ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

TK-6000/6500

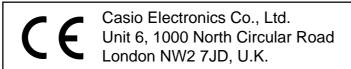


Introduction

Congratulations on your selection of a CASIO TK-6000/TK-6500 series electronic cash register. This ECR is the product of the world's most advanced electronic technology, for outstanding versatility and reliability. Simplified operation is made possible by a specially designed keyboard layout and a wide selection of automated, programmable functions.

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

Notes for TK-6000-1



WARNING: This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

Please keep all information for future reference.

Notes for TK-6000/6500

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

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

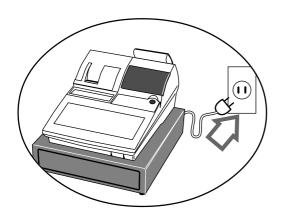
FCC WARNING: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

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

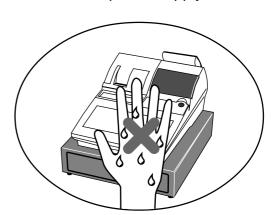
Important!

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

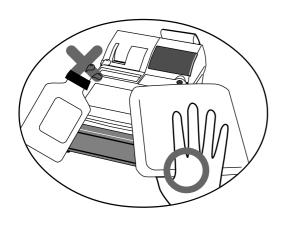
Do not locate the cash register where it will be subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, splashing with water or other liquids, or high temperature (such as near a heater).



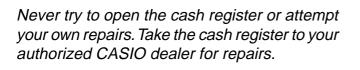
Be sure to check the sticker on the side of the cash register to make sure that its voltage matches that of the power supply in the area.

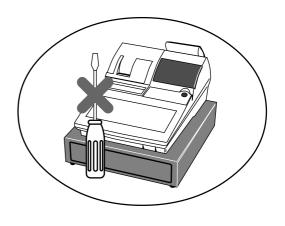


Never operate the cash register while your hands are wet.



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





Introduction & Contents

Introduction & Contents	
Getting Started	{
Remove the cash register from its box	8
Remove the tape holding parts of the cash register in place	8
Remove the cash drawer from its box	8
Connect the drawer.	
Mount the cash register.	
Plug the cash register into a wall outlet	
Insert the mode key marked "OW" into the mode switch.	
Install receipt/journal paper.	
Set the date.	
Set the time.	
Introducing TK-6000/6500	
General guide	
Display (TK-6000/TK-6500)	
Keyboard (TK-6000)	
Keyboard (TK-6500)	
Allocatable functions	
How to install a menu sheet in the sheet holder (TK-6000 only)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Basic Operations and Setups	
How to read the printouts	28
How to use your cash register	29
Assigning a clerk	30
Clerk button	30
Clerk lock/clerk key	
Clerk secret number key	
Displaying the time and date	
Preparing coins for change	
Preparing and using department/flat-PLU keys	
Registering department/flat-PLU keys	
Programming department/flat-PLU keys	
To program a unit price for each department/flat-PLU	
To program the tax calculation status for each department/flat-PLU	
To program high amount limit for each department/flat-PLU	
Preset price	
Preset tax status	
Locking out high amount limitation	
Preparing and using PLUs	
Programming PLUs	36
To program a unit price for each PLU	
To program tax calculation status for each PLU	
Registering PLUs	
Shifting the taxable status of an item	
Calculation merchandise subtotal	39
Preparing and using discounts	
Programming discounts	
Registering discounts	
Discount for items and subtotals	

Preparing and using reductions		41
Programming for reductions	41	
To program preset reduction amount	41	
Registering reductions		
Reduction for items		
Reduction for subtotal		12
		43
CheckCredit		
Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)		
Registering both the Euro and the local currency		44
Validation printing		
Total amount validation	46	
Validation sample		
Registering returned goods in the REG mode		47
Registering returned goods in the RF mode		
Normal refund transaction		
Reduction of amounts paid on refund		
Registering money received on account		
Registering money paid out		
Registering loan amounts		49
Registering pick up amounts		49
Changing media in drawer		
Making corrections in a registration		50
To correct an item you input but not yet registered		
To correct an item you input and registered		
To cancel all items in a transaction		
No sale registration		
Printing the daily sales reset report		53
dvanced Operations		
Clerk interrupt function		54
Single item cash sales		55
Addition		56
Addition (plus)	56	;
Premium (%+)	56	;
Tray total		57
Tray total premium/discount		
Multiple item totalling function		
Coupon transactions		
Coupon registration using <coupon> (coupon key)</coupon>		
Coupon registration using <coupon2> (coupon 2 key)</coupon2>		
Preset tender amount		
Bottle link operation		
Bottle returns)
Bottle return keyArrangement key registrations		61
Sat manu		61

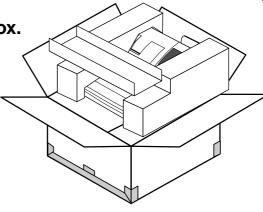
Introduction & Contents

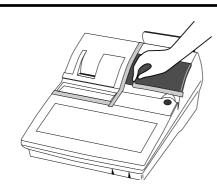
Currency exchange function	ε	32
Registering foreign currency	62	
Full amount tender in foreign currency		
Partial tender in a foreign currency		
Food stamp function		34
Food stamp registration		
No change due		
Mixed food stamp/cash change		
Food stamp registration (Illinois rule)		
No change due Mixed food stamp/cash change		
Electronic benefits transfer		
About mixed EBT card tenders		
No change due		
Tips		73
Registering the second unit price	7	73
Inputting the number of customers		
Text recall		
Temporarily releasing compulsion	7	76
Printing slip	7	77
Printing slips	77	
To perform auto batch printing 1		
To perform auto batch printing 2		
About the maximum number of slip lines		
Check tracking systems	7	78
Check tracking system	78	
Opening a check	79	
Adding to a check		
Issuing a guest receipt		
Closing a check memory		
New/old check key operation		
Add check		
Clerk transfer		
Table transfer		
VAT breakdown printing		35
Deposit registrations		
-		,,
Deposit from customer Deposit from customer during sales transaction		
Bill copy		36
• •		
Programming to clerk		5/
Programming clerk number		
Programming trainee status Programming commission rate		
Programming descriptors and messages		ຊຊ
		٥ر
Programming receipt message and clerk name		
Machine number Programming department/transaction key descriptor		
Programming flat-PLU descriptor		
Entering characters)2
Entering characters by code		
Character code list		
Using character keyboard		

Printing read/reset reports	94
To print the individual department, PLU/flat-PLU read report	94
To print the financial read report	95
To print the individual clerk read/reset report	95
To print the daily sales read/reset report	96
To print the PLU/flat-PLU read/reset report	98
To print the hourly sales read/reset report	98
To print the monthly sales read/reset report	99
To print the group read/reset report	
To print the periodic 1/2 sales read/reset reports	
To print other sales read/reset reports	
Reading the cash register's program	101
To print unit price/rate program (except PLU)	101
To print key descriptor, name, message program (except PLU)	
To print the PLU/flat-PLU program	
Troubleshooting	104
When an error occurs	
In case of power failure	105
Clearing a machine lock up	106
When the register does not operate at all	106
User Maintenance and Options	107
To replace the ink ribbon	
To replace journal paper	108
To replace receipt paper	109
To replenish the stamp ink	109
Options	109
Specifications	110
·	
Indox	111

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

Remove the cash register from its box.





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.

Remove the cash drawer from its box.

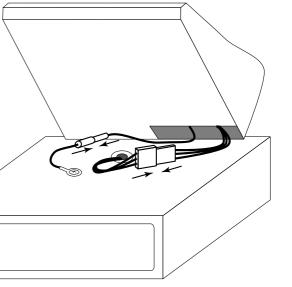
The cash register and cash drawer are packed separately.

4 Connect the drawer.

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

Note

If the cash register has already been equipped on the drawer, go to step 6.

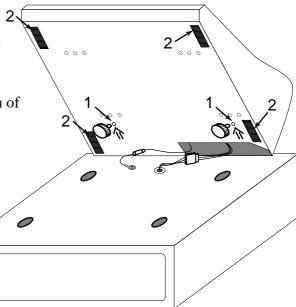


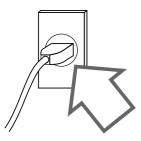
5 Mount the cash register.

1. Screw in 2 fixing screws bottom side of the register.

2. Stick rubbor plate on the each corner of the bottom side of the register.

3. Mount the cash register on the top of the drawer, ensuring that the feet on the bottom of the cash register go into the holes on the drawer.



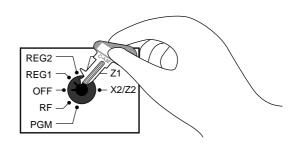


6.

Plug the cash register into a wall outlet.

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

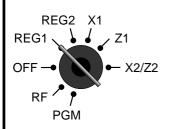
Insert the mode key marked "OW" into the mode switch.



8 Install receipt/journal paper.

Loading journal paper

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





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







Open the printer cover using the printer cover key.





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



(3)

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



(6)

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



(4)

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



(7)

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

Loading receipt paper

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





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



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



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



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



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



Close the printer cover.

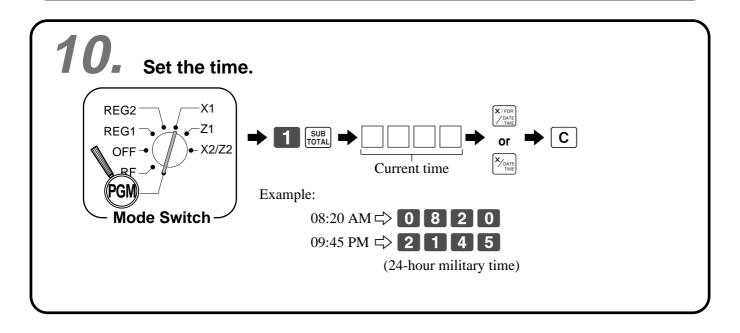


Set the printer cover, passing the leading end of the paper through the paper outlet. Close the printer cover and tear off the excess paper.

Important!

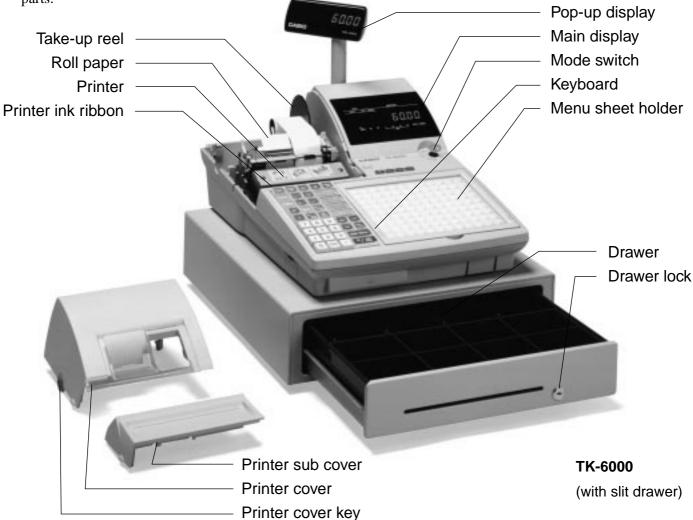
Never operate the cash register without paper. It can damage the printer.

Set the date. REG2 X1REG1 X2/Z2 X2/Z2



General guide





Roll paper

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

Printer ink ribbon

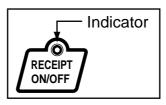
Provides ink for printing of registration details on the roll paper (page 107).

Receipt on/off switch / key

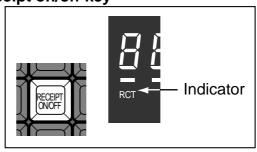
Use the receipt on/off switch/key in REG1, REG2 and RF modes to control issuance of receipts. In other modes, receipts or reports are printed regardless the receipt switch/key setting.

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

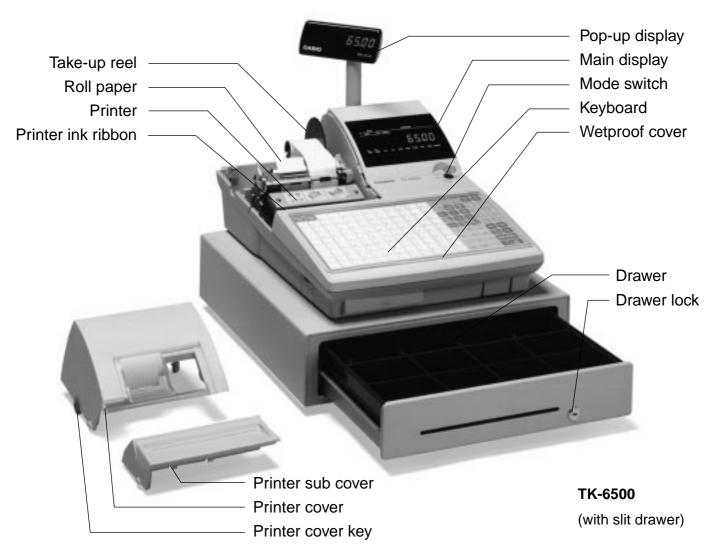
Receipt on/off switch



Receipt on/off key

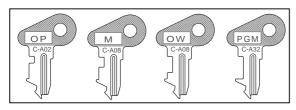


When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.



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

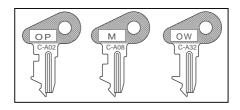
The following four types of mode keys are provided with the unit in the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode key (for other area)

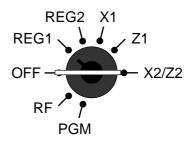
The following three types of mode keys are provided with the unit in areas outside of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada.



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

Mode switch

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



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

Clerk key/button/lock

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

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

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

Clerk secret number key

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



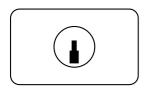
Clerk button

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



Clerk lock/key

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



Clerk lock



Drawer

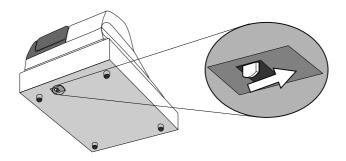
The drawer opens automatically whenever you finalize a registration and whenever you issue a read or reset report. The drawer will not open if it is locked with the drawer key.

Drawer lock

Use the drawer key to lock and unlock the drawer.

When the cash drawer does not open!

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



Important!

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

Display (TK-6000/TK-6500)

Display panel

Main display for the U.S.



Customer display for all area



Main display for Canada, Germany and TK-6500 for U.K.

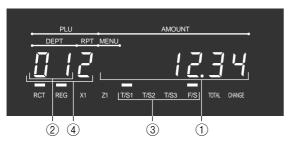


Main display for other area

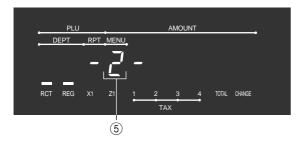


Display example

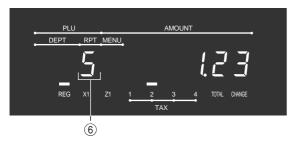
Item registration



Menu shift



Repeat registration



Totalize operation





1 Amount/Quantity

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

2 Department number

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

(3) Taxable sales status indicators

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

4 PLU, flat-PLU number

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

(5) Menu sheet number

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

6 Number of repeats

Anytime you perform a repeat registration (pages 32, 37), the number of repeats appears here. Note that only one digit is displayed for the number of repeats. This means that a "5" could mean 5, 15 or even 25 repeats.

7 Total/Change indicators

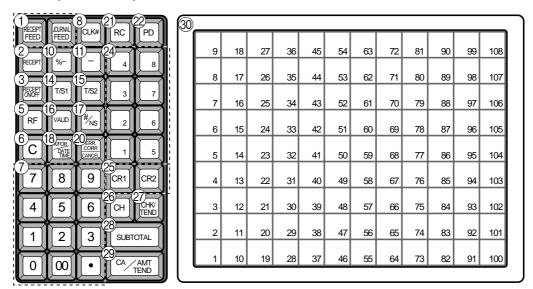
When the TOTAL indicator is lit, the displayed value is monetary total or subtotal amount. When the CHANGE indicator is lit, the displayed value is the change due.

