

# SHARP®

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

MODEL

# ER-A440

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



**CAUTION:**

The cash register and the remote drawer should be securely fitted to the supporting platforms to avoid instability when the drawers are open.

**CAUTION:**

The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.

**VORSICHT:**

Die Netzsteckdose muß nahe dem Gerät angebracht und leicht zugänglich sein.

**ATTENTION:**

La prise de courant murale devra être installée à proximité de l'équipement et devra être facilement accessible.

**AVISO:**

El tomacorriente debe estar instalado cerca del equipo y debe quedar bien accesible.

**VARNING:**

Det matande vägguttaget skall placeras nära apparaten och vara lätt åtkomligt.

**CAUTION:**

For a complete electrical disconnection pull out the mains plug.

**VORSICHT:**

Zur vollständigen elektrischen Trennung vom Netz den Netzstecker ziehen.

**ATTENTION:**

Pour obtenir une mise hors-circuit totale, débrancher la prise de courant secteur.

**AVISO:**

Para una desconexión eléctrica completa, desenchufar el enchufe de tomacorriente.

**VARNING:**

För att helt koppla från strömmen, dra ut stickproppen.

This equipment complies with the requirements of Directives 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC as amended by 93/68/EEC.

Dieses Gerät entspricht den Anforderungen der EG-Richtlinien 89/336/EWG und 73/23/EWG mit Änderung 93/68/EWG.

Ce matériel répond aux exigences contenues dans les directives 89/336/CEE et 73/23/CEE modifiées par la directive 93/68/CEE.

Dit apparaat voldoet aan de eisen van de richtlijnen 89/336/EEG en 73/23/EEG, gewijzigd door 93/68/EEG.

Dette udstyr overholder kravene i direktiv nr. 89/336/EEC og 73/23/EEC med tillæg nr. 93/68/EEC.

Quest' apparecchio è conforme ai requisiti delle direttive 89/336/EEC e 73/23/EEC, come emendata dalla direttiva 93/68/EEC.

**Η εγκατάσταση αυτή ανταποκρίνεται στις απαιτήσεις των οδηγιών της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης 89/336/ΕΟΚ και 73/23/ΕΟΚ, όπως οι κανονισμοί αυτοί συμπληρώθηκαν από την οδηγία 93/68/ΕΟΚ.**

Este equipamento obedece às exigências das directivas 89/336/CEE e 73/23/CEE, na sua versão corrigida pela directiva 93/68/CEE.

Este aparato satisface las exigencias de las Directivas 89/336/CEE y 73/23/CEE, modificadas por medio de la 93/68/CEE.

Denna utrustning uppfyller kraven enligt riktlinjerna 89/336/EEC och 73/23/EEC så som kompletterade av 93/68/EEC.

Dette produktet oppfyller betingelsene i direktivene 89/336/EEC og 73/23/EEC i endringen 93/68/EEC.

Tämä laite täyttää direktiivien 89/336/EEC ja 73/23/EEC vaatimukset, joita on muutettu direktiivillä 93/68/EEC.

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# INTRODUCTION

Thank you very much for your purchase of the SHARP Electronic Cash Register, Model ER-A440. Please read this Manual carefully before operating your machine in order to gain full understanding of functions and features. Please keep this manual for future reference, it will help you, if you encounter any operational problems.

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# IMPORTANT

- **Install your register in a location that is not subject to direct radiation, unusual temperature changes, high humidity or exposed to water sources.**  
Installation in such locations could cause damage to the cabinet and the electronic components.
- **The register should not be operated by an individual with wet hands.**  
The water could seep into the interior of the register and cause component failure.
- **When cleaning your register, use a dry, soft cloth. Never use solvents, such as benzine and/or thinner.**  
The use of such chemicals will lead to discoloration or deterioration of the cabinet.
- **The register plugs into any standard wall outlet (Official (nominal) voltage).**  
Other electrical devices on the same electrical circuit could cause the register to malfunction.
- **If the register malfunctions, call your local dealer for service - do not try to repair the register yourself.**
- **For a complete electrical disconnection, pull out the mains plug.**

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# PRECAUTION

This Electronic Cash Register has a built-in memory protection circuit which is operated by rechargeable batteries.

As you know, all batteries will, in time, dissipate their charge even if not used. Therefore to insure an adequate initial charge in the protection circuit, and to prevent any possible loss of memory upon installation, it is recommended that each unit be allowed to recharge for a period of 24 to 48 hours prior to use by the customer. In order to charge the batteries, the machine must be plugged in. This recharging precaution can prevent unnecessary initial service calls.

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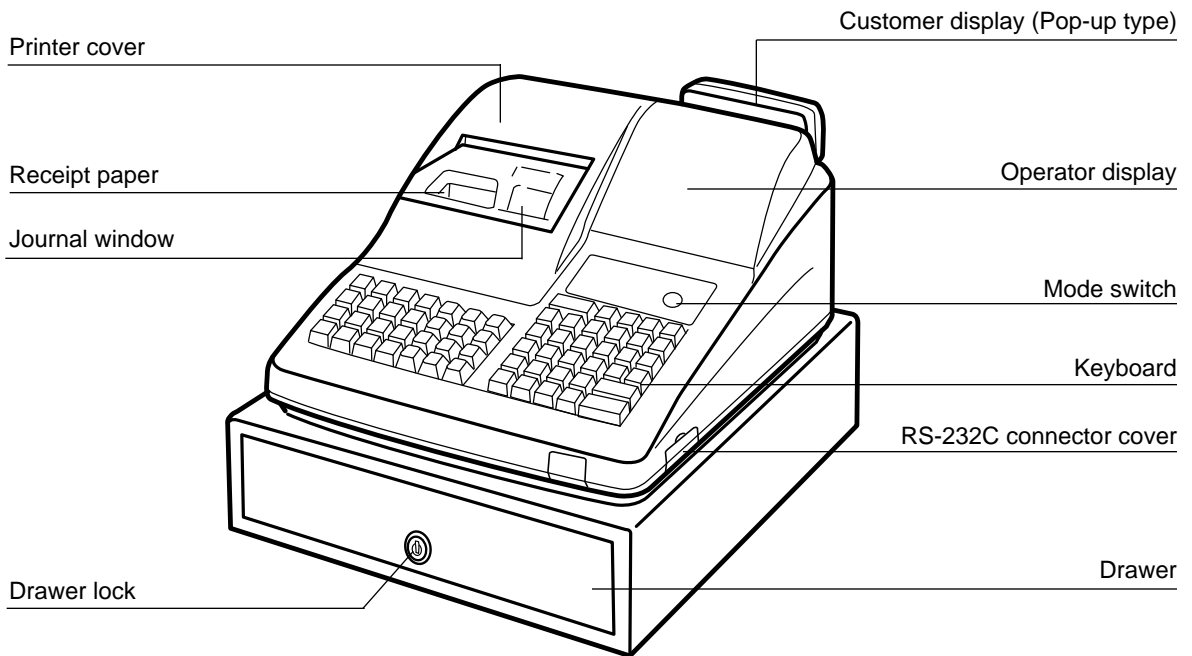
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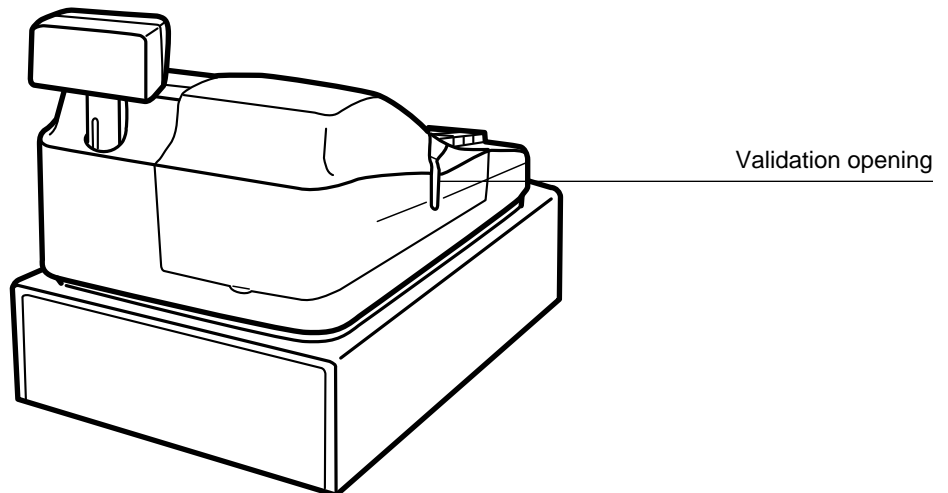
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# EXTERNAL VIEW

## ■ Front view



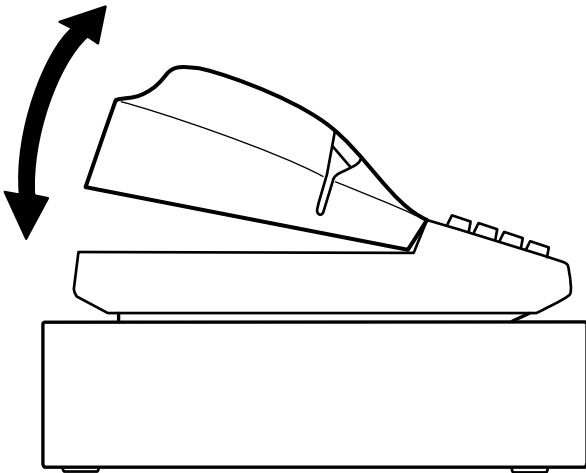
## ■ Rear view



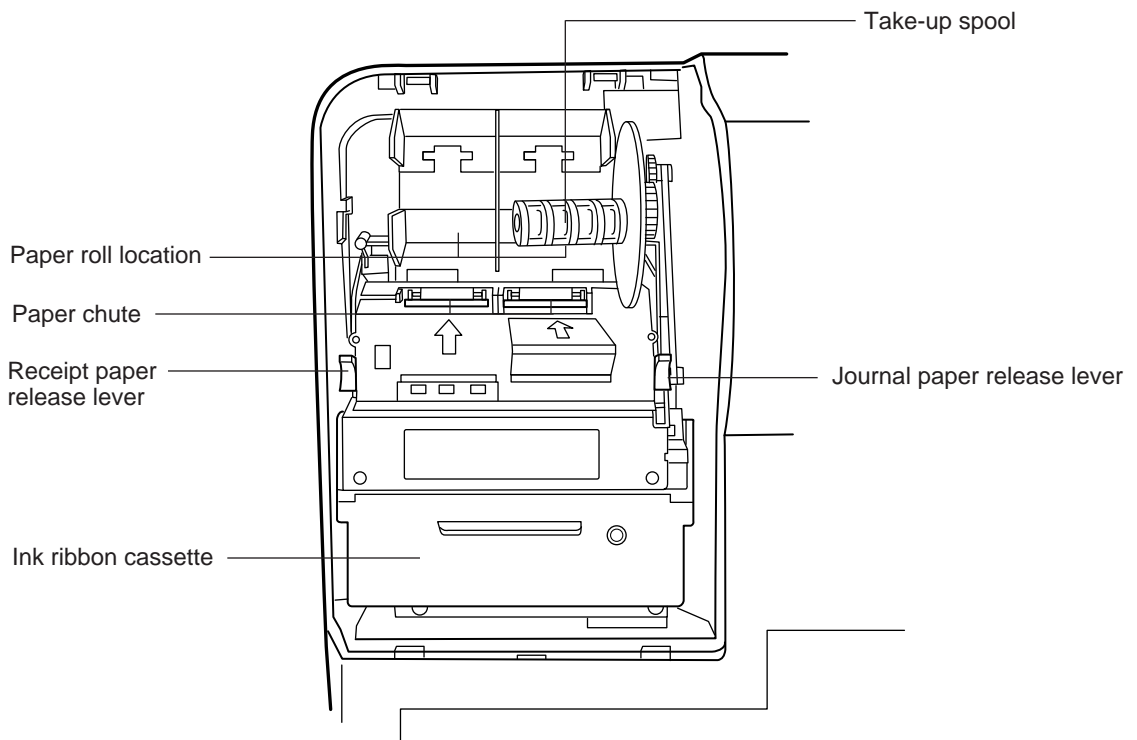


# PRINTER

## INSTALLING AND REMOVING THE PRINTER COVER



When removing the printer cover, lift up its rear. When installing the printer cover, hook it on the pawls on the cabinet and shut it.



### • Paper release lever

Used to load or unload the machine with paper roll (receipt and journal paper). Keep the lever down to take in or out the paper roll.

#### **Note**

*Do not attempt to take in or out the paper roll without pressing this lever. This may result in damage to the printer.*

# KEYBOARD

## 1 Standard keyboard layout

↑ RECEIPT	↑ JOURNAL	#	CL	7	8	9
RCPT	⊖	NS	⊗	4	5	6
%1	PO	RA	AUTO 1	1	2	3
%2	RF	∞	AUTO 2	0	00	•

PLU/SUB		AMT	VAT	EX1	CASH #
5	10	15	20	EX2	CR3
4	9	14	19	CR1	CR2
3	8	13	18	CH1	CH2
2	7	12	17	ST	
1	6	11	16	TL	

### Note

All the keys but the receipt paper feed and journal paper feed keys can be re-positioned. If you want to change the layout, contact your dealer.



Receipt paper feed key



Journal paper feed key



Numeric keys



Decimal point key



Multiplication/split-pricing key



Clear key



Department keys



Price lookup/subdepartment key



Amount entry key



Value added tax key



Non-add code key



Cashier code entry key



Receipt print key



Discount key



Automatic sequencing 1 and 2 keys



Percent 1 and 2 keys



No-sale key



Received-on-account key



Paid-out key



Refund key



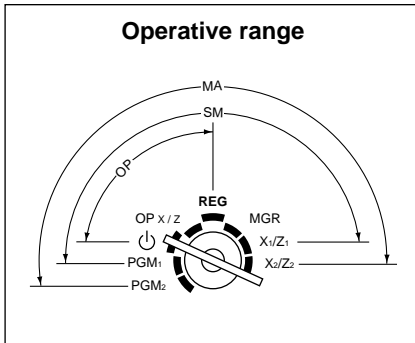
Void key



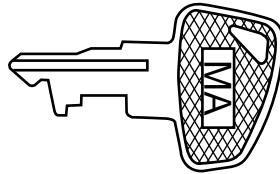
# KEYS AND SWITCHES

## 1 Mode switch and mode keys

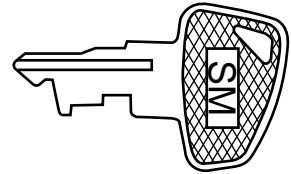
The mode switch can be operated by inserting one of the three supplied mode keys - manager (MA), submanager (SM), and operator (OP) keys. These keys can be inserted or removed only when the switch is in the "REG" or "⏻" position.



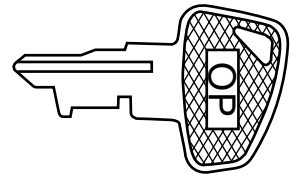
### • Manager key (MA)



### • Submanager key (SM)



### • Operator key (OP)

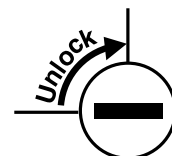
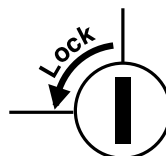
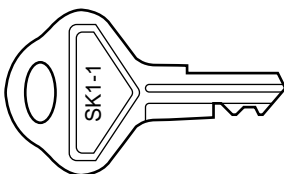


The mode switch has these settings:

- ⏻ :** This mode locks all register operations. No change occurs to register data.
- OP X/Z:** This setting allows cashiers/clerks to take X or Z reports for their sales information. (This setting may be used only when your register has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.) It can also be used for displaying the time and printing the employee arrival and departure times. And it can be used to toggle receipt state "ON" and "OFF" by pressing the **RCPT** key.
- REG:** For entering sales
- PGM1:** To program those items that need to be changed often: e.g., unit prices of departments or PLUs, and percentages
- PGM2:** To program all PGM1 items and those items that do not require frequent changes: e.g., date, time, or a variety of register functions
- MGR:** For manager's and submanager's entries  
The manager can use this mode to make entries that are not permitted to be made by cashiers - for example, after-transaction voiding and override entry.
- X1/Z1:** To take the X/Z report for various daily totals
- X2/Z2:** To take the X/Z report for various periodic (weekly or monthly) consolidation

## 2 Drawer lock key

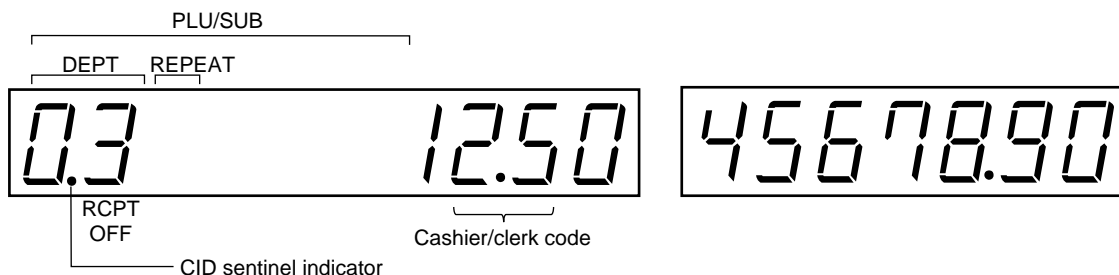
This key locks and unlocks the drawer. To lock it, turn 90 degrees counterclockwise. To unlock it, turn 90 degrees clockwise.



# DISPLAYS

## Operator display

## Customer display (Pop-up type)



**Amount:** Appears in the far-right eight (max.) positions.

**Cashier code:** Appears in the second and third positions (two digits).

**Clerk code:** Appears in the second and third positions (two digits) with “C” in the fifth position.

**Number of repeats for repetitive registrations:**

The number of repeats is displayed, starting at “2” and incremented with each repeat.

When you have registered ten times, the display will show “0.”

Example: (2 → 3 → 4 … 9 → 0 → 1 → 2 …)

**Receipt function status:**

The indicator “\_” appears in the ninth position when the receipt function is put in the OFF status.

**Time:**

Appears in the second to sixth positions (using 24-hour format) in the OP X/Z, REG, or MGR mode. In the REG, or MGR mode, press the  key to display the time.

## Machine state symbols

$\overline{P}$  : Appears in the tenth place during programming.

$\overline{E}$  : Appears in the tenth place when an error is detected.

– (Floating): Appears when a minus department or PLU/subdepartment entry is made or when a discount, refund, or void entry is made.

$\square$  : Appears in the tenth place when the subtotal is displayed or when the amount tendered is smaller than the sale amount.

$\overline{C}$  : Appears in the tenth place when the  through  key is pressed to calculate a subtotal in foreign currency.

$\overline{F}$  : Appears in the tenth place when a transaction is finalized by pressing the , ,  through , or  through  key.

$\overline{L}$  : Appears in the tenth place when the change due amount is displayed or when the cash/cheque declaration is compulsory.

$\overline{U}$  : Appears in the tenth place when the validation printing is compulsory.

$\overline{u}$  : Appears in the tenth place when the  key is pressed in the MGR mode, indicating the entry into the VOID mode. While your register is in the VOID mode, this symbol continues to be in the display except when department codes, PLU codes or subtotals are displayed. Also appears when a subtotal void is made.

• : Appears right below the tenth place when the cash in drawer amount exceeds a programmed sentinel amount. The sentinel check is performed for the total cash in drawer. Also appears right below the eighth place when the VAT shift is effective.

# PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING

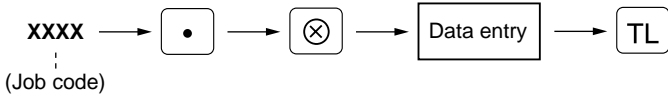
## 1 General instructions

This chapter illustrates how to program your cash register.

All the programming items can be programmed by the **Job-Code-Based Programming** described later. However, your machine allows you to program some items using the **Direct Programming**, which does not require you to enter the job code.

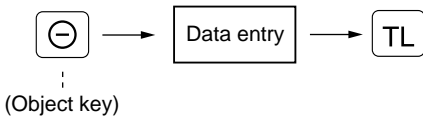
### Job-Code-Based Programming

#### Simplified procedure



### Direct Programming

#### Sample procedure



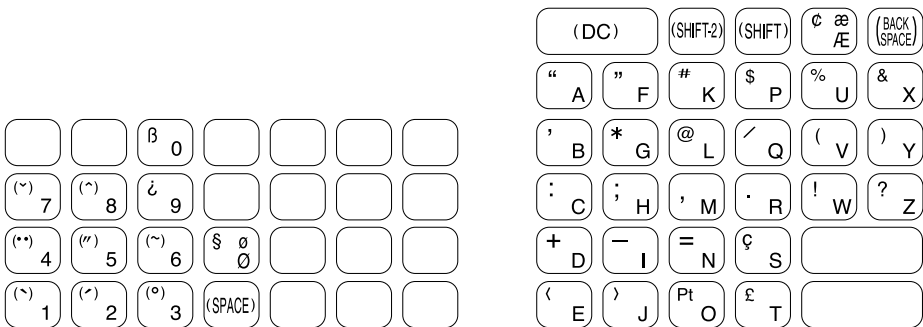
## 2 How to program alphanumeric characters

You can program alphanumeric characters for departments, PLUs, functions and so on in the character entry mode.

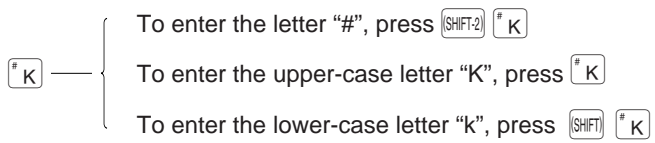
There are two ways for programming characters: using character keys on the keyboard and entering character codes with numeric keys on the keyboard.

### Using character keys on the keyboard

Enter a character according to the position of the figure shown below.



[Ex.]



- Numerals, letters and symbols are programmable simply by pressing the corresponding keys.
- Characters may only be entered in single size or in double size. **By default, the single-size character mode is selected.** To enter a character in double size, press the (DC) key before you enter the corresponding character.

**Example** To program the word "SHARP" in double size, do the following key-in.

(DC) S (DC) H (DC) A (DC) R (DC) P

- Letters of alphabets "A" through "Z", "Ø" and "Æ" are possible to be entered in lower case or in upper case. **By default, the upper-case letter mode is selected.** To enter a character in lower case, press the (SHIFT) key before you enter the character. To return to the upper-case letter mode, press the (SHIFT) key again.

**Example** To program the word "Sharp", do the following key-in.

S (SHIFT) H A R P

- Symbols and special letters are programmable by using the (SHIFT-2) key. To enter a character, press the (SHIFT-2) key before you enter the corresponding character.

**Example** To program letters "# Ä Å" with the letter "#" being double size

(DC) (SHIFT-2) # (SHIFT-2) (°) A (SHIFT-2) (°) A

### Editing the characters

You can edit the characters you entered. Pressing a character key replaces the current character with a new one. To edit the characters, use the (BACK SPACE) key.

(BACK SPACE): Backs up the cursor, erasing the character to the left.

### ■ Entering character codes

- Numerals, letters and symbols are programmable by entering character codes and the (00) key. See the alphanumeric character code table on the next page. In this way, you can program characters other than the characters on the programming key sheet.

XXX → (00) XXX: Character code (3 digits)

- Double-size characters can be made by entering the character code 253.

**Example** To program the word "SHARP" with the letter "S" being double size

253 (00) 083 (00) 072 (00) 065 (00) 082 (00) 080 (00)  
 S H A R P

## Alphanumeric character code table

Code	Character	Code	Character	Code	Character	Code	Character	Code	Character
001	á	046	.	091	Ä	136	→	193	ı
002	â	047	/	092	Ö	137	ƒ	194	Ġ
003	ê	048	0	093	Ü	138	℘	195	Ş
004	î	049	1	094	^	139	◀	196	Ĝ
005	ì	050	2	095	_	140	▶	197	ġ
006	í	051	3	096	'	141	ƒ	198	Ɔ
007	ô	052	4	097	a	142	τ	199	ƙ
008	ó	053	5	098	b	143	↓	200	ł
009	û	054	6	099	c	144	ç	201	ĵ
010	ú	055	7	100	d	145	°	202	ž
011	œ	056	8	101	e	146	ı	203	Đ
012	ú	057	9	102	f	147	Ù	204	đ
013	ú	058	:	103	g	148	à	205	Ĉ
014	ø	059	;	104	h	149	Æ	206	ć
015	ó	060	<	105	i	150	ø	207	€
016	Λ	061	=	106	j	151	Å	208	Ɔ
017	Ψ	062	>	107	k	152	ǻ	209	`
018	Γ	063	?	108	l	153	é	210	ě
019	¨	064	@	109	m	154	è	211	š
020	Ω	065	A	110	n	155	Pt	212	č
021	Δ	066	B	111	o	156	i	213	ž
022	Θ	067	C	112	p	157	Ñ	214	ý
023	Ξ	068	D	113	q	158	ò	215	ù
024	Π	069	E	114	r	159	£	216	ň
025	Σ	070	F	115	s	160	¥	217	˘
026	Υ	071	G	116	t	161	◦	218	˘
027	Φ	072	H	117	u	162	Γ	219	ř
028	Ú	073	I	118	v	163	J	224	*
029	Ú	074	J	119	w	164	˘	225	§
030	Ö	075	K	120	x	165	˘	226	ø
031	Ö	076	L	121	y	177	Å	227	˘
032	(space)	077	M	122	z	178	í	228	↑
033	!	078	N	123	{	180	Ā	229	]
034	"	079	O	124		181	ā	230	[
035	#	080	P	125	}	182	Ē	231	"
036	\$	081	Q	126	ß	183	e	232	ä
037	%	082	R	127	¢	184	Ī	233	ö
038	&	083	S	128	!!	185	ī	234	ü
039	'	084	T	129	₁	186	Ū	235	æ
040	(	085	U	130	₂	187	ū	236	å
041	)	086	V	131	₃	188	Ů	237	É
042	*	087	W	132	₄	189	ů	238	ñ
043	+	088	X	133	½	190	Č	253	*(DC)
044	,	089	Y	134	F/T	191	Š		
045	-	090	Z	135	←	192	Č		

\*(DC): Double-size character code



# PROGRAMMING

Your machine allows you to program in two modes: PGM1 and PGM2. The PGM1 mode is for programming those items that need to be changed often: unit prices of departments/PLUs, and percentages. The PGM2 mode is used for programming all PGM1-mode programs and those items that require less frequent changes: date, time, tax rate, and the functions of each key. We describe below the programming or setting procedures of various items.

Program every item necessary for your store following the appropriate procedures.

\* To set the mode switch to the PGM1 position, use the manager or submanager key; and to set to the PGM2 position, use the manager key.

## ■ Preparations for Programming

1. Plug your machine into a standard wall outlet.
2. Put the manager or submanager key in the mode switch and turn it to the PGM1 or PGM2 position depending upon the programming you are about to do.
3. Check to see whether both journal and receipt rolls are present in the machine. If they are missing, install journal and receipt paper rolls correctly referring to the procedure in "4. Installing and removing the paper roll" under "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE".
4. Program necessary items into your machine.

## Direct Programming

### 1 Setting the date and time

#### ■ Date PGM 2

Enter the day (one or two digits), month (two digits), and year (two digits) in this sequence.

##### Procedure

X X X X X X → #  
Date (five or six digits)

**Example** Aug. 26, 1998

##### Key operation

260898 #

##### Print

```
26/08/98 14:52
000000 #0001
```

\*PGM2\*

26/08/98 — Date

## ■ Time PGM 2

Set the time using the 24-hour format. For example, when the time is set to 2:30 AM, enter 230; and when it is set to 2:30 PM, enter 1430. Once you set the time, the internal clock unit will continue to run as long as the built-in battery is alive and update the date (day, month, year) properly.

