## SHARP.

ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER
MODEL
XE-A137 XE-A147

FULL DETAILED INSTRUCTION MANUAL


## CAUTION:

- The cash register should be securely fitted to the supporting platform to avoid instability when the drawer is open.
- The socket-outlet shall be installed near the equipment and shall be easily accessible.
- For a complete electrical disconnection pull out the AC adapter.


## SD card

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
We would like to point out that the time for the SD card storage depends on the size of the already used memory on SD card.
Measurements have shown that backing up data is approximately 6 minutes, unless there are already up to 3000 backups / directories on the SD card.

In order to obtain a realistic compromise between the required time and the to be stored data volume, storage of data is limited to a maximum of 5000 entries.
But also under this condition a period over 13 years can be stored on SD card even so, daily data storage is done.
Since SD cards have a specified lifetime we recommend to create regularly backups to ensure the availability of critical data in the event of a faulty SD card.

## INTRODUCTION

Thank you very much for your purchase of the SHARP Electronic Cash Register, Model XE-A137/XE-A147. 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.

## CAUTION!

Never install the batteries into the cash register before initializing it. Before you start operating the cash register, you must first initialize it, then install three new alkaline batteries LR6 ("AA" size) on the register. Otherwise, distorted memory contents and malfunction of the cash register will occur. For this procedure, please refer to pages 7 to 8 .

## IMPORTANT

- Be very careful when removing and replacing the printer cover, as the cutter mounted on it is very sharp.
- Install the cash register in a location not subject to direct sunlight, unusual temperature changes, high humidity, splashing water or dust and sand.
Installation in such locations could cause damage to the cabinet, the electronic components and other precision components.
- Never operate the register 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.
- For protection against data loss, please install three alkaline batteries LR6 ("AA" size) after initializing the cash register. When handling the batteries, please observe the following:
Incorrectly using batteries can cause them to burst or leak, possibly damaging the interior of the cash register.
- RISK OF EXPLOSION IF BATTERY IS REPLACED BY AN INCORRECT TYPE. DISPOSE OF USED BATTERIES ACCORDING TO THE INSTRUCTIONS.
- Be sure that the positive (+) and negative (-) poles of each battery are facing in the proper direction for installation.
- Never mix batteries of different types.
- Never mix old batteries and new ones.
- Never leave dead batteries in the battery compartment.
- Remove the batteries if you do not plan to use the cash register for long periods.
- Should a battery leak, clean out the battery compartment immediately, taking care to avoid letting the battery fluid come into direct contact with your skin.
- For battery disposal, follow the corresponding law in your country.
- For complete electrical disconnection, disconnect the AC adapter.
- Be sure to use the attached AC adapter. Otherwise, an electric shock or fire may be caused.


## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION ..... 1
IMPORTANT ..... 1
CONTENTS ..... 2
PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS ..... 4
1 External View ..... 4
2 Printer ..... 4
3 Mode Switch and Mode key ..... 5
4 Keyboard ..... 5
5 Display ..... 6
6 Drawer Lock Key ..... 6
PREPARING THE CASH REGISTER ..... 7
1 Initializing the Cash Register ..... 7
2 Installing Batteries ..... 8
3 Installing a Paper Roll ..... 9
HELP FUNCTION ..... 10
BASIC FUNCTION PROGRAMMING ..... 11
1 Abbreviations and Terminology ..... 11
2 Prior to Programming ..... 11
3 Language Selection ..... 13
4 Date and Time Programming ..... 13
5 Tax Programming ..... 14
6 Department Programming ..... 15
7 PLU (Price Look-Up) and Subdepartment Programming ..... 18
8 Text Programming ..... 20
BASIC SALES ENTRY (Example) ..... 22
1 Basic Sales Entry ..... 22
2 PLU Sales Entry ..... 23
CORRECTION ..... 24
1 Cancellation of the Numeric Entry ..... 24
2 Correction of the Last Entry (direct void) ..... 24
3 Correction of the Next-to-last or Earlier Entry (indirect void) ..... 25
4 Subtotal Void ..... 25
5 Correction after Finalizing a Transaction (Void mode) ..... 26
FULL SALES REPORT (X or Z REPORT) ..... 27
OTHER BASIC SALES ENTRIES ..... 29
1 Additional Information for BASIC SALES ENTRY ..... 29
2 Error Warning ..... 29
3 Starting Cash Memory (SCM) Entry ..... 30
4 Item Entries ..... 31
5 Display of Subtotal ..... 34
6 Finalization of Transaction ..... 35
7 Computation of VAT (Value Added Tax)/Tax ..... 37
OPTIONAL FEATURES ..... 39
1 Auxiliary Entries ..... 39
2 Auxiliary Payment Treatment ..... 40
3 Special Printing Function ..... 42
PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING ..... 43
AUXILIARY FUNCTION PROGRAMMING ..... 45
1 Miscellaneous Key Programming ..... 45
2 Other Text Programming ..... 49
ADVANCED FUNCTION PROGRAMMING ..... 52
1 Register Number and Consecutive Number Programming ..... 52
2 Various Function Selection Programming 1 ..... 53
3 Various Function Selection Programming 2 ..... 61
4 EURO Programming ..... 63
5 Reading Stored Programs ..... 66
READING (X) AND RESETTING (Z) OF SALES TOTALS ..... 68
1 Summary of Reading (X) and Resetting (Z) Reports ..... 68
2 Daily Sales Totals ..... 69
EJ REPORT READING AND RESETTING ..... 70
EURO MIGRATION FUNCTION ..... 71
SD CARD FUNCTION ..... 74
OPERATOR MAINTENANCE ..... 76
1 In Case of Power Failure ..... 76
2 In Case of Printer Error ..... 76
3 Cautions in Handling the Printer and Recording Paper ..... 76
4 Replacing the Batteries ..... 77
5 Replacing the Paper Roll ..... 78
6 Removing a Paper Jam ..... 79
7 Cleaning the Printer (Printer Head / Sensor / Roller) ..... 79
8 Removing the Drawer ..... 80
9 Opening the Drawer by Hand ..... 80
BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE ..... 81
SPECIFICATIONS ..... 82

## PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

## 1 External View



## 2 Printer



The printer is a receipt (one station) type thermal printer, and therefore it does not require any type of ink ribbon or cartridge. The average life of the printer is approximately 5 million lines.
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.

Caution:The paper cutter is mounted on the printer cover. Be careful not to cut yourself.


NOTE
Do not attempt to remove the paper with the print roller arm in the hold position. This may result in damage to the printer and printer head.

## 3 Mode Switch and Mode key

Insert the mode key (the same key as drawer lock key) into the mode switch and move the key to get an appropriate mode.


山: Turns the display off. No operations are possible.
REG: Permits transaction entry.
(c) Permits correction after finalizing a transaction.

X/Flash: Permits printing of sales reports and displaying the flash reports.
Z/PGM: Permits printing and resetting of sales reports and programming.

## 4 Keyboard

## Keyboard layout



## Key names

| $\uparrow$ | Paper feed key | PLU | PLU/Subdepartment key | TL/AT/NS | Total/Amount tender/ No sale key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ®/RCPTSW | Multiplication/ receipt switch key | $1^{5} \sim 4^{8}$ | Department keys | $\infty$ | Void key |
| CL | Clear key | CR | Credit key | ESC/HELP | Escape/Help key |
| 000 |  | EX | Foreign currency exchange key | \% | Percent key |
| $1 \sim 9$ | Numeric keys | \#/TM/ST | Non-add code/Time display/Subtotal key | PONAT | Paid-out/Value added tax key |
| SHIFT | Shift key | CH | Cheque key | ACPTRA | Receipt print/Received-on-account key |

## 5 Display

## $\square$ Operator display

Your cash register is equipped with a front LED (Light-Emitting Diode) display that affords easy visibility of 9 digits for the operator during transaction.


