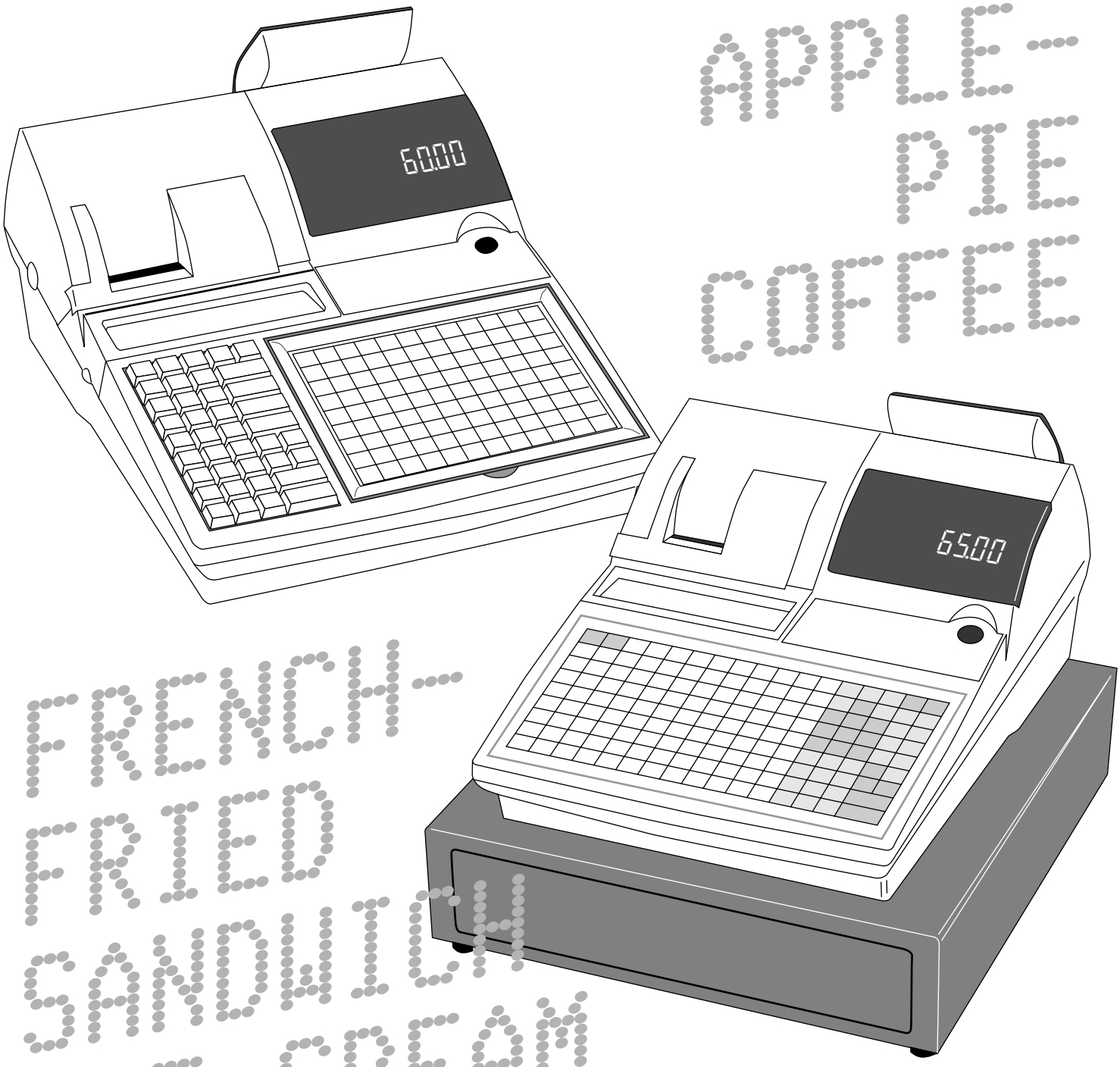
ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

TK-6000/6500



Eu Di U.K.
Cl Canada

USER'S MANUAL

CASIO

Introduction

Congratulations on your selection of a CASIO TK-6000/TK-6500 series electronic cash register. This ECR is the product of the world's most advanced electronic technology, for outstanding versatility and reliability. Simplified operation is made possible by a specially designed keyboard layout and a wide selection of automated, programmable functions.
A specially designed keyboard layout and a bright, easy-to-read display help to take the fatigue out of long hours operation.

Notes for TK-6000-1

CE

Casio Electronics Co., Ltd.
Unit 6, 1000 North Circular Road
London NW2 7JD, U.K.

Please keep all information for future reference.

Notes for TK-6000/6500

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.

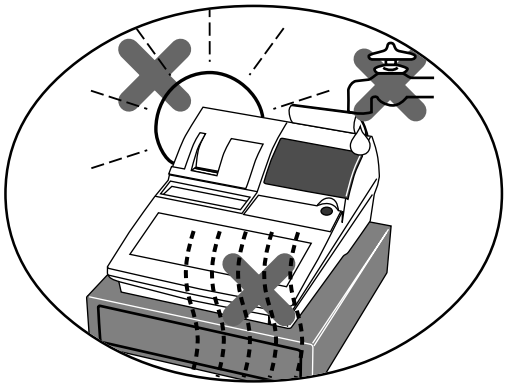
This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of Canadian Department of Communications.

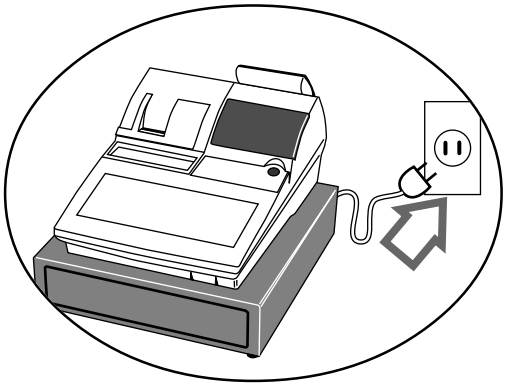
The main plug on this equipment must be used to disconnect mains power.
Please ensure that the socket outlet is installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

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.

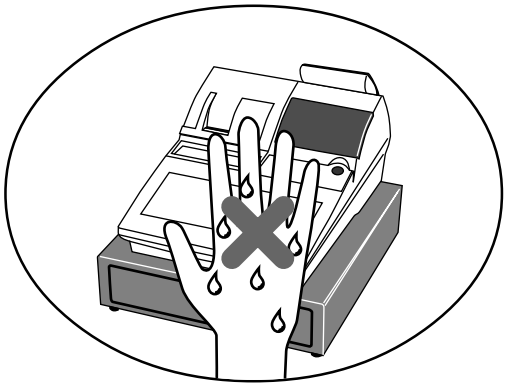
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).

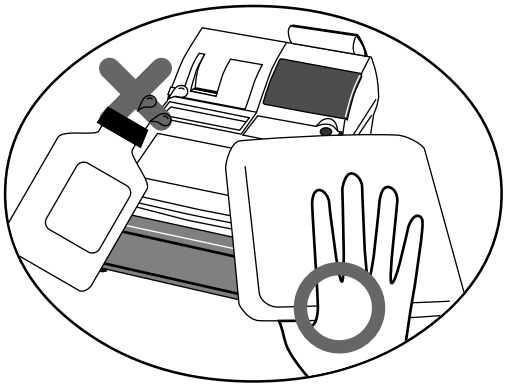




Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

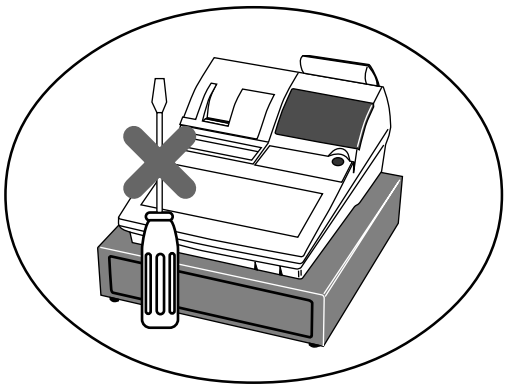
Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.





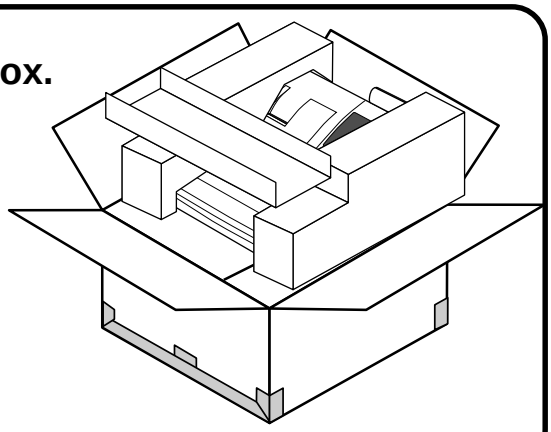
Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the exterior of the cash register. Never use benzene, thinner, or any other volatile agent.

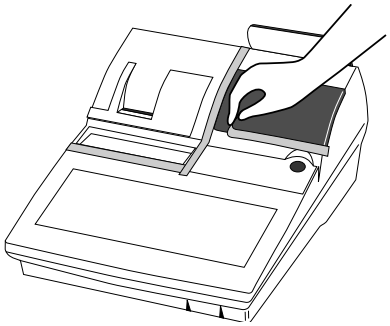
Never try to open the cash register or attempt your own repairs. Take the cash register to your authorized CASIO dealer for repairs.



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.

1. Remove the cash register from its box.





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

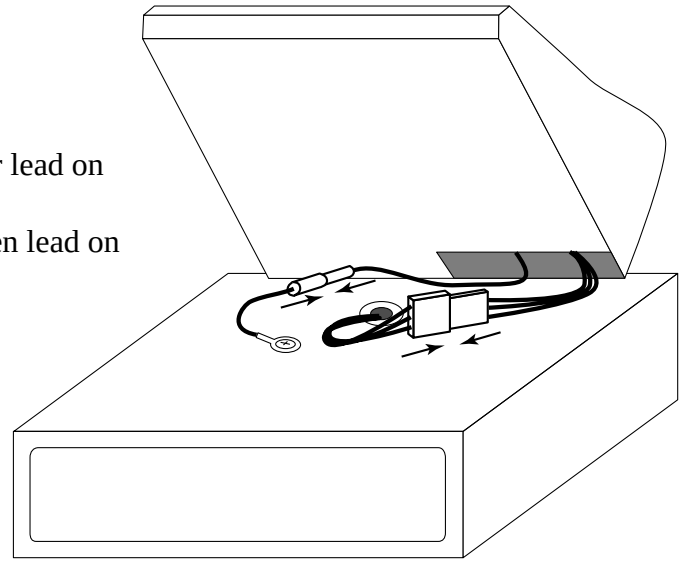
Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

3. Remove the cash drawer from its box.

The cash register and cash drawer are packed separately.

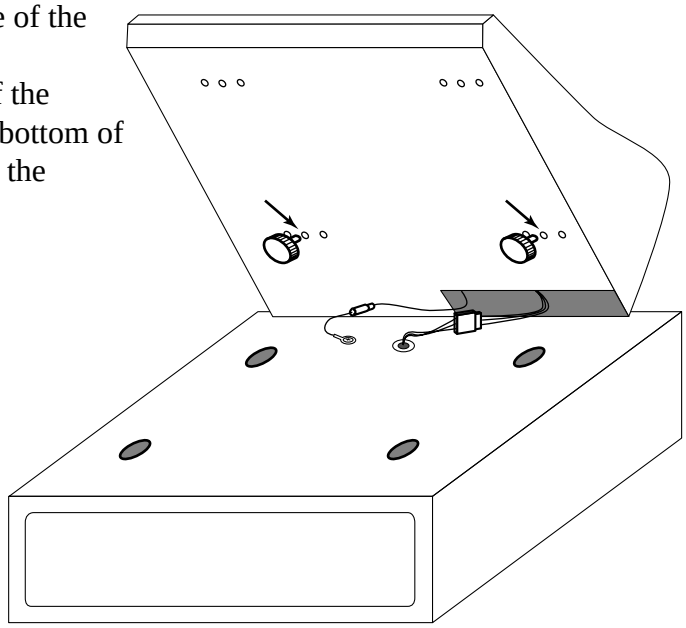
4. Connect the drawer.

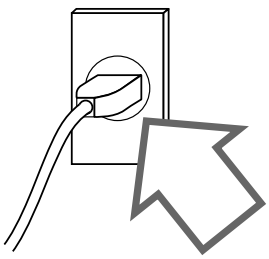
1. Connect drawer connector (three color lead on drawer) to the cash register.
2. Connect frame drawer connector (green lead on drawer) to the cash register.



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.

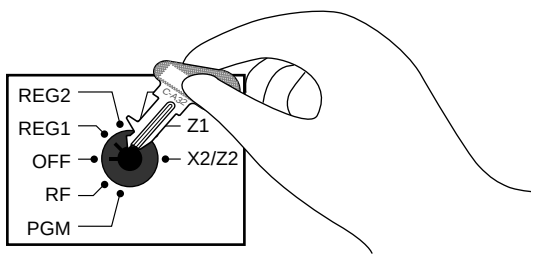




6. Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.

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

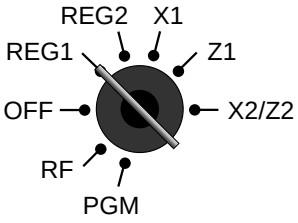
7. Insert the mode key marked "OW" into the mode switch.



8. Install receipt/journal paper.

Loading journal paper

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



① Use a mode key to set the mode switch to REG1 position.

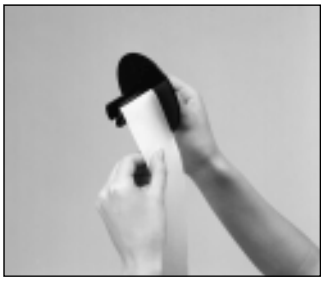
② Open the printer cover using the printer cover key.

③ Cut off the leading end of the paper so it is even.

④ Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.

⑤ Drop the paper roll gently and insert paper to the paper inlet.

⑥ Press the JOURNAL FEED key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.



⑦ Slide the leading end of the paper into the groove on the spindle of the take-up reel and wind it onto the reel two or three turns.

Loading receipt paper

Follow steps ① through ③ under “Loading journal paper” on the previous page.

④ Ensuring the paper is being fed from the bottom of the roll, lower the roll into the space behind the printer.

⑤ Drop the paper roll gently and insert paper to the paper inlet.

⑥ Press the RECEIPT FEED key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

⑦ 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.

⑧ Place the take-up reel into place behind the printer, above the roll paper.

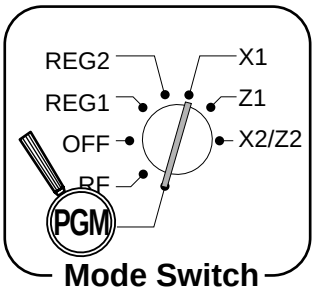
⑨ Press the JOURNAL FEED key to take up any slack in the paper.

⑩ Close the printer cover.

Important!

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

9. Set the date.



➡ 1 SUB TOTAL ➡ □□□□□□ ➡ or ➡ C

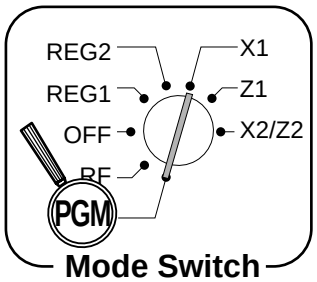
Current date

Example:

April 3, 2000 ⇨ 0 0 0 4 0 3

Year Month Day

10. Set the time.



➡ 1 SUB TOTAL ➡ □□□□ ➡ or ➡ C

Current time

Example:

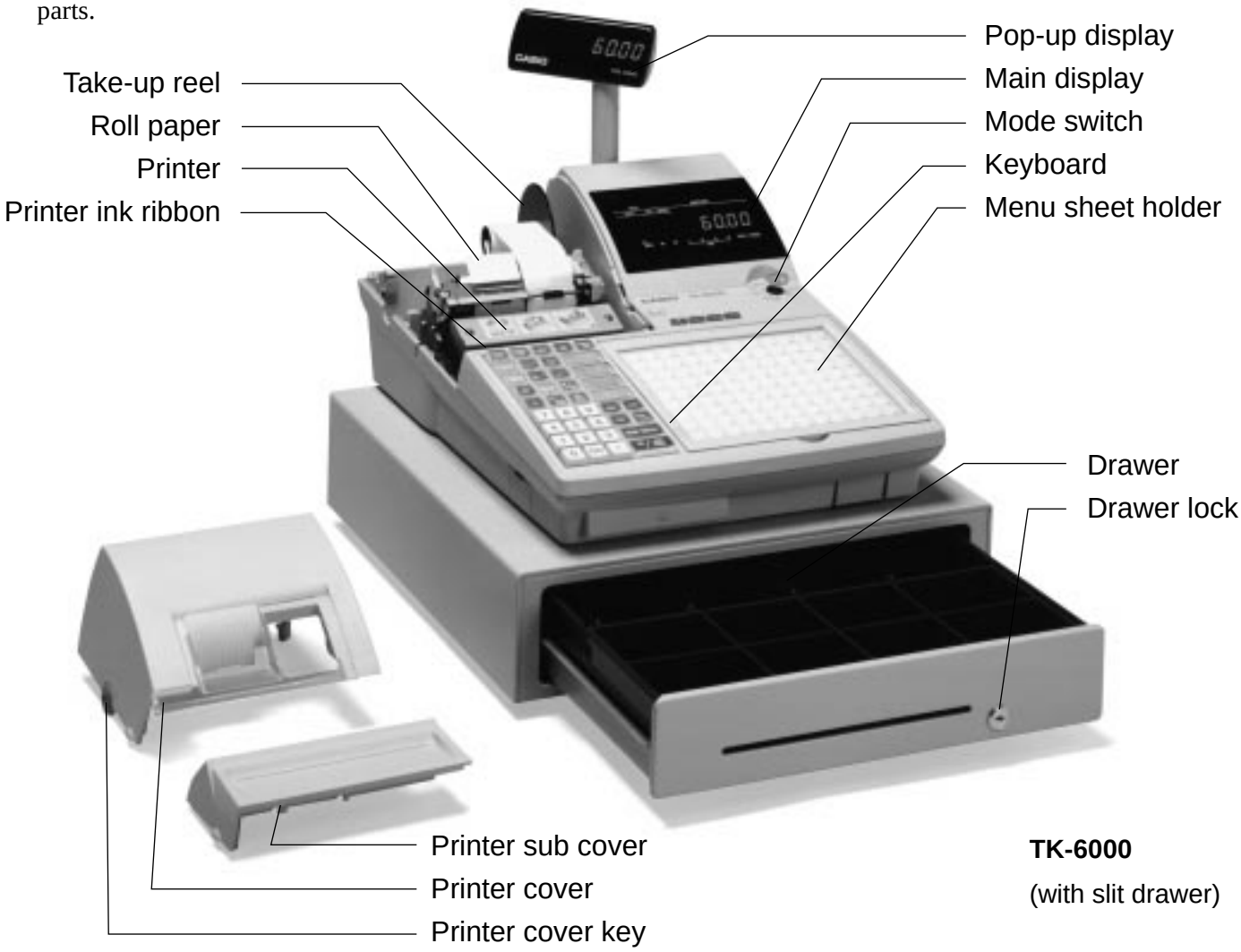
08:20 AM ⇨ 0 8 2 0

09:45 PM ⇨ 2 1 4 5

(24-hour military time)

General guide

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



TK-6000
(with slit drawer)

Roll paper

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

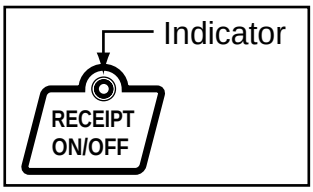
Printer ink ribbon

Provides ink for printing of registration details on the roll paper (page 107).

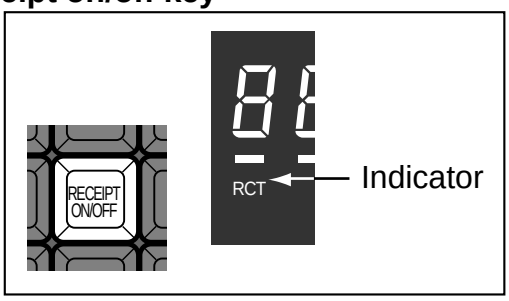
Receipt on/off switch / key

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.

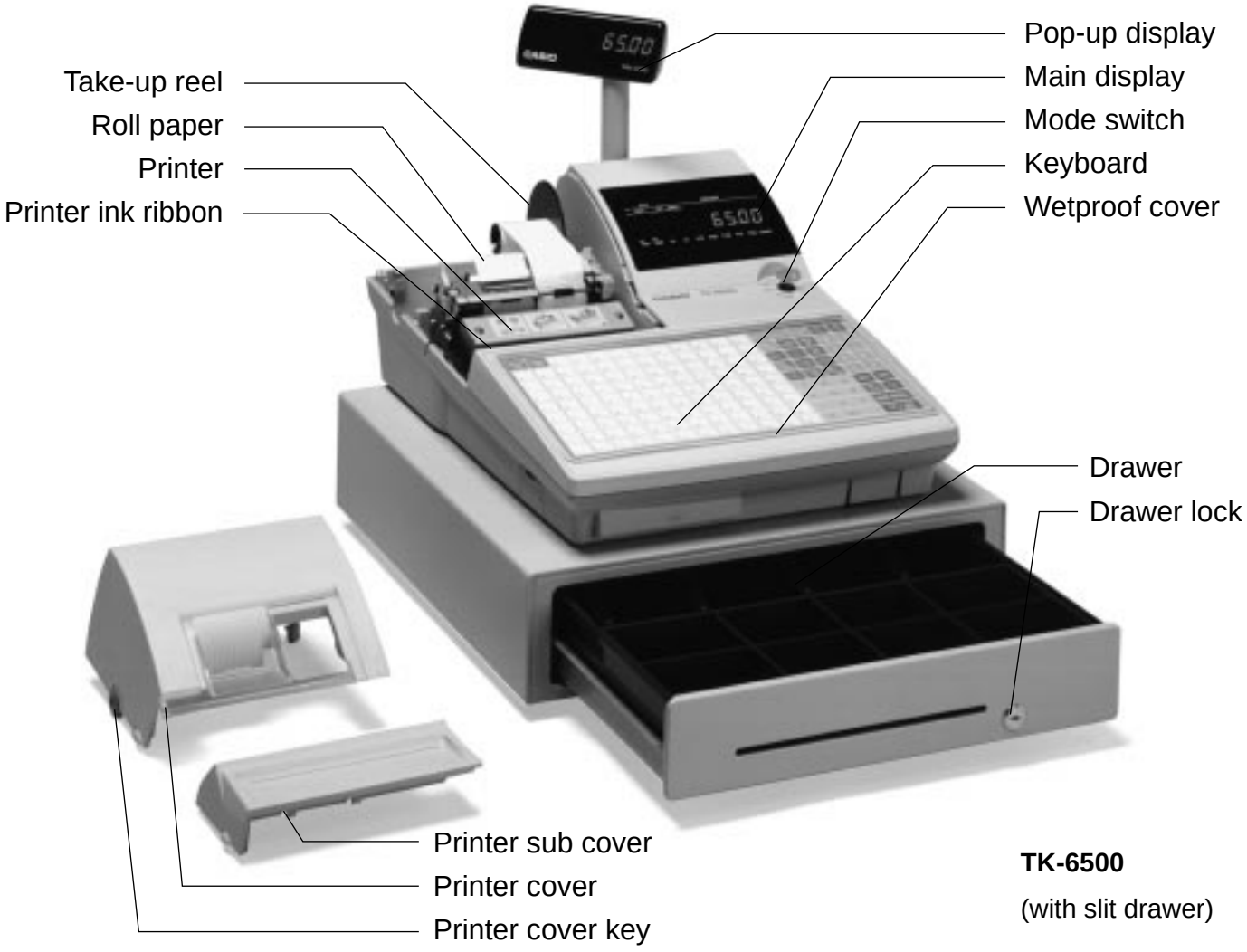
Receipt on/off switch



Receipt on/off key



When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

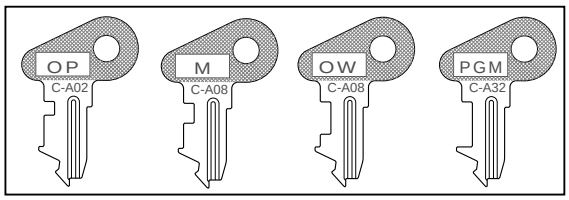


TK-6500

(with slit drawer)

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

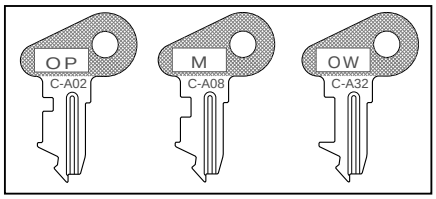
The following four types of mode keys are provided with the unit in the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode key (for other area)

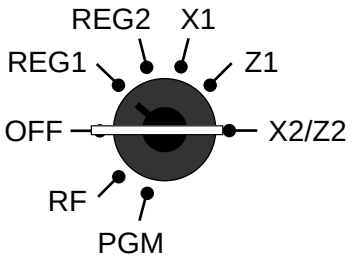
The following three types of mode keys are provided with the unit in areas outside of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode switch

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



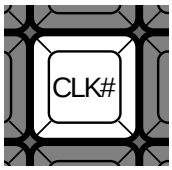
Mode switch	Mode name	Description
OFF	Stand-by	Any of the mode control keys can be inserted and removed from the mode switch in this position.
REG1	Register 1	Used for normal sales transactions. Any of the mode control keys can be inserted and removed from the mode switch in this position.
REG2	Register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

Clerk key/button/lock

On models available in the United States and Canada, clerk or cashier assignment can be performed using clerk secret numbers only (clerk buttons are not equipped).
In Germany, you can assign clerks by using clerk key or by clerk secret number (clerk key is equipped).
In other areas, you can assign clerks by using clerk button or by clerk secret number.
The method you are assigning clerk depends on the programming of your cash register.

