

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

CASIO Σ -63ER

CASIO Σ -62ER

CASIO Σ -61ER

OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CASIO®

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INTRODUCTION

DEAR CUSTOMER

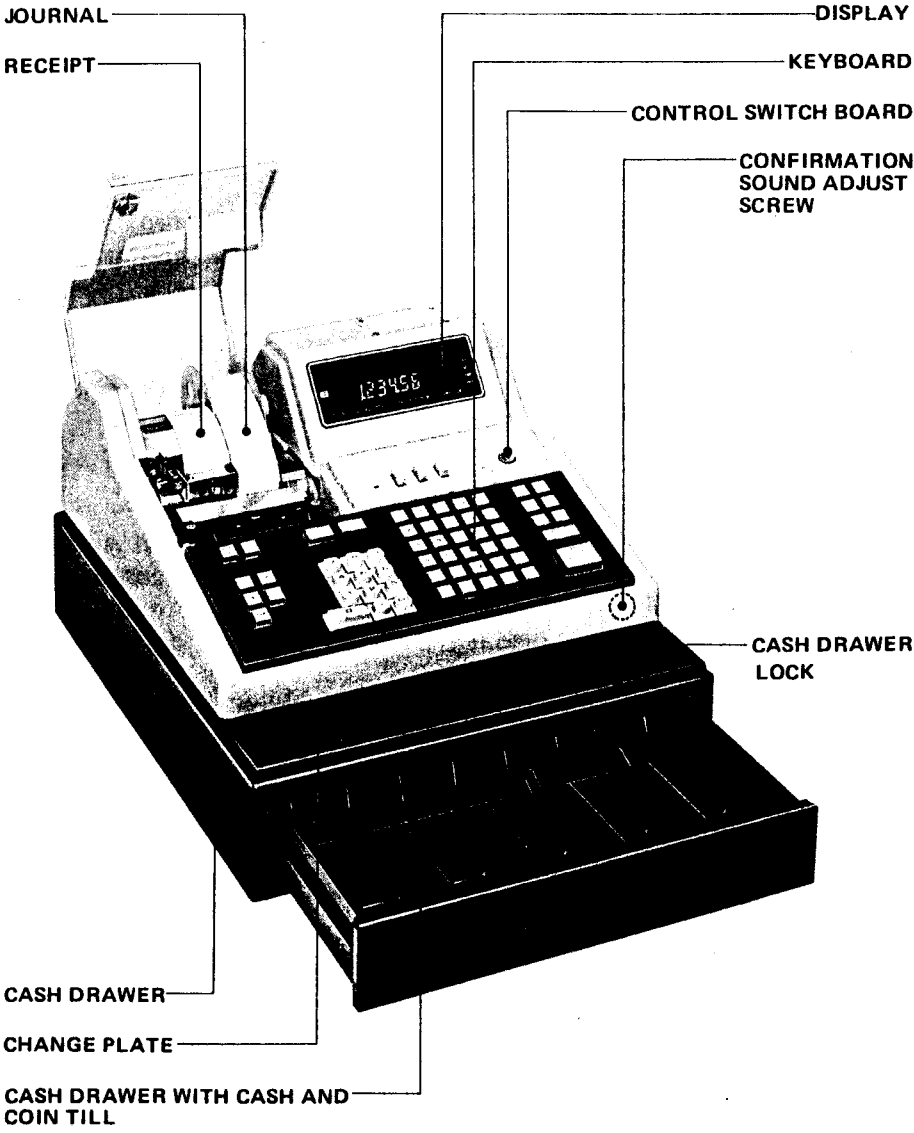
Congratulations on your purchase of our Electronic Cash Register. This ECR was developed using the world's most advanced electronics technology.

Constructed of precision electronic parts, this time controled ECR features automatic time printing on receipt and journal. It also features repeat, automatic change and tax calculation to further speed up register operations. The easy-to-use, human engineered keyboard layout and bright, highly legible display make even long hours of operation as light as breeze. Each key operation can be confirmed with a key touch sound system and an alarm buzzer for operation errors further enhances the positive operation. In addition, quick key operation is made possible by an input buffer memory. A quick print system is used where the motor is operated merely by pressing the keys, so operation is amazingly quiet. These and the many other features will prove to the user the ease of operation.

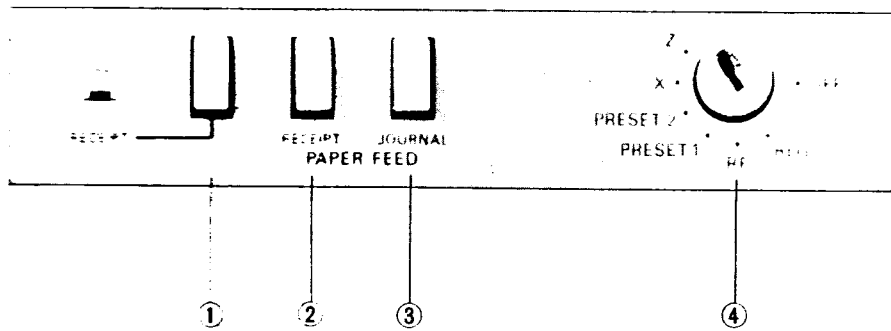
Operation of the ECR is so simple that anyone can do it without special training but, in order to understand the functions completely and to get their full benefit, we recommend this instruction manual be read carefully. After reading, keep this manual on hand for reference in case of an unclear point.

This manual explains each part of the machine and gives examples of normal usage; however, if there is any unclear point, please don't hesitate to make inquiry of your dealer.

1 NOMENCLATURE



CONTROL SWITCH BOARD



1 RECEIPT ISSUE STOP SWITCH

The issuance of receipts can be stopped by pressing and locking this switch. Issuance of receipts can be restarted by pressing a second time to release the lock.

2 RECEIPT FEED BUTTON

The paper roll used for receipts can be fed by pressing this key.

3 JOURNAL FEED BUTTON

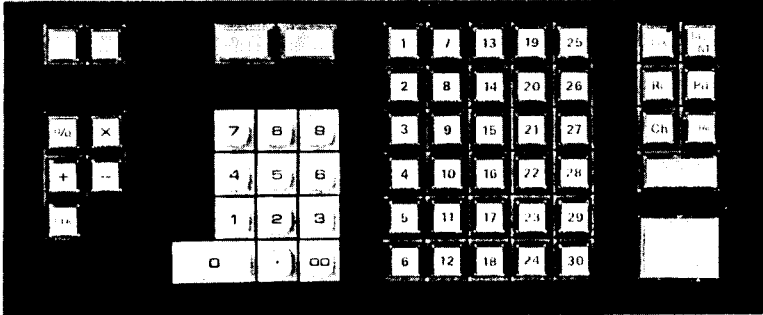
The paper roll used for the journal can be fed by pressing this key.

4 KEY SWITCH

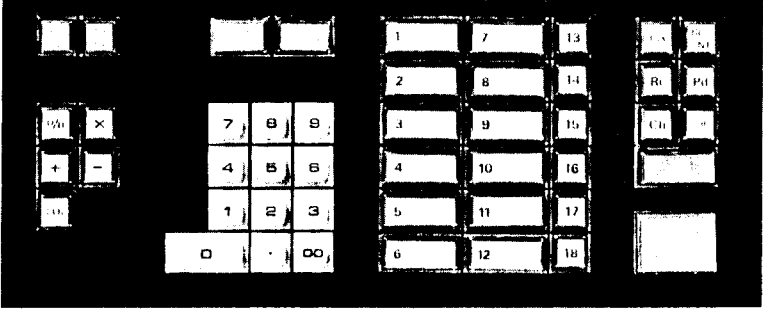
- OFF : The keys can be inserted and removed here. Set to this position for turning power off.
- REG : Set to this position for normal registering of transactions.
- RF : Set to this position for REFUND processing.
- PRESET 1 : Set to this position for presetting the limitations of entry figures for each department, date and time.
- PRESET 2 : Set to this position for presetting unit prices for each department, percentage, tax rate, machine number, clerk code numbers or for reading all preset data.
- X : Set to this position to read any department, the drawer cash and net total, all aspects of the transaction records or time control data.
- Z : Set to this position to read all aspects of the transaction records or time control data and to reset the machine.