Amount: Appears in the far-right eight (max.) positions. When the amount is negative, the minus symbol "-" appears before the amount.
Number of repeats for repetitive registrations:
The number of repeats is displayed, starting at " 2 " and incremental with each repeat. When you have registered ten times, the display will show " 0 ". $(2 \rightarrow 3 \ldots . .9 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \ldots)$

## Receipt function status:

The indicator "." appears in the receipt off position when the receipt function is in the OFF status.
Time: Appears in the first to fifth positions (using 24-hour format) in the REG or mode. Press the \#\#TM/ST) key to display the time.

## - Machine state symbols

$\square$ : Appears during programming.
$E$ : Appears with an error code when an error is detected. For the details of error codes, please refer to "Error code table".
$\square$ : Appears when the subtotal is displayed or when the amount tendered is smaller than the sales amount.
$\boxed{\square}$ : Appears when the $\mathbb{E X}$ key is pressed to calculate a subtotal in foreign currency.
$F$ : Appears when a transaction is finalized by pressing the TL/AT/NS, CH or $C R$ key.
$[$ : Appears when the change due amount is displayed.
$E-E$ : Appears in the far-left three positions at the timing of key entry when the electronic journal (EJ) memory is full. (Depending on programming.)
$L$ : Appears when the voltage of the installed batteries is under the required level. You must replace with new ones within two days. Refer to page 77 for details.
$L$ : Appears when the batteries are not installed, or the installed batteries are dead. You must replace with new ones immediately. Refer to page 77 for details.

- : May appear right below the seventh and eighth places at the timing of finalization of a transaction when the electronic journal (EJ) memory is nearly full.
$E-E U!$ : Appears when programmed date (and time) for EURO modification operation has come.



## 6 Drawer Lock Key

This key (the same key as mode key) locks and unlocks the drawer. To lock it, turn 90 degrees counterclockwise. To unlock it, turn 90 degrees clockwise.


## PREPARING THE CASH REGISTER

Unpack the cash register and make sure all accessories are included. For details of accessories, please refer to "SPECIFICATIONS" section.

For installing the cash register, find a stable surface near an AC outlet where the cash register will not subject to water sources or direct sunlight.

For preparing the cash register, please follow the three steps shown below; "1 Initializing the Cash Register" on this page, "2 Installing Batteries" on page 8, and "3 Installing a Paper Roll" on page 9.

## 1 Initializing the Cash Register

In order to operate the cash register properly, you must initialize it before operating for the first time. Follow this procedure.

1. Insert the mode/drawer lock key into the mode switch and turn it to the REG position.
2. Insert the $A C$ adapter into the $A C$ outlet.

IMPORTANT: This operation must be performed without batteries installed.
3. The cash register has now been initialized. The register display will show " 0.00 "
 with " $L$ ".

NOTE If this does not happen when inserting the AC adapter, then the initialization has not been done successful. (This will occur when the voltage is high because you operated the cash register before starting initialization.) Wait at least one minute after pulling out the $A C$ adapter and reinsert the $A C$ adapter into the AC outlet only after this waiting time has passed.

## 2 Installing Batteries

Three new alkaline batteries LR6（＂AA＂size）must be installed in the cash register to prevent the data and user－ programmed settings from being erased from the memory，when the AC adapter plug is accidentally disconnected or in case of power failure．Once installed，the batteries will last approximately one year before needing replacement．At this time，the＂$L$＂symbol will appear on the display to indicate the batteries are low and must be replaced within two days．If the no battery symbol＂$L$＂appears，you must install the batteries at once．Install three new alkaline batteries LR6（＂AA＂size）according to the procedure shown below with the AC adapter plug connected and set the mode switch to the REG position：

1．Push the printer cover forward and detach it．
Be careful with the paper cutter，so as not to cut yourself．

2．Open the battery compartment cover next to the paper roll cradle．


3．Install three new alkaline batteries LR6（＂AA＂size）as per the diagram． When the batteries are properly installed＂$L$＂on the display will disappear．
4．Close the battery compartment cover．
NOTE • Be sure to observe precautions shown on page 1 when handling batteries．
－If you press a key by mistake，an error symbol＂ロロロロロロロロ＂ may be displayed．Press the CL key to clear the symbol after installing paper rolls．


Caution：＂$L$＂or＂$L$＂can be displayed only when the cash register is being turned on．Please be advised that when the cash register is being turned off for a long time，the data in memory might be cleared without the warning symbols：＂$L$＂or＂$L$＂．

## 3 Installing a Paper Roll

The register can print receipts. For the printer, you must install the paper roll provided with the register.

NOTE 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)


Incorrect


Correct
(How to cut the paper end)


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Lift up the print roller arm.

3. Set the paper correctly in the paper roll cradle as per the diagram.

NOTE Before placing a new paper roll in the paper roll cradle, cut off the pasted (taped) part of the paper and confirm that the cut end of the paper is straight.

4. Feed the end of the paper along with the paper positioning guides as per the diagram.
5. While holding down the paper, slowly close the print roller arm, and push down the arm until you hear a click locking the arm.
NOTE If the print roller arm is not securely locked, printing is not done right. If this problem occurs, open the arm, and close the arm as instructed above.


Paper positioning guides
6. Cut off the excess paper and replace the printer cover.
7. Press the $\uparrow$ key to make sure the paper end comes out of the printer cover and clean paper appears.
NOTE If the paper end does not come out, open the printer cover, and pass the paper end between the paper cutter and the paper guide of the printer cover, and replace the printer cover.


## HELP FUNCTION

The help function allows you to print guidance messages for basic programming procedures of the cash register. This function is available in any mode switch position other than "山". For more details on each programming, refer to "BASIC FUNCTION PROGRAMMING" on pages 11 to 21 .

## Printing the help menu

Press the ESC/HELP key to print the help menu. This menu provides a list of the programming procedures for which you can print the guidance messages.


## Printing guidance messages

By reference to the help menu above, press the corresponding numeric key and then the ESC/HELP key to print the guidance message for each programming procedure.


[^0]
## BASIC FUNCTION PROGRAMMING

Before starting sales entries, you must first program necessary items so the cash register suits your sales needs. In this manual, there are three sections, BASIC FUNCTION PROGRAMMING (pages 11-21) where required items must be programmed, AUXILIARY FUNCTION PROGRAMMING (pages 45-51) for using all available keyboard keys and ADVANCED FUNCTION PROGRAMMING (pages 52-67) where various optional programming features are provided. Find the required functions and program them accordingly.

## 1 Abbreviations and Terminology

Dept.: Department; a category for merchandise classifications. Every sales item should belong to a department.
PLU: Price Look Up; a category for merchandise classifications. PLUs are used to call up preset prices by a code entry.
VAT: Value Added Tax
X report: Report to read sales data
Z report: Report to read and reset sales data
Receipt ON/OFF function: To print or not to print receipts in the REG mode.

## 2 Prior to Programming

## Procedure for programming

1. Check to see whether a paper roll is present in the machine. If there is not enough paper on a roll, replace it with a new one (refer to "Replacing the Paper Roll" in "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE" chapter for the replacement).
2. Put the mode key in the mode switch and turn it to the Z/PGM position.
3. Program necessary items into the cash register.

Every time you program an item, the cash register will print the setting. Please refer to print samples in each section.
4. If necessary, issue programming reports for your reference.

NOTE •On the key operation example shown in the programming details, numbers such as "221012" indicates the parameter which must be entered using the corresponding numeric keys.

- Asterisks in the tables shown in the programming details indicate default settings.


## Description of special keys

| 0, | 1 | to |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 00 |  | Used for numerical number entry. |
| Used for character code entry. |  |  |

## Guidance for text programming

The register allows you to program texts for department item names, PLU/subdepartment item names, logo messages, foreign and domestic currency symbols, and function texts.
There are two ways for programming text; using character keys on the keyboard or entering character codes with numeric keys on the keyboard.

NOTE
For details of entering character codes with numeric keys, please refer to "PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING" section on pages 43-44.