Clerk secret number key

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

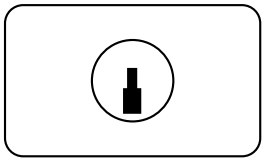


Clerk button

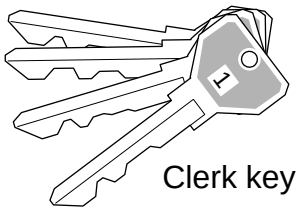
You can assign the clerk or cashier using the four buttons located below the display panel.

Clerk lock/key

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



Clerk lock



Clerk key

Drawer

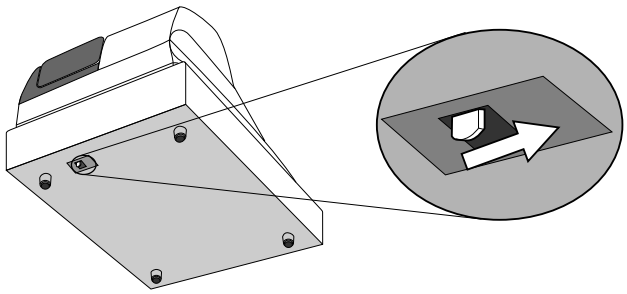
The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and whenever you issue a read or reset report. The drawer will not open if it is locked with the drawer key.

Drawer lock

Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

When the cash drawer does not open!

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



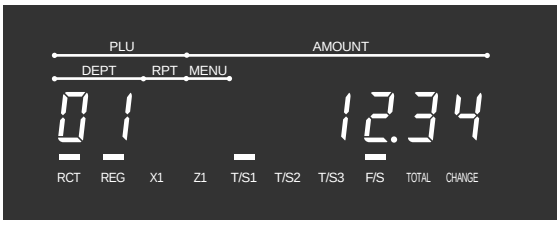
Important!

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

Display (TK-6000/TK-6500)

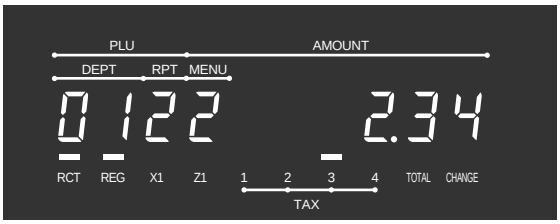
Display panel

Main display for the U.S.



Customer display for all area

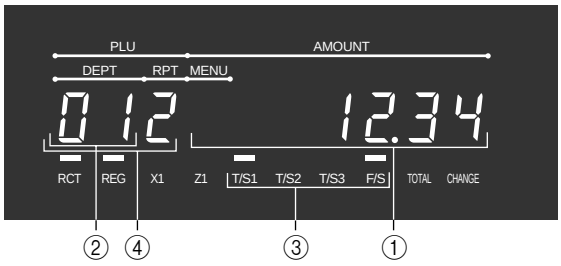
Main display for Canada and Germany



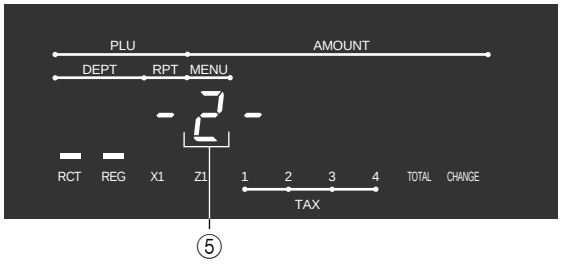
Main display for other area

Display example

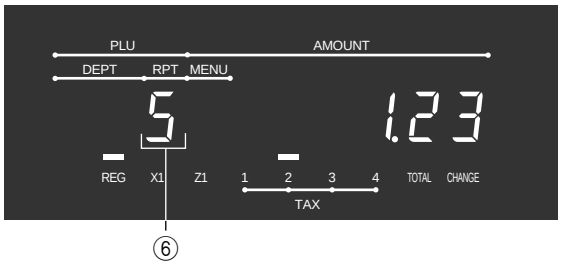
Item registration



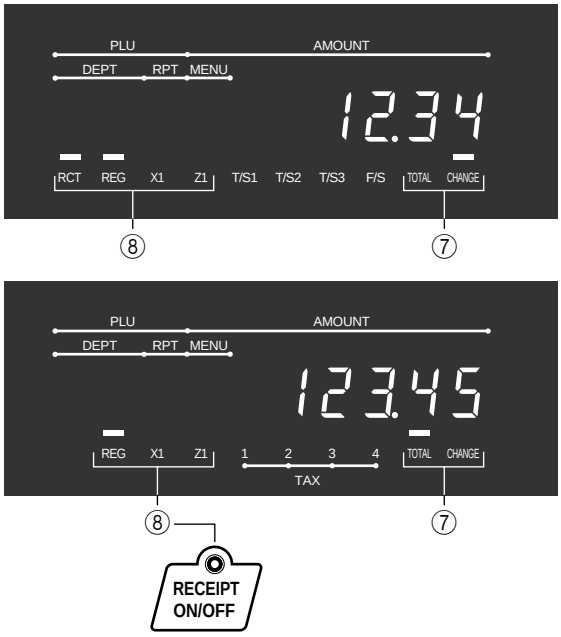
Menu shift



Repeat registration



Totalize operation



① Amount/Quantity

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

② Department number

When you press a department key to register a unit price, the corresponding department number (01 ~ 04, 08) appears here.

③ Taxable sales status indicators

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

④ PLU, flat-PLU number

When you register a PLU, flat-PLU item, the corresponding PLU, flat-PLU number appears here.

⑤ Menu sheet number

When you press the MENU key to designate the 1st ~ 6th menu sheet, the corresponding number is displayed.

⑥ Number of repeats

Anytime you perform a repeat registration (pages 32, 37), 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.

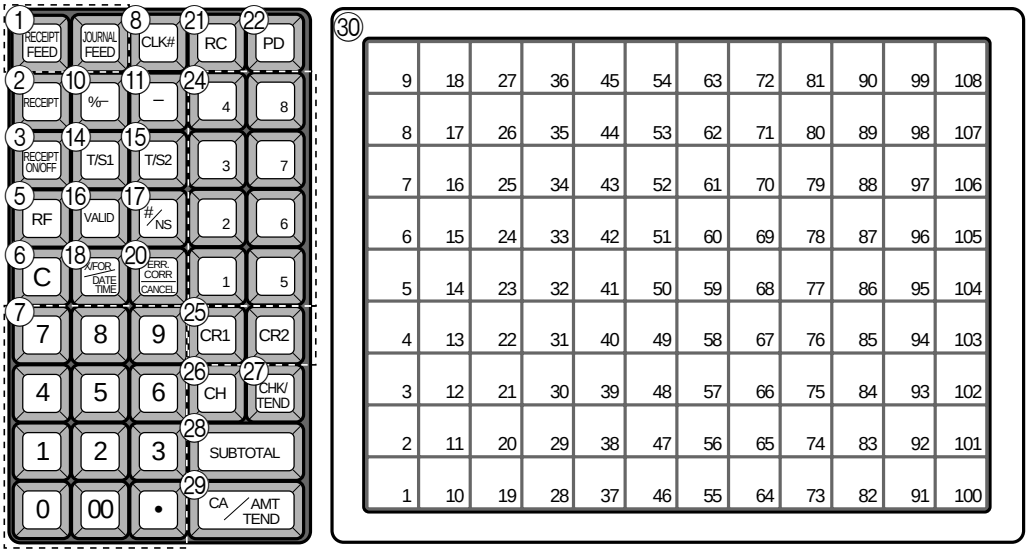
⑦ Total/Change indicators

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.

⑧ RCT, REG, X1, Z1 indicators

RCT: When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.
X1: Indicates daily sales read mode
Z1: Indicates daily sales reset mode

Keyboard (TK-6000)



for the U.S. and Canada

• Register Mode

① **Paper feed key** [RECEIPT FEED], [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 pressing two times to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." In case of "receipt issue", the indicator is lit.

④ **Open key** [OPEN]
Use this key to temporarily release a limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a unit price.

⑤ **Refund key** [RF]
Use this key to input refund amounts and void certain entries.

⑥ **Clear key** [C]
Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

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

⑧ **Clerk number key** [CLK#]
Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register.

⑨ **VAT key** [VAT]
Use this key to print a VAT breakdown.

⑩ **Discount key** [%−]
Use this key to register discounts.

⑪ **Minus key** [−]
Use this key to input values for subtraction.

⑫ **Loan key** [LOAN]
This key is used to input the amount of money provided for making change. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Loans are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

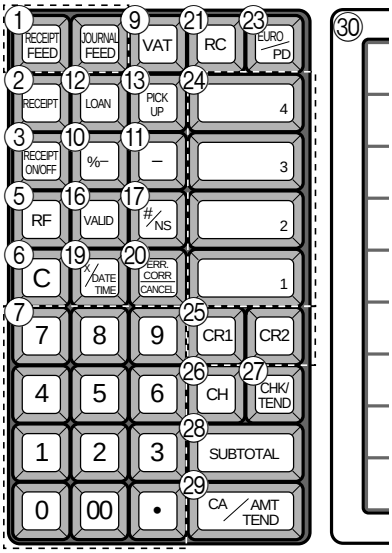
⑬ **Pick up key** [PICK UP]
When the amount in drawer exceeds the limit value (sentinel function), the manager performs a pick up operation. This key is used for this function. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Pick ups are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

⑭ **Tax status shift 1 key** [T/S1]
Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item.

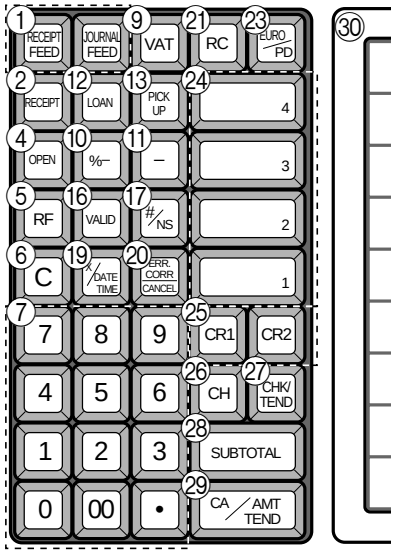
⑮ **Tax status shift 2 key** [T/S2]
Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

⑯ **Validation key** [VALID]
Use this key to validate transaction amounts on slip.

⑰ **Non-add/No sale key** [#/NS]
Non-add key: To print reference number (to identify a personal check, credit card, etc.) during a transaction, use this key after some numerical entries.
No sale key: Use this key to open the drawer without registering anything.



for German



for other area

⑱ **Multiplication/For/Date/Time key** [×/FOR/DATE TIME]
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.

⑲ **Multiplication/Date/Time key** [×/DATE TIME]
Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

⑳ **Error correction/Cancellation key** [ERR CORR/CANCEL]
Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

㉑ **Received on account key** [RC]
Use this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

㉒ **Paid out key** [PD]
Use this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

㉓ **Euro/Paid out key** [EURO/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.

㉔ **Department keys** [1], [2], [3] ~ [4], [8]
Use these keys to register items to departments.

㉕ **Credit key** [CR1], [CR2]
Use this key to register a credit sale.

㉖ **Charge key** [CH]
Use this key to register a charge sale.

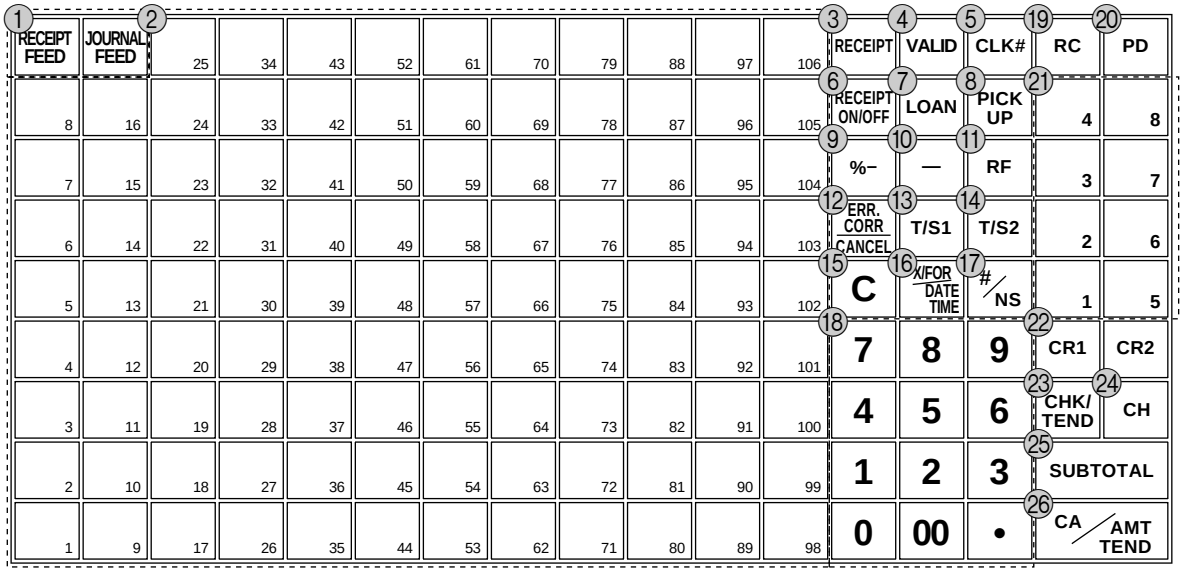
㉗ **Check key** [CHK/TEND]
Use this key to register a check tender.

㉘ **Subtotal key** [SUB TOTAL]
Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

㉙ **Cash/Amount tendered key** [CA/AMT/TEND]
Use this key to register a cash tender.

㉚ **Flat PLU key** [001], [002] ~ [108]
Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.

Keyboard (TK-6500)



for the U.S.

• Register Mode

① **Paper feed key** [RECEIPT FEED], [JOURNAL FEED]
Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

② **Flat PLU key** [001], [002] ~ [106]
Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.

③ **Post receipt key** [RECEIPT]
Use this key to produce a post-finalization receipt .

④ **Validation key** [VALID]
Use this key to validate transaction amounts on slip.

⑤ **Clerk number key** [CLK#]
Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register.

⑥ **Receipt on/off key** [RECEIPT ON/OFF]
Use this key pressing two times to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." In case of "receipt issue", the indicator is lit.

⑦ **Loan key** [LOAN]
This key is used to input the amount of money provided for making change. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Loans are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

⑧ **Pick up key** [PICK UP]
When the amount in drawer exceeds the limit value (sentinel function), the manager performs a pick up operation. This key is used for this function. This operation affects media totals, rather than sales totals. Pick ups are made for all types of money which can be specified by the finalize key.

⑨ **Discount key** [%−]
Use this key to register discounts.

⑩ **Minus key** [−]
Use this key to input values for subtraction.

⑪ **Refund key** [RF]
Use this key to input refund amounts and void certain entries.

⑫ **Error correction/Cancellation key** [ERR CORR CANCEL]
Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

⑬ **Tax status shift 1 key** [T/S1]
Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item.

⑭ **Tax status shift 2 key** [T/S2]
Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

⑮ **Clear key** [C]
Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

⑯ **Multiplication/For/Date/Time key** [X/FOR DATE TIME]
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.

⑰ **Non-add/No sale key** [#/NS]
Non-add key: To print reference number (to identify a personal check, credit card, etc.) during a transaction, use this key after some numerical entries.
No sale key: Use this key to open the drawer without registering anything.

⑱ **Ten key pad** 0, 1 ~ 9, 00, ·
Use these keys to input numbers.

⑲ **Received on account key** RC
Use this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

⑳ **Paid out key** PD
Use this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

㉑ **Department keys** 1, 2, 3 ~ 8
Use these keys to register items to departments.

㉒ **Credit key** CR1, CR2
Use this key to register a credit sale.

㉓ **Check key** CHK/TEND
Use this key to register a check tender.

㉔ **Charge key** CH
Use this key to register a charge sale.

㉕ **Subtotal key** SUB TOTAL
Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

㉖ **Cash/Amount tendered key** CA/AMT/TEND
Use this key to register a cash tender.

Allocatable functions

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

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

Arrangement
Use this key to activate an arrangement program programmed in the arrangement file. Any operation that can be performed from the keyboard, as well as mode, can be programmed in an arrangement program, and can be performed merely by pressing this key. In addition, one numeric entry can be included in an arrangement program. In this case, input the number and press this key. The mode control function of this key can be programmed for all modes except for the OFF and PGM mode.

Bill copy
Use this key to issue bill copy.

Bottle return
Use this key to specify next item as bottle return.

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

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

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

Clerk transfer
Use this key to transfer opened checks to another clerk.

Coupon
Use this key for registering coupons.

Coupon 2
Use this key to declare the next item registration as coupon.

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

Currency exchange
Use this key to convert foreign currency to local currency or vice versa using the exchange rate preset for the key and displays the result.
Use this key for conversions of a home currency subtotal or merchandise subtotal to equivalent of another country's currency.
Use this key for conversions of another country's currency to the equivalent of the home currency.

Customer number
Use this key to register the number of customers.

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

Deposit
Use this key to register deposits.

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

EBT (electronic benefit transfer)
Use this key to register an EBT amount with a tender amount input.

Food stamp shift
Use this key to change food stamp status.

Food stamp subtotal
Use this key to obtain the food stamp applicable amount.

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

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

Manual tax
Use this key to register a tax amount.

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

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

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

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

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

No sale
Use this key to open the drawer between transaction.

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

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

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.

Tax exempt
Use this key to change taxable amounts to nontaxable amounts.

Taxable amount subtotal
Use this key to obtain taxable amount subtotal.

Text print
Use this key to enter characters to print.

Text recall
Use this key to print preset characters.

Tip
Use this key to register tips.

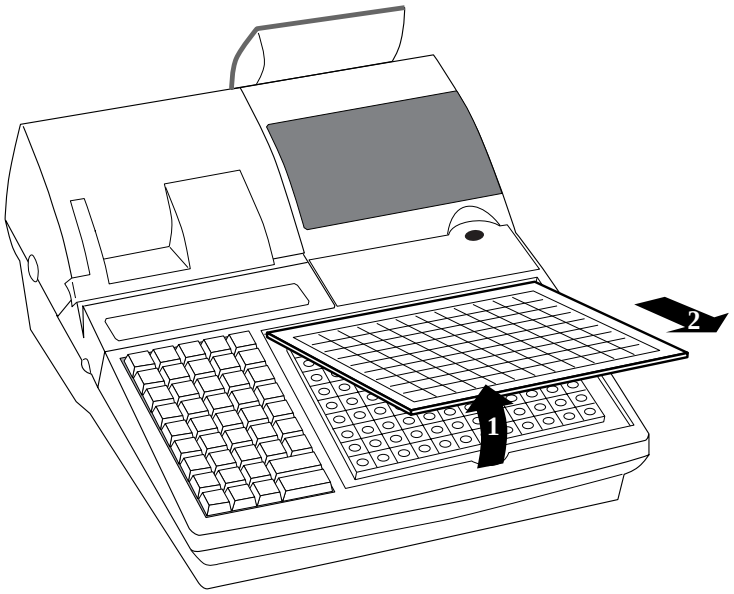
Tray total
Use this key to display the total amount for all registrations from the last registration until this key is pressed or registrations between presses of this key.

Void
Use this key to invalidate preceding item data registered.

How to remove/replace the sheet holder (TK-6000 only)

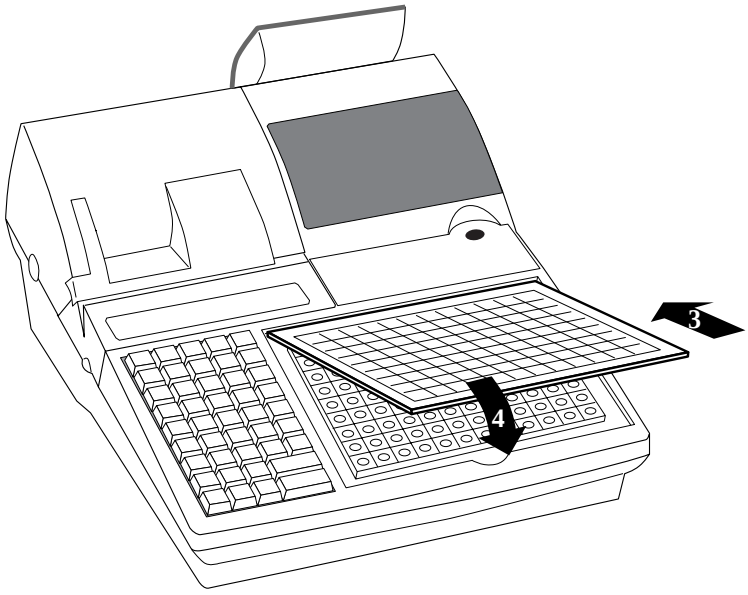
Remove the sheet holder

Follow steps 1 ~ 2.



Replace the sheet holder

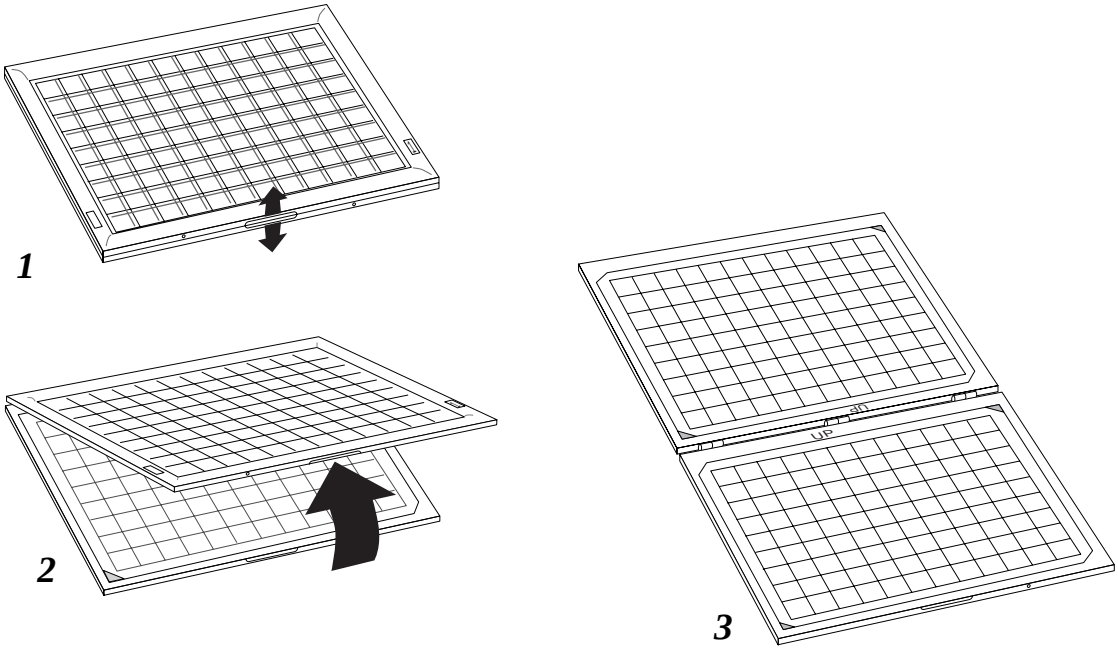
Follow steps 3 ~ 4.



