NE200/210

MANUAL

R & D		
Issued	Inspected	Approved

Date : 2021.04.09

Revision History

Revision			Reference	
REV	Description	Date	Page	Remarks
A	Original	2021.04.09		

Modifications in detail

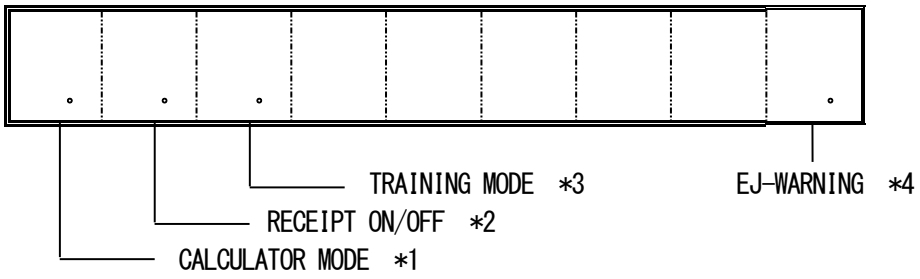
Specifications are for the development purpose may be subject to be changed according to further development process

THE CONTENTS

1) BASIC FEATURE

DEPARTMENT	: 40 (Dept shift and Numbered department system)
PLU	: 999
CLERK	: 8 Clerks
TAX	: Value add TAX mode (4 VAT's)
EJ-MEMORY	: 3000 lines
PAYMENT	: Cash, Check, Charge, Card
MANAGEMENT REPORT	: X/Z Financial report X/Z PLU report X/Z Clerk report X2/Z2 report X/Z Training report X All PLU stock report X Mini PLU stock report EJ report X/Z Full report for EJ X/Z Oldest report for EJ X/Z Latest report for EJ X/Z Daily report for EJ
DISPLAY	: 7 segment LCD (9 digits)
PRINTER	: SII LTP01-245 TYPE OF PRINTER : LINE THERMAL PRINTER PRINT SPEED : 13 Lines/Second NUMBER OF COLUMNS : 24 COLUMNS PAPER WIDTH : 58 ± 0.5mm MCTF : About 2000000 Lines

DISPLAY



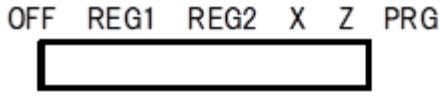
Note 1) Please refer to 8-20 CALCULATOR MODE for detail.

Note 2) When Receipt On/Off key is OFF, indicator is lit on 9th digits of lower line of front display.

Note 3) When ECR is in TRAINING MODE, Indicator is lit in 8th digits of lower line.

Note 4) Please refer to 8-a BASIC EXPLAIN FOR ELECTRONIC JOURNAL for detail.

2) KEYBOARD LAYOUT



REG2 : Receipt OFF

FEED	VOID DEL		7 @	8 ABC	9 DEF		4/12	8/16	X DATE/TIME	DEPT. SHIFT
REFUND	PLU PRICE		4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO		3/11	7/15	CLERK FC	CREDIT RA
DISC. %	PLU#		1 PQRS	2 TUV	3 WXYZ		2/10 X	6/14 ÷	S.TOTAL #/NS	EFTPOS PO
C			0 SP	00 #	. ENT		1/9 +	5/13 -	CASH POST RCPT / =	

- KEY LOCATION MAY BE CHANGED PER YOUR INSTRUCTION -

3) TOTALIZERS & COUNTERS

	Z/X		Z2/X2		TRAINING	
	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS
DEPARTMENT 1-n	8(digits) × n	3(digits) × n	8(digits) × n	3(digits) × n	8(digits) × n	3(digits) ×n
TAX AMOUNT	8 × 4	-	8 × 4	-	8 × 4	-
MINUS	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
%	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
RETURN	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
VOID	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
RECEIVED ACCOUNT	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
PAID OUT	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
CASH	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
CHARGE	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
CHECK	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
CARD	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1	8 × 1	3 × 1
FC 1-4 IN DRAWER	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
CASH IN DRAWER	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
CHECK IN DRAWER	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
CHARGE IN DRAWER	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
CARD IN DRAWER	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
GRAND TOTAL	10 × 1	-	-	-	-	-
NET SALES	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-
GROSS SALES	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-	8 × 1	-

	Z/X		Z2/X2		TRAINING	
	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS	TOTALIZERS	COUNTERS
NO SALE	–	3 × 1	–	3 × 1	–	3 × 1
Z1 COUNTER	–	3 × 1	–	–	–	–
Z2 COUNTER	–	–	–	3 × 1	–	–
PLU	8 × n	3 × n	–	–	–	–
CLERK	8 × 8	3 × 8	–	–	–	–

4) BASIC FEATURES AND FUNCTIONS, CONTINUED

Note) Electronic journal is called to "EJ" by following explain.

KEYBOARD, CONTINUED

TOTAL	-	The TOTAL key is used for cash tender transaction.
receipt issue	-	The receipt issue key is used to post receipt or multiple receipt.
s.total	-	The s.total is used to calculate a subtotal during the transaction for number of items that are to be individually discounted or increased by a fixed percentage.
#	-	The # key is used as a non-add key and prints up to a 7-digits numeric entry on the receipt. This entry will not add to any sales totals.
NS	-	The NS key is used to open the drawer without sales function.
GST	-	The GST key is used for tax rate programming.
CHARGE	-	The CHARGE key is used for charge tender transaction.
PO	-	The PO key is used to remove media from the cash drawer. It carries its own total on the financial report.
CARD	-	The CARD key is used for card tender transaction.
CHECK	-	The CHECK key is used for check tender transaction.
RA	-	The RA is used to record a media payment, or loan to the cash drawer. The financial report records the received on account total.on.
FC	-	The FC key is used for FC conversion operation.
C	-	The Clear key will clear an entry made on the numeric keypad or qty/time key before it is finalized on a department or function key. The Clear key is also used to clear error conditions.
FEED	-	Depressing the FEED key will advance the receipt or journal paper one line, or continuously unitl the key is released.
ref	-	The ref key is used for refund operation. The financial report records the refund total.
-	-	The - key is used to subtract an amount from the sale total. The financial report records the (-) key total.

%	-	The % key as the is used to subtract or additional an amount from the sale total. The financial report records the % key total.
00,0 - 9	-	Numerical keys The numerical keys is used to input number.
.	-	The DECIMAL POINT key used to enter decimal point.
PLU	-	Price look up function.
PLU PRICE	-	The PLU PRICE key is used to manual price entry for PLU.
QTY/TIME	-	The QTY/TIME key is used to multiply department or (-) key entries.
Clerk	-	Clerk key is used for assign a clerk.
VOID	-	The void key used to erase an incorrect entry,or for error correct operations. The financial report recordes the void total. Use to cancel full receipt after a subtotal.
DEPT	-	DEPARTMENT key is used to sales at the pre-programmed tax rate.
DEPT SHIFT	-	DEPARTMENT SHIFT key is used for select a department 8-14. And used for numbered-department entry of department 15 - 40.

CONTROL SWITCH

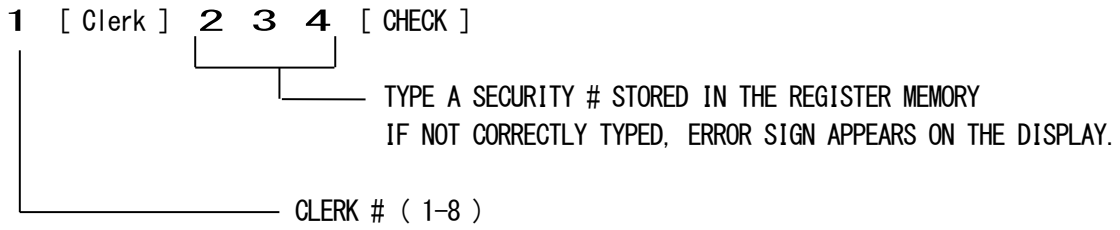
OFF	-	The system is inoperable.
REG1	-	Registration mode. Papers are used as RECEIPT. Control key must be able to be take off of the lock in such position.
REG2	-	Receipt off mode. The paper will be saved. You can print the receipt later by the receipt issue key.
X	-	The X position is used for reading the daily and periodical financial report.
Z	-	The Z position is used to read the daily and periodical financial report.
PRG	-	The PRG position is used for all programming.

5) CLERK FUNCTION

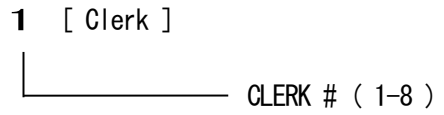
Clerk codes has a special security feature to control access to the register.
The special security code can be set in register memory as individual code.
When clerk system is set to activatted, Clerk code must be assigned before operating in REG1, REG2.

5-1) TO ASSIGN A CLERK

(REG1, REG2 MODE)



Asterisk sign will be shown instead of security#.
In the event that the Clerk Security Setting is set to 0 , Which means allow to enter clerk # only for starting transaction registration
(for the Clerk that do not set any security code), user can enter Clerk # only, follow by the [Clerk] key.
For those clerk who have set security code, they must enter Clerk# together with 3 digits security code properly, once Clerk Function have been activated.

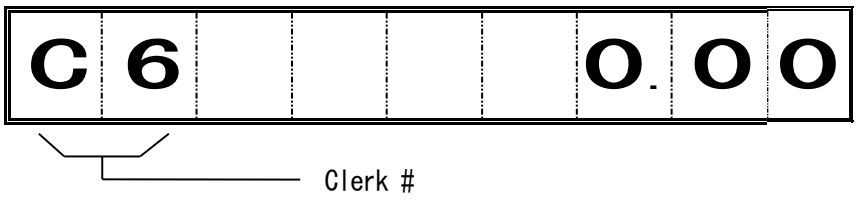


Note:
In the event that the Clerk Security Setting is set to 1, user must set 3 digits security codefor the clerk, before assign the clerk for transaction registration. For the Clerk # which do not set security code, the clerk# will not be able to assign for transaction registration.
“E5” is indicated at the time of Clerk assign error.

5-2) CLERK # ON DISPLAY

Clerk number displays when a clerk code is entered in REG1, REG2 mode and when clerk system is in operation.

Example: Clerk 6

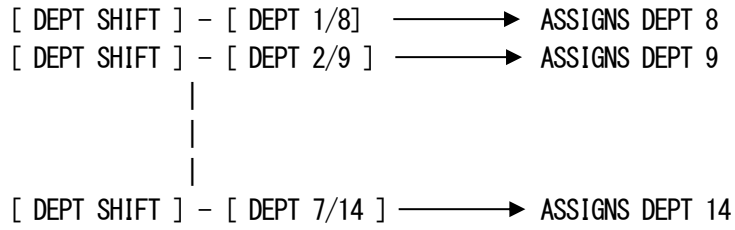


* To cancel the clerk # currently assigned, turn off the mode selector or enter to a new clerk #.

Note: The stayed assigned clerk code will be displayed like above by depressing [C] key in REG1, REG2 mode.
It is purpose of confirming current assigned clerk.
But, the confirming will work in idle condition (not during transaction) in REG1, REG2 mode.

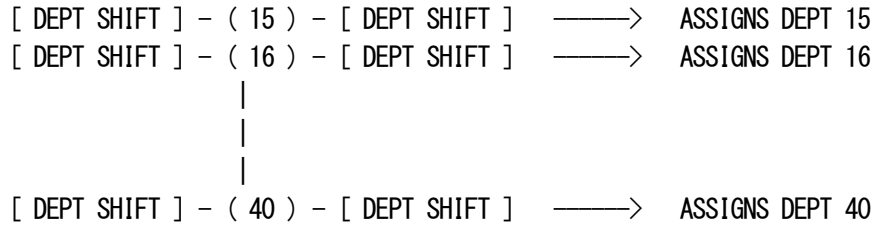
6) DEPARTMENT SHIFT FUNCTION

Use to select DEPT 8-14. To shift the departments press DEPT 1-7 while DEPT SHIFT key is pressed.



Both REG1, REG2 and PRG MODE can be used for this function.

Use to select DEPT 15-40. It registers using a ten key and the [DEPT SHIFT(CODE)] key.



7) PROGRAMMING NOTES

This section gives instructions for programming. If a mistake is made during programming, return to the beginning of that programming section and complete all required steps.

ALL PROGRAMMING IS PERFORMED WITH THE PROGRAM MODE

Explanation of flow charts

This manual uses a flow chart system to illustrate programming procedures. Following are explanations for the symbols used.

The parentheses indicate that an entry from the numeric keypad is necessary.	( )
The square brackets indicate that depressing one of the function keys is necessary.	[ ]

[*] : default value.

7-1) DATE PROGRAMMING

Enter the date in the sequence day, month, and year.
Depress the time key.

(day) (month) (year) - [time]

* day : 01-31 default: 01
* month : 01-12 default: 01
* year : 00-99 (2000-2099) default: 00

Example :

(200421) - [time]

DATE 20-04-2021

Note) Program a date format according to system option 1.

7-2) TIME PROGRAMMING

Enter the hour and minutes in military standard time. Depress the time key.
(Example : 1:00pm = 13:00 hours.)

(TIME)-[time]

* hour : 0-23 default: 00
* minute : 00-59 default: 00

Example :

(1300) - [time]

TIME 13:00

7-3) % KEY PROGRAMMING

(rate) - (sign) - [%]

* rate : 0 - 9999 (0 - 99.99%) default: 0
* sign : 0 - 1
  0 = plus (+)
  1 = minus (-) [*]

Example :

rate = 10%, sign = plus

(10000) - [%]

ADD ON	10.00%

rate = 20%, sign = minus

(20001) - [%]

DISCOUNT	20.00%

7-4) TAX RATE PROGRAMMING

(TAX #) - [GST] - (Rate) - [TOTAL]
1-4 0-99.999%

* TAX# : 1 - 4
* rate : 0 - 99999 (0 - 99.999%)
* default velue : Tax1 = 10%, Other = 0%

Example : Tax1, 10% programming

(1) - [GST] - (10000) - [TOTAL]
↑
Percentage amount ... 10.000%

GST RATE 1 10.000T1

7-5) FC RATE PRESET

(FC#) - [FC] - (Exp.) - (D.P.) - (rate) - [TOTAL]

* FC# : 1 - 4
* Exp. = For setting decimal place of FC rate : 0 -8 (default value = 0)
* D.P. = For setting of decimal place of exchanged amount : 0 -3 (default value = 2)
* rate : 000001 -999999 (default value = 000001)

Example : FC#1 = 2.5 rate
D.P. position of convert currency = nnnn.nn

(1) - [FC] - (1) - (2) - (000025) - [TOTAL]

FC1 EXP.1 DP.2 000025

7-6) CONSECUTIVE RECEIPT NUMBER PRESET

(666666) - [TOTAL] - (consecutive#) - [RA]

* consecutive# : 0001 - 9999

Not printed.

7-7) Z1/Z2 COUNTER PRESET

(1) Z1 counter preset

(1) - (Z1 counter) - [RA]

* Z1 counter : 0001 - 9999

Not printed.

(2) Z2 counter preset

(2) - (Z2 counter) - [RA]

* Z2 counter : 0001 - 9999

Not printed.

7-8) GT (Grand Total) PRESET

(777777) - [TOTAL] - (Grand Total) - [RA]

* Grand Total : 0 - 9999999999 (max.10 digits)

Not printed.

7-9) CALCULATION MODE PASSWORD PRESET

(111111) - [TOTAL] - (password) - [s.total]

* password : 0000 - 9999 (default value = 0000 : No protection)

Example : password =1234

(111111) - [TOTAL] - (1234) - [s.total]

Note) In [Password] not setting up, CAL operation cannot be performed.

7-10) Z report PASSWORD PRESET

(222222) - [TOTAL] - (password) - [s.total]

* password : 0000 - 9999 (default value = 0000 : No protection)

Example : password =1234

(222222) - [TOTAL] - (1234) - [s.total]

Z-REP PASS	1234

7-11) TRAINING MODE PASSWORD PRESET

(333333) - [TOTAL] - (password) - [s.total]

* password : 0000 - 9999 (default value = 0000)

Example : password =1234

(333333) - [TOTAL] - (1234) - [s.total]

T PASS	1234

Note) When a password is "0000", it does not put into training mode.

7-12) CLERK SECURITY PRESET

(Clerk#) - [CLERK] - (status) - [CHECK] - (security#) - [s.total]

* CLERK# : 01 - 08 (2digits fixed)
* status = 0 - 1
  0 = Normal clerk [*]
  1 = Training mode clerk

* security# : 000 - 999 default : 000

Example : Clerk# : 1、status : 1、security# : 111

(1) - [CLERK] - (1) - [CHECK] - (111) - [s.total]

“ * ” is not printed at normal clerk.

7-13) DEPARTMENT PROGRAMMING

(status) - [CHECK] - (price) - { [DEPT SHIFT] } - [DEPARTMENT]
or
(status) - [CHECK] - (price) - [DEPT SHIFT] - (dept. numner) - [DEPT SHIFT]

* status = (1st entry) - (2nd entry)

1st entry : 0 - 3 (type)
0 = Positive & Normal department [*]
1 = Positive & Single item department
2 = Negative & Normal department
3 = Negative & Single item department

2nd entry : 00 - 04 (Tax status)
00 = Non-Taxable [*]
01 = Taxable 1
02 = Taxable 2
03 = Taxable 3
04 = Taxable 4

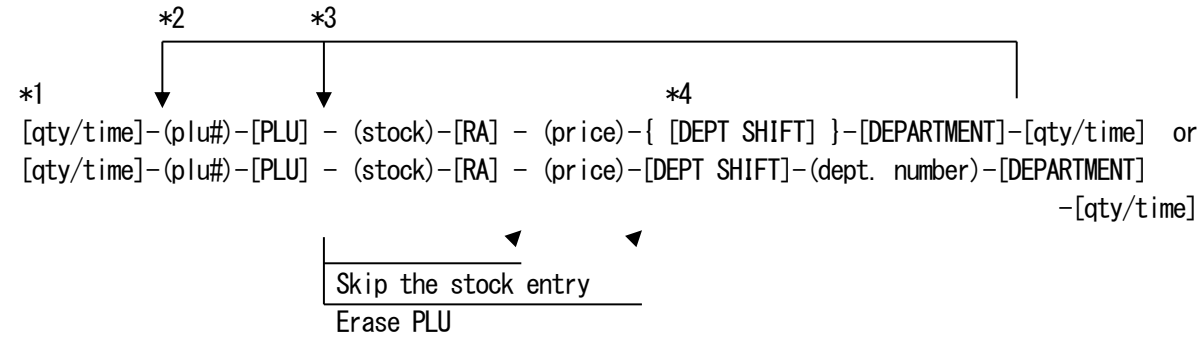
* price : 0 - 9999999 (0 - 99999.99)

Example : DEPT01 : type = 0, Tax = 01, price = 100

(001) - [CHECK] - (100) - [DEPT01]

DEPT01 ST.0 1.00T1

7-14) PLU PROGRAMMING



*1 Enter to program PLU item price

*2 After you press the [DEPT] key, you can loop back and start programming for another PLU by inputting a new PLU number.