(8) RCT, REG, X1, Z1 indicators

RCT: When the register issues receipts, this indicator is lit.

X1: Indicates daily sales read mode Z1: Indicates daily sales reset mode

Keyboard (TK-6000)



for the U.S. and Canada

Register Mode

1) Paper feed key FEED, FEED Held this leaved own to feed no

Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.

2 Post receipt key RECEIPT

Use this key to produce a post-finalization receipt.

3 Receipt on/off key RECEIPT ON/OFF

Use this key pressing two times to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." In case of "receipt issue", the indicator is lit.

4 Open key OPEN

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

(5) **Refund key** RF

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

6 Clear key C

Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

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

(8) Clerk number key CLK#

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

9 VAT key VAT

Use this key to print a VAT breakdown.

① Discount key \[\frac{\%-}{}

Use this key to register discounts.

(1) Minus key —

Use this key to input values for subtraction.

12 Loan key LOAN

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

13 Pick up key PICK UP

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

14 Tax status shift 1 key T/S1

Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item.

(5) Tax status shift 2 key [T/S2]

Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

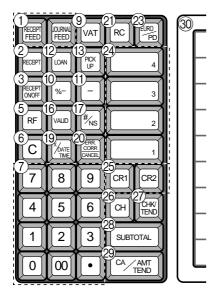
16 Validation key VALID

Use this key to validate transaction amounts on slip.

17 Non-add/No sale key #/NS

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

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



for German



Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation and registration of split sales of packaged items. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

(19) Multiplication/Date/Time key (*\square\tau_{\text{time}} \text{time})

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

② Error correction/Cancellation key FRCORR

Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

21 Received on account key $\boxed{\mathsf{RC}}$

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

2 Paid out key PD

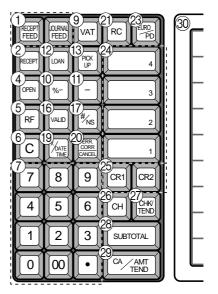
Use this key following a numeric entry to register money paid out from the drawer.

23 Euro/Paid out key $\frac{\text{EURO}}{\text{PD}}$

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

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

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



for other area

- ② Credit key CR1, CR2
 Use this key to register a credit sale.
- ② Charge key CH

 Use this key to register a charge sale.

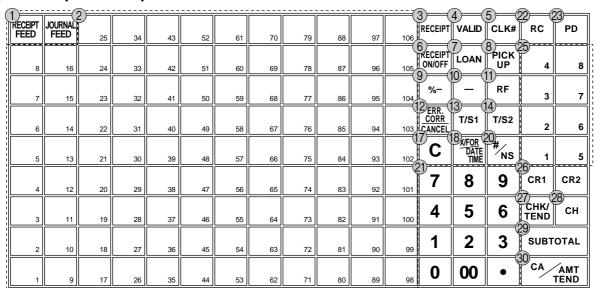
② Check key CHK/ HEND Use this key to register a check tender.

② Subtotal key TOTAL Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.

- ② Cash/Amount tendered key

 Use this key to register a cash tender.
- 30 Flat PLU key $\begin{bmatrix} 001 \end{bmatrix}$, $\begin{bmatrix} 002 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 108 \end{bmatrix}$ Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.

Keyboard (TK-6500)



for the U.S.

Register Mode

- 1) Paper feed key RECEIPT, JOURNAL FEED
 - Hold this key down to feed paper from the printer.
- 2 Flat PLU key 001, 002 ~ 106 Use these keys to register items to flat PLUs.
- (3) Post receipt key RECEIPT

Use this key to produce a post-finalization receipt.

(4) Validation key VALID

Use this key to validate transaction amounts on slip.

(5) Clerk number key CLK#

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

6 Receipt on/off key RECEIPT ON/OFF

Use this key pressing two times to change the status "receipt issue" or "no receipt." In case of "receipt issue", the indicator is lit.

7 Loan key LOAN

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

8 Pick up key PICK UP

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

9 Discount key \[\bigwedge - \]

Use this key to register discounts.

10 Minus key -

Use this key to input values for subtraction.

(1) Refund key [RF]

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

(2) Error correction/Cancellation key (ERRORAL AUGE)

Use this key to correct registration errors and to can

Use this key to correct registration errors and to cancel registration of entire transactions.

(3) Tax status shift 1 key [T/S1]

Use this key to change the Taxable 1 status of the next item

14 Tax status shift 2 key T/S2

Use this key to change the Taxable 2 status of the next item.

(5) Open key OPEN

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

(6) VAT key VAT

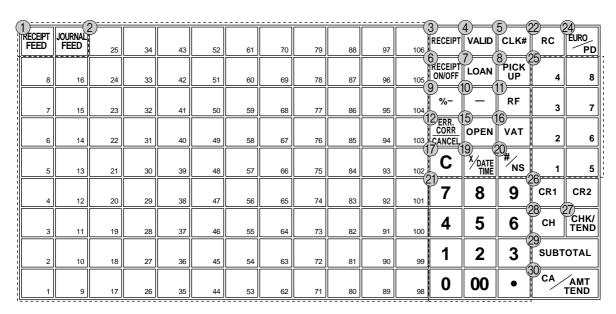
Use this key to print a VAT breakdown.

(17) Clear key C

Use this key to clear an entry that has not yet been registered.

(18) Multiplication/For/Date/Time key

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation and registration of split sales of packaged items. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.



for the U.K.

(19) Multiplication/Date/Time key | Martin |

Use this key to input a quantity for a multiplication operation. Between transactions, this key displays the current time and date.

② Non-add/No sale key #_Ns

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

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

- ② Ten key pad 0, 1 ~ 9, 00, Use these keys to input numbers.
- 22 Received on account key RC

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

23 Paid out key PD

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

24 Euro/Paid out key PD

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

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

- ② Department keys 1, 2, 3 ~ 8
 Use these keys to register items to departments.
- ② Credit key CR1, CR2
 Use this key to register a credit sale.
- ② Check key CHK/ TEND

 Use this key to register a check tender.
- ②8 Charge key CH
 Use this key to register a charge sale.
- ② Subtotal key TOTAL

 Use this key to display and print the current subtotal (includes add-on tax) amount.
- (30) Cash/Amount tendered key (CA/AMIT Use this key to register a cash tender.

Allocatable functions

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

Add check

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

Arrangement

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

Bill copy

Use this key to issue bill copy.

Bottle return

Use this key to specify next item as bottle return.

Cancel

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

Check endorsement

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

Check print

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

Clerk transfer

Use this key to transfer opened checks to another clerk.

Coupon

Use this key for registering coupons.

Coupon 2

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

Cube

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

Currency exchange

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

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

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

Customer number

Use this key to register the number of customers.

Declaration

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

Deposit

Use this key to register deposits.

Eat-in

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

EBT (electronic benefit transfer)

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

Food stamp shift

Use this key to change food stamp status.

Food stamp subtotal

Use this key to obtain the food stamp applicable amount.

Food stamp tender

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

Ketten Bon

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

Manual tax

Use this key to register a tax amount.

Menu shift

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

Merchandise subtotal

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

New balance

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

New check

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

New/Old check

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

No sale

Use this key to open the drawer between transaction.

Non add

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

Normal receipt

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

Old check

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

Open 2

Use this key to suspend the compulsory specifications.

Open check

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

Operator number

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

Operator X/Z

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

Plus

Use this key for registering surcharge.

Premium

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

Previous balance

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

Previous balance subtotal

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

Price

Use this key to register an open PLU.

Price inquiry

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

Rate tax

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

Recall

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

Review

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

Separate check

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

Slip feed/release

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

Slip back feed/release

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

Slip print

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

Square

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

Store

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

Table number

Use this key to input table numbers.

Table transfer

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

Takeout

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

Tax exempt

Use this key to change taxable amounts to nontaxable amounts.

Taxable amount subtotal

Use this key to obtain taxable amount subtotal.

Text print

Use this key to enter characters to print.

Text recall

Use this key to print preset characters.

Tip

Use this key to register tips.

Tray total

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

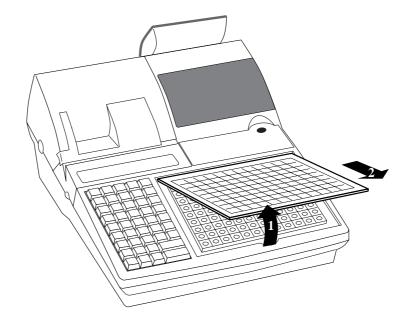
Void

Use this key to invalidate preceding item data registered.

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

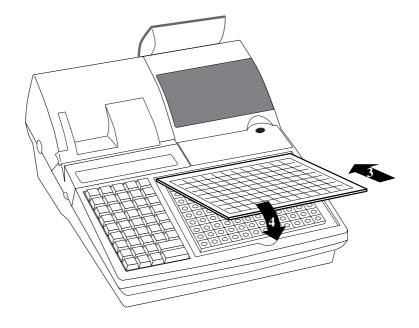
Remove the sheet holder

Follow steps $1 \sim 2$.



Replace the sheet holder

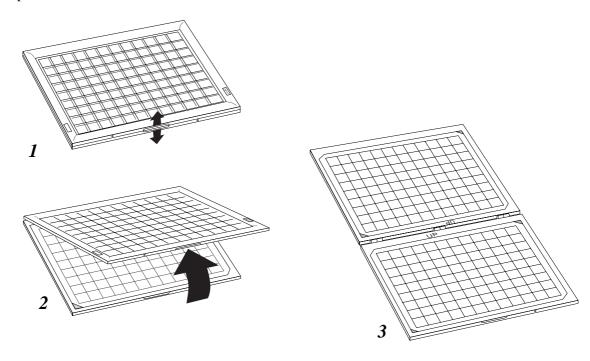
Follow steps $3 \sim 4$.



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

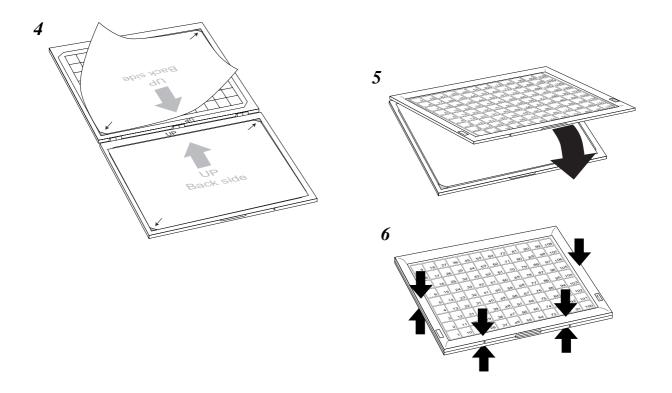
Open the sheet holder

Follow the steps $1 \sim 3$.



Set a menu sheet in the sheet holder

Follow the steps $4 \sim 6$.

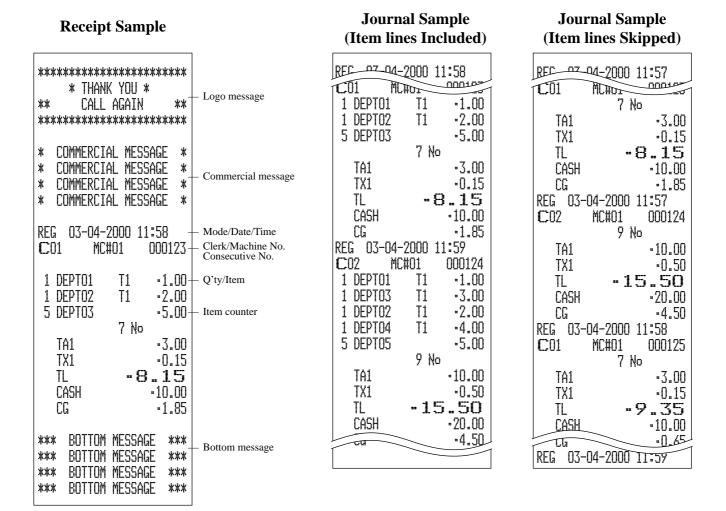


How to read the printouts

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

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

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

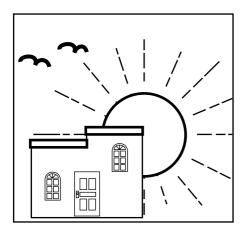


In the operation examples contained in this manual, the print samples are what would be produced if the roll paper is being used for receipts. They are not actual size. Actual receipts are 45 mm wide. Also, all sample receipts and journals are printout images.

How to use your cash register

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

BEFORE business hours...



- Check to make sure that the cash register is plugged in securely.
- Page 9

Page 95

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

DURING business hours...

- Register transactions.
- Periodically read totals.

Page 32

Page 94



AFTER business hours...



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



Page 53

Page 108

Page 17

Assigning a clerk



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

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

Clerk button

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

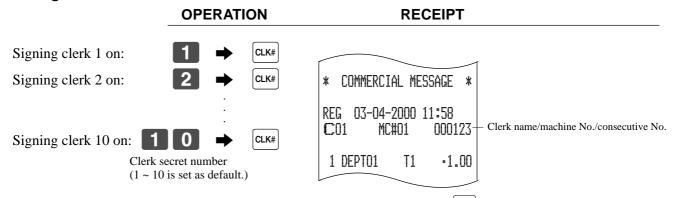
Clerk lock/clerk key

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

Clerk secret number key

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

Clerk sign on



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

Clerk sign off



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

Important!

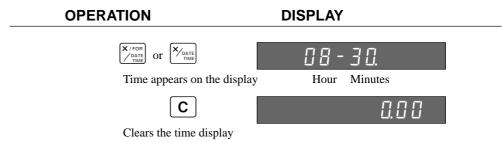
- The error code "E008" appears on the display whenever you try to perform a registration, a read/reset operation without signing on.
- A clerk cannot sign on unless other clerk is signed off.
- The signed on clerk is also identified on the receipt/journal.

Displaying the time and date

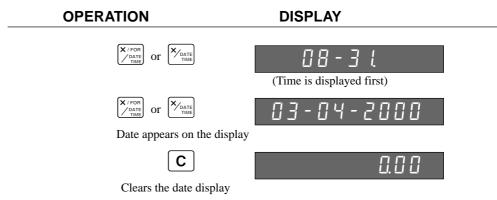


You can show the time or date on the display of the cash register whenever there is no registration being made.

To display and clear the time



To display and clear the date



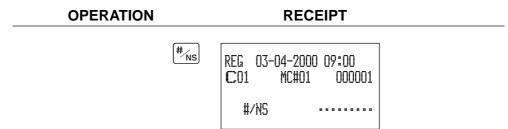
Preparing coins for change



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

(You can use the RC key instead of the Key. See page 52.)

