

version 1.&



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INTRODUCTION

ELCOM company wishes to thank you for the purchase of the Euro-500TE Handy. Please read the instructions to become familiar with its functions and operations before you start to operate this equipment. Keep this manual for future use. It will help you solve most problems encountered in operating the Euro-500TE Handy.

IMPORTANT

- Do not leave appliance unattended.
- Install the cash register in a place where it will not be exposed to direct sunlight, unusual temperature changes (under 0 °C and above 45 °C) or high humidity. Installation in such places could result in damage to both the casing and electrical components.
- Before first use leave the cash register turned on connected to external charger for at least eight hours to charge the internal accumulator.
- It is strongly recommended to start battery charging after battery discharge signal to ensure long operating life and preservation of battery capacity.
- During the cash register battery recharging, the cover can increase its temperature. We do not recommend to place the cash register near flammable materials.
- After transporting the unit from a cold environment to a warm one and reversal, do not turn the cash
 register on for a minimum of 20 minutes in order to give all components time to adjust to the new temperature conditions.
- Person having wet hands should not operate the cash register. Water could seep into the interior of the Euro-500TE Handy and cause component failure.
- Clean the cash register with a dry, soft cloth. Never use cleaning agents such as petrol or solvents. Using such chemicals can result in discolouration or deterioration of covering.
- Avoid spilling of any liquids on the cash register as it may cause damage. The keyboard should be protected extra carefully.
- Connect the cash register with the supplied adapter into a standard network plug (230V ± 10%). Other electrical equipment connected in the same network circuit may cause improper functioning of the cash register. In an environment with strong interference use the special anti-interference equipments recommended by the manufacturer of the cash register.

Warning: adapter is only for interior use!

- If the cash register malfunctions, contact your authorised dealer for service. Do not try to repair the register yourself. Do not open the cash register!
- Unplug the AC/DC adapter from its electrical outlet if the device is to be fully disconnected.
- If the external adapter is connected to the cash register, the internal accumulator is charged even when the cash register is turned off.
- If the red streak appears at the end of the paper ribbon, exchange this ribbon as soon as possible. If the ribbon is exchanged too late, it can damage the printer, or decrease its lifetime.
- Use the paper ribbon, whose end is not glued. If such paper ribbon is used and not exchanged early
 enough, the printer could be damaged or its lifetime could be shortened. In this case, the damaged
 printer warranty is not valid.
- Use only high-quality thermal paper ribbons. Improper ribbons may damage the printer or shorten its lifetime. When using suitable ribbons and by properly maintaining the printer, the average lifetime is up to 25 million printed lines!
- Journal paper storage recommendations: Do not expose thermal paper to the sun light. Store at a temperature not higher than 40 °C. Avoid contact with PVC, mollificators, organic solvents or glue. It is important to use only paper ribbons, where manufacturer warrants all needed characteristics. In case of storage recommendations break or using low-class paper ribbons, Elcom company cannot guarantee printing quality and paper ribbons storage.
- Use only the supplied AC/DC adapter or a adapter recommended by an authorised dealer for electrical connection. Using other adapter types may result in damage to the adapter or the cash register.
- Use only the program recommended by your authorised dealer and use only the original interconnecting cable for cash register communication with a computer. For bar code scanners, use only the connection recommended in these instructions.

- If the cash register is used in different ways than those described in these instructions, the dealer cannot be responsible for incorrect data or damage that may result.
- Only equipment which meets the European Union standards (CE) can be connected to the Euro-500TE Handy. In other cases, the Elcom company cannot guarantee the adherence to standards of whole system. About possibilities of connection with different equipments ask the Elcom company or your authorised dealer of Euro-500TE Handy for more information.



The symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable take-back scheme for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

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Lead-free technology.

Note:

After four years of purchase cash register, it is necessary to replace the battery backup for the RAM in order to avoid loss of data stored in backup memory.

BASIC DEFINITIONS

Logo

The heading on each printed receipt is introductory information prior to the description of the purchased goods. It is mainly used to identify the cash register owner (company name, tax information, company identification, etc.).





Department

Departments (DPTs) are used to denote groups of goods having some common features (dairy products, foodstuffs, fruit, etc.). A department is characterised by it's name, parameters, and by the preprogrammed selling price, if it is used for direct sale.

Tax level

Tax level is used for the tax assessment of the sale goods. It's characterized by the percent value, name and tax type (VAT, DO).

Sales units

Sales units are used in connection with the quantity of sold goods (metres, litres, etc.). Each PLU has assigned a specific sales unit in which the quantity of sold goods is indicated. It's possible to program 8 sales units with a maximum of three characters.

PLU

PLU (*Price Look Up*) is an abbreviation for the denomination of the specific goods (goods item). The PLU code represents the goods name, the sale price, bar-code and flags (assignment to an department, VAT level, PLU type etc.). For example: Fat milks - 0,85 GBP, White yoghurt - 1,20 GBP).

Connection between departments and PLUs

The example in figure 1.2 clearly illustrates the relation between the departments and the goods items (PLUs). Sixteen PLUs and four goods groups were used here.



Figure 1.2 Connection between PLUs and departments

Report

A report is a sales overview of a particular choice (financial, total, cashier, PLU etc.)

There are two basic types of reports: "X" and "Z".

"X" reports print the concrete sales values (according to the report chosen) without resetting the data.

"Z" reports print the sales values of the chosen report. After values print out, all values are reset to zero in the cash register memory.

Bar code

Coding of the numeric description of products into bars corresponds with clearly defined international rules. If a product has an assigned bar-code, it appears on each of these goods. The most frequently used code for product or merchandise denomination in Europe is the 13-digit code according to the EAN norm (EAN-13) and the 8-digit code (EAN-8).



Bar-code scanner

A bar-code scanning device is used to improve speed and accuracy in goods registration.



Figure 1.4 Bar-code scanner

System flags

System flags are basic settings of the cash register that largely influence correctness of cash register functions (number of decimal places, system of numbers rounding, date, time, etc.).

Cumulated totals (grandtotals)

Cumulated totals are variables that cumulate the values from all sales. There are usually three known grand-totals: GT1, GT2, and GT3. Their meaning is as follows:

- GT1 gross turnover this means the cumulated total of all positive values registered in the cash register
- GT2 net turnover the net turnover means the difference between gross turnover and negative turnover
- GT3 negative turnover this means the cumulated total of all negative values (refunds, discounts...) registered in the cash register.

CONCEPTS DEFINING THE LAUNCH OF THE EURO CURRENCY, OR PAYMENT IN A FOREIGN CURRENCY

Conversion rate

The conversion rate is the total irrevocable fixed exchange rate between the euro and the national currency which the Council of the Europe Union accepts according to special provisions and according to which the currency will be replaced by the euro from the day the euro is introduced into the country.

Dual display

The dual display of prices, payments and other values is the depiction and introduction of prices simultaneously in the national currency as well as in the euro currency exclusively according to the fixed exchange rate and other regulations for the changeover from national currency to the euro. Thus, prior to the day the euro is launched, monetary sums presented in the national currency are at the same time introduced, for informational purposes, in euros, and from the day the euro is launched, including the day of its launch, sums presented in euros are also, For informational purposes, shown in the national currency.

Dual cash circulation

The period of dual cash circulation is designated as a temporary period of cash circulation which begins on the day the euro is introduced and during which, by law, all cash payments may be made in any valid euro banknotes and coins, including commemorative euro coins which were issued by the European Central Bank, the National Bank, elsewhere in the eurozone or in participating third-party states, and at the same time valid national banknotes and coins, including commemorative national coins which were issued by the National Bank and which were valid on the day the euro was introduced.

Primary currency

The currency in which all important financial calculations are made and which for the authorised period of the changeover to the euro currency is valid by law in a particular country.

Foreign (secondary) currency

An optional other currency serving for the making of payments and withdrawals concurrently with the primary currency. The cash register allows the recording of withdrawals and payments for one foreign currency. The foreign currency can be the euro currency or another such as, for example, the American dollar. During the phase of dual circulation of the euro currency and the national currency, however, the foreign currency must be the national currency.

Dual currencies

The currency serving for informational calculation and display of monetary sums. It is generally not possible to make payments, deposits or withdrawals in this currency. This does not apply if the dual currency is identical to the foreign currency (dual cash circulation).

CASH REGISTER CHARACTERISTICS

PARTS OF THE CASH REGISTER, BASIC PARAMETERS

The Euro-500TE Handy electronic cash register belongs among portable electronic cash registers. It is light and compact in design. The destination of such electronic cash registers usually are small establishments, tent sale or as a back-up electronic cash register for the emergencies when power goes off. It is possible to connect this electronic cash register to the computer, bar-code scanner and electronic scales. Other accessories include external PC keyboard or cash drawer. Inner electronic cash register compartments can hold two paper tape reels.

The characteristical feature of the Euro-500TE Handy is the capability to store the journal tape contents electronically and printing it later. The memory capacity for the storage of electronic journal is at least 500 receipts, with eight items each.

According to the electronic journal flags, the stored journal can be printed along with daily report or separately, or it can be transferred to a PC and there consequently processed/archived with accordance to local fiscal law regualtions.

The data stored in the electronic cash register memory can be arranged in two formats (how to set up this format, see next chapter on programming). The first format contains the sale data themselves, as shown in the actual journal. Second format is designed for PC communication/processing (invoices, stock inventories...).

Other noticeable features include sales that must have a customer assigned (sales without assigned customer are not possible) and non-financial PLU movements.

Customer number is used for tracking of receipts in text and binary journal, usually by using of specialised PC software. After transferring the sale data to PC, it is possible to process the sale data further to get a more detailed overview of sales.

The special key sequences enable non-financial PLU movements (i. e. receiving/handing out stock, inventories and invoices) that allow you to issue special documents like delivery lists or others. This feature allows the cashiers to make changes to electronic cash register's article stocks and amounts, but the sale is not included in the electronic cash register financial data. Depending on the cash register settings, the cash register can perform a check that the given customer exists in the cash register descriptive PLUs database prior actual handing out from stock. This handing out from stock can then be conveniently used when transferred into PC (issue an invoice, process stock, etc.).

The power for the Euro-500TE Handy can be supplied from:

- the mains, using a power adapter
- the internal accumulator
- from car battery (24 V) by using the CL (cigarette lighter) cable

Power adapter and accumulator are included with the cash register.

Optional accessories include customer display back-light, cash drawer, external battery box, PC communication software...

The electronic cash register offers many managerial functions. Its main destinations are small or medium establishments or tent sale. Thanks to its low price, this electronic cash register is also frequently used as back-up for larger electronic cash register models in case of power emergencies.



Figure 2.1 - Basic features of the Euro-500TE Handy

Figure	2.2.	The	Euro-500TE	Handy	parameters
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Destination	from smaller businesses, drugstores, stationery stores, pubs, newspaper stands to middle size supermarkets	
PLUs	2400/5400 stock	
DPTs	30	
Cashiers	6	
Cashiers login	password, access rights	
Tax levels	4	
Printer	thermal, Citizen MLT-288	
Printing speed	avg. 9lps	
Paper ribbon	thermo, 1x57 mm	
Number of PLU name characters	14	
Number of logo line characters	24/12 (normal/bold)	
Top text logo	max 6 lines (last line organization ID)	
Bottom text logo	max 2 lines	
Top graphic logo	360 x 120 pixels	
Bottom graphic logo	360 x 240 pixels	
Capital characters		
Bold characters	yes	
Special characters		

Keyboard description		
Programming language	Swedish	
Receipts language		
Reports language		
Reports	DPT, PLU, financial, daily and monthly hourly, cashiers, daily, periodical, interval, el. journal, data for PC, stock	
Operation conditions	temperature 0-45 $^{\circ}$ C, humidity 80 % and lower by teperature 30 $^{\circ}$ C	
Cashier display	alphanumerical 2 x 20 characters	
Customer display	10 characters LCD	
Clean Cash interface	RS-232	
PC interface	RS-232	
Scales and scanner	2 x RS-232	
External keyboard	PS/2, PC keyboard, EK-3000, EK-5000	
Cash drawer	solenoid 12 V, Rmax=30 Ω	
Dimensions [mm]	165 x 300 x 130 mm	
Weight	1,4 kg	
Power	adapter 230 V AC/12 V, 1,2A DC	
Accumulator	2× NiMH 7,2 V/1500 mAh	
Power saving mode	yes	
Power consumption	max. 14W	
Optional accessories	cash drawer, digital scales, scanner, external keyboard, external PC key- board, built-in programmable keyboard, external battery box with car ligh- ter cable, car lighter cable, RS-232/Ethernet interface	

Peripheral devices

The optional external devices are plugged into connectors that are shown in figure 2.4. Recommendation: Ask your cash register dealer on the possibilities for connecting optional external devices to the electronic cash register.



Figure 2.3 – External equipments for the Euro-500TE Handy





POWER:	Connection of the adapter or other external power supply
PC :	Connection of the CleanCash, PC, External journal downloader
SCAN/SCALE:	Connection of the, scanner, electronic scales port
DRAW:	Connection of the cash drawer
KEYB:	Connection of the external keyboard

THE EURO-500TE HANDY KEYBOARD

Keyboard of the cash register Euro-500TE Handy is divided into three basic key groups - department keys, numeric keys and function keys. If there are two functions on a single key, then you select the bottom

function by simply pressing the key. When you wish to use the top function on a key, the first press [surr] key, then press the desired button. Shift key works in the sticky key mode. The keyboard is very comfortable and is ready for daytime work. The keys are marked by large simple icons for fast orientation.

Warning: The keyboard is sensitive to dusty environments, humidity and dirt. Use dry clean cloth to clean the plastic covers of the cash register. Never use cleaning agents as technical gasoline or solvents. Such chemicals can damage the plastic cover or cause discolouration. If you need to clean heavily soiled plastic parts, we recommend 3M cleaning spray.



Figure 2.5 – The Euro-500TE Handy keyboard

NAMES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CASH REGISTER KEYS

VGR1...[VGR10] DPT1 and DPT10 provide direct contact to concrete DPT groups that can be sold.

The CLEAR button is used to clear an amount that has been entered incorrectly from the numeric keyboard. This button also cancels an incorrectly entered function and the sound signalling ERROR/ALARM. It cancels wrong letters when writing texts. In Menu mode is used to cancel programming.

The VOID button is used to correct an item that has already been registered. It is also used for function texts programming in "P" mode.

The Refund button enables you to pay back money, e. g. for damaged goods, as an independent transaction with a separate receipt. It is also used for VAT levels programming in "P" mode.

CL

In the P mode it is used to program the bottom text logo, and in the menu listing it is used to switch to the next item. This key allows you to enter the bar code directly from the keyboard in "R" and "T" mode. In "P" mode, pressing this button allows you to print the concrete programmed values.

In the menu listing it is used to switch to the previous item. The Scales button is used to register the weight of goods from the electronic scales. It is also used for PLU stock programming in "P" mode. In "X" mode you can print out el. journal by pressing this key.

The PO (Paid out) button is used to register the paid out cash from the cash register as a non-business transaction. In the void mode ("R" or "T") this button is used for page up or jump through 5 items back. It evokes a monthly (periodical) report in "X" or "Z" mode. In "Z" mode you have to print out a daily report first. It is used for logo programming in "P" mode.

The RA (Received on account) button is used to register the received payments if no business transaction has been executed. It records, for example, the insertion of daily opening cash into the drawer. In the void mode ("R" or "T") this button is used for page down or jump forward through 5 items. It is also used for system flags programming in "P" mode.

- The Drawer button is used to print the customer number or other reference numbers on the receipt. It is also used to open the drawer with no sale. In the void mode ("R" or "T") this button is used as arrow down or jump to next item. In the "X" mode you can print out PC sale data by pressing this key.
- The Password button is used in "R" mode to identify the cashier by password and to permit the cashier to log in. Through this method, the proper cashier claims responsibility for the transactions. The name of the logged-in cashier, is printed on each receipt header. The transactions are recorded in the cashier's account and are displayed in the cashier's report. In the void mode ("R" or "T") this button is used as arrow up or jump to the previous item. It is also used to evoke the cashier report in "X" mode and for the cashier programming in "P" mode.
- The Paper feed button feed the receipt ribbon without printing. The receipt ribbon is fed in 1,5 cm by pressing this button.
- The Multiply button is utilized for multiplication if two or more pieces of the same item are being sold. It is used for displaying the time in the registration mode.
- The Price button enables manual entry of an item price rather than the preprogrammed PLU or DPT price. It is also used for fast PLU price programming in "P" mode.
- The PLU button (price look-up) enables to call out the programmed data about an item, price, name, department, VAT, etc. See PLU transactions. It evokes a PLU report in "X" or "Z" mode. It is also used for PLU programming in "P" mode.
- The Mode button is used for switching into the individual modes of the cash register. Exit the STANDBY mode by pressing this button. This key is used to enter menu mode in X, Z and P mode.

After finishing a transaction, print out the same receipt again by pressing Duplicate button. The receipt is denoted "COPIA".

