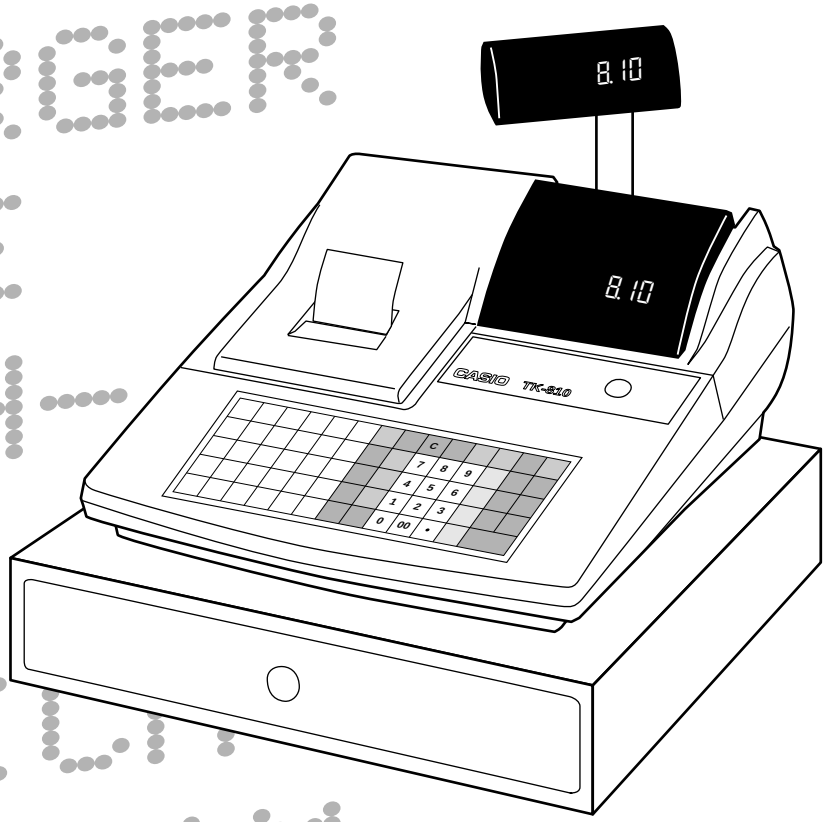
ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

TK-810

THANK YOU
YOUR RECEIPT
CALL AGAIN !

HAMBURGER
COFFEE
FRENCH--
FRIES
SANDWICH
ICE CREAM

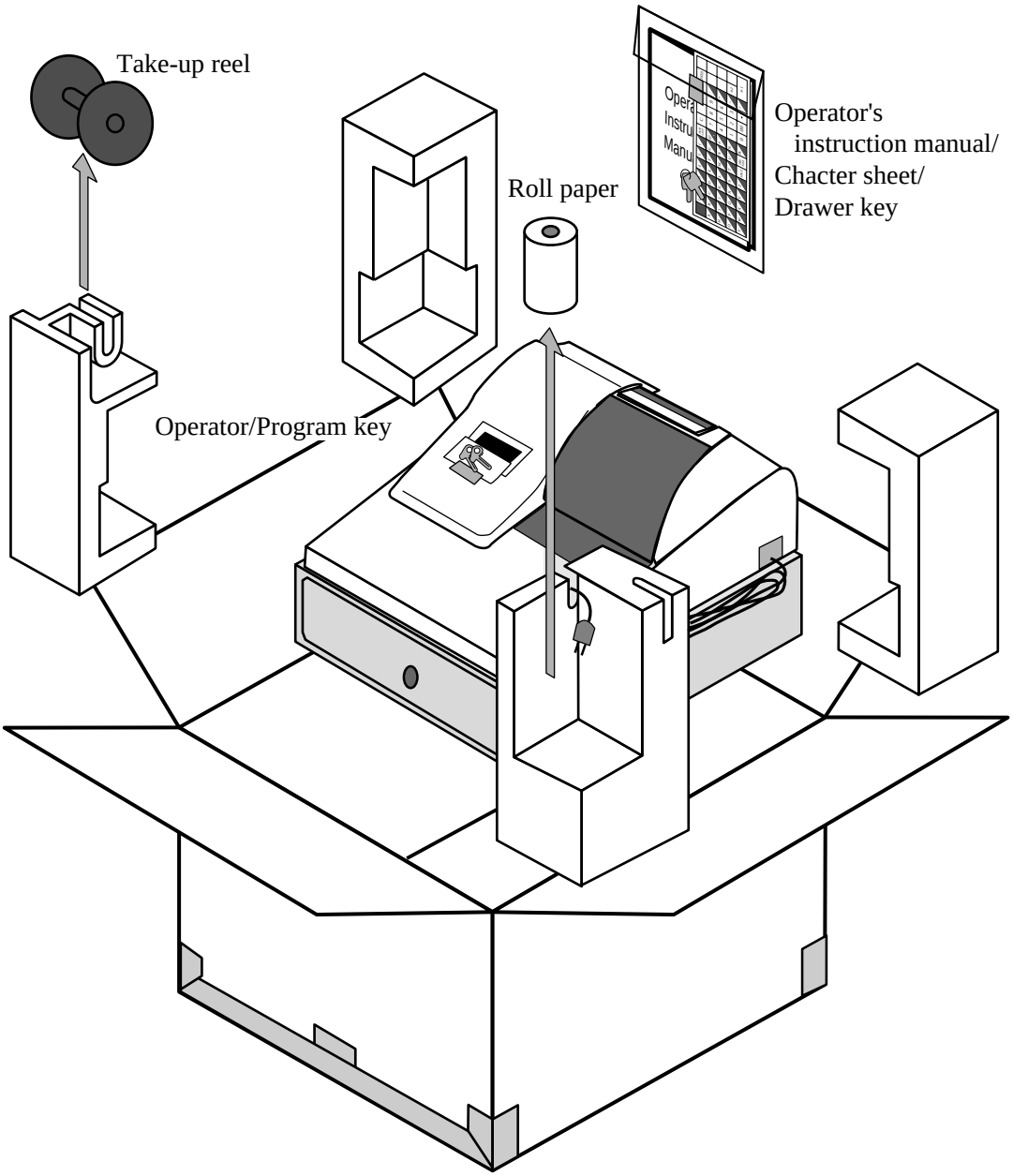


Eu Di U.K.

OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

CASIO

Unpacking the register



Welcome to the CASIO TK-810!

Congratulations upon your selection of a CASIO Electronic Cash Register, which is designed to provide years of reliable operation.

Operation of a CASIO cash register is simple enough to be mastered without special training. Everything you need to know is included in this manual, so keep it on hand for reference.

Consult your CASIO dealer if you have any questions about points not specifically covered in this manual.

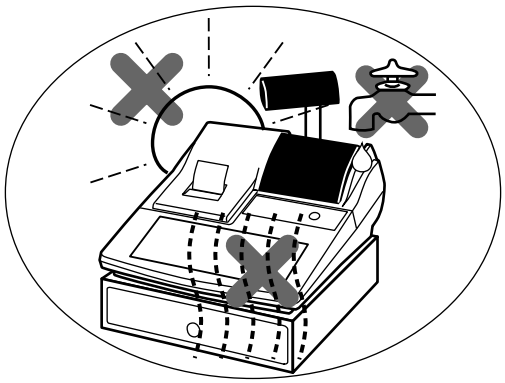
The main plug on this equipment must be used to disconnect mains power. Please ensure that the socket outlet is installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

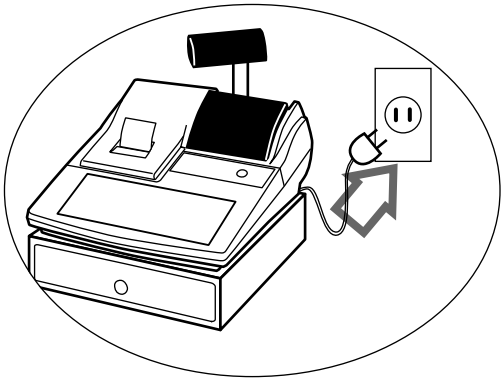
Please keep all information for future reference.

Important!

Before you do anything, be sure to note the following important precautions!

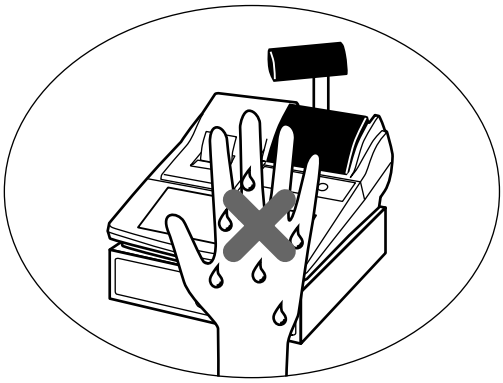
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).

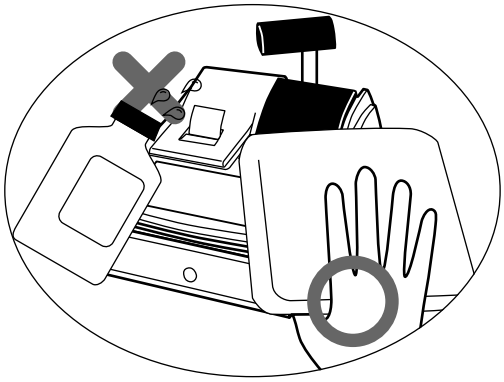




Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

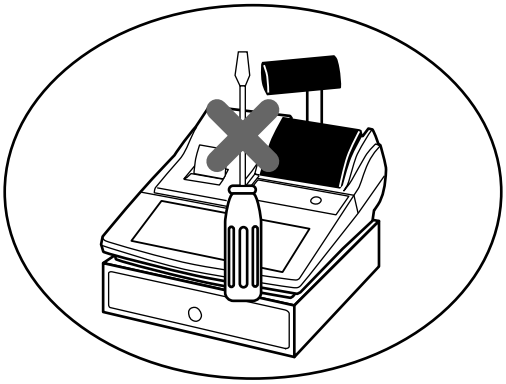
Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.





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.

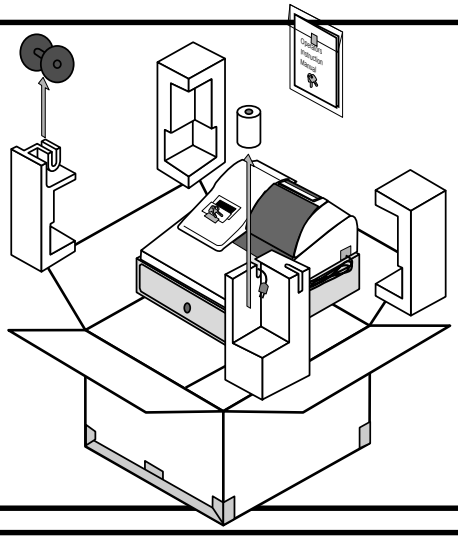


Getting Started

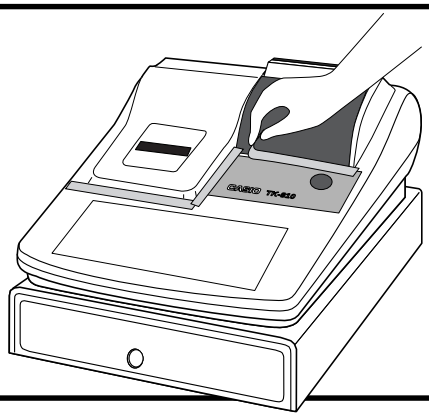
This section outlines how to unpack the cash register and get it ready to operate. You should read this part of the manual even if you have used a cash register before. The following is the basic set up procedure, along with page references where you should look for more details.

1. Remove the cash register from its box.

Make sure that all of the parts and accessories are included.

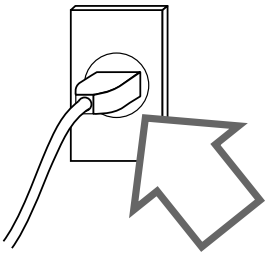


2. Remove the tape holding parts of the cash register in place.



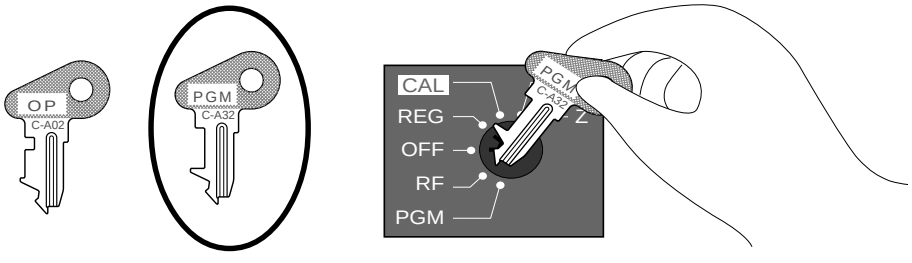
Also remove the small plastic bag taped to the printer cover. Inside you will find the mode keys.

3. Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.



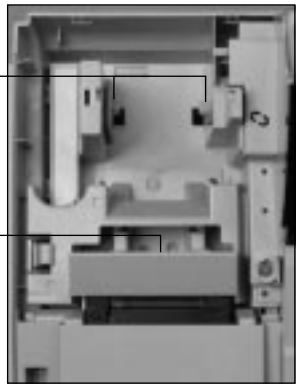
Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in your area. The printer will operate for a few seconds.

4. Insert the mode key marked "PGM" into the mode switch.



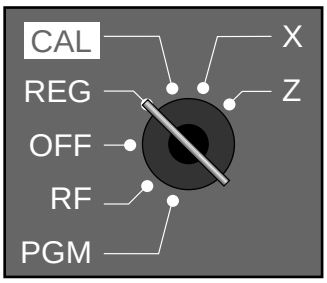
5. Install receipt/journal paper.

To load 1-ply paper for printing of receipts



Important!

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

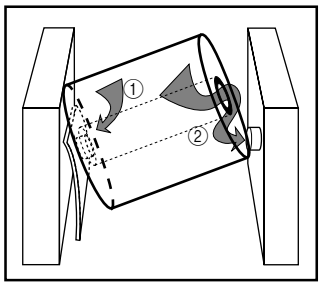


1 Use a mode key to set the mode switch to REG position.

2 Remove the printer cover.

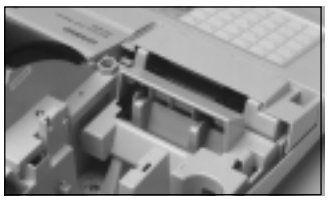
3 Cut off the leading end of the paper so it is even.

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



5 Work the paper roll gently between the two spindles so that they slip into the center hubs of the roll.

6 Insert paper to the paper inlet.



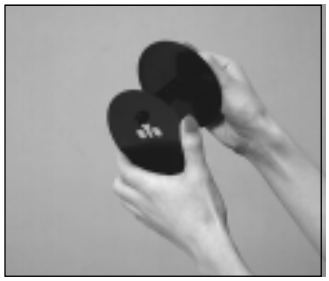
7 Press the FEED key until about 20 cm to 30 cm of paper is fed from the printer.

8 Replace the printer cover, passing the leading end of the paper through the cutter slot. Tear off the excess paper.

5. Install receipt/journal paper. (continued…)

To load 1-ply paper for printing of journal

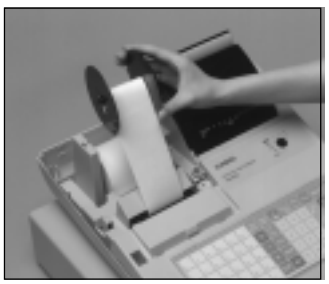
Follow steps ① through ⑦ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing receipts" on the previous page.



⑧ Remove the flat side plate of the take-up reel.

⑨ 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.

⑩ Replace the flat side plate of the take-up reel.



⑪ Place the take-up reel into place behind the printer, above the roll paper.

⑫ Press the FEED key to take up any slack in the paper.

⑬ Replace the printer cover.

5. Install receipt/journal paper. (continued…)

To load 2-ply paper for printing of receipts

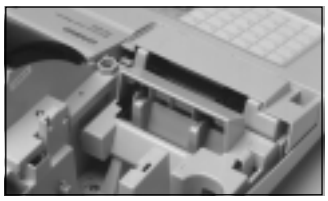
Follow steps ① through ⑤ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing of receipts" above.

⑥

Separate the two sheets of the paper.

⑦

Join the ends of the paper again and insert them into the paper inlet.



⑧

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

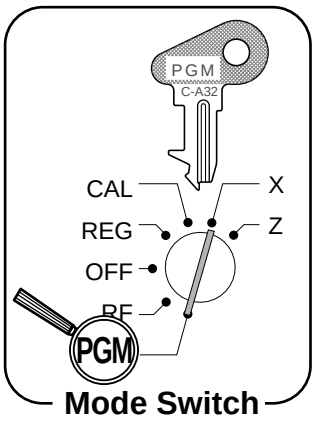
⑨

Insert the leading end of the inner sheet (which will be your journal) into the take-up reel, as described starting from step ⑧ under "To load 1-ply paper for printing of a journal."

⑩

Replace the printer cover, passing the leading end of the outer sheet through the cutter slot. Tear off the excess paper.

6. Set the date.



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → □□ □□ □□ → [X/DATE TIME] → [C/AC]

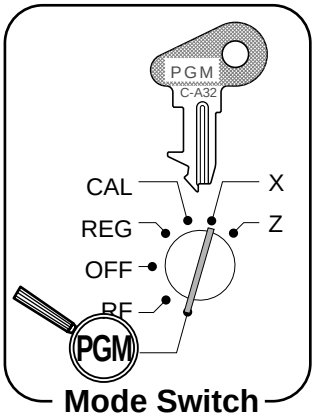
Year Month Day

Current date

Example:

15, January 2001 ⇨ 0 1 0 1 1 5

7. Set the time.



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → □□□□ → [X/DATE TIME] → [C/AC]

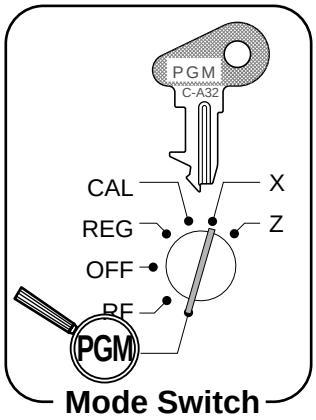
Current time

Example:

08:20 AM ⇨ 0 8 2 0

09:45 PM ⇨ 2 1 4 5

8. Select printouts receipt or journal.



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → { Issue receipt = 0 / Print journal = 1 } → [CR] → [SUB TOTAL]

Note:

Be sure to select 0 (receipt) when you use 2-ply paper.

9. Tax table programming

Programming automatic tax calculation

This cash register is capable of automatically calculating up to three different sales taxes. The sales tax calculations are based on rates, so you must tell the cash register the rates, the type of tax (add-in or add-on), and the type of rounding to apply. Note that special rounding methods (page 12) are also available to meet certain local tax requirements.

Important!

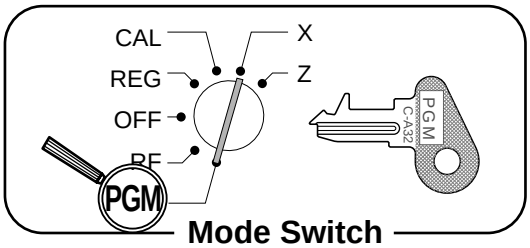
After you program the tax calculations, you also have to individually specify which departments (page 29) and PLUs (page 31) are to be taxed.

Programming tax calculations (without special rounding)

Prepare the following subjects:

1. Tax rates
2. Rounding method for tax calculation (Round up/Round off/Cut off)
3. Tax calculation system (Add-on/Add-in)

Programming procedure



⇩ 3 SUB TOTAL

Assign Tax Table 1. ➡ 0 1 2 5 SUB TOTAL

Assigning Tax Table 2, enter 0 2 2 5.
Assigning Tax Table 3, enter 0 3 2 5.

⇩

Enter tax rate (2 integer and 4 decimal). ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Example: 15% = 1 5
8.25% = 8 · 2 5

⇩ 0 CA/AMT =/TEND

⇩

Enter rounding method, tax calculation method. ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Add-on tax
Fraction round up = 9 0 0 2
Fraction round off = 5 0 0 2
Fraction cut off = 0 0 0 2
Add-in tax
Fraction round up = 9 0 0 3
Fraction round off = 5 0 0 3
Fraction cut off = 0 0 0 3

⇩

Terminate the procedure. ➡ SUB TOTAL

9. Tax table programming (continued…)

About special rounding…

Besides cut off, round off and round up, you can also specify "special rounding" for subtotals and totals. Special rounding converts the right-most digit of an amount to "0" or "5" to comply with the tax requirements of certain areas.

① Special Rounding 1

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
0 ~ 2	⇨	0	1.21	→	1.20
3 ~ 7	⇨	5	1.26	→	1.25
8 ~ 9	⇨	10	1.28	→	1.30

② Special Rounding 2

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
0 ~ 5	⇨	0	1.12	→	1.10
6 ~ 9	⇨	10	1.55	→	1.60

③ Special Rounding 3

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
00 ~ 24	⇨	0	1.24	→	1.00
25 ~ 74	⇨	50	1.52	→	1.50
75 ~ 99	⇨	100	1.77	→	2.00

④ Special Rounding 4 (Denmark Rounding)

With Denmark rounding, the rounding method applies to subtotals depends on whether you finalize the transaction by inputting an amount tendered or not.

- When a finalization is performed without an amount tendered entry

Last (right-most) 2digits of subtotal		Rounding result
00 ~ 12	⇨	00
13 ~ 37	⇨	25
38 ~ 62	⇨	50
63 ~ 87	⇨	75
88 ~ 99	⇨	100

- When a finalization is performed with an amount tendered entry

Last (right-most) 2digits of change due		Rounding result
00 ~ 12	⇨	00
13 ~ 37	⇨	25
38 ~ 62	⇨	50
63 ~ 87	⇨	75
88 ~ 99	⇨	100

⑤ Special Rounding 5 (Australian Rounding)

Last (right-most) digit		Rounding result	Examples:		
0 ~ 2	⇨	0	1.21	→	1.20
3 ~ 7	⇨	5	1.26	→	1.25
8 ~ 9	⇨	10	1.28	→	1.30

9. Tax table programming (continued…)

- Partial tenders (payments) :for Denmark Rounding

  No rounding is performed for the amount of tendered nor for the change amount due when the customer makes a partial tender. When a partial tender results in a remaining balance within the range of 1 through 12, the transaction is finalized as if there was no remaining balance.

- Display and printing of subtotals :for Denmark and Australian Rounding

  When you press the [SUB TOTAL] key, the unrounded subtotal is printed and shown on the display. If the cash register is also set up to apply an add-on tax rate, the add-on tax amount is also included in the subtotal that is printed and displayed.

Important!

When you are using Denmark rounding, you can use the [CA/AMT =/TEND] key to register tendered amount in which the last (right-most) digits are 00, 25, 50 or 75. This restriction does not apply to the [CH], [CHK] and [CR] keys.

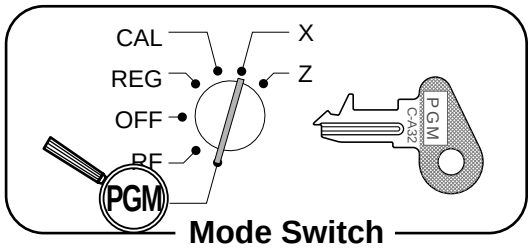
9. Tax table programming (continued…)

Programming tax calculations (with special rounding)

Prepare the following subjects:

1. Tax rates
2. Rounding method for tax calculation (Round up/Round off/Cut off)
3. Tax calculation system (No/Add-on/Add-in)
4. Rounding system (Special rounding 1/Special rounding 2/Special rounding 3/Denmark rounding /Australian rounding) (only effective for Tax Table 1)

Programming procedure



Mode Switch

⇩ 3 SUB TOTAL

Assign Tax Table 1. ➡ 0 1 2 5 SUB TOTAL

Assigning Tax Table 2, enter 0 2 2 5.
Assigning Tax Table 3, enter 0 3 2 5.

⇩

Enter tax rate (2 integer and 4 decimal). ➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Example: 15% = 1 5
8.25% = 8 · 2 5
no tax = 0

⇩ 0 CA/AMT =/TEND

⇩

➡ CA/AMT =/TEND

Enter rounding method, tax calculation method.

Special rounding 1

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 1 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 1 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 1 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 1 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 1 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 1 3
No tax	= 0 0 1 0

Special rounding 2

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 2 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 2 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 2 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 2 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 2 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 2 3
No tax	= 0 0 2 0

Special rounding 3

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 6 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 6 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 6 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 6 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 6 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 6 3
No tax	= 0 0 6 0

Denmark rounding

Add-on tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 3 2
Fraction round off	= 5 0 3 2
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 3 2
Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 3 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 3 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 3 3
No tax	= 0 0 3 0

Australian rounding

Add-in tax	
Fraction round up	= 9 0 7 3
Fraction round off	= 5 0 7 3
Fraction cut off	= 0 0 7 3

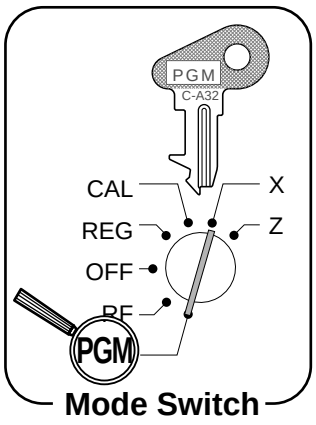
⇩

Terminate the procedure. ➡ SUB TOTAL

10. For the Euro only

Basic programming

You must define the main currency of change amount for calculation. And also the currency of subtotal amount should be programmed for printouts.



➡ 3 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ 2 4 2 2 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □ □ [CA/AMT =/TEND] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

D_2 D_1

D_2= The currency of change amount:

(1) Local: 0

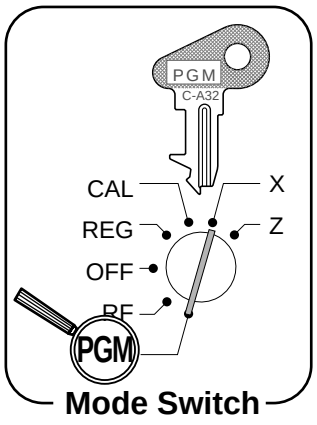
(2) Euro: 1

D_1= Euro status

(1) Main currency = Local,	Print out subtotal = Local:	0
(2) Main currency = Euro,	Print out subtotal = Euro:	1
(3) Main currency = Local,	Print out subtotal = Both:	2
(4) Main currency = Euro,	Print out subtotal = Both:	3

Programming an exchange rate

For accepting both the local currency and the Euro, the exchange rate against the Euro should be programmed.



➡ 3 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ 1 9 9 9 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □ ~ □ □ [CA/AMT =/TEND] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

D_7 D_2 D_1

D_7 ~ D_2 = Enter the exchange rate with a maximum of 6 digits

D_1= Specify the position of decimal point.

No decimal point, 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

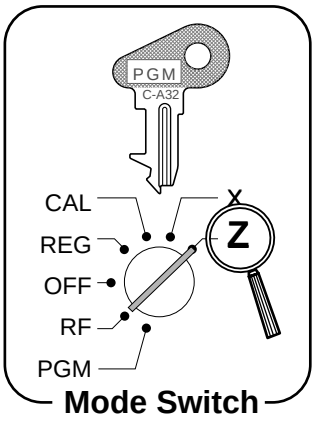
Example: D_7 ~ D_2 + D_1

1 Euro = 1.977 DM	⇨	1 9 7 7 3
1 Euro = 1957.77319 LIt	⇨	1 9 5 7 7 7 2

11. For the Euro only

Restrict the currency

You can restrict the registerable currency to the Euro only, by the following procedure.



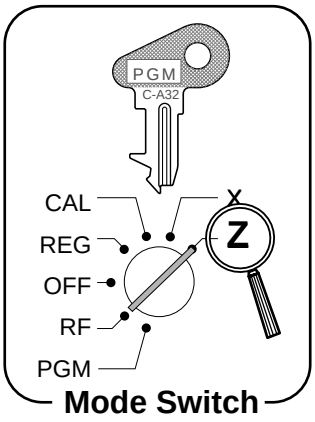
Issue the following reset reports before this program.
• Daily sales report, • Monthly sales report, • Periodic sales report 1 and 2,
• PLU report, • Hourly sales report
(Otherwise, the "E 90" appears on the display.)

→ 0 1 0 7 2 0 0 2 [SUB TOTAL] → [CA/AMT =/TEND] (Execution)
[SUB TOTAL] (Cancellation)

After conpletion of this procedure, the "EURO" message is printed on receipt.

11. For Australia only

You can set some programmable options to suit the Australian GST by the following procedure.



→ 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 1 [SUB TOTAL] → [CA/AMT =/TEND] (Execution)
[SUB TOTAL] (Cancellation)

After this procedure:

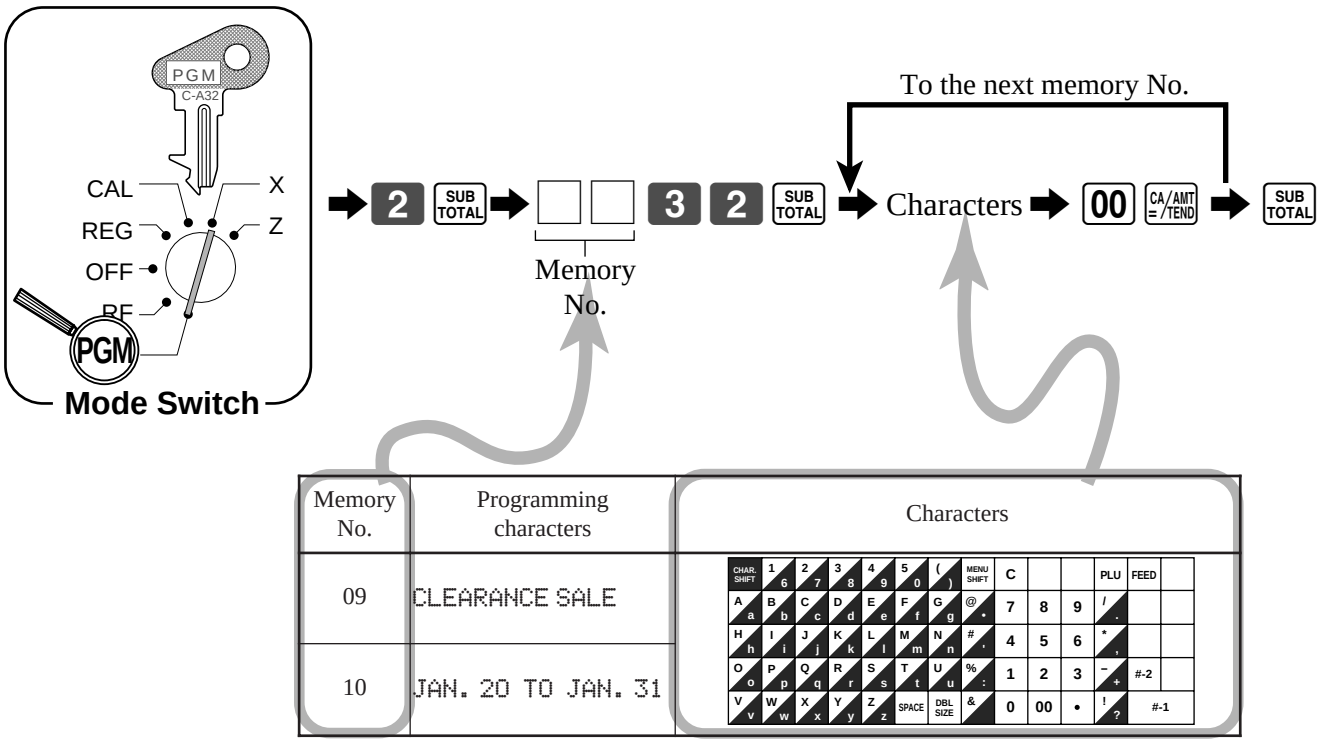
(1) Tax symbol (*) is printed.
(2) Taxable amount is skipped.
(3) "GST INCLUDED" is set to the TX1 descriptor.
(4) "TAXABLE AMT" is set to the TA1 descriptor.
(5) Total line is printed even in direct (cash) sale.
(6) Australian rounding is set.
(7) "$" is set to the monetary symbol.
(8) Print "MOF message" on receipt.
(9) Tax (10% tax rate, add-in tax, fraction rround off) is set to the tax table1
No data is set to other tax tables.
(10) The taxable amount and tax amount except TA1/TX1 are not printed on report.
(11) Restriction (to 0, 5) on last amount digit of cash sales, received on account, paid out, and money declaration.