Opening the drawer without a sale



Preparing and using department/flat-PLU keys

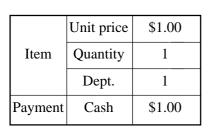
Registering department/flat-PLU keys

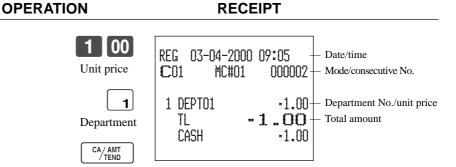
REG
- Mode switch

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

Single item sale

Example 1

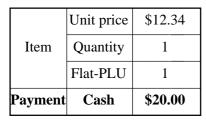


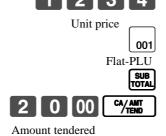


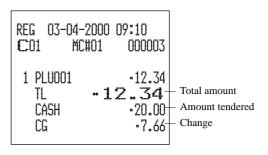
Example 2 (Subtotal registration and change computation)



RECEIPT





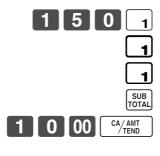


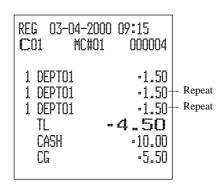
Repeat

OPERATION

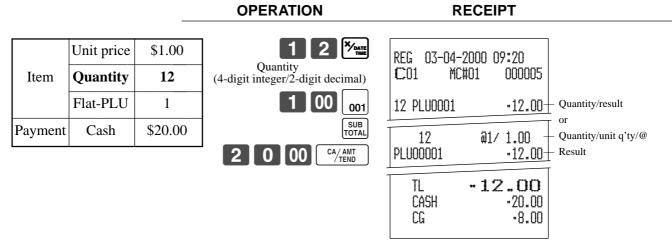
RECEIPT

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



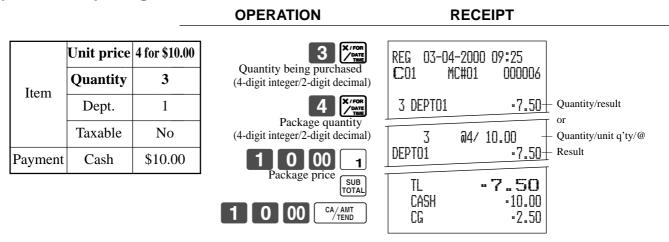


Multiplication



• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\gamma_{\text{nate}}^{\text{N/FOR}}$ instead of $\gamma_{\text{nate}}^{\text{N/FOR}}$.

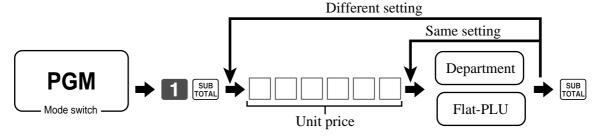
Split sales of packaged items



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

Programming department/flat-PLU keys

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



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

Tax calculation status

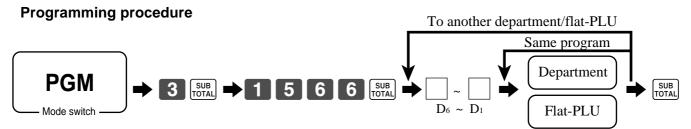
This specification defines which tax table should be used for automatic tax calculation.

Programming procedure



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

To program high amount limit for each department/flat-PLU



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

Registering department/flat-PLU keys by programming data



Preset price

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



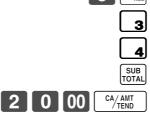
REG 03-04-2000 C01 MC#01	09:30 000007	
1 DEPTO2 TL - CASH	*1.00- 1.00 *1.00	— Department No./unit price

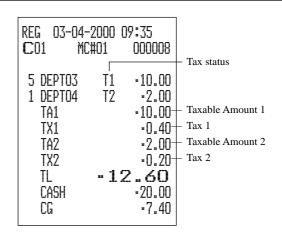
Preset tax status

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





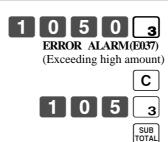
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\sum_{\text{date}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$ instead of $\sum_{\text{max}}^{\text{X/FOR}}$

Locking out high amount limitation

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



		TOTAL
2	00	CA/AMT TEND

REG	03-04-2000	09:40
C 01	MC#01	000009
TL	ASH	

Preparing and using PLUs

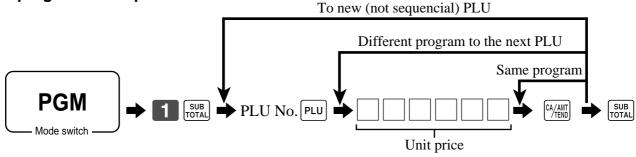
This section describes how to prepare and use PLUs.

CAUTION:

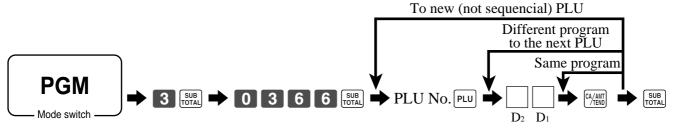
Before you use PLUs, you must first program the unit price and tax status.

Programming PLUs

To program a unit price for each PLU



To program tax calculation status for each PLU



for the U.S./Singapore							
Food stamp (for Singapore, always "0")				Yes = 1 No = 0	$\overline{\mathbb{D}}_2$		
Taxable 1 status			a	Yes = 1 No = 0			
Taxable 2 status			b	Yes = 2 No = 0	(a+b+c) D ₁		
Taxable 3 status			с	Yes = 4 No = 0			
for Canada							
Donuts status				Yes = 1 $No = 0$	$\overline{\mathbb{D}}_2$		
Non tax = 0 Taxable 3 = 3 Taxable 1 & 3 = 3 Taxable 1 = 1 Taxable 4 = 4 Taxable 1 & 4 = 4 Taxable 2 = 2 Taxable 1 & 2 = 5			Significant number	D_1			
for other area							
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			Significant numbers	$\overline{D}_2 \overline{D}_1$			

Registering PLUs

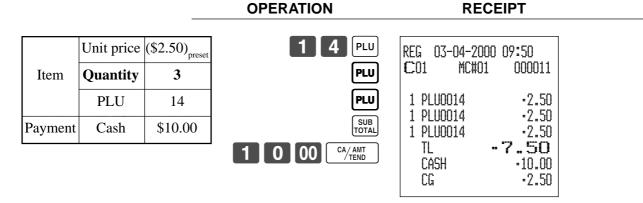


The following examples show how you can use PLUs in various types of registrations.

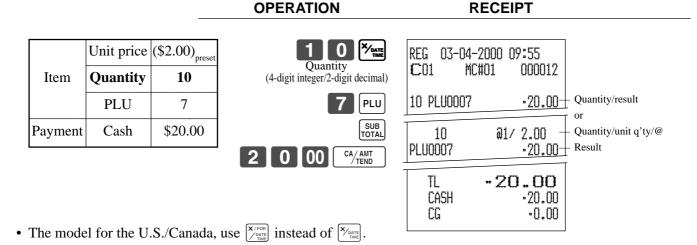
PLU single item sale

OPERATION RECEIPT Unit price (\$2.50)_{pre} REG 03-04-2000 09:45 PLU code **C**01 MC#01 000010 Item Quantity PLU 1 PLU0014 PLU No./unit price -2.50 **PLU** 14 -2.50 TL \$3.00 Payment Cash CASH -3.00 .0.50 CG 3 00

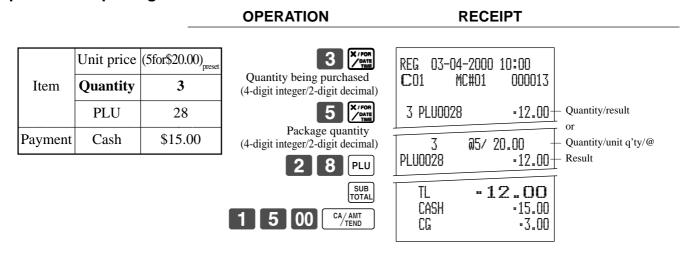
PLU repeat



PLU multiplication

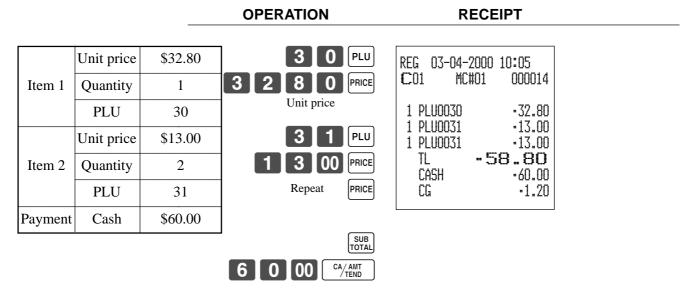


Split sales of packaged item



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

Open PLU



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

Shifting the taxable status of an item

REG

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

RECEIPT

Mode switch

Calculation merchandise subtotal

			OPERATION	RECEIF
	-	44.00	4 00	
	Dept. 1	\$4.00	4 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 10:10
Item 1	Quantity	1	[T/S1]	C01 MC#01 000015
	Taxable	(2) _{preset}	Pressing Tist changes the tax status	1 DEPT01 T2 -4.00 1 DEPT02 T1 -2.00
	Dept. 2	\$2.00	from Nontaxable to Taxable 1	1 DEPTO3 T12 -6.00
Item 2	Quantity	1	T/S2	1 DEPT04 -7.00 TA1 -8.00
	Taxable	(No)→1	Proceing abanges the tay status	TX1 -0.32 TA2 -10.00
	Dept. 3	\$6.00	Pressing [7/52] changes the tax status from Taxable 1 to Taxable 1, 2	TX2 -0.50
Item 3	Quantity	1	[T/S2]	TL -19.82 CASH ·20.00
	Taxable	(1)→1, 2	Proceing aborges the toy status	CG -0.18
	Dept. 4	\$7.00	Pressing [7/52] changes the tax status from Taxable 2 to Nontaxable	
Item 4	Quantity	1	SUB TOTAL	
	Taxable	(2)→No	2 0 00 CA/AMT	
Payment	Cash	\$20.00		

OPERATION

Important!

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

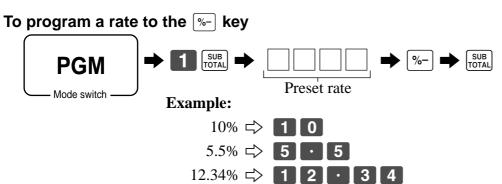
If the last item registered is programmed as nontaxable, a discount (%- key) operation on this item is always nontaxable.

In this case, you cannot manually change the tax status to Taxable 1 or 2 by pressing the [7/51], [7/52] keys.

Preparing and using discounts

This section describes how to prepare and register discounts.

Programming discounts



Registering discounts



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

Discount for items and subtotals

OPERATION RECEIPT Dept. 1 \$5.00 03-04-2000 10:15 REG **C**01 MC#01 000016 PLU 1 Item 1 Quantity 1 DEPTO1 -5.00 T1 Taxable $(1)_{\text{preset}}$ 1 PLU016 T2 -10.00 Applies the preset discount (\$10.00)_{nrese} **PLU 16** rate to the last item registered. 5% 7-T2 -0.50Item 2 Quantity ST -14.50 $(2)_{preset}$ 3.5% Taxable **%**--0.51The input value takes priority $(5\%)_{preset}$ Discount Rate of the preset value. TA1 -5.00 TX1 .0.20 Rate 3.5% Subtotal ·9.50 TA2 discount Taxable Nontaxable TX2 •N.48 -14.67 TL \$15.00 Payment Cash -15.00 CASH

• 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.

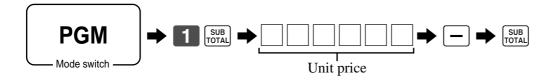
Preparing and using reductions

This section describes how to prepare and register reductions.

Programming for reductions

You can use the $\boxed{-}$ key to reduce single item or subtotal amounts.

To program preset reduction amount



Registering reductions

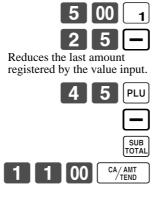


The following examples show how you can use the — key in various types of registration.

Reduction for items

OPERATION RECEIPT

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



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

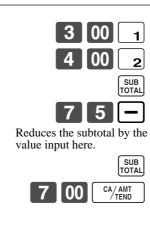
- You can manually input reduction values up to 7 digits long.
- If you want to subtract the reduction amount from the department or PLU totalizer, program "Net totaling."

Basic Operations and Setups

Reduction for subtotal

OPERATION

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



REG C 01	03-04-: MC	2000 1 #01	0:25 000018
	1 2 2 2 SH	T1 T2	-3.00 -4.00 -0.75 -3.00 -0.12 -4.00 -0.20 -7.00 -0.43

Registering credit and check payments

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

REG

Mode switch

Check

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





REG	03-04-	-2000	10:30
C 01	MC	:#01	000019
TL	EPTO1 - HECK	- 1	

Credit

OPERATION

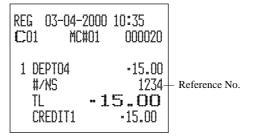
RECEIPT

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









Mixed tender (cash, credit and check)

OPERATION

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



KEG U	<u> პ</u> –U4–	ZUUU	10:40
C 01	MC	#01	000021
1 DEP	TN4		•55.00
TI		_ ===	5.00
! ! -		"	
CHE	CK		-30.00
CAS	H		•5.00
CRE	DIT1		·20.00

Registering both the Euro and local currency

REG

- Mode switch -

The following example shows the basic operation using the currency exchange function between the Euro and the local currency.

Case A

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

OPERATION DISPLAY

6001

EURO PD

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

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

Press the key if you enter the payment in the sub

1 5 00

CA/AMT TEND Press the CA/ANT key to finalize the transaction.

The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.





RECEIPT

REG 03-04-2000 10:45 **C**01 MC#01 000022 1 DEPT01 -6.00 -6.00 TL (€12.00) EURO money CASH €15.00 CG -1.50 (€3.00)

Case B

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

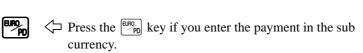
OPERATION DISPLAY





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

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







Press the [0]/AIII] key to finalize the transaction.

The change amount is shown in the programmed currency.



	2000 10:50 #01 000023
1 DEPT01 TL LOCAL money CASH CG	€12.00 €12.00 (-6.00) •6.00 €0.00 (-0.00)

Validation printing



You can perform total amount validation following finalization using $^{\text{CA/ABIT}}$, $^{\text{CH}}$, $^{\text{CHK}}$, $^{\text{CRI}}$, $^{\text{CR2}}$ keys and $^{\text{RC}}$, $^{\text{PD}}$ keys. Also you can perform single item validation.

Total amount validation

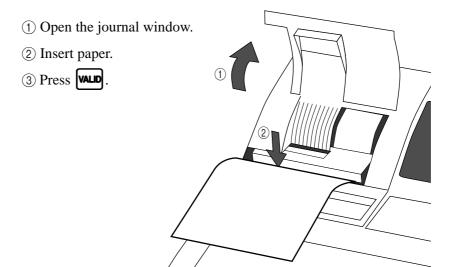
OPERATION

RECEIPT

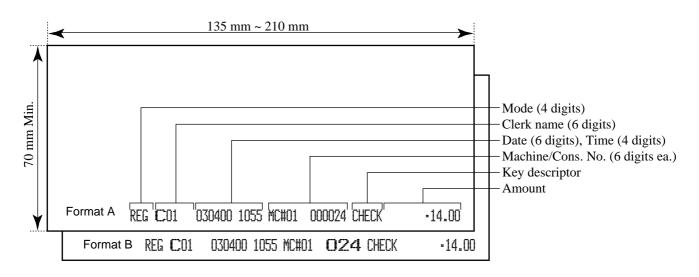
Item	Dept. 1	\$14.00
Item	Quantity	1
Payment	Check	\$20.00
Validation		



REG C 01		-2000 C#01	10:55 000024
TL	EPTO1 - HECK	* 1	·14.00 4.00 ·20.00 ·6.00



Validation sample



Registering returned goods in the REG mode

REG

Mode switch

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Dept. 1	\$2.35
Quantity	1
Dept. 2	\$2.00
Quantity	1
PLU 1	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Quantity	1
Dept. 1	\$2.35
Quantity	1
PLU 1	(\$1.20) _{preset}
Quantity	1
Cash	\$2.00
	Quantity Dept. 2 Quantity PLU 1 Quantity Dept. 1 Quantity PLU 1 Quantity PLU 1 Quantity

2 3 5 1 2 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 11:00 C01 MC#01 000025
Press RF before the item you want to return. RF 1 PLU SUB TOTAL CA/AMT TEND	1 DEPT01 -2.35 1 DEPT02 -2.00 1 PLU0001 -1.20 RF -2.35 RF -2.35 RF -1.20 TL -2.00 CASH -2.00

Registering returned goods in the RF mode

RF

Mode switch -

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

Normal refund transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



RF 03-04-200 C01 MC#01		RF mode symbol
1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO1 6 PLUOOO2 TL • CASH	·1.50 ·1.50 ·7.20 10.20 ·10.20	

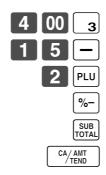
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\sqrt[X]{pare}$ instead of $\sqrt[X]{pare}$.