How to install a menu sheet in the sheet holder (TK-6000 only)

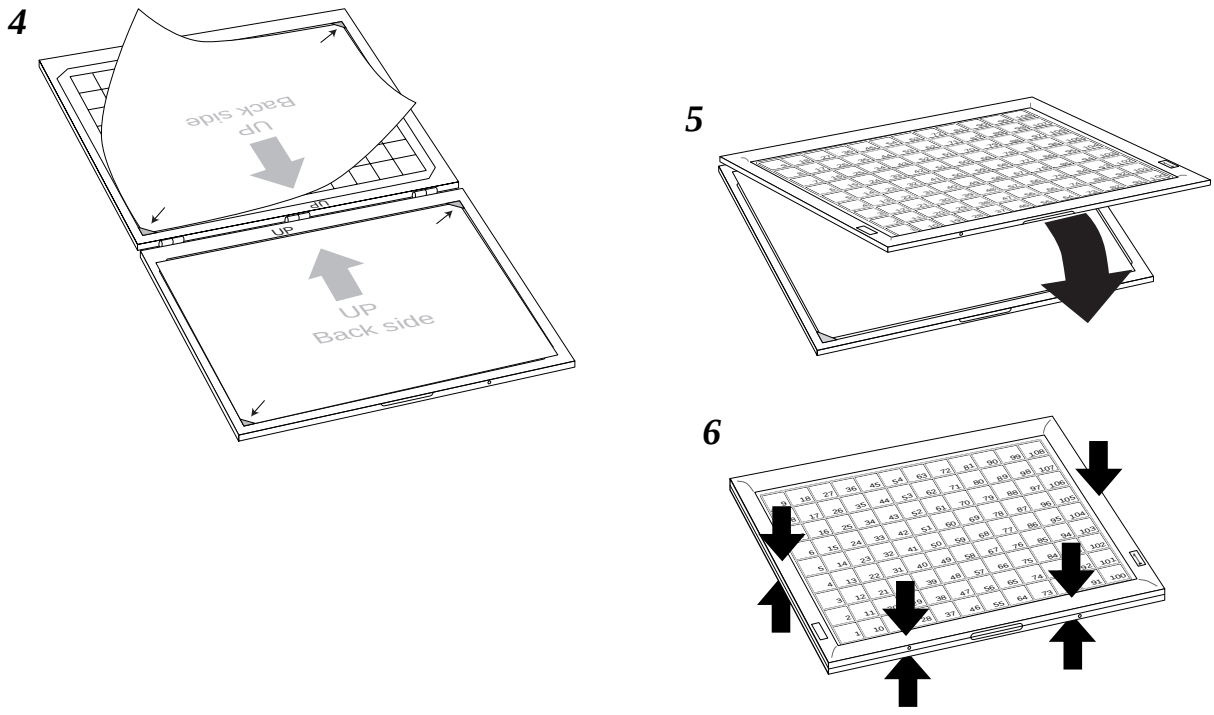
Open the sheet holder

Follow the steps 1 ~ 3.



Set a menu sheet in the sheet holder

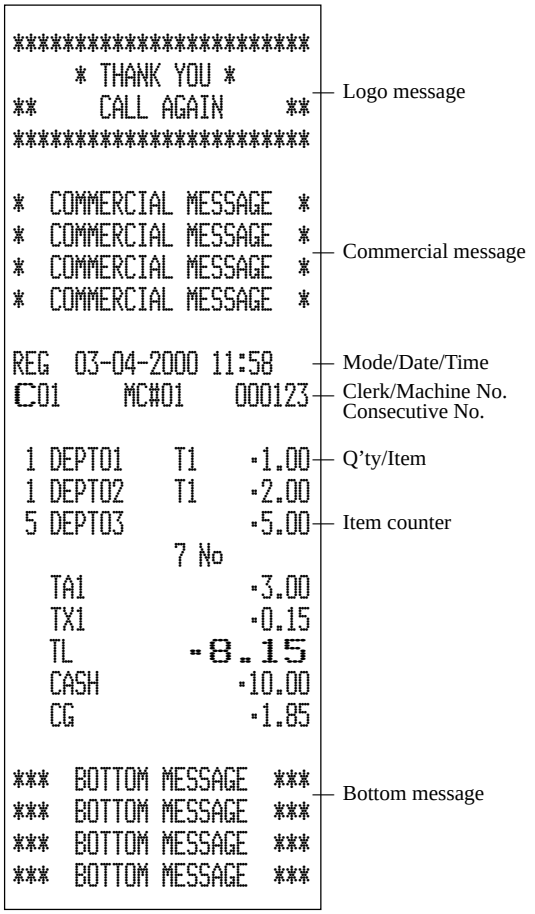
Follow the steps 4 ~ 6.



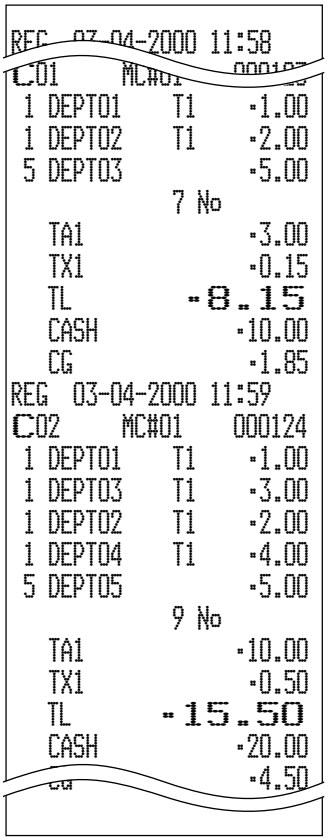
How to read the printouts

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

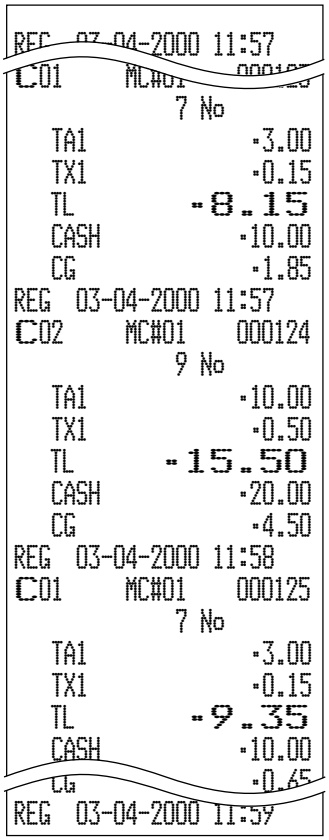
Receipt Sample



Journal Sample (Item lines Included)



Journal Sample (Item lines Skipped)

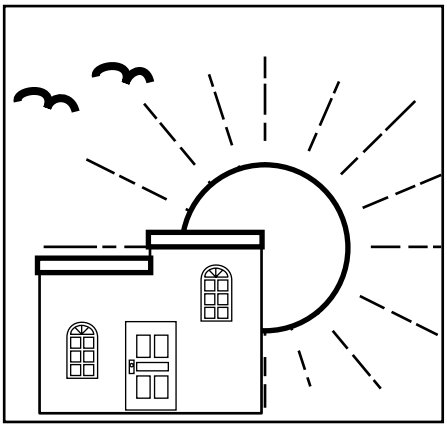


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 45 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

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.

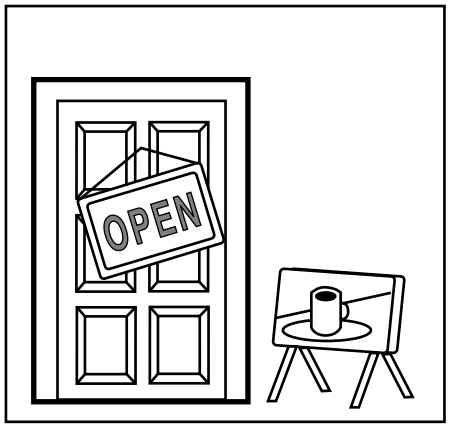
BEFORE business hours…



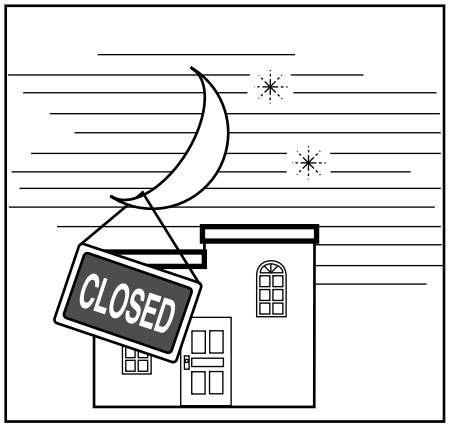
- Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely. Page 9
- Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll. Pages 10, 11
- Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero. Page 95
- Check the date and time. Page 31

DURING business hours…

- Register transactions. Page 32
- Periodically read totals. Page 94



AFTER business hours…



- Reset the daily totals. Page 53
- Remove the journal. Page 108
- Empty the cash drawer and leave it open. Page 17
- Take the cash and journal to the office.

Assigning a clerk

On models available in the United States and Canada, clerk or cashier assignment can be performed using clerk secret numbers only (clerk buttons are not equipped).
In Germany, you can assign clerks by using clerk key or by clerk secret number (clerk key is equipped).
In other areas, you can assign clerks by using clerk button or by clerk secret number.
The method you of assigning clerk depends on the programming of your cash register.

Clerk button

You can assign the clerk or cashier using the four 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

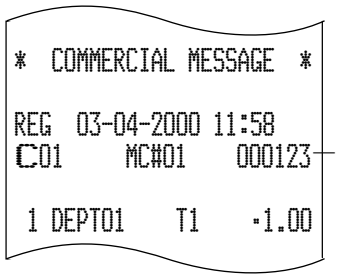
When the cash register is programmed to use clerk secret numbers for clerk or cashier assignment, the clerk buttons are not functional.

Clerk sign on

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Signing clerk 1 on: 1 ➡ CLK#
Signing clerk 2 on: 2 ➡ CLK#
. . .
Signing clerk 10 on: 1 0 ➡ CLK#

Clerk secret number
(1 ~ 10 is set as default.)



Clerk name/machine No./consecutive No.

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

Clerk sign off

OPERATION

Signing clerk off: 0 ➡ CLK#
(except PGM mode)

- 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

REG
Mode switch

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 time

OPERATION	DISPLAY
[×/FOR DATE TIME] or [×/DATE TIME]	08-30.
Time appears on the display	Hour Minutes
[C]	0.00
Clears the time display	

To display and clear the date

OPERATION	DISPLAY
[×/FOR DATE TIME] or [×/DATE TIME]	08-31.
	(Time is displayed first)
[×/FOR DATE TIME] or [×/DATE TIME]	03-04-2000
Date appears on the display	
[C]	0.00
Clears the date display	

Preparing coins for change

REG
Mode switch

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 [#/NS] key. See page 52.)

Opening the drawer without a sale

OPERATION	RECEIPT
[#/NS]	REG 03-04-2000 09:00 C01 MC#01 000001 #/NS .....

Preparing and using department/flat-PLU keys

Registering department/flat-PLU keys

REG
Mode switch

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

Single item sale

Example 1

Item	Unit price	$1.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$1.00

OPERATION

1 00
Unit price

1
Department

CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:05
C01      MC#01     000002

 1 DEPT01          ·1.00
   TL            ·1.00
   CASH            ·1.00
```

Date/time
Mode/consecutive No.
Department No./unit price
Total amount

Example 2 (Subtotal registration and change computation)

Item	Unit price	$12.34
	Quantity	1
	Flat-PLU	1
Payment	**Cash**	**$20.00**

OPERATION

1 2 3 4
Unit price

001
Flat-PLU

SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND
Amount tendered

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:10
C01      MC#01     000003

 1 PLU001          ·12.34
   TL            ·12.34
   CASH            ·20.00
   CG              ·7.66
```

Total amount
Amount tendered
Change

Repeat

Item	Unit price	$1.50
	Quantity	**3**
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 5 0 1
1
1
SUB TOTAL
1 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:15
C01      MC#01     000004

 1 DEPT01          ·1.50
 1 DEPT01          ·1.50
 1 DEPT01          ·1.50
   TL            ·4.50
   CASH            ·10.00
   CG              ·5.50
```

Repeat
Repeat

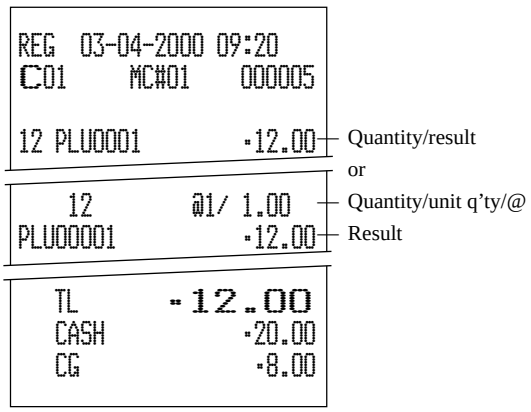
Multiplication

Item	Unit price	$1.00
	Quantity	**12**
	Flat-PLU	1
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 2 [×/DATE TIME]
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
1 00 [001]
[SUB TOTAL]
2 0 00 [CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT



- The model for the U.S./Canada, use [×/FOR DATE TIME] instead of [×/DATE TIME].

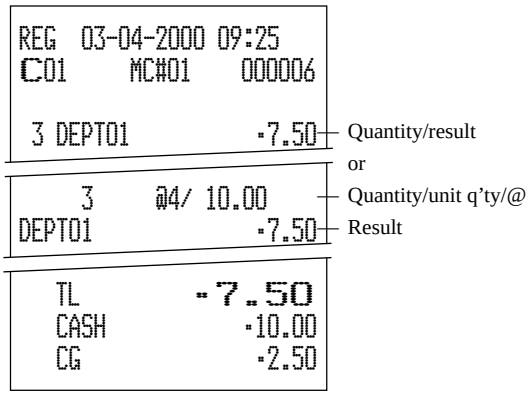
Split sales of packaged items

Item	**Unit price**	**4 for $10.00**
	Quantity	**3**
	Dept.	1
	Taxable	No
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

3 [×/FOR DATE TIME]
Quantity being purchased
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
4 [×/FOR DATE TIME]
Package quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
1 0 00 [1]
Package price
[SUB TOTAL]
1 0 00 [CA/AMT TEND]

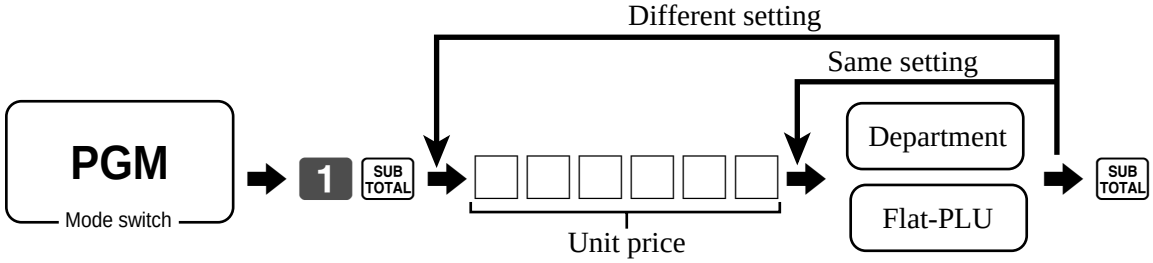
RECEIPT



- If [×/FOR DATE TIME] is not allocated on the keyboard, key allocation is necessary.

Programming department/flat-PLU keys

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

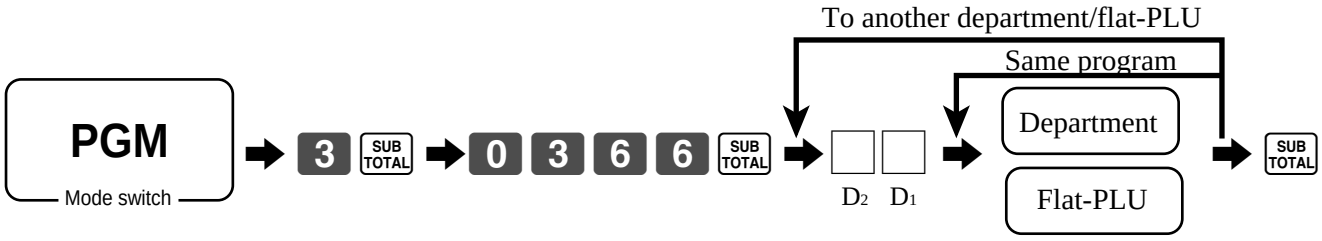


To program the tax calculation status for each department/flat-PLU

Tax calculation status

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

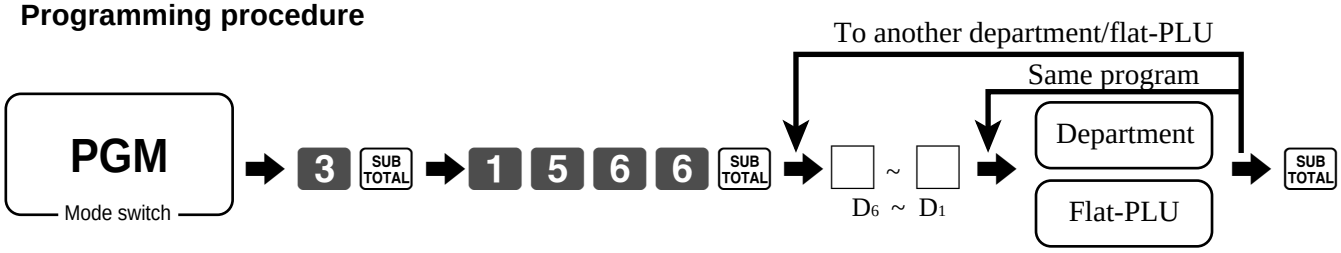
Programming procedure



for the U.S./Singapore			
Food stamp (for Singapore, always "0")		Yes = 1 No = 0	□ D_2
Taxable 1 status	a	Yes = 1 No = 0	□ (a+b+c) D_1
Taxable 2 status	b	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Taxable 3 status	c	Yes = 4 No = 0	
for Canada			
Donuts status		Yes = 1 No = 0	□ 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/flat-PLU

Programming procedure



Description	Choice	Program code
High amount limit for entering unit price manually.	Significant numbers	□□~□□ D_6 D_5 ~ D_2 D_1

Registering department/flat-PLU keys by programming data

REG
Mode switch

Preset price

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

OPERATION

2
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:30
C01     MC#01     000007

 1 DEPT02          ·1.00
   TL            ·1.00
   CASH            ·1.00
```

Department No./unit price

Preset tax status

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

OPERATION

5 ×/DATE TIME
3
4
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:35
C01     MC#01     000008

                  Tax status
 5 DEPT03    T1   ·10.00
 1 DEPT04    T2    ·2.00
   TA1            ·10.00   Taxable Amount 1
   TX1             ·0.40   Tax 1
   TA2             ·2.00   Taxable Amount 2
   TX2             ·0.20   Tax 2
   TL          ·12.60
   CASH           ·20.00
   CG              ·7.40
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR /DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

Locking out high amount limitation

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

OPERATION

1 0 5 0 3
ERROR ALARM (E037)
(Exceeding high amount)
C
1 0 5 3
SUB TOTAL
2 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:40
C01     MC#01     000009

 1 DEPT03          ·1.05
   TL            ·1.05
   CASH            ·2.00
   CG              ·0.95
```

Preparing and using PLUs

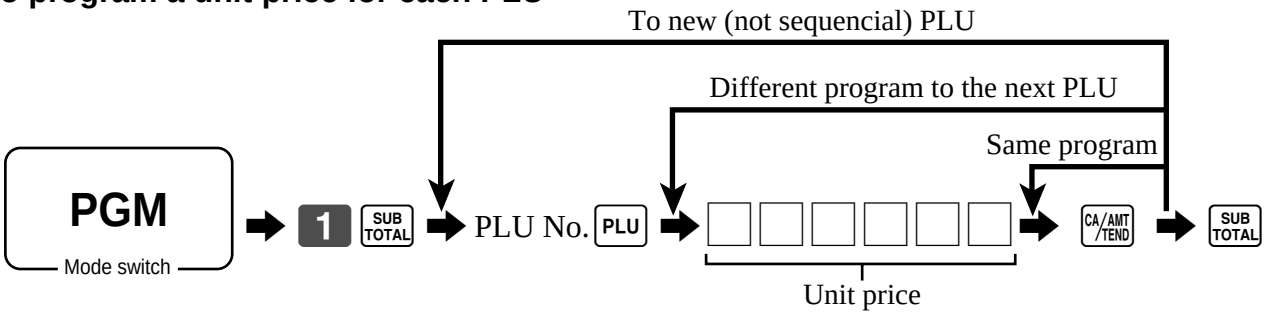
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

CAUTION:

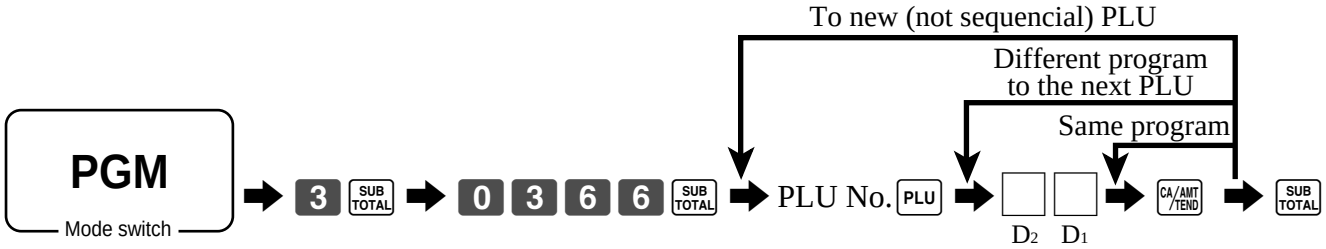
Before you use PLUs, you must first program the unit price and tax status.

Programming PLUs

To program a unit price for each PLU



To program tax calculation status for each PLU



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

Registering PLUs

REG
Mode switch

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

PLU single item sale

Item	Unit price	($2.50)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	**14**
Payment	Cash	$3.00

OPERATION

1 4
PLU code
PLU
SUB TOTAL
3 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:45
C01     MC#01    000010

 1 PLU0014          2.50
   TL             2.50
   CASH           3.00
   CG             0.50
```

PLU No./unit price

PLU repeat

Item	Unit price	($2.50)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	**3**
	PLU	14
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 4 PLU
PLU
PLU
SUB TOTAL
1 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:50
C01     MC#01    000011

 1 PLU0014          2.50
 1 PLU0014          2.50
 1 PLU0014          2.50
   TL             7.50
   CASH          10.00
   CG             2.50
```

PLU multiplication

Item	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	**10**
	PLU	7
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 0 ×/DATE TIME
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
7 PLU
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 09:55
C01     MC#01    000012

10 PLU0007         20.00
```

Quantity/result

or

```
   10        @1/ 2.00
PLU0007          20.00
```

Quantity/unit q'ty/@

Result

```
   TL            20.00
   CASH          20.00
   CG             0.00
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

Split sales of packaged item

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Unit price	(5for$20.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	**3**
	PLU	28
Payment	Cash	$15.00

3 [×/FOR/DATE/TIME]
Quantity being purchased
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

5 [×/FOR/DATE/TIME]
Package quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

2 8 [PLU]

[SUB TOTAL]

1 5 00 [CA/AMT/TEND]

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:00
C01     MC#01    000013

 3 PLU0028         *12.00   <- Quantity/result
                            or
    3     @5/ 20.00         <- Quantity/unit q'ty/@
PLU0028           *12.00   <- Result

   TL          *12.00
   CASH         *15.00
   CG            *3.00
```

- If [×/FOR/DATE/TIME] is not allocated on the keyboard, key allocation is necessary.

Open PLU

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Unit price	$32.80
	Quantity	1
	PLU	30
Item 2	Unit price	$13.00
	Quantity	2
	PLU	31
Payment	Cash	$60.00

3 0 [PLU]

3 2 8 0 [PRICE]
Unit price

3 1 [PLU]

1 3 00 [PRICE]

Repeat [PRICE]

[SUB TOTAL]

6 0 00 [CA/AMT/TEND]

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:05
C01     MC#01    000014

 1 PLU0030         *32.80
 1 PLU0031         *13.00
 1 PLU0031         *13.00
   TL          *58.80
   CASH         *60.00
   CG            *1.20
```

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

Shifting the taxable status of an item

REG
Mode switch

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

Calculation merchandise subtotal

Item 1	Dept. 1	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	**(2)**$_{\text{preset}}$
Item 2	Dept. 2	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	**(No)→1**
Item 3	Dept. 3	$6.00
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	**(1)→1, 2**
Item 4	Dept. 4	$7.00
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	**(2)→No**
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

4 00 1

T/S1

2 00 2

Pressing T/S1 changes the tax status from Nontaxable to Taxable 1

T/S2

6 00 3

Pressing T/S2 changes the tax status from Taxable 1 to Taxable 1, 2

T/S2

7 00 4

Pressing T/S2 changes the tax status from Taxable 2 to Nontaxable

SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:10
C01     MC#01    000015

 1 DEPT01     T2   *4.00
 1 DEPT02     T1   *2.00
 1 DEPT03     T12  *6.00
 1 DEPT04          *7.00
   TA1             *8.00
   TX1             *0.32
   TA2            *10.00
   TX2             *0.50
   TL          *19.82
   CASH           *20.00
   CG              *0.18
```

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

PGM (Mode switch) ➡ 1 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □□□□ (Preset rate) ➡ [%−] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

Example:

10% ⇨ 1 0
5.5% ⇨ 5 · 5
12.34% ⇨ 1 2 · 3 4

Registering discounts

REG (Mode switch)

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

Discount for items and subtotals

Item 1	Dept. 1	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	$(1)_{preset}$
Item 2	PLU 16	$(\$10.00)_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Taxable	$(2)_{preset}$
Discount	**Rate**	**$(5\%)_{preset}$**
Subtotal discount	**Rate**	**3.5%**
	Taxable	**Nontaxable**
Payment	Cash	$15.00

OPERATION

5 00 [1]
1 6 [PLU]
[%−]

Applies the preset discount rate to the last item registered.