*3 After you press the [DEPT] key, you can loop back and input preset price, which will be assigned to the next PLU.

*4 Linked department is changed.

* plu# : 1 - 999
* stock : 0 - 9999
* price : 0 - 9999999 (0 - 99999.99)

Example : PLU#001 : stock = 200, price = 100, Link dept = DEPT01

[qty/time] - (1) - [PLU] - (200) - [RA] - (100) - [DEPT01] - [qty/time]

PLU001	200
PLU001 LD.01	1.00

Delete of PLU#001 :

[qty/time] - (1) - [PLU] - [DEPARTMENT] - [qty/time]

PLU001	LD.—

7-15) SYSTEM OPTIONS PROGRAMMING

(option#) - (status) - [VOID]

* option# : 1 - 90 * status : 0 - 9

1 : Date Display/Print format	0 : "DD-MM-20YY (day-month-year)" [*] 1 : "MM-DD-20YY (month-day-year)"
2 : Time Display/Print format **Note 1)**	0 : 24-Hour [*] 1 : 12-Hour
3 : Decimal Point position	0 : X 1 : X.X 2 : X.XX [*] 3 : X.XXX
4 : Electronic Journal activity	0 : Dynamic [*] 1 : Standard
5 : Electric Journal input mode	0 : Sales receipt Only [*] 1 : Full registration
6 : Warning beep for nearly full of EJ memory will be at the start of transaction **Note 2)**	0 : Non sound [*] 1 : Sound
7 : Warning beep for nearly full of EJ memory will be at the end of transaction **Note 2)**	0 : Non sound [*] 1 : Sound
8 : Clerk System activity **Note 3)**	0 : Inactive [*] 1 : Active
9 : Clerk security code compulsory	0 : Not compulsory [*] 1 : Compulsory
10 : Clerk login at each transaction Compulsory	0 : Not compulsory [*] 1 : Compulsory
11 : 0 price registration activity	0 : Active [*] 1 : Inactive
12 : TAX system	0 : Reserved 1 : Add-on TAX 2 : VAT calculation 3 : GST [*] **Note 5)**

13 : Fraction Rounding mode	0 : Round Down 1 : Round Off (5/4) [*] 2 : Round Up
14 : European Rounding mode **Note 4)**	0 : No cash rounding 1 : Australian / Swiss rounding [*] 2 : Danish rounding 3 : Euro rounding 4 : Norwegian rounding
15 : FC convert calculation mode	0 : Divide [*] 1 : Multiple
16 : Multiple receipt activity	0 : Active [*] 1 : Inactive
17 : Drawer Open when NO SALE function activity	0 : Active (open) [*] 1 : Inactive (not open)
18 : Consecutive# update on NO SALE receipt activity	0 : Active (update) [*] 1 : Inactive (not update)
19 : Zero-skip on Z1/Z2 report activity	0 : Active [*] 1 : Inactive
20 : Consecutive# reset after Z1 report activity	0 : Inactive [*] 1 : Active
21 : Grand Total reset after Z1 report activity	0 : Inactive [*] 1 : Active
22 : Z1/Z2 counter reset after Z1 report activity	0 : Inactive [*] 1 : Active
23 : Line distance mode	0 : 1.25mm 1 : 1.50mm 2 : 1.75mm 3 : 2.00mm [*] 4 : 2.25mm 5 : 2.50mm 6 : 2.75mm 7 : 3.00mm 8 : 2.25mm 9 : 3.50mm
24 : Printer FONT size mode	0 : Normal size [*]

	1 : Small size
25 : EJ report print mode	0 : Normal 1 : Compressed [*]
26 : Consecutive# update after report activity	0 : Active (update) [*] 1 : Inactive (not update)
27 - 29 : Reserved	
30 : Date print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
31 : Time print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
32 : Consecutive# print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
33 : Subtotal print when “subtotal” key pressed activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
34 : Tax symbol at right hand side of amount print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
35 : TAX details print position	0 : After tender amount [*] 1 : Before total amount
36 : TAX amount split per rate print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
37 : Total TAX amount print activity	0 : Active (print) 1 : Inactive (not print) [*]
38 : Taxable amount split per rate print activity	0 : Active (print) 1 : Inactive (not print) [*]
39 : Total taxable amount print activity	0 : Active (print) 1 : Inactive (not print) [*]
40 : Taxable amount out of TAX split per rate print activity	0 : Active (print) 1 : Inactive (not print) [*]
41 : Total taxable amount out of TAX print activity	0 : Active (print) 1 : Inactive (not print) [*]
42 : NO SALE receipt print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
43 : X/Z report header print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)

44 : Z1/Z2 counter on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
45 : GT on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
46 : PAYMENT MEDIA counter on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
47 : NO SALE counter on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
48 : VOID TOTAL on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)
49 : REFUND TOTAL on Z1/Z2 report print activity	0 : Active (print) [*] 1 : Inactive (not print)

50-89 : Reserved

***** <<< ATTENTION!! >>>**
When this setting is changed, it shifts automatically to B-RESET. ***

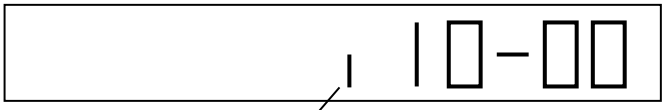
90 : Language select	0 : English [*] 1 : Spanish 2 : French 3 : German 4 : Dutch 5 : Portuguese 6 : Danish 7 : Swedish

Note 1)
When "12 hour indication" is selected, it will be displayed and printed as shown below.

Display:

AM 10:00

PM 10:00



PM sign

Print:

AM 10:00

CLERK 1	am10:00

PM 10:00

CLERK 1	pm10:00

Note 2) nearly full → The number of the remaining lines is after 700.

Note 3) When the clerk system is mode "inactive", you can operate machine without assigning a in the case,the clerk name will not be printed in a head-print. Clerk report, however, can be issued.

Note 4) When European rounding is selected, the payment value is rounded as following method. Rounding is performed when press total key or subtotal key.

Australian / Swiss Rounding :	0.01 - 0.02 = 0.00
	0.03 - 0.07 = 0.05
	0.08 - 0.09 = 0.10
Danish Rounding:	0.00 - 0.24 = 0.00
	0.25 - 0.74 = 0.50
	0.75 - 0.99 = 1.00
Euro Rounding:	0.01 - 0.03 = 0.00
	0.04 - 0.07 = 0.05
	0.08 - 0.09 = 0.10
Norwegian Rounding:	0.00 - 0.49 = 0.00
	0.50 - 0.99 = 1.00

Note 5) When "GST" is selected in the tax system, "TAX" will be replaced with "GST" and "TAX INVOICE" will be printed at the bottom of the receipt.

7-16) SELECTING CLASSIFICATION OF CAPTION

	DISPLAY	
	0	<—— Normal programming mode
[#]	P L 0 0 1	<—— PLU caption programming mode
[#]	d P 0 1	<—— Department caption programming mode
[#]	C L 1	<—— Clerk caption programming mode
[#]	F C 1	<—— FC caption programming mode
[#]	H d 1	<—— Header message programming mode
[#]	F t 1	<—— Footer message programming mode
[#]	0	<—— Return to nomal programming mode

Note) Even in programming sequense,you can exit the programming by pressing TOTAL key.

7-17) SELECTING CAPTION NUMBER

Presetting PLU caption

	DISPLAY	
[#]	P L 0 0 1	<—— PLU caption programming mode
[1/8 +]	P L 0 0 2	} Increment PLU number
[1/8 +]	P L 0 0 3	
[5/12 -]	P L 0 0 2	<—— Decrement PLU number

Area of caption number per classification of caption

PLU : 1 - 999
Department : 1 -40
Clerk : 1 -8
FC : 1 -4
Header message : 1 - 6
Footer message : 1 -4

7-18) INPUTTING OF CHARACTER CODE

Character Key

Numeric keys are working as character key like following character in mode of caption Programming. Each numeric key has several character code. Those are selectted by depressing the same key automatically updated. When the code reach to the end of assigned code, The slectted code goes to first character code again. It' s means to cyclic choice.

OFFSET Key	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00	0	!	″	#	$	%	&	’	(	)	*	+	,	−	.	/	:	;	<	=	>	?						
1	P	Q	R	S	p	q	r	s	1	Ş	Ś	□	p	□	ś													
2	T	U	V	t	u	v	2	Ú	Ű	Ů	Ù	Û	Ü	ů	ü	ű	û	ù	ú									
3	W	X	Y	Z	w	x	y	z	3	Ý	Ź	Ž	ź	ž														
4	G	H	I	g	h	i	4	Ḡ	Ġ	Í	İ	Î	Ï	ḡ	í	ì												
5	J	K	L	j	k	l	5	Ł	ł																			
6	M	N	O	m	n	o	6	Ń	Ñ	Ó	Ő	Ō	ȯ	Ô	Ö	ñ	ń	ó	ő	ō	ȯ	ô	ö	ò				
7	7	@	[	¥	]	^	_	{	¦	}	~	¡	§	→	←	Σ	Ø	Æ	Œ	¨	¿	I	II	III	「	」	↑	·
8	A	B	C	a	b	c	8	Á	A	Ą	Å	À	Â	Ä	ß	C	ć	Ç	á	ą	à	â	ä	c	ć			
9	D	E	F	d	e	f	9	Đ	Ė	Ę	É	È	Ê	Ë	ė	e	è	é	ê	ë								

Control Key for character inputting

[DW] ——— Double width character selectted.
Double width need to inputting forward to the character.

[SP] ——— Space code entry using.

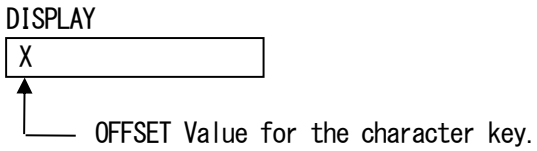
[DEL] ——— Deleting character code entry like back-space of PC.

[ENT] ——— Programmed to the caption by entered character.

The alphabet is displayed as follows (independent of character size).

The character with difficult display :

Double width code : O



Ex:

(5)	0	J
(5)	1	_
(5)	2	L
(5)	3	j
(5)	4	_
(5)	5	l
(5)	6	5
(5)	7	L
(5)	8	L
(5)	0	J

Ex: PLU001 caption presetting.

	DISPLAY	
[#]	P L 0 0 1	<—— PLU# 001 caption programming mode
(8)	0 A	
(1)	0 A P	
(.)	A P	
(1)	0 A P P	
(5)	0 A P P J	
(5)	1 A P P _	
(5)	2 A P P L	
(9)	0 A P P L d	
(9)	1 A P P L E	
[CHECK]	P L 0 0 2	<—— Set PLU#001 caption. Caption number will be accumulated by one after presetting. "SPACE" can be applied in case of less than max. digits of caption

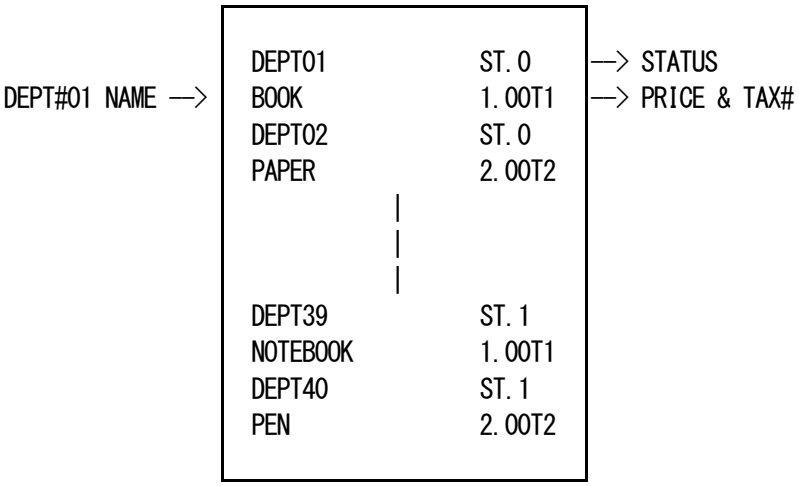
PLU001 APPLE

Max. number of character digits per classification.

PLU : 12 digits
Department : 12 digits
Clerk : 12 digits
FC : 10 digits
Header message : 24 digits
Footer message : 24 digits

7-19) DEPARTMENT DUMP REPORT

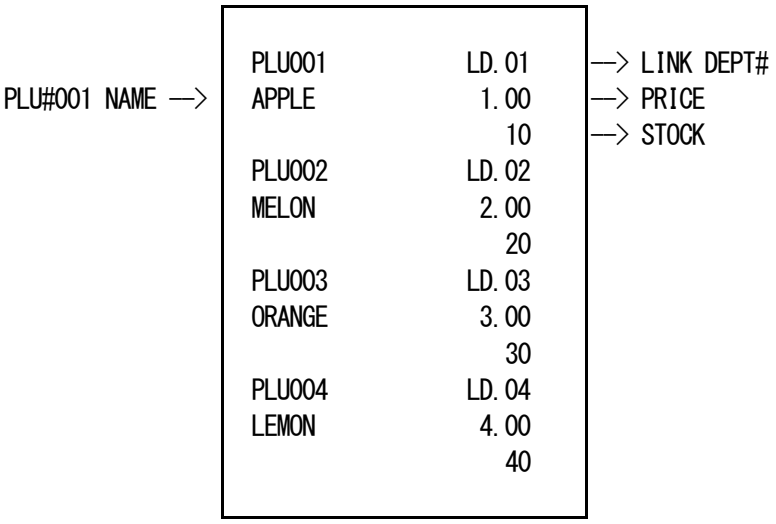
(888888) - [TOTAL]



Note) Please keep pushing the [FEED] key when you want to stop dump report.

7-20) PLU DUMP REPORT

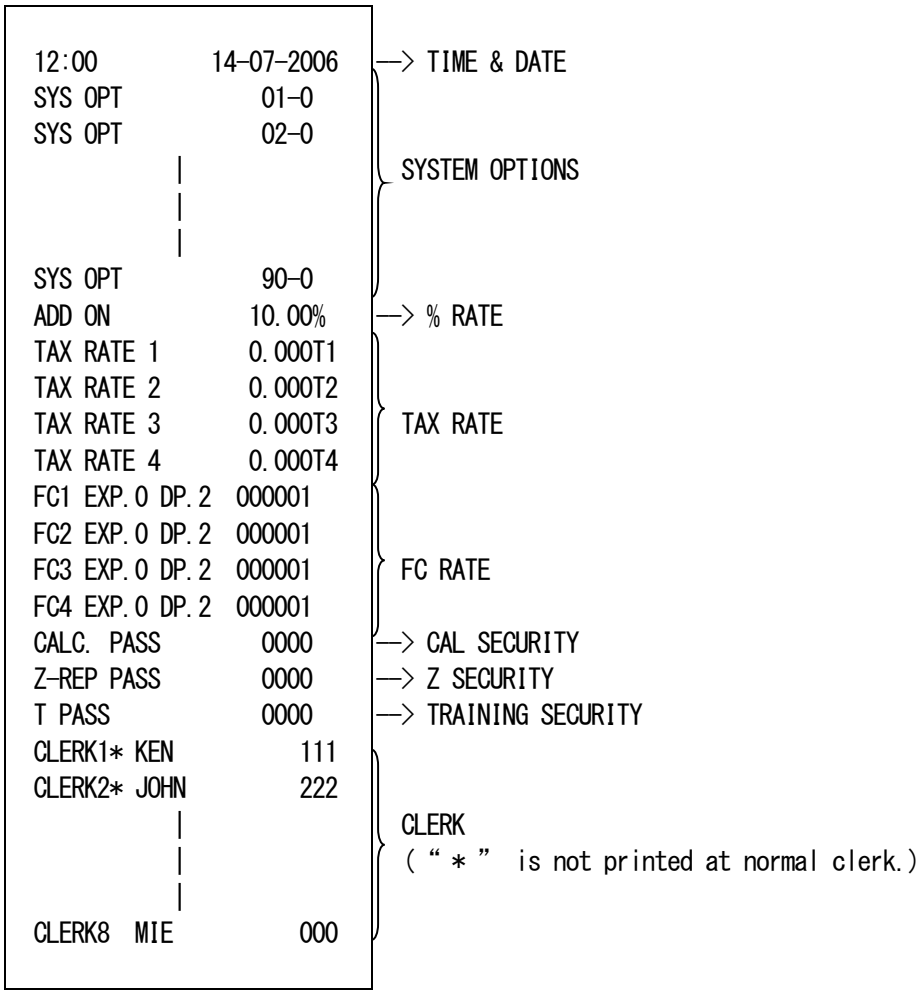
[PLU]



Note) Please keep pushing the [FEED] key when you want to stop dump report.

7-21) SYSTEM DUMP REPORT

(999999) - [TOTAL]



Note) Please keep pushing the [FEED] key when you want to stop dump report.

7-22) RESET OPERATION

Continuously depress [C] in the OFF-mode.(about 2second) - (nnn)

DISPLAY

O

* n = 999 A-reset
  n = 777 B-reset
  n = 333 C-reset
  n = 111 D-reset

Note) If the wrong number is entered, clear number by the [C] key and select number again.

a) A-reset : FULL RESET ALL DATA

All working memory, all report data, all program data will be cleared.

<<< RESET A >>>

b) B-reset : FULL RESET W/O LANGUAGE

All working memory, all report data, all program data without language will be cleared.

<<< RESET B >>>

c) C-reset : FULL REPORTS RESET

All working memory, all report data will be cleared.

<<< RESET C >>>

d) D-reset : PARTIAL RESET

All working memory will be cleared, after that, return to idle status

<<< RESET D >>>

7-23) TRAINING MODE

This cash register can be programmed to enable to operate this register under training mode. Even if transaction data are enterd under training mode, report totalizer and counter would not count up. Receipt number counter would not count up, either.
X and Z mode are not operative.

a) Key entry sequence to enter training mode is :

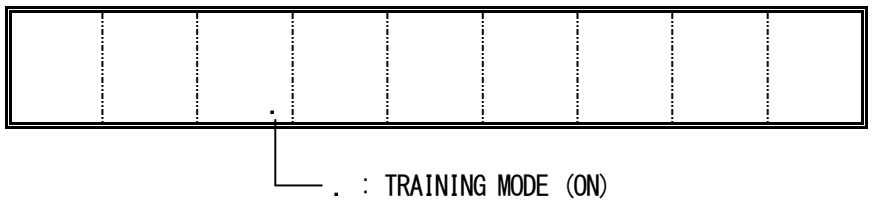
PRG Mode : (555555) - [TOTAL]

REG1, REG2 Mode : (TRAINING MODE PASSWORD) - [CARD]
4 digits

b) Key entry sequence to terminate training mode is :

PRG Mode : (555555) - [TOTAL]

REG1, REG2 Mode : (TRAINING MODE PASSWORD) - [CARD]
4 digits



Note : Receipts printed in TRAINING MODE prints “****” instead of consecutive number.