1.2. KEYBOARD

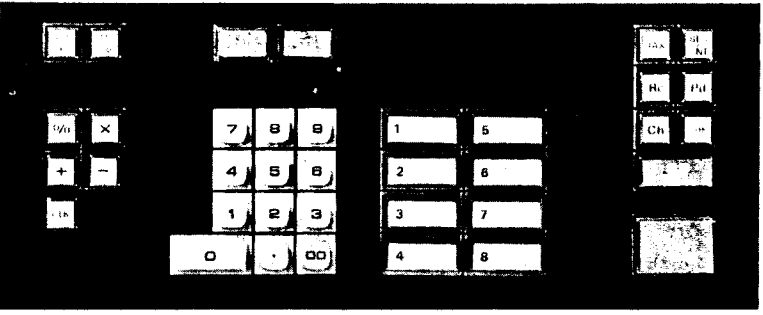
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0, **1** ~ **9**, **00** ENTRY AND TWO-ZERO KEYS

Used to enter numerals such as prices, quantities, etc. With the **00** key, number can be shifted two places.

1 ~ **8** (Σ -61ER) DEPARTMENT KEYS

1 ~ **2** (Σ -62ER)

1 ~ **30** (Σ -63ER)

Prices can be classified in up to the number of department keys with the respective models.

Unit prices can be preset using these keys; therefore when registering, the unit prices can be recalled by simply depressing these keys.

When there are several of the same product, the unit price can be repeated by pressing this key same number of times as the quantity of the product. Product names can also be placed under the transparent plastic covers on the keys.

C CLEAR KEY

Used to clear wrong entries; cancelling functions (x, %); clearing the register when it is locked due to operation error; clearing the time display or stopping the alarm buzzer.

V VOID KEY

Used to void wrong registration of departments, additions, reductions or tax after printing.

. DECIMAL KEY

Used to enter quantities with decimals.

x QUANTITY KEY

When multiplying, depress this key after entering the quantity, then enter the unit price. The answer is obtained by depressing the department key.

+ PLUS KEY

Used to calculate additions and premiums.

- MINUS KEY

Used to calculate reductions or discounts.

% PERCENT KEY

To obtain a discount or premium, enter the percentage and depress the **%**, **-** or **%**, **+** keys, respectively.

Percentages can be preset with this key, and can be recalled by simply depressing this key during registration.

OK CLERK KEY

Used to preset clerk code numbers with the KEY SWITCH at PRESET 2, and to verify clerk codes before registering of transactions.

TAX KEY

Used to obtain the amount of tax by entering the tax rate and depressing this key.

Tax rate can be preset with this key, and can be recalled and calculated the tax amount by simply depressing this key during registration.

BALANCE/NET TOTAL KEY

Used to check the total cash in the drawer and net sales total with the KEY SWITCH at the X position.

RECEIVED-ON-ACCOUNT KEY

To register receipts not related to transactions, press this key after entering the amount.

PAID-OUT KEY

When money is paid out without relation to transactions, press this key after entering the amount.

CHARGE KEY

Used to register charge sales.

This key is also used to read or reset the time control data with the KEY SWITCH at X or Z position.

CHEQUE KEY

Used to register credit sales.

SUB-TOTAL KEY

Used to find sub-totals when registering. This key must always be pressed to indicate the sub-total when calculating change.

CASH AMOUNT TENDERED KEY

When this key is pressed after all prices are registered in their respective departments, registration is completed and a receipt is issued. The change is calculated automatically by entering the cash received before depressing this key.

This key is also used for starting printing; to check the preset values with the KEY SWITCH at PRESET 2; to read or reset with the KEY SWITCH at X or Z.

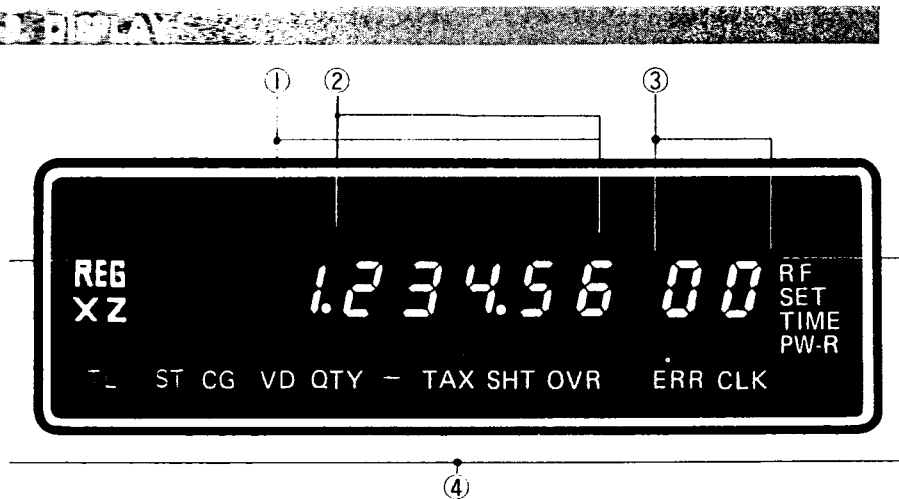
NON ADD/NO SALE KEY

Used to print reference numbers such as credit card Nos., personal check Nos., or to make exchanges.

This key is also used to preset the machine number at the PRESET 2 position.

DATE/TIME KEY


Used to preset the date and time with the KEY SWITCH at PRESET 1.
The time can be displayed by depressing this key with the KEY SWITCH at REG or RF.



1 NUMERAL DISPLAY

All numeral inputs, change, totals, etc., are shown with the zero suppression system. The left-most digit shows the first number of repeats.

2 TIME DISPLAY

Time (hour and minute) is displayed in the 24-hour system when the  key is depressed with the key switch at REG or RF position. For example 15-35 (3:35 P.M.)

3 DEPARTMENT DISPLAY

The department number is displayed when the department key is depressed.
An E(Error) sign will light-up in the same place when the answer becomes negative or overflow.




4 CAPTION DISPLAY

Captions are displayed under the following conditions.

CAPTIONS		KEY SWITCH POSITION	CONDITIONS
REG	Register	REG	When the time is not displayed.
RF	Refund	RF	When the time is not displayed.
SET	Preset	PRESET 1 or PRESET 2	
X	Read	X	
Z	Reset	Z	
TIME	Time	REG or RF	While the time is displayed.
PW.-R	Power Recovery	Any position except OFF	When the power is interrupted and recovered while operating the machine.
TL	Total	REG or RF	When the total of sales is obtained.
CG	Change	REG	When the change is obtained.
VD	Void	REG or RF	When void processing.
QTY	Quantity	REG or RF	When entering quantities in multiple calculation.
-	Minus	REG or RF	When indicating the amount of reductions or discounts.
TAX	Tax	REG or RF	When indicating the amount of tax.
SHT	Shortage	REG or RF	When the answer becomes negative in reduction, discount or change calculations.
OVR	Overflow	REG or RF	When an entry or the answer of any kind of calculation overflows.
ERR	Error	Any position except OFF	When operation error is made.
CLK	Clerk	Any position except OFF or PRESET	When register operation is intended without verification of the clerk code.

Five kinds of coins and four kinds of notes can be arranged separately inside the drawer. The drawer opens automatically in normal transactions, if the key operation is correct.

* The key switch is at the REG position:

 , Ch , Rc , Pd ,  or 

* The key switch is at the RF position:

 , Ch ,  or 

* The key switch is at the X position:

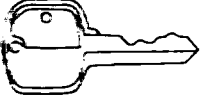
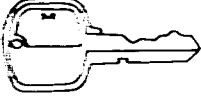
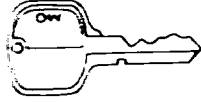
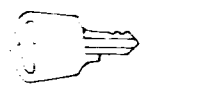



* The key switch is at the Z position:

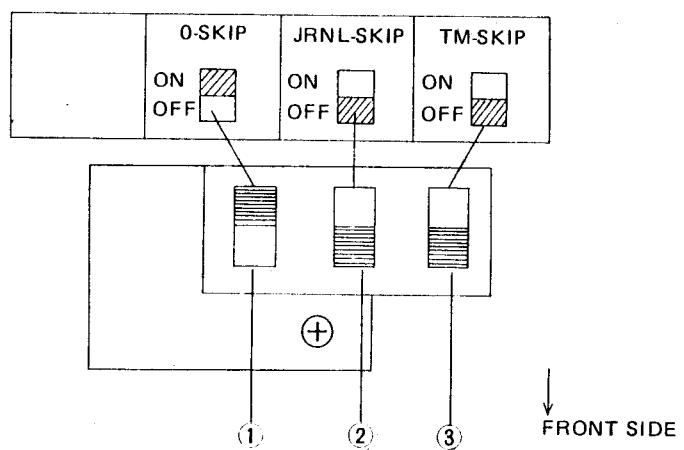


1-5. KINDS OF KEYS AND APPLICATIONS

A total of 10 keys, 2 each of 5 kinds, are supplied with this machine. These keys differ for each machine so use care not to lose them.