[SUB TOTAL]
3 · 5 [%−]

The input value takes priority of the preset value.

[SUB TOTAL]
1 5 00 [CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:15
C01     MC#01     000016

 1 DEPT01     T1     *5.00
 1 PLU016     T2    *10.00
   5%
   %-         T2     -0.50
   ST               *14.50
    3.5%
   %-               -0.51
   TA1              *5.00
   TX1              *0.20
   TA2              *9.50
   TX2              *0.48
   TL           *14.67
   CASH             *15.00
   CG               *0.33
```

- 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.

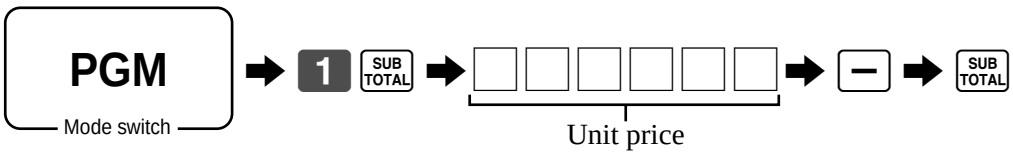
Preparing and using reductions

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

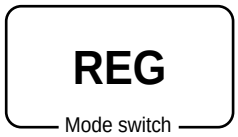
Programming for reductions

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

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

OPERATION

5 00 1
2 5 −
Reduces the last amount registered by the value input.
4 5 PLU
−
SUB TOTAL
1 1 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:20
C01     MC#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.”

Reduction for subtotal

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

OPERATION

3 00 1

4 00 2

SUB TOTAL

7 5 −

Reduces the subtotal by the value input here.

SUB TOTAL

7 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:25
C01     MC#01     000018

 1 DEPT01    T1     *3.00
 1 DEPT02    T2     *4.00
   -                -0.75
   TA1              *3.00
   TX1              *0.12
   TA2              *4.00
   TX2              *0.20
   TL            *6.57
   CASH             *7.00
   CG               *0.43
```

Registering credit and check payments

REG
Mode switch

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

Check

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

OPERATION

1 1 00 [1] SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CHK/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:30
C01     MC#01    000019

 1 DEPT01          *11.00
   TL          *11.00
   CHECK           *20.00
   CG               *9.00
```

Credit

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

OPERATION

1 5 00 [4] SUB TOTAL

1 2 3 4 #/NS

CR1

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:35
C01     MC#01    000020

 1 DEPT04          *15.00
   #/NS              1234 <- Reference No.
   TL          *15.00
   CREDIT1         *15.00
```

Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)

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

OPERATION

5 5 00 [4] SUB TOTAL

3 0 00 CHK/TEND

5 00 CA/AMT TEND

CR1

RECEIPT

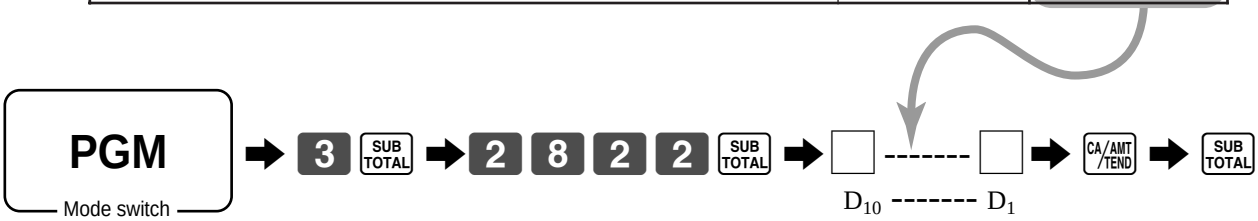
```
REG  03-04-2000 10:40
C01     MC#01    000021

 1 DEPT04          *55.00
   TL          *55.00
   CHECK           *30.00
   CASH             *5.00
   CREDIT1         *20.00
```

Preparing and registering the Euro

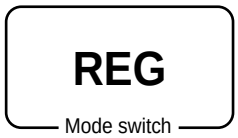
Basic programming for the Euro and its exchange rate

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	□ 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 ~ D_2) 1Euro = 1.977DM; Set "001977" 1Euro = 1957.77319 Lit; Set "1957772"	Significant number (0 ~ 6)	□ D_2
Always "0"		0 D_1



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

OPERATION		DISPLAY
6 0 0 [1]		
[EURO/PD]	⇦ Press the [EURO/PD] key, which converts the subtotal amount into the sub currency by applying the preset exchange rate.	0.00E
[SUB TOTAL]	After you press the [SUB TOTAL] key, the result is shown on the display.	12.00E
[EURO/PD]	⇦ Press the [EURO/PD] key if you enter the payment in the sub currency.	0.00E
1 5 00		15.00E
[CA/AMT/TEND]	⇦ Press the [CA/AMT/TEND] key to finalize the transaction. The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.	1.50

Case B

OPERATION		DISPLAY
1 2 00 [1]		
[EURO/PD]	⇦ Press the [EURO/PD] key, which converts the subtotal amount into the sub currency by applying the preset exchange rate.	0.00L
[SUB TOTAL]	After you press the [SUB TOTAL] key, the result is shown on the display.	6.00L
[EURO/PD]	⇦ Press the [EURO/PD] key if you enter the payment in the sub currency.	0.00L
6 00		6.00L
[CA/AMT/TEND]	⇦ Press the [CA/AMT/TEND] key to finalize the transaction. The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.	0.00

Printouts

CASE A

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:45
C01     MC#01    000022

 1 DEPT01          -6.00
   TL            -6.00
                €12.00
EURO money
   CASH           €15.00
   CASH            -7.50
   CG              -1.50
```

CASE B

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:50
C01     MC#01    000023

 1 DEPT01          €12.00
   TL            €12.00
                 -6.00
LOCAL money
   CASH            -6.00
   CASH           €12.00
   CG              €0.00
```

Validation printing

REG
Mode switch

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

Total amount validation

Item	Dept. 1	$14.00
	Quantity	1
Payment	Check	$20.00
Validation		

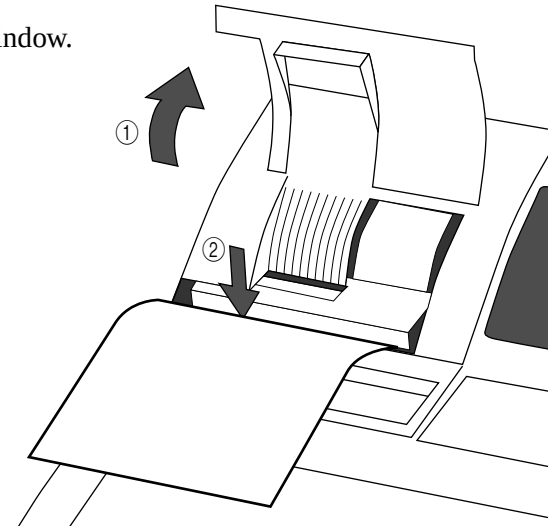
OPERATION

1 4 00 1
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CHK/TEND

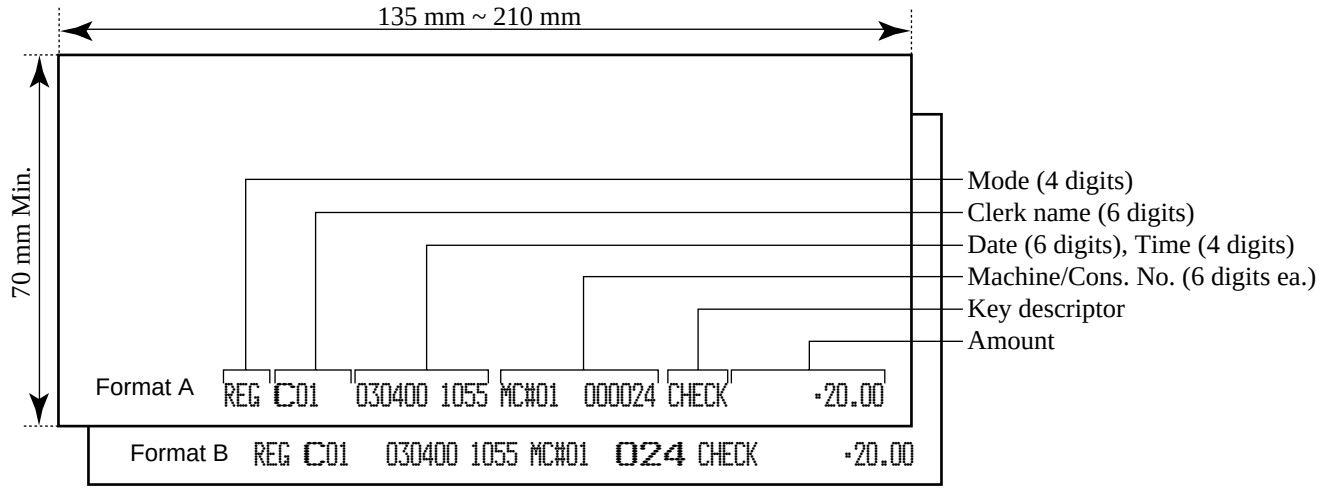
RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 10:55
C01     MC#01    000024

 1 DEPT01          *14.00
   TL          *14.00
   CHECK           *20.00
   CG               *6.00
```

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.

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

OPERATION

2 3 5 1
2 00 2
1 PLU
RF
2 3 5 1

Press RF before the item you want to return.

RF
1 PLU
SUB TOTAL
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:00
C01     MC#01    000025

 1 DEPT01          *2.35
 1 DEPT02          *2.00
 1 PLU0001         *1.20
   RF            ********
 1 DEPT01          -2.35
   RF            ********
 1 PLU0001         -1.20
   TL              *2.00
   CASH              2.00
```

Registering returned goods in the RF mode

RF
Mode switch

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

Normal refund transaction

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

OPERATION

1 5 0 1
1
6 ×/DATE TIME
2 PLU
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

RF mode symbol

```
RF 03-04-2000 11:05
C01     MC#01    000026

 1 DEPT01          *1.50
 1 DEPT01          *1.50
 6 PLU0002         *7.20
   TL              *10.20
   CASH              10.20
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

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

OPERATION

4 00 3
1 5 −
2 PLU
%−
SUB TOTAL
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
RF 03-04-2000 11:10
C01     MC#01     000027

 1 DEPT03     T1     *4.00
   -          T1     -0.15
 1 PLU0002    T2     *1.20
   5%
   %-         T2     -0.06
   TA1               *3.85
   TX1               *0.15
   TA2               *1.14
   TX2               *0.06
   TL             *5.20
   CASH              *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.

Received amount	$700.00

OPERATION

7 00 00 RC

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:15
C01     MC#01     000028

   RC              *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.

Paid out amount	$1.50

OPERATION

1 5 0 PD or EURO/PD

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:20
C01     MC#01     000029

   PD              *1.50
```

Registering loan amounts

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

REG
Mode switch

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

OPERATION

1 0 [×/DATE TIME]
1 00 [LOAN]
5 [×/DATE TIME]
5 00 [LOAN]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:25
C01     MC#01    000030

   LOAN            -10.00
   LOAN            -25.00
   CASH            -35.00
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use [×/FOR DATE TIME] instead of [×/DATE TIME].

Registering pick up amounts

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

REG
Mode switch

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

OPERATION

1 0 [×/DATE TIME]
5 0 [PICK UP]
5 [×/DATE TIME]
1 0 [PICK UP]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:30
C01     MC#01    000031

   P.UP            -5.00
   P.UP            -0.50
   CASH            -5.50
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use [×/FOR DATE TIME] instead of [×/DATE TIME].

Changing media in drawer

Use this procedure to change media in drawer.

REG
Mode switch

Media	Check	-10.00
	Cash	$8.00
	Charge	$2.00

OPERATION

[MEDIA CHANGE]
1 0 00 [CHK/TEND]
Enter the amount to be changed.
8 00 [CA/AMT TEND]
2 00 [CH]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 11:35
C01     MC#01    000032

   MEDIA CHG   ..........
   CHECK           -10.00
   CASH             -8.00
   CH               -2.00
```

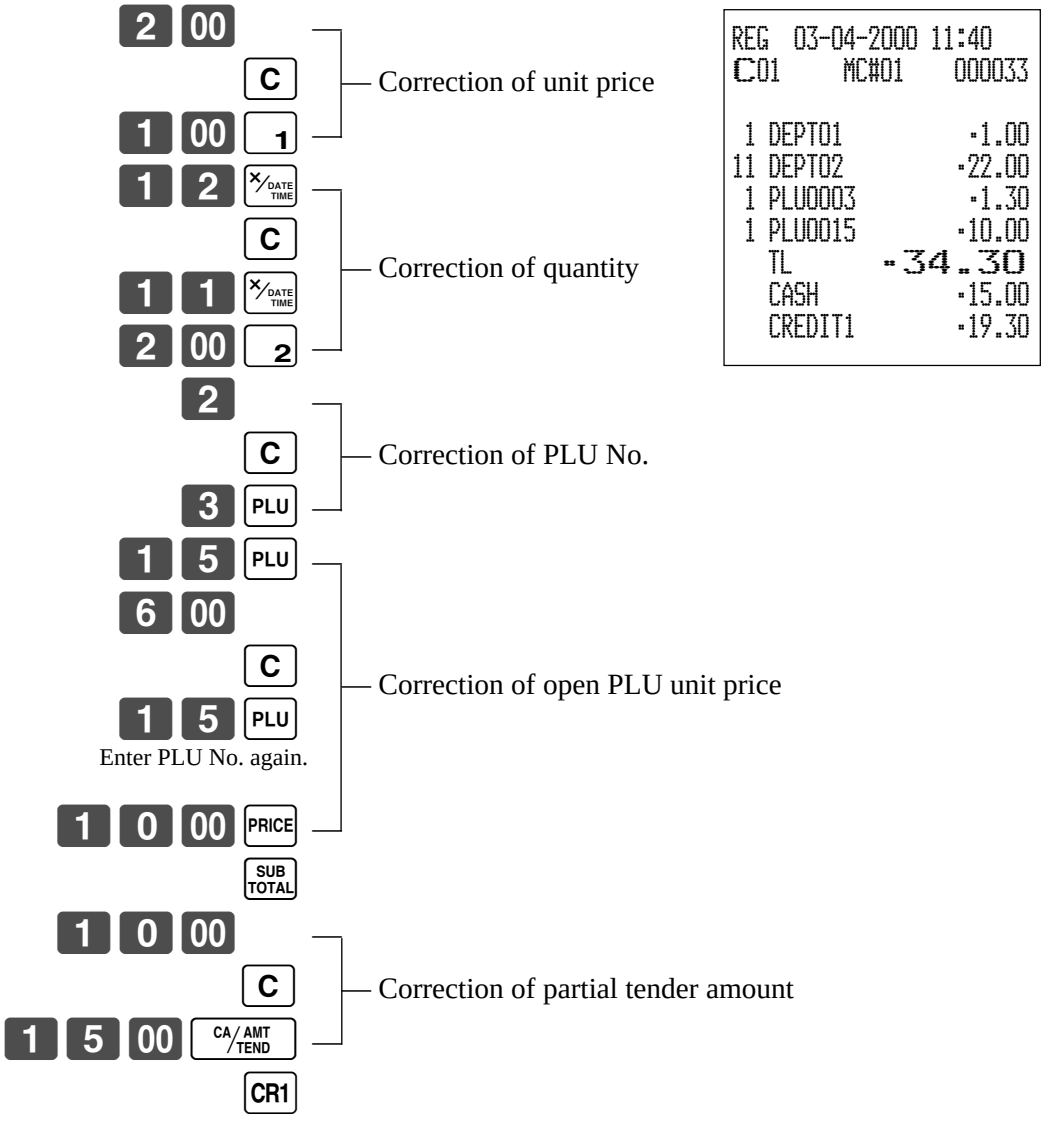
Making corrections in a registration

REG
Mode switch

There are three techniques you can use to make corrections in a registration.
- To correct an item that you input but not yet registered.
- To correct the last item you input and registered.
- To cancel all items in a transaction.

To correct an item you input but not yet registered

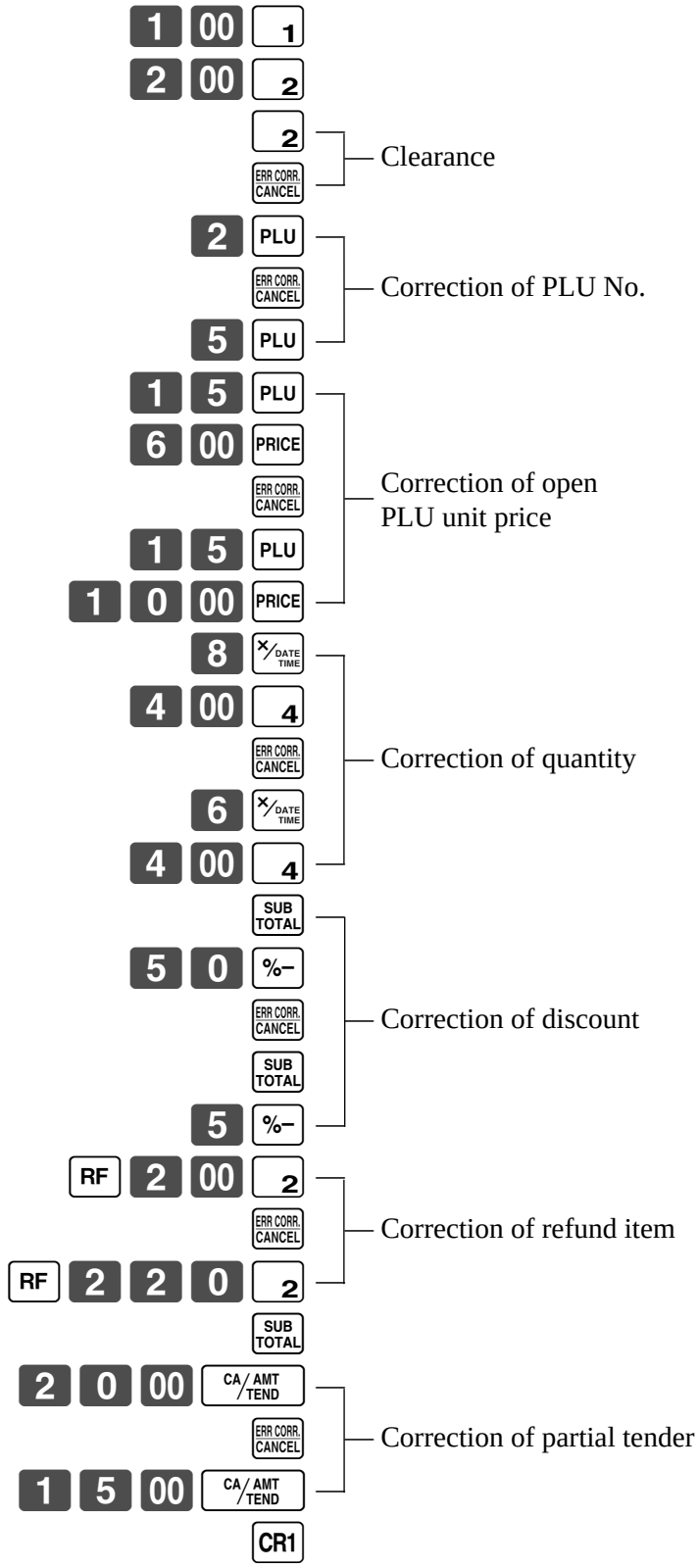
OPERATION **RECEIPT**



- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

To correct an item you input and registered

OPERATION **RECEIPT**




```
REG  03-04-2000 11:45
C01     MC#01    000034

 1 DEPT01           *1.00
 1 DEPT02           *2.00
 1 DEPT02           *2.00
   CORR            -2.00
 1 PLU0002          *1.20
   CORR            -1.20
 1 PLU0005          *1.50
 1 PLU0015          *6.00
   CORR            -6.00
 1 PLU0015         *10.00
 8 DEPT04          *32.00
   CORR            -32.00
 6 DEPT04          *24.00
   ST                *38.50
   50%
   %-              -19.25
   CORR            *19.25
   ST                *38.50
    5%
   %-               -1.93
   RF              ********
 1 DEPT02           -2.00
   CORR             *2.00
   RF              ********
 1 DEPT02           -2.20
   TL              *34.37
   CASH             *20.00
   CORR            -20.00
   CASH             *15.00
   CREDIT1          *19.37
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR /DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

To cancel all items in a transaction

OPERATION	RECEIPT
1 00 1 2 00 2 3 00 3 4 00 4 SUB TOTAL Pressing SUB TOTAL key is necessary to cancel the transaction. ERR CORR. CANCEL	REG 03-04-2000 11:50 C01 MC#01 000035 1 DEPT01 -1.00 1 DEPT02 -2.00 1 DEPT03 -3.00 1 DEPT04 -4.00 CANCEL **********

No sale registration

REG
Mode switch

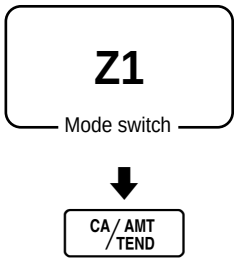
You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering a sale. This operation must be performed out of a sale.

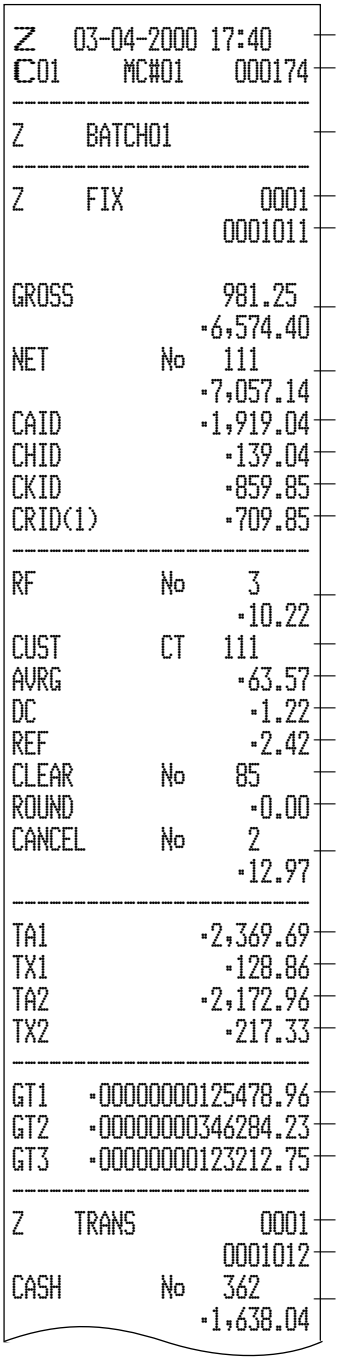
OPERATION	RECEIPT
#/NS	REG 03-04-2000 11:55 C01 MC#01 000036 #/NS **********

Printing the daily sales reset report

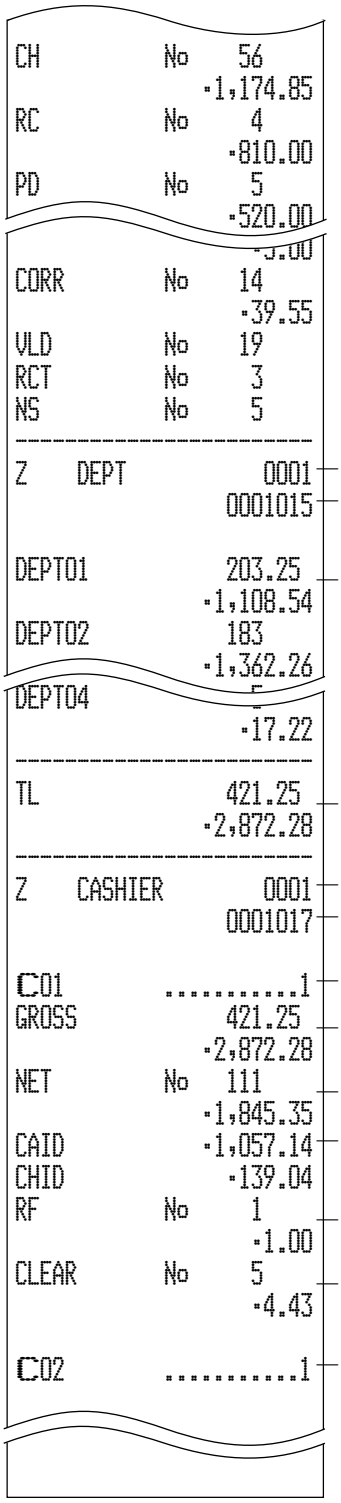
This report shows daily sales totals.