8) OPERATING NOTES

This section gives information regarding the operation.

ALL OPERATIONS ARE PERFORMED WITH THE CONTROL SWITCH IN THE REG1, REG2 POSITION

The term 'department entry' is used in many times in the operating sequences.
This refers to a normal department entry - remember that an amount must be entered via the numeric keypad before depression of a department key.

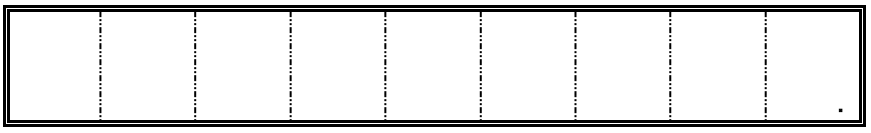
An error prompt is shown as the symbol 'E' which will appear on the display, accompanied by an error tone which is cleared by depressing the Clear key. An error prompt may indicate anincorrect key sequence has been made, or a compulsory function has not been performed.

8-a) Basic Explain for elctronic journal

This ECR has 3000lines for electronic journal memory.
Those are used for REG1, REG2 mode transaction and Z financial report.
Therefore, the other transaction like X report and programming dump report will not be buffered to electronic journal memory.

Warning indicater for Nearly full of EJ

"." marks that is in most right side on the display shows to nearly full of EJ buffer.



8-b) In case of Nearly full of EJ in REG mode

When the EJ memory is nearly full, the indicater of 1st digit will be lit.
Warning beep (about 2 seconds) will be sound by programmble option.
Those are two options. Those options are decided to sound timing.
One is sound at the end of transaction. The other is sound at the start of transaction.

Note) Nearly full means to less than 700 lines for remaining in buffer memory.

8-c) In case of Full of EJ in REG mode

When the EJ memory is full, the message will be displayed as [E.J.-FULL].
And, the warning beep (about 2 seconds) will be sound.
That message will be displayed at the start of transaction.
At that time, ECR will wait some input.
If [CLEAR] key is inputted, the transaction will be able to startted.
The transaction will not be buffered to EJ memory and Consecutive counter will not be updated in that case.
If [Void] key is inputted, the transaction will be escaped.

Note) Full memory means to less than 300 lines for remaining in buffer memory.

Example:

```
100 [Dept-1]  ------→ Display      [E.J.-FULL ]
    [CLEAR]       ------→ Transaction start
```

Transaction data will not be buffered to EJ memory.
and Consecutive counter will not be updated.

```
100 [Dept-1]  ------→ Display      [E.J.-FULL ]
    [Void]    ------→ Display      [      0.00]
```

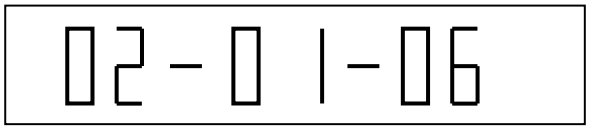
Transaction will be escaped.

8-1) DATE DISPLAY & TIME DISPLAY & INFORM FOR EJ

A) DATE DISPLAY

[time]

02-01-2006



Note : The date can be displayed outside of a sale only.

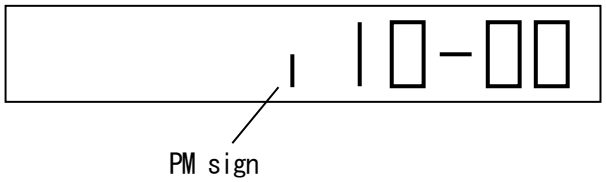
B) TIME DISPLAY

[time]

Example) When 12h system

AM 10:00

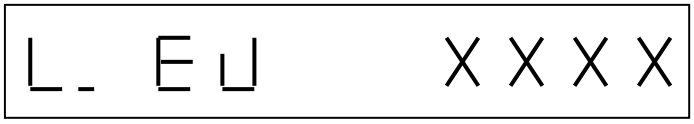
PM 10:00



Note : The time can be displayed outside of a sale only.

C) INFORM FOR EJ

[time]



Note 1 : When EJ function is working, the quantity of EJ free spaces is displayed on the 1st digits throw 4 digits like above.

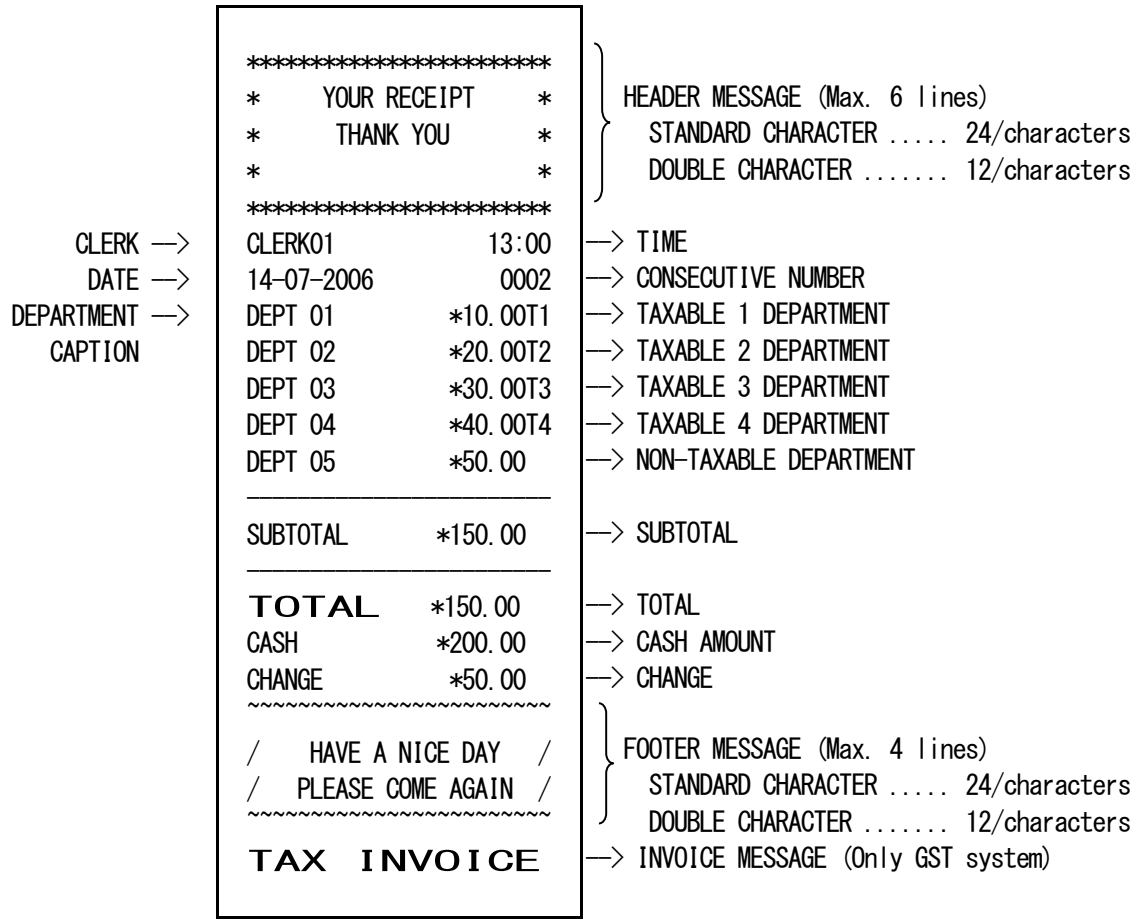
Note 2 : Inform for EJ can be displayed outside of a sale only.

Note 3 : This information is displayed only when the system option "4 : Electronic Journal activity" is set to "1 : Standard".

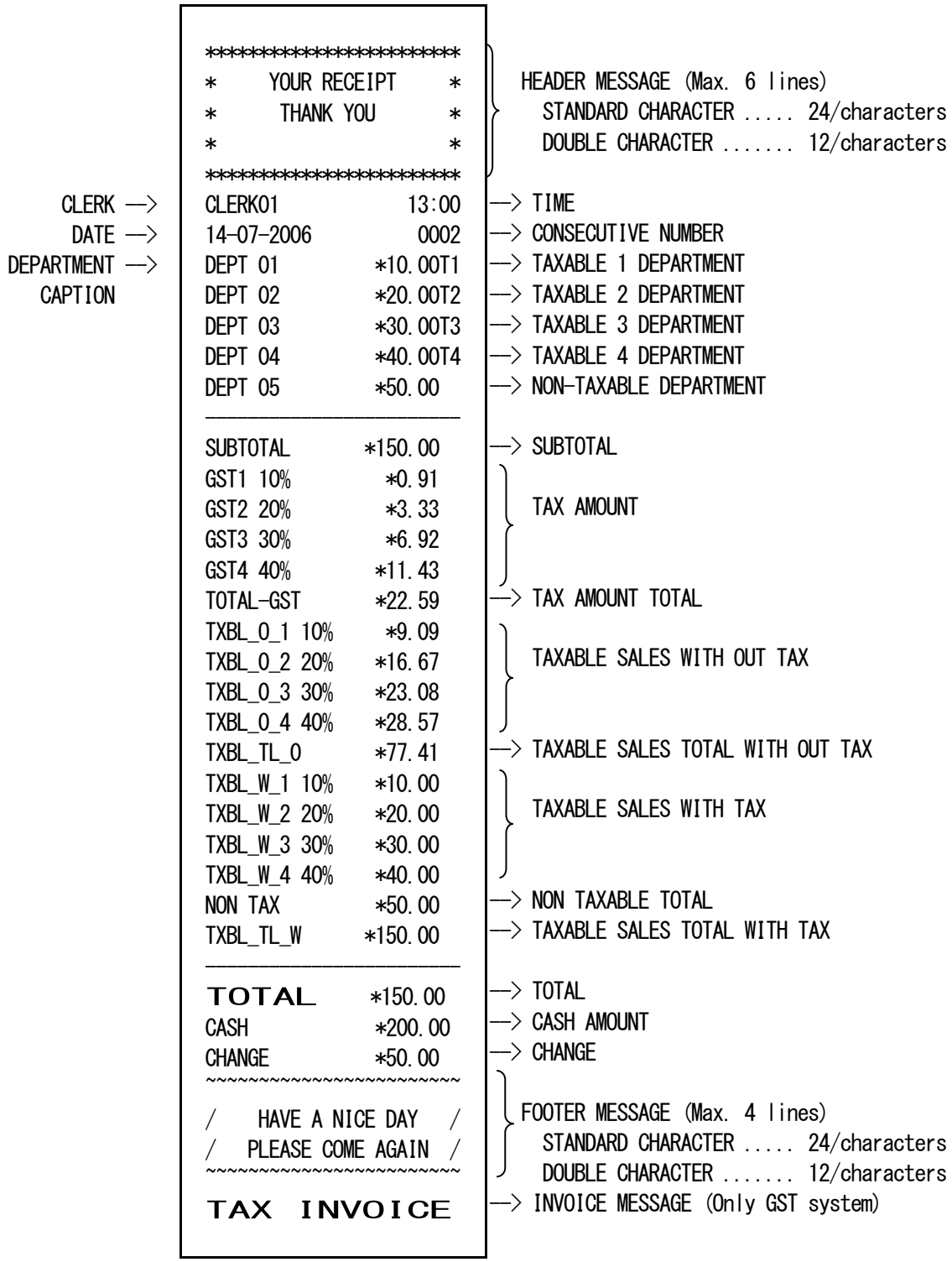
Note) Above three functions are switched by depressing [time] as toggled.

8-2) SAMPLE RECEIPT

Example 1) Sample receipt



Example 2) Receipt with TAX printing



8-3) DEPARTMENT ENTRIES

Department entries can be made with a maximum 7 digits amount entry.

8-3-1)

Single Department Entry

enter amount ( )-[DEPARTMENT]

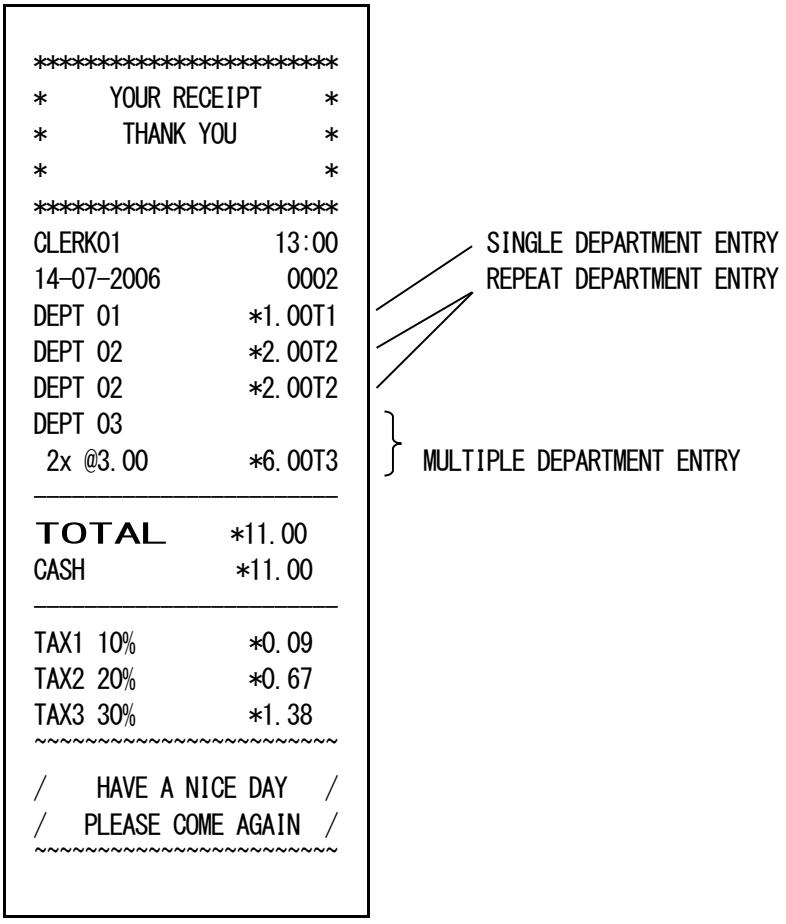
Repeat Department Entry

enter amount ( )-[DEPARTMENT]
[DEPARTMENT]

Multiple Department Entry

enter quantity ( )-[qty]
(0.001 - 99.999)

enter amount ( )-[DEPARTMENT]
{ TENDER }



8-3-2)

Single Department Entry

enter amount ( )-[DEPT SHIFT]-[DEPARTMENT]

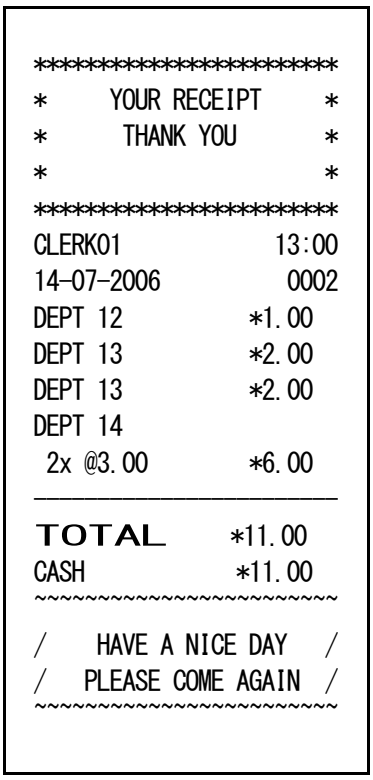
Repeat Department Entry

enter amount ( )-[DEPT SHIFT]-[DEPARTMENT]
[DEPARTMENT]

Multiple Department Entry

enter quantity ( )-[qty]
(0.001 - 99.999)

enter amount ( )-[DEPT SHIFT]-[DEPARTMENT]
{ TENDER }



8-4) PLU ENTRIES

Preset price PLU entry

enter PLU # ( )-[PLU]

Open price PLU entry

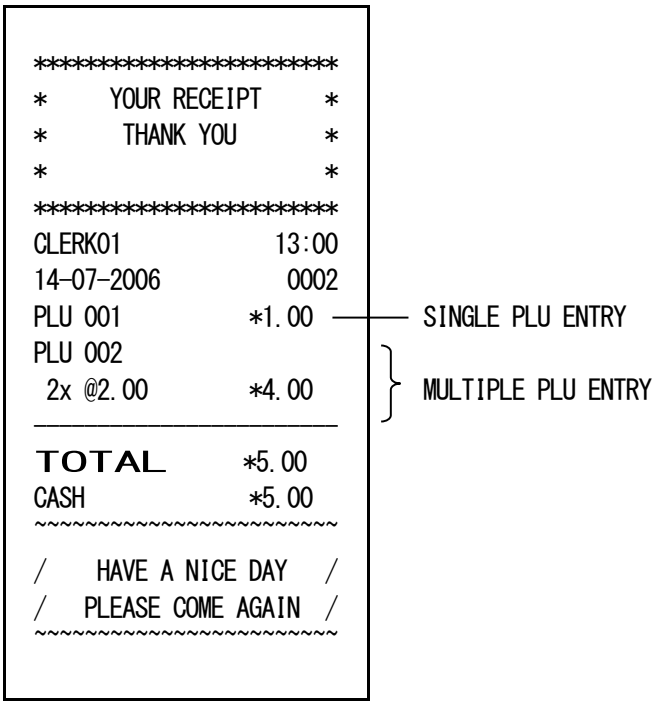
enter price ( )-[PLU PRICE]
Max. 7 digits

enter PLU # ( )-[PLU]

Multiple PLU Entry

enter quantity ( )-[qty]
(0.001 - 99.999)

enter PLU # ( )-[PLU] or enter price ( ) - [PLU PRICE]
enter PLU# ( ) - [PLU]
{ TENDER }



8-5) MINUS (-) OPERATIONS

(-) key entries can be made with a maximum 7 digits amount entry.

