not printed by programming.
 These items can be skipped by programming.

This chapter describes more sophisticated operations that you can use to suit the needs of your retail environment.

## Stock check

Each PLU has an actual stock totalizer that you can program with a minimum stock quantity. Then the register checks actual stock quantities against the programmed minimum stock quantities. Stock operations are performed only for PLUs (except scanning PLUs) programmed with minimum stock quantities.

### Stock warnings

The cash register checks for negative values in actual stock quantities during the registration itself. After registration is complete, it checks actual stock quantities against minimum stock quantities. The following warning indicators are used to inform the operator of any problem.

• Negative stock:

This indicates that the actual stock quantity is negative. You can also program the cash register to treat this condition as an error. This warning does not appear when the actual stock quantity is zero.

• Under minimum stock:

This indicates that the actual stock quantity is less than or equal to the minimum stock quantity. The cash register can be programmed so that a buzzer sounds when the actual stock quantity is less than the minimum stock quantity.

Notes

- The stock check operation is also performed for PLUs programmed with minimum stock quantities that make up set menus.
- None of the warning indicators appear unless the cash register is specifically programmed for the stock check operation.
- Stock operations can be performed for registrations in the RF mode or those performed with <REFUND> (the refund key).
- An error correct, void, or cancel operation restores the original of items in stock value.

## **Clerk interrupt function**

There are two types of clerk interrupt function, illustrated by PROCEDURE 1 and PROCEDURE 2 below.

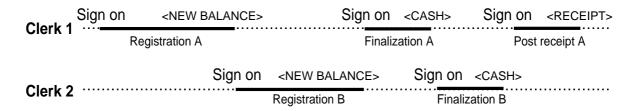
- In PROCEDURE 1, each clerk possesses a unique clerk interrupt buffer, and so the clerk interrupt function gives each individual clerk the ability to perform an independent registration operation. In this case, each clerk is individually linked to a unique clerk interrupt buffer.
- In PROCEDURE 2, multiple clerks use the same clerk interrupt buffer, and so a single clerk interrupt operation (clerk change during registration) can be performed any registration is in progress. In this case, multiple clerks are linked to a single clerk interrupt buffer.

Note the following important points concerning the clerk interrupt function.

- The register must be programmed to allow use of the clerk interrupt function.
- To use the clerk interrupt function, a clerk interrupt buffer must first be allocated with the memory allocation operation. Next the manager control operation (X1 mode) should be used to perform clerk assignment for the clerk interrupt function. The clerk interrupt operation cannot be performed by clerks who are not linked to a clerk interrupt buffer.
- You cannot use the clerk interrupt function on a register set up to function as part of a check tracking system. In the REG1, REG2, and RF modes, clerks can be change while a transaction is in progress, making it possible for multiple clerks to simultaneously perform registrations using a single register.

For example, if clerk 1 is interrupted while registering a transaction, clerk 2 can use the same machine to register a different transaction. Then clerk 1 can continue the original registration from the point where it was interrupted.

#### **PROCEDURE 1**



#### **PROCEDURE 2**

Clark 1	Sign on	<new balance=""></new>	Sign on	<cash></cash>
Clerk		Registration A		ion A + B
			<new balance=""></new>	
Clerk 2			Registration B	

#### **NOTES**

- A guest receipt can be issued following clerk change, and receipts can be issued separately for each clerk.
- A cancel operation can be performed during registration by either of the clerks. When clerk 1 signs back on (after being interrupt by clerk 2), the cancel operation cancels only the items registered after signing back on (only this receipt) or from the top of the transaction. This is selectable by the key program.

## Single item cash sales

A department key or PLU programmed with single item sale status finalizes the transaction as soon as it is registered.

The single item sales function cannot work properly if the keyboard does not include <CASH> (the cash key). The single item sales function can only be used for cash sales.

### **Example 1**

			OPERATION	RECEIPT	
Item	Dept. 1 Quantity	\$1.00	1 00 1 The transaction is immediately	1 DEPT01 . TL . 1. CASH .	1.00 Department No./ unit price 1.00 Cash total amount
	Status	S.I.S	finalized.		
Payment	Cash	\$1.00			

### Example 2

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Dept. 1	(\$1.00)
Item	Quantity	3
	Status	S.I.S
Payment	Cash	\$3.00



3 DEPT01 TL CASH ·3.00 • **OO** •3.00

The transaction is immediately finalized.

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $V_{\text{part}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$  instead of  $V_{\text{part}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$ .

### Example 3

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Dept. 3	\$2.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Status	Normal
	Dept. 1	\$1.00
Item 2	Quantity	1
	Status	S.I.S
Payment	Cash	\$3.00



The transaction is not finalized. Because another item is registered before the single item sales department.

1 DEPT03	.2.00
1 DEPT01	· 1. 00
TL	-3.00
CASH	.3.00

## **Addition**

## **Addition (plus)**

### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Dept. 1	\$1.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Addition	\$0.10
	Dept. 1	\$2.00
Item 2	Quantity	3
	Addition	$3 \times (\$0.20)$
Payment	Cash	\$7.70



1 DEPT01	· 1. 00 · 0. 10
3 DEPT01	·6.00 ·0.60
TL CASH	- <b>7. 70</b>

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\frac{x_{\text{part}}}{y_{\text{out}}}$  instead of  $\frac{x_{\text{part}}}{y_{\text{nut}}}$ .

## Premium (%+)

### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

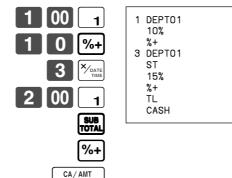
### **RECEIPT**

.1.00

·0.10 ·6.00 ·7.10

·1.07 - **8.17** ·8.17

	Dept. 1	\$1.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Premium	10%
Item 2	Dept. 1	\$2.00
Item 2	Quantity	3
Subtotal	Premium	(15%)
Payment	Cash	\$8.17



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\frac{X/FOR}{Total}$  instead of  $\frac{X/FOR}{Total}$ 

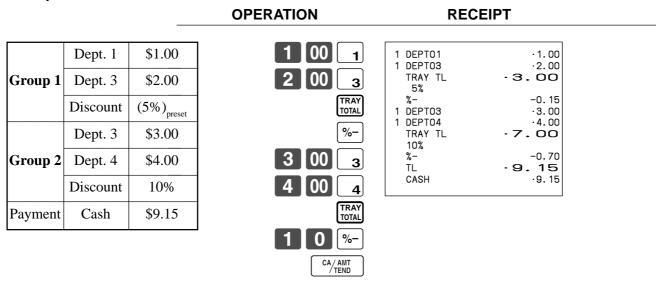
## Tray total

### Tray total premium/discount

The buffer memory stores all items that fall into the prescribed range, starting from the first item registered for a transaction up to the point that <TRAY TOTAL> (the tray total key) is pressed to perform a tray total premium/discount operation. Following a premium/discount operation, the buffer is cleared and storage of new data starts from registration of the next item following the first premium/discount operation. The following operations clear the buffer memory.

- Press <TRAY TOTAL> twice.
- Press <TRAY TOTAL> and then perform a premium/discount operation. The contents of the buffer memory are restored if an error correction operation is performed to delete the premium/discount operation.

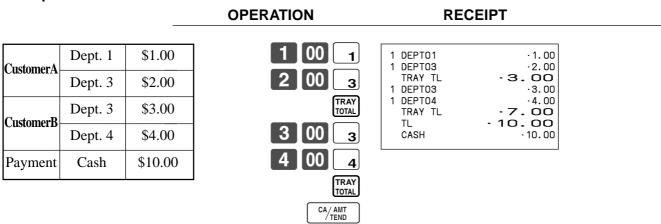
### **Example**



### Multiple item totalling function

This function accumulates all items registered from the first item registered up to point that <TRAY TOTAL> is pressed, or all items between two presses of <TRAY TOTAL>. Pressing <TRAY TOTAL> displays the total amount with the tax included and prints it on the receipt and journal (printing on receipt and journal is programmable.)

### **Example**



## **Coupon transactions**

Note that errors result when the result of a calculation is negative if the cash register is programmed to prohibit credit balances.

### Coupon registration using <COUPON> (coupon key)

### **Example**

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Quantity	\$3.00	2 % DATE NAME 3 00 1	2 DEPT01
	Coupon	\$0.50 × 2	2 × DATE TIME	TL -8.00 CASH -8.00
	Dept. 3	\$4.00	5 0 CPN	
Item 2	Quantity	1	4 00 3	
	Coupon	(\$1.00)	CPN	
Payment	Cash	\$8.00	CA/AMT TEND	

<sup>•</sup> The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\gamma_{\text{onte}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$  instead of  $\gamma_{\text{nue}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$ 

## Coupon registration using <COUPON2> (coupon 2 key)

### **Example**

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1  Quantity  Coupon 2  Dept. 1	\$15.00 1 <b>\$1.50</b>	1 5 00 1 CPN2 1 5 0 1 1 0 PLU CPN2 5 0 PLU	1 DEPT01 .15.00 CPN2
	PLU 10	\$5.00		CASH 10.00
Item 2	Quantity	1	CA/AMT /TEND	
	Coupon 2 PLU 50	(\$0.50)	/TEND	
Payment	Cash	\$18.00		

## Registering the second unit price

Second unit prices along with quantity modifiers can be programmed to PLUs. Pressing <PRICE SHIFT> (price shift key) calls up the second unit price, quantity modifier, and descriptor. Totalizers and inventory are adjusted by multiplying the number of items being registered by the quantity modifier programmed to the PLU being registered.

- <PRICE SHIFT> must be pressed before each registration of a PLU.
- Second unit price registration is no available with open PLUs when unit price is not preset.
- Second unit prices and quantity modifiers are assigned to PLUs using programming procedures described in the dealer's manual.
- Even if a PLU is programmed with a package quantity, the second unit price and quantity modifier are applied during registration following operation of <PRICE SHIFT>.

### **Example 1**

#### 

Unit Q'ty

Cash





.5.00

1 PLU0001 1 PLU0010

CASH

The operation declares that the next input is a second unit price.
PRICE 1 0 PLU
SUB
CA/AMT TEND

### Example 2

Payment

### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

	PLU 2 <sub>2nd@</sub>	(\$10.00)
Item	Quantity	5
	2nd Q'ty	3
Payment	Cash	\$50.00



5 PLU0001 TL	·50.00
CASH	·50.00
CG	·0.00

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\left[\begin{array}{c} x_{\text{port}} \\ y_{\text{name}} \end{array}\right]$  instead of  $\left[\begin{array}{c} x_{\text{port}} \\ y_{\text{name}} \end{array}\right]$ 

1

\$15.00

#### **Example 3**

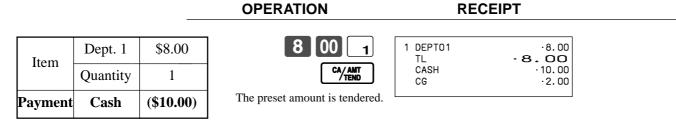
The procedure shown above are for when the cash register is programmed not to maintain a second unit price shift. It is programmed is performed to maintain a second unit price shift, the following procedure applies.

#### **OPERATION** RECEIPT PRICE SHIFT PLU 1 2nd@ 1 PLU0001 10.00 (\$10.00)PLU0002 .5.00 This operation shifts to registra-PLU0001 .1.00 Item 1 1 Quantity tion of second unit price. 16.00 CASH 16.00 1 PLU Unit Q'ty PRICE SHIFT PLU 2<sub>2nd@</sub> (\$5.00)PLU 1 This operation shifts back to Item 2 Quantity registration of normal (first) Unit Q'ty 1 unit price. PLU 1 (\$1.00)Item 3 Quantity 1 Unit Q'ty 1 Payment \$16.00 Cash

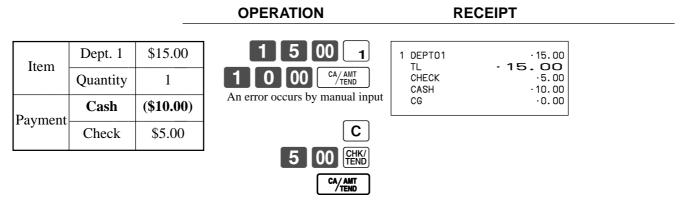
## Preset tender amount

An amount up to six digits long can be programmed to <CASH> (cash/amount tendered key). Then, when <CASH> is pressed without inputting a value, the programmed value is automatically registered and the transaction is finalized. When an amount is programmed to <CASH>, attempting to manually input an amount results in an error.

#### **Example 1**



### **Example 2**



## **Bottle link operation**

You can link PLU to a PLU.

### **Example**

#### PLU 1 PLU (\$8.00)PLU0001 PLU0011 (\$0.80)Item 1 3 PLU0002 PLU 11<sub>linked</sub> 3 PLU0012 PLU 1 Quantity CASH CG 3 0 00 PLU 2 (\$5.00)PLU 12<sub>linked</sub> Item 2 (\$0.50)3 Quantity Payment Cash \$30.00

**OPERATION** 

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} X & FOR \\ PATE \\ Time \end{smallmatrix}\right]$  instead of  $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} X & FOR \\ PATE \\ Time \end{smallmatrix}\right]$ .