The Credit button is used to finalize the sale in case of credit card payment. In "P" mode, when programming PLUs. This key is used in P mode to initialize the cash register. In X and Z mode is used to print daily and monthly hour report.

The Check button is used to finalize the transaction in case of check payment. It also evokes a financial report in "X" mode and is used for the programmed data printing in "P" mode.

improved, improved to substract percent or value discount for a particular item or for the complete transaction according to the programmed values.

The value discount button refer is also used for sales units programming in "P" mode. The percent discount button refer is also used for extended flags programming in "P" mode.

- The Subtotal button displays and prints the actual subtotal value according to the setting of the fourth system flag. Also swith betwen submodes of non-financial PLU movements in "R" and "T" modes. In P mode is used to set value and in menu mode is used to start programming.
- The Total/Cash button is used to finalize the sale in case of cash payment. It also evokes a daily report in "X" or "Z" mode. This key is used to enter item in menu mode.



THE ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER DISPLAYS DESCRIPTION

Cashier display description

The cashier display of Euro-500TE Handy is a two line alphanumeric LCD display with green back-light. In first line is possible to display 10 characters, in second line 10 characters. The customer display has back-light installed by default.

Figure 2.6 – Alphanumerical LCD display



Customer display description

The customer display of the Euro-500TE Handy is the LCD type and contains 10 large numeric segments and three arrow-shaped segments. This display can be divided into a numeric part and the part with arrows.

Figure 2.7 - Allocation of segment LCD display



Changing of display backlight

The customer and operator display has backlight by default. The backlight of the displays can be switch OFF or ON in X Mode $(\frac{2}{m})$ wore) by pressing key \bigotimes to change.

MODES SWITCHING

By combining the numerical keys from 1 to 5 and the cash register to work in different cash register modes (registration, programming, reports, etc.).

"R" Registration mode. This mode is used for all registrations and transactions. After switching into this mode, the current date in the first line and current time in the second line appears on the display until you begin registration.

Switching into the "R" mode: 1 Mode

 $_{x}^{x}$ The $_{x}^{x}$ mode is used to print sales reports. The printing of "X" reports does not reset the current sales data.

Switching into the "X" mode: 2 MODE



"Z" The "Z" mode is used to print various reports. The printing of "Z" reports resets the cash register sales data.

Switching into the "Z" mode: 3. MODE

15:12:50 Z LÄGE

"P" The "P" program mode is used to program all values and functions of the cash register.

Switching into the "P" mode: 4 Hoose 15:12:50 PROGRAM LÄGE P

"T" The training mode provides all functions of the "R" mode, but in this mode, the transactions are not included in the daily or monthly (periodical) reports. The receipts printed in this mode are marked by the text "Invalid document".



Switching into the "T" mode: 5 MODE

"STANDBY" When the cash register is not operated for certain time limit (see chap. System flags programming) and it is supplied from internal power supply, it will switch into the "Standby" mode. A cash register in the "Standby" mode has a low consumption of energy. The notification "Standby" appears on the display.



Exit the "STANDBY" mode by pressing the week (Mode) button. In case the cash-register is supplied from external power supply then stand by mode is not called.

PLACING THE PAPER TAPES INTO PRINTER

The cash register Euro-500TE Handy uses thermal paper tapes of $57 \text{ mm}/1 1/10^{"}$ width. Left paper tape (viewing from the cash register front, see figure 2.1) is the receipt tape, the paper tape on the right is the journal tape.

Only quality paper reels are recommended, with maximum diameter of 55 mm/2 1/6". Make sure, that the print is sufficiently visible on the tape. If you encounter any problems, please contact your authorised dealer.

How to place the paper tape reels into the Euro-500TE Handy (numbers are relative to figure 2.8):

Pull back the cash register cover (2) open by pulling its side grips and consequently also flip the middle cover (1) open. Take out the reel separator (5) along with empty paper tape reel, remove the reel and replace it with new one so that it unwinds in the indicated direction (see arrows). Insert the separator back into its ridges in the back compartment of the cash register. Trim the tape's end using scissors and make sure that the end is not soiled with dirt or glue. Gently insert the receipt tape (3) into printer. The printer will feed the tapes into its mechanism automatically. Close the middle cash register cover (1). Fix the journal tape onto its winding reel; feed some more tape if needed by pressing \mathbb{R}^{10}_{1000} . Wind back any slack tape onto its reel. Finally,

winding reel; feed some more tape if needed by pressing some Wind back any slack tape onto its reel. Finally trim the receipt tape as needed.



Figure 2.8 Inserting the paper tapes into the cash register printer

Figure 2.9 Inserting the paper tapes into the cash register printer (lateral view)



Figure 2.10 The Euro-500TE Handy printer head positions



Note: If the tape will be jammed, lift the printing head by printer head lever (see figure 2.10) and remove the tape. Trim or otherwise remove the jammed paper and re-insert the tape.

USAGE AND STORAGE OF PAPER TAPES.

The Euro-500TE Handy uses paper tapes of 57 mm width. The common storage conditions for maintaining the print are:

- do not expose tapes to direct sunlight
- do not expose tapes to temperatures above 40 ° C/104 F
- avoid contact with mollified PVC, mollifying agents, organic solvents, glues, and water; avoid using glue
 on printed parts when storing receipts in an accounting book

Some legal systems may require you to store receipts for certain period of time. Stick to the storage conditions described by the thermal paper manufacturer. Recommended thermal tape is the Jujo Thermal paper. The selected paper tapes must preserve the print for prescribed legal period. If you use low quality paper tapes, Elcom doesn't guarantee for required length of print durability.

Replace the paper tapes when the coloured side strip appears, indicating the tape's end. Late exchange could damage the cash register printer or shorten its life span.

PROGRAMMING MANUAL

INITIALIZATION

If the electronic cash register is being used for the first time, it's suggested to first initialize the electronic cash register. At initialization, all information will be erased from the electronic cash register and the electronic cash register will have factory default settings and data. Only the cumulative sum – GT, the order number of the daily and monthly reports and the value of the first system flag – will be unaffected. Initialization can be done only after a daily or monthly (periodic) report in Z mode and the saving of the electronic journal.

Initialization procedure:

1) Start the cash register by pressing 4 MODE, then switch to P mode.



2) Press key keer. The words "Memory clearing" will appear on the display and in the bottom row will be the options for continuing with data erasing (Y-ST) or cancellation of initialization (N-OL)





- 3) To confirm initialization, press summer (SUBTOTAL). To cancel, press CL.
- 4) To confirm the setting for the number of PLUs, press with key (SUBTOTAL), or cancel the initialization with key (array) (TOTAL).
- 5) Enter the date in the format (DDMMRR) and the time as (HHMM).



 After entering of the date and time, the cash register will print a message summarizing memory allocation Memory clearing.

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RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR THE EURO-500TE HANDY PRO-GRAMMING

The menu in Programming mode

This function allows the user to list the electronic cash register settings on the display and to set parameters like PLU, system flags and descriptive text. This menu can be accessed after switching into P mode, by pressing the week (MODE) key. The setting parameter will appear in the top row, and the order number of the set item with the description "Select – TL" will appear in the second row.



Shifting between items can be done with the wind (SUBTOTAL), [WET] (SCALE) or with the wind (SCA

After entering the programming dialog, the electronic cash register will request the input of the specific item number to be programmed (number of PLU, DPT, system flag, etc.). The entered number has to be confirmed with the wit

Please note: If when selecting a specific item no number is entered, programming will start from the first item. To enter an item number, use the numeric pad $\underline{0}$, $-\underline{9}$ or use $\underline{0}$, $\underline{0}$ and $\underline{1}$ to enter a 10th, 11th, and 12th, number.

List with items in the P mode menu

Euro-500 TE1. PLU STOCK9. FUNCTIONAL TEXTS2. PLU10. TAX3. PLU PRICE11. UNITS4. DPT12. CASHIER5. SYSTEM FLAG13. CURRENCY6. EXT FLAG14. VERSION INFO7. UPPER LOGO

8. LOWER LOGO

The recommended procedure for electronic cash register programming advises a user to program the electronic cash register in the following order: 1) system flags, 2) tax levels, 3) extended flags, 4) receipt logo, 5) cashiers, 6) function texts, 7) departments, 8) sale units, and finally 9) article items (PLUs)

The Version Info is showing the actual firmware version that is installed on the electronic cash register and the manufacturer of the electronic cash register.

SYSTEM FLAGS PROGRAMMING

Prior to programming of the electronic cash register, it is recommended that this subchapter is carefully studied and clearly understood.

Note: If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in a lower part of a key by pressing the key. To choose the function in the upper part of a key, press the surer (Shift) key and press the particular key. The error key is working in sticky shift mode.

Initial programming of system flags

The system flags represent settings that have primary influence on the proper performance of the cash register (number of decimal places, rounding, date, time, etc.).

System flags programming procedure:

- Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing <u>4</u> wore. On the display appears "P" (left bottom on the display). Only a cashier authorised for the programming mode can set the cash register into the "P" mode.
- 2) Press SKIFT (NBET VAG (RA) buttons.



- After entering flag values, store them by pressing the summa (Subtotal) button. The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until you have programmed all necessary flags.
- 4) Finish flags programming by pressing the kommit (Total) button.

System flags correction

- To change the settings of any system flags, switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing
 4. woos
- 2) Enter the flag number to be edited and press the SKIFT WAG (RA) buttons.
- 3) Enter desired flag value and press the summa (Subtotal) button.
- 4) Print the new programmed settings by pressing the CHECK (Check) button.
- 5) Finish the programming by pressing the kontant (Total) button.

System flags values print out

In the programming mode, select the flags programming by pressing the surrect (RA) buttons. Press the (Check) button to print the flags values. It is possible to print the value of currently programmed flag by pressing the transfer (EAN) button.

Flag 1 - Number of decimal places, method of rounding, TAX system...

Figure 3.1 First system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	3	System of rounding:	 0 - up from 5, 1 - always up, 2 - always down, 3 -special rounding
2	0	Tax system:	0 – VAT 1 – TAX
3	1	Number of decimal places to which total price should be rounded	0 - 2
4	2	Number of decimal places to which VAT should by rounded	
5	2	Number of decimal places to which price should be rounded	0 – 3
6	2	Number of decimal places to which price, VAT should be displayed	

Note: Value of the first system flag can be changed only if Grand Totals are zero.

Flag 2 - TAX printing, number of logo lines, blank lines...

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	TAX values printing	0 - Net and gross tax value are not printed 1 - Net and gross tax value are printed
2	0	Date format	0 – dd-mm-yyyy, 1 – mm-dd-yyyy
3	3	Number of decimal places of quantity values	0 - 3
4	3	Number of blank lines between receipts	0 - 6
5	6	Number of logo lines	0 - 6
6	0	Split pricing/successive multiplication entries	0 – split pricing, 1 – successive multiplication
7	0	Print of unit amount	0 - not printed 1 - printed

Figure 3.2 Second system flag values

Flag 3 - Receipt consecutive number, cash register number Figure 3.3 Third system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	01	Cash register number	(01 - 99)

Flag 4 - Required operations Figure 3.4 Fourth system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Subtotal amount print out after Subtotal key is pressed	0 - no, 1 - yes
2	0	Required Subtotal key pressed before receipt is finished	0 – not required, 1 – required
3	0	Required Credit Card number entering if paid by Credit	0 – not required, 1 – required
4	0	Required customer's payment amount entering	0 – not required, 1 – required

Flag 5 - Communication with PC and payment terminal

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Terminal character for bar-code scanners	0 – CR LF, 1 – CR, 2 – LF
2	3	Bar-code scanner communication speed	0 - 1,200 Bd, 1 - 2,400 Bd, 2 - 4,800 Bd, 3 - 9,600 Bd, 4 - 19,200 Bd
3	1	PC/CleanCash communication speed	0 – 9,600 Bd, 1 – 38,400 Bd
4	0	Digital scales' communication protocol	0 - CAS Morcan, MARTES T 1 - Euro scales, MARTES M 2 - Macca K 3 - Dibal 4 - Motex R 6 - Mettler Toledo 7 - ACOM 8 - CAS Morcan TP2
5	0	Data transfer direction in PC ON-LINE mode	0 – function is not used
6	0	Payment terminal's communication protocol	0 – communication with payment terminal is forbidden
7	0	External Journal Reader connectivity (Port replica- tion)	0 - device is not used 1 - device is connected

Figure 3.5 Fifth system flag values

Flag 6 - Printing mode settings Figure 3.6 Sixth system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values	
1	0	Printing modes without external power supply	0 – normal mode	
2	0	Printing modes with external power supply		
3	0	Upper graphical logo printing	0 - Logo is not printed	
4	0	Lower graphical logo printing	1 - Logo is printed	
5	0	Font size	0 - normal font: character height approx. 3 mm,	
6	1	Standby mode	 0 - standby inactive, 1 - standby after 1 min., 2 - standby after 5 min., 3 - standby after 10 min., 4 - standby after 15 min. 	

Note: Graphic logo can be programmed with help of the Euro2A software.

Flag 7 - Limit and value of the percent add-on

You can shift from limit to value programming by pressing the summa (SUBTOTAL) button. The directional arrow shows if either limit or value, is actually programmed.

Figure 3.7 Seventh system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2 Left	00	Limit for the percent add-on entered during sale	00-99
3 - 6 Right	0000	Programmed percent add-on value (to program 10% add-on enter 1 0 0 0)	0000-9999

Flag 8 - Limit and value of the percent discount

You can shift from limit to value programming by pressing the (SUBTOTAL) button. The directional arrow shows if either limit or value, is actually programmed.

Figure 3.8 Eighth system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2 Left	00	Limit for the percent discount entered during sale	00-99
3 - 6 Right	0000	Programmed percent discount value (to program 15% discount enter 1500)	0000-9999

Flag 9 - Time setting

Figure 3.9 Ninth system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	12	Hours setting	00-23
3 - 4	00	Minutes setting	00-59

Flag 10 - Date setting

The cash register handles leap years and adjusts the number of days in each month automatically.

Figure 3.10 Tenth system flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	01	Day	01-31
3 - 4	01	Month	01-12
5 - 6	06	Year	06-99

Date is possible to change only after daily report.

EXTENDED FLAGS PROGRAMMING

The extended flags are data which enable the user to set particular electronic journal functions, bar-codes flags, etc.

Extended flags programming process:

- 1) Enter the programming mode "P" by pressing 4 more.
- 2) Press the ser button (Percent discount).
- 3) After entering proper flag values, store them by pressing the Imm (Subtotal).

The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until all necessary flags have been programmed.

- 4) Programmed flag settings may be printed by pressing the Example (Check) button.
- 5) Finish the programming by pressing the Immit (Total) button.

First extended flag

If the fifth digit is 0, previous digit values are ignored.

Figure 3.11	First	extended	flag	values
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Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values	
1	0	Unused	0 - no, 1 - yes	
2	0	Immediate printing of verification receipt after the customer's receipt is printed	unused	
3	1	Store text logos in the electronic journal		
4	0	Print and clear electronic journal together with daily report	0 - no, 1 - yes	
5	1	Store sale data in electronic journal	1 - yes	
6	0	Automatic saving of electronic journal to the memory card through an ex- ternal journal reader upon reaching 90% of journal capacity and automa- tic erasing from electronic cash register.	0 - no, 1 - yes	

Note:

In the case of electronic journal downloading to PC is good to set up 4th digit to zero.

If the 6th value is set to 1, than upon setting the 4th parameter to 1, the electronic journal will be saved automatically during the daily report and erased afterward.

Second extended flag

If the second digit is 0, the value 2 of first digit is ignored.

Figure 3.12 Second extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Handing out of stock according to delivery note	0 - handing out is disabled,
			1 - handing out is possible without customer's checking,
			2 - handing out is only possible with customer's checking
2	0	Mandatory entry of customer number at hand out stock	0 - no, 1 - yes
3	1	Update PLU sale data upon handing out from stock (handed amount and total hand out value)	0 - no, 1 - yes

Note: To change third digit is possible only after "Z" PLU report.

Third extended flag

If the third digit is 0, the value of first two digits are ignored.

Figure 3.13 Third extended flag values

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Store tax information in PC data	
2	0	Allow clearing of PC data in the electronic cash register	0 - no, 1 - yes
3	0	Store data for PC	

Sixth extended flag

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values	
1	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when read 18-digits long bar-code	0 – look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 – as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered as EAN 13+5 and extension is ignored	
2	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when read 15-digits long bar-code	0 - look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 - as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered as EAN 13+2 and extension is ignored	
3	0	Printing format and storing format in the PC journal if the cash register reads and successfully looks up the 13+5 bar-code	0 - do not print and store anything,	
4	0	Printing format and storing format in the PC journal if the cash register reads and successfully looks up the 13+2 bar-code	sion, 2 - print and store entire bar-code	
5	O	Printing format if the cash register reads and successfully looks up bar-code with other length than 15/18 or if a PLU has been read using the PLU number that has length 15/18 and the cash register database contains the same EAN code with given length (i. e. it is not considered an EAN 13+2/13+5 code)	0 – do not print anything, 1 – print entire 18-digit long code programmed for given PLU	

Figure 3.14 Sixth extended flag values

Printing of the extended flag values

In the programming mode, select extended flags programming by pressing the series (DISCOUNT) button. After pressing the creek (CHECK) button flags values will be printed. It is possible to print the value of the particular flag only by pressing the creek (EAN) button.