Reduction of amounts paid on refund

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



RF 03-04-2 C01 MC	2000 11:10 #01	7.7
1 DEPT03 - 1 PLU0002 5%	T1 -4.0 T1 -0.1 T2 -1.2	5
Z- TA1 TX1 TA2 TX2 TL CASH	T2 -0.0 -3.8 -0.1 -1.1 -0.0 -5.20)5 .5 .4)6)

Important!

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

Registering money received on account

REG

Mode switch

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

Received amount	\$700.00
-----------------	----------



Amount can be up to 8 digits.

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

Registering money paid out

REG

- Mode switch -

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

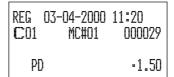
OPERATION

RECEIPT

Paid out amount \$1.50







Amount can be up to 8 digits.

Registering Ioan amounts

REG

- Mode switch -

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \times_{\text{DATE}} \\ \text{TIME} \end{bmatrix}$	REG
1 00 LOAN	C 01
5 × DATE TIME	Ļ
5 00 LOAN	Ļ

CA/AMT TEND

REG	03-04-2000	11:25
C01	MC#01	000030
Li	Jan Jan Ash	-10.00 -25.00 -35.00

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $rac{X/FOR}{mate}$ instead of $rac{X/DATE}{mate}$

Registering pick up amounts

REG

Mode switch

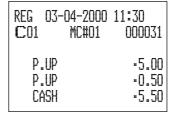
Use this procedure to register pick up money from cash drawer.

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





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

Changing media in drawer

Use this procedure to change media in drawer.

REG

Mode switch

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



Enter the amount to be changed.

8	00	CA/AMT TEND
2	00	СН

REG 03-04-200 C01 MC#01	
MEDIA CHG CHECK CASH CH	-10.00 -8.00 -2.00

Making corrections in a registration

REG

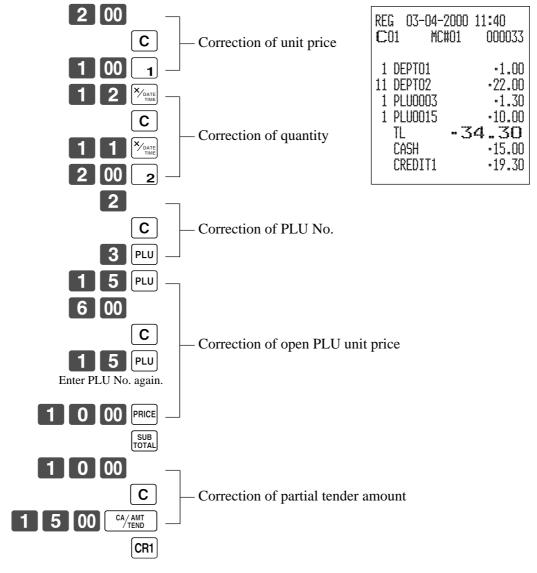
- Mode switch

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

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

To correct an item you input but not yet registered

OPERATION RECEIPT



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

To correct an item you input and registered OPERATION

RECEIPT

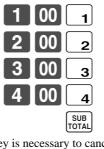
1 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 C01 MC#01	11:45 000034
2 00 2 Clearance CANCEL CANCEL	1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 1 DEPT02	-1.00 -2.00 -2.00
PLU ERR CORR. CANCEL Delu Correction of PLU No.	CORR 1 PLU0002 CORR 1 PLU0005 1 PLU0015	-2.00 -1.20 -1.20 -1.50 -6.00
1 5 PLU 6 00 PRICE COrrection of open PLU unit price 1 0 00 PRICE	CORR 1 PLU0015 8 DEPT04 CORR 6 DEPT04 ST 50% %-	-6.00 •10.00 •32.00 -32.00 •24.00 •38.50
8 **/_DATE TIME 4 00 4	1 DEPTO2 CORR RF	-19.25 -38.50 -1.93 -2.00 -2.00
SUB TOTAL SUB CANCEL SUB TOTAL	1 DEPTO2 TL - 3 CASH CORR CASH CREDIT1	-2.20 34.37 •20.00 -20.00 •15.00 •19.37
RF 2 00 2 CANCEL CAN		
SUB TOTAL 2 0 00 CA/AMT ERR CORR CANCEL 1 5 00 CA/AMT CANCEL CR1		

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

To cancel all items in a transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT



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



REG 03-04-20 C01 MC#0	
1 DEPT01 1 DEPT02 1 DEPT03 1 DEPT04 CANCEL	-1.00 -2.00 -3.00 -4.00

No sale registration

REG

Mode switch

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

OPERATION





Printing the daily sales reset report

This report shows daily sales totals.

OPERATION REPORT Ζ1 CH 56 No -1,174.85 Mode switch RC No -810.00 PD No CA/AMT TEND ·520.00 J.W CORR 14 No Z C01 Date/time 03-04-2000 17:40 -39.55 Clerk name/mc No./consecutive No. MC#01 000174 19 VLD No RCT No 3 Z BATCH01 Report title NS No Z Fixed total report title/reset counter FIX 0001 Department report title/reset counter Z DEPT 0001 0001011 Report code Report code 0001015 GRASS 981.25 Gross total *2 DEPT01 203.25 Department count/amount *1 -6,574.40 -1,108.54 **NET** No 111 Net total *2 DEPT02 183 -7,057.14 -1,362.26 Cash in drawer *2 CAID -1,919.04 DEPT04

TL

Z

C01

GROSS

NET

CAID

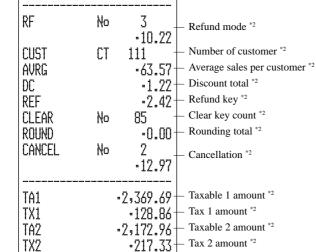
CHID

CLEAR

C02

RF

CASHIER



0001 0001012

362

-1,638.04

-139.04

-859.85

-709.85

Charge in drawer *2

Check in drawer *2

Credit in drawer *2

Grand total 1 *2

Grand total 2 *2

Grand total 3 *2

Report code

Function key report title/reset counter

Function key count/amount *1

CHID

CKID

GT1

GT2

GT3

Z

CASH

TRANS

CRID(1)

- Zero totalled departments/functions/clerks are not printed by programming.
- These items can be skipped by programming.

-17.22

421.25

0001

0001017

421.25

-2,872.28

-1,845.35

-1,057.14 -139.04

5

-1.00

-4.43

111

No

No

-2,872.28

Department total count/total amount

Clerk report title/reset counter

Clerk name/drawer No. *1

Report code

Gross total *1

Net total *1

Cash in drawer *1

Refund mode *1

Clear key count *1

Clerk name/drawer No.

·00000000125478.96

·00000000346284.23

·00000000123212.75

Nо

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

Clerk interrupt function

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

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

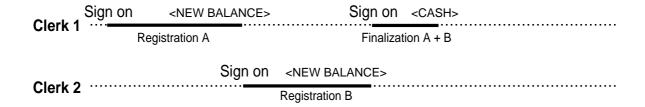
Note the following important points concerning the clerk interrupt function.

- The register must be programmed to allow the clerk interrupt function.
- To use the clerk interrupt function, a clerk interrupt buffer must be allocated with the memory allocation operation. Next the manager control operation (X1 mode) should be used to perform clerk assignment for the clerk interrupt function. The clerk interrupt operation cannot be performed by clerks who are not linked to a clerk interrupt buffer.
- You cannot use the clerk interrupt function on a register set up to function as part of a check tracking system. In the REG1, REG2, and RF modes, clerks can be changed while a transaction is in progress, making it possible for multiple clerks to simultaneously perform registrations in the same mode using a single register. For example, if clerk 1 is interrupted while registering a transaction, clerk 2 can use the same machine to register a different transaction. Then clerk 1 can continue the original registration from the point where it was interrupted.

PROCEDURE 1

Clark 1	Sign on	<new balance=""></new>	Sign on		Sign on	<receipt></receipt>
Clerk		Registration A		ation A	·	receipt A
0 1 1 6		•	<new balance=""></new>	Sign on	<cash></cash>	
Clerk 2	<u>.</u>		Registration B	Finaliz	ation B	

PROCEDURE 2



NOTES

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

Single item cash sales

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

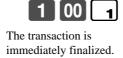
The single item sales function cannot work properly if the keyboard does not include <CASH> (the cash key). The single item sales function can only be used for cash sales.

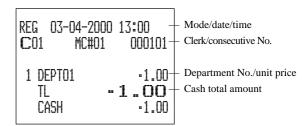
Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

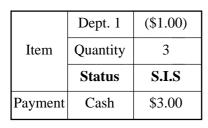




Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT





The transaction is immediately finalized.

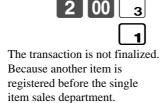


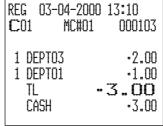
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} x/FOR\\ youte \end{smallmatrix}\right]$ instead of $\left[\begin{smallmatrix} x/FOR\\ youte \end{smallmatrix}\right]$

Example 3

OPERATION

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





Addition

Addition (plus)

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

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

REG		04-2000	13:15
C 01		MC#01	000104
3 [3 T	DEPTO - DEPTO - L CASH	1	-1.00 -0.10 -6.00 -0.60 7.70

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $V_{\text{parte}}^{\text{Y-FOR}}$ instead of $V_{\text{parte}}^{\text{Y-DATE}}$.

Premium (%+)

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG (CO1	03-04-2000 MC#01	13:20 000105
1 DEF	PT01 :	-1.00
% +		-0.10
3 DEF	T01	-6.00
ST		•7.10
15%	:	
% +		•1.07
TL		8.17
Cas	SH .	-8.17

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

Tray total

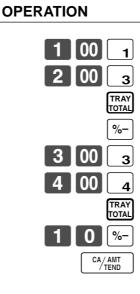
Tray total premium/discount

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

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

Example

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



REG 03 C01	-04-2000 MC#01		:25 000106
1 DEPTI 1 DEPTI TRAY 5%	03	.3	-1.00 -2.00 -00
%- 1 DEPTI 1 DEPTI TRAY]4	.7	-0.15 -3.00 -4.00
10% %- TL CASH		•	-0.70 -15 -9.15

RECEIPT

Multiple item totalling function

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

Example

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



OPERATION

REG C01	03-04-2 MC#	000 13:30 01 000107
-UI	IILH	nt nnntni
1 Di 1 Di 1 Di 1 Ti	EPTO1 EPTO3 RAY TL EPTO3 EPTO4 RAY TL - ASH	-1.00 -2.00 -3.00 -3.00 -4.00 -7.00 -10.00

Coupon transactions

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

Coupon registration using <COUPON> (coupon key)

Example

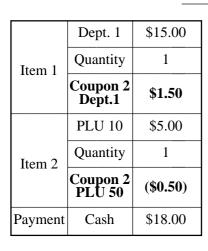
Dept. 1 \$3.00 REG 03-04-2000 13:35 **C**01 MC#01 000108 Item 1 Quantity 2 $\$0.50 \times 2$ Coupon 2 DEPT01 -6.00 CPN -1.00Dept. 3 \$4.00 1 DEPTO3 -4.00 -1.00CPN 1 Item 2 Quantity -8.00 CPN (\$1.00)CASH Coupon -8.00 CA/AMT TEND Payment Cash \$8.00

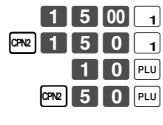
OPERATION

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\gamma_{\text{DATE}}^{\text{VFOR}}$ instead of $\gamma_{\text{Time}}^{\text{VATE}}$

Coupon registration using <COUPON2> (coupon 2 key)

Example





OPERATION

CA/AMT TEND

REG C01	03-04-2000 MC#01	13:40 000109
	EPT01 PN2	-15.00
1 D	EPT01	-1.50
1 P	LU0010	-5.00
C	PN2	
1 P	LU0050	-0.50
TI	- 1	.8.00
C	ASH	-18.00

RECEIPT

Preset tender amount

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

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG	03-04-2000	13:45
C 01	MC#01	000110
TL	YSH	

Example 2

OPERATION

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





REG	03-04-2000	13:50
C 01	MC#01	000111
TI C	HECK ASH	•15.00 5.00 •5.00 •10.00 •0.00

Bottle link operation

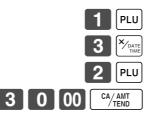
You can link PLU to a PLU.

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG 03-	-04-2000	13:55
C01	MC#01	000112
1 PLU0 1 PLU0 3 PLU0 3 PLU0 TL CASH CG	011 002 012	.8.00 .0.80 .15.00 .1.50 5.30 .30.00 .4.70

• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\frac{\mathbf{x}_{\text{for}}}{\text{table}}$ instead of $\frac{\mathbf{x}_{\text{for}}}{\text{table}}$

Bottle returns

Bottle return key

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

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG	03-04-20	000 14:00
C01	MC#0	01
BF 3 PL TL	 	-0.80 -1.50 2.30 -2.30

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

Arrangement key registrations

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

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

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG 03	-04-2000	14:05
C01	MC#01	000114
1 PLUO 1 PLUO TL CASH	002 • 1	-8.00 -5.00 3.00 -13.00

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



RE(C(03-(04-200 MC#01		14:10 000115
1	DE TL	EPTO: EPTO: - YSH		**	·1.00 ·2.00 3.00 ·3.00

Set menu

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

Example

OPERATION

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



REG C01	03-04-2000 MC#01	14:15 000116
	LU0035 PLU0001 PLU0002 PLU0003	-5.00
Ti	PLU0004 L " ASH	5.00

Currency exchange function

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

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

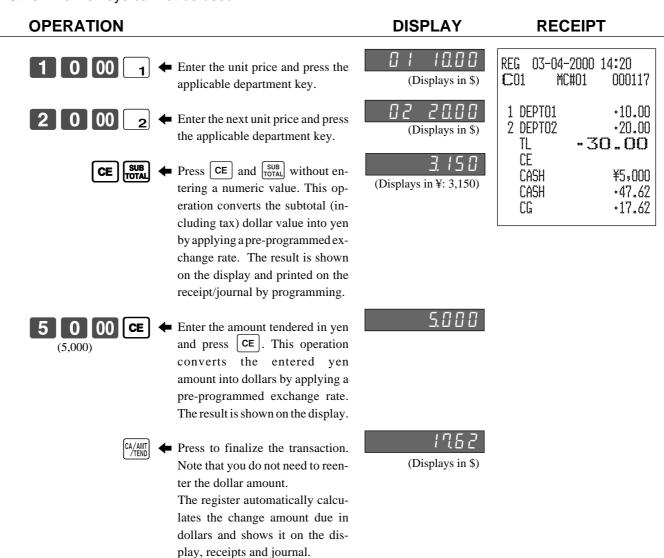
Registering foreign currency

Full amount tender in foreign currency

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

Important!

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



Partial tender in a foreign currency

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

Important!