### **Bottle returns**

### **Bottle return key**

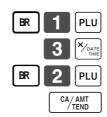
You can use the linked bottle return key to register a bottle return. A PLU whose programmed unit price represents the contents of the bottle, can be linked with PLU whose programmed unit price represents the deposit on the bottle. In the following example, the bottle return key has been programmed to operate as a linked bottle return key.

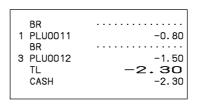
The bottle return key must be pressed before input of each new linked bottle return.

**OPERATION** 

### **Example**

#### PLU 1 (\$8.00)Return PLU 11<sub>linked</sub> (\$0.80)Item 1 1 Quantity PLU 2 (\$5.00)Return Item 2 PLU 12<sub>linked</sub> (\$0.50)3 Quantity \$2.30 Cash Payment





**RECEIPT** 

RECEIPT

.8.00

 $\cdot 0.80$ 

15.00

30.00

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sqrt[K]{\text{pare}}$  instead of  $\sqrt[K]{\text{pare}}$ .

# Arrangement key registrations

Key operations can be assigned to an <ARRANGE> (arrangement key). Then, simply pressing <ARRANGE> performs all of the key functions assigned to it.

Key operations can also be assigned to an address code. Then, when you input the address code using <ARRANGE>, all of the key functions assigned to the address code are performed.

### **Example 1**

#### OPERATION

#### **RECEIPT**

Arrangement 1			
Item 1	PLU 1	(\$8.00)	
	Quantity	1	
I4 2	PLU 2	(\$5.00)	
Item 2	Quantity	1	
Payment	Cash	\$13.00	



PLU0001 PLU0002 TL CASH	·8.00 ·5.00 · <b>13.00</b> ·13.00

### Example 2

#### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Arrangement 5			
Item 1	Dept 1	\$1.00	
Item 1	Quantity	1	
Item 2	Dept 2	\$2.00	
	Quantity	1	
Payment	Cash	\$3.00	



1 DEPTO1	·1.00
1 DEPTO2	·2.00
TL	·3.00
CASH	·3.00
CASH	

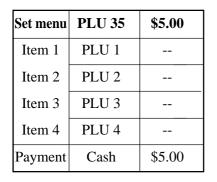
## Set menu

When you register a set menu, its total amount is added to the PLU totalizer and counter. The price of each set menu item is also added to each respective PLU totalizer and counter.

### **Example**

#### **OPERATION**

#### RECEIPT







## **Currency exchange function**

When <CE> (currency exchange key) is pressed, a current subtotal including tax is converted directly into foreign currency and the result is displayed, and the subsequent finalization is handled using the foreign currency. The currency exchange function is released by finalizing a transaction, partial tender operation, receipt issuance, or by pressing <SUBTOTAL>.

Before using the currency exchange function, it is necessary to program the conversion rate.

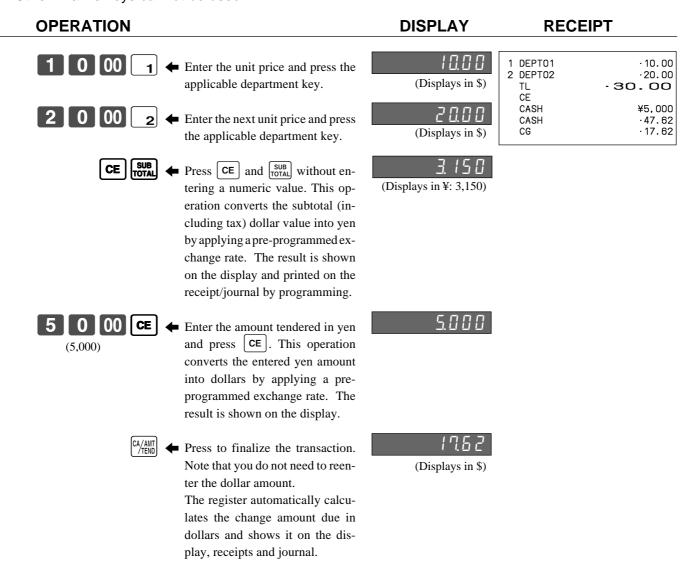
### Registering foreign currency

### Full amount tender in foreign currency

\* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 100 = \$0.9524

### Important!

Tenders in a foreign currency can be registered using the wall and will only. Other finalize keys cannot be used.



### Partial tender in a foreign currency

\* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 100 = \$0.9524

### Important!

Partial tender in a foreign currency can be registered using and emb only. Other finalization keys cannot be used, but the remaining tender can be finalized using any finalize key.

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 1	← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	(Displays in \$)	1 DEPTO1
2 0 00 2	← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	2 []. [] [] (Displays in \$)	CASH \$2,000 CASH :19.05 CHK :10.95
CE SUB TOTAL	← Press CE and SUB without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display and printed on the receipt/journal by programming.	3. 15 II (Displays in ¥: 3,150)	
2 0 00 CE (2,000)	← Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press CE.  This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	2.000	
CA/AMT TEND	◆ Press CAAMT to specify cash tender for the yen partial tender. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount.  The register automatically deducts the dollar equivalent of the yen amount tendered from the total amount due and shows the amount on the display.	(Displays in \$)	

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(Displays in \$)

← Press to finalize the transaction.

## **Food stamp function**

### Food stamp registration

No change due

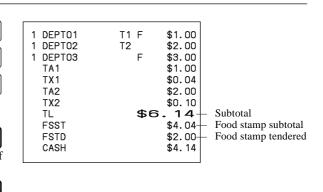


Mode switch

Item 1	Dept. 1	\$1.00
Item 1	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00
ntem 2	Taxable	2
Item 3	Dept. 3	\$3.00
Item 5	Taxable	$No \rightarrow F/S$
Payment	Food stamp	\$2.00
ayment	Cash	\$4.14



CA/AMT TEND



**RECEIPT** 

### Mixed food stamp/cash change

### **Example 1**

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** T1 F T2 F \$1.00 00 DEPT01 \$1.00 Dept. 1 DEPT02 \$2.00 Item 1 DEPT03 \$3.00 Taxable 1, F/S TA1 \$1.00 \$0.04 TX1 Dept. 2 \$2.00 F/S \$2.00 TA2 \$0.10 \$6.14 Item 2 TX2 FS/ST Subtotal 2, F/S TL Taxable \$6. 14 \$7. 00 FSST Food stamp subtotal FSTD Food stamp tendered 00 FS/TD Dept. 3 \$3.00 CG \$0.86 Cash change Item 3 Taxable F/S Payment Food stamp \$7.00

The change in food stamp transactions is automatically calculated as cash for amounts of \$1.00 or less, and as food stamps for amounts greater than \$1.00.

### Example 2

			OPERATION	RE	CEIPT
Tt	Dept. 1	\$2.00	2 00 1	1 DEPT01	T1 F \$2.00
Item	Taxable	1, F/S	FS/ST	TA1 TX1 TL	\$2.00 \$0.08 <b>\$2.08</b>
Payment	Food stamp	\$5.00	5 00 FS/TD	FSST FSTD	\$2.08 \$5.00
			1	FSCG CG	\$2.00 \$0.92

In the above example, the total amount of change due is \$2.92; \$2.00 in food stamps and \$0.92 in cash.

### Example 3

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** 2 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.00 Item 1 DEPT04 \$0.50 0 \$2.00 1, F/S TA1 Taxable TX1 \$0.08 \$2.58 TL \$0.50 Dept. 4 \$2.08 **FSST** Item 2 \$5.00 FSTD 5 00 FS/TD No Taxable FSCG \$2.00 CG \$0.42 Payment Food stamp \$5.00

When food stamp items are included in a transaction, the amount of change due in cash is applied as a cash amount tendered for cash (nonfood stamp) items. In this example, the \$0.50 purchased (department 4) is automatically deducted from the \$0.92 cash due in change from the food stamp purchase (department 4).

### **Example 4**

.xap.	• .			
			OPERATION	RECEIPT
em 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 <sub>1</sub> 2 00 <sub>2</sub>	7 INI \$1.00
tem 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$2.00	3 00 <sub>3</sub>	TX2 \$0.10
tem 3	Dept. 3	\$3.00	5 00 FS/TD	FSST \$1.04 FSTD \$5.00 FSCG \$3.00
	Taxable	No	CA/AMT /TEND	CASH \$4.14
ayment	Food stamp	\$5.00		
ay micht	Cash	\$4.14		

The following calculation is performed internally to apply the cash change due on the food stamp transaction to the balance due of the cash transaction.

	Food stamp transaction	Cash transaction
Price items:	\$1.00	\$5.00
Tax:	\$0.04	\$0.10
Total due:	\$1.04	\$5.10
Amount tendered:	\$5.00 (food stamp)	\$4.14 (cash), \$0.96 (change from food stamp)
Amount due:	\$1.04	
Change amount due:	\$3.00 (food stamp), \$0.96 (cash)	
Total:		\$5.10

## Food stamp registration (Illinois rule)

### No change due

### Example 1

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Payment	Food stamp	\$6.00
HeIII 3	Taxable	F/S
Item 3	Dept. 4	\$3.00
Item 2	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 1	\$2.00
Item 1	Taxable	1, F/S
	Dept. 1	\$1.00

1	00	1
2	00	1
3	00	4

_		_
6	00	FS/TD

FS/ST

### Example 2

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

T1 F T1 F F

\$2.00 \$3.00 \$4.00 \$9.00 \$5.00 \$4.00 \$0.16

Dept. 1	\$2.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Dept. 1	\$3.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Dept. 4	\$4.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Food stamp	\$5.00
Cash	\$4.16
	Taxable Dept. 1 Taxable Dept. 4 Taxable Food stamp



### No change due (continued...)

### Example 3

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** 2 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 \$2.00 \$3.00 Item 1 3 00 \$5.00 **FSST** Taxable 1, F/S \$1.00 \$1.00 \$0.04 FSTD TA1 Dept. 2 \$3.00 TX1 Item 2 TA2 TX2 \$2.00 00 2, F/S Taxable \$0.10 CASH \$4.14 Food stamp \$1.00 Payment Cash \$4.14

If the total of the food stamps tendered is less than the food stamp total, the food stamp tendered amount is deducted from the taxable 1 and 2 amount.

### Fxample 4

Exampi	e 4			
			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Team 1	Dept. 1	\$1.00	1 00 1	1 DEPTO1
Item 1	Taxable	1, F/S	<b>5</b> 00 <b>2</b>	FSST \$6.00 FSTD \$4.00
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$5.00	FS/ST	TA2 \$1.00 TX2 \$0.05
Item 2	Taxable	2, F/S	4 00 FS/TD	CASH \$2.05
Dovmont	Food stamp	\$4.00	CA/AMT /TEND	
Payment	Cash	\$2.05		

In this case, the result of the taxable 1 amount is "0".

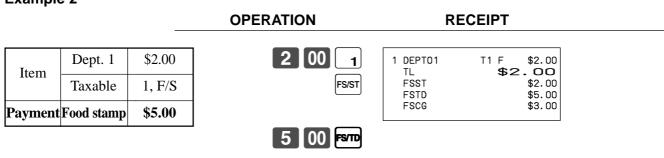
### Mixed food stamp/cash change

### **Example 1**

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** 1 | 5 | 0 \$1.50 Dept. 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.50 Item 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 00 DEPT04 \$3.00 Taxable 1, F/S \$6.50 TL FSST \$6.50 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 \$10.00 **FSTD** Item 2 \$3.00 FSCG FS/ST Taxable 1, F/S CG \$0.50 Dept. 4 \$3.00 Item 3 1 0 00 FS/TD Taxable F/S Payment Food stamp \$10.00

The change in food stamp transactions is automatically calculated as cash for amount of \$1.00 or less, and as food stamps for amounts greater than \$1.00. In the above example, the total amount of change due is \$3.50 (\$3.00 in food stamps and \$0.50 in cash).

### **Example 2**

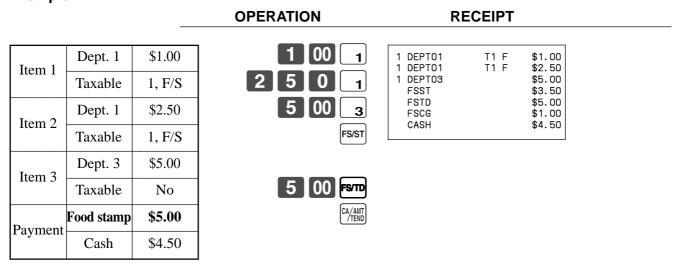


### Example 3

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 1 2 0 1	1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.20 1 DEPT03 T1 \$0.30 TA1 \$0.30
Item 2	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.20 1, F/S	3 0 <sub>3</sub>	TX1 \$0.01 TL \$3.51 FSST \$3.20 FSTD \$5.00
tem 3	Dept. 3	\$0.30		FSCG \$1.00 CG \$0.49
	Taxable Food stamp	\$5.00	5 00 ESTD	

When food stamp items are included in a transaction, the amount of change due in cash is applied as a cash amount tendered for cash (nonfood stamp) items. In this example, the \$0.30 purchase is automatically deducted from the \$0.80 cash due in change from the food stamp purchase.