TAX RATES PROGRAMMING

The cash register allows the use of four tax rates. Both the tax rate and its name are programmable. Tax can be programmed only after daily, monthly report.

Tax level programming procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the programming mode "P" by pressing 4 wore.
- 2) Press the skirt FEL (Refund) key. The display shows the number of programmed tax level and its rate.



3) Enter the tax rate without decimal point. First two numerals compose integer part of the rate, last two compose decimal part (i. e. for tax rate of 19% it is 1 9 0 0). The tax rate can be changed only after daily and periodical report have been executed in "Z" report mode. If you need to disable a specific tax level, programme its tax rate as 100.00% or higher.

- 4) Press the summa (Subtotal) key. Display will show label for programming the tax level name.
- 5) Enter name of TAX level, which will be printed on receipts and reports. Save entered value and move to next VAT setting with key [summ] (Subtotal).
- 6) To exit the tax level programming, press (Total) key. More details on entering texts are located at the end of this chapter.

Correction of the tax level values

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing 4. MODE.
- 2) Enter the number of the tax level you want to edit and press the surrest (REFUND) button.
- 3) Re-program the parameters as described in section above.
- 4) You can print the newly programmed tax level values by pressing [HECK] key.
- 5) Finish the corrections by pressing the www (Total) key.

Printing of the programmed tax values

To verify the programmed values, print them by pressing the (CHECK) button in the tax programming mode. If working in another programming mode, press the skere (CHECK) key and then the (CHECK) key. It is possible to print the rate and name of a particular tax level by pressing the (EAN) button.

Programming of organization ID

The Organization ID is printed as 9th row in the top text logo. To set it, enter P mode 4 week and enter code 1 5 2 4 9. After that the cash register will request to enter the organization ID with help of the numeric keypad. The organization ID number has the following form: XXXXX-XXXX.

PROGRAMMING OF TOP AND BOTTOM TEXT LOGO

The cash register allows to print six rows of text and two rows of bottom logo (ex. Roys Food Store) at the end of the receipt.

Logo programming procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
- Press the key surplus to program the top text logo or the key (LAN) to program the bottom text logo.
- 3) The text "Logo1 antal rader 6" will appear on the first row of the display when programming the top logo and the text "RaderLogo2" upon programming the bottom logo. The second row will show the number of lines tobe printed on the receipt. Enter a number ranging 0 to 6 for the top logo or from 0 to 2 for the bottom logo to set number of printed lines. Set value with the key will (SUBTOTAL).
- 4) The notification "1. Textlogga" appears in the first display row and informs you that you are programming the first line of the text logo and the first display row will show the currently programmed text for that row. Enter new data for the current logo line. If you mistype or make a mistake, you can delete previous characters by pressing CL (CLEAR) key. Programmed text will be printed out just as typed in, starting from the left.



Note: If the text includes bold characters, they are represented as a dark triangle.

- 5) Press the summa (SUBTOTAL) key. The next line will appear on the display and is ready for editing.
- 6) Press the www (Total) key to finish the programming of receipt logo lines.

Printing the programmed logo lines

Programmed logo lines can be printed in text logo programming mode by pressing the mex (Check) key. Print a particular programmed line by pressing the transition (EAN) key.

RECEIPT GRAPHIC LOGO PROGRAMMING

In the cash register is preprogrammed graphic logo by its producer. You can reprogram it using communication software (Euro2A, ECR.dll, Com2A.exe, Com32.dll), available at producer's web site (www.elcom.eu).

Graphical logo parameters:

Tan analis la sa	format	bmp, 1bit (black and white)
lop graphic logo	resolution	360x120 pixels
	format	bmp, 1 bit (black and white)
Bottom graphic logo	resolution	360x240 pixels

CASHIERS PROGRAMMING

The programming of cashiers consists of four steps:

- cashier's name
- · cashier's password
- · cashier's access rights
- · cashier's access to operations

The cash register allows you to program up to six cashiers. This programming allows you to assign a password to each cashier, which will be used by him/her to log into the cash register and use its functions. This password will also identify the cashier working on the cash register: the receipts issued by that cashier are identified by his/her name and all operations are assigned to him/her.

Programming procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 me.
- 2) Press the second display row which indicates that you are programming the cashier's name. First display row contains the current cashier's programmed name.
- 3) Enter the name for the current cashier. Cashier name can have up to ten characters. If you mistype or make a mistake while entering text, you can use the CL (CLEAR) key to delete recent characters. See the end of the chapter for hints on entering texts.



4) Finish the cashier name programming by pressing www (SUBTOTAL) key. The cash register shows the current cashier number in the second display row, together with the label ("PASSW") that indicates programming of cashier's password. Press will (TOTAL) to finish the programming procedure (next steps will not run).



- 5) Enter the cashier's password. The password is composed by the up to four numerals. If you mistype during entering of the password, you can use **CL** (CLEAR) key to correct your mistakes.
- 6) Finish the programming of cashier's password by pressing www. (SUBTOTAL) key. The ECR will then show the current cashier number in the second display row along with label ("ACCESS") that indicates programming of cashier's access rights for the cash register modes. Press will (TOTAL) to finish the entire programming procedure (next steps will not run).



 Program the mode access flags according to the Figure 3.15. If you mistype, correct your mistakes using CL (CLEAR) key.Warning: you cannot deny access to programming mode "P" for the cashier number 1.

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	Access to the "X" mode	0-no, 1-yes
2	Access to the "Z" mode	
3	Access to the "P" mode	
4	Access to the "T" mode	

Figure 3.15 Cashier access rights

8) Finish the programming of cashier access rights by pressing me (Subtotal) key. The cash register consequently displays the currently programmed cashier number and label indicating operations are programmed in the second row and the currently valid operation flag for particular cashier in the first row. If you press me (Total), you will finish the cashiers programming.



9) Program the operation flags according to the table 3.16. If you mistype any of the digits, you can correct it by pressing c. (Clear).
Figure 3.16 Cashier operations flag

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	"Receive stock" operation	
2	"Hand out stock" operation	0 – forbidden,
3	"Stock order" operation	1 – allowed
4	"Inventory" operation	

10) Finish the programming of cashier operation flags by pressing me (Subtotal) key. The cash register consequently displays the currently programmed right to refund goods. Valid values are 0 - forbidden, 1 - refund allowed



 Press the www (SUBTOTAL) key to continue programming of the remaining cashiers; continue with step 3. If you press www (TOTAL) key, you finish the programming procedure for the cashiers.

Correction of cashiers values

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4
- 2) Enter the number of the cashier you wish to correct and press store (PASSWORD) key.
- 3) Continue in the same way as shown in section above.
- 4) You can print out data of all cashiers by pressing even (CHECK) key; press [UTHET] key to print out data of the current cashier only.
- 5) Finish the corrections by pressing known (Total) key.

Printing of cashiers values

To check the programmed names and other settings, press the even (CHECK) key in the cashier programming. In the programming mode, press the even (CHASWORD) key first and then press even (CHECK) key. Print the programmed values of the current cashier by pressing the even (CAN) key.

FUNCTION TEXTS PROGRAMMING

The Euro-500TE Handy allows you to program all the operation labels that can be displayed/printed to the receipt. The default values for all function texts are shown in the Figure 3.17. You can adjust all of them to your needs.

Figure 3.17 Default function texts

Text no.	Default setting	Description
1	KONTANT	Cash payment denomination
2	CHECK	Check payment denomination
3	KORT	Credit card payment denomination
4	TILLBAKA	Change value denomination
5	RETUR	Refund value denomination
6	FELSLAG	Void denomination
7	INBETALT	Received on account denomination
8	UTBETALT	Paid out denomination
9	TOTALT	Total value
10	DOKUMENTNUMMER	Document number

Function texts programming procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4. M.
- Press the ret. (Void) key. The cash register will display the number of the currently programmed function text in the second display row and contents of that text in the first display row.



- Enter new function text that could have up to 17 characters. If you mistyped, you can correct mistakes by pressing CL (CLEAR) key. Details on entering texts are located at the end of this chapter.
- 4) Press (SUBTOTAL) key to programme next available function text; continue with step 3). Finish the function texts programming by pressing [mmm] (TOTAL) button at any time.

Correction of function texts

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4
- 2) Enter the number of text to be corrected and press FEL (Void) key.
- 3) Continue in the same way as when programming function texts (consult section above).
- Print out all programmed function texts by pressing error (CHECK) key; print the currently edited function text by pressing error (EAN) key.
- 5) Correction of function texts is finished by pressing www (Total) button.

Function texts print out

To check the programmed function texts, press even (CHECK) key in function texts programming mode. If in programming mode, press [FE] (VOID) key first and then the even (CHECK) key. Print the value of a particular function text by pressing [FE] (EAN) key.

DEPARTMENTS PROGRAMMING

The cash register Euro-500TE Handy has 30 departments (DPT) available. Each department has three basic components:

- 1) Price
- 2) Department flag
- 3) Name

Programming procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 me.
- Press the ver (DPT) key. The current department number and the label ("Price") appear in the second line on the display to indicate department price programming. The programmed price appears in the first display row.



- Enter the new department price (maximum eight digits, including decimals). If you mistype, you can correct your mistakes by pressing cL (CLEAR) key.
- 4) Press the wind (SUBTOTAL) key to continue with programming the flag for the current department. The display shows current department number in the second display row together with label ("flag") to indicate department flag programming. The value of department's flag is shown in the first display row. Press will not run).



5) Enter the department flag for the current department according to the Figure 3.18. If you mistype, you can correct it using the cL (CLEAR) key.

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Assigning VAT level to a department	1 - tax level 1, 2 - tax level 2, 3 - tax level 3, 4 - tax level 4,
2	0	Type of department	0 – normal, 1 – single item department
3	0	Negative department	0 - no, 1 - yes
4	3	Sale feature	 0 - sale forbidden, 1 - open price (manually entered price), 2 - fixed price (preprogrammed price), 3 - 1+2 (preprogrammed price or the possibility to enter a price manually)
5	8	HALO limit, maximum 8 (maximum number of digits allowed)	1-8

Figure 3.18 Department flag values

6) Press (SUBTOTAL) key to continue with programming the name for the current department. The cash register display shows current department number along with the label ("name") in the second display row; first display row contains current department name on the right.



- Enter the department name. If you mistype, you can correct your mistakes by pressing ct. (CLEAR). See the end of chapter for more detailed instructions on entering texts.
- Press the www.(SUBTOTAL) to continue department programming for next department; proceed to step
 The programming of departments can be finished at any time by pressing www. (Total) key.

Departments correcting

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 me.
- Enter the number of the department you want to adjust (1-30) and press Ver (DPT) key, or press the selected department button to directly choose required department.
- 3) Continue re-programming desired values as shown in the section above.
- You can print out all the programmed department values by pressing (CHECK) key; to print out the currently programmed department, press (LEAN) key.
- 5) Finish the corrections by pressing (Total) key.

Department values print out

Check the programmed department values by pressing the <code>prescy</code> (CHECK) key in the department programming mode. In the programming mode, press the direct button of a department. Afterwards press the <code>prescy</code> (CHECK) button. To print the settings of currently programmed department, press the <code>prescy</code> (CAN) key.

SALE UNITS PROGRAMMING

Sale unit can be assigned to each PLU and represents the unit in which the PLU is sold. It is possible to program eight sales units with up to three characters each. Figure 3.19 shows the default settings for sale units; you can adjust these defaults to your needs.

Sale units programming procedure:

- Press the performance (SURCHARGE) key. The ECR display shows the current sale unit number along with the label ("sale unit") in the second display row and programmed unit in the first row.
- Enter the text for the current sale unit (up to three characters). You can correct mistypes by pressing
 CL (CLEAR) key. See the section on entering texts at the end of this chapter.



Figure 3.19 Default sale units

Digit	Units	Digit	Units
1		5	m
2	st	6	m²
3	kg	7	fl
4	1	8	pkt

 Press with the next sale unit. Finish sales unit programming at any time by pressing the with (TOTAL) key.

Programmed sale units correcting

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4
- 2) Enter the number of the sales unit you want to modify and press store (SURCHARGE) key.
- 3) Continue the programming as described in the previous section (see above).
- You can print out all programmed sale units by pressing (CHECK) key; to print the currently programmed sale unit, press [UMPT] (EAN) key.
- 5) Finish the corrections by pressing (Total) key.

Sale unit settings print out

If you want to check the settings of the sale units, press the event (CHECK) key in the sale units programming mode. If the cash register is in the programming mode, first press the event (Surcharge) key, then the event (CHECK) key. For a printout of the current sale unit, press the event (CAN) key.

PLU PROGRAMMING

The Euro-500TE Handy can handle up to 5,400 PLU's, depending on the PLU number defined.

Procedure for programming a PLU with two prices and tax levels:

- 1) PLU price
- 2) flag number 1
- 3) flag number 2
- 4) PLU name
- 5) PLU bar code (identification)

Procedure when programming a PLU:

- 1) Enter P mode by pressing 4 MODE
- 2) If a particular PLU is to be programmed, enter its number from the PLU database. If no number is entered, programming will start from the first PLU. Press PLU and the PLU order number and the description "PLU PRIS" will appear on the display.



3) After setting and saving the price, programming continues with the setting of the first PLU flag. The actual PLU flag will appear in the first row and the PLU order number will appear in the second row with the description "PLU FLAG1". Enter the value of the flag per figure number. 3.20. A PLU ranging from 1001–1015 should not be set to a department with a negative price. If the flag for a PLU is set to

"descriptive", only the name of the PLU is printed without a price or an amount. After setting the first PLU flag, set the value by pressing the wey; cancel and leave the programming of this section using the wey or delete an incorrect value with the CL key.

:	1	PLU	FLAG 1	
		1	01000	

Figure 3.20 Values for the first PLU flag

Number	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Assigning of a PLU to a tax level	1 - 4
2 - 3	01	Assigning of a PLU to a department gro- up	1 - 30
4	0	Descriptive PLU	0 - no, 1 - yes
5	0	Type of PLU	0 – normal PLU, 1 – single item PLU
6	0	Sale feature	 0 - sale forbidden, 1 - open price (manually entered price), 2 - fixed price (pre-programmed price), 3 - 1+2 (pre-programmed price or the possibility to enter a price manually)

4) After setting the first PLU flag, continue with programming of the second PLU flag. In the first row the actual second PLU flag will appear and the second row will display the PLU order number with the description "PLU FLAG2". Enter the value of the flag per figure number. 3.21. A PLU ranging from 1001-1015 cannot be linked to another PLU. After setting the PLU second flag, set the value by pressing the wey; cancel and leave the programming of this section using the wey or delete an incorrect value using the CL key.

1	PLU	FLAG	2
	00	1011	8

Figure 3.21 Values for second PLU flag

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1 - 2	00	Assigning the sale of another PLU to the sale of an actual PLU (linked PLU)	00 - no linked PLU, 01 - PLU No. 1001 is linked, 02 to 15 - PLUs 1002-1015 are linked
3	1	Sales unit assigning	 The first sales unit assigning, to 8 - assigning the sales unit 2 - 8
4	0	PLU stock information on PLU report	
5	1	PLU sale possibility even if stock is negative	0 - no, 1 - yes
6	1	Split pricing possibility	
7	8	HALO limit, maximum 8 (maximum number of digits allowed)	1-8

5) After setting the second PLU flag, the name of the PLU has to be set. The actual PLU name will appear on the first row of the display and the order number with the description "PLU NAMN" will appear in the second row the. Enter the name of the PLU in 20 digits or in 10 digits for double-size characters. Set the value by pressing the were key; cancel and leave off programming of this section with the were key or delete an incorrect value using the CL key.



6) If the entered bar code is already set to another PLU, the electronic cash register will prompt you to change this value by displaying the PLU information set to the bar code. On display will appear "EAN-KOD FINNS" and the number ofhe PLU already set to the entered bar with code. Enter the correct bar code and save the value by pressing the key; correct the value by pressing the <u>CL</u> key or finish programming by pressing the <u>with</u>.



7) After setting the PLU bar code and pressing with the next PLU programming will start. To quit PLU programming press with or continue from step number 3 for the next PLU.

If the work key is pressed to quit programming, the electronic cash register will display message "CODE SORT" notifying you that it is sorting the changed data; after a few seconds the electronic cash register will again be ready to use.