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

OPERATION		DISPLAY	RECEIPT
1 0 00 1	← Enter the unit price and press the applicable department key.	[] [] [] [] (Displays in \$)	REG 03-04-2000 14:25 €01 MC#01 000118
2 0 00 2	← Enter the next unit price and press the applicable department key.	(Displays in \$)	1 DEPT01 ·10.00 1 DEPT02 ·20.00 TL ·30.00
CE SUB TOTAL	← Press CE and SUB without entering a numeric value. This operation converts the subtotal (including tax) dollar value into yen by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display and printed on the receipt/journal by programming.	3. 15 [] (Displays in ¥: 3,150)	CE CASH ¥2,000 CASH -19.05 CHK -10.95
2 0 00 CE	Enter the partial amount tendered in yen and press CE. This operation converts the entered yen amount into dollars by applying a pre-programmed exchange rate. The result is shown on the display.	2.000	
CA/AMT /TEND	Press CA/ABIT 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.	(Displays in \$)	
CHK/ TEND	← Press to finalize the transaction.	(Displays in \$)	

(Displays in \$)

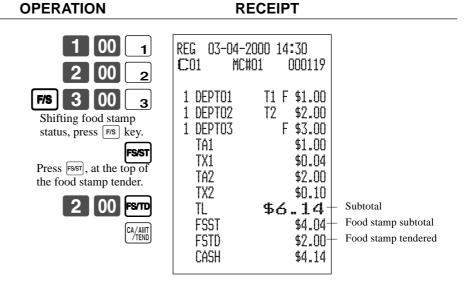
Food stamp function

Food stamp registration

No change due



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



Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION RECEIPT Dept. 1 \$1.00 03-04-2000 14:35 REG 00 Item 1 C01MC#01 000120 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.00 Dept. 2 \$2.00 F/S 1 DEPT02 T2 F \$2.00 Item 2 Taxable 2, F/S FS/ST 1 DEPTO3 F \$3.00 TA1 \$1.00 Dept. 3 \$3.00 00 FS/TD TX1 \$0.04 Item 3 TA2 \$2.00 Taxable F/S TX2 \$0.10 \$6.14 Subtotal Payment Food stamp \$7.00 TL Food stamp subtotal **FSST** \$6.14 \$7.00 Food stamp tendered FSTD CG \$0.86 Cash change

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

DECEIDT

Example 2

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 FS/ST	REG 03-04-2000 14:40 C01 MC#01 000121
Payment	Food stamp	\$5.00	5 00 FS/TD	1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 TA1 \$2.00
				TX1 \$0.08 TL \$2.08 FSST \$2.08 FSTD \$5.00 FSCG \$2.00 CG \$0.92

In the above example, the total amount of change due is \$2.92; \$2.00 in food stamps and \$0.96 in cash.

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued...)

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 Dept. 1 \$2.00 REG 03-04-2000 14:45 Item 1 **C**01 MC#01 000122 0 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.00 Dept. 4 \$0.50 Item 2 1 DEPT04 \$0.50 5 00 FS/TD Taxable No TA1 \$2.00 TX1 \$0.08 Payment Food stamp \$5.00 \$2.58 TL **FSST** \$2.08 **FSTD** \$5.00 FSCG \$2.00 CG \$0.42

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

Example 4

	-	_	OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 ₁ 2 00 ₂	REG 03-04-2000 14:50 C01 MC#01 000123
Item 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$2.00	3 00 ₃	1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.00 1 DEPT02 T2 \$2.00 1 DEPT03 \$3.00
Item 3	Dept. 3 Taxable	\$3.00 No	5 00 FS/TD Ca/AMT TEND	TA1 \$1.00 TX1 \$0.04 TA2 \$2.00 TX2 \$0.10
Payment		\$5.00		TL \$6.14 FSST \$1.04
	Cash	\$4.14		FSTD \$5.00 FSCG \$3.00 CASH \$4.14

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

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

Food stamp registration (Illinois rule)

No change due

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

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

6	00	FS/TD

REG	03-04-2	000 14:55
C01	MC#	01 000124
1 Di Di Ti F:	EPT01 EPT01 EPT04 - SST STD	T1 F \$1.00 T1 F \$2.00 F \$3.00 \$6.00 \$6.00

Example 2

OPERATION

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

2 00 1	
3 00 1	
4 00 4	
FS/ST	
5 00 5	



REG 03-0	4-2000 15:00
C01	MC#01 000125
1 DEPTO1	T1 F \$2.00
1 DEPTO1	T1 F \$3.00
1 DEPTO4	F \$4.00
FSST	\$9.00
FSTD	\$5.00
TA1	\$4.00
TX1	\$0.16
CASH	\$4.16

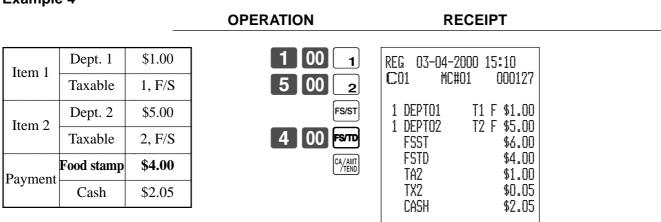
No change due (continued...)

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 \$2.00 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 15:05 Item 1 C01MC#01 000126 3 00 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 FS/ST Dept. 2 \$3.00 T2 F \$3.00 Item 2 1 DEPTO2 00 FS/TD 2, F/S Taxable FSST \$5.00 FSTD \$1.00 Food stamp \$1.00 \$1.00 TA1 Payment TX1 \$0.04 Cash \$4.14 TA2 \$2.00 TX2 \$0.10 CASH \$4.14

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

Example 4



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

Mixed food stamp/cash change

Example 1

OPERATION RECEIPT 1 5 0 \$1.50 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 15:15 Item 1 **C**01 MC#01 000128 00 Taxable 1, F/S 3 00 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$1.50 Dept. 1 \$2.00 T1 F \$2.00 Item 2 1 DEPT01 FS/ST Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPTO4 F \$3.00 \$6.50 TL Dept. 4 \$3.00 **FSST** \$6.50 Item 3 1 0 00 FS/TD **FSTD** \$10.00 Taxable F/S FSCG \$3.00 Payment Food stamp \$10.00 CG \$0.50

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

Example 2

			OPERATION	RE	CEIPT
Item	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 FS/ST	REG 03-04-20	000 15:20 01 000129
Payment	Food stamp	\$5.00	5 00 FS/TD	1 DEPTO1 TL FSST FSTD FSCG	T1 F \$2.00 \$2.00 \$2.00 \$5.00 \$3.00

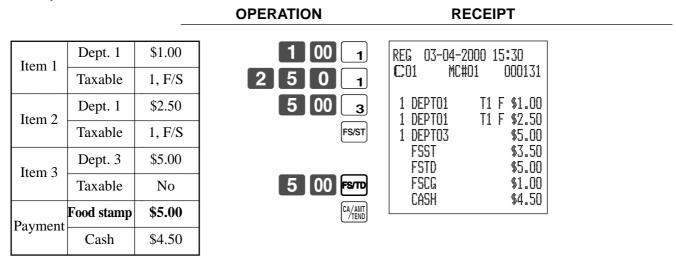
Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued...)

Example 3

OPERATION RECEIPT 2 00 \$2.00 Dept. 1 REG 03-04-2000 15:25 Item 1 C01 MC#01 000130 Taxable 1, F/S 1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 \$1.20 Dept. 1 1 DEPT01 Item 2 T1 F \$1.20 FS/ST 1, F/S Taxable 1 DEPTO3 \$0.30 TA1 \$0.30 Dept. 3 \$0.30 TX1 \$0.01 Item 3 5 00 FS/TD 1 TL \$3.51 Taxable **FSST** \$3.20 \$5.00 Payment Food stamp **FSTD** \$5.00 **FSCG** \$1.00 CG \$0.49

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

Example 4



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

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

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued...)

Food stamp + Taxable 1 + Taxable 2

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

Case 1

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

Example 5

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1 3 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 15:35 C01 MC#01 000132
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$3.00	T/S2 2 00 1	1 DEPTO1 T1 F \$2.00 1 DEPTO2 T2 F \$3.00
Item 2	Taxable	2, F/S	FS/ST	1 DEPT01 T12F \$2.00
Item 3	Dept. 1	\$2.00		FSST \$7.00 FSTD \$2.00
Item 3	Taxable	1/2, F/S	2 00 🗫	TA1 \$2.00 TX1 \$0.08
Dayment	Food stamp	\$2.00	CA/AMT /TEND	TA2 \$3.00
Payment	Cash	\$5.23		TX2 \$0.15 CASH \$5.23

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

Mixed food stamp/cash change (continued...)

Case 2

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

Example 6

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1, F/S	2 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 15:40 C01 MC#01 000133
Item 2	Dept. 2 Taxable	\$3.00 2, F/S	T/S2 2 00 1	1 DEPT01 T1 F \$2.00 1 DEPT02 T2 F \$3.00
Item 3	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$2.00 1/2, F/S		1 DEPT01 T12F \$2.00 FSST \$7.00 FSTD \$4.00 TA2 \$1.00
Payment	Food stamp Cash	\$4.00 \$3.05	4 00 FS/TD CA/AINT CA/AINT	TX2 \$0.05 CASH \$3.05

Electronic benefits transfer

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

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

About mixed EBT card tenders

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

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

RECEIPT

• EBT/TEND > or = ST EBT/TEND - ST = cash change

No change due

Example 1

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Item 1	Dept. 1	\$1.00	1 00 1	REG 03-04-2000 15:45
	Taxable	1, F/S	2 00 2	C01 MC#01 000134
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00	3 00 3	1 DEPT01
Item 2	Taxable	2, F/S	FS/ST	1 DEPTO3 F \$2.00
Itam 2	Dept. 3	\$3.00		TL \$6.00 FSST \$6.00
Item 3	Taxable	F/S	6 00 EBT	EBTTD \$6.00
Payment	EBT	\$6.00		

OPERATION

Example 2

			OPERATION	RECEIPT
Item 1	Dept. 1 Taxable	\$1.00 1, F/S	1 00 1 2 00 2	REG 03-04-2000 15:50 C01 MC#01 000135
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$2.00 1, F/S	3 00 3 FS/ST	1 DEPTO1 T1 F \$1.00 1 DEPTO2 T1 F \$2.00 1 DEPTO3 T1 \$3.00
Item 3	Dept. 3 Taxable	\$3.00	5 00 EBT	FSST \$3.00 EBTTD \$5.00 TA1 \$3.00
Payment	EBT Cash	\$5.00 \$1.12	CA/AMT /TEND	TX1 \$0.12 CASH \$1.12

Change due

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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

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

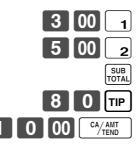
5	00 EBT
---	--------

REG 03-04-21	000 15:55
C01 MC#I	01 000136
1 DEPTO1	T1 F \$1.00
1 DEPTO2	T1 F \$1.20
1 DEPTO3	T1 \$0.30
TA1	\$0.30
TX1	\$0.01
TL	\$2.51
FSST	\$2.20
EBTTD	\$5.00
CG	\$2.49



Example

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



OPERATION

REG	03-04-2000	16:00
C 01	MC#01	000137
1 DI Ti Ti	ash Ash	•3.00 •5.00 •0.80 •8.80 \$10.00 \$1.20

RECEIPT

Registering the second unit price

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

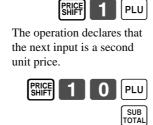
- <PRICE SHIFT> must be pressed before each registration of a PLU.
- Second unit price registration is no available with open PLUs when unit price is not preset.
- Second unit prices and quantity modifiers are assigned to PLUs using programming procedures described in the dealer's manual.
- Even if a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

Example 1

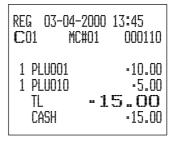
OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



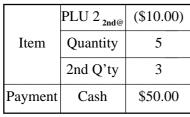
CA/AMT TEND

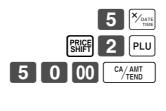


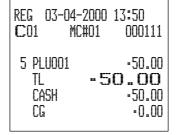
Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT







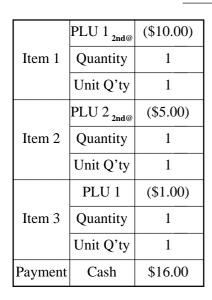
• The model for the U.S./Canada, use $\frac{X/FOR}{V_{DATE}}$ instead of $\frac{X/FOR}{V_{DATE}}$

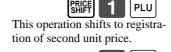
Example 3

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT







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



REG		-2000	13:55
C 01		C#01	000112
1 PI 1 PI TL	- ASH	- 1	·10.00 ·5.00 ·1.00 6.00 ·16.00 ·0.00

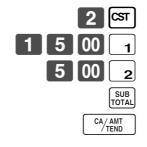
Inputting the number of customers

Example 1

OPERATION

RECEIPT

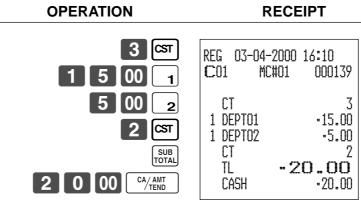
Item 1	Unit price	\$15.00
Item i	Dept.	1
Item 2	Unit price	\$5.00
Item 2	Dept.	2
Customer	Number	2
Payment	Cash	\$20.00



REG 03-	-04-2000	16:05
C01	MC#01	000138
CT 1 DEPT(1 DEPT(TL CASH)2	2 •15.00 •5.00 •20.00

Example 2

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



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

Example 3

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

OPERATION	RECEIPT	
3 CST 1 5 00 1 5 00 2 2 CST SUB TOTAL 2 0 00 CA/AMT TEND	REG 03-04-2000 16:15 C01 MC#01 000140 CT 3 1 DEPT01 ·15.00 1 DEPT02 ·5.00 CT 5 TL •20.00 CASH ·20.00	

Text recall

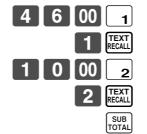
This procedure is used to recall text by inputting the address where the text is stored. The recalled text is printed on the receipt and journal.

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



_			
١.	REG C 01	03-04-2000 MC#01	16:20 000141
		PTO1	3 •46.00
	1 DE	JM SIZE EPTO2 _ SIZE	-10.00
	TL Cr	- - E 1911	66.00 -56.00

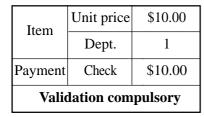
Temporarily releasing compulsion

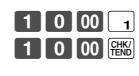
<PEN 2> (open 2 key) can be programmed to release specific compulsion.

Example 1

OPERATION

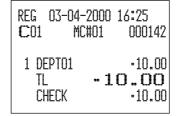
RECEIPT







Validation compulsory (E041)





Validation compulsory is temporarily released.

Example 2

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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





Compulsory is temporarily released.





REG	03-04-	·2000	16:30
C 01	MC	:#01	000143
TL	EPT01 - HECK	* <u>1</u>	•10.00 •10.00 •10.00

Printing slip

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

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

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

Printing slips

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

Automatic feed function

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

Automatic back feed function

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

Manual feed function

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

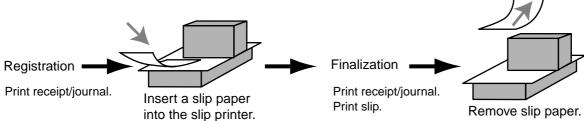
Manual back feed function

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

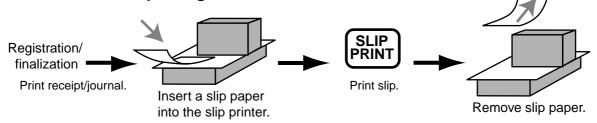
You can print slips using automatic or manual batch printing. The slip print operation can be performed in REG1, REG2, and RF modes only.