12. Setting the bottom message (This step can be skipped.)

The procedure setting the logo message includes two steps.
1. Setting the bottom message you want.
2. Turning on the bottom message printing status in the general printing control.

Setting the bottom message you want.

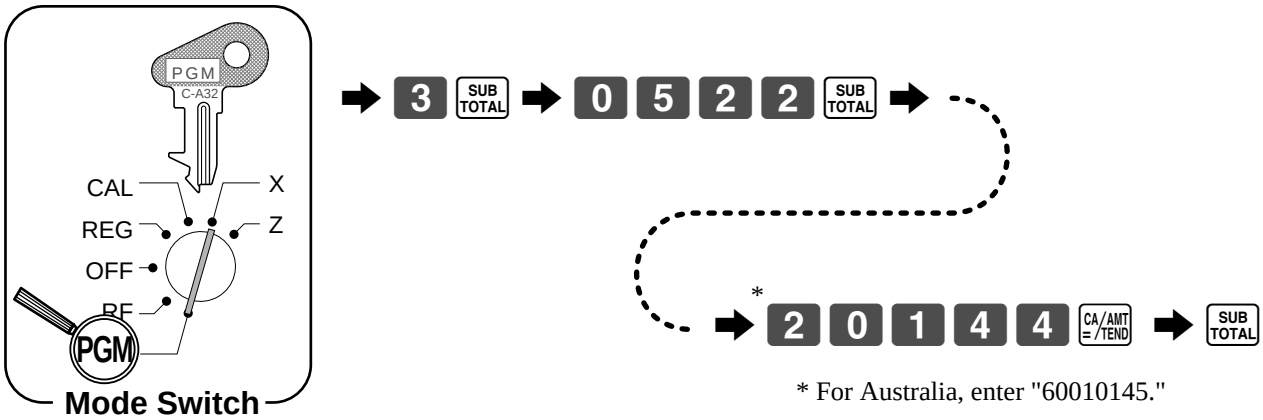
Set "CLEARANCE SALE" to line 1 and "JAN. 20 TO JAN. 31" to line 2.



Memory No.	Programming characters	Characters
09	CLEARANCE SALE	
10	JAN. 20 TO JAN. 31	

For more details, please refer page 56.

Turning on the bottom message printing status in the general printing control.



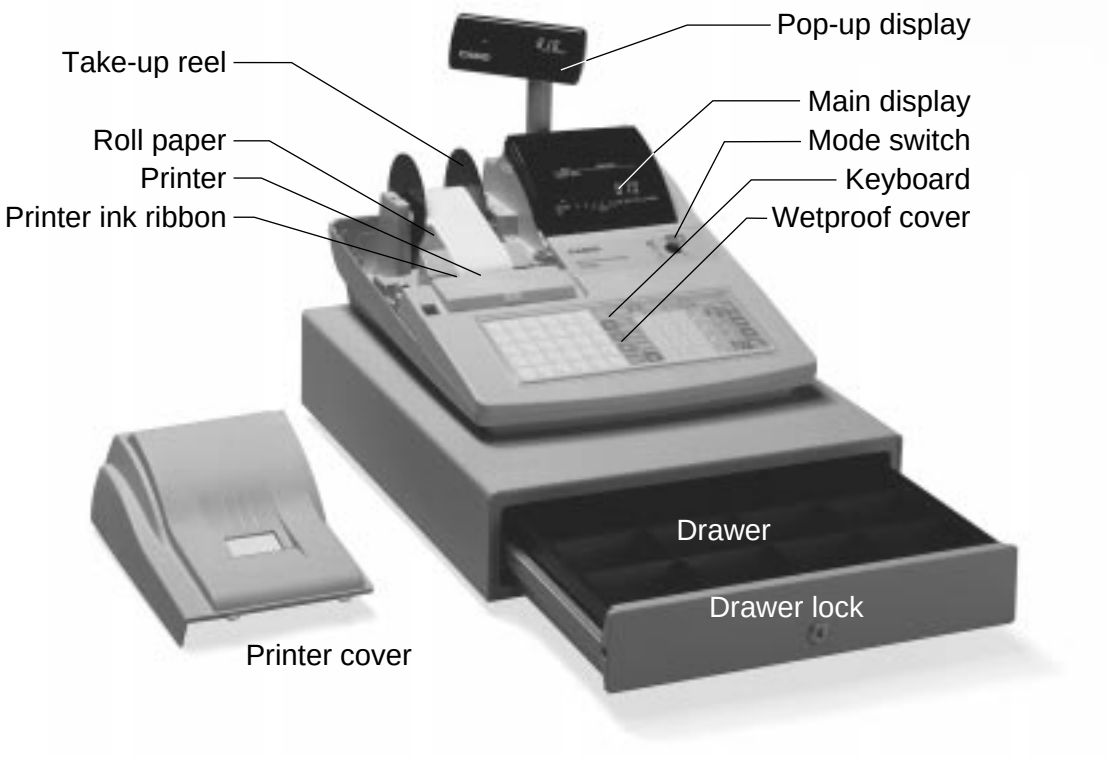
* For Australia, enter "60010145."

Note: If you have already set other programmable options in the general printing control, please add "4" to your prior program value. (For more details, please refer to page 49.)

If you want to print other (logo, commercial) messages, please refer to page 49 and 56.

General guide

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



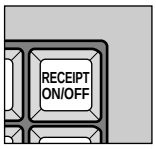
Roll paper

You can use the roll paper to print receipts and a journal (page 7 ~ 9).

Printer ink ribbon

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

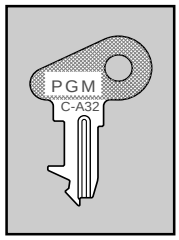
Receipt On/Off key



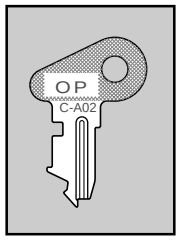
When you are using the printer for receipt printer, you can use this key (in the REG and RF modes only) to turn the printer on and off. If a customer asks for a receipt while receipt printing is turned off by this key, you can issue a post-finalization receipt (page 48).
Note: Instead of the receipt on/off switch, receipt issuance is controlled by this key.

Mode key

There are two types of mode keys: the program key (marked "PGM") and the operator key (marked "OP"). The program key can be used to set the mode switch to any position, while the operator key can select the **REG, CAL** and **OFF** position.



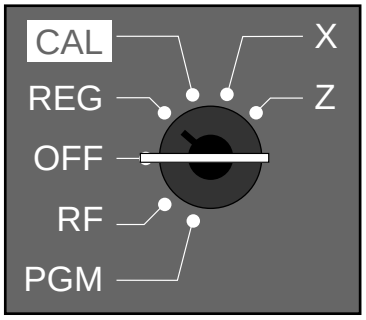
Program key



Operator key

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
Z	**RESET**	Reads sales data in memory and clears the data.
X	**READ**	Reads sales data in memory without clearing the data.
CAL	**CALCULATOR**	Use this mode for calculator.
REG	**REGISTER**	Use this mode for normal registration.
OFF	**STAND-BY**	Cash register standing by.
RF	**REFUND**	Use this mode to register refund transaction.
PGM	**PROGRAM**	Use this mode for cash register programming.

Drawer

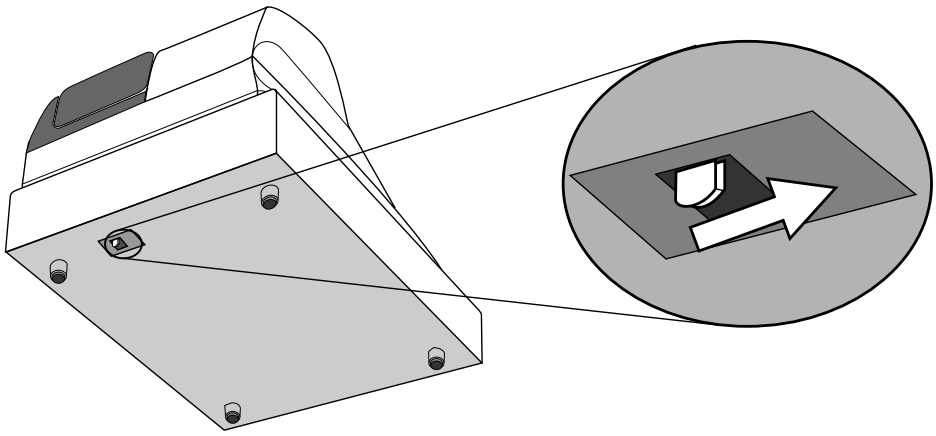
The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and whenever you issue a read or reset report. The drawer will not open if it is locked with the drawer key.

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.

Displays

Main Display **Pop-up display**

Department registration

PLU, flat-PLU registration

Repeat registration

Totalize operation

① **Amount/Quantity**
This part of the display shows monetary amounts. It also can be used to show the current date and time.

② **Department number**
When you press a department key to register a unit price, the corresponding department number (01 ~ 08) appears here.

③ **Taxable sales status indicators**
When you register a taxable item, the corresponding indicator is lit.

④ **PLU, flat-PLU, subdepartment number**
When you register a PLU, flat-PLU, subdepartment item, the corresponding PLU, flat-PLU, subdepartment number appears here.

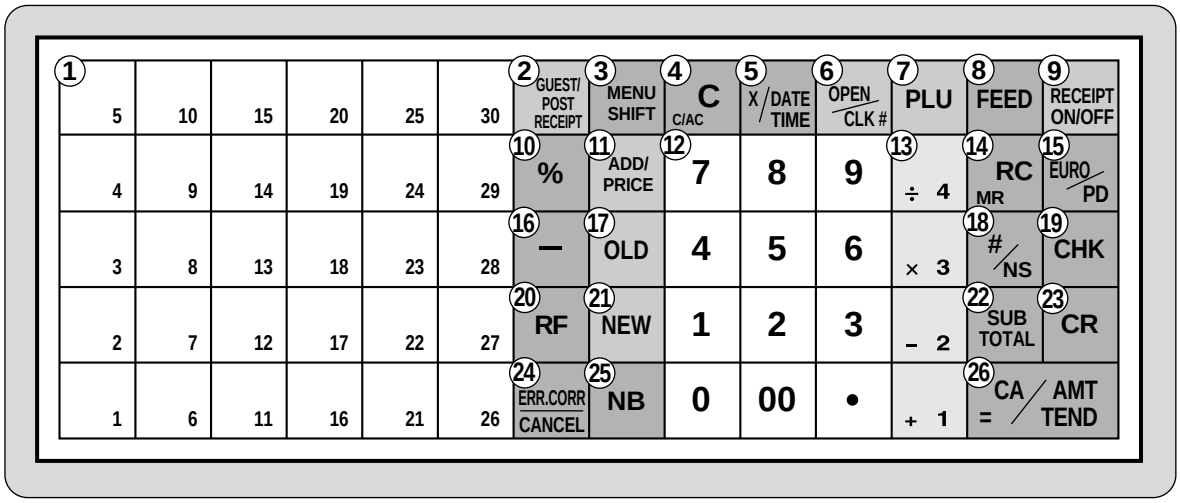
⑤ **2nd, 3rd menu indicator**
When you press the MENU SHIFT keyto designate the 2nd/3rd menu or register a 2nd/3rd item, the corresponding indicator is lit.

⑥ **Number of repeats**
Anytime you perform a repeat registration (page 28), 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 **Receipt on/off, X, Z indicators**
Receipt ON/OFF: When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit. (REG/RF mode only)
X: Indicates X mode
Z: Indicates Z mode

Keyboard



• Register Mode

① **Flat PLU key** [1], [2] ~ [30]
Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.

② **Guest/Post receipt key** [GUEST/ POST RECEIPT]
Guest receipt key: Press this key to produce a guest receipt (page 77) in a check tracking system.
Post receipt key: Press this key to produce a post-finalization receipt (page 48).

③ **Menu shift key** [MENU SHIFT]
Use this key to shift the flat PLU key number from 1 through 30 to 31 through 60 or 61 through 90.

[1] ⇨ 1, [MENU SHIFT] [1] ⇨ 31, [MENU SHIFT] [MENU SHIFT] [1] ⇨ 61
[2] ⇨ 2, [MENU SHIFT] [2] ⇨ 32, [MENU SHIFT] [MENU SHIFT] [2] ⇨ 62
. . .
. . .
[30] ⇨ 30, [MENU SHIFT] [30] ⇨ 60, [MENU SHIFT] [MENU SHIFT] [30] ⇨ 90

④ **Clear key** [C C/AC]
Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

⑤ **Multiplication/Date/Time key** [X DATE TIME]
Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

⑥ **Open/Clerk number key** [OPEN CLK#]
This key is initialized as Clerk number key.
Clerk number key: Use this key to sign clerk on and off the register.
Open key: Press this key to temporarily release a limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a unit price.
In case of using "Open" function, allocate "Open" key by programming.

⑦ **PLU key** [PLU]
Use this key to input PLU (subdepartment) numbers.

⑧ **Paper feed key** [FEED]
Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

⑨ **Receipt on/off key** [RECEIPT ON/OFF]
Press this key twice to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." This key is only effective when the "use printer for receipt printer" in the printer control program is selected. In case of "receipt issue", the "RECEIPT ON" indicator is lit.

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

⑪ **Add/Price key** [PRICE]
Add check key: Use this key to combine the details of more than one check into a single check in a check tracking system.
Price key: Use this key to register unit prices for subdepartment.

⑫ **Ten key pad** [0], [1], ~ [9], [00], [•]
Use these keys to input numbers.

⑬ **Department keys** [+ 1], [– 2], [× 3] and [÷ 4]
Use these keys to register items to departments.

⑭ **Received on account key** [RC MR]
Press this key following a numeric entry to register money received for non-sale transactions.

⑮ **Euro/Paid out key** [EURO/PD]
Euro key: Press 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: Press this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

⑯ **Minus key** [−]
Use this key to input values for subtraction.

⑰ **Old check key** [OLD]
In a check tracking system, use this key to input the number of an existing check (previously created using the [NEW] key) whose details are stored in the check tracking memory. Existing checks are reopened to perform further registration or to finalize them.

⑱ **Non-add/No sale key** [#/NS]
Non-add key: To print reference number (to identify a personal check, credit card, etc.) during a transaction, press this key after some numerical entries.
No sale key: Press this key to open the drawer without registering anything.

⑲ **Check key** [CHK]
Use this key to register a check tender.

⑳ **Refund key** [RF]
Use this key to input refund amounts and void certain entries.

㉑ **New check key** [NEW]
In a check tracking system, use this key to input a new check number in order to open a new check under that number.

㉒ **Subtotal key** [SUB TOTAL]
Press this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

㉓ **Credit key** [CR]
Use this key to register a credit sale.

㉔ **Error correct/Cancel key** [ERR CORR/CANCEL]
Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

㉕ **New balance key** [NB]
In a check tracking system, use this key to add latest registered total to the previous balance to obtain a new balance.

㉖ **Cash amount tendered key** [CA/AMT/=/TEND]
Press this key to register a cash sale.

• Calculator Mode

④ **Clear/All clear key** [C/AC]

⑩ **Percent key** [%]

⑫ **Ten key pad** [0], [1], ~ [9], [00], [·]

⑬ **Arithmetic operation key** [+ 1], [− 2], [× 3] and [÷ 4]

⑭ **Memory recall key** [RC/MR]

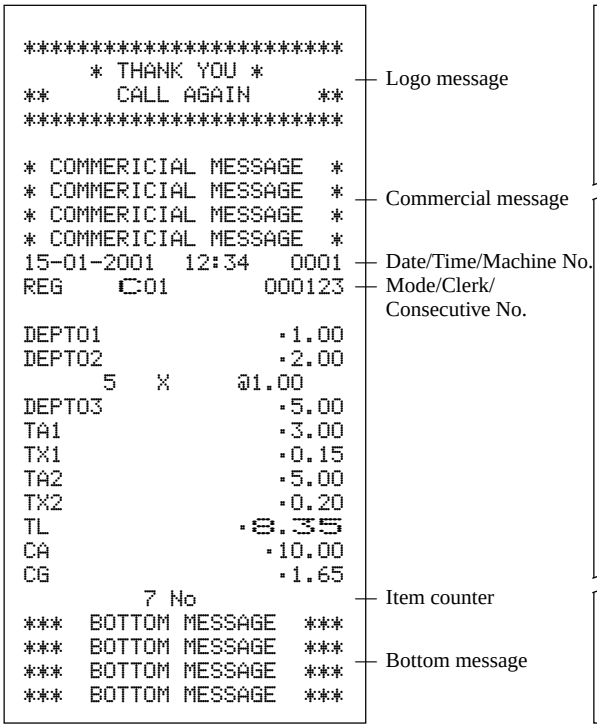
⑱ **Drawer open key** [#/NS]

㉖ **Equal key** [CA/AMT/=/TEND]

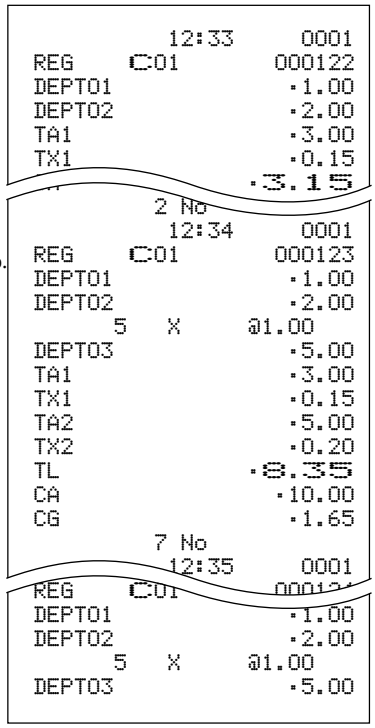
How to read the printouts

- The journal and receipts are records of all transactions and operations.
- The contents printed on receipts and journal are identical, except the date printing line. (The date line is printed on receipts and reports.)
- You can choose the journal skip function (page 49).
  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.
  - Time
  - Consecutive number
  - Taxable status
  - Taxable amount

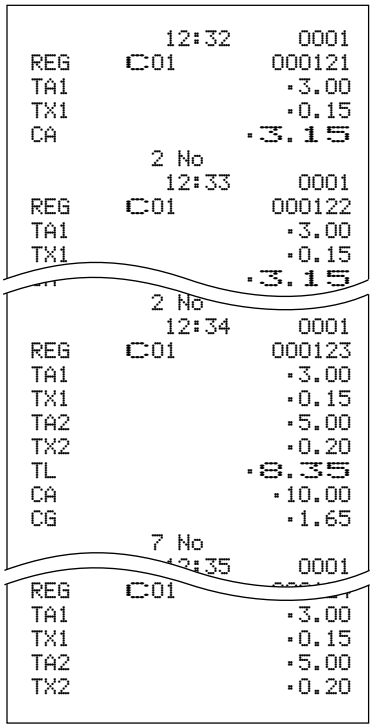
Receipt Sample



Journal Sample (Item lines Included)



Journal Sample (Item lines Skipped)

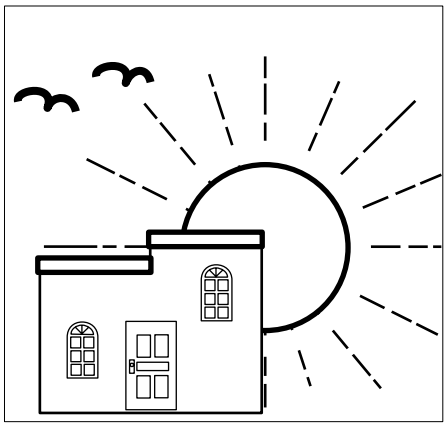


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 58 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

How to use your cash register

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

BEFORE business hours…

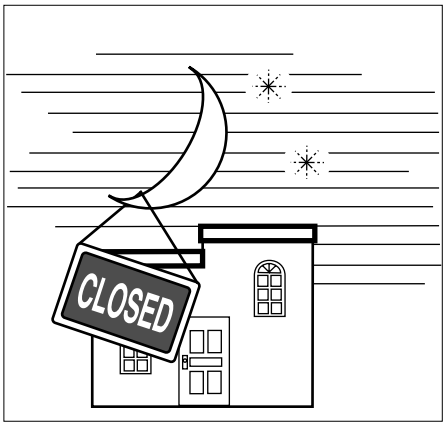


- Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely. Page 6
- Check to make sure there is enough paper left on the roll. Page 7
- Read the financial totals to confirm that they are all zero. Page 93
- Check the date and time. Page 27

DURING business hours…

- Register transactions. Page 28
- Periodically read totals. Page 92

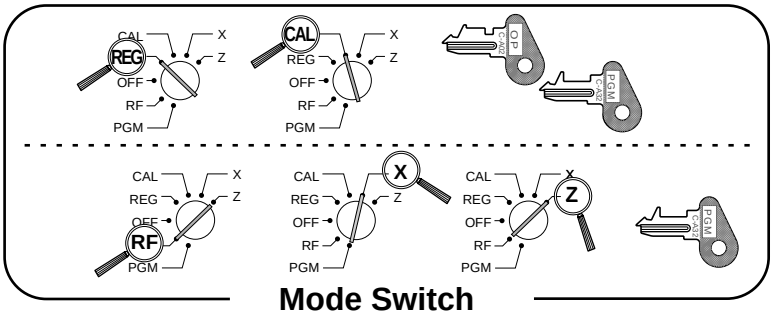
AFTER business hours…



- Reset the daily totals. Page 47
- Remove the journal. Page 108
- Empty the cash drawer and leave it open. Page 19
- Take the cash and journal to the office.

Clerk sign on and sign off

Any time you begin any registration or program, clerk sign on operation is necessary.



Mode Switch

Clerk sign on

	OPERATION	RECEIPT
Signing clerk 1 on:	1 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	
Signing clerk 2 on:	2 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	
. . .		
Signing clerk 20 on:	2 0 ➡ OPEN/CLK#	

```
15-01-2001  12:34
REG     C01          000123
DEPT01               ·1.00
                     ·2.00
      5 X
DEPT03               ·5.00
```

Mode/clerk name/consecutive No.

Clerk sign off

	OPERATION
Signing clerk off:	0 ➡ OPEN/CLK#

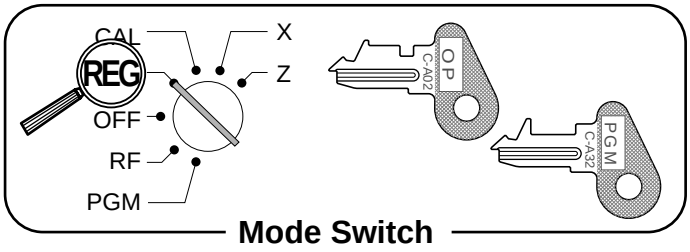
- The current clerk is also signed off whenever you set the mode switch to OFF position.

Important!

- The error code "E08" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a read/reset operation without signing on.
- The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.
- The clerk numbers are initialized as 1 through 20. In case of using other clerk number, see page 52 for programming.

Displaying the time and date

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



Mode Switch

To display and clear the time

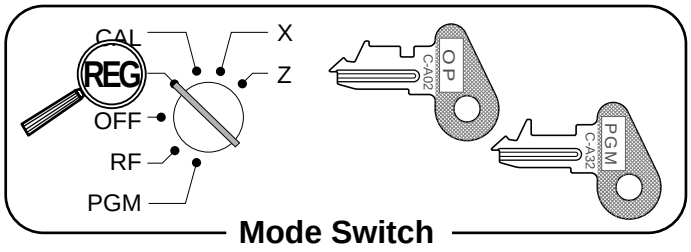
OPERATION	DISPLAY
[X/DATE TIME]	08-30.
Time appears on the display	Hour Minutes (24-hour system)
[C/AC]	0.00
Clears the time display	

To display and clear the date

OPERATION	DISPLAY
[X/DATE TIME]	08-31.
	(Time is displayed first)
[X/DATE TIME]	15-01-01
Date appears on the display	Day Month Year
[C/AC]	0.00
Clears the date display	

Preparing coins for change

You can use the following procedure to open the drawer without registering an item. This operation must be performed out of a sale.
(You can use the [RC/MR] key instead of the [#/NS] key. See page 43.)



Mode Switch

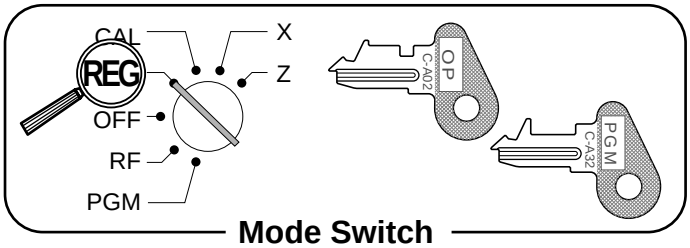
Opening the drawer without a sale

OPERATION	RECEIPT
[#/NS]	15-01-2001 08:35 REG C01 000001 #/NS .....

Preparing and using department keys

Registering department keys

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



Mode Switch

Single item sale

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

OPERATION

1 00
Unit price

+ 1
Department

CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  08:40
REG     C01         000002
DEPT01               ·1.00
CA                   ·1.00
```

Date/time
Mode/consecutive No.
Department No./ unit price
Cash total amount

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

```
15-01-2001  08:45
REG     C01         000003

DEPT01               ·1.50
DEPT01               ·1.50
DEPT01               ·1.50
TL                   ·4.50
CA                  ·10.00
CG                   ·5.50
```

Repeat
Repeat

Multiplication

Item	Unit price	$1.00
	Quantity	12.5
	Dept.	1
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 2 · 5 X/DATE TIME
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

1 00 + 1
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

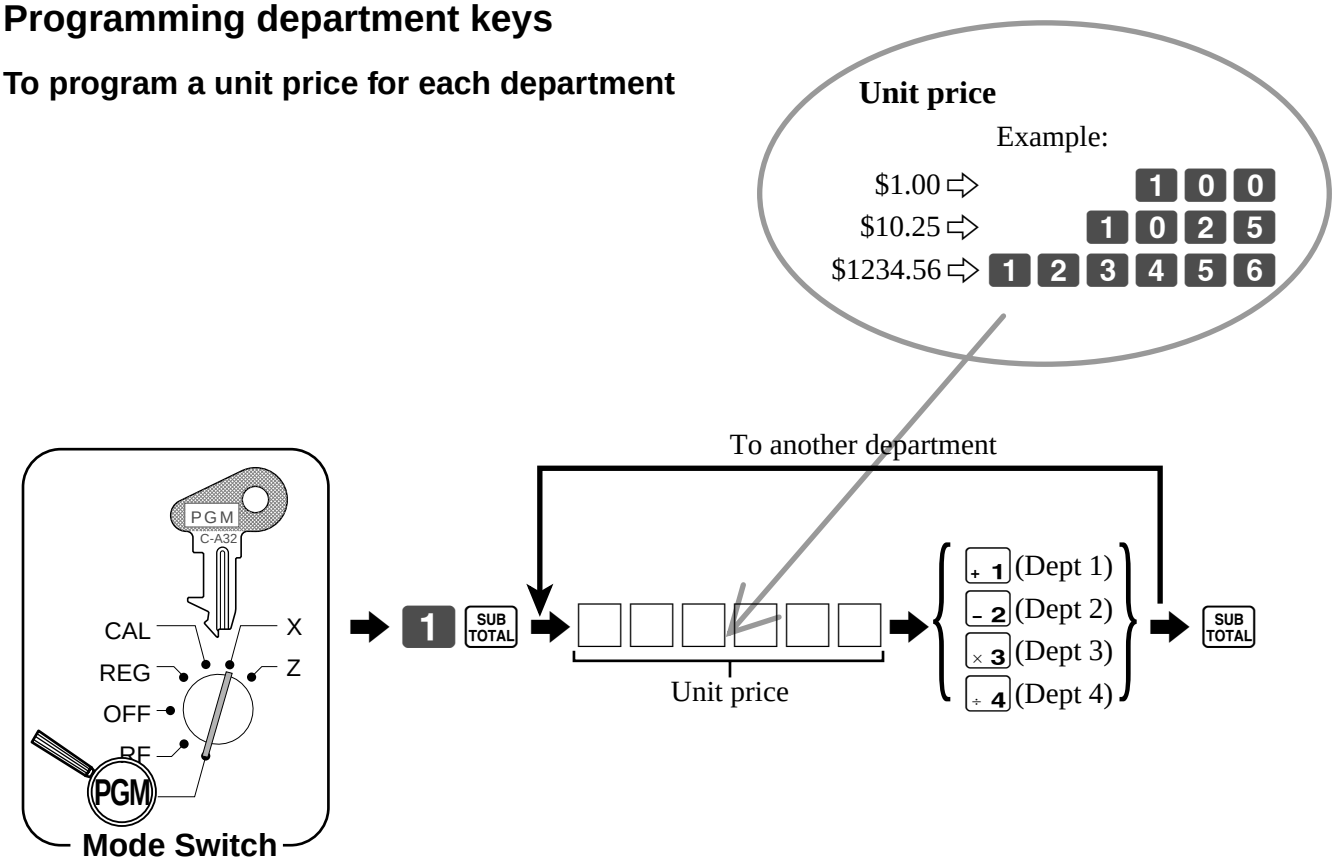
RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  08:50
REG     C01         000004

   12.5  X      @1.00
DEPT01               ·12.50
TL                  ·12.50
CA                  ·20.00
CG                   ·7.50
```

Quantity/unit price

Programming department keys

To program a unit price for each department

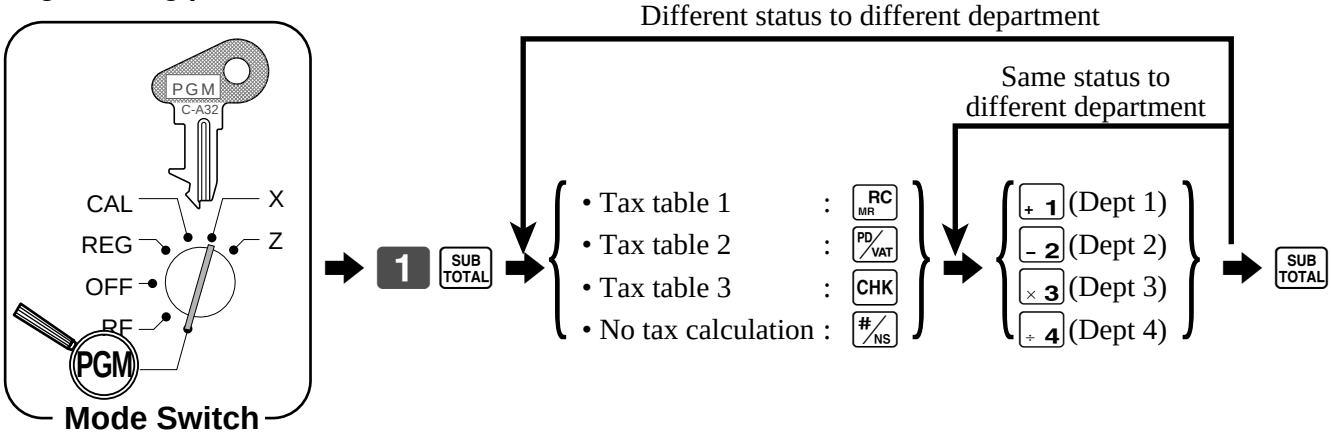


To program the tax calculation status for each department

Tax calculation status

This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic tax calculation.
See page 11 for information on setting up the tax tables.