KOD SORTERAR

Setting up the bar-code scanner

To secure a reliable functioning of bar code scanning it is important to program the scanner correctly and connect it properly to the cash register. Parameters of the bar code scanner setting:

- eight data bits
- none parity
- one stop bit
- transmission speed and terminal character is according to setting of the fifth cash register's system flag

The default setting of flag no. 5 corresponds to Metrologic bar code scanners (MS 951, MS 6720, MS 7100, MS 860, MS 6130 and MS 9520). All you have to do is read the following bar codes from the scanner programming manual:

- 1) Enter/Exit
- 2) Recall Default
- 3) Enter/Exit

The cash register is able to handle bar codes containing data for product weight. The format is the following: PP XXXX V MMMMM K; PP - prefix of bar code (28 or 29), XXXX - PLU number (0001-2400, eventually 9999), V - scales check digit, MMMMM - product weight (3 decimal digits) and K - bar code check digit.

In the case of usage of scanner with keyboard wedge connector it is necessary to program the scanner as follow:

1) Enter / Exit	4) ETX sufix
2) Emulation for PS/2	5) Enter/Exit
3) STX prefix	

Quick PLU price programming

If you need to change only the prices of several PLUs, you can easily do it by the following procedure:

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4. MODE.
- 2) Enter the PLU number and press the PRICE) button. If you don't enter any number, the cash register will start form PLU no. 1. The PLU number and the label ("Price") appear in the second display row, current PLU price is displayed in the first row.



- 3) Enter the new price (maximum eight digits including decimals).
- 4) Press with (Subtotal) key to continue in the price programming of the next PLU; proceed to step 3).
- 5) Press KONTANT (TOTAL) key to finish the quick PLU price programming.

Quick PLU stock programming

The cash register also records stock information for each PLU. The PLU stock information can be changed to another value directly, or you can alter stock by operations in the registration mode.

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 MODE.
- 2) Enter the PLU number and press the were gister will start from PLU number 1. The display shows current PLU number and label "stock" in the second display row and the current stock for that PLU in the first row.



- 3) Enter stock value (up to nine digits, three decimal places including) and press:
 - SUMMA (SUBTOTAL) key to apply the entered number as the new stock value,
 - SKIFT CHECK (SURCHARGE) key to add the entered number to the current stock or
 - SKIFT KORT (DISCOUNT) key to subtract the entered number from the current stock.

Maximum stock value is 999999.999. If you enter integer amount, enter the number and just press $__{a}$. After pressing any of the above three keys, the cash register will continue with programming of the stock for the next PLU.

4) Press KNTWT (TOTAL) to finish the quick PLU stock programming.

Correction of programmed PLUs

- 1) Switch the cash register to the "P" mode by pressing 4 me.
- Enter the PLU number and press the PLU (PLU) button. You can also use the bar-code scanner: scanning the bar-code will jump to the said PLU.
- 3) Continue programming the PLU values as described in the relevant section.
- You can print out all programmed PLUs by pressing (CHECK) key or you could print out the currently programmed PLU by pressing (EAN) key.

 You can jump to any PLU using the procedure in step 2). Press known (Total) key to finish correcting the PLUs.

Programmed PLUs print out

To verify programmed values, print them by pressing the exerct (CHECK) key in the PLU programming mode. If the cash register is in root programming mode, press the PLU (PLU) key and then the exerct (CHECK) key. Only PLUs that have been programmed will be printed. It is possible to print the programmed value of a particular PLU by pressing exerct (CAR) key.

PROGRAMMING OF THE EURO CURRENCY

We advise you to read the sections "Basic terms regarding the Euro phase" and "payment in a foreign currency". The electronic cash register Euro-500TE Handy can perform accounting in a foreign currency and can also work with the special Euro phases during the change of the primary currency, including both the periods of dual display and dual currency circulation.

Getting information about the actual Euro phase

Information regarding the actual Euro phase and the conversion setting can be read anytime from the electronic cash register by following this procedure:

- 1) Switch to programming mode by pressing key combination 4
- 2) Enter **2 0 0 0 0**

Information regarding the actual Euro phase and currency settings will be printed on a receipt.

Important notice:

Returning from any Euro phase to a previous phase is not possible without the master reset of the electronic cash register, which is performed by a service technician.

Default phase - using the main currency and a foreign currency

A new electronic cash register or an electronic cash register which has passed through master reset (performed by a service technician) is in this default phase. The electronic cash register can work with local currency (SEK) and any other foreign currency (EUR or USD).

In this phase, the value and parameters for the foreign currency can be changed by following this procedure:

- 1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination 4
- 2) Press the key s
- Enter the 3-character currency code (-for example: EUR) and press the week to save this value. Then
 move to the next setting.
- Enter the currency exchange rate such as: "1USD = xx.xxxx SEK". Press the week key to continue to the next step.
- 5) Enter the currency parameters regarding figure 3.22 and set the value using the key sum.

Notice:

Parameters for foreign currency can be changed only after a Z-monthly report and an exchange rate can be changed only after a Z-daily report

Digit	Default setting	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Rounding method	0 - up from 5, 1 - always up, 2 - always down, 3 - special quarter rounding
2	2	Number of decimal places for currency displaying	0 - 3
3	2	Number of decimal places for currency rounding	0 - 2

Figure 3.22 - Foreign currency parameters

First Euro phase – the start of dual display

Dual display is used to print an informational currency conversion for the future currency at the bottom of each receipt. The dual displayed currency conversion has only an informational character and is not used for any other purpose. Each sale price will be converted to the new currency using the official conversion rate. The electronic cash register allows for the starting and stopping of dual display during any phase of the Euro changeover.

Procedure for initiating dual display:

- 1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination 4
- 3) Enter the conversion rate, such as: "1EUR = xx.xxxx SEK" and set this value using the key www.
- 4) Confirm the setting of the conversion rate by pressing the week key. After a successful setting, an informational receipt will be printed out:



5) Enter the code 2 0 0 1 0 to start dual display.

An informational receipt will be printed out:



Note:

By entering the code 2 0. 1. 2 2 again, dual display will be stopped/started. Warning:

A correctly entered conversion rate is the responsibility of the authorized electronic cash register operator and therefore be sure to check the correctness of the conversion rate.

Second Euro phase – dual currency circulation

Upon changing to the second euro phase, the GT1, GT2 and GT3 will be automatically converted to the conversion rate of the new currency.

Upon entering this mode, dual display starts automatically, if it was not started in the past. During this phase, the electronic cash register operates with two currencies. The main currency will be the new currency (EUR) and the secondary currency will be the previous main currency (SEK).

The parameter of first system flag is set automatically to 002222 (a description of the first system flag is in figure 3.1). The first flag respects the legal requirements, and it's suggested to leave this default value or to change it only after consulting with an expert advisor.

Procedure for the start of dual display:

- 1) Switch into Z mode by pressing the key combination 3.
- 2) Execute all reports from Z mode (see the chapter describing reports).
- 3) Execute all reports from Z mode (see the chapter describing reports) 4. [10]
- 4) Enter the code 2 0 2 2
- 5) Confirm the setting by pressing the summa key.
- 6) Conversion of prices in the cash register PLU and DPT database from SEK to EUR.

During the currency changeover, prices from the electronic cash register database (PLU and DPT) are not converted to the new currency – EUR. This can be done manually or with help of the communication software.

After successfully starting the second Euro phase – dual currency circulation – the electronic cash register will print an informational message summarizing the changes.





After starting the second Euro phase, the main currency will be the EUR and the foreign currency will be the SEK.

Caution:

- If the 6th parameter of the first system flag (base prices for a PLU in the electronic cash register database
 - unit price), is not set properly, it can be changed from 2 to 3 or from 3 to 2 prior to the first purchase. The
 currency parameter (system flag) will be set automatically and can be changed only if the GT=0 (changing
 the flag is not advisable). To achieve this, a master reset must be performed by a service technician, after
 which the first and second Euro phase has to be started. If the GT is equal to zero, the first system flag can
 be changed.
- During the second Euro phase, the exchange rate cannot be changed. The exchange rate will be the conversion rate used in first phase for informational price displaying.
- During the second Euro phase, a foreign currency cannot be used because the second currency is the Swedish crown and only these two currencies – the Euro and the Swedish crown can be used.

Notice:

To use a different foreign currency, change to the third Euro phase is required. A description of how to do this is described in the next chapter.

Third Euro phase

In this phase, a foreign currency (different than the SEK) can be set and used. Cancellation of dual display is not required in order to use a foreign currency. The main currency is the Euro, the dual-informational currency is the Swedish crown and the foreign currency is any other currency.

Procedure for setting the foreign currency:

- 1) Execute a daily and monthly Z report.
- 2) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination 4
- Enter the 3-character currency code (-e.g., USD); save this value and move to the next setting by pressing the key www.
- Enter the currency exchange rate, such as: "1EUR = xx.xxxx USD". Press the week ey to go to the next step.
- 6) Enter the currency parameters as shown in figure 3.22 and set the value using the www key.

After programming of all values, a message showing the status of the third Euro phase setting will appear on the display and will also be printed out on an informational receipt:



During the third Euro phase, the parameters can be set by following this procedure:

- 1) Switch into programming mode by pressing the key combination 4
- 2) Press the 🛞 key.
- 3) Enter the currency code and press summa.
- 4) Enter the exchange rate regarding the new main currency and press
- 5) Enter the currency parameters per figure 3.22 and confirm the setting by pressing sum.

Notice:

he name and parameter of the foreign currency can be changed after the execution of a monthly Z report and the value of the exchange rate can be changed after a daily Z report.

ENTERING TEXTS INTO THE CASH REGISTER

The numerical keys are used in text programming (logo, PLU names, cashiers names etc.). There are numbers in the upper part of the keys and letters and other characters are in the lower part. In national versions, all letters and characters of the alphabet are on the keys. To enter a capital letter press the ever (SHIFT) key and press the relevant key. For instance, enter letter "a" by simply pressing the even the set of the space character press even the space character press even.

Characters that are not printed on the keys are "'" $(2 \times \boxed{0})$, "," $(3 \times \boxed{0})$, "<" $(4 \times \boxed{0})$, ">" $(5 \times \boxed{0})$, "=" $(6 \times \boxed{0})$, ">" $(7 \times \boxed{0})$ a "\$" $(8 \times \boxed{0})$.

If you want to print a double-spaced character, press the war we key before each double-width character. The double-width character is displayed as character with space in front on the cash register display. If the programmed text string has characters which are on the same key, press the particular key as needed, wait until a full character appears on the display, and then press the key again. If there are successive characters that belong to different keys, simply press the buttons in order without waiting. Mistakes caused when entering characters can be corrected by CLEAR key to clear the incorrect characters.

OPERATION IN REGISTRATION MODE

The functions that are described in the following chapters are used in the registration mode. All financial transactions are stored in this mode.

If the cash register allows you to use the training mode, you can try the following functions in the training mode first (sales data are not stored in the memory).

RECOMMENDED PROCEDURES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE DAY

- 1) Check if there is enough paper on the printer roll for the day. Insert a new paper roll, if necessary.
- 2) Print out an "X" report and make sure that:
 - a) date and time are correct,
 - b) a daily report was executed.
- 3) Check whether there is enough cash in drawer.
- 4) Register the initial cash put into the drawer by entering cash value and pressing the SKIFT [NAET] (RA) key.

STATUS AND FUNCTIONS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO KNOW BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF REGISTRATION

If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in the lower part of the key by simply pressing the key and choose the function in the upper part of key by pressing the set. (SHIFT) key and pressing the key.

Error warning: the CLEAR key

If a function key is used incorrectly or the registration range is exceeded, the cash register issues an error beep and an error message appears on the display. To recover and correct the condition, simply press the **CL** (CLEAR) key. The error code is cleared from the display. Then enter the correct function or amount.

Cashier log in: the Password key

The cash register can assign a secret identification number (password) for up to six cashiers. Cashier passwords, as well as names, are programmed in the programming mode. To use the cashier identification function, enter the numeric password and press the secret (PASSWORD) key. For extra security, press the secret password numbers are not visible on the display at this time. If an incorrect password is entered, the cash register beeps twice and remains locked. Enter the correct number and press the secret (PASSWORD) key to unlock the cash register. The password protection prevents unauthorised use of the cash register. If the cashier's name has been programmed, it will be printed in the receipt header area after the cashier logs in.

Cashier log out: the Password key

If the cash register has been protected from unauthorised use, the cashier should log out by pressing the [see (PASSWORD) key after finishing of registration. Display shows the "ANGE KOD!" label and the cash register is locked until the correct password is entered and the [see (Password) key is pressed. When the cash register is locked, registration cannot be performed and the cash drawer will not open. This function is used when changing cashiers or when a cashier leaves the cash register.

Finish sale with cash, check and credit payment method

The payment method for each purchase can be cash, check, credit or any combination of these. Before selecting a payment method, the payment value can be entered. If the entered amount does not fully cover the required payment, the remaining sum will be displayed.

Only with payment by credit card is the purchase value not rounded at all. With any combined payment methods, the purchase value is rounded according to the first system flag.

Example:

If payment is with a credit card, the key were must be pressed, after which the sum without rounding will appear on the display. After again pressing the were key, the payment information will be passed to the payment terminal and after successful transfer, the payment is finished.



Notice:

The subtotal value is rounded according the first system flag.

To purchase goods in R and T mode the CleanCash securing device must be connected.

SAMPLES OF BASIC REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "R" mode: 1, or into the training "T" mode 5, 000
- 2) If needed, enter the password to log in.
- 3) Enter the PLU code of the registered item.
- 4) Press the PLU (PLU) key.
- 5) Repeat step 3 and 4 for each PLU.
- 6) Press the we (SUBTOTAL) key. Total amount of the sale (including the VAT value) appears on the display.
- 7) Announce the amount to the customer.
- Enter the amount tendered by customer and press the corresponding payment button: with (CASH), (CHEQUE), with (CREDIT).
- The cash drawer opens. When the amount tendered is greater than the due amount, the electronic cash register will show the change.
- 10) Tear off the receipt and give it to your customer together with the change, if any.

Figure 4.1. Sample sale receipt:

1. Top graphic logo 2. Top text logo 3. Unique organization number 4. Time 5. Date 2 6. The cash register number * receipt order number 7. Operator name 8. PLU name Ors.Number: 9. Sale price 4 13: 54: 25 6 10. Name of good 01+000007 8 PLU1 11. Selling amount and unit price. 10 PLU3 This is printed only if unit price equal to 1. 11 2:3.00 AVRUNDING 12. Selling price MOMS 25% 13 13. Tax information MOMS 6% 14. Value of purchase covered with cash MOMS TOTALT TOTAL SEK 15. Number of receipt (from daily range) KONTANT SEK 16. Check code (certified version) KVITTONR 17. Bottom text logo 18. Bottom graphic logo 17



REGISTRATION USING DEPARTMENTS

To get better information about revenue of particular items, split the articles into departments (article groups). The "department" means articles grouped in the same category (such as dairy products, pastry, alcohol etc.), or of the same tax level (MOMS 25%, MOMS 12%, VAT 16%, TAX 10% etc.). The cash register Euro-500TE Handy enables the use of a maximum of thirty departments. By default the department's are not programmed.

Item registration is finished by pressing the proper department key (VER) – (VER). After pressing a department key, the registered amount, the corresponding tax level, the maximum registration amount, a pre-programmed price and others parameters are assigned to the revenue of the department. The sale informations are is stored in the electronic cash register memory and used for department reports.

Numeric keys $\underline{0}_{...} - \underline{9}_{...}$ and department keys $\underline{Vert} - \underline{Vert}$ are used for registration (see keyboard picture). It is possible to register through departments by entering the department number and pressing the \underline{Ver} (DPT) key ($\underline{5}_{...} \underline{Ver}$, $\underline{1}_{...} \underline{5}_{...} \underline{Ver}$...). Thus, you can register any department. It is also possible to register departments 1 to 10 by pressing a department keys $\underline{Ver} = \underline{Ver}$

Basic registration using departments

The electronic cash register can be programmed to use pre-programmed price or the price entered from the keyboard during registration using departments. If both types are allowed, the cash register will use the price entered from the keyboard.

Registration using departments with price entry from keyboard

- Using the VGR (Department) key
- Using the direct department keys Verity and the server verify which are not included by default but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press	
1.	2 TIV 64 0 LU''	PRIS
2.	VGR 6 VGR 1	
3.	3 WXYZ 1 PORS 2 TVV 0 40'*	PRIS
4.	VGR 7 VGR 2	
5.	SUMMA	
6.	KONTANT	

VGR 1	A
1+24.00	=24.00
VGR 2	A
1+31.20	=31.20
SUBTOTAL	55.20
BRUTTO MOMS 5%	55.20
NETTO MOMS 5%	52.57
MOMS 5%	2.63
TOTAL NETTO	52.57
TOTAL MOMS	2.63
TOTALT SEK	55.20
Kontant Sek	55.20

A =7.50 A =43.20 50.70 48.29 2.41 48.29 2.41 50.70 50.70

Registration using departments with pre-programmed price

Example: The pre-programmed price for DPT 1 is 7.50 and for DPT 2 is 43.20.