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

To perform auto batch printing 1



To perform auto batch printing 2



About the maximum number of slip lines

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

Check tracking systems

Check tracking system

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

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

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

<OLD CHECK>, <NEW/OLD>

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

Opening a check

Example

	1 2 3 4 CHECK REG	03-04-20
33	3 3 TABLE CHECK	MC#(No. 12
\$10.00	1 0 00 1	:L-#
2	1 DE	PTO1
\$20.00	2 " ""	:PT01 :PT02
2	2 1 DE	PTO2
\$30.00	3 0 00 3 1 10	PTO3
1	Insert slip	VC TL
	\$10.00 2 \$20.00 2 \$30.00	33 # CHECK \$10.00 1 0 00 1 TE 1 DE 1 D

OPERATION

Remove slip

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

RECEIPT

RECEIPT

Adding to a check

Example

Check#		1234	1 2 3 4 OLD CHECK	REG 03-04-2000	
Table#		33	3 0 00 1	C01 MC#01 TABLE No.000033	00014 CT
Item 1	Dept. 1	\$30.00	1 0 00 2	CHECK No. 1234	
nem i	Quantity	1	Insert slip	ST	-90.5
Item 2	Dept. 2	\$10.00	NB	1 DEPTO1 1 DEPTO2	•30.0 •10.0
Item 2	Quantity	1	Remove slip	+ SRVC TL	•0.5
			•		1.00

OPERATION

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

Issuing a guest receipt

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT



Input the number of check you want.

REG 03-04-2000 16:45 C01 MC#01 000146 TABLE No.000033 CT 1 CHECK No. 1234
1 DEPT01

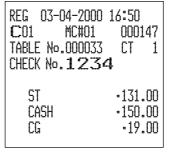
Closing a check memory

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT





SLIP

REG C 01	03-04-2000 MC#01	16:50 000147
TABLE No.00 CHECK No. 1		CT 1
1 DE 1 DE	PT01 PT01 PT02 PT02	-10.00 -10.00 -20.00 -20.00
+	PT03	-30.00 -0.50
1 DE	VC TL - PT01 PT02	90.50 •30.00 •10.00 •0.50
TL	- 1 SH	.31 .00 .31 .00 .150.00 .19.00

000148

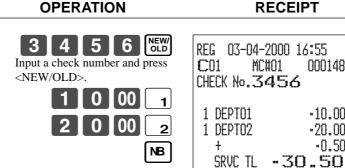
-10.00

-20.00 -0.50

New/old check key operation

Example 1

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



Example 2

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

OPERATION	RECEIPT
3 4 5 6 NEW OLD 3 1 00 CA/AMT TEND	REG 03-04-2000 17:00 C01 MC#01 000149 CT 1 CHECK No.3456
	ST ·30.50 TL •30.50 CASH ·31.00 CG ·0.50

Add check

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

Example

Registration for check number 1234

$\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \textbf{Check#} & \textbf{1234} \\ \hline \textbf{Item 1} & \textbf{Dept. 1} & \$10.00 \\ \hline \textbf{Quantity} & \textbf{1} \\ \hline \textbf{Item 2} & \textbf{Dept. 2} & \$20.00 \\ \hline \textbf{Quantity} & \textbf{1} \\ \hline \end{tabular}$



REG 03-04-20	000 17:05
C 01 MC#0	000150
CHECK No. 12	234
	
TBL-#	000033
1 DEPTO1	-10.00
1 DEPTO2	-20.00
+	•0.50
SRVC TL	-30.50

RECEIPT

Registration for check number 3456

OPERATION

RECEIPT



Check#		3456
Item	Dept. 1	\$30.00
nem	Quantity	1

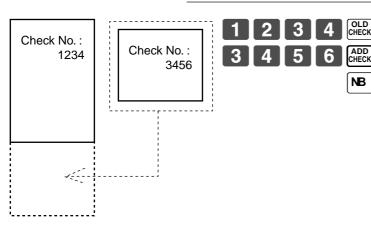


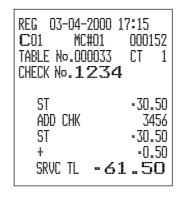


Registration for check number 1234

OPERATION

RECEIPT





Separate check

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

Example

Original check

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

Separated check

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT



This input of a temporary check number can be skipped.



Input the original check number by <SEP CHK>.

Display shows the 1st item which will be separated.



After <SEP CHK>, this item is separated.



Display shows the 3rd item which will be separated.









Clerk transfer

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

Example

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

OPERATION

RECEIPT

03-04-2000 17:25

MC#01

000154

C04

Check No./NB amount

-60.50

-60.50

REG

C01

CLK TRANS CO1

1234

TL

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



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



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



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

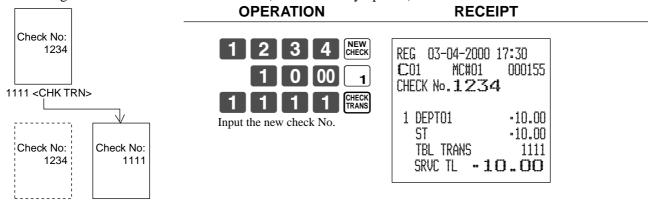


Table transfer

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

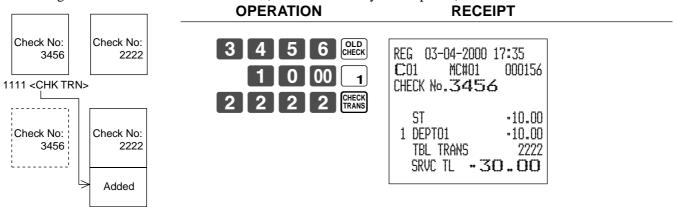
Example 1

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



Example 2

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



VAT breakdown printing

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

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

Example

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG 03-	04-2000	17:40
C01	MC#01	000156
1 DEPTO 1 PLUOO TA1 TX1 TA2 TX2 CASH		T1 -1.00 T2 -2.00 -0.90 -0.10 -1.90 -0.10

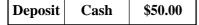
Deposit registrations

Use the following procedures to register deposits.

Deposit from customer

OPERATION

RECEIPT







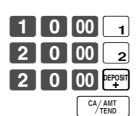
REG 03-04-2000 17:45 C01 MC#01 000157 DEPO- •50.00 TL •50.00 CASH •50.00

Deposit from customer during sales transaction

OPERATION

RECEIPT

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



REG	03-04-2	000 17:50
C 01	MC#	01 000158
1 D D T	EPT01 EPT02 EP0+ L ASH	·10.00 ·20.00 ·20.00 -20.00 ·10.00

Bill copy

Example 1

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

OPERATION RECEIPT 0 2 0 0 I * BILL TOP MESSAGE 1 * Enter date by date order. * BILL TOP MESSAGE 2 * Bill top message *1 * BILL TOP MESSAGE 3 * 3 5 00 * BILL TOP MESSAGE 4 * REG 02-01-2000 **C**01 MC#01 * BILL COPY MESSAGE 1 * * BILL COPY MESSAGE 2 * Bill copy message *1 * BILL COPY MESSAGE * BILL COPY MESSAGE 4 * -35.00 TA1 TX1 -3.50 Add-on tax amount TL -38.50 CASH -38.50 * BILL BTM MESSAGE 1 * * BILL BTM MESSAGE 2 * BILL BTM MESSAGE 3 * Bill bottom message *1

* BILL BTM MESSAGE 4 *

* BILL BTM MESSAGE 1 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 2 *

* BILL BTM MESSAGE 3 *
* BILL BTM MESSAGE 4 *

Programmable option

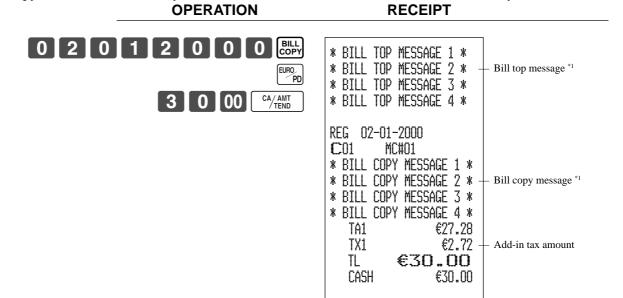
Bill bottom message *1

*1 Programmable option

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

Example 2

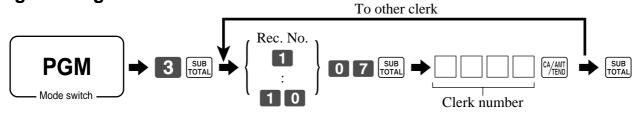
To issue a copy of a bill dated February 1, 2000 in the amount of Euro 30.00 cash (sub-currency).



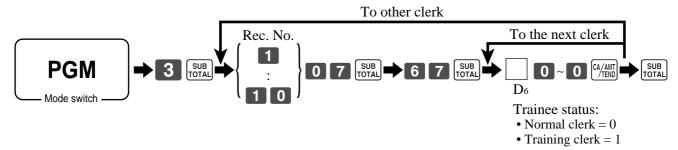
Programming to clerk

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

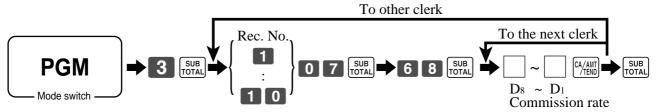
Programming clerk number



Programming trainee status



Programming commission rate



					Tra	inee					sion rat			
Record		Clerk	number		l	atus			ion rate				ion rate	
No.					500	itus	Inte	ger	Dec	Decimal		ger	Dec	imal
	D4	D 3	D ₂	D ₁	D ₆	00000	D ₈	D ₇	D ₆	D5	D ₄	D 3	D ₂	D ₁
1						00000								
2						00000								
3						00000								
4						00000								
5						00000								
6						00000								
7						00000								
8						00000								
9						00000								
10						00000								

Character programming can be performed in two ways:

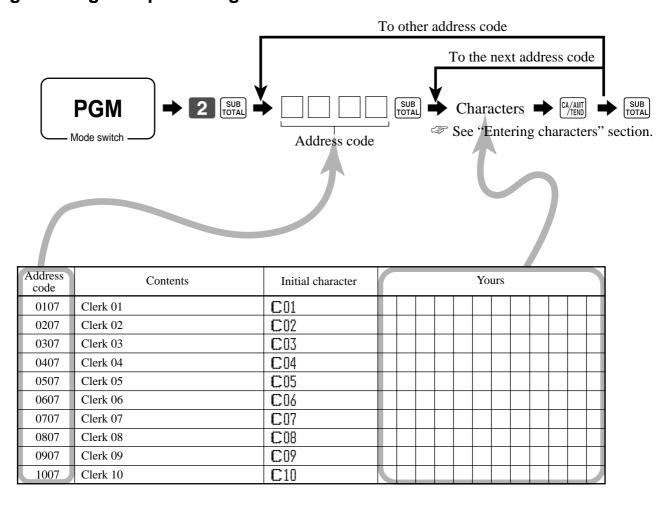
- Character keyboard programming (see page 93), or
- Entering characters by code (see page 92).

Programming descriptors and messages

The following descriptors and messages can be programmed;

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

Programming receipt message and clerk name



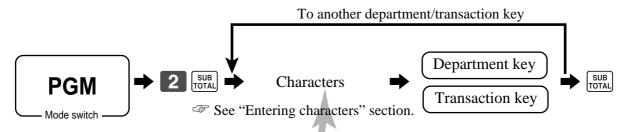
Machine number

Up to 8 characters can be set.

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

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

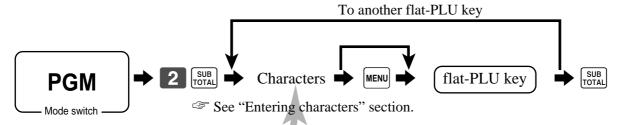
Programming department/transaction key descriptor



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

Contents	Initial character			Yo	urs			
Cash/Amount tendered	CASH							
Charge	CHARGE							
Check	CHECK							
Credit 1	CREDIT1							
Credit 2	CREDIT2							
Loan	LOAN							
Received on account	RC							
Paid out	PD							
Pick up	P.UP							
Minus	***							
Discount	7							
Refund	RF							
Correction	CORR							
Validation	VLD							
Receipt	RCT							
Non add/No sale	#/NS							
VAT	VAT							
Tax shift 1	T/S1							
Tax shift 2	T/S2							
Open	OPEN							
Clerk number	CLK#							
Subtotal	SUBTOTAL							
Receipt on/off	RCT ON/OFF							
Multiplication/Date time	Χ							
Multiplication/for/Date time	QT							
Two zero	00							
Decimal point								
Media change	MEDIA CHG							

Programming flat-PLU descriptor



Use MENU to program to 2nd ~ 6th flat-PLU key.

PLU No.	Contents	Initial character				Yo	urs			
001	PLU 001	PLU0001								
002	PLU 002	PLU0002								
003	PLU 003	PLU0003								
004	PLU 004	PLU0004								
005	PLU 005	PLU0005								
006	PLU 006	PLU0006								
007	PLU 007	PLU0007								
008	PLU 008	PLU0008								
009	PLU 009	PLU0009								
010	PLU 010	PLU0010								
011	PLU 011	PLU0011								
012	PLU 012	PLU0012								
013	PLU 013	PLU0013								
014	PLU 014	PLU0014								
015	PLU 015	PLU0015								
016	PLU 016	PLU0016								
017	PLU 017	PLU0017								
018	PLU 018	PLU0018								
019	PLU 019	PLU0019								
020	PLU 020	PLU0020								
021	PLU 021	PLU0021								
022	PLU 022	PLU0022								
023	PLU 023	PLU0023								
024	PLU 024	PLU0024								
025	PLU 025	PLU0025								
026	PLU 026	PLU0026								
027	PLU 027	PLU0027								
028	PLU 028	PLU0028	T							
029	PLU 029	PLU0029	T							
100	PLU 106	PLUUIUŏ	+							丰
107	PLU 107	PLU0107	1							
108	PLU 108	PLU0108								

Entering characters

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

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

Entering characters by code

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

Example:



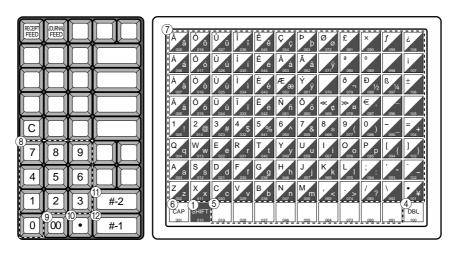
Character code list

Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
Space	32	0	48	ð	64	Р	80	٠	96	P	112	Ç	128
!	33	1	49	Α	65	Q	81	ā	97	q	113	ü	129
**	34	2	50	В	66	R	82	Ь	98	r	114	ė	130
#	35	3	51	С	67	S	83	С	99	S	115	á	131
\$	36	4	52	D	68	T	84	d	100	t	116	ä	132
%	37	5	53	E	69	U	85	е	101	u	117	à	133
å	38	6	54	F	70	V	86	f	102	٧	118	ä	134
7	39	7	55	G	71	Щ	87	g	103	₩	119	Ģ	135
(40	8	56	Н	72	X	88	h	104	Х	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	7	59	K	75	[91	k	107	{	123	ï	139
7	44	<	60	L	76	١	92	1	108	-	124	î	140
	45	==	61	M	77]	93	m	109	}	125	ì	141
	46	>	62	N	78	^	94	n	110	*	126	Ä	142
1	47	?	63	0	79		95	o	111		127	Ā	143
/_	47		03	U	13		93	u	111		127	11	143
Chara	Code	! Chara	Code	Chara	Code	 Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code	Chara	Code
		Chara á		Chara		Chara		Chara	1	Chara Ó			
Chara	Code	Chara á	Code	Chara ::	Code		Code	Chara à	Code	ó β	Code	Chara	Code
Chara É #	Code 144	Chara á í	Code 160	Chara	Code 176	i	Code 192	Chara ð {}) Ê	Code 208	ó β ô	Code 224	Chara ±	Code 240
Chara É	Code 144 145	Chara á	Code 160 161	Chara ::	Code 176 177	L.	Code 192 193	Chara à	Code 208 209	ó β	Code 224 225	Chara ±	Code 240 241
Chara É æ ff ô	Code 144 145 146	Chara á í	Code 160 161 162	Chara ::	Code 176 177 178	L L T	Code 192 193 194	Chara ð Ð Ê È	Code 208 209 210	ó β ô	Code 224 225 226	Chara ±	Code 240 241 242
Chara É # # ô ö	Code 144 145 146 147	Chara á í ó ú ū n	Code 160 161 162 163	Chara :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :: :	Code 176 177 178 179	L L T	Code 192 193 194 195	Chara ð Ð Ê Ë	Code 208 209 210 211	ó β ô	Code 224 225 226 227	Chara ± 	Code 240 241 242 243
Chara É # ff ô ò ù	Code 144 145 146 147 148	Chara á í ó ú ñ	Code 160 161 162 163 164	Chara ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii ii	Code 176 177 178 179 180	L. T 	Code 192 193 194 195 196	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212	ό β ô ò	Code 224 225 226 227 228	Chara ± ‡	Code 240 241 242 243 244
Chara É æ ff ô ö ò ù	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149	Chara á í ó ú ñ Ñ ª	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165	Chara iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181	L	Code 192 193 194 195 196	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213	ό β ô ò ō ū μ	Code 224 225 226 227 228 229	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245
Chara É æ ff ô ò ò ù ù	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150	Chara á í ó ú ñ	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181	L. T 	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214	ό β ô ò ō	Code 224 225 226 227 228 229 230	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246
Chara É # ff ô û û ÿ Ö	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150	Chara	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167	Chara iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182	i	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199	Chara	208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215	ό β ô ō ō μ þ	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247
Chara É # ff ô ò û ù	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151	Chara	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183	i	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200	Chara ð Ď Ê Ë È Í Î I	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216	6 β ô ō ō u þ	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248
Chara É fl ô ò û ù ÿ ö	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152	Chara	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184	i. J. T	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201	Chara ð p) ĉ t t t t t t t t t t t t	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217	ο β ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249
Chara É æ ff ô ò ù ù ÿ Ö Ü	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154	Chara	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186	i. J. T	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218	0 β 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250
Chara É # ff ô û ù ÿ Ö Ü	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154	Chara	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187	i. i	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219	6 β ô ō ū μ b b Ú Û	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251
Chara É # ff ô ù ÿ Ö Ü ø f.	Code 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155	Chara á í ó ú ñ Ñ ² ² ¿ ® ¬ ½ ¼	Code 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171	Chara	Code 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187	L	Code 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201 202 203 204	Chara	Code 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	ο΄ β ο ο ο ο ο μ μ φ Ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο ο	224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236	Chara	240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250 251