## Character entry sequence



Assigned number and character table

|  | (1a-4) |  | $2{ }^{6}$ ¢ ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | SH1FT <br> 2 Ck | 3u7 | (3H1T | 40.9 | - ${ }_{\text {SHITIT }}$ | ( $\mathrm{CR}_{\mathrm{A}}$ | (\%H1FT | EX ${ }_{\text {E }}$ | (\%HET | [ CH | (3H1T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | A | a | K | k | U | $u$ | 0 | 0 | Ä | ä | Ď | $\mathrm{d}^{\prime}$ | ○ | ò |
| 1 | B | b | L | 1 | V | v | 1 | 1 | Ö | ö | E | è | Ó | ó |
| 2 | C | c | M | m | w | w | 2 | 2 | Ü | ü | É | é | Ô | ô |
| 3 | D | d | N | n | X | x | 3 | 3 | À | à | E | ê | Õ | õ |
| 4 | E | e | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | Y | y | 4 | 4 | Á | á | Ë | ë | š | š |
| 5 | F | f | P | p | Z | z | 5 | 5 | Â | â | I | i | ¢ | $t$ |
| 6 | G | g | Q | q | \% | \% | 6 | 6 | Ã | ã | 1 | i | Ù | ù |
| 7 | H | h | R | r | + | + | 7 | 7 | A | å | î | î | Ú | ú |
| 8 | 1 | i | S | s | - | - | 8 | 8 | Č | č | $\tilde{N}$ | ñ | Û | û |
| 9 | J | j | T | t | ! | ! | 9 | 9 | Ç | ç | N | ň | Ž | ž |


[ Example ] For entry character "MnH"

$$
\underbrace{2 \sqrt{2 K-T}}_{\mathrm{M}} \underbrace{3 \sqrt{(5 H 1 F T} \sqrt{2 K-T)}}_{\mathrm{n}} \underbrace{7 \sqrt{1 a^{5}-5}}_{\mathrm{H}}
$$

## 3 Language Selection

## Procedure


*Language: 0: English 1: German
2: French
3: Spanish
4: Swedish
By default, English is set.
Key operation example
\#/TMST 88 ®/RCPTSW
0 TLATNS


Caution: When you change the language, the texts such as logo messages and function texts, which you programmed, will be reset to the default settings. The language selection must be made before programming logo messages and function texts.

## 4 Date and Time Programming

## Date

For setting the date, enter the date in 6 digits using the day-month-year (DD/MM/YY) format, then press the \#/TM/ST key.

## Procedure

Date $(D D / M M / Y Y) \longrightarrow \# / T M / S T$

Key operation example
221012
(22 October, 2012)
\#/TM/ST

Print


## Time

For setting the time, enter the time in 4 digits 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

Time(max. 4 digits in 24-hour format) $\longrightarrow \# /$ TM/ST


## 5 Tax Programming

If you program the VAT/tax, the cash register can calculate the sales tax. In the VAT system, the tax is included in the price you enter in the register, and the tax amount is calculated when tendered according to the VAT rate programmed. In the tax system, the tax is calculated when tendered according to the tax rate programmed, and added to the price. The cash register can provide totally 6 kinds of VAT/tax systems (automatic VAT1-4, automatic tax 1-4, manual VAT 1-4, manual VAT 1, manual tax 1-4, and automatic VAT1 and automatic tax 2-4 systems) and 4 kinds of rates. By default, the cash register is pre-programmed as automatic VAT1-4 system.

When you program tax rate(s) and taxable status for each department (by default, VAT1/tax1 is set to taxable.), tax will be automatically added to sales of items assigned to the department according to the programmed tax status for the department and the corresponding tax rate(s).

For details of the tax systems, refer to "Computation of VAT (Value Added Tax)/tax" section. To change the tax system, please refer to "Other programming" of "Various Function Selection Programming 1" section (Job code $69)$.

## Tax rate programming

The percent rate specified here is used for tax calculation on taxable subtotals.

## Procedure


*Tax rate: YYYYYYY
$L_{\text {Tax rate }}=0.0000$ to 100.0000

Key operation example

$2 \otimes /$ RCPTSW
0070000
Print


## 6 Department Programming

Merchandise can be classified into a maximum of 8 departments. Items sold using the department keys can later be printed on a report shown as the quantities sold and sales amounts classified by department. The data is useful for making purchasing decisions and other store operations.

## Department status

## Procedure



To program another department

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | SICS / Normal | SICS | 1 |
|  |  | Normal* | 0 |
| Bign | Negative department | 1 |  |
| C | Type of unit price entry | Positive department | 0 |
|  | Open and preset | 3 |  |
|  | Preset only | 2 |  |
|  | Open only* | 1 |  |

* Default settings


## SICS (Single Item Cash Sale)

- If an entry of a department programmed for SICS is made first, the sale will be finalized as a cash sale as soon as the department key is pressed. If the entry is made after entering a department not programmed for SICS, it does not finalize and result in a normal sale.


## Key operation example



## - Preset unit price

## Procedure



Key operation example $1 0 0 0 \longdiv { 1 } + \sqrt { \text { TLLATNS } }$

Print


NOTE If a department is not programmed to allow the entry of preset unit prices in functional programming, the department is automatically changed to allow the entry of preset unit prices by this programming entry.

## - VAT/tax status

## Procedure



| VAT/tax status | Selection: | Entry: |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | VAT/tax 1* | 1 e.g. for this number a VAT/tax rate of $7 \%$ is assigned |
|  | VAT/tax 2 | 2 |
|  | VAT/tax 3 | 3 |
|  | VAT/tax 4 | 4 |
|  | Non VAT/tax | 0 |

Key operation example \#/TM/ST 20 ®/RCPTSW
$21^{5}$
TL/AT/NS

Print


## HALO digits (entry digit limit)

Set the number of allowable digits for the maximum entry amount for each department. The limit is effective for operations in the REG mode.
NOTE To activate this function, the programming (job code 62) "HALO function" must be set "Valid (1)" on page 55.

## Procedure



Key operation example
Print
\#/TM/ST $28 \begin{array}{r}\text { ®/RCPTSW } \\ 5 \boxed{1^{5}} \\ \text { TL/AT/NS }\end{array}$

## Department text (item label)

## Procedure



Key operation example


(Programming SNACKS for dept.1)

For details of the text entry ("SNACKS"), please refer to the "Guidance for text programming" on page 12.

## 7 PLU (Price Look-Up) and Subdepartment Programming

The PLU function allows speedy key entries whereby a price is automatically called up when a code is entered. The subdepartment is a kind of "open PLU", which requires you to enter a price after the PLU code is entered. PLU/subdepartment setting for 1 through 200 codes are available.

## Unit price and associated department assignment

## Procedure



Key operation example


Print


## - PLU/subdepartment selection

## Procedure


*A: 0 for subdepartment or 1 for PLU
$\qquad$


NOTE When you program the last PLU code, the programming sequence will be complete with a press of the \#/TM/ST key.

## PLU text (item label)

## Procedure



Key operation example
Print

(Programming MELON to PLU1)
For details of the text entry ("MELON"), please refer to the "Guidance for text programming" on page 12.


## 8 Text Programming

Please refer to "Guidance for text programming" section as for how to entering characters.
Logo messages (6 lines and 30 characters for each line)
The register can print programmed messages on every receipt. On the standard model, a header 3 -line and footer 3 -line logo message is printed on the receipt. If you want to print in other logo message format, please change the format. For the programming details, refer to "Logo message print format" on page 61.

## Procedure


*Line no.; "Header 3-line message" type: 1 to 3
"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)

## Logo message print format (3 types)

| Header 1st line |
| :--- |
| Header 2nd line |
| Header 3rd line |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Header 3-line message


Header 6-line message

| Header 1st line |
| :--- |
| Header 2nd line |
| Header 3rd line |
|  |
|  |
| Footer 4th line |
| Footer 5th line |
| Footer 6th line |

Header 3-line message and footer 3-line message (Default setting)

NOTE A header 3-line and footer 3-line logo message is preprogrammed when shipped. Please start entering from the first line when you first program a logo message.