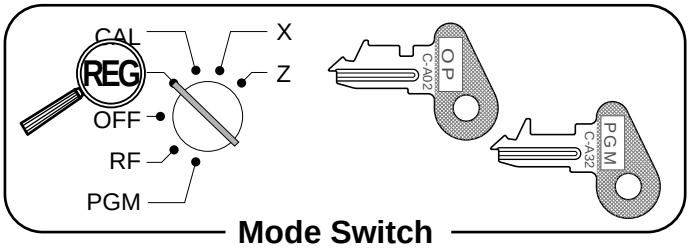
Programming procedure



Note: Tax symbols
- ᵀ₁: Tax table 1
- ᵀ₂: Tax table 2
- ᵀ₃: Tax table 3

All departments are initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering department keys by programming data



Mode Switch

Preset price

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

OPERATION

[-2] [CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  08:55
REG     C01          000005

DEPT02                 1.00
CA                    1.00
```

Department No./ unit price

Preset tax status (Add-on tax)

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] [X/DATE TIME] [×3] [÷4] [SUB TOTAL] [2] [0] [00] [CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  09:00
REG     C01          000006

      5  X       @2.00
DEPT03       ┐      10.00   Tax status
DEPT04       ┘       2.00   Tax status
TA1                 10.00   Taxable Amount 1
TX1                  0.50   Tax 1
TA2                  2.00   Taxable Amount 2
TX2                  0.12   Tax 2
TL                  12.62
CA                  20.00
CG                   7.38
```

Preset tax status (Add-in tax)

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] [X/DATE TIME] [×3] [÷4] [SUB TOTAL] [2] [0] [00] [CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  09:05
REG     C01          000007

      5  X       @2.00
DEPT03       ┐      10.00   Tax status
DEPT04       ┘       2.00   Tax status
TL                  12.00
CA                  20.00
CG                   8.00
```

Preparing and using PLUs

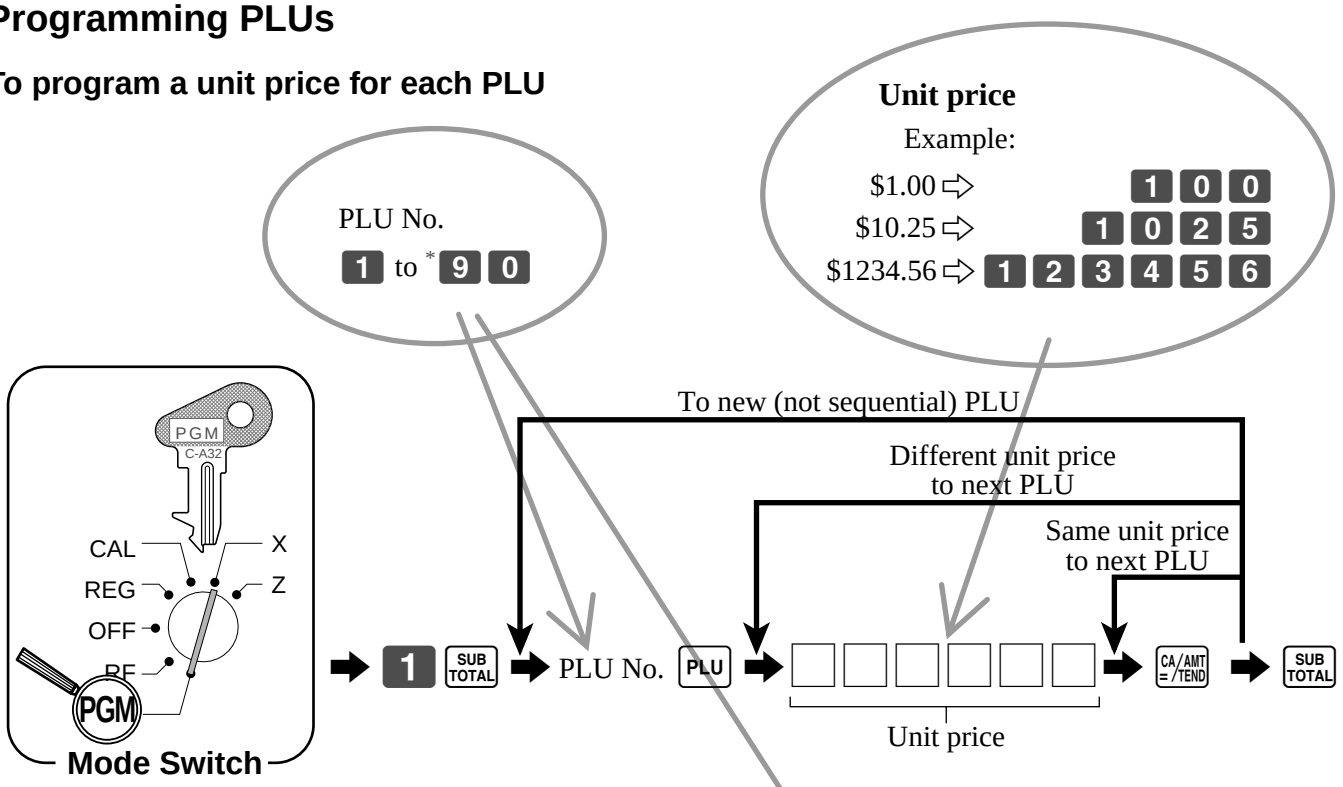
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

CAUTION:

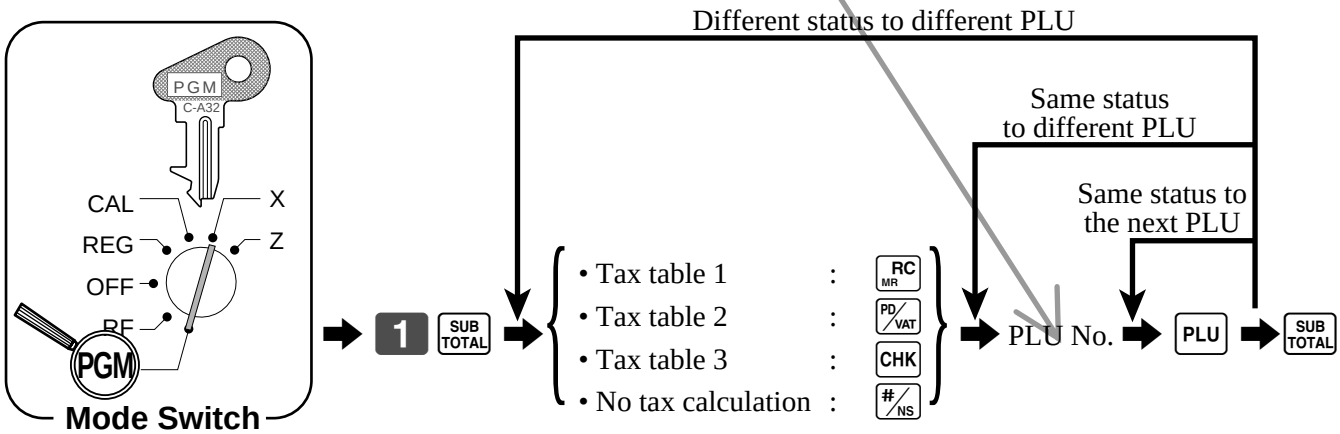
Before you use PLUs, you should first tell the cash register how it should handle the registration.

Programming PLUs

To program a unit price for each PLU



To program tax calculation status for each PLU



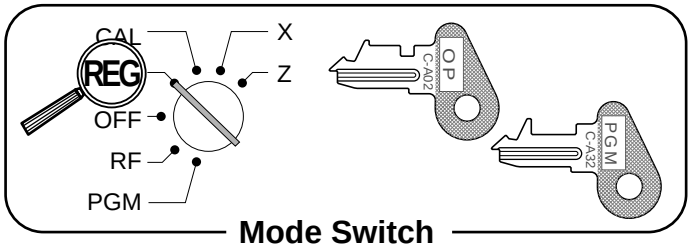
Note: Tax symbols
- ᵀ₁: Tax table 1
- ᵀ₂: Tax table 2
- ᵀ₃: Tax table 3

All PLUs are initialized as no tax calculation.

* The number of PLU depends on the memory allocation. See the page 76.

Registering PLUs

The following examples show how you can use PLUs in various types of registrations.
Registering by subdepartment, see the "Convenient Operations and Setups" on page 69.



Mode Switch

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

```
15-01-2001  09:10
REG     C01         000008

PLU014               ·2.50
TL                  ·2.50
CA                   ·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

```
15-01-2001  09:15
REG     C01         000009

PLU014               ·2.50
PLU014               ·2.50
PLU014               ·2.50
TL                  ·7.50
CA                  ·10.00
CG                   ·2.50
```

PLU multiplication

Item	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	15
	PLU	2
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 5 X/DATE TIME
Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)
2 PLU
SUB TOTAL
2 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

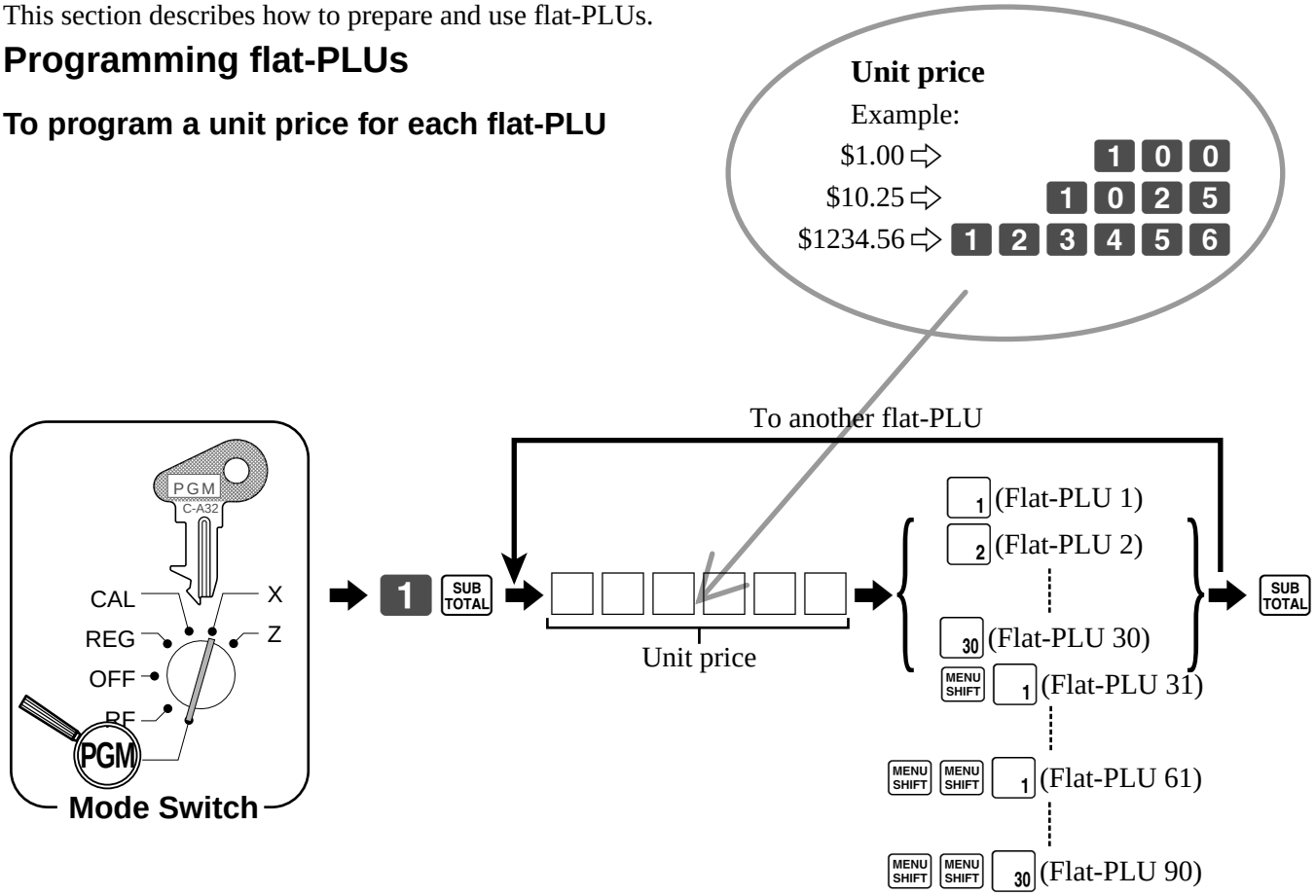
```
15-01-2001  09:20
REG     C01         000010

     15  X      @1.20
PLU002               ·18.00
TL                  ·18.00
CA                   ·20.00
CG                    ·2.00
```

Preparing and using flat-PLUs

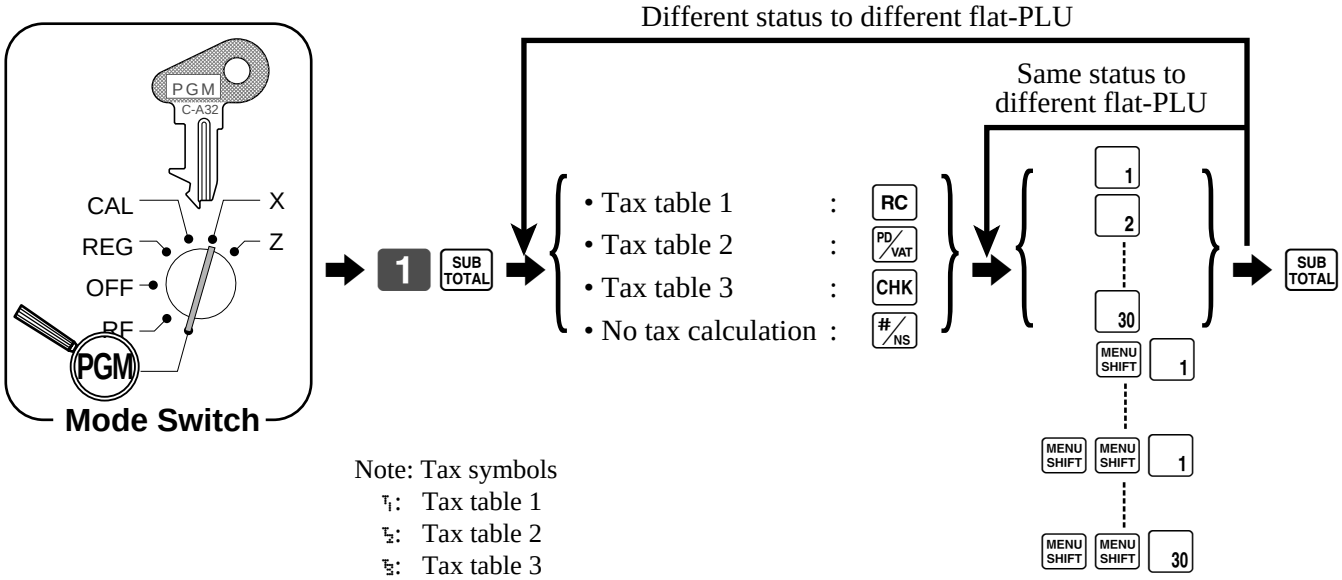
This section describes how to prepare and use flat-PLUs.

Programming flat-PLUs

To program a unit price for each flat-PLU



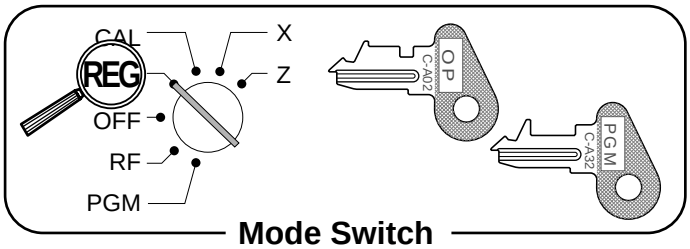
To program tax calculation status for each flat-PLU



Note: Tax symbols
ｲ: Tax table 1
ﾛ: Tax table 2
ﾊ: Tax table 3
All PLUs are initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering flat-PLUs

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



Flat-PLU registration with manual price and preset price

Item 1	Unit price	$2.50
	Quantity	2
	Flat-PLU	1
Item 2	Unit price	($2.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Flat-PLU	2
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

2 5 0 1

1

Repeat registration

2

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  09:25
REG     C01         000011

PLU001              ·2.50
PLU001              ·2.50
PLU002              ·2.00
TL                 ·7.00
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·3.00
```

PLU No./unit price
Repeat

Flat-PLU registration using menu shift

Item 1	Unit price	($2.50)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Flat-PLU	31
Item 2	Unit price	($1.50)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	5
	Flat-PLU	90
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

MENU SHIFT

Press MENU SHIFT once to designate flat-PLU 31 - 60.

1

5 X/DATE TIME

MENU SHIFT MENU SHIFT

Press MENU SHIFT twice to designate flat-PLU 61 - 90.

30

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  09:27
REG     C01         000012

PLU031              ·2.50
      5  X        @1.50
PLU090              ·7.50
TL                ·10.00
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·0.00
```

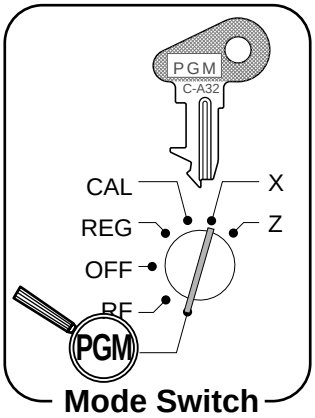
Preparing and using discounts

This section describes how to prepare and register discount.

Programming discounts

You can use the [%] key to register discounts (percentage decreases). The more detailed informations about the discount (and premium) are described in the "Registering discounts and premiums" section in the "Convenient Operations and setups" on page 72.

To program a rate to the [%] key



➡ 1 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ □□□□ ➡ [%] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

Preset rate

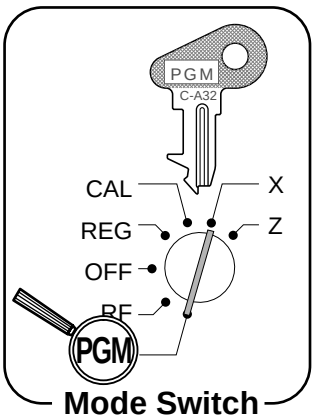
Example:

10% ⇨ 1 0

5.5% ⇨ 5 · 5

12.34% ⇨ 1 2 · 3 4

To program tax status to the [%] key



➡ 1 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ {

- Tax table 1 : [RC MR]
- Tax table 2 : [PD/VAT]
- Tax table 3 : [CHK]
- Tax table 1, 2 and 3 : [RC MR] [PD/VAT] [CHK]
- No tax calculation : [#/NS]

} ➡ [%] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

Note: Tax symbols

ᵀ¹: Tax table 1

ᵀ²: Tax table 2

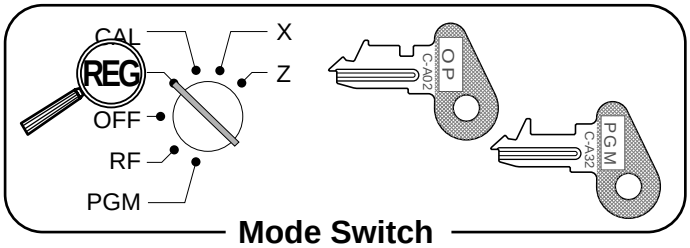
ᵀ³: Tax table 3

*: Tax table 1, 2 and 3

Tax status for the [%] key is initialized as no tax calculation.

Registering discounts

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



Mode Switch

Discount for items and subtotals

Item 1	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	($10.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	16
Discount	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$
Subtotal discount	Rate	3.5%
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

```
15-01-2001  10:30
REG     C01          000013

DEPT01                ·5.00
PLU016               ·10.00
   5%
%-                    -0.50
ST                   ·14.50
  3.5%
%-                    -0.51
TL                  ·13.99
CA                   ·15.00
CG                    ·1.01
```

- 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.

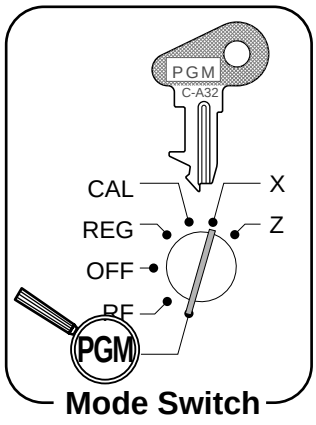
Preparing and using reductions

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

Programming for reductions

You can use the [−] key to reduce single item or subtotal amounts. The following procedure lets you program the tax calculation method for the [−] key.

To program tax calculation status



→ [1] [SUB TOTAL] →
- Tax table 1 : [RC MR]
- Tax table 2 : [PD/VAT]
- Tax table 3 : [CHK]
- Tax table 1, 2 & 3 : [RC MR] [PD/VAT] [CHK]
- No tax calculation : [#/NS]

→ [−] → [SUB TOTAL]

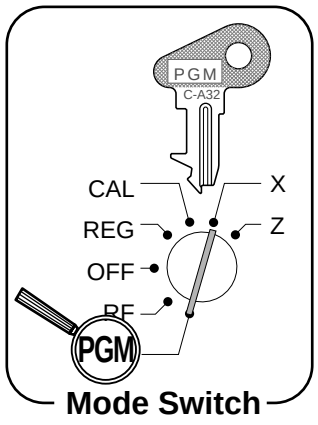
Note: Tax symbols
- ᵀ₁: Tax table 1
- ᵀ₂: Tax table 2
- ᵀ₃: Tax table 3
- ∗: Taxable 1, 2 and 3

Tax status for the [−] key is initialized no tax calculation.

Taxable status of the [−] key

The tax calculation for the reduction amount is performed in accordance with the tax status programmed for the [−] key, regardless of whether the reduction is performed on the last item registered or a subtotal amount.

To program preset reduction amount



Unit price

Example:

$1.00 ⇨ 1 0 0

$10.25 ⇨ 1 0 2 5

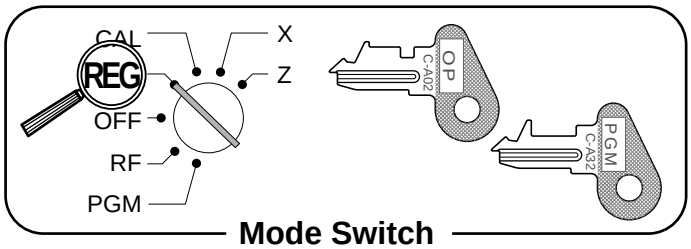
$1234.56 ⇨ 1 2 3 4 5 6

→ [1] [SUB TOTAL] → [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ] → [−] → [SUB TOTAL]

Unit price

Registering reductions

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



Reduction for items

Item 1	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Reduction	Amount	$0.25
Item 2	Unit price	($6.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	45
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

```
15-01-2001  10:35
REG     C01          000014

DEPT01                ·5.00
-                     -0.25
PLU045                ·6.00
-                     -0.50
TL                   ·10.25
CA                    ·11.00
CG                    ·0.75
```

- You can manually input reduction values up to 7 digits long.
- The amount you input for the reduction is neither subtracted from the department nor PLU totalizer.

Reduction for subtotal

Item 1	Unit price	$3.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Subtotal Reduction	Amount	$0.75
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]

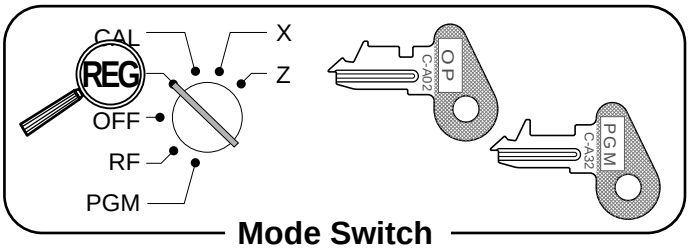
7 00 [CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  10:40
REG     C01          000015

DEPT01                ·3.00
DEPT02                ·4.00
-                     -0.75
TL                   ·6.25
CA                    ·7.00
CG                    ·0.75
```

Registering with Euro currency exchange

The following examples shows the basic operation using the euro currency exchange function.



Case 1

Main Currency		Local (FFr)
Payment		Euro (Cash, E15)
Change		Local
Item	Unit price	$6.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Rate	1 Euro = 0.5 FFr	
Printout of Subtotal		Both currencies

OPERATION **DISPLAY**

6 00 + 1

EURO /PD SUB TOTAL

Pressing EURO /PD before subtotal converts the subtotal amount into the Euro.

Subtotal in Euro

1 5 00

EURO /PD

Pressing EURO /PD after amount tendered converts the amount into the Euro. *1

Tender in Euro

CA/AMT =/TEND

Press CA/AMT =/TEND to finalize the transaction. The change amount in the main currency is shown on the display. *2

Change in FFr

*1 If the payment is the same as the subtotal amount, you can skip this step. Press the CA/AMT =/TEND key directly after the subtotal.

*2 If the payment is less than the subtotal amount, the cash register specifies it as a partial payment and shows the balance in the main currency on the display.

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  10:42
REG     C01         000016

DEPT01                ·6.00   Subtotal
TL                    ·6.00   (Main currency: Local)
                     €12.00   Converted amount
EURO                          Euro character
CA                   €15.00   Payment (Euro)
CA                    ·7.50   Converted payment
CG                    ·1.50   Change (Local)
```

Case 2

This is another case of currency exchange. The procedure is the same as of Case 1.

Main Currency		Euro
Payment		Local (Cash, 6FFr)
Change		Euro
Item	Unit price	12 Euro
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Rate	1 Euro = 0.5 FFr	
Printout of Subtotal		Both currencies

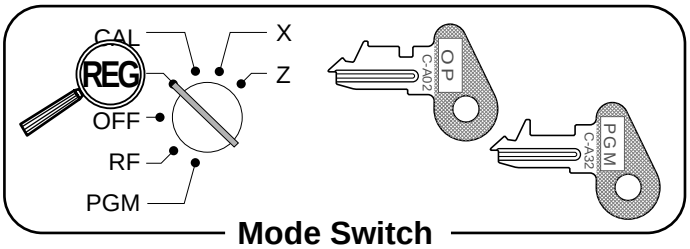
RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  10:45
REG     C01         000017

DEPT01               €12.00   Subtotal
TL                   €12.00   (Main currency: Euro)
                      ·6.00   Converted amount
LOCAL                         Local character
CA                    ·6.00   Payment (Local)
CA                   €12.00   Converted payment
CG                    €0.00   Change (Euro)
```

In Case 2, the "L" indicator is lit instead of the "E" indicator to show the amount of local money.

Registering credit and check payments

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



Mode Switch

Check

Item	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Payment	Check	$10.00

OPERATION

1 0 00 [+ 1]
[SUB TOTAL]
1 0 00 [CHK]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  10:50
REG     C01         000018

DEPT01              ·10.00
TL                 ·10.00
CHK                 ·10.00
CG                   ·0.00
```

Credit

Item	Unit price	$15.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Reference	Number	0123
Payment	Credit	$15.00

OPERATION

1 5 00 [÷ 4]
[SUB TOTAL]
0 1 2 3 [#/NS]
[CR]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  10:55
REG     C01         000019

DEPT04              ·15.00
#/NS                  0123 — Reference No.
CR                 ·15.00
```

Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)

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

OPERATION

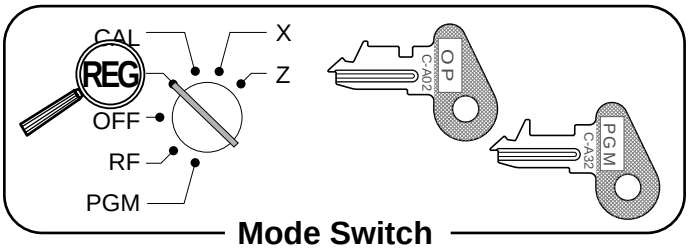
5 5 00 [÷ 4]
[SUB TOTAL]
3 0 00 [CHK]
5 00 [CA/AMT =/TEND]
[CR]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  11:00
REG     C01         000020

DEPT04              ·55.00
TL                 ·55.00
CHK                 ·30.00
CA                   ·5.00
CR                  ·20.00
```

Registering returned goods in the REG mode

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



Mode Switch

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

OPERATION

2 3 5 + 1

2 00 − 2

1 PLU

RF

2 3 5 + 1

Pressing RF specifies that the next item registered is a return.

RF

1 PLU

You have to press RF before registering each returned item.

SUB TOTAL

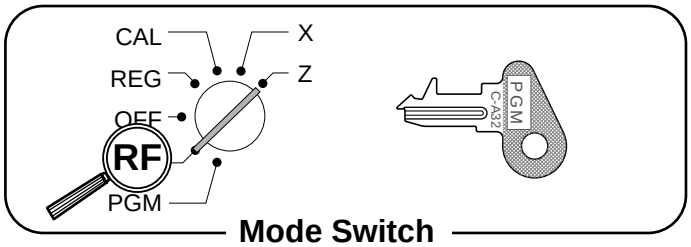
CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  11:05
REG     C01          000021

DEPT01                 ·2.35
DEPT02                 ·2.00
PLU001                 ·1.20
RF              ............
DEPT01                -2.35
RF              ............
PLU001                -1.20
CA                    ·2.00
```

Registering returned goods in the RF mode

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



Mode Switch

Normal refund transaction

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

OPERATION

1 5 0 [+ 1]
[+ 1]
6 [X/DATE TIME]
2 [PLU]
[SUB TOTAL]
[CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  11:10
RF    C01        000022

DEPT01                ·1.50
DEPT01                ·1.50
      6  X        @1.20
PLU002                ·7.20
CA                  ·10.20
```

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

Returned Item 1	Unit price	$4.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
Reduction	Amount	$0.15
Returned Item 2	Unit price	($1.20)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	2
Discount	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$4.99

OPERATION

4 00 [× 3]
1 5 [−]
2 [PLU]
[%]
[SUB TOTAL]
[CA/AMT =/TEND]

RECEIPT

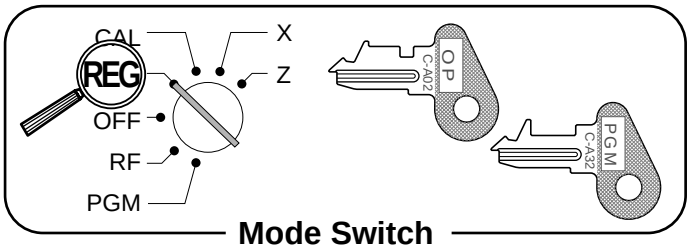
```
15-01-2001  11:15
RF    C01        000023

DEPT03                ·4.00
-                     -0.15
PLU002                ·1.20
    5%
%-                    -0.06
CA                  ·4.99
```

Important!

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

Registering money received on account

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



Mode Switch

OPERATION	RECEIPT

Received amount	$700.00

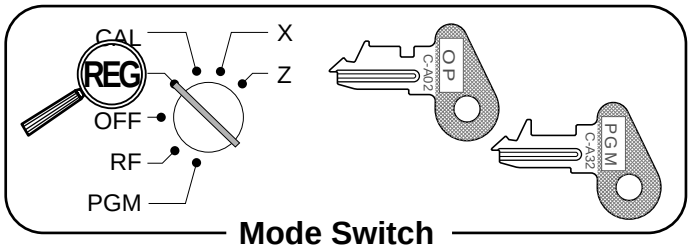
7 00 00 RC MR

Amount can be up to 8 digits.

```
15-01-2001  11:20
REG     C01         000024

RC                 ·700.00
```

Registering money paid out

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



Mode Switch

OPERATION	RECEIPT

Paid out amount	$1.50

1 5 0 EURO /PD

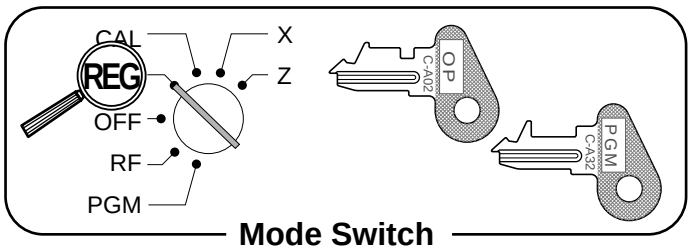
Amount can be up to 8 digits.

```
15-01-2001  11:30
REG     C01         000025

PD                  ·1.50
```

Making corrections in a registration

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.