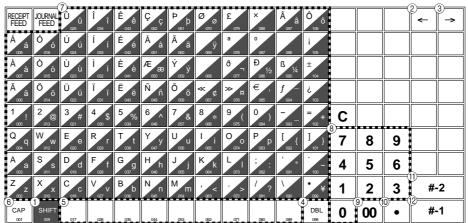
Using character keyboard

Example:

TK-6000



TK-6500



1 Shift key

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

(2) Left cursor key

This key is not used for this model.

3 Right cursor key

This key is not used for this model.

(4) Double size letter key

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

You must press this key before each double size character.

5 Space key

Sets a space by depression.

6 CAP key

Shifts the character to the upper case letter.

(7) Alphabet keys

Used input to characters.

8 Numeric keys

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

(9) Character fixed key

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

10 Backspace/Character code fixed key

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

(1) Program end key

Terminates the character programming.

(12) Character enter key

Registers the programmed characters.

Printing read/reset reports

Daily sales read report ("X1" mode)

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

• Daily sales reset report ("Z1" mode)

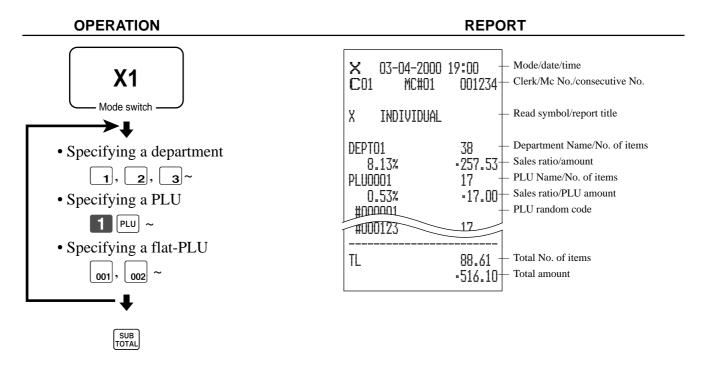
You should print reset reports at the end of the business day.

Important!

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

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

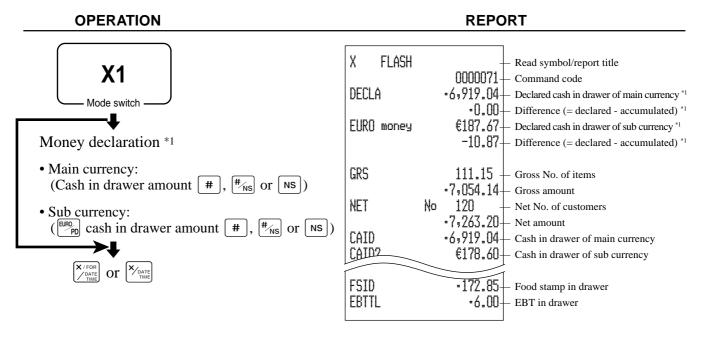
This report shows sales for specific departments or PLUs/flat-PLUs.



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

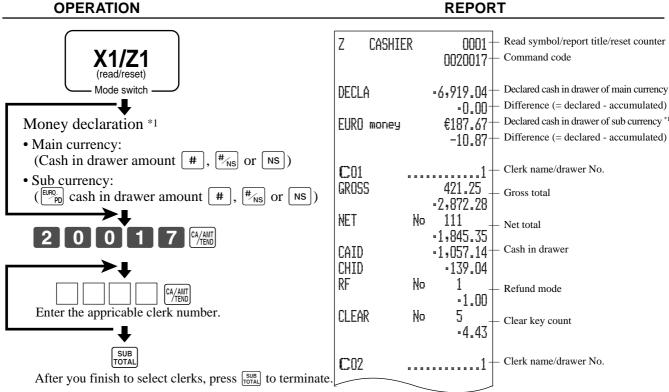
To print the financial read report

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



To print the individual clerk read/reset report

This report shows individual clerk totals.



^{*1} Money declaration:

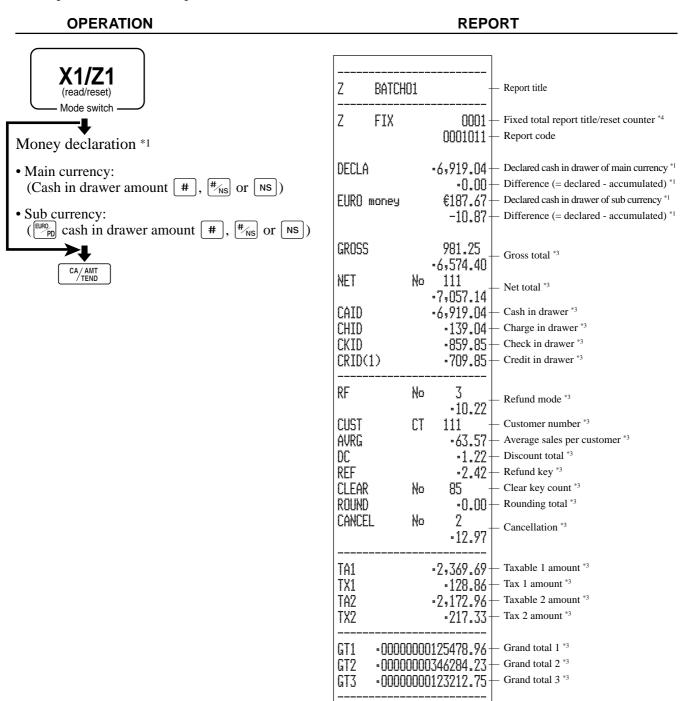
Count how much cash is in the drawer and input this amount (up to 10 digits).

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

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

To print the daily sales read/reset report

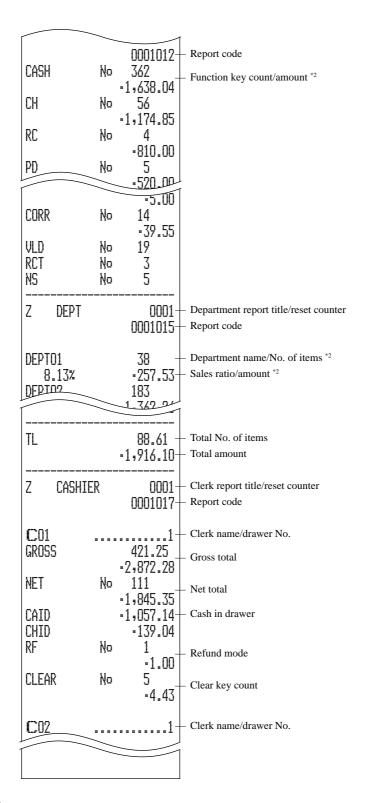
This report shows sales except for PLUs.



TRANS

0001

Function key report title/reset counter



*1 Money declaration:

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

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

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

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

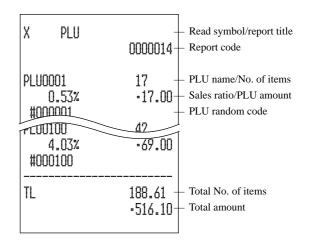
To print the PLU/flat-PLU read/reset report

This report shows sales for PLUs.

OPERATION

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

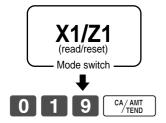
REPORT



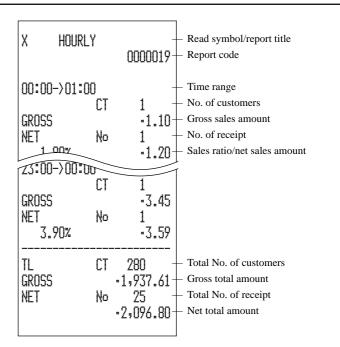
To print the hourly sales read/reset report

This report shows hourly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION



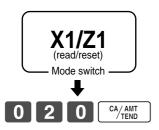
REPORT

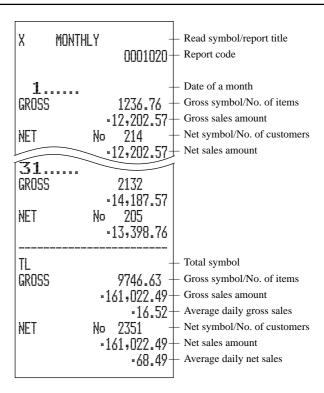


To print the monthly sales read/reset report

This report shows monthly breakdowns of sales.

OPERATION REPORT

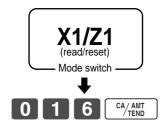


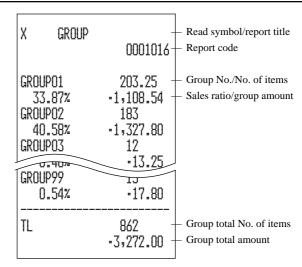


To print the group read/reset report

This report shows PLU/subdepartment/department group totals.

OPERATION REPORT





Periodic sales read report ("X2" mode)

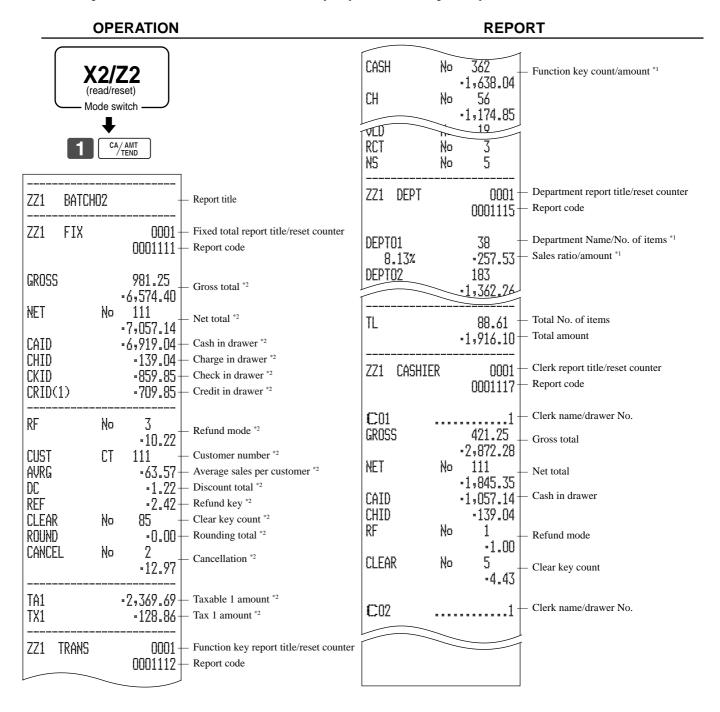
You can print read reports at any time during the business day without affecting the data stored in the cash register's memory.

Periodic sales reset report ("Z2" mode)

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

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

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



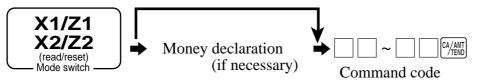
^{*1} Zero totalled departments/functions (the amount and item numbers are both zero) are not printed.

These items can be skipped by programming.

To print other sales read/reset reports

The following reports can be issued.

Procedure



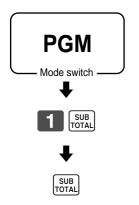
Report/command code list

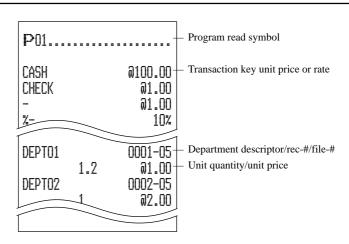
Report name	Command code	Report name	Command code
Fix totalizer *2	11	Department	15
Transaction key	12	best 50 (amount order)	60015
Subdepartment *1	13	best 50 (quantity order)	70015
PLU by record number (all)	14	Group	16
best 50 (amount order)	60014	Clerk *2	17
best 50 (quantity order)	70014	Hourly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

Reading the cash register's program

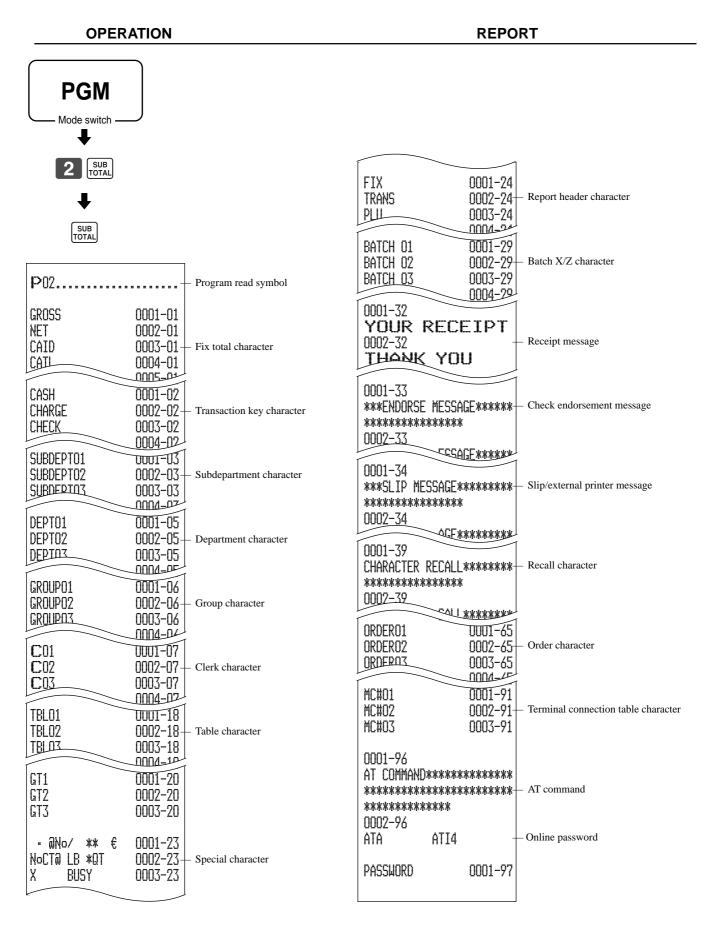
To print unit price/rate program (except PLU)

OPERATION REPORT

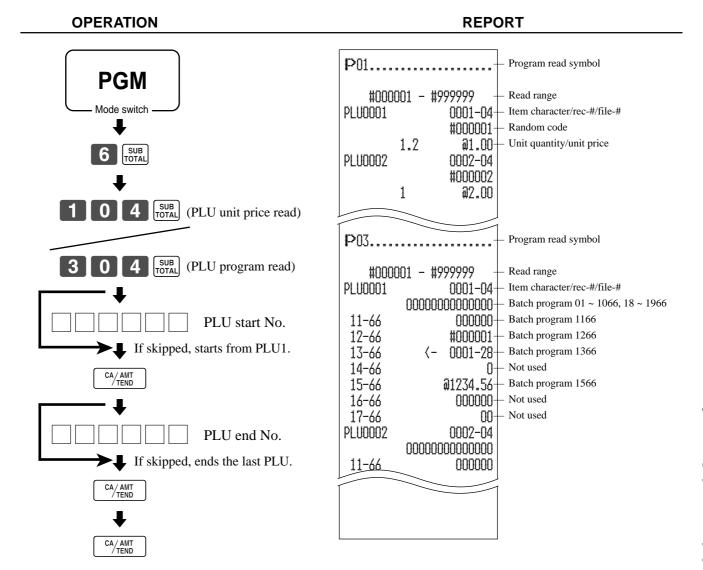




To print key descriptor, name, message program (except PLU)



To print the PLU/flat-PLU program



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

When an error occurs

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

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

Error code	Meaning	Action		
E001	Mode switch position changed before finalization.	Return the mode switch to its original setting and finalize the operation.		
E003	Clerk button pressed before finalization of a registration being performed under another clerk button.	Press the original clerk button and finalize the transaction before pressing another clerk button.		
	The signed on clerk differs from the clerk performed the tracking check registration.	Input correct check number or assign the proper clerk number.		
E004	Initialization or unit lock clear operation in progress.	Complete operation.		
E005	Memory allocation exceeds total memory capacity.	Reallocate memory or expand memory (if possible).		
E008	Registration without entering a clerk number.	Enter a clerk number.		
E009	Operation without entering the password.	Enter password.		
E010	The drawer is left open longer than the program time (drawer open alarm).	Close the drawer.		
E011	Attempt to register while the cash drawer is open.	Shut the cash drawer.		
E013	Journal paper near end. (option)	Replace the journal paper.		
E015	Printer error			
E016	Two consecutive transactions attempted in the refund mode.	Switch to another mode and then back to the RF mode for the next transaction.		
E017	1 0	Input a check number.		
E018	Attempt made to register an item without inputting a table number.	Input a table number.		
E019	Finalize operation attemped without entering the number of customer.	Enter the number of customer.		
E021	No department linked PLU is registered.	Correct the program.		
E023	Actual stock quantity becomes less than the minimum stock quantity.	Perform stock maintenance.		
E024	Actual stock quantity becomes/is negative.	Perform stock maintenance.		
E026	No condiment/preparation PLU is registered.	Register condiment/preparation PLU.		
E029	Item registration is prohibited, while partial tender.	Finalize the transaction.		
E030	Finalization of a transaction attempted without registering rate-tax.	Register <rate tax="">.</rate>		
E031	Finalization of a transaction attempted without confirming the subtotal.	Press <subtotal>.</subtotal>		
E032	Finalization of a transaction attmempted without confirming of the food stamp subtotal.	Press <fs st="">.</fs>		
E033	Finalize operation attempted without entering amount tender.	Enter the amount tendered.		
E035	Change amount exceeds preset limit.	Input amount tendered again.		
E036	Contents of the drawer exceed programmed limit.	Perform pick up operation.		
E037	High amount lock out/low digit lock out error	Enter correct amount.		
E038	Read/reset operation without declaring cash in drawer. This error appears only when this function is activated.	Perform money declaration.		
E040	Attempt to register a new transaction without issuing a guest receipt.	Issue a guest receipt.		
E041	Attempt to register a new transaction without validation.	Perform validation operation.		
E042	Validation paper (slip printer) has run out. No validation paper (slip printer) is inserted.	Insert new validation paper.		
E044	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check.	Perform check print.		
E045	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing check endorsement.	Perform check endorsement.		
E046	Registration buffer full. Separate check buffer full.	Finalize the transaction. Allocate sufficient separate check buffer.		
E047	Attempt to register a new transaction without printing slip.	Perform slip printing operation.		
E048	No paper is inserted or paper is out in the slip printer.	Insert new slip paper.		
E049	Check tracking index memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.		
E050	Check tracking detail memory full.	Finalize and close the check number currently used.		
E051	Attempt to made use <new check=""> to open a new check using a number that is already used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</new>	Finalize and close the check that is currently under the number that you want to use or use a different check number.		
E053	Attempt made to use <old check=""> reopen a new check using a number that is not used for an existing check in check tracking memory.</old>	Use the correct check number (if you want to reopen a check that already exists in check tracking memory) or use <new check=""> to open a new check.</new>		
E054	Check number range over.	Enter correct number.		

Error code	Meaning	Action		
E055	Normal registration is prohibited during separate check operation.	Terminate separate check operation.		
E059	Attempt to finalize a transaction without specifying <eat-in> or <takeout>.</takeout></eat-in>	Press <eat-in> or <takeout>.</takeout></eat-in>		
E060	External printer offline			
E061	External printer went down.			
E062	External printer paper end	Replace new paper.		
E063	External printer is now printing.			
E064	Printing buffer full			
E066	Attept to print the last separated transaction on slip.	Print from the beginning of the transaction.		
E075	Attempt to finalize a transaction when balance is less than or equal to zero.	Register item(s) until the balance becomes positive amount.		
E085	Data exists in the consolidation file.	Clear the data.		
E100	Prohibit master operation.	Perform it at master terminal.		
E121	Network startup error.			
E139	Attempt to register <-> or <cpn> when the balance becomes negative.</cpn>	Enter proper minus/coupon amount.		
E140	This sheet holder is prohibited by PGM.	Set correct sheet holder.		
E146	Arrangement file is full.	Set the arrangement properly.		
E200	No memory cassette is set.	Set memory cassette.		
E202	Can not read, because no designated file is in the memory cassette or nternal flash memory.	Check the operation and retry.		
E203	Insufficient memory in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Use a vacant (formatted) memory cassette.		
E204	Write protect switch of the memory cassette is on.	Check the write protect switch.		
E205	Can not write, because designated file has already been in the memory cassette or internal flash memory.	Ceheck the operation and retry.		

In case of power failure

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

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

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

Important!

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

Clearing a machine lock up

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

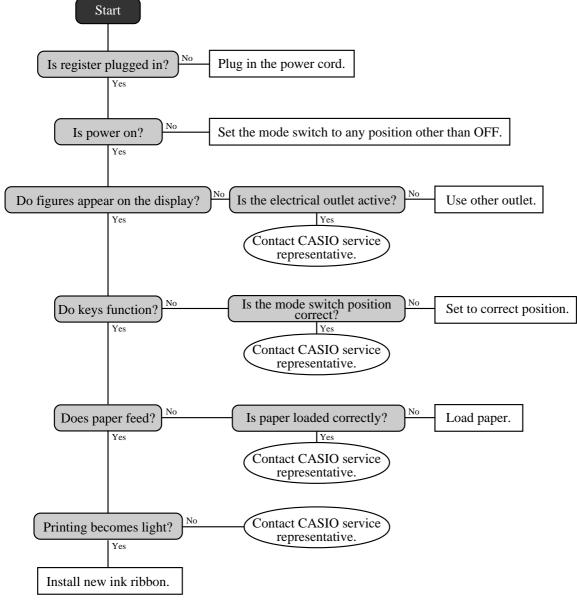
- 1 Power off the register.
- 2 Insert the PGM key in the mode switch.
- 3 Press down FEED, and turn the mode switch to PGM mode.
- 4 The display shows ten Fs, then release FEED.
- 5 Press sub Trotal. The display shows ten Fs and issue a receipt.

Important!

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

When the register does not operate at all

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



To replace the ink ribbon





Open the printer cover.



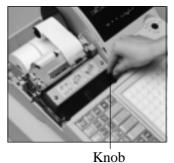


Load a new ink ribbon cassette into the unit.





Remove the printer sub cover.





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





Pull up the knob of the ribbon cassette.



Replace the printer cover and printer sub cover.

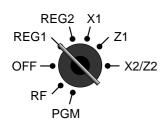
Important!

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

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

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

To replace journal paper







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





Press FEED to feed about 20 cm of paper.





Cut the journal paper as shown in the photograph.





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





Press remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the journal take-up reel from its holder.





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



(5)

Slide the printed journal from the take-up reel.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



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

To replace receipt paper

Follow step



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





Cut the receipt paper as shown in the photograph.





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





Press FEED to feed the remaining paper from the printer.





Remove the old paper roll from the cash register.



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

To replenish the stamp ink

Follow step

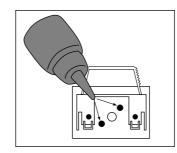


under "To replace journal paper" on the previous page.





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



Slip printer:

External printer:

Cable:



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



Replace the stamp pad on its holder.

Options

Wetproof cover: WT-78,

WT-79 (For TK-6000)

Memory chip: RAM-610-10LL

Memory cassette: RAC-9 C-NET card: I/O-PB-14

2-9 Cable: PB-14 Power sup SP-1300 PRT-CB-8C

UP-350, UP-250

PRT-CB-8A or PRT-CB-8B

Power supply: PS-170 and AC-170

Consult with your CASIO dealer for details.

Specifications

Input method

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

Department: Full key system

Display

Amount 10 digits (zero suppression); department No., PLU No., No. of repeats, total, change,

receipt on/off, transaction indicator

Printer

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

Store name or slogan is printed automatically

Logo stamp: 20 (H) ¥ 30 (W) mm

Journal: Dot matrix alpha-numeric system 24 digits

Automatic take up roll winding Journal paper near end sensor (option)

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

Paper roll: 45 (W) ¥ 83 (D) mm

Separate for receipt and journal Paper feed:

 $3.0 \, 1/s$ Print speed:

Listing capacity

9999999 Amount: Quantity: 9999,999 Tendered amount: 9999999999 Percent: 99.99 9999,9999 Tax rate:

Numbers: 99999999999999

Chronological data

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

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

Alarm

Key catch tone, error alarm, sentinel alarm

Memory protection battery

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

Battery should be replaced every five years.

Power supply/power consumption

See the rating plate.

Operation temperature

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

Humiditiy

 $10 \sim 90\%$

Demensions and weight

454mm (D) $\times 345$ mm (W) $\times 218$ mm (H) / 6.5kg 177/8" (D) × 139/16" (W) × 89/16" (H) / 14lbs. 5oz.

...without drawer

454mm (D) $\times 400$ mm (W) $\times 331$ mm (H) / 13kg 177/8" (D) × 153/4" (W) × 13" (H) / 28lbs. 110z.

...with medium size drawer

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

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

4	D
add check 24, 82 adding to a check 79 addition (+) 56 alphabet key 93 arrangement 24, 61 assigning a clerk 30 B backspace key 93 bill copy 24, 86 bottle link 60 bottle return 24, 60 bottom message 28, 88	daily sales read/reset report 96 daily sales reset report 53 date display 31 date set 12 declaration 24 department 21, 23, 32 deposit 24, 85 descriptor 88 discount 20, 22, 40 display 18 double size letter key 93 drawer 17
cancel 21, 22, 24, 52 cash/amount tendered 21, 43 change 32 character code 92 character code fixed key 93 character fixed key 93 character fixed key 93 character keyboard 93 charge 21, 23 check 21, 43 check endorsement 24 check print 24 check tracking 78 clearing a machine lock up 106 clerk button 17, 30 clerk interrupt 54 clerk key/button/lock 16, 30 clerk lock 17, 30 clerk name 30, 88 clerk number 20, 22, 87 clerk read/reset report 95 clerk secret number key 17, 30 clerk transfer 24, 84 closing a check 80 commercial message 28, 88 commission rate 87 consecutive No. 28 correction 50 coupon 24, 58 coupon II (2) 24, 58 credit 21, 23, 43 cube 24 currency exchange 24, 62 customer number 24	eat-in 24 EBT (electronic benefits transfer) 24, 72 entering character 92 error code 104 error correction 21, 22, 51 Euro 21, 23, 44 F financial read report 95 flat PLU 21, 22, 32 food stamp 64 food stamp shift 24, 64 food stamp subtotal 24, 64 food stamp tender 24, 64 G group read/reset report 99 guest receipt 80 H high amount limitation 34 hourly sales read/reset report 98 I Illinois rule 67 indicator 19 individual clerk read/reset report 95 individual department, PLU/flat-PLU read report 94 ink ribbon 14, 107 item counter 28 J journal 10, 28, 108 journal skip 28 K
	Ketten Bon 24 keyboard (TK-6000) 20 keyboard (TK-6500) 22

L		Ρ	
	left cursor key 93		paid out 21, 23, 48
	loan 20, 22, 49		paper feed 20, 22
	logo message 28, 88		periodic sales 100
			pick up 20, 22, 49
M			PLU 36
	machine No. 28		PLU/flat-PLU read/reset report 98
	main display 18		plus 25
	manual tax 24		post receipt 20, 22
	media change 49		power failure 105
	menu shift 24		premium (%+) 25, 56
	merchandise subtotal 24, 39		preset price 35
	message 28, 88		preset tax status 35
	minus 20, 22, 41		preset tender 59
	mixed tender 43		previous balance 25
	mode key 15		previous balance subtotal 25
	mode switch 16		price 25, 38
	money declaration 95, 97		price inquiry 25
	monthly sales read/reset report 99		printing slip 77
	multiplication 21, 23, 33, 37		program end key 93
	multiplication/for 21, 23, 33	_	
	manipheanon/101 21, 23, 33	R	
Ν			rate tax 25
	new balance 24, 79		read report 94
	new check 24, 79		recall 25
	new/old check 24, 79		receipt 11, 28, 109
	no sale 20, 23, 24, 52		receipt on/off 20, 22
	non add 20, 23, 24		receipt on/off switch / key 14
	normal receipt 25		received on account 21, 23, 48
	number of customers 75		reduction (-) 41
	number of customers 75		refund 20, 22, 47
0			repeat 19, 32, 37
	.11 11 25 70		reset report 53, 94
	old check 25, 79		return 47
	open 20, 22		review 25, 83
	open check 25		RF mode 47
	open II (2) 25, 76		right cursor key 93
	open PLU 38		roll paper 14
	opening a check 79	_	• •
	operator number 25, 84 operator X/Z 25	S	
	option 109		second unit price 73
	option 109		separate check 25, 83
			set menu 61
			shift key 93
			sign off 30
			sign on 30
			single item 32, 37, 55
			slip 77
			slip back feed/release 25, 77
			slip feed/release 25, 77
			slip print 25, 77
			space key 93
			split sales of packaged item 33, 38
			square 25
			stamp ink 109
			store 25
			subtotal 21

```
T
   table number 25, 82
   table transfer 25, 84
   takeout 25
   tax exempt 25
   tax shift 20, 22, 39
   taxable amount subtotal 25
   text print 25
   text recall 25, 76
   time display 31
   time set 12
   tip 25, 73
   trainee status 87
   tray total 25, 57
٧
   validation 20, 22, 46
   VAT 20, 22, 85
   void 25
W
```

wetproof cover 15, 109

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