### Procedure

X X X X #  
Time (max. four digits)

**Example** Setting the time as 2:30 PM (14:30)

#### Key operation

1430 #

#### Print

26/08/98 14:30  
000000 #0002

XPGM2X

14:30

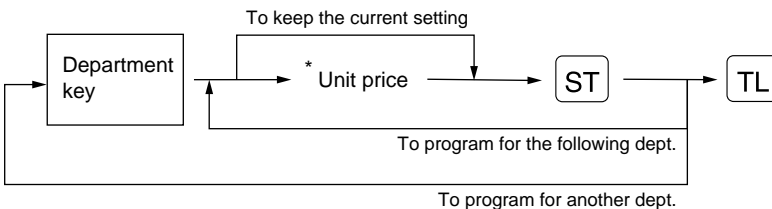
Time

## 2 Programming for departments

Your machine is equipped with 20 standard departments and up to 50 optional departments. Your machine allows you to perform the following programming for each department:

## ■ Unit price PGM 1 PGM 2

### Procedure



\* Unit price: max. six digits (9999.99)

**Example** Programming the unit price 10.00 for department 1

- |                                                                                                                                                |                                                                |                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Press the department 1 key.<br>• The current unit price will be displayed.                                                                  | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span>  | 0 1      0 . 0 0 |
| 2. Enter the unit price "1000."                                                                                                                | 1000                                                           | 0 1      1 0 0 0 |
| 3. Press the <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ST</span> key to program this setting.                                       | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ST</span> | 0 2      0 . 0 0 |
| 4. Press the <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TL</span> key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TL</span> | 0 . 0 0          |

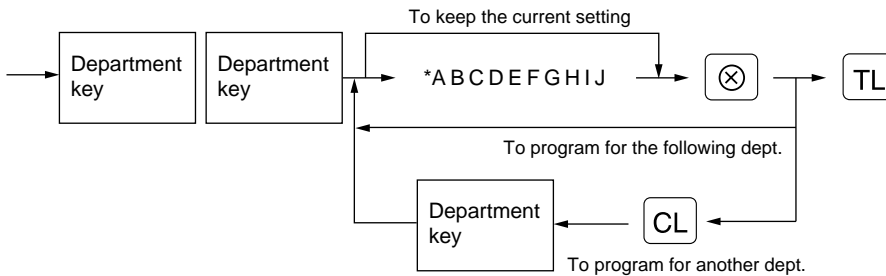
## Print

XPGM2X	
D01	10.00
DPT.01	G01
0000003	COL17

Dept. code  
Unit price

## Functional selection PGM 2

### Procedure



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>B</b> VAT6 or TAX6	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>C</b> VAT5 or TAX5	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>D</b> VAT4 or TAX4	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>E</b> VAT3 or TAX3	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>F</b> VAT2 or TAX2	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>G</b> VAT1 or TAX1	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>H</b> Normal/SICS (Single Item Cash Sale)/ SIF (Single Item Finalization)	Normal	0
	SICS	1
	SIF	2
<b>I</b> Significant digit for HALO		1 through 9
<b>J</b> Number of zeros to follow the significant digit for HALO		0 through 7

### Note **Tax status**

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1-6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1-6, manual VAT1-6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1-6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1-3 and the automatic tax 4-6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4-6.  
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010

**Normal department/SICS (Single Item Cash Sale) / SIF (Single Item Finalization)**

- If an entry of a department programmed for SICS is made first, the sale will be finalized as soon as the department key is pressed. If the entry is made after entering a department not programmed for SICS, the sale will not be finalized until the **TL** key is pressed.
- Whenever a sale is made to a department set for SIF, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed.

**HALO (High Amount Lockout)**

- You can set an upper limit amount (HALO) for each department. The limit is effective for the REG-mode operations and can be overridden in the MGR mode.
- IJ is the same as  $I \times 10^J$ .  
For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. When you preset 17, however, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

**Example**

Programming for department 4 as follows: A=0, B=0, C=0, D=0, E=0, F=0, G=1, H=0, I=9 and J=5.

1. Press the department 4 key twice.

**4** **4**

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17

- The current parameter setting will be displayed.

2. Set the parameters as follows:

- You can change the value at the blinker.

Go to the desired position with the following keys:

**→** .....Moves the blinker to the right.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

**←** .....Moves the blinker to the left.

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----



0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

- Enter the figure.

0000001095

0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	5
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

3. Press the **⊗** key to program this setting.

**⊗**

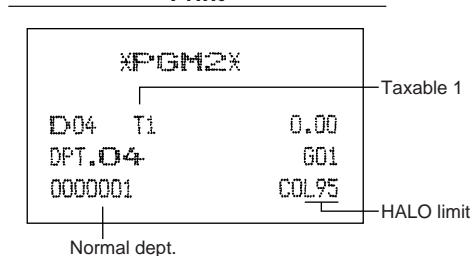
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

4. Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

**TL**

0	.	0	0
---	---	---	---

**Print**

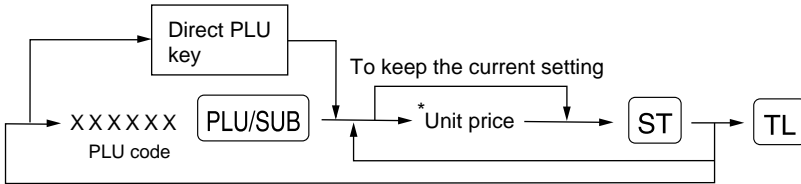


### 3 Price lookup (PLU) programming

A PLU code can be up to six digits (free code).

#### Unit price PGM 1 PGM 2

##### Procedure

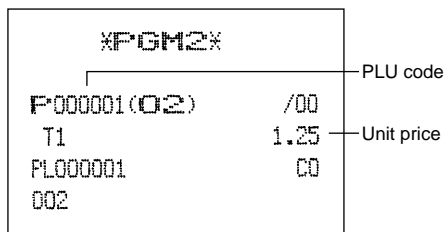


\*Unit price: max. six digits (9999.99)

##### Example Programming the unit price 1.25 for PLU code 1

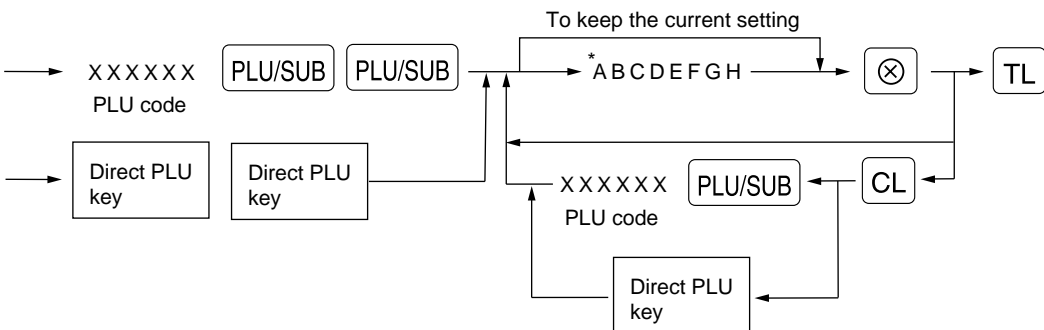
- |                                                                                           |                  |                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Enter the PLU code "1" and press the <b>PLU/SUB</b> key.                               | 1 <b>PLU/SUB</b> | 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 . 0 0 |
| 2. Enter the unit price "125."                                                            | 125              | 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 5   |
| 3. Press the <b>ST</b> key to program this setting.                                       | <b>ST</b>        | 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 . 0 0 |
| 4. Press the <b>TL</b> key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | <b>TL</b>        | 0 . 0 0             |

##### Print



#### Functional selection PGM 2

##### Procedure



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> Sign (plus/minus)	Plus	0
	Minus	1
<b>B</b> VAT6 or TAX6	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>C</b> VAT5 or TAX5	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>D</b> VAT4 or TAX4	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>E</b> VAT3 or TAX3	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>F</b> VAT2 or TAX2	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>G</b> VAT1 or TAX1	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>H</b> Mode	Prohibit mode	0
	Subdepartment mode	1
	PLU mode	2
	PLU/subdepartment mode	3
	Delete mode	4

**Note**

**Sign (plus/minus)**

The function of every PLU/subdepartment varies according to the combination of its sign and the sign of its associated department as follows:

Sign		Function of PLU/subdepartment
Department	PLU/ subdepartment	
+	+	Serves as a normal plus PLU/subdepartment
-	-	Serves as a normal minus PLU/subdepartment
+	-	Accepts store coupon entries, but not split-pricing entries
-	+	Not valid; not accepted

**Tax status**

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1-6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1-6, manual VAT1-6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1-6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1-3 and the automatic tax 4-6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4-6.  
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010
- A PLU not programmed for any of these tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.

**Mode parameter**

- **PLU mode:** Allows a PLU entry to be made by entering an assigned PLU code and depressing the **[PLU/SUB]** key.
- **Subdepartment mode:** Allows a subdepartment entry to be made by entering a unit price, pressing the **[AMT]** key, assigned PLU code and then pressing the **[PLU/SUB]** key.
- **PLU/subdepartment mode:** Allows PLU entries to be made in both the PLU and subdepartment modes.
- **Delete mode:** Deletes program data for each PLU.
- **Prohibit mode:** Prohibits the entry of any assigned PLU code. This mode does not clear the PLU/subdepartment program data.

**Example**

Programming for PLU code 1 as follows: A=0, B=0, C=0, D=0, E=0, F=0, G=1, and H=2.

- Enter the PLU code "1" and press the **PLU/SUB** key twice.
 

A B C D E F G H
P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
- Set the parameters A to H.
  - You can go to the desired position with the **00** or **.** key.

P 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2
-------------------
- Press the **⊗** key to program this setting.
 

P 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
-------------------
- Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.
 

0 . 0 0
---------

**Print**

```

%PGM2%
P000001(02) /00
T1 _____ 1.25
PL000001      CO
002 _____
    
```

Taxable 1

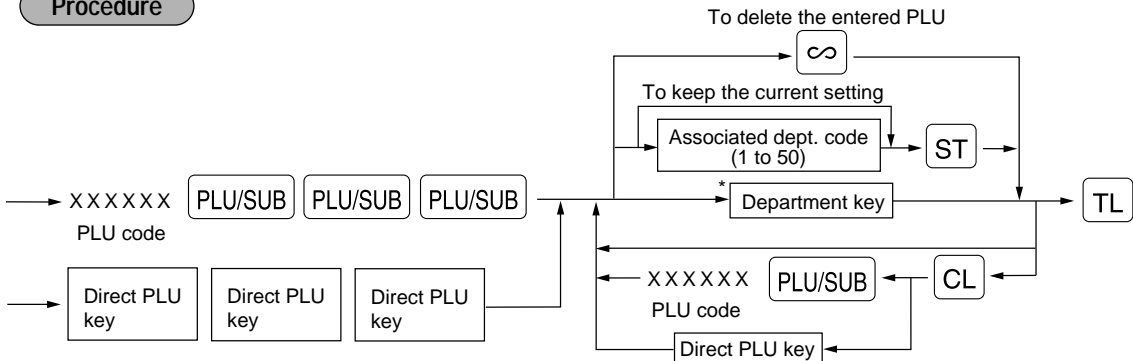
PLU mode

**PLU assignment to departments**

PGM 1

PGM 2

**Procedure**



\*Department key to be associated with the entered PLU

**Note**

- The following functions of the PLU depend on the programming for its associated department:
  - Grouping (Group 1 through 14)
  - SICS (Single Item Cash Sale)/SIF (Single Item Finalization)/Normal
  - Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory
  - HALO (high amount lockout)

**Example**

Assigning PLU codes 1 and 2 to department 2

- Enter the PLU code "1" and press the **PLU/SUB** key three times.
 

1	PLU/SUB	PLU/SUB	PLU/SUB	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1
---	---------	---------	---------	-------------	-----
- Press the the department 2 key to assign PLU code 1 to department 2.
 

2	0 0 0 0 0 2	0 1
---	-------------	-----

3. Press the department 2 key to assign PLU code 2 to department 2.

2

0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1

4. Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

0 . 0 0

**Print**

```

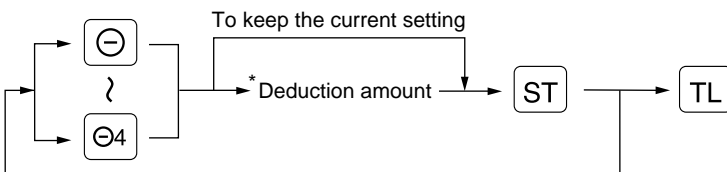
%PGM2%
F000001(O2) /00
T1 1.25
FL000001 CO
002
F000002(O2) /00
0.00
FL000002 CO
002
  
```

Associated dept.

**4 Programming for discount keys**

**■ Deduction amount (⊖) PGM 1 PGM 2**

**Procedure**



\*Deduction amount: 0 - 999999

**Example** Assigning "10.00" to the ⊖ key

1. Press the ⊖ key.

⊖

0 0 1 0 . 0 0

2. Enter the deduction amount "1000."

1000

0 0 1 1 0 0 0

3. Press the **ST** key to program this setting.

ST

0 0 1 1 0 . 0 0

4. Press the **TL** key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.

TL

0 . 0 0

**Print**

```

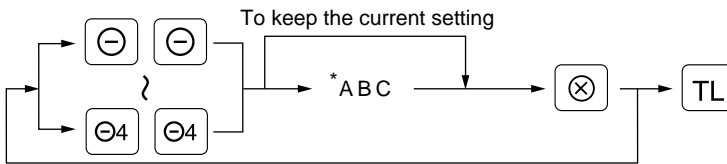
%PGM2%
F001 (-) 1
S -10.00
L17
  
```

Deduction amount



## High amount lockout (HALO) and +/- sign (⊖) PGM 2

### Procedure



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A	Sign (plus/minus)	Plus
		Minus
B	Significant digit for HALO	1 through 9
C	Number of zeros to follow the significant digit for HALO	0 through 7

### Note

#### HALO (High Amount Lockout)

$BC$  is the same as  $B \times 10^C$ .

For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. When you preset 17, however, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

### Example

Programming for the ⊖ key as follows: A=1, B=1, and C=3.

- |                                                                                            |     |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------------|
|                                                                                            |     | <b>A B C</b>   |
| 1. Press the ⊖ key twice.                                                                  | ⊖ ⊖ | 0 0 1    1 1 7 |
| 2. Set the parameters A to C.<br>•You can go to the desired position with the 00 or . key. | 113 | 0 0 1    1 1 3 |
| 3. Press the ⊗ key to program this setting.                                                | ⊗   | 0 0 1    1 1 3 |
| 4. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report.         | TL  | 0 . 0 0        |

### Print

```

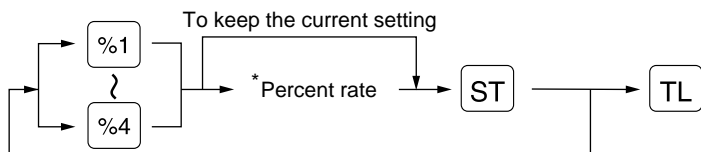
XPGM2X

F001 (-) 1
S          -10.00
           L13 — HALO limit
    
```

## 5 Programming for percent keys

### ■ Percent rate (%) PGM 1 PGM 2

#### Procedure



\* Percent rate: 0.00 - 100.00

**Note** You must use a decimal point when setting percentage rates that are fractional.

**Example** Assigning 10.25% to the %1 key

#### Key operation

%1 10 . 25 ST  
TL

#### Print

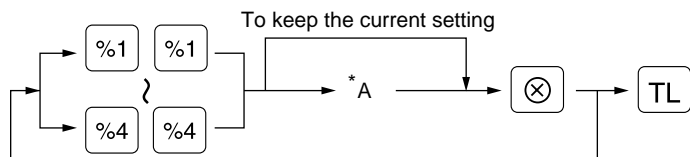
```

*PGM2*
F005 %1
S                -10.25%
L100.00%
    
```

Percent rate

### ■ Sign (+/-) (%) PGM 2

#### Procedure



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A	Sign (plus/minus)	
	Plus (premium)	0
	Minus (discount)	1

**Example** Programming minus sign for the %1 key

#### Key operation

%1 %1 1 ⊗  
TL

#### Print

```

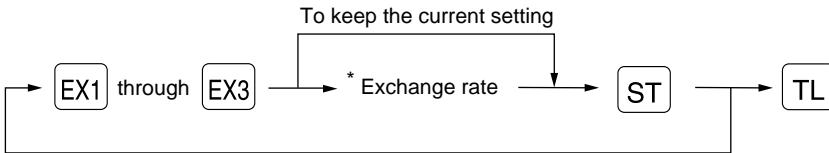
*PGM2*
F005 %1
S                -10.25%
L100.00%
    
```

Discount

## 6 Programming for exchange keys

### ■ Currency exchange rate (EX) PGM 1 PGM 2

#### Procedure



\* Currency exchange rate: 0.000000 - 999.999999

**Note** You must use a decimal point when setting conversion rates that are fractional.

**Example** Assigning 0.6068 to the EX1 key

#### Key operation

EX1 0 . 6068 ST  
TL

#### Print

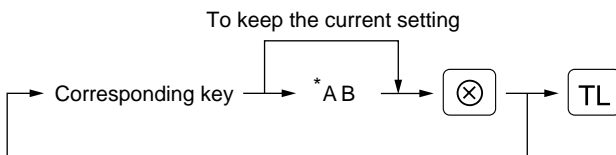
```

    *PGM2*
    F052 EXCH1
    0.606800 Exchange rate
  
```

## 7 Programming for the CA2, RA, PO, CH and CR keys

### ■ High amount lockout (HALO) (CA2, RA, PO, CH and CR) PGM 2

#### Procedure



\* AB is the same as  $A \times 10^B$

A: Significant digit (1 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow the significant digit (0 through 8)

**Example** Programming a HALO limit of 1000.00 (15) for the CR2 key

#### Key operation

CR2 15 (X)  
TL

#### Print

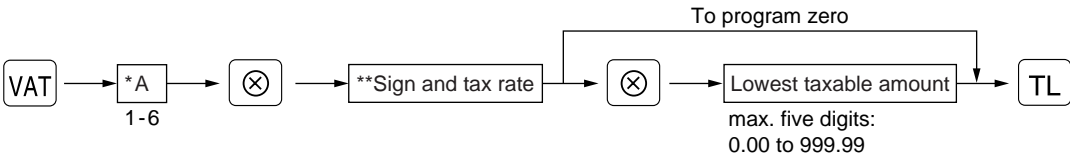
```

    *PGM2*
    F049 CREDIT2 L15 HALO limit
    0000000
  
```

# 8 Programming the tax rate

## Tax rate PGM 2

### Procedure



\* A: Enter a corresponding tax rate number. For example, when you program a tax rate as tax rate 1, enter "1", and when you program it as tax rate 6, enter "6".

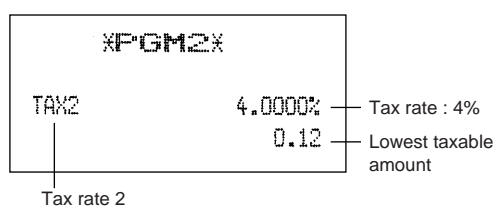
\*\* Sign and tax rate: YYYY.YYYY  
 Tax rate= 0.0001 to 100.0000  
 Sign +/- = 1/0

- Note**
- The lowest taxable amount is valid only when you select add on tax system. If you select VAT (Value added tax) system, it is ignored.
  - If you make an incorrect entry before pressing the second ⊗ key in programming a tax rate, cancel it with the CL key; and if you make an error after pressing the second ⊗ key, cancel it with the ST key. Then program again from the beginning.
  - If you select VAT system, the sign which you program is ignored.

**Example** Programming the tax rate (+4%) as tax rate 2 with lowest taxable income as 0.12.

- |                                                                                    |     |           |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 1. Press the VAT key.                                                              | VAT | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 2. Enter the tax rate "2".                                                         | 2 ⊗ | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 3. Enter the tax rate "+4%."                                                       | 4 ⊗ | P 0 . 0 0 |
| 4. Enter the lowest taxable amount "12."                                           | 12  | P 1 2     |
| 5. Press the TL key to finalize the programming and generate a programming report. | TL  | 0 . 0 0   |

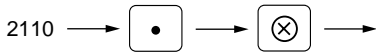
**Print**



# Job-Code-Based Programming

This section illustrates how to program items using job codes. Using job codes allows you to program a wide variety of items in comparison with direct programming.

Start this programming by entering a corresponding job code as shown below.



All the items which can be programmed by the job-code-based programming are listed on this page and the following, and those which can also be programmed by the direct programming are marked with the symbol “ **Direct** ” that follows job codes.

## Note

When setting the parameters for a job code, the digit that is blinking is the one that can be changed. To go to the position of the parameter that you want to change, press either of the following keys :

- Moves the blinker to the right.
- Moves the blinker to the left.

## 1 Setting the date and time

### Setting the date

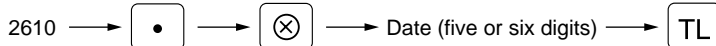
PGM 2

**2610**

**Direct**

Enter day (one or two digits), month (two digits), and year (two digits) in this sequence.

#### Procedure



#### Example

#### Key operation

2610    
260898

#### Print

Date — 

```
26/08/98 15:03      01
000000 #0001
#2610 *PGM2*
                26/08/98
```

### Setting the time

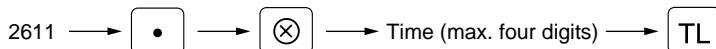
PGM 2

**2611**

**Direct**

Set the time using the 24-hour format. For example, when the time is set to 2:30 AM, enter 230; and when it is set to 2:30 PM, enter 1430.

#### Procedure



### Example

### Key operation

2611    
1430

### Print

```
26/08/98 14:30 01
000000 #0002
#2611 XPGM2X
14:30
```

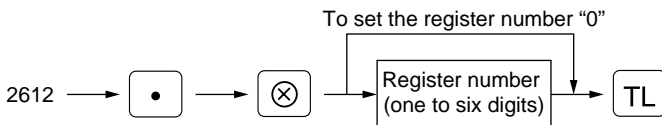
Time

## 2 Setting the register and consecutive numbers

### Setting the register number PGM 2 2612

When your store has two or more registers, it is practical to set separate register numbers for their identification. You may set them in a maximum of six digits.

#### Procedure



### Example

### Key operation

2612    
123456

### Print

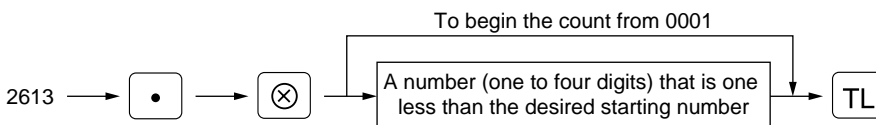
```
26/08/98 14:31 01
123456 #0003
#2612 XPGM2X
123456
```

Register number

### Setting the consecutive number PGM 2 2613

The consecutive number is increased by one each time a receipt is issued. Enter a number (one to four digits) that is one less than the desired starting number.

#### Procedure



**Example**

**Key operation**

2613    
 1000

**Print**

```

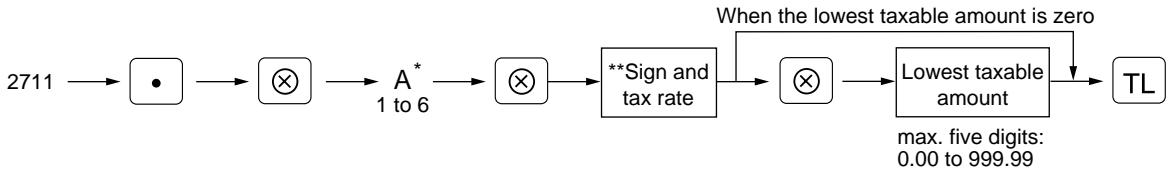
26/08/98 14:32      01
123456 #1000
#2613 XPGM2X
1000
    
```

Consecutive number

**3 Programming the tax rate**

**The tax rate** PGM 2 **2711**

**Procedure**



\*A: Enter a corresponding tax rate number. For example, when you program a tax rate as tax rate 1, enter 1 and when you program it as tax rate 6, enter 6.

\*\* Sign and tax rate: XXXX.YYYY  
 Tax rate= 0.0001 to 100.0000  
 Sign +/- = 1/0

**Example**

**Key operation**

2711    
 2   
 4   
 12

**Print**

```

#2711 XPGM2X
TAX2      4.0000%
          0.12
    
```

**Note**

- The lowest taxable amount is valid only when you select add on tax system. If you select VAT (Value added system), it is ignored.
- If you make an incorrect entry before pressing the third  key in programming a tax rate, cancel it with the  key; and if you make an error after pressing the third  key, cancel it with the  key. Then program again from the beginning correctly.
- If you select VAT system, the sign which you program is ignored.

## 4 Programming for departments

Your machine is equipped with 20 standard departments and up to 50 optional departments. Your machine allows you to perform the following programming for each department:

### ■ Functional programming PGM 2 2110

You can set each department for:

#### Compulsory item validation print

If item entries must be validated, program corresponding departments for compulsory item validation print.

#### SICS (Single Item Cash Sale) / SIF (Single Item Finalization)

- SICS

If the first registration is to a department set for SICS, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed. If the sale is preceded by registrations to departments not set for SICS, a sale to a department set for SICS does not finalize and can be repeated until the TL key is pressed.

- SIF

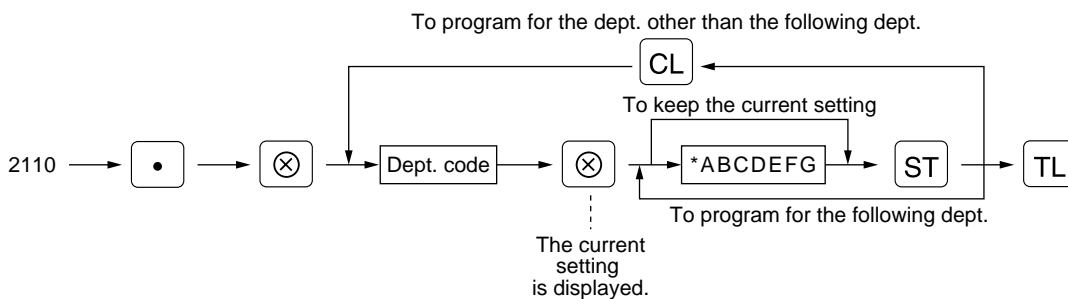
Whenever a sale is made to a department set for SIF, the sale is finalized as soon as the department key is pressed.

#### Type of unit price entry

You may select one of the following four types of unit price entry for each department.

- Open and preset
- Preset only
- Open only
- Inhibit department key

#### Procedure



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>B</b> Item validation print	Compulsory	1
	Non-compulsory	0
<b>C and D</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>E</b> SIF/SICS /Normal	SIF	2
	SICS	1
	Normal	0
<b>F</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>G</b> Type of unit price entry	Open and preset	3
	Preset only	2
	Open only	1
	Inhibit department key	0



**Example**

**Key operation**

2110 • ⊗  
 3 ⊗ 0000003 ST  
 TL

**Print**

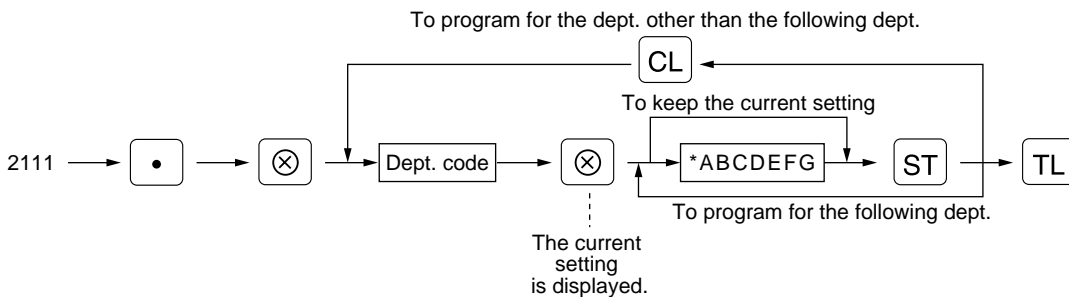
```
#2110 XPGM2%
D03          0.00
DPT.03      601
0000003     COL17
```

A through G

**Tax status** PGM 2 **2111** Direct

Assign a tax status to each department. When entries are made into taxable departments in a transaction, tax is automatically computed according to the associated tax rate as soon as the transaction is completed.

**Procedure**



* Item:	Selection:	Entry:	
A	Always enter 0.	0	
B	VAT6 or TAX6	Yes	1
		No	0
C	VAT5 or TAX5	Yes	1
		No	0
D	VAT4 or TAX4	Yes	1
		No	0
E	VAT3 or TAX3	Yes	1
		No	0
F	VAT2 or TAX2	Yes	1
		No	0
G	VAT1 or TAX1	Yes	1
		No	0

**Note**

- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1-6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1-6, manual VAT1-6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1-6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1-3 and the automatic tax 4-6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4-6. Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010

**Example**

**Key operation**

2111    
 4  0000110   
 10  0000101

**Print**

```
#2111 XPGM2X

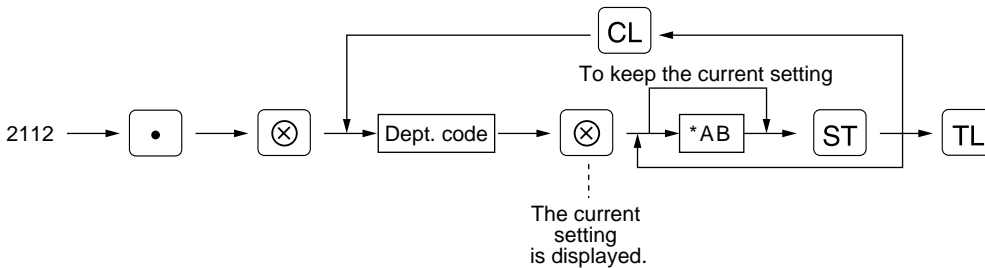
D04 T 23      0.00
DPT.04      G01
0000001     COL95
D10 T1 3      0.00
DPT.10      G01
0000001     COL17
```

Tax status

**■ A limit amount (HALO) of entry** PGM 2 2112 Direct

You can set upper limit amounts (HALO: High Amount Lockout) for each department. The limit is effective for the REG-mode operations and can be overridden in the MGR mode. HALO limit is represented by two figures as follows:

**Procedure**



\* AB is the same as  $A \times 10^B$ .

A: Significant digit (1 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow significant digit (0 through 7)

For example, presetting 14 (100.00) here means that amount entries of up to 100.00 are allowed in the REG mode. But when you preset 17, the upper limit amount is 99999.99.