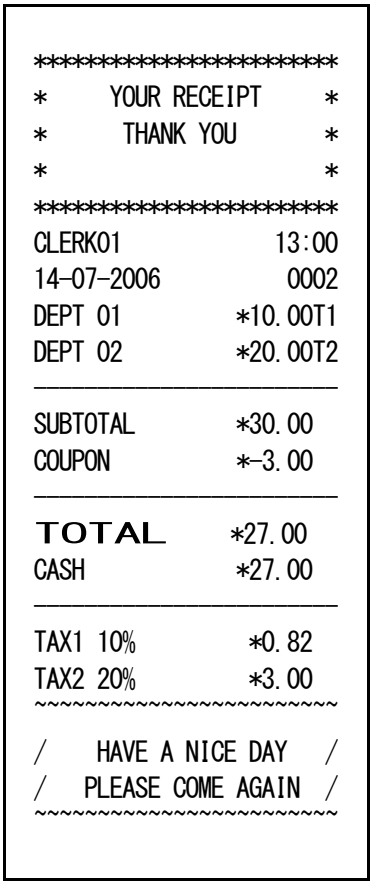
Item (-) Key Entries

```
                         { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                         { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
enter amount  (   )-[           -            ]
                         {       TENDER       }
```

```
************************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
************************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
DEPT 01         *10.00T1
DEPT 02         *20.00T2
COUPON          *-3.00      —> (-) AMOUNT
------------------------
TOTAL          *27.00
CASH            *27.00
------------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.91
TAX2 20%          *2.83
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Sale (-) Key Entries

```
                          { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                          { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                          [      s.total     ]
enter amount  (   )-[         -              ]
                          {      TENDER      }
```

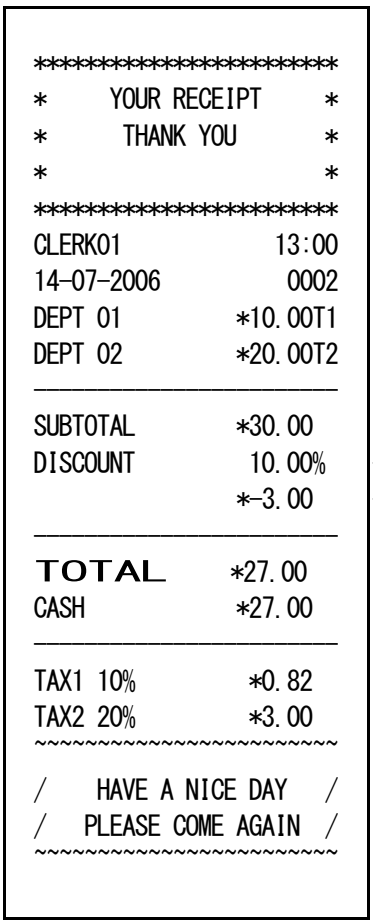


```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
DEPT 01          *10.00T1
DEPT 02          *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
COUPON           *-3.00     --> (-) AMOUNT
----------------------
TOTAL            *27.00
CASH             *27.00
----------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.82
TAX2 20%          *3.00
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

8-6) -% KEY OPERATIONS

Sale Discount

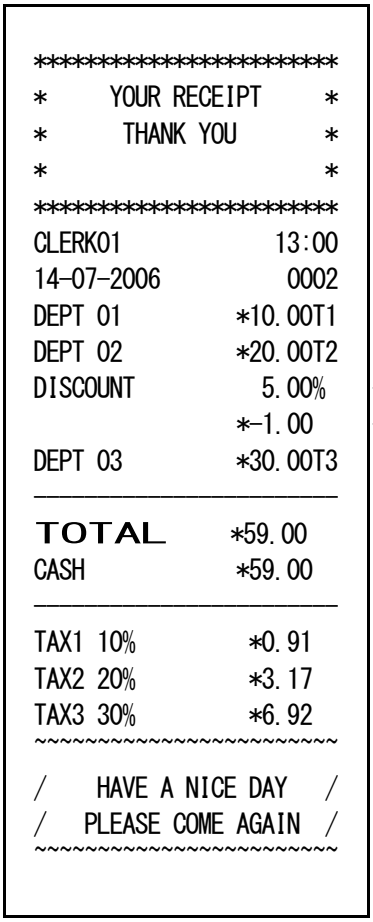
```
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  [     s.total      ]
    enter percent rate  (1 - 4 digits)-[       %        ]  ( Programmable )
                       (0.01 - 99.99%)
                                  {      TENDER      }
```



```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01           13:00
14-07-2006         0002
DEPT 01         *10.00T1
DEPT 02         *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL        *30.00
DISCOUNT          10.00%   --> PRESET PERCENT RATE
                 *-3.00    --> DISCOUNT AMOUNT
----------------------
TOTAL           *27.00
CASH            *27.00
----------------------
TAX1 10%         *0.82
TAX2 20%         *3.00
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Item Discount

{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
enter percent rate (1 - 4 digits)-[%] (Programmable)
(0.01 - 99.99%)
{ TENDER }



—> OVERRIDE PERCENT RATE
—> DISCOUNT AMOUNT

8-7) +% KEY OPERATIONS

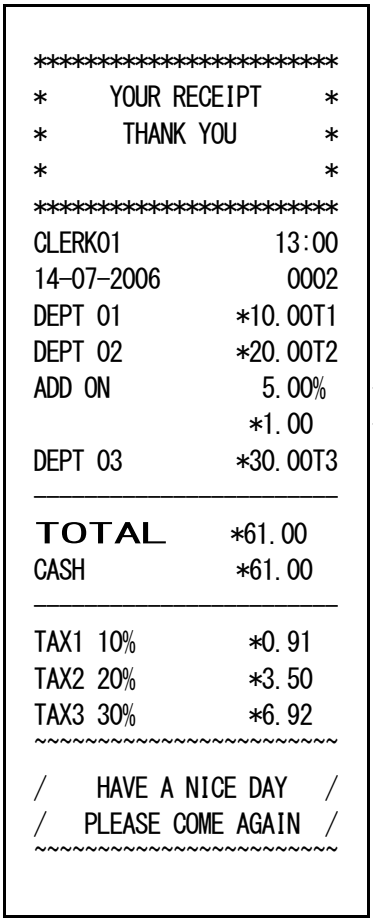
Sale Percent Plus

```
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  [     s.total      ]
    enter percent rate  (1 - 4 digits)-[       %        ]  ( Programmable )
                       (0.01 - 99.99%)
                                  {      TENDER      }
```

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01             13:00
14-07-2006           0002
DEPT 01          *10.00T1
DEPT 02          *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
ADD ON             10.00%   --> PRESET PERCENT RATE
                   *3.00    --> PERCENT PLUS AMOUNT
----------------------
TOTAL            *33.00
CASH             *33.00
----------------------
TAX1 10%          *1.00
TAX2 20%          *3.67
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Item Percent Plus

{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
enter percent rate (1 - 4 digits)-[%] (Programmable)
(0.01 - 99.99%)
{ TENDER }



—> OVERRIDE PERCENT RATE
—> PERCENT PLUS AMOUNT

8-8) VOID KEY OPERATIONS

The VOID key is used for error correct operations inside of a sale.

```
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
[       VOID       ]
```

Void of Non-last item entry

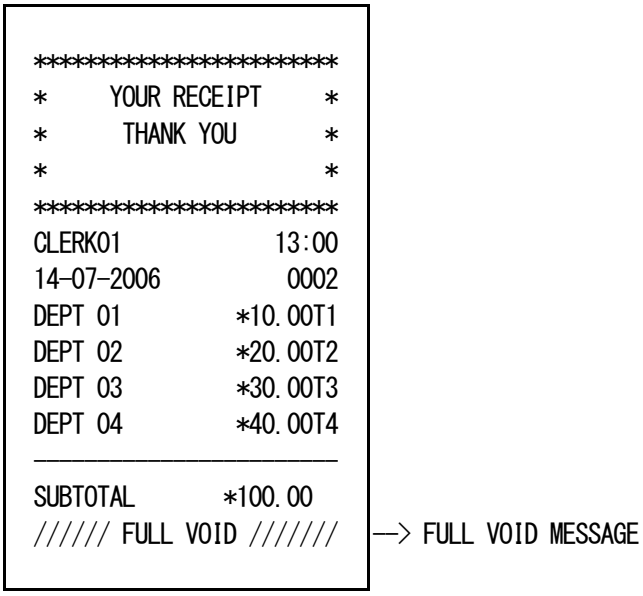
```
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
{ DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
[         C        ]
[       VOID       ]
{ INCORRECT DEPT ENTRY }
{       TENDER     }
```

```
************************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
************************
CLERK01             13:00
14-07-2006           0002
DEPT 01           *10.00T1
DEPT 02           *20.00T2
VOID/CORR                      --> LAST ITEM VOID
DEPT 02           *-20.00T2
DEPT 03           *30.00T3
DEPT 04           *40.00T4
VOID/CORR                      --> NON-LAST ITEM VOID
DEPT 03           *-30.00T3
------------------------
TOTAL             *50.00
CASH              *50.00
------------------------
TAX1 10%           *0.91
TAX4 40%          *11.43
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

8-9) FULL VOID KEY OPERATIONS

The transaction is suspended by the full void operation.
Full void operation is possible after payment is started.

[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]
[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]
[s.total]
[VOID]



Note) When the number of items in a transaction exceed 100 items,
a full void operation cannot be performed.

8-10) MERCHANDISE RETURN OPERATIONS

Merchandise Return of a Single Department Entry

```
                              [       ref       ]
enter amount  (    )-[    DEPARTMENT    ]
                              {       TENDER    }
```

Merchandise Return of a Multiple Department Entry

```
                              [       ref       ]
enter quantity  ( )-[       qty       ]
  ( 0.001 - 99.999 )

enter amount  (    )-[    DEPARTMENT    ]
                              {       TENDER    }
```

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
REFUND ---------------     --> SINGLE ITEM RETURNED
DEPT 01        *-10.00T1
REFUND ---------------     --> MULTIPLE ITEMS RETURNED
DEPT 02
 2x  @2.00      *-4.00T2
----------------------
TOTAL          *-14.00
CASH           *-14.00
----------------------
TAX1 10%        *-0.91
TAX2 20%        *-0.67
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

8-11) RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OPERATIONS

enter amount received ( )-[RA]
Max. 7 digits

Example :

(1000) - [RA]

```
**********************
*    YOUR RECEIPT    *
*     THANK YOU      *
*                    *
**********************
CLERK01          13:00
14-07-2006        0002
RECD ACCNT     *10.00
```

8-12) PAID OUT OPERATIONS

enter amount paid ( )-[PO]
Max. 7 digits

Example :

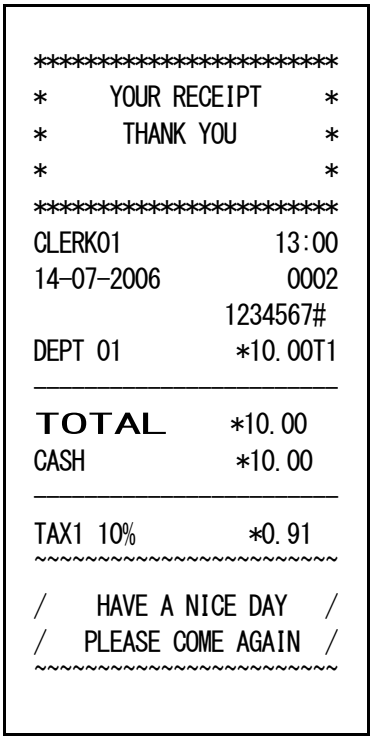
(500) - [PO]

```
**********************
*    YOUR RECEIPT    *
*     THANK YOU      *
*                    *
**********************
CLERK01          13:00
14-07-2006        0002
PAID OUT        *5.00
```

8-13) NON-ADD # PRINT OPERATIONS

The # key is a non-add key which accepts up to a 7 digits numeric entry.
Entry will not add to any activity or sales totals.

(Maximum 7 digits)-[#]



Note) Non-add# input ahead of NO SALE is a prohibition.

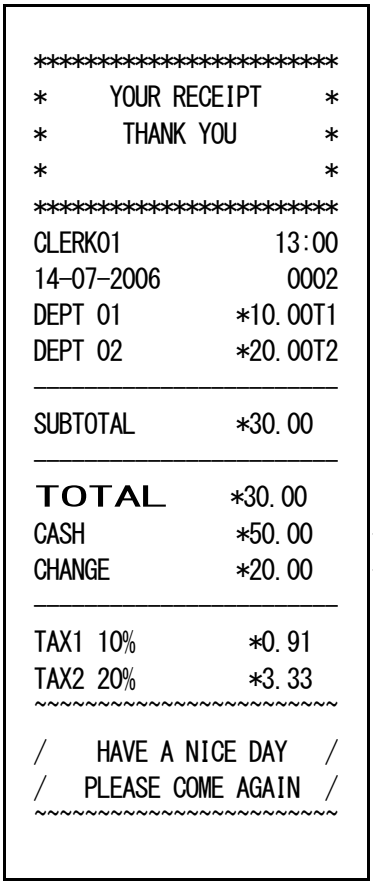
8-14) NO SALE OPERATIONS

A no sale operation will simply open the cash drawer. However,
the financial report records the nosale activity count.

[NS]

8-15) TENDERING OPERATIONS-Cash Tender

```
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  [      s.total     ] or [  TOTAL  ]
enter amount tendered (     )-[       TOTAL      ]
```

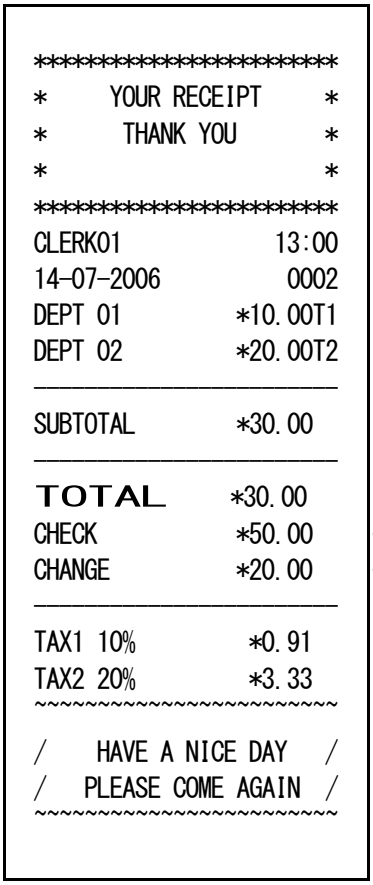


—> CASH AMOUNT

—> CHANGE

8-16) TENDERING OPERATIONS-Check Tender

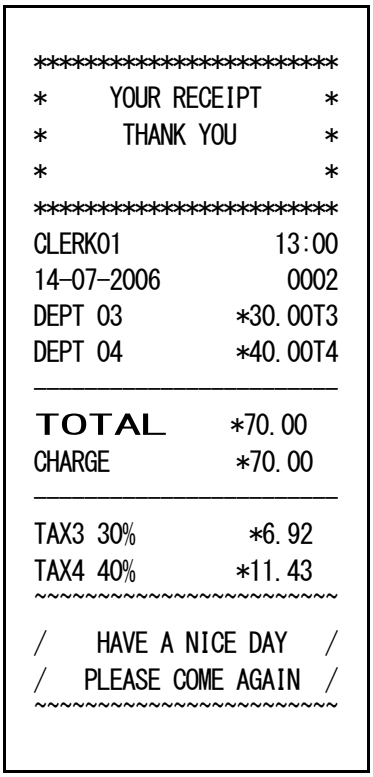
```
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  [      s.total     ] or   [       CHECK      ]
enter amount tendered  (     )-[       CHECK      ]
```



—> CHECK AMOUNT

—> CHANGE

8-17) TENDERING OPERATIONS-Charge Tender



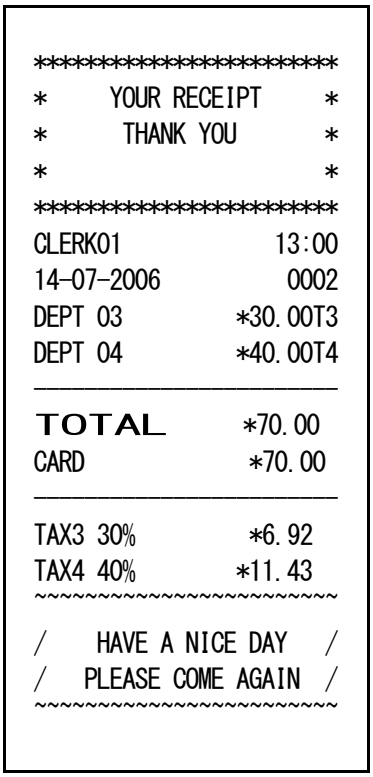
[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[CHARGE] or [s.total]

enter amount
tendered( )-[CHARGE]

8-18) TENDERING OPERATIONS-Card Tender



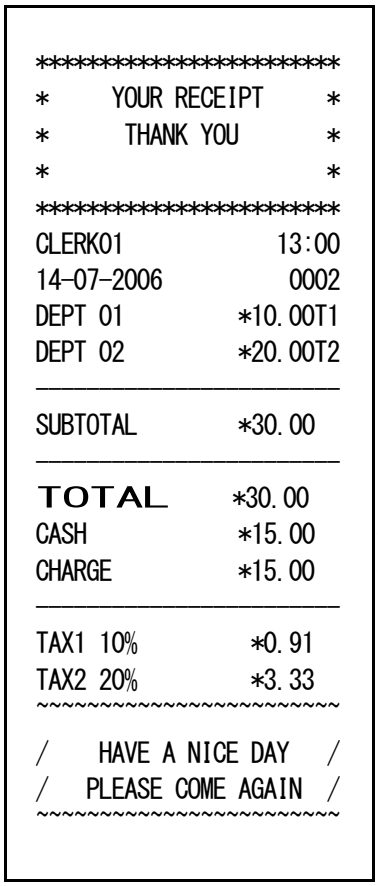
[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[CARD] or [s.total]

enter amount
tendered( )-[CARD]

Split Tender



[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[DEPARTMENT or PLU ENTRY]

[s.total]

enter amount
tendered( )-[CASH]

[CHARGE]

—> CASH PAYMENT

—> CHARGE PAYMENT

8-19) FC CONVERSION OPERATION

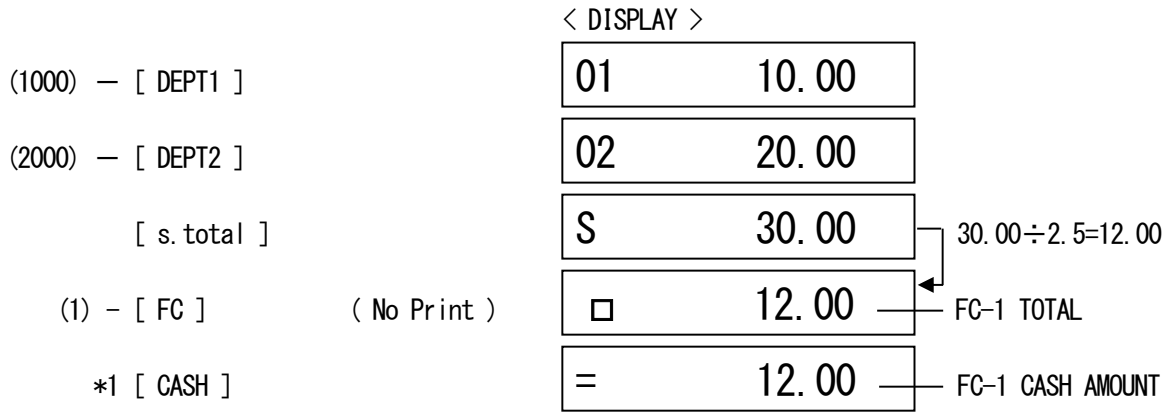
FC calculation select - Multiple (SYSTEM OPTION:15=1)
Subtotal Amount × FC exchange rate = Conversion Amount