Step	Press	VGR 1 1+7.50 VGR 2 1+43.20 SUBTOTAL
1.	DPT 4 DPT 1	BRUTTO MOMS 5
2.	DPT 5 DPT 2	NEITU MUMS 5%
3.	SUMMA	TOTAL NETTO
4.	KONTANT	Total Moms Totalt Sek
		Kontant sek

		VGR 1	A
		1*7.50	=7.50
		VGR 2	A
Stop	Drago	1:43.20	=43.20
Step	Press	 SUBTOTAL	50.70
1.	VGR 6 VGR 1		
0		BRUTTO MOMS 5%	50.70
2.	VGR 2	NETTO MOMS 5%	48.29
З.	SUMMA	MOMS 5%	2.41
4	KONTANT	total netto	48.29
4.	KUNIANI	TOTAL MOMS	2.41
		T OTALT SEK	50.70
		KONTANT SEK	50.70

Registering multiple items using departments

It is not necessary to enter the price repeatedly if more than one of the same item are being sold. After entering the unit price, just press the corresponding DPT key repeatedly for the number of sold items.

Using the direct department keys (VER.) - SHOP (VER.) which are not included by default but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press	VGR 2 1∗31.20	А =31.20
1.	3 1 2 0 VGR 7 wxxz 1 2 0 VGR 2	VGR 2 1+31.20	А =31.20
2.	DPT 4 DPT 1	VGR 2	-21 20
3.	DPT 5 DPT 2	1*3 1.20	-3 1.20
Step	Press	VGR 16	A
Step 1.	Press	VGR 16 1+31.20 VGR 16	А =31.20 А
<u>Step</u> 1. 2.	Press	VGR 16 1.31.20 VGR 16 1.31.20 VGR 16	А =31.20 А =31.20 А
<u>Step</u> 1. 2. 3.	Press	VGR 16 1.31.20 VGR 16 1.31.20 VGR 16 1.31.20	А =31.20 А =31.20 А =31.20

Items multiplying during registration using departments

•	Multiplication of items with price entered via keyboard				
	The customer buys 12 pieces of the same items at 16.20:				
_	Step	Press	r		
	1.	1 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	VGR 2	A	
	2.	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12*16.20	=194.40	

 Multiplication of items with pre-programmed price Example: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same item with pre-programmed price of 14.20:
 Step Press

 1. 1.2.2
 VGR 2 A 12*14.20 = 170.40

This feature helps when you need to enter a large amount of items or you need to enter quantities that contain decimals (1.5, 0.125, etc.). Multiplication of numbers with a decimal point is often used for weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads, etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 lb, for 1 litre, etc.). The largest allowed multiplicand is 10 000.

Registering fractions of items using departments

DPT 5 DPT 2

2.

The cash register can be programmed for registration of split prices. This functionality is programmed by setting the second system flag, digit number 6 to 0.

Example: The price is determined for a package that includes five pieces of the item (e. g. a box of processed cheese). The customer buys only three pieces, paying three fifths of the price of the whole box.

• Fractional entry with entering the price via keyboard



DPT2/6 This key's are not included at default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Fractional entry with pre-programmed price

Step	Press		
1.	3 WKYZ	VGR 2	A _12 50
2.	5. .a. TD	3/3*22.00	- 13-30
З.	DPT 5 DPT 2		

Double multiplication of items during registration using departments

The cash register can be programmed for double price multiplication. The function is practical, for example, when entering a sale of items sold by area (square metres). This function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit number 6 to 1.

• Double multiplication with entering the price via keyboard

Example: The price is determined for a square metres. Your customer buys a 3 by 5 metres piece.

DPT2/6 This key's are not included at default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.



• Double multiplication of items with pre-programmed price

Example: The pre-programmed price is 32.00 determined for a square metre. Your customer buys 3 by 5 metres.

DPT2/6 - These keys are not included in the default keyboard layout but can be programmed with help of the communication software.

Step	Press		
1.	3 wcz T0		
2.	5 	VGR 2	A
3.	DPT 5 DPT 2	3+5+32.00	=480.00

Single item sales using departments

Some services often sell a single item (for example, cigarettes). To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to programme the price into a department and set it up as single item sale department. Then, by pressing the department key, the item is automatically registered, the sale is automatically finished and the cash drawer is automatically opened. This group is called a single item sale group. In the following example, DPT 4 is programmed with the price of 2700.

If other transactions have already taken place before a single item sale, the transaction is not finalised and it is possible to continue with registration of other items.

•	DPT2/6 - These keys are not included at default
	keyboard layout but can be programmed with help
	of the communication software.

Step	Press	
1.	RETUR (DPT 5 DPT 2)	

VGR 4	A
1*27.00	=27.00
BRUTTO MOMS 5%	27.00
NETTO MOMS 5%	22.70
MOMS 5%	4.30
total netto	22.70
TOTAL MOMS	4.30
T OTALT SEK	27.00
Kontant sek	27.00

PLU REGISTRATION

Articles have assigned codes (PLU numbers). For example, RAMA butter – PLU no. 5, Skimmed milk - 23, Rum 0.5 I - 189, etc. Data concerning the articles (name, price, assignment to the department, etc.) are programmed in the cash register memory and linked to a particular PLU number. Entering the PLU number and pressing the PLU (PLU) key looks up the data in the electronic cash register memory and registers it automatically.

PLU registration allows storing of information about the sale of each particular item, printing the names of articles automatically on the receipt, printing the unit price automatically and assigning the transaction to a department. It also prevents mistakes in keyboard registration. The name of each item on the receipt satisfies the customer for correctness of items purchased. By automatically calling programmed data from the cash register memory, faster customer service and greater accuracy is provided.

PLU registration makes it possible to get a clear overview of the sale of each particular item. A personal computer and a bar code scanner can supplement the advantages of PLU registration.

Basic PLU registration

Step	Press		Bread 1+27.00	A =27.00
1.	1 Notes PLU		Butter	A =31.20
2.	2 TW PLU		SUBTOTAL	58.20
3.	SUMMA		BRUTTO MOMS 5%	58.20
4.	KONTANT		MOMS 5% TOTAL NETTO	2.77 55.43
		27.00	TOTAL MOMS TOTALT SEK	2.77 58.20
		1xBread	KONTANT SEK	58.20

Multiplication in PLU registration

Example 1: The customer buys twelve pieces of the same PLU with the price of 2140 each.

Step	Press	Bread	
1.	1 SUIS TW STD	12+21.40	=256.80
2.	1 _{Nats} PLU		

Example 2: The customer buys twelve pieces of the same PLU with entering the price of 2050 via keyboard.

This feature helps when you enter a large quantity of items or need to enter quantities that contain decimals (1.5, 0.125; etc.). Multiplication by numbers with the decimal part is often used by the weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 lb or for 1 litre, etc.). The maximum multiplicand is 10 000.

Step	Press		
1.		Bread	A A
2.	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12.*20.00 -2	=240.00
3.	1 PLU		

Individual PLU registration

In some services, just a single item is often sold, e.g. cigarettes. To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to program a single sale PLU flag (see PLUs programming). By entering the PLU number and the rew (PLU) key, the item is registered, the sale is automatically finished and the drawer opened. This PLU is called a single sale PLU. PLU 4 is programmed with price 70.00 in the example.

Note: If other transactions have already been performed before the single item sale, then that sale does not complete the transaction. It is possible to continue registering of other items.

Step	Press	Cisarettes	A
1.	4 PLU	1*70.00	=70.00
		BRUTTO MOMS5%	70.00
		NETTO MOMS 05%	66.67
		MOMS 5%	3.33
		TOTAL NETTO	66.67
		TOTAL MOMS	3.33
		T OTALT SEK	70.00
		Kontant sek	70.00

Overwriting the pre-programmed PLU price

Either the pre-programmed price or a price entered from the keyboard may be used for PLU registration. If both methods are allowed, the cash register uses the price entered from the keyboard.

Example: The customer has been given a special price, different from the pre-programmed one. PLU 3 has the pre-programmed price of 21.40, but the special price is 20.50.

Step	Press	Broad	n
1.	2 0, 10 0, 1	1+20.50	=20.50
2.	3 PLU		

Fractional PLU registration

The function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit number 6 to 0.

Example: The price is determined for packing including five pieces of the article (e. g. a box of processed cheese) at the price of 15.60. The customer buys only three pieces. Thus, he is to pay three fifths of the unit price of the whole box.

Step	Press		
1.	3 WXYZ	Butter 3/5×15.60	н =9.40
2.	5 .m. TD		
3.	2 TW PLU		

Double multiplication in PLU registration

The function must be programmed by setting the second system flag, digit number 6 to 1.

Example: The price is determined for the a square metre. Your customer buys 3 by 5 meters.



Linked PLUs registration.

If sold item has first and second digit in second PLU flag (Figure 3.21) programmed, electronic cash register automatically continue in sale of linked item. This behaviour is used e.g. for sale of item with its returnable container.

Rules for linked PLUs registering:

- with void of main PLU is cancelled also linked PLU
- with refund of main PLU is refunded also linked PLU
- linked PLU is registered with same quantity as main PLU
- discount/surcharge applying on main PLU is not applied on linked PLU
- price for main PLU entered from the keyboard is not valid for linked PLU

Registration with customer number

Sale assigned to a customer is very important mainly in situations when the electronic cash register owner wishes to send the stored PC sale data to the PC and process them further. Processing of the data is determined by the PC application that identifies the customer and processes the data. You can enter the customer number by pressing key (1), typing his/her number (of maximum eight digits) and pressing the (DRAWER) key. Then you can continue sale as usual.

Example: Sale for the customer number 312058.



Registration using bar-codes

• registration using a bar-code scanner

A bar-code scanner can be connected to the cash register. Information is then registered simply by scanning the bar-code on the article's packaging. If the bar-code scanner is to operate correctly, it has to be properly configured and the cash register has to have its relevant flags set to proper values, more specifically the fifth system flag (see PLU bar-codes programming section in the previous chapter).

Operation in registration mode

Example: Customer buys three pieces of butter that have a bar codes on its packaging.

Step	Press
1.	3 WOZ
2.	using a bar-code scanner



registration by a bar-code entered via the keyboard

In the case of bar-code scanner failure or if a bar-code is damaged, it is possible to enter the bar-code via the keyboard.

Example 1: Registration of butter with the bar-code 8 586001 760096.

Step	Press	Di det ava	0
1.	UTBET	Builer 1:12.40	н =12.40
2.	$\begin{array}{c c} 8 \\ \hline 8 \\$		
З.	UTBET EAN		

Example 2: Registration of five butters with the bar-code 8 586001 760096.



Weight entry by electronic scales

The Euro-500TE Handy is able to read the weight of an article directly from connected electronic scales. Communication between the cash register and the scales is possible only in "R" and "T" mode. The electronic scales are connected to SCAN./SCALE connector of the cash register.

Press the Test (SCALES) button to communicate with the scales. You can change the weight of the article (add or take the goods from the scales) until any key is pressed on the cash register keyboard. After the weight is read by the cash register, enter the PLU number and press the PLU (PLU) button. If the weight on the scales is unstable, it is not possible to continue the sale.

In the case that electronic scale and scanner are connected together to one port and we want to register weight of a PLU article using scanner it is need to be pressed (MULTIPLY) key before bar code of PLU is scanned.

Example: Registration of PLU number 21 with weight 0.253 kg.





To achieve the correct operation of the electronic scales, it is necessary to set the type of scales by programming the fifth system flag of cash register.

Ask your local dealer for more information on the particular electronic scales type connectivity.

Connection of two electronic scales

Electronic scales can be connected to SCAN/SCALE connector and also to PC connector. This way is possible contemporary connection of two scales that is used in the case of necessity of weighing goods separately because of sanitary purposes (e.g. meat). Communication is activated (weight reading) with scales connected to PC connector after pressing the keys 2 [weight] (SCALES).

Once the scales communication is active it is possible to switch between scales in SCAN/SCALE connector and PC connector by pressing the TWET (SCALES) key. Actual scale communication is indicated in left bottom corner of display. For proper operation of electronic scales connected to PC connector it is necessary to program in programming mode type of connected electronic scales (seventh extended flag).

Registration using an external PC keyboard

The standard PC keyboard can be easily connected to the Euro-500TE Handy. Registration is then similar as registration via the internal keyboard.



If one key is used for more characters, then the character in a lower part is chosen by pressing the actual key, the character in the upper part on the left side is chosen by pressing this key along with the Shift key and the character in the upper part on the right side is chosen by pressing this key along with the Alt key. TAB key on the PC keyboard has the function of the mode.

Ask your local dealer for more information about external PC keyboard connection.

CORRECTIONS

Clearing

In the following example, the price 12.30 was incorrectly registered instead of 12.90



Voidance

Void is used just to correct already sold items in the the non-finished sales.

• correction of the last entry (direct voidance)

Example: The previous item was registered incorrectly and it is necessary to make a correction. If a mistake is made in an incorrect department, PLU, percentage, deduction or other entry, void the incorrect entry by pressing the set (Void) key immediately after the incorrect entry.





• correction of the previous entries (indirect voidance)

You can void any previous registrations. Pressing the special keys, you can display any previous registration. Then press the \underline{r}_{EL} (VOID) key. Special keys are: \underline{surr} \underline{F} (jump to the previous), \underline{F} (jump to next). To search the item you have to start with \underline{surr} \underline{F} (jump to the previous) or \underline{F} (jump to next).

Example: Void the first PLU in the sale (Gentian Cheese).

Step	Press	
1.	3 wxt	Gentian Cheese A 1*27.00 =27.00
2.		Butter A
З.	SKIFT (search the item)	1*31.20 =31.20
4		FELSLAG
4.	FEL	Gentian Cheese A
		1*27.00 =-27.00
(1)	Gentian Cheese	
	1 27.00	*
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

• voidance of receipt (subtotal voidance)

Example: Void the whole receipt. Subtotal voidance is used for total voidance of a sale. It can be used only before pressing the total voidance (TOTAL) key.

		PLU 1	A
Step	Press	1∗31.20	-31.20
		PLU 2	A
1.		1*18.60	=18.60
2.	2 TW PLU	PLU 6	A
3.	6 PLU	2+6.30	=12.60
4		SUBTOTAL	62.40
4.	SUMMA	ANNULERA	=-62.40
5.	FEL	************	**********
6	SUMMA	KVITTOT	ANNUL.
0.		**********	******

PERCENTAGE AND VALUE SURCHARGE

A percentage and value surcharge can be entered from an external keyboard. The system permits programming of a percent value that is used for a discount set of a discount set of a different rate than the one pre-programmed, enter the numeric value of the surcharge or of the discount before pressing the relevant key. The value of the new rate will be effective only for one registration.

Percent discount

Example: Pensioners are provided with a 10% discount.



If the same discount is to be deducted from all PLUs within the transaction, the discount for the whole transaction may be entered in one operation. When all items on which the discount is to be applied are registered, simply press the www (SUBTOTAL) key, then the worr worr (DISCOUNT) key. Use of other than pre-programmed percent discounts is the same as a percent surcharge.

Entering the discount value from the keyboard is possible only if the value is lower than the pre-programmed limit (see eighth system flag).

In the case of a linked PLU, the discount is applied to the first item only.

Value discount

Value surcharge and discount

It is possible to apply a value surcharge or discount on the last registered item, or on a whole sale.

The value of a surcharge or discount cannot be more than the price of the item or group of items to which the surcharge or discount is to be applied.

Example no. 1: Applying a value discount 2.00



Percentage and value surcharge

A percentage and value surcharge is applied as the discount and can be entered only from an external keyboard; see "Registration using an external PC keyboard".

REFERENCE NUMBER OR CUSTOMER NUMBER PRINTING

Certain transactions require that a reference number is printed on the receipt. If a reference number is required, enter number and finish it with [59] (DRAWER) key.

Maximum length of reference number is 8 digits.

The text "DOKUMENTNUMMER" can be changed in the programming mode. See Function texts programming section.





RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT

The were transformed to record non-fiscal payments (that are received on account). As an example, daily initial cash can be entered into the cash register drawer. The register enables printing a document that confirms the receive on account transaction. The RA transactions are reported in the cash register financial report. According to your needs, the document can contain the name of the person that performed the RA and the reason for the RA. The name and reason of an RA can contain up to 24 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Entry of person name and reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish RA operation by double pressing of the www. (SUBTOTAL) key.

Step	Press	
1.	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	UTBETALT VEM:
2. 3. 4. 5.	KNITANT enter name summa enter reason	Brown ORSAK: Initial cash SIGNATUR:
6.	SUMMA	Kontant Sek 500.00
	500.00 UTBET	
	NAMN	
	ORSAK	

PAID OUT (CASH OR CHEQUE)

Cash or cheques paid out from the register drawer that is not connected with a sale is recorded using the were UMET (PO) key. This function is used, for example, to take away revenue, when cashiers are changing, or when it is suitable to lower the amount of money in the drawer. According to your needs, the document can contain the name of a person and the reason for the PO operation. The name and reason of the PO can contain up to 24 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Entry of a name and a reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish the PO operation by double pressing the we (SUBTOTAL) key.