**Example**

**Key operation**

2112    
 1  95

**Print**

```
#2112 XPGM2X

D01          10.00
DPT.01      G01
0000003     COL95
```

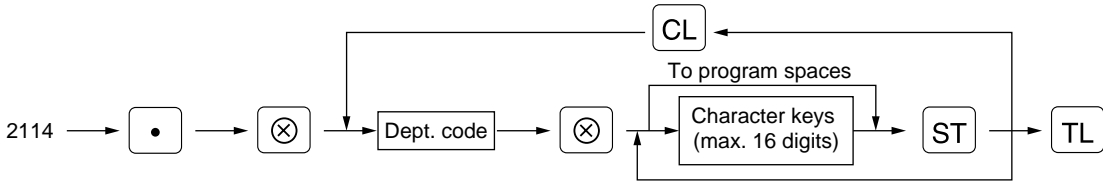
HALO limit

## ■ Alphanumeric characters PGM 2 2114

You can program a maximum of 16 characters (item label) for each department. (However, the default setting is for a 12-character label.)

Select the characters you want to program, referring to section “2 How to program alphanumeric characters” in chapter “PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING”.

### Procedure



### Example

#### Key operation

2114 • ⊗  
 1 ⊗  
 STEAK ST  
 TL

#### Print

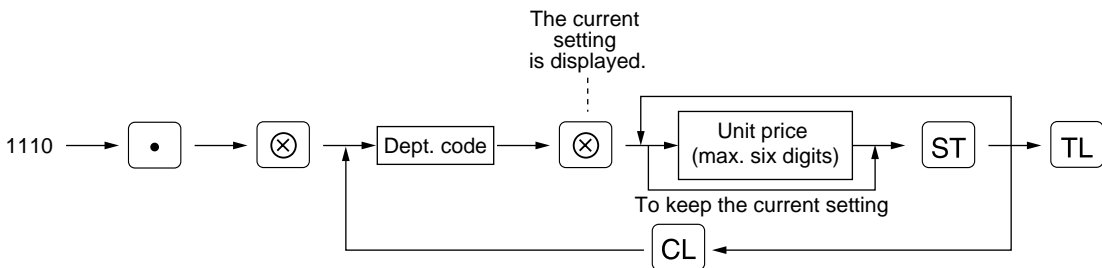
```
#2114 XPGM2X
D01          10.00
STEAK        G01
0000003     COL95
```

Label programmed for dept. 1

## ■ Unit price PGM 1 PGM 2 1110 Direct

You can program unit prices up to a maximum of six digits (9999.99). Even if a department is not programmed to allow the entry of preset unit prices in functional programming (job 2110), the department is automatically changed to allow the entry of preset unit prices by this programming entry.

### Procedure



### Example

#### Key operation

1110 • ⊗  
 1 ⊗ 1000 ST  
 TL

#### Print

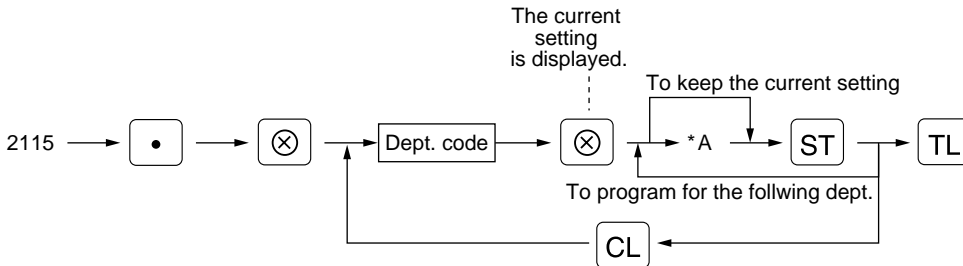
```
#1110 XPGM2X
D01          10.00
STEAK        G01
0000003     COL95
```

Unit price

## Commission group assignment PGM 2 2115

Your machine allows you to assign a commission group (1-9) to each department.

### Procedure



\* A: Commission group 0-9 (0 = no commission)

### Example

#### Key operation

```

2115 • ⊗
      1 ⊗ 1 ST
      CL 5 ⊗ 2 ST
           TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#2115 XPGM2X
D01          10.00
STEAK        G01
0000003      C1L95
D05          0.00
DPT.05       G01
0000001      C2L17
    
```

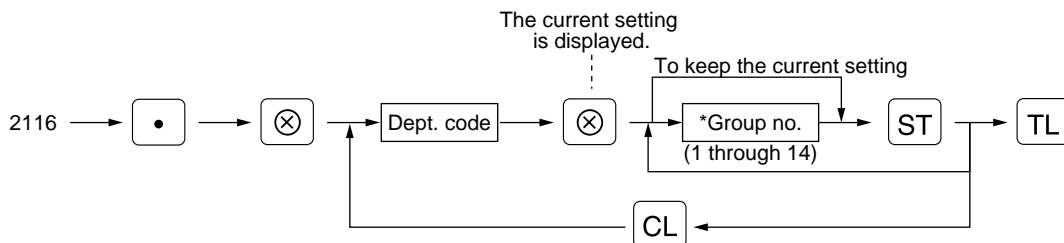
Commission group number

## Group number PGM 2 2116

You can assign departments to a maximum of 14 groups (1 through 14).

This programming enables you to take group department sales reports.

### Procedure



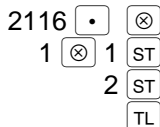
\* Group number: Dept. (+) 1 through 9 (groups 1 through 9)  
 Dept. (-) 10  
 Hash (+) dept. 11  
 Hash (-) dept. 12  
 Bottle return (+) dept. 13  
 Bottle return (-) dept. 14

### Note

The standard model provides no hash dept./bottle return dept. If you need them, please consult your dealer.

**Example**

**Key operation**



**Print**

```
#2116 XPGM2X

D01          10.00
STEAK        601
0000003     C1L95
D02          0.00
DPT.02      602
0000001     COL17
```

Group no.

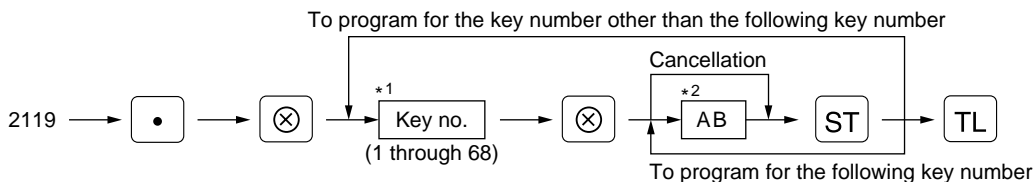
**Department key positioning** PGM 2 **2119**

You can assign a department number to each key position. Each key position has a corresponding key number. Departments may be freely selected for the number of department keys and their positions.

To assign the department to a key position, select the key number of the position.

For key number position, refer to section "2 Standard key number layout" in chapter "KEYBOARD".

**Procedure**

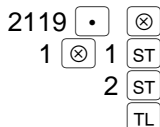


\*1 The key number placement is determined by your local Authorized SHARP Dealer.

\*2 AB is a department code.

**Example**

**Key operation**



**Print**

```
#2119 XPGM2X

001          D01
002          D02
```

Key no.  
Dept. code

## 5 Price lookup (PLU) programming

Your machine has two kinds of PLU registration methods.

**Direct PLU registration:** Accomplished by depressing item key (direct PLU key) directly.

**Indirect PLU registration:** Accomplished by making an entry of PLU code and pressing the **PLU/SUB** key.

Each PLU requires you to program the following:

### PLU code (six digits)

#### Associated department

When a PLU is associated with a department, the following functions of the PLU depend on the programming for the corresponding department.

- Grouping (Group 1 through 14)
- HALO (only for the subdepartment)
- Single item cash sale/Single item finalization
- Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory

#### Unit price (max. six digits)

You will usually have unit prices programmed for individual PLUs as PLU preset unit prices. If you program unit price "0" for a PLU, you can enter only the selling quantity of the PLU, i.e. the PLU can be used only as a counter.

#### Base quantity for split-pricing entries - two digits

Program a base quantity for each PLU/subdepartment dedicated to split-pricing entries.

#### PLU, subdepartment, PLU/subdepartment, delete, or prohibit mode

- If the PLU mode (i.e. automatic preset unit price entry) is selected, individual PLU entries can be made by entering the assigned code and depressing the **PLU/SUB** key (or by depressing a direct PLU key without any PLU code entry).
- If the subdepartment mode is selected, the **AMT** key must be depressed after the price entry followed by the PLU code entry. The entry is finalized by the **PLU/SUB** key depressed.
- If the PLU/subdepartment mode is selected, the entries in both the PLU and subdepartment modes are available.
- If the delete mode is selected, the corresponding program data for each PLU is deleted.
- If the prohibit mode is selected, the assigned PLU code cannot be entered. This mode does not clear the PLU/subdepartment program data.

#### Sign (+/-)

The function of every PLU/subdepartment varies according to the combination of its sign and its associate department's sign as follows:

Sign		Function of PLU/subdepartment
Dept.	PLU/subdept.	
+	+	Serves as a normal plus PLU/subdept.
-	-	Serves as a normal minus PLU/subdept.
+	-	Accepts store coupon entries, but not split-pricing entries.
-	+	Not valid; not accepted.

#### Tax status

**Item label (12 characters) (option: max. 16 characters)**

**Commission group (1 to 9)**

#### Link PLU

Any PLU is able to link to any other PLU (e.g. bottle deposit). However, the number of links is a maximum of 5. Even if more than 5 PLUs are linked, the sixth or higher link is not actualized.

#### Direct PLU key positioning

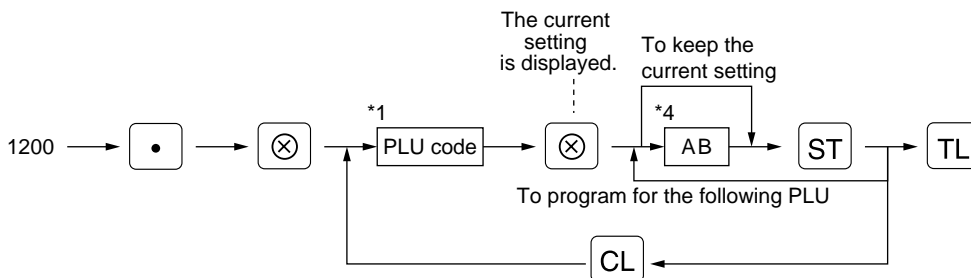
**Note**

For some items, you can program in two ways: programming an individual PLU code and for a range of sequential PLU codes. The procedure marked "For each PLU" shows individual PLU programming. "For a range of PLUs" shows sequential range PLU programming.

**Department assignment** PGM 1 PGM 2 1200 2230 Direct

**Procedure**

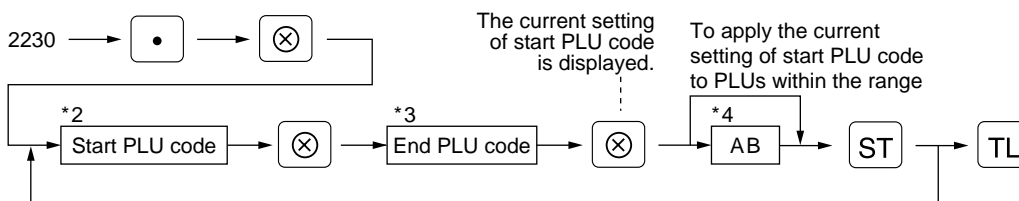
**For each PLU**



**Note**

As soon as the programming is completed for one PLU, the next PLU code appears in the display.

**For a range of PLUs**



\*1, 2, 3: 1 to 999999 (free code)

\*4: AB: Associated department code

**Example**

**For each PLU**

**Key operation**

```
1200 . ⊗
      1 ⊗ 2 ST
           2 ST
           TL
```

**Print**

```
#1200 XPGM2X
-----
F000001(O2) /00
  T1          1.25
PL000001     CO
002
F000002(O2) /00
          0.00
PL000002     CO
002
```

PLU code  
Associated dept.

**For a range of PLUs**

**Key operation**

```
2230 . ⊗
      11 ⊗ 20 ⊗
           3 ST
           TL
```

**Print**

```
#2230 XPGM2X
-----
F000011 -F000020
(O3)
```

PLU range  
Associated dept.

## Unit prices

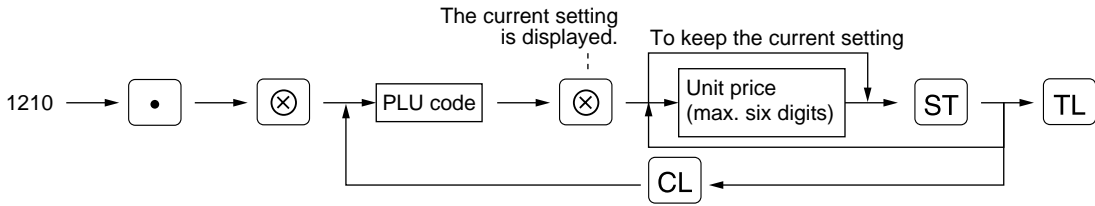
PGM 1

PGM 2

1210

Direct

### Procedure



### Example

#### Key operation

```

1210 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 125 ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#1210 *PGM2*
F000001(O2) /00
T1          1.25 — Unit price
PL000001    C0
002
    
```

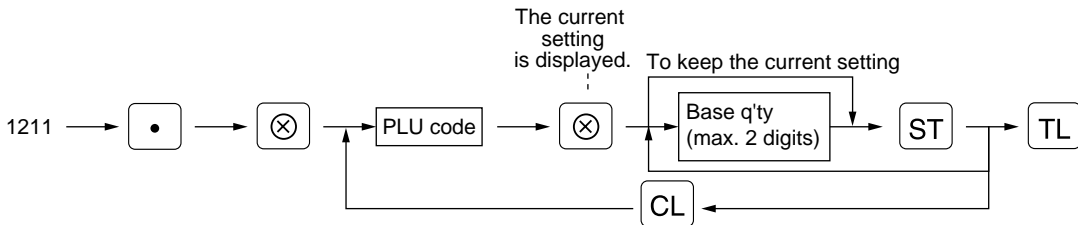
## Base quantity

PGM 1

PGM 2

1211

### Procedure



### Example

#### Key operation

```

1211 . ⊗
2 ⊗ 12 ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

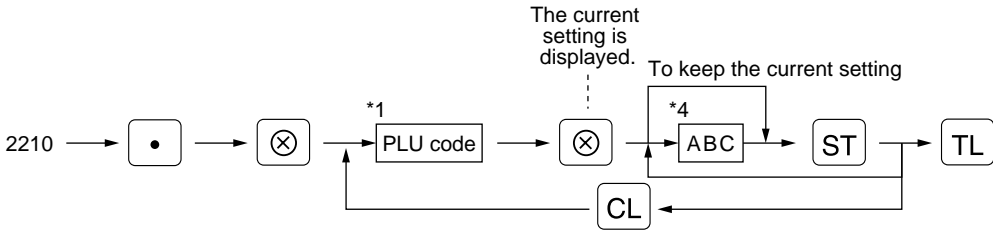
#1211 *PGM2*
F000002(O2) /12 — Base q'ty
              0.00
PL000002    C0
002
    
```



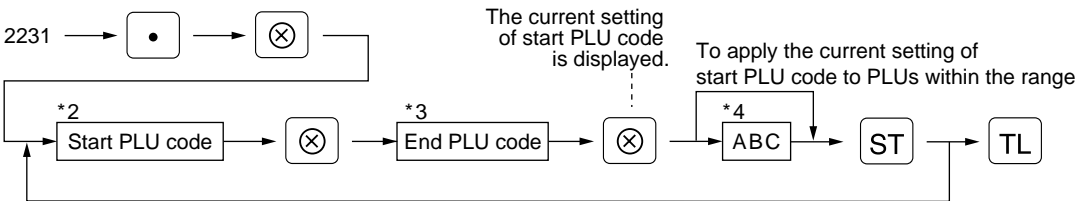
**PLU/subdepartment mode** PGM 2 2210 2231 Direct

**Procedure**

For each PLU



For a range of PLUs



\*1,2,3: 1 through 999999

*4: Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A and B	Always enter 0.	0
C	Mode parameter	
	Prohibit mode	0
	Subdept. mode	1
	PLU mode	2
	PLU/subdept. mode	3
	Delete mode	4

**Example**

For each PLU

**Key operation**

2210 [dot] [x]  
 1 [x] 003 [ST]  
 [TL]

**Print**

```
#2210 XPGM2X
F000001(02) /00
T1 1.25
PL000001 CO
003
```

3: PLU/subdept. mode

For a range of PLUs

**Key operation**

2231 [dot] [x]  
 11 [x] 20 [x]  
 003 [ST]  
 [TL]

**Print**

```
#2231 XPGM2X
F000011 -F000020
003
```

PLU range

3: PLU/subdept. mode

## ■ Sign (+/-) and tax status

PGM 2

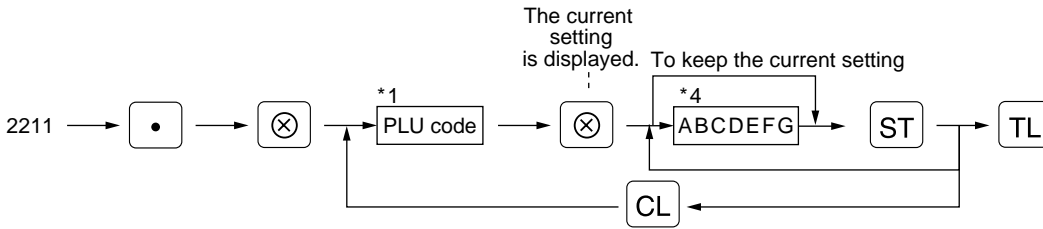
2211

2232

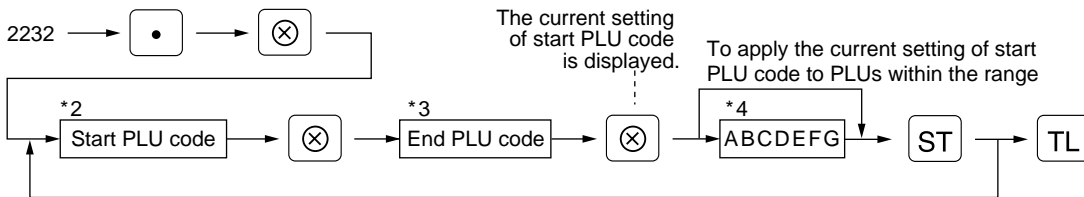
Direct

### Procedure

For each PLU



For a range of PLUs



\*1,2,3: 1 through 999999

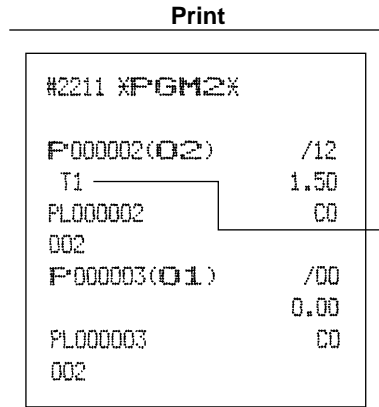
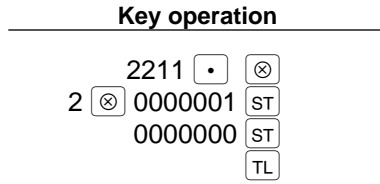
*4: Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A Sign (+/-)	Minus PLU	1
	Plus PLU	0
B VAT6 or TAX6	Yes	1
	No	0
C VAT5 or TAX5	Yes	1
	No	0
D VAT4 or TAX4	Yes	1
	No	0
E VAT3 or TAX3	Yes	1
	No	0
F VAT2 or TAX2	Yes	1
	No	0
G VAT1 or TAX1	Yes	1
	No	0

### Note

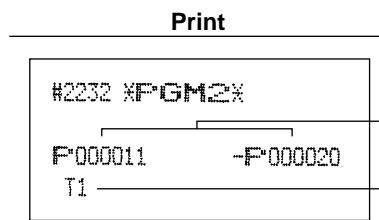
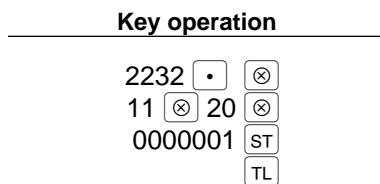
- The tax system of your machine has been factory-set to automatic VAT1-6. If you desire to select any of automatic tax 1-6, manual VAT1-6, manual VAT1, manual tax 1-6, and the combination of the automatic VAT 1-3 and the automatic tax 4-6, consult your dealer.
- When the combination of the automatic VAT1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system is selected, one of the VAT1(G), VAT2(F) and VAT3(E) can be selected in combination with tax 4-6.  
Example: BCDEFG= 100100, 110100, 111010
- A PLU not programmed for any of these tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.

**Example**

For each PLU



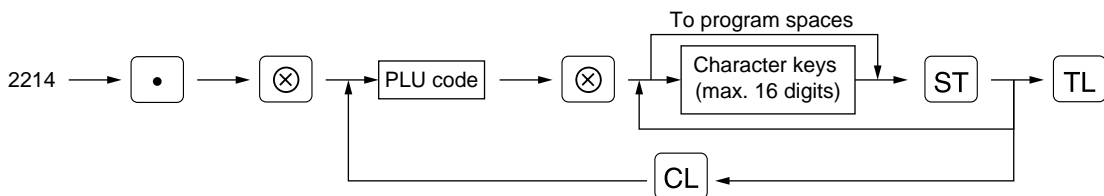
For a range of PLUs



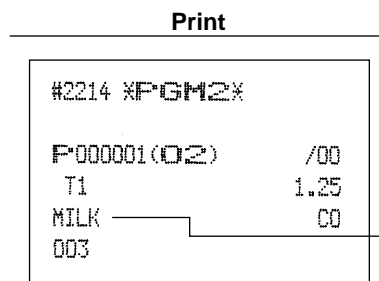
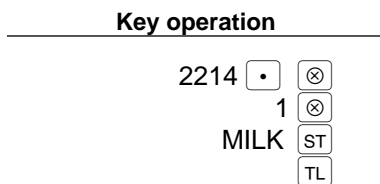
**Alphanumeric characters** PGM 2 2214

You can program a maximum of 16 characters (item label) for each PLU or subdepartment. (However, the default setting is for a 12-character label.) Select the characters you want to program, referring to section "2 How to program alphanumeric characters" in chapter "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING".

**Procedure**



**Example**

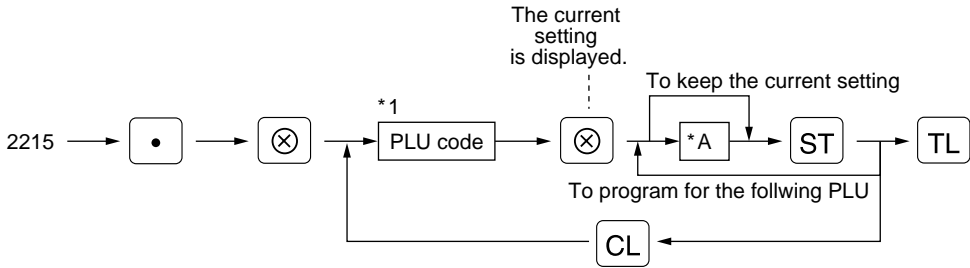


# ■ Assigning of PLUs to commission groups PGM 2 **2215** **2235**

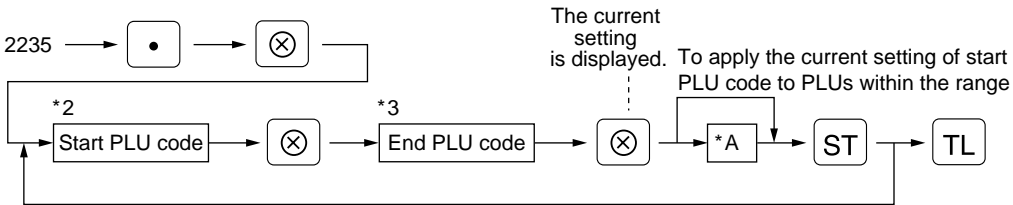
You can assign PLUs (or subdepartments) to commission groups.

## Procedure

### For each PLU



### For a range of PLUs



\*1,2,3 : 1 through 999999

\*A : Commission group 0-9 (0=no commission)

## Example

### For each PLU

#### Key operation

```
2215 . ⊗
      ⊗ 1 ST
      TL
```

#### Print

```
#2215 XPGM2X
P000001(02) /00
  T1          1.25
  MILK        C1
  003
```

Commission group number

### For a range of PLUs

#### Key operation

```
2235 . ⊗
      ⊗ 12 ⊗ 14 ⊗
      1 ST
      TL
```

#### Print

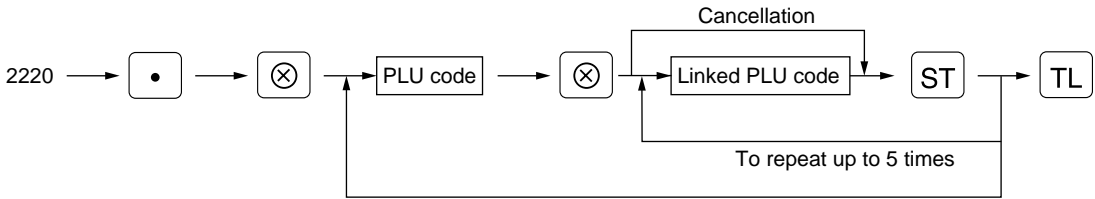
```
#2235 XPGM2X
P000012 -P000014
          C1
```

PLU range

Commission group number

## ■ Link PLU PGM 2 **2220**

### Procedure



**Note** • PLU codes must have already been defined.

### Example

#### Key operation

```

2220 • ⊗
21 ⊗ 25 ST
      26 ST
      27 ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

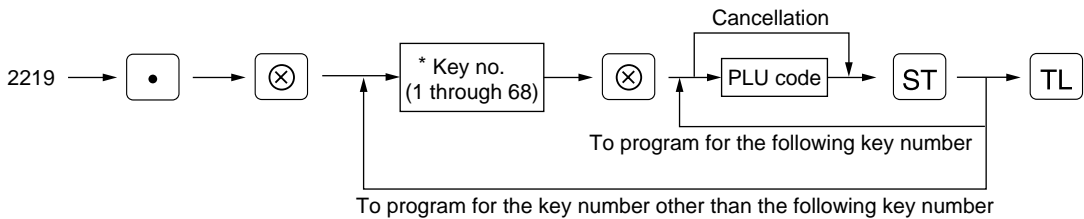
#2220 *PGM2*
P000021      L F000025
              P000026
              P000027
    
```

Linked  
PLU code

## ■ Direct PLU key positioning PGM 2 **2219**

You can assign a PLU code to each key position. PLUs may be selected for the number of direct PLU keys and their positions. For key number positions, refer to section “2 Standard key number layout” in the chapter “KEYBOARD”.

### Procedure



\* The key number placement is determined by your local Authorized SHARP Dealer.

### Example

#### Key operation

```

2219 • ⊗
      16 ⊗
      1  ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#2219 *PGM2*
016      P000001
    
```

Key no.  
PLU code

## 6 Programming for miscellaneous keys

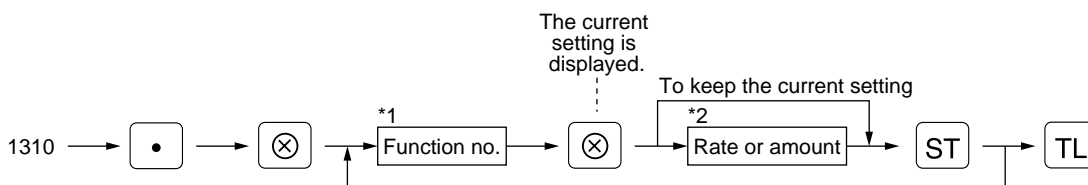
Only function keys which you have programmed on the keyboard will be allowed the rate, HALO and tax status programming.

### ■ Programming the rate (%, EX, commission) and the deduction (⊖) PGM 1

PGM 2 1310 Direct

You can program percent rates, currency exchange rates, deduction amounts and commission rates.

#### Procedure



\*1: Function no.

- |                   |                               |                               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1: For the ⊖ key  | 8: For the %4 key             | 74: For the commission sale 4 |
| 2: For the ⊖2 key | 52: For the EX1 key           | 75: For the commission sale 5 |
| 3: For the ⊖3 key | 53: For the EX2 key           | 76: For the commission sale 6 |
| 4: For the ⊖4 key | 54: For the EX3 key           | 77: For the commission sale 7 |
| 5: For the %1 key | 71: For the commission sale 1 | 78: For the commission sale 8 |
| 6: For the %2 key | 72: For the commission sale 2 | 79: For the commission sale 9 |
| 7: For the %3 key | 73: For the commission sale 3 |                               |

\*2: Rate or amount

- 0 — 999999 (Deduction amount)
- 0.00 — 100.00 (% rate)
- 0.000000 — 999.999999 (Currency exchange rate)
- 0.00 — 999.99 (Commission rate)

#### Example

#### Key operation

```

1310 . ⊗
  1 ⊗ 1000 ST
  5 ⊗ 10 . 25 ST
52 ⊗ 0 . 6068 ST
                                TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#1310 #PGM2#
F001 (-) 1
S          -10.00 — Deduction amount
                L17
F005 %1
S          -10.25% — Percent rate
                L100.00%
F052 EXCH1
                0.606800 — Currency exchange rate
    
```

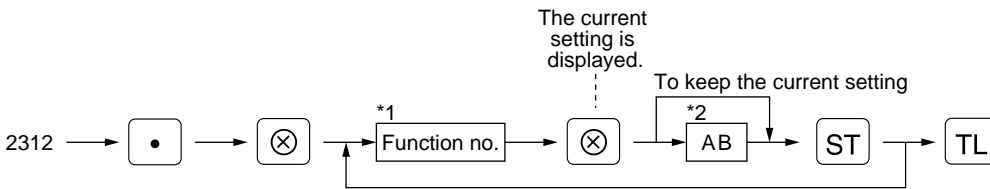
#### Note

You must use a decimal point when setting percentages rates that are fractional.