### **Example 4**



The following calculation is performed internally to apply the cash change due on the food stamp transaction to the balance due of the cash transaction.

	Food stamp transaction	Cash transaction
Price items:	\$3.50	\$5.00
Tax:	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total due:	\$3.50	\$5.00
Amount tendered:	\$5.00 (food stamp)	\$4.50 (cash), \$0.50 (change from food stamp)
Amount due:	\$3.50	
Change amount due:	\$1.00 (food stamp), \$0.50 (cash)	
Total:		\$5.00

### Food stamp + Taxable 1 + Taxable 2

When food stamps are received as partial tender for items preset with the status "food stamp", "taxable 1", and "taxable 2", the calculation are performed using one of the two cases described in this section. The case used depends on the food stamp amount received as partial tender.

#### Case 1

This case is used when the total amount of the items preset with the status "food stamp", "taxable 1", and "taxable 2" is greater than or equal to the food stamp amount received as partial tender. Case 1 subtracts the food stamp amount tendered from both the taxable 1 amount and taxable 2 amount.

**PECFIDT** 

### Example 5

			OPERATION	RECEIP	ı
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 3 00 2	1 DEPT01 T1 1 1 DEPT02 T2 1 DEPT01 T12 FSST	\$3.00
Item 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$3.00 2, F/S	T/S2 2 00 1 FS/ST	FSTD TA1 TX1 TA2 TX2	\$2.00 \$2.00 \$0.08 \$3.00 \$0.15
Item 3	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1/2, F/S	2 00 FS/TD	CASH	\$5.23
Payment	Food stamp	\$2.00	CA/AMT TEND		
	Cash	\$5.23			

OPERATION

In this example, the food stamp received as partial tender is \$2.00, so that amount is deducted from both the taxable 1 amount and taxable 2 amount. This means that the remaining taxable 1 amount is \$2.00, while the remaining taxable 2 amount is \$3.00.

### Case 2

This case is used when the total amount of the items preset with the status "food stamp", "taxable 1", and "taxable 2" is less than or equal to the food stamp amount received as partial tender.

### Example 6

			OPERATION	REC	EIPT	
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 3 00 2	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 1 DEPT01 FSST	T1 F T2 F T12F	\$2.00 \$3.00 \$2.00 \$7.00
Item 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$3.00 2, F/S	T/S2 2 00 1 FS/ST	FSTD TA2 TX2 CASH		\$4.00 \$1.00 \$0.05 \$3.05
I 2	Dept. 1	\$2.00				
Item 3	Taxable	1/2, F/S	4 00 FS/TD			
Dormont	Food stamp	\$4.00	CA/AMT TEND			
Payment	Cash	\$3.05				

### **Electronic benefits transfer**

In addition to standard food stamp tender finalizations, this model also allows finalization for tenders electronic benefits transfer (EBT) card.

EBT tenders can be accepted for New Jersey rule or Illinois rule food stamp tenders, as well as for food stamp tenders that do not follow these rules.

### **About mixed EBT card tenders**

When the register is programmed to prohibit an EBT amount tendered that exceeds the food stamp subtotal, nonfood stamp items cannot be paid for using an EBT card. In this case, the following applies:

- ST (EBT/TEND FS/ST) = Balance due (the remaining balance due must be finalized using another finalize key.) When the register is programmed to allow an EBT amount tendered that exceeds the food stamp subtotal, nonfood stamp items can be paid for using an EBT card. In this case, there are two possible situations:
- ST > EBT/TEND
  - ST (EBT/TEND FS/ST) = Balance due (the remaining balance due must be finalized using another finalize key.)
- EBT/TEND > or = ST
   EBT/TEND ST = cash change

### No change due

### **Example 1**

			OPERATION	RECEI	PT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 1 2 00 2		F \$1.00 F \$2.00 F \$2.00
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00	3 00 3	FSST EBTTD	\$6.00 \$6.00
Item 2	Taxable	2, F/S	FS/ST		
I4 2	Dept. 3	\$3.00			
Item 3	Taxable	F/S	6 00 <b>⊞</b>		
Payment	EBT	\$6.00			

### Example 2

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Dept. 1	\$1.00
Item 1	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00
Item 2	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 3	\$3.00
Item 5	Taxable	1
Payment	EBT	\$5.00
ayment	Cash	\$1.12

1	00	1
2	00	2

3 00 3 FS/ST

5 00 EBT

### Change due

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Payment	EBT	\$5.00
Item 3	Taxable	1
Item 3	Dept. 3	\$0.30
Item 2	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$1.20
I Item 1	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 1	Dept. 1	\$1.00



3 0 3 FS/ST 5 00 EBT

# Tips

### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

	Unit price	\$3.00
Item 1	Dept.	1
		\$5.00
Item 2	Unit price	\$5.00
	Dept.	2
Tip	Amount	\$0.80
Payment	Cash	\$10.00

3 00	1
5 00	2
	SUB TOTAL
	$\overline{}$



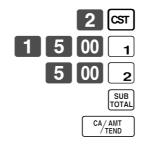
## Inputting the number of customers

### **Example 1**

### **OPERATION**

#### **RECEIPT**

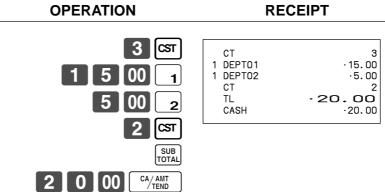
Item 1	Unit price	\$15.00
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	\$5.00
Item 2	Dept.	2
Customer Number		2
Payment	Cash	\$20.00



CT 2 1 DEPT01 ·15.00 1 DEPT02 ·5.00 TL -20.00 CASH ·20.00
---

### Example 2

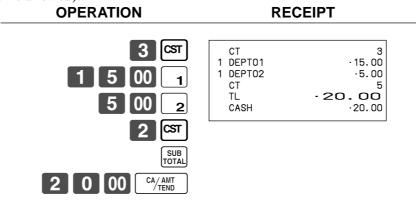
You can only use the following operation to re-input the number of customers when <CUSTOMER> (customer number key) is preset to allow re-input. When programming prohibits re-input of the number of customers, this operation causes an error.



You can re-input the number of customers either immediately after the initial input or during later registration.

### Example 3

You can use the following operation to add customers to an original number of customers input (when addition to the number of the customer is allowed).



## **Text recall**

This procedure is used to recall text by inputting the address where the text is stored. The recalled text is printed on the receipt and journal.

CA/AMT TEND

## **Example**

#### Unit price \$46.00 Item 1 Dept. 1 Unit price \$10.00 Item 2 2 Dept. \$56.00 Payment Cash Text 1 **MEDIUM SIZE** Text 2 **SMALL SIZE**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

4 6 00 1 1 TEXT 1 0 00 2 2 TEXT RECALL	CT 1 DEPTO1 MEDIUM SIZE 1 DEPTO2 SMALL SIZE TL CASH	3 ·46.00 ·10.00 ·56.00
SUB TOTAL		

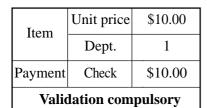
## Temporarily releasing compulsion

<PEN 2> (open 2 key) can be programmed to release specific compulsion.

### **Example 1**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**









Validation compulsory



Validation compulsory is temporarily released.

### Example 2

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Input customer No. compulsory		
Item	Unit price	\$10.00
Hem	Dept.	1
Payment	Check	\$10.00







Compulsory is temporarily released.



## **Printing slip**

To perform batch printing on the slip printer, you must first use the memory allocation operation (see program 5 mode in the dealer's manual) to reserve slip buffer memory. The capacity of the slip buffer memory is determined by the number of units of slip buffer memory reserved by the memory allocation operation. The register can be programmed to check the status of the registration buffer memory whenever slip batch printing is performed, and sound an alarm when the buffer memory is almost full. The alarm sounds when there are 12 lines or less remaining, and once it starts to sound, the only operation you can perform is the cancel operation or operations using one of the following keys.

- <CA/AMT TEND> (cash/amount tendered key) operation
- <CH> (charge key) operation
- <CHK/TEND> (check tendered key) operation
- <DEPOSIT> (deposit key) operation
- <NEW BALANCE> (new balance key) operation
- <SUBTOTAL> (subtotal key) operation

You must perform one of above operations when the registration buffer alarm sounds. Any other operations results in an error.

## **Printing slips**

The cash register can be connected to the optional SP-1300 slip printer, which features an automatic feed function and automatic back feed function.

#### Automatic feed function

This function makes it possible to program the number of line feeds that should be inserted from the normal print start position before starting slip printing of a new slip. Even if line feeds are programmed for this function, they are not inserted for validation printing, check endorsement printing, and check printing performed using the slip printer. Note also that line feeds are not inserted automatically at the beginning of a second slip when the transaction requires printing that extends from one slip to another.

#### Automatic back feed function

This function performs automatic back feed following slip printing, validation printing, and endorsement printing on the slip printer. The slip paper is released once the back feed operation is complete.

### Manual feed function

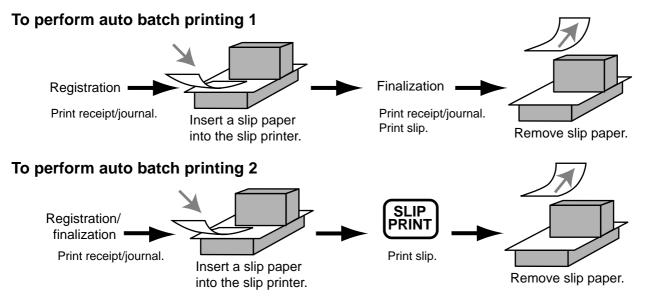
<SLIP FEED/RELEASE> (slip feed/release key: assigned to the register's keyboard using the program 4 mode) can be used for manual feed of the slip paper. You perform manual feed by inputting a value for the number of lines (up to two digits in the range of 1 to 99) and then press <SLIP FEED/RELEASE>.

#### Manual back feed function

<SLIP BACK FEED/RELEASE> (slip back feed/release key: assigned to the register's keyboard using the program 4 mode) can be used for manual back feed of the slip paper. Manual back feed can be performed by inputting a value for the number of lines (up to two digits in the range of 1 to 99) and then press <SLIP BACK FEED/RELEASE>.

You can print slips using automatic or manual batch printing. The slip print operation can be performed in REG1, REG2, and RF modes only.

Finalizing a registration without inserting a slip paper into the slip printer when the register is programmed as "slip paper insertion into slip printer compulsory before finalizing registration" produces an error.



### About the maximum number of slip lines

You can program the maximum number of lines that can be printed on a slip. Once you do, any attempt to exceed the preset maximum results in an error. When such an error occurs, press <C>, change slip paper and press <SLIP PRINT> to restart printing.

## **Check tracking systems**

## **Check tracking system**

With the check tracking system, the amount, check number, number of slip print lines, store number, date/time and registration detail data are stored in two files (check tracking index file and check tracking detail file).

- Check tracking detail file and index file are cleared by the following timing:
- 1. The check is cleared after printing finalized data on slip or guest check receipts, or the check is also cleared when the new or old check operation is made.
- 2. The check is cleared after printing finalized data on slip or guest check receipt, or check is also cleared when the same finalized check number is assigned in new check operation.
  - You can select one of these options by programming.
- Auto new balance function
  - The register can be programmed so that whenever a clerk (by clerk key) signs off while a check is open, a <NEW BALANCE> operation is automatically performed to temporarily finalize the open check.
- You can specify a range of checks that can be opened by each clerk. Once you do, any attempt by a clerk to open a check using a number that is not within his specified range results in an error.
- Either of the following two operations can be used to correct input of a wrong check number.

### <NEW CHECK>

Re-input the correct check number, or cancel the original check number, issue a receipt, and then re-input the correct check number.

<OLD CHECK>, <NEW/OLD>

Temporary finalize the original check number, issue a receipt, and then re-input the correct check number.

### Opening a check

### **Example**

k#		1234	1 2	3 4 NEW CHECK	CHECK No. 1234	
ole#		33		3 3 TABLE #	TBL# 1 DEPTO1	0.
.m 1	Dept 1	\$10.00	1	0 00 1	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02	•
em 1	Quantity	2		1	1 DEPT02 1 DEPT03	· 2
tem 2	Dept 2	\$20.00	2	0 00 2	SRVC TL	-90.
tem 2	Quantity	2		2		
tem 3	Dept 3	\$30.00	3	0 00 3		
tem 5	Quantity	1	In	sert slip		
				NB		

**OPERATION** 

### Remove slip

Press <NEW BALANCE> to temporarily close the transaction. If you want to finalize a check immediately, use <CASH>, <CHARGE>, <CREDIT> or <CHECK>.