FC calculation select - Divide (SYSTEM OPTION:15=0 Default)
Subtotal Amount ÷ FC exchange rate = Conversion Amount

・Subtotal value is shown on the display using FC exchange rate. Original value and converted value are shown in turn each time when depressed the key.

```
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                                  { DEPARTMENT ENTRY }
                       ( FC# )  -  [       FC        ]

enter amount tendered (    )  -  [      TOTAL      ]
```

Example 1 : Direct Tender
FC calculation select -Divide (SYSTEM OPTION:15=0)
FC exchange rate : 2.5 (D.P = 2), FC#1 CAPTION = FC-1, SYSTEM D.P = 2



*1) In above example, tender operation is entered while FC total is on display. so, cash amount is shown in FC, also. But Cash Sales Total and Cash in Drawer are always up dated in Local.

```
************************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
************************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
DEPT 01          *10.00T1
DEPT 02          *20.00T2
------------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
------------------------
TOTAL            *30.00   --> LOCAL TOTAL
FC 1 *2.5        *12.00   --> FC-1 TOTAL
CASH FC 1        *12.00   --> FC-1 CASH AMOUNT
------------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.91
TAX2 20%          *3.33
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Example 2 : Over Tender

FC calculation select - Divide (SYSTEM OPTION:15=0)

FC exchange rate : 2.5 (D.P = 2), FC#1 CAPTION = FC-1, SYSTEM D.P = 2

	< DISPLAY >		
(1000) — [DEPT1]	01	10.00	
(2000) — [DEPT2]	02	20.00	
[s.total]	S	30.00	
(1) - [FC] (No Print)	□	12.00	— FC-1 TOTAL
*2 (2000) - [CHECK]	C	20.00	

Change amount to be converted to local currency : (20.00-12.00) x 2.5 = 20.00

*2) In above example, tender operation is entered while FC total is on display. So,Check amount is shown in FC also. But Check Sales Total and Cash in Drawer are always up dated in Localcurrency.
Change calculation is done after FC amount is converted to Local.

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
DEPT 01          *10.00T1
DEPT 02          *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
----------------------
TOTAL            *30.00    --> LOCAL TOTAL
FC 1 *2.5        *12.00    --> FC-1 TOTAL
CHECK FC 1       *20.00    --> FC-1 CHECK AMOUNT
CHANGE           *20.00    --> LOCAL CHANGE
CHANGE FC 1       *8.00    --> FC-1 CHANGE
----------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.91
TAX2 20%          *3.33
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Example 3 : Direct Tender

FC calculation select - Multiple (SYSTEM OPTION:15=1)

FC exchange rate : 2.5 (D.P = 2), FC#1 CAPTION = FC-1, SYSTEM D.P = 2

	< DISPLAY >		
(1) - [PLU]	01	10.00	
(2) - [PLU]	02	20.00	
[s.total]	S	30.00	30.00 x 2.5 = 75
(1) - [FC] (No Print)	□	75.00	FC-1 TOTAL
[CASH]	=	75.00	FC-1 CURRENCY CASH AMOUNT

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
PLU 001          *10.00T1
PLU 002          *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
----------------------
TOTAL            *30.00    --> LOCAL TOTAL
FC 1 *2.5        *75.00    --> FC-1 TOTAL
CASH FC 1        *75.00    --> FC-1 CASH AMOUNT
----------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.91
TAX2 20%          *3.33
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

Example 4 : Over Tender

FC calculation select - Multiple (SYSTEM OPTION:15=1)

FC exchange rate : 2.5 (D.P = 2), FC#1 CAPTION = FC-1, SYSTEM D.P = 2

		< DISPLAY >		
(1) - [PLU]		01	10.00	
(2) - [PLU]		02	20.00	
[s.total]		S	30.00	30.00 x 2.5 = 75
(1) - [FC]	(No Print)	□	75.00	FC-1 TOTAL
(8000) - [CASH]		C	2.00	LOCAL CURRENCY CHANGE AMOUNT

80.00 ÷ 2.5 = 32.00 (Local amount)

32.00 - 30.00 = 2.00 (Local amount)

2.00 x 2.5 = 5.00 (FC-1 change amount)

Change amount to be converted to local currency : 5.00 ÷ 2.5 = 2.00

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
CLERK01            13:00
14-07-2006          0002
PLU 001          *10.00T1
PLU 002          *20.00T2
----------------------
SUBTOTAL         *30.00
----------------------
TOTAL            *30.00   --> LOCAL TOTAL
FC 1 *2.5        *75.00   --> FC-1 TOTAL
CASH FC 1        *80.00   --> FC-1 CASH AMOUNT
CHANGE            *2.00   --> LOCAL CHANGE
CHANGE FC 1       *5.00   --> FC-1 CHANGE
----------------------
TAX1 10%          *0.91
TAX2 20%          *3.33
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

/    HAVE A NICE DAY   /
/   PLEASE COME AGAIN  /
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

8-20) CALCULATOR MODE

a) When the machine is under REG1 or REG2, CALCULATOR MODE can be entered following the steps described below and addition, subtraction multiplication and division can be mode.

(1) Type a password to start the calculation mode each time to enter this mode. When a wrong password is used, this mode cannot be used.

(2) In idle state, (Password) [%]

(3) To finish the calculation mode, press [s.total].

During the calculator mode, a under bar is displayed at the 9th place indicating that the calculator mode in operation.

Example 1 : Password '1234'

(1234) - [%] .... Calculation machine mode

Example 2 : Password '0000'

Operation is impossible

Note 1) In [Password] not setting up, CAL operation cannot be performed.

b) In the calculator mode, the operational keys are limited to the following keys.
In this mode, no print is effective.

[C] ..... Clear
[TOTAL] ..... =
[DP1/8] ..... +
[DP2/9] x
[DP5/12] ..... -
[DP6/13] ..... ÷
[00,0,-9] 00,0-9
[.] ..... .

Note 2) Number of significant figures is 8 digits. After 8 digits are all rounded off

Note 3) During the calculation mode, key tone is eliminated.

Note 4) [+],[-],[x],[÷] key is pressed continuously, respectively, without inputting a numerical value, it becomes an error only at the time of [÷].

Note 5) When the [=] key is pressed after inputting the numerical value and pressing [+], [-], [x], and the [÷] key, respectively, the display of [+] and [-] does not change. [x] becomes a zero display. [÷] becomes a error display.

Example 3:

(12345) ....+) 12345
[DP1/8] - (10) ..... +) 10
[DP5/12] - (2) ..... -) 2
[DP5/12] - (100) ..... -) 100
[TOTAL] ..... =) 12253

[C] 0

Example 4:

(500) - [DP2/9]
(2) - [TOTAL] ..... 500 x 2 = 1000
[DP6/13]
(4) - [TOTAL] ..... 1000 ÷ 4 = 250

8-21) AFTER RECEIPT OPERATION

(Transaction)

[receipt issue] ⟶ After receipt

Note) * This operation is able to print in following condition.
a) The mode lock is in REG position.
b) The system option for “Multiple Receipt” is setted to allowed.
c) The transaction is operattted as receipt off even if the system option for “Multiple Receipt” is setted to Not allowed.

8-22) RECEIPT ON/OFF

No receipt will be issued in REG2 (receipt off) mode.

Note 1) Operation is possible in the state where out of transaction.
2) Any receipt is not printing in receipt off condition without multiple receipt.

9) MANAGEMENT REPORT NOTES

This section gives instructions for taking reports.
Reports may be taken with the control switch in the X or Z positions.

X Positions - Reads reports.
Z Positions - Reads reports, and resets totals to zero.

The read-out for the report is the same whether taken in the X or Z positions, the only difference is that totals are reset to zero after a Z position report.

(Z report security code) - [CHECK]
Max. 4 digits

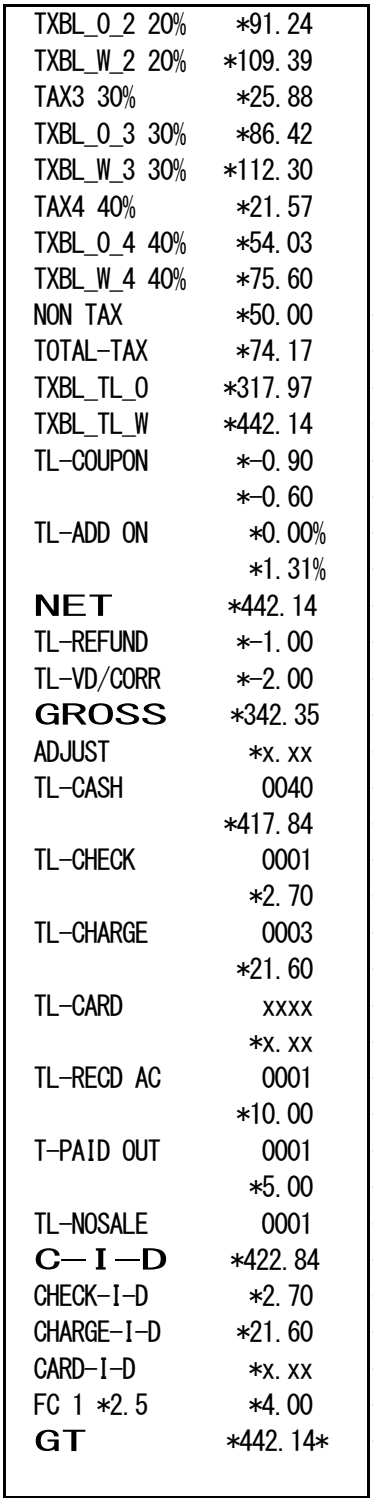
Note) In the event that the security code "0000" is preset, enter each operation key only.

9-1) FINANCIAL REPORT

X Positions - Reads financial reports.
Z Positions - Reads financial reports, and resets totals to zero.

[TOTAL]