## ■ A limit amount (HALO) of entry (⊖, RA, PO) PGM 2 2312 Direct

The HALO limit is in effect for the REG-mode operations but can be overridden in the MGR mode. The HALO limit is represented by two figures as follows:

### Procedure



\*1: Function no.

- |                               |                                 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1: For the ⊖ key              | 37: For the RA key              |
| 2: For the ⊖ <sub>2</sub> key | 38: For the RA <sub>2</sub> key |
| 3: For the ⊖ <sub>3</sub> key | 39: For the PO key              |
| 4: For the ⊖ <sub>4</sub> key | 40: For the PO <sub>2</sub> key |

\*2: AB is the same as  $A \times 10^B$ .

A: Significant digit (0 through 9)

B: Number of zeros to follow significant digit

0 through 7 (for the ⊖ through ⊖<sub>4</sub> keys)

0 through 8 (for the RA, RA<sub>2</sub>, PO, and PO<sub>2</sub> keys)

For example, presetting 13 (10.00) here means that amount entries of up to 10.00 are allowed in the REG mode.

You can set up AB = 17 for no limitation (for the ⊖ through ⊖<sub>4</sub> keys).

You can set up AB = 18 for no limitation (for the RA, RA<sub>2</sub>, PO, and PO<sub>2</sub> keys).

### Example

#### Key operation

```
2312 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 13 ST
TL
```

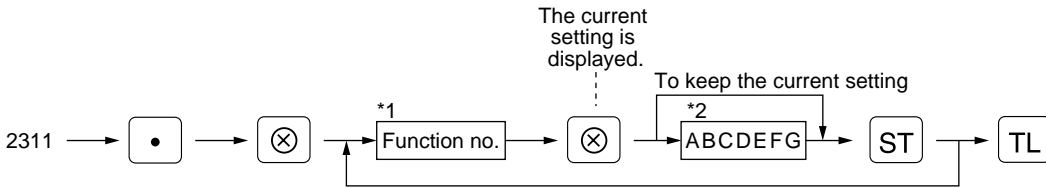
#### Print

```
#2312 XPGM2X
F001 (-) 1
S -10.00
L13 — HALO limit
```

■ +/- sign (%, ⊖) PGM 2 2311 Direct

Programming of the +/- sign assigns the premium or discount function for each key.

Procedure



\*1: Function no.

- 1: For the ⊖ key
- 2: For the ⊖2 key
- 3: For the ⊖3 key
- 4: For the ⊖4 key
- 5: For the %1 key
- 6: For the %2 key
- 7: For the %3 key
- 8: For the %4 key

\*2:

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A +/- sign	+ (premium) sign	0
	- (discount) sign	1
B to G Always enter 0.		0

Example

Key operation

```

2311 . ⊗
5 ⊗ 000000 ST
6 ⊗ 100000 ST
TL
    
```

Print

```

#2311 XPGM2X

F005 %1
S          10.25%
L100.00%

F006 %2
S          -15.00%
L100.00%
    
```

"-": Discount



## ■ Item % or subtotal % selection ( [% ]) PGM 2 2315

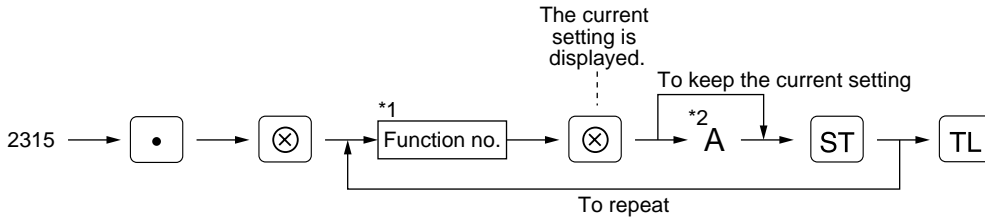
Item %

Select this when a percent calculation is desired for the individual department and PLU.

Subtotal %

Select this when a percent calculation is desired for subtotals.

### Procedure



\*1: Function no.

5: For the [%1] key

6: For the [%2] key

7: For the [%3] key

8: For the [%4] key

\*2: A

0: Subtotal %

1: Item %

### Example

#### Key operation

```

2315 • ⊗
5 ⊗ 1 ST
6 ⊗ 0 ST
TL
    
```

#### Print

#2315 %PGM2%	
F005 %1	
I	10.25%
	L100.00%
F006 %2	
S	-15.00%
	L100.00%

Item %

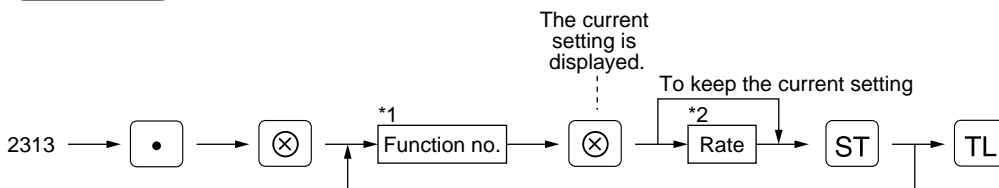
Subtotal %

## ■ Percent rate limitation ( [% ]) PGM 2 2313

You can program the upper limit of percent rates for percent entries.

(Percent entries that exceed the upper limit may be overridden in the MGR mode.)

### Procedure



\*1: Function no.

5: For the [%1] key

6: For the [%2] key

7: For the [%3] key

8: For the [%4] key

\*2: Rate

0.00 – 100.00 (Entering 0.00 inhibits the open percent rate entry.)

**Note** 10.00% can be entered as 1 0 0 or 1 0 • 0 0 0. The • key is needed only for fractional entry.



## 7 Programming for the **TL**, **CA2**, **CH1** through **CH4**, and **CR1** through **CR4** keys

### ■ Functional programming PGM 2 2320

You can set each media for:

#### EFT Transaction

For **CH1** through **CH4** keys, and **CR1** through **CR4** keys

#### Footer printing

This programming decides whether or not your machine should print a message at the foot of a receipt when a specified media key is used.

#### Non-add code compulsory

You can enforce the non-add code entry when a media entry is accepted.

#### Change enable (over-tender)

Either change enable or disable can be selected for a corresponding media key.

#### Compulsory validation print

If media entries must be validated, set the corresponding media for compulsory validation print.

#### Drawer open

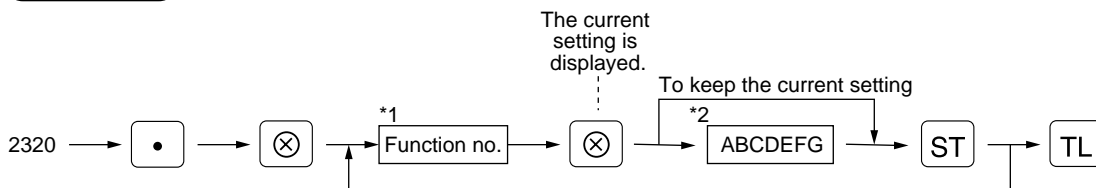
You can program each media key to or not to open the drawer.

#### Amount tendered compulsory

You may select amount tendered compulsory or optional for the **TL**, **CA2** and **CH1** through **CH4** keys.

You may select amount tendered compulsory or inhibited for the **CR1** through **CR4** keys.

#### Procedure



\*1: Function no.

42: For the **TL** key

43: For the **CA2** key

44: For the **CH1** key

45: For the **CH2** key

46: For the **CH3** key

47: For the **CH4** key

48: For the **CR1** key

49: For the **CR2** key

50: For the **CR3** key

51: For the **CR4** key

\*2 Item:

Selection:

Entry:

*2 Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> EFT transaction	Compulsory	1
	Non-compulsory	0
<b>B</b> Footer print	Yes	1
	No	0
<b>C</b> Non-add code	Compulsory	1
	Non-compulsory	0
<b>D</b> Change due	Disable	1
	Enable	0
<b>E</b> Validation print	Compulsory	1
	Non-compulsory	0
<b>F</b> Drawer open	No	1
	Yes	0
<b>G</b> Amount tendered entry	Compulsory	1
	Non-compulsory for TL, CA2 or CH1 through CH4 keys	0
	Inhibit for the CR1 through CR4 keys	0



Example

Key operation

2322

50  15

Print

```
#2322 *PGM2*
F050 CREDIT3      L15
                   0000001
```

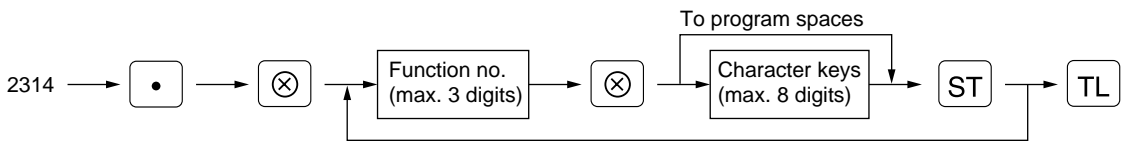
HALO limit

## 8 Programming of function text

### ■ Programming PGM 2 2314

You can program a maximum of 8 characters for each function key and other functions using the table on the following pages. Select the characters you want to program referring to section "2 How to program alphanumeric characters" in chapter "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING."

Procedure



\* Function no.: See "List of function texts" on the following pages.

Example

Key operation

2314

48  VISA

Print

```
#2314 *PGM2*
F048 VISA          L18
                   0000000
```

## ■ List of function texts

Function no.	Key or function	Default setting	Function no.	Key or function	Default setting
1	⊖ 1	<b>(-)1</b>	48	Credit 1	CREDIT1
2	⊖ 2	<b>(-)2</b>	49	Credit 2	CREDIT2
3	⊖ 3	<b>(-)3</b>	50	Credit 3	CREDIT3
4	⊖ 4	<b>(-)4</b>	51	Credit 4	CREDIT4
5	%1	<b>%1</b>	52	Exchange 1	EXCH1
6	%2	<b>%2</b>	53	Exchange 2	EXCH2
7	%3	<b>%3</b>	54	Exchange 3	EXCH3
8	%4	<b>%4</b>	55	Exchange 4	EXCH4
9	Differ	DIFFER	56	Exchange 1 is	EXCH1 IS
10	Taxable 1 subtotal	TAX1 ST	57	Exchange 2 is	EXCH2 IS
11	Taxable 2 subtotal	TAX2 ST	58	Exchange 3 is	EXCH3 IS
12	Taxable 3 subtotal	TAX3 ST	59	Cash in drawer	**** CID
13	Taxable 4 subtotal	TAX4 ST	60	Cash/cheque is	CA/CH IS
14	Taxable 5 subtotal	TAX5 ST	61	Cash/cheque in drawer	CA/CH ID
15	Taxable 6 subtotal	TAX6 ST	62	Change for cheque	CHK/CG
16	VAT/tax 1	VAT 1	63	Customer	GUEST
17	VAT/tax 2	VAT 2	64	Order total	ORDER TL
18	VAT/tax 3	VAT 3	65	Paid total	PAID TL
19	VAT/tax 4	VAT 4	66	Domestic currency 1	DOM.CUR1
20	VAT/tax 5	VAT 5	67	Domestic currency 2	DOM.CUR2
21	VAT/tax 6	VAT 6	68	Domestic currency 3	DOM.CUR3
22	Net 1	<b>NET1</b>	69	Domestic currency 4	DOM.CUR4
23	Net 2	<b>NET2</b>	70	Cheque in drawer	*CH ID
24	Coupon-like PLU	CP PLU	71	Commission sale 1	COM.SAL1
25	Refund	REFUND	72	Commission sale 2	COM.SAL2
26	∞	∞	73	Commission sale 3	COM.SAL3
27	∞ mode total	∞ MODE	74	Commission sale 4	COM.SAL4
28	MGR ∞	MGR∞	75	Commission sale 5	COM.SAL5
29	Subtotal ∞	SBTL ∞	76	Commission sale 6	COM.SAL6
30	Hash ∞	HASH∞	77	Commission sale 7	COM.SAL7
31	Hash refund	HASH RF	78	Commission sale 8	COM.SAL8
32	VAT shift	VAT SFT	79	Commission sale 9	COM.SAL9
33	VAT/tax delete	TAX DELE	80	Non commission sale	NON.COM
34	VP counter	VP CNT	81	(+) Dept total	*DEPT TL
35	No sale	NO SALE	82	(-) Dept total	DEPT (-)
36	Guest check counter	G.C. CNT	83	Hash (+) total	*HASH TL
37	RA	<b>***RA</b>	84	Hash (-) total	HASH (-)
38	RA2	<b>***RA2</b>	85	Bottle return (+) total	*BTTL TL
39	PO	<b>***PO</b>	86	Bottle return (-) total	BTTL (-)
40	PO2	<b>***PO2</b>	87	Net 1 (Taxable 1 - VAT/tax 1)	NET 1
41	Cheque cashing	CA/CHK	88	Net 2 (Taxable 2 - VAT/tax 2)	NET 2
42	Cash	<b>CASH</b>	89	Net 3 (Taxable 3 - VAT/tax 3)	NET 3
43	Cash 2	<b>CASH2</b>	90	Net 4 (Taxable 4 - VAT/tax 4)	NET 4
44	Cheque 1	CHECK	91	Net 5 (Taxable 5 - VAT/tax 5)	NET 5
45	Cheque 2	CHECK2	92	Net 6 (Taxable 6 - VAT/tax 6)	NET 6
46	Cheque 3	CHECK3	93	Subtotal	SUBTOTAL
47	Cheque 4	CHECK4	94	Merchandise subtotal	MDSE ST

Function no.	Key or function	Default setting
95	Difference subtotal	DIFF ST
96	Total	*** TOTAL
97	Change	CHANGE
98	Sales q'ty	ITEMS
99	PLU subtotal	PLU ST
100	Copy receipt title	<b>COPY</b>
101	Guest check copy title	G.C COPY
102	Average	AVE.
103	Group 1 for departments	<b>GROUP01</b>
104	Group 2 for departments	<b>GROUP02</b>
105	Group 3 for departments	<b>GROUP03</b>
106	Group 4 for departments	<b>GROUP04</b>
107	Group 5 for departments	<b>GROUP05</b>
108	Group 6 for departments	<b>GROUP06</b>
109	Group 7 for departments	<b>GROUP07</b>
110	Group 8 for departments	<b>GROUP08</b>
111	Group 9 for departments	<b>GROUP09</b>
112	CCD	<b>CCD</b>
113	CCD differ	CCD DIF.
114	CCD differ total	DIF. TL
115	Order total-Paid total	<b>O - P</b>
116	Total tax	TTL TAX
117	Net without tax	<b>NET</b>

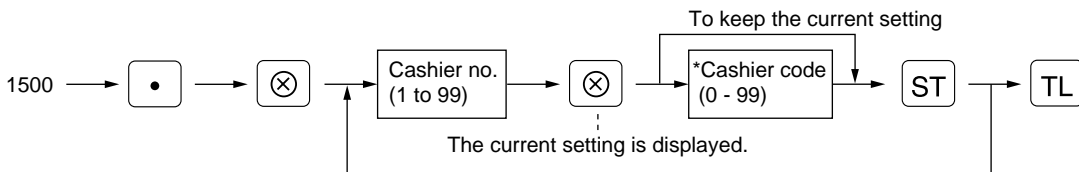
Function no.	Key or function	Default setting
118	Commission amount 1	COM.AMT1
119	Commission amount 2	COM.AMT2
120	Commission amount 3	COM.AMT3
121	Commission amount 4	COM.AMT4
122	Commission amount 5	COM.AMT5
123	Commission amount 6	COM.AMT6
124	Commission amount 7	COM.AMT7
125	Commission amount 8	COM.AMT8
126	Commission amount 9	COM.AMT9
127	Commission amount total	COM.TTL
128	Department report title	<b>DEPT</b>
129	Group report title	GROUP
130	PLU report title	<b>PLU</b>
131	Transaction report title	TRANS.
132	Total in drawer report title	TL-ID
133	Clerk report title	CLERK
134	Cashier report title	CASHIER
136	Hourly report title	HOURLY
137	Daily net report title	DAILY
138	PLU zero sales report title	ZERO SAL
139	PLU price category report title	CATEGORY
140	Commission sales report title	SALES

## 9 Cashier and clerk programming

### ■ Cashier code PGM 1 PGM 2 1500

You can assign a cashier code to each cashier. (If the cashier's file is upgraded, a maximum of 99 cashiers can be programmed. Consult your dealer.)

#### Procedure



\* Programming cashier code "0" inhibits entries of the cashier code.

#### Example

#### Key operation

```

1500 . [X]
1 [X] 11 [ST]
4 [X] 14 [ST]
      [TL]

```

#### Print

```

#1500 *PGM2X
01CSR#      11
            0000D1
04CSR#      14
            0000D1

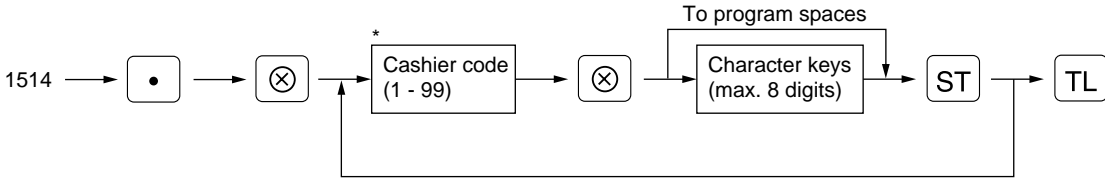
```

Cashier no.  
Cashier code

## ■ Cashier name PGM 1 PGM 2 1514

You can program a maximum of 8 characters (cashier name) for each cashier. Select the characters you want to program referring to section "2 How to program alphanumeric characters" in chapter "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING."

### Procedure



\*: A cashier code you have programmed for the cashier by job code 1500

### Example

#### Key operation

```

1514 . ⊗
11 ⊗ MAYER ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

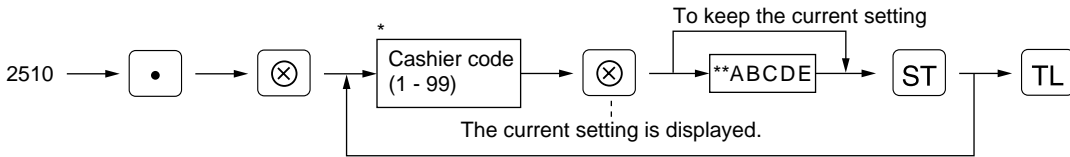
```

#1514 XPGM2X

01CSR#           11
MAYER           000001
    
```

## ■ Functional programming for cashiers PGM 2 2510

### Procedure



\*: A cashier code you have programmed for the cashier by job code 1500

** Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> Guest check copy	Disable	1
	Enable	0
<b>B</b> VAT shift	Yes	1
	No	0
<b>C and D</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>E</b> Drawer	Set the drawer no. 1 or 2	1 or 2
	Use no drawer	0

### Example

#### Key operation

```

2510 . ⊗
11 ⊗ 00001 ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#2510 XPGM2X

01CSR#           11
MAYER           000001
    
```

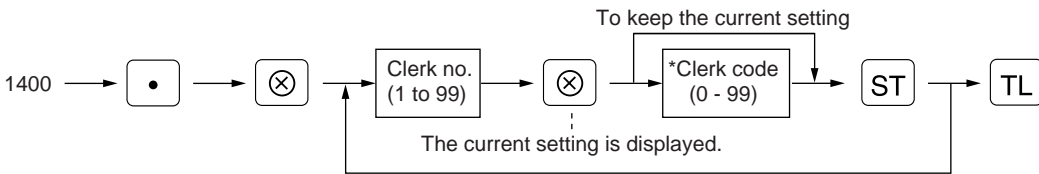
E(Drawer no.)  
A through D



## ■ Clerk code PGM 1 PGM 2 1400

You can assign a clerk code to each of 99 clerks. The standard machine has no clerk function. If you need this function, consult your dealer.

### Procedure



\*: Programming clerk code "0" inhibits entries of the clerk code.

### Example

#### Key operation

```

1400 . ⊗
1 ⊗ 11 ST
4 ⊗ 14 ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

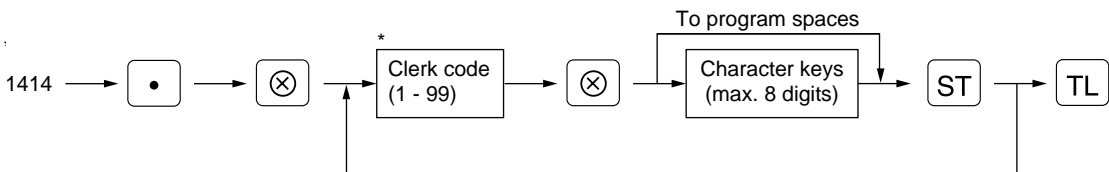
#1400 XPGM2X
|
01CLK#          11
04CLK#          14
    
```

Clerk no.  
Clerk code

## ■ Clerk name PGM 1 PGM 2 1414

You can program a maximum of 8 characters (clerk name) for each clerk. Select the characters you want to program referring to section "2 How to program alphanumeric characters" in chapter "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING."

### Procedure



\*: A clerk code you have programmed for the clerk by the job code 1400

### Example

#### Key operation

```

1414 . ⊗
11 ⊗ NILS ST
      TL
    
```

#### Print

```

#1414 XPGM2X
|
01CLK# NILS          11
    
```

## 10 Programming various functions

### ■ Programming for optional feature selection PGM 2 **2616**

#### OP X/Z mode availability

When a cashier needs to take the cashier/clerk X or Z report, he or she will use the OP X/Z mode. This programming determines whether he or she will be allowed to use this mode.

**Note** You can take cashier/clerk X and Z reports in the X1/Z1 mode regardless of the above programming.

#### Paid out in the REG-mode

#### Refund key in the REG-mode

#### Direct void in the REG-mode

#### Indirect void in the REG-mode

#### Subtotal void in the REG-mode

#### Refund validation printing

#### First item direct void

#### Printing of the number of purchased items

#### Journal print form

You may choose either of the following forms.

- Detailed journal print that shows the details of all entries - the same information as printed on the receipt.
- Summary journal print that shows information about all entries other than normal department entries (entries into "+" departments and their associated "+" PLUs).

#### Item validation print

#### Validation print for ⊖ entry

#### Zero skip for various reports

#### VAT/tax amount, taxable amount and net amount printing on the receipt/journal

#### VAT shift type

VAT shift by cashier: VAT shift is performed by the operation of a cashier who has been assigned to do the VAT shift operation (Refer to job# 2510).

VAT shift by shift key: VAT shift is performed by pressing the VAT shift key.

#### No sale in REG-mode

#### Finalization when the subtotal amount is zero in the REG mode

#### Printing of the exchange 1 total amount and change amount on the receipt/journal

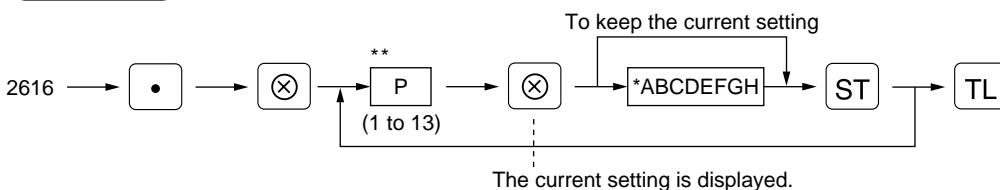
Total and change amounts in exchange 1 currency are printed respectively below each of the total and exchange amounts in domestic currency.

#### Credit counting when received-on-account/paid out finalized with the credit key

#### Separator line in the report

#### Link PLU printing on the receipt

#### Procedure



\*\*P: 1

\*

<b>Item:</b>	<b>Selection:</b>	<b>Entry:</b>
<b>A</b> OP X/Z mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>B</b> Paid-out in REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>C</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>D</b> Refund key entry in the REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>E</b> Direct void in the REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>F</b> Indirect void in the REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>G</b> Subtotal void in the REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>H</b> Refund validation printing	Non-compulsory	0
	Compulsory	1

\*\*P: 2

\*

<b>Item:</b>	<b>Selection:</b>	<b>Entry:</b>
<b>A</b> The first item direct void	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>B and C</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>D</b> Printing of the number of purchased items	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>E</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>F</b> Journal print form	Detailed	0
	Limited	1
<b>G</b> Item validation printing	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>H</b> ⊖ validation printing	Non-compulsory	0
	Compulsory	1

\*\*P: 3

\*

<b>Item:</b>	<b>Selection:</b>	<b>Entry:</b>
<b>A</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>B</b> Zero skip in clerk report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>C</b> Zero skip in cashier report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>D</b> Zero skip in transaction report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>E</b> Zero skip in department report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>F</b> Zero skip in PLU report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>G</b> Zero skip in hourly report	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>H</b> Zero skip in daily net report	Yes	0
	No	1

\*\*P: 4

\*

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A and B</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>C</b> VAT/tax amount printing on the receipt/journal	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>D</b> Taxable amount printing on the receipt/journal	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>E</b> Net amount printing on the receipt/journal	Yes	0
	No	1
<b>F to H</b> Always enter 0.		0

\*\*P: 5

\*

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A to C</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>D</b> VAT shift type	By cashier	0
	By shift key	1
<b>E to H</b> Always enter 0.		0

\*\*P: 6 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

\*\*P: 7

\*

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A and B</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>C</b> No sale in REG-mode	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>D</b> Finalization in the REG-mode when the subtotal amount is zero	Enable	0
	Disable	1
<b>E to H</b> Always enter 0.		0

\*\*P: 8 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

\*\*P: 9

\*

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A to C</b> Always enter 0.		0
<b>D</b> Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal	No	0
	Yes	1
<b>E to H</b> Always enter 0.		0

\*\*P: 10 to 12 (ABCDEFGH: Always enter 0.)

\*\*P: 13

\*

Item:	Selection:	Entry:
<b>A</b> Credit counting when received-on-account/paid out is finalized with the credit key	Yes	1
	No	0
<b>B</b> Separator line in the report	Separator line	1
	1 line space	0
<b>C</b> Way to print the information for the link PLU on the receipt	Leading link PLU with total amount	1
	Each PLU	0
<b>D to H</b> Always enter 0.		0

**Example**

**Key operation**

2616    
 3  00000010

**Print**

```
#2616 XPGM2X
  03          00000010
  └──────────┘
  P: 1 through 13
  A through H
```

**Programming the limit on the number of times of validation printing and feed line after printing of a difference subtotal** PGM 2 2615

**Procedure**



- \* A: Validation printing counter (1 through 9 times)  
To inhibit validation printing, enter 0.
- B: Feed lines after printing of difference subtotal (0 through 9)

**Example**

**Key operation**

2615    
 10

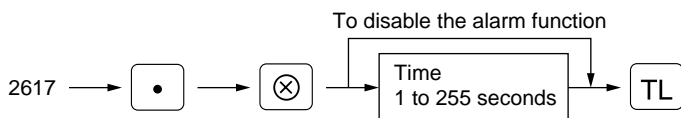
**Print**

```
#2615 XPGM2X
                                10
```

**Programming alarm length of time with drawer opening** PGM 2 2617

If the drawer still remains open when a specified length of time has elapsed, your machine gives the alarm.

**Procedure**



**Example**

**Key operation**

2617    
 30

**Print**

```
#2617 XPGM2X
                                030
```

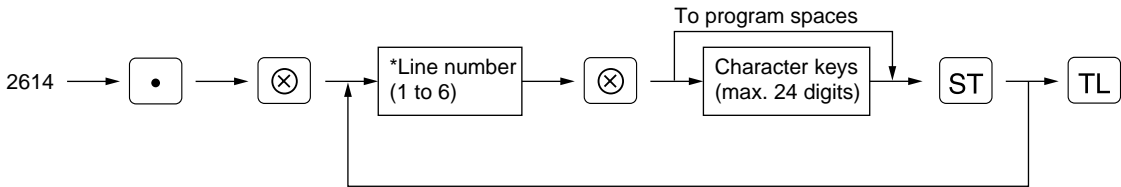
**Note**

Your machine starts to monitor how long the drawer is kept open the moment the drawer is opened at the end of a transaction in the REG/VOID mode. It stops the time monitoring when a valid key (except the  and  keys) is pressed for the next transaction. It restarts the time monitoring after that transaction is ended. You can stop the buzzer alarm by closing the drawer. No key entries can be made while the buzzer is sounding.

## ■ Programming of print messages PGM 2 2614

Your register can print programmed messages for customers on every receipt.

### Procedure



- \* "Header 3-line message" type: 1 to 3
- "Footer 3-line message" type : 4 to 6
- "Header 6-line message" type: 1 to 6
- "Header 3-line and footer 3-line message" type: 1 to 6 (1 to 3 as header, 4 to 6 as footer)

A maximum of 6 lines are available. The type of printing "header 3-line message" is available for the standard model. The line numbers you select are according to the four types of printing: default setting, "header 3-line message" type, "footer 3-line message" type, "header 6-line message" type and "header 3-line and footer 3-line message" type. If you want to change the type of printing, please consult your dealer.

Select the characters you want to program, referring to section "2 how to program alphanumeric characters" in chapter "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING."

### Example

To program the following logo messages by using 3 lines:

```

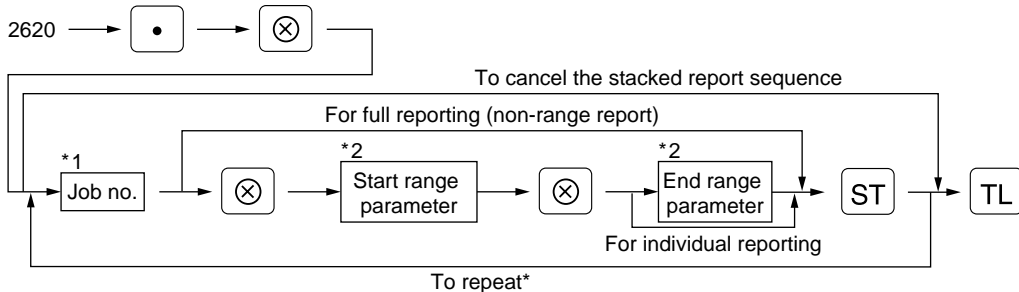
=== YOUR ===
== STORE ==
MESSAGE
  
```

Key operation	Print
2614 • ⊗ 1 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SPACE] (DC) Y (DC) O (DC) U (DC) R [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = ST 2 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = [SPACE] (DC) S (DC) T (DC) O (DC) R (DC) E [SPACE] [SHIFT-2] = [SHIFT-2] = ST 3 ⊗ [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] [SPACE] (DC) M (DC) E (DC) S (DC) S (DC) A (DC) G (DC) E ST TL ( [SPACE] ): Space key	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <pre> #2614 XPGM2X  === YOUR === == STORE == MESSAGE           </pre> </div>

## ■ Selection of X1/Z1 and X2/Z2 reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence PGM 2 **2620**

Your register is equipped with the stacked report printing function that enables multiple X/Z reports to be printed in sequence with only a single request, up to maximum of 13 reports\*. This function continuously prints a maximum of 13 kinds of reports with a single operation.

### Procedure



\*: Maximum 70 steps are programmable. "1 step" means the memory size used for one no-range type job no. The range type job no. needs "8 steps".

Job code numbers to be used are as follows.

*1	Report	Available mode	Range parameter
00	General report		
10	Full department report	X1/X2 mode only	
13	Full department group report	X1/X2 mode only	
20	PLU report		*3 Start PLU code/end PLU code (1 through 999999)
27	PLU zero sales report	X1/X2 mode only	
29	PLU price category report	X1/X2 mode only	*3 Start price amount/end price amount
30	Transaction report	X1/X2 mode only	
31	Total in drawer report	X1/X2 mode only	
32	Commission sales report		
40	Full clerk report		
50	Full cashier report		
60	Hourly sales information	Range report is available only in the X1 mode.	*3 Start time/end time (0 through 2330)
70	Daily net report	X1/X2 mode only	

\*3: Both range setting and full setting are allowed.

**Note** When Z of stacked report is initiated, X only reports will be skipped.

### Example

#### Key operation

2620    
 10   
 13

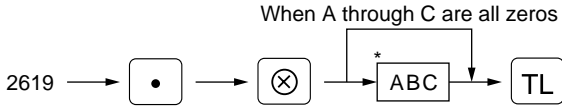
#### Print

```
#2620 XPGM2X
                                     10
                                     13
```

## ■ Setting the time range for hourly reports PGM 2 **2619**

You can set the time range for an hourly report.

### Procedure



\*A: Time range

To set the time range to 30 minutes (in the 24-hour system), enter 0.

To set the time range to 60 minutes (in the 24-hour system), enter 1.

BC: Starting time (hour = 00 to 23)

### Example

#### Key operation

2619    
107

#### Print

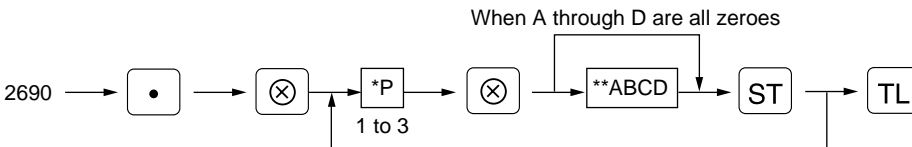
```
#2619 *PGM2*
                                     1 07
```

**Note** To perform this setting, an hourly Z report (# 160) must be done.

## ■ RS-232C channel assignment PGM 2 **2690**

Your machine is equipped with an RS-232C interface. If you use the on-line communication function, the channel number of the RS-232C interface must be programmed by using the following procedure. To realize the on-line communication, consult your dealer.

### Procedure



\*P: 1

** Item:	Selection:	Entry:
A For the ON-LINE communication	Disable	0
	Enable (enter the channel number)	8
B to D Always enter 0.		0

\*P: 2 and 3 (ABCD: Not used. Always enter 0.)

### Example

#### Key operation

2690    
1

#### Print

```
#2690 *PGM2*
  1 _____ P
                    0000 A through D
```



## ■ Secret codes to control access to PGM1 mode, X1/Z1 mode and X2/Z2 mode

PGM 2

2630

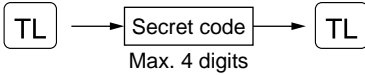
2631

2632

You must enter a secret code according to the following procedure before performing any PGM1-mode, X1/Z1-mode or X2/Z2-mode operation when a secret code has been set for that specific mode operation.

### Operating

#### Procedure

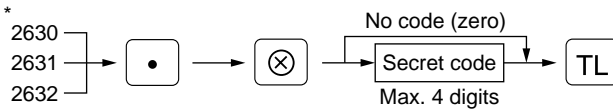


#### Note

Once a secret code is entered, it does not need to be entered again unless the mode switch setting is changed and any operation, such as a sales registration, reporting, or programming, is performed.

### Programming

#### Procedure



- \* 2630 for the PGM1 mode
- 2631 for the X1/Z1 mode
- 2632 for the X2/Z2 mode

#### Example

#### Key operation

2631    
1234

#### Print

```
#2631 XPGM2X
1234
```

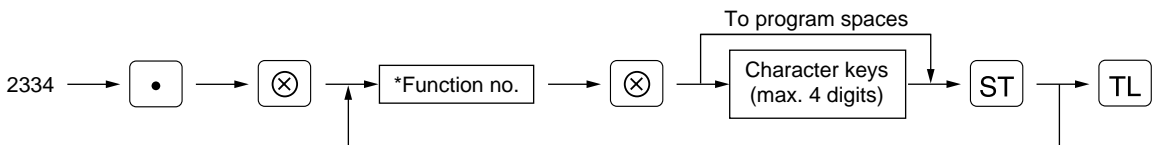
## ■ Currency description text programming

PGM 2

2334

You can program a maximum of 4 characters for each of the  through  keys.

#### Procedure



\*Function no.:

- 52: For the  key
- 53: For the  key
- 54: For the  key
- 55: For the  key

**Example****Key operation**

2334 [.] [⊗]  
 52 [⊗]  
 [SPACE] [SPACE] DM [ST]  
 [TL]

**Print**

```
#2334 XFGM2X
F052 EXCH1      DM
                0.000000
```

## ■ Assigning the drawer number to the drawer for foreign currency PGM 2 2680

You can assign a number of the drawer which opens when one of the following operations is performed.

- One of [EX1] through [EX4] is pressed without any entry.
- A transaction is completed with a payment entry of foreign currency.
- An X/Z report is issued.

**Procedure**

2680 → [.] → [⊗] → [\*Drawer no.] → [TL]

\*Drawer no.:

0: Inhibit (No drawer opens.)

1: Drawer no. 1

2: Drawer no. 2

**Example****Key operation**

2680 [.] [⊗]  
 2 [TL]

**Print**

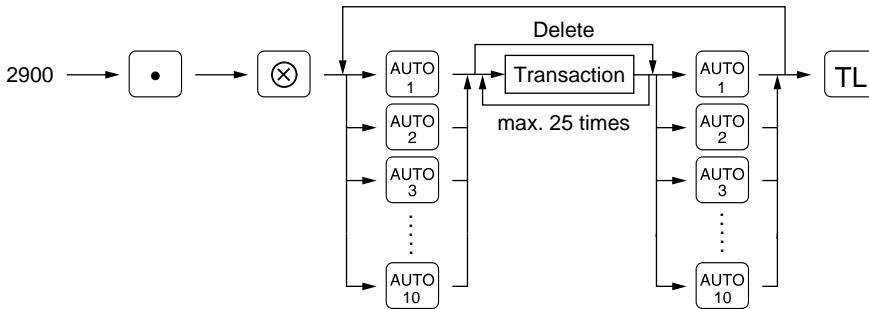
```
#2680 XFGM2X
                2
```

**Note** To perform this programming, an optional drawer must be connected with your register.

## ■ Setting the AUTO key — Automatic sequencing key — X2/Z2 2900

If you program frequently performed transactions or report sequences for the AUTO keys, you can call those transactions and/or reports simply by pressing the corresponding AUTO keys in key operations. This programming can be done when your machine is in the X2/Z2 mode.

### Procedure



### Example

Programming for **AUTO 1** key and **AUTO 2** key as follows:

**AUTO 1**: entering a PLU 2 item (programmed unit price: 1.50) and a dept. 6 item (unit price: 1.00)

**AUTO 2**: selling a dept. 7 item (programmed unit price: 5.00) for cash

Key operation	Print
2900 • ⊗ AUTO 1 AUTO 1 → 2 PLU/SUB 100 6 setting AUTO 2 → 7 TL setting AUTO 2 TL	<pre> #2900 *PGM2*  #01       2 KEY       PLU       1 KEY       0 KEY       0 KEY       D06  #02       D07       TOTAL           </pre>

**Note** When the AUTO key has been programmed to execute a report job function etc., the mode switch must be in the appropriate position (X1/Z1 or X2/Z2).

## 11 Reading stored programs

Your machine allows you to read every program stored in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes.

### Program details and procedures for their reading

Program for:	Mode switch position	Job code no.	Procedure	Related PGM1/ PGM2 job code nos.
1 Departments	PGM2 or PGM1	1100		1110, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2114, 2115, 2116
2 PLUs/ subdepartments	PGM2 or PGM1	1200		1200, 1210, 1211, 2210, 2211, 2214, 2215, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2235
3 Key nos. for departments and PLUs	PGM2	2119		2119, 2219
4 Link PLUs	PGM2	2220		2220
5 Cashiers	PGM2 or PGM1	1500		1500, 1514, 2510
6 Clerks	PGM2 or PGM1	1400		1400, 1414
7 Function preset 1	PGM2 or PGM1	1300		1310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2334
8 Function preset 2	PGM2	2600		2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2619, 2620, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2680, 2690
9 Tax rates	PGM2	2700		2711
10 Auto keys	PGM2	2900		2900

## ■ Sample printouts

### 1 Reading of programmed items for departments (Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)

Job code no.	#1100	XPGM2X	Mode switch position*
Range		01-20	Range
Dept. code	D01	T1	Tax status
Item label	STEAK	10.00	Unit price
	0000003	G01	Group no.
	D02	C1L95	HALO limit.
	DPT.02	1.50	Commission group
	0000003	G02	Commission group
	D03	0.00	
	DPT.03	G01	
	0000003	COL17	Function programming
	D04	T1	0.00
	DPT.04	G01	0 0 0 0 0 3
	0000001	COL95	Type of unit price entry
			Type (SIF/SICS/Normal)
	D19	0.00	
	DPT.19	G01	
	0000001	COL17	Item validation print compulsory/non-compulsory
	D20	-0.00	Minus department
	DPT.20	G14	
	0000001	COL17	

### 2 Reading of programmed items for PLUs/subdepartments (Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)

PLU code	P000001(O2)	/00	Associated dept. code
Item label	T1	1.25	Unit price
	MILK	C1	Tax status
	003		
	P000002(O2)	/12	Base q'ty
	T1	1.50	
	PL000002	00	
	002	0 0 2	Mode parameter
	P000003(O3)	/00	
		0.00	
	PL000003	C1	Commission group
	002		
	P000004(O1)	/00	
		0.00	
	PL000004	00	
	002		
	P000020(O3)	/00	
	T1	0.00	
	PL000020	00	
	003		
	P000021(O1) L	/00	Link PLU
		3.50	
	PL000021	00	
	002		
	P000025(O1)	/00	
		3.00	
	PL000025	00	
	002		

\* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode, the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

**3 Reading of programmed key nos. for departments and PLUs  
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)**

```

31/08/98 7:36      11
123456 #1443  MAVER
11 NILS

#2119 *PGM2X

001      D01
002      D02
003      D03
004      D04
005      D05
006      D06
007      D07
008      D08
009      D09
010      F000001
011      D11
012      D12
013      D13
014      D14
015      D15
016      F000001
017      D17
018      D18
019      D19
020      D20
021      ----
022      ----
023      ----
024      ----
025      ----
026      ----
027      ----
028      ----
029      ----
030      ----
031      ----
032      ----
033      ----
034      ----
035      ----
036      ----

066      ----
067      ----
068      ----
    
```

**4 Reading of programmed items for link PLUs  
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)**

```

31/08/98 16:39
123456 #1571

#2220 *PGM2X

000001-999999
F000021      LP000025
              F000026
              F000027
    
```

**5 Reading of programmed items for cashiers  
(Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)**

```

31/08/98 7:37      11
123456 #1444  MAVER
11 NILS

#1500 *PGM2X

01CSR#      11
CASHIER#    MAVER
02CSR#      000001
03CSR#      02
04CSR#      000001
              03
              000001
              00
              000001
    
```

**6 Reading of programmed items for clerks  
(Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 mode)**

```

31/08/98 7:49      11
123456 #1451  MAVER
11 NILS

#1400 *PGM2X

01CLK#  NILS      11
02CLK#  BETH      12
03CLK#  03        03
04CLK#  14        14
    
```

\* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode, the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

**7 Reading of programmed items for functions - 1**  
**(Reading in the PGM1 and PGM2 modes)**

```

31/08/98 7:50      11
123456 #1452    MAYER
11 NILS

#1300 XPGM2X
F001 (-) 1
I          -10.00
          L13
F002 (-) 2
S          -0.00
          L17
F005 %1
S          -10.00%
          L 15.00%
F006 %2
I          15.00%
          L100.00%

F010 TAX1 ST
F011 TAX2 ST
F012 TAX3 ST
F013 TAX4 ST
F014 TAX5 ST
F015 TAX6 ST
F016 VAT 1
F017 VAT 2
F018 VAT 3
F019 VAT 4
F020 VAT 5
F021 VAT 6
F022 NET1
F023 NET2
F024 CP PLU
F025 REFUND
F026 *
F027 * MODE
F028 MGR *
F029 SRTL *
F032 VAT SFT
F033 TAX DELE
F034 VP CNT
F035 NO SALE
F036 G.C. CNT
F037 XXXRA      L18
F039 XXXPD      L18

```

Mode switch position\*

```

F041 CA/CHK      99.99
F042 CASH        L18
          0000000
F044 CHECK       L18
          0000000
F045 CHECK2      L18
          0000000
F048 CREDIT1     L18
          0000000
F049 CREDIT2     L15
          0000000
F050 CREDIT3     L15
          0000001
F052 EXCH1       0.606800
F053 EXCH2       0.000000
F055 EXCH4
F059 XXXXCID     9999999.99
F061 CA/CH ID
F062 CHK/CG      9999999.99
F063 GUEST
F064 ORDER TL
F065 PAID TL
F066 DOM.CUR1
F067 DOM.CUR2
F069 DOM.CUR4
F070 XCH ID
F071 COM.SAL1
          0.00%
F072 COM.SAL2
          0.00%
F073 COM.SAL3
          0.00%
F074 COM.SAL4
          0.00%
F075 COM.SAL5
          0.00%
F076 COM.SAL6
          0.00%
F077 COM.SAL7
          0.00%
F078 COM.SAL8
          0.00%
F079 COM.SAL9
          0.00%

```

\* When you take this report in the PGM1 mode, the PGM2 indication is replaced by a "PGM1".

To be continued on the next page

F080 NON COM.  
F081 XDEPT TL  
F082 DEPT(-)  
F085 XBTTL TL  
F086 BTTL(-)  
F087 NET 1  
F088 NET 2  
F089 NET 3  
F090 NET 4  
F091 NET 5  
F092 NET 6  
F093 SUBTOTAL  
F094 MDSE ST  
F095 DIFF ST  
F096 XXXTOTAL  
F097 CHANGE  
F098 ITEMS  
F099 PLU ST  
F100 COPY  
F101 G.C COPY  
F102 AVE.  
F103 GROUP01  
F104 GROUP02  
F105 GROUP03  
F106 GROUP04  
F107 GROUP05  
F108 GROUP06  
F109 GROUP07  
F110 GROUP08  
F111 GROUP09  
F115 D-F  
F116 TTL TAX  
F117 NET  
F118 COM.AMT1  
F119 COM.AMT2  
F120 COM.AMT3

F121 COM.AMT4  
F122 COM.AMT5  
F123 COM.AMT6  
F124 COM.AMT7  
F125 COM.AMT8  
F126 COM.AMT9  
F127 COM.TTL  
F128 DEPT  
F129 GROUP  
F130 PLU  
F131 TRANS.  
F132 TL-ID  
F133 CLERK  
F134 CASHIER  
F135 HOURLY  
F136 DAILY  
F137 ZERO SAL  
F138 CATEGORY  
F139 SALES



**8 Reading of programmed items for functions - 2**  
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

```

31/08/98 7:55      11
123456 #1455      MAVER
11 NILS

#2600 *PGM2X

#2614 ----- Print message
== YOUR ==
== STORE ==
MESSAGE

#2615           10
#2616           10
01      00000000
02      00000000
03      00000010
04      00000000
05      00000000
06      00000000
07      00000000
08      00000000
09      00000000
10      00000000
11      00000000
12      00000000
13      00000000

#2617           030
#2619           0 00
#2620           10
                13
#2630           0000
#2631           1234
#2632           0000
#2680           2
#2690           2

1           0000
2           0000
3           0000
    
```

**9 Reading of programmed tax rates**  
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

```

31/08/98 8:05      11
123456 #1464      MAVER
11 NILS

#2700 *PGM2X

TAX1      5.0000%
           0.12
TAX2      4.0000%
           0.12
TAX3      6.0000%
           0.20
TAX4      -----
TAX5      -----
TAX6      -----
    
```

**10 Reading of programmed items for auto keys**  
(Reading in the PGM2 mode)

```

31/08/98 7:57      11
123456 #1457      MAVER
11 NILS

#2900 *PGM2X

#01
           2 KEY
           PLU
           1 KEY
           0 KEY
           0 KEY
           D06

#02
           D07
           TOTAL

#03
           -----

#04
           -----

#10
           -----
    
```

## 12 Training mode

The training mode is used when the operator or the manager practices register operations.

When a cashier set in training is selected, the machine automatically enters the training mode. When a cashier not set in training is selected, the machine automatically enters the ordinary REG mode. (For programming, consult your dealer.)

The training operations is valid only in REG, MGR and VOID mode.

The corresponding cashier memory is updated in the training mode. Other memories are not updated.

Key operation	Print
1000 <input type="button" value="5"/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><pre>31/08/98 14:47      03 123456 #1550      TOM 12 BETH            TRAINING DPT.05           ¥10.00 3x 24.00 DPT.03           ¥72.00  CASH           ¥82.00</pre></div>
3 <input type="button" value="⊗"/>	
<input type="button" value="3"/>	
<input type="button" value="TL"/>	

# READING (X) AND RESETTING (Z) OF SALES TOTALS

- Use the reading function (X) when you need to take a reading of sales information entered since the last resetting. You can take this reading any number of times. It does not affect the register's memory.
- Use the resetting function (Z) when you need to clear the register's memory. Resetting prints all sales information and clears the entire memory except for the GT1 through GT3, reset count, and consecutive number.

## 1 Summary of reading (X) and resetting (Z) reports and the key operations to obtain the reports

X1 and Z1 reports: Daily sales reports

X2 and Z2 reports: Periodic (monthly) consolidation reports

Item	Mode switch position		Job code	Key operation
	X1/Z1	X2/Z2		
Flash report: (Only display) To clear the display, press the <b>CL</b> key or turn the mode switch to another position.	X1	—	—	Dept. key ( <b>1</b> to <b>50</b> ) : Department total amount
				<b>⊗</b> key: Amount of cash in drawer
				<b>ST</b> key: Sales total
Full reading and resetting	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	100	100 → <b>Reading</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b> 200 → <b>Resetting</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
		X2, Z2	200	
Individual clerk reading and resetting	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	141	141 → <b>Reading</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b> 241 → <b>Resetting</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
				X2, Z2
		<OP X/Z> X, Z		41
Individual cashier reading and resetting	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	151	151 → <b>Reading</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b> 251 → <b>Resetting</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
				X2, Z2
		<OP X/Z> X, Z		51
Full clerk reading and resetting	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	140	140 → <b>Reading</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b> 240 → <b>Resetting</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
				X2, Z2
Full cashier reading and resetting	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	150	150 → <b>Reading</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b> 250 → <b>Resetting</b> → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
				X2, Z2
Full department reading	X1	X1	110	110 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
		X2	210	210 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
Individual group reading	X1	X1	112	112 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
		X2	212	212 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
Full group reading	X1	X1	113	113 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>
		X2	213	213 → <b>⊗</b> → <b>TL</b>

Item	Mode switch position		Job code	Key operation
	X1/Z1	X2/Z2		
Commission sales report	X1	X1	132	132 → ⊗ → TL 232 → ⊗ → TL
		X2	232	
Reading and resetting of sales information for a range of PLUs/subdepartments	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	120	
		X2, Z2	220	
Reading of sales information of PLUs/subdepartments associated with an individual department	X1	X1	121	121 → ⊗ → Dept. code → TL 221 → ⊗ → TL
		X2	221	
Reading of sales information on PLUs/subdepartments whose sales amounts are zeros	X1	X1	127	127 → ⊗ → TL 227 → ⊗ → TL
		X2	227	
Reading of sales information for the price amount range of PLUs/sub department	X1	X1	129	
		X2	229	
Transaction reading	X1	X1	130	130 → ⊗ → TL 230 → ⊗ → TL
		X2	230	
Total in drawer	X1	X1	131	131 → ⊗ → TL 231 → ⊗ → TL
		X2	231	
Reading and resetting of hourly sales information	X1		160	
		X1, Z1		
Reading and resetting of a stacked report	X1, Z1	X1, Z1	190	
		X2, Z2	290	
Reading and resetting of the daily net totals		X2, Z2	270	

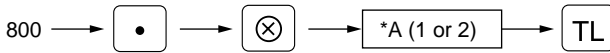
**Note**

Individual and full clerk reading and resetting are available only in the cashier and clerk system. In the factory setting, the register provides the "cashier only" system. So, if you want to change the system, consult your dealer.

## 2 Automatic modification of register system for introduction of EURO

To make your register correspond to the introduction of EURO, your register system can be automatically modified when the procedure shown below is executed in the Z2 mode.

### Procedure



\*A=1: Applicable for the period of co-existence of EURO and national currency. (During the transition period)

\*A=2: Applicable for the time the national currency is withdrawn from circulation. (At the completion of transition period.)

### Note

- You can perform the each operation only once with the substitution of "A=1" and "A=2". If you performed the operation with the substitution of "A=2" first, you cannot perform the operation with the substitution of "A=1".
- After the execution of the procedure above, EURO is treated as domestic currency, and National currency as foreign currency. Program the rate of national currency for EURO to the exchange 1(EX1) key.

The details of the register system modification are as follows:

When "1" is substituted to "A":

1. Issuing a general Z1 report (Job #100).
2. Issuing a general Z2 report (Job #200).
3. Resetting GT1, GT2 and GT3.
4. Setting "Yes" for a PGM function "Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal" (Job #2616)
5. Changing the domestic currency symbol to EURO symbol.

When "2" is substituted to "A":

1. Issuing a general Z1 report (Job #100).
2. Issuing a general Z2 report (Job #200).
3. Resetting GT1, GT2 and GT3.
4. Setting "No" for a PGM function "Printing exchange 1 total amount and change amount on receipt and journal" (Job #2616)
5. Changing the domestic currency symbol to EURO symbol.

### Note

When the operation with the substitution of "A=1" has been performed already, only 1, 2, and 4 are executed.

### 3 Daily sales totals

#### Full reading and resetting of sales totals

You can take X and Z reports in the X1/Z1 mode. The use of the decimal key ( $\square \cdot$ ) determines when the report will actually reset the sales totals.

##### • Sample X report

31/08/98 22:42	11		
123456 #1668	MAYER		
11 NILS			
#100	XX1X		
TR		¥00000000318.65	
%DEPT%			
D01		126.563 0	
PL000001		¥638.51	
		4.33%	
D04		25.000 0	
DPT.04		¥874.38	
		5.93%	
D09		36.500 0	
DPT.09		¥322.61	
		2.19%	
GROUP01		374.063 0	
		¥14740.71	
		54.10%	
D02		358.000 0	
DPT.02		¥10953.25	
		100.00%	
GROUP02		358.000 0	
		¥10953.25	
		40.20%	
%DEPT TL		796.063 0	
		¥27224.81	
		100.00%	
D10		3.000 0	
DPT.10		-35.00	
DEPT(-)		3.000 0	
		-35.00	

##### • Sample Z report

31/08/98 1:23	11		
123456 #1689	MAYER		
11 NILS			
#100	XZ1X		
	Z1 0001		
GT1		¥00000027192.47	
GT2		¥000000027981.50	
GT3		-00000000789.03	
TR		¥00000000318.65	

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the X report.

To be continued on the next page

**Note** Not all reports provide the resetting capability. Please refer to the chart on pages 73 and 74.

D11	30.000 0	
DPT.11	¥1.50	
XHASH TL	30.000 0	} "+" hash dept. counter and total
	¥1.50	
D12	2.000 0	
DPT.12	¥16.50	
HASH(-)	2.000 0	} "-" hash dept. counter and total
	¥16.50	
D13	7.000 0	
DPT.13	-60.00	
XBTTL TL	7.000 0	} "+" bottle return dept. counter and total
	-60.00	
D14	7.000 0	
DPT.14	¥505.26	
BTTL(-)	7.000 0	} "-" bottle return dept. counter and total
	¥505.26	
X TRANS. X		
(-) 2	2 0	} Subtotal ⊖2 counter and total
	-16.00	
%1	2 0	} Subtotal percent 1 counter and total
	-2.92	
NET1	¥27192.47	— Net sales total
TAX1 ST	¥3528.94	— Taxable 1 total
VAT 1	¥135.73	— VAT 1 total
TAX2 ST	¥78.05	
VAT 2	¥3.00	
TAX3 ST	-14.15	
VAT 3	-0.80	
TAX6 ST	¥127.56	
TTL TAX	¥137.93	— Tax total
NET	¥27054.54	— Net total without tax
VAT SFT	¥57.20	— VAT shift total
(-) 1	7 0	} Item ⊖1 counter and total
	-35.00	
%2	5 0	} Item percent 2 counter and total
	¥4.28	
REFUND	6 0	} Refund counter and total
	¥39.90	
⊖	13 0	} REG-mode void counter and total
	¥64.46	
⊖ MODE	4 0	} Void-mode transaction counter and total
	¥594.25	
MGR ⊖	10 0	} Manager item void counter and total
	¥594.25	
SETL ⊖	1 0	} Subtotal void counter and total
	¥40.80	

VP CNT	23 Q	Validation print counter
NO SALE	7 Q	No-sale (exchange) counter
G.C. CNT	2 Q	Gest check copy counter
GUEST	153 Q	Customer counter
ORDER TL	X27641.85	Order total
PAID TL	X27558.10	Paid total
AVE.	X180.12	Paid total average per customer
Q-F	X83.75	Order total - paid total
XXXRA	2 Q	} Received on account counter and total
	X96.00	
XXXPD	2 Q	} Paid out counter and total
	X60.00	
CA/CHK	1 Q	} Cheque cashing counter and total
	X30.00	
CASH	142 Q	} Cash counter and total
	X26925.21	
CHECK	6 Q	} Cheque 1 sales counter and total
	X61.25	
CREDIT1	6 Q	} Credit 1 sale and tendering counter and total
	X367.15	
CREDIT2	1 Q	} Exchange 1 counter and total
	X40.00	
EXCH1	2 Q	
	100.20	
DDM.CUR1	X165.10	
EXCH2	2 Q	
	900.00	
DDM.CUR2	X1285.70	
EXCH3	1 Q	
	0.50	
DDM.CUR3	X0.82	
EXCH4	1 Q	
	100.00	
DDM.CUR4	X164.73	
XXXCID	X25443.46	Cash in drawer
XCH ID	X127.25	Cheque in drawer
CA/CH ID	X25570.71	Cash + cheque in drawer
CHK/CG	X28.75	Change total for cheque tendering



## ■ Cashier reading and resetting

Using this function, you can take X and Z reports for individual cashiers or all cashiers.

### Individual cashier reading and resetting

**Note**

The OP X/Z-mode reading and resetting is allowed only when your machine has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.

#### • Sample X report

```

31/08/98 21:16      11
123456 #1677      MAVER
11 NILS

#151 X<1X
XCASHIER X
OICSR#111      MAVER
ORDER TL      X4222.41
PAID TL      X4237.41
AVE.          X81.49
REFUND        3 0
              X20.20
MODE         2 0
              X580.00
MGR #         6 0
              X580.00
G.C. CNT      1 0
GUEST         52 0

XXXRA        1 0
              X48.00
XXXPD        1 0
              X30.00

CASH         48 0
              X3989.41
CHECK        3 0
              X31.10
CREDIT1      2 0
              X188.65
EXCH1        1 0
              0.20
DDM.CUR1     X0.32
EXCH2        2 0
              900.00
DDM.CUR2     X1285.70
EXCH3        1 0
              0.50
DDM.CUR3     X0.82

XXXCID       X2730.82
XCH ID       X49.10
CA/CH ID     X2779.92
CHK/CG       X26.10
    
```

Cashier no./cashier code  
Cashier name  
Order total  
Paid total  
Average

#### • Sample Z report

```

31/08/98 21:18      11
123456 #1678      MAVER
11 NILS

#151 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
OICSR#111      MAVER
    
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

### Full cashier reading and resetting

```

31/08/98 21:15      11
123456 #1675      MAVER
11 NILS

#150 X<1X
XCASHIER X
    
```

```

31/08/98 21:26      11
123456 #1679      MAVER
11 NILS

#150 XZ1X
XCASHIER X
    
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample reports of individual cashier reading and resetting, and sales data for cashiers print in this sequence.

## ■ Clerk reading and resetting

Using this function, you can take X and Z reports for individual clerks or all clerks.

### Individual clerk reading and resetting

**Note**

The OP X/Z-mode reading and resetting is allowed only when your machine has been programmed for "OP X/Z mode available" in the PGM2 mode.

#### • Sample X report

```

31/08/98 22:41      11
123456 #1667      MAVER
11 NILS

#141 XZ<1X
X CLERK X
O1CLK#1 1      NILS
ORDER TL      X22362.23
COM.SAL1      X252.75
COM.SAL2      X11116.71
COM.SAL4      X74.23
COM.SAL5      X58.41
COM.SAL6      X24.85
COM.SAL7      X31.00
COM.SAL8      X44.54
COM.SAL9      X113.30
NON COM.      X10649.35
    
```

Clerk no./clerk code  
 Clerk name  
 Order total  
 Commission sales  
 1 total amount  
 Non-commission  
 sales amount

#### • Sample Z report

```

31/08/98 23:02      11
123456 #1681      MAVER
11 NILS

#141 XZ1X
X CLERK X
    
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

### Full clerk reading and resetting

```

31/08/98 22:38      11
123456 #1666      MAVER
11 NILS

#140 XZ<1X
X CLERK X
    
```

```

31/08/98 22:39      11
123456 #1667      MAVER
11 NILS

#140 XZ1X
X CLERK X
    
```

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the reports of individual clerk reading and resetting, and sales data for clerks print in this sequence.