OPERATION **REPORT**





Date/time
Clerk name/mc No./consecutive No.
Report title
Fixed total report title/reset counter
Report code
Gross total *2
Net total *2
Cash in drawer *2
Charge in drawer *2
Check in drawer *2
Credit in drawer *2
Refund mode *2
Number of customer *2
Average sales per customer *2
Discount total *2
Refund key *2
Clear key count *2
Rounding total *2
Cancellation *2
Taxable 1 amount *2
Tax 1 amount *2
Taxable 2 amount *2
Tax 2 amount *2
Grand total 1 *2
Grand total 2 *2
Grand total 3 *2
Function key report title/reset counter
Report code
Function key count/amount *1



Department report title/reset counter
Report code
Department count/amount *1
Department total count/total amount
Clerk report title/reset counter
Report code
Clerk name/drawer No. *1
Gross total *1
Net total *1
Cash in drawer *1
Refund mode *1
Clear key count *1
Clerk name/drawer No.

*1 Zero totalled departments/functions/clerks are not printed by programming.

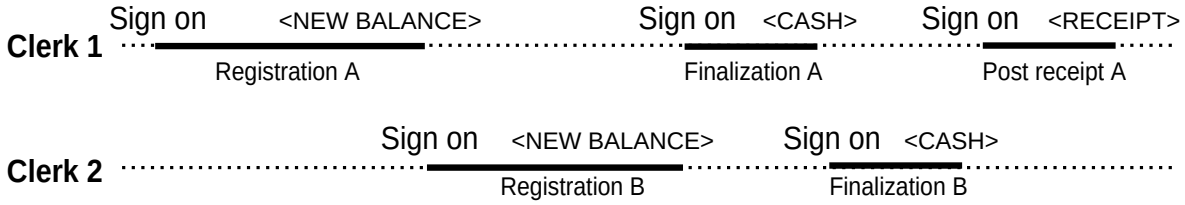
*2 These items can be skipped by programming.

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

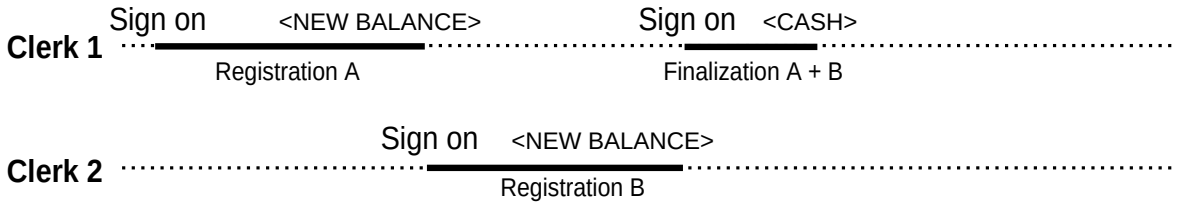
Clerk interrupt function

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 the clerk interrupt function.
• To use the clerk interrupt function, a clerk interrupt buffer must 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 changed while a transaction is in progress, making it possible for multiple clerks to simultaneously perform registrations in the same mode 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 interrupted by clerk 2), the cancel operation cancels only the items registered after signing back on (only this receipt) or from the top of the transaction. This is selectable by the key program.

Single item cash sales

A department key or PLU programmed with single item sale status finalizes the transaction as soon as it is registered.
The single item sales function cannot work properly if the keyboard does not include <CASH> (the cash key).
The single item sales function can only be used for cash sales.

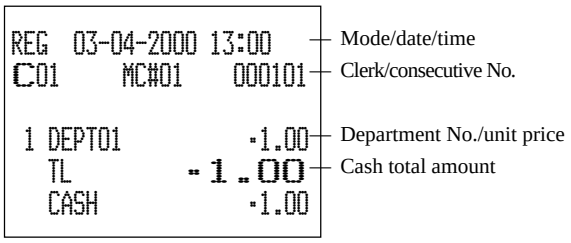
Example 1

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Quantity	1
	Status	**S.I.S**
Payment	Cash	$1.00

[1] [00] [1]

The transaction is immediately finalized.



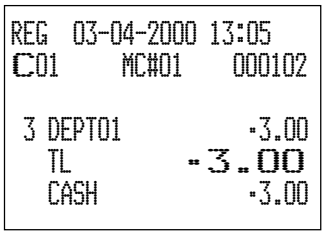
Example 2

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

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

[3] [×/DATE TIME]
[1]

The transaction is immediately finalized.



- The model for the U.S./Canada, use [×/FOR DATE TIME] instead of [×/DATE TIME].

Example 3

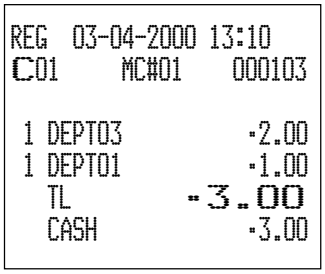
OPERATION **RECEIPT**

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

[2] [00] [3]
[1]

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

[CA/AMT TEND]



Addition

Addition (plus)

Example

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

OPERATION

1 00 1
1 0 +
3 ×/DATE TIME
2 00 1
3 ×/DATE TIME
+
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:15
C01     MC#01     000104

 1 DEPT01           -1.00
   +                -0.10
 3 DEPT01           -6.00
   +                -0.60
   TL             -7.70
   CASH             -7.70
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

Premium (%+)

Example

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

OPERATION

1 00 1
1 0 %+
3 ×/DATE TIME
2 00 1
SUB TOTAL
%+
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:20
C01     MC#01     000105

 1 DEPT01           -1.00
   10%
   %+               -0.10
 3 DEPT01           -6.00
   ST               -7.10
   15%
   %+               -1.07
   TL             -8.17
   CASH             -8.17
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

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

Group 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Dept. 3	$2.00
	Discount	$(5\%)_{preset}$
Group 2	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Dept. 4	$4.00
	Discount	10%
Payment	Cash	$9.15

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 00 3
TRAY TOTAL
%−
3 00 3
4 00 4
TRAY TOTAL
1 0 %−
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:25
C01     MC#01     000106

 1 DEPT01          ·1.00
 1 DEPT03          ·2.00
   TRAY TL      ·3.00
    5%
   %-              -0.15
 1 DEPT03          ·3.00
 1 DEPT04          ·4.00
   TRAY TL      ·7.00
   10%
   %-              -0.70
   TL           ·9.15
   CASH              ·9.15
```

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

Customer A	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Dept. 3	$2.00
Customer B	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Dept. 4	$4.00
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 00 3
TRAY TOTAL
3 00 3
4 00 4
TRAY TOTAL
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:30
C01     MC#01     000107

 1 DEPT01          ·1.00
 1 DEPT03          ·2.00
   TRAY TL      ·3.00
 1 DEPT03          ·3.00
 1 DEPT04          ·4.00
   TRAY TL      ·7.00
   TL          ·10.00
   CASH              ·10.00
```

Coupon transactions

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

Coupon registration using <COUPON> (coupon key)

Example

Item 1	Dept. 1	$3.00
	Quantity	2
	Coupon	**$0.50 × 2**
Item 2	Dept. 3	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Coupon	**($1.00)**
Payment	Cash	$8.00

OPERATION

2 [×/DATE TIME]
3 00 [1]
2 [×/DATE TIME]
5 0 [CPN]
4 00 [3]
[CPN]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:35
C01     MC#01    000108

 2 DEPT01          *6.00
   CPN             -1.00
 1 DEPT03          *4.00
   CPN             -1.00
   TL              *8.00
   CASH            *8.00
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use [×/FOR DATE TIME] instead of [×/DATE TIME].

Coupon registration using <COUPON2> (coupon 2 key)

Example

Item 1	Dept. 1	$15.00
	Quantity	1
	Coupon 2 Dept.1	**$1.50**
Item 2	PLU 10	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Coupon 2 PLU 50	**($0.50)**
Payment	Cash	$18.00

OPERATION

1 5 00 [1]
[CPN2] 1 5 0 [1]
1 0 [PLU]
[CPN2] 5 0 [PLU]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:40
C01     MC#01    000109

 1 DEPT01          *15.00
   CPN2            ******
 1 DEPT01           -1.50
 1 PLU0010         *5.00
   CPN2            ******
 1 PLU0050          -0.50
   TL              *18.00
   CASH            *18.00
```

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

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

OPERATION

8 00 1

CA/AMT TEND

The preset amount is tendered.

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:45
C01     MC#01    000110

 1 DEPT01          *8.00
   TL           *8.00
   CASH             *10.00
   CG                *2.00
```

Example 2

Item	Dept. 1	$15.00
	Quantity	1
Payment	**Cash**	**($10.00)**
	Check	$5.00

OPERATION

1 5 00 1

1 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

An error occurs by manual input

C

5 00 CHK/TEND

CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:50
C01     MC#01    000111

 1 DEPT01          *15.00
   TL          *15.00
   CHECK             *5.00
   CASH             *10.00
   CG                *0.00
```

Bottle link operation

You can link PLU or subdepartment to a PLU.

Example

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	PLU 1	($8.00)
	PLU 11$_{\text{linked}}$	($0.80)
	Quantity	1
Item 2	PLU 2	($5.00)
	PLU 12$_{\text{linked}}$	($0.50)
	Quantity	3
Payment	Cash	$30.00

1 PLU
3 ×/DATE TIME
2 PLU
3 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

```
REG  03-04-2000 13:55
C01     MC#01    000112

 1 PLU00001          -8.00
 1 PLU00011          -0.80
 3 PLU00002         -15.00
 3 PLU00012          -1.50
   TL              -25.30
   CASH            -30.00
   CG               -4.70
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

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**

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

BR 1 PLU
3 ×/DATE TIME
BR 2 PLU
CA/AMT TEND

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:00
C01     MC#01    000113

   BR           .........
 1 PLU00011         -0.80
   BR           .........
 3 PLU00012         -1.50
   TL              -2.30
   CASH            -2.30
```

- The model for the U.S./Canada, use ×/FOR/DATE TIME instead of ×/DATE TIME.

Arrangement key registrations

Key operations can be assigned to an <ARRANGE> (arrangement key). Then, simply pressing <ARRANGE> performs all of the key functions assigned to it.
Key operations can also be assigned to an address code. Then, when you input the address code using <ARRANGE>, all of the key functions assigned to the address code are performed.

Example 1

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

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

ARR

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:05
C01     MC#01    000114

 1 PLU0001          *8.00
 1 PLU0002          *5.00
   TL          *13.00
   CASH            *13.00
```

Example 2

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

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

5 ARR

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:10
C01     MC#01    000115

 1 DEPT01           *1.00
 1 DEPT02           *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

3 5 PLU

CA/AMT TEND

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:15
C01     MC#01    000116

 1 PLU0035          *5.00
   PLU0001
   PLU0002
   PLU0003
   PLU0004
   TL           *5.00
   CASH            *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 [CA/AMT/TEND] and [CHK/TEND] only.
Other finalize keys cannot be used.

OPERATION	DISPLAY	RECEIPT
[1][0][00][1] ← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	01 10.00 (Displays in $)	REG 03-04-2000 14:20 C01 MC#01 000117 1 DEPT01 ·10.00 2 DEPT02 ·20.00 TL ·30.00 CE CASH ¥5,000 CASH ·47.62 CG ·17.62
[2][0][00][2] ← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)	
[CE][SUB TOTAL] ← Press [CE] and [SUB TOTAL] 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.	3150 (Displays in ¥: 3,150)	
[5][0][00][CE] (5,000) ← Enter the 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.	5.000	
[CA/AMT/TEND] ← Press to finalize the transaction. Note that you do not need to reenter the dollar amount. The register automatically calculates the change amount due in dollars and shows it on the display, receipts and journal.	17.62 (Displays in $)	

Partial tender in a foreign currency

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

Important!

Partial tender in a foreign currency can be registered using [CA/AMT/TEND] and [CHK/TEND] only. Other finalization keys cannot be used, but the remaining tender can be finalized using any finalize key.

OPERATION	DISPLAY
[1][0][00][1] ← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	01 10.00 (Displays in $)
[2][0][00][2] ← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)
[CE][SUB TOTAL] ← Press [CE] and [SUB TOTAL] 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.	3150 (Displays in ¥: 3,150)
[2][0][00][CE] (2,000) ← Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press [CE]. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	2.000
[CA/AMT/TEND] ← Press [CA/AMT/TEND] 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.	10.95 (Displays in $)
[CHK/TEND] ← Press to finalize the transaction.	10.95 (Displays in $)

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:25
C01     MC#01    000118

 1 DEPT01          *10.00
 1 DEPT02          *20.00
   TL            *30.00
   CE
   CASH            ¥2,000
   CASH            *19.05
   CHK             *10.95
```

Food stamp function

Food stamp registration

No change due

REG
Mode switch

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$2.00
	Taxable	2
Item 3	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Taxable	**No → F/S**
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$2.00**
	Cash	$4.14

OPERATION

1 00 1

2 00 2

F/S 3 00 3

Shifting food stamp status, press F/S key.

FS/ST

Press FS/ST, at the top of the food stamp tender.

2 00 FS/TD

CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:30
C01     MC#01     000119

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT02      T2   $2.00
 1 DEPT03         F $3.00
   TA1               $1.00
   TX1               $0.04
   TA2               $2.00
   TX2               $0.10
   TL            $6.14   — Subtotal
   FSST              $4.04 — Food stamp subtotal
   FSTD              $2.00 — Food stamp tendered
   CASH              $4.14
```

Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$2.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Taxable	F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$7.00**

1 00 1
F/S 2 00 2
F/S 3 00 3
FS/ST
7 00 FS/TD

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:35
C01     MC#01    000120

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT02     T2 F $2.00
 1 DEPT03        F $3.00
   TA1              $1.00
   TX1              $0.04
   TA2              $2.00
   TX2              $0.10
   TL           $6.14   — Subtotal
   FSST             $6.14 — Food stamp subtotal
   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	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**

2 00 1
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:40
C01     MC#01    000121

 1 DEPT01     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 $0.96 in cash.

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued…)

Example 3

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 4	$0.50
	Taxable	No
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**

OPERATION

2 00 1
5 0 4
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:45
C01     MC#01    000122

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT04          $0.50
   TA1             $2.00
   TX1             $0.08
   TL            $2.58
   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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$2.00
	Taxable	2
Item 3	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Taxable	No
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**
	Cash	$4.14

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 00 2
3 00 3
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:50
C01     MC#01    000123

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT02      T2   $2.00
 1 DEPT03           $3.00
   TA1              $1.00
   TX1              $0.04
   TA2              $2.00
   TX2              $0.10
   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

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

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 00 1
3 00 4
FS/ST
6 00 FS/TD

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 14:55
C01     MC#01     000124

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT01      T1 F $2.00
   DEPT04         F $3.00
   TL           $6.00
   FSST             $6.00
   FSTD             $6.00
```

Example 2

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 1	$3.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 4	$4.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**
	Cash	$4.16

OPERATION

2 00 1
3 00 1
4 00 4
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:00
C01     MC#01     000125

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT01      T1 F $3.00
 1 DEPT04         F $4.00
   FSST             $9.00
   FSTD             $5.00
   TA1              $4.00
   TX1              $0.16
   CASH             $4.16
```

No change due (continued…)

Example 3

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$3.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$1.00**
	Cash	$4.14

OPERATION

2 00 1
3 00 2
FS/ST
1 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:05
C01     MC#01     000126

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT02      T2 F $3.00
   FSST             $5.00
   FSTD             $1.00
   TA1              $1.00
   TX1              $0.04
   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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$5.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$4.00**
	Cash	$2.05

OPERATION

1 00 1
5 00 2
FS/ST
4 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:10
C01     MC#01     000127

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT02      T2 F $5.00
   FSST             $6.00
   FSTD             $4.00
   TA2              $1.00
   TX2              $0.05
   CASH             $2.05
```

In this example, the result of the taxable 1 amount is “0”.

Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.50
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 4	$3.00
	Taxable	F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$10.00**

1 5 0 [1]
2 00 [1]
3 00 [4]
[FS/ST]
1 0 00 [FS/TD]

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:15
C01     MC#01    000128

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $1.50
 1 DEPT01     T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT04        F $3.00
   TL          $6.50
   FSST           $6.50
   FSTD          $10.00
   FSCG           $3.00
   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).

Example 2

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**

2 00 [1]
[FS/ST]
5 00 [FS/TD]

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:20
C01     MC#01    000129

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $2.00
   TL          $2.00
   FSST           $2.00
   FSTD           $5.00
   FSCG           $3.00
```

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued…)

Example 3

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 1	$1.20
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 3	$0.30
	Taxable	1
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**

OPERATION

2 00 1
1 2 0 1
3 0 3
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:25
C01     MC#01    000130

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT01     T1 F $1.20
 1 DEPT03     T1   $0.30
   TA1              $0.30
   TX1              $0.01
   TL             $3.51
   FSST             $3.20
   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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 1	$2.50
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 3	$5.00
	Taxable	No
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$5.00**
	Cash	$4.50

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 5 0 1
5 00 3
FS/ST
5 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:30
C01     MC#01    000131

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT01     T1 F $2.50
 1 DEPT03          $5.00
   FSST            $3.50
   FSTD            $5.00
   FSCG            $1.00
   CASH            $4.50
```

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

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued…)

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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$3.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1/2, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$2.00**
	Cash	$5.23

OPERATION

2 00 1
3 00 2
T/S2 2 00 1
FS/ST
2 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:35
C01     MC#01    000132

 1 DEPT01     T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT02     T2 F $3.00
 1 DEPT01     T12F $2.00
   FSST            $7.00
   FSTD            $2.00
   TA1             $2.00
   TX1             $0.08
   TA2             $3.00
   TX2             $0.15
   CASH            $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.

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued…)

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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$3.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 1	$2.00
	Taxable	1/2, F/S
Payment	**Food stamp**	**$4.00**
	Cash	$3.05

OPERATION

2 00 1
3 00 2
T/S2 2 00 1
FS/ST
4 00 FS/TD
CA/AMT/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:40
C01     MC#01     000133

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $2.00
 1 DEPT02      T2 F $3.00
 1 DEPT01      T12F $2.00
   FSST             $7.00
   FSTD             $4.00
   TA2              $1.00
   TX2              $0.05
   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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1, F/S
Item 2	Dept. 2	$2.00
	Taxable	2, F/S
Item 3	Dept. 3	$3.00
	Taxable	F/S
Payment	**EBT**	**$6.00**

OPERATION

1 00 1
2 00 2
3 00 3
FS/ST
6 00 EBT

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 15:45
C01      MC#01     000134

 1 DEPT01      T1 F $1.00
 1 DEPT02      T2 F $2.00
 1 DEPT03         F $2.00
   TL           $6.00
   FSST            $6.00
   EBTTD           $6.00
```

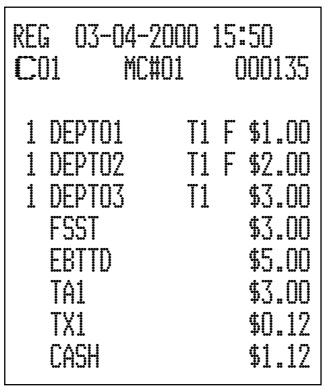
Example 2

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	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

OPERATION

1 00 [1]
2 00 [2]
3 00 [3]
[FS/ST]
5 00 [EBT]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT



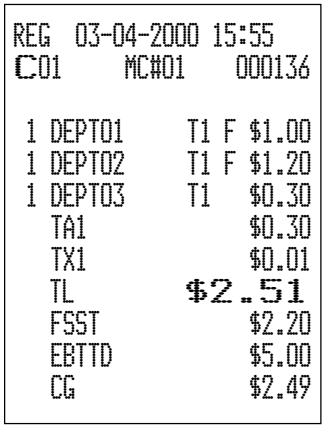
Change due

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

OPERATION

1 00 [1]
1 2 0 [2]
3 0 [3]
[FS/ST]
5 00 [EBT]

RECEIPT



Tips

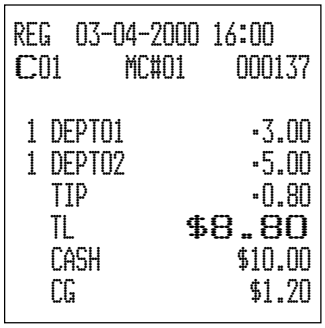
Example

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

OPERATION

3 00 [1]
5 00 [2]
[SUB TOTAL]
8 0 [TIP]
1 0 00 [CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT



Inputting the number of customers

Example 1

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

OPERATION

2 CST
1 5 00 1
5 00 2
SUB TOTAL
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:05
C01     MC#01    000138

  CT                 2
1 DEPT01          *15.00
1 DEPT02           *5.00
  TL           *20.00
  CASH            *20.00
```

Example 2

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

OPERATION

3 CST
1 5 00 1
5 00 2
2 CST
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:10
C01     MC#01    000139

  CT                 3
1 DEPT01          *15.00
1 DEPT02           *5.00
  CT                 2
  TL           *20.00
  CASH            *20.00
```

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

3 CST
1 5 00 1
5 00 2
2 CST
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:15
C01     MC#01    000140

  CT                 3
1 DEPT01          *15.00
1 DEPT02           *5.00
  CT                 5
  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

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

OPERATION

4 6 00 1
1 TEXT RECALL
1 0 00 2
2 TEXT RECALL
SUB TOTAL
CA/AMT TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:20
C01     MC#01    000141

   CT                 3
 1 DEPT01          *46.00
MEDIUM SIZE
 1 DEPT02          *10.00
SMALL SIZE
   TL          *56.00
   CASH          *56.00
```

Temporarily releasing compulsion

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

Example 1

Item	Unit price	$10.00
	Dept.	1
Payment	Check	$10.00
Validation compulsory		

OPERATION

1 0 00 1
1 0 00 CHK/TEND

2 00 2
Validation compulsory (E041)

OPEN 2

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:25
C01     MC#01    000142

 1 DEPT01          *10.00
   TL          *10.00
   CHECK         *10.00
```

Validation compulsory is temporarily released.

Example 2

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

OPERATION

1 0 00 1
Input customer No. compulsory (E019)

OPEN 2
Compulsory is temporarily released.

1 0 00 1
1 0 00 CHK/TEND

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:30
C01     MC#01    000143

 1 DEPT01          *10.00
   TL          *10.00
   CHECK         *10.00
```

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.

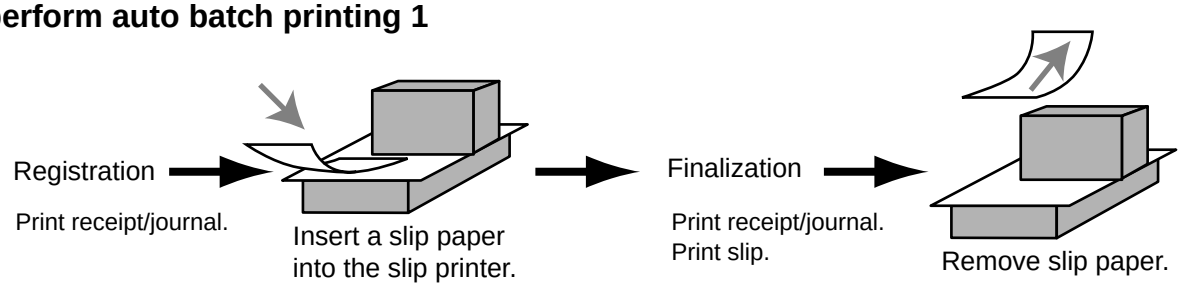
• Manual feed function

<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>.

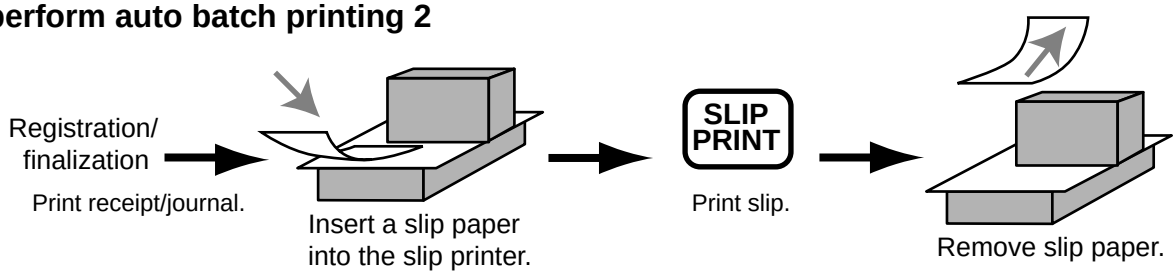
• Manual back feed function

<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.

To perform auto batch printing 1



To perform auto batch printing 2



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

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Check#		**1234**
Table#		**33**
Item 1	Dept. 1	$10.00
	Quantity	2
Item 2	Dept. 2	$20.00
	Quantity	2
Item 3	Dept. 3	$30.00
	Quantity	1

1 2 3 4 [NEW CHECK]
3 3 [TABLE #]
1 0 00 [1]
[1]
2 0 00 [2]
[2]
3 0 00 [3]
Insert slip
[NB]
Remove slip

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:35
C01     MC#01    000144
CHECK No.1234

   TBL-#           000033
 1 DEPT01          *10.00
 1 DEPT01          *10.00
 1 DEPT02          *20.00
 1 DEPT02          *20.00
 1 DEPT03          *30.00
   +                *0.50
   SRVC TL   *90.50
```

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

Adding to a check

Example

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Check#		**1234**
Table#		**33**
Item 1	Dept. 1	$30.00
	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept. 2	$10.00
	Quantity	1

1 2 3 4 [OLD CHECK]
3 0 00 [1]
1 0 00 [2]
Insert slip
[NB]
Remove slip

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:40
C01     MC#01    000145
TABLE No.000033   CT   1
CHECK No.1234

   ST               *90.50
 1 DEPT01           *30.00
 1 DEPT02           *10.00
   +                 *0.50
   SRVC TL
          *131.00
```

- 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
1 2 3 4 GUEST RECEIPT Input the number of check you want.	REG 03-04-2000 16:45 C01 MC#01 000146 TABLE No.000033 CT 1 CHECK No. 1234 1 DEPT01 ·10.00 1 DEPT01 ·10.00 1 DEPT02 ·20.00 1 DEPT02 ·20.00 1 DEPT03 ·30.00 + ·0.50 1 DEPT01 ·30.00 1 DEPT02 ·10.00 + ·0.50 SRVC TL ·131.00

Closing a check memory

Example

OPERATION	RECEIPT
1 2 3 4 OLD CHECK 1 5 0 00 CA/AMT TEND	REG 03-04-2000 16:50 C01 MC#01 000147 TABLE No.000033 CT 1 CHECK No.1234 ST ·131.00 CASH ·150.00 CG ·19.00

SLIP

```
REG          03-04-2000        16:50
C01               MC#01          000147
TABLE No.000033                  CT   1
CHECK No. 1234

      1 DEPT01                  *10.00
      1 DEPT01                  *10.00
      1 DEPT02                  *20.00
      1 DEPT02                  *20.00
      1 DEPT03                  *30.00
        +                        *0.50
#13     SRVC TL                *90.50
      1 DEPT01                  *30.00
      1 DEPT02                  *10.00
        +                        *0.50
#17     SRVC TL                *131.00
        TL                     *131.00
        CASH                   *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.

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

3 4 5 6 NEW/OLD
Input a check number and press <NEW/OLD>.
1 0 00 1
2 0 00 2
NB

```
REG  03-04-2000 16:55
C01     MC#01    000148
CHECK No.3456

 1 DEPT01          *10.00
 1 DEPT02          *20.00
   +                *0.50
  SRVC TL         *30.50
```

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 17:00
C01     MC#01    000149
                 CT   1
CHECK No.3456

   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.

Example

Registration for check number 1234

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Original check

Check#		1234
Item 1	Dept. 1	$10.00
	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept. 2	$20.00
	Quantity	1

1 2 3 4 NEW CHECK
3 3 TABLE #
1 0 00 1
2 0 00 2
NB

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:05
C01     MC#01    000150
CHECK No.1234

   TBL-#          000033
 1 DEPT01         *10.00
 1 DEPT02         *20.00
   +              *0.50
   SRVC TL  *30.50
```

Registration for check number 3456

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Added check

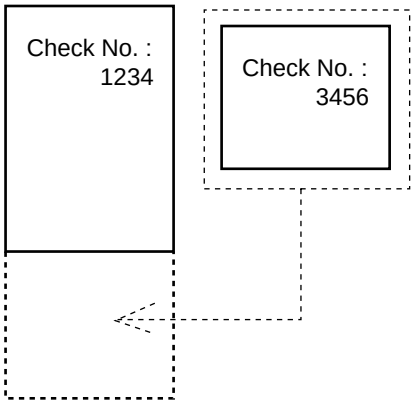
Check#		3456
Item	Dept. 1	$30.00
	Quantity	1

3 4 5 6 NEW CHECK
3 0 00 1
NB

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:10
C01     MC#01    000151
CHECK No.3456

 1 DEPT01         *30.00
   +              *0.50
   SRVC TL  *30.50
```

Registration for check number 1234

OPERATION **RECEIPT**



1 2 3 4 OLD CHECK
3 4 5 6 ADD CHECK
NB

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:15
C01     MC#01    000152
TABLE No.000033  CT   1
CHECK No.1234

   ST             *30.50
   ADD CHK          3456
   ST             *30.50
   +              *0.50
   SRVC TL  *61.50
```

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
	Quantity	1
Item 2	Dept. 2	$20.00
	Quantity	1
Item 3	Dept. 3	$30.00
	Quantity	1
Item 4	Dept. 4	$40.00
	Quantity	1

Separated check

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

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

3 4 5 6 NEW CHECK

This input of a temporary check number can be skipped.

1 2 3 4 SEPARATE CHECK

Input the original check number by <SEP CHK>.
Display shows the 1st item which will be separated.

SEPARATE CHECK

After <SEP CHK>, this item is separated.

REVIEW

Display shows the 3rd item which will be separated.

SEPARATE CHECK

NB

4 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:20
C01     MC#01    000153
CHECK No.3456

   SEP CHK          1234
 1 DEPT01         *10.00
 1 DEPT03         *30.00
   ST          *40.00
   CASH           *40.00
   CG              *0.00
```

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**

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

[1] [CLK TRANS]
Input the clerk No. of the clerk who is currently in charge of check No. 1234 (target check).

[4] [OPE #]
Input the clerk No. of the clerk who will take over check No. 1234 (target check).

[1] [2] [3] [4] [NEW 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.

[CLK TRANS]

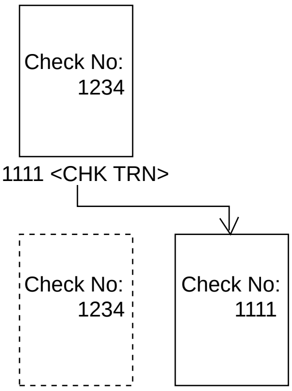
```
REG  03-04-2000 17:25
C01     MC#01    000154

CLK TRANS
C01                 C04
 1234             •60.50   — Check No./NB amount
------------------------
  TL              •60.50
```

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).



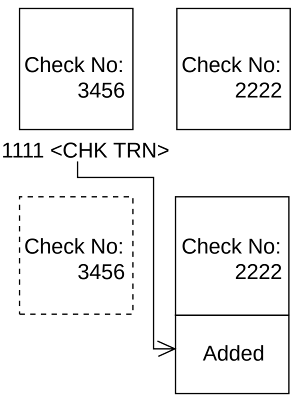
OPERATION / **RECEIPT**

[1] [2] [3] [4] [NEW CHECK]
[1] [0] [00] [1]
[1] [1] [1] [1] [CHECK TRANS]
Input the new check No.

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:30
C01     MC#01    000155
CHECK No.1234

 1 DEPT01         •10.00
   ST             •10.00
   TBL TRANS        1111
   SRVC TL      •10.00
```

Example 2

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



OPERATION / **RECEIPT**

[3] [4] [5] [6] [OLD CHECK]
[1] [0] [00] [1]
[2] [2] [2] [2] [CHECK TRANS]

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:35
C01     MC#01    000156
CHECK No.3456

   ST             •10.00
 1 DEPT01         •10.00
   TBL TRANS        2222
   SRVC TL      •30.00
```

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

Item 1	Dept. 1	$1.00
	Taxable	1
Item 2	PLU 1	($2.00)
	Taxable	2
Payment	Cash	$3.00

OPERATION

1 00 [1]
2 [PLU]
[VAT]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:40
C01     MC#01    000156

 1 DEPT01      T1  -1.00
 1 PLU0001     T2  -2.00
   TA1             -0.90
   TX1             -0.10
   TA2             -1.90
   TX2             -0.10
   CASH        -3.00
```

Deposit registrations

Use the following procedures to register deposits.

Deposit from customer

Deposit	**Cash**	**$50.00**

OPERATION

5 0 00 [DEPOSIT −]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:45
C01     MC#01    000157

   DEPO-           -50.00
   TL          -50.00
   CASH            50.00
```

Deposit from customer during sales transaction

Items	Dept. 1	$10.00
	Dept. 2	$20.00
Deposit		**$20.00**
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 0 00 [1]
2 0 00 [2]
2 0 00 [DEPOSIT +]
[CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
REG  03-04-2000 17:50
C01     MC#01    000158

 1 DEPT01          -10.00
 1 DEPT02          -20.00
   DEPO+            20.00
   TL          -10.00
   CASH            -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**

0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 BILL COPY

Enter date by date order.

3 5 00 CA/AMT TEND

```
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 4 *

REG  02-01-2000
C01     MC#01
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 4 *
   TA1           -35.00
   TX1            -3.50
   TL      -38.50
   CASH          -38.50

* BILL BTM MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 4 *
```

Bill top message *1

Bill copy message *1

Add-on tax amount

Bill bottom message *1

*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).

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

0 2 0 1 2 0 0 0 BILL COPY

EURO/PD

3 0 00 CA/AMT TEND

```
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL TOP MESSAGE 4 *

REG  02-01-2000
C01     MC#01
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL COPY MESSAGE 4 *
   TA1           €27.28
   TX1            €2.72
   TL      €30.00
   CASH          €30.00

* BILL BTM MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 2 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 4 *
```

Bill top message *1

Bill copy message *1

Add-in tax amount

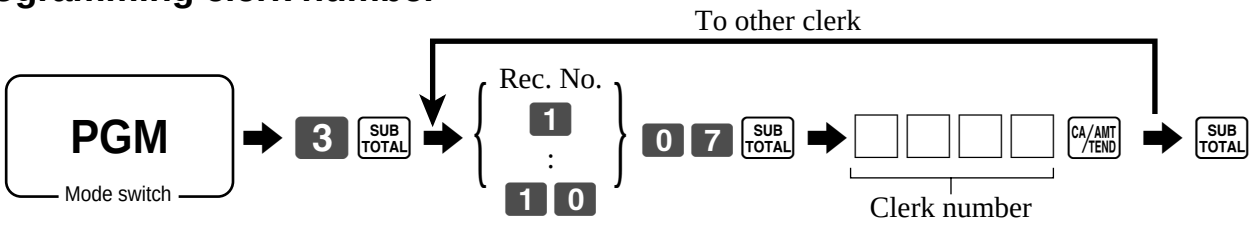
Bill bottom message *1

*1 Programmable option

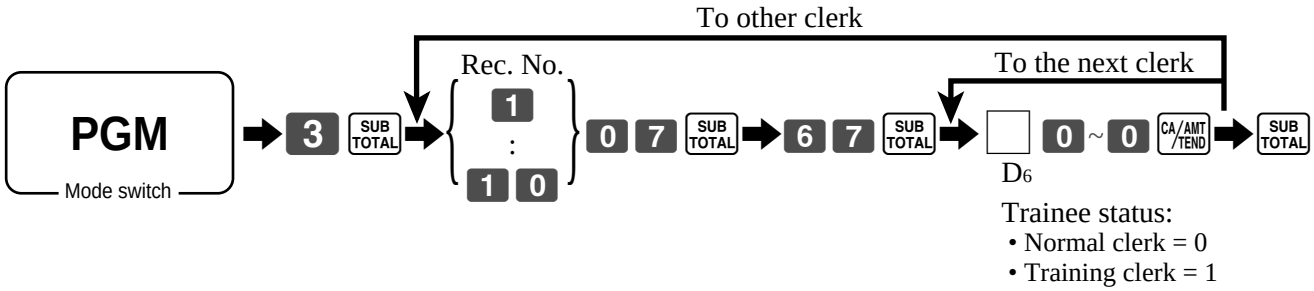
Programming to clerk

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.

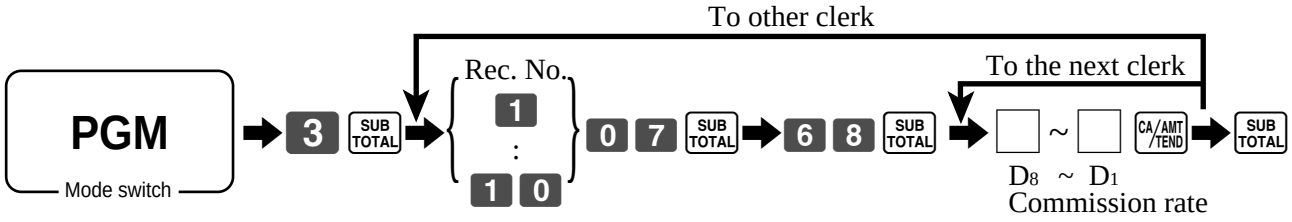
Programming clerk number



Programming trainee status



Programming commission rate



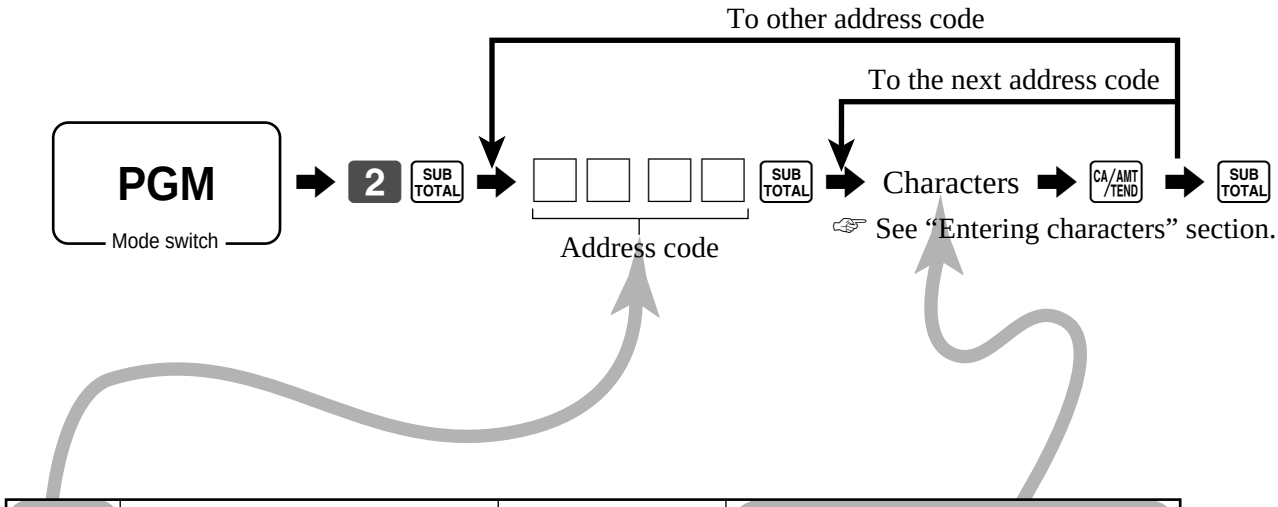
Record No.	Clerk number				Trainee status		Commission rate							
							Commission rate 1				Commission rate 2			
							Integer		Decimal		Integer		Decimal	
	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_6	00000	D_8	D_7	D_6	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1
1						00000								
2						00000								
3						00000								
4						00000								
5						00000								
6						00000								
7						00000								
8						00000								
9						00000								
10						00000								

Character programming can be performed in two ways:
- **Character keyboard programming (see page 93),**
  or
- **Entering characters by code (see page 92).**

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



Address code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
0107	Clerk 01	C01	
0207	Clerk 02	C02	
0307	Clerk 03	C03	
0407	Clerk 04	C04	
0507	Clerk 05	C05	
0607	Clerk 06	C06	
0707	Clerk 07	C07	
0807	Clerk 08	C08	
0907	Clerk 09	C09	
1007	Clerk 10	C10	

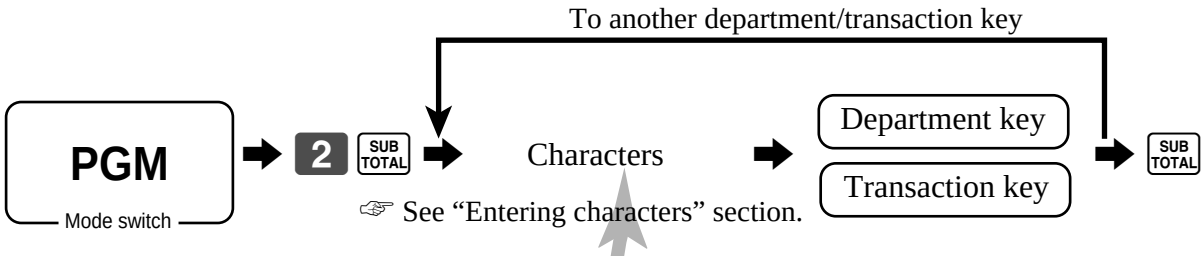
Machine number

Up to 8 characters can be set.

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

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

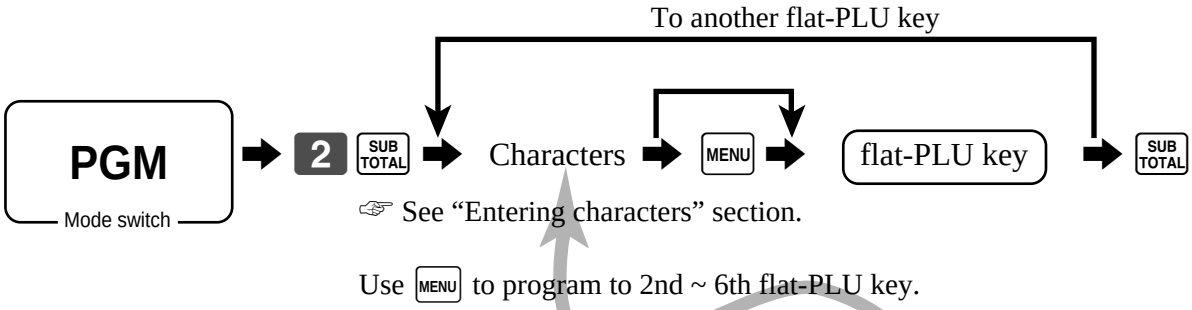
Programming department/transaction key descriptor



Contents	Initial character	Yours
Department 01	DEPT01	
Department 02	DEPT02	
Department 03	DEPT03	
Department 04	DEPT04	
Department 05	DEPT05	
Department 06	DEPT06	
Department 07	DEPT07	
Department 08	DEPT08	

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	@	
Two zero	00	
Decimal point	.	
Media change	MEDIA CHG	

Programming flat-PLU descriptor



PLU No.	Contents	Initial character	Yours
001	PLU 001	PLU0001	
002	PLU 002	PLU0002	
003	PLU 003	PLU0003	
004	PLU 004	PLU0004	
005	PLU 005	PLU0005	
006	PLU 006	PLU0006	
007	PLU 007	PLU0007	
008	PLU 008	PLU0008	
009	PLU 009	PLU0009	
010	PLU 010	PLU0010	
011	PLU 011	PLU0011	
012	PLU 012	PLU0012	
013	PLU 013	PLU0013	
014	PLU 014	PLU0014	
015	PLU 015	PLU0015	
016	PLU 016	PLU0016	
017	PLU 017	PLU0017	
018	PLU 018	PLU0018	
019	PLU 019	PLU0019	
020	PLU 020	PLU0020	
021	PLU 021	PLU0021	
022	PLU 022	PLU0022	
023	PLU 023	PLU0023	
024	PLU 024	PLU0024	
025	PLU 025	PLU0025	
026	PLU 026	PLU0026	
027	PLU 027	PLU0027	
028	PLU 028	PLU0028	
029	PLU 029	PLU0029	
106	PLU 106	PLU0106	
107	PLU 107	PLU0107	
108	PLU 108	PLU0108	

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, inputting method by character code is described. In the latter half, the usage of character keyboard is described.

Entering characters by code

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

Example:

Input “ A p p l e J u i c e ”,
enter “ 255 [·] 65 [·] 112 [·] 112 [·] 108 [·] 101 [·] 32 [·] 74 [·] 117 [·] 105 [·] 99 [·] 101 [·] [00] ”

Character code list

Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
Space	32	0	48	@	64	P	80	`	96	p	112	Ç	128
!	33	1	49	A	65	Q	81	a	97	q	113	ü	129
"	34	2	50	B	66	R	82	b	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	ä	132
%	37	5	53	E	69	U	85	e	101	u	117	à	133
&	38	6	54	F	70	V	86	f	102	v	118	å	134
'	39	7	55	G	71	W	87	g	103	w	119	ç	135
(	40	8	56	H	72	X	88	h	104	x	120	ê	136
)	41	9	57	I	73	Y	89	i	105	y	121	ë	137
*	42	:	58	J	74	Z	90	j	106	z	122	è	138
+	43	;	59	K	75	[	91	k	107	{	123	ï	139
,	44	<	60	L	76	\	92	l	108	|	124	î	140
-	45	=	61	M	77	]	93	m	109	}	125	ì	141
.	46	>	62	N	78	^	94	n	110	~	126	Ä	142
/	47	?	63	O	79	_	95	o	111		127	Å	143

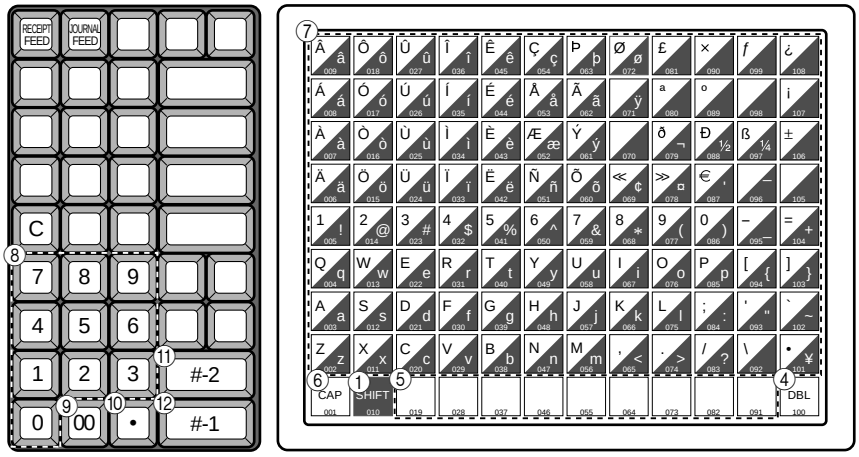
Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
É	144	á	160	▒	176	└	192	ð	208	ó	224	‗	240
æ	145	í	161	▓	177	┴	193	Ð	209	ß	225	±	241
Æ	146	ó	162	│	178	┬	194	Ê	210	ô	226	‗	242
ô	147	ú	163	┤	179	├	195	Ë	211	ò	227	¾	243
ö	148	ñ	164	╡	180	─	196	È	212	õ	228	¶	244
ò	149	Ñ	165	Á	181	┼	197	€	213	Õ	229	§	245
û	150	ª	166	Â	182	ã	198	Í	214	µ	230	÷	246
ù	151	º	167	À	183	Ã	199	Î	215	þ	231	¸	247
ÿ	152	¿	168	©	184	╚	200	Ï	216	Þ	232	°	248
Ö	153	®	169	╣	185	╔	201	┘	217	Ú	233	¨	249
Ü	154	¬	170	║	186	╩	202	┌	218	Û	234	·	250
ø	155	½	171	╗	187	╦	203	▉	219	Ù	235	¹	251
£	156	¼	172	╝	188	╠	204	▐	220	ý	236	³	252
Ø	157	¡	173	¢	189	═	205	▌	221	Ý	237	²	253
×	158	«	174	¥	190	╬	206	ì	222	¯	238	■	254
ƒ	159	»	175	┐	191	¤	207	▀	223	´	239	Double size	255

Using character keyboard

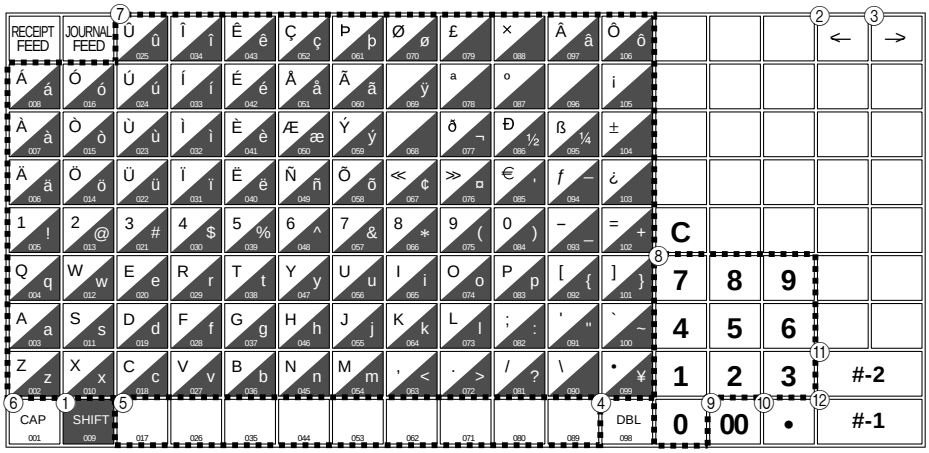
Example:

Input “ A p p l e J u i c e ”,
enter “DBL”“A” “SHIFT”“p” “p” “l” “e” “SPACE” “CAP”“J” “SHIFT”“u” “i” “c” “e” 00 .

TK-6000



TK-6500



① **Shift key**
Pressing this key shifts the character from the uppercase letter to lower case letter and returns to the uppercase letter in sequence.

② **Left cursor key**
This key is not used for this model.

③ **Right cursor key**
This key is not used for this model.

④ **Double size letter key**
Specifies that the next character you input to a double size character.
You must press this key before each double size character.

⑤ **Space key**
Sets a space by depression.

⑥ **CAP key**
Shifts the character to the upper case letter.

⑦ **Alphabet keys**
Used input to characters.

⑧ **Numeric keys**
Used to enter program codes, memory number and character codes.

⑨ **Character fixed key**
Enters 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.

Printing read/reset reports

• Daily sales read report (“X1” mode)

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

• Daily sales reset report (“Z1” mode)

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

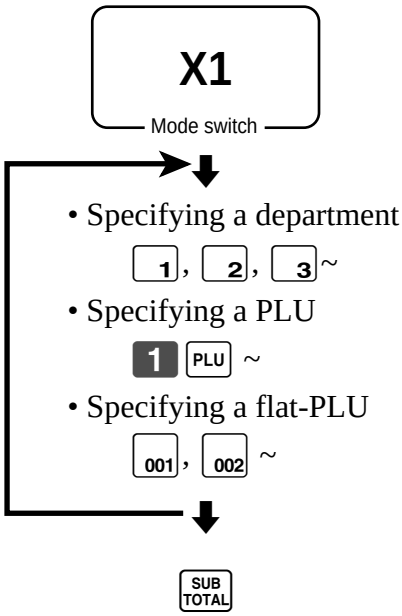
Important!

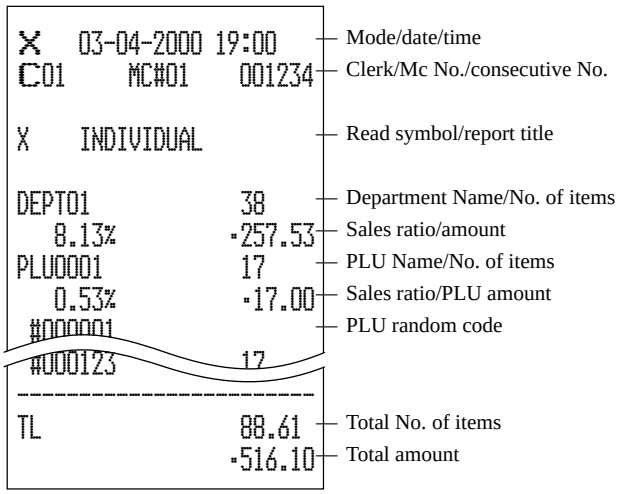
- The reset operation issues a report and also clears all sales data from the cash register's memory.
- Be sure to perform the reset operations at the end of each business day. Otherwise, you will not be able to distinguish between the sales data for different dates.

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

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

OPERATION **REPORT**



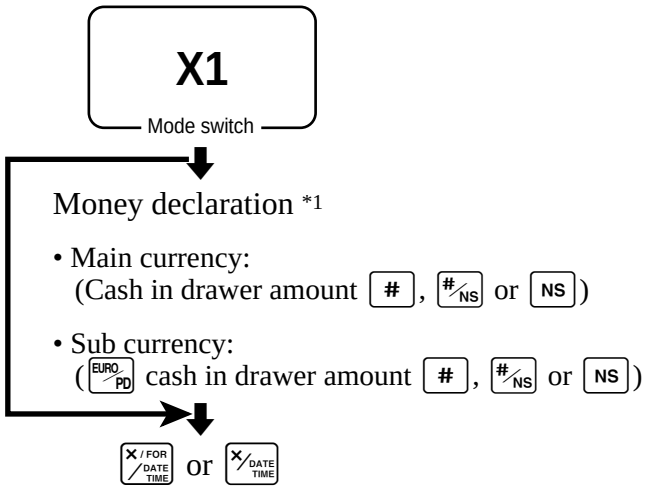


After you finish to select items, press SUB TOTAL to terminate.

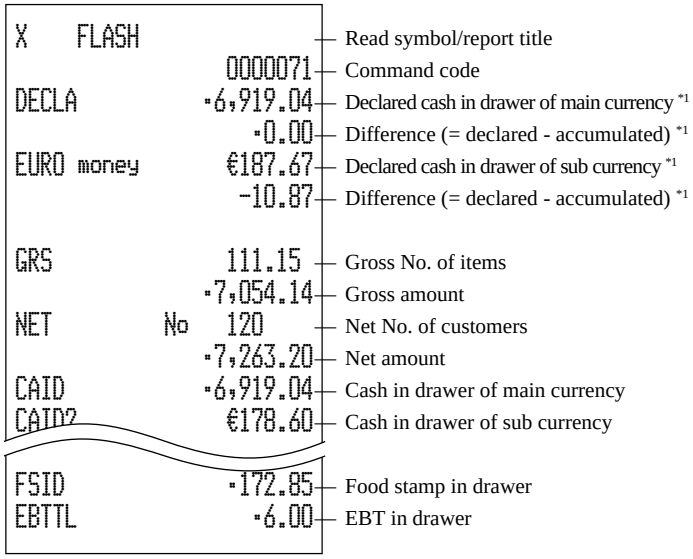
To print the financial read report

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

OPERATION



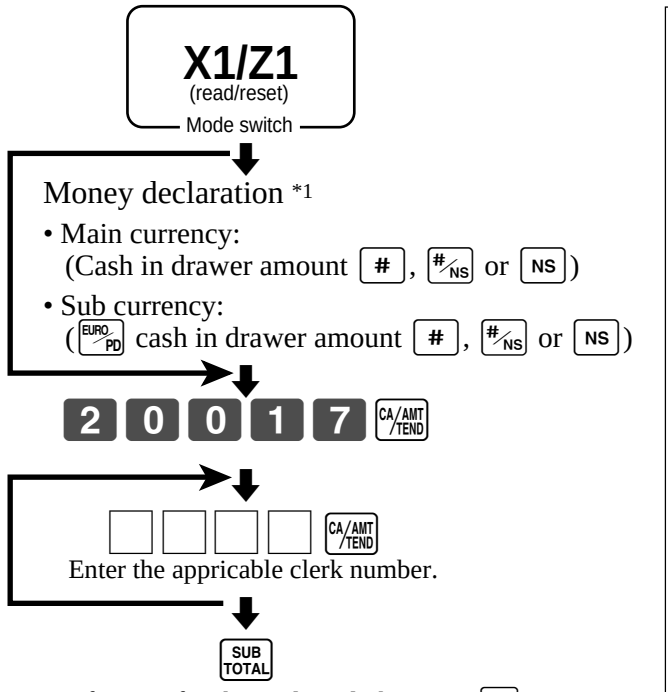
REPORT



To print the individual clerk read/reset report

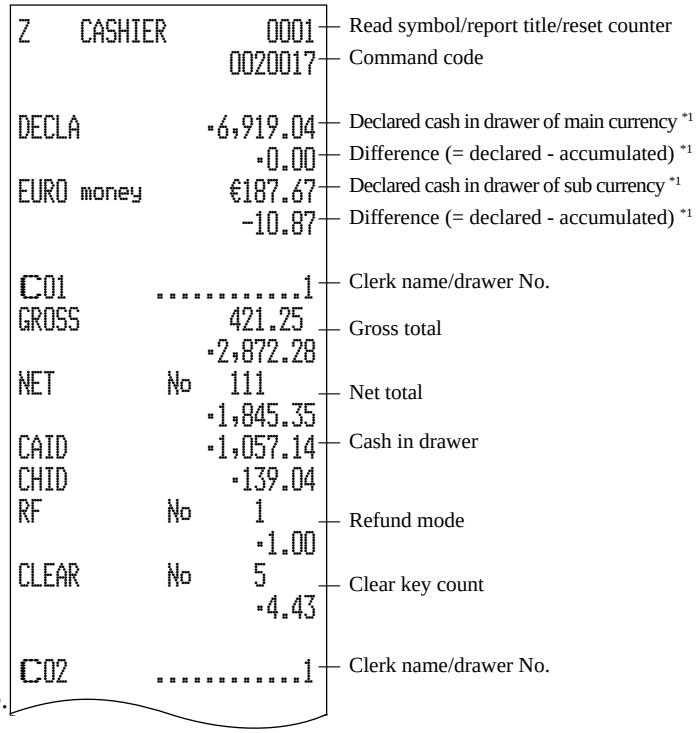
This report shows individual clerk totals.

OPERATION



After you finish to select clerks, press SUB TOTAL to terminate.

REPORT

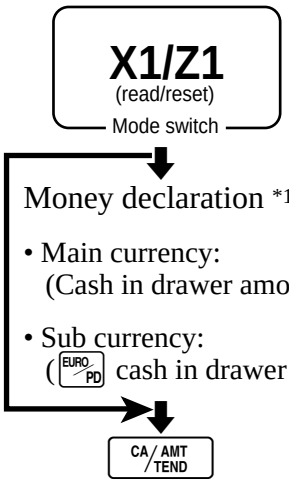


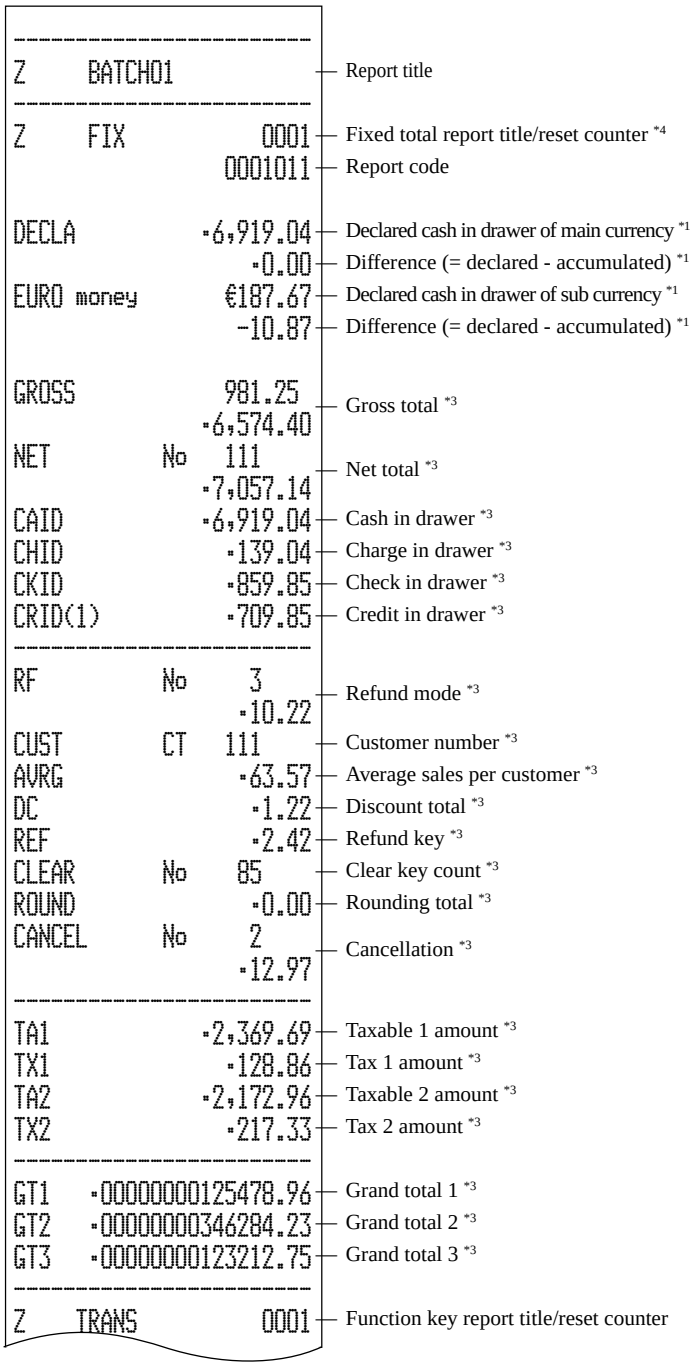
*1 Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.
Note that if money declaration is required by programming, you cannot skip this procedure.

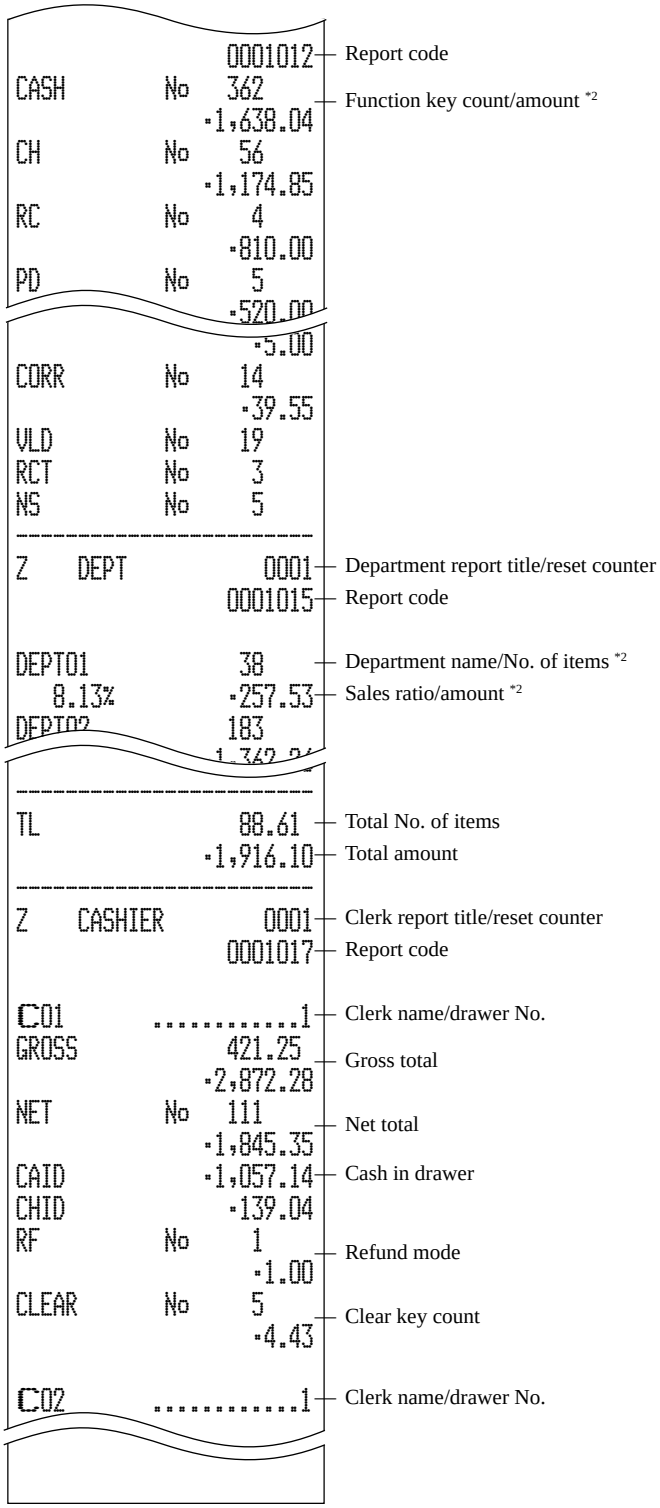
To print the daily sales read/reset report

This report shows sales except for PLUs.

OPERATION **REPORT**







*1 Money declaration:
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).
The cash register will automatically compare the input with the cash in drawer in the memory and print the difference between these two amounts.
Note that if money declaration is required by programming, you cannot skip this procedure.

*2 Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

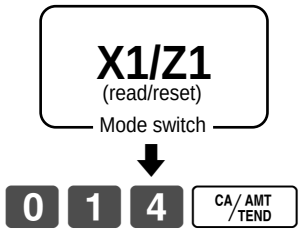
*3 These items can be skipped by programming.

*4 The "✱" symbol is printed on the reset report, memory overflow occurred in the counter/totalizer.

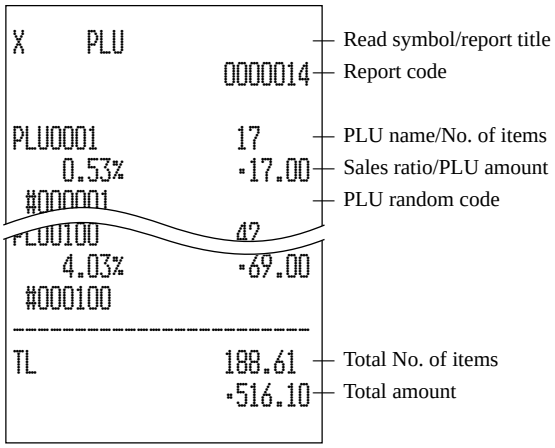
To print the PLU/flat-PLU read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs.

OPERATION



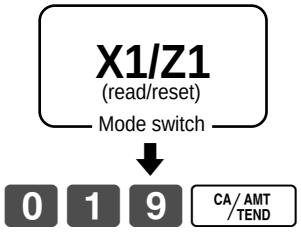
REPORT



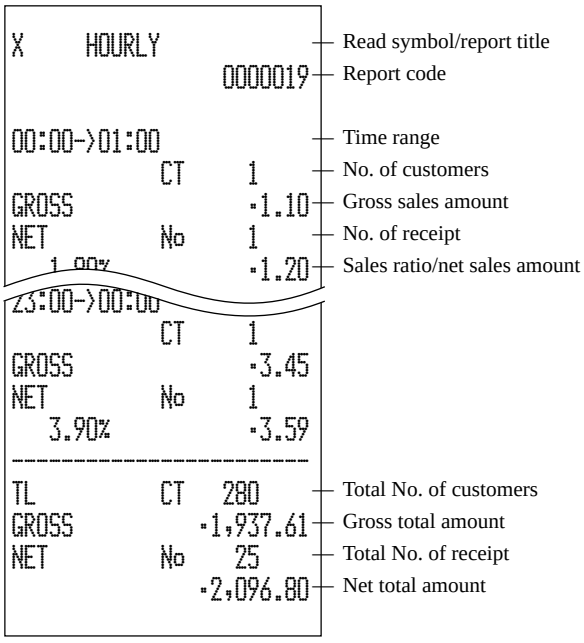
To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



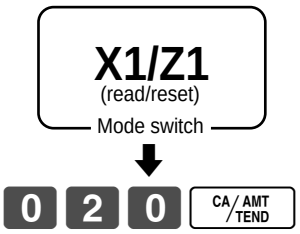
REPORT



To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



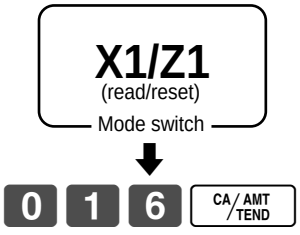
REPORT

```
X     MONTHLY                  — Read symbol/report title
                  0001020      — Report code

  1.....                       — Date of a month
GROSS              1236.76     — Gross symbol/No. of items
                 •12,202.57    — Gross sales amount
NET          No    214        — Net symbol/No. of customers
                 •12,202.57    — Net sales amount
31.....
GROSS              2132
                 •14,187.57
NET          No    205
                 •13,398.76
------------------------
TL                             — Total symbol
GROSS              9746.63     — Gross symbol/No. of items
                •161,022.49    — Gross sales amount
                    •16.52     — Average daily gross sales
NET          No   2351        — Net symbol/No. of customers
                •161,022.49    — Net sales amount
                    •68.49     — Average daily net sales
```

To print the group read/reset report

This report shows PLU/subdepartment/department group totals.

OPERATION



REPORT

```
X     GROUP                    — Read symbol/report title
                  0001016      — Report code

GROUP01            203.25      — Group No./No. of items
  33.87%         •1,108.54     — Sales ratio/group amount
GROUP02            183
  40.58%         •1,327.80
GROUP03             12
                    •13.25
GROUP99             15
   0.54%            •17.80
------------------------
TL                 862         — Group total No. of items
                •3,272.00      — Group total amount
```

• 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.

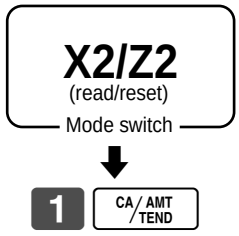
• Periodic sales reset report (“Z2” mode)

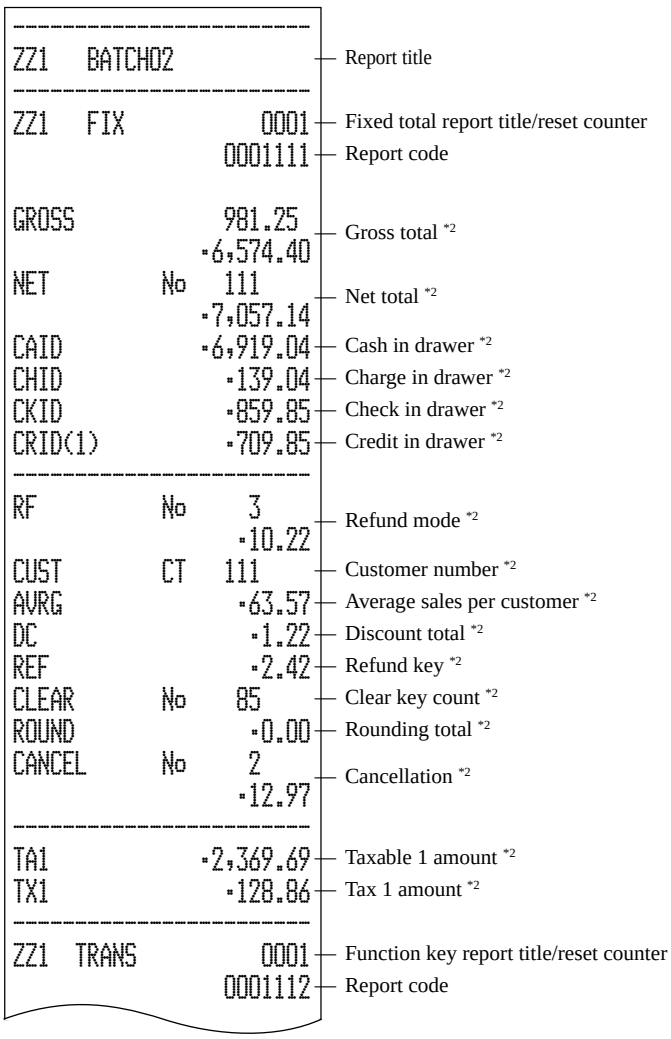
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

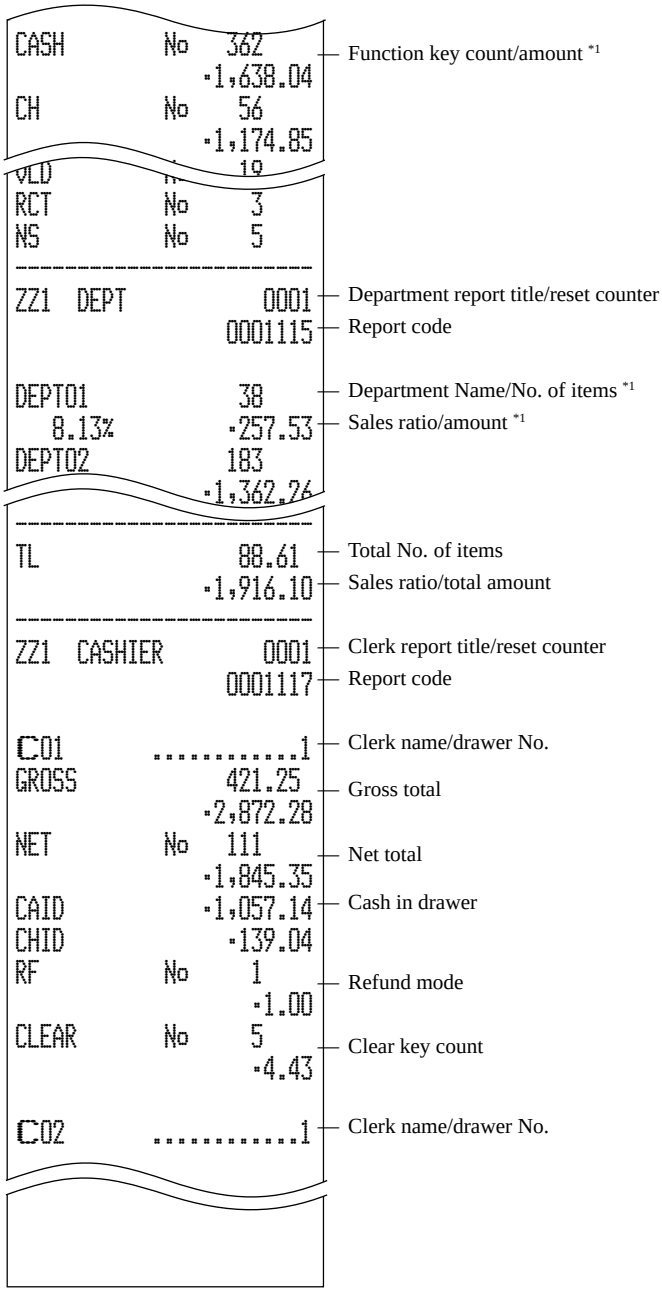
To print the periodic 1/2 sales read/reset reports

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

OPERATION **REPORT**







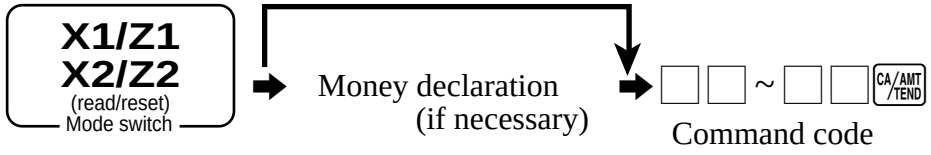
*1 Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

*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	Command code	Report name	Command code
Fix totalizer *2	11	Department	15
Transaction key	12	best 50 (amount order)	60015
Subdepartment *1	13	best 50 (quantity order)	70015
PLU by record number (all)	14	Group	16
best 50 (amount order)	60014	Clerk *2	17
best 50 (quantity order)	70014	Hourly sales	19
menu (1st)	81	Monthly sales	20
menu (2nd) *1	82	Open check	25
menu (3rd) *1	83	Table analysis	28
menu (4th) *1	84		
menu (5th) *1	85		
menu (6th) *1	86		

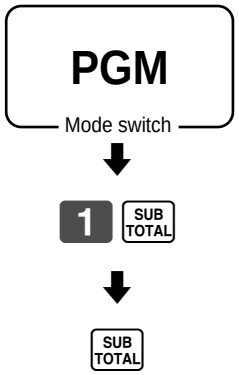
*1 Memory allocation is necessary.

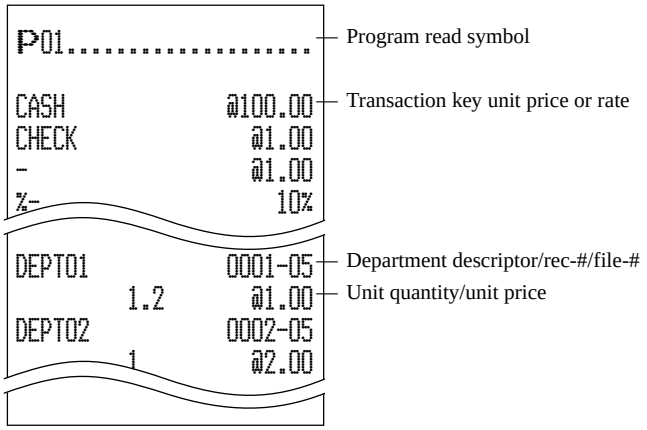
*2 Input money in drawer, if the money decalration is compulsory.

Reading the cash register's program

To print unit price/rate program (except PLU)

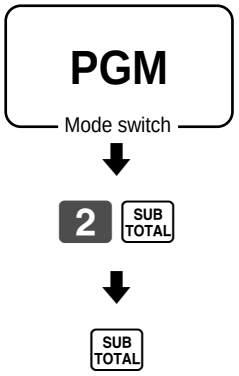
OPERATION **REPORT**

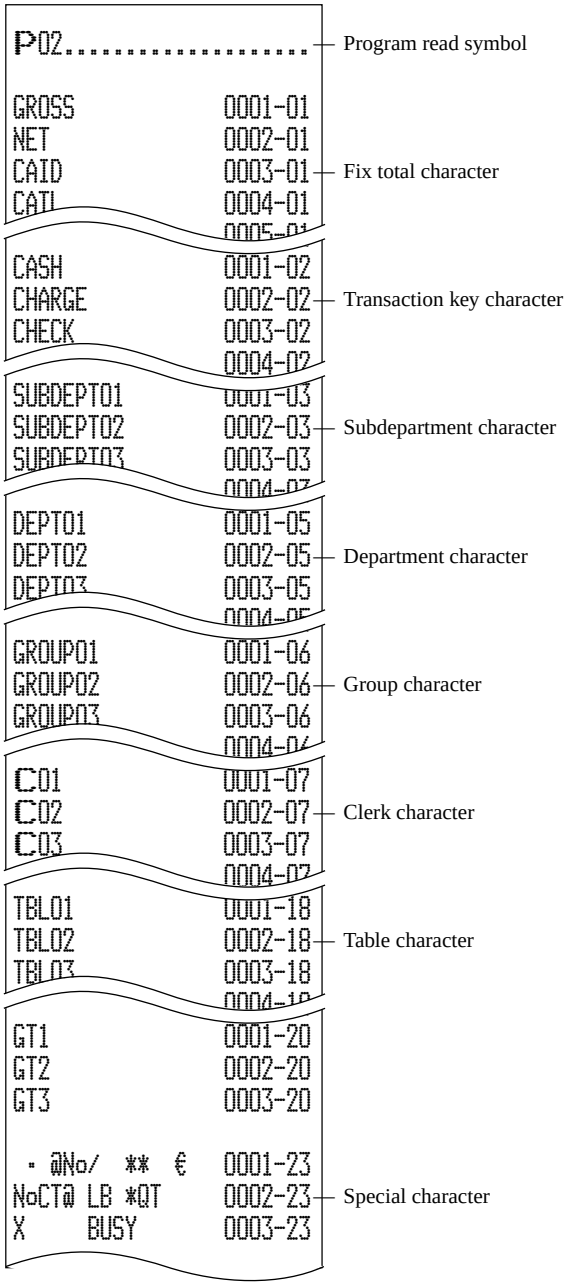


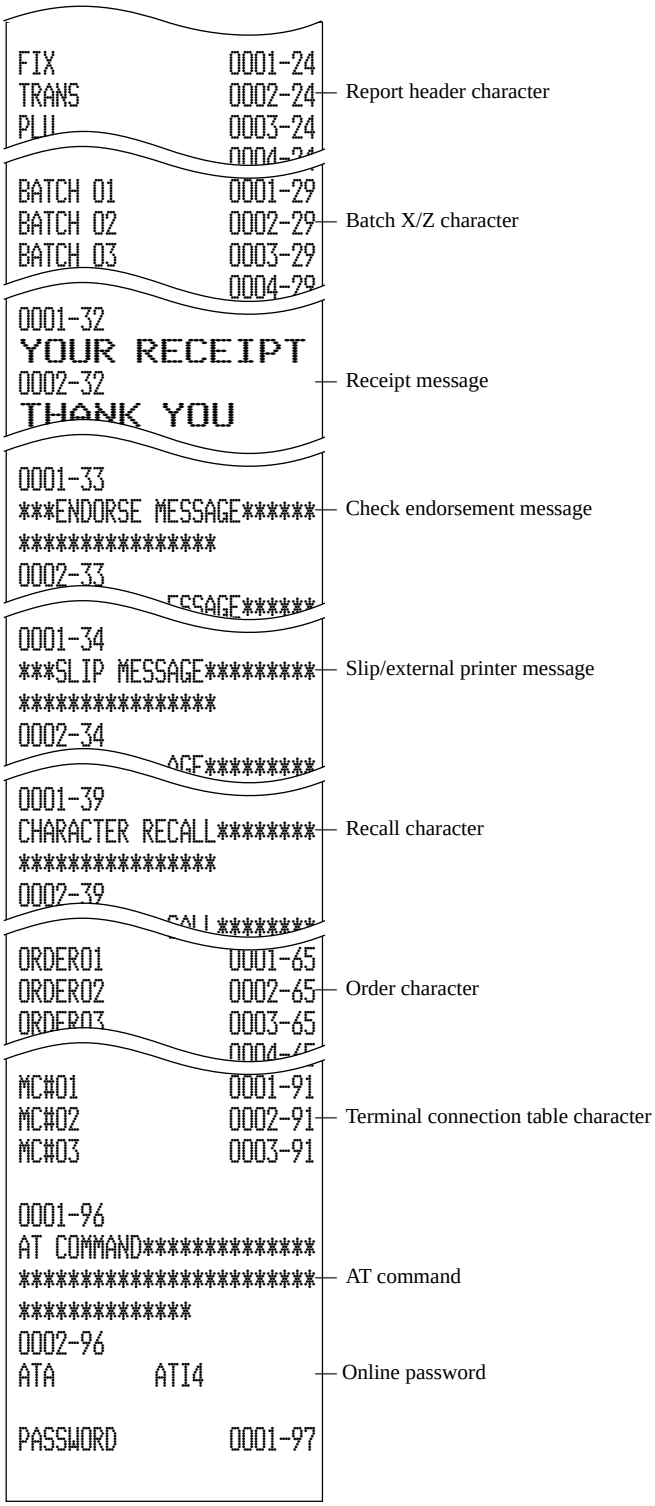


To print key descriptor, name, message program (except PLU)

OPERATION **REPORT**

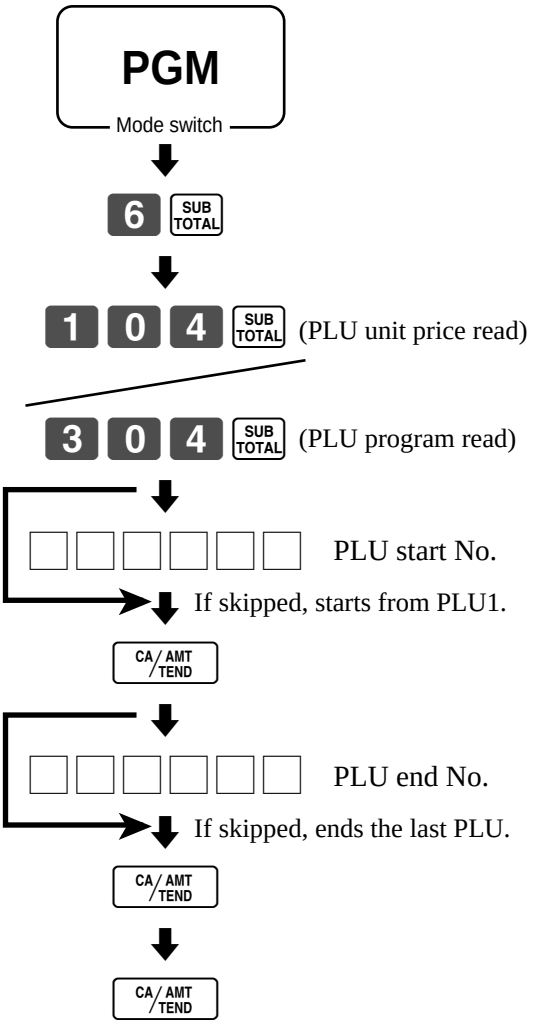


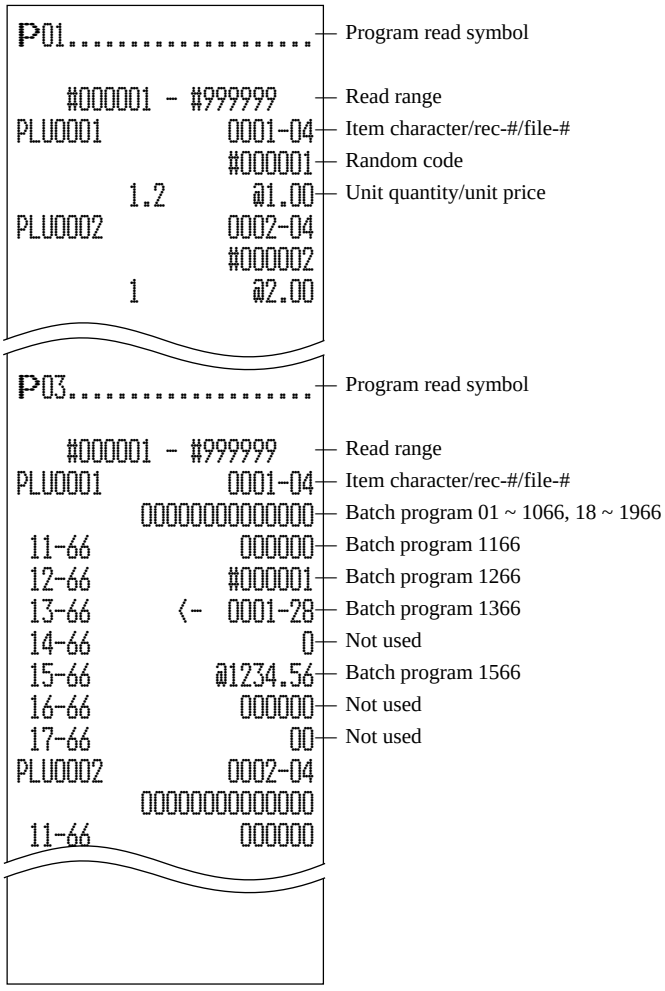




To print the PLU/flat-PLU program

OPERATION **REPORT**





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	Meaning	Action
E001	Mode switch position changed before finalization.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and finalize the operation.
E003	Clerk button pressed before finalization of a registration being performed under another clerk button. The signed on clerk differs from the clerk performed the tracking check registration.	Press the original clerk button and finalize the transaction before pressing another clerk button. Input correct check number or assign the proper clerk number.
E004	Initialization or unit lock clear operation in progress.	Complete operation.
E005	Memory allocation exceeds total memory capacity.	Reallocate memory or expand memory (if possible).
E008	Registration without entering a clerk number.	Enter a clerk number.
E009	Operation without entering the password.	Enter password.
E010	The drawer is left open longer than the program time (drawer open alarm).	Close the drawer.
E011	Attempt to register while the cash drawer is open.	Shut the cash drawer.
E013	Journal paper near end. (option)	Replace the journal paper.
E015	Printer error	
E016	Two consecutive transactions attempted in the refund mode.	Switch to another mode and then back to the RF mode for the next transaction.
E017	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a check number.	Input a check number.
E018	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a table number.	Input a table number.
E019	Finalize operation attemped without entering the number of customer.	Enter the number of customer.
E021	No department linked PLU is registered.	Correct the program.
E023	Actual stock quantity becomes less than the minimum stock quantity.	Perform stock maintenance.
E024	Actual stock quantity becomes/is negative.	Perform stock maintenance.
E026	No condiment/preparation PLU is registered.	Register condiment/preparation PLU.
E029	Item registration is prohibited, while partial tender.	Finalize the transaction.
E030	Finalization of a transaction attempted without registering rate-tax.	Register <RATE TAX>.
E031	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press <SUBTOTAL>.
E032	Finalization of a transaction attmempted without confirming of the food stamp subtotal.	Press <FS/ST>.
E033	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.
E035	Change amount exceeds preset limit.	Input amount tendered again.
E036	Contents of the drawer exceed programmed limit.	Perform pick up operation.
E037	High amount lock out/low digit lock out error	Enter correct amount.
E038	Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.
E040	Attempt to register a new transaction without issuing a guest receipt.	Issue a guest receipt.
E041	Attempt to register a new transaction without validation.	Perform validation operation.
E044	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check.	Perform check print.
E045	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check endorsement.	Perform check endorsement.
E046	Registration buffer full. Separate check buffer full.	Finalize the transaction. Allocate sufficient separate check buffer.
E047	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing slip.	Perform slip printing operation.
E048	No paper is inserted or paper is out in the slip printer.	Insert new slip paper.
E049	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.	Finalize and close the check that is currently under the number that you want to use or use a different check number.
E053	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.	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.
E054	Check number range over.	Enter correct number.

Error code	Meaning	Action
E055	Normal registration is prohibited during separate check operation.	Terminate separate check operation.
E059	Attempt to finalize a transaction without specifying <EAT-IN> or <TAKEOUT>.	Press <EAT-IN> or <TAKEOUT>.
E060	External printer offline	
E061	External printer went down.	
E062	External printer paper end	Replace new paper.
E063	External printer is now printing.	
E064	Printing buffer full	
E066	Attept to print the last separated transaction on slip.	Print from the beginning of the transaction.
E075	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 exists in the consolidation file.	Clear the data.
E100	Prohibit master operation.	Perform it at master terminal.
E121	Network startup error.	
E139	Attempt to register <–> or <CPN> when the balance becomes negative.	Enter proper minus/coupon amount.
E146	Arrangement file is full.	Set the arrangement properly.
E200	No memory cassette is set.	Set memory cassette.
E202	Can not read, because no designated file is in the memory cassette or nternal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.
E203	Insufficient memory in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Use a vacant (formatted) memory cassette.
E204	Write protect switch of the memory cassette is on.	Check the write protect switch.
E205	Can not write, because designated file has already been in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Ceheck the operation and retry.

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.

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.

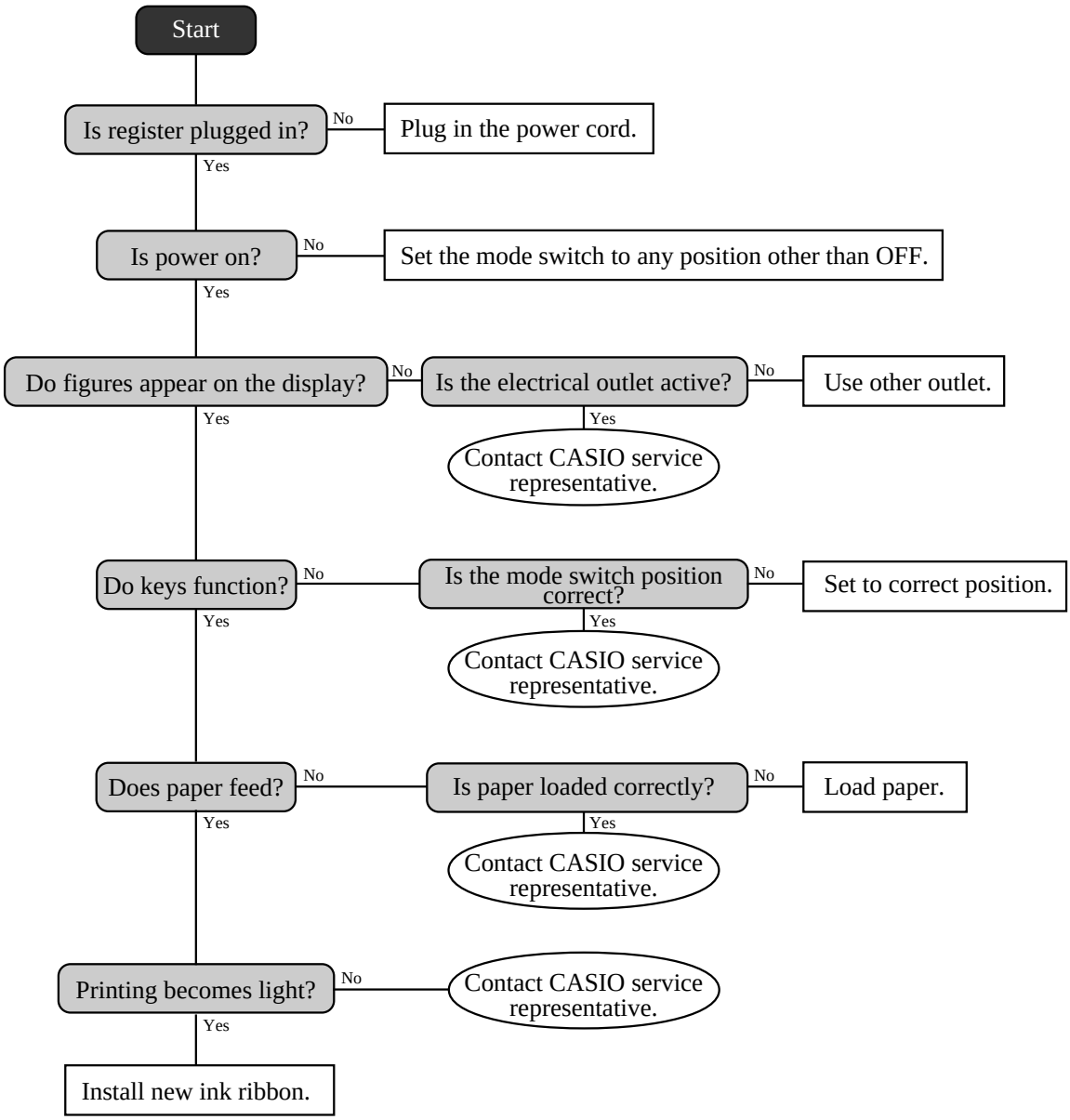
1 Power off the register.
2 Insert the PGM key in the mode switch.
3 Press down [RECEIPT FEED], and turn the mode switch to PGM mode.
4 The display shows ten Fs, then release [RECEIPT FEED].
5 Press [SUB TOTAL]. The display shows ten Fs and issue a receipt.

Important!

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

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.

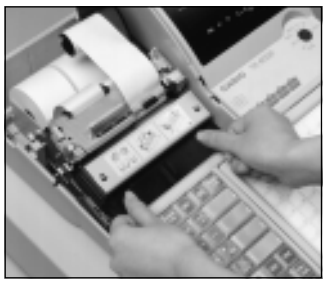


To replace the ink ribbon

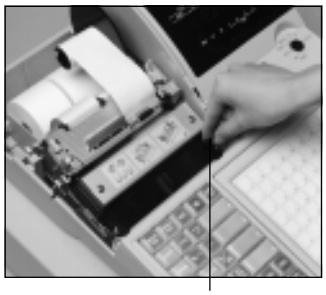
① Open the printer cover.

② Remove the printer sub cover.

③ Pull up the knob of the ribbon cassette.



④ Load a new ink ribbon cassette into the unit.



⑤ Turn the knob on the right side of the cassette to take up any slack in the ribbon.

⑥ Replace the printer cover and printer sub cover.

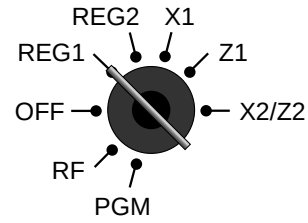
Important!

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



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

2 Press JOURNAL FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.

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

4 Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.

5 Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.

6 Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.

7 Press JOURNAL FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

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

9 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

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

To replace receipt paper

Follow step 1 under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.

2 Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.

3 Press RECEIPT FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

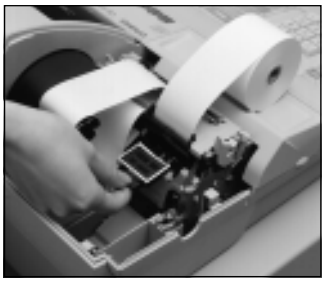
4 Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.

5 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

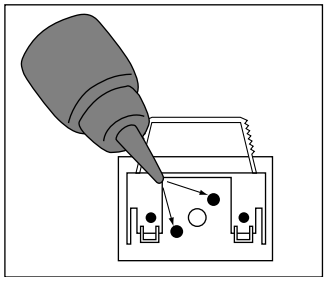
6 Load new paper as described on page 11 of this manual.

To replenish the stamp ink

Follow step 1 under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.



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



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

4 Replace the stamp pad on its holder.

Options

Wetproof cover:	WT-78, WT-79 (For TK-6000)
Memory chip:	RAM-610-10LL
Memory cassette:	RAC-9
C-NET card:	I/O-PB-14
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); department No., PLU No., No. of repeats, total, change, receipt on/off, transaction indicator

Printer
Receipt: Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 24 digits, receipt on/off switch (key)
Store name or slogan is printed automatically
Logo stamp: 20 (H) × 30 (W) mm
Journal: Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 24 digits
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 (W) × 83 (D) mm
Paper feed: Separate for receipt and journal
Print speed: 3.0 l/s

Listing capacity
Amount: 99999999
Quantity: 9999.999
Tendered amount: 9999999999
Percent: 99.99
Tax rate: 9999.9999
Numbers: 9999999999999999

Chronological data
Date print: Automatic date printout on receipt or journal, automatic calendar
Time print: Automatic time printout on receipt or journal, 24-hour system/12-hour system

Alarm
Key catch tone, error alarm, sentinel alarm

Memory protection battery
48-hour full charge protects memories for approximately 90 days.
Battery should be replaced every five years.

Power supply/power consumption
See the rating plate.

Operation temperature
0˚C ~ 40˚C (32˚F ~ 104˚F)

Humiditiy
10 ~ 90%

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

Totalizers

Category	No. of totalizers	Contents: Amount (10 digits)	Contents: No. of items (6 integer/ 3 decimal)	Contents: Count (4 digits)	Contents: No. of customers (6 digits)	Periodic totalizers
Department	Up to 10	✔	✔			✔
PLU	Up to 108	✔	✔			
Clerk	10	✔	✔	✔		✔
Hourly sales	24	✔			✔	
Monthly sales	31	✔	✔		✔	
Transaction	Variable with program	Variable with program				✔
Non ressettable grand total	3	✔ (16 digits)				
Reset counter	12			✔		
Consecutive No.	1			✔ (6 digits)		

**** Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.***

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