```
                    ************************
                    *     YOUR RECEIPT     *
                    *      THANK YOU       *
                    *                      *
                    ************************
                                      13:03  --> TIME
          DATE -->  14-07-2006         0002  --> CONSECUTIVE NUMBER
                    Z1                 0001  --> Z1 COUNTER
DEPT 1 CAPTION -->  DEPT 01              32  --> ITEM COUNTER
                                  *67.90T1   --> DEPT 1 SALES TOTAL (TAX 1)
                    DEPT 02              18
                                  *90.60T2   --> DEPT 2 SALES TOTAL (TAX 2)
                    DEPT 03               8
                                  *77.85T3   --> DEPT 3 SALES TOTAL (TAX 3)
                    DEPT 04               5
                                  *56.00T4   --> DEPT 4 SALES TOTAL (TAX 4)
                    DEPT 05               1
                                  *50.00     --> DEPT 5 SALES TOTAL (NON TAX)
                    TOTAL-DEPT   *342.35     --> ALL DEPT TOTAL
                    TAX1 10%       *8.57     --> TAX 1 AMOUNT TOTAL
                    TXBL_O_1 10%  *86.28     --> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
                    TXBL_W_1 10%  *94.85     --> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
                    TAX2 20%      *18.15
```

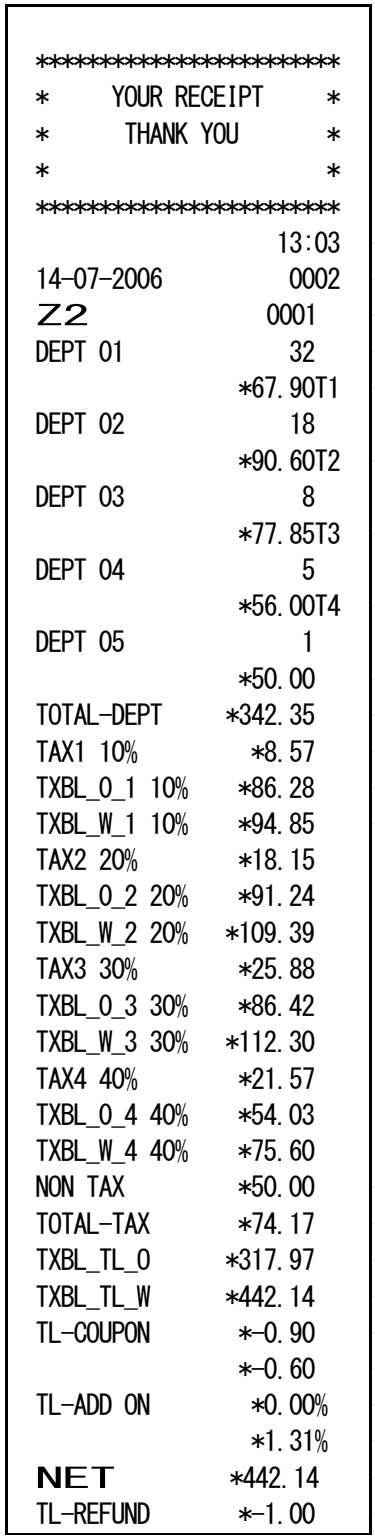


	TXBL_0_2 20%	*91.24	
	TXBL_W_2 20%	*109.39	
	TAX3 30%	*25.88	
	TXBL_0_3 30%	*86.42	
	TXBL_W_3 30%	*112.30	
	TAX4 40%	*21.57	
	TXBL_0_4 40%	*54.03	
	TXBL_W_4 40%	*75.60	
	NON TAX	*50.00	—> NON TAXABLE SALES TOTAL
	TOTAL-TAX	*74.17	—> ALL TAX AMOUNT TOTAL
	TXBL_TL_0	*317.97	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
	TXBL_TL_W	*442.14	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
	TL-COUPON	*-0.90	—> ITEM - TOTAL
		*-0.60	—> SALES - TOTAL
	TL-ADD ON	*0.00%	—> ITEM % TOTAL
		*1.31%	—> SALES % TOTAL
	NET	*442.14	—> NET SALES TOTAL(BASE CURRNCY)
	TL-REFUND	*-1.00	—> REFUND TOTAL
	TL-VD/CORR	*-2.00	—> VOID/EC TOTAL
	GROSS	*342.35	—> GROSS SALES TOTAL
	ADJUST	*x.xx	—> ADJUSTMENT TOTAL
	TL-CASH	0040	—> CASH COUNTER
		*417.84	—> CASH SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHECK	0001	—> CHECK COUNTER
		*2.70	—> CHECK SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHARGE	0003	—> CHARGE COUNTER
		*21.60	—> CHARGE SALES TOTAL
	TL-CARD	xxxx	—> CARD COUNTER
		*x.xx	—> CARD SALES TOTAL
	TL-RECD AC	0001	—> RECD ON ACCT COUNTER
		*10.00	—> RECD ON ACCT TOTAL
	T-PAID OUT	0001	—> PAID OUT COUNTER
		*5.00	—> PAID OUT TOTAL
	TL-NOSALE	0001	—> NO SALE COUNTER
	C—I—D	*422.84	—> CASH-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHECK-I-D	*2.70	—> CHECK-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHARGE-I-D	*21.60	—> CHARGE-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CARD-I-D	*x.xx	—> CARD-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
FC 1 RATE —>	FC 1 *2.5	*4.00	—> FC 1-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	GT	*442.14*	—> GRAND TOTAL

9-2) Z2 AND X2 REPORT

X Position - To read Period-to Date Financial Report.
Z Position - To read Period-to Date Financial Report and reset totals to zero.

(99) - [TOTAL]



	**********		
	* YOUR RECEIPT *		
	* THANK YOU *		
	* *		
	**********		
		13:03	—> TIME
DATE —>	14-07-2006	0002	—> CONSECUTIVE NUMBER
	Z2	0001	—> Z2 COUNTER
DEPT 1 CAPTION —>	DEPT 01	32	—> ITEM COUNTER
		*67.90T1	—> DEPT 1 SALES TOTAL (TAX 1)
	DEPT 02	18	
		*90.60T2	—> DEPT 2 SALES TOTAL (TAX 2)
	DEPT 03	8	
		*77.85T3	—> DEPT 3 SALES TOTAL (TAX 3)
	DEPT 04	5	
		*56.00T4	—> DEPT 4 SALES TOTAL (TAX 4)
	DEPT 05	1	
		*50.00	—> DEPT 5 SALES TOTAL (NON TAX)
	TOTAL-DEPT	*342.35	—> ALL DEPT TOTAL
	TAX1 10%	*8.57	—> TAX 1 AMOUNT TOTAL
	TXBL_O_1 10%	*86.28	—> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
	TXBL_W_1 10%	*94.85	—> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
	TAX2 20%	*18.15	
	TXBL_O_2 20%	*91.24	
	TXBL_W_2 20%	*109.39	
	TAX3 30%	*25.88	
	TXBL_O_3 30%	*86.42	
	TXBL_W_3 30%	*112.30	
	TAX4 40%	*21.57	
	TXBL_O_4 40%	*54.03	
	TXBL_W_4 40%	*75.60	
	NON TAX	*50.00	—> NON TAXABLE SALES TOTAL
	TOTAL-TAX	*74.17	—> ALL TAX AMOUNT TOTAL
	TXBL_TL_O	*317.97	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
	TXBL_TL_W	*442.14	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
	TL-COUPON	*-0.90	—> ITEM - TOTAL
		*-0.60	—> SALES - TOTAL
	TL-ADD ON	*0.00%	—> ITEM % TOTAL
		*1.31%	—> SALES % TOTAL
	NET	*442.14	—> NET SALES TOTAL(BASE CURRNCY)
	TL-REFUND	*-1.00	—> REFUND TOTAL

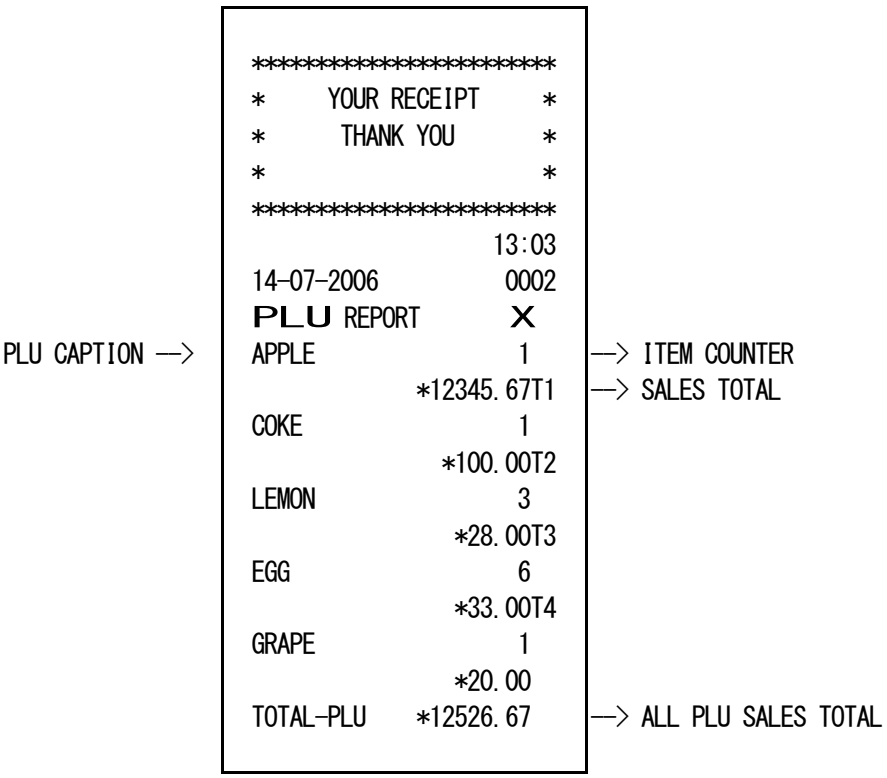
	TL-VD/CORR	*-2.00	—> VOID/EC TOTAL
	GROSS	*342.35	—> GROSS SALES TOTAL
	ADJUST	*x.xx	—> ADJUSTMENT TOTAL
	TL-CASH	0040	—> CASH COUNTER
		*417.84	—> CASH SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHECK	0001	—> CHECK COUNTER
		*2.70	—> CHECK SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHARGE	0003	—> CHARGE COUNTER
		*21.60	—> CHARGE SALES TOTAL
	TL-CARD	xxxx	—> CARD COUNTER
		*x.xx	—> CARD SALES TOTAL
	TL-RECD AC	0001	—> RECD ON ACCT COUNTER
		*10.00	—> RECD ON ACCT TOTAL
	T-PAID OUT	0001	—> PAID OUT COUNTER
		*5.00	—> PAID OUT TOTAL
	TL-NOSALE	0001	—> NO SALE COUNTER
	C—I—D	*422.84	—> CASH-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHECK-I-D	*2.70	—> CHECK-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHARGE-I-D	*21.60	—> CHARGE-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CARD-I-D	*x.xx	—> CARD-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
FC 1 RATE —>	FC 1 *2.5	*4.00	—> FC 1-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	GT	*442.14*	—> GRAND TOTAL

9-3) PLU REPORT

X Positions - Reads PLU reports.
Z Positions - Reads PLU reports, and resets totals to zero.

Depress the PLU key.

[PLU]

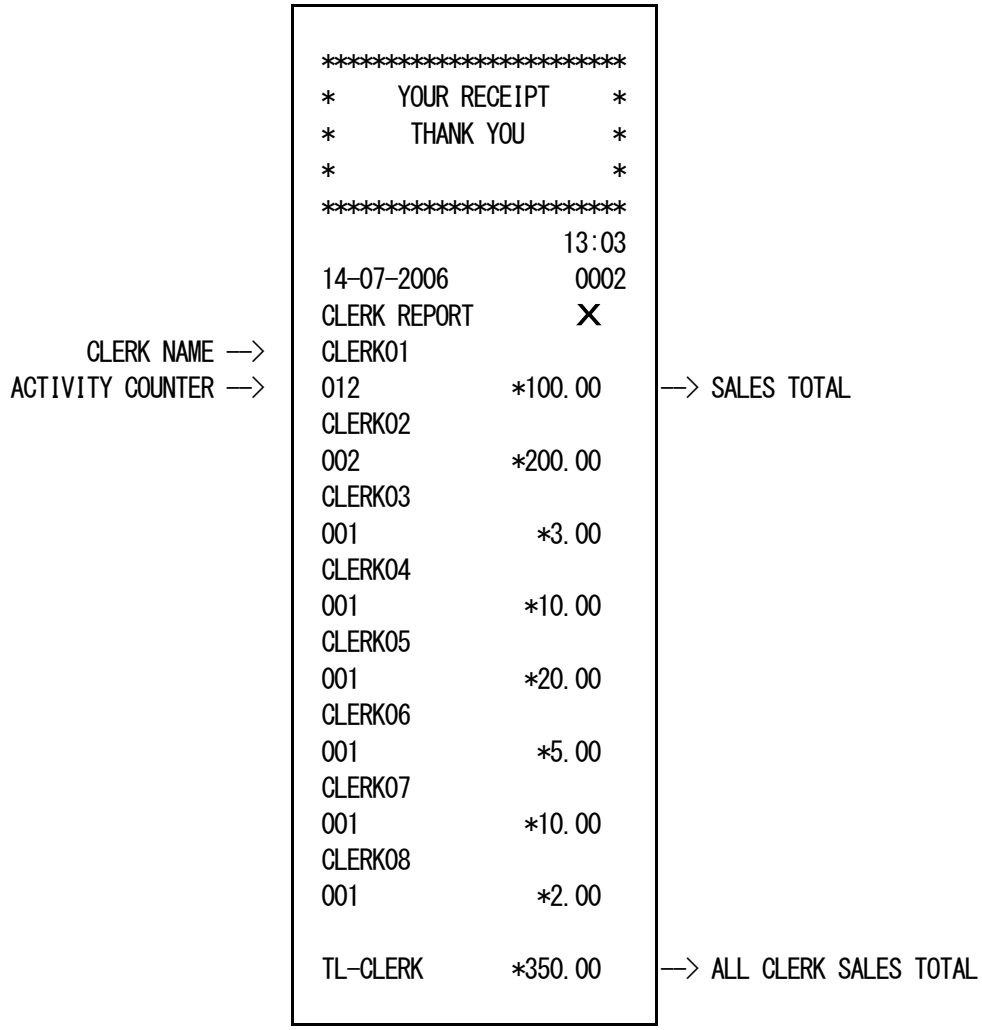


9-4) CLERK REPORT

X Positions - Reads CLERK reports.
Z Positions - Reads CLERK reports, and resets totals to zero.

Depress the Clerk key.

[Clerk]



9-5) TRAINING REPORT

X Positions - Reads TRAINING reports
Z Positions - Reads TRAINING reports, and resets totals to zero.

(88) - [TOTAL]

	**********		
	* YOUR RECEIPT *		
	* THANK YOU *		
	* *		
	**********		
		13:03	—> TIME
DATE —>	14-07-2006	****	—> CONSECUTIVE NUMBER
	ZO	0001	—> Z1 COUNTER
DEPT 1 CAPTION —>	DEPT 01	32	—> ITEM COUNTER
		*67.90T1	—> DEPT 1 SALES TOTAL (TAX 1)
	DEPT 02	18	
		*90.60T2	—> DEPT 2 SALES TOTAL (TAX 2)
	DEPT 03	8	
		*77.85T3	—> DEPT 3 SALES TOTAL (TAX 3)
	DEPT 04	5	
		*56.00T4	—> DEPT 4 SALES TOTAL (TAX 4)