Mode Switch

To correct an item you input but not yet registered

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

2 00 C/AC
1 00 + 1
— Correction of unit price

1 2 X/DATE TIME
C/AC
1 1 X/DATE TIME
2 00 – 2
— Correction of quantity

2
C/AC
3 PLU
— Correction of PLU No.

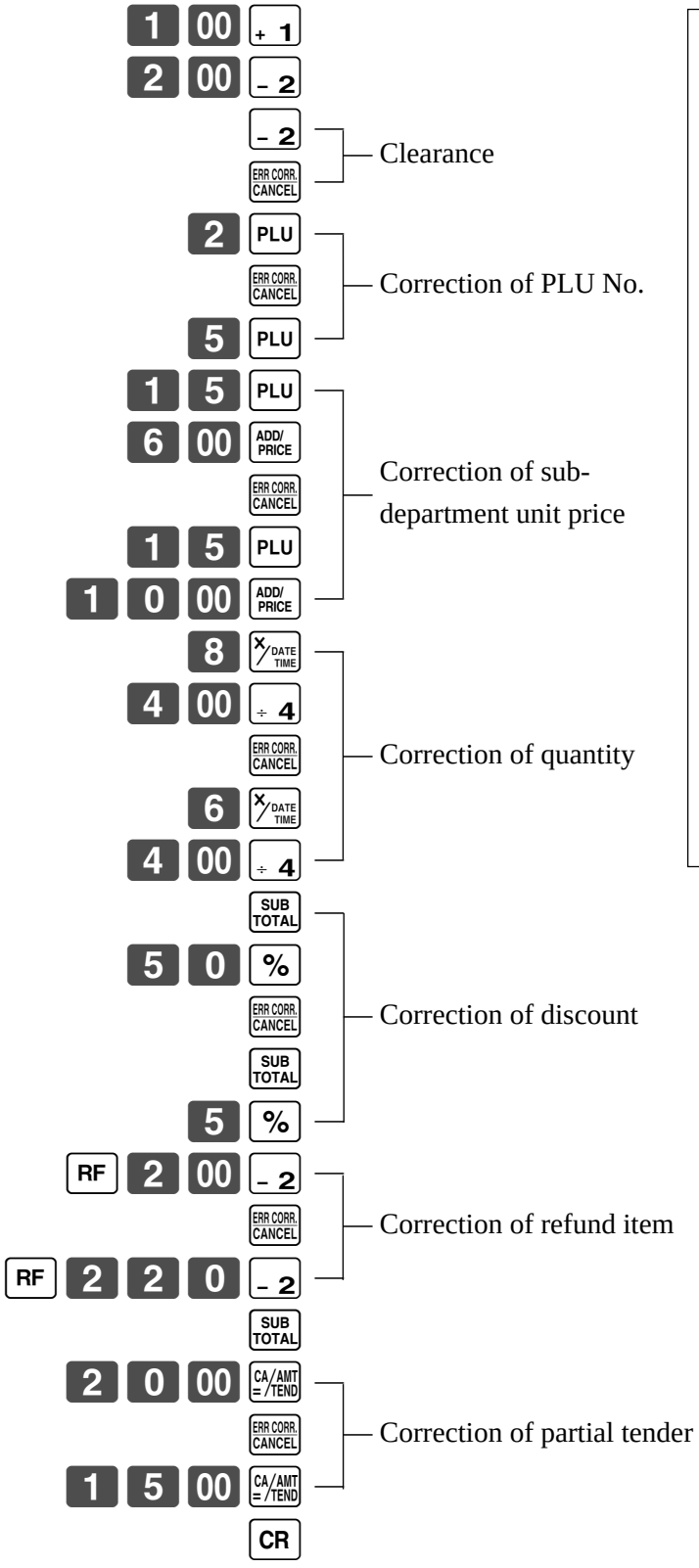
1 5 PLU
6 00
C/AC
1 5 PLU
Enter subdepartment No. again.
1 0 00 ADD/PRICE
— Correction of subdepartment unit price
(See page 69 for registering.)

SUB TOTAL
1 0 00
C/AC
1 5 00 CA/AMT = /TEND
CR
— Correction of partial tender amount

```
15-01-2001  11:35
REG     C01        000026

DEPT01                ·1.00
     11  X        @2.00
DEPT02               ·22.00
PLU003                ·1.30
PLU015               ·10.00
TL                  ·34.30
CA                   ·15.00
CR                   ·19.30
```

To correct an item you input and registered

OPERATION **RECEIPT**




```
15-01-2001  11:40
REG     C01        000027

DEPT01               ·1.00
DEPT02               ·2.00
DEPT02               ·2.00
CORR                 -2.00
PLU002               ·1.20
CORR                 -1.20
PLU005               ·1.50
PLU015               ·6.00
CORR                 -6.00
PLU015              ·10.00
      8  X       @4.00
DEPT04              ·32.00
CORR                -32.00
      6  X       @4.00
DEPT04              ·24.00
ST                  ·35.50
   50%
CORR                -32.00
%-                  ·32.00
ST                  ·35.50
    5%
%-                   -1.93
RF              ............
DEPT02               -2.00
CORR                 ·2.00
RF              ............
DEPT02               -2.20
TL                 ·34.37
CA                  ·20.00
CORR                -20.00
CA                  ·15.00
CR                  ·19.37
```

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

```
15-01-2001  11:45
REG     C01        000028

DEPT01               ·1.00
DEPT02               ·2.00
DEPT03               ·3.00
DEPT04               ·4.00
CANCEL       ............
```

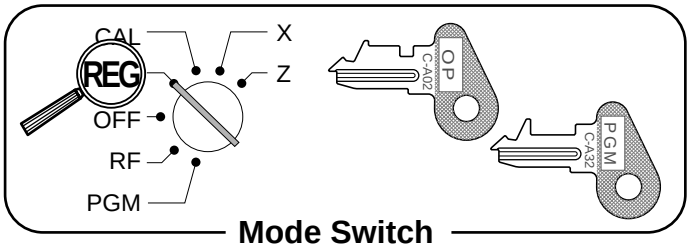
Important!

- Note that the number of items included in the transaction to be cancelled is limited (24 ~ 40 items), depending on the complexity of the transaction. If you try to cancel a transaction that exceeds the limit, an error occurs.

  In case of occurrence of this error, register these items in the RF mode.
- You can program the cash register that this cancel operation is not allowed.

No sale registration

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



Mode Switch

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

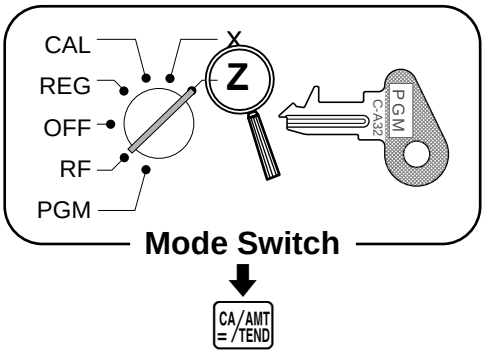
#/NS

```
15-01-2001  11:50
REG     C01        000029

#/NS         ............
```

Printing the daily sales reset report

This report shows daily sales totals.

OPERATION



Mode Switch

REPORT

```
15-01-2001  12:00                    — Date/time
  Z   C01          000030            — Reset mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0000 DAILY       Z 0001              — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                                       reset counter
DEPT01          QT      15           — Department No./No. of items*1
                          ·339.50    — Department amount*1
DEPT02          QT      19
                          ·62.70
DEPT03          QT      31
                          ·139.10
                QT      23
                          ·339.60

NON-LINK_DEPT   QT      10           — Non-link department No. of items
                          ·94.90     — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GROSS           QT     253           — Gross No. of items
                        ·1146.90     — Gross sales amount
NET             No     100           — No. of customers
                        ·1217.63     — Net sales amount
CAID                    ·903.06      — Cash in drawer amount
CHID                    ·197.17      — Charge in drawer amount
CKID                    ·183.60      — Check in drawer amount
TA1                     ·732.56      — Taxable amount 1 *2
TX1                      ·43.96      — Tax amount 1 *2
TA2                     ·409.72      — Taxable amount 2 *2
TX2                      ·21.55      — Tax amount 2 *2
TA3                     ·272.50      — Taxable amount 3 *2
TX3                       ·8.18      — Tax amount 3 *2
ROUND                     ·4.75      — Rounding amount
CANCEL          No         2         — Cancellation count
                          ·108.52    — Cancellation amount
RF MODE         No         2         — Refund mode operation count *3
                           ·3.74     — Refund mode operation amount *3
------------------------
CA              No        81         — Cash sales count
                          ·836.86    — Cash sales amount
CHK             No        10         — Check sales count
                          ·197.17    — Check sales amount
CR              No         9         — Credit sales count
                          ·183.60    — Credit sales amount
RC              No         2         — Received on Account count
                           ·78.00    — Received on Account amount
PD              No         1         — Paid out count
                           ·6.80     — Paid out amount
-               No         8         — Subtraction count
                           ·3.00     — Subtraction amount
%-              No        10         — Discount count
                           ·4.62     — Discount amount
RF              No         7         — Refund key count *3
                          ·27.79     — Refund key amount *3
CORR            No        10         — Error correction count
                          ·12.76     — Error correction amount
#/NS            No         5         — No sale count
------------------------
C01             No        12         — Clerk 1/clerk 1 sales count
                          ·127.63    — Clerk 1 sales amount
C02             No         6
C20             No        24
                          ·113.90
------------------------
GT          ·0000001217.63           — Non-resettable grand-sales total
```

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

*2 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

*3 These items can be skipped by programming.

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

Post-finalization receipt format, General printing control, Compulsory, Machine features

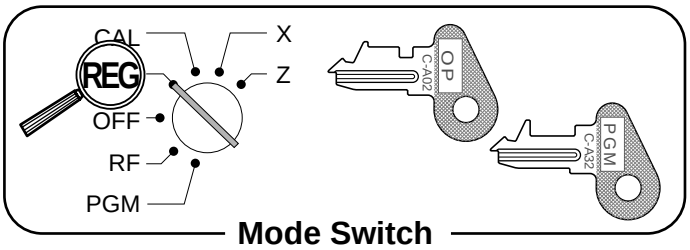
About post-finalization receipt

You can issue a receipt even if the cash register is not in the receipt mode.
The post -finalization receipt lets you issue a receipt after finalization of the transaction.
Note that all of the following conditions must be satisfied.

- The option "print receipts" is selected.
- The receipt issuance status must be OFF.
- The transaction must be finalized in the REG or RF mode using the [CA/AMT =/TEND], [CH], [CHK] or [CR] key.

Post-finalization receipt example

You can program the cash register to print the transaction total only (below Total format) or full details (below Detailed format) on the post-finalization receipt. Note that if the transaction contains more than 45 lines (including receipt header), the cash register prints in a Total format regardless of your programming.



Item 1	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$20.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment	Cash	$30.00

OPERATION	RECEIPT
1 0 00 [+ 1]	
2 0 00 [– 2]	
[SUB TOTAL]	
3 0 00 [CA/AMT =/TEND]	Receipt is not issued.
[GUEST/ POST RECEIPT]	Post-finalization receipt is issued. If "Automatic issue" is selected, no need to press [GUEST/ POST RECEIPT] key.

Total format

```
15-01-2001  12:35
REG     C01        000123

CA                ·30.00
```

Detailed format

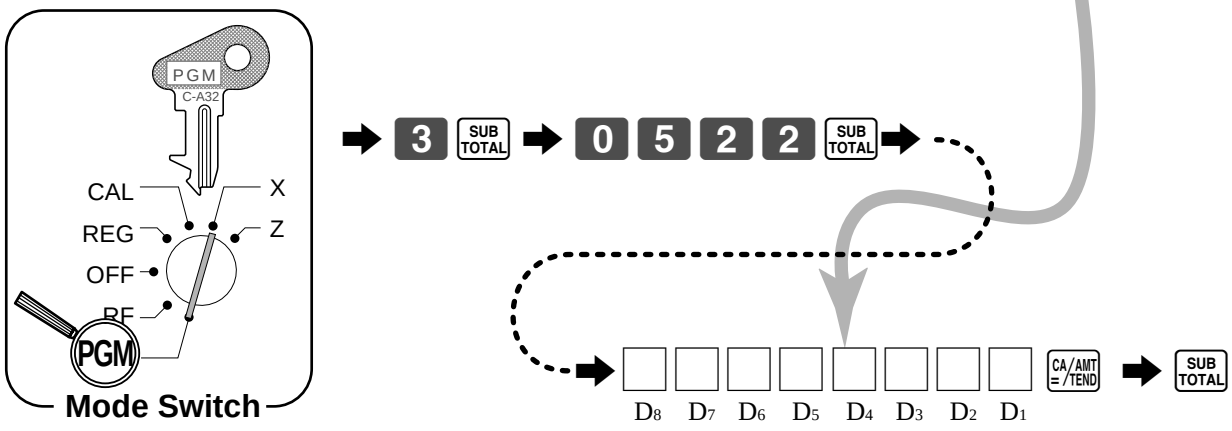
```
15-01-2001  12:35
REG     C01        000123

DEPT01            ·10.00
DEPT02            ·20.00
TL                ·30.00
CA                ·30.00
CG                 ·0.00
```

Important!

- You can issue only one post-finalization receipt per transaction.

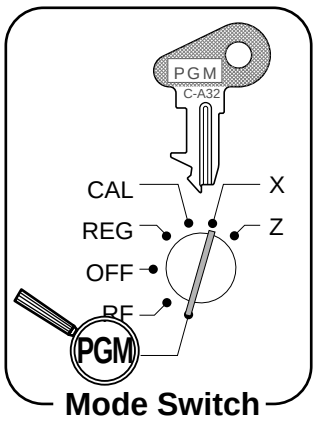
Programming general printing control

Suppress printing of the subtotal line during tender operation.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_8
Print the total line even if no tender operation is made.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Print tax total. (only for Australia)	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Print the current time.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_7
Skip the date on journal.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Skip the consecutive number.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Print receipt/Print journal.	a	Receipt = 0 Journal = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Issue post receipt by Finalize key (automatic issue)/ Post receipt key (manual issue)	b	Manual = 0 Automatic = 2	
Detail format/Total format in the post receipt	c	Detail = 0 Total = 4	
Print taxable amount.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Print tax symbols.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Print number of item sold.	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Skip item lines on journal. (JOURNAL SKIP)	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_4
Print subtotal when the key is pressed.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Digit delimiter symbol.	a	Comma = 0 Period = 1	□ (a+b) D_3
Decimal symbol.	b	Period = 0 Comma = 2	
Print hyphens before finalizing a transaction.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_2
Print logo message on receipt.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Print Australian GST MOF message	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_1
Print commercial message on receipt.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Print bottom message on receipt.	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	



Programming compulsory and clerk control function

Force [SUB TOTAL] operation before finalization.	a	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ (a+b) D_8
Force a money declaration before allowing a daily read/reset and financial read operation.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Force to enter the number of customers.		No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_7
Always "0"			0 D_6
Maintain the menu shift status for the next flat-PLU registration. (If "No", press [MENU SHIFT] each time.)	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Multiplication procedure; ① Quantity × amount, ② Amount × quantity	b	① = 0 ② = 2	
Treat the numeric entries before flat-PLU key as amount or quantity.	c	Amount = 0 Quantity = 4	
Clear the key buffer when a receipt is issued.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_4
Perform auto sign-off when a receipt/report is issued.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Restriction (to 0, 5) on last amount digit of cash sales, received on account, paid out and money declaration (only for Australia)	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Display "seconds" during time display.		No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_3
Reset the consecutive number when the daily reset report is issued.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b) D_2
Prohibit cancel operation.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Always "0"			0 D_1



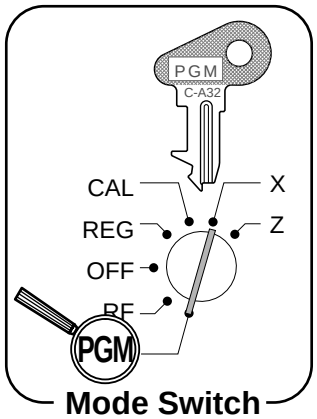
➡ 3 [SUB TOTAL] ➡ 0 6 2 2 [SUB TOTAL] ➡

➡ □ □ 0 □ □ □ □ 0 [CA/AMT = /TEND] ➡ [SUB TOTAL]

D_8 D_7 D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

Programming read/reset report printing control

Print the first and the last consecutive number of the day (consecutive No. range) on the daily sales reset report.		Yes = 4 No = 0	□ D_6
Skip zero total lines on department and transaction read/reset report.	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Skip zero total lines on PLU read/reset report.	b	Yes = 0 No = 2	
Skip zero total lines on hourly sales report.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Print the sales ratio on read/reset report.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_4
Suppress printing of the non-resettable grand total on the daily reset report.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Suppress printing of RF mode total and count on the read/reset report.		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_3
Always "0"			0 0 D_2 D_1



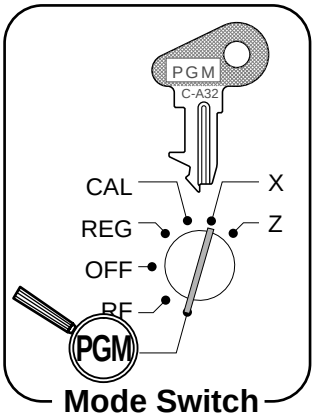
→ 3 SUB TOTAL → 0 8 2 2 SUB TOTAL →

□ □ □ □ 0 0 CA/AMT =/TEND → SUB TOTAL

D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

Setting a store/machine number

You can set a 4-digit machine number to identify your machine. The machine number is printed on receipts/journal for each transaction.



→ 3 SUB TOTAL → 0 2 2 2 SUB TOTAL → □ □ □ □ CA/AMT =/TEND → SUB TOTAL

D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

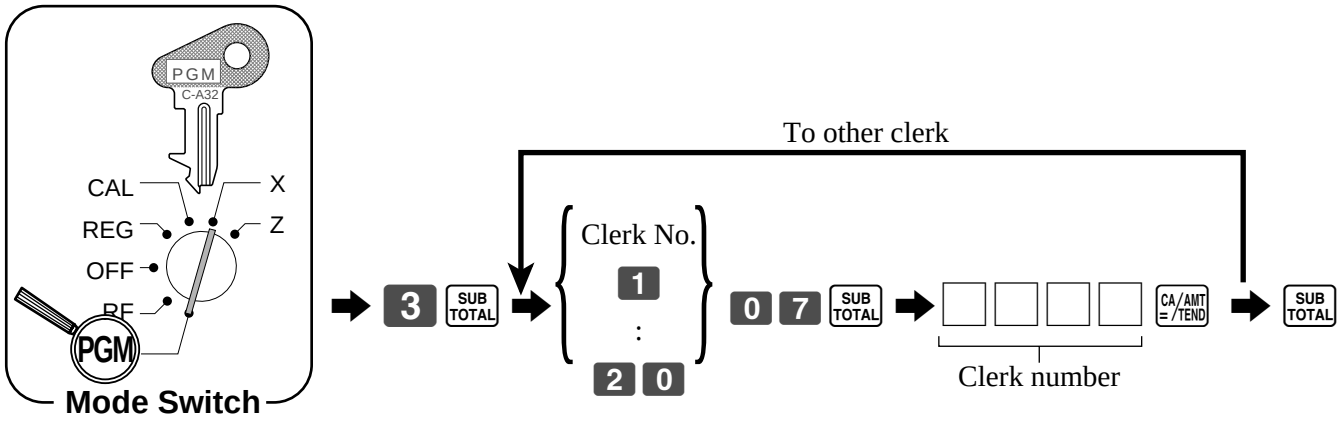
```
15-01-2001  12:34
0001
REG     ⊏01          000123

DEPT01               ·1.00
                     ·2.00
       5 X
DEPT03               ·5.00
```

Date/time/machine No.

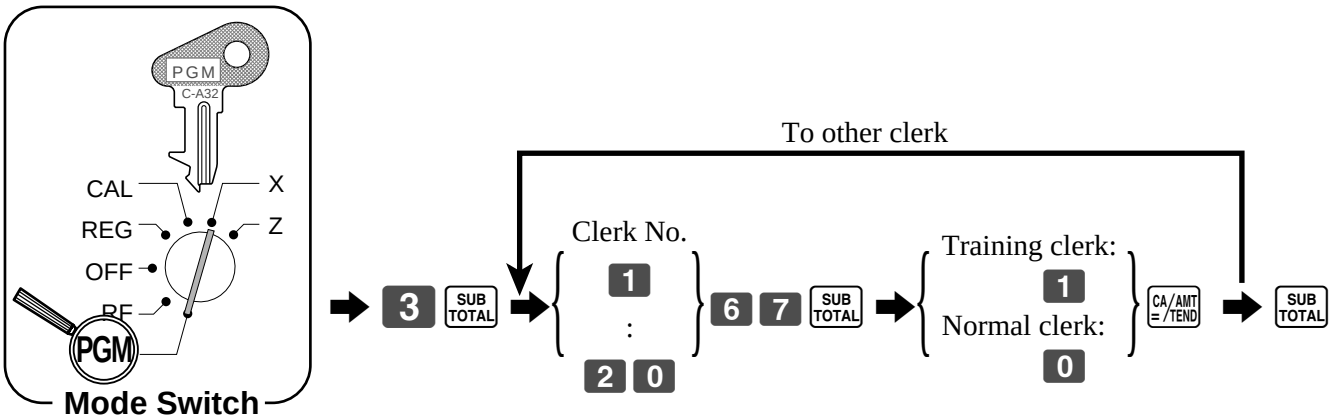
Programming to clerk

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



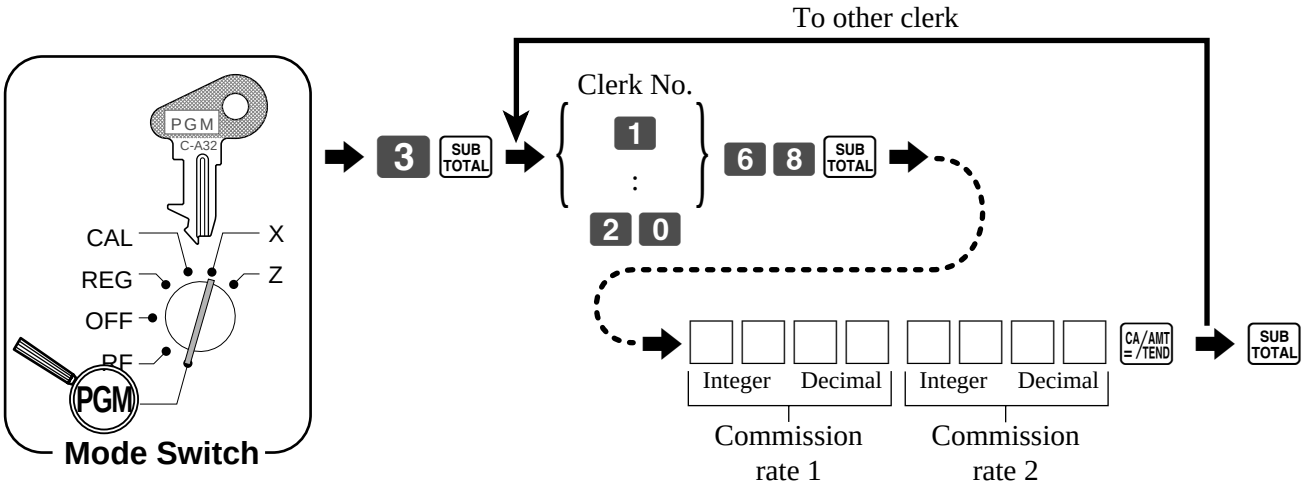
Programming trainee status of clerk



When a training clerk signs on, the cash register automatically enters the training mode.
In the training mode, no operations are affected on any totalizers nor counters.
The training mode symbols are printed in the columns of receipt entries produced in the training mode.
The cash register exits the training mode when the training clerk signs off.

Programming clerk commission rate

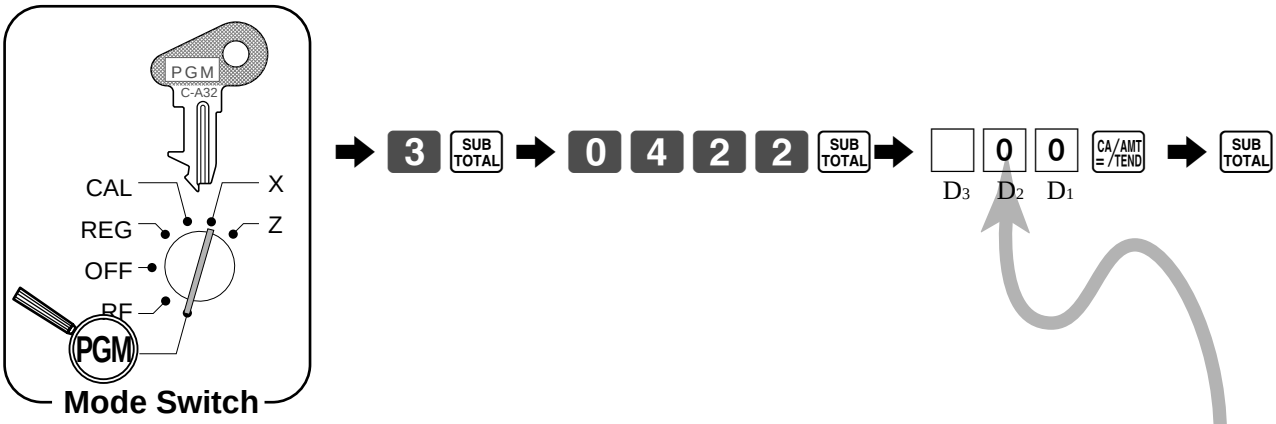
Note: In addition to the commission rate program (this program), *do not* forget to program the commission status for item (department, PLU and flat-PLU).



About the clerk interrupt function

The register can be programmed to allow the clerk interrupt function, which makes it possible for multiple clerks to simultaneously uses the same register. If a clerk starts registration of a transaction, another clerk can interrupt the original registration and begin new one. The original clerk can be later resume the interrupted original registration.

To use clerk interrupt function



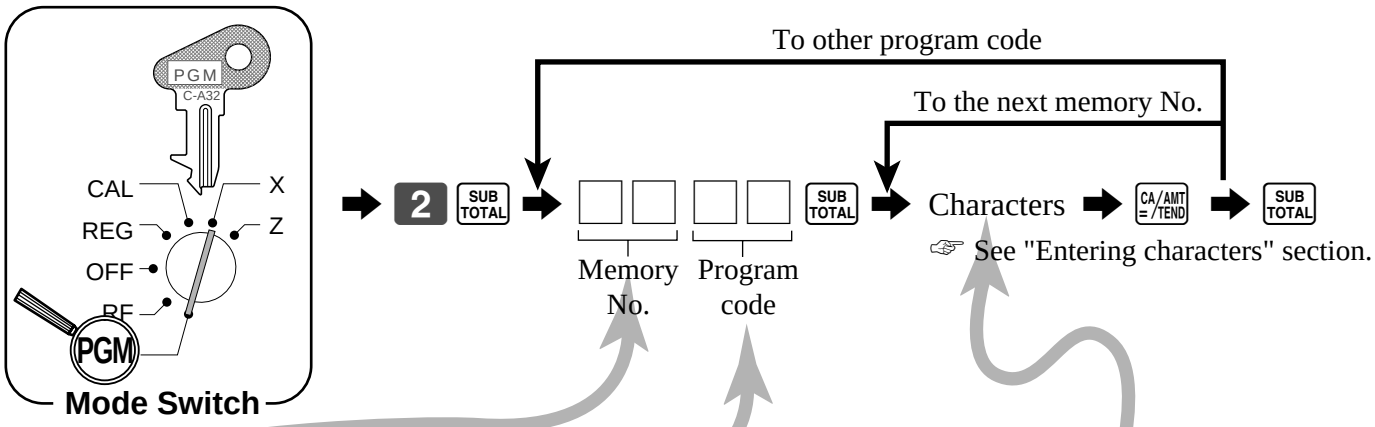
① Check tracking specification ② Clerk interrupt specification	① = 0 ② = 4	D_3
Always "0"		0 D_2
Always "0"		0 D_1

Programming descriptors and messages

The following descriptors and messages can be programmed;

- Report descriptor (such as gross total, net total, cash in drawer…)
- Grand total
- Special character (such as mode symbol, taxable symbol…)
- Read/reset report title
- Clerk name
- PLU item descriptor
- Messages (Logo, commercial and bottom message)
- Function key descriptor
- Department key descriptor

Programming report descriptor, grand total, special character, report title, receipt message and clerk name



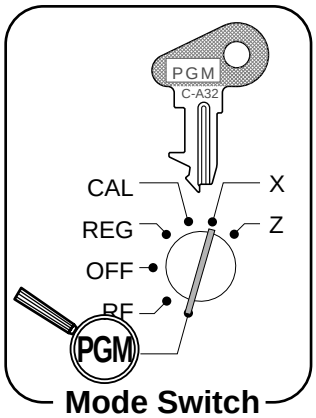
Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Report descriptor				
01	01	Gross total	GROSS	
02		Net total	NET	
03		Cash in drawer	CAID	
04		Charge in drawer	CHID	
05		Check in drawer	CKID	
06		Credit in drawer	CRID	
07		Cash in drawer for sub currency	EURO CAID	
08		Charge in drawer for sub currency	EURO CHID	
09		Check in drawer for sub currency	EURO CKID	
10		Credit in drawer for sub currency	EURO CRID	
11		Foreign currency cash in drawer	CECA	
12		Foreign currency check in drawer	CECK	
13		Taxable amount 1	TA1	
14		Tax 1	TX1	
15		Taxable amount 2	TA2	
16		Tax 2	TX2	
17		Taxable amount 3	TA3	
18		Tax 3	TX3	
19		Rounding	ROUND	
20		Cancellation total	CANCEL	
21		Refund mode total	RF MODE	
22		Clerk commission 1	COMM. 1	
23		Clerk commission 2	COMM. 2	
24		Calculator mode count	CAL	
25		Non-link department total	NON-LINK_DEPT	

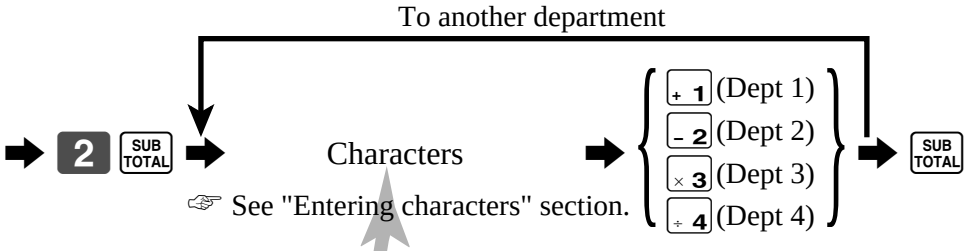
Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Grand total				
01	20	Grand total	GT	
Special character				
01	23	Amount/@/No./Quantity (2ea.)	. @NoQT	
		Amount/@/No./Quantity (Australian GST) (2ea.)	$ @NoQT	
02		Item count/Customer/Sub currency symbol (2ea.)	NoCT €	
03		Multiplication/Split pricing (2ea.)	X /	
04		Taxable status 1 ~ 3 (2ea.)	┐ ┘ ┘	
		Taxable status 1 (Australian GST) (2ea.)	* ┘ ┘	
05		All taxable status	*	
06		Foreign currency symbol (2ea.)	* * * *	
07		Reg mode/Refund mode (4ea.)	REG RF	
08		Program mode (2)	P n (n= 1 ~ 6)	
09		X/Z mode (4ea.)	X Z	
11		Training mode	****	
12		Training symbol	********	
13		Total symbol (Tendering)	TL	
14		Change symbol	CG	
15		Total symbol (Post receipt)	TL	
16		Total symbol (% registration)	ST	
17		Auto-program data sending	SEND PGM	
18		Auto-program data receiving	RECV PGM	
19		Auto-program	PGM	
20		Auto-program normal end message	END	
21		Auto-program error end message	ERROR	
22		Auto-program forced end message	**END**	
24		Total message on report	TOTAL	
26		Service total	SRVC TL	
27		Check number	CHECK-#	
28		Local currency character	LOCAL	
29		Euro character	EURO	
30		Change in local currency	LOCAL CG	
31		Change in Euro	EURO CG	
Report title				
01	24	Daily report title	DAILY	
02		PLU report title	PLU	
03		Hourly sales report title	HOURLY	
04		Group report title	GROUP	
06		Financial report title	FLASH	
07		Monthly report title	MONTHLY	
08		Periodic-1 report title	PERIODIC-1	
09		Periodic-2 report title	PERIODIC-2	
10		Individual report title		
11		Open check report title	OPEN CHECK	

Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Receipt message				
01	32	1st line of logo message	YOUR RECEIPT	
02		2nd line of logo message	THANK YOU	
03		3rd line of logo message	CALL AGAIN	
04		4th line of logo message		
05		1st line of commercial message		
06		2nd line of commercial message		
07		3rd line of commercial message		
08		4th line of commercial message		
09		1st line of bottom message		
10		2nd line of bottom message		
11		3rd line of bottom message		
12		4th line of bottom message		
13		1st line of Australine GST MOF msg.	TAX INVOICE	
14		2nd line of Australine GST MOF msg.	* INDICATES	
15		3rd line of Australine GST MOF msg.	TAXABLE SUPPLY	

Memory No.	Program code	Contents	Initial character	Yours
Clerk				
01	07	Clerk 01	C01	
02		Clerk 02	C02	
03		Clerk 03	C03	
04		Clerk 04	C04	
05		Clerk 05	C05	
06			C06	
19		Clerk 19	C19	
20		Clerk 20	C20	

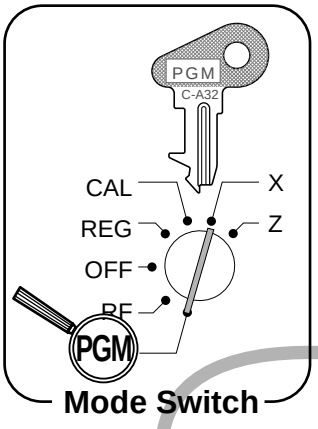
Programming department key descriptor





Contents	Initial character	Yours
Department key		
Department 01	DEPT01	
Department 02	DEPT02	
Department 03	DEPT03	
Department 04	DEPT04	

Programming PLU descriptor



To new (not sequential) PLU

To the next PLU

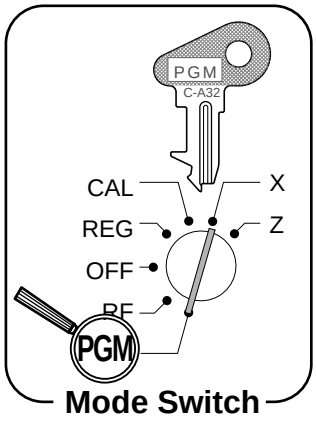
2 SUB TOTAL → PLU No. PLU → Characters CA/AMT = /TEND SUB TOTAL

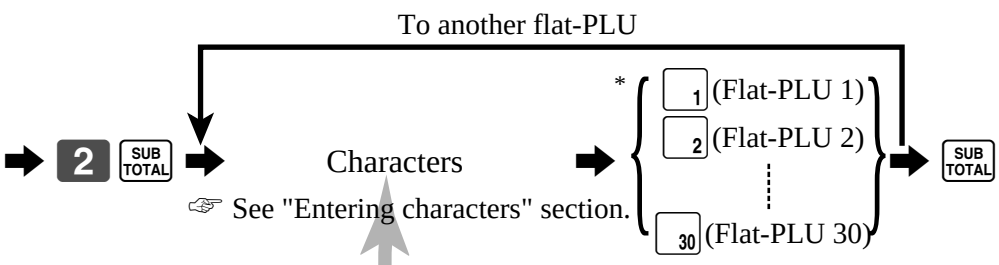
☞ See "Entering characters" section.