**RECEIPT** 

**RECEIPT** 

## Adding to a check

### **Example**

	1234	1 2 3 4 OLD CHECK	TABLE No.000033	CT 1
	33	3 0 00 1	ST	<b>.</b> ∙90.50
Dept 1	\$30.00	1 0 00 2	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02	·30.00
Quantity	1	Insert slip	1	·0.50 131.00
Dept 2	\$10.00	NB		
Quantity	1	Remove slip		
	Quantity Dept 2	33  Dept 1 \$30.00  Quantity 1  Dept 2 \$10.00	33	33 0 00 1 ST 1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 + SRVC TL -

**OPERATION** 

- The table number is stored in the check tracking index memory so its input is not required in this operation even if table number input is preset as compulsory. Table number input after inputting the check number may be performed, however, without generating an error.
- Once a check is opened under a number in a certain mode (REG1 or REG2), the same mode must be used to make additions to the check.

## Issuing a guest receipt

The following operation can be used to print out the balance of a temporarily finalized check.

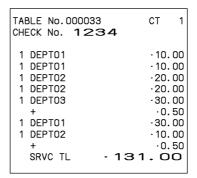
### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**



want.



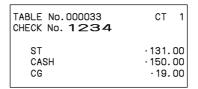
## Closing a check memory

### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**





### **SLIP**

	03-00 MC#01 No.000033 No. <b>1234</b>	3-2000(SAT) 17:05 000150 CT 1
#13	1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2 1 DEPTO2 1 DEPTO3 + SRVC TL 1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2	•10.00 •10.00 •20.00 •20.00 •30.00 •0.50 • <b>90.50</b> •10.00 •0.50
#17	SRVC TL TL CASH CG	-131.00 -131.00 -150.00 -19.00

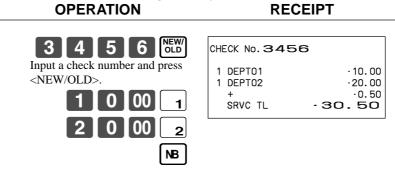
RECEIPT

.31.00 .0.50

### New/old check key operation

### **Example 1**

When a check number is input and <NEW/OLD> is pressed, the key works as a new check key function if there is no matching check number in the check tracking memory.



### Example 2

When a check number is input and <NEW/OLD> is pressed, the key works as an old check key if there is matching check number in the check tracking memory.

**OPERATION** 

3 4 5 6 NEW/OLD	CHECK No. 3450	6
3 1 00 CA/AMT TEND	ST TL CASH CG	·30.50 - <b>30.50</b> ·31.00 ·0.50

### Add check

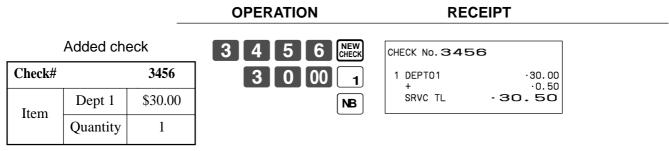
This operation lets you combine the amounts of more than one check into a single check.

### **Example**

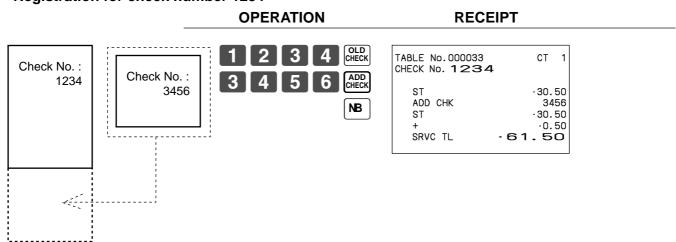
### Registration for check number 1234

#### **OPERATION RECEIPT** Original check CHECK No. 1234 Check# 1234 000033 ·10.00 TBL-# 1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 .20.00 Dept 1 \$10.00 .0.50 Item 1 SRVC TL 1 Quantity Dept 2 \$20.00 NΒ Item 2 Quantity 1

### Registration for check number 3456



### Registration for check number 1234



### Separate check

This operation makes it possible to split a single check into separate checks.

### **Example**

Original check

Check#		1234
Item 1	Dept 1	\$10.00
Ittili I	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept 2	\$20.00
Item 2	Quantity	1
Item 3	Dept 3	\$30.00
Item 5	Quantity	1
Item 4	Dept 4	\$40.00
101114	Quantity	1

## Separated check

C	heck#		3456
T <sub>f</sub>	em 1	Dept 1	\$10.00
"		Quantity	1
T <sub>t</sub>	Item 2	Dept 3	\$30.00
"	CIII Z	Quantity	1
Pa	yment	Cash	\$40.00

### **OPERATION**

### RECEIPT



This input of a temporary check number can be skipped. \_\_\_\_

1 2 3 4 SEPARATE CHECK

Input the original check number by <SEP CHK>.

Display shows the 1st item which will be separated.

SEPARATE

After <SEP CHK>, this item is separated.

REVIEW

Display shows the 3rd item which will be separated.

SEPARATI

NB





### Clerk transfer

This operation lets you change the clerk who is in charge of a specific open check number.

### **Example**

To change the clerk for check number 1234 from clerk 1 to clerk number 4.

## OPERATION

### **RECEIPT**

C04

·60.50

.60.50

Check No./NB amount

Press this key if you do not want the clerk No. or clerk secret No. to appear on the display.



CLK#

CLK TRANS

1234

TL

Input the clerk No. of the clerk who is currently in charge of check No. 1234 (target check).



Input the clerk No. of the clerk who will take over check No. 1234 (target check).



Input the target check No. that is transferred from clerk 1 to 4. You can use either <OLD CHK>, <NEW/OLD>. Note that if you skip this step, all check Nos currently assigned to clerk 1 are transferred to clerk 4.

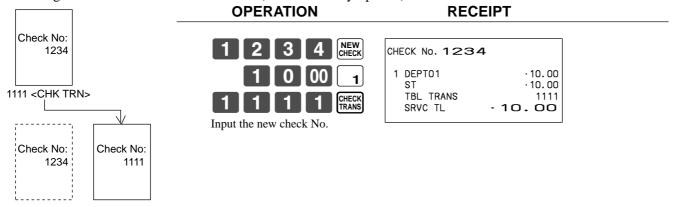


### **Table transfer**

With this operation, you can change the number of a check.

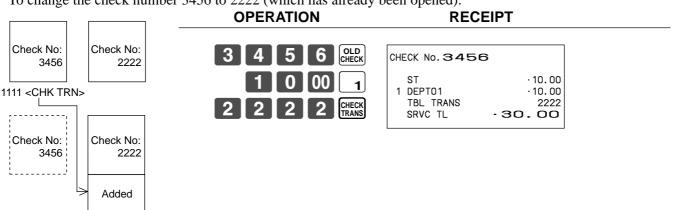
### **Example 1**

To change the check number 1234 to 1111 (which is newly opened).



### Example 2

To change the check number 3456 to 2222 (which has already been opened).



## **Price reductions (red price)**

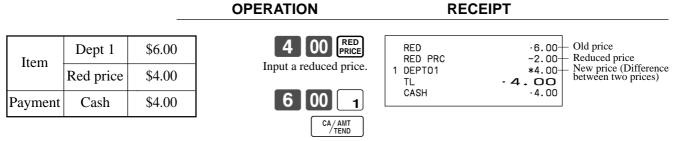
You can use the reduced price function to change a price; generally to an amount that is less than the normal price. You can program the register so that it prints the normal price, and the difference between the two prices on the receipt, while on journal, these items are always printed.

The following functions are able to work with red price.

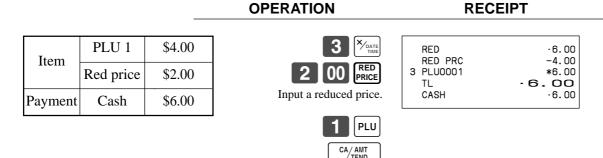
- · Department and PLU
- Quantity extension (Preset price is required for both department and PLU.)
- Amount limitation of item program (It effects to new price.)

  Note that you cannot use red price with the following types of item.
  - Department and PLUs programmed with negative unit prices
  - Set menus and link PLUs
  - Second unit prices
  - Multiplication operations that use the format: Amount × Quantity

### **Example 1**



### Example 2



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use  $\sum_{\text{joint}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$  instead of  $\sum_{\text{joint}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$ 

# **Condiment/preparation PLUs**

You can force entering condiment or preparation PLU after the main PLU registration by programming.

## **Example (condiment PLU)**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Main item	PLU 1	\$10.00
	PLU 11	\$0.10
Condiment	PLU 12	\$0.20
	PLU 13	\$0.30
Payment	Cash	\$10.60



1 PLU

CA/AMT TEND

1 PLU0001	. 10. 00
PLU0011	·0. 10
PLU0012	·0.20
PLU0013	.0.30
TL	- 10. 60
CASH	· 10. 60

## **Example (preparation PLU)**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Main item	PLU 20	\$20.00
	PLU 21	\$0.00
Preparation	PLU 22	\$0.00
	PLU 23	\$0.00
Payment	Cash	\$20.00







CA/ AMT TEND

1 PLU0020	-20.00
PLU0021	
PLU0022	
PLU0023	
TL	-20.00
CASH	.20.00

# **VAT** breakdown printing

You can force printing of the VAT breakdown at the finalize stage, regardless of whether the cash register is programmed to print or skip printing of the VAT breakdown.

Every time you want to have VAT breakdown, press <VAT>.

### **Example**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Dept 1	\$1.00
Ittelli i	Taxable	1
Item 2	PLU 1	(\$2.00)
Item 2	Taxable	2
Payment	Cash	\$3.00



# **Deposit registrations**

Use the following procedures to register deposits.

### **Deposit from customer**

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**





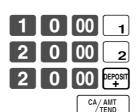
DEPO- .50.00
TL .50.00
CASH .50.00

## Deposit from customer during sales transaction

### **OPERATION**

### **RECEIPT**

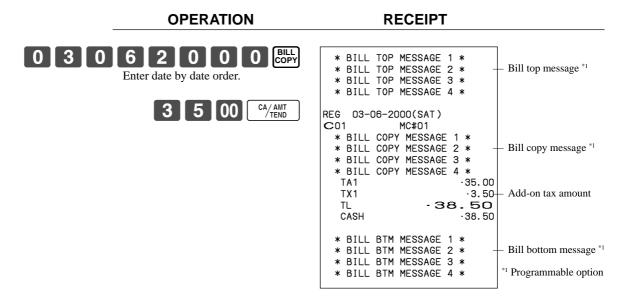
Items	Dept 1	\$10.00				
	Dept 2	\$20.00				
Deposit		\$20.00				
Payment	Cash	\$10.00				



## Bill copy

### **Example 1**

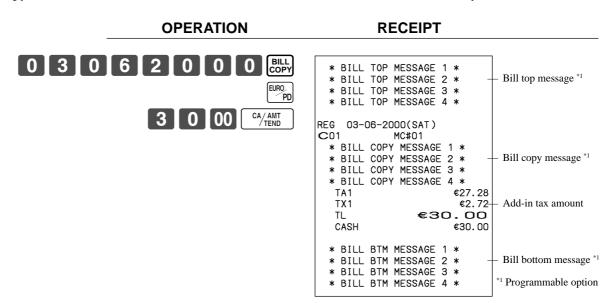
To issue a copy of a bill dated June 3, 2000 in the amount of \$35.00 cash.



Note that you can finalize this operation using the cash amount tendered key.

### **Example 2**

To issue a copy of a bill dated June 3, 2000 in the amount of Euro 30.00 cash (sub-currency).

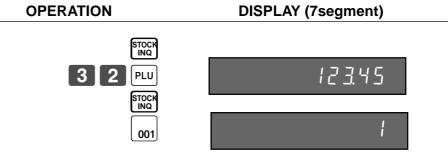


# **Actual stock quantity inquiry**

With this operation, you can recall the actual stock quantity for PLUs and show it on the display of the cash register.

### **Example**

To check the actual stock quantity of PLU 32 and flat-PLU 001.



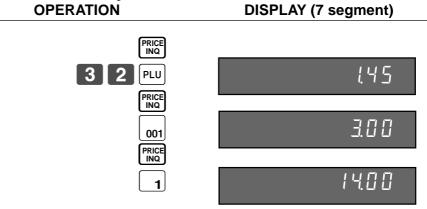
Actual stock quantity are appeared.

## **Unit price inquiry**

Use this operation to recall the unit prices of departments, PLUs, second unit price of PLUs, or scanning PLUs. The unit prices appear on the display of the cash register when recalled.

### **Example**

To check the unit price of PLU 32, flat-PLU 001, department 1.



# Previous item void using <REVIEW>

You can correct the previously registered item(s) in the same transaction by using <REVIEW> (review key).