	DEPT 05	1	
		*50.00	—> DEPT 5 SALES TOTAL (NON TAX)
	TOTAL-DEPT	*342.35	—> ALL DEPT TOTAL
	TAX1 10%	*8.57	—> TAX 1 AMOUNT TOTAL
	TXBL_O_1 10%	*86.28	—> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
	TXBL_W_1 10%	*94.85	—> TAXABLE 1 SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
	TAX2 20%	*18.15	
	TXBL_O_2 20%	*91.24	
	TXBL_W_2 20%	*109.39	
	TAX3 30%	*25.88	
	TXBL_O_3 30%	*86.42	
	TXBL_W_3 30%	*112.30	
	TAX4 40%	*21.57	
	TXBL_O_4 40%	*54.03	
	TXBL_W_4 40%	*75.60	
	NON TAX	*50.00	—> NON TAXABLE SALES TOTAL
	TOTAL-TAX	*74.17	—> ALL TAX AMOUNT TOTAL
	TXBL_TL_O	*317.97	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH OUT TAX
	TXBL_TL_W	*442.14	—> ALL TAXABLE SALES TOTAL WITH TAX
	TL-COUPON	*-0.90	—> ITEM - TOTAL
		*-0.60	—> SALES - TOTAL
	TL-ADD ON	*0.00%	—> ITEM % TOTAL
		*1.31%	—> SALES % TOTAL
	NET	*442.14	—> NET SALES TOTAL(BASE CURRNCY)
	TL-REFUND	*-1.00	—> REFUND TOTAL

	TL-VD/CORR	*-2.00	—> VOID/EC TOTAL
	GROSS	*342.35	—> GROSS SALES TOTAL
	ADJUST	*x.xx	—> ADJUSTMENT TOTAL
	TL-CASH	0040	—> CASH COUNTER
		*417.84	—> CASH SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHECK	0001	—> CHECK COUNTER
		*2.70	—> CHECK SALES TOTAL
	TL-CHARGE	0003	—> CHARGE COUNTER
		*21.60	—> CHARGE SALES TOTAL
	TL-CARD	xxxx	—> CARD COUNTER
		*x.xx	—> CARD SALES TOTAL
	TL-RECD AC	0001	—> RECD ON ACCT COUNTER
		*10.00	—> RECD ON ACCT TOTAL
	T-PAID OUT	0001	—> PAID OUT COUNTER
		*5.00	—> PAID OUT TOTAL
	TL-NOSALE	0001	—> NO SALE COUNTER
	C—I—D	*422.84	—> CASH-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHECK-I-D	*2.70	—> CHECK-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CHARGE-I-D	*21.60	—> CHARGE-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	CARD-I-D	*x.xx	—> CARD-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
FC 1 RATE —>	FC 1 *2.5	*4.00	—> FC 1-IN-DRAWER TOTAL
	GT	*442.14*	—> GRAND TOTAL

9-6) ELECTRIC JOURNAL REPORT(X,Z mode)

This ECR has some kinds of report for EJ.
Those report have following common functions.

a) Pause function during issueing report
When [C] key is entered during issueing the report, the report will be stopped.
Then ECR will wait for entering some key input.
One is [C] key entering again. It means to continued report.
The other is [VOID] key entering. It means to escaped report.

This function is useful for avoinding to empty paper.

b) Escape function during issueing report
When [VOID] key is entered during issueing the report, the report will be escaped.
Then ECR will be printted following line that means to stopping report.

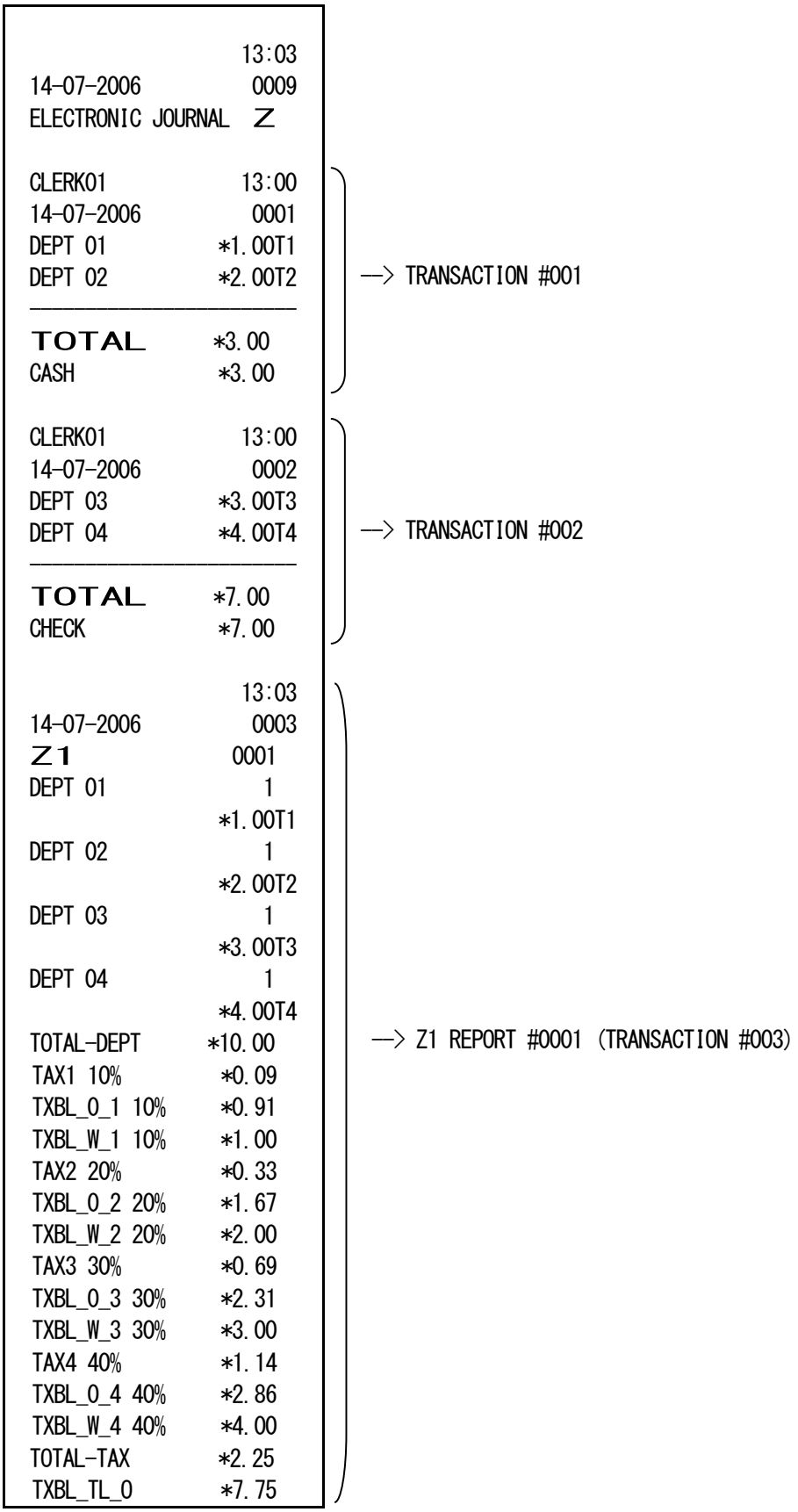
"**********" ——— Stopping message

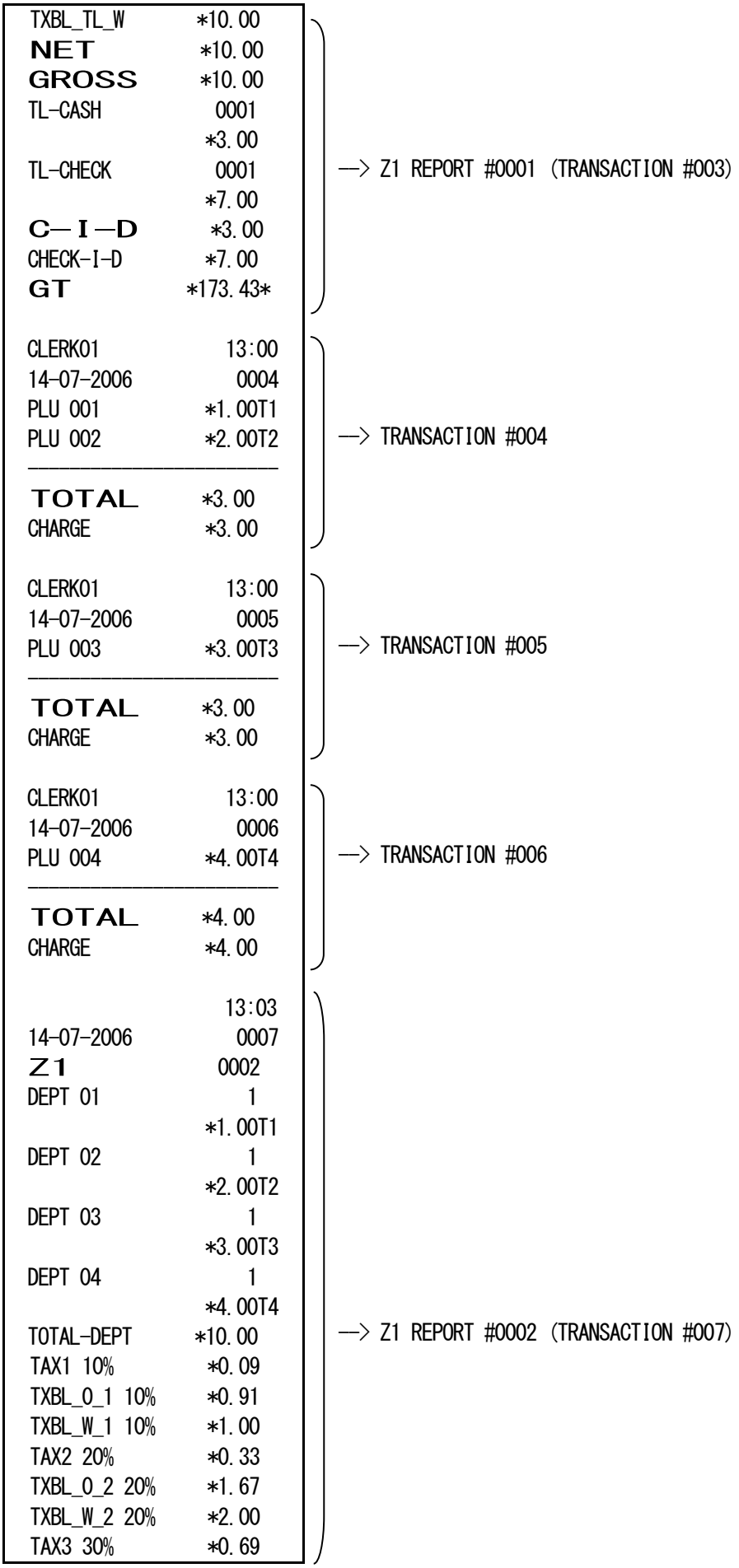
c) Confirmation function for clearing EJ memory
When the report issueing is finished in Z mode, ECR will displayed [EJ CLEAR]
And long beep (about 2 seconds) will be sound.
It means to confirm to clear EJ memory in truely.
Then ECR will wait for entering some key input.
One is [C] key entering again. It means to clear EJ memory in fact.
The other is [VOID] key entering. It means to escape clear EJ memory.

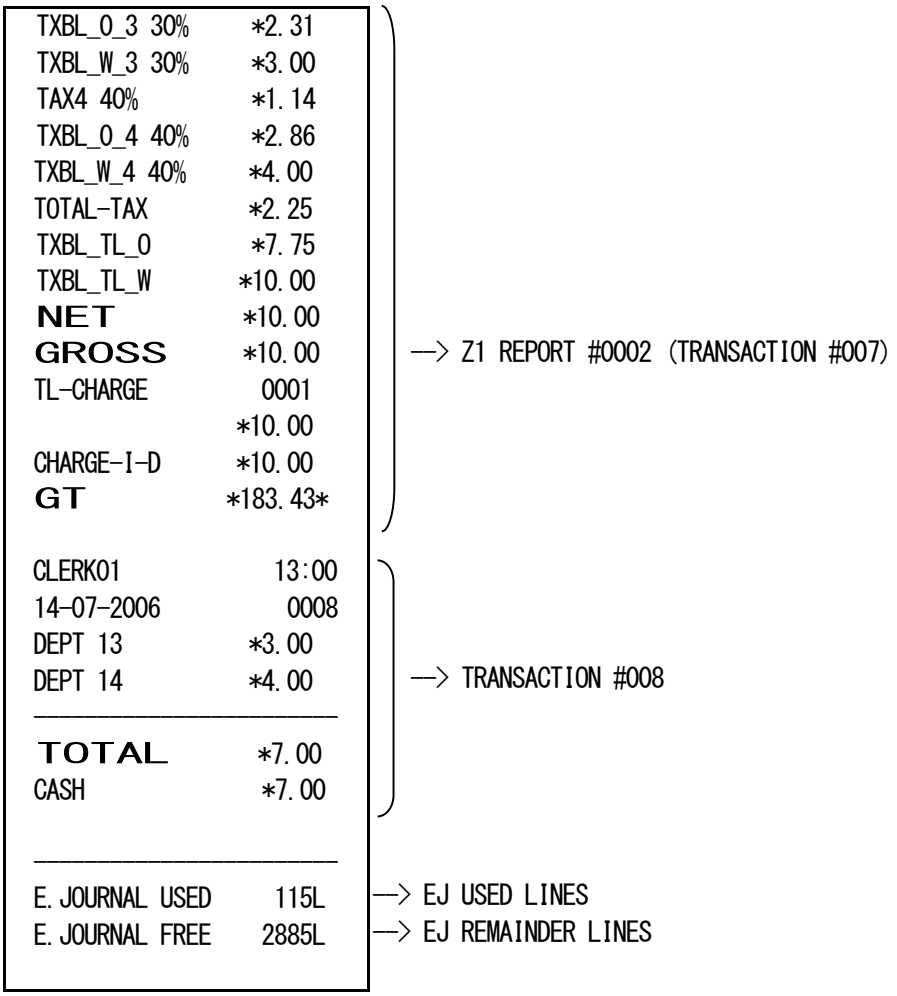
Note) At dynamic EJ, EJ used lines & remainder lines are not printed.

9-7) FULL REPORT FOR EJ

[s.total]




TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CASH 0001
*3.00
TL-CHECK 0001
*7.00
C—I—D *3.00
CHECK-I-D *7.00
GT *173.43*
—> Z1 REPORT #0001 (TRANSACTION #003)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0004
PLU 001 *1.00T1
PLU 002 *2.00T2
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #004
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0005
PLU 003 *3.00T3
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #005
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0006
PLU 004 *4.00T4
TOTAL *4.00
CHARGE *4.00
—> TRANSACTION #006
13:03
14-07-2006 0007
Z1 0002
DEPT 01 1
*1.00T1
DEPT 02 1
*2.00T2
DEPT 03 1
*3.00T3
DEPT 04 1
*4.00T4
TOTAL-DEPT *10.00
TAX1 10% *0.09
TXBL_0_1 10% *0.91
TXBL_W_1 10% *1.00
TAX2 20% *0.33
TXBL_0_2 20% *1.67
TXBL_W_2 20% *2.00
TAX3 30% *0.69
—> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)

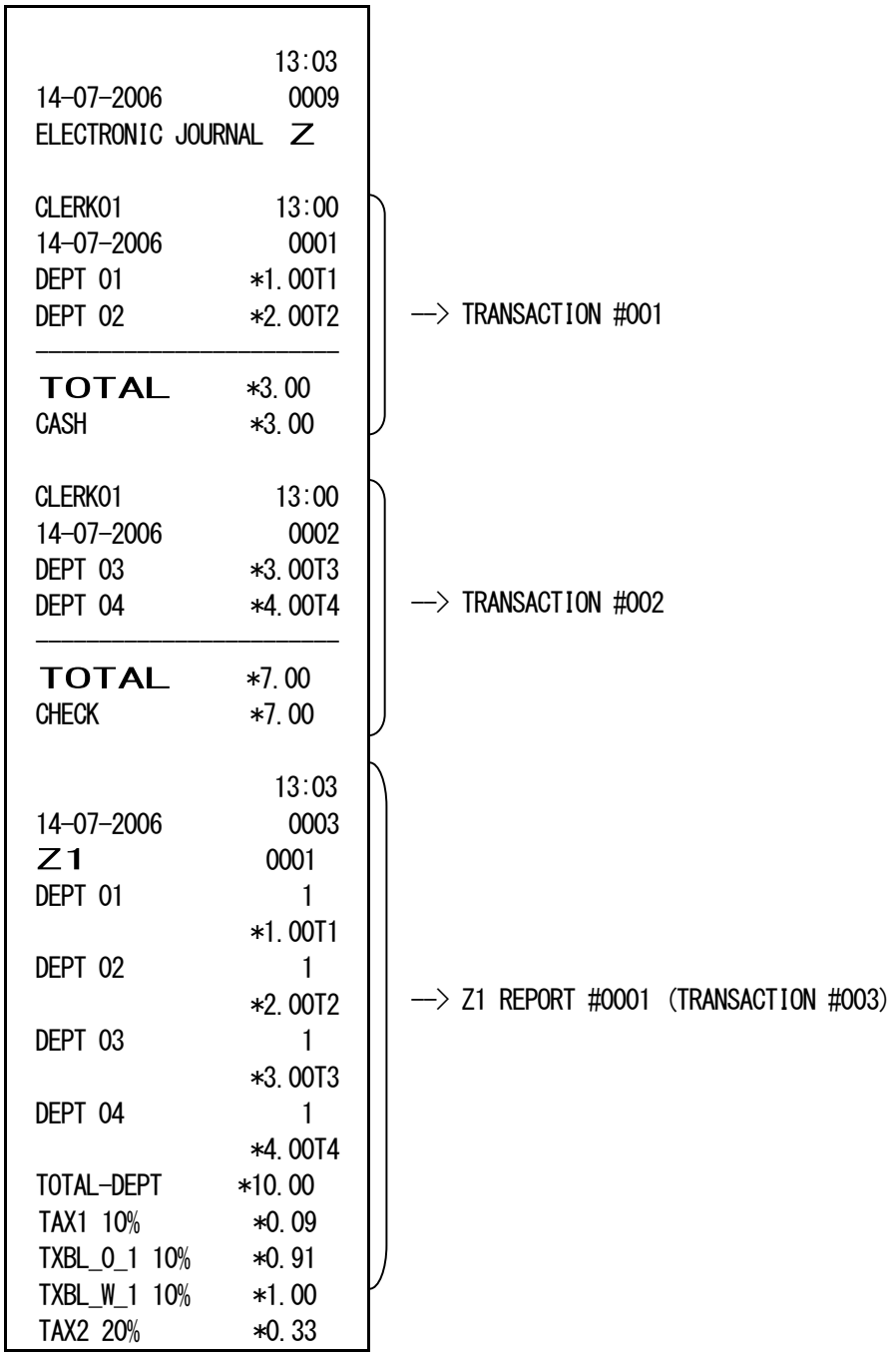

TXBL_0_3 30% *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30% *3.00
TAX4 40% *1.14
TXBL_0_4 40% *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40% *4.00
TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_0 *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CHARGE 0001
*10.00
CHARGE-I-D *10.00
GT *183.43*
--> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0008
DEPT 13 *3.00
DEPT 14 *4.00
TOTAL *7.00
CASH *7.00
--> TRANSACTION #008
E.JOURNAL USED 115L
E.JOURNAL FREE 2885L
--> EJ USED LINES
--> EJ REMAINDER LINES

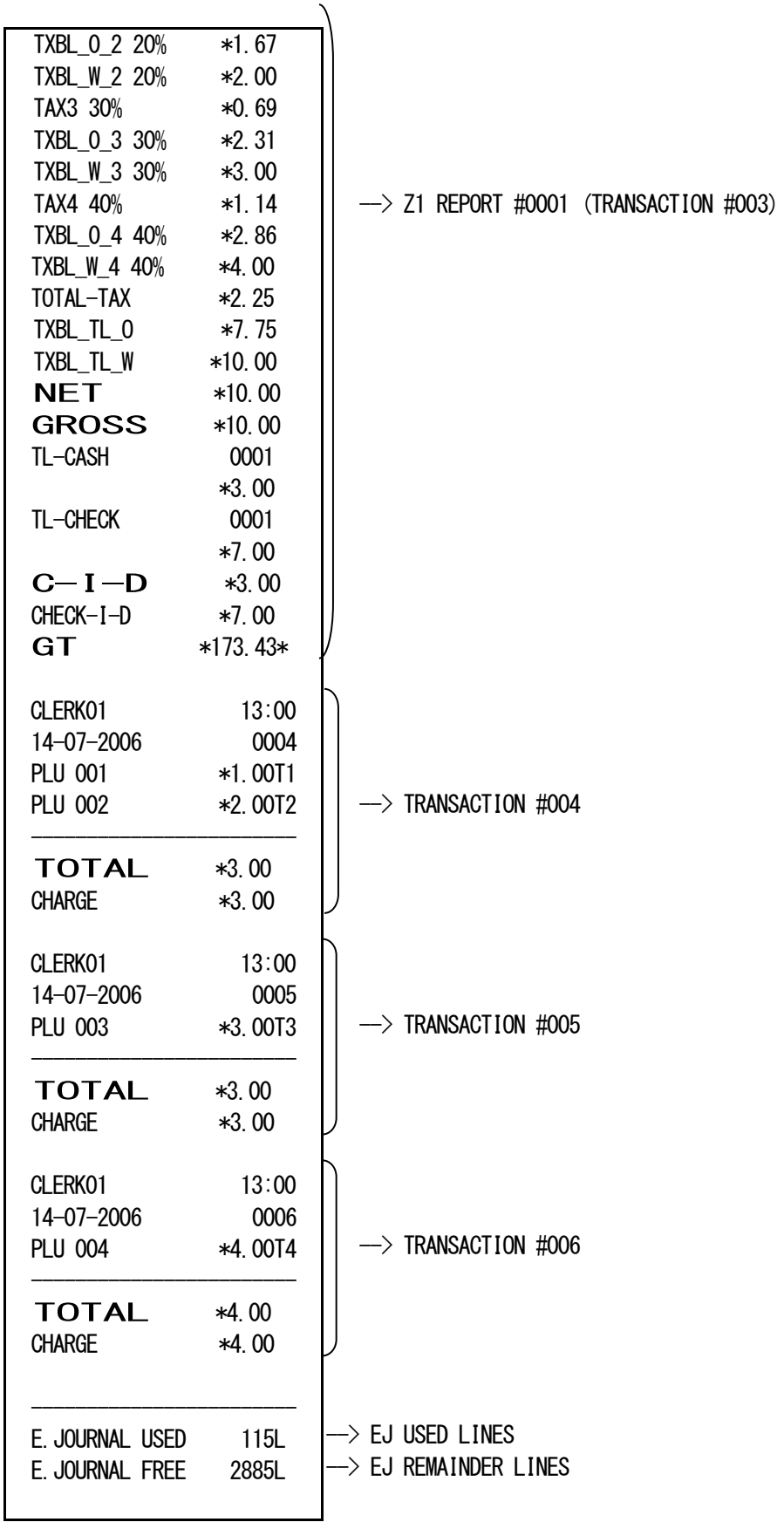
9-8) OLDEST REPORT FOR EJ

(NNN) [s.total] NNN: 001 - 999

"NNN" means to appointing the number of transaction.
ECR will be reportted from oldest transaction.
ECR will count the issued transaction. When the count reach entered number, The report will be stopped.
If the issued transaction is all before the count reach entered number, the report will be stopped.

(006) [s.total]




TXBL_0_2 20% *1.67
TXBL_W_2 20% *2.00
TAX3 30% *0.69
TXBL_0_3 30% *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30% *3.00
TAX4 40% *1.14
TXBL_0_4 40% *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40% *4.00
TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_0 *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CASH 0001
*3.00
TL-CHECK 0001
*7.00
C—I—D *3.00
CHECK-I-D *7.00
GT *173.43*
—> Z1 REPORT #0001 (TRANSACTION #003)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0004
PLU 001 *1.00T1
PLU 002 *2.00T2
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #004
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0005
PLU 003 *3.00T3
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #005
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0006
PLU 004 *4.00T4
TOTAL *4.00
CHARGE *4.00
—> TRANSACTION #006
E.JOURNAL USED 115L
E.JOURNAL FREE 2885L
—> EJ USED LINES
—> EJ REMAINDER LINES

9-9) LATEST REPORT FOR EJ

(NNN) [PO] NNN: 001 - 999

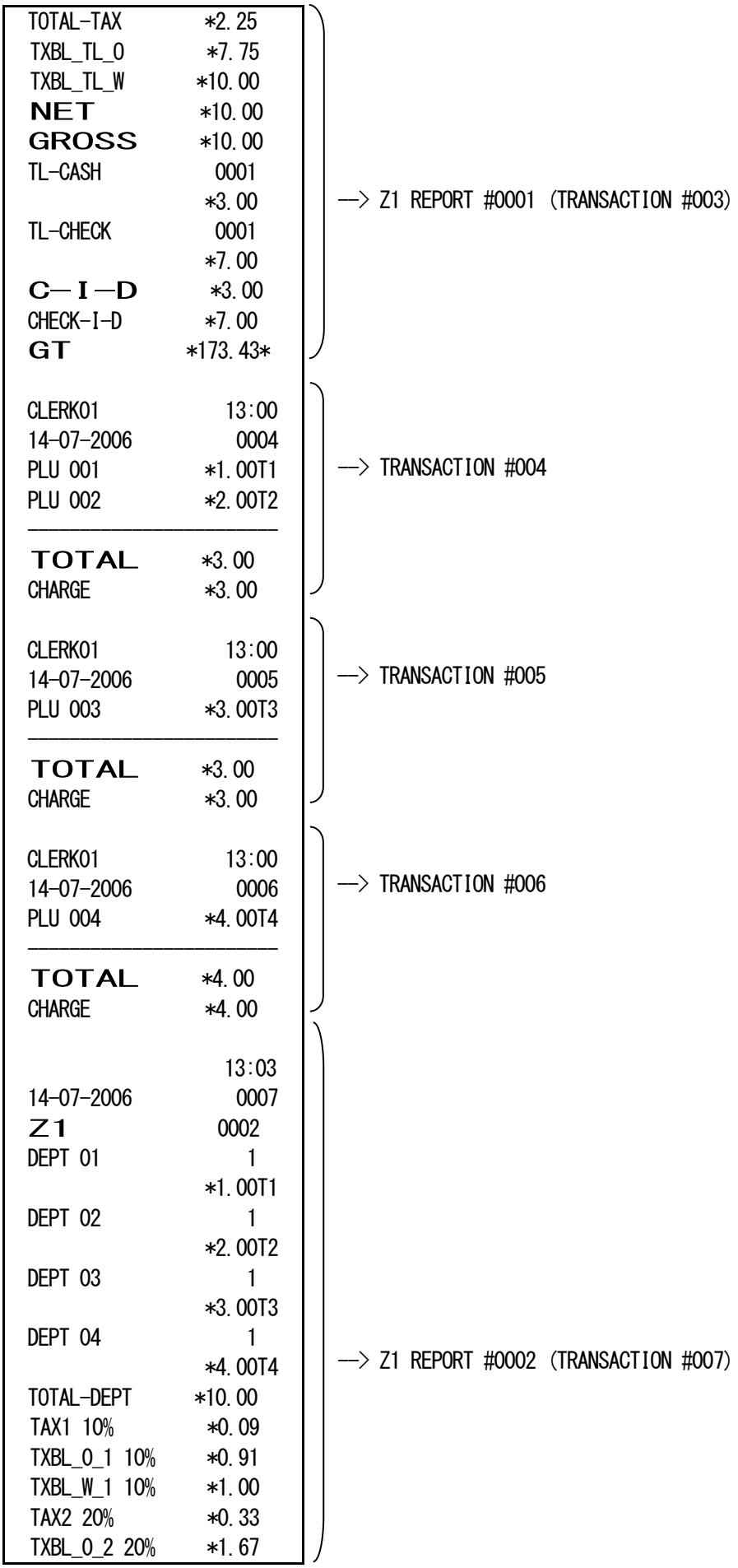
"NNN" means to appointing the number of transaction.
ECR will be reportted from older transaction by appointted number.
When the issued transaction reach to latest, the report will be stopped.
If the appointted number is bigger than saved transaction into EJ memory,
The report will be startted from oldest transaction.

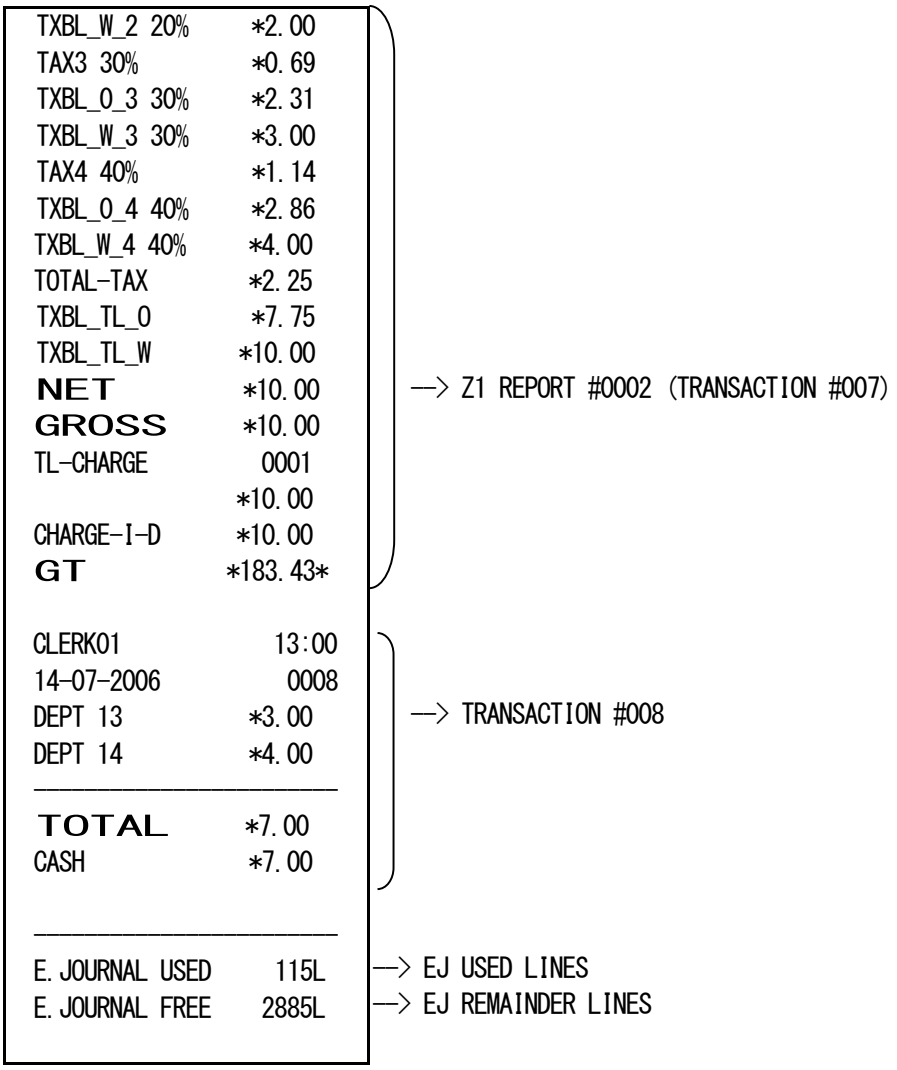
(007) [PO]