To Paid Out cheques press CHECK (CHEQUE) instead of KONTART (TOTAL) in step 2.

Step	Press		
1.	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & &$	VEM:	
2.	KONTANT	NDSUK.	
3.	enter name	Cashier chanse	
4.	SUMMA	SIGNATUR:	
5.	enter reason	Kontant sek 2000.00	
6.	SUMMA		
2000.00			
	INBELL		

REFUNDS

 $\label{eq:constraint} The \end{tabular} The \end{tabular} The \end{tabular} The \end{tabular} I = \end{tabular} (JC - 8E_YmJZ nci is a constraint of the constraint of the tabular of the tabular of the tabular of tabula$

Example 1: Erase the latest registered item, PLU 1.

Step	Press		
4		; 7 @ ł	*Z'fiŁ
1.	PLO	107>7, 2	
2.	FEL	; 7 @ł	=-Ž'.ŁO

Example 2: Erase an earlier registered item, PLU 1. Use the SKIFT EXP key to browse between the items.

Step	Press	
1.	1 Nats PLU	2 TW PLU
2.	SKIFT \$	FEL

A refund on a finished sale has to be done as an independent operation. When pressing the surrest (REFUND) keys, the "RETUR" label appears on the display. Handle the refund operation as a normal sale.

Example 3: Returning of five pieces of the same item registered under PLU no. 13.

Step	Press	
1.	SKIFT	Chocolate
2.	5 S TD 1 S PLU	5*-31.20 =-156.00
	KONTANT	

Example 4: Returning of goods registered under PLU no. 13 and DPT no. 3 with entering of price via keyboard. Payment was made with a credit card.



NON-FINANCIAL PLU MOVEMENTS

There are four submodes in the registration mode that allow us to enter non-financial PLU movements. These non-financial movements include:

receive on stock (stock increases),



Operations in these submodes do not influence financial counters (grand totals, taxes, sale values for PLU, DPT or cashiers). Operations "receive on stock" and "hand out from stock" does affect PLUs stock level. As compared to the registration mode, some operations are forbidden in the non-financial movements submodes: registration using departments, refunds, surcharges, and discounts.

- 1) In registration mode, enter following key sequences to access the submodes:
 - (ONE SUBTOTAL) for receive on stock submode,
 - (THREE SUBTOTAL) for orders submode and
 - 4 (FOUR SUBTOTAL) for inventory submode.

- Register individual articles within chosen submode so as you would a normal sale (excluding the operations mentioned above).
- 3) Exit chosen submode by pressing 5 summa (FIVE SUBTOTAL).

Receipts issued in the respective submodes are clearly labelled with the submode operation name. Overall informations on the operations done in the non-financial movement submodes are gathered in the PLU report and cashiers report.

If the second extended flag, digit number 1 is set to 2 and digit number 2 is set to 1, then handing out from stock is also conditioned by assigning an existing customer number, that is checked against descriptive PLUs database. Only if the customer is assigned and validated, you can start handing out from stock. To check for the customer number, the descriptive PLUs are used: the descriptive PLU name has to contain maximum eight-digit number that is identical to the customer number. If the customer number contains less than eight numerals, it is fill up from left by zeros (e. g. customer number 5682 becomes to 00005682).

ACCOUNTING DURING THE EURO PHASES

Before reading this chapter, it would be helpful to read the chapter "Basic terms regarding introduction of the Euro currency" and also "Accounting with a foreign currency".

The electronic cash register Euro-500TE Handy can handle accounting with a main and a foreign currency and also works with special Euro phases designed for the changeover of the main currency, which includes dual display and dual currency circulation.

Important notice :

- The cash register can work with the main currency, a secondary (foreign or conversion currency) and a third currency for printing and displaying of information during the conversion period.
- · Combined payment methods like cash, check and credit are allowed only with the main currency.
- In the foreign dual currency, only cash payment, received on account and pay out operations are allowed.
- By combining local and foreign (dual) currencies, the cash back value is in the main local currency even when paying with a foreign currency.
- To switch between currencies, the electronic cash register should have the foreign currency programmed or the Euro phase should be started.
- The change of the currency can be done after pressing the summer (SUBTOTAL) key along with the ress (PRICE) key. After pressing the ress (PRICE), key, the switched main currency in which the subsequent operations will be recorded appears on the display. Switching back to the main currency can be done by pressing the ress (PRICE) key again. If the ress (PRICE) key is not pressed, the currency will be the actual main currency.
- The main currency can differ during the Euro phases.
- Switching the currency with the res (PRICE) key, as the exchange rate for conversion will be the programmed value in the setting of the foreign currency or the conversion rate during Euro phase.
- All operations with both local and foreign (dual) currencies such as payment with cash, check, credit, paid out and received on account, are recorded separately and printed separately on reports for each currency.

Use of a foreign currency

Before using a foreign currency, this must be programmed. The programming procedure is included in the programming section of this manual.

Procedure:

After pressing the weil (SUBTOTAL) key, the purchase value in local currency will appear on the display. By pressing the weil (PRICE) key, this value will then be calculated according to the weil (PRICE) set exchange rate for the foreign currency. If the (PRICE) key is pressed one more time, the value will be switched back to the local currency. After switching to the correct currency, the payment value and the payment method can be chosen. Any payment method can be used with local currency, though only cash payment is allowed in a foreign currency.

Example: Buying a jacket for 870 SEK. The customer will pay 20 EUR with cash, 350 SEK with a credit card and the rest with cash in SEK.

Procedure:

After registering all items

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	PRIS
3.	
4.	PRIS
5.	3 5 0 0 0 0 KORT
6.	KONTANT

08: 42: 13 Tue. 05	-05-2009		
01:000002 (CASHIER1		
Black coat	=870.00		
SUBTOTAL	870.00		
AVRUNDING	0.00		
MOMS 25%	174.00		
TOTAL MOMS	174.00		
TOTALT SEK	870.00		
Växlingskurs 1EUR=10.4700 SEK TOTAL EUR KONTANT EUR KORD SEK KONTANT SEK	83.09 20.00 350.00 310.00		
KVITTONR 3			

Example: Receive on account of 500,00 €

Operation in registration mode



The first Euro phase - dual currency display

Dual currency display can be started after the official declaration of the exchange rate by the authorities. After starting this phase, the informational conversion will be displayed and printed out on the bottom of each receipt to inform about the relation between the main (local currency) and the future currency.

The procedure for how to set this is described in the programming section of this manual.

In this phase, the electronic cash register is working with three currencies. The main currency is the actual, local currency. The dual currency is the future currency that will be used (EUR) and third, foreign currency can be used for payment (this could also be the Euro with an individual exchange rate). The dual currency is used only for dual display, which is calculated according to the official exchange rate. Only cash payments are allowed in the foreign currency. Cash back is handled in the local currency. The dual display currency and the foreign currency can have the same name with a different exchange rate. The second currency can have an exchange rate declared by the government and the foreign currency can have the individual market rate.

TOTALT SEK	870.00	
Inform. beräknins TOTALT EUR	83.07	
Växlingskurs 1EUR=10.4735 SEK 		
Val.kurs 1FUR=10.2365 SFK		
Totalt eur	84.99	
Kontant Eur	30.00	
KONTANT SEK	563.00	
\sim		

The second Euro phase

The electronic cash register is working only with two currencies, the main currency – the EUR – and the secondary (foreign) currency – the SEK. A third foreign currency cannot be used. The main currency could be, for example, the Euro and the secondary currency the Swedish crown. During payment, both currencies can be used and cash handed back will be only in the main currency – the Euro.

Before first use of the electronic cash register in the second Euro phase, each PLU and DPT price has to be converted to the new currency, manually or with help of the PC communication software. The cumulative sum – GT is converted automatically on the basis of the conversion rate.
Payment in second Euro phase

Upon pressing the will (SUBTOTAL) key during a sale, the displayed purchase value is displayed in the main currency (Euro). If the key will (PRICE) is pressed, the purchase value is converted to the secondary currency – the SEK – on basis of the conversion rate. If the [Price] key is pressed again, the price will again appear in the local currency – the EUR. After the currency is selected, subsequent operation will be done in the chosen currency. Only cash payment is allowed in the secondary currency. The cash back value in this phase is in the main currency – the EUR.

Example: Buying a jacket for 80 EUR. The customer will pay 20 EUR with cash, 20 EUR with credit and the rest with cash in secondary currency – SEK.

Procedure:

After registering all goods

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline 2 & \hline 0 & \end{array}$
З.	2 0 0 0 0 KORT
4.	PRIS
5.	KONTANT

Black coat SUBTOTAL	80.00 80.00
MOMS 25% MOMS TOTAL TOTALT EUR	16.00 16.00 80.00
Inform. beräkning TOTALT SEK Växlingskurs 1EUR=10.4735 SEK	837.00
KONTANT EUR KORD EUR Val.kurs	20.00 20.00
1EUR=10.2365 SEK KONTANT SEK	419.00

Example: Paid out of 2 000,00 SEK in second Euro phase.

Step	Press
1.	PRIS
2.	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 0 \\ & & \\ &$
	$Or. \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 2\\ {}_{\text{NV}} \end{array}}_{\text{NV}} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 0\\ {}_{\text{NV}^*} \end{array}}_{\text{NV}^*} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 0\\ \end{array}}_{$
3.	KONTANT
4.	enter name (not necessary)
5.	SUMMA
6.	enter reason (not necessary)
7.	SUMMA

utbetalt Vem:			
ORSAK:	Brown		
SIGNATUR:	Initial cash		
KONTANT	SEK 2000.00		

The third Euro phase

The main currency is the Euro currency and the Swedish crown is the currency for informational conversion and display and the third currency can be any other foreign currency. Payment or value transfer operations can be done with the foreign currency. The displayed dual currency is used only for informational displaying of the currency conversion.

Procedure for registering:

By pressing the key (SUBTOTAL) during a sale, the displayed purchase value is displayed in the main currency (Euro). If the key (PRICE) is pressed, the purchase value is converted to the secondary currency – the SEK – on the basis of the conversion rate. If the key [Price] is pressed again, the price will appear in the local currency – the EUR. After choosing the currency, subsequent operations will be recorded in that currency.

Example: Buying a jacket for 80 EUR. The customer will pay 30\$ cash, 20 EUR with credit and the rest with cash in Euro.

Procedure:

After registering of all goods

Step	Press
1.	SUMMA
2.	PRIS
3.	
4.	PRIS
5.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
6.	KONTANT

Black coat	80.00
SUBTOTAL	80.00
Moms 25%	16.00
Total Moms	16.00
Totalt Eur	80.00
Inform. beräkning TOTAL SEK Växlingskurs 1EUR=10.4735 SEK	837.00
Val.kurs 1EUR=1.45670 USD TOTALT USD KONTANT USD KORD EUR KONTANT SEK	116.54 30.00 20.00 39.41

Completion of dual display of informational currency conversion

After completion of the dual display period, the main currency will be the Euro, and the secondary currency can be any other foreign currency and no informational conversion will be displayed. Setting this phase is described in the programming section of this manual.



HOW TO PRINT OUT REPORTS

There are two modes for printing reports: "X" mode and "Z" mode.

Use "X" mode reports if it is necessary to obtain sales information since the last resetting. It is used to generate reports during the day, between two shifts, etc. The reading may be made in any numbers, it does not affect the cash register memory.

Use "Z" mode reports when you need to print reports and to clear the register's memory. "Z" report is usually carried out once a day after finalising the daily sales.

GENERATED REPORTS

Table 5.1 Generated reports

Report	"X" mode	"Z" mode
Department	•	
PLU	•	•
PLU Stock	•	
Cashier	•	
Financial	•	
Total (daily)	•	•
Periodical	•	•
Combined	•	•
El. journal	•	
PC sale data	•	

In the "Z" mode the department report, the cashiers report and the financial report are carried out within the total "Z" report.

REPORTS CONTENTS

Report menu

This function allows the user to choose from a list on the display and to execute any report that is available on the electronic cash register. This menu can be accessed after switching to X or Z mode by pressing the week key. A list of available reports with a description of their order number and the key that starts the report "Print – TL" will appear on the display.



Shifting between items can be were transformed done using the were transformed or [RA] keys to switch to the next item and with the were to go back to the previous item in the list. To execute a report, press with, the electronic cash register will then be ready for confirmation - were or cancel - CL.

Notice:

Only reports that are available in the chosen mode appear in the reports list.

List of reports from the menu

The Euro-500TE Handy

X mode:

- 1. TOTALRAPPORT
- 2. PERIODISK RAPPORT
- 3. KASSo:RSRAPPORT
- 4. VGR RAPPORT
- 5. PLU RAPPORT
- 6. LAGERRAPPORT
- 7. SAMMANSTa:LLNING
- 8. KOMBINERAD RAPPORT
- 09. TXT JOURNAL
- 10. BIN JOURNAL

Z mode:

- 1. TOTALRAPPORT
- 2. PERIODISK RAPPORT
- 3. PLU RAPPORT
- 4. KOMBINERAD RAPPORT

Department report

When printing a full department report, only departments with non-zero sales are printed.

Department report is included in the daily and monthly report.

Report contains:

- 1) Name of the department
- 2) Number of items sold in the department
- 3) Total value of the items sold in department
- 4) Total value of sales including all departments

In the "Z" mode it is possible to print the department report only within the total "Z" report. See chapter regarding total daily "Z" report.

PLU report

Three different types of PLU reports can be printed: the individual PLU report, report of PLU range, and the full PLU report. Each of these types can contain the PLU number (depends on the report mode) and stock status according to the setting of second PLU flag.

When printing a PLU report, only PLUs with non-zero sales are printed.

A PLU report contains:

- 1) Number of the PLU (selective according to the mode of report function calling)
- 2) The name of the PLU
- 3) Number of sold PLUs
- 4) Financial value of sold PLUs
- 5) PLU stock status (according to the setting of the second PLU flag)

The full PLU report prints also the total financial value of sales from the last reset. PLUs that were not activated are not printed.

The report also prints out overall informations about non-financial PLU movements (receive/hand out from stock, orders and inventories), total value and values for individual PLUs.

PLU stock report

The Euro-500TE Handy allows to print more types of stock level reports: stock level report of one PLU, stock level report of the range of PLUs and total stock level report.

Only stock of programmed PLUs (with non zero price) is printed in PLU stock report.

Report contains:

- 1. PLU number (selective according to the mode of report function calling)
- 2. PLU name
- 3. Current PLU stock level

Financial report

The financial report contains:

- 1) Value of cumulative totals (grand totals) GT1, GT2 and GT3
- 2) Taxable amounts and taxes of all tax levels
- 3) Overall sales value
- 4) Overall sales value without tax
- 5) Value of total tax
- 6) Number and value of voids
- 7) Number and value of refunds
- Number of drawer openings. This counter is incremented each time the drawer is opened from R or T mode
- 9) Number of printed duplicate receipts and their value. Only duplicate receipts from R mode are counted
- Number of receipts and their value from training mode. Only purchase receipts from T mode are counted
- 11) Number and value of discounts
- 12) Number and value of add-ons
- 13) Number and value received by cash payment
- 14) Number and value received by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
- 15) Number and value received by check payment
- 16) Number and value received by credit card payment
- 17) Number and value received on accounts by cash
- 18) Number and value received on accounts by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
- 19) Number and value received on account by cheques
- 20) Number and value paid out by cash
- 21) Number and value paid out by cash in foreign currency (SEK)
- 22) Number and value paid out by cheques
- 23) Cash value in the cash drawer
- 24) Cash value in the cash drawer in foreign currency (SEK)
- 25) Cheque value in the cash drawer
- 26) Credit value in the cash drawer

None of the above categories with zero values will be printed (excepting tax informations). In the "Z" mode the financial report is printed only within of the total "Z" report. See chapter regarding total daily "Z" report.

Cashier report

When printing the full cashiers report, only non-zero values will be printed.

The cashier report prints:

- 1) The cashier's name
- 2) The number of sales transactions (number of customers) per cashier
- 3) Total sales value for each cashier
- 4) Total sales in cash for each cashier
- 5) Total sales in cash (foreign currency) for each cashier

- 6) Total sales in cheques for each cashier
- 7) Total sales in credit for each cashier
- 8) Total value of receive on stock for each cashier
- 9) Total value of hand out from stock for each cashier
- 10) Total value of orders for each cashier
- 11) Total value of inventories for each cashier

In the "Z" mode the cashier report can be printed only by means of the total "Z" report. See chapter regarding total daily "Z" report.

Total daily "X" report

Total "X" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" reports that have already been executed
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

Periodical "X" report

The periodical "X" report gathers financial data from the total "Z" reports in the course of longer time period (i.e. a week, a month, etc.). This report prints all financial data accumulated since the last periodical "Z" report.

Total daily "Z" report

The total "Z" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" report being executed on the machine
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

After printing the memory contents of the total "Z" report, is added to the memory registers of the periodical report and counters of total daily "Z" report are then reset.

Periodical "Z" report

The periodical "Z" report gets the data from the total "Z" reports in the course of a longer time period. It is usually printed weekly, monthly, or quarterly or as needed. After printing the memory contents of the periodic "Z" report, the memory is cleared.

Combined report

A combined report prints out a daily and a PLU report together. The advantage of this report is that upon printing a daily report, the PLU report is printed and automatically deleted.

This way, sale information is followed at daily intervals.

If the electronic cash register is stopped during the printing of a receipt, the printing will be complete at the next start of the electronic cash register. If the electronic cash register is stopped during the printing of a PLU report, the PLUs that were printed on paper will be deleted, and the rest will remain intact. At the next start of the electronic cash register, the PLU report will be completed.

Electronic journal and sale data

These two reports are described in separate chapters. The Electronic journal is automatically deleted after printing.

How to print "X" reports

Switch the cash register into the "X" mode: 2 wore. Press any of the key combinations shown in table 5.2 to print proper reports. The "X" report can be printed as many times as desired without influencing data in electronic cash register memory.



For "X" PLU report with PLU numbers press keys re. PLU and for "X" PLU stock level report with PLU numbers press keys re.

Table 5.2 "X" reports

"X" report	Key operation			
Cashier	SKIFT EXP \$			
Financial	Снеск			
Departments	department button (Var s) (surr Var s)			
Full PLU	PLU			
Individual PLU				
PLU range	starting PLU number SKIFT CHECK			
Full PLU stock level	FEL PRIS			
Individual PLU stock level				
PLU stock level range	starting PLU number SKIFT CHECK			
Total (daily)	Kontan			
Periodical	SKIFT UTBET			
Combined	SKIFT RETUR KONTANT			
El. journal with erasing	NBET VAG			
PC sale data	Epp S			
Menu reports	MODE			

Samples of "X" reports

The cashier's report provides an overview of the activity of individual cashiers. The report provides a summary of the number of customers served by a particular cashier and the total receipts. This data permits rewarding the staff based on total receipts or productivity and intensity of work.

The department report provides a picture of the sales frequency of individual articles within a group of products. The cash register provides data concerning the number of items sold and turnover in the department, as well as the share of department sales as a whole.



PLU report provides the most exact preview of each item sales. Example of report on the right side is without listing the stock level and number of PLU. Example of report on the left side contains maximal available data of PLU report. Because this report provides most extended data, we recommend to use a PC with attached SW for programming of PLU, stock level control and for the sales preview print outs.

********* X PLU RA	********** PPORT	2.0000 LAGER	15.60 100.000
OOOO1 Apple Cake 6.0000 LAGER	30.00 99.000	Boiled Noodles 9.0000 LAGER 00006	45.80 100.000
Beef Soup 2.000Q LAGER	12.00 100.000	Fruit Cup 6.000Q LAGER	12.00 100.000
00003 Beef Steak 4.0000 LAGER 00004 Goulash	48.00 100.000	PLU FORSäljn PLU Lager IN: PLU Lager UT PLU Beställn PLU INVENTER:	ING: 163.40 11.00 : 5.00 : 11.00 11.00
		_	

********* X PLU RAPPOR	********* T
****	*****
Apple Cake 6.0000 Beef Sour	30.00
2.0000 Beef Steak	12.00
4.0000	48.00
2.0000 Poiled Needlee	15.60
9.000Q	45.80
PLU FORSÄLJNING: PLU LAGER IN: PLU LAGER UT: PLU BESTÄLLN: PLU INVENTER:	151.40 11.00 5.00 11.00 11.00

The total "X" report provides detailed sales information during the day. It contains sales information within departments, total sales, the cashier's share of sales, taxable revenue corresponding to the tax rate, the number of corrections and refunds, and the cash or check amounts in the drawer. Sales are separated from non-business transactions, i. e. received on accounts and payouts.

The "X" report is often used to check revenues and cash received when the operator changes during the working day. Management can obtain sales information at any time during a day.

The number of all total "Z" reports performed on the cash register is marked as Z1 and number of all periodical reports is marked as Z2.

11:07 Z LÄ	':39 GE					
X X TOTALRAPPORT -Z1# 0000, VGR01 31.000, 31.000, 175.40 VGR07 3.000, 30.00, 175.40 VGR07 3.000, 30.00, 56.60 VGR TOTAL: 232.00 KASSÖRSRAPPORT KASSÖRSRAPPORT Smith TOT.FoRSHLJNING 20x 143.00 KONTANT 6x 6x 143.00 KETUR 1 1x 11.00 RETUR 1 1x 5.00 FELSLAG 2 2x 11.00 RETUR 1 1x 1.00 FELSLAG 2 2x 10.00 RETUR 1 1x -1.00 FELSLAG 2 2x 45.00 NNULERA 1 1x -1.00 FELSLAG 2	BRUTTO B NETTO A NETTO B MOMS A MOMS B TOTAL NETTO TOTAL NETTO TOTAL MOMS TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING 22x RABATT 0x RETUR 1x FELSLAG 2x ANNULERA 1x LADÖPPNING 0AVSLUTAD FÖRSAL KVITTOKOPIA 1x ÖVNINGSKVITTO 3x KUNTANT 20x CHECK 2x KONTANT 20x INBETALT - KONTANT 2x INBETALT - CHECK 0x INBETALT - CHECK 0x KONTANT CHECK ÖVGRIT: SUMMA AVRUNDING	12.00 12.00 14.40 215.10 6.90 232.00 0.90 -0.50 -32.00 -32.00 -32.00 162.00 162.00 162.00 45.00	X PERIODISK RAP Z2# Z1# VGR RAPPOR VGR TOTAL: KASSORSRAPPOR VGR TOTAL: SAMMANSTALLN GT1 GT2 GT3 MOMSSATS A MOMSSATS A MOMSSATS B BRUTTO A BRUTTO A CA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA DA	PORT 0002* 0002* 0002* 0002* 0007* 0007 000 000 746.60 745 12.00% 12.00% 12.00% 12.00% 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Dx DVRIGT: SUMMA AVRUNDNING	0.00

How to print "Z" reports

Switch the cash register into the "Z" mode: 3. If a large number of PLUs is used, it is recommended that a computer will be used to print the PLU report.

During PLU report cash register allows by pressing ret. (REFUND) before pressing the key PLU to print of PLU number in a front of sales data.

To execute a PLU report without printing, press 999999 PLU. PLU sales amounts will be deleted without printing.

Table	5.3	" Z "	reports
-------	-----	--------------	---------

"Z" report	Key operation
Full PLU	PLU
Individual PLU	
PLU range	starting PLU number SKIFT CHECK finishing PLU number SKIFT CHECK PLU
Total (daily)	KONTANT
Periodical	SKIFT UTBET
Menu reports	море

Samples of "Z" reports

Number of all Total "Z" reports performed on the cash register is designated as Z1 and the number of all Periodical "Z" reports performed on the cash register is Z2.

********* Z PLU RF	<u>'</u> ********** 19PORT	2.0000 LAGER	15.60 100.000
DOOO1 Apple Cake 6.0000 LAGER	30.00 99.000	Boiled Noodles 9.0000 LAGER 00006	45.80 100.000
Beef Soup 2.000Q LAGER	12.00 100.000	Fruit Cup 6.000Q LAGER	12.00 100.000
Beef Steak 4.0000 LAGER DOOO4 Goulash	48.00 100.000	PLU FORSÄLJN PLU LAGER IN: PLU LAGER UT PLU BESTÄLLN PLU INVENTER:	ING: 163.40 11.00 : 5.00 : 11.00 11.00

********* Z PLU RAPPOR	********** ?T
Apple Cake 6.0000 Beef Soup	30.00
2.000Q Beef Steak 4.000Q Goulash	12.00 48.00
2.000Q Boiled Noodles 9.000Q	15.60 45.80
PLU FORSÄLJNING: PLU LAGER IN: PLU LAGER UT: PLU BESTÄLLN: PLU INVENTER:	151.40 11.00 5.00 11.00 11.00

Reports

						1	
***** Z *	*****			***** Z	*****		
TOTALRAPPORT		BRUTTO A	16,90	PERIODISK RAPP	Port	INBETALT-CHECK	
****	*****	BRULIO B	12.00	*****	*****	0x	0.00
Z1#	0000	NEIIOA	12.00	*Z2#	0002*		
****	***	NETTO B	0.00	*Z1#	0002*	OVRIGT:	
VGR RAPPORT		MOMS A	114.40	*****	*****	SI IMMO OVRI INDNING	n nn l
*****	***	MOMS B	215.10	VGR RAPPOR	T		0.00
VGR01		Total Netto	16.90	*****	kkkkkkkk		
31.000x	175.40	TOTAL MOMS		VGR TOTAL:	0.00		
VGR07		TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING	0	****	*****		
3 000	56 60	22x		KHSSURSRHPPL	JRI		
VGR TOTOL	232 00	RABATT	0.00	****	*****		
		0x	0.00	Sammanställn	IING		
Kassörsrappor		RETUR		*****	*****		
*****	kekekekeke 🛛	1x	232 00	OT 4			
Smith		FFL SLAG	LOLIOU		746.60		
TOT.FÖRSÄLJNING		2	n an	612	745		
20x	143.00	ONNUL ERO	0.00	GI3	1.29		
Kontant			_0 50	MOMSSAIS A	25.00%		
бх	143.00		-0.00	MOMSSAIS B	12.00%		
CHECK			INTNO	BRUTTO A	0.0		
	11 00		JINTING	BRUTTO B	0.0		
	11.00		E/ 00	Netto A	0.00		
RETUR			-34.00	NETOO B	0.00		
1x	5.00	OVININGORVIIIO	00.00	MOMS A	N NN		
FELSLAG			-32.00	MOMS B	0.00		
2x	11.00	KUNTHNI	07.00		0.00		
anni i Fra			-97.UU		0.00		
1	11 00	CHECK	400.00	TUTHL MUMS	0.00		
	11.00	2x	162.00	TOT.FoRSALJNINGS			
Hopkins		KURI	05 00	0x	0.00		
101.FORSALJNING			25.00	RABATT			
Ъх	89.00	INBEIHLI - KUNIHN		0x	11 00		
Kontant		2x	0.00	RETUR			
Зx	19.00	UIBEIHL - KUNIHNI			n nn		
RETUR		2x	162.00		0.00		
1x	-1.00	INBETHLT - CHECK			INTNG		
FELSLAG		Ux					
2x	45.00	KONTANI			n nn		
ANNULERA			45.00		0.00		
1x	25.00	CHECK			0 00		
****	***				0.00		
SAMMANSTÄLLNING		ÖVGRIT:			0.00		
*****		SUMMA AVRUNDING			0.00		
	286.50				0.00		
612	232.00				0.00		
613	-54.50				0.00		
MUMSSHIS A 2	25.00%				0.00		
MUMSSAIS B '	12.00%				0.00		
				UX XU	0.00		

Electronic journal data

The electronic journal contains all the receipts printed on the electronic cash register since last time the electronic journal has been erased (all receipts, reports etc.). You can transfer the electronic journal to the PC and archive it there without having to print the journal onto thermo paper tape.

Warning:

Make sure you have sufficient tape in the electronic cash register prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Carefully archive the tape after printing!

BÖRJAN PÄ JOURNAL 10: 11: 17 Thu. 30-08-2007 01.0002 KASSÖR 1 Apple Cake A 15.00 -5.00	Beef Steak A 1.12.00 =12.00 Goulash A 5⋅8.00 =40.00 SUBTOTEI 52.00
Holdon Holdon Beef Soup B 1.6.00 =6.00 Beef Steak A 1.12.00 =12.00 TAXABLE VAT 19.00% BRUTTO MOMSS5% 21.00 NETTO MOMS 05% 5.67 MOMS 5% 3.33	TAXABLE VAT 19.00% 52.00 BRUTTO MOMS5% 70.00 NETTO MOMS 05% 66.67 MOMS 5% 3.33 TOTAL NETTO 66.67 TOTAL NETTO 66.67 3.33 TOTAL S.33 TOTAL NETTO 66.07 3.03 TOTAL S.33
TOTAL NETTO 5.87 TOTAL MOMS 3.33 TOTALT SEK 23.00	
KONTANT SEK 23.00 10: 11: 38 Thu.30-08-2007 01:0003 KASSÖR 1	SLUI PA JOURNAL

How to erase text electronic journal

Electronic journal is the record of operations performed by the electronic cash register in binary/text form. One can erase the text electronic journal using following procedures:

Press wer (SCALES) key in X-mode. The text data of electronic journal is printed and then cleared from electronic cash register memory.

If you want to erase the electronic journal in "Z" mode, fourth digit of the first extended flag has to be set to 1 in order to print and clear the text electronic journal after printing the daily "Z" report.

Upon setting the first extended system flag, the fourth parameter to "1" and the sixth parameter to "0", and upon pressing the key $\overline{\text{mmm}}$ in Z mode, the electronic journal will be printed automatically with the daily report.

If an external journal reader is connected to the electronic cash register, and the sixth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to "1", the journal will upon filling up to 90% or upon a daily report, be automatically transferred to the memory card of the journal reader. After successful transfer and storage, it will be deleted from the electronic cash register memory.

The text electronic journal can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication (after successful transfer to PC).

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for "P" and "Z" modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

PC sale data

This report contains all receipts stored in electronical form for their transfer to PC. These data are stored only if third extended flag is set up for their storage.

Warning:

Make sure you have sufficient tape in the electronic cash register prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Each receipt (sale) consists of receipt header, sold article data and financial data.

Receipt header consist of three rows. The contents of each row are as follows:

1st header row: **** FoRSÄLJNINGSDATA FoR PC 1st value: sale type: Borjan pä journal 0 - normal sale, 0: 30-08-2007 10.14 1 - receive on stock. Kassör1 2 - hand out from stock, 3 - order. ECR1\$3 P1; 1; 5.00=5.00; 0&-4 - inventory P2; 1; 6.00=6.00; 0&-2nd value: sale/movement date P3; 1; 12.00=12.00; 0&-A: 17.00; 2.70 3rd value: sale/movement time B: 6.00; 0.00 T: 23.00 2nd header row: 0; 30-08-2007 10: 14 cashier name Kassör1 5# 12345678ECR1\$2 P3; 1; 12.00=12.00; 0&-3rd header row: P4; 5; 8.00=40.00; 0&-1st value: receipt number A: 52.00; 8.00 2nd value: # document number T: 52.00 3rd value: ECR number FoRSÄLJNINGSDATA FoR PC 4th value: \$ number of articles in the sale SLUT PÄ JOURNAL

Sold article data are divided into the several rows. A single row contains following data:

1st value:	Pxx: sale/handing out from stock of the PLU with number xx rPxx: refund of the PLU with number xx		
	Dx: sale using the department no. x		
	rDx: refund using the department no. x		
2nd value:	amount sold/handed out		
3rd value:	unit price for the article		
4th value:	= total sale value of the article sold		
5th value:	bar-code type for given PLU & actual bar-code (if this doesn't fit into single row.		

bar-code

is printed to a separate row)

Financial data are defined by presence of symbols in front of the numerical data, namely:

- %+: surcharge in the sale in per cent
- %-: total discount in the sale in per cent
- V: total value of voidance in the sale
- A: taxable value for first tax level
- B: taxable value for second tax level
- C: taxable value for third tax level
- 0: taxable value for the untaxable tax level (null tax level)
- T: total sale value

Data that didn't occur are not printed.

How to erase PC sale data

The contents of the electronic journal can be erased if one follows these procedures:

Conditions in "Z" mode: set second digit of third extended flag to 1. Press 5x 🛐 (DRAWER). This commences the clearing of PC sale data in electronic journal without printing it to the paper tape (if the corresponding electronic journal flag is set).

If the electronic cash register has an external journal reader connected and the sixth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to "1", the binary journal is automatically stored to the memory card of the journal reader upon filling up to 90% of the electronic cash register memory or during a daily report if the fourth parameter of the first extended system flag is set to "1".

If you press 🛐 (DRAWER) and the corresponding flag for PC data clearing from electronic cash register is set, then the electronic cash register will both print out the PC sale data and clear them from the electronic journal memory. If said flag is set to 0, then you'll be unable to clear the PC sale data form the cash register.

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for "P" and "Z" modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

The PC sale data can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication. There is no special protection against clearing the electronic journal via communications. The PC sale data are stored in the electronic journal memory only if the third digit of third extended flag is set to 1.

EURO2A SOFTWARE

The cash register Euro-500TE Handy is also deliver with the Euro2A software that makes programming, reporting and set-up for the Euro-500TE user easier.

The software allows simple and easy editing and transfer of all possible cash register data (ranging from setting of the system flags, through logos up to programming PLUs and departments), enables back-up of the cash register data, processes sales data and many more useful functions.

The most up-to-date version of Euro2A software is available for you to download from company's web page, http://www.elcom.eu.

OPTIONAL ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER ACCESSORIES

Cash drawers

The cash register Euro-500TE Handy allows connection of majority of cash drawers that are based on solenoid opening mechanism (12-15V; 1,2A / 24V; 1,5A). The electronic cash register is equipped with cash drawer interface by default.

The cash drawer is connected to the electronic cash register via a cable that enables its automatic opening. The cable and the connector is easily detachable. Small establishments will surely welcome the possibility to place the cash drawer anyplace they wish and open it automatically using the electronic cash register.



Ask your authorised Euro-500TE Handy dealer on delivery and installation of cash drawers.



Electronic scales

The cash register Euro-500TE Handy allows connection of multiple types of electronic scales. The scales are usually equipped with the serial interface that enables them to co-operate with the cash registers Euro-500TE Handy. It is possible to connect two scales in the same time to the Euro-500TE Handy. You can use electronic scales also, without connection to the Euro-500TE Handy. The electronic scales that are delivered with the cash register Euro-500TE Handy are certified and equipped with a communication cable upon request.

Ask your authorised Euro-500TE Handy dealer on delivery and installation of electronic scales.

Bar-code scanners

Interface for connecting bar-code scanners is a default feature of the cash registers Euro-500TE Handy. In case you wish to use bar-code scanners, this chapter will help you select the bar-code scanner suitable for your establishment. In any case, we recommend consulting this decision with your authorised Euro-500TE Handy dealer.

The bar-code scanner is connected to the electronic cash register via the standard RS-232 interface. The same interface must be available on the bar-code scanner. The electronic cash register supplies +5 V DC voltage to power the bar-code scanner. Both the cash register and the scanner must be programmed appropriately in order to work together properly.



Metrologic bar-code scanners are the recommended option for the cash registers Euro-500TE Handy. Ask your authorised Euro-500TE Handy dealer on further information for bar-code scanners.



Metrologic MS-5145 ECLIPSE

Scanning after pressing a trigger, hand scanner without stand, power supply 5 V, 72 lines/s, scanning range 140 mm, RS-232 interface (model 5145 R).

Metrologic MS-6720

Combination of hand and stand scanner, great ergonomics, concentrated omnidirectional scanning mode, flexible handling, adjustable stand, easy programming, low cost, power supply 5 V, 1000 rows/s, maximum scanning range 205 mm.



Metrologic Orbit MS-7120

Multidirectional, quick, presentable laser bar-code scanner. It's equipped with holographic scanning technology for bar-codes. HoloPrism VLD technology allows focusing of rays in very large scanning field depth (0-215 mm). The design is directed at use in limited space. Orbit is ideal for small stores. Its unique shape allows this scanner to be also used as a hand scanner for large packages. The scanning head can be vertically tilted up to 30 degrees. Power supply is 5 V, 1,200 rows/s, RS-232 interface available.

Metrologic MS-9520 Voyager

Handheld laser scanner, hand and stand use. Row scanning mode, easy programming, scanning speed 72 rows/s, scanning range 205 mm, power supply 5 V, RS-232 interface (model 9520 R).

Ask your authorised Euro-500TE Handy dealer on further information for scanner types not mentioned here.

External keyboard

There are multiple types of external keyboards available for the cash register Euro-500TE Handy.

The first type of external keyboard is the EK-3000 keyboards that ideally complement the system in retail, since their use is easy to learn and quick. The keys are fully programmable and of course it's possible to easily replace the key labels. Every key on a EK-3000 keyboard can sustain up to 50 million strokes which is 15 times more than a PC keyboard can sustain. The logging in of cashiers is made easy thanks to the RF reader, which is an optional accessory of the EK-3000.



Another advantage over a PC keyboard is the programmable key layout, along with pleasing design. The keyboard covers are manufactured in attractive green or blue, in grey or in wood imitation. The EK-3000 can also be connected to a PC or any electronic device that is equipped with PS/2 port. The Elcom keyboard allow our customers to express their uniqueness and identity.

The second option is the standard PS/2 PC keyboard.

Optional internal battery

The design of Euro-500TE Handy makes it easy to use the cash register as portable and take it out-doors. It's easily portable and with help of internal battery it can be used as back-up cash register in case of a power black-out. Minimum battery life is eight hours.

External battery box

By using this device, energy can be supplied to the electronic cash register for up to 8 hours of use. The time depends on the operations that are executed on the cash register (more/less print and account).

External journal downloader

The cash register internal memory is able to store text and binary journal in limited amount. With help of external journal downloader, you are able to download and store journal on SD, SDHC or MMC card without need of connecting computer or any other device to the cash register. The Journal Downloader is able to replicate serial COM port, function which provides connectivity of serial device like scanner or scale to the cash register.

LAN connection options

The possibility to connect the cash register Euro-500TE Handy into an Ethernet network is offered by the RS-232/Ethernet converter.

What is to be gained from this? You can save lot of finances, since this will enable you to create single electronic cash register network that can be composed from various types of Elcom cash registers.

Extended RS-232 ports

The cash register ports is possible to extend by using module with two extra RS-232 ports. Like that you can connect scales, PC, scanner and payment terminal at the same time.

New features of Elcom cash registers

The GSM communication widens the possibilities for ECR/PC data interchange. Detailed and quickly obtained data are crucial for proper management in retail. This modern technology will greatly facilitate connection with any of the cash registers Euro-500TE Handy.

Connectivity of the CleanCash and external journal reader provides an optimal solution to legal and usability requirements.

HELPFUL ADVICE

INFORMATION AND ERROR MESSAGES

If it is necessary to inform the operator on the current status of the cash register, or the cash register is in error state, the error messages shown in table 8.1 are displayed.

Figure 8.1	I - List of the	electronic casl	h register	messages
------------	-----------------	-----------------	------------	----------

Message	Meaning
100%	No external power supply is connected. The power supply is internal accumula- tor. The percentage value indicates the status of internal accumulator charge.
ADD ON - DISCOUNT LIMIT OVER	Add on or discount amount limit over. Check the system flags.
ADD ON - DISCOUNT TO NEGATIVE VALUE	Add on or discount to negative amount disabled.
AMOUNT DUE	Information about amount that has to be paid for sale finish.
BAR CODE DUPLICATE	Bar code is assigned to another PLU.
CARD NOT ACCEPTED	Credit card not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
CODE SORTING	The electronic cash register sorts programmed bar codes.
COMMUNICATION ERROR	Communication error between the cash register and PC or EFT terminal.
CONTINUE ON SALE	The cash register is ready to continue on sale.
CREDIT CARD PAYMENT LIMIT OVER	Credit card payment limit is over.
DATE ERROR	Incorrect date entry.
DATE REVERSE ORDER	Incorrect date entry.
DECIMAL PLACES LIMIT OVER	Second system flag disables sale with more decimal places.
DPT INACTIVE	Sale through this DPT is forbidden.
DUPLICATE PRINT	The printing of duplicate of last receipt.
ECR PC	The communication between the cash register and PC is running.
ECR AFTER REPORT	No sale from daily (total) report execution.
ENTER SERVICE CODE	Unblocking programming mode can be done only by entry of service code.
ENTER THE AMOUNT OF CUSTOMER CASH	Enforced entry of customer cash before sale finishing.
ENTRY ERROR	Unexpected entry. Incorrect sequence of keys pressed.
FINISH PURCHASE	Maximum count of PLU in a sale has been reached (100), or maximum count of lines in one receipt has been reached.
FLAG ERROR	Incorrect flag entry.
FORBIDDEN ENTRY OF RETURNABLE PACKS	Operation of bottles not can be performed.
GT LIMIT OVER EXECUTE REPORTS	Grandtotals reached the maximum amount. Execute daily (total) and periodi- cal report. Call your service technician.
GT NEGATIVE VALUE	Performed operation caused negative Grandtotal.
HEAD OVERHEAT	Information on the thermal head overheat. Wait a moment until normal con- dition returns.
HEAD UP POSITION	The thermal head is in an up position. Move it down to enable printing.
ILLEGAL EURO PHASE	Access is not possible to this Euro phase.
ILLEGAL INVASION TO EPROM	Call for service!
ILLEGAL PAYMENT	This way of payment is not possible.

ILLEGAL TAX RECEIPT	Receipt data has not been counted to the cash register financial data. Illegal receipt.
INACTIVE TAX	Tax level cannot be assigned to DPT or PLU.
INCORRECT MODE	Incorrect mode. Finish operation before mode switching.
INVALID RECEIPT	Receipt data is not counted to the cash register financial data.
MAX. STOCK/LIMIT OVER	Stock amount reached max. 999 999,999.
MULTIPLICATION/LIMIT OVER	Multiplication reached max. amount 10 000.
NOT PROCESSED BARCODE	Bar code not processed during sale.
OPEN PRICE INACTIVE	DPT (PLU) flag prevents entry of price from keyboard.
OPERATION CAUSED/NEGATIVE STOCK	PLU flag prevents entry to negative stock.
PAPER MISSING	Paper is missing in the printer.
PARAMETER ERROR	Incorrect setting of the cash register parameters.
PASSWORD	It is necessary to cashier login.
PASSWORD DUPLICATE	Password is assigned to another cashier already.
PAYMENT NOT ACCEPTED	Payment not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
PERFORM DAILY REPORT	Perform daily (total) report.
PERFORM MONTHLY REPORT	Perform periodical report.
PLU INACTIVE	PLU flag disables the sale of this PLU.
PRESS KEY SUBTOTAL	Press subtotal.
PRICE HALO LIMIT OVER	HALO limit over. Check the flags of DPT or PLU.
PRICE MISSING	Programmed price is zero.
PROCESSING ERROR	Error occurs during payment through EFT terminal.
PROGRAMMED PRICE/INACTIVE	DPT or PLU flag setting prevents use of programmed price.
RECHARGE BATTERY	It is necessary to connect external adapter.
SALE	Normal sale mode. Data on receipt in R mode are counted to GTs.
SALE AMOUNT/LIMIT OVER	Sale amount reached maximum. Terminate the sale.
SCALES DISCONNECTED	Electronic scales are disconnected, or no data has been read.
SPLIT PRICING/DENIED	PLU flag disables split pricing.
STANDBY	Standby mode. Exit the "standby" mode by pressing the 📰 (MODE) button.
TAX LEVEL INACTIVE	DPT or PLU is assigned to inactive tax level.
TAX LEVEL/LIMIT OVER	Particular tax level amount over limit from the last daily report. Perform daily (total) report.
UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS	Cashier has no authorization to enter into this mode.
UNKNOWN CODE	Bar code is assigned to no PLU.
WAIT PLEASE	The electronic cash register executes operation that takes a longer time.
OFF&ON ECR	To correct the problem turn off and turn on the cash register.
REFUND CNT.LIMIT	Maximal amount of refunded items is reached. Perform daily (total) report.
CNT.LIMIT OVER	Maximal amount of discounts is reached. Perform daily (total) report. "DISC
Unknown batt. state	Battery status unknown, recharge the battery.
LowBAT, finish sale	It is shown when receipt it printing, when it is needed bigger power input. Connect the cash register to power supply with external adapter.
Very low battery	Connect the cash register to power supply with external adapter.

Helpful advice

RESET CODE	Memory can be damaged. Call for service.		
Battery checking	Checking battery condition.		
Perform PLU report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform "Z" PLU report.		
Perform DPT report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform "Z" DPT report		
Perform clerk report	While switching to the second Euro phase. Perform "Z" cashiers report.		
BAD PSW	Password was not find in list of cashiers passwords.		
Perf. hour.rep.daily	Message is shown when you trying to perform Hours periodical report without Hours daily report performed.		
Perf.hour.rep.period	Message is shown when you trying to switch into the second Euro phase without Hours periodical report performed.		
JOURNAL CONTENT FULL PRINT JOURNAL	Print out the electronic journal to release occupied memory.		
JOURNAL DAMAGED	PC data in the cash register memory are damaged.		
JOURNAL FULL FOR 80%	Journal is full up to 80%.		
JOURNAL FULL FOR 90%	Journal is full up to 90%.		
JOURNAL ALMOUST FULL	Journal is full up to 95, it is necessary to print the journal as soon as possible, since after journal fills up to 98, it is impossible to start another receipt.		
TEAR OFF RECEIPT AND PRESS SUBTOTAL KEY	Get ready for electronic journal printing.		
DON'T TURN OFF ECR! UPDATING	Proceeding of software update, don't stop the cash register !		
CC COMM.ERROR XX	Failure of communication between the cash register and CleanCash. XX represents internal failure number of communication. The device is not connected or the communication settings are not correct. If this message will be displayed after checking the settings and communication cable, contact service.		
CC FELAKTIGT KASSAID	Incorrect the cash register number (from 3rd system flag). Synchronize the		
INCORRECT POS ID	cash register number from the cash register with that from CleanCash.		
CC FATAL ERROR	Failure of CleanCash, call service.		
CC upptagen. Försöka igen?	The CleanCash is preceding data synchronization which is not allowing res-		
CleanCash is busy. Repeat?	ponding the cash register request. Wait until the CleanCash will finish or can- cel operation at the cash register. By pressing key [ST] the cash register will repeat operation and repeat communication with CleanCash.		
CC FUNGERAR EJ			
CC NOT OPERATIONAL	CleanCash failure, call service.		
CC INTERNT FEL			
CC INTERNAL ERROR	CleanCash failure, call service.		
CC OKÄNT FEL			
CC UNKNOWN ERROR	Unknown error message send from CleanCash, call service.		
CC COMM.SEQUENCE ERR	Internal failure of communication with CleanCash, call service.		
ECR <-> CC	Proceeding of the cash register and CleanCash data transfer.		

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF POWER FAILURE?

Power failure

Power failure does not affects functionality of Euro-500TE Handy, because this cash register is equipped with internal accumulator.

Failures of the cash register as a result of interference in power network

Accidental failures of electronic equipment are frequently caused by the power network or by electromagnetic interference. In case of intensive interference in your working area, or in case of over or under voltage, installation of protective devices can help significantly. Ask your authorised dealer or service technician for help.

Signalization of internal accumulator conditions

The status of internal accumulator charge defines the percentage value in the upper left corner of the cashier display. This percentage value informs also that power supply of the cash register is internal accumulator (the external adapter is not connected). In the case the charge is low (low percentage value) the cash register displays the text Low BAT., finish sale for a short time and peeps alerting tone.

If the internal accumulator is very discharged and you want to charge it by the external adaptor, first of all be sure that cash register is turned off, then connect the external adapter for at least 15 minutes (the cash register is off). The internal accumulator is charging even the cash register is turned off.

Care of internal battery:

- a complete battery charge takes 8 hours.
- we suggest to charge a battery to 100 % and use it till cash register starts to signalize the battery charge requirement. Repeat this process three times at least (it elongates an endurance of the battery).
- we suggest to change the battery in case of the battery decrease, e. g. shorter work cycle of the cash register after a battery charge.

SELF TESTS

Self tests of the Euro-500TE Handy cash register permit the checking of its functionality simply and quickly. Self testing permits the automatic checking of the functionality of electronic circuits, display segments, keyboard buttons, communication ports and the printer.

Self-test of the electronics and display

By executing this test, characters are gradually lightened on and off on the both displays.

Procedure for running the self-test of the electronics and display:

Customer and cashier display:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode: 4 MODE
- 2) Press **1 0 0** on the keyboard.
- 3) Press the 🛞 (MULTIPLY) button.

Display test end is announced by a beep. You can continue testing other parts of register.

Self-test of the printer

The self-test of the printer prints the identification data of the Euro-500TE Handy on the receipt and journal. It prints the program version number, cash register configuration (number of departments, number of PLUs), serial interface and FM enable/disable information and the complete character set in standard size with related hexadecimal codes.

Procedure for running the self-test of the printer:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode:
- 3) Press the 🛞 (MULTIPLY) button.

The printer test end is announced by a beep. You can continue in testing of other parts of register.

Self-test of the thermo printer head position

Procedure for self-test running:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode: 4 Mode.
- 2) Press 2 0 1 on the keyboard.
- 3) Press the (MULTIPLY) button.

Self-test of the paper ribbons sensor

Procedure for self-test running:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode: 4 Mode.
- 2) Press 2 0 2 on the keyboard.
- 3) Press the (MULTIPLY) button.

Self-test of the keyboard

The self-test of the keyboard displays the position, hexadecimal code and name after pressing a key. The test checks functionality of the register keys.

Procedure for running self-test of keyboard:

- 1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode: 4 MODE.
- 2) Press 3_{wrz} 0_{av} on the keyboard.
- 3) Press the 🛞 (MULTIPLY) button.
- 4) Press the individual buttons one after another and check the values on the display.
- 5) To finish the test press the KONTANT (TOTAL) button.

If the key is functional, its position, code and name will appear on the display. Press the more (Total) button to finish the keyboard test.



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