To print the logo message "THANK YOU" using double sized characters and centering on the third line.

Key operation example

| \#/TM/ST $104 \otimes /$ RCPTSW |
| ---: |
| $\otimes /$ RCDTSW |

3 ®/RCPTSW

Print


For details of the text entry, please refer to the "Guidance for text programming" on page 12.


## BASIC SALES ENTRY (Example)

## 1 Basic Sales Entry

Listed below is a basic sales entry example when selling items by cash. For operation details, please refer to
"Additional Information for BASIC SALES ENTRY" on page 29.

## Mode switch setting

1. Turn the mode switch to the REG position.

## Item entries

2. Enter the price for the appropriate department. For example if the price 15.00 EURO, enter " 1500 " by numeric keys and then press the appropriate department key.
For department 5 to department 8, press the SHIFT key first before pressing the department key.
3. Repeat step 2 for all department items.

## Displaying subtotals

4. Press the \#/TM/ST key to display the amount due.

## Finalizing the transaction

5. Enter the amount received from the customer. (You can omit this step if the amount tendered is the same as the subtotal.)
6. Press the TL/AT/NS key, and the change due is displayed and the drawer is opened.
7. Tear off the receipt and give it to the customer with his or her change.
8. Close the drawer.

Key operation example
Operator display


Displaying $\rightarrow$ \#/TMST
subtotal
Amount $\rightarrow 4000$
tendered
Finalizing $\rightarrow$ TL/AT/NS
the transaction
(In this example, tax system is set to automatic
VAT 1-4 and the tax1 rate is set to $7 \%$.)

Receipt print


## 2 PLU Sales Entry

Enter a PLU code using numeric keys and press the PLU key.

Key operation example


Receipt print

| $1 \times 1.50$ | *1. 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PLU. 001 |  |
| $1 \times 15.00$ | *15.00 |
| PLU. 071 |  |
| $1 \times 36.20$ | *36.20 |
| PLU. 141 |  |
| ITEMS 30 |  |
| CASH | *52. 70 |

## CORRECTION

## 1 Cancellation of the Numeric Entry

If you make an incorrect numeric entry, you can clear the entry by pressing the $C L$ key only before pressing a department key, PLU/subdepartment key or the \% key.

## 2 Correction of the Last Entry (direct void)

If you make an incorrect entry relating to a department, PLU/subdepartment or percentage (\%), you can void this entry by pressing the $\infty$ key immediately after the incorrect entry.

| Key operation example | Operator display | Receipt print |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1250 ㅂㅐㅏI 2 | 易年 | 1× 12.50 |  | *12.50 |
| (c) |  | DEPT. 06 DEPT. 06 |  | V-12.50 |
| 2 PLU |  | $1 \times 1.50$ PLU. 002 |  | *1.50 |
| (c) | 17170 | PLU. 002 $1 \times 6.00$ |  | $V-1.50$ $* 6.00$ |
| 600 [HHIF) 4 | -179 10, | $\text { DEPT. } 08$ | -15.00\% | -0.90 |
| \% | - 17.917 | \% $1 \times 3.28$ | -15.00\% | $* * 0.90$ $* 3.28$ |
| ( | 71.9717 | PLU. 001 |  |  |
| 1 (RL) |  | ITEMS 20 CASH |  | *9. 28 |
| TLIATNS | 5 |  |  |  |

## 3 Correction of the Next-to-last or Earlier Entry (indirect void)

You can void any incorrect department entry, PLU/subdepartment entry or item refund entry made during a transaction if you find it before finalizing the transaction (e.g. pressing the TL/AT/NS key). This function is applicable to department, PLU/subdepartment and refund entries only.
Press the $\infty$ key just before you press a department key or PLU key.

| Key operation example | Operator display | Receipt print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1310 (HHFF) $2^{\circ}$ | 15 17.109 | $1 \times 13.10$ | *13. 10 |
| 1755 SHFI 3 | 䂞7 | DEPT. 06 | *17. 55 |
| 10 PLU | 苂1170 | DEPT. 07 $1 \times 7.15$ | *7. 15 |
| Correction 12 PLU |  | PLU. 010 $1 \times 3.60$ | *3.60 |
| of a department $\quad 825$ [HHFT) 3 |  | PLU. 012 $1 \times 8.25$ | *8. 25 |
| entry $\rightarrow 1310$ © (sHFF) 2 | -176 - 17.170 | DEPT. 07 $-1 \times 13.10$ | V -13.10 |
| $\text { Correction } 12 \infty \infty$ | -170 | DEPT. 06 | V-3.60 |
| - TL/ATNS | F- | PLU. 012 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEMS } 30 \\ & \text { CASH } \end{aligned}$ | *32.95 |

## 4 Subtotal Void

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

| Key operation example | Operator display | Receipt print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13102 |  | $1 \times 13.10$ | *13. 10 |
| $2{ }^{6}$ | - 19.117 | DEPT. 02 1 1 13.10 | *13.10 |
| 1755 (5HIFI) 2 | 15 17.55 <br> 1010  | DEPT. 02 $1 \times 17.55$ | *17.55 |
| 10 PLU |  | DEPT. 06 $1 \times 7.15$ | *7. 15 |
| 35 PLU |  | PLU. 010 $1 \times 10.00$ | *10.00 |
| \% \#/TMST | $\square \square$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLU. O35 } \\ & \text { SUBTOTAL } \end{aligned}$ | *60.90 |
| Subtotal void $\quad \infty$ | 71.17171 | SBTL VOIID ***TOTAL | $\begin{array}{r} -60.90 \\ \times \mathbf{0 . 0 0} \end{array}$ |
| \#\#TMST | 9.7017 |  |  |

## 5 Correction after Finalizing a Transaction (Void mode)

When you need to void incorrect entries that are found after finalizing a transaction or cannot be corrected by direct, indirect void or subtotal void, the following steps should be taken:

1. Turn the mode switch to the position using the mode key, to enter into the void mode.
2. Repeat the entries that are recorded on an incorrect receipt. (All data on the incorrect receipt is removed from register memory; the voided amounts are added to the void mode transaction totalizer.)


Incorrect receipt

| $1 \times 10.00$ | $* 10.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT.04 | $* 1.50$ |
| $1 \times 1.50$ |  |
| DEPT.03 |  |
| ITEMS 20 | $* 11.50$ |
| CASH | $* 1.5$ |

Cancellation receipt

| * VOID MODE * |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1x 10.00 | *10.00 |
| DEPT. 04 |  |
| $1 \times 1.50$ DEPT | *1. 50 |
| DEPT. 03 |  |
| ITEMS 20 |  |
| CASH | *11.50 |

## FULL SALES REPORT (X or Z REPORT)

- Use the reading function $(X)$ when you need to take a reading of sales information entered since the last reset. 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.

X1 and Z1 reports: Daily sales reports
X2 and Z2 reports: Periodic (monthly) consolidation reports
When you take an X1 or X2 report, turn the mode switch to the X/Flash position, and use the corresponding key sequence.
When you take an Z1 or Z2 report, turn the mode switch to the Z/PGM position, and use the corresponding key sequence.

## Daily full sales report (X1 or Z1 report)

Put the mode key in the mode switch and turn it to the X/Flash or the Z/PGM position.

## Key operation

TL/AT/NS (For Z1 report: in the Z/PGM position)

Sample report


(To be continued on the next page)

[^1]*2: Printed in the Z1 report only.

| CASH | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ * 263.44 \end{array}$ | \} Cash counter and total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHECK | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ * 47.00 \end{array}$ | Cheque sales counter and total |
| CREDIT | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 20 \\ * 15.40 \end{array}$ | Credit sale and tendering counter and total |
| EXCH | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 22.00 \end{gathered}$ | \} Exchange counter and total |
| DOM. CuR | *23. 39 | - Domestic currency |
| ****CID | *409. 29 | - Cash in drawer |
| *대 ID | *47.00 | Cheque in drawer |
| CA/CHK ID | *456. 29 | Cash + cheque in drawer |
| CHK/CG | *3. 40 | - Change total for cheque tendering |

## Periodic consolidation (X2 or $\mathbf{Z 2}$ report)

Put the mode key in the mode switch and turn it to the X/Flash or the Z/PGM position.