```
                        13:03
14-07-2006               0009
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL  Z

CLERK01                 13:00
14-07-2006               0002
DEPT 03               *3.00T3
DEPT 04               *4.00T4
------------------------------
TOTAL                 *7.00
CHECK                 *7.00

                        13:03
14-07-2006               0003
Z1                       0001
DEPT 01                     1
                      *1.00T1
DEPT 02                     1
                      *2.00T2
DEPT 03                     1
                      *3.00T3
DEPT 04                     1
                      *4.00T4
TOTAL-DEPT           *10.00
TAX1 10%              *0.09
TXBL_0_1 10%          *0.91
TXBL_W_1 10%          *1.00
TAX2 20%              *0.33
TXBL_0_2 20%          *1.67
TXBL_W_2 20%          *2.00
TAX3 30%              *0.69
TXBL_0_3 30%          *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30%          *3.00
TAX4 40%              *1.14
TXBL_0_4 40%          *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40%          *4.00
```

—> TRANSACTION #002

—> Z1 REPORT #0001 (TRANSACTION #003)


TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_0 *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CASH 0001
*3.00
TL-CHECK 0001
*7.00
C—I—D *3.00
CHECK-I-D *7.00
GT *173.43*
—> Z1 REPORT #0001 (TRANSACTION #003)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0004
PLU 001 *1.00T1
PLU 002 *2.00T2
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #004
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0005
PLU 003 *3.00T3
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #005
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0006
PLU 004 *4.00T4
TOTAL *4.00
CHARGE *4.00
—> TRANSACTION #006
13:03
14-07-2006 0007
Z1 0002
DEPT 01 1
*1.00T1
DEPT 02 1
*2.00T2
DEPT 03 1
*3.00T3
DEPT 04 1
*4.00T4
TOTAL-DEPT *10.00
TAX1 10% *0.09
TXBL_0_1 10% *0.91
TXBL_W_1 10% *1.00
TAX2 20% *0.33
TXBL_0_2 20% *1.67
—> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)

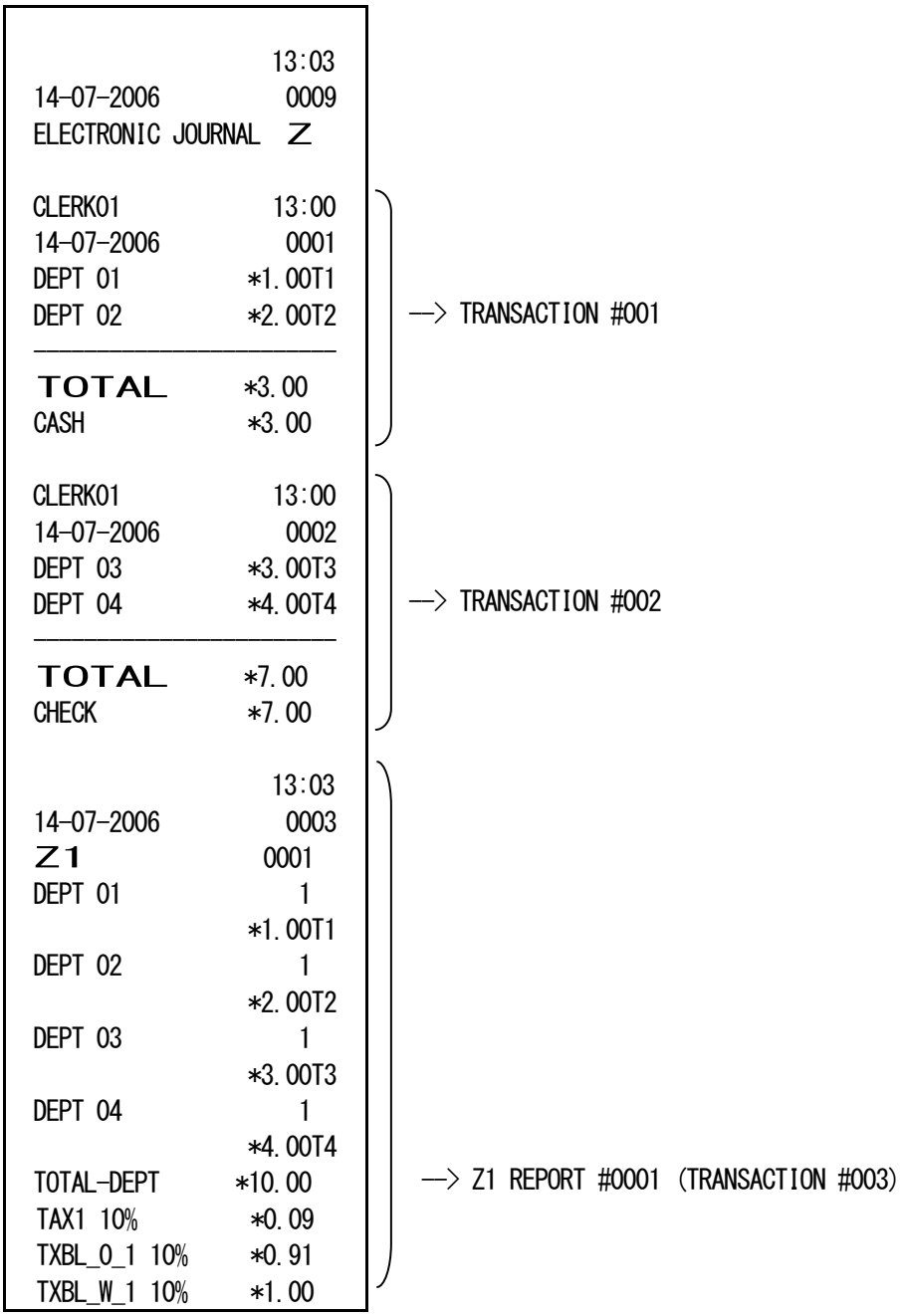

TXBL_W_2 20% *2.00
TAX3 30% *0.69
TXBL_O_3 30% *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30% *3.00
TAX4 40% *1.14
TXBL_O_4 40% *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40% *4.00
TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_O *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CHARGE 0001
*10.00
CHARGE-I-D *10.00
GT *183.43*
—> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0008
DEPT 13 *3.00
DEPT 14 *4.00
TOTAL *7.00
CASH *7.00
—> TRANSACTION #008
E.JOURNAL USED 115L
E.JOURNAL FREE 2885L
—> EJ USED LINES
—> EJ REMAINDER LINES

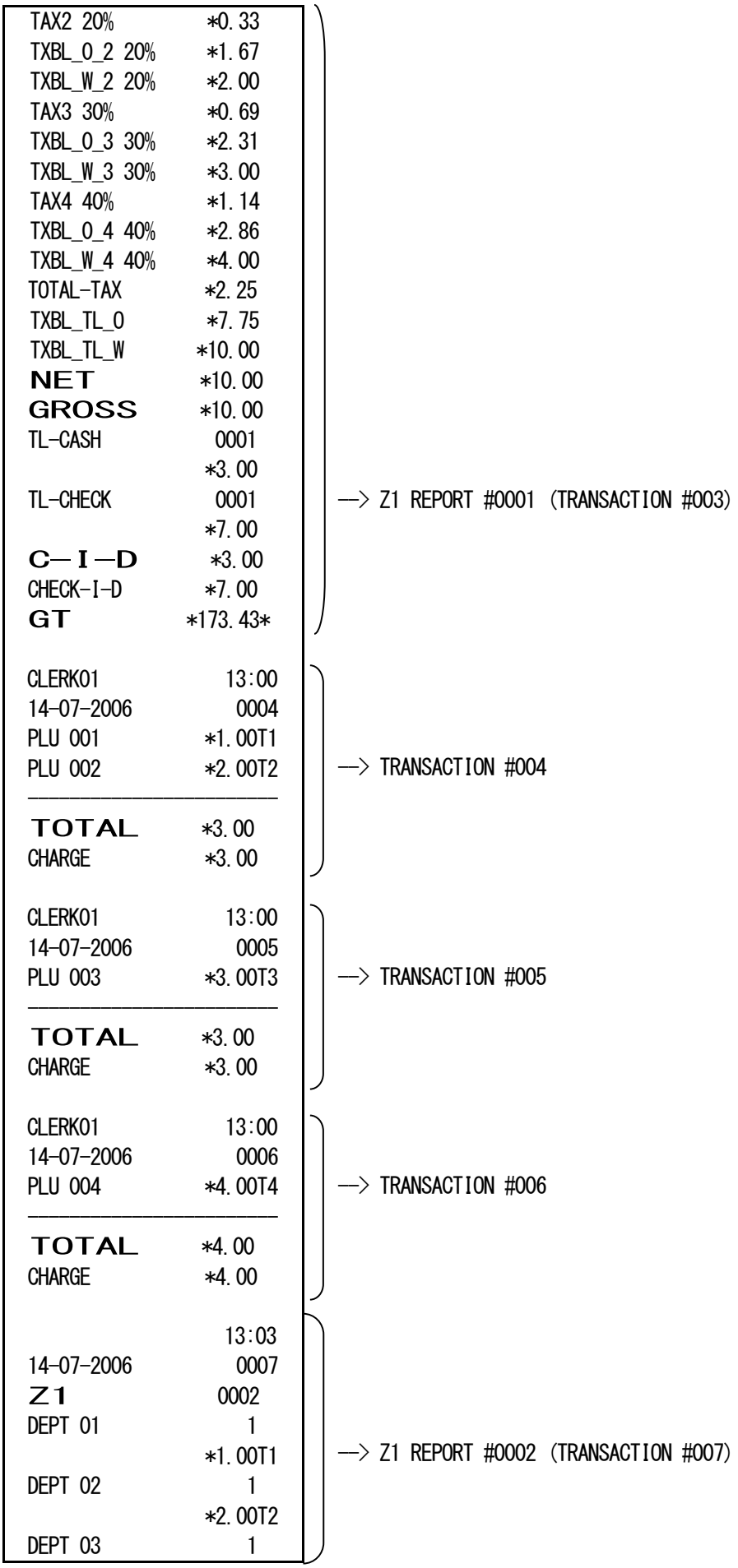
9-10) DAILY REPORT FOR EJ

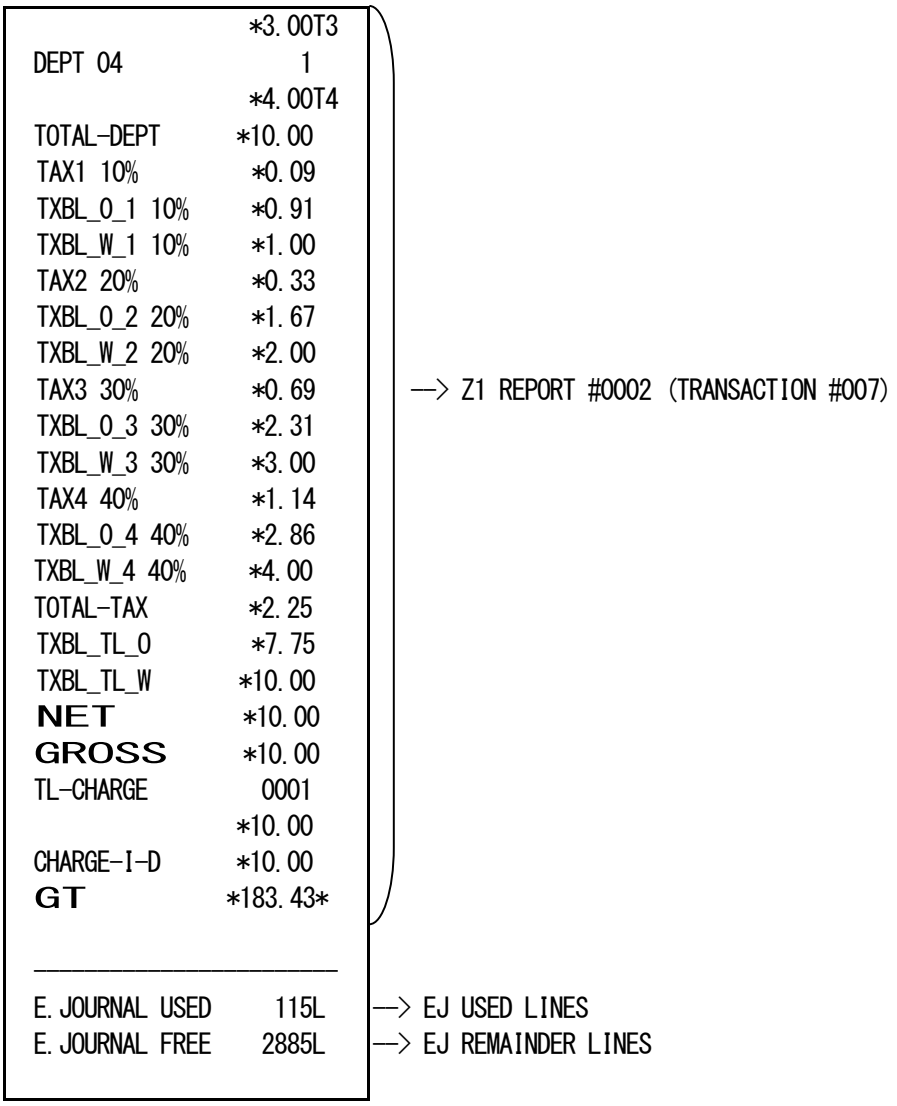
(DD) [RA] DD: 01 - 99

"DD" means to appointing the number of issued Z financial report.
ECR will be reportted from oldest transaction.
ECR will count the issued Z financial report. When the count reach entered number, The report will be stopped.
If the issued data is all before the count reach entered number, the report will be stopped.

(02) [RA]




TAX2 20% *0.33
TXBL_O_2 20% *1.67
TXBL_W_2 20% *2.00
TAX3 30% *0.69
TXBL_O_3 30% *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30% *3.00
TAX4 40% *1.14
TXBL_O_4 40% *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40% *4.00
TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_O *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CASH 0001
*3.00
TL-CHECK 0001
*7.00
C－I－D *3.00
CHECK-I-D *7.00
GT *173.43*
—> Z1 REPORT #0001 (TRANSACTION #003)
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0004
PLU 001 *1.00T1
PLU 002 *2.00T2
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #004
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0005
PLU 003 *3.00T3
TOTAL *3.00
CHARGE *3.00
—> TRANSACTION #005
CLERK01 13:00
14-07-2006 0006
PLU 004 *4.00T4
TOTAL *4.00
CHARGE *4.00
—> TRANSACTION #006
13:03
14-07-2006 0007
Z1 0002
DEPT 01 1
*1.00T1
DEPT 02 1
*2.00T2
DEPT 03 1
—> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)


*3.00T3
DEPT 04 1
*4.00T4
TOTAL-DEPT *10.00
TAX1 10% *0.09
TXBL_0_1 10% *0.91
TXBL_W_1 10% *1.00
TAX2 20% *0.33
TXBL_0_2 20% *1.67
TXBL_W_2 20% *2.00
TAX3 30% *0.69
TXBL_0_3 30% *2.31
TXBL_W_3 30% *3.00
TAX4 40% *1.14
TXBL_0_4 40% *2.86
TXBL_W_4 40% *4.00
TOTAL-TAX *2.25
TXBL_TL_0 *7.75
TXBL_TL_W *10.00
NET *10.00
GROSS *10.00
TL-CHARGE 0001
*10.00
CHARGE-I-D *10.00
GT *183.43*
E.JOURNAL USED 115L
E.JOURNAL FREE 2885L
—> Z1 REPORT #0002 (TRANSACTION #007)
—> EJ USED LINES
—> EJ REMAINDER LINES

9-11) MEMORY CLEAR FOR EJ

This operation is used to EJ Memory cleared without issueing any report.

		DISPLAY	
(81) [Clerk]		E J C L E A R	
	[C]	0	—> EJ memory clear
Or			
	[VOID]	0	—> Escape clear EJ memory

There is no report issue by this operation.

```
**********************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
**********************
                   13-03
14-07-2006          0002
E.JOURNAL CLEAR      Z
E.JOURNAL USED      0L
E.JOURNAL FREE    3000L
```

9-12) All PLU stock report

This report can issue only X mode.

[qty]

```
************************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
************************
                    15:40
26-09-2009           0002
PLU STOCK REPORT      X
ABC                  100
DEF                  200
GHI                   50
```

9-13) Mini PLU stock report

This report can issue only X mode.

(minimum stock) [qty] minimum stock : 4digits

Example) 100 [qty]

```
************************
*     YOUR RECEIPT     *
*      THANK YOU       *
*                      *
************************
                    15:40
26-09-2009           0002
PLU STOCK REPORT      X
ABC                  100
GHI                   50
```

10) BALANCING FORMULAS

SYSTEM BALANCE

(+) DEPARTMENT 1
(+) DEPARTMENT 2
(+) DEPARTMENT 3
|
|
(+) DEPARTMENT n -1
(+) DEPARTMENT n

(=) DEPARTMENT TOTAL

(+) DEPARTMENT TOTAL

(=) GROSS SALES

(+) GROSS SALES
(+) SALES - TOTAL
(+) SALES % TOTAL
(+) ADJUST

(=) NET SALES

(+) NET SALES
(+) PREVIOUS GRAND TOTAL

(=) ENDING GRAND TOTAL

MEDIA BALANCE

(+) NET SALES
(-) CHECK
(-) CHARGE
(-) CARD
(+) RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT
(-) PAID OUT
(-) PAYMENT OUT

(=) CASH IN DRAWER

11) ERROR CODE

Error code	:	Contents
E1	:	Operation error
E2	:	Sales amount over
E3	:	0 price entry error
E4	:	Item over for full-void
E5	:	Not clerk entry
E6	:	Not sequrity code entry