\* When you take these reports in the OP X/Z mode, the X report shows an "OP X" and the Z report shows an "OP Z".

## ■ Reading and resetting of hourly sales information

You can take X and Z reports for sales totals and transaction (customer) counters for 48 half hours, or 24 hours. If both quantity and amount are zero, their print is skipped.

### • Sample X report

31/08/98 21:57	11
123456 #1652	MAYER
12 BETH	
#160 XZ1X	
X HOURLY X	
7:00	0 Q
	X0.00
AVE.	X0.00
7:30	2 Q
	X64.50
AVE.	X32.25
SUBTOTAL	2 Q
	X64.50
8:00	5 Q
	X72.50
AVE.	X14.50
8:30	3 Q
	X76.15
AVE.	X25.38
SUBTOTAL	8 Q
	X148.65

### • Sample Z report

31/08/98 21:58	11
123456 #1653	MAYER
12 BETH	
#160 XZ1X	
X HOURLY X	

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

17:00	3 Q
	X21.00
AVE.	X7.00
17:30	11 Q
	X277.41
AVE.	X25.22
SUBTOTAL	14 Q
	X298.41
18:00	9 Q
	X75.72
AVE.	X8.41
18:30	11 Q
	X196.80
AVE.	X17.89
SUBTOTAL	20 Q
	X272.52

— Customer counter  
 — Sales total  
 — Average sales amount per customer  
 (sales total ÷ customer counter)

## ■ Full department reading

31/08/98 20:56	11	
123456 #1622	MAVER	
12 BETH		
#110 X2<1X		
XDEPTX		
<b>D01</b>	126.563 Q	} Sales qty and total
PL000001	X638.51	
	4.66%	} Ratio of dept. 1 sales amount to "+" dept. total
<b>D04</b>	17.000 Q	
DPT.04	X670.45	
	4.90%	
<b>D05</b>	61.000 Q	
DPT.05	X11314.11	
	82.66%	
<b>D09</b>	28.500 Q	
DPT.09	X83.80	
	0.61%	
<b>GROUP01</b>	337.063 Q	
	X13687.81	
	52.82%	
<b>D02</b>	357.000 Q	
DPT.02	X10930.25	
	100.00%	
<b>GROUP02</b>	357.000 Q	
	X10930.25	
	42.18%	
XDEPT TL	757.063 Q	
	X25915.09	
	100.00%	
<b>D10</b>	3.000 Q	
DPT.10	-35.00	
DEPT(-)	3.000 Q	
	-35.00	
<b>D11</b>	30.000 Q	
DPT.11	X1.50	
XHASH TL	30.000 Q	
	X1.50	
<b>D12</b>	2.000 Q	
DPT.12	X16.50	
<b>D15</b>	4.000 Q	
DPT.15	-1.08	
HASH(-)	6.000 Q	
	X15.42	
<b>D13</b>	7.000 Q	
DPT.13	-60.00	
XBTTL TL	7.000 Q	
	-60.00	
<b>D14</b>	7.000 Q	
DPT.14	X505.26	
BTTL(-)	7.000 Q	
	X505.26	

## ■ Individual group reading

```

31/08/98 21:02      11
123456 #1623      MAVER
12 BETH

#112 *3<1*
* GROUP *
D01      126.563 Q
P000001      *638.51
D04      17.000 Q
DPT.04      *670.45
D05      61.000 Q
DPT.05      *11314.11
D06      22.000 Q
DPT.06      *350.65
D07      32.000 Q
DPT.07      *437.00
D08      50.000 Q
DPT.08      *193.29
D09      28.500 Q
DPT.09      *83.80
GROUP01      337.063 Q
              *13687.81
    
```

} Group 1 sales q'ty and total

## ■ Full group reading

```

31/08/98 21:03      11
123456 #1624      MAVER
12 BETH

#113 *3<1*
* GROUP *
GROUP01      337.063 Q
              *13687.81
              52.82%
GROUP02      357.000 Q
              *10930.25
              42.18%

XDEPT TL      757.063 Q
              *25915.09
              100.00%

DEPT(-)      3.000 Q
              -35.00

XHASH TL      30.000 Q
              *1.50

HASH(-)      6.000 Q
              *15.42

XB TTL TL      7.000 Q
              -60.00

BTTL(-)      7.000 Q
              *505.26
    
```

} Group 1 sales q'ty and total

## ■ Reading and resetting of sales information for a range of PLUs/subdepartments

This function provides you with X and Z reports for sales information of a certain range of PLUs/subdepartments. You must enter the start and end PLU/subdepartment code of the range. Of course, the range may represent all of the PLUs/subdepartments in your register.

### • Sample X report

31/08/98 20:30		11	
123456 #1612		MAVER	
12 BETH			
#120 %<1%			
% PLU %			
	000001-999999		Range
PLU code	F*000001	118.000 Q	} Sales q'ty and total
Item label	PL000001	¥691.75	
	F*000002	7.000 Q	
	PL000002	¥10.50	
	F*000003	1.000 Q	
	PL000003	¥0.00	
	F*000006	3.063 Q	
	PL000006	¥18.38	
	F*000008	9.500 Q	
	PL000008	¥40.75	
	F*000010	19.000 Q	
	PL000010	¥114.40	
	F*000011	5.000 Q	
	PL000011	¥60.00	
	F*000080	3.000 Q	} Range sum
	PL000080	¥21.50	
	F*000090	2.000 Q	
	PL000090	¥10.38	
	***TOTAL	265.063 Q	
		¥1262.69	

### • Sample Z report

31/08/98 23:45		11
123456 #1684		MAVER
#120 %Z1%		
% PLU %		

↓

The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

■ Reading of sales information on PLUs/subdepartments associated with an individual department

31/08/98 21:05 11	
123456 #1625 MAVER	
12 BETH	
#121 X2<1X	
X PLU X	
PLU code	PL000001 DO1
	F000006 3.063 Q
	PL000006 X18.38
	F000010 19.000 Q
	PL000010 X114.40
	F000021 8.000 Q
	PL000021 X28.00
	F000080 3.000 Q
	PL000080 X21.50
	F000090 2.000 Q
	PL000090 X10.38
	***TOTAL 99.563 Q
	X411.36

Associated dept.code

Sales q'ty and total

■ Reading of sales information for the price amount range of PLUs/subdepartments

31/08/98 21:15 11	
123456 #1629 MAVER	
12 BETH	
#129 X2<1X	
XCATEGORYX	
	0.00 - 9999.99
	F000001 122.000 Q
	PL000001 X727.25
	F000002 7.000 Q
	PL000002 X10.50
	F000003 1.000 Q
	PL000003 X0.00
	F000006 3.063 Q
	PL000006 X18.38
	F000080 3.000 Q
	PL000080 X21.50
	F000090 2.000 Q
	PL000090 X10.38

Price amount range

Sales q'ty and total

■ Reading of sales information on PLUs/subdepartments whose sales amounts are zeros

31/08/98 21:05 11	
123456 #1626 MAVER	
12 BETH	
#127 X2<1X	
XZERO SALX	
PLU code	F000004
Item label	PL000004
	F000005
	PL000005
	F000007
	PL000007

■ Commission sales information

31/08/98 22:35 11	
123456 #1663 MAVER	
12 BETH	
#132 X2<1X	
X SALES X	
	COM.SAL1 X2139.15
	COM.SAL2 X11262.11
	COM.SAL3 X187.00
	COM.SAL4 X50.20
	COM.SAL5 X113.45
	COM.SAL6 X35.00
	COM.SAL7 X92.56
	COM.SAL8 X53.85
	COM.SAL9 X125.51
	NON COM. X13268.11
	NET1 X24866.34

Commission sales 1 amount total

Non-commission sales amount

## Transaction reading

```

31/08/98 21:44      11
123456 #1644      MAVER
12 BETH

#130 X<1X
% TRANS. %
    
```

In this report the same transaction data as those printed when full reading is taken are printed except department sales totals.

## Total in drawer reading

31/08/98 21:43	11	
123456 #1643	MAVER	
12 BETH		
#131 X<1X		
X TL-ID X		
EXCH1	2 0	Exchange 1 counter
	100.20	Currency exchange 1 total
DOM.CUR1	X165.10	Domestic currency for currency exchange 1 total
EXCH2	2 0	
	900.00	
DOM.CUR2	X1285.70	
EXCH3	1 0	
	0.50	
DOM.CUR3	X0.82	
EXCH4	1 0	
	100.00	
DOM.CUR4	X164.73	
XXXXCID	X24419.56	Cash in drawer
XCH ID	X109.25	Cheque in drawer
CA/CH ID	X24528.81	Cash/Cheque in drawer

## Reading and resetting of a stacked report

You can print multiple X1/Z1 reports in sequence at a time.

In this case, you need to program in advance what X1/Z1 reports should be printed in the stacked report sequence.

### Note

The following job code numbers alone can be used for stacked report printing.

Job code number: 100, 110, 113, 120, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 140, 150, 160

Refer to "Selection of X/Z reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence" for details.



## 4 Periodic consolidation

Your register allows you to take consolidation X and Z reports of a chosen period (normally one week or a month).

### ■ Generality

The periodic reading or resetting reports are the same in format as those in the X1/Z1 report for daily total except job code no. (#2xx) and mode indication ("X2" or "Z2".)

#### • Sample X report

```
02/09/98 21:49      11
123456 #1692    MAVER
11 NILS
#200 XZ2X
```

Read symbol

#### • Sample Z report

```
02/09/98 21:53      11
123456 #1816    MAVER
11 NILS
#200 XZ2X
                Z1 0005
                Z2 0003
GT1   X00000057632.95
GT2   X00000066847.69
GT3   -00000009214.74
TR    X00000000318.65
```

Reset symbol  
Reset counter of daily total  
Reset counter of periodic consolidation  
Grand total

The subsequent printouts are the same in format as those in the X/Z report for daily total.

## ■ Reading and resetting of the daily net totals

31/08/98 20:46	11
123456 #1894	MAVER
11 NILS	
#270 X1Z1X	
% DAILY %	
08/01	89 0
	X5385.03
08/02	92 0
	X5335.00
08/03	102 0
	X5056.77
08/04	98 0
	X4989.25
08/05	84 0
	X5681.50
29/08	81 0
	X5031.41
30/08	91 0
	X4897.25
XXXTOTAL	2047 0
	X152851.21

31/08/98 20:58	11
123456 #1904	MAVER
11 NILS	
#270 XZ2X	

↓  
The subsequent printout occurs in the same format as in the sample X report.

## ■ Reading and resetting of a stacked report

You can print multiple X1/Z1 reports in sequence at a time.

In this case, you need to program in advance what X1/Z1 reports should be printed in the stacked report sequence.

### Note

*The following job code numbers alone can be used for stacked report printing.*

*Job code number: 200, 210, 213, 220, 227, 229, 230, 231, 232, 240, 250, 270*

*Refer to "Selection of X1/Z1 and X2/Z2 reports to be printed in the stacked report sequence" for details.*

# COMPULSORY CASH/CHEQUE DECLARATION

If you want to make mandatory the declaration of the cash and cheque amount in the drawer before outputting cashier Z reports, consult your dealer and have your register programmed for compulsory cash/cheque declaration.

If your register is programmed for compulsory cash/cheque declaration (CCD), a cashier must first count and declare the cash and cheque amounts (of domestic and foreign currency) in the drawer, before he or she can output a cashier report. The procedure for outputting a CCD report is shown below.

## Types of compulsory cash/cheque declaration

- Compulsory declaration prior to individual cashier resetting
- Compulsory declaration prior to full cashier resetting

### Note

- Compulsory cash/cheque declaration is available in the above two types. You can choose either of these. Consult your dealer for details.
- When cash/cheque declaration is compulsory, flash reports are not available.

## Key operation

After the first **TL** key is pressed, the register prompts the cashier to input the cash and cheque accounts for both domestic and foreign currency. The cashier can simply input the total amounts of each currency unit, or the number of bills or coins of each denomination of each currency unit.

### • Individual cashier report

OP X/Z mode



X1/Z1 mode

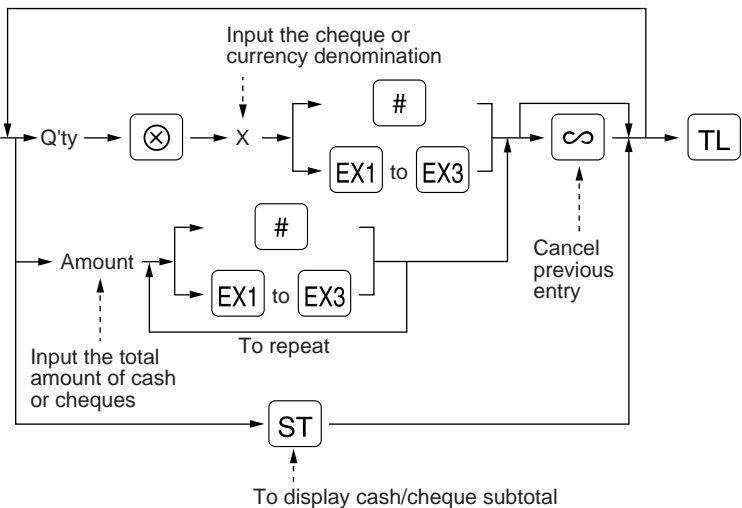


### • Full cashier report

X1/Z1 mode



The drawer opens and the cashier is prompted to enter the cash and cheque amounts. ("L" is displayed.)



# :When inputting the cash or cheque amount in the drawer

EX1 to EX3 :When inputting the amount of a foreign currency in the drawer

02/09/98 23:10 11  
123456 #1849 MAVER  
11 NILS

#151 XZ1X

X CCD X

CA/CH IS X2712.53  
EXCH1 IS 150.00  
EXCH2 IS 50.00  
EXCH3 IS 100.00

} CCD entry amount

XCASHIER X

DICSR#11 MAVER  
DRDR TL X3220.10  
PAID TL X3220.10  
AVE. X536.68  
GUEST 36 Q

CASH 32 Q  
X3080.60

CREDIT1 1 Q

X24.50

EXCH1 2 Q

150.00

— Currency exchange 1 in drawer to be obtained

EXCH1 IS 150.00

— Total of entered (declared) exchange 1 in drawer

CCD DIF. 0.00

— Difference

DDM.CUR1 X247.18

EXCH2 1 Q

50.00

EXCH2 IS 50.00

CCD DIF. 0.00

DDM.CUR2 X71.42

EXCH3 1 Q

100.00

EXCH3 IS 100.00

CCD DIF. 0.00

DDM.CUR3 X164.47

XXXXCID X2712.53

— Cash in drawer to be obtained

CA/CH ID X2712.53

— Cash/cheque in drawer to be obtained

CA/CH IS X2712.53

— Total of entered (declared) cash/cheque in drawer

CCD DIF. X0.00

— Difference

DIF. TL X0.00

— Total of difference

# OVERRIDE ENTRIES

Programmed limit for functions (such as for maximum amounts) can be overridden by making an entry in the MGR mode.

## Procedure

1. Turn the mode switch to the MGR position.
2. Make an override entry.


## Example

On this example, the register has been programmed not to allow deduction entries over 2.00.

Key operation	Print
1500 <input type="text" value="2"/>	
REG-mode 250 <input type="text" value="⊖"/> ...Error	DPT.02 ¥15.00
entries <input type="text" value="CL"/>	(-)>1 -2.50
Turn the mode switch to the MGR position.	CASH ¥12.50
250 <input type="text" value="⊖"/>	
Return the mode switch to the REG position.	
<input type="text" value="TL"/>	

# CORRECTION AFTER FINALIZING A TRANSACTION (AFTER GENERATING A RECEIPT)

When you need to void incorrect entries that cashiers cannot correct (incorrect entries that are found after finalizing a transaction or cannot be corrected by direct or indirect void), follow this procedure in the MGR mode.

1. Turn the mode switch to the MGR position.
2. Press the  key to put your register in the VOID mode.
3. Repeat the entries that are recorded on an incorrect receipt. (All data for the incorrect receipt are removed from register memory; the voided amounts are added to the void register totalizer.)

**Incorrect receipt**

```
31/08/98 15:31      11
123456 #1411  MAVER
11 NILS

DPT.02           ¥10.00
DPT.03           ¥1.50

CASH            ¥11.50
```



**Cancellation receipt**

```
31/08/98 15:33      11
123456 #1412  MAVER
11 NILS

¥2 MODEX
DPT.02           ¥10.00
DPT.03           ¥1.50

CASH            ¥11.50
```

**Note**

Your machine leaves the VOID mode whenever a transaction is canceled (i.e. finalized in the VOID mode.) To void additional transactions repeat steps 2. and 3. above.

# PRIOR TO ENTRIES

## 1 Preparations for entries

Before registrations, insert the operator key into the mode switch and turn it to the REG position and check the following items:

### ■ Receipt and journal paper rolls

If the receipt and journal paper rolls are not set in the machine or there are low rolls, install new ones according to section "4. Installing and removing the paper rolls" under "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE."

### ■ Receipt ON/OFF function

You can disable receipt printing in the REG mode to save paper using the receipt function. To disable receipt printing, press the **RCPT** key in the OP X/Z position. This key toggles the receipt printing status ON and OFF. To check the receipt printing status, turn the mode switch to the OP X/Z position or press the **CL** key in the REG mode. When the function is in the OFF status, the receipt off indicator "\_" illuminates.

**Note** Your register will print reports regardless of the receipt state. This means that the receipt roll must be installed even when the receipt state is "OFF".

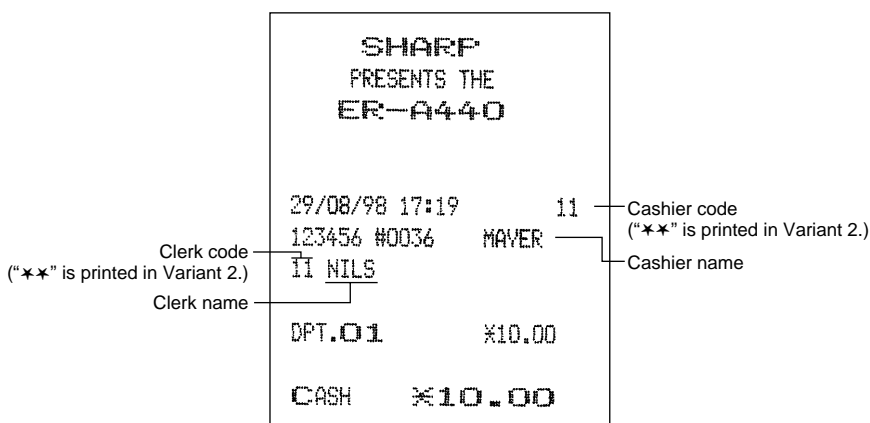
### ■ Cashier and clerk assignment

Prior to any item entries, cashiers must enter their cashier codes into the register, and may also be required to enter a clerk code. However, these code entries may not be necessary when the same cashier or clerk code is used in the next transaction.

Cashier codes and clerk codes are available in two variants: Variant 1, in which they are displayed ("-00-" to "-99-"), and Variant 2, in which they are not displayed (always "-00-").

When the cashier or clerk code is assigned by the following procedure, the register prints the two-digit cashier code or clerk code (variant 2: "★★") and the cashier or clerk name both on the receipt and journal for every transaction.

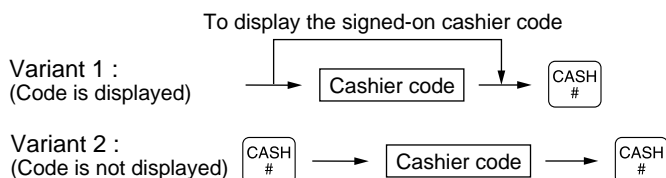
**Note** All of these settings depend on how the register has been programmed. For the selection of these settings, consult your local dealer.



## Procedure

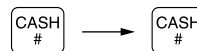
### Cashier assignment

#### ■ Sign-on



#### ■ Sign-off

Variant 1 / Variant 2 :

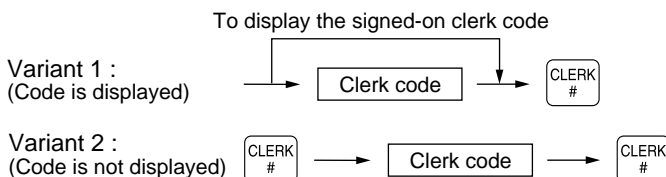


#### Note

The real cashier key system is also available. In this system put one of the 1 through 15 keys in the cashier switch to sign on. If you want to choose this system, consult your dealer.

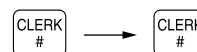
### Clerk assignment

#### ■ Sign-on



#### ■ Sign-off

Variant 1 / Variant 2 :



#### Note

- On the current factory setting, only the entry of the cashier code is required. When cashier & clerk codes entries are desirable for your register, consult your dealer.
- If you want to enter cashier and/or clerk codes before every transaction, consult your dealer.
- For the display type selection of cashier code and clerk code, "Variant 1" has been preset. For the selection of "Variant 2," consult your dealer.
- Clerk can be changed during the transaction. Consult your dealer.

## 2 Error warning

In the following examples, your register will go into an error state accompanied with a warning beep and the error symbol "E" on the display. Clear the error state by pressing the **CL** key and take proper action. Please refer to the error code table on page 124.

- When you enter an over 32-digit number (entry limit overflow): Cancel the entry and re-enter a correct number.
- When you make an error in key operation: Clear the error and continue operation.
- When you make an entry beyond a programmed amount entry limit: Check to see if the entered amount is correct. If it is correct, it can be rung up in the MGR mode. Contact your manager.
- When an including-tax subtotal exceeds eight digits: Delete the subtotal by pressing the **CL** key and press the **TL**, **CA2**, **CH1** through **CH4**, or **CR1** through **CR4** key to finalize the transaction.



# ENTRIES

## 1 Item entries

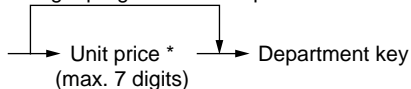
### Single item entries

#### Procedure

#### Department entries

Enter a unit price and press a department key. If you use a programmed unit price, press a department key only.

When using a programmed unit price

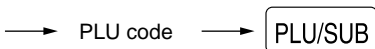


\*Less than the programmed upper limit amounts

**Note** When those departments for which the unit price has been programmed as zero (0) are entered, only the sales quantity is added.

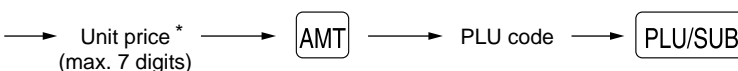
#### PLU entries (indirect PLU entries)

Enter a PLU code and press the **PLU/SUB** key.



**Note** When those PLUs for which the unit price has been programmed as zero (0) are entered, only the sales quantity is added.

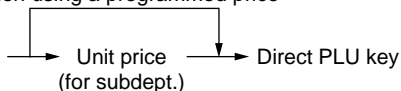
#### Subdepartment (open PLU) entries



\*Less than the programmed upper limit amounts

#### PLU entries (direct PLU entries)

When using a programmed price



#### Example

#### Key operation

```

    1200 [3]
           [5]
    2 [PLU/SUB]
    1200 [AMT] 11 [PLU/SUB]
                [8]
                [TL]
  
```

#### Print

```

    DPT.03      ¥12.00
    DPT.05      ¥5.00
    PL000002    ¥1.50
    PL000011    ¥12.00
    PL000008    ¥3.50

    CASH      ¥34.00
  
```

## Repeat entries

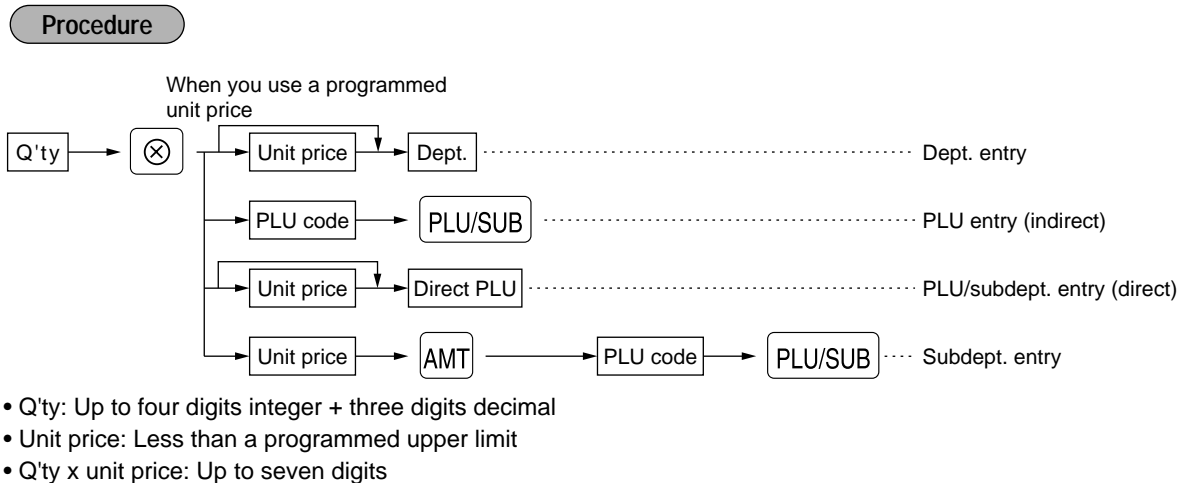
You can use this function for entering a sale of two or more same items.

Example	Key operation	Print
Repeated department entry	200 8 8 8	DPT.08      ¥2.00 DPT.08      ¥2.00 DPT.08      ¥2.00
Repeated PLU entry (indirect)	10 PLU/SUB PLU/SUB PLU/SUB	PL000010    ¥7.15 PL000010    ¥7.15 PL000010    ¥7.15
Repeated PLU entry (direct)	51 51	PL000051    ¥2.85 PL000051    ¥2.85
Repeated subdepartment entry	500 AMT 60 PLU/SUB PLU/SUB TL	PL000060    ¥5.00 PL000060    ¥5.00  CASH        ¥43.15

## Multiplication entries

Use this feature entry method when you need to enter two or more same items.

This feature helps when you sell a large quantity of items or need to enter quantities that contain decimals.