PLU No.	Contents	Initial character	Yours
PLU			
001	PLU 001	PLU001	
002	PLU 002	PLU002	
003	PLU 003	PLU003	
004	PLU 004	PLU004	
005	PLU 005	PLU005	
006	PLU 006	PLU006	
007	PLU 007	PLU007	
008	PLU 008	PLU008	
009	PLU 009	PLU009	
010	PLU 010	PLU010	
011	PLU 011	PLU011	
012	PLU 012	PLU012	
013	PLU 013	PLU013	
014	PLU 014	PLU014	
015	PLU 015	PLU015	
016	PLU 016	PLU016	
017	PLU 017	PLU017	
018	PLU 018	PLU018	
019	PLU 019	PLU019	
020	PLU 020	PLU020	
021	PLU 021	PLU021	
022	PLU 022	PLU022	
023	PLU 023	PLU023	
024	PLU 024	PLU024	
025	PLU 025	PLU025	
026	PLU 026	PLU026	
027	PLU 027	PLU027	
028	PLU 028	PLU028	
298	PLU 298	PLU298	
299	PLU 299	PLU299	
300	PLU 300	PLU300	

Normally, 90 PLU are allocated. Memory reallocation or memory expansion is necessary to allocate 300 PLU.

Programming flat-PLU descriptor

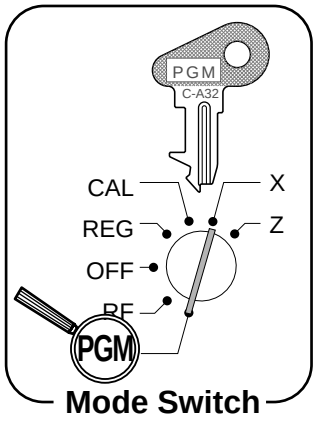


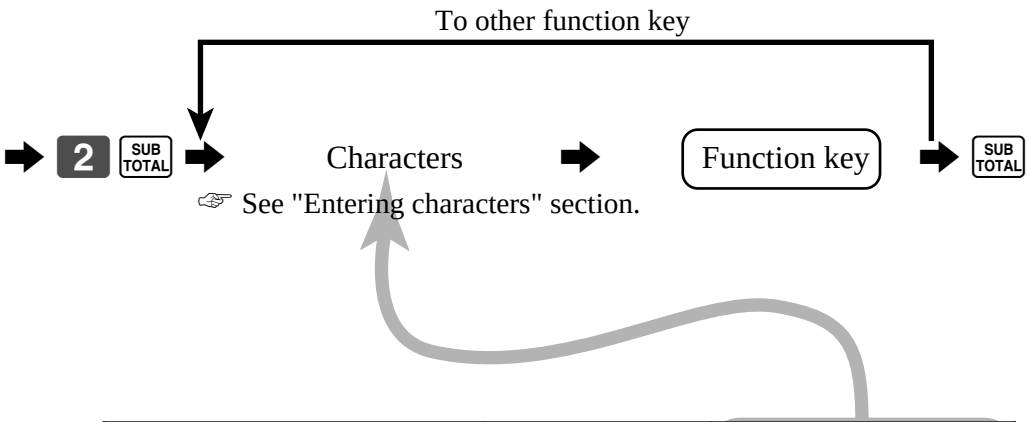


* Hit MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 31 - 60.
Hit MENU SHIFT MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 61 - 90.

Contents	Initial character	Yours
PLU		
PLU 001	PLU001	
PLU 002	PLU002	
PLU 003	PLU003	
PLU 004	PLU004	
PLU 005	PLU005	
PLU 006	PLU006	
PLU 007	PLU007	
PLU 008	PLU008	
PLU 009	PLU009	
PLU 010	PLU010	
PLU 011	PLU011	
PLU 012	PLU012	
PLU 013	PLU013	
PLU 014	PLU014	
PLU 015	PLU015	
PLU 016	PLU016	
PLU 017	PLU017	
PLU 018	PLU018	
PLU 019	PLU019	
PLU 020	PLU020	
PLU 021	PLU021	
PLU 022	PLU022	
PLU 023	PLU023	
PLU 024	PLU024	
PLU 025	PLU025	
PLU 026	PLU026	
PLU 027	PLU027	
PLU 028	PLU028	
PLU 088	PLU088	
PLU 089	PLU089	
PLU 090	PLU090	

Programming function key descriptor



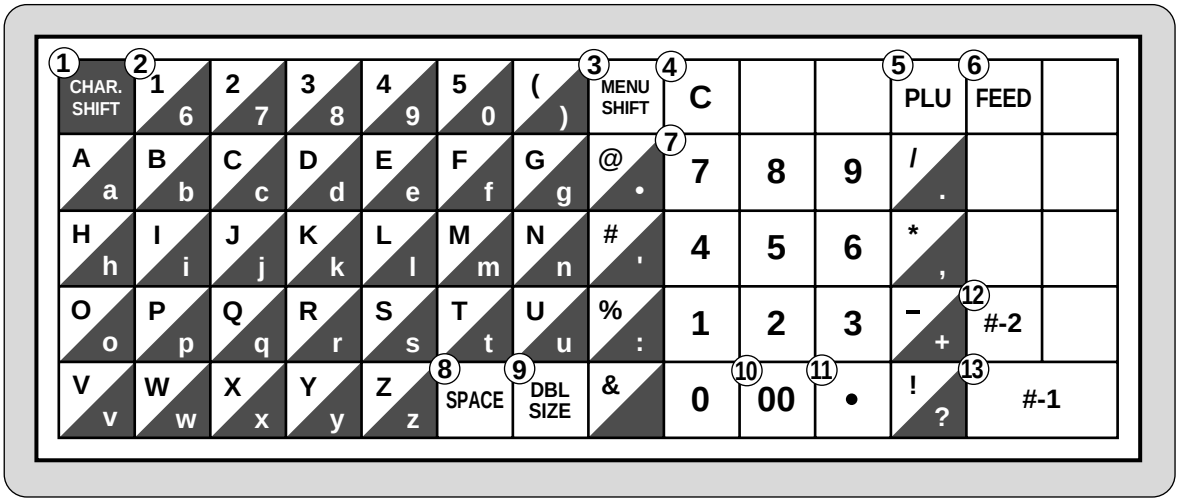


Contents	Initial character	Yours
Function		
Cash/amount tendered	CA	
Charge	CH	
Check	CHK	
Credit	CR	
New Balance	NB	
Recall character	CHAR	
Tip	TIP	
Received on account	RC	
Euro/Paid out	PO	
Minus	-	
Discount	%-	
Plus	+	
Premium	%+	
Manual tax	TAX	
Refund	RF	
Error correct/Cancel	CORR	
Void	VOID	
Post receipt/Guest receipt	P/G RCT	
Non-add	#	
Non-add/No sale	#/NS	
No sale	NS	
No. of customer	CT	
Arrangement	ARG	
Currency exchange	CE	
VAT	VAT	
Price	PRC	
PLU	PLU	
Tax shift	T/S	
Menu shift	MENU	
Open	OPEN	
Preset open	OPN2	
Clerk No., Open/Clerk No.	CLK#	
Subtotal	TL	
Receipt on/off	ON/OFF	
Multiplication/Date time	X	
New check	NEWCHK	
Old check	OLDCHK	
New/Old check	CHECK	
Add check	ADDCHK	
"00" Double zero	00	
"000" Triple zero	000	
"." Decimal point	.	

Entering characters

In this section, the method to enter descriptors or messages (characters) to the cash register during programming is described.
Characters are specified by character keyboard or by codes. In the first half of this section, the usage of character keyboard is described. In the latter half, inputting method by character code is described.

Using character keyboard



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 **Alphabet keys**
Used input to characters.

③ **Menu shift key**
Use this key to shift the flat-PLU key number from 1 through 30 to 31 through 60 or 61 through 90.

④ **Clear key**
Clears all input characters in the programming.

⑤ **PLU key**
Use this key to input PLU numbers.

⑥ **Feed key**
Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

⑦ **Numeric keys**
Used to enter program codes, memory number and character codes.

⑧ **Space key**
Set a space by depression.

⑨ **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.

⑩ **Character fixed key**
Enter when the alphabetic entry for a descriptor, name or message has been completed.

⑪ **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.

⑫ **Program end key**
Terminates the character programming.

⑬ **Character enter key**
Registers the programmed characters.

Example:
Input "Apple Juice", enter "DBL SIZE", "A", "SHIFT", "p", "p", "l", "e", "SPACE", "SHIFT", "J", "SHIFT", "u", "i", "c", "e" [00].

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 "Apple Juice", enter "255 ≠ 65 ≠ 112 ≠ 112 ≠ 108 ≠ 101 ≠ 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	á	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

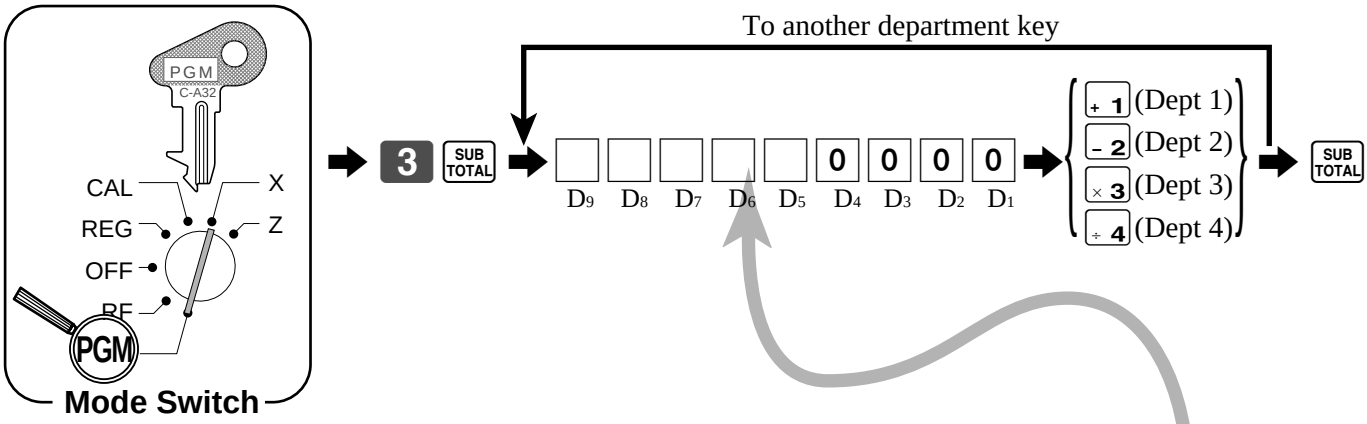
Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
É	144	á	160	ï	176	Ā	192	ķ	208	ą	224	Γ	240
æ	145	í	161	î	177	č	193	ļ	209	ę	225	Δ	241
Æ	146	ó	162	ì	178	Ē	194	ņ	210	į	226	Θ	242
ô	147	ú	163	ĺ	179	Ģ	195	š	211	ǫ	227	Ξ	243
ö	148	ñ	164	Á	180	ī	196	ū	212	ǒ	228	Π	244
ò	149	Ñ	165	Â	181	Ķ	197	ž	213	ů	229	Σ	245
û	150	ß	166	À	182	Ļ	198	Ą	214	ū	230	Φ	246
ù	151	ê	167	ō	183	Ņ	199	Ę	215	ą	231	€	247
ÿ	152	¿	168	ō	184	Š	200	Ė	216	ė	232	Ω	248
Ö	153	Ë	169	õ	185	Ū	201	Į	217	į	233	θ	249
Ü	154	è	170	ò	186	Ž	202	Ų	218	ǫ	234	∙	250
ø	155	½	171	ó	187	ą	203	ą	219	ö	235	⁞	251
₹	156	⅓	172	ô	188	č	204	ę	220	ů	236		252
₺	157	¡	173	ù	189	ē	205	ė	221	ū	237		253
₹	158	«	174	"	190	ģ	206	į	222	((	238		254
₹	159	»	175	_	191	ī	207	ų	223	))	239	Double size	255

Department key feature programming

There are two different methods you can use to assign features to department keys. With "Batch feature programming", you can use a single operation to assign multiple features.
"Individual feature programming", on the other hand, let you assign features one-by-one. This method is recommended for programming of special features to individual department keys.

Batch feature programming

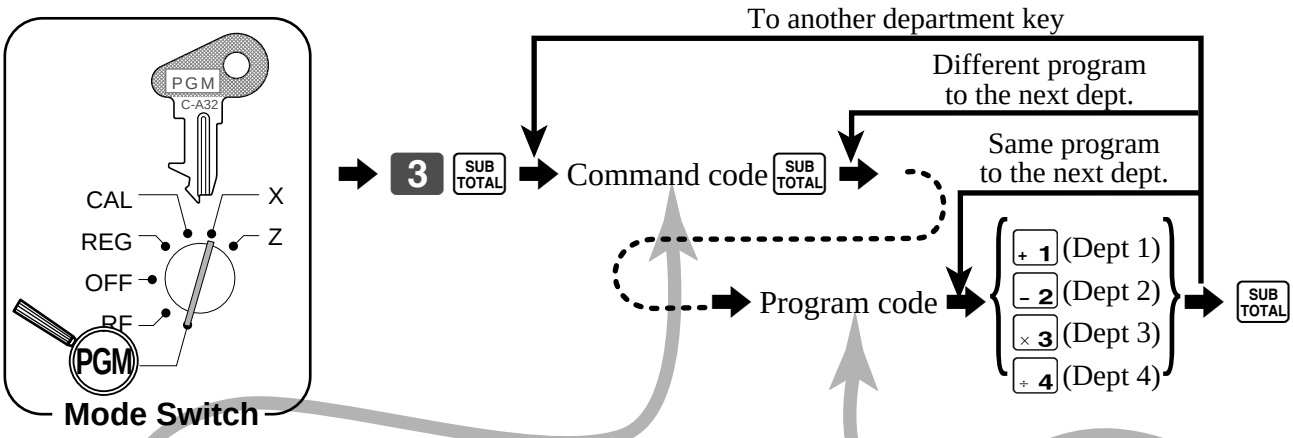
When using this procedure to assign multiple features to departments, use 9-digit codes that you create using the following procedure



+ 1 – 2 × 3 ÷ 4			
Negative department	a	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ (a+b) D_9
Hash department	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_8
High digit limit specification		Significant number	□ D_7
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_5
Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Always "0"			0 0 D_4 D_3
Always "0"			0 0 D_2 D_1

Individual feature programming

With this procedure, you can assign individual features to specific departments. Please select the command code of the contents you want to program, and follow the procedure below.



Command code	Contents/selection			Program code
0166	Negative department	a	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ (a+b)
	Hash department	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
1866	Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	□
1566	High digit limit specification		Significant number	□
0366	Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
0966	Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b)
	Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	

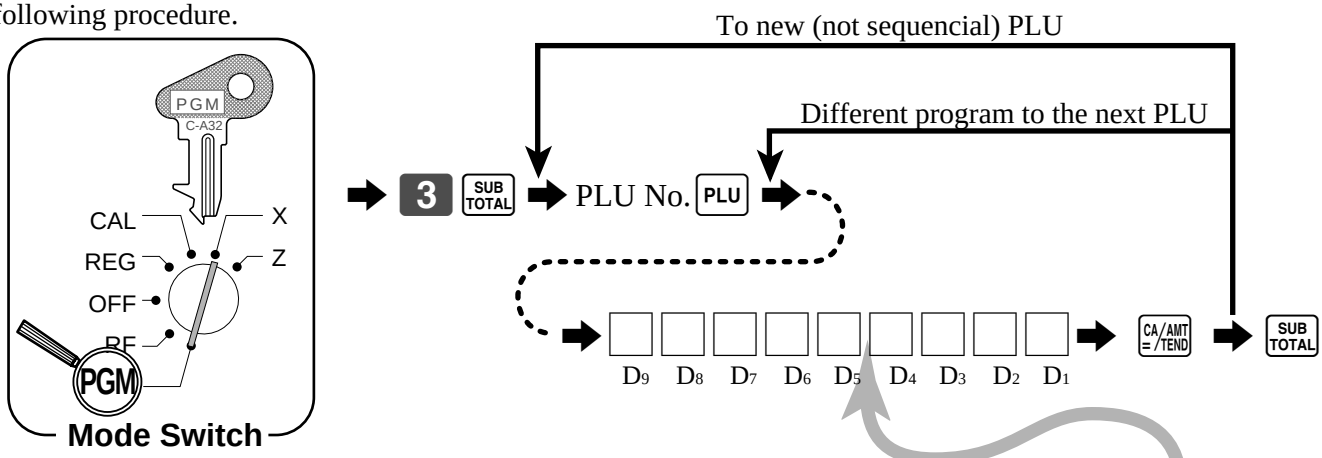
To program a unit price to a department key, please refer the page 29.

PLU feature programming

There are two different methods you can use to assign features to PLUs. With "Batch feature programming", you can use a single operation to assign multiple features.
"Individual feature programming", on the other hand, let you assign features one-by-one. This method is recommended for programming of special features to individual PLUs.

Batch feature programming

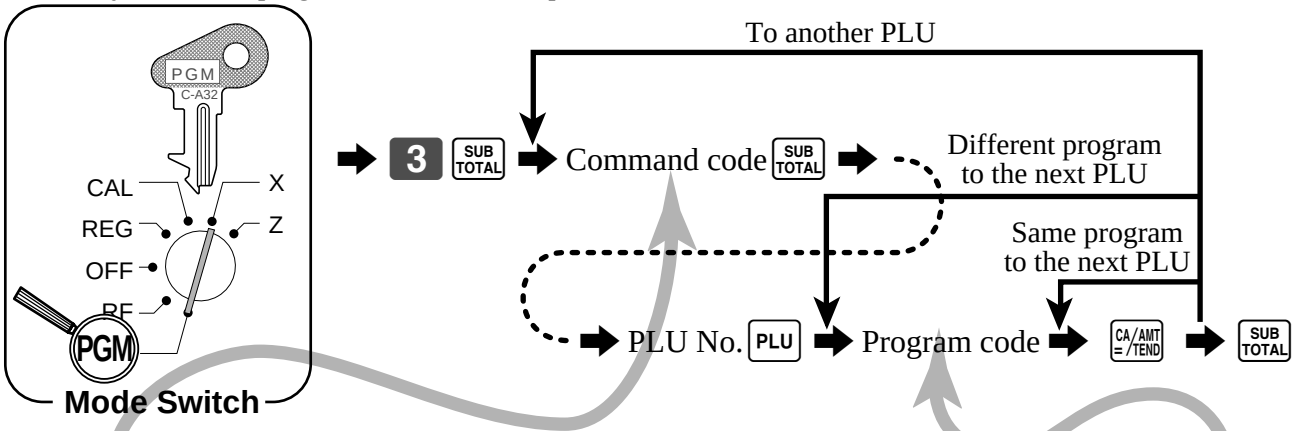
When using this procedure to assign multiple features to PLUs, use 9-digit codes that you create using the following procedure.



Condiment PLU	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_9
Negative PLU	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Hash PLU	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Single item sale	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_8
Treat as subdepartment/PLU.	b	PLU = 0 Subdept. = 4	
High digit limit specification (for subdepartment)		Significant number	□ D_7
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_5
Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Department link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number Significant number	□□ D_4 D_3
Group link (00 ~ 50)		Significant number Significant number	□□ D_2 D_1

Individual feature programming

With this procedure, you can assign individual features to specific PLUs. Please select the command code of the contents you want to program, and follow the procedure below.



Command code	Contents/selection			Program code
0166	Condiment PLU	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Negative PLU	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Hash PLU	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
1866	Single item sale	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b)
	Treat as subdepartment/PLU.	b	PLU = 0 Subdept. = 4	
1566	High digit limit specification (for subdepartment)		Significant number	□
0366	Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
0966	Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b)
	Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
1166	Department link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number	□□
			Significant number	
	Group link (00 ~ 50)		Significant number	□□
			Significant number	

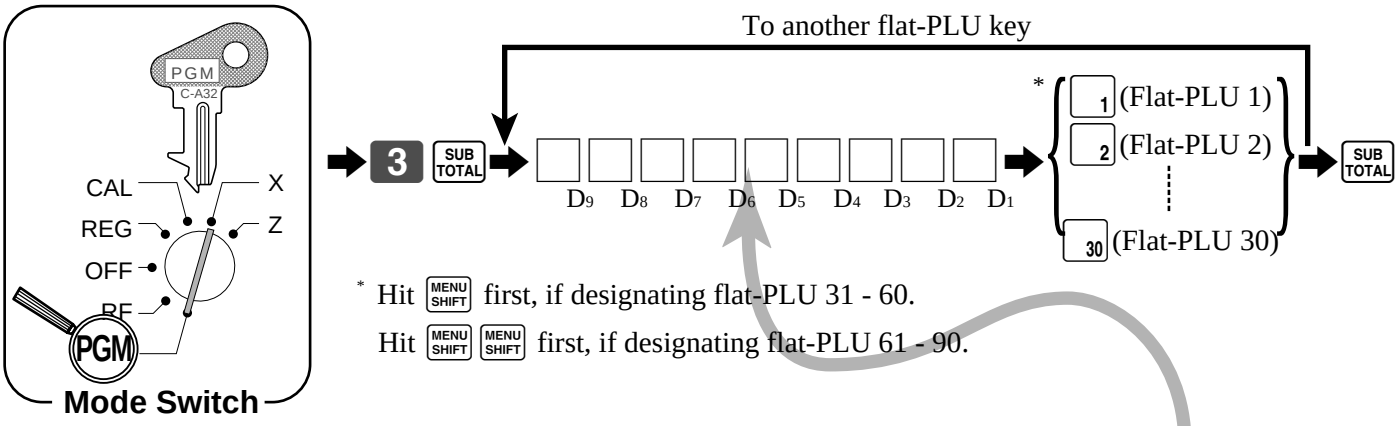
To program a unit price to a PLU or a subdepartment, please refer to the page 31.

Flat-PLU feature programming

There are two different methods you can use to assign features to flat-PLUs. With "Batch feature programming", you can use a single operation to assign multiple features.
"Individual feature programming", on the other hand, let you assign features one-by-one. This method is recommended for programming of special features to individual flat-PLUs.

Batch feature programming

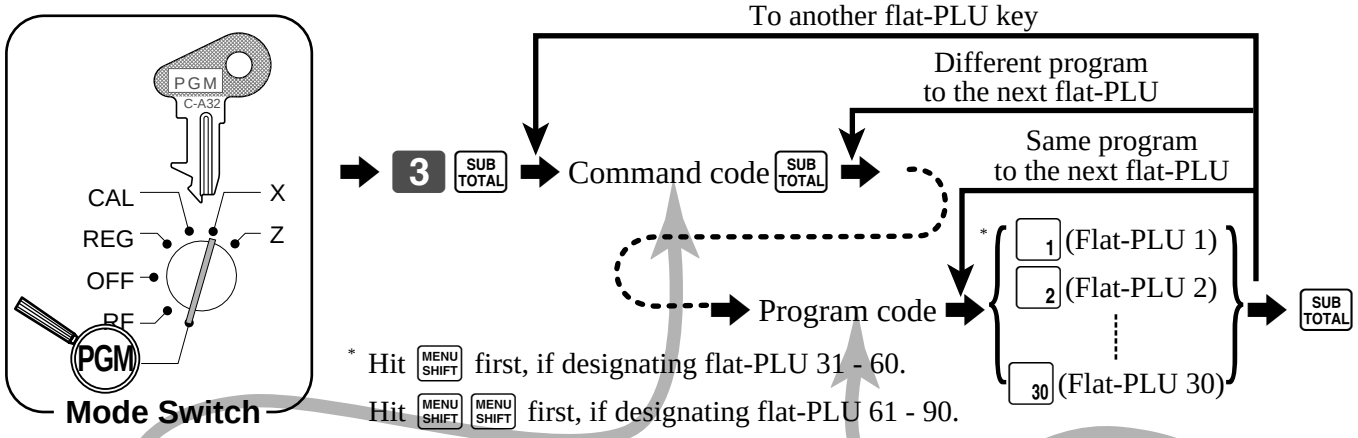
When using this procedure to assign multiple features to flat-PLUs, use 9-digit codes that you create using the following procedure.



Condiment PLU	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_9
Negative PLU	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Hash PLU	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_8
High digit limit specification		Significant number	□ D_7
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_6
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_5
Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Department link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number Significant number	□□ D_4 D_3
Group link (00 ~ 50)		Significant number Significant number	□□ D_2 D_1

Individual feature programming

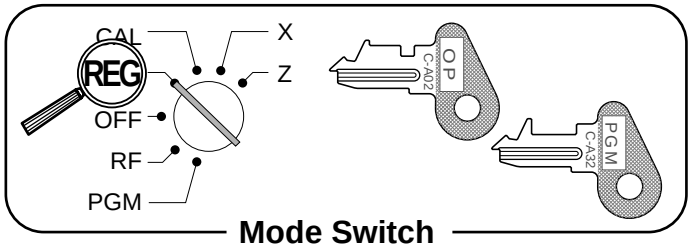
With this procedure, you can assign individual features to specific flat-PLUs. Please select the command code of the contents you want to program, and follow the procedure below.



Command code	Contents/selection			Program code
0166	Condiment PLU	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Negative PLU	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Hash PLU	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
1866	Single item sale		No = 0 Yes = 1	□
1566	High digit limit specification		Significant number	□
0366	Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c)
	Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
	Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
0966	Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b)
	Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
1166	Department link (00 ~ 04)		Significant number Significant number	□□
	Group link (00 ~ 50)		Significant number Significant number	□□

To program a unit price to a PLU or a subdepartment, please refer to the page 31.

Registering example



Mode Switch

Locking out and releasing high digit limitation

First of all, the Open key should be allocated, refer to page 90.

Item	Unit price	$10.50
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
	Max.digit	(3)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$11.50

OPERATION

1 0 5 0 × 3

ERR OR ALARM
(Exceeding max. digits)

C/AC

Open

Cancels limitations for next entry

1 0 5 0 × 3

SUB TOTAL

1 1 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  12:40   0001
REG     C01        000030

DEPT03              ·10.50
TL                  ·10.50
CA                  ·11.00
CG                   ·0.50
```

Single item sales items

You can issue a receipt by simply touching the single item sales department or PLU. The following examples show how you register single-item-sale departments. Registration of single item sale PLUs is identical.

Single item

Item	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Sales status	Single item

OPERATION

2 00 ÷ 4

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  12:45   0001
REG     C01        000031

DEPT04              ·2.00
CA                  ·2.00
```

Multiple item sale

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item 1	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	3
	Sales status	Normal
Item 2	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
	Sales status	Single item
Payment	Cash	$7.00

2 00 × 3

5 00 ÷ 4

Single item status is not effective during transaction.

CA/AMT =/TEND

It is necessary to press the finalize key.

```
15-01-2001  12:50   0001
REG     C01        000032

DEPT03              ·2.00
DEPT04              ·5.00
CA                 ·7.00
```

Note: The single item sales department or PLU should be registered at the top of the transaction, otherwise the transaction is not finalized. It is necessary to press CA/AMT =/TEND, CH, CHK or CR key.

Examples of registering subdepartments

Single item sale

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

Item	Unit price	$6.00
	Quantity	1
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$10.00

1 5 PLU

PLU (subdepartment) code

6 00 ADD/PRICE

Unit price

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

```
15-01-2001  12:55   0001
REG     C01        000033

PLU015              ·6.00
TL                 ·6.00
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·4.00
```

Repeat

Item 1	Unit price	($3.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	3
	Subdept.	15
Item 2	Unit price	$2.00
	Quantity	2
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

1 5 PLU

ADD/PRICE

Hit ADD/PRICE without a unit price recalls preset price.

ADD/PRICE

ADD/PRICE

1 5 PLU

2 00 ADD/PRICE

ADD/PRICE

SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:00   0001
REG     C01        000034

PLU015              ·3.00
PLU015              ·3.00
PLU015              ·3.00
PLU015              ·2.00
PLU015              ·2.00
TL                 ·13.00
CA                 ·20.00
CG                  ·7.00
```

Multiplication

Item	Unit Price	$6.00
	Quantity	1.25
	Subdept.	15
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 · 2 5 ×/DATE TIME

Quantity
(4-digit integer/2-digit decimal)

1 5 PLU

6 00 ADD/PRICE

SUB TOTAL

1 0 00 CA/AMT = /TEND

RECEIPT

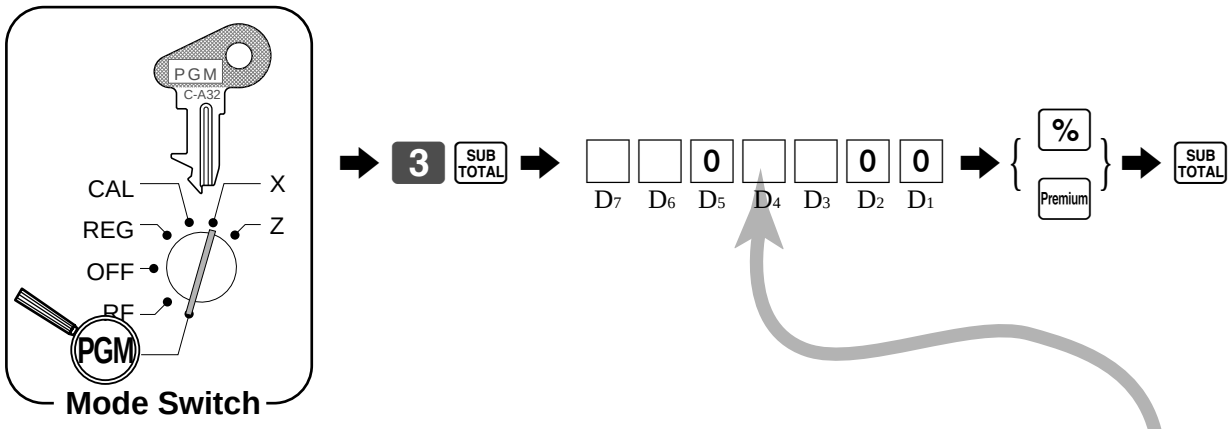
```
15-01-2001  13:05   0001
REG     C01        000035

   1.25  X       @6.00
PLU015              ·7.50
TL                 ·7.50
CA                 ·10.00
CG                  ·2.50
```

Discount/premium key feature programming

In this section, detail information of [%] (discount key) and [Premium] (premium key) are described.

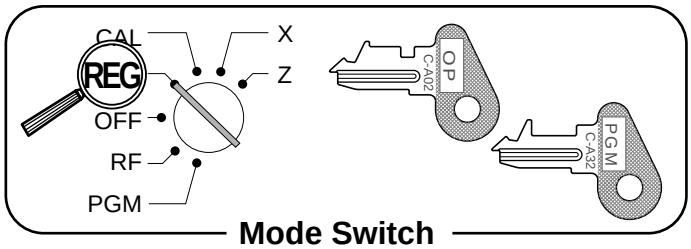
Programming to the discount or premium key

To program a discount/premium rate, please refer to the page 35.



[%](discount), [Premium] key			
Fraction control, round off = 0, cut off = 1, round up = 2		Significant number	□ D_7
Prohibit manual entry to override programmed percentage.		No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_6
Always "0"			0 D_5
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_4
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Commission 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_3
Commission 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Always "0"			0 D_2
Always "0"			0 D_1

Registering discounts and premiums



Mode Switch

Discount for Items and subtotals

Refer to "Preparing and using discounts" in "Basic Operations and Setups" on page 35.

Premium for Items and subtotals

You should allocate the Premium key first, refer to the page 90.

Item 1	Unit price	($10.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Premium	Rate	7%
Item 2	Unit price	($5.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	32
Subtotal premium	Rate	(5%)$_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$20.00

OPERATION

÷ 4

7 Premium

Applies the input value as a premium rate (7%).

3 2 PLU

SUB TOTAL

For this operation, press this key instead of SUB TOTAL.

Premium

Applies the preset premium rate (5%) to the subtotal.

SUB TOTAL

2 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:15   0001
REG     C01         000037

DEPT04              ·10.00
    7%
%+                   ·0.70
PLU032               ·5.00
ST                  ·15.70
    5%
%+                   ·0.79
TL                 ·16.49
CA                  ·20.00
CG                   ·3.51
```

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

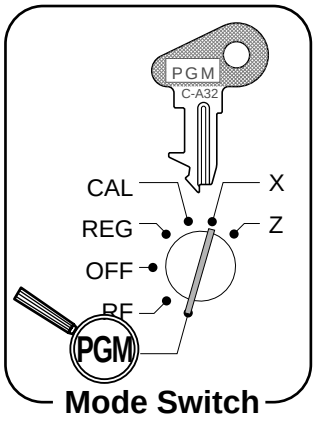
Taxable status of the % key or the Premium key

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

Currency exchange programming

When the [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 the [SUB TOTAL] key. First of all, the [Currency Exchange] key should be allocated, refer to the page 90.

Currency exchange rate programming



→ 1 [SUB TOTAL] → □□□□□□□□ → [Currency Exchange] → [SUB TOTAL]

Integer (Max. 4-digit) Decimal (Max. 4-digit)

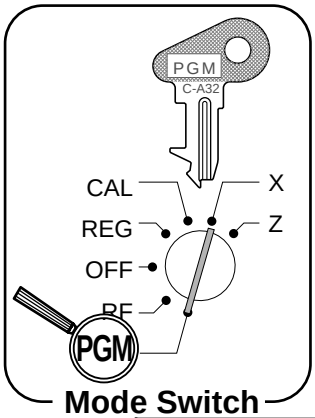
Preset rate

Example:

$1.00 = ¥110.50 ⇨ 1 · 1 0 5

¥100 = $0.9050 ⇨ 0 · 9 0 5

Currency exchange feature programming

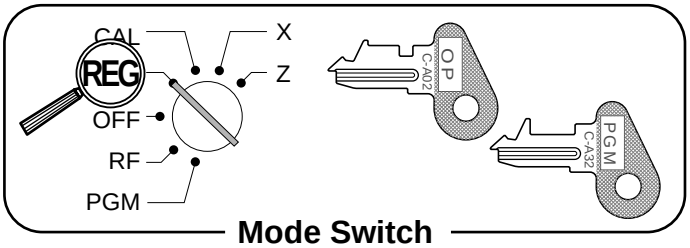


→ 3 [SUB TOTAL] → □ 0 0 □ 0 □ □ → [Currency Exchange] → [SUB TOTAL]

D_7 D_6 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

Fraction control, round off = 0, cut off = 1, round up = 2	Significant number	□ D_7
Always "0"		0 0 D_6 D_5
Monetary symbol for foreign currency; Local currency symbol = 0 Monetary symbol 1 (in the special character program) = 1 Monetary symbol 2 (in the special character program) = 2 Monetary symbol 3 (in the special character program) = 3 Monetary symbol 4 (in the special character program) = 4	Significant number	□ D_4
Always "0"		0 D_3
Digit delimiter for foreign currency; Period = 0, Comma = 2	Significant number	□ D_2
Monetary system code (decimal places) following currency exchange operation; Same as local currency = 0, 0.0 = 1, 0.00 = 2, 0 = 3	Significant number	□ D_1

Registering foreign currency



Mode Switch

1) Full amount tender in foreign currency

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0090

Important!

Tenders in a foreign currency can be registered using the [CA/AMT =/TEND] and [CHK] keys 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 $)	15-01-2001 13:20 0001 REG C01 000038 DEPT01 ·10.00 DEPT02 ·20.00 TL ·30.00 CE CA ¥500,000 CA ·45.00 CG ·15.00
2 0 00 [- 2]	Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)	
[Currency Exchange]	Press the [Currency Exchange] key 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 but not printed on the receipt or journal.	333,333 (Displays in ¥: 333,333)	
5 0 00 00 [Currency Exchange] (5,000.00)	Enter the amount tendered in yen and press the [Currency Exchange] key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	4∞00 (Displays in $: 45.00)	
[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.	1∞00 (Displays in $)	

2) Partial tender in a foreign currency

* Pre-programmed exchange rate: ¥ 1 = $0.0090

Important!

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

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 +1	← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	01 10.00 (Displays in $)	15-01-2001 13:25 0001 REG C01 000039 DEPT01 ·10.00 DEPT02 ·20.00 TL ·30.00 CE CA ¥200,000 CA ·18.00 CHK ·12.00
2 0 00 -2	← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	02 20.00 (Displays in $)	
Currency Exchange	← Press the Currency Exchange key 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 but not printed on the receipt or journal.	333,333 (Displays in ¥: 333,333)	
2 0 00 00 Currency Exchange (2,000.00)	← Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press the Currency Exchange key. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	18.00 (Displays in $: 18.00)	
CA/AMT =/TEND	← Press the CA/AMT =/TEND key 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.	12.00 (Displays in $)	
CHK	← Press to finalize the transaction.	12.00 (Displays in $)	

Check tracking system

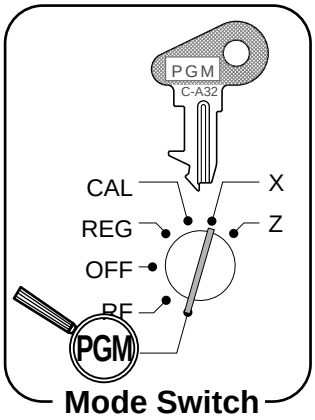
With the TK-810 check tracking system, you can program the cash register to store the transaction total only (includes total amount, check number, clerk number store number and date/time) or registration full details.

Selecting total only or full detail check trackings

It is necessary to initialize the register to switch this option.
The procedure is as follows:
① Power off the register.
② Insert the PGM key into the mode switch.
③ Pressing down the FEED key and turn the mode switch to PGM mode (do not release the FEED key).
④ The display shows ten zeros with decimal points, release the FEED key.
⑤ Choose one of these.
- Detailed check tracking (In this case, maximum PLU number becomes 90). ⇨ Enter "0".
- Total only check tracking (In this case, maximum PLU number becomes 300). ⇨ Enter "2".

⑥ Press the SUB TOTAL key.

To use check tracking specification

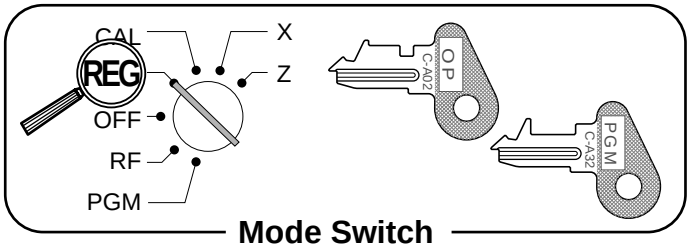


➡ 3 SUB TOTAL ➡ 0 4 2 2 SUB TOTAL ➡ □ 0 0 CA/AMT =/TEND ➡ SUB TOTAL

D_3 D_2 D_1

① Check tracking specification ② Clerk interrupt specification	① = 0 ② = 4	□ D_3
Always "0"		0 D_2
Always "0"		0 D_1

Registering examples



Mode Switch

Opening a check

Check	number	1234
Item 1	Unit price	($10.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Item 2	Unit price	($5.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	PLU	32

OPERATION

1 2 3 4 NEW

Input a new check number up to 8 digits.

÷ 4

3 2 PLU

SUB TOTAL

NB

Press NB to temporarily finalize the transaction.

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:25   0001
REG     C01         000038

NEWCHK            1234   — Check No.
DEPT04             ·10.00
PLU032              ·5.00
SRVC TL           ·15.00
```

Adding to a check

Check	number	1234
Item	Unit price	($20.00)$_{preset}$
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2

OPERATION

1 2 3 4 OLD

– 2

NB

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:30   0001
REG     C01         000039

OLDCHK            1234   — Check No.
ST                 ·15.00 — Previous balance
DEPT02             ·20.00
SRVC TL           ·35.00
```

Closing a check

Check	number	1234
Payment	Cash	$40.00

OPERATION

1 2 3 4 OLD

SUB TOTAL

4 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

GUEST/ POST RECEIPT

If necessary, press GUEST/ POST RECEIPT to issue the guest receipt.

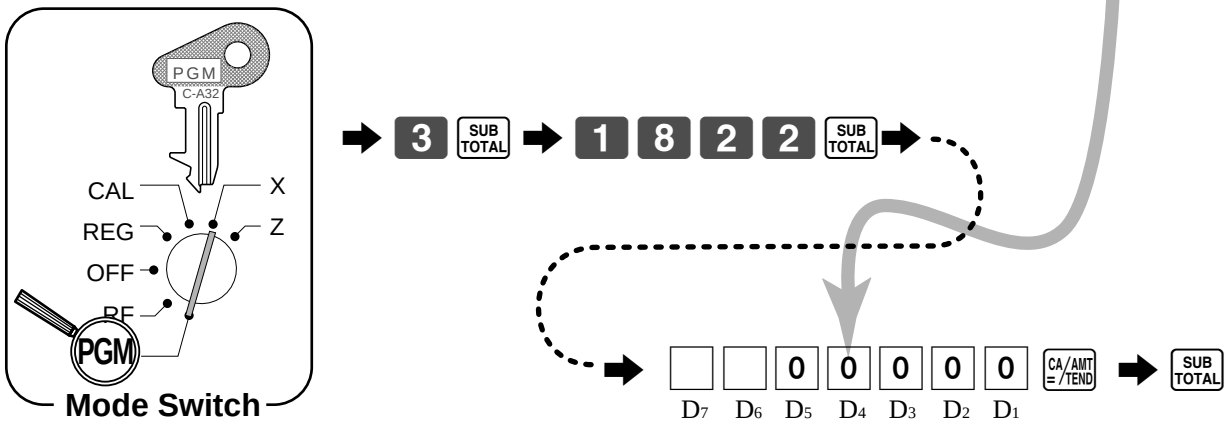
RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:35   0001
REG     C01         000040

OLDCHK            1234
ST                 ·35.00
TL                ·35.00
CA                 ·40.00
CG                  ·5.00
```

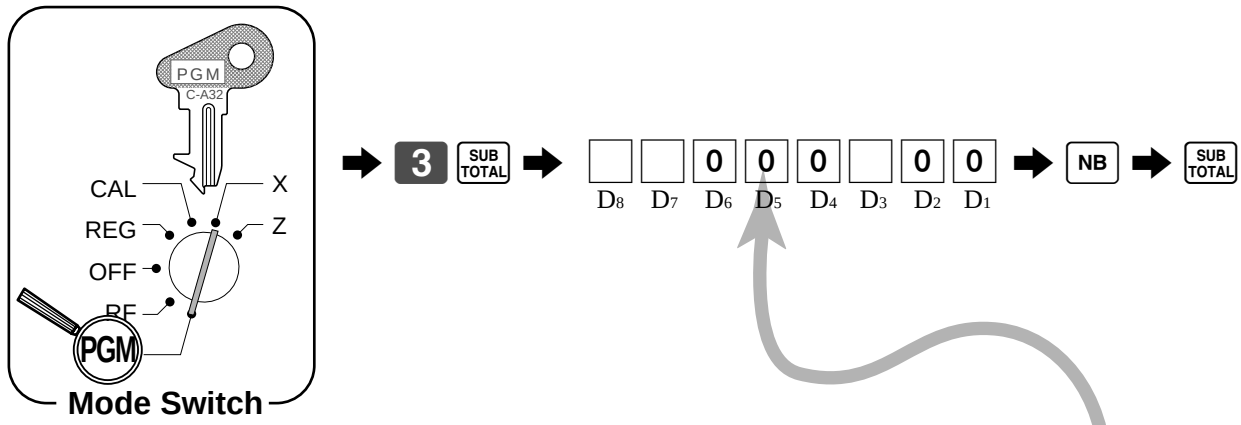
```
15-01-2001  13:35   0001
REG     C01         000038

CHK-#             1234
DEPT04             ·10.00
PLU032              ·5.00
DEPT02             ·20.00
TL                ·35.00
CA                 ·40.00
CG                  ·5.00
```

The program controlling check tracking specifications

Compulsory to enter check number before registration	a	Yes = 0 No = 1	□ (a+b) D_7
Compulsory to issue guest receipt	b	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Tax calculation and printing for NB finalization	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_6
Prohibit to open the check number made by another clerk.	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Always "0"			0 D_5
Always "0"			0 0 0 0 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1



The program for NB

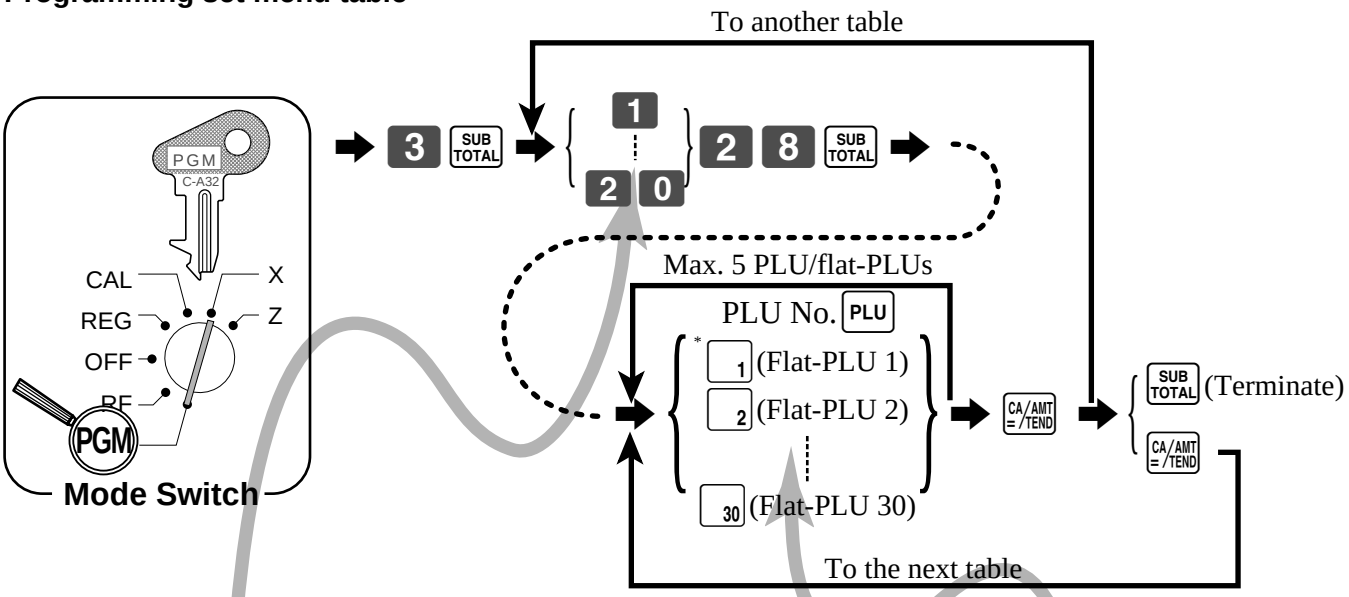


Auto-cash function: CA/AMT =/TEND function is activated when a check is not opened.	No = 0 Yes = 2	□ D_7
Always "0"		0 0 0 D_6 D_5 D_4
Print VAT breakdown.	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_3
Always "0"		0 0 D_2 D_1

How to program set menu

Programming set menu includes two steps;
① Assigning PLUs and flat-PLUs to set menu tables. (These items are treated as "child" PLU.)
② Assigning set menu tables to "parent" PLU
(When a "parent" PLU is registered, all "child" PLUs in the designated set menu table are registered.)

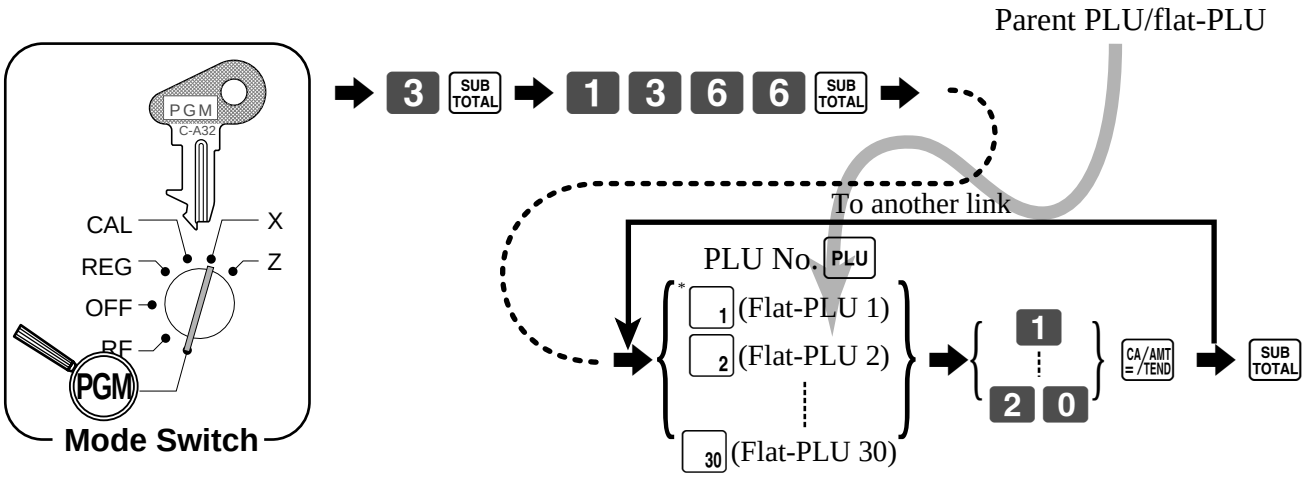
Programming set menu table



* Hit MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 31 - 60.
Hit MENU SHIFT MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 61 - 90.

Memory No.	Program code	Contents	PLU/flat-PLU				
01	28	Set menu 1					
02		Set menu 2					
03		Set menu 3					
04		Set menu 4					
05		Set menu 5					
06		Set menu 6					
07		Set menu 7					
08		Set menu 8					
09		Set menu 9					
10		Set menu 10					
11		Set menu 11					
12		Set menu 12					
13		Set menu 13					
14		Set menu 14					
15		Set menu 15					
16		Set menu 16					
17		Set menu 17					
18		Set menu 18					
19		Set menu 19					
20		Set menu 20					

Programming assignment to "parent" PLU



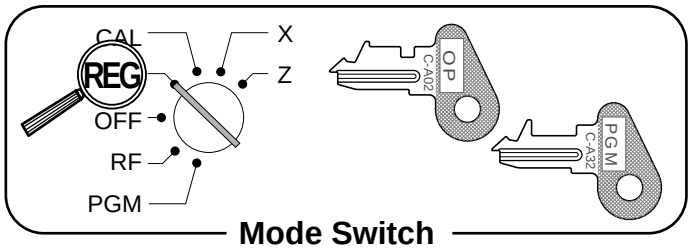
* Hit MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 31 - 60.
Hit MENU SHIFT MENU SHIFT first, if designating flat-PLU 61 - 90.

How to program the condiment PLU and preparation PLU

See page 65, 67 for programming.
To program a preparation PLU, set both the condiment flag and the hash flag.

Printing VAT break downs

The following example shows how to get VAT break down.
Anytime you press the PD/VAT or VAT key in a transaction, VAT break down is automatically printed out at the end of the transaction.
PD/VAT or VAT key should be allocated in PGM 4, refer to the page 90.



Item	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
	Taxable	$(1)_{preset}$
Payment	Cash	$10.00

OPERATION

1 0 00 + 1
SUB TOTAL
PD/VAT
1 0 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:40   0001
REG     C01         000039

DEPT01          ·10.00
TA1              ·9.62
TX1              ·0.38
TL              ·10.00
CA              ·10.00
CG               ·0.00
```

- Every receipt needs VAT break down lines, select the finalize (CA/AMT =/TEND, CH, CHK, CR) key status to "Invoice." Refer to page 83.

Arrangement programming

You can assign up to ten key operations to the "Arrangement" key. It makes possible to perform multiple key operations with the touch of a single key in any mode except OFF and PGM.
Use the procedure shown below to assign key to the "Arrangement" key. Note that different operations must be used depending on the type of operation being assigned.

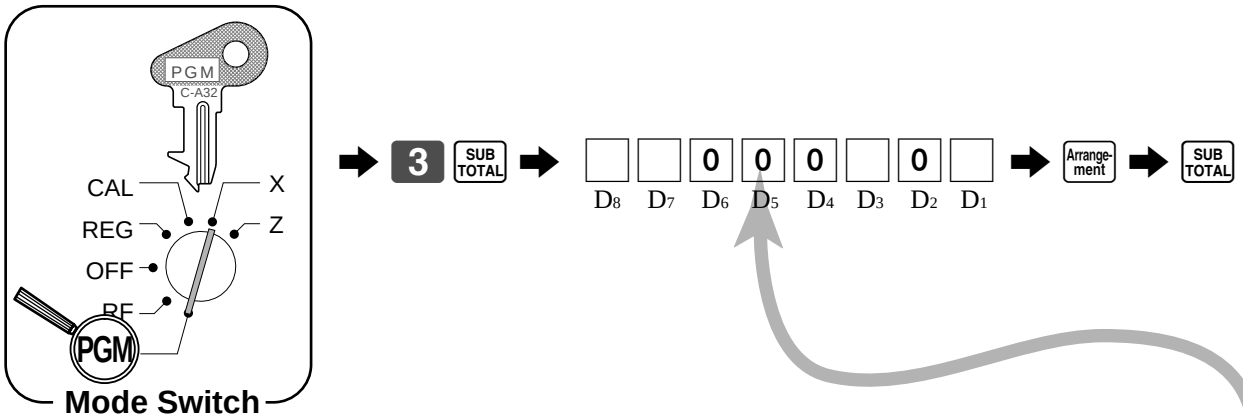
- To assign a function key, department key, flat-PLU key or value.
  Press the function key, department key, or numeric key you want to assign.
- To assign a PLU
  Input the PLU number you want to assign and press the [PLU] key.
- [C], [FEED], and the key which is not allocated on the keyboard cannot assign in the "Arrangement" key program,
- Conditions of receipt on/off and the clerk assignment is followed when an "Arrangement" key program is executed.

Arrangement key programming

Arrangement key allocation

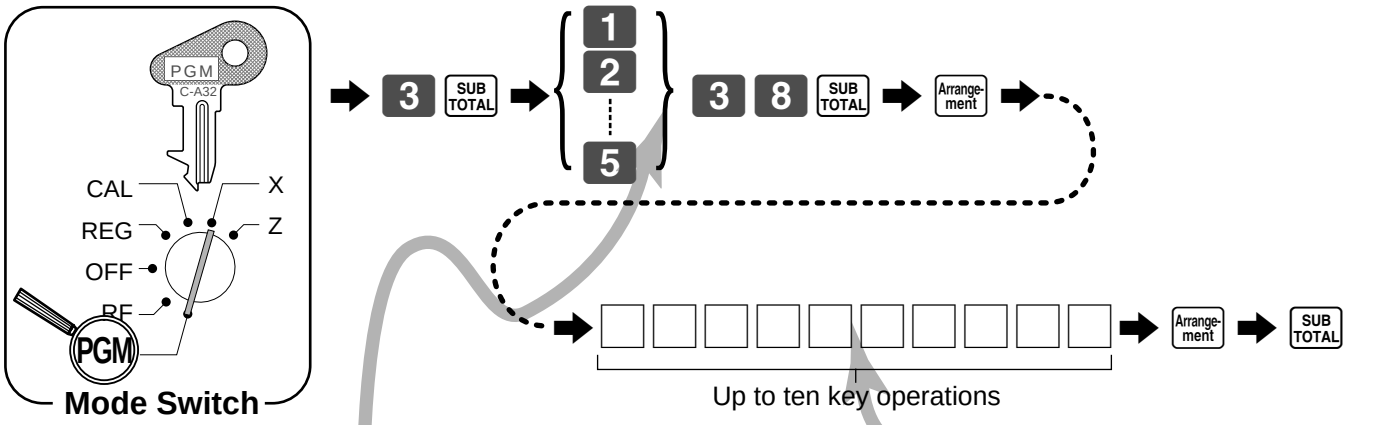
Please refer to page 90.

Attribution of "Arrangement" key programming



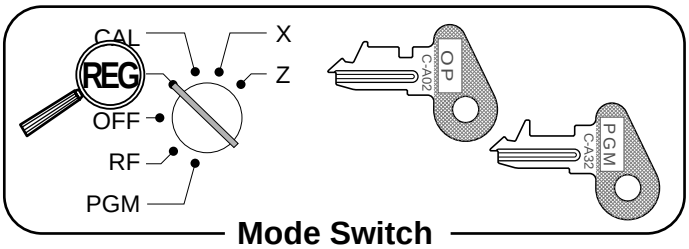
Disable operation in the RF mode.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_8
Disable operation in the REG mode.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Disable operation in the X mode.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b) D_7
Disable operation in the Z mode.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Always "000"			0 0 0 D_6 D_5 D_4
Treat the numenric entry as arrangement table number.		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_3
Always "0"			0 D_2
Link arrangement table number (0, 1 ~ 5) ("0" means table 1)		Significant number	□ D_1

The operations in the "Arrangement" key programming



Memory No.	Program code	Arrangement table number	Key sequence									
01	38	1										
02		2										
03		3										
04		4										
05		5										

Registering examples



Arrange	Number	1
Item 1	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	4
Item 2	Unit price	$5.00
	Quantity	1
	PLU	32
Payment	Cash	$15.00

OPERATION **RECEIPT**

1 Arrange-ment

Arrangemant No. can be preset to Arrange-ment key.

SUB TOTAL

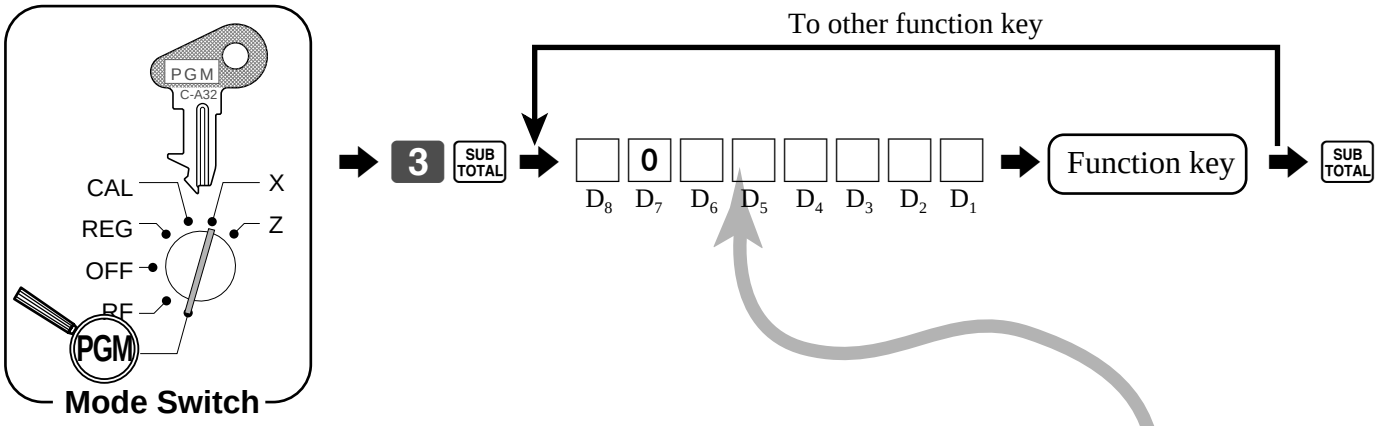
1 5 00 CA/AMT =/TEND

```
15-01-2001  13:45   0001
REG     C01         000041

DEPT04              ·10.00
PLU032               ·5.00
TL                  ·15.00
CA                  ·15.00
CG                   ·0.00
```

Check No.

Other function key feature programming

You can define a selection of features for the function keys by specifying an 8-digit program code for each key.



[CA/AMT =/TEND], [CH], [CHK], [CR]			
Restrict (to 0, 5) on the last digit for amount tendered (except [CA/AMT =/TEND]) (only for Australia)		No = 0 Yes = 1	D_8
Always "0"			0 D_7
High amount limit specification for subtotal and tendering amounts *1		Maximum value (0 ~ 9)	D_6 D_5
		Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	
Prohibit entry of a partial payment	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b+c) D_4
Prohibit the entry of the amount tendered.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Force entry of the amount tendered.	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Print VAT breakdown.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	(a+b) D_3
Restriction (to 00, 25, 50, 75) on last two digits for amount tendered *2	b	No = 0 Yes = 4	
High amount limit specification for change amount due. *1		Maximum value (0 ~ 9)	D_2 D_1
		Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	

*1 High amounts limits:
High amount limitations are specified as 2-digits. The first digit you specify limits the maximum value of the leftmost digit of the value within the range of 0 through 9. The second digit you specify indicates the number of zeros in the limit value, again within the range of 0 through 9.
Example: $600.00 maximum ⇨ Enter 64.
Entering "00" clears the limitation.

*2 Always program "Restrict = 4" here for cash amount tendered key when you are using Denmark rounding.

[RC], [PD]		
Always "0"		0 0 D_8 D_7
High amount limit specification for subtotal and tendering amounts (refer to *1 on page 83)	Maximum value (0 ~ 9)	
	Number of zeros (0 ~ 9)	□ □ D_6 D_5
Always "0"		0 0 0 0 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

[−], [Plus]			
Always "0"			0 0 D_8 D_7
Allow a credit balance. ([−] only) Allow registration outside of a sale. ([Plus] only)		No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_6
High digit limit specification		Significant number	□ D_5
Taxable status 1	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_4
Taxable status 2	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Taxable status 3	c	No = 0 Yes = 4	
Commission 1	a	Significant number	□ (a+b) D_3
Commission 2	b	Significant number	
Always "0"			0 0 D_2 D_1

[Tax Shift]		
Always "0"		0 0 0 0 D_8 D_7 D_6 D_5
Taxable status 1 ~ 3 (Taxable 1 = 0 or 1, Taxable 2 = 2, Taxable 3 = 3)	Significant number	□ D_4
Always "0"		0 0 0 D_3 D_2 D_1

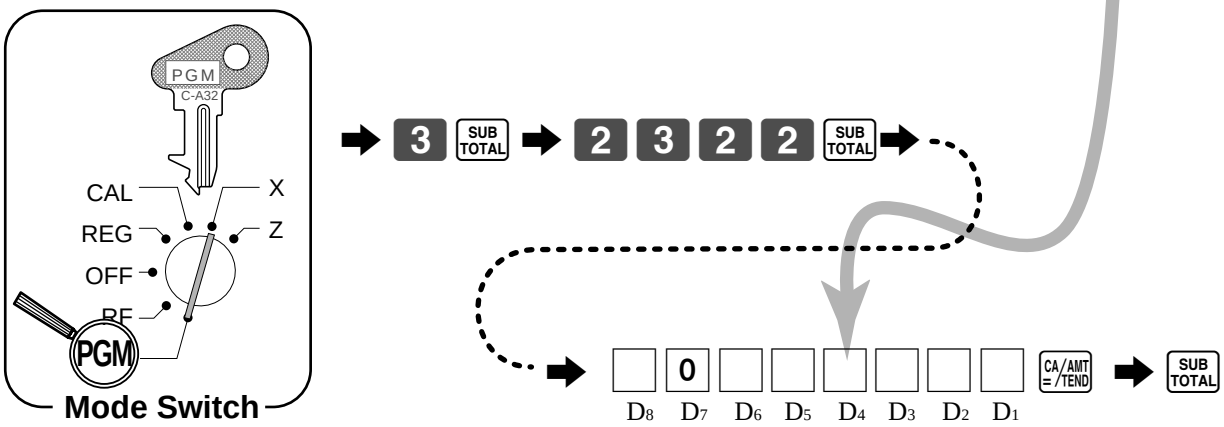
[Non-Add], [#/NS]		
Always "0"		0 0 D_8 D_7
Treat as the first transaction.	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ D_6
Always "0"		0 0 0 0 0 D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

Advanced programming for the Euro

The following programmings are also required for further use.

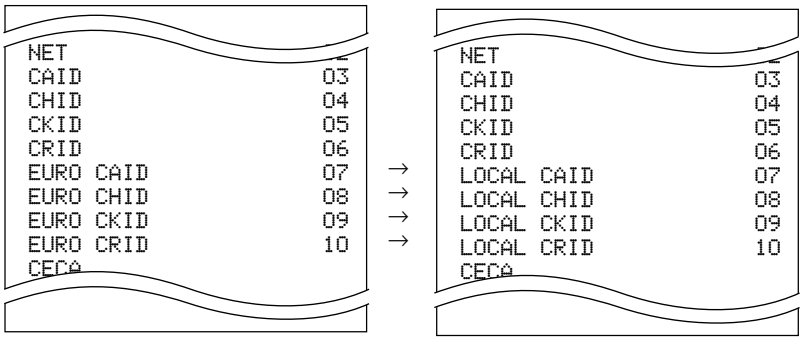
Select rounding option

Select rounding option of the Euro: Round off = 0, Cut off = 1, Round up = 2	Significant number	□ D_8
Always "0"		0 D_7
Enter the year, month and date for the "Automatic switchover."	See the next page.	□ ~ □ D_6 ~ D_1



Defining the main currency to the Euro

The default definition of the main currency is local. If you define the Euro as main currency, you should change the characters for the in-drawer sub currency amount in the fixed totalizer.
<Example>



Programming to restrict the currency

This section describes how to prepare your cash register for the day when the Euro becomes the only currency in Europe. There are two methods to restrict the main currency to the Euro. With "Manual switchover", you should follow the procedure at the end of the business hours on the day before the switchover day in 2002. With "Automatic switchover", the register will automatically preform switchover at the time you preset.

Important!

- Note that the other currencies are not available after entering this program.
- The grand sakes total registered until the switchover will be reset by the operation to avoid the mixture of sales under the different monetary systems.
- You must change the unit prices set for departments and PLUs after switchover.

Manual switchover

For users whose main currency has been the local money

Please refer to the page 16 of this manual.

For users whose main currency has been the euro

It is not necessary to issue those reset report above.

Automatic switchover

For users whose main currency has been the local money

Issue the following reset reports before the swichover programming. Otherwise the "E90" indicator will appear on the display, meaning an error.

• Daily sales report, • Monthly sales report, • Periodic 1/2 sales report, • PLU report, • Hourly sales report

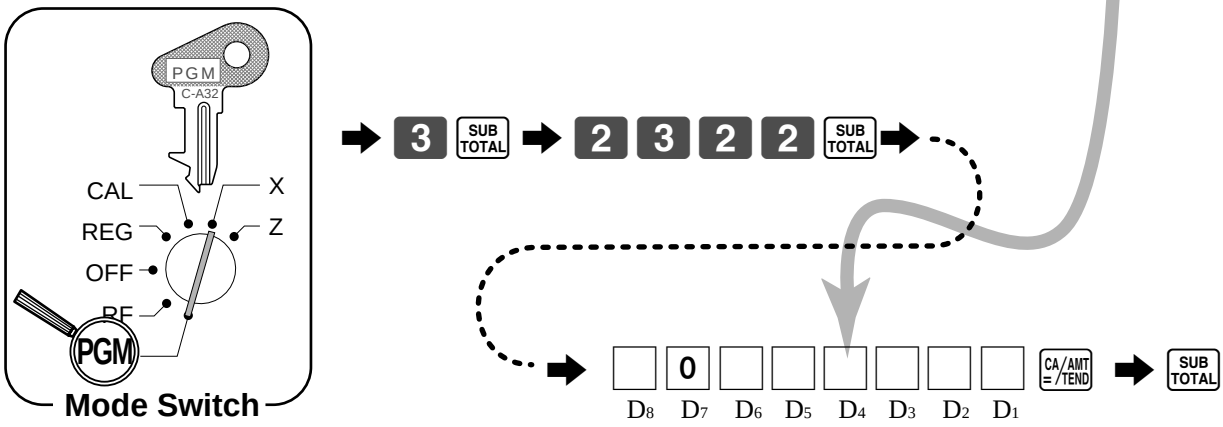
For users whose main currency has been the euro

It is not necessary to issue those reset report above.

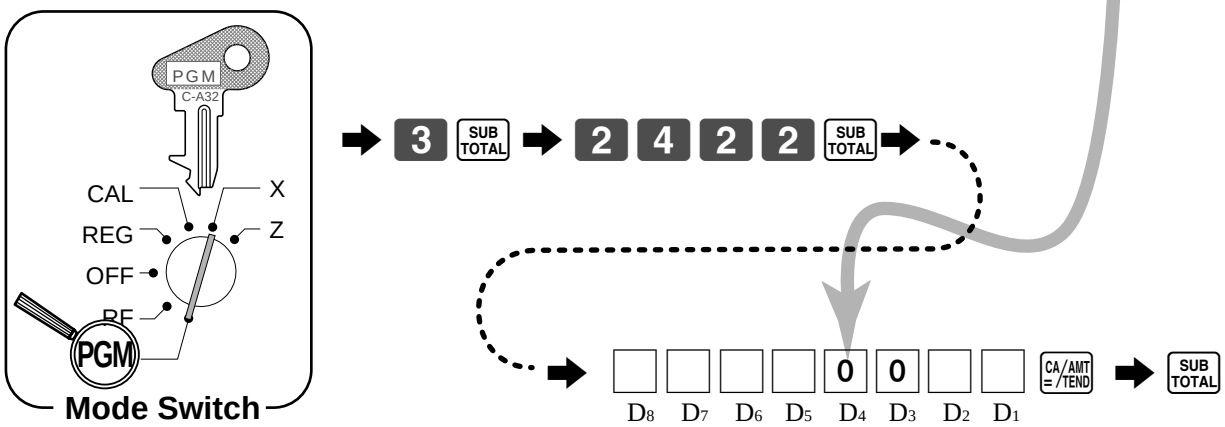
Programming

The following procedure lets you specify the date and time to perform switchover automatically. After the automatic switchover is performed, the "EURO" message is printed on receipt.

Select rounding option of the Euro: Round off = 0, Cut off = 1, Round up = 2	Significant number	D_8
Always "0"		0 (D_7)
Enter the year (with last two digits), month and date with two digits each for the "Automatic switchover." <Example> July 1, 2002: 020701		D_6 D_5 Year; D_4 D_3 Month; D_2 D_1 Day



Enter the switchover time for "Automatic switchover". (The default value of the switchover time is 00:00. In case you want to set it for the different time, enter the hour and the minutes.) <Example> 8:30 a.m. = 0830, 9:30 p.m. = 2130		D_8 D_7 D_6 D_5 Hour Minute
Always "0"		0 0 D_4 D_3
The currency of change amount: Local = 0, Euro = 1	Significant number	D_2
Euro status: (1) Main currency: Local, Print out subtotal: Local = 0 (2) Main currency: Euro, Print out subtotal: Euro = 1 (3) Main currency: Local, Print out subtotal: Both = 2 (4) Main currency: Euro, Print out subtotal: Both = 3	Significant number	D_1

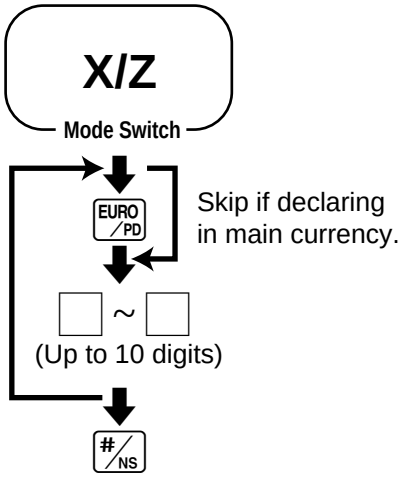


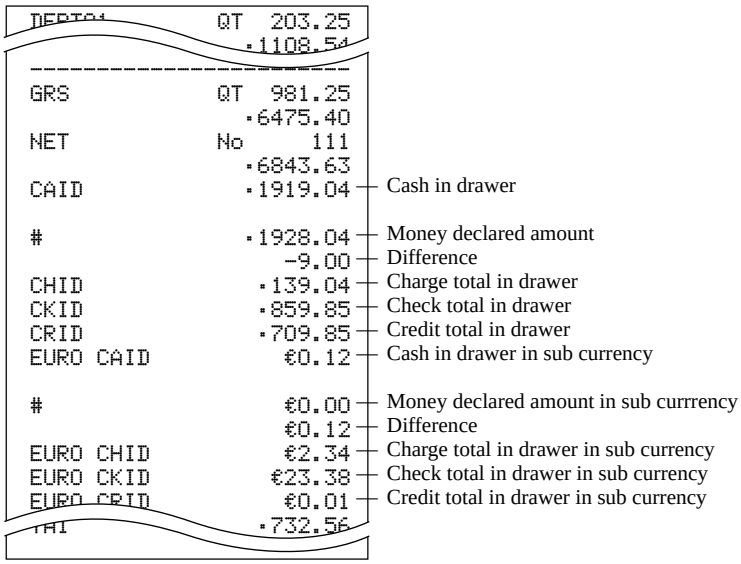
CAUTION

- If the switchover is not performed although the preset date / time passed, check if all the specified reports above have been issued, and perform "Manual switchover".

Money declaration

Press the EURO /PD key to specify the currency before entering of the cash-in-drawer amount.



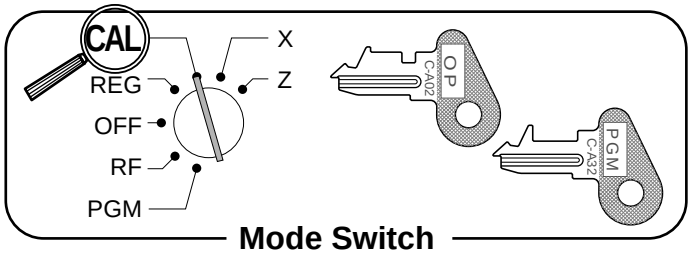


CAUTION

To complete a declaration, perform this procedure for the local money and the Euro each.

Calculator functions

While registering at the REG mode, you can switch to CAL mode and then return to REG mode to resume the registration.



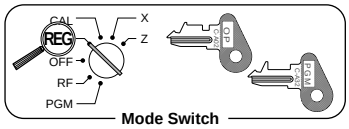
Example 1 (Calculation examples)

	OPERATION	DISPLAY
Clear	C C	0
5+3-2=	5 +1 3 -2 2 CA/AMT =/TEND	6.
(23-56)×78=	2 3 -2 5 6 ×3 7 8 CA/AMT =/TEND	-2574.
(4×3-6)/3.5+8=	4 ×3 3 -2 6 +4 3 · 5 +1 8 CA/AMT =/TEND	9.714285714
12 % on 1500	1 5 0 0 -2 ×3 1 2 %	180.

Example 2 (Memory recall)

Item 1	Unit price	$10.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	$20.00
	Quantity	1
	Dept.	2
Payment by 3 persons Cash $10.40 each		

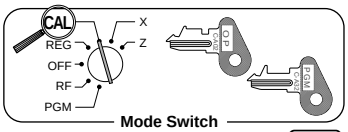
OPERATION



1 0 00 +1

2 0 00 -2

SUB TOTAL

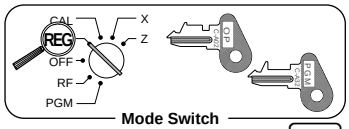


RC MR

Memory recall:
Recalls subtotal amount

÷4 3 CA/AMT =/TEND

Divides the subtotal by 3 persons



RC MR

Memory recall:
Recalls the result amount

CA/AMT =/TEND

RC MR CA/AMT =/TEND

RC MR CA/AMT =/TEND

DISPLAY/RECEIPT

```
15-01-2001  13:35   0001
REG      C01        000041

DEPT01              ·10.00
DEPT02              ·20.00
```

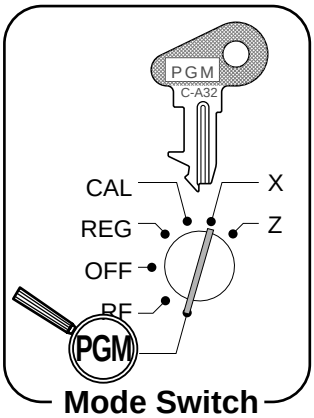
30.

10.

```
TL                  ·30.00
CA                  ·10.00
CA                  ·10.00
CA                  ·10.00
CG                   ·0.00
```

Programming calculator mode control

Open drawer when [CA/AMT =/TEND] (equal) is pressed in CAL mode.	a	No = 0 Yes = 1	□ (a+b+c) D_5
Open drawer when [#/NS] is pressed in CAL mode.	b	No = 0 Yes = 2	
Print [CA/AMT =/TEND] (equal) total and count on the daily report.	c	Yes = 0 No = 4	
Always "0"			0 0 0 0 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1



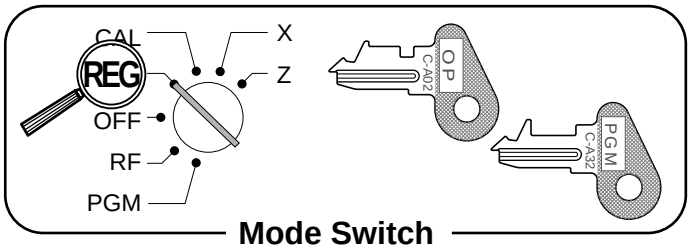
→ 3 [SUB TOTAL] → 1 0 2 2 [SUB TOTAL] →

→ □ 0 0 0 0 [CA/AMT =/TEND] → [SUB TOTAL]

D_5 D_4 D_3 D_2 D_1

About the daylight saving time

It is possible to set the internal clock forward/backward by 1 ~ 9 hour(s) for the daylight saving time.



OPERATION	DISPLAY	
• Forward by 1 hour		
[X/DATE TIME]	12-34	
* [1]	12-34	(Blinking)
[X/DATE TIME]	13-34	Set forward by 1 hour.
[C/AC]	0.00	
• Backward by 1 hour		
[X/DATE TIME]	12-34	
[−]	12-34	
* [1]	13-34	(Blinking)
[X/DATE TIME]	11-34	Set backward by 1 hour.
[C/AC]	0.00	

* Put 2 ~ 9, in case of set the clock by 2 ~ 9 hours.

Keyboard layout change

You can change the keyboard layout or allocate some new functions on the keyboard.
Note: Before changing the keyboard layout, you must issue the daily and periodic reset reports.

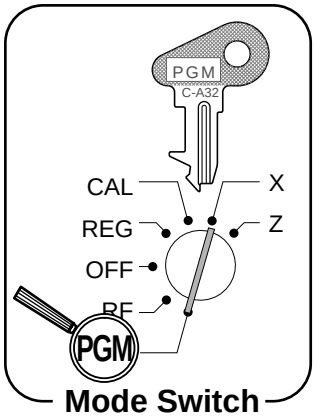
Configuration of the physical key layout

The shadowed keys are fixed function keys. You cannot change the function of these keys.

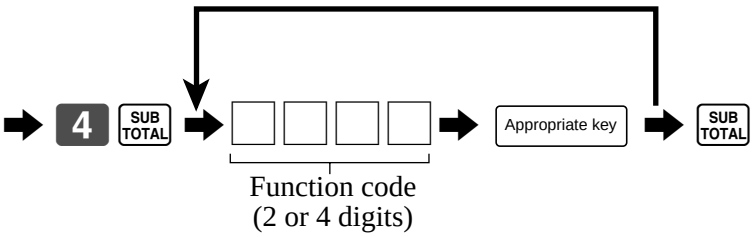
#-67	#-62	#-57	#-52	#-47	#-42	#-37	#-32	C	#-27	#-26	#-25	FEED	#-17
#-66	#-61	#-56	#-51	#-46	#-41	#-36	#-31	7	8	9	#-24	#-20	#-16
#-65	#-60	#-55	#-50	#-45	#-40	#-35	#-30	4	5	6	#-23	#-19	#-15
#-64	#-59	#-54	#-49	#-44	#-39	#-34	#-29	1	2	3	#-22	SUB TOTAL	#-14
#-63	#-58	#-53	#-48	#-43	#-38	#-33	#-28	0	#-11	#-12	#-21	#-13	

Note: The CA/AMT/TEND key in programming procedures mean the #-13 key on the keyboard.

Programming the function of each key



Mode Switch



Note: Two zero key, Three zero key, Decimal point key can only be allocated in #-11 and #-12 position.

Contents	Function code	Contents	Function code	Contents	Function code
Cash/amount tendered	01	Post receipt/Guest receipt	38	Open	67
Charge	02	Non-add	40	Preset open	68
Check	03	Non-add/No sale	41	Open/Clerk No.	69
Credit	04	No sale	42	Add/Price	70
New Balance	06	No. of customer	43	Clerk No.	72
Recall character	10	Arrangement	44	Subtotal	75
Tip	15	Currency exchange	45	Receipt on/off	76
Received on account	20	VAT	46	Multiplication/Date time	82
Euro/Paid out	21	Price	49	Paid out/VAT	89
Minus	27	PLU	50	New check	91
Discount	28	Department 1	0151	Old check	92
Plus	29	Department 2	0251	New/Old check	93
Premium	30	Department 3	0351	Add check	94
Manual tax	32	Department 4	0451	No function	00
Refund	33	Tax shift	57	"00" Double zero	96
Error correct/Cancel	34	Flat-PLU	63	"000" Triple zero	97
Void	35	Menu shift	64	"." Decimal point	98

The outline of the functions

- **Cash/amount tendered:**
  This key is used to register a cash amount due either with or without a tendered amount input.
- **Charge:**
  This key registers a charge sale.
- **Check:**
  This key is used to register a check payment amount either with or without a tendered amount input.
- **Credit:**
  This key registers a credit sale.
- **New balance:**
  This key adds latest registered total to the previous balance to obtain a new balance.
- **Recall character:**
  This key is used to print programmed text messages.
- **Tip:**
  This key registers tips.
- **Received on account:**
  This key registers a received on account amount.
- **Euro/Paid out:**
  This key registers an amount paid out from the register and this key is also used for Euro transactions.
- **Minus:**
  This key registers an amount for subtraction.
- **Discount:**
  This key applies a preset or manually input percent rate to obtain the discount amount for the last registered item or subtotal.
- **Plus key:**
  This key registers an amount for addition.
- **Premium:**
  This key applies a preset or manually input percent rate to obtain the premium amount for the last registered item or subtotal.
- **Manual tax:**
  This key is used to register manually entered tax.
- **Refund:**
  This key declares next input a return or cancels the last registered item in a transaction.
- **Error correct/Cancel:**
  This key corrects registration errors or cancels entire registrations of current transaction.
- **Void:**
  This key invalidates preceding data registered for departments, PLUs or flat-PLUs.
  This key must be pressed before the transaction involving the data to be invalidated is finalized, but is also effective even after calculation of a subtotal amount.
- **Post receipt/Guest receipt:**
  After finalization, this key produces a post receipt.
  After designating a check number, this key produces a guest receipt.
- **Non-add, No sale:**
  Non-add; These keys print reference numbers during transaction.
  No sale; These key open the drawer between the transactions.
- **Number of customers:**
  This key is used to enter the number of customers.
- **Arrangement:**
  Executes the multiple operations assigned.
- **Currency exchange:**
  This key calculates subtotal amounts or paying amount dues in foreign currency.
- **VAT:**
  This key prints a VAT breakdown.
- **Price:**
  Use this key to register unit prices for subdepartment.
- **PLU:**
  Use this key to input PLU (subdepartment) numbers.
- **Department:**
  Use these keys to register items to departments.
- **Tax shift:**
  This key changes the tax status of the next item.
  It is necessary to assign the tax status of this key.
- **Flat-PLU:**
  Use these keys to register items to flat-PLUs.
- **Menu shift:**
  This key shifts flat-PLU key from 1st to 2nd, 2nd to 3rd or 3rd to 1st.
- **Open:**
  This key releases maximum digit limit.
- **Preset open:**
  This key suspends compulsory specifications.
- **Clerk number:**
  This key assigns clerk numbers.
- **Subtotal:**
  This key obtains subtotal including the add-on tax and the previous balance.
- **Multiplication/Date•time:**
  This key is used to input quantities for multiple items with the same price.
  This key also displays the time or date between transactions.
- **New check:**
  This key is used in a check tracking system to input a new check number in order to open a new check under that number.
- **Old check:**
  This key is used in a check tracking system to input the number of an existing check whose details are stored in a check tracking memory. Existing checks are reopened to perform further registration or to finalize them.
- **New/Old check:**
  This key is used 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 match number in memory, a new check is opened under the input number. If the check number already stored in memory, that check is reopened for further registration or finalization.
- **Add check:**
  This key is used in check tracking system to combine the details of more than one check into a single check.

Printing read/reset reports

- **Read report**

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

- **Reset report**

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

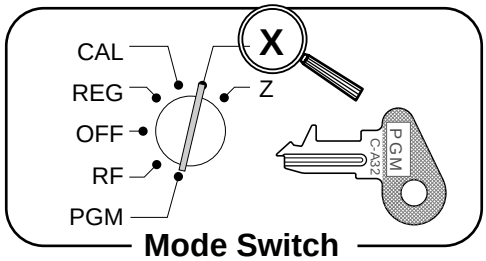
Important!

- 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/subdepartment read report

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

OPERATION **REPORT**



Mode Switch

• Specifying a department *

* [+ 1], [- 2], [× 3], [÷ 4]

• Specifying a PLU **

** [1] ~ [9] [0] or [3] [0] [0] [PLU/S.DEPT]

• Specifying a flat-PLU ***

*** [1], [2] ~ [30], [MENU SHIFT] [1] ~ [MENU SHIFT] [MENU SHIFT] [30]

[SUB TOTAL]

```
15-01-2001  17:05    0001      — Date/time/machine No.
X      C01         000250      — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

                     X         — Read symbol

DEPT01          QT       15    — Department No./No. of items
  29.6%            ·339.50     — Sales ratio/department amount
DEPT02          QT       19
  5.46%             ·62.70
PLU001          QT       31    — PLU No./No. of items
 12.12%            ·139.10     — Sales ratio/PLU amount
PLU002          QT       23
    29%            ·332.67
------------------------
TOTAL           QT       88    — Total No. of items
 76.19%            ·873.97     — Total amount
```

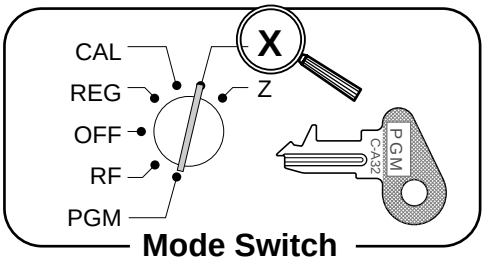
After you finish to select departments, PLU/subdepartments, press [SUB TOTAL] to terminate.

** It depends on the memory allocation, refer to page 76.

To print the financial read report

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

OPERATION **REPORT**



Mode Switch

⬇

Money declaration *1
(Cash in drawer amount [#/NS])

⬇

[X/DATE TIME]

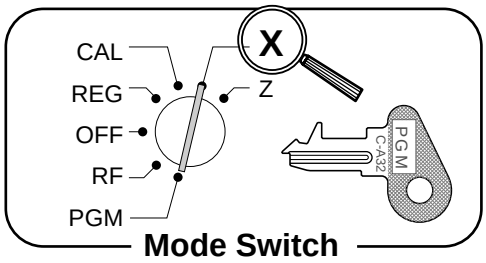
```
15-01-2001  17:10    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
X     C01          000251   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

      FLASH  X               — Report title/read symbol

GROSS          QT     1216   — Gross No. of items
                    ·21954.50 — Gross amount
NET            No      523   — Net No. of customers
                    ·27733.12 — Net amount
CAID                ·27289.10 — Cash in drawer (b)
#                   ·27270.00 — Declared amount (a)
                       ·19.10 — Difference (b) - (a)
CKID                  ·398.00 — Check in drawer
CRID                  ·332.67 — Credit in drawer
```

*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 (page 50), you cannot skip this procedure.

To print the group PLU read report

This report shows PLU/flat-PLU/subdepartment group totals.

OPERATION **REPORT**



Mode Switch

⬇

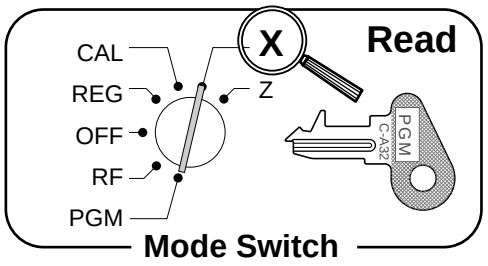
6 [CA/AMT = /TEND]

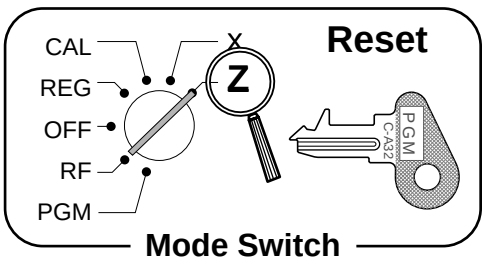
```
15-01-2001  17:15    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
X     C01          000252   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0006 GROUP  X               — Report code/report title/read
                              symbol
01........  QT       16     — Group 01/No. of items
   0.24%              ·54.50 — Sales ratio/group 01 amount
02........  QT       25
   0.09%              ·21.33
03........  QT      132
   0.12%              ·90.78
........    QT        6     — Total of non-group link PLUs
   0.02%               ·4.50
------------------------
TOTAL       QT      156     — Total No. of items
   0.47%             ·332.67 — Total amount
```

To print the daily sales read/reset report

This report shows sales except for PLUs.

OPERATION **REPORT**





Money declaration *1
(Cash in drawer amount [#/NS])

[CA/AMT =/TEND]

```
15-01-2001  17:20    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
Z      C01         000253   — Reset mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0000 DAILY    Z 0001        — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                              reset counter *5
DEPT01          QT    1015  — Department No./No. of items *2
  47.07%         ·10339.50  — Sales ratio/department amount *2
DEPT02          QT      19
  31.87%          ·7000.70
DEPT03          QT      31
  18.84%          ·4139.10
DEPT04          QT      23
   1.51%            ·332.67
NON-LINK_DEPT   QT      10  — Non-link department No. of items
   0.43%           ·94.90  — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GROSS           QT    1253  — Gross No. of items
                ·21960.90   — Gross sales amount
NET             No     545  — No. of customers
                ·30217.63   — Net sales amount
CAID            ·29903.06   — Cash in drawer amount (b)
#               ·29903.06   — Declared amount (a)
                    ·0.00   — Difference (b) - (a)
CKID              ·183.60   — Check in drawer amount
CRID              ·197.17   — Credit in drawer amount
TA1               ·732.56   — Taxable amount 1 *3
TX1                ·43.96   — Tax amount 1 *3
TA2               ·409.72   — Taxable amount 2 *3
TX2                ·21.55   — Tax amount 2 *3
```

```
TA3               ·272.50   — Taxable amount 3 *3
TX3                ·8.18    — Tax amount 3 *3
ROUND              ·4.75    — Rounding amount
CANCEL      No         2    — Cancellation count
                  ·108.52   — Cancellation amount
RF MODE     No         2    — Refund mode operation count *4
                   ·3.74    — Refund mode operation amount *4
CAL         No        10    — CAL mode operation count
------------------------
CA          No        81    — Cash sales count
                  ·836.86   — Cash sales amount
CHK         No        10    — Check sales count
                  ·197.17   — Check sales amount
CR          No         9    — Credit sales count
                  ·183.60   — Credit sales amount
RC          No         2    — Received on Account count
                   ·78.00   — Received on Account amount
PD          No         1    — Paid out count
                    ·6.80   — Paid out amount
-           No         8    — Subtraction count
                    ·3.00   — Subtraction amount
%-          No        10    — Discount count
                    ·4.62   — Discount amount
RF          No         7    — Refund key count *4
                   ·27.79   — Refund key amount *4
CORR        No        10    — Error correction count
                   ·12.76   — Error correction amount
P/G RCT     No         2    — Post receipt count
#/NS        No         5    — No sale count
------------------------
C01         No        12    — Clerk 1/clerk 1 sales count
                  ·127.63   — Clerk 1 sales amount
********
C02         No         6    — Training clerk
                   ·27.63
********
            No        24
------------------------
GT          ·0000351217.63  — Non-resettable grand-sales total
        000001---→000253    — Consecutive No. range of the day *4
```

*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 (page 50), you cannot skip this procedure.

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

*3 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

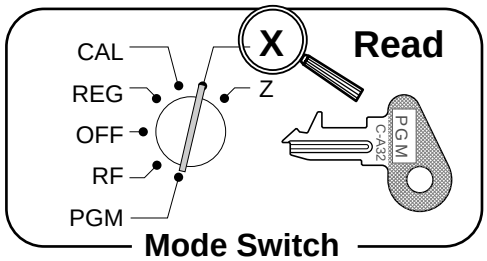
*4 These items can be skipped by programming.

5 The "" symbol is printed on the reset report, memory overflow occurred in the totalizer.

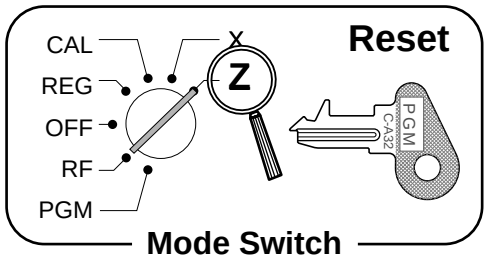
To print the PLU/flat-PLU/subdepartment read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs/flat-PLUs/subdepartments.

OPERATION



1 CA/AMT =/TEND



1 CA/AMT =/TEND

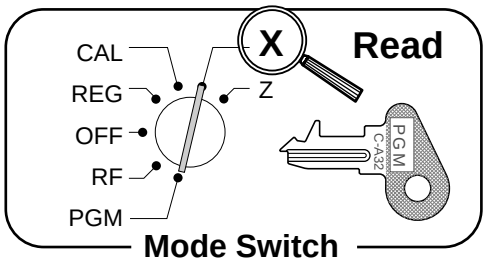
REPORT

```
15-01-2001  17:25    0001      Date/time/machine No.
  Z   C01          000254      Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0001 PLU          Z 0001      Report code/report title/reset
                              symbol/reset counter
PLU001          QT     16     PLU001/No. of items
    0.24%          ·54.50     Sales ratio/PLU001 amount
PLU002          QT     25
    0.09%          ·21.33
PLU003          QT    132
    0.12%          ·90.78
PLU200          QT      3
    0.02%           ·4.50
------------------------
TOTAL           QT    156     Total No. of items
     100%       ·21960.90     Total amount
```

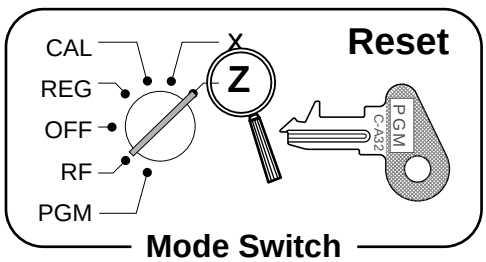
To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



2 CA/AMT =/TEND



2 CA/AMT =/TEND

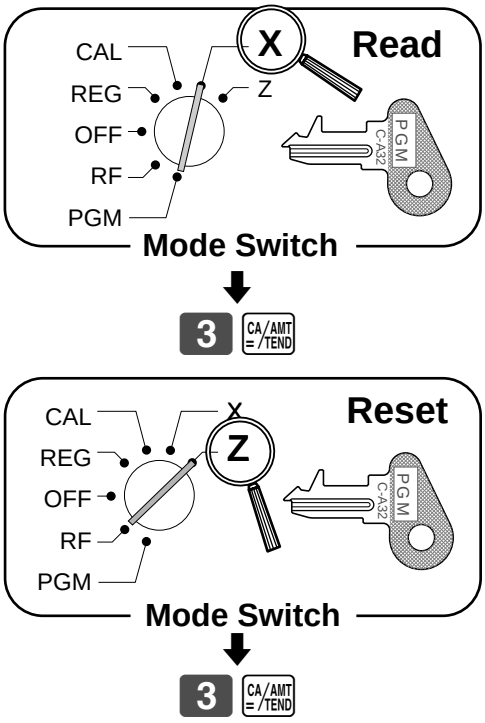
REPORT

```
15-01-2001  17:30    0001      Date/time/machine No.
  Z   C01          000255      Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0002 HOURLY Z 0001             Report code/report title/reset
                               symbol/reset counter
00:00-01:00   No       6      Time range/No. of customers
                       ·4.50  Sales amount
01:00-02:00   No      25
                      ·21.33
02:00-03:00   No     132
                      ·90.78
23:00-24:00   No       1
                       ·1.50
------------------------
TOTAL         No      56      Total No. of customers
                    ·1338.40  Total amount
```

To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



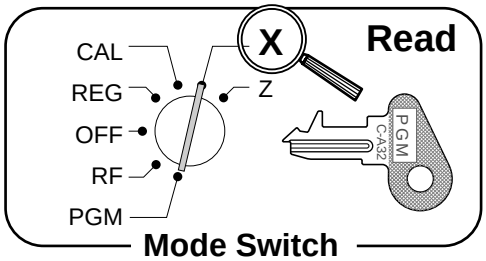
REPORT

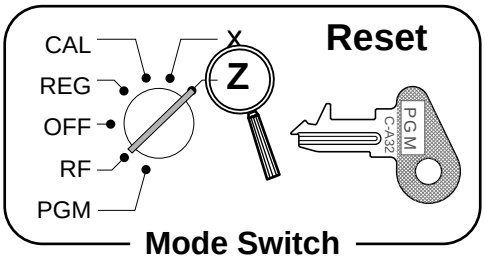
```
15-01-2001  17:35    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
  Z   C01          000256   — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0003 MONTHLY         Z 0001   — Report code/report title/reset
                              symbol/reset counter
01····        No          6   — Date of a month/No. of customers
                       ·4.50   — Sales amount
02····        No         25
                      ·21.33
03····        No        132
                      ·90.78
31····        No          1
                       ·1.50
------------------------
TOTAL         No         56   — Total No. of customers
                   ·1338.40   — Total amount
```

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 0 0 (Periodic-1)/
3 0 0 (Periodic-2)

2 0 0 (Periodic-1)/
4 0 0 (Periodic-2)

CA/AMT
=/TEND

CA/AMT
=/TEND

```
15-01-2001  17:40    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
  Z    C01          000257  — Reset mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0200 PERIODIC-1    ZZ0001   — Report code/report title/reset symbol/
                              reset counter
DEPT01          QT    1015  — Department No./No. of items *1
  47.07%         ·10339.50  — Sales ratio/department amount *1
DEPT02          QT      19
  31.87%          ·7000.70
DEPT03          QT      31
  18.84%          ·4139.10
                  QT      23
   1.51%          ·
NON-LINK_DEPT   QT      10  — Non-link department No. of items
   0.43%           ·94.90  — Non-link department amount
------------------------
GROSS           QT    1253  — Gross No. of items
                 ·21960.90  — Gross sales amount
NET             No     545  — No. of customers
                 ·30217.63  — Net sales amount
CAID             ·29903.06  — Cash in drawer amount
CKID               ·183.60  — Check in drawer amount
CRID               ·197.17  — Credit in drawer amount
TA1                ·732.56  — Taxable amount 1 *2
TX1                 ·43.96  — Tax amount 1 *2
TA2                ·409.72  — Taxable amount 2 *2
TX2                 ·21.55  — Tax amount 2 *2
TA3                ·272.50  — Taxable amount 3 *2
TX3                  ·8.18  — Tax amount 3 *2
ROUND                ·4.75  — Rounding amount
CANCEL          No       2  — Cancellation count
                   ·108.52  — Cancellation amount
RF MODE         No       2  — Refund mode operation count *3
                    ·3.74   — Refund mode operation amount *3
CAL             No      10  — CAL mode operation count
```

```
------------------------
CA              No      81  — Cash sales count
                  ·836.86   — Cash sales amount
CHK             No      10  — Check sales count
                  ·197.17   — Check sales amount
CR              No       9  — Credit sales count
                  ·183.60   — Credit sales amount
RC              No       2  — Received on Account count
                   ·78.00   — Received on Account amount
PD              No       1  — Paid out count
                    ·6.80   — Paid out amount
-               No       8  — Subtraction count
                    ·3.00   — Subtraction amount
%-              No      10  — Discount count
                    ·4.62   — Discount amount
RF              No       7  — Refund key count *3
                   ·27.79   — Refund key amount *3
CORR            No      10  — Error correction count
                   ·12.76   — Error correction amount
P/G RCT         No       2  — Post receipt count
#/NS            No       5  — No sale count
------------------------
C01             No      12  — Clerk 1/clerk 1 sales count
                  ·127.63   — Clerk 1 sales amount
********
C02             No       6  — Training clerk
                   ·27.63
********
C07             No      24
                  ·217.63
```

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

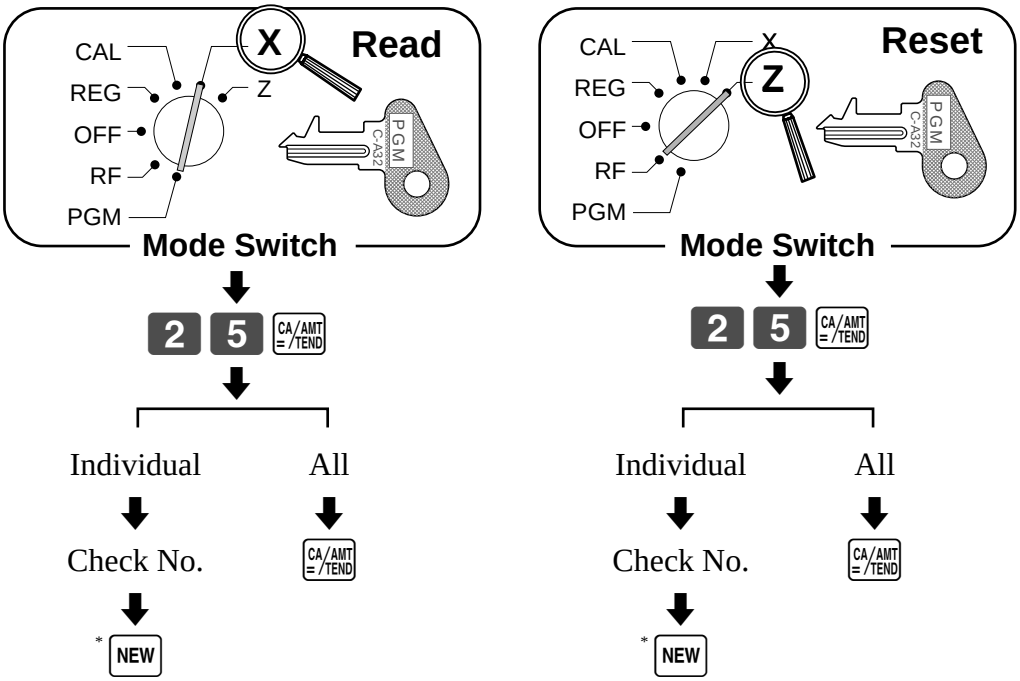
*2 Taxable amount and tax amount are printed only the corresponding tax table is programmed.

*3 These items can be skipped by programming.

To print the open check read/reset report

This report shows previous balance of non-closed checks.

OPERATION **REPORT**



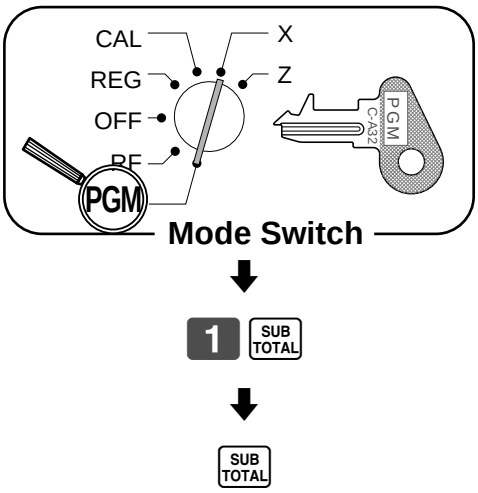
* You can use the OLD key or the New/Old Check key instead.

```
15-01-2001  17:45   0001      — Date/time/machine No.
  Z   C01        000258      — Read mode/clerk/consecutive No.

0025 OPEN CHECK   Z           — Report code/report title/reset
                                symbol
CHECK #:     123456           — Check No.
15-01-2001  12:30             — Date/time
REG    C01        000108      — Mode/clerk/consecutive No.
              ·12.24          — Previous balance

CHECK #:     123556
15-01-2001  13:40
REG    C01        000132
              ·82.04

CHECK #:     215485
15-01-2001  17:10
REG    C05        000203
              ·22.38

------------------------
TOTAL        ·338.40          — Total amount (prints on the all
                                report only)
```

Reading the cash register's program

To print unit price/rate program (except PLU)

OPERATION



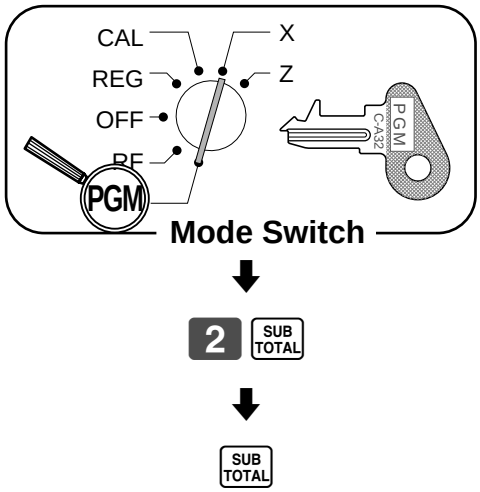
REPORT

```
10-01-2001  09:30    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P 1             000010      — Mode/consecutive No.

P 1.....................    — Program read symbol
DEPT01       ┐      @1.00    — Dept. No./tax status/unit price *1
DEPT02              @2.00
DEPT03              @0.00
DEPT04              @0.00

-                   @0.00    — Reduction preset amount
%-                 12.34%    — Percent rate
CE                105.0500    — Currency exchange rate
```

*1 Department without being programmed are not printed on this report.

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

OPERATION

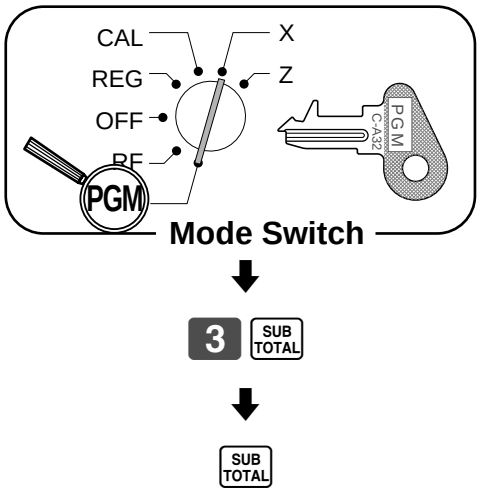


REPORT

```
10-01-2001  09:35    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P2                 000011   — Mode/consecutive No.

P2.....................     — Program read symbol
GROSS                  01   — Gross character
NET                    02   — Net character
CAID                   03   — Cash in drawer character
                       04   — Charge in drawer character
CRID
EURO CAID              07   — Cash in drawer for sub currency
                       08   — Charge in drawer for sub currency
                       09
CECA                   11   — Foreign currency cash character
CECK                   12   — Foreign currency check character
TA1                    13   — Taxable amount 1 character
TX1                    14   — Tax 1 character
                       15
TX3
ROUNDING               19   — Rounding character
CANCEL                 20   — Cancellation total character
RF MODE                21   — Refund mode total character
                       22
CAL
NON-LINK_DEPT          25   — Non link department character
CA                     01   — Cash key descriptor
CR                     02   — Credit key descriptor
CHK                    03   — Check key descriptor
PD                     04   — Paid out key descriptor
ON/OFF                 05   — Receipt on/off key descriptor
                       06
RC
CLK-#                  14   — Received on account key descriptor
X                      15   — Multiplication key descriptor
                       16
NEWCHK
CE                     25   — Currency exchange key descriptor
ARG                    26
+                      27
DEPT01                 01   — Department 1 key character
DEPT02                 02   — Department 2 key character
DEPT03                 03   — Department 3 key character
DEPT04                 04   — Department 4 key character
C01                    01   — Clerk 01 character
                       02   — Clerk 02 character
                       03
C20                    20   — Clerk 20 character
GT                     01   — Grand total character
 . @NoQT               01   ┐
NoCT €                 02   │
 X /                   03   │
                       04   │
*                      05   │
 * * * *               06   │ Special character
REG RF                 07   │
                       08   │
                       09   │
                       30   │
                       31   ┘
DAILY                  01   ┐
PLU                    02   │ Report header
                       03   │
PERIODIC-2             09   ┘
                       01   ┐
YOUR RECEIPT           02   │ Receipt message
* INDICA          GAIN  15   ┘
    TAXABLE SUPPLY
```

To print the print control, compulsory clerk program (except PLU)

OPERATION



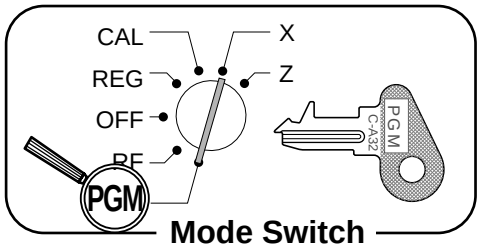
REPORT

```
10-01-2001  09:40    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P3                 000012   — Mode/consecutive No.

P3.....................     — Program read symbol
0122             00000022   — Print control
0222             00000001
0422             00000000
0522             00000110
0622             00000004
0822             00001000
1022             00000000
1822             00000000
2322             00000000
2422             00000000
1999               000000
0125                        — Tax table 1
                     6 %
                    0000
                    5002
0225                        — Tax table 2
                     5 %
                    0000
                    5002
0325                        — Tax table 3
                    10 %
                    0000
                    5003    — Clerk name
C01                   01    — Clerk program
        00 0000 00000000
C02                   02
        00 0000 00000000
C20                   20
        00 0000 00000000

DEPT01                01    — Dept. No.
 0000000000         @1.00    — Sales status/unit price *1
DEPT02                02
                    @2.00
DEPT04
 0000000000         @0.00

CA               00002100   — Cash key program
CR               00000000   — Credit key program
CHK              00000000   — Check key program
RA               00000100
CE               00000000
ARG              00000000
+                00000000
0128                        — Set menu program
0228
0328
0428
 PLU006               006
 PLU007               007
 PLU008               008
0528
0628
1828
1928
2028
0138                        — Arrangement program
 PLU001               001
 PLU002               002
0238
0338
0438
0538
```

*1 Department without being programmed are not printed on this report.

To print the PLU program

OPERATION **REPORT**

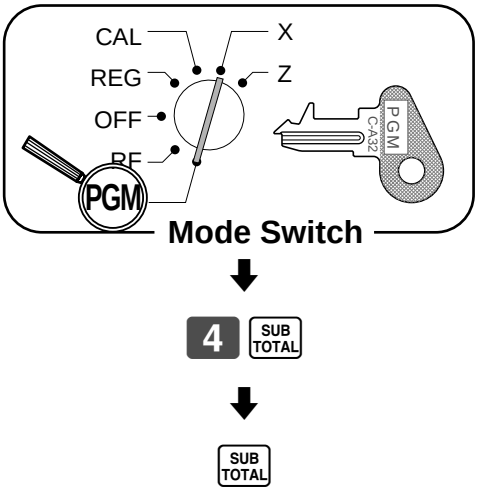



```
10-01-2001  09:45    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P6                 000013   — Mode/consecutive No.

P6.....................     — Program read symbol
PLU001        ┐       001   — Item character/tax symbol
 0000000000          @1.00   — Status program/unit price *1
PLU002                 002
 0000000000          @2.00
PLU003                 003
 0000000000          @3.00
PLU004                 004
 0000000000          @4.00
PLU005                 005
 0000000000          @5.00
PLU006                 006
 0000000000          @6.00
PLU007        ┐       007
 0000000000          @7.00
PLU008                 008
 0000000000          @8.00
PLU009                 009
 0000000000          @9.00
PLU010                 010
                    @10.00
PLU299        ┐       299
 0000000000        @299.00
PLU300                 300
 0000000000        @300.00
```

*1 PLU without being programmed are not printed on this report.

To print the keyboard layout program

OPERATION **REPORT**



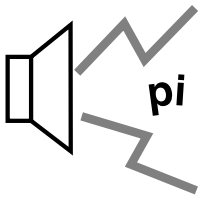

```
10-01-2001  09:50    0001   — Date/time/machine No.
P4                 000014   — Mode/consecutive No.

P4.....................     — Program read symbol
00                 096-011   — Key descriptor/memory No./
.                  099-012     function code/hard key code
RF                 033-013
DEPT01          01-051-041
                02-051-042
PLU004
PLU005             063-067
```

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

When an error occurs

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

ERROR TONE



Does the display show an error code?

No ⇩

Yes ⬇

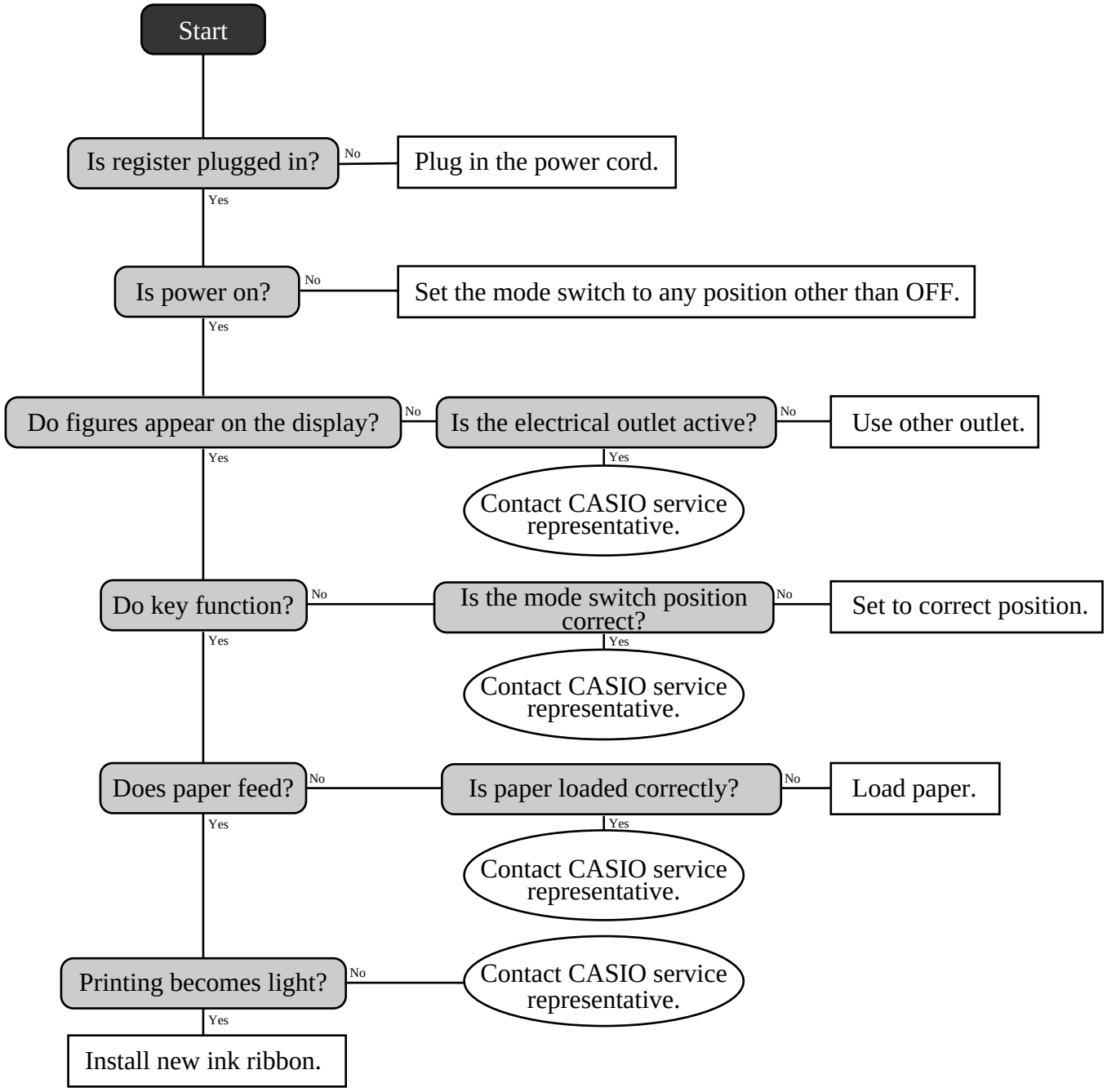
Error code	Meaning	Action
E01	Mode switch position changed before finalizaton.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and finalize the operation.
E03	The signed on clerk differs from the clerk performed the tracking check registration.	Input correct check number or assign the proper clerk number.
E08	Registration without entering a clerk number.	Enter a clerk number.
E11	Registration is made while the cash drawer is opened.	Close the cash drawer.
E17	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a table number.	Input a table number.
E19	Registration without inputting number of customers.	Input number of customers.
E27	Transaction cancel buffer full.	Finalize the transaction.
E31	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press the SUB TOTAL key.
E33	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.
E35	Change amount exceeds preset limit.	Input amount tendered again.
E38	Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.
E40	Attempt made to finalize a transaction without issuing a guest receipt.	Issue a guest receipt.
E50	Check tracking memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.
E51	Attempt to made use the New Check key 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.
E53	Attempt made to use the Old Check key reopen a new check using a number that is not used for an existing check in check tracking menory.	Use the correct check number (if you want to reopen a check that already exists in check tracking memory) or use the New Check key to open a new check.
E90	Attempt to switchover the main currency to the Euro without issuing all reset report.	Refer to page 86.
E94	Printer error.	Turn the power off, and remove jammed paper from the printer.

⇩

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

When the register does not operate at all

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



Clearing a machine lock up

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

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

Important!

If the register does not show ten zeros, never press SUB TOTAL key and call service representative.

In case of power failure

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

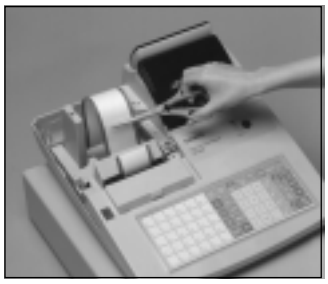
- Power failure during a registration
  The subtotal for items registered up to the power failure is retained in memory. You will be able to continue with the registration when power is restored.
- Power failure during printing a read/reset report
  The data already printed before the power failure is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

Important!

Once receipt/journal printing or printing of a report starts, it can be stopped only by interruption of power to the cash register.

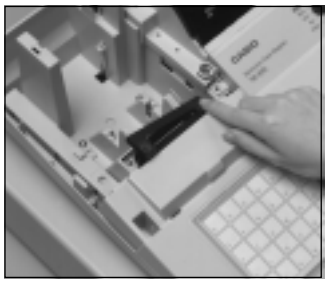
To replace the ink ribbon

① Remove the printer cover.



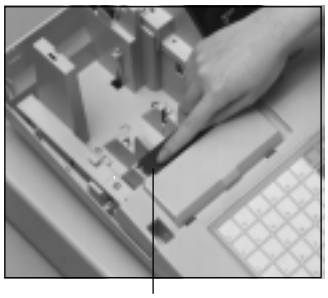
② Cut the journal paper and feed the remaining paper from the printer.

③ Remove the inner cover.



④ Push on the right side of the ribbon cassette where marked with the word "PUSH", to release it.

⑤ Load a new ink ribbon cassette into the unit.



⑥ Turn the knob on the left side of the cassette to take up any slack in the ribbon.

⑦ Reload the roll paper and replace the printer cover .

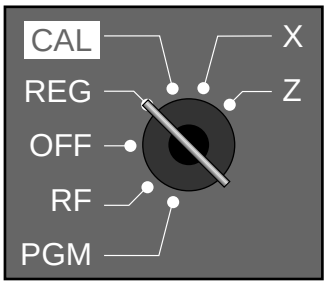
Important!

Use only the ERC-40 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.

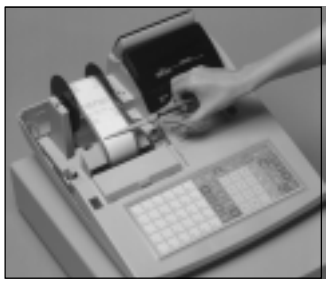
Once an ink ribbon is in place, press the [#/NS] key to test for correct operation.

To replace journal paper



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

2 Press FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.

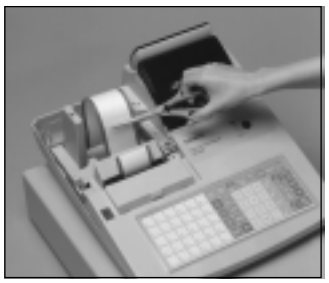


3 Cut the journal paper at the point where nothing is printed.

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

5 Remove the flat plate from the side of the take-up reel.

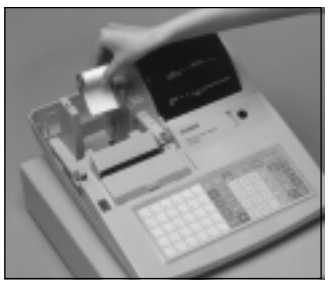
6 Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.



7 Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.

8 Press FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.

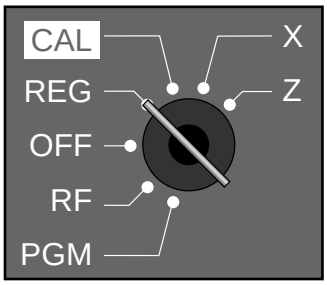
9 Do not pull the paper out of the printer by hand. It can damage the printer.



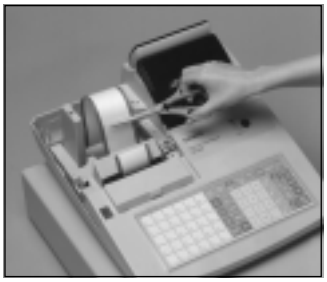
10 Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.

11 Load new paper as described on page 9 of this manual.

To replace receipt paper



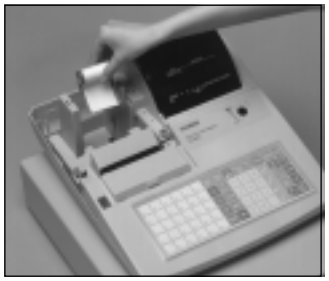
① Set the mode switch to the REG position and remove the printer cover.



② Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.

③ Press 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 8 of this manual.

Options

WT-74 wetproof cover

Memory expansion kit

Consult your CASIO dealer for details.

Specifications

Input method

Entry:	10-key system; Buffer memory 8 keys (2-key roll over)
Department:	Full key system

Display Amount 8 digits (Zero suppression); Department No.; PLU No.;
No. of repeats; TOTAL; CHANGE; X mode; Z mode; Receipt On/Off; 2nd; 3rd

Printer

Printer:	Single sheet impact dot matrix printer (Receipt or journal printing) 24 digits (Amount 10 digits/descriptor 8, 12 or 24 digits)
Journal:	Automatic take up roll winding
Print speed:	2.7 lines/sec.
Feed speed:	6.5 lines/sec.
Paper roll:	58 mm × 80 mm Ø (Max.)
2-ply paper roll:	58 mm × 80 mm Ø (Max.) CASIO CP-5880

Calculations Entry 10 digits; Registration 7 digits; Total 10 digits

Chronological data

Date print:	Automatic date printout on receipt or journal Automatic calendar
Time print:	Automatic time printout on receipt or journal
Time display:	24-hour system

Alarm Entry confirmation signal; Error alarm

Totalizers

Category	No. of Totalizers	Contents				Periodic Totalizers
		Amount (10 digits)	No. of items (4 digits)	Count (4 digits)	No. of customers (4 digits)	
Department	8	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			○
PLU	90 or 300	○	○ (4 digits integer/ 2 digits decimal)			
Hourly sales	24	○			○	
Monthly	31	○			○	
Clerk*	20	○			○	
Transaction	49	○ or	○ or	○ or	○	○
Non resettable grand sales total	1	○ 12 digits				
Reset counter	6			○		○
Consecutive No.	1			○ 4 digits		

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

Power supply/ Power consumption As noted on the plate affixed to right side of register.

Operating temperature 0°C ~ 40°C

Humidity 10 ~ 90%

Dimensions and Weight 296mm (H) × 400mm (W) × 450mm (D)/9.7kg ..... with medium size drawer

CE

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

* EU countries only

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

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V

W

X

Y

Z

CASIO

CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.
6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome
Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543, Japan

MO0008-A Printed in Malaysia

TK-810*E