## Key operation

SHIFT TL/AT/NS (For Z2 report: in the Z/PGM position)

Sample report


## OTHER BASIC SALES ENTRIES

## 1 Additional Information for BASIC SALES ENTRY

## Receipt ON/OFF function

When you use the printer to issue receipts, you can disable receipt printing in the REG mode to save paper using the receipt ON/OFF function. To disable receipt printing, press the $\otimes / / / 6005 \mathrm{FW}$ key
This key toggles the receipt printing status ON and OFF.
The register will print reports regardless of the receipt state, so the paper roll must be installed.

## To issue a receipt when receipt ON/OFF function is set to OFF:

If your customer wants a receipt after you finalized a transaction with the receipt ON/OFF function being OFF
 will be issued in a summary receipt.

## Copy receipt

You can print a copy receipt by pressing the にСवTRAA key.
To realize this function, you must enable the function. Please refer to page 55 (Job code 63).

## Power Save Mode

The register will enter into power save mode when no entries are performed based on the pre-programmed time limit (by default, 30 minutes).
When the register goes to the power save mode, all display lights will turn off except the decimal point at the leftmost position. The register will return to the normal operation mode when any key is pressed or a mode is changed with the mode key. Please note when the register is recovered by a key entry, its key entry is invalid. After the recovery, start the key entry from the beginning.

## 2 Error Warning

In the following examples, your register will go into an error state with an error symbol " $\overline{\text { " }}$ " on the display. Clear the error state by pressing the (CL key and take the proper action.
Please refer to the error code table on page 81.

- Enter over a 32-digit number (entry limit overflow): Cancel the entry and re-enter the correct number.
- An error in key operation: Clear the error and continue operation.
- A merchandise subtotal exceeds eight digits: Delete the subtotal by pressing the CL key and press the TL/ATNS, CH) or (CR key to finalize the transaction.


## Error escape function

To quit a transaction due to an error or an unforeseen event, use the error escape function as shown below:


The transaction is voided (treated as a subtotal void) and the receipt is issued by this function. If you have already entered a tendered amount, the operation is finalized as a cash sale.

## 3 Starting Cash Memory (SCM) Entry

If you enter the amount of currency for the starting amount in the drawer before entry operations, you can separate that amount from the sales amount when reports are generated.
Your register can be programmed to enforce the entry of starting cash into memory.

## Procedure

1. Turn the mode switch to the $X /$ Flash position.
2. Enter the amount for domestic currency by using the numeric keys.
3. Press the RCPTRA $k$ key for $\operatorname{SCM}(+)$ function, or press the PONAT key for $\operatorname{SCM}(-)$ function.


## 4 Item Entries

## Single item entries

## Department entries

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

## Procedure

When using a programmed unit price


NOTE *1 Less than the programmed upper limit amounts
When those departments for which the unit price has been programmed as zero (0) are entered, only the sales quantity is added.
*2 For the departments 5 through 8, press the SHIFT key.

## Example

Key operation


Print

| $1 \times 12.00$ | $* 12.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT.01 |  |
| $1 \times 7.10$ | $* 7.10$ |
| DEP. 03 | $* 26.00$ |
| $1 \times 26.00$ |  |
| DEPT. 06 |  |
| IIEMS 30 | $* 45.10$ |
| CASH | $* 4$ |

## PLU/subdepartment entries

Enter a PLU code and press the PLU key. If you do not use a programmed unit price, you need to enter a unit price after pressing the PLU key (subdepartment).
By default, these 200 codes are set to PLU mode and zero for unit price.

## - PLU entries

PLU code $\longrightarrow$ PLU
When zero price PLU is entered, only the sales quantity is added.

- Subdepartment (open PLU) entries

PLU code $\longrightarrow P \mathrm{PLU} \longrightarrow \mathrm{PLU}$

* Less than the programmed upper limit amounts.


## Example

Key operation
2 PLU
16 PLU
1200
PLU
TLIATNS

Print

| $1 \times 5.10$ | $* 5.10$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PLU.002 |  |
| $1 \times 12.00$ | $* 12.00$ |
| PLU.016 |  |
| ITEMS 20 |  |
| CASH | $* \mathbf{1 7 - 1 0}$ |

## Repeat entries

The Repeat Entry function allows you to enter a sale of two or more of the same items.
You can simply press the department key or PLU key to repeat entry.

## Example

Key operation


Print

| 1x 2.00 | *2.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| DEPT. 02 |  |
| 1x 2.00 | *2.00 |
| DEPT. 02 |  |
| 1x 2.00 | *2.00 |
| DEPT. 02 |  |
| 1x 6.80 | *6.80 |
| DEPT. 07 |  |
| 1x 6.80 | *6.80 |
| DEPT. 07 |  |
| 1×5.10 | *5. 10 |
| PLU. 010 |  |
| 1x 5.10 | *5. 10 |
| PLU. 010 |  |
| 1x 5.10 | *5. 10 |
| PLU. 010 |  |
| 1x 5.00 | *5.00 |
| PLU. 0650 |  |
| 1× 5.00 | *5.00 |
| PLU. 060 |  |
| ITEMS 100 |  |
| CASH | . 90 |

## Multiplication entries

Use this feature when you need to enter two or more of the same items.
This feature helps you when you sell a large quantity of items.

## Procedure



- Q'ty: Up to four-digit integer
- Unit price: Less than a programmed upper limit
- Q'ty x unit price: Up to eight digits


## Example

| Key operation | Print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 ®/RCPTSW | 7x 1.65 | *11. 55 |
| $1652^{6}$ | DEPT. 02 |  |
|  | 2× 2.50 | *5. 00 |
| ®/RPPSW | DEPT. 06 $15 \times 6.50$ | *97. 50 |
| 250 SHFT 2 | PLU. 006 |  |
| 15 ®/RCPTSW | $8 \times 1.00$ | *8. 00 |
| 6 PLU | PLU. 017 |  |
| $8 \otimes /$ /CPTSW | ITEMS 320 CASH | *122.05 |
| 17 PLU |  |  |
| 100 PLU |  |  |
| TL/AT/NS |  |  |

## Single item cash sale (SICS)

- 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.
- The transaction is finalized and the drawer opens as soon as you press the department key or PLU key.


## Example

Key operation
$\underset{\substack{\text { For finishing } \\ \text { the transaction }}}{250}$

Print

| $1 \times 2.50$ | $* 2.50$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT. 03 |  |
| IIEMS 10 | $* 2.50$ |
| CASH |  |

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

## 5 Display of Subtotal

## Subtotal

Press the \#/TM/ST key at any point during a transaction. The sales subtotal including tax will appear with the symbol " $\quad$ " in the display.

NOTE Subtotal will not be printed on a receipt on the current factory setting. If you want to print it, change the setting by programming. Refer to "Receipt print format" (Job code 7) on page 54.

## 6 Finalization of Transaction

## ■ Cash or cheque tendering

Press the \#/TM/ST key to get a subtotal, enter the amount tendered by your customer, then press the TL/AT/NS key if it is a cash tender or press the CH key if it is a cheque tender. When the amount tendered is greater than the amount of the sale, the register will show the change due amount with the symbol " [". Otherwise the register will show a deficit with the symbol " $\quad$ ". Make a correct tender entry.