KEY TYPE	APPLICATION
	OPERATOR: With this key, the KEY SWITCH can be moved from OFF to REG.
	MASTER KEY: With this key, the KEY SWITCH can be turned to each position from OFF to PRESET 2.
	OWNER KEY: With this key, the KEY SWITCH can be turned to each position from OFF to Z.
	PRINTER KEY: Use this key to unlock the PRINTER COVER when replacing the roll paper or ribbon.
	CASH BOX KEY: This key opens the CASH DRAWER manually.

4.6. SLIDE SWITCHES ON THE BACK OF THE UNIT



① O-SKIP SWITCH

The switch can be so set that during "read" and "reset", the machine prints zeroes or skips printing for departments having no transaction.
 "ON" position: No printing is made.
 "OFF" position: Zeroes are printed.

② JOURNAL SKIP SWITCH

The switch can be so set that the machine print the details of department sales or skip printing on the journal during registration in the REG mode.
 "ON" position: No printing is made.
 "OFF" position: Printing is made.

③ TIME SKIP SWITCH

The switch can be so set that the machine prints the time at which each receipt is issued on both receipt and journal or does not print.
 "ON" position: Printing is made.
 "OFF" position: No printing is made.

Note: When the machine is shipped out from the factory, the above switches are set in the following positions;

- O-SKIP SWITCH → ON
- JOURNAL-SKIP SWITCH → OFF
- TIME SKIP SWITCH → OFF

2 PRESETTING DATA

Before registering, it is necessary to preset the necessary data such as date, time, percentage, tax rate, unit prices, etc. These preset data are printed automatically on receipt and journal, or recalled from the memory by merely pressing each function key when registering. The data are protected from erasure by the built-in memory protection batteries in case of power failure.

PRESETTING DATE AND TIME

EXAMPLE: Date November 4, 1979
Time 8:30 A.M. (or 8:30 P.M.)

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 1

In sequence of date, mo. and yr. 04 11 79

Hour and minute

08 30 (or 20 30)

- The date and time are set and timing starts the moment that the key is depressed after entry of the time, and they will be printed automatically on both receipt and journal during register operation.
- This machine features an automatic calendar function, and it is not necessary to preset the date every morning.
- For time correction, it is necessary to start from the date entry.
- Enter the time by 24-hour system.

PRESETTING UNIT PRICE AND LIMITATION OF ENTRY

Either unit prices or limitation of entry figures can be preset for each department and the newly preset values will be effective even if some value has been preset in the department. A department will not function if nothing, or 0, has been preset.

① PRESETTING UNIT PRICE

EXAMPLE: To preset the unit prices of \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 in departments 1, 2 and 3, respectively.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 2

Unit price and department 100 1

" " 200 2

" " 300 3

Preset end




- * Preset unit prices can be entered up to the number 9999 (\$99.99).
- * The operation sequence of departments are in any optional order.
- * Manual unit price is prior to preset unit price in the same department when registering. In this case the manual unit price can be entered up to 6 digits.

2.4. PRESETTING TAX RATE

EXAMPLE: To preset a tax rate of 10%

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 2

Tax rate 1000 
Preset end 

- * A tax rate of up to 4 digits (1.00 ~ 99.99%) can be preset.
- * The newly entered tax rate has priority over the preset tax rate.

2.5. PRESETTING MACHINE NUMBER

EXAMPLE: To preset the machine number of 15

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 2

Machine number 15 
Preset end 

- * The machine number is printed automatically on both receipt and journal when registering.
- * The machine number of up to 2 digits (1 ~ 99) can be preset.


2.6. PRESETTING CLERK CODE NUMBERS


On this machine, four clerk code numbers must be preset, and before starting registration, each of the preset code numbers must be verified; otherwise, registration is impossible.

EXAMPLE: To preset the clerk numbers as clerk A: 1011,
clerk B: 1111, clerk D: 1211 and clerk E: 1311.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 2

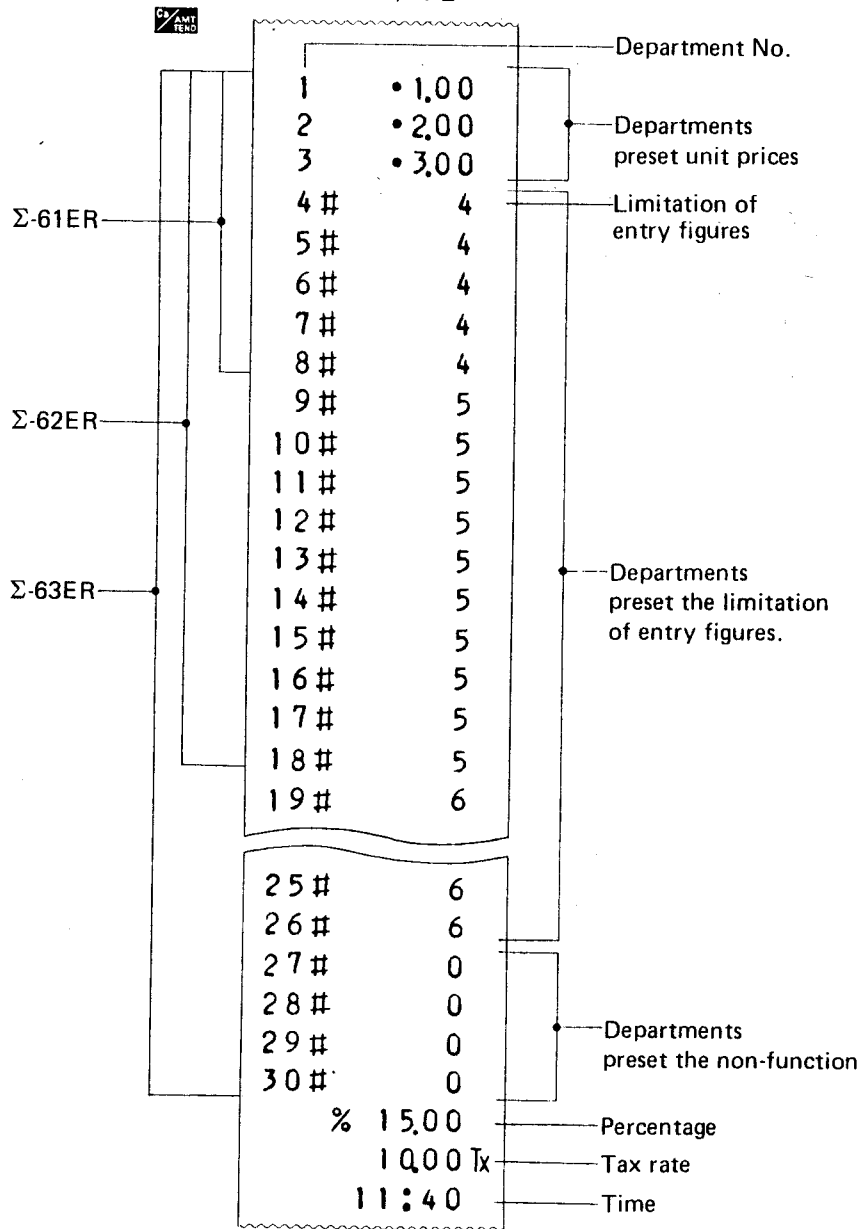
Clerk code A 1011 
" B 1111 
" D 1211 
" E 1311 
Preset end 

- * In this operation, it is necessary to preset from clerk code A to E even to change a part of the clerk code.
- * The clerk code A to E can be preset in any desired number of up to 4 digits.
- * The clerk code must be verified by entering the respective code number and depressing the  key before registering transactions. The verified clerk symbol will be printed on receipt and journal.

NOTE: When presetting data, the sequence of categories is optional in the same key switch mode. Depressing the  key for each preset ending can be omitted in the same key switch mode. It is only required when changing the mode.

2.7. TO READ PRESET DATA

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → PRESET 2



3 BEFORE REGISTER OPERATION

- * After the power is turned on, it is necessary to verify the clerk code (A, B, D or E) by entering the respective code number and depressing the **OK** key. If this is not done, the machine is locked and operation is not possible.
- * Even when operation is faster than the printer, the key input buffer memory holds the entries of up to 7 keys so there is no loss of entry data.
- * This machine has the add mode function. All printed values have a decimal point at the third digit.
- * The answers of percent, tax or multiple calculations are rounded off at three places of decimals.

	Operation	KEY SWITCH Position	Ref. Page
	○ The date and time.	PRESET 1	11
	○ The limitation of entry figures for each department	"	11
Preset:	○ Unit price	PRESET 2	11
	○ Percentage	"	12
	○ Tax rate	"	13
	○ Machine number	"	13
	○ Clerk code number	"	13
Daily operations	1. Insert the key and turn the KEY SWITCH to desired mode position.	OFF	3
	2. Verify the clerk code number (A, B, D or E)	REG	
	3. Register all sales transactions	"	16
	4. Processing of returned goods	RF	23
	5. To read desired department sales totals, balances/net totals, all details of transactions or time control data.	X	26
	6. To read all details of transactions or time control data and reset the machine.	Z	28
	7. Total the cash in the CASH DRAWER and check against the journal.	Z	
	8. Turn the KEY SWITCH to OFF position and remove the key.	OFF	

4 REGISTER OPERATION

* In this example, two types of operations, normal and preset, are shown in sequence and side by side. To check the preset operation, it is necessary to preset the following items in the sequence given in the presetting data (refer to page 11).

Department	1	2	3	4~8	9~18	19~26	27~30	TAX	%
Preset	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	limitation of entry	limitation of entry	limitation of entry	No function	10%	15%
Figures	100	200	300	4 digits	5 digits	6 digits		1000	1500

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- * Set the KEY SWITCH to REG position.
- * Verify the clerk code (A, B, D or E): Enter the preset code number, then depress the \square key.
- * Manual unit price is prior to preset unit price in the same department.

4-1. SINGLE ITEM SALE

EXAMPLE: Department 1 Received \$1.00 in payment.

Department	1
Unit price	\$1.00

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

Total

100|1|

CASH TEND

CASH TEND

REG 1.00 1
REG *TL 1.00

Captions

THANK YOU

04 11 79

1 • 1.00

• 1.00 Ca

A 15, No. 5,89

10:28

Slogan & store name

Date

Department No.

Unit price

Total of cash sale

Non resettable consecutive No.

Time

Machine No.

Clerk symbol

4-2 MULTIPLE ITEM SALE

EXAMPLE:

Department	1	2	3	3
Unit price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$5.00

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
100 <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	REG 1.00 1	1 • 1.00
200 <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	REG 2.00 2	2 • 2.00
300 <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	REG 3.00 3	3 • 3.00
500 <u>3</u> 500 <u>3</u> *1	REG 5.00 3	3 • 5.00
Total	REG ▶ TL 11.00	• 11.00 La
		A 15, No 5.90
		09:20

*1 Registering manual unit price to the preset department is possible up to 6-digit entry.



* The store name, catch phrase, date are omitted from this sample tape.

4-3 CHANGE OPERATION

EXAMPLE:

Department	1	2	3	Received \$10.00 in payment of
Unit price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$6.00.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
100 <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	REG 1.00 1	1 • 1.00
200 <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	REG 2.00 2	2 • 2.00
300 <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	REG 3.00 3	3 • 3.00
Sub-total	REG ▶ ST 6.00	• 6.00 ST
Receipt 1000 <u>3</u> 1000 <u>3</u>	REG ▶ CG 4.00	AT • 10.00
		CG • 4.00
		A 15, No 5.91
		10:28

* If the cash received is less than the sale, an "E" (Error) and "SHT" (Shortage) sign will light up, indicating the error, and the machine locks. Depress the  key to unlock the machine and enter the correct amount, then depress the  key again.

4.4. REPEAT CALCULATION

EXAMPLE:

Department	2	2	3	3	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

200	[2]	[2]	REG 2.00 2	2 •2.00
Repeat	[2]	[2]	REG 2 2.00 2	2 •2.00
300	[3]	[3]	REG 3.00 3	3 •3.00
Repeat	[3]	[3]	REG 2 3.00 3	3 •3.00
Repeat	[3]	[3]	REG 3 3.00 3	3 •3.00
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEND	REG 13.00	•13.00 Ca
			No. of repeat	A 15, No 5.92
				10:29

4.5. MULTIPLICATION CALCULATION

① EXAMPLE:

Department	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Unit price	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

Quantity	7 [x]	7 [x]	REG QTY 0.07	7	Quantity
Unit price	300 [3]	[3]	REG 21.00 3	@3.00	Unit price
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEND	REG TL 21.00	3 •21.00	Amount
				•21.00 Ca	
				A 15, No 5.93	
				10:29	

② EXAMPLE: In the case of quantity with decimal.

Quantity: 12.3, Unit price: \$7.00, Department: 7

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

Quantity	12.3 [x]	12.3 [x]	REG QTY 12.3	12.3
Unit price	700 [7]	700 [7]	REG 86.10 7	@7.00
Total	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AMT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TEND	REG TL 86.10	7 •86.10
				•86.10 Ca
				A 15, No 5.94
				10:29

- * In this case the answer is rounded off at three places of decimals automatically.
- * The maximum entry of quantity is up to 4 digits (99.99: 2-digit integer and 2-digit decimal places).
- * When the answer overflows, an "OVR" (Overflow) sign will light up indicating the error and the machine is locked. Depress the \square key and perform correct operation all over again.

4.6. ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION

EXAMPLE:

Department	1	2	3
Unit price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00

To subtract \$10 from \$2.00, and add \$50 to sub-total.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
100 $\bar{1}$ $\bar{1}$	REG 1.00 1	1 • 1.00
200 $\bar{2}$ $\bar{2}$	REG 2.00 2	2 • 2.00
Reduction 10 $\bar{=}$ 10 $\bar{=}$	REG 0.10	• 0.10 - Reduction amount
300 $\bar{3}$ $\bar{3}$	REG 3.00 3	3 • 3.00
Sub-total $\bar{=}$ $\bar{=}$	REG \rightarrow ST 5.90	• 5.90 ST
Addition 50 $\bar{+}$ 50 $\bar{+}$	REG 0.50	• 0.50 + Addition amount
Total $\bar{=}$ $\bar{=}$	REG \rightarrow TL 6.40	• 6.40 Ca
		A 15. No 5.95
		10:29

- * When the answer becomes negative on the subtraction, an "E" (Error) and "SHT" (Shortage) sign will light-up indicating the error and machine locks. Depress the $\bar{=}$ key to unlock the machine, and enter the correct reducible amount, then depress the $\bar{=}$ key.

DISCOUNT OR PREMIUM

① **EXAMPLE:**

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

To discount or mark up \$2.00 by 15%.
To discount or mark up \$3.00 by 20%.

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

200 [2] [2] Percentage 1500 [%] [%] Discount (Premium) [(-)(+)] [(-)(+)] 300 [3] [3] 2000 [%] * 2000 [%] Discount (Premium) [(-)(+)] [(-)(+)] Total CA AMT TEND CA AMT TEND	REG 2.00 2 REG 0.30 REG 3.00 3 REG 0.60 REG 0.60 REG 4.10 (5.90)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">•</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2.00</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>15.00</td> <td>-</td> <td>Percentage</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.30</td> <td>-</td> <td>(+) Discount (Premium)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>3.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>20.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.60</td> <td>-</td> <td>(+)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.10</td> <td>Ca</td> <td>(5.90 Ca)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;"> A 15, No 5.96 10:29 </td> </tr> </table>	2	•	2.00					%	15.00	-	Percentage				0.30	-	(+) Discount (Premium)		3		3.00					%	20.00						0.60	-	(+)				4.10	Ca	(5.90 Ca)		A 15, No 5.96 10:29					
2	•	2.00																																																
	%	15.00	-	Percentage																																														
		0.30	-	(+) Discount (Premium)																																														
3		3.00																																																
	%	20.00																																																
		0.60	-	(+)																																														
		4.10	Ca	(5.90 Ca)																																														
A 15, No 5.96 10:29																																																		

* The entry of percentage has priority even when the percentage is preset.

② **EXAMPLE:**

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

To discount or mark up from the Sub-total by 15%.

OPERATION (PRESET) DISPLAY PRINT-OUT

200 [2] [2] 300 [3] [3] Sub-total SUB TOTAL SUB TOTAL Percentage 1500 [%] [%] Discount (Premium) [(-)(+)] [(-)(+)] Total CA AMT TEND CA AMT TEND	REG 2.00 2 REG 3.00 3 REG 5.00 REG 0.75 REG 0.75 REG 4.25 (5.75)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">•</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2.00</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5.00</td> <td>ST</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>15.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.75</td> <td>-</td> <td>(+)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.25</td> <td>Ca</td> <td>(5.75Ca)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="border-top: 1px dashed black; padding-top: 5px;"> A 15, No 5.97 10:30 </td> </tr> </table>	2	•	2.00						3.00						5.00	ST				%	15.00						0.75	-	(+)				4.25	Ca	(5.75Ca)		A 15, No 5.97 10:30					
2	•	2.00																																										
		3.00																																										
		5.00	ST																																									
	%	15.00																																										
		0.75	-	(+)																																								
		4.25	Ca	(5.75Ca)																																								
A 15, No 5.97 10:30																																												

4-B. TAX CALCULATION

EXAMPLE:

Department	1	2	3
Unit price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00

To calculate a 10% tax on the \$1.00 and \$2.00 items.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
100 <input type="button" value="1"/> <input type="button" value="1"/>	REG 1.00 1	1 • 1.00
200 <input type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="2"/>	REG 2.00 2	2 • 2.00
Tax rate 1000 <input type="button" value="TAX"/> <input type="button" value="TAX"/>	REG TAX 0.30	• 0.30 Tx Tax amount
300 <input type="button" value="3"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>	REG 3.00 3	3 • 3.00
Total <input type="button" value="TL"/> <input type="button" value="TL"/>	REG TL 6.30	• 6.30 Ca
		A 15. No 5.98
		10:30

- * The answer is rounded off at three places of decimals automatically.
- * The entry of tax rate has priority even when the tax rate has been preset.
- * The key can be used only once for one register transaction, and the tax is only calculated to the sub-total of unit prices.