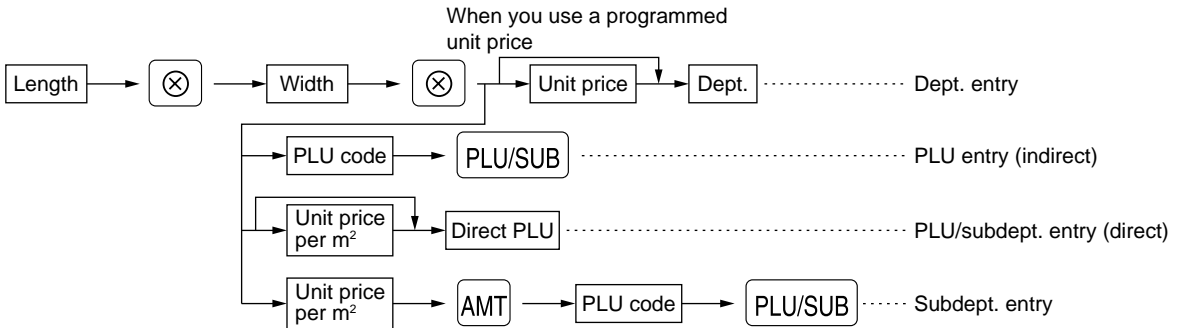


Example	Key operation	Print
Department entry	7 5 ⊗ 165 8 15 ⊗	7.5x 1.65 DPT.08      ¥12.38
PLU entry	13 PLU/SUB	15x 2.10 PL000013    ¥31.50
Direct PLU entry	8 25 ⊗ 58	8.25x 3.00 PL000058    ¥24.75
Subdepartment entry	3 ⊗ 100 AMT 60 PLU/SUB TL	3x 1.00 PL000060    ¥3.00  CASH        ¥71.63

## ■ Successive multiplication entries

This function is practical for example when you enter a sale of items sold by area (square meter).

### Procedure



- Length or width: up to seven digits (4-digit integer + 3-digit decimal)
- Unit price: less than a programmed upper limit
- Length x Width x Unit price: up to seven digits (4-digit integer + 3-digit decimal)

**Note** For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

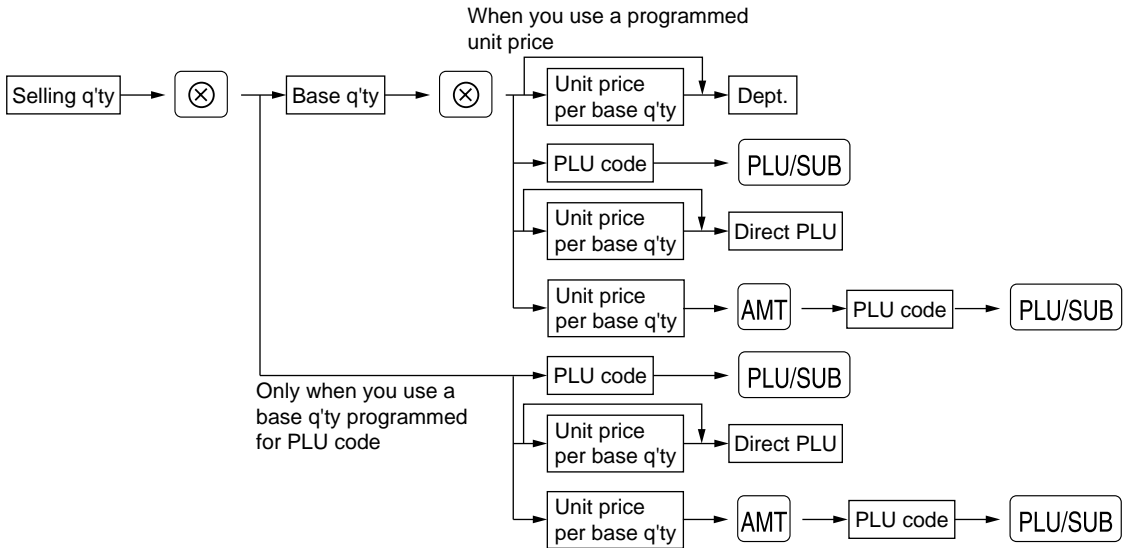
### Example

	Key operation	Print
Department entry	3 ⊗	<pre> 3x 4x 4.00 DPT.05      ¥48.00 1.5x 2.5x 3.00 PL000008    ¥11.25 1.75x 1.75x 6.00 PL000006    ¥18.38  CASH      ¥77.63           </pre>
	4 ⊗	
	400 5	
PLU entry	1 . 5 ⊗	
	2 . 5 ⊗	
Subdepartment entry	8 PLU/SUB	
	1 . 75 ⊗	
	1 . 75 ⊗	
	600 AMT	
	6 PLU/SUB	
	TL	

## Split-pricing entries

You will use this function when your customer wants to purchase items normally sold in bulk.

### Procedure



- Selling quantity: Up to four digits integer + three digits decimal
- Base quantity: Up to two digits (integer)

**Note** For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

### Example

	Key operation	Print
Department entry	7 ⊗	7x 10/ 6.00 DPT.07        ¥4.20 8x 5/ 3.00 PL000035     ¥4.80  CASH        ¥9.00
	10 ⊗	
	600 7	
PLU entry	8 ⊗	
	5 ⊗	
	35 PLU/SUB	
	TL	

## ■ Single item cash sale (SICS)/single item finalize (SIF) entries

### SICS entries

- This function is useful when a sale is for only one item and is for cash; such as a pack of cigarettes. This function is applicable only to those departments that have been set for SICS or to their associated PLUs or subdepartments.
- The transaction is finalized and the drawer opens as soon as you press the department key, PLU/SUB key or the direct PLU key.

Example	Key operation	Print
	250 For finishing → <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">9</span> the transaction	<pre> DPT.09      ¥2.50 CASH       ¥2.50                     </pre>

**Note** If an entry to a department or PLU/subdepartment set for SICS follows the ones to departments or PLUs/subdepartments not set for SICS, it does not finalize and results in a normal sale.

### SIF entries

- If an entry to a department or PLU/subdepartment set for SIF follows the ones to departments or PLUs/subdepartments not set for SIF, the transaction is finalized immediately as a cash sale.
- Like the SICS function, this function is available for single-item cash settlement.

Example	Key operation	Print
	1745 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">8</span> 1500 For finishing → <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">9</span> the transaction	<pre> DPT.08      ¥17.45 DPT.09      ¥15.00 CASH       ¥32.45                     </pre>

## ■ Link PLU entries

Operation is the same as normal PLU's. The print of a link PLU entry on the receipt varies according to the PGM2 programming (#2616).

### Printing detailed information

When a link PLU is entered, the linked PLUs total amount and text and their individual amounts are printed automatically.

Example	Key operation	Print
	21 <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">PLU/SUB</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 0 2px;">TL</span>	<pre> PLO00021    ¥3.50 PLO00025    ¥3.00 PLO00026    ¥2.00 PLO00027    ¥8.00 CASH       ¥16.50                     </pre> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: -10px;"> <span style="border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 0 5px;"> <span style="font-size: 0.8em;">Linked PLUs</span> </span> </div>

## Printing leading link PLUs and total sales amount

When a link PLU is entered, only the leading link PLUs' text and the total sales amount (the sum of prices for PLU's which are included in the link PLU) are printed.

### Example

#### Key operation

21

#### Print

PL000021	¥16.50	Total amount
CASH	¥16.50	

### Note

If a discount entry is made for a link PLU, the discount amount is calculated based on the total sales amount. The discount itself is given to the leading link PLU.

## 2 Displaying subtotals

Your machine provides the following two types of subtotals:

### Normal subtotal

This is a subtotal which is displayed by pressing the  key. When you press it, the subtotal of all entries which have been made is displayed and the symbol "□" will light up in the display.

### Example

#### Key operation

100   
100   
700

#### Print

DPT.09	¥1.00
DPT.02	¥1.00
DPT.03	¥7.00
CASH	¥9.00

### Note

Subtotal will not be printed on a receipt on the current factory setting. If you want to print it, consult your dealer.

### Difference subtotal (Differ ST)

This is a subtotal which is printed by pressing the  key. You can get two or more difference subtotals in one transaction.

When you press it first, the difference subtotal of all entries which have been made is displayed and printed. If you press it second, you will get the difference subtotal of entries which have been made after you last got it.

Taxes are calculated each time you press the  key, and taxes and taxable subtotals are printed on the receipt according to the programming (job #2616).

### Example

#### Key operation

100   
200   
  
700

#### Print

DPT.09	¥1.00
DPT.02	¥2.00
DIFF ST	¥3.00
DPT.03	¥7.00
DIFF ST	¥7.00
CASH	¥10.00

### 3 Finalization of transaction

#### ■ Cash or cheque tendering

Press the **[ST]** key to get a subtotal, enter the amount tendered by your customer, then press the **[TL]** or **[CA2]** key if it is a cash tender or press one of the **[CH1]** through **[CH4]** key if it is a cheque tender. When the amount tendered is greater than the amount of the sale, your register will show the change due amount and the symbol "⌈" will light up. Otherwise your register will show a deficit and the symbol "⌋" will light up. Make a correct tender entry.

##### Example

#### Cash tendering

##### Key operation

}  
**[ST]**  
 1000 **[TL]**

##### Print

```

  XXXTOTAL   ¥7.35
  CASH       ¥10.00
  CHANGE     ¥2.65
  
```

#### Cheque tendering

##### Key operation

}  
**[ST]**  
 1000 **[CH1]**

##### Print

```

  XXXTOTAL   ¥7.35
  CHECK      ¥10.00
  CHANGE     ¥2.65
  
```

#### ■ Mixed tendering (cheque + cash)

##### Example

##### Key operation

}  
**[ST]**  
 1000 **[CH1]**  
 500 **[TL]**

##### Print

```

  XXXTOTAL   ¥14.56
  CHECK      ¥10.00
  CASH       ¥5.00
  CHANGE     ¥0.44
  
```

#### ■ Cash or cheque sale that does not need any tender entry

Enter items and press the **[TL]** or **[CA2]** key if it is a cash sale or press one of the **[CH1]** through **[CH4]** if it is a cheque sale. Your register will display the total sale amount.

##### Example

##### Key operation

300 **[6]**  
 10 **[PLU/SUB]**  
**[TL]**

##### Print

```

  DPT.06     ¥3.00
  PL000010   ¥7.15
  CASH       ¥10.15
  
```

In the case of cheque sale

```

  CHECK      ¥10.15
  
```

## ■ Credit sale

Enter items and press the corresponding credit keys (CR1) through (CR4).

Example	Key operation	Print						
	2500 <input type="button" value="6"/> 3250 <input type="button" value="7"/> <input type="button" value="CR1"/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">DPT.06</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥25.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DPT.07</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥32.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CREDIT1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥57.50</td> </tr> </table> </div>	DPT.06	¥25.00	DPT.07	¥32.50	CREDIT1	¥57.50
DPT.06	¥25.00							
DPT.07	¥32.50							
CREDIT1	¥57.50							

Amount tendering operations (i.e., change calculations) can be achieved by the (CR1) through (CR4) key when a PGM2 programming allows them.

## ■ Mixed-tender sale (cash or cheque tendering + credit tendering)

Example	Key operation	Print						
	} <input type="button" value="ST"/> 950 <input type="button" value="TL"/> <input type="button" value="CR2"/>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">***TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥49.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CASH</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥9.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CREDIT2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">¥40.00</td> </tr> </table> </div>	***TOTAL	¥49.50	CASH	¥9.50	CREDIT2	¥40.00
***TOTAL	¥49.50							
CASH	¥9.50							
CREDIT2	¥40.00							

**Note** Press one of the (CH1) through (CH4) keys or the (CR1) through (CR4) keys in place of the (TL) key when your customer makes payment in cheques or by credit account.

## 4 Computation of VAT (Value Added Tax)/tax

### ■ VAT/ tax system

The machine may be programmed for the following six tax systems by your dealer.

#### Automatic VAT 1-6 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

This system, at settlement, calculates VAT for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages.

#### Automatic tax 1-6 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

This system, at settlement, calculates taxes for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages, and also adds the the calculated taxes to those subtotals, respectively.

#### Manual VAT 1-6 system (Manual entry method using programmed percentages)

##### Procedure

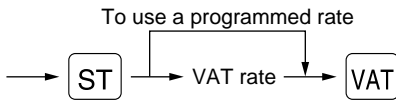


This system provides the VAT calculation for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the (VAT) key is pressed just after the (ST) key.



## Manual VAT 1 system (Manual entry method for subtotals that uses VAT 1 preset percentages)

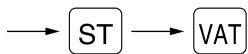
### Procedure



This system enables the VAT calculation for the then subtotal. This calculation is performed using the VAT 1 preset percentages when the **VAT** key is pressed just after the **ST** key. For this system, the keyed-in tax rate can be used.

## Manual tax 1-6 system (Manual entry method using preset percentages)

### Procedure



This system provides the tax calculation for taxable 1 through 6 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the **VAT** key is pressed just after the **ST** key. After this calculation, you must finalize the transaction.

## Automatic VAT 1-3 and automatic tax 4-6 system

This system enables the calculation in the combination with automatic VAT 1 through 3 and automatic tax 4 through 6. The combination can be any of VAT1 through VAT3 corresponding to taxable 1 through taxable 3 and any of tax 4 through 6 corresponding to taxable 4 through taxable 6 for each item. The tax amount is calculated automatically with the percentages previously programmed for these taxes.

### Note

- A PLU not programmed for any of the tax statuses is registered depending on the tax status of the department which the PLU belongs to.
- VAT/tax assignment is printed at the fixed right position near the amount on the receipt as follows:

```

VAT1/tax1  —————> A
VAT2/tax2  —————> B
VAT3/tax3  —————> C
VAT4/tax4  —————> D
VAT5/tax5  —————> E
VAT6/tax6  —————> F
  
```

When the multiple VAT/tax is assigned to a department or a PLU, a smaller number of the VAT/tax will be printed. For details, contact your authorized SHARP dealer.

### Example

#### Key operation

(When the manual VAT 1-6 system is selected)

550 **4**  
**ST**  
**VAT**  
**TL**

#### Print

```

DPT.04-      X5.50 A
SUBTOTAL     X5.50
TAX1 ST      X5.50
VAT 1        X0.21
NET 1        X5.29


CASH         X5.50
  
```

## ■ VAT shift entries

This feature is intended to shift the tax status of a particular department (or PLU) programmed for taxable 1 or taxable 1 and taxable 3.

1. When the VAT shift entry is made for a particular department or PLU programmed for taxable 1, their tax status shifts to taxable 2.
2. When this entry is made for a particular department (or PLU) programmed for taxable 1 and taxable 3, the tax status "taxable 1" remains unchanged, but the other "taxable 3" is ignored.

### Procedure






Press the  to activate the VAT shift prior to entering department(s) or PLU(s) concerned.

### Example

#### Key operation

(When the manual  
VAT 1-6 system  
is selected.)

550

#### Print

DPT.04	¥5.50 B
SUBTOTAL	¥5.50
TAX2 ST	¥5.50
VAT 2	¥0.21
NET 2	¥5.29
CASH	¥5.50

## 5 Auxiliary entries


### ■ Percent calculations (premium or discount)








- Your register provides the percent calculation for the subtotal or each item entry depending on the programming.
- Percentage: 0.01 to 99.99%

#### Percent calculation for the subtotal

### Example

#### Key operation

(When a discount  
of 10% is  
programmed for  
the  key)

4   
140   
225   
  
  
  


#### Print

4x 1.40	
DPT.05	¥5.60
DPT.07	¥2.25
DPT.07	¥2.25
SUBTOTAL	¥10.10
	-10.00%
%1	-1.01
CASH	¥9.09

## Percent calculation for item entries

### Example

Key operation	
(When a premium of 15% is programmed for the [%2] key)	
800	6
	%2
90	PLU/SUB
7	• 5
	%2
	TL

### Print

DPT.06	¥8.00
	15.00%
%2	¥1.20
PL000090	¥5.00
	7.5%
%2	¥0.38
CASH	¥14.58

## ■ Deduction entries

Your register allows you to deduct a certain amount less than a programmed upper limit after the entry of an item or the computation of subtotal depending on the programming.

### Deduction for the subtotal

### Example

Key operation	
575	6
80	PLU/SUB
	ST
100	⊖2
	TL

### Print

DPT.06	¥5.75
PL000080	¥7.50
(-)>2	-1.00
CASH	¥12.25

### Deduction for item entries

### Example

Key operation	
675	7
75	⊖
	TL

### Print

DPT.07	¥6.75
(-)>1	-0.75
CASH	¥6.00

## Refund entries

If a refund item is the one entered into a department, enter the amount of the refund, then press the **[RF]** key and the corresponding department key in this order; and if an item entered into a PLU is returned, enter the corresponding PLU code, then press the **[RF]** and **[PLU/SUB]** keys, or press the **[RF]** and direct PLU keys without entry of PLU code, in this order.

Example	Key operation	Print
	250 <b>[RF]</b> <b>[6]</b> <b>[7]</b> <b>[⊗]</b> 13 <b>[RF]</b> <b>[PLU/SUB]</b> <b>[TL]</b>	<pre> DPT.06      R-2.50 -7x 2.10 PL000013    R-14.70  CHANGE      ¥17.20           </pre>

## Printing of non-add code numbers

Enter a non-add code number such as a customer's code number and credit card number within a maximum of 16 digits and press the **[#]** key at any point during the entry of a sale. Your register will print it at once.

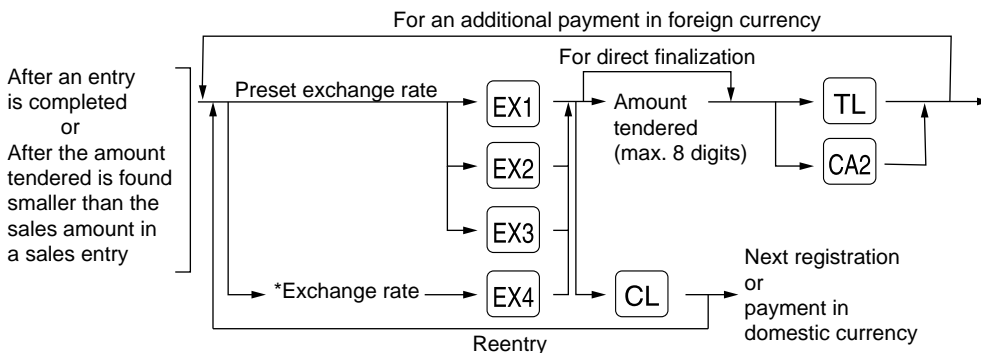
Example	Key operation	Print
	1230 <b>[#]</b> 1500 <b>[6]</b> <b>[CR1]</b>	<pre> #0000000000001230 DPT.06      ¥15.00  CREDIT1     ¥15.00           </pre>

## 6 Payment treatment

### Currency exchange

Your register allows payment entries of foreign currency. Pressing one of the **[EX1]** through **[EX4]** key creates a subtotal in foreign currency. Cash alone can be handled after currency exchange.

#### Procedure

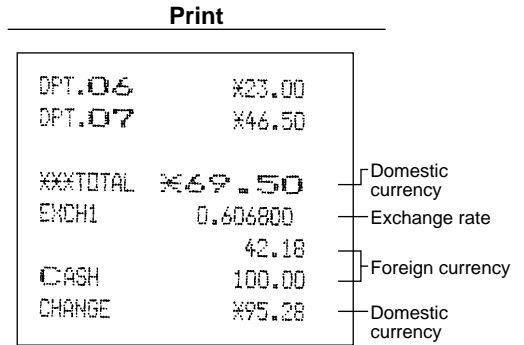
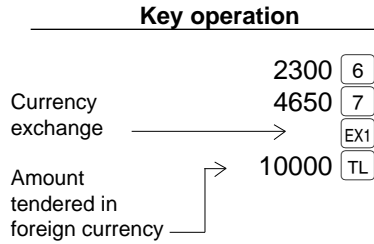


\*Exchange rate: 0.000000 to 999.999999

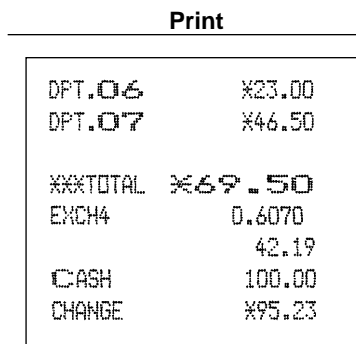
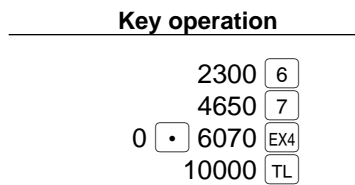
**Note** When the amount tendered is short, the deficit is shown in domestic currency.

**Example**

**Preset exchange rate (0.6068) - EX1**

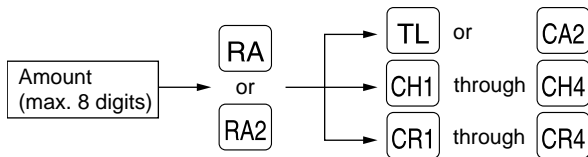


**Manual exchange rate - EX4 (The [EX4] key can be used only for the manual entry of an exchange rate.)**

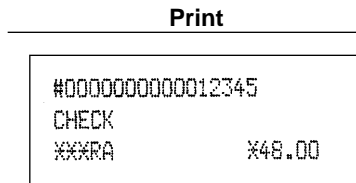
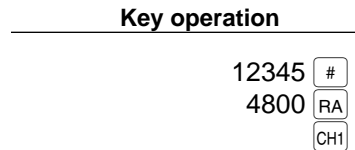


**Received on account entries**

**Procedure**

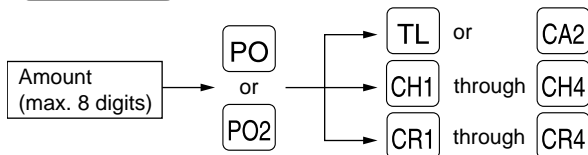


**Example**



**Paid out entries**

**Procedure**



**Example****Key operation**

6789 [#]  
 3000 [PO]  
 [CH1]

**Print**

```
#0000000000006789
CHECK
XXXPO           ¥30.00
```

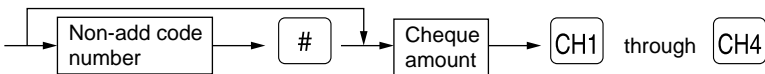
**■ No sale (exchange)**

Simply press the [NS] key without any entry. The drawer will open and the printer will print "NO SALE" on both the journal and the receipt. If you let your machine print a non-add code number before pressing the [NS] key, a no sale entry is achieved with a non-add code number printed.

```
#00000000000045678
NO SALE
```

**■ Cashing a cheque**

Enter the cheque amount, then press one of the [CH1] through [CH4] key.

**Procedure****Example****Key operation**

6789 [#]  
 3000 [CH1]

**Print**

```
#0000000000006789
CA/CHK           ¥30.00
```

**7 Automatic sequencing key (AUTO key) entries**

You can achieve a programmed transaction simply by pressing a corresponding automatic sequencing key.

**Example**

(AUTO<sub>2</sub>) = 500 [7] [TL]

**Key operation**

[AUTO<sub>2</sub>]

**Print**

```
DPT.07           ¥5.00
CASH             ¥5.00
```

# CORRECTION

## 1 Correction of the last entry (direct void)

If you make an incorrect entry relating to a department, PLU/subdepartment, percentage (%1 through %4), deduction (⊖ through ⊖4) or refund, you can void this entry by pressing the ∞ key immediately after the incorrect entry.

### Example

#### Key operation

1250 6  
 ∞  
 2 PLU/SUB  
 ∞  
 600 8  
 %2  
 ∞  
 328 9  
 28 ⊖  
 ∞  
 250 RF 6  
 ∞  
 TL

#### Print

```
DPT.06      X12.50
DPT.06      W-12.50
PL000002    X1.50
PL000002    W-1.50
DPT.08      X6.00
              15.00%
%2          X0.90
%2          W-0.90
DPT.09      X3.28
(->1       -0.28
(->1       W*0.28
DPT.06      R-2.50
DPT.06      R*2.50

CASH        X9.28
```

## 2 Correction of the next-to-last or earlier entries (indirect void)

With the ∞ key, you can void any incorrect positive department or PLU/subdepartment entry made during a transaction if you find it before finalizing the transaction (e.g. pressing the TL key). This function is applicable to plus department and PLU/subdepartment entries only.

### Example

#### Key operation

Correction of a department entry → 1310 6  
 1755 7  
 10 PLU/SUB  
 8  
 Correction of a PLU entry (direct PLU) → 58 PLU/SUB  
 825 7  
 Correction of a PLU entry (indirect PLU) → 1310 ∞ 6  
 ∞ 8  
 58 ∞ PLU/SUB  
 TL

#### Print

```
DPT.06      X13.10
DPT.07      X17.55
PL000010    X7.15
PL000008    X3.00
PL000058    X3.00
DPT.07      X8.25
DPT.06      W-13.10
PL000008    W-3.00
PL000058    W-3.00

CASH        X32.95
```

### 3 Subtotal void

You can void an entire transaction. Once subtotal void is executed, the transaction is aborted and the register issues a receipt.

#### Example

#### Key operation

1310   
1755   
10   
35   
Subtotal void

#### Print

DPT.02	¥13.10
DPT.06	¥17.55
PL000010	¥7.15
PL000035	¥3.00
SUBTOTAL	¥40.80
SETL ∞	-40.80
***TOTAL	¥0.00

### 4 Correction of incorrect entries not handled by the direct or indirect void function

Any errors found after the entry of a transaction has been completed or during an amount tendered entry cannot be voided. These errors must be corrected by the manager.

The following steps should be taken:

1. If you are making the amount tendered entry, finalize the transaction.
2. Make correct entries from the beginning.
3. Hand the incorrect receipt to your manager for its cancellation.



# SPECIAL PRINTING FUNCTIONS

## 1 Copy receipt printing

If your customer wants a receipt after you have finalized a transaction with the receipt function being in the "OFF" status (no receipting), press the **RCPT** key. This will produce a receipt. Your register can also print a copy receipt when the receipt function is in the "ON" status.

**Note** Pressing the **RCPT** key in the OP X/Z mode before registration toggles the status "ON" and "OFF".

**Example** Printing a copy receipt after making the entries shown below with the receipt function being in the "OFF" status

Key operation	Print
850 <b>2</b> 3 <b>⊗</b> 150 <b>1</b> <b>TL</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <pre> 31/08/98 14:32      11 123456 #1350  MAVER DPT.02             ¥8.50 3x 1.50 DPT.02             ¥4.50 CASH               ¥13.00                                      11                     </pre> </div>
For receipting → <b>RCPT</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;"> <pre> 31/08/98 14:32      11 123456 #1350  MAVER  DPT.02             ¥8.50 3x 1.50 DPT.02             ¥4.50  CASH               ¥13.00                     </pre> </div>

When the receipt function is in the "ON" status and you press the **RCPT** key to make a second copy

```

31/08/98 14:32      11
123456 #1350  MAVER


  *COPY*
DPT.02             ¥8.50
3x 1.50
DPT.02             ¥4.50

CASH               ¥13.00
                    
```

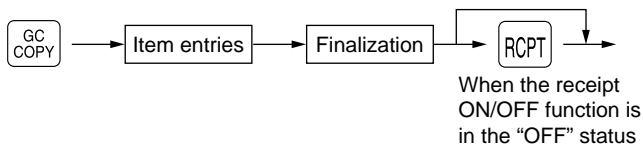
When the receipt function is in the "ON" status, the "\*COPY\*" symbol will be printed on the receipt.

## 2 Guest check copy

You can use this function when you want to take a copy of guest check.

Press the  key and make a desired entry.

### Procedure



**Note** The guest check copy has nothing to do with the memory.

### Example

#### Key operation

1480   


#### Print

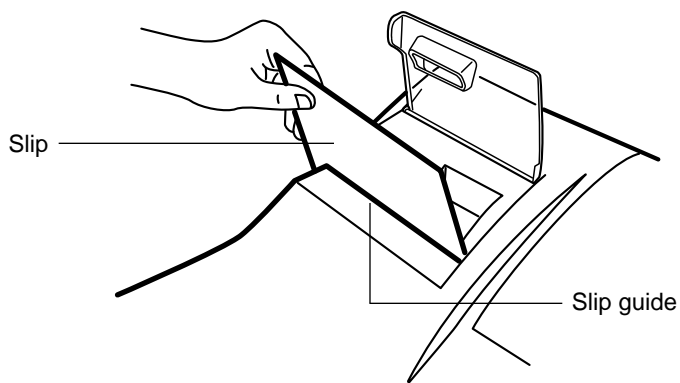
```
      XG.C COPYX
DPT.02      ¥14.80
CASH       ¥14.80
```

## 3 Validation printing function

Your cash register can perform a validation printing.

### Validation slip setting and printing

Insert a validation slip into the printer with its printed face to the front of the machine (see the figure below), then press the  key.



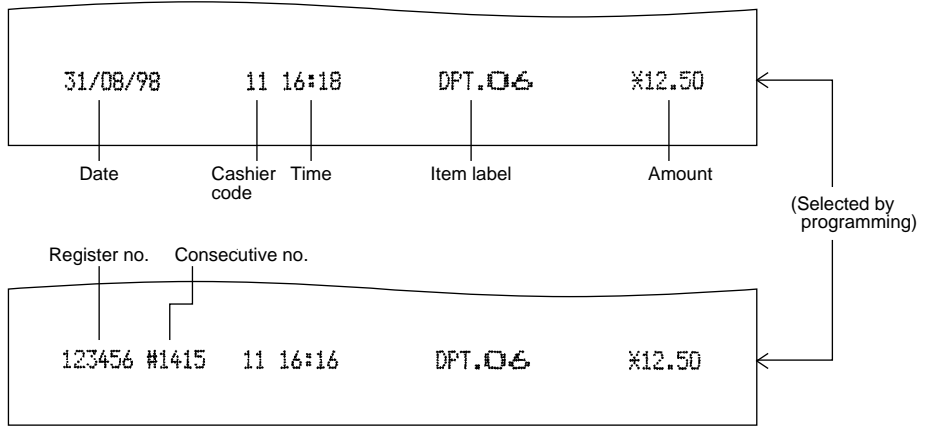
**Note** To insure proper validation, insert the slip securely until it stops.

## ■ Validation printing examples

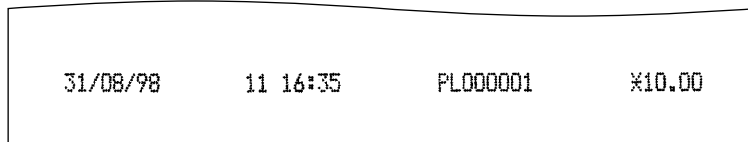
### Validation printing of item entries

Example

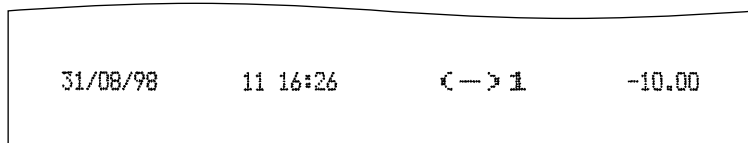
• Department entry



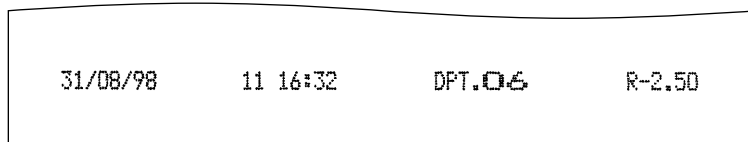
• PLU entry



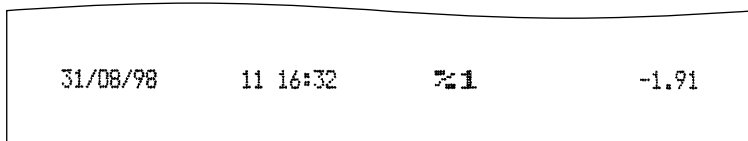
• Deduction entry (⊖ through ⊖ 4)



• Refund entry



• Item percent entry (%1 through %4)



- Void entry

```

31/08/98      11 16:32      DPT.06      w-12.50
  
```

### Validation printing after the finalization of a transaction

```

31/08/98      11 16:32      ***TOTAL      X33.19
  
```

Transaction symbol                      Amount

**TL** or **CA2** key

- When an amount tendered entry is made
- When no amount tendered entry is made

**CH1** to **CH4** key

- When an amount tendered entry is made
- When no amount tendered entry is made
- When a check cashing operation is made

**CR1** to **CR4** key

**RA** key

**RA2** key

**PO** key

**PO2** key

Transaction symbol

\*\*\* TOTAL

CASH or CASH2

**CHECK** or **CHECK2** to **CHECK4** Amount tendered

**CHECK** or **CHECK2** to **CHECK4** Sales amount

**CA/CHK** Amount tendered

**CREDIT1** to **CREDIT4** Sales amount

\*\*\* RA Amount received on account

\*\*\* RA2 Amount received on account

\*\*\* PO Amount paid out

\*\*\* PO2 Amount paid out

Amount

Sales amount

Sales amount

### Validation printing of the training mode

```

31/08/98      03 15:07      T CASH      X17.00
  
```

Training mode symbol

#### Note

- When you make an entry for which compulsory validation printing has been programmed, the "⏏" will light up in the display. Carry out the validation printing successively until the "⏏" goes off (or by the programmed number of times) while replacing validation slips. You cannot proceed to any further entry unless this printing is completed.
- Programmed compulsory validation printing can be overridden by performing the following operation depending upon your initial program setup.

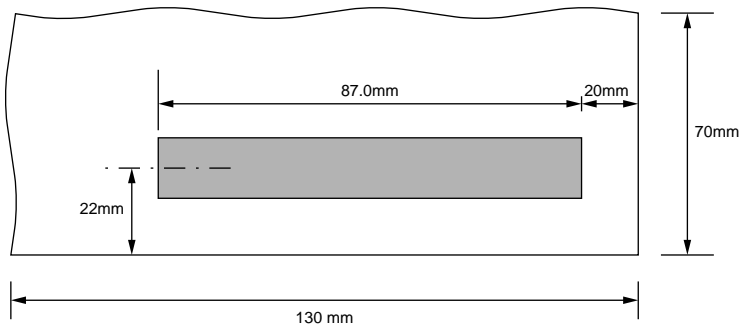
1. Turn the mode switch to the "MGR" position.

2. • → VP

## ■ Validation slip specification

Make validation slips according to the following specification. The use of any slips other than specified causes the printer to malfunction.

- Type of paper: plain paper
- Paper thickness: 0.07 to 0.14 mm
- Paper width: 130 mm or more
- Paper height: 70 mm or more
- Print position



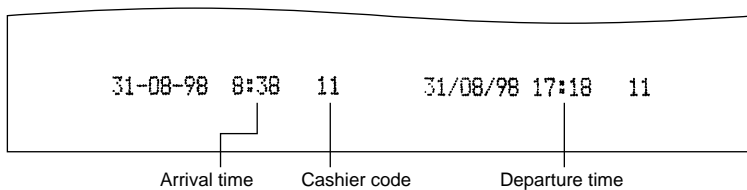
## 4 Printing of the employee arrival and departure times

The register allows the cashier to print the employee arrival and departure times, etc. using the validation printing function.

1. Turn the mode switch to the "OP X/Z" position.
2. Put a card into the paper chute and perform the following key operation.

- Arrival time  
Numeric key 1 →
- Departure time  
Numeric key 2 →

3. Sample printout



# OVERLAPPED CASHIER ENTRY

This function allows you to switch from one cashier to another and to interrupt the first cashier's entry. So the second cashier can do his or her entry in this mode. For actual use of this function, consult your dealer.

## Example

Cashier 1: Entry started

Cashier 2: Cashier change (1 to 2), interrupt initiated

Cashier 2: Transaction finished (2)

Cashier 1: Cashier change (2 to 1), entry restart

## Note

- When the cashier and clerk system is applied for your register, you cannot operate the overlapped cashier entry.
- The overlapped cashier entry is not effective while the tendering sale is going on.
- If any cashier is still making an entry (or has not finalized the transaction yet), the machine does not run in any mode other than REG and MGR and can print no X/Z reports. The error code "E22" and the corresponding cashier code(s) are displayed at this time.

Key operation		Comments
1. Cashier 1 is assigned.	(1 <small>CASH #</small> ) 100 <input type="button" value="1"/> 360 <input type="button" value="3"/> <input type="button" value="3"/>	The entry by cashier 1 is started.
2. Cashier 2 is assigned.	2 <small>CASH #</small> 3 <input type="button" value="⊗"/> 150 <input type="button" value="2"/> <input type="button" value="TL"/>	The entry by cashier 2 is started. (The entry by cashier 1 is interrupted.)
3. Cashier 1 is assigned.	1 <small>CASH #</small> 100 <input type="button" value="1"/> 360 <input type="button" value="3"/> <input type="button" value="TL"/>	The entry by cashier 1 is restarted.  The transaction by cashier 1 is finalized.

# OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

## 1 In case of power failure

When power is lost, the machine retains its memory contents and all information on sales entries.

- When power failure is encountered in register idle state or during an entry, the machine returned to the normal state of operation after power recovery.
- When power failure is encountered during a printing cycle, the register prints "======" and then carries out the correct printing procedure after power recovery. (See the sample print.)

```
31/08/98 19:16      11
123456 #1577  MAVER
12 BETH

DPT.07           ¥10.00
DPT.08=====
DPT.08           ¥35.00

CASH           ¥45.00
```

## 2 In case of printer's motor locking

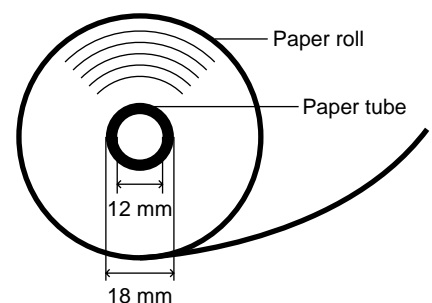
If the printer's motor happens to lock, the printing stalls, the register will continuously start an intermittent beeping tone. If this occurs, please follow the procedure below.

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Insure the printer is clear of any obstructions (e.g paper jams, etc).
3. Plug the power cord into the outlet. The following format appears in the display.  
"-----"
4. Feed the receipt and journal paper to the proper position.
5. Press the **[CL]** key.
6. The register prints the power failure symbol and continues printing.

## 3 Paper roll near-end sensing function (only for the journal paper) <option>

When the journal paper roll comes near the end or is not loaded, the machine senses this condition and sounds an alarm, displaying the error code "E04". At this time, clear the alarm with the **[CL]** key and replace the paper roll as soon as possible. The following entry can be made after clearing the alarm. However, since this function works each time one transaction is completed, the alarm sound will be emitted again as the following transaction is completed unless the paper roll is replaced.

- The sensing position depends upon the size of the paper tube. Therefore, it is advisable to use paper rolls - whose paper tube is 18 mm in O.D. and 12 mm in I.D. - specified by SHARP.
- If the sensing occurs too early or late, contact your dealer.



## 4 Installing and removing the paper roll

### ■ Recording paper specifications

Be sure to use paper rolls specified by SHARP.

The use of any other paper rolls than specified could cause paper jamming, resulting in register malfunction.

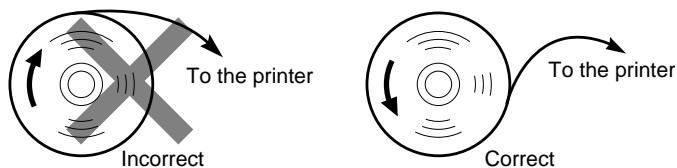
#### Paper specification

Paper width:	44.5 ± 0.5 mm
Max. outside diameter:	80 mm
Weight:	52.3 — 64.0 g/m <sup>2</sup>
Quality:	bond paper
Paper tube:	18 mm

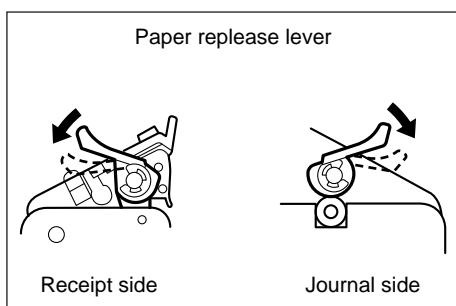
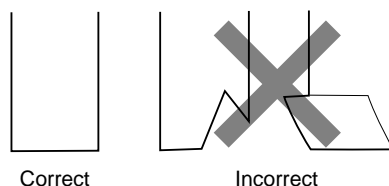
- Be sure to set paper roll(s) prior to using your machine, otherwise it may cause a malfunction.

Install the paper roll in the printer. Be careful then to set the roll and cut the paper end correctly.

#### (How to set the paper roll)



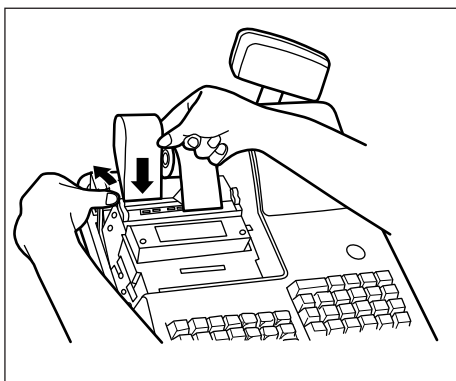
#### (How to cut the paper end)



To release the paper, press the paper release lever down. It is also used for removing a paper jam. The method for removing a paper jam is described in “Removing a paper jam” later in this section.

### ■ Installing the paper roll

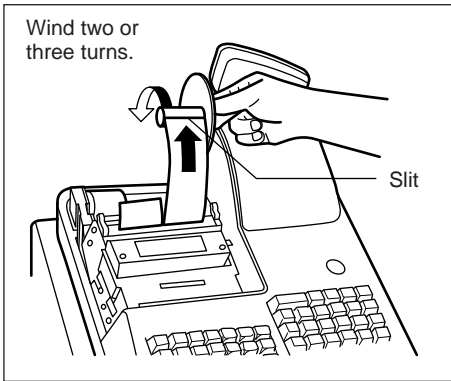
#### Installing the receipt paper roll



1. Turn the mode switch to the “REG” position with the AC cord connected.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Set the paper roll correctly and drop it into the printer.
4. Press the receipt paper release lever down and insert the paper end into the paper chute of the printer.
5. Pull the paper end that has come out of the printer, holding down the lever.
6. Advance the paper by a required length by pressing the receipt paper feed key.
7. Replace the printer cover.



## Installing the journal paper roll



1. Turn the mode switch to the "REG" position with the AC cord connected.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Set the paper roll correctly and drop it into the printer.
4. Press the journal paper release lever down, insert the paper end that has come out of the printer into the slit in the paper take-up spool, wind it two or three turns around spool shaft.
5. Set the spool on the bearing.
6. Replace the printer cover.

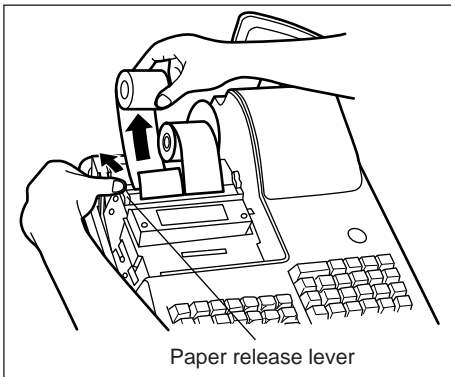
### Note

Make sure the ink ribbon cassette has been mounted on the printer when installing the receipt paper roll or the journal paper roll.

## ■ Removing the paper roll

When a red dye appears on the paper roll, it is time to replace the existing paper roll. Replace the paper roll with a new one.

### Removing the receipt paper roll

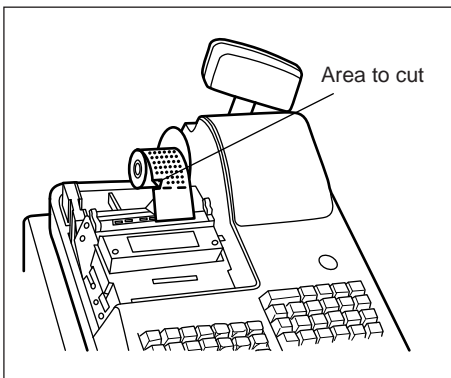


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Press and hold the receipt paper release lever down and remove the existing paper roll from the paper roll location.

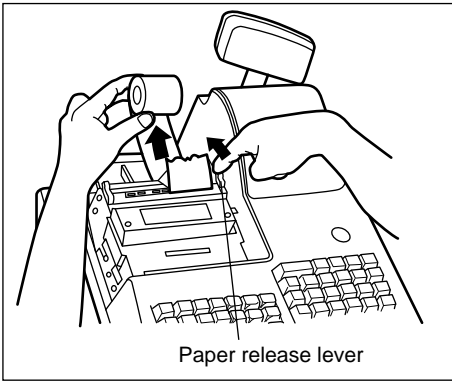
### Note

Be sure to pull the roll in the direction of the arrow.

### Removing the journal paper roll

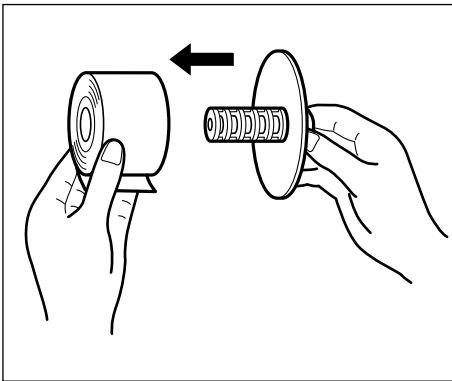


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Press the journal paper feed key to advance the paper by several lines and then cut it.



3. Press and hold the journal paper release lever down and remove the existing paper roll from the paper roll location.

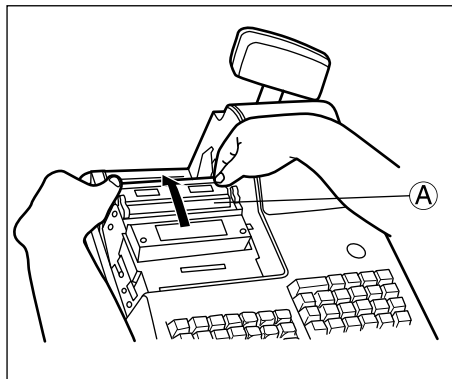
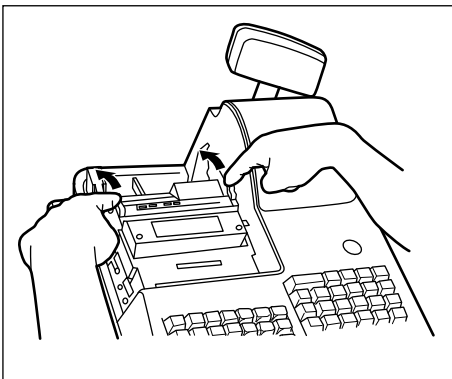
**Note** Be sure to pull the roll in the direction of the arrow.



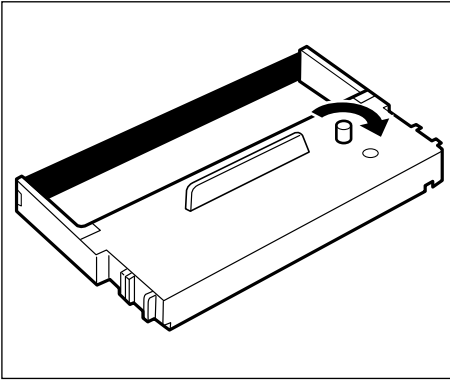
4. Remove the paper roll from the take-up spool.

## ■ Removing a paper jam

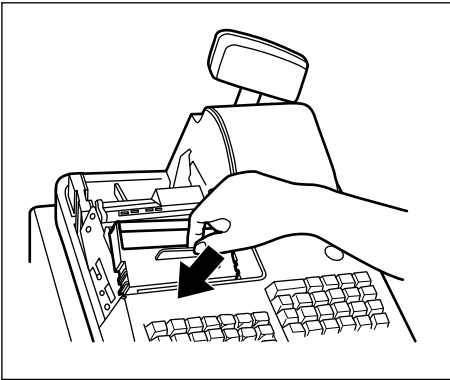
1. Remove the printer cover.
2. **Pressing** the receipt and journal paper release levers at the same time, lift part (A) up. (See the drawing below.)
3. Remove the paper jam.
4. Replace part (A) gently.
5. Reset the paper roll correctly following the steps shown in "Installing the paper roll".
6. Replace the printer cover.



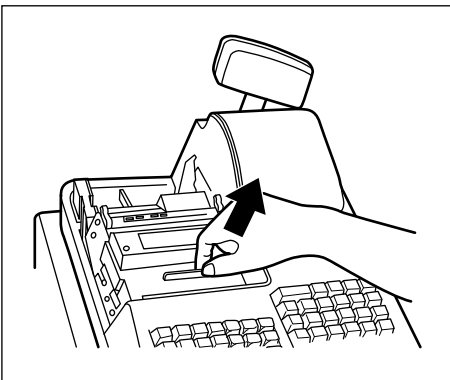
## 5 Installing the ink ribbon cassette



1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Rotate the knob on the ink ribbon cassette in the direction of the arrow to stretch the ribbon tight.



3. Put the ink ribbon cassette in the location indicated in the figure at left and fix it by using the right and left guides.
4. Rotate the knob two or three turns in the direction of the arrow to make sure it rotates smoothly. Also, make sure the ribbon is not folded.



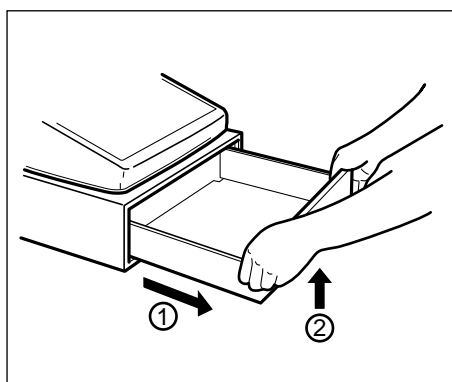
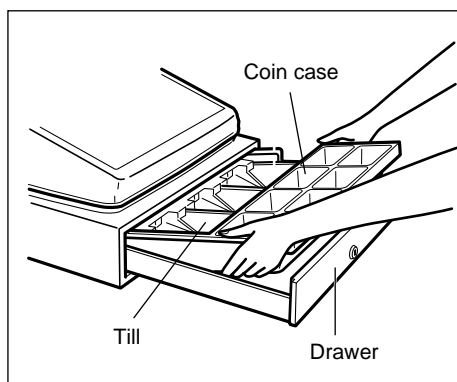
5. To remove the cassette, lift it up.

### Precautions:

- Be sure to use an ink ribbon cassette specified by SHARP. The use of any ink ribbon cassettes other than specified could cause troubles in the printer.
- After opening the parcel, be careful not to make the surface of the ink ribbon dirty, and install it soon.
- If you preserve the ink ribbon cassette for a long time, the ink will be dry and the ink ribbon cassette's life will be shortened. Please use it soon. If you do not use it soon, put it in an airtight receptacle and preserve it in a cool and dark place.

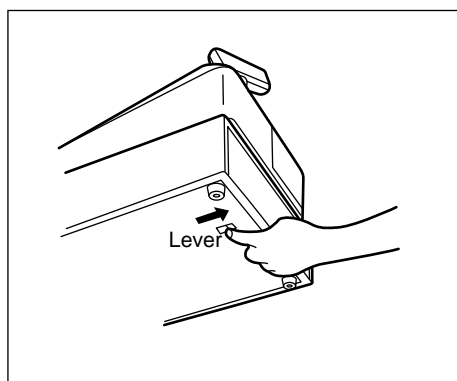
## 6 Removing the till and the drawer

The till in the register is detachable. After closing your business for the day, remove the till from the drawer and keep the drawer open. The coin case is also detachable from the till. To detach the drawer, pull it forward fully with the till removed, and remove it by lifting it up.



## 7 Opening the drawer by hand

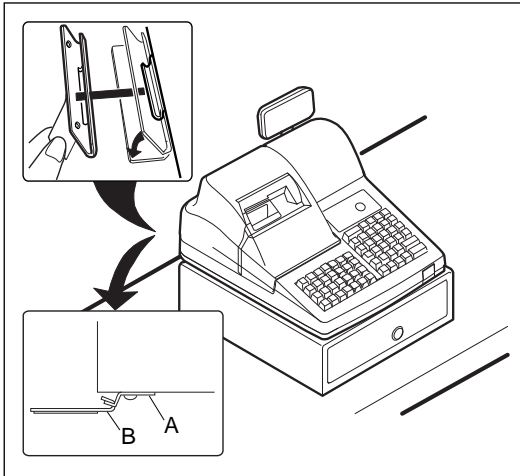
The drawer automatically opens in the usual way. However, when power failure is encountered or the machine becomes out of order, slide the lever located on the machine bottom toward the rear. (See the figure below.) The drawer will not open, if it is locked with a drawer lock key.



## 8 Installing the fixing angle bracket

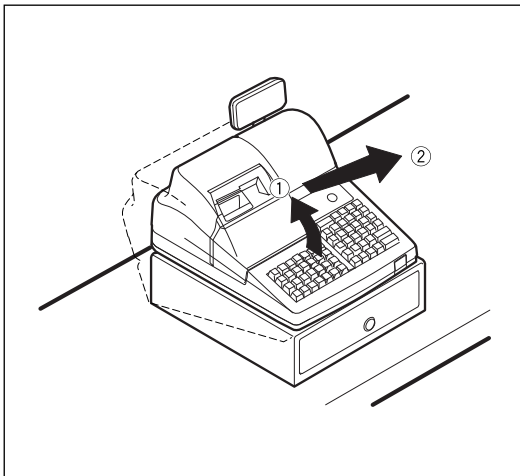
To prevent the register from moving when the drawer opens, the fixing angle bracket is supplied with the register. By attaching the bracket to the table where the register is installed, you can hook the register on this bracket and secure the register to its position.

### How to install the fixing angle bracket



1. Thoroughly clean the location where the fixing angle bracket (B) is to be placed.
2. Peel off the adhesive tape on the fixing angle bracket.
3. Hook the angle bracket onto the hook (A) that is located at the bottom rear of the register.
4. Firmly stick the fixing angle bracket to the table surface that you cleaned above.

### How to remove the register from the fixing angle bracket



1. Lift up the front of the register and pull the register towards you.

## 9 Before calling for service

The malfunctions shown in the left-hand column below, labeled "Fault," do not necessarily indicate functional faults of the machine. It is therefore advisable to refer to the "Checking" shown in the right-hand column before calling for service.

Fault	Checking
(1) The display won't be illuminated even when the mode switch is turned to any other position than "ϕ".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is power supplied to the electric outlet?</li> <li>• Is the power cord plug out or loosely connected to the electrical outlet?</li> </ul>
(2) The display is illuminated, but the whole machine refuses registrations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is a cashier code assigned to the register?</li> <li>• Is a clerk code assigned to the register?</li> <li>• Is the mode switch set properly at the "REG" position?</li> </ul>
(3) No receipt is issued.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the receipt paper roll properly installed?</li> <li>• Is there a paper jam?</li> <li>• Is the receipt function in the "OFF" status?</li> </ul>
(4) No journal paper is taken up.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the take-up spool installed on the bearing properly?</li> <li>• Is there a paper jam?</li> </ul>
(5) Printing is unusual.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is the ink ribbon cassette installed properly?</li> <li>• Is the ink ribbon life completed?</li> </ul>

### ■ Error code table

When the following error codes are displayed, press the **CL** key and take a proper action according to the table below.

Error code	Error status	Action
E01	Registration error	Make a correct key entry.
E02	Misoperation error	Make a correct key entry.
E03	Undefined code is entered.	Enter a correct code, or declare it by the programming.
E04	Paper empty	Replace a journal paper roll with a new one.
E05	Secret code error	Enter a correct secret code.
E07	Memory is full.	Expand the file within a capacity of memory.
E11	Compulsory depression of the <b>ST</b> key for direct finalization	Press the <b>ST</b> key and continue the operation.
E12	Compulsory tendering	Make a tendering operation.
E22	Overlapped cashier error	
E23	Cashier resetting over error	
E31	Compulsory non-add code entry	Enter a non-add code.
E32	No entry of your cashier code	Make a cashier code entry.
E33	The current cashier code should not be changed.	Change a cashier after finalizing the transaction.
E34	Overflow limitation error	Make a registration within a limit of entry.
E35	The open price entry is inhibited.	Make a preset price entry.
E36	The preset price entry is inhibited.	Make an open price entry.
E37	The direct finalization is inhibited.	Make a tendering operation.
E39	Power-off during validation printing	Print a validation again.
E58	Undefined clerk code is entered	Enter a correct clerk code
E67	Registration buffer is full.	
E76	The drawer is still opened.	Close the drawer.

---

# LIST OF OPTIONS

For your register, the following options are available.

For details, contact your dealer.

- RAM memory chip model ER-03RA
- Remote drawer model ER-05DW
- Till model ER-58CC and till cover model ER-03CV
- EFT interface board model ER-01EF
- Key kit models

By using the following key kits, you can change the keyboard layout of your register including the expansion of the number of departments.

ER-11KT7: 30 regular size key kits

ER-12KT7: 30 1 x 2 size key kits

ER-22KT7: 10 2 x 2 size key kits

ER-11DK7G: 30 regular size dummy key kits

ER-51DK7G: 10 5 x 1 size dummy key kits





## FOR CUSTOMERS IN U.K.

### IMPORTANT

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

<b>BLUE:</b>	<b>Neutral</b>
<b>BROWN:</b>	<b>Live</b>

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows.

The wire which is coloured **BLUE** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter **N** or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured **BROWN** must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter **L** or coloured red.

The apparatus must be protected by a 3A fuse in the mains plug or distribution board.

**CAUTION: DO NOT CONNECT THE LIVE (BROWN) WIRE OR THE NEUTRAL (BLUE) WIRE TO THE EARTH TERMINAL OF YOUR 3-PIN MAINS PLUG.**

### Environment Protection

The device is supported by a battery. To dispose the battery safely to protect the environment, please note the following points:

- Take the used battery to your local waste depot, dealer or customer service centre for recycling.
- Do not throw the used battery into fire, into water or into the household waste!

### Umweltschutz

Das Gerät wird durch eine Batterie gestützt. Um die Batterie sicher und umweltschonend zu entsorgen, beachten Sie bitte folgende Punkte:

- Bringen Sie die leere Batterie zu Ihrer örtlichen Mülldeponie, zum Händler oder zum Kundenservice-Zentrum zur Entsorgung.
- Werfen Sie die leere Batterie niemals ins Feuer, ins Wasser oder in den Hausmüll.

### Protection de l'environnement

L'appareil est supporté sur pile. Afin de protéger l'environnement, nous vous recommandons de traiter la pile usagée la façon suivante:

- Apporter la pile usagée à votre centre de traitement des ordures ménagères le plus proche ou, à votre revendeur ou, au service après-vente, pour recyclement.
- Ne jamais jeter la pile usagée dans une source de chaleur, dans l'eau ou dans les vide-ordures.

### Miljöskydd

Denna produkt nöddrivs av batteri.

Vid batteribyte skall följande iakttas:

- Det förbrukade batteriet skall inlämnas till er lokala handlare eller till kommunal miljöstation för återinsamling.
- Kasta ej batteriet i vattnet eller i hushållssoporna. Batteriet får ej heller utsättas för öppen eld.

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