ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

CE-7000



Eu Di U.K.

(CI Canada)

USER'S MANUAL

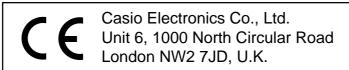
CASIO.

Introduction

Congratulations on your selection of a CASIO CE-7000 series electronic cash register. This ECR is the product of the world's most advanced electronic technology, for outstanding versatility and reliability. Simplified operation is made possible by a specially designed keyboard layout and a wide selection of automated, programmable functions.

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

Notes for CE-7000-1



Please keep all information for future reference.

Notes for CE-7000

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

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

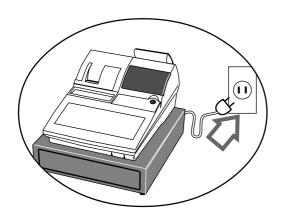
This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of Canadian Department of Communications.

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

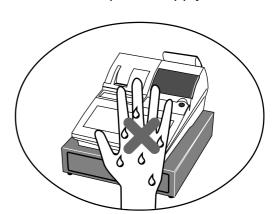
Important!

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

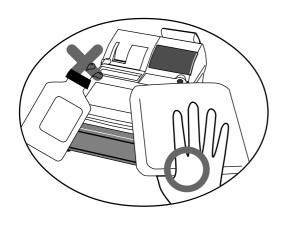
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).



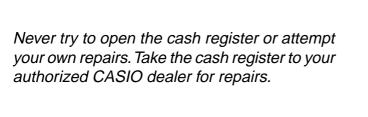
Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

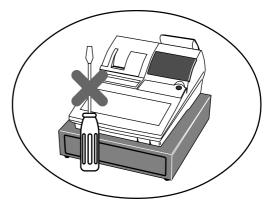


Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.



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





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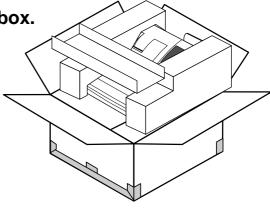
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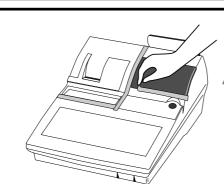
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This section outlines how to unpack the cash register and get it ready to operate. You should read this part of the manual even if you have used a cash register before. The following is the basic set up procedure, along with page references where you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

Remove the cash register from its box.





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

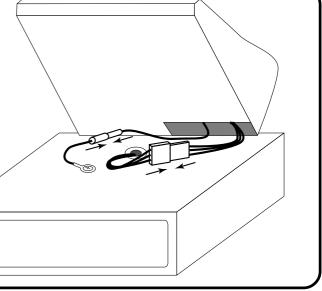
Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

Remove the cash drawer from its box.

The cash register and cash drawer are packed separately.

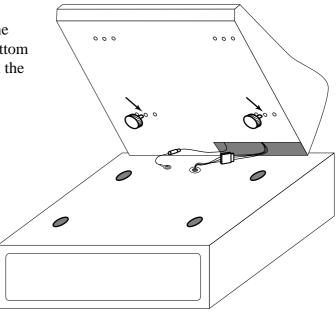
4 Connect the drawer.

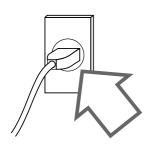
- 1. Connect drawer connector (three color lead on drawer) to the cash register.
- 2. Connect frame drawer connector (green lead on drawer) to the cash register.



5. Mount the cash register.

- 1. Screw in 2 fixing screws bottom side of the register.
- 2. Mount the cash register on the top of the drawer, ensuring that the feet on the bottom of the cash register go into the holes on the drawer.

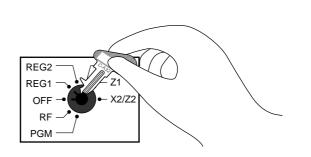




Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.

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

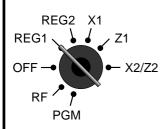
Insert the mode key marked "OW" into the mode switch.



8 Install receipt/journal paper.

Loading journal paper

The same type of paper ($45 \text{ mm} \times 83 \text{ mm i.d.}$) is used for receipts and journal. Load the new paper before first operating the cash register or when red paper appears from the printer.





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





(2)

Open the printer cover using the printer cover key.



(5)

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



(3)

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



(6)

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



(4)

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



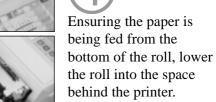
(7)

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

Loading receipt paper

Follow steps through under "Loading journal paper" on the previous page.







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



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



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



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



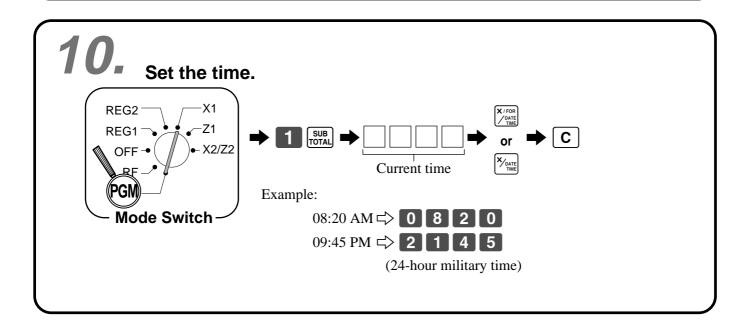
Close the printer cover.



Set the printer cover, passing the leading end of the paper through the paper outlet. Close the printer cover and tear off the excess paper.

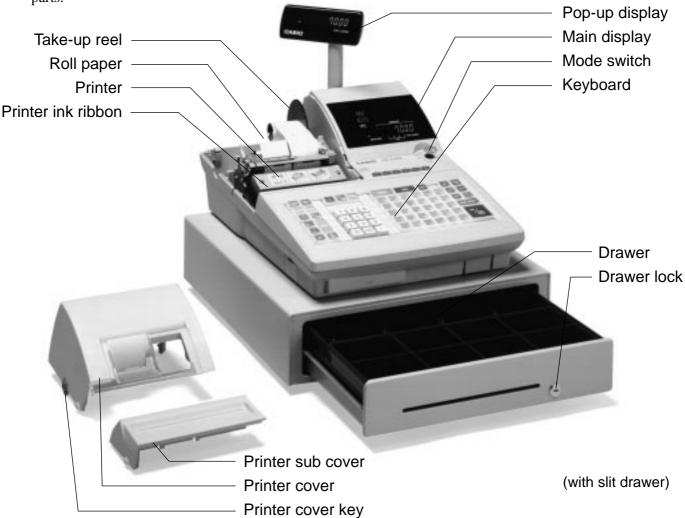
Important!

Never operate the cash register without paper. It can damage the printer.



General guide

This part of the manual introduces you to the cash register and provides a general explanation of its various parts.



Roll paper

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

Printer ink ribbon

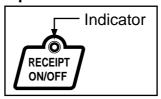
Provides ink for printing of registration details on the roll paper (page 114).

Receipt on/off switch / key

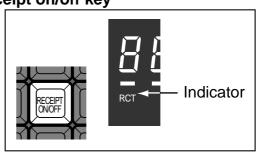
Use the receipt on/off switch/key in REG1, REG2 and RF modes to control issuance of receipts. In other modes, receipts or reports are printed regardless the receipt switch/key setting.

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

Receipt on/off switch



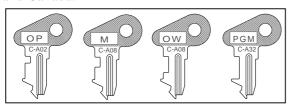
Receipt on/off key



When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

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

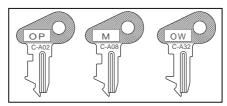
The following four types of mode keys are provided with the unit in the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode key (for other area)

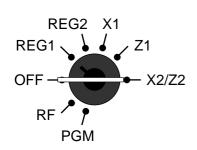
The following three types of mode keys are provided with the unit in areas outside of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode switch

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



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

Display

Display panel

Main display for the U.S.



Customer display for all area



Main display for Canada and Germany



Main display for other area



Display example

Item registration



Repeat registration



Totalize operation



1 Amount/Quantity

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

(2) Item descriptor

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

(3) Item counter

Number of item sold is displayed.

(4) Subtotal amount

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

5 Number of repeats

Anytime you perform a repeat registration (pages 28, 33), the number of repeats appears here. Note that only one digit is displayed for the number of repeats. This means that a "5" could mean 5, 15 or even 25 repeats.

(6) 2nd, 3rd menu indicator

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

(7) Taxable sales status indicators

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

(8) Amount tendered key descriptor/amount

(9) Change descriptor/amount

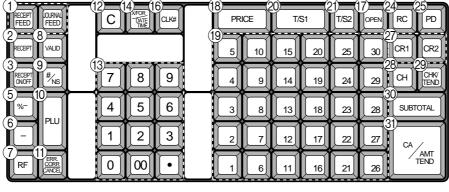
10 Total/Change indicators

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

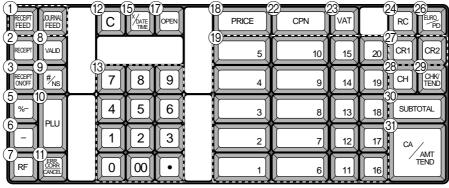
(1) RCT indicator

When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

Keyboard



for the U.S. and Canada



for German

Register Mode

1) Paper feed key RECEIPT, JOURNAL FEED

Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

2 Post receipt key RECEIPT

Use this key to produce a post-finalization receipt .

(3) Receipt on/off key RECEIPT ON/OFF

Use this key twice to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." This key is only effective when the "use printer for receipt printer" in the printer control program is selected. In case of "receipt issue", the "RCT" indicator is lit.

4) Media change key MEDIA CHANGE

This key is used to change media in drawer amounts. Pressing this key enters media change operation.

(5) Discount key | %-Use this key to register discounts.

⑥ Minus key | **−** |

Use this key to input values for subtraction.

(7) **Refund key** | **RF**

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

(8) Validation key VALID Use this key to validate transaction amounts on slip. 9 Non-add/No sale key | #/Ns

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

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

10 PLU key PLU Use this key to input PLU numbers.

(11) Error correction/cancellation key [ERR CORR.] Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

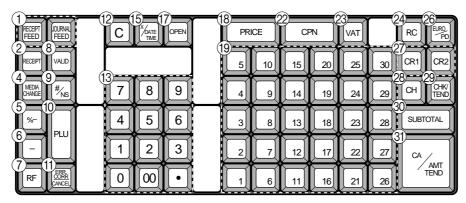
(12) Clear key | C | Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

(13) Ten key pad [0], $[1] \sim [9]$, [0], $[\cdot]$ Use these keys to input numbers.

14 Multiplication/For/Date/Time key | X/FOR / DATE/TIME key | X/FOR / DATE/TIM Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication

operation and registration of split sales of packaged items. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

15 Multiplication/Date/Time key | *\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{mme} | *\frac{1}{2}} Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.



for other area

16 Clerk number key CLK#

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

(7) Open key OPEN

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

18 Price key PRICE

item.

Use this key to register an amount to an open PLU when a PLU is used as an open PLU.

- (19) Department keys 1, 2, 3 ~ 30 Use these keys to register items to departments.
- ② Tax status shift 1 key T/S1
 Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next
- ② Tax status shift 2 key [7/82]
 Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next
- Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.
- ② Coupon key CPN Use this key to register coupon. The registered coupon amount is deducted from the department, PLU, gross and net totalizers.
- ② VAT key VAT

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

25 Paid out key PD

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

26 Euro/Paid out key PD

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

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

② Credit key CR1, CR2

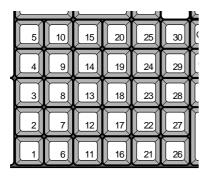
Use this key to register a credit sale.

- (28) Charge key CH Use this key to register a charge sale.
- 29 Check key CHK/
- Use this key to register a check tender.

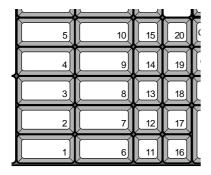
 30 Subtotal key [SUB] TOTAL
 - Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.
- (31) Cash/Amount tendered key
 Use this key to register a cash tender.

Department key layout variation

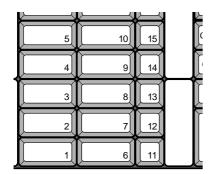
30 department



20 department



15 department



Clerk key/button/lock

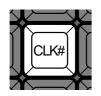
On models available in the United States and Canada, clerk or cashier assignment can be performed using clerk secret numbers only (clerk buttons are not equipped).

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

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

Clerk secret number key

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



Clerk lock/key

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





Clerk button

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



Drawer

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

Drawer lock (for medium size drawer)

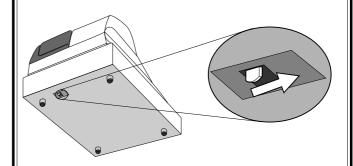
Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

Drawer open key (for large size drawer)

Use the drawer open key to open the drawer.

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

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



Important!

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

Allocatable functions

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

Add check

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

Arrangement

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

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

Bill copy

Use this key to issue bill copy.

Bottle return

Use this key to specify next item as bottle return.

Cancel

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

Check endorsement

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

Check print

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

Clerk transfer

Use this key to transfer opened checks to another clerk.

Coupon

Use this key for registering coupons.

Coupon 2

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

Cube

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

Currency exchange

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

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

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

Customer number

Use this key to register the number of customers.

Declaration

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

Deposit

Use this key to register deposits.

Eat-in

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

EBT (electronic benefit transfer)

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

Flat PLU

Use this key to register items to flat PLU.

Food stamp shift

Use this key to change food stamp status.

Food stamp subtotal

Use this key to obtain the food stamp applicable amount.

Food stamp tender

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

Ketten Bon

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

Manual tax

Use this key to register a tax amount.

Menu shift

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

Merchandise subtotal

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

New balance

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

New check

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

New/Old check

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

No sale

Use this key to open the drawer between transaction.

Non add

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

Normal receipt

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

OBR (Optical barcode reader)

Use this key to input optical barcodes manually.

Old check

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

One touch NLU

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

Open 2

Use this key to suspend the compulsory specifications.

Open check

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

Operator number

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

Operator X/Z

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

Plus

Use this key for registering surcharge.

Premium

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

Previous balance

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

Previous balance subtotal

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

Price

Use this key to register an open PLU.

Price change

Use this key to change scanning PLU unit price temporarily.

Price inquiry

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

Price shift

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

Rate tax

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

Recall

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

Red price

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

Review

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

Scale

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

Separate check

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

Slip feed/release

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

Slip back feed/release

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

Slip print

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

Square

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

Stock inquiry

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

Store

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

Table number

Use this key to input table numbers.

Table transfer

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

Takeout

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

Tare

Use this key to input tare weight.

Tax exempt

Use this key to change taxable amounts to nontaxable amounts.

Taxable amount subtotal

Use this key to obtain taxable amount subtotal.

Text recall

Use this key to print preset characters.

Tip

Use this key to register tips.

Tray total

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

Unit weight

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

Void

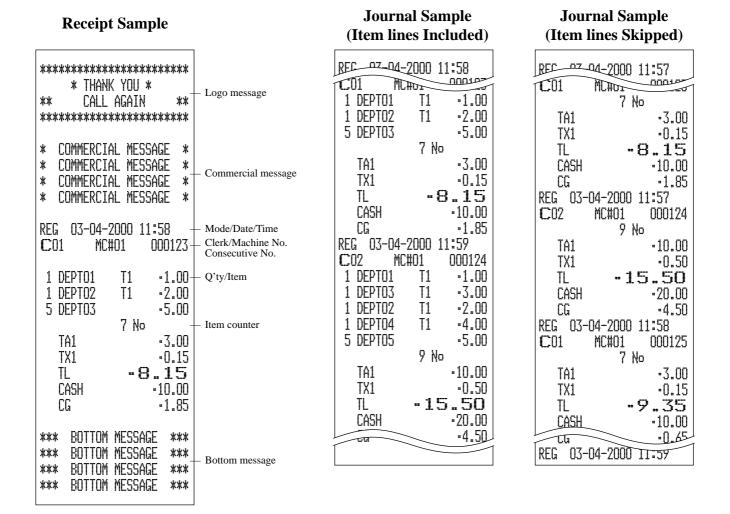
Use this key to invalidate preceding item data registered.

How to read the printouts

- The journal and receipts are records of all transactions and operations.
- The contents printed on receipts and journal are almost identical.
- You can choose the journal skip function.

If the journal skip function is selected, the cash register will print the total amount of each transaction, and the details of premium, discount and reduction operations only, without printing department and PLU item registrations on the journal.

- The following items can be skipped on receipts and journal.
 - Consecutive number
 - · Taxable status
 - Taxable amount
 - · Item counter

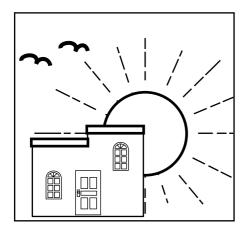


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 45 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

How to use your cash register

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

BEFORE business hours...



- Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely.
- Page 9
- Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll.
- Pages 10, 11
- Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero.
- Page 99

• Check the date and time.

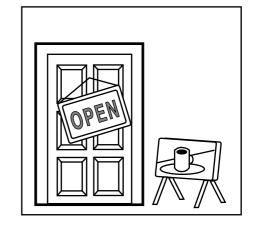
Page 27

DURING business hours...

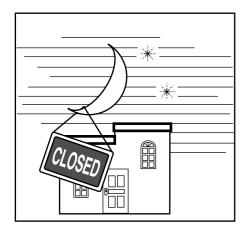
- Register transactions.
- Periodically read totals.

Page 28

Page 98



AFTER business hours...



Reset the daily totals.

Page 49

• Remove the journal.

- Page 115
- Empty the cash drawer and leave it open.
- Page 21
- Take the cash and journal to the office.

Assigning a clerk



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

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

Clerk button

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

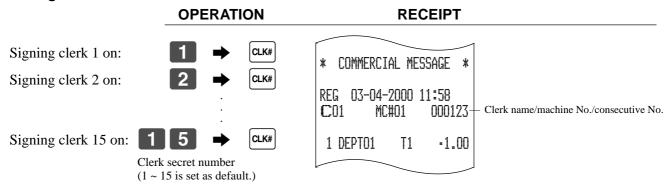
Clerk lock/clerk key

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

Clerk secret number key

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

Clerk sign on



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

Clerk sign off



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

Important!

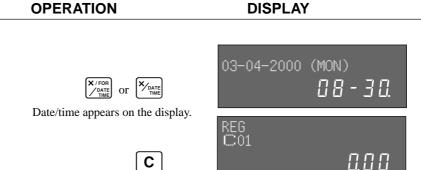
- The error code "E008" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a read/ reset operation without signing on.
- A clerk cannot sign on unless other clerk is signed off.
- The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.

Displaying the time and date



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

To display and clear the date/time



Preparing coins for change

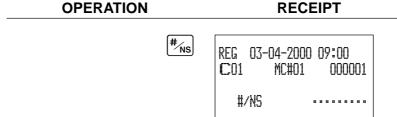


You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering an item. This operation must be performed out of a sale.

(You can use the RC key instead of the #\(\mu_{NS}\) key. See page 48.)

Clears the date/time display.

Opening the drawer without a sale



Preparing and using department keys

Registering department keys

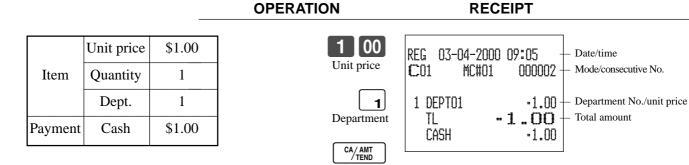
REG

- Mode switch

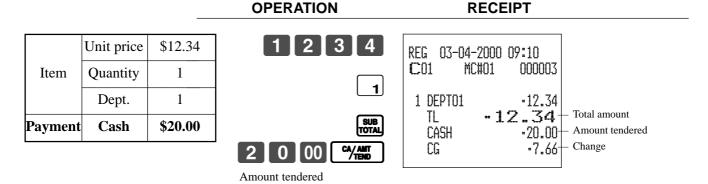
The following examples show how you can use the department keys in various types of registrations.

Single item sale

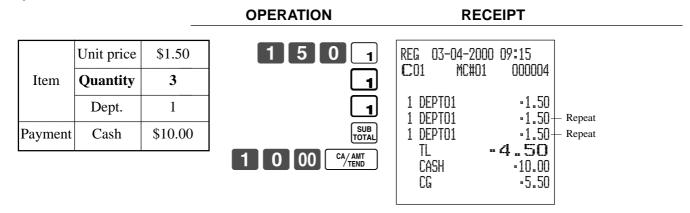
Example 1



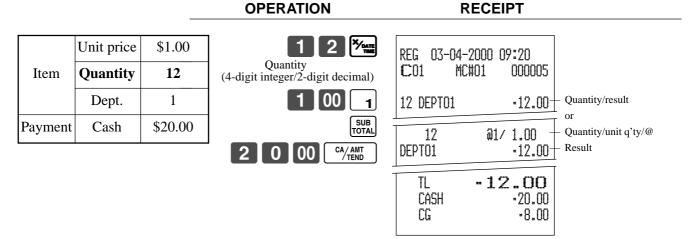
Example 2 (Subtotal registration and change computation)



Repeat

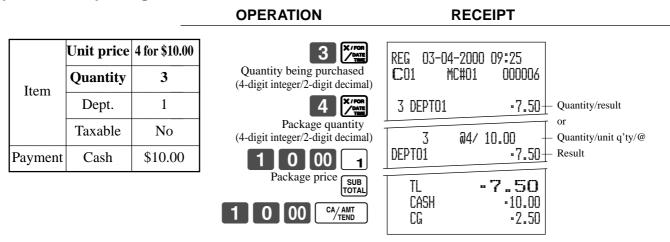


Multiplication



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use The model for the U.S./Canada, use The instead of The model for the U.S./Canada, use The U.S./Cana

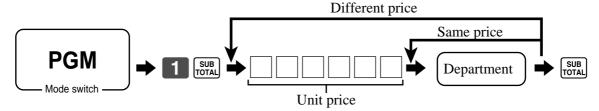
Split sales of packaged items



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

Programming department keys

To program a unit price for each department



To program the tax calculation status for each department

Tax calculation status

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

Programming procedure



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

To program high amount limit for each department

Programming procedure



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

Registering department keys by programming data



Preset price

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



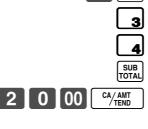
REG 03-04-2000 C01 MC#01	09:30 000007	
1 DEPTO2 TL - CASH	·1.00- 1.00 ·1.00	Department No./unit price

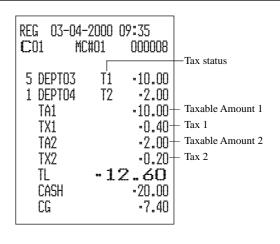
Preset tax status

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Item 1	Unit price	(\$2.00) _{preset}
	Quantity	5
	Dept.	3
	Taxable	(1) _{preset}
Item 2	Unit price	(\$2.00) _{preset}
	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept.	4
	Taxable	(2) _{preset}
Payment	Cash	\$20.00





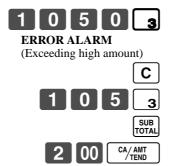
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use Area instead of Arme inst

Locking out high amount limitation

OPERATION

RECEIPT

	Unit price	\$1.05
	Quantity	1
Item	Dept.	3
	Max.amount	(\$10.00) _{preset}
Payment		\$2.00



REG	03-04-2000	09:40
C01	MC#01	000009
TI	- ASH	·1.05 1.05 ·2.00 ·0.95

Preparing and using PLUs

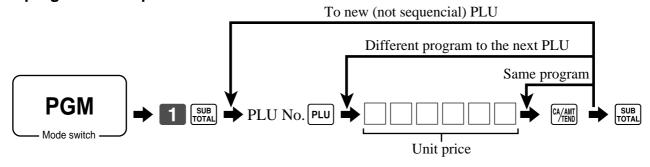
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

CAUTION:

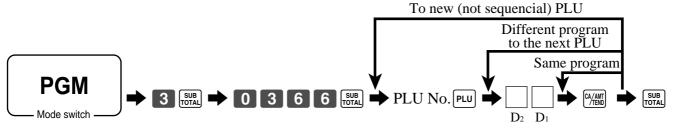
Before you use PLUs, you must first program the unit price and tax status.

Programming PLUs

To program a unit price for each PLU



To program tax calculation status for each PLU



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

Registering PLUs

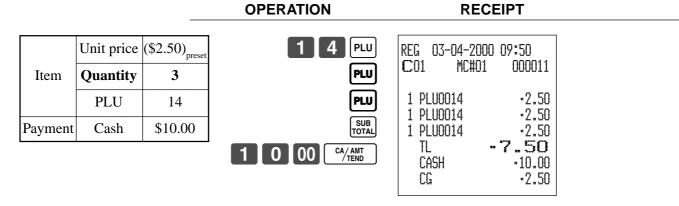


The following examples show how you can use PLUs in various types of registrations.

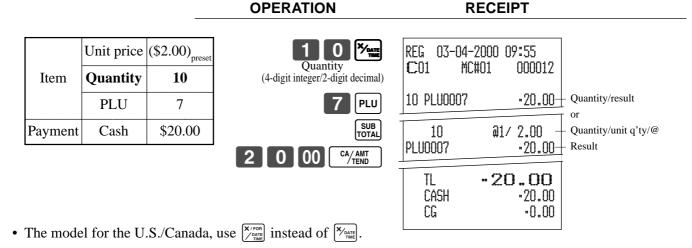
PLU single item sale

OPERATION RECEIPT Unit price (\$2.50)_{prese} REG 03-04-2000 09:45 C01MC#01 000010 PLU code Item Quantity 1 PLU No./unit price 1 PLU0014 -2.50 PLU **PLU** 14 TL -2.50 Payment Cash \$3.00 CASH -3.00 CG 3 00

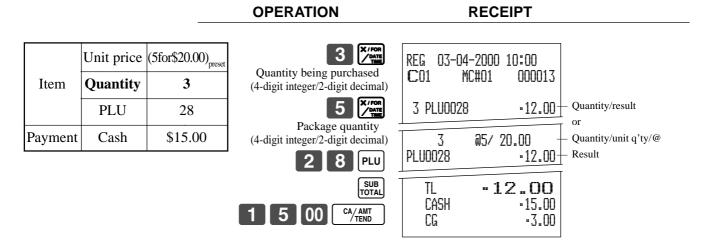
PLU repeat



PLU multiplication

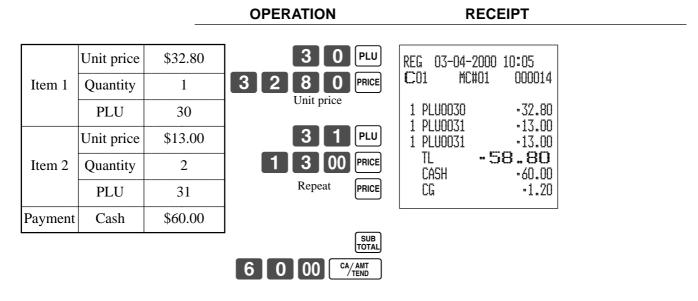


Split sales of packaged item



• If \(\frac{\text{X'FOR}}{\text{Pare}} \) is not allocated on the keyboard, key allocation is necessary.

Open PLU



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

Shifting the taxable status of an item

REG

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

Calculation merchandise subtotal

			OPERATION	RECEIPT		
-						
Item 1	Dept. 1	\$4.00	4 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 10:10		
	Quantity	1	T/S1	C01 MC#01 000015		
	Taxable	(2) _{preset}	2 00 2	1 DEPT01 T2 -4.00 1 DEPT02 T1 -2.00		
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00	Pressing rs changes the tax status from Nontaxable to Taxable 1	1 DEPTO3 T12 -6.00		
	Quantity	1	T/S2	1 DEPT04 -7.00 TA1 -8.00		
	Taxable	(No)→1	6 00 ₃	TX1 -0.32 TA2 -10.00		
Item 3	Dept. 3	\$6.00	Pressing vs2 changes the tax status from Taxable 1 to Taxable 1, 2	TX2 •0.50		
	Quantity	1	T/S2	TL -19.82 CASH ·20.00		
	Taxable	(1) → 1 , 2	7 00 4	CG •0.18		
Item 4	Dept. 4	\$7.00	Pressing rs2 changes the tax status from Taxable 2 to Nontaxable			
	Quantity	1	SUB TOTAL			
	Taxable	(2)→No	2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND			
Payment	Cash	\$20.00				

Important!

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

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

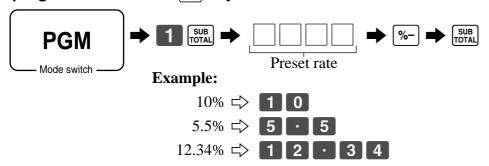
In this case, you cannot manually change the tax status to Taxable 1 or 2 by pressing the [T/S1], [T/S2] keys.

Preparing and using discounts

This section describes how to prepare and register discounts.

Programming discounts

To program a rate to the %- key



Registering discounts



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

Discount for items and subtotals

OPERATION RECEIPT \$5.00 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 10:15 C01 MC#01 000016 Item 1 Quantity 1 PLU -5.00 $(1)_{\text{preset}}$ 1 DEPT01 T1 Taxable 1 PLU0016 T2 -10.00 Applies the preset discount **PLU 16** $(\$10.00)_{nres}$ 5% rate to the last item registered. T2 -0.50**%**--Item 2 Quantity 1 ST -14.50 3.5% $(2)_{\text{preset}}$ Taxable %---0.51The input value takes priority $(5\%)_{preset}$ Discount Rate TA1 -5.00 of the preset value. TX1 -0.20 3.5% Rate Subtotal TA2 discount -0.48 **Taxable** TX2 Nontaxable TL -14.67 \$15.00 Payment Cash CASH -15.00 -0.33 CG

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

Taxable status of the %- key

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

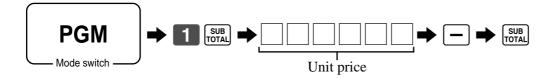
Preparing and using reductions

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

Programming for reductions

You can use the — key to reduce single item or subtotal amounts.

To program preset reduction amount



Registering reductions

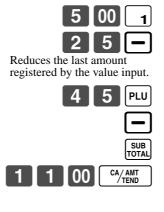


The following examples show how you can use the — key in various types of registration.

Reduction for items

OPERATION RECEIPT

	Dept. 1	\$5.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Taxable	(1) _{preset}
Reduction	Amount	\$0.25
	PLU 45	(\$6.00) _{preset}
Item 2	Quantity	1
	Taxable	(1) _{preset}
Reduction	Amount	(\$0.50) _{preset}
Payment	Cash	\$11.00



	-2000 10:20 C#01 000017
1 DEPT01	T1 ·5.00
-	T1 -0.25
1 PLU0045	T1 ·6.00
-	T1 -0.50
TA1	·10.25
TX1	·0.41
TL	• 10.66
CASH	·11.00
CG	·0.34

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

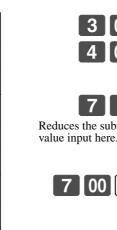
Basic Operations and Setups

Reduction for subtotal

OPERATION

RECEIPT

	Dept. 1	\$3.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Taxable	(1) _{preset}
	Dept. 2	\$4.00
Item 2	Quantity	1
	Taxable	(2) _{preset}
Subtotal	Amount	\$0.75
Reduction	Taxable	(No) _{preset}
Payment	Cash	\$7.00



00 <u>1</u> 00 <u>2</u>		2000 10:25 #01 000018
SUB TOTAL 5 SUB TOTAL CA/AMT CA/AMT TEND	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 - TA1 TX1 TA2 TX2 TL CASH CG	T1 -3.00 T2 -4.00 -0.75 -3.00 -0.12 -4.00 -0.20 -6.57 -7.00 -0.43

Registering credit and check payments

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

REG

Mode switch

Check

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

OPERATION



2 0 00 PHK

RECEIPT

	2000 10:30 #01 000019
1 DEPTO1	-11.00
TL	-11.00
CHECK	-20.00
CG	-9.00

Credit

OPERATION

RECEIPT

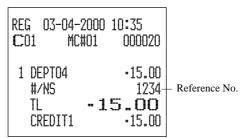
Item	Dept. 4	\$15.00
Item	Quantity	1
Reference	Number	1234
Payment	Credit	\$15.00





5 00





Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



KEG US-l	14-ZUUU 1U:4U
C 01	MC#01 000021
1 DEPTO4 TL CHECK CASH CREDI1	•55.00 • 55.00 •30.00 •5.00

Preparing and registering the Euro

Basic programming for the Euro and its exchange rate

Before registering the Euro, you must define the main currency, and its exchange rate. If you need to select cash drawer or some rounding specification, please ask your dealer.

Description	Choice	Program code
Define the euro as the main currency.	Yes = 0 No = 1	$\overline{\mathrm{D}}_{10}$
Select rounding option: Round off = 0, Cut off = 1, Round up = 2	Significant number (0 ~ 2)	D_9
Exchange rate (within 6-digits)	Significant numbers	D ₈ D ₇ D ₆ D ₅ D ₄ D ₃
Decimal point position of exchange rate: Integer only = 0 1st decimal place = 1, 2nd decimal place = 2, 3rd decimal place = 3, 4th decimal place = 4, 5th decimal place = 5, 6th decimal place = 6 Example: $(D_8 \sim D_2)$ 1Euro = 1.977DM; Set "001977" 1Euro = 1957.77319 Lit; Set "1957772"	Significant number (0 ~ 6)	$\overline{ extbf{D}_2}$
Always "0"		0 D,



Registering the Euro



The following example shows the basic operation using the currency exchange function.

(1) Case A

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

(2) Case B

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

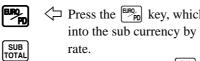
Case A

DISPLAY OPERATION



1 5 00

CA/AMT TEND



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

After you press the [SUB] key, the result is shown on the display.

Press the Ryou enter the payment in the sub currency.

Press the key to finalize the transaction. The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.

Case B

OPERATION DISPLAY



6 00

Press the Press the key, which converts the subtotal amount into the sub currency by applying the preset exchange SUB TOTAL

After you press the TOTAL key, the result is shown on the

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

CA/AMT TEND Press the key to finalize the transaction. The change amount is shown in the programmed

0.00 5.00t

Printouts

CASE A

currency.

	2000 10:45 #01 000022
1 DEPT01 TL	.6.00 -6.00 €12.00
EURO money CASH	€15.00
CASH CG	•7.50 •1.50

CASE B

	4-2000 10:50 MC#01 000023
1 DEPTO1 TL	€12.00 €12.00 -6.00
LOCAL mon CASH CASH CG	ey •6.00 €12.00 €0.00

Validation printing

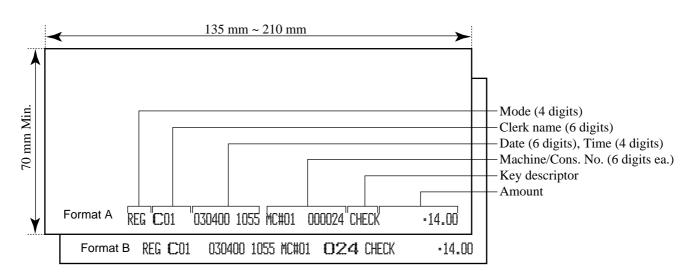


You can perform total amount validation following finalization using [4/481], [CH], [CH], [CR1], [CR2] keys and [RC], [PD] keys. Also you can perform single item validation.

Total amount validation

OPERATION RECEIPT 4 00 REG 03-04-2000 10:55 Dept. 1 \$14.00 Item **C**01 MC#01 000024 Quantity 1 1 DEPT01 -14.00 Check Payment \$20.00 TL -14.00 Validation CHECK -20.00 -6.00 CG 1) Open the journal window. 2 Insert paper. 3 Press VALID

Validation sample



Registering returned goods in the REG mode

REG

Mode switch

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Item 1	Dept. 1	\$2.35
	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00
Item 2	Quantity	1
Item 3	PLU 1	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Item 5	Quantity	1
Returned Dept. 1		\$2.35
Item 1	Quantity	1
Returned	PLU 1	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Item 3	Quantity	1
Payment	Cash	\$2.00

2 3 5 1 2 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 C01 MC#01	11:00 000025
1 PLU	1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2 1 PLU0001	-2.35 -2.00 -1.20
Press RF before the item you want to return.	RF · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-2.35
RF 1 PLU	1 PLU0001 TL •: CASH	-1.20 2.00 -2.00
SUB		
CA/AMT TEND		

Registering returned goods in the RF mode

RF

Mode switch

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

Normal refund transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Returned	Dept. 1	\$1.50
Item 1	Quantity	2
Returned	PLU 2	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Item 2	Quantity	6
Payment	Cash	\$10.20



RF 03-04-2 C01 MCI		RF mode symbol
1 DEPT01 1 DEPT01 6 PLU0002 TL CASH	·1.50 ·1.50 ·7.20 •10.20	

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use \(\bigcirc_{\text{pure}}^{\text{N-FOR}} \) instead of \(\bigcirc_{\text{TIME}}^{\text{N-DATE}} \).

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Returned	Dept. 3	\$4.00
Item 1	Quantity	1
Reduction	Amount	\$0.15
Returned	PLU 2	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Item 2	Quantity	1
Discount	Rate	(5%) _{preset}
Payment	Cash	\$5.20



RF 03-04-2 C01 MC	2000 11:10 #01 000027	
1 DEPT03 - 1 PLU0002 5%	T1 -4.00 T1 -0.15 T2 -1.20	
Z- TA1 TX1 TA2 TX2 TL CASH	T2 -0.06 ·3.85 ·0.15 ·1.14 ·0.06 • 5.20 ·5.20	

Important!

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

Registering money received on account

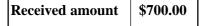
REG

- Mode switch

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT





Amount can be up to 8 digits.

REG C 01	03-04-2000 MC#01	11:15 000028	
R(:	-700.00	

Registering money paid out

REG

- Mode switch -

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

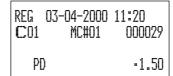
OPERATION

RECEIPT

Paid out amount \$1.50







Amount can be up to 8 digits.

Registering Ioan amounts

REG

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

Mode switch

OPERATION

RECEIPT

000030

-10.00 -25.00 -35.00

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

1 0 × DATE TIME	REG	03-04-2000	11:25
1 00 LOAN	C 01	MC#01	0000
5 × DATE TIME		DAN	•10
5 00 LOAN		jan Ash	•25 •35

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use Type instead of Type Inst

Registering pick up amounts

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

REG

Mode switch

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG	03-04-2000	11:30
C 01	MC#01	000031
P.	.UP .UP ASH	•5.00 •0.50 •5.50

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use Y/FOR instead of Y/DATE instead of Y/DATE |

Changing media in drawer

Use this procedure to change media in drawer.

REG

Mode switch

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



Enter the amount to be changed.



L .UI	MUH	OT (000032
MEI)IA CHG		
CHE	ECK .		•10.00
CAS	Ж		-8.00
CH			-2.00
	C01 MEI CHE CAS	CO1 MC# MEDIA CHG CHECK CASH	CO1 MC#01 (MEDIA CHG CHECK CASH

Making corrections in a registration

REG

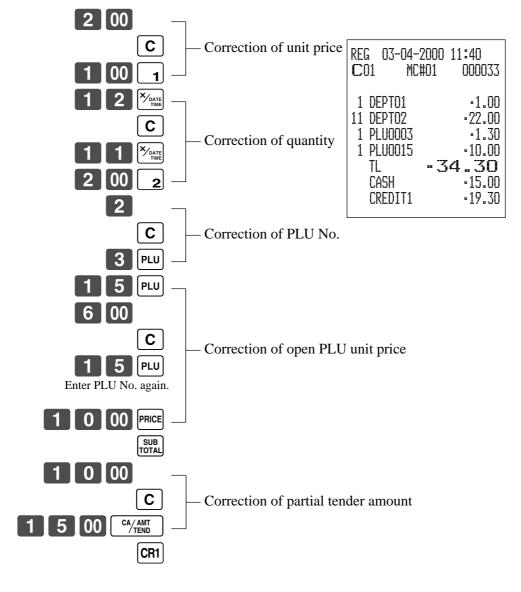
- Mode switch

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

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

To correct an item you input but not yet registered

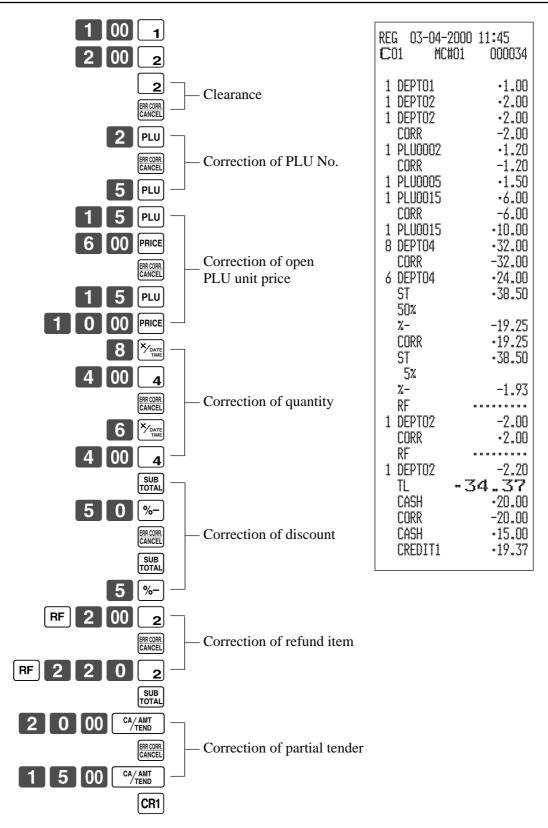
OPERATION RECEIPT



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

To correct an item you input and registered

OPERATION RECEIPT

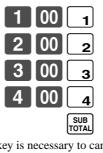


• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $^{\times_{\text{Form}}}_{\text{out}}$ instead of $^{\times_{\text{Oute}}}_{\text{mut}}$.

To cancel all items in a transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT



Pressing $\frac{\text{\tiny SUB}}{\text{\tiny TOTAL}}$ key is necessary to cancel the transaction.



	-2000 11:50 :#01 00003	5
1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2 1 DEPTO3 1 DEPTO4 CANCEL	-1.0 -2.0 -3.0 -4.0	Ō 0

No sale registration

REG

Mode switch

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

OPERATION

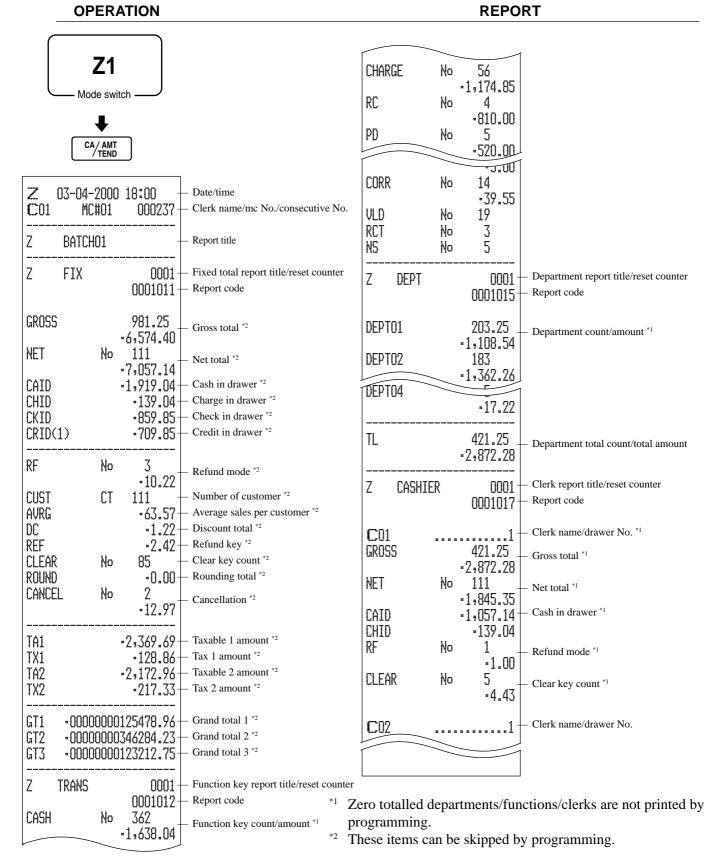
RECEIPT



REG C01	03-04-2000 MC#01	1			 		3	6
#.	/NS	 =	=	=	=	=		=

Printing the daily sales reset report

This report shows daily sales totals.



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

Stock check

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

Stock warnings

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

• Negative stock:

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

• Under minimum stock:

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

Notes

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

Clerk interrupt function

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

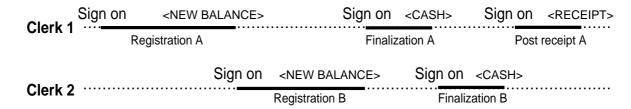
- In PROCEDURE 1, each clerk possesses a unique clerk interrupt buffer, and so the clerk interrupt function gives each individual clerk the ability to perform an independent registration operation. In this case, each clerk is individually linked to a unique clerk interrupt buffer.
- In PROCEDURE 2, multiple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

Note the following important points concerning the clerk interrupt function.

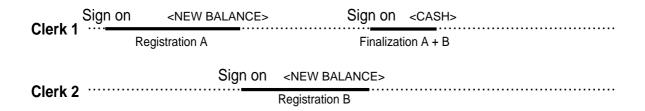
- The register must be programmed to allow use of the clerk interrupt function.
- To use the clerk interrupt function, a clerk interrupt buffer must first be allocated with the memory allocation operation. Next the manager control operation (X1 mode) should be used to perform clerk assignment for the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

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

PROCEDURE 1



PROCEDURE 2



NOTES

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

Single item cash sales

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

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

Example 1

			OPERATION	RECEIPT	
	Dept. 1	\$1.00	1 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 13:00 — Mode/date/tii	me
Item	Quantity	1	The transaction is immediately finalized.	C01 MC#01 000101 + Clerk/consecut	tive No.
	Status	S.I.S	indized.	1 DEPT01 -1.00 — Department N	
Payment	Cash	\$1.00		TL -1.00 + Cash total am CASH -1.00	IOUNT

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



The transaction is immediately finalized.

REG	03-04-2000	13:05
C 01	MC#01	000102
TL	IPT01 	

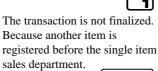
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\sqrt[X]{\text{FOR}}$ instead of $\sqrt[X]{\text{OATE}}$

Example 3

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



CA/AMT TEND

REG C 01	03-04-2000 MC#01	000103
Ī DE	EPT03 EPT01 - ASH	·2.00 ·1.00 ·3.00 ·3.00

Addition

Addition (plus)

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG	03-04-2000	13:15
C01	MC#01	000104
3 DI + TI	EPTO1 EPTO1 	-1.00 -0.10 -6.00 -0.60 7.70 -7.70

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\frac{\mathbf{x}_{\text{ren}}}{\mathbf{y}_{\text{are}}}$ instead of $\frac{\mathbf{x}_{\text{bare}}}{\mathbf{y}_{\text{num}}}$.

Premium (%+)

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

00	1
0	% +
3	X/DATE TIME
00	1
	SUB TOTAL
	%+
CA	AMT TEND
	00

REG C 01	03-04-2000 MC#01	13:20 000105
	EPT01)%	-1.00
7	-	-0.10 -6.00
S	T	•7.10
7.	-	-1.07
TI. Cr	- YSH	8.17 -8.17

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

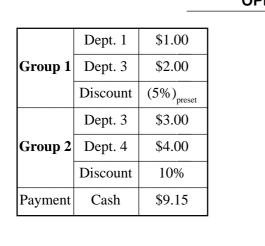
Tray total

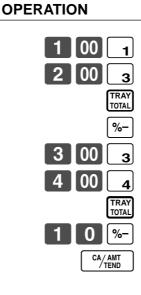
Tray total premium/discount

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

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

Example





REG 03-0 C01	04-2000 13:30 MC#01 000107
1 DEPTO: 1 DEPTO: 1 TRAY 1	·2.00
%- 1 DEPTO3 1 DEPTO4	4.00
TRAY 1 10% %- TL	-0.70 -9.15
CASH	-9.15

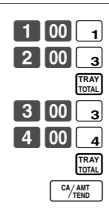
RECEIPT

Multiple item totalling function

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

Example

CustomerA Dept. 1 \$1.00 Dept. 3 \$2.00 Dept. 3 \$3.00 Dept. 4 \$4.00 Payment Cash \$10.00



OPERATION

REG 03	-04-2000	13:35
C 01	MC#01	000108
1 DEPT	N 1	-1.00
1 DEPT		•2.00
TRAY		3.00
1 DEPT		•3.00
1 DEPT	04	-4.00
TRAY		7.00
TL		0.00
CASH		-10.00

RECEIPT

Coupon transactions

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

RECEIPT

RECEIPT

Coupon registration using <COUPON> (coupon key)

Example

			0. =	
	Dept. 1	\$3.00	2 ×/DATE TIME	REG 03-04-2000 13:40
Item 1	Quantity	2	3 00 1	C01 MC#01 000109
	Coupon	\$0.50 × 2	2 × DATE TIME	2 DEPT01 -6.00
	Dept. 3	\$4.00	5 0 CPN	CPN -1.00 1 DEPTO3 •4.00
Item 2	Quantity	1	4 00 3	CPN -1.00 TL -8.00
	Coupon	(\$1.00)	CPN	CASH -8.00
Payment	Cash	\$8.00	CA/AMT TEND	

OPERATION

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

Coupon registration using <COUPON2> (coupon 2 key)

Example

			0. =	
_				
	Dept. 1	\$15.00	1 5 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 13:45
Item 1	Quantity	1	CPN2 1 5 0 1	C01 MC#01 000110
	Coupon 2	\$1.50	1 0 PLU	1 DEPT01 -15.00
	Dept. 1	Ψ 1.0 0	CPN2 5 0 PLU	CPN2
	PLU 10	\$5.00		1 PLU0010 •5.00
	Quantity	1		CPN2
Item 2	Common 2		CA/AMT TEND	1 PLU0050 -0.50
	Coupon 2 PLU 50	(\$0.50)		TL -18.00 CASH -18.00
Payment	Cash	\$18.00		

OPERATION

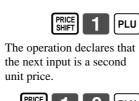
Registering the second unit price

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

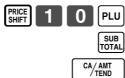
- <PRICE SHIFT> must be pressed before each registration of a PLU.
- Second unit price registration is no available with open PLUs when unit price is not preset.
- Second unit prices and quantity modifiers are assigned to PLUs using programming procedures described in the dealer's manual.
- Even if a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

Example 1

PLU 1_{2nd@} (\$10.00)Item 1 1 Quantity Unit Q'ty 1 PLU 2_{2nd@} (\$5.00)Item 2 Quantity 1 1 Unit Q'ty \$15.00 Payment Cash



OPERATION



	2000 13:50 #01 000111
1 PLU001	-10.00
1 PLU010	-5.00
IL.	-15.00
Cash	-15.00

RECEIPT

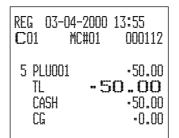
Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

	PLU 2 _{2nd@}	(\$10.00)
Item	Quantity	5
	2nd Q'ty	3
Payment	Cash	\$50.00





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

Example 3

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

	PLU 1 _{2nd@}	(\$10.00)
Item 1	Quantity	1
	Unit Q'ty	1
	PLU 2 _{2nd@}	(\$5.00)
Item 2	Quantity	1
	Unit Q'ty	1
	PLU 1	(\$1.00)
Item 3	Quantity	1
	Unit Q'ty	1
Payment	Cash	\$16.00

	PRICE SHIFT	1	PLU
This operati	ion sh	ifts to 1	egistra-
tion of seco	nd un	it price	
		_	



This operation shifts back to registration of normal (first) unit price.

1	6	00	CA/ AMT TEND

REG	03-04-2000	
\mathbf{C} 01	MC#01	000113
1 PI	_U001	-10.00
	_U002	•5.00
1 Pl	_U001	-1.00
TL	1	6.00
Cr	ash	-16.00
Cl	a A	-0.00

Preset tender amount

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

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Payment	Cash	(\$10.00)
Item	Quantity	1
Itam	Dept. 1	\$8.00



The preset amount is tendered.

REG	03-04-2000	14:05
C 01	MC#01	000114
TI	ASH	-8.00 8.00 -10.00 -2.00

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Item	Dept. 1	\$15.00
nem	Quantity	1
	Cash	(\$10.00)
Payment		





REG 0:	3-04-2000	14:10
C 01	MC#01	000115
1 DEP TL CHE CASI CG	- 1 :	·15.00 5 . OO ·5.00 ·10.00 ·0.00

Bottle link operation

You can link PLU to a PLU.

PLU 12_{linked}

Quantity

Cash

Example

Item 2

Payment

| PLU 1 (\$8.00) | | PLU 11_{linked} (\$0.80) | | Quantity | 1 | | PLU 2 (\$5.00) | 3 | |

3 % DATE TIME
2 PLU
3 0 00 CA/AMT

OPERATION

REG 03-	04-2000 MC#01	14:15 000116
1 PLU00 1 PLU00 3 PLU00	11	-8.00 -0.80 -15.00
3 PLU00 3 PLU00 TI		-1.50 -1.50 -530

CASH

RECEIPT

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

(\$0.50)

3

\$30.00

Bottle returns

Bottle return key

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

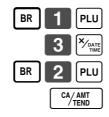
The bottle return key must be pressed before input of each new linked bottle return.

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

	PLU 1	(\$8.00)
Return Item 1	PLU 11 _{linked}	(\$0.80)
	Quantity	1
	PLU 2	(\$5.00)
Return Item 2	PLU 12 _{linked}	(\$0.50)
	Quantity	3
Payment	Cash	\$2.30



REG	03-04-2	4:20
C01	MC#	000117
3 P	LU0011 R LU0012	 -0.80 -1.50 2.30 -2.30

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

Arrangement key registrations

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

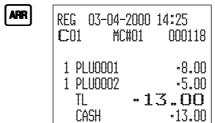
Key operations can also be assigned to an address code. Then, when you input the address code using <ARRANGE>, all of the key functions assigned to the address code are performed.

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG 03-04-20 C01 MC#0	
1 DEPTO1	·1.00
1 DEPTO2	·2.00
TL	·3.00
CASH	·3.00

Set menu

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Set menu	PLU 35	\$5.00
Item 1	PLU 1	
Item 2	PLU 2	
Item 3	PLU 3	
Item 4	PLU 4	
Payment	Cash	\$5.00



REG ()3-04-2000 MC#01	14:35 000120
PL PL	10035 .U0001 .U0002 .U0003 .U0004	-5.00
TL CAS		5.00

Currency exchange function

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

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

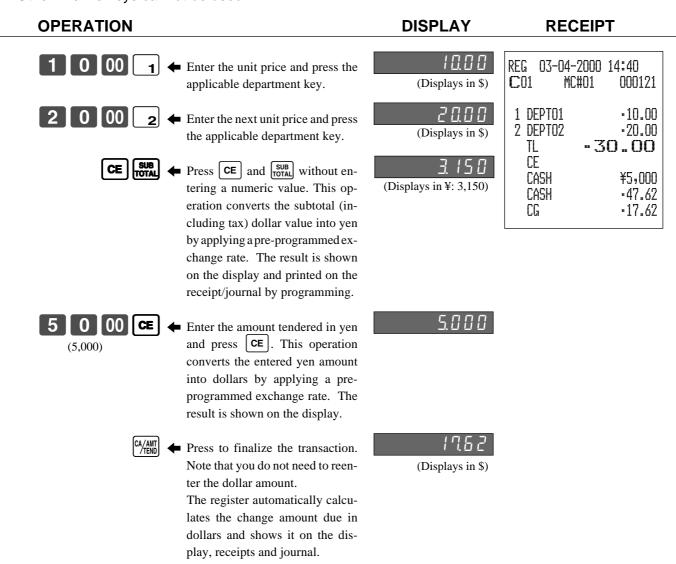
Registering foreign currency

Full amount tender in foreign currency

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

Important!

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



Partial tender in a foreign currency

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

Important!

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

OPERATION	DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 1 ← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	(Displays in \$)	REG 03-04-2000 14:45 C:01 MC#01 000122
2 0 00 2 • Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	(Displays in \$)	1 DEPT01 -10.00 1 DEPT02 -20.00 TL -30.00
Press CE and SUB without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display and printed on the receipt/journal by programming.	3. 15 [] (Displays in ¥: 3,150)	CE CASH ¥2,000 CASH -19.05 CHK -10.95
(2,000) Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press CE. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	2.000	
Press CA/AMT to specify cash tender for the yen partial tender. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount. The register automatically deducts the dollar equivalent of the yen amount tendered from the total amount due and shows the amount on the display.	[[] 5 (Displays in \$)	
CHK / TEND ← Press to finalize the transaction.	10.95	

CE-7000 User's Manual 61

(Displays in \$)

Food stamp function

Food stamp registration

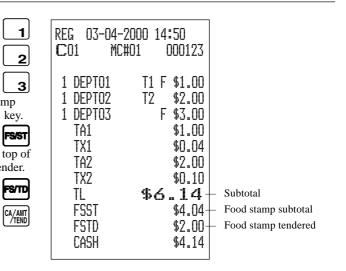
No change due



Mode switch

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





RECEIPT

Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION RECEIPT \$1.00 00 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 14:55 Item 1 MC#01 C01000124 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPTO1 T1 F \$1.00 Dept. 2 \$2.00 F/S 1 DEPTO2 T2 F \$2.00 Item 2 FS/ST 2, F/S Taxable F \$3.00 1 DEPTO3 TA1 \$1.00 00 **F**\$/ТО Dept. 3 \$3.00 TX1 \$0.04 Item 3 TA2 \$2.00 Taxable F/S TX2 \$0.10 Payment Food stamp \$7.00 \$6.14 Subtotal TL \$6.14 Food stamp subtotal **FSST FSTD** \$7.00 Food stamp tendered CG \$0.86 Cash change

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

Example 2

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 FS/ST	REG 03-04-2000 15:00 C01 MC#01 000125
Payment	Food stamp	\$5.00	5 00 FS/TD	1 DEPTO1 T1 F \$2.00 TA1 \$2.00 TX1 \$0.08 TL \$2.08 FSST \$2.08 FSTD \$5.00 FSCG \$2.00 CG \$0.92

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

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 REG 03-04-2000 15:05 Item 1 C01MC#01 000126 0 1, F/S Taxable 1 DEPTO1 \$0.50 T1 F \$1.00 Dept. 4 Item 2 1 DEPTO4 \$0.50 5 00 FS/TD Taxable No TA1 \$2.00 TX1 \$0.08 Payment Food stamp \$5.00 \$2.58 TL **FSST** \$2.08 FSTD \$5.00 **FSCG** \$2.00 CG \$0.42

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

Example 4

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 1 2 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 15:10 C01 MC#01 000127
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00	3 00 3	1 DEPTO1
I 2	Taxable Dept. 3	\$3.00	5 00 FS/TD	1 DEPTO3 \$3.00 TA1 \$1.00 TX1 \$0.04
Item 3	Taxable	No	CA/AMT /TEND	TA2 \$2.00 TX2 \$0.10
Payment	Food stamp Cash	\$5.00 \$4.14		TL \$6.14 FSST \$1.04 FSTD \$5.00
				FSCG \$3.00 CASH \$4.14

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

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

Food stamp registration (Illinois rule)

No change due

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

1	00	1
2	00	1
3	00	4
		FS/ST

6	00	FS/TD

REG	03-04-2	2000 15:15
C01	MC#	101 000128
1 D D T	EPTO1 EPTO1 EPTO4 - SST STD	T1 F \$1.00 T1 F \$2.00 F \$3.00 \$6.00 \$6.00

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

5 1	\$2.00
Dept. 1	\$2.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Dept. 1	\$3.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Dept. 4	\$4.00
Taxable	1, F/S
Food stamp	\$5.00
Cash	\$4.16
	Dept. 1 Taxable Dept. 4 Taxable Food stamp

2 00 1 3 00 1	REG 03-1
4 00 4 FS/ST	1 DEPTO 1 DEPTO 1 DEPTO FSST
5 00 F8/TD CA/AMT TEND	FSTD TA1 TX1 CASH

	04-2000 15:20
C01	MC#01 000129
1 DEPTO	
1 DEPTO	
1 DEPTO	
FSST	\$9.00
FSTD	\$5.00
TA1	\$4.00
TX1	\$0.16
CASH	\$4.16

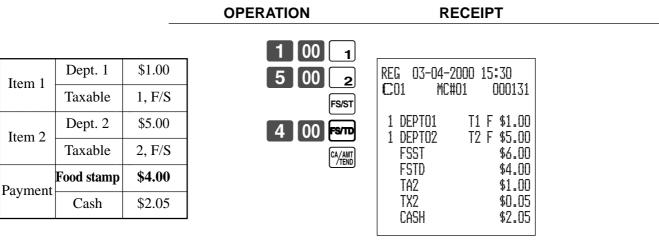
No change due (continued...)

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 REG 03-04-2000 15:25 Item 1 C01MC#01 000130 3 00 1, F/S Taxable 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 Dept. 2 \$3.00 Item 2 1 DEPTO2 T2 F \$3.00 00 FS/TD FSST 2, F/S Taxable \$5.00 FSTD \$1.00 Food stamp \$1.00 \$1.00 TA1 Payment \$0.04 TX1 Cash \$4.14 TA2 \$2.00 TX2 \$0.10 CASH \$4.14

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

Example 4



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

Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION RECEIPT 1 | 5 | 0 \$1.50 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 15:35 Item 1 **C**01 MC#01 000132 00 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.50 Dept. 1 \$2.00 T1 F \$2.00 Item 2 1 DEPT01 FS/ST Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPTO4 F \$3.00 \$6.50 TL Dept. 4 \$3.00 **FSST** \$6.50 Item 3 1 0 00 FS/TD **FSTD** \$10.00 Taxable F/S FSCG \$3.00 Payment Food stamp \$10.00 CG \$0.50

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

DECEIDT

Example 2

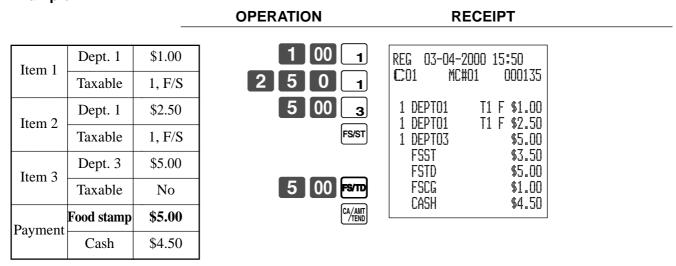
			OPERATION	RECEIPT	
Item	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 FS/ST	REG 03-04-2000 15:40 C01 MC#01 00013	3
Payment	Food stamp	\$5.00		1 DEPT01	
			5 00 FS/TD	TL \$2.0C FSST \$2.0 FSTD \$5.0 FSCG \$3.0	0 0

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 \$2.00 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 15:45 Item 1 **C**01 MC#01 000134 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 Dept. 1 \$1.20 Item 2 1 DEPTO1 T1 F \$1.20 FS/ST Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT03 \$0.30 TA1 \$0.30 Dept. 3 \$0.30 TX1 \$0.01 Item 3 5 00 FS/TD \$3.51 Taxable 1 TL **FSST** \$3.20 \$5.00 Payment Food stamp **FSTD** \$5.00 FSCG \$1.00 CG \$0.49

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

Example 4



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

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

Food stamp + Taxable 1 + Taxable 2

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

Case 1

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

Example 5

Taxable				OPERATION	RECE	EIPT
Item 3 Dept. 1 \$2.00 Taxable 1/2, F/S Food stamp \$2.00 Payment \$3.00 Food stamp \$2.00 Food stamp \$2.00 Taxable \$3.00 Taxable		Taxable Dept. 2	1, F/S \$3.00	3 00 <u>2</u> T/S2 2 00 <u>1</u>	C01 MC#01 1 DEPT01 T 1 DEPT02 T: 1 DEPT01 T	000136 1 F \$2.00 2 F \$3.00 12F \$2.00
Payment S2.00 CA/AMT TA2 \$3.00 Payment Ty2 \$40.11	Item 3			2 00 FS/TD	FSTD TA1	\$7.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$0.09
1 (3ch \$3.73)	Payment		\$2.00 \$5.23	CA/AMT /TEND	TA2 TX2	\$0.00 \$3.00 \$0.15 \$5.23

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

Case 2

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

Example 6

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1	\$2.00	2 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 16:00
	Taxable	1, F/S	3 00 2	C01 MC#01 000137
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$3.00	T/S2 2 00 1	1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 1 DEPT02 T2 F \$3.00
Item 2	Taxable	2, F/S	FS/ST	1 DEPT01 T12F \$2.00
Item 3	Dept. 1	\$2.00		FSST \$7.00 FSTD \$4.00
Item 3	Taxable	1/2, F/S	4 00 FS/TD	TA2 \$1.00 TX2 \$0.05
Payment	Food stamp	\$4.00	CA/AMT /TEND	CASH \$3.05
1 ayıncın	Cash	\$3.05		

Electronic benefits transfer

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

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

About mixed EBT card tenders

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

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

No change due

Example 1

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 1 2 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 16:05 CO1 MC#01 000138
Item 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$2.00 2, F/S	3 00 ₃ _{FS/ST}	1 DEPTO1
Item 3	Dept. 3 Taxable	\$3.00 F/S	6 00 EBT	TL \$6.00 FSST \$6.00 EBTTD \$6.00
Payment	EBT	\$6.00		

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

1	00	1
2	00	2

3 00 3

5	00	EBT
	CA	/ AMT TEND

REG 03-	04-2000	16:10
C01	MC#01	000139
1 DEPTO 1 DEPTO 1 DEPTO FSST EBTTD TA1 TX1 CASH	2 T1 3 T1	F \$1.00 F \$2.00 \$3.00 \$3.00 \$5.00 \$0.12 \$1.12

Change due

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

		00	<u> </u>
1	2	0	2





REG 03-04-21	000 16:15
C01 MC#1	01 000140
1 DEPT01	T1 F \$1.00
1 DEPT02	T1 F \$1.20
1 DEPT03	T1 \$0.30
TA1	\$0.30
TX1	\$0.01
TL	\$2.51
FSST	\$2.20
EBTTD	\$5.00
CG	\$2.49

Tips

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



		8	0	TIP
1	0	00	CA/	AMT TEND

REG	03-04-2000	16:20
C 01	MC#01	000141
1 Di	ASH	•3.00 •5.00 •0.80 •8.80 \$10.00 \$1.20

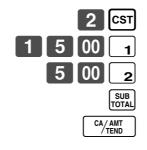
Inputting the number of customers

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

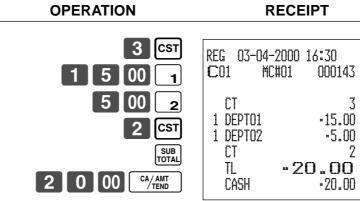
Item 1	Unit price	\$15.00
Item 1	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	\$5.00
Item 2	Dept.	2
Customer Number		2
Payment	Cash	\$20.00



REG (3-04-2000 MC#01	16:25 000142
		2 •15.00 •5.00 • O.OO •20.00

Example 2

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



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

Example 3

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

OPERATION	RECEIPT
3 CST 1 5 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 16:35 C01 MC#01 000144
5 00 2 2 CST	CT 3 1 DEPTO1 -15.00 1 DEPTO2 -5.00 CT 5
2 0 00 CA/AMT	TL -20.00 CASH -20.00

Text recall

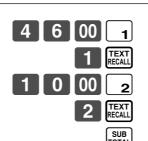
This procedure is used to recall text by inputting the address where the text is stored. The recalled text is printed on the receipt and journal.

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Item 1	Unit price	\$46.00	
Item 1	Dept.	1	
Item 2	Unit price	\$10.00	
Item 2	Dept.	2	
Payment	Cash	\$56.00	
Text 1	MEDIU	M SIZE	
Text 2	SMALL SIZE		



REG 03 C01	5-04-2000 MC#01	16:40 000145
CT 1 DEPT		3 •46.00
MEDIUM 1 DEPT SMALL S	02	-10.00
TL CASH	-5	6.00 •56.00

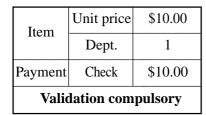
Temporarily releasing compulsion

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

Example 1

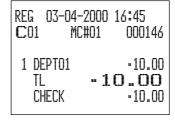
OPERATION

RECEIPT











Validation compulsory is temporarily released.

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





Compulsory is temporarily released.





RE(C(;)1	03-()4-2 MC#			:50 000	
1	TL	:PTO: HECK	L	- 1	.0		.00)O

Printing slip

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

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

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

Printing slips

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

Automatic feed function

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

Automatic back feed function

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

Manual feed function

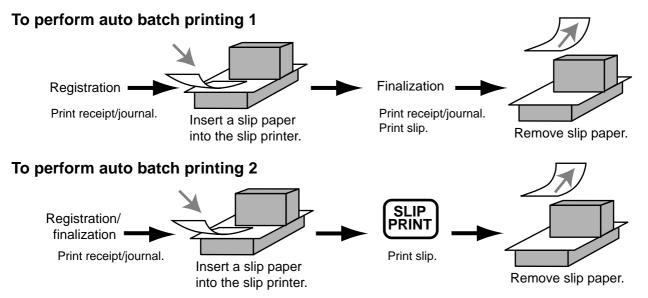
<SLIP FEED/RELEASE> (slip feed/release key: assigned to the register's keyboard using the program 4 mode) can be used for manual feed of the slip paper. You perform manual feed by inputting a value for the number of lines (up to two digits in the range of 1 to 99) and then press <SLIP FEED/RELEASE>.

Manual back feed function

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

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

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



About the maximum number of slip lines

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

Check tracking systems

Check tracking system

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

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

<NEW CHECK>

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

<OLD CHECK>, <NEW/OLD>

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

Opening a check

Example

Check#		1234	1 2 3 4 NEW CHECK	REG 03-04-
Table#		33	3 3 TABLE #	C01 M(CHECK No. 1
tem 1	Dept 1	\$10.00	1 0 00 1	TBL-#
item i	Quantity	2	1	1 DEPT01
	Dept 2	\$20.00	2 0 00 2	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02
tem 2	Quantity	2		1 DEPTO2
	Dept 3	\$30.00	3 0 00 3	1 DEPT03 +
tem 3	Quantity	1	Insert slip	SRVC TL
			NB	

OPERATION

Remove slip

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

RECEIPT

RECEIPT

Adding to a check

Example

Check#		1234	1 2 3 4 OLD CHECK	REG 03-04-2000 17:0	 n
Table#		33	3 0 00 1		01
Item 1	Dept 1	\$30.00	1 0 00 2	CHECK №.1234	
Itelli I	Quantity	1	Insert slip		o.:
Itam 2	Dept 2	\$10.00	NB).0).0.
Item 2	Quantity	1	Remove slip	+	Ŏ.:
			1	SRVC TL -131.	O

OPERATION

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

Issuing a guest receipt

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT



Input the number of check you want.

REG 03-04-2000	17:05
C 01 MC#01	000150
TABLE No.000033	CT 1
CHECK No. 123	4
1 DEPTO1	•10.00
1 DEPTO1	•10.00
1 DEPTO2	-20.00
1 DEPTO2	-20.00
1 DEPTO3	-30.00
+	-0.50
1 DEPTO1	-30.00
1 DEPTO2	-10.00
+	•0.50
SRVC TL	
-13	1.00

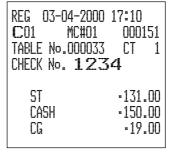
Closing a check memory

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT





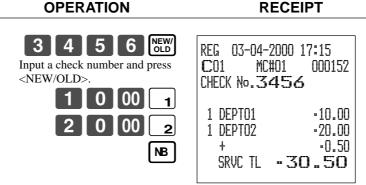
SLIP

REG	03-04-2000	17:10
C01	MC#01	000151
TABLE No.000	033	CT 1
CHECK No. 12	234	
	• • •	
1 DEP	TN1	-10.00
1 DEP		-10.00
1 DEP		·20.00
1 DEP		-20.00
1 DEP	103	-30.00
+		-0.50
#13 SRV(: TL • 90	0.50
1 DEP	T01	-30.00
1 DEP	TN2	-10.00
+	• •••	•n.5n
1	TL -131	
TL TL		
CASI	П	-150.00
CG		-19.00

New/old check key operation

Example 1

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



Example 2

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

OPERATION	RECEIPT
3 4 5 6 NEW OLD 3 1 00 CA/AMT TEND	REG 03-04-2000 17:20 C01 MC#01 000153 CT 1
	ST ·30.50 TL •30.50 CASH ·31.00 CG ·0.50

Add check

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

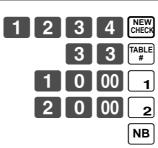
OPERATION

Example

Registration for check number 1234

Original check Check# 1234 Item 1 Dept 1 \$10.00 Quantity 1 Item 2 Dept 2 \$20.00

Quantity



REG 03-04-2000 17:25 C01 MC#01 000154 CHECK No. 1234
TBL-# 000033 1 DEPT01 •10.00 1 DEPT02 •20.00 + •0.50 SRVC TL •30.50

RECEIPT

Registration for check number 3456

1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Added check

Check#		3456
Item	Dept 1	\$30.00
Helli	Quantity	1

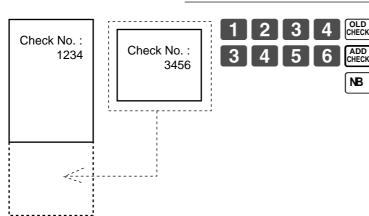


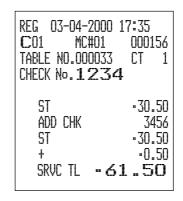


Registration for check number 1234

OPERATION

RECEIPT





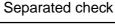
Separate check

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

Example

Original check

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



Check#	Check# 3456		
Item 1	Dept 1	\$10.00	
	Quantity	1	
Item 2	Dept 3	\$30.00	
Item 2	Quantity	1	
Payment	Cash	\$40.00	

OPERATION

RECEIPT



This input of a temporary check number can be skipped.

1 2 3 4 SEPARATE CHECK

Input the original check number by <SEP CHK>.

Display shows the 1st item which will be separated.



After <SEP CHK>, this item is separated.

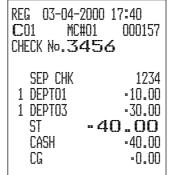


Display shows the 3rd item which will be separated.









Clerk transfer

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

Example

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

000158

C04

Check No./NB amount

•60.50°

-60.50

REG 03-04-2000 17:45

MC#01

C01

C01

CLK TRANS

1234

TL

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



CLK#

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



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



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

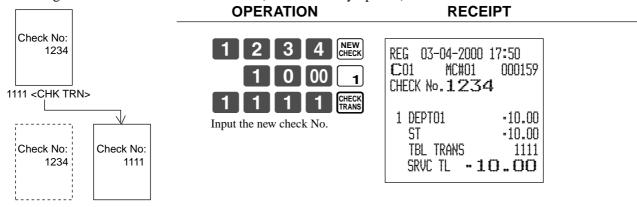


Table transfer

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

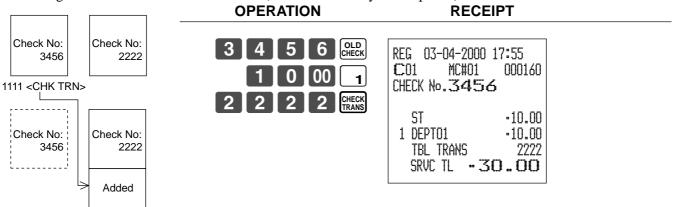
Example 1

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



Example 2

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



Price reductions (red price)

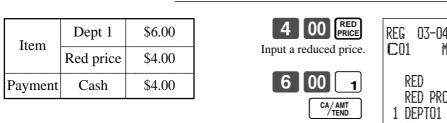
You can use the reduced price function to change a price; generally to an amount that is less than the normal price. You can program the register so that it prints the normal price, and the difference between the two prices on the receipt, while on journal, these items are always printed.

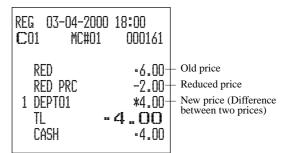
The following functions are able to work with red price.

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

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

Example 1





Example 2

OPERATION

OPERATION

RECEIPT

RECEIPT

Item	PLU 1	\$4.00
Item	Red price	\$2.00
Payment	Cash	\$6.00





REG	03-04-2000	18:05
C 01	MC#01	000162
RI 3 PI TI	ED ED PRC LU0001 - " ASH	-6.00 -4.00 *6.00 6.00 -6.00

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

Condiment/preparation PLUs

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

Example (condiment PLU)

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



1 PIII

CA/AMT TEND

REG	03-04-2000	18:10
C01	MC#01	000163
P P P TL	.U0001 LU0011 LU0012 LU0013 - 1 SH	·10.00 ·0.10 ·0.20 ·0.30 O.60 ·10.60

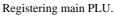
Example (preparation PLU)

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





CA/AMT

 EG 201	03-04-2 MC‡	2000 101	
	_U0020 PLU0021		-20.00
	PLU0022 PLU0023		
TI	•••	-2	0.00
Ci	ash		·20.00

VAT breakdown printing

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

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG 03-	04-2000	18:20
C 01	MC#01	000165
1 DEPTO	1 T	1 -1.00
1 PLUOO	01 T	2 •2.00
TA1		•0.90
TX1		•0.10
TA2		•1.90
TX2		•0.10
TL	**	3.00
Cash		-3.00

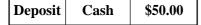
Deposit registrations

Use the following procedures to register deposits.

Deposit from customer

OPERATION

RECEIPT





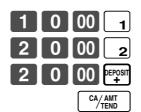
CA/AMT TEND REG 03-04-2000 18:25 C01 MC#01 000166 DEPO- .50.00 TL .50.00

Deposit from customer during sales transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG		04-2000) 18:30
C0		MC#01	000167
1	DEPTO: DEPTO: DEPO+ TL CASH	?	·10.00 ·20.00 ·20.00 -20.00 LO.00 ·10.00

Bill copy

Example 1

To issue a copy of a bill dated February 1, 2000 in the amount of \$35.00 cash.

OPERATION RECEIPT * BILL TOP MESSAGE 1 * Enter date by date order. Bill top message *1 * BILL TOP MESSAGE 2 * * BILL TOP MESSAGE 3 * CA/AMT TEND 5 00 * BILL TOP MESSAGE 4 * REG 02-01-2000 **C**01 MC#01 * BILL COPY MESSAGE 1 * * BILL COPY MESSAGE 2 * Bill copy message *1 * BILL COPY MESSAGE 3 * * BILL COPY MESSAGE 4 * TA1 -35.00 -3.50 Add-on tax amount TX1 -38.50 TL CASH -38.50 * BILL BTM MESSAGE 1 * * BILL BTM MESSAGE 2 * Bill bottom message *1 * BILL BTM MESSAGE 3 *

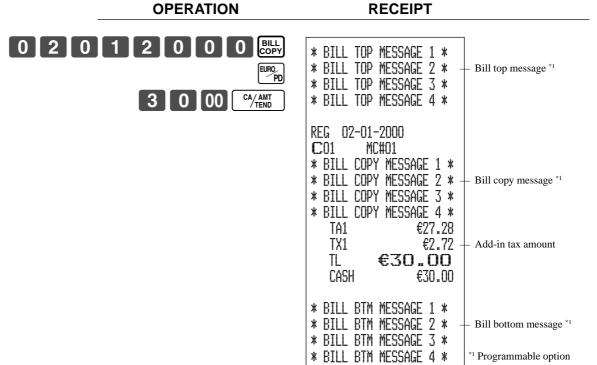
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 4 *

¹ Programmable option

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

Example 2

To issue a copy of a bill dated February 1, 2000 in the amount of Euro 30.00 cash (sub-currency).

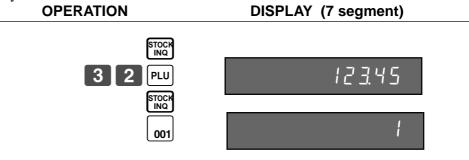


Actual stock quantity inquiry

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

Example

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



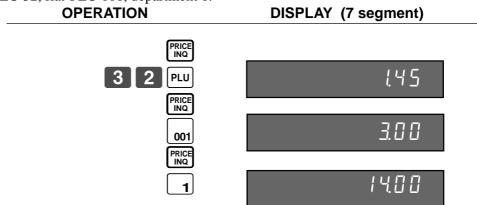
Actual stock quantity are appeared.

Unit price inquiry

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

Example

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



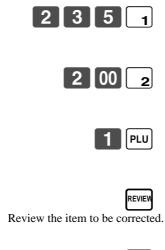
Previous item void using <REVIEW>

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

Example

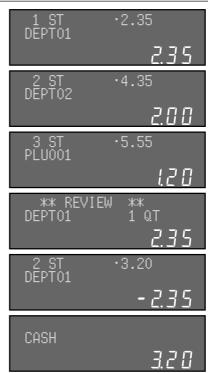
Dept. 1 \$2.35 Item 1 1 Quantity Dept. 2 \$2.00 Item 2 1 Quantity (\$1.20)_{prese} PLU 1 Item 3 Quantity 1 Dept. 1 \$2.35 Corrected Item 1 Quantity 1 Payment Cash \$3.20

OPERATION



VOID Press <VOID> to correct.

CA/AMT TEND



DISPLAY

RECEIPT

REG	03-04-5	2000	18:45
C01	MC1	#01	000170
1 DI 1 PI VI 1 DI	EPTO1 EPTO2 _UOOO1 DID EPTO1 -		-2.35 -2.00 -1.20 -2.35 3.20 -3.20

Scanning PLU

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

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

RECEIPT

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

OPFRATION

Item registration

By scanner/code input/one touch NLU key

			OI EINAIION	IXEOEII I	
Item 1 (scan)	Scan-PLU PLU code	(\$2.35) 49012347	"Scanning"	REG 03-04-2000 18:50 C01 MC#01 000171	
Item 2	Scan-PLU	(\$2.00)	1 2 3	1 Scan-PLU01 -2.34	Scanning PLU code *1
(code)	PLU code	123456	4 5 6 OBR	#49012347 - 1 Scan-PLU02 •2.00	- Scanning 1 LO code
Item 3	Scan-PLU	(\$1.23)	Scanning-PLU code and OBR key	#123456 1 Scan-PLU03 -1.23	
(OTN)	PLU code	49012354	NLU	#49012354	
Payment	Cash	\$5.58	One touch NLU	TL -5.58 CASH -5.58	*1 Programmable option
		•	CA/AMT TEND		

Not found PLU

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

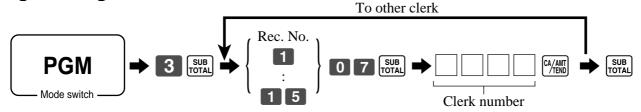
OPERATION RECEIPT "Scanning" Scan-PLU (\$1.00)REG 03-04-2000 18:55 Does not exist in the scanning **C**01 MC#01 000172 PLU code | 49012361 Item 1 PLU file (scan) "Not Found Error" 1 DEPTO1 -1.00 Link department Dept. descriptor/amount #49012361 1 0 0 1 Scan-PLU (\$1.00)1 DEPT01 -1.00 Item 2 Input price and press the linked #49012361 PLU code 49012361 (scan) department key. TL -2.00 "Scanning" CASH -2.00 Cash \$2.00 Payment Register normally. CA/AMT TEND

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

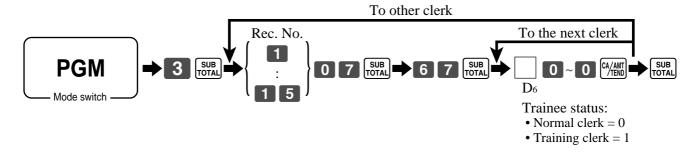
Programming to clerk

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

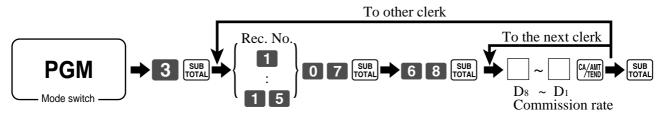
Programming clerk number



Programming trainee status



Programming commission rate



					Tra	ainee					sion ra			
Record		Clerk	number	•	l '	atus			ion rate			ommiss		
No.					30	atus	Inte	eger	Dec	imal	Inte	eger	Dec	imal
	D4	D 3	D ₂	D ₁	D ₆	00000	D8	D7	D ₆	D5	D4	D 3	D ₂	D ₁
1						00000								
2						00000								
3						00000								
4						00000								
5						00000								
6						00000								
7						00000								
8						00000								
14						00000								
15						00000								

Character programming can be performed in two ways:

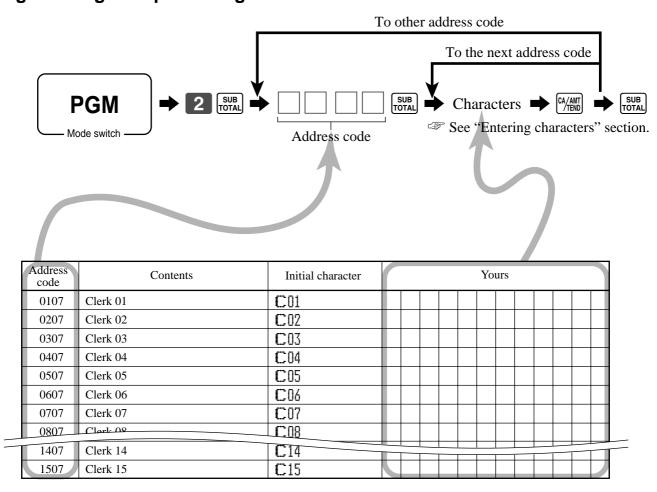
- Character keyboard programming (see page 95), or
- Entering characters by code (see page 96).

Programming descriptors and messages

The following descriptors and messages can be programmed;

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

Programming receipt message and clerk name



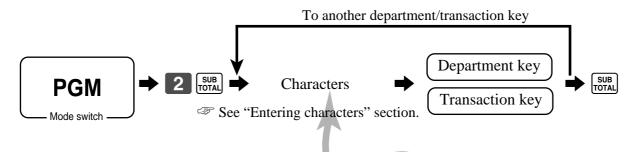
Machine number

Up to 8 characters can be set.

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

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

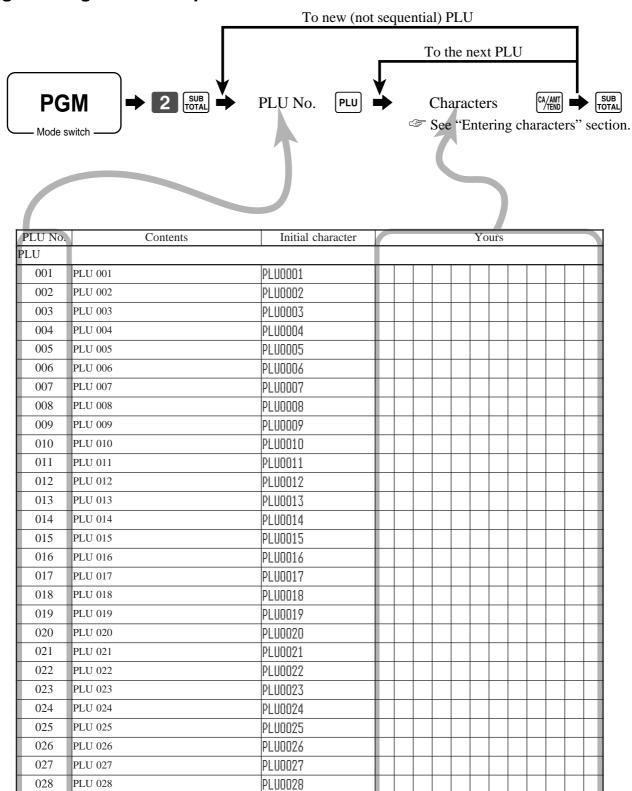
Programming department/transaction key descriptor



Contents	Initial character			Yo	urs				
Department 01	DEPT01								Т
Department 02	DEPT02								_
Department 03	DEPT03								
Department 04	DEPT04								
Department 05	DEPT05								Т
Department 06	DEPTO6								_
Dancet	Let has a very								

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

Programming PLU descriptor



PLU0029

PLU0030

DI HOO31

029

030

031

PLU 029

PLU 030

Entering characters

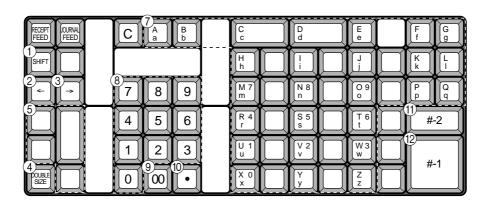
In this section, the method to enter descriptors or messages (characters) to the cash register during programming is described.

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

Using character keyboard

Example:

Input " $\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line$



(1) Shift key

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

(2) Left cursor key

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

(3) Right cursor key

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

4 Double size letter key

Specifies that the next character you input to a double size character.

You must press this key before each double size character.

(5) Space key

Sets a space by depression.

(6) Clear key

Clears all input characters in the programming.

(7) Alphabet keys

Used input to characters.

(8) Numeric keys

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

(9) Character fixed key

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

(10) Backspace/Character code fixed key

Registers one character with code (2 or 3 digit). Clears the last input character, much like a back space key. (Does not clear the double size letter key entry.)

(11) Program end key

Terminates the character programming.

(12) Character enter key

Registers the programmed characters.

Entering characters by code

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

Example:

Character code list

Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
Space	32	0	48	Ũ	64	Р	80	•	96	Р	112	Ç	128
!	33	1	49	A	65	Q	81	đ	97	q	113	ä	129
"	34	2	50	В	66	R	82	Ь	98	r	114	é	130
#	35	3	51	C	67	S	83	C	99	s	115	â	131
\$	36	4	52	D	68	T	84	d	100	t	116	:æ	132
7.	37	5	53	E	69	IJ	85	е	101	u	117	à	133
å	38	6	54	F	70	V	86	f	102	V	118	æ.	134
7	39	7	55	G	71	Ы	87	g	103	₩	119	Ģ	135
(40	8	56	Н	72	X	88	h	104	Х	120	ĸФ	136
)	41	9	57	I	73	Y	89	i	105	y	121	: @	137
*	42	# #	58	J	74	Z	90	j	106	Z	122	·@	138
+	43	# 7	59	K	75	I.	91	k	107	{	123	ï	139
7	44	<	60	L	76	\	92	1	108		124	î	140
	45	==	61	M	77]	93	m	109	}	125	ì	141
	46	>	62	N	78	*	94	П	110	*	126	Ä	142
/	47	?	63	0	79	****	95	0	111		127	Ä	143
Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
		Chara	Couc	Ciidid	Couc	Ciiuiu	Couc	Chara	Couc	Ciidid	Couc	Ciiuiu	Couc
Ė	144	á	160	::	176	L.	192	å	208	Ó	224		240
É													
	144	á	160	*	176	i.	192	à	208	ó	224	<u></u>	240
2	144 145	á	160 161	**	176 177	L.	192 193	à Đ	208 209	ó β	224 225	 ±	240 241
æ	144 145 146	á í	160 161 162	**	176 177 178	L L T	192 193 194	ð	208 209 210	ó β ô	224 225 226	<u></u>	240 241 242
Æ	144 145 146 147	á	160 161 162 163	:::	176 177 178 179	L L T F	192 193 194 195	8 9 E E E	208 209 210 211	ó β ô ò	224 225 226 227	± 	240 241 242 243
Æ Æ ô	144 145 146 147 148	á í ó ú	160 161 162 163 164	350 SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS SSS S	176 177 178 179 180	L T 	192 193 194 195 196	è E E	208 209 210 211 212	ó ß ô ò	224 225 226 227 228	- ± - ¥	240 241 242 243 244
Æ Æ Ô Ö	144 145 146 147 148 149	á í ú ñ	160 161 162 163 164 165	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	176 177 178 179 180 181	L T 	192 193 194 195 196 197	3 D E E E E £	208 209 210 211 212 213	ό β ô ò ō	224 225 226 227 228 229	± ** ¶	240 241 242 243 244 245
ff ô ò ò ù	144 145 146 147 148 149 150	á í ó ú ñ N	160 161 162 163 164 165 166	A	176 177 178 179 180 181 182	L T H 	192 193 194 195 196 197 198	8 9 ê E È È 1	208 209 210 211 212 213 214	ό β ô ò ō	224 225 226 227 228 229 230	±	240 241 242 243 244 245 246
ff o o o	144 145 146 147 148 149 150	á í ó ú ñ Ñ	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183	L T 	192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199	3 D E E E E £	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215	ό β ô ò ō ū μ	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231	±	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247
ff ô ò ò ù	144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151	á í ó ú ñ N e ±	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167	**************************************	176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183	L L T	192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200	8 9 ê E È È 1	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216	ό β ô ō ō μ Þ	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232	±	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248
ff ô ô û ù	144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153	á 1 0 ú 1 N 2 2	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185		192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201	8 9 E E E £	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217	ό β ô ō ū u b	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233	±	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249
# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154	á í ó ú ñ N e ±	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170	*** A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185	L	192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202	ð Ð Ë È É Í Î	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218	ο΄ β ο΄ ο΄ ο υ μ ο΄ Ο΄ Ο΄ Ο΄	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250
ff 6 ö ò ù ù ù ÿ Ö Ü g	144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	á í í ó ú n n n e s	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** **	176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186	L	192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203	8 D Ê Ê Î Î	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219	Ó β ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251
# ff	144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	á í í ó ú n n n e s	160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171		176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187 188	L L L T L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204	8 9 E E E £ 1 1	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	ο΄ β ο΄ ο΄ ο υ μ ο΄ Ο΄ Ο΄ Ο΄	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236	+	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251

Editing characters

Correcting a character just entered

OPERATION		DISPLAY (dot)
"L" "E" "N" "O" "N"		LENON
+ +	⟨□ Press left arrow key three times.	LE <mark>N</mark> ON
"M"	← Enter "M".	LEM <mark>N</mark> ON
	□ Delete "N".	LEM <mark>O</mark> N
Correcting a PLU descr	iptor already set	
OPERATION		DISPLAY (dot)
1 5 PLU	<□ Enter PLU No.	LENON
\rightarrow	← Press right arrow key two times.	LE <mark>N</mark> ON
"M"	<□ Enter "M".	LEM <mark>N</mark> ON
	Delete "N".	LEMON
Correcting a key descri	ptor already set	
Correcting a key descri	pro: un out, our	
OPERATION		DISPLAY (dot)
<u> </u>	← Enter "00".	DISPLAY (dot)
OPERATION	-	I Thinh
OPERATION		I Thinh
OPERATION 00		key
OPERATION 00 1		key LENON
OPERATION 00 1		key LENON LENON LEMNON
OPERATION OO I W'' ·		key LENON LENON LEMNON
OPERATION OO I W'' Correcting a message of		key LENON LENON LEMNON LEMON
OPERATION OO I W'' Correcting a message of OPERATION		key LENON LEMON LEMON DISPLAY (dot)
OPERATION OO I W'' 'M'' Correcting a message of OPERATION O 1 0 1 SUB TOTAL	 	key LENON LEMON LEMON DISPLAY (dot)

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Printing read/reset reports

Daily sales read report ("X1" mode)

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

• Daily sales reset report ("Z1" mode)

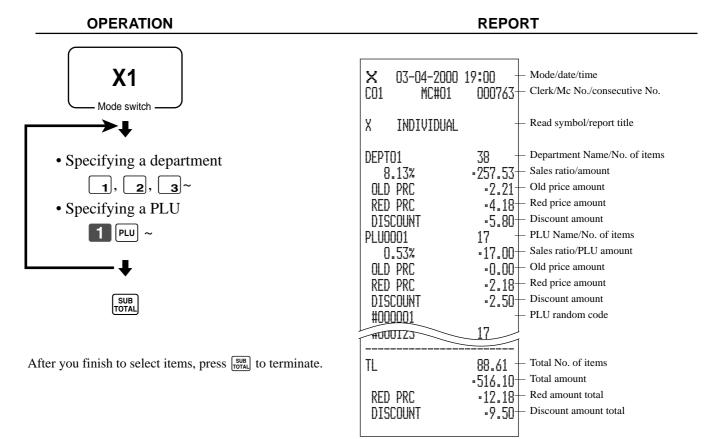
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

Important!

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

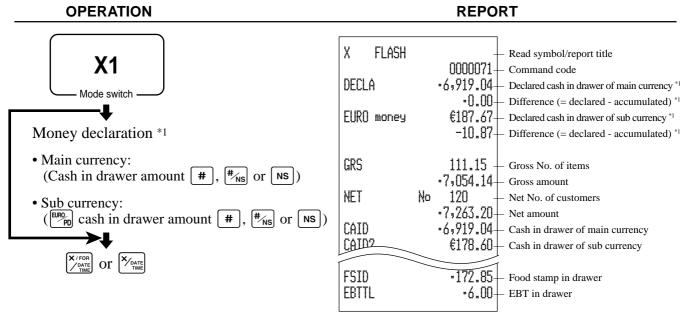
To print the individual department, PLU read report

This report shows sales for specific departments or PLUs.



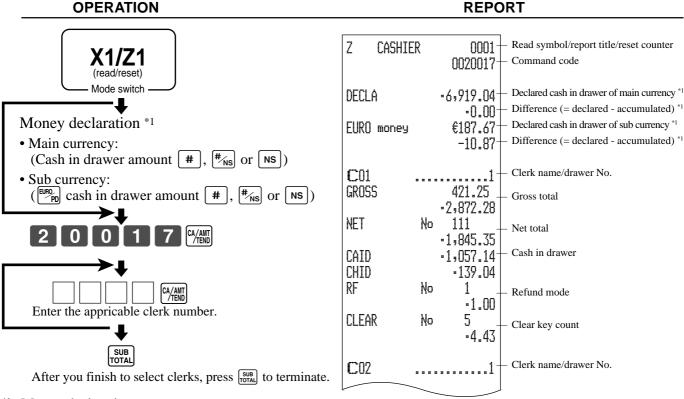
To print the financial read report

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



To print the individual clerk read/reset report

This report shows individual clerk totals.



^{*1} Money declaration:

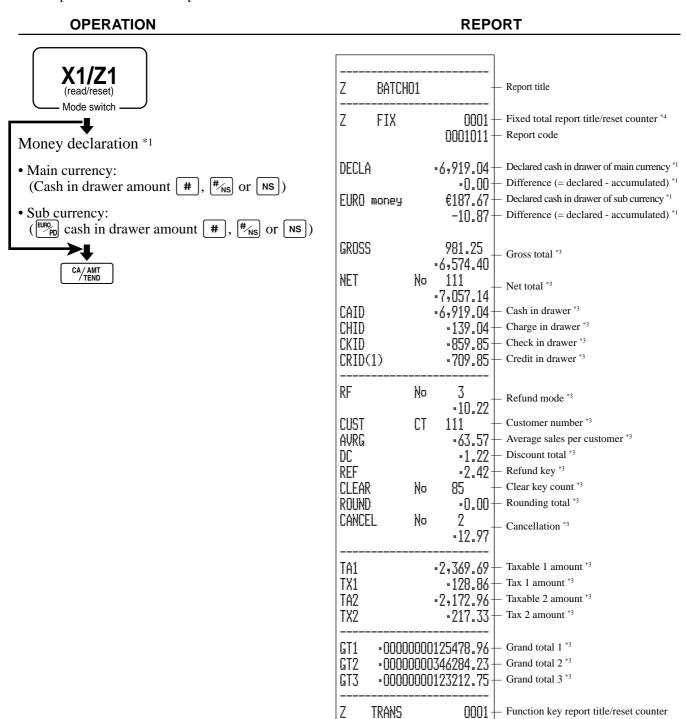
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).

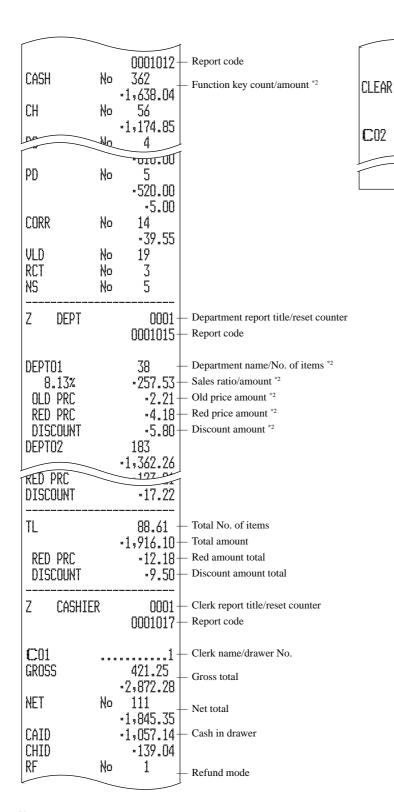
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.

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

To print the daily sales read/reset report

This report shows sales except for PLUs.





*1 Money declaration:

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

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

-1.00

-4.43

Clear key count

Clerk name/drawer No.

5

No

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

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

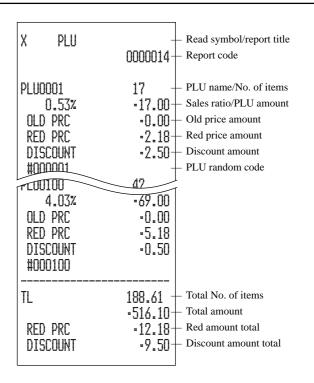
To print the PLU read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs.

OPERATION

X1/Z1 (read/reset) Mode switch CA/AMT TEND

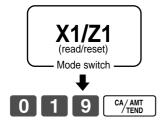
REPORT



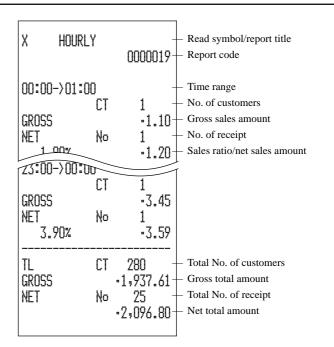
To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



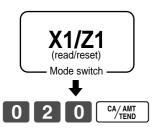
REPORT

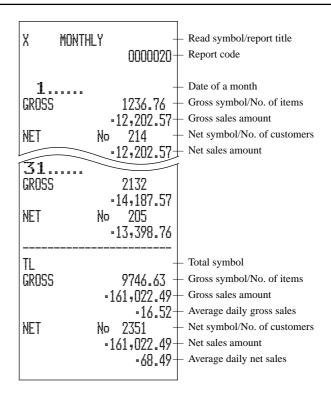


To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION REPORT

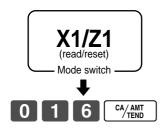


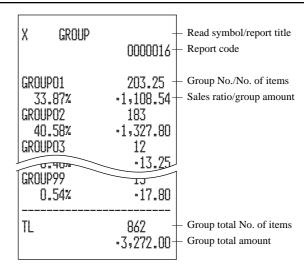


To print the group read/reset report

This report shows PLU/subdepartment/department group totals.

OPERATION REPORT





Periodic sales read report ("X2" mode)

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

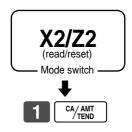
Periodic sales reset report ("Z2" mode)

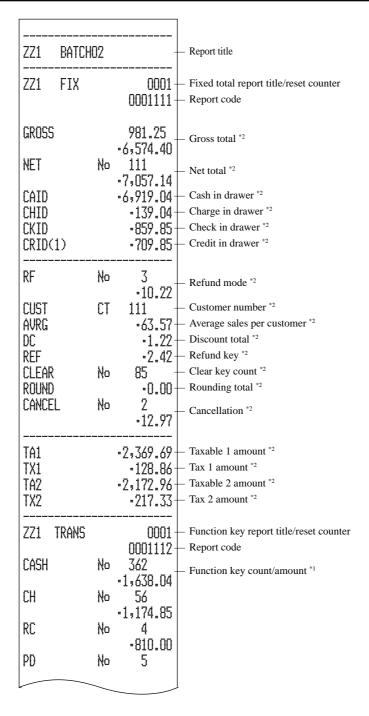
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

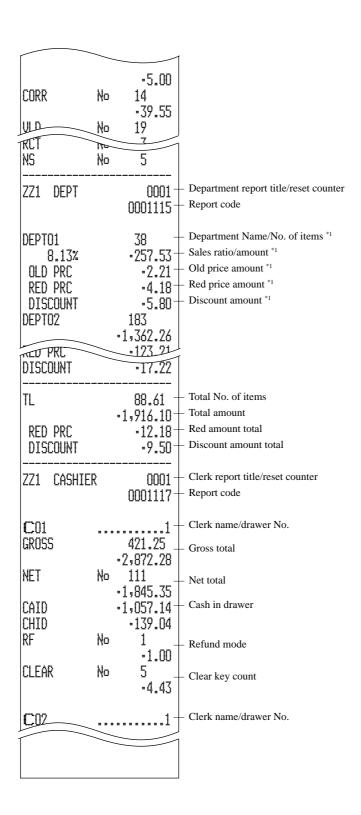
To print the periodic 1/2 sales read/reset reports

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

OPERATION REPORT







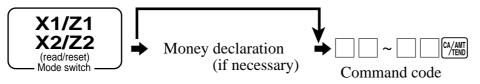
^{*1} Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

^{*2} These items can be skipped by programming.

To print other sales read/reset reports

The following reports can be issued.

Procedure



Report/command code list

Report name		nmand #=0/Reset		Report name	Command code Read #=0/Reset # = 1		
	Daily	Periodic 1	Periodic 2		Daily	Periodic 1	Periodic 2
Fix totalizer	11	#111	#211	Group	16	#116	#216
Transaction key	12	#112	#212	Clerk	17	#117	#217
Subdepartment	13	#113	#213	individual	2017	2#117	2#217
PLU by record number (all) *	14	#114	#214	Hourly sales	19	#119	#219
all PLU by random code *	14	#114	#214	Monthly sales	20	#120	#220
by group	1000014	100#114	100#214	Open check	25		
by department	2000014	200#114	200#214	total	40025		
by subdepartment	3000014	300#114	300#214	Scanning PLU by range department (all)	26		
individual by group	1020014	102#114	102#214	by range group	1000026		
individual by department	2020014	202#114	202#214	by range department	2000026		
individual by subdepartment	3020014	302#114	302#214	by range subdepartment	3000026		
range by record number *	10014	1#114	1#214	best 50 by range department	80026		
range by random code *	10014	1#114	1#214	inactive item by range department	90026		
best 50 (amount order)	60014	60114	60214	Not found PLU by range department (all)	27		
best 50 (quantity order)	70014	70114	70214	Table analysis	28	#128	#228
PLU stock all PLU by record number *	64			Hourly item	31	#131	#231
all PLU by random code *	64			Mix & match	61	#161	#261
by group	1000064			Financial	71		
by department	2000064			Individual (item/transaction key)	No code		
by subdepartment	3000064			PLU reset (no report)	50014	51114	51214
individual by group	1020064			Scanning PLU reset (no report)	50026		
individual by department	2020064			Not found PLU reset (no report)	50027		
individual by subdepartment	3020064			Not found PLU file reset (incl. program)	80027		
range by record number *	10064			Not found PLU maintenance file reset	80082		
range by random code *	10064			* You can choose by record number/by random code by	y program.		
Department	15	#115	#215				
best 50 (amount order)	60015	60115	60215				

70015

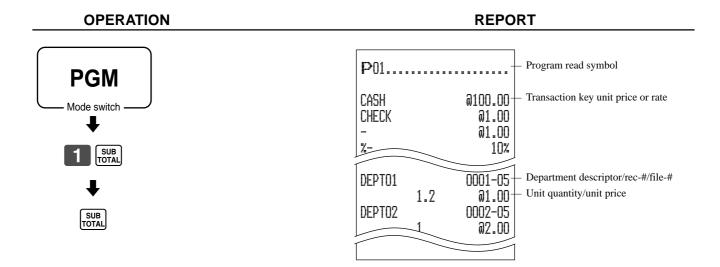
70115

70215

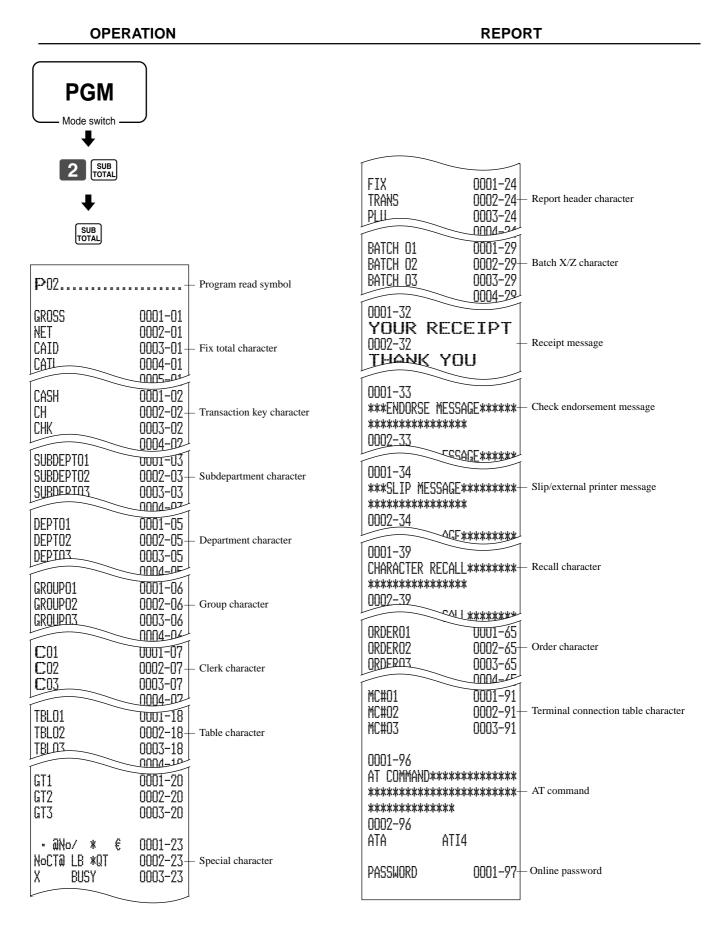
best 50 (quantity order)

Reading the cash register's program

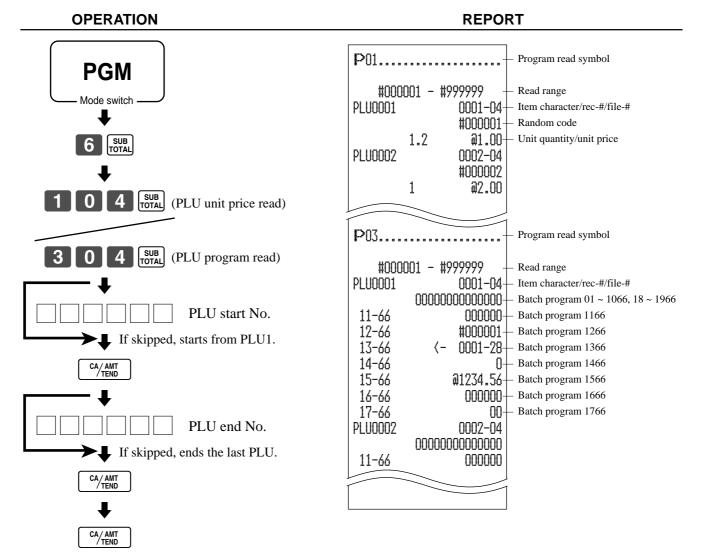
To print unit price/rate program (except PLU/scanning PLU)



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



To print the PLU program



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

When an error occurs

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

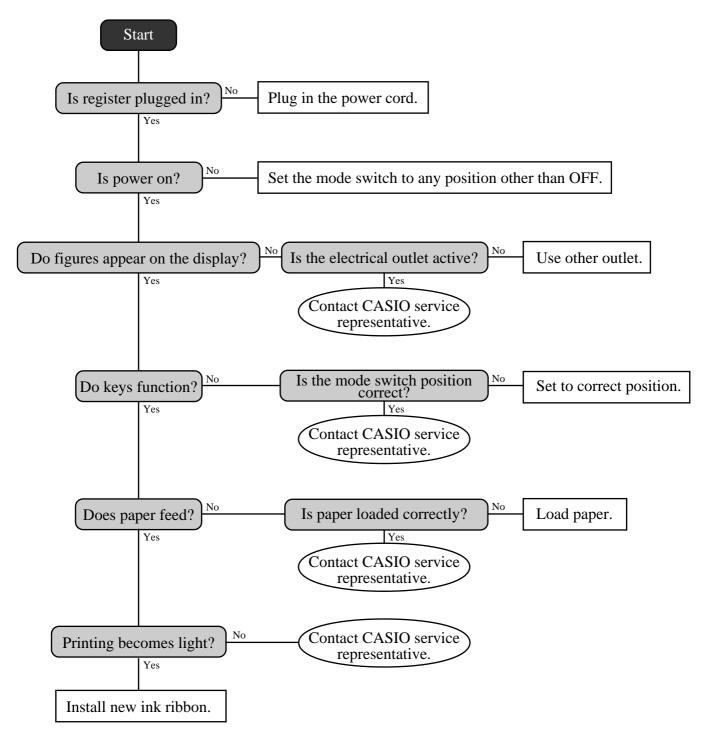
Press **C** and check the appropriate section of this manual for the operation you want to perform.

Error code	Message	Meaning	Action	
E001	Wrong mode	Mode switch position changed before finalization.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and	
		Clerk button pressed before finalization of a registration	finalize the operation. Press the original clerk button and finalize the	
E003 Wrong operator		being performed under another clerk button. The signed on clerk differs from the clerk performed the	transaction before pressing another clerk button. Input correct check number or assign the proper clerk	
T00.4		tracking check registration.	number.	
E004	Error INIT/FC Insufficient	Initialization or unit lock clear operation in progress.	Complete operation.	
E005	memory	Memory allocation exceeds total memory capacity.	Reallocate memory or expand memory (if possible).	
E008	Please sign on	Registration without entering a clerk number.	Enter a clerk number.	
E009	Enter password	Operation without entering the password.	Enter password.	
E010	Close the drawer	The drawer is left open longer than the program time (drawer open alarm).	Close the drawer.	
E011	Close the drawer	Attempt to register while the cash drawer is open.	Shut the cash drawer.	
E013	Journal paper near end	Journal paper near end. (option)	Replace the journal paper.	
E015	Check R/J printer	Printer error		
E016	Change back to REG	Two consecutive transactions attempted in the refund mode.	Switch to another mode and then back to the RF mode for the next transaction.	
E017	Enter CHK/TBL number	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a check number.	Input a check number.	
E018	Enter Table number	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a table number.	Input a table number.	
E019	Enter number of customers	Finalize operation attemped without entering the number of customer.	Enter the number of customer.	
E021	No Dept Link	No department linked PLU is registered.	Correct the program.	
E022	Not found PLU	PLU code is not found in the scanning PLU file.	Perform department registration.	
E023	Stock shortage	Actual stock quantity becomes less than the minimum stock quantity.	Perform stock maintenance.	
E024	No stock	Actual stock quantity becomes/is negative.	Perform stock maintenance.	
E025	Illegal scale read or entry	Scale read error/perform non-scale registration to scalable item.	Retry registration/register to a proper department or PLU.	
E026	Enter condiment/prepar- ation PLU	No condiment/preparation PLU is registered.	Register condiment/preparation PLU.	
E029	In the tender operation	Item registration is prohibited, while partial tender.	Finalize the transaction.	
E030	Press RATE TAX key	Finalization of a transaction attempted without registering rate-tax.	Register <rate tax="">.</rate>	
E031	Press ST key	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press <subtotal>.</subtotal>	
E032	Press FSST key	Finalization of a transaction attmempted without confirming of the food stamp subtotal.	Press <fs st="">.</fs>	
E033	Enter tender amount	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.	
E035	Change amount exceeds limit	Change amount exceeds preset limit.	Input amount tendered again.	
E036	Remove money from the drawer	Contents of the drawer exceed programmed limit.	Perform pick up operation.	
E037	Digit or amount limitation over	High amount lock out/low digit lock out error Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This	Enter correct amount.	
E038	Perform money declaration	error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.	
E040	Issue guest receipt	Attempt to register a new transaction without issuing a guest receipt.	Issue a guest receipt.	
E041	Print validation	Attempt to register a new transaction without validation.	Perform validation operation.	
E044	Print cheque	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check.	Perform check print.	
E045	Print Cheque Endorsement	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check endorsement.	Perform check endorsement.	
E046	REG buffer full	Registration buffer full. Separate check buffer full.	Finalize the transaction. Allocate sufficient separate check buffer.	
E047	Print bill	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing slip.	Perform slip printing operation.	
E048	Insert slip paper and retry	No paper is inserted or paper is out in the slip printer.	Insert new slip paper.	

Error code	Message	Meaning	Action		
E049	0	Check tracking index memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.		
E050		Check tracking detail memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.		
E051		Attempt to made use <new check=""> to open a new check using a number that is already used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</new>	Finalize and close the check that is currently under the number that you want to use or use a different check number.		
E053	opened	Attempt made to use <old check=""> reopen a new check using a number that is not used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</old>	Use the correct check number (if you want to reopen a check that already exists in check tracking memory) or use <new check=""> to open a new check.</new>		
E054	Out of CHK/TBL No. range	Check number range over.	Enter correct number.		
E055	In the SEP CHK operation	Normal registration is prohibited during separate check operation.	Terminate separate check operation.		
E059	Press EAT-IN or TAKE-OUT key	Attempt to finalize a transaction without specifying <eat-in> or <take-out>.</take-out></eat-in>	Press <eat-in> or <take-out>.</take-out></eat-in>		
E060	Printer offline	External printer offline			
E061	Printer error	External printer went down.			
E062	Printer paper end	External printer paper end	Replace new paper.		
E063	Printer busy	External printer is now printing.			
E064	Print buffer full	Printing buffer full			
E066	Print from the beginning of the transaction	Attempt to print the last separated transaction on slip.	Print from the beginning of the transaction		
E075	Negative balance cannot be finalized	Attempt to finalize a transaction when balance is less than or equal to zero.	Register item(s) until the balance becomes positive amount.		
E085	Data exist in consolidation file	Data exists in the consolidation file.	Clear the data.		
E099		Disable to read/reset or consolidate the not found PLU item.			
E100	terminai	Prohibit master operation.	Perform it at master terminal.		
E101	<#2> to exit	Scanning PLU direct maintenance/batch maintenance file becomes full.	Terminate the maintenance.		
E102	NFP maintenance file full. Press <#2> to exit	Not found PLU maintenance file becomes full.	Terminate the maintenance		
E105	PLU file full	Scanning PLU/not found PLU file full			
E121	error	Network startup error.			
E139	is not allowed	Attempt to register <-> or <cpn> when the balance becomes negative.</cpn>	Enter proper minus/coupon amount.		
E146	Arrangement file full	Arrangement file is full.	Set the arrangement properly.		
E200	Insert RAC-9	No memory cassette is set.	Set memory cassette.		
E202	File not found	Can not read, because no designated file is in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.		
E203	memory	Insufficient memory in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Use a vacant (formatted) memory cassette.		
E204	Check the write protect switch	Write protect switch of the memory cassette is on.	Check the write protect switch.		
E205	File already exist.	Can not write, because designated file has already been in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.		

When the register does not operate at all

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



Clearing a machine lock up

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

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

Important!

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

In case of power failure

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

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

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

Important!

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

To replace the ink ribbon





Open the printer cover.



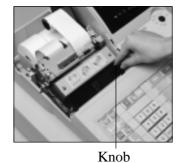


Load a new ink ribbon cassette into the unit.





Remove the printer sub cover.





Turn the knob on the right side of the cassette to take up any slack in the ribbon.





Pull up the knob of the ribbon cassette.



Reload the roll paper and replace the printer cover and printer sub cover.

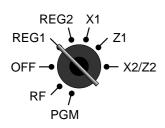
Important!

Use only the ERC-32(P) ribbon (purple). Other types of ink ribbons can damage the printer.

Never try to extend the life of an ink ribbon by replenishing the ink.

Once an ink ribbon is in place, press <#/NS> or <NS> to test for correct operation.

To replace journal paper







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





Press FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.





Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.





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



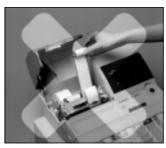


Press remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.





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



(5)

Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



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

To replace receipt paper

Follow step

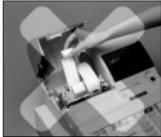


under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.





Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.





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





Press | RECEIPT | to feed the remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



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

To replenish the stamp ink

Follow step

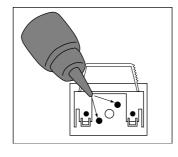


under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.





Remove the stamp pad from its holder by lifting the knob.





Squirt one or two drops of ink into the holes on the back of the stamp pad.



Replace the stamp pad on its holder.

Options

WT-77 Wetproof cover:

Memory chip: RAM-610-10LL

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

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

Power supply: PS-170 and AC-170

Consult with your CASIO dealer for details.

Input method

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

Department: Full key system

Display

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

indicator

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

Printer

Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 24 digits, receipt on/off switch (key) Receipt:

Store name or slogan is printed automatically

 $20 \text{ (H)} \times 30 \text{ (W)} \text{ mm}$ Logo stamp:

Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 24 digits Journal:

Automatic take up roll winding

Journal paper near end sensor (option)

Validation: 55 digits, one line, for 135 mm (minimum) wide slip

Paper roll: $45 \text{ (W)} \times 83 \text{ (D)} \text{ mm}$

Separate for receipt and journal Paper feed:

Print speed: $3.0 \, 1/s$

Listing capacity

Amount: 9999999 9999,999 Quantity: Tendered amount: 999999999 99.99 Percent: 9999.9999 Tax rate:

999999999999999 Numbers:

Chronological data

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

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

Alarm

Key catch tone, error alarm, sentinel alarm

Memory protection battery

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

Battery should be replaced every five years.

Power supply/power consumption

See the rating plate.

Operation temperature

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

Humiditiy

10 ~ 90%

Demensions and weight

454mm (H) $\times 345$ mm (W) $\times 218$ mm (D) /6.5kg $17_{7/8}$ " (H) × $13_{9/16}$ " (W) × $8_{9/16}$ " (D)/14lbs. 5oz. ...without drawer

Totalizers		Contents			l	
Category	No. of totalizers	Amount (10 digits)	No. of items (6 integer/ 3 decimal)	Count (4 digits)	No. of customers (6 digits)	Periodic totalizers
Department	Up to 30	V	V			✓
PLU	Up to 200	✓	V			
Clerk	15	V	V	V		✓
Hourly sales	24	✓			~	
Monthly sales	31	V	V		V	
Transaction	Variable with program	Variable with program			~	
Non ressettable grand total	3	(16 digits)				
Reset counter	14/12			~		
Consecutive No.	1			(6 digits)		

^{*} Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

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