### **Example**

#### **DISPLAY OPERATION** 1 ST DEPT01 Dept. 1 \$2.35 Item 1 2 3 5 1 1 Quantity 2 ST DEPT02 Dept. 2 \$2.00 Item 2 Quantity 1 2 00 2.00 (\$1.20)<sub>prese</sub> PLU 1 3 ST PLU001 Item 3 Quantity 1 120 1 PLU \$2.35 Dept. 1 Corrected \*\* REVIEW DEPT01 жж 1 QТ Item 1 1 Quantity 2.35 REVIEW Payment Cash \$3.20 Review the item to be corrected. 2 ST DEPT01 - 2.35 VOID Press <VOID> to correct. CASH CA/AMT TEND 3.20

### **RECEIPT**

1 DEPT02 1 PLU0001	·2.00 ·1.20
TL CASH	-3.20 -3.20

# **Scanning PLU**

Product barcodes are read by scanning with hand-held scanner, and are filed in the scanning PLU file together with the unit price, item descriptor, programming status, link department, totalizer and counter.

When a barcode is entered by scanning, or from the keyboard by using <OBR> (OBR key) or <One touch NLU> (One touch NLU key) and it has been filed in the scanning PLU file, the preset unit price is accumulated to its own totalizer and other appropriate totalizers.

Scanning PLUs include UPC-A/UPC-E/EAN-13/EAN-8, source marking, in-store marking code.

## Item registration

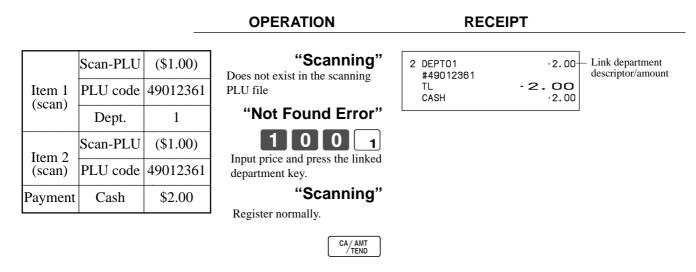
### By scanner/code input/one touch NLU key

			OPERATION	RECEIPT	RECEIPT						
Item 1	Scan-PLU	(\$2.35)	"Scanning"	1 Scan-PLU01 #49012347	·2.34	Scanning PLU code *1					
(scan)	PLU code	49012347		1 Scan-PLU02 #123456	.2.00						
Item 2	Scan-PLU	(\$2.00)	1 2 3	1 Scan-PLU03 #49012354	·1.23						
(code)	PLU code	123456	4 5 6 OBR	TL -5	. <b>58</b> ·5.58	*1 Programmable option					
Item 3	Scan-PLU	(\$1.23)	Scanning-PLU code and OBR key			1					
(OTN)	PLU code	49012354	NLU								
Payment	Cash	\$5.58	One touch NLU								
	•		CA/AMT TEND								

DECEIDT

### **Not found PLU**

When a scanning PLU item which does not exist in the scanning PLU file is registered, an error occurs (Item not found error). In this case, you can input this item to the ECR and register it at the same time. After this operation, "Item not found error" does not occur during the next registration.

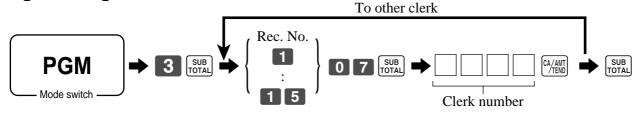


After daily operation, a "Not found PLU maintenance" is necessary to merge not found PLU(s) into the scanning PLU file. Please consult with your dealer in detail.

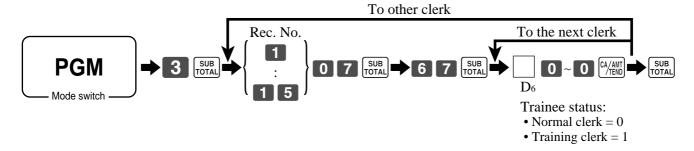
# **Programming to clerk**

You can program up to 4-digit assigning number (clerk number), trainee status of clerk (i.e. training cashier) and commission rate for each clerk.

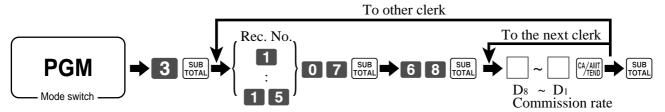
## **Programming clerk number**



## **Programming trainee status**



## **Programming commission rate**



					Tra	ninee	Commission rate								
Record		Clerk 1	number	•	· ·	status			ion rate		Commission rate 2				
No.					Status		Integer		Decimal		Inte	eger	Decimal		
	D4	<b>D</b> 3	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	00000	D <sub>8</sub>	D7	D <sub>6</sub>	D5	D4	<b>D</b> 3	D <sub>2</sub>	D <sub>1</sub>	
1						00000									
2						00000									
3						00000									
4						00000									
5						00000									
6						00000									
7						00000									
8						00000									
14						00000									
15						00000									

Character programming can be performed in two ways:

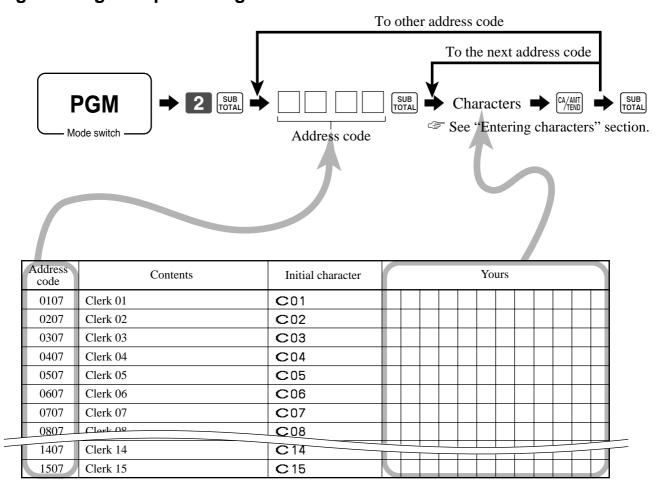
- Character keyboard programming (see page 97), or
- Entering characters by code (see page 98).

# Programming descriptors and messages

The following descriptors and messages can be programmed;

- Messages (Logo, commercial and bottom message)
- Clerk name
- PLU item descriptor
- Department key descriptor
- Machine number

## Programming receipt message and clerk name



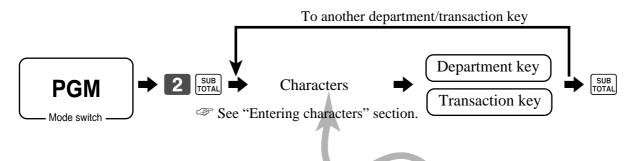
### Machine number

Up to 8 characters can be set.

Address code	Contents	Initial character							
Machine number									
0191	Machine number	MC#01							

Address code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
0132	1st line of logo message	YOUR RECEIPT	
0232	2nd line of logo message	THANK YOU	
0332	3rd line of logo message	CALL AGAIN	
0432	4th line of logo message		
0532	1st line of commercial message		
0632	2nd line of commercial message		
0732	3rd line of commercial message		
0832	4th line of commercial message		
0932	1st line of bottom message		
1032	2nd line of bottom message		
1132	3rd line of bottom message		
1232	4th line of bottom message		
1332	1st line of bill top message		
1432	2nd line of bill top message		
1532	3rd line of bill top message		
1632	4th line of bill top message		
1732	1st line of bill copy message		
1832	2nd line of bill copy message		
1932	3rd line of bill copy message		
2032	4th line of bill copy message		
2132	1st line of bill bottom message		
2232	2nd line of bill bottom message		
2332	3rd line of bill bottom message		
2432	4th line of bill bottom message		
2532	Post receipt message		
2632	1st line of guest intermediate msg.		
2732	2nd line of guest intermediate msg.		
2832	3rd line of guest intermediate msg.		
2932	4th line of guest intermediate msg.		
3032	1st line of guest bottom msg.		
3132	2nd line of guest bottom msg.		
3232	3rd line of guest bottom msg.		
3332	4th line of guest bottom msg.		
3432	5th line of guest bottom msg.		
3532	6th line of guest bottom msg.		
3632	7th line of guest bottom msg.		
3732	8th line of guest bottom msg.		
3832	9th line of guest bottom msg.		
3932	10th line of guest bottom msg.		

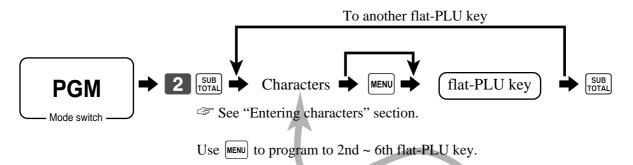
## Programming department/transaction key descriptor



Contents	Initial character				Yo	ours				
Department 01	DEPT01									
Department 02	DEPT02									
Department 03	DEPT03									
Department 04	DEPT04									
Department 05	DEPT05									
Department 06	DEPT06									Г
Deporter										

Contents	Initial character	Yours
Cash/Amount tendered	CASH	
Charge	CHARGE	
Check	CHECK	
Credit 1	CREDIT1	
Credit 2	CREDIT2	
Loan	LOAN	
Received on account	RC	
Paid out	PD	
Pick up	P. UP	
Minus	_	
Discount	%-	
Refund	RF	
Correction	CORR	
Validation	VLD	
Receipt	RCT	
Non add/No sale	#/NS	
VAT	VAT	
Tax shift 1	T/S1	
Tax shift 2	T/S2	
Open	OPEN	
Clerk number	CLK#	
Subtotal	SUBTOTAL	
Receipt on/off	RCT ON/OFF	
Multiplication/Date time	Х	
Multiplication/for/Date time	QT	
Two zero	00	
Decimal point		
Media change	MEDIA CHG	

## **Programming flat-PLU descriptor**



PLU No.	Contents	Initial character			 Yours						
LU			П								
001	PLU 001	PLU0001								Γ	
002	PLU 002	PLU0002								Γ	
003	PLU 003	PLU0003								Γ	
004	PLU 004	PLU0004								Γ	
005	PLU 005	PLU0005								Ī	
006	PLU 006	PLU0006								Ī	
007	PLU 007	PLU0007								Ī	
008	PLU 008	PLU0008								Ī	
009	PLU 009	PLU0009								Ī	
010	PLU 010	PLU0010								Ī	
011	PLU 011	PLU0011								Ī	
012	PLU 012	PLU0012								Ī	
013	PLU 013	PLU0013								Ī	
014	PLU 014	PLU0014								İ	
015	PLU 015	PLU0015								İ	
016	PLU 016	PLU0016								İ	
017	PLU 017	PLU0017								Ī	
018	PLU 018	PLU0018								İ	
019	PLU 019	PLU0019								İ	
020	PLU 020	PLU0020								Ī	
021	PLU 021	PLU0021								İ	
022	PLU 022	PLU0022								İ	
023	PLU 023	PLU0023								Ī	
024	PLU 024	PLU0024								İ	
025	PLU 025	PLU0025								İ	
026	PLU 026	PLU0026								İ	
027	PLU 027	PLU0027								T	
028	PLU 028	PLU0028								t	
029	PLU 029	PLU0029		$\top$		$\top$		$\Box$		t	
030	PLU 030	PLU0030		$\top$		$\top$				t	
031	DLILOM	PL 110031								t	

## **Entering characters**

In this section, the method to enter descriptors or messages (characters) to the cash register during programming is described.

Characters are specified by character keyboard or by codes. In the first half of this section, the usage of character keyboard is described. In the latter half, inputting method by character code is described.

## Using character keyboard

### **Example:**

### (1) Shift key

Pressing this key shifts the character from the uppercase letter to lower case letter and returns to the uppercase letter in sequence.

### 2 Left cursor key

Shifts the character setting position to the left one by one, and used to correct already entered characters.

### (3) Right cursor key

Shifts the character setting position to the right one by one, and used to correct already entered characters.

### **4** Double size letter key

Specifies that the next character you input to a double size character. You must press this key before each double size character.

### **5** Space key

Sets a space by depression.

### (6) CAP key

Shifts the character to the upper case letter.

#### (7) Alphabet keys

Used input to characters.

### (8) Numeric keys

Used to enter program codes, memory number and character codes.

### (9) Character fixed key

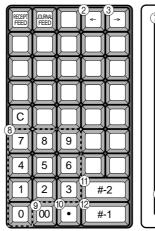
Enter when the alphabetic entry for a descriptor, name or message has been completed.

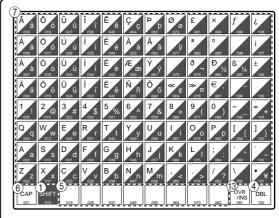
### (10) Backspace/Character code fixed key

Registers one character with code (2 or 3 digit).

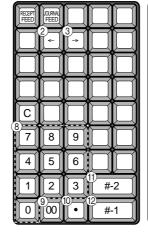
Clears the last input character, much like a back space key. (Does not clear the double size letter key entry.)

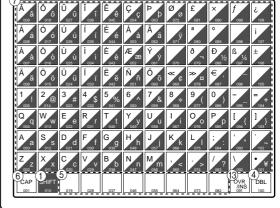
### For U.S. and German





## For other area





### 11) Program end key

Terminates the character programming.

#### (12) Character enter key

Registers the programmed characters.

### (13) Insert/Override key

Press this key to change the status "Insert" between the original characters or "Override" the original characters.

## **Entering characters by code**

Every time you enter a character, choose character codes by the character code list (below) and press the key to settle it. After you complete entering characters, press the 00 key to fix them.

### Example:

Input "	Α	р	р	I	е		J	u	i	С	е		,,
enter"	255 65	112	112	108	101	32	74	117 •	105	99	101	00	,,

### **Character code list**

Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
Space	32	0	48	@	64	Р	80	'	96	р	112	Ç	128
!	33	1	49	Α	65	Q	81	а	97	q	113	ü	129
II	34	2	50	В	66	R	82	b	98	r	114	é	130
#	35	3	51	С	67	S	83	С	99	S	115	â	131
\$	36	4	52	D	68	Т	84	d	100	t	116	ä	132
%	37	5	53	Е	69	U	85	е	101	u	117	à	133
&	38	6	54	F	70	V	86	f	102	٧	118	å	134
1	39	7	55	G	71	W	87	g	103	w	119	Ç	135
(	40	8	56	Н	72	Х	88	h	104	х	120	ê	136
)	41	9	57	I	73	Υ	89	i	105	у	121	ë	137
*	42	:	58	J	74	Z	90	j	106	z	122	è	138
+	43	;	59	K	75	[	91	k	107	{	123	ï	139
,	44	<	60	L	76	\	92	I	108		124	î	140
-	45	=	61	М	77	]	93	m	109	}	125	ì	141
	46	>	62	N	78	٨	94	n	110	~	126	Ä	142
/	47	?	63	0	79	_	95	0	111		127	Å	143
Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
É	144	á	160		176	L	192	ð	208	Ó	224	-	240
æ	145			<b>†</b>									0.41
<u></u>		í	161		177		193	Ð	209	ß	225	±	241
Æ	146	í	161 162	+	177 178	<u></u>	193 194	Ð Ê	209	ß Ô	225 226	<u>±</u> _	241
ô												±  3/4	
	146	ó	162		178	Т	194	Ê	210	Ô	226	_	242
ô	146 147	ó ú	162 163		178 179	T  -	194 195	ÊË	210 211	Ô Ò	226 227	3/4	242 243
ô Ö	146 147 148	ó ú ñ	162 163 164		178 179 180	т } _	194 195 196	Ê Ë È	210 211 212	Ô Ò õ	226 227 228	_ 3/4 ¶	242 243 244
ô ö ò	146 147 148 149	ó ú ñ Ñ	162 163 164 165	l H Á	178 179 180 181	+ +	194 195 196 197	Ê Ë È	210 211 212 213	Ô Ò õ Õ	226 227 228 229		242 243 244 245
ô Ö ò	146 147 148 149 150	ó ú ñ Ñ	162 163 164 165 166	I I A Â	178 179 180 181 182	T  -  -  +   ã	194 195 196 197 198	Ê Ë È €	210 211 212 213 214	Ô Ò Õ Õ μ	226 227 228 229 230		242 243 244 245 246
ô ö ò û	146 147 148 149 150 151	ó ú ñ Ñ a	162 163 164 165 166 167	I I A Â À	178 179 180 181 182 183	T	194 195 196 197 198 199	Ê Ë È € Í	210 211 212 213 214 215	Ô Ò Õ μ þ	226 227 228 229 230 231	3/4 ¶ §	242 243 244 245 246 247
ô ö ò û ù	146 147 148 149 150 151 152	ó ú Ñ Ñ a	162 163 164 165 166 167 168	I A A A C	178 179 180 181 182 183 184	T  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -	194 195 196 197 198 199 200	Ê Ë È € Í Î	210 211 212 213 214 215 216	Ο Ο Ο Ο Ο μ b Þ	226 227 228 229 230 231 232	- 3/4 ¶ § ÷	242 243 244 245 246 247 248
ô Ö ù ù ÿ Ö	146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153	ó ú Ñ a o ¿ ®	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169	I A A A C	178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185	т  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -	194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201	Ê Ë È € Í Î	210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217	Ô Ò Õ μ þ Þ	226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233		242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249
ô	146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154	ó ú Ñ Ñ a o	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170		178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186	Т  -  -   А   А   С   Г	194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202	Ê Ë È •€ Î Î	210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218	Ô Ô Õ μ þ Þ Ú	226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234	- 3/4 ¶ § ÷	242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250
ô ö ö ù û ÿ Ö Ü Ø	146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	ó ú ñ Ñ a o ¿ ®	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170		178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186	T	194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203	Ê Ë E (Î Î	210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219	Ô Ô Õ μ þ Þ Ú Û	226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235	- 3/4 ¶ § ÷	242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251
ô	146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	ó ú ñ Ñ a o ¿ ® ¬ 1/2 1/4	162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171		178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187	Т  -   +   ã   Ã   L   Г   Т   Н	194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204	Ê Ë E (Î Î	210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	Ô Ò Õ μ þ ψ Ú Û ý	226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236	- 3/4 ¶ § ÷ · ·	242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251 252

## **Editing characters**

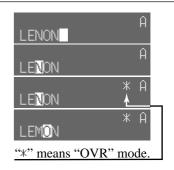
### Correcting a character just entered

### **OPERATION**

### **DISPLAY (dot)**

← ← ← ← Press left arrow key three times.

"M" <□Enter "M".



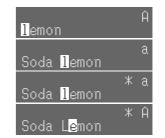
## Correcting and adding a PLU descriptor already set

### **OPERATION**

## DISPLAY (dot)

1 5 PLU \( \( \subseteq \text{Enter PLU No.} \)

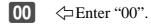
"L" \Enter "L".



### Correcting a key descriptor already set

### OPERATION

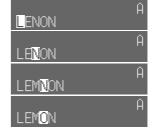
DISPLAY (dot)



→ Press right arrow key two times.

"M" <□Enter "M".

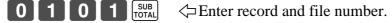
• <⊐Delete "N".



## Correcting a message descriptor already set

### **OPERATION**

### **DISPLAY (dot)**



→ Press right arrow key two times.

"O" <

Enter "O".

Delete "A".



## **Printing read/reset reports**

## Daily sales read report ("X1" mode)

You can print read reports at any time during the business day without affecting the data stored in the cash register's memory.

## • Daily sales reset report ("Z1" mode)

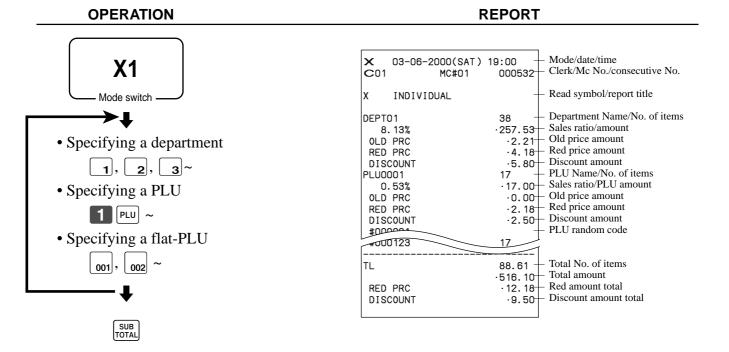
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

## Important!

- The reset operation issues a report and also clears all sales data from the cash register's memory.
- Be sure to perform the reset operations at the end of each business day. Otherwise, you will not be
  able to distinguish between the sales data for different dates.

## To print the individual department, PLU/flat-PLU read report

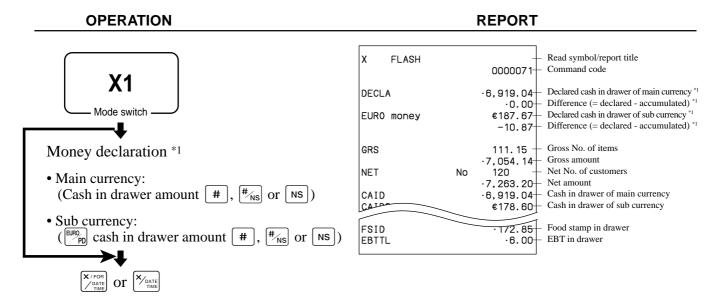
This report shows sales for specific departments or PLUs/flat-PLUs.



After you finish to select items, press [SUB] to terminate.

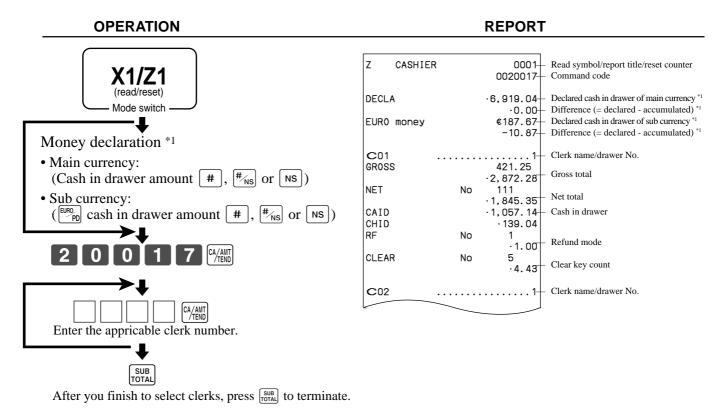
## To print the financial read report

This report shows gross sales, net sales, cash in drawer and check in drawer.



## To print the individual clerk read/reset report

This report shows individual clerk totals.



\*1 Money declaration:

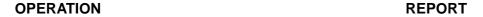
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).

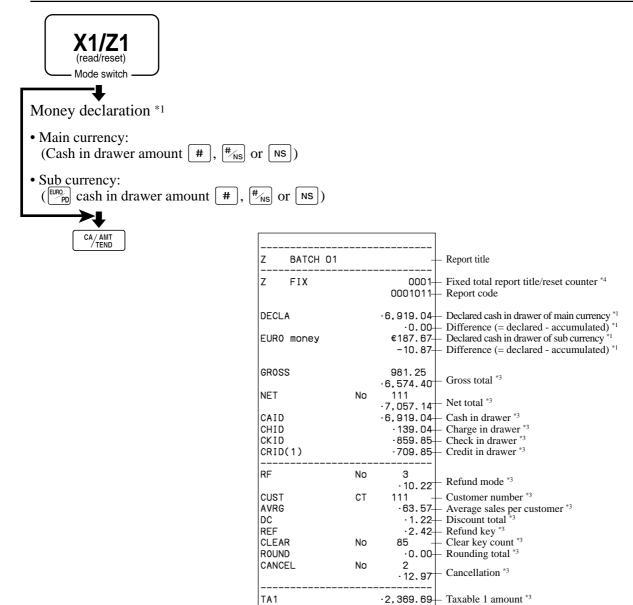
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.

Note that if money declaration is required by programming, you cannot skip this procedure.

## To print the daily sales read/reset report

This report shows sales except for PLUs.





TX1

TA2

TX2 ---GT1

GT2

GT3

- Tax 1 amount \*

Grand total 1 \*3

Grand total 3 \*3

Taxable 2 amount \*3
 Tax 2 amount \*3

·128.86

·217.33

·0000000346284.23 Grand total 2 \*3

.2, 172.96

.00000000125478.96-

 $\cdot$ 00000000123212.75

		-	
Z TRANS		0001- 0001012	<ul><li>Function key report title/reset counter</li><li>Report code</li></ul>
CASH	No	362	- Function key count/amount *2
CHARGE	No	· 1, 638. 04 56 · 1, 174. 85	,
RC	No	4 .810.00	
PD	No	5 ·520.00	
		520.00	
CORR	No	14 ·39.55	
VLD	No	19	
RCT	No	3	
NS	No	5 	
Z DEPT		0001 0001015	<ul><li>Department report title/reset counter</li><li>Report code</li></ul>
DEPT01 8.13%		38 ·257.53	<ul> <li>Department name/No. of items *2</li> <li>Sales ratio/amount *2</li> </ul>
OLD PRC		.2 21	Old price amount *2
RED PRC		· 4. 18	<ul> <li>Red price amount *2</li> </ul>
DISCOUNT		·5.80	<ul> <li>Discount amount *2</li> </ul>
DEPIO	_	183 1, 362ء ع	
RED PRC		120.21	
DISCOUNT		17.22	
TL		88.61 <del>-</del>	- Total No. of items
		1,916.10	- Total amount
RED PRC		· 12. 18 · 9. 50	Red amount total     Discount amount total
DISCOUNT		9.50	- Discount amount total
Z CASHIER		0001 0001017	<ul><li>Clerk report title/reset counter</li><li>Report code</li></ul>
C01			- Clerk name/drawer No.
GROSS		421.25 ·2,872.28	- Gross total
NET	No	111	– Net total
CAID		1,043.33	Cash in drawer
CHID		139.04	
RF	No	1	- Refund mode
CLEAR	No	· 1. 00	
OLLAN	NU	· 4. 43	<ul> <li>Clear key count</li> </ul>
C02		1	Clerk name/drawer No.

## \*1 Money declaration:

Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).

The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.

Note that if money declaration is required by programming, you cannot skip this procedure.

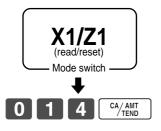
- \*2 Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.
- \*3 These items can be skipped by programming.
- \*4 The "\*" symbol is printed on the reset report, memory overflow occurred in the counter/totalizer.

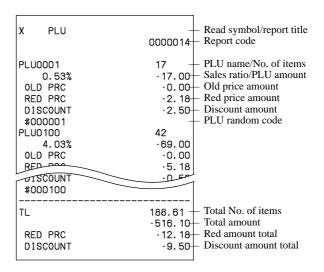
## To print the PLU/flat-PLU read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs.

### **OPERATION**

### **REPORT**



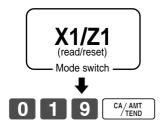


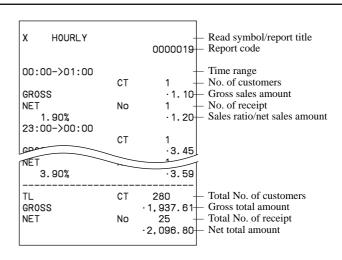
## To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

### **OPERATION**

### **REPORT**

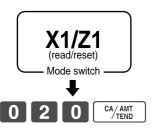


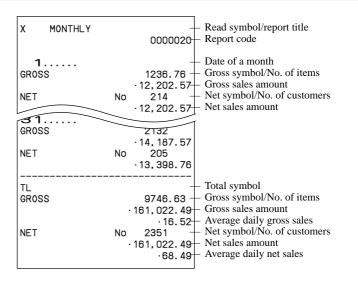


## To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

### OPERATION REPORT

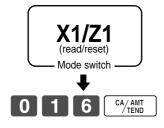


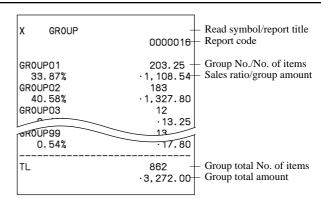


## To print the group read/reset report

This report shows PLU/subdepartment/department group totals.

### OPERATION REPORT





## Periodic sales read report ("X2" mode)

You can print read reports at any time during the business day without affecting the data stored in the cash register's memory.

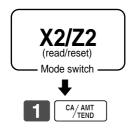
## Periodic sales reset report ("Z2" mode)

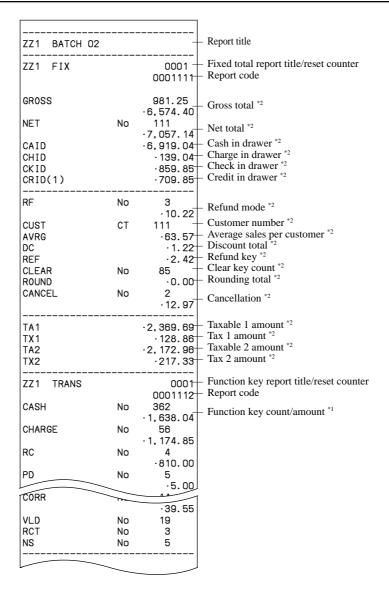
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

## To print the periodic 1/2 sales read/reset reports

These reports show sales breakdowns of sales by any two kinds of period you want.

OPERATION REPORT





C02 .		1	- Clerk name/drawer No.
CLEAR	No	5 ·4.43	- Clear key count
CHID RF	No	· 139. 04 1 · 1. 00	- Refund mode
NET	No	1.845.351	- Net total - Cash in drawer
C01 . GROSS		421.25 2,872.28	- Clerk name/drawer No. - Gross total
ZZ1 CASHIER			- Clerk report title/reset counter - Report code
TL  RED PRC  DISCOUNT		1,916.10	- Total No. of items - Total amount - Red amount total - Discount amount total
RED PRC DISCOUNT DEPTO2		·4. 18 ·5. 80 183 ·1, 362. 26 ·123. 21	- Red price amount *1 - Discount amount *1
DEPTO1 8.13% OLD PRC		.257.53	- Department Name/No. of items *1 - Sales ratio/amount *1 - Old price amount *1
ZZ1 DEPT			<ul> <li>Department report title/reset counte</li> <li>Report code</li> </ul>

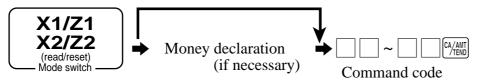
<sup>\*1</sup> Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

<sup>\*2</sup> These items can be skipped by programming.

## To print other sales read/reset reports

The following reports can be issued.

### **Procedure**



### Report/command code list

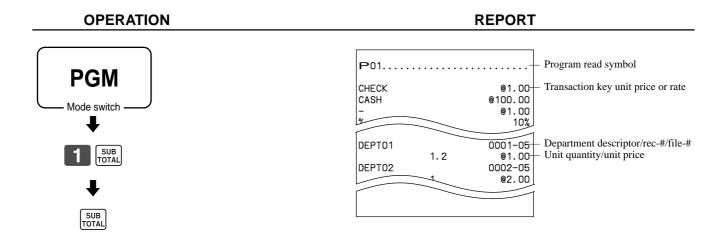
		nmand			1	Command code Read #=0/Reset # = 1		
Report name		#=0/Rese	r # = 1 Periodic	Report name		Periodic		
	Daily	1	2		Daily	1	2	
Fix totalizer	11	#111	#211	Department	15	#115	#215	
Transaction key	12	#112	#212	best 50 (amount order)	60015	60115	60215	
Subdepartment	13	#113	#213	best 50 (quantity order)	70015	70115	70215	
PLU by record number (all) *	14	#114	#214	Group	16	#116	#216	
all PLU by random code *	14	#114	#214	Clerk	17	#117	#217	
by group	1000014	100#114	100#214	individual	2017	2#117	2#217	
by department	2000014	200#114	200#214	Hourly sales	19	#119	#219	
by subdepartment	3000014	300#114	300#214	Monthly sales	20	#120	#220	
individual by group	1020014	102#114	102#214	Open check	25			
individual by department	2020014	202#114	202#214	total	40025			
individual by subdepartment	3020014	302#114	302#214	Scanning PLU by range department (all)	26			
range by record number *	10014	1#114	1#214	by range group	1000026			
range by random code *	10014	1#114	1#214	by range department	2000026			
best 50 (amount order)	60014	60114	60214	by range subdepartment	3000026			
best 50 (quantity order)	70014	70114	70214	best 50 by range department	80026			
menu (1st)	81	#181	#281	inactive item by range department	90026			
menu (2nd)	82	#182	#282	Not found PLU by range department (all)	27			
menu (3rd)	83	#183	#283	Table analysis	28	#128	#228	
menu (4th)	84	#184	#284	Hourly item	31	#131	#231	
menu (5th)	85	#185	#285	Mix & match	61	#161	#261	
menu (6th)	86	#186	#286	Financial	71			
PLU stock all PLU by record number *	64			Individual (item/transaction key)	No code			
all PLU by random code *	64			PLU reset (no report)	50014	51114	51214	
by group	1000064			Scanning PLU reset (no report)	50026			
by department	2000064			Not found PLU reset (no report)	50027			
by subdepartment	3000064			Not found PLU file reset (incl. program)	80027			
individual by group	1020064			Not found PLU maintenance file reset	80082			
individual by department	2020064			*You can choose by record number/by rar	ndom cod	e by pro	gram.	
individual by subdepartment	3020064			1				
range by record number *	10064			1				
		1	t	1				

10064

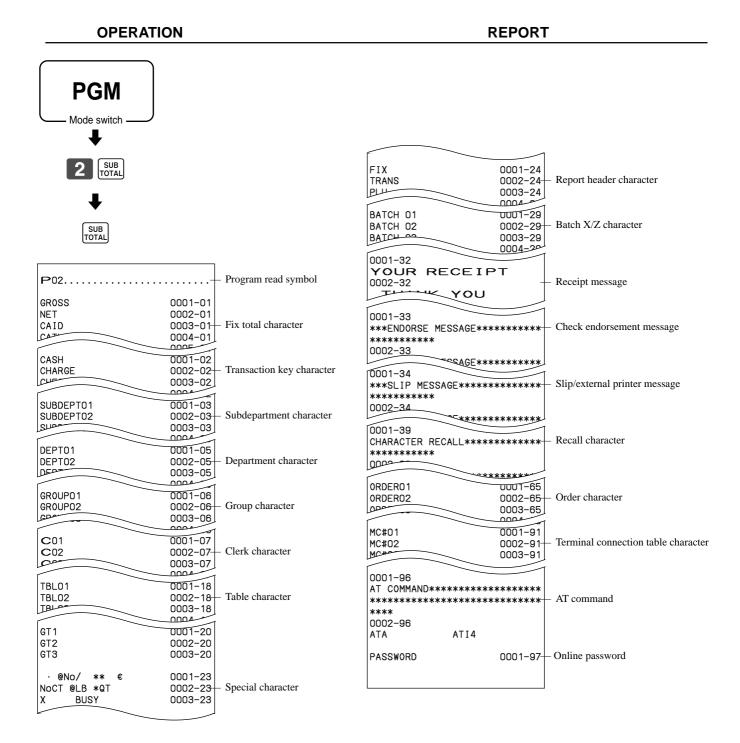
range by random code

# Reading the cash register's program

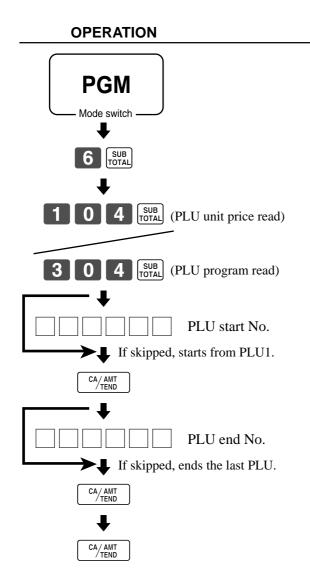
To print unit price/rate program (except PLU/scanning PLU)

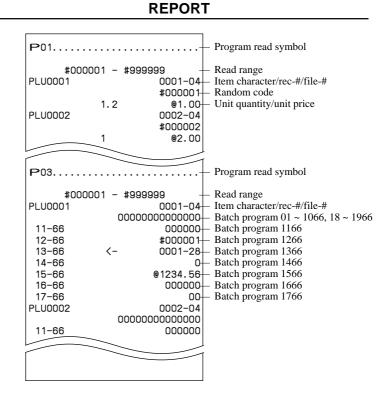


### To print key descriptor, name, message program (except PLU)



#### To print the PLU/flat-PLU program





This section describes what to do when you have problems with operation.

## When an error occurs

Errors are indicated by an error codes. When this happens, you can usually find out what the problem is as illustrated below.

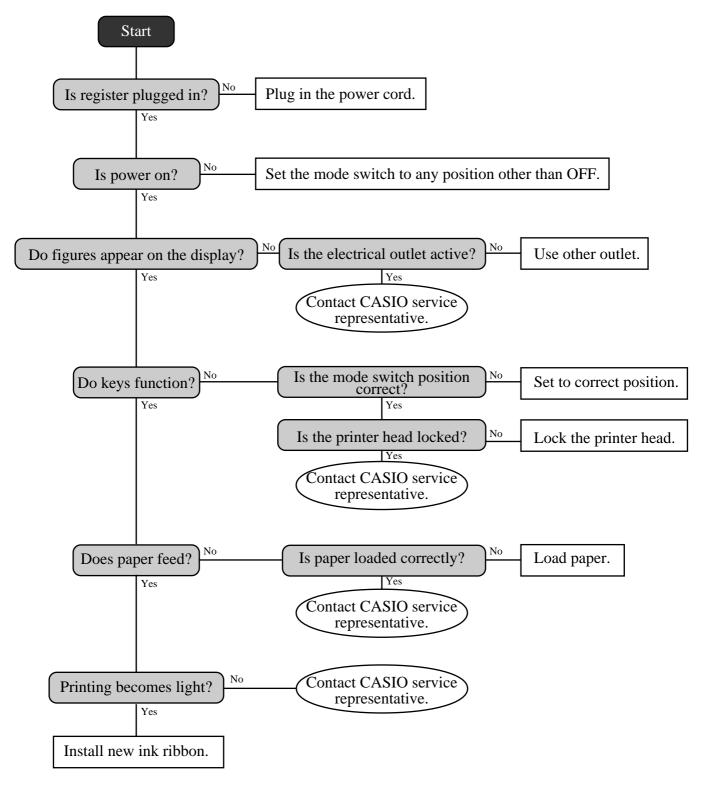
Press **C** and check the appropriate section of this manual for the operation you want to perform.

Error code	Message	Meaning	Action
			Return the mode switch to its original setting and
E001	Wrong mode	Mode switch position changed before finalization.	finalize the operation.
E003	Wrong operator	Clerk button pressed before finalization of a registration being performed under another clerk button.  The signed on clerk differs from the clerk performed the tracking check registration.	Press the original clerk button and finalize the transaction before pressing another clerk button. Input correct check number or assign the proper clerk number.
E004	Error INIT/FC	Initialization or unit lock clear operation in progress.	Complete operation.
E005	Insufficient memory	Memory allocation exceeds total memory capacity.	Reallocate memory or expand memory (if possible).
E008	Please sign on	Registration without entering a clerk number.	Enter a clerk number.
E009	Enter password	Operation without entering the password.	Enter password.
E010	Close the drawer	The drawer is left open longer than the program time (drawer open alarm).	Close the drawer.
E011	Close the drawer	Attempt to register while the cash drawer is open.	Shut the cash drawer.
E013	Journal paper near end	Journal paper near end. (option)	Replace the journal paper.
E015	Check R/J printer	Printer error: Paper jam	Remove jammed paper.
	_	Printer head is released.	Lock the printer head.
E016	Change back to REG	Two consecutive transactions attempted in the refund mode.	Switch to another mode and then back to the RF mode for the next transaction.
E017	Enter CHK/TBL number	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a check number.	Input a check number.
E018	Enter Table number	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a table number.	Input a table number.
E019	Enter number of customers	Finalize operation attemped without entering the number of customer.	Enter the number of customer.
E021	No Dept Link	No department linked PLU is registered.	Correct the program.
E022	Not found PLU	PLU code is not found in the scanning PLU file.	Perform department registration.
E023	Stock shortage	Actual stock quantity becomes less than the minimum stock quantity.	Perform stock maintenance.
E024	No stock	Actual stock quantity becomes/is negative.	Perform stock maintenance.
E025	Illegal scale read or entry	Scale read error/perform non-scale registration to scalable item.	Retry registration/register to a proper department or PLU.
E026	Enter condiment/prepar- ation PLU	No condiment/preparation PLU is registered.	Register condiment/preparation PLU.
E029	In the tender operation	Item registration is prohibited, while partial tender.	Finalize the transaction.
E030	Press RATE TAX key	Finalization of a transaction attempted without registering rate-tax.	Register <rate tax="">.</rate>
E031	Press ST key	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press <subtotal>.</subtotal>
E032	Press FSST key	Finalization of a transaction attmempted without confirming of the food stamp subtotal.	Press <fs st="">.</fs>
E033	Enter tender amount	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.
E035	Change amount exceeds limit	Change amount exceeds preset limit.	Input amount tendered again.
E036	Remove money from the drawer	Contents of the drawer exceed programmed limit.	Perform pick up operation.
E037	Digit or amount limitation over	High amount lock out/low digit lock out error	Enter correct amount.
E038	Perform money declaration	Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.
E040	Issue guest receipt	Attempt to register a new transaction without issuing a guest receipt.	Issue a guest receipt.
E041	Print validation	1 0	
E042	Insert VLD paper and retry	Validation paper (slip printer) has run out. No validation paper (slip printer) is inserted.	Insert new validation paper.
E044	Print cheque	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check.	Perform check print.
E045	Print Cheque Endorsement	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check endorsement.	Perform check endorsement.
E046	REG buffer full	Registration buffer full. Separate check buffer full.	Finalize the transaction. Allocate sufficient separate check buffer.
E047	Print bill	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing slip.	Perform slip printing operation.
E048	Insert slip paper and retry	No paper is inserted or paper is out in the slip printer.	Insert new slip paper.

Error code	Message	Meaning	Action	
E049	CHECK memory full	Check tracking index memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.	
E050	DETAIL memory full	Check tracking detail memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.	
E051	CHK/TBL No. is occupied	Attempt to made use <new check=""> to open a new check using a number that is already used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</new>	Finalize and close the check that is currently under the number that you want to use or use a different check number.	
E053	CHK/TBL No. is not opened	Attempt made to use <old check=""> reopen a new check using a number that is not used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</old>	Use the correct check number (if you want to reopen a check that already exists in check tracking memory) or use <new check=""> to open a new check.</new>	
E054	Out of CHK/TBL No. range	Check number range over.	Enter correct number.	
E055	In the SEP CHK operation Press EAT-IN or	Normal registration is prohibited during separate check operation.  Attempt to finalize a transaction without specifying <eat-< td=""><td>Terminate separate check operation.</td></eat-<>	Terminate separate check operation.	
E059	TAKE-OUT key	IN> or <take-out>.</take-out>	Press <eat-in> or <take-out>.</take-out></eat-in>	
E060	Printer offline	External printer offline		
E061	Printer error	External printer went down.		
E062	Printer paper end	External printer paper end	Replace new paper.	
E063	Printer busy	External printer is now printing.		
E064	Print buffer full	Printing buffer full		
E066	Print from the beginning of the transaction	Attempt to print the last separated transaction on slip.	Print from the beginning of the transaction	
E075	Negative balance cannot be finalized in	Attempt to finalize a transaction when balance is less than or equal to zero.	Register item(s) until the balance becomes positive amount.	
E085	consolidation	Data exists in the consolidation file.	Clear the data.	
E099	Check NFP items	Disable to read/reset or consolidate the not found PLU item.		
E100	Operate at master terminal	Prohibit master operation.	Perform it at master terminal.	
E101	PLU maintenance file full. Press <#2> to exit	Scanning PLU direct maintenance/batch maintenance file becomes full.	Terminate the maintenance.	
E102	NFP maintenance file full. Press <#2> to exit	Not found PLU maintenance file becomes full.	Terminate the maintenance	
E105	PLU file full	Scanning PLU/not found PLU file full		
E106	Item exists in the PLU file	The designated item has already existed in the scanning PLU file.	Modify the designated item.	
E121	Inline startup error	Network startup error.		
E139	Negative balance is not allowed	Attempt to register <-> or <cpn> when the balance becomes negative.</cpn>	Enter proper minus/coupon amount.	
E140	Wrong menu	This sheet holder is prohibited by PGM.	Set correct sheet holder.	
E146	Arrangement file full	Arrangement file is full.	Set the arrangement properly.	
E200	Insert RAC-9	No memory cassette is set.	Set memory cassette.	
E202	File not found	Can not read, because no designated file is in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.	
E203	Insufficient memory	Insufficient memory in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Use a vacant (formatted) memory cassette.	
E204	Check the write protect switch	Write protect switch of the memory cassette is on.	Check the write protect switch.	
E205	File already exist.	Can not write, because designated file has already been in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.	

## When the register does not operate at all

Perform the following check whenever the cash register enter an error condition as soon as you switch it on. The results of this check are required by service personnel, so be sure to perform this check before you contact a CASIO representative for servicing.



## Clearing a machine lock up

If you make a mistake in operation, the cash register may lock up to avoid damage to programs and preset data. Should it happens, you can use the following procedure to clear the lock up without losing any data.

- 1 Power off the register.
- 2 Insert the PGM key in the mode switch.
- 3 Press down RECEPT, and turn the mode switch to PGM mode.
- 4 The display shows ten Fs, then release FEED.
- 5 Press Sub Total. The display shows ten Fs and issue a receipt.

#### Important!

• If the register does not show ten Fs, never press [SUB] and call service representative.

## In case of power failure

If the power supply to the cash register is cut by a power failure or any other reason, simply wait for power to be restored. The details of any on-going transaction as well as all sales data in memory are protected by the memory backup batteries.

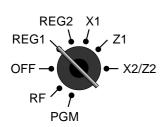
- Power failure during a registration
  - The subtotal for items registered up to the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to continue with the registration when power is restored.
- Power failure during printing a read/reset report
  - The data already printed before the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to issue a report when power is restored.
- Power failure during printing of a receipt and the journal
  - Printing will resume after power is restored. A line that was being printed when the power failure occurred is printed in full.
- Other
  - The power failure symbol is printed and any item that was being printed when the power failure occurred is reprinted in full.

The memory protection battery is constantly charging and discharging as you switch the cash register on and off during normal operations. This causes the capacity of the battery to decrease after approximately five years of use.

#### Important!

- Remember... a weak battery has the potential of losing valuable transaction data.
- A label on the back of the cash register shows the normal service period of the battery installed in your cash register.
- Have the battery replaced by your dealer within the period noted on this label.

## To replace journal paper







Set the mode switch to the REG1 position and remove the printer cover.





Press FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.





Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.



3

Cut the journal paper at the point where nothing is printed.





Press CHARLE to feed the remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.





Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.



(5)

Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



Load new paper as described on page 10 of this manual.

## To replace receipt paper

Follow step



under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.





Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.





Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.





Press to feed the remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



Load new paper as described on page 11 of this manual.

## **Options**

Wetproof cover: WT-79

Memory chip: RAM-610-10LL

Memory cassette: RAC-9 Hand held scanner: HHS-15 Slip printer: SP-1300
Cable: PRT-CB-8C
External printer: UP-350, UP-250

Cable: PRT-CB-8A or PRT-CB-8B

Power supply: PS-170 and AC-170

Consult with your CASIO dealer for details.

### Specifications

Input method

Entry: 10-key system, buffer memory 8 keys (2-key roll over)

Department: Full key system

**Display** 

Amount 10 digits (zero suppression); No. of repeats, total, change, receipt on/off, transaction

indicator

Descriptor 16 digits × 2 lines; item descriptor, No. of items, mode, clerk name

**Printer** 

Receipt: Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 31 digits, receipt on/off switch (key)

Store name or slogan is printed automatically Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 31 digits

Automatic take up roll winding

Journal paper near end sensor (option)

Paper roll:  $58 \text{ (W)} \times 83 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm}$ 

Paper feed: Separate for receipt and journal

Print speed: About 15 1/s

Listing capacity

Journal:

Numbers: 999999999999999

Chronological data

Date print: Automatic date printout on receipt or journal, automatic calendar

Time print: Automatic time printout on receipt or journal, 24-hour system/12-hour system

Alarm

Key catch tone, error alarm, sentinel alarm

Memory protection battery

48-hour full charge protects memories for approximately 90 days.

Battery should be replaced every five years.

Power supply/power consumption

See the rating plate.

Operation temperature

 $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C} (32^{\circ}\text{F} \sim 104^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Humiditiy

 $10\sim90\%$ 

Demensions and weight

454mm (H)  $\times$  345mm (W)  $\times$  218mm (D) /6.5kg 17<sub>7/8</sub>" (H)  $\times$  13<sub>9/16</sub>" (W)  $\times$  8<sub>9/16</sub>" (D)/14lbs. 5oz.

...without drawer

Totalizers		Contents				
Category	No. of totalizers	Amount (10 digits)	No. of items (6 integer/ 3 decimal)	Count (4 digits)	No. of customers (6 digits)	Periodic totalizers
Department	Up to 10	~	V			V
PLU	Up to 216	V	V			
Clerk	15	V	V	V		<b>V</b>
Hourly sales	24	V			V	
Monthly sales	31	V	V		V	
Transaction	Variable with program		Variable with program			~
Non ressettable grand total	3	(16 digits)				
Reset counter	12/15			~		
Consecutive No.	1			(6 digits)		

<sup>\*</sup> Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

4	D
add check 22, 82 adding to a check 79 addition (+) 54 alphabet key 97 arrangement 22, 61 assigning a clerk 28  B  backspace key 97 bill copy 22, 88 bottle link 60 bottle return 22, 60 bottom message 26, 93	daily sales read/reset report 102 daily sales reset report 50 date display 29 date set 12 declaration 22 department 21, 30 deposit 22, 87 descriptor 93 discount (%-) 20, 38 display 18 double size letter key 97 drawer 17
cancel 21, 22, 49 cash/amount tendered 21, 41 change 30 character code 98 character code fixed key 97 character fixed key 97 character fixed key 97 character keyboard 97 charge 21 check 21, 41 check endorsement 22 check tracking 78 clearing a machine lock up 115 clerk button 16, 28 clerk interrupt 52 clerk key 28 clerk key/button/lock 16, 28 clerk lock 16, 28 clerk name 28, 93 clerk number 20, 92 clerk read/reset report 101 clerk secret number key 16, 28 clerk transfer 22, 84 closing a check 80 commercial message 26, 93 commission rate 92 condiment 86 consecutive No. 26 correction 47 coupon 22, 57 coupon II (2) 22, 57 credit 21, 41 cube 22 currency exchange 22, 62 customer display 18	eat-in 22 EBT (electronic benefits transfer) 22, 73 editing character 99 entering characters 97 error code 112 error correction 21, 47 Euro 21, 42  F  financial read report 101 flat PLU 21, 30 food stamp 64 food stamp shift 22, 64 food stamp subtotal 22, 64 food stamp tender 22, 64  G  group read/reset report 105 guest receipt 80  H  high amount limitation 32 hourly sales read/reset report 104  I  Illinois rule 67 indicator 19 individual clerk read/reset report 101 individual department, PLU/flat-PLU read report 100 item counter 19, 26  J  journal 10, 26, 116 journal skip 26

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