4-C. CHARGE SALE

EXAMPLE:

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

The total amount \$5.00 is a charge sales.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
200 <input type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="2"/>	REG 2.00 2	2 • 2.00
300 <input type="button" value="3"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>	REG 3.00 3	3 • 3.00
Total of charge <input type="button" value="Ch"/> <input type="button" value="Ch"/>	REG TL 5.00	• 5.00 Ch Total of charge sale
		A 15. No 5.99
		10:30

- * Just depress the key instead of the key for charge sales.

4.10. CREDIT SALES

EXAMPLE:

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

The total amount \$5.00 is a credit sale.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
200 [2] [2]	REG 2.00 2	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> 2 • 2.00 3 • 3.00 • 5.00 Ck A 15, № 6.00 10:30 </div>
300 [3] [3]	REG 3.00 3	
Total of credit [CHR] [CHR]	REG * TL 5.00	

4.11. RECEIPT (PAID-OUT)

In case where money is received or paid out but not in relation to a transaction.

EXAMPLE: Receipt (Paid-out) amount \$20.00.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
Receipt (Paid out) 2000 [Rc] [Pd] 2000 [Rc] [Pd]	REG 20.00	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> • 20.00 Rc A 15, № 6.01 10:30 </div>
		(Pd) Receipt amount (Paid-out)

4.12. EXCHANGE

When making change, just depress the [%] key to open the CASH DRAWER. In this case the receipt and journal are printed zeros and fed one-line space.

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
[%] [%]	REG 0.00	<div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> • • • • • NS A 15, № 6.02 10:30 </div>
		No sale

4-13. PROCESSING RETURNED GOODS

① EXAMPLE:

Department	1	2	3
Unit price	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00

The total amount \$6.00 is a cash sale.

KEY SWITCH → RF

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
100 <u>1</u> <u>1</u>	▶RF 1.00 1	1 • 1.00 Rf — Refund
200 <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	▶RF 2.00 2	2 • 2.00 Rf
300 <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	▶RF 3.00 3	3 • 3.00 Rf
Total <u>ON</u> <u>ON</u>	▶RF 6.00 ▶TL	• 6.00 Ca A 15, № 6.04 10:30

② EXAMPLE:

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

The total amount \$5.00 is a charge sale.

KEY SWITCH → RF

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
200 <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	▶RF 2.00 2	2 • 2.00 Rf
300 <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	▶RF 3.00 3	3 • 3.00 Rf
Total <u>ON</u> <u>ON</u>	▶RF 5.00 ▶TL	• 5.00 Ch A 15, № 6.05 10:31

③ EXAMPLE:

Department	2	3
Unit price	\$2.00	\$3.00

The total amount \$5.00 is a credit sale.

KEY SWITCH → RF

OPERATION (PRESET)	DISPLAY	PRINT-OUT
200 <u>2</u> <u>2</u>	▶RF 2.00 2	2 • 2.00 Rf
300 <u>3</u> <u>3</u>	▶RF 3.00 3	3 • 3.00 Rf
Total <u>CR</u> <u>CR</u>	▶RF 5.00 ▶TL	• 5.00 Cr A 15, № 6.06 10:31

Note: Be sure to return the KEY SWITCH to REG position after processing the returned goods.

MAKE MAKING CORRECTIONS

OPERATION (PRESET)

① **Entry correction**

Wrong entry	1211	1211
Clear	<input type="button" value="C"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/>
Correction	1011 <input type="button" value="DLK"/>	1011 <input type="button" value="DLK"/>
	100 <input type="button" value="1"/>	100 <input type="button" value="1"/>
Wrong entry	300	300
Clear	<input type="button" value="C"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/>
Correction	400 <input type="button" value="4"/>	400 <input type="button" value="4"/>
	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>

```

1    • 1.00
4    • 4.00
      • 5.00 Ca
A 15, № 6.07
10:31
    
```

② **Quantity correction**

Wrong entry	11 <input type="button" value="X"/>	11 <input type="button" value="X"/>
Clear	<input type="button" value="C"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/>
Correction	15 <input type="button" value="X"/>	15 <input type="button" value="X"/>
	300 <input type="button" value="3"/>	300 <input type="button" value="3"/>
	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>

```

          11
•••••••• C
          15
          @3.00
3    • 45.00
      • 45.00 Ca
A 15, № 6.08
10:31
    
```

③ **Percentage correction**

	100 <input type="button" value="1"/>	<input type="button" value="1"/>
	200 <input type="button" value="2"/>	<input type="button" value="2"/>
Wrong percentage	2000 <input type="button" value="0"/>	2000 <input type="button" value="0"/>
Clear	<input type="button" value="C"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/>
	<input type="button" value="SUB"/>	<input type="button" value="SUB"/>
Correction	1500 <input type="button" value="0"/>	<input type="button" value="0"/>
	<input button"="" type="button" value="(-) (+)"/>	
	300 <input type="button" value="3"/>	300 <input type="button" value="3"/>
	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>	<input type="button" value="C"/> <input type="button" value="AMT"/> <input type="button" value="TEND"/>

```

1    • 1.00
2    • 2.00
      % 20.00
•••••••• C
          • 3.00 ST
          % 15.00
          • 0.45 - (+)
3    • 3.00
      • 5.55 Ca (6.45)
A 15, № 6.09
10:31
    
```

④ Entry correction after printing

Wrong entry 500 4 500 4
 Void VOID VOID
 Correction 400 4 400 4
 C² AMT TEND C² AMT TEND

4 • 5,00
 4 • 5,00 VD
 4 • 4,00
 • 4,00 Ca
 A 15, № 6,10
 10:31

⑤ Reduction or addition correction

100 1 | 1
 Wrong reduction (addition) 15 (+) 15 (+)
 Void VOID VOID
 Correction 10 (+) 10 (+)
 C² AMT TEND C² AMT TEND

1 • 1,00
 • 0,15 - (+)
 • 0,15 VD
 • 0,10 - (+)
 • 0,90 Ca (1.10Ca)
 A 15, № 6,11
 10:32

⑥ Tax correction

100 1 | 1
 200 2 | 2
 Wrong tax rate 2000 TAX 2000 TAX
 Void VOID VOID
 Correction 1000 TAX TAX
 C² AMT TEND C² AMT TEND

1 • 1,00
 2 • 2,00
 • 0,60 Tx
 • 0,60 VD
 • 0,30 Tx
 • 3,30 Ca
 A 15, № 6,12
 10:32

⑦ Last item correction


Wrong registration 100 4 100 4
 100 1 | 1
 200 2 | 2
 300 3 | 3
 Void 100 VOID 100 VOID
 4 4
 C² AMT TEND C² AMT TEND




4 • 1,00
 1 • 1,00
 2 • 2,00
 3 • 3,00
 4 • 1,00 VD
 • 6,00 Ca
 A 15, № 6,13
 10:32

5 TIME DISPLAY

* While not operating the machine or to check the time, the time can be displayed in the 24-hour system.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → REG or RF

 TIME 16-18 Reading as 16:18 (4:18 P.M.)

* By depressing the  key, all operational keys can be locked except the  key. Depress the  key to clear the time display and to unlock the machine.

6 READ AND RESET


Read is to confirm the sales data up to a certain point. In this operation, the memory is not cleared even though the items have been printed so read is possible at any time during business hours.

① Reading the desired department sales.

EXAMPLE: Reading departments 1, 2 and 3.


OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → X

1	1	№	52	Department No.
	X		• 52,00	No. of items
				Total amount
2	2	№	33	No. of items
	X		• 66,00	Total amount
3	3	№	83	No. of items
	X		• 249,00	Total amount
			10:32	Time
				Read mark


Read end 

② Reading the balance (total cash in the drawer) and net total.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → X

	BL	• 605,36	Balance
	TL	• 594,36	Net total
		10:32	Time

③ Reading all aspects of transactions
OPERATION: MODE SWITCH → X

Depress the  key

Read symbol		
C4 11 79		Date
1	№ 9	Department No.
X	• 9.00	No. of items
		Total amount
2	№ 12	No. of items
X	• 24.00	Total amount

3	№ 14	No. of items
X	• 112.00	Total amount
9	№ 12	No. of items
X	• 108.00	Total amount

18	№ 5	No. of items
X	• 90.00	Total amount
19	№ 5	No. of items
X	• 95.00	Total amount


30	№ 12	No. of items
X	• 360.00	Total amount
	№ 322	Total No. of items
R	• 4,174.00	Gross total
A	№ 11	No. of customers
X	• 1,434.97	Total amount
B	№ 12	No. of customers
X	• 1,491.39	Total amount
D	№ 13	No. of items
X	• 761.30	Total amount
E	№ 8	No. of items
X	• 625.86	Total amount
	№ 44	Total No. of customers
NT	• 4,313.52	Net total

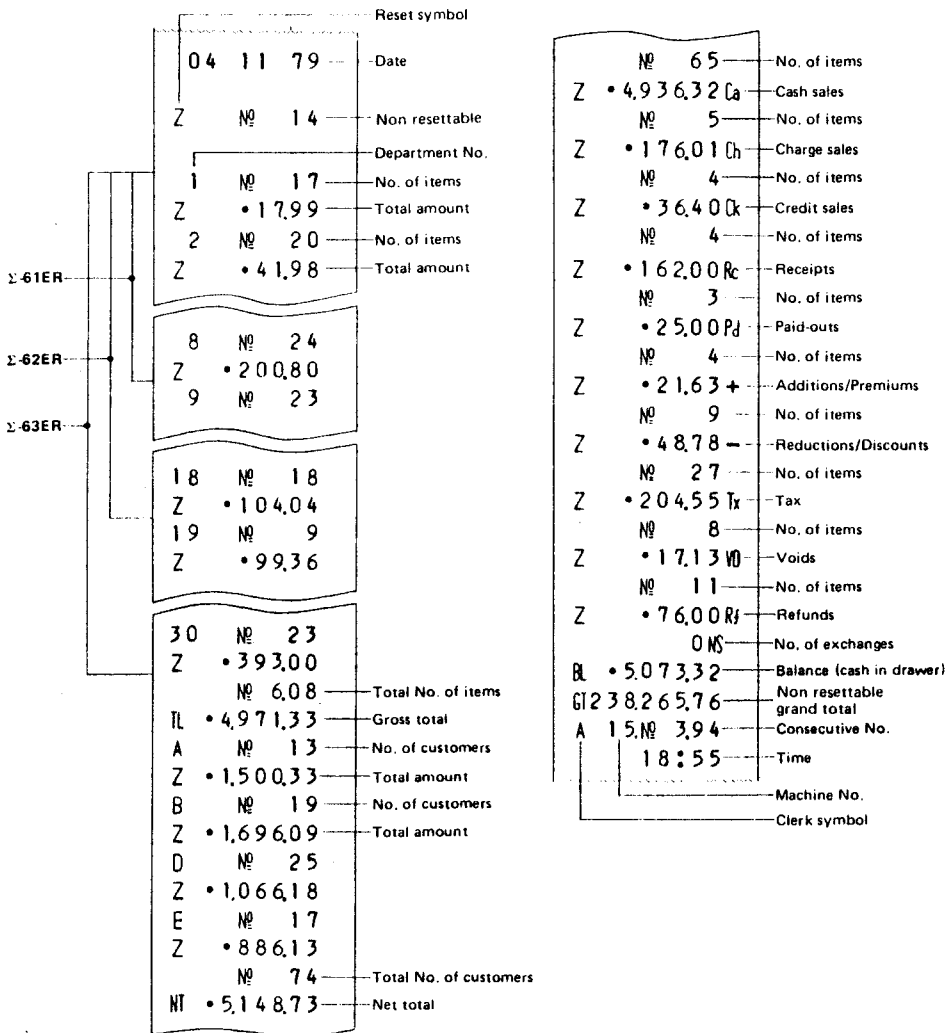
№ 38	No. of items
X • 4,117.52	Ca — Cash sales
№ 4	No. of items
X • 175.00	Ch — Charge sales
№ 2	No. of items
X • 21.00	Ck — Credit sales
№ 2	No. of items
X • 37.00	Rc — Receipts
№ 2	No. of items
X • 20.00	Pd — Paid-outs
№ 3	No. of items
X • 19.72	+ — Additions/Premiums
№ 5	No. of items
X • 46.24	- — Reductions/Discounts
№ 16	No. of items
X • 166.04	Tx — Tax
№ 1	No. of items
X • 1.00	VO — Voids
№ 6	No. of items
X • 37.00	Rf — Refund
0 NS	No. of exchanges
BL • 4,134.52	Balance (Cash in drawer)
E 15, № 3,59	Consecutive No.
18:34	Time
	Machine No.
	Clerk symbol

RESET

Reset is an operation performed at the end of the day. The print out is the same as for read (excluding number of resets and grand total), but the memory is cleared (excluding number of resets and grand total) after printing in this case.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → Z


Depress the  key

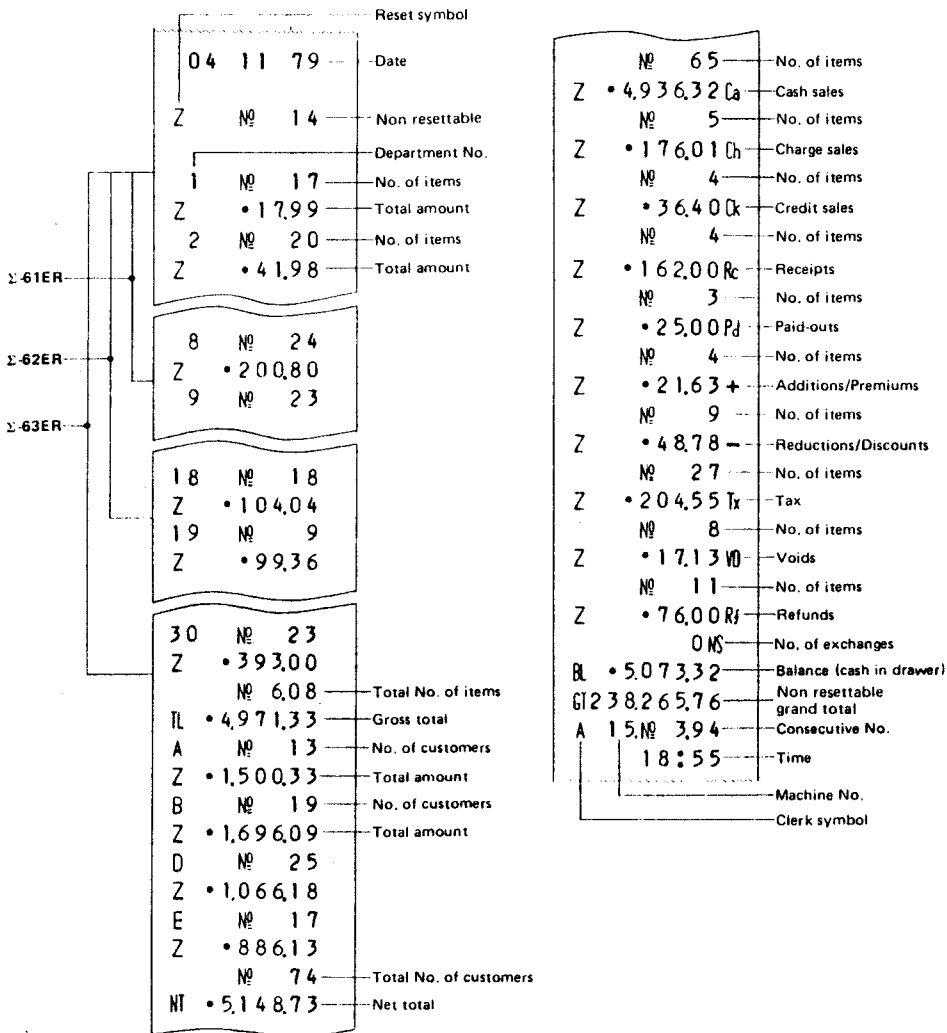


RESET

Reset is an operation performed at the end of the day. The print out is the same as for read (excluding number of resets and grand total), but the memory is cleared (excluding number of resets and grand total) after printing in this case.

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → Z

Depress the  key



7 RECORDING OF SALES BY TIME CONTROL

- * Time control means to automatically obtain the total number of items and gross totals every hour in business hours. The records can be obtained from 7 : 00 AM to 11 : 00 PM.
- * The records by time control are printed out by pressing the **☐** key with the KEY SWITCH at X or Z. If the records are not cleared for the day, the totals remain and will be added to the totals of the next day, so the weekly or monthly totals of the same hours can also be obtained.
- * In case no sales are made during a certain hour, printing is zero skipped.

1.1 READING OF RECEIVING THE TIME CONTROL RECORDS

1 READ

OPERATION: KEY SWITCH → X.

9	07:00	Time	
	☐ 4	No. of items	(From 7 : 00 AM to 8 : 00 AM)
X	• 24.00	Total amount	
	08:00	Time	
	☐ 5	No. of items	(From 8 : 00 AM to 9 : 00 AM)
X	• 30.00	Total amount	
	09:00	Time	
	☐ 13	No. of items	
X	• 73.00	Total amount	
	10:00	Time	
	☐ 16	No. of items	
X	• 104.00	Total amount	
~~~~~			
	22:00	Time	
	☐ 7	No. of items	
X	• 51.00	Total amount	
A	15.☐ 1.37	Total amount	
	22:30	Time	

### 2 RESET

By pressing the **☐** key with the KEY SWITCH at "Z", the time control data can be printed in a similar way to the case of "read", but the memory is cleared after printing.

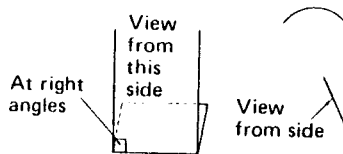
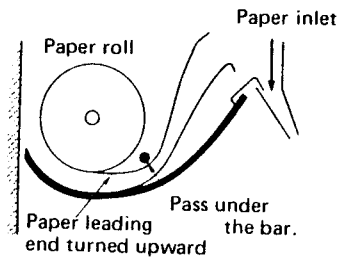


## 8 RECEIPT AND JOURNAL PAPER REFILLING

Both receipt and journal paper rolls are about 51 meters long including the red end portion (about 1.3 meters long).

When this portion appears, a new paper roll should be loaded.

1. Using the printer key, unlock the printer cover and open.
2. Cut off the receipt paper and push the receipt feed key so the unused portion of the paper can be fed out.
3. Hold the new paper roll so its leading end can be pulled up from the bottom of the roll.
4. Pass the leading end under the bar and bring it out. Put the paper roll in place as illustrated. (Fig. 1)
5. Fold back the leading end 3 or 4 cm (Fig. 2) over on its reverse side and, while inserting it into the paper inlet, push the receipt feed key.
6. When the leading end comes out of the paper cutter, close the printer cover and lock.



Fold back over on its reverse side.

Fig. 2

1. Open the printer cover.
2. The journal paper is rolled around the take-up reel. Push the lock lever to the other side and lift up the reel. (Fig. 3)
3. Cut the paper end and push the journal feed key. The reel can now be removed.

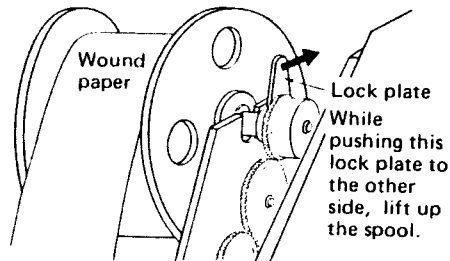


Fig. 3

4. By moving the reel from side to side, remove the left-side disc plate and slip the wound journal paper off the reel. Replace the left side disc plate. (Fig. 4)

5. Hold the new paper roll so its leading end can be pulled up from the bottom of the roll. Pass the leading end of the paper roll under the bar and bring it out. Put the roll in place. (Fig. 1)

6. Fold back the leading end 2 or 3 cm over on its reverse side and, while inserting it into the paper inlet, push the journal feed key until the leading end comes out about 15 cm from the printer.

7. Replace the empty reel and clip the leading end to the paper retainer (Fig. 5). Push the journal feed key.

8. Make sure the journal paper winds smoothly by rotating the reel 1 or 2 turns. Close the printer cover and lock.

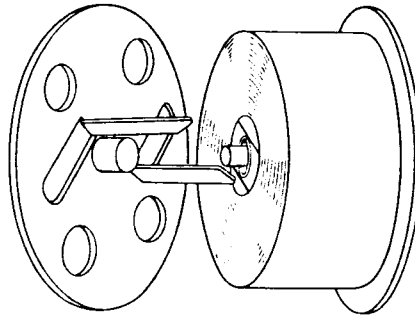


Fig. 4

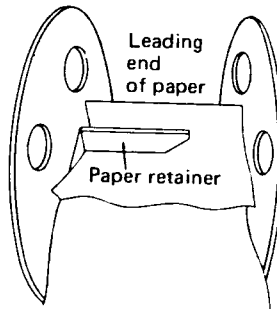


Fig. 5 Paper reel

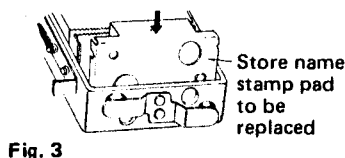
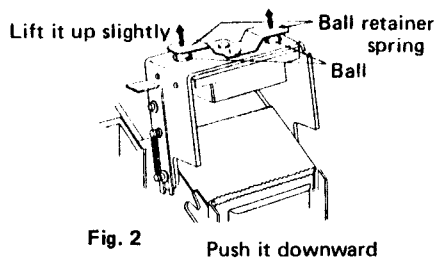
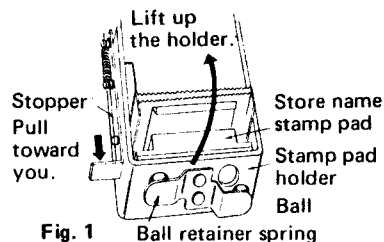
## 9 WHEN THE PRINT BECOMES ILLEGIBLE

Figures such as dates, amounts, etc. are printed by the printer ink ribbon, but the store name and catch-phrase are printed by the stamp pad.

The ink ribbon can print 100,000 - 200,000 lines (150 customers per day, 8 lines per customer) and last for about 3 - 6 months.

On the other hand, the stamp pad is usable for about 2 months by simply adding 1 or 2 drops of ink (150 customers per day). It is good for more than 100,000 impressions. But if the print becomes unclear, replace the ink ribbon or add 1 or 2 drops of ink to the ink pad. For replacement, proceed as follows:

1. Unlock the printer cover and open.
2. By pulling the stamp pad holder stopper toward you, lift up the holder. (Fig. 1)
3. The store name stamp pad is simply held by balls, so if the ball springs are pushed up slightly, the store name stamp pad can be removed to the other side. (Fig. 2)
4. Put the empty stamp pad holder in its place.
5. When replacing the pad, make sure it is not up-side down. (If up-side down, it cannot be set in position.) Insert it downward until it stops. (Fig. 3)
6. Push the stopper, and make sure the print is clear. Close the printer cover and lock.



## 9-2. REFILLING THE STORE NAME STAMP PAD

If the print of the store name becomes unclear, add 1 or 2 drops of stamp ink (specified) to the stamp pad. It is also advisable to clean the surface of the stamp pad once a week for clear print.

1. Open the printer cover.
2. Lift up the stamp pad holder.  
(Fig. 1)
3. Hold the stamp pad holder in a vertical position, and feed 1 drop of ink into each of the two holes in the holder. (Fig. 4) It is unnecessary to remove the stamp pad.
4. Put the stamp pad holder in its place, close the printer cover and lock.

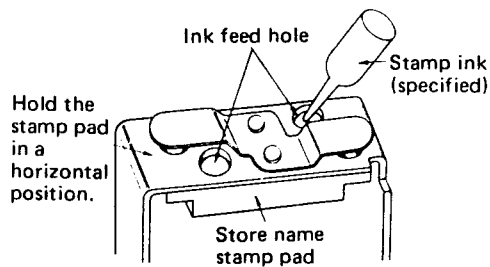


Fig. 4

NOTE: If other than the specified ink is used, the stamp pad could be damaged by chemical action.  
Be sure to use the specified ink.

1. Open the printer cover.
2. Lift up the stamp pad holder.
3. Pull the right-side ribbon re-  
tainer toward you and lift up  
the right-side ribbon spool.  
Likewise, remove the left-side  
ribbon spool. (Fig. 5)
4. Hold the new ribbon spool  
with the pins facing down-  
ward, and install so that the  
ribbon is routed as illustrated.  
(Fig. 6)
5. After routing the ribbon as  
illustrated, set the other side  
ribbon spool.
6. Turning either one of the  
spools, make sure the ribbon  
is wound correctly through  
the ribbon guides.
7. Replace the stamp pad holder,  
close the printer cover and  
lock.

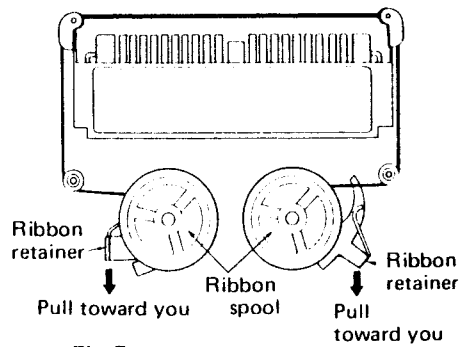
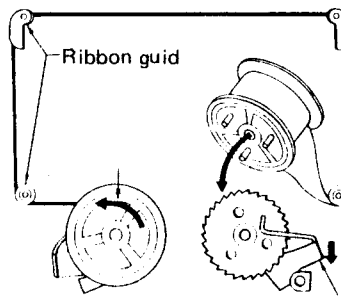


Fig. 5



Set the left-side ribbon  
spool so the ribbon travels  
in the direction of the  
arrow.

Fig. 6

# 10 IF THE MACHINE IS INOPERATIVE

## BEFORE STARTING TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the machine will not operate at all or tends to malfunction during operation, check the following points first:

- * Is the machine plugged in correctly?
- * Is the wall socket in good condition? Is it alive?  
(This check should be made using a proper instrument.)
- * Is the key switch position correct?
- * Finally, make sure your machine operation sequence is correct. If no fault is found with these check-ups, consult your dealer.

## POWER FAILURE

If power is interrupted during operation, just wait until power supply is restored. The records registered in the machine are protected by the built-in battery.

### 1 Power failure during registering operation.

After the power supply is restored, verify the clerk code number first and continue the rest of registration.

EXAMPLE:      MODE SWITCH → REG

	100	1
Power failure while	(Power failure)	
registering department	:	
	(Restored power)	
	1011	OK
	200	2
	300	3
	(Power failure)	
	:	
	(Restored power)	
	1011	OK
	<small>SUB</small>	
	<small>TOTAL</small>	
	500	%

Power failure after  
depressing the [%] key

(Power failure)  
:  
(Restored power)  
1011 [CLK]  
[SUP  
TOTAL]  
500 [%]  
[-]  
3 [X]

Power failure after  
depressing the [x] key

(Power failure)  
:  
(Restored power)  
1011 [CLK]  
3 [X]  
100 [1]  
[CA  
FEND]  
  
1000

Power failure before  
pressing the [Pd] ([Rd]) key

(Power failure)  
:  
(Restored power)  
1011 [CLK]  
1000 [Pd] ([Rd])

## ② Power failure during presetting

Any preset value whose presetting is completed and printed before a power failure is protected by the built-in battery except entry, so subsequent presetting is possible.

## ③ Power failure during read or reset operation

After power supply is restored, verify the clerk code number and depress the [CA  
FEND] key, printing starts all over again. In this case the reset counter doesn't count.

## 11 MEMORY PROTECTIVE BATTERY

This cash register has a built-in battery to prevent the erasure of the registered records and preset values due to power failure or accidental turn-off of the power. This battery is re-chargeable; that is, it is charged with the power switch turned on and starts discharging when power is turned off. After two years of use, the battery capacity will decrease, and thus memory failure may occur. It is advisable to have your dealer replace the battery every two years.

## 12 SPECIFICATIONS

- INPUT METHOD** : Entry 10-key system  
Department Full key system
- DISPLAY (Digitron)** : Amount-8digits (Zero suppression); No. of departments;  
No. of repeats; E (Error); Transaction captions.
- PRINTER** : Receipt : 10 digits (Amount-8digits, Symbol-2digits)  
Name of store (option) or catch phrase is printed automatically  
Journal : 10 digits (Amount-8digits, Symbol-2 digits)  
Automatic paper roll winding  
Feeding : Receipt and journal are separated  
Automatic print : Date, Time, Consecutive No.,  
Clerk symbol, Department No., Transaction captions, Machine number.  
Print speed : 3 lines/sec,  
Feed speed : 12 lines/sec.  
Paper roll : Receipt and journal  
40mmx75mm diameter roll.
- CALCULATIONS** : Entry-6 digits, Total-8digits, Buffer memory-7 keys  
Repeat, multiplication, tax, discount, premium, reduction, addition, change and preset calculation (unit price storage).
- TIMEPIECE** : Date print: Automatic date printing on receipt and journal  
Automatic calendar adjustment of odd or even number of day.  
Time print: 24-hour system; Automatic time printing on receipt and journal.  
Time display : 24-hour system  
Time control : Total number of items and gross total for every hour from 7 : 00 AM to 23 : 00 PM.
- ALARM** : Entry confirmation sound and error buzzer.



<b>TOTALIZERS</b>	:	Sales per department	8 units ( $\Sigma$ -61ER)	8 digits
			18 units ( $\Sigma$ -62ER)	8 digits
			30 units ( $\Sigma$ -63ER)	8 digits
		Sales per clerk	4 units	8 digits
		Cash sales	1 unit	8 digits
		Charge sales	1 unit	8 digits
		Credit sales	1 unit	8 digits
		Received on account	1 unit	8 digits
		Paid out	1 unit	8 digits
		Addition/Premium	1 unit	8 digits
		Reduction/Discount	1 unit	8 digits
		Tax	1 unit	8 digits
		Refund	1 unit	8 digits
		Void	1 unit	8 digits
		Grand total	1 unit	8 digits
		Net total	1 unit	8 digits
		Gross total	1 unit	8 digits
		Cash in drawer	1 unit	8 digits
		Time control data	16 units	8 digits
	<b>COUNTERS</b>	:	Sales per departments	8 units ( $\Sigma$ -61ER)
			18 units ( $\Sigma$ -62ER)	4 digits
			30 units ( $\Sigma$ -63ER)	4 digits
		Sales per clerks	4 units	4 digits
		Cash sales	1 unit	4 digits
		Charge sales	1 unit	4 digits
		Credit sales	1 unit	4 digits
		Received on account	1 unit	4 digits
		Paid out	1 unit	4 digits
		Addition/Premium	1 unit	4 digits
		Reduction/Discount	1 unit	4 digits
		Tax	1 unit	4 digits
		Refund	1 unit	4 digits
		Gross total	1 unit	4 digits
		Net total	1 unit	4 digits
		Void	1 unit	4 digits
		Reset	1 unit	4 digits
		Consecutive No.	1 unit	4 digits
		Exchange	1 unit	4 digits
		Time control data	16 units	4 digits
<b>PRESET</b>	:	Date	1 unit	6 digits
		Time	1 unit	4 digits

Tax rate	1 unit	4 digits
Percentage	1 unit	4 digits
Unit price	8 units ( $\Sigma$ -61ER)	4 digits
	18 units ( $\Sigma$ -62ER)	4 digits
	30 units ( $\Sigma$ -63ER)	4 digits
Machine number	1 unit	2 digits
Clerk code number	4 units	4 digits

**READ AND RESET :** Automatic read : No. of sales per department and  
Total sales per department  
Total sales and balance  
Transaction totals and numbers  
Time control data

Automatic reset : Transaction totals and numbers  
Time control data

**MAIN COMPONENTS :** MOS LSI, C MOS RAM,  
Clock quartz

**MEMORY PROTECTIVE BATTERY :** 3 rechargeable batteries.

**POWER SOURCE :** AC 100/117/220 or 240v ( $\pm$ 10%)  
.....Fixation

**POWER CONSUMPTION :** 15 W/hr. on stand by, 45 /Whr. max.

**USABLE TEMPERATURE :** 0°C ~ 40°C

**HUMIDITY :** 10 ~ 90%

**CASH DRAWER :** 5 coin tills and 4 notes

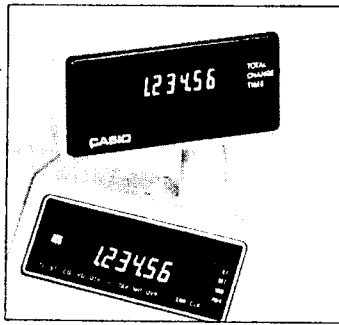
**DIMENSIONS :** 397Wx500Dx398Hmm

**WEIGHT :** 22kgs.

* Specifications and design may be subject to change without notice.

■ **ROTARY CUSTOMER DISPLAY:**

This convenient feature allows the customer to check individual prices and totals. This assures the customer of the accuracy of pricing and changes.



■ **POWER PROTECTION BATTERY PACK FOR POWER INTERRUPTION:**

A battery is available for continuous machine operation during power interruption.

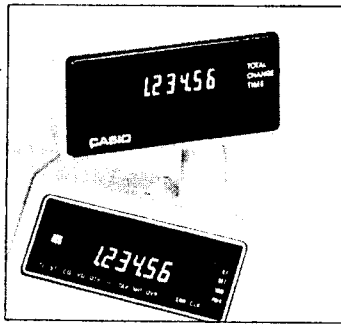
■ **COMPULSORY DRAWER**

To make it compulsory to close the drawer per transaction, this specially designed drawer locks the keyboard while it is open.



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