## Example

## Cash tendering

| Key operation | Print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{2}{\# / \mathrm{TMST}} \\ 1000 \text { TL/AT/NS } \end{gathered}$ | $1 \times 1.20$ <br> DEPT. 01 <br> $1 \times 2.50$ <br> DEPT. 02 <br> ITEMS 20 <br> ***TOTAL <br> CASH <br> CHANGE: | $\begin{array}{r} * 1.20 \\ * 2.50 \\ * 3.70 \\ * \begin{array}{r} * 10.00 \\ * 6.30 \end{array} \end{array}$ |
| Cheque tendering $\qquad$ <br> Key operation | Print |  |
|  | $1 \times 1.20$ <br> DEPT. 01 <br> $1 \times 2.50$ <br> DEPT. 02 <br> ITEMS 20 <br> ***TOTAL <br> CHECK <br> CHANGE: | $\begin{array}{r} * 1.20 \\ * 2.50 \\ \\ * 3.70 \\ * 10.00 \\ * 6.30 \end{array}$ |

## Mixed tendering (cheque + cash)

## Example

Key operation


Print

| $1 \times 5.10$ | $* 5.10$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| PLU.010 |  |
| $2 \times 4.80$ | $* 9.60$ |
| PLU.008 |  |
|  |  |
| ITEMS 30 | $* \mathbf{4 . 7 0}$ |
| ***TOTAL | $* 10.00$ |
| CHECK | $* 5.00$ |
| CASH | $* 0.30$ |
| CHANGE |  |

NOTE When programmed not to allow "direct non-tender finalization after tendering" (Job code 63) on page 55, you must enter a tender amount.

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

Enter items and press the TL/AT/NS key if it is a cash sale or press the CH key if it is a cheque sale. The register will display the total sales amount.

## Example

Key operation
3003
10 PLU
TL/AT/NS

Print

| $1 \times 3.100$ | $* 3.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT.03 |  |
| $1 \times 5.10$ | $* 5.10$ |
| PLU.010 |  |
| ITEMS 20 | $* \mathbf{8 - 1 0}$ |
| CASH |  |

In the case of cheque sale

| $1 \times 3.00$ | $* 3.00$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT.03 |  |
| $1 \times 5.10$ | $* 5.10$ |
| PLU. 010 |  |
| ITEMS 20 |  |
| CHECK | $* \mathbf{8 . 1 0}$ |

NOTE When the function parameters is programmed to "amount tendered entry; compulsory(1)" on page 48, the direct non-tender finalization is inhibited.

## Credit sale

Enter items and press the $C R$ key.

## Example

Key operation


Print

| $1 \times 4.50$ | $* 4.50$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| DEPT.04 |  |
| $1 \times 4.50$ | $* 4.50$ |
| DEPT.04 |  |
| ITEMS 2Q | $* \mathbf{9 . 0 0}$ |
| CREDIT |  |

## Mixed-tender sale

## Example

| Key operation | Print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |
| ¢ | 1x 1.20 | *1. 20 |
| \#/TM/ST | DEPT. 01 |  |
| 950 TL/AT/NS | 1×2.50 | *2.50 |
| 950 L/ANA | DEPT. 02 |  |
| CR | 3x 3.00 | *9.00 |
|  | DEPT. 03 |  |
|  | ITEMS 50 |  |
|  | ***TOTAL | *12.70 |
|  | CASH | *9. 50 |
|  | CREDIT | *3. 20 |

NOTE Press the CH key in place of the TL/AT/NS key when your customer makes payment by cheques.

## 7 Computation of VAT (Value Added Tax)/Tax

## VAT/tax system

The cash register may be programmed for the following six VAT/tax systems. The cash register is preprogrammed as automatic VAT 1-4 system.

## Automatic VAT 1 through 4 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

 This system, at settlement, calculates VAT for taxable 1, taxable 2, taxable 3, and taxable 4 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages.
## Automatic tax 1 through 4 system (Automatic operation method using programmed percentages)

This system, at settlement, calculates taxes for taxable 1, taxable 2, taxable 3, and taxable 4 subtotals by using the corresponding programmed percentages, and also adds the calculated taxes to those subtotals, respectively.

## Manual VAT 1 through 4 system (Manual entry method using programmed percentages)

## Procedure

\#/TM/ST $\longrightarrow$ PONAT
This system provides the VAT calculation for taxable 1, taxable 2, taxable 3, and taxable 4 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the PONAT key is pressed just after the \#/TM/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 subtotal. This calculation is performed using the VAT 1 preset percentages when the PONAT key is pressed just after the \#/TM/ST key. For this system, the keyed-in tax rate can be used.

## Manual tax 1 through 4 system (Manual entry method using programmed percentages)



This system provides the tax calculation for taxable 1, taxable 2, taxable 3, and taxable 4 subtotals. This calculation is performed using the corresponding programmed percentages when the PONAT key is pressed just after the \#/TM/ST key. After this calculation, you must finalize the transaction.

## Automatic VAT 1 and tax 2 through 4

This system enables the calculation in the combination with automatic VAT 1 and tax 2 through 4 . This combination can be any of VAT 1 and tax 2 through 4 . The tax amount is calculated automatically with the percentages previously programmed for these taxes.

NOTE •The tax status of PLU/subdepartment depends on the tax status of the department which the PLU/ subdepartment belongs to.

- VAT/tax assignment symbol can be printed at the fixed right position near the amount on the receipt as follows:


When the multiple VAT/tax is assigned to a department or a PLU, a symbol of the lowest number assigned to VAT/tax rate will be printed. For programming, please refer to "Various Function Selection Programming 1"(Job code 66) on page 56.

## Example



## OPTIONAL FEATURES

## 1 Auxiliary Entries

## Percent calculations (premium or discount)

- Your register provides percent calculations for a subtotal or each item entry depending on the programming.
- Percentage: 0.01 to $100.00 \%$


## Percent calculation for a subtotal

## Example

| Key operation |  | Print |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (When a discount of $10 \%$ is programmed for the $\square$ key.) | $4{ }^{8}$ | 1x 9.60 |  | *9. 60 |
|  | $4{ }^{8}$ | DEPT. 04 |  |  |
|  | 4 | $1 \times 9.60$ |  | *9.60 |
|  | \#/TM/ST | DEPT. 04 |  |  |
|  | \% | SUBTOTAL |  | *19.20 |
|  | \% | \% | -10.00\% | -1.92 |
|  | TL/AT/NS | ITEMS 20 |  |  |
|  |  | CASH |  | - 28 |

## Percent calculation for item entries

## Example

| Key operation |  | Print |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (When a premium of $15 \%$ is programmed for the $\square$ key.) | 49 | 1x9.60 |  | *9.60 |
|  | \% | DEPT. 04 |  | *9.60 |
|  |  |  | 15.00\% | *1.44 |
|  | 30 PLU | $1 \times 5.00$ PLU. 030 |  | *5.00 |
|  | 750 \% |  | 7.50\% | *0. 38 |
|  | TLIATNS | ITEMS 20 |  |  |
|  |  | CASH | *1 | 42 |

NOTE Availability of item \% and/or subtotal \% depends on the programming data of the \% key on page 46.

## Printing of non-add code numbers

Enter a non-add code number such as a guest code number within a maximum of 16 digits and press the \#/TM/ST key at any point during the entry of a sale. The non-add code is printed on the receipt.

## Example



## 2 Auxiliary Payment Treatment

## ■ Currency exchange

Your register allows payment entries in foreign currency. Press the EX key to create a subtotal in foreign currency.

(Exchange rate: 0.000000 to 999.999999 )

NOTE - When the amount tendered is short, its equivalent in deficit is shown in domestic currency.

- Change amount will be displayed in domestic currency.
- Availability of credit and cheque tendering depends on the programming on page 63.
- If programmed, a foreign currency symbol is printed when you use a preset rate. Refer to "Foreign currency symbol" on page 49 for the programming.


## Example



## Received-on-account entries

When you receive on account from a customer, use the $\sqrt{\text { FCPTRA }}$ key. For the received-on-account (RA) entry, enter the amount, and press the 1 COTTRA key.

NOTE Cash tendering only available for RA operation.

## Example



## Paid-out entries

When you pay an amount to a vendor, use the PONAT key. For the paid-out (PO) entry, enter the amount and press the PONAT key.

NOTE Cash tendering only available for PO operation.

## Example



## No sale (exchange)

When you need to open the drawer with no sale, press the TL/AT/NS key. The drawer will open and printer will print "NO SALE" on the receipt. If you let the register print a non-add code number before pressing the TL/AT/NS key, a no sale entry is achieved and a non-add code number is printed. Refer to "Other programming" (job code 63) on page 55 for the programming.

## Example



## 3 Special Printing Function

## - After transaction receipt

In the OFF state (no receipting) of receipt ON-OFF function, the transaction receipt can be issued during item registrations or after finalizing a transaction (finalizing payment operations), press the GOPTRA key to print it. However, the receipt printing is prohibited during payment operations.

Print sample (temporary EJ printing during a transaction)

| $22 / 10 / 12$ | $18: 32$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $3 \times 1.20$ | $000000 \# 000115$ |
| DEPT. 01 | $* 3.60$ |
| $1 \times 2.50$ | $* 2.50$ |
| DEPT. 02 |  |

Print sample
(after finalizing a transaction)

| 22/10/12 18:32 | 000000\#000115 |
| :--- | :---: |
| $3 \times 1.20$ | $* 3.60$ |
| DEPT. 01 | $* 2.50$ |
| $1 \times 2.50$ |  |
| DEPT. 12 |  |
| ITEHS 40 | $* \mathbf{6 . 1 0}$ |
| CASH |  |

## ■ Copy Receipt printing

Your register can also print the receipt (copy receipt) after transaction receipt printing, press the 懒TRA key to print a copy receipt. However, the receipt printing is prohibited during payment operations.

Print sample
(after finalizing a transaction)

| 22/10/12 18:32 000000\$000115 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| C | Y * |
| $3 \times 1.20$ | *3. 60 |
| 1x 2.50 | *2.50 |
| DEPT. 02 |  |
| $\text { IIEMS } 40$ CASH | *6. 10 |

NOTE When "copy receipt; no" (job code 63 on page 55) is programmed, the copy receipt function is prohibited.

## PRIOR TO PROGRAMMING

## Procedure for programming

1. Check to see whether a paper roll is present in the machine. If there is not enough paper on a roll, replace it with a new one (refer to "Replacing the Paper Roll" in "OPERATOR MAINTENANCE" chapter on page 78 for the replacement).
2. Put the mode key in the mode switch and turn it to the Z/PGM position.
3. Program necessary items into the cash register. Every time you program an item, the cash register will print the setting. Please refer to print samples in each section.
4. If necessary, issue programming reports for your reference.

NOTE • On the key operation example shown in the programming details, numbers such as "221012" indicates the parameter which must be entered using the corresponding numeric keys.

- Asterisks in the tables shown in the programming details indicate default settings.


## Entering character codes with numeric keys on the keyboard

Numerals, letters and symbols are programmable by entering the 00 key and character codes. Use the following procedure.
$\longrightarrow X X X \longrightarrow 00 \quad X X X:$ character code (3 digits)
For the character codes, please refer to the character code table on the next page. By doing this, you can program characters other than those on the key tops. For entering numerals and letters using character keys, refer to "Guidance for text programming".

- Double-size characters can be made by entering the character code 255 or pressing the (DOC) key. The " $\quad$ " symbol lights up in the display when double-size characters entry is selected as shown in the example below.
- All three digits of the character code must be entered (even if it starts with zero).


## Example

To program the word "SHARP" in double-size characters


Alphanumeric character code table

| 032－047 | 032 | ${ }^{033}$ | $\longdiv { \boxed { 0 3 4 } }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ！ | ＂ | \＃ | \＄ |  | \＆ |  |  | ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8－063 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |  |  |  | ＞ | ？ |
| 4－079 |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | 0 |
| 080－095 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | P | Q | R | S | T | U | U | W | X | Y | Z | ［ | $\checkmark$ | ］ |  |  |
|  | 096 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 096－111 |  | a | b | c | d | e | f | $g$ | h | i | j | k | 1 | m | n |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 112－127 | p | q | r | s | t | u | U | $\omega$ | x | y | z | f |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 128－143 | G | u | e | a | ä | à | å | G | ê | è | è | İ | 1 | i | A | ค̊ |
|  |  |  | 146 | ${ }^{147}$ |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 144－159 | É | x | f | ô | ö | ò | ut | ù | i | 0 | U̇ | 8 | f | 0 | x | f |
|  |  |  | 162 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160－175 | á | í | ó | ú | ñ | Ñ | $\underline{1}$ |  | ¿ | 国 | ¢ | 1／2 | 1／2 |  | « |  |
|  | ${ }^{176}$ |  |  | 177 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 176－191 |  |  |  |  | d | Á | $\hat{\mathbf{A}}$ |  | （6） | 关 |  | ñ | $\because$ | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | 192 |  | ${ }^{194}$ | 195 | ${ }^{196}$ |  | ${ }^{198}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 192－207 | t＇ | ù | 兰 | c̈ | － | ̇ | a | A | Ė | H | R | \％ | т | $=$ |  |  |
|  | 208 | 209 | 210 | 211 | 212 | 213 | 214 | 215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20－223 | d | \＃ | $\hat{\mathbf{E}}$ | E | È | € | Í | ̂̀ | İ | 它 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 224 |  |  |  |  |  | 230 |  | 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4－239 | ó | B | 0 | ò | ก̃ | 0̃ | ر | p | P | ú | 0 | Ù | Ý | Y |  |  |
|  | 240 |  | 24 |  |  |  | ${ }^{246}$ |  | ${ }^{248}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0－255 | － | $\pm$ | ＝ | シ | I | $\delta$ | $\div$ |  | － |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

＊（DC）：Double－size character code

## AUXILIARY FUNCTION PROGRAMMING

## 1 Miscellaneous Key Programming

The cash register provides miscellaneous keys such as \%, $\operatorname{BCPTRA}, ~ \triangle O N A T, ~ E X, ~ C H, ~ C R ~ a n d ~ T L / A T / N S . ~$

## Rate for $\%$ and EX

## Procedure



To program another rate

Rate:
XXXXX: $0.00-100.00$ (\% rate) (For example: 15.00\%. enter 1500.)
XXXXXXXXX: 0.000000 - 999.999999 (Currency exchange rate)

## Example

| Key operation |
| :---: |
| 1025 \% |
| $(0.939938) \longrightarrow 939938$ EX |
| TLIATNS |

Print


## - Percent rate limitation for \%

You can program the upper limit of percent rates for percent entries.
NOTE This function is activated, when "HALO function; valid" (job code 62 on page 55) is programmed.

## Procedure



## Example

| Key operation |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (15.00\%) | \#\#/TMST | 29 ®/RCPTs\% |
|  |  | 1500 \% |
|  |  | TLIATNS |



## Function parameters for \%

## Procedure

To program " 0 " for all items


To program again

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $+/-$ sign | + (premium) sign | 0 |
|  | B | -(discount) sign* | 1 |
| C | Subtotal $\%$ | Allow* | 0 |
|  |  | Disallow | 1 |

## +/- sign

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


## Item \%

- Percent calculation for the individual department and PLU/subdepartment.


## Subtotal \%

- Percent calculation for the subtotals.


## Example



## Function parameters for EX

## Procedure



To program again

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | key function | Allow* | 0 |
|  |  | Disallow | 1 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Position of decimal point (from right: tab) |  | $0-3$ (default: 2) |

## Example

Key operation
Print


## Function parameters for $\operatorname{CCPTTRA}, \boxed{P O N A T}, \mathrm{CH}, \mathrm{CR}$ and TLIAT/NS key function

## Procedure



| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Footer printing*2 | Allow | 1 |
|  | Disallow* | 0 |
| B Amount tendered entry*2 | Compulsory | 1 |
|  | Non-compulsory (for CH and [TLAT/NS)* | 0 |
|  | Inhibit (for CR)* | 0 |
| C Entry digit limit | For CH, CR and TL/AT/NS | 0-8 (default: 8) |
|  | For COPTRA $^{\text {a }}$ and PONAT | 0-9 (default: 9) |

*2: When programming for (COPTRA or PONAT, always enter 0 for item $(A)$ and item ( $B$ )

Footer printing (only for $\mathrm{CH}, \mathrm{CR}$ and $\mathrm{TL} / \mathrm{AT} / \mathrm{NS}$ )

- This programming decides whether or not the machine should print a message at the foot of a receipt when a specified media key is used. With regard to programming method of footer logo message, refer to "Logo messages" section.

Amount tendered entry (only for CH , CR and $\mathrm{TL} / \mathrm{AT} / \mathrm{NS}$ )

- You may select amount tendered, compulsory or optional, for the CH , and TL/AT/NS keys.
- You may select amount tendered, compulsory or inhibited, for the CR key.


## Entry digit limit

- For the $C \mathrm{CH}, \mathrm{CR}$, $\sqrt{\text { FCPTRA }}$ and PONAT $k$ keys program upper limit entry amount for the tendered amount.

For the TL/AT/NS key, program upper limit entry for total cash amount which can be handled on the register. The entry digit limit is represented by the number of allowable digits for the maximum entry or total amount. When " 0 " is set, the operation of the corresponding key is prohibited.

NOTE This function is activated, when "HALO function; valid" (job code 62 on page 55) is programmed.

## Example



## 2 Other Text Programming

Please refer to "Guidance for text programming" on page 12 or "Entering character codes with numeric keys on the keyboard" on page 43 as for how to entering characters.

## ■ Foreign currency symbol (4 characters)

Foreign currency symbol for the EX key is printed with a foreign currency exchange amount obtained using a preset rate.

## Procedure



## Example




## Domestic currency symbol (4 characters)

"*" is set as a default setting. When you want to change the domestic currency symbol, change the setting.

## Procedure



## Example



Function text (12 characters)

## Procedure



* Function no.: See "List of function texts" shown on the following page.


## Example

| Key operation | Print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#/TM/ST 103 ®/RCPSTW | *PGM* |  |
| 25 ®/RCMTSW | F25 CARD | 008 |
| CARD \#/TMST |  |  |
| TLIATNS |  |  |

Programming "CARD" for credit

- List of function texts

| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \% | \% |
| 2 | Differ | DIFFER |
| 3 | Taxable 1 subtotal | TAX1 ST |
| 4 | Taxable 2 subtotal | TAX2 ST |
| 5 | Taxable 3 subtotal | TAX3 ST |
| 6 | Taxable 4 subtotal | TAX4 ST |
| 7 | VAT/tax 1 | VAT 1 |
| 8 | VAT/tax 2 | VAT 2 |
| 9 | VAT/tax 3 | VAT 3 |
| 10 | VAT/tax 4 | VAT 4 |
| 11 | Total tax | TTL TAX |
| 12 | Net without tax | NET |
| 13 | Net 1 | NET 1 |
| 14 | Net 2 | NET 2 |
| 15 | Void | VOID |
| 16 | Void mode total | VOID MODE |
| 17 | Subtotal void | SBTL VOID |
| 18 | No sale | NO SALE |
| 19 | Starting cash memory (+) | SCM(+) |
| 20 | Starting cash memory (-) | SCM(-) |
| 21 | RA | ***RA |
| 22 | PO | ***PO |
| 23 | Cash | CASH |
| 24 | Cheque | CHECK |
| 25 | Credit | CREDIT |
| 26 | Customer (transaction count) | GUEST |
| 27 | Paid total | PAID TL |


| Function no. | Key or function | Default setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Average | AVE. |
| 29 | Exchange (Preset rate) | EXCH |
| 30 | Exchange cheque | EX CHK |
| 31 | Exchange credit | EX CR |
| 32 | Domestic currency | DOM.CUR |
| 33 | Dom. currency for EX cheque | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DOM.CUR } \\ & \text { CHK } \end{aligned}$ |
| 34 | Dom. currency for EX credit | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DOM.CUR } \\ \text { CR } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 35 | Cash in drawer | ****CID |
| 36 | Cheque in drawer | *CH ID |
| 37 | Cash/cheque in drawer | CA/CHK ID |
| 38 | Change for cheque | CHK/CG |
| 39 | (+) Dept total | *DEPT TL |
| 40 | (-) Dept total | DEPT (-) |
| 41 | Total | ***TOTAL |
| 42 | Subtotal | SUBTOTAL |
| 43 | Starting cash memory total | SCM TTL |
| 44 | Merchandise subtotal | MDSE ST |
| 45 | Non add symbol (8 chara.) | \# |
| 46 | Sales q'ty | ITEMS |
| 47 | Change | CHANGE |
| 48 | Net 1 (Taxable 1 - VAT/tax 1) | NET 1 |
| 49 | Net 2 (Taxable 2 - VAT/tax 2) | NET 2 |
| 50 | Net 3 (Taxable 3 - VAT/tax 3) | NET 3 |
| 51 | Net 4 (Taxable 4 - VAT/tax 4) | NET 4 |
| 52 | Copy receipt title | COPY |

## ADVANCED FUNCTION PROGRAMMING

## 1 Register Number and Consecutive Number Programming

The register number and consecutive numbers are printed on every receipt.
When your store has two or more registers, it is practical to set separate register numbers for identification. The consecutive number is increased by one each time a receipt is issued.
For consecutive number programming, enter a number (max. 6 digits) that is one less than the desired starting number.

## Register number

## Procedure



## Example

Key operation
\#/TMST 1 ®/RCPTSW
123456 \#/TMST TLIATNS


## - Consecutive number

## Procedure



## Example

Key operation
\#/TM/ST 2 ®/RCPTSW
100000 \#/IT/ST TLIATNS
Print


## 2 Various Function Selection Programming 1

The cash register provides various detailed functions listed below.

- Print format
- Receipt print format
- Others

For this programming, the job code entry style is applied. You can continue programming until you press the TL/AT/NS key for the programming described in this section. To continue programming, repeat from a job code entry.

## Procedure


*1 Enter job code using numeric keys specified in each section below.
*2 Data entry details are listed on each table in each section below. An asterisk is entered for factory setting.

Example When programming for job code 6 as ABCDEFGH: 00000111.

| Key operation | Print |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { \#/TM/ST } 6 \otimes / \text { RCPTSW } \\ 00000111 \text { \#/TM/ST TL/AT/NS } \end{array}$ | \#6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { *PGM* } \\ & 00000111 \end{aligned}$ |

## - Print format

## Job code: 6



## Receipt print format

Job code: 7

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| B Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| C Subtotal print with a press of subtotal key | No* | 0 |
|  | Yes | 1 |
| D Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| E VAT/tax amount print | Yes* | 0 |
|  | No | 1 |
| F Taxable amount print | Yes* | 0 |
|  | No | 1 |
| G Net amount print | Yes* | 0 |
|  | No | 1 |
| H Purchase no. print | Yes* | 0 |
|  | No | 1 |

## Other programming

## Job code: 61

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Punctuation for print | No* | 0 |
|  | When $\mathbf{H}$ is " 0 ", the punctuation mark (.) is printed by each 3 digits (ex: 1.200.300). | Yes | 1 |
| B | Always enter 0 . |  | 0 |
| C | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| D | Fractional treatment | Round off (4 down, 5 up)* | 0 |
|  |  | Raising to unit | 1 |
|  |  | Disregarding fractional treatment | 2 |
| E | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| F | Time format | 12-hour format | 0 |
|  |  | 24-hour format* | 1 |
| G | Date format | Use month-day-year format | 0 |
|  |  | Use day-month-year format* | 1 |
|  |  | Use year-month-day format | 2 |
| H | Position of decimal point (from right) (TAB) |  | 0 to 3 (default: 2) |

## Job code: 62

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | HALO function | Invalid* | 0 |
|  |  | Valid | 1 |
| B | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| C | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| D | Buffered keyboard | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| E | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| F | Printing of void mode in X2/Z2 report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| G | Printing of void mode in X1/Z1 report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| H | Addition to the hourly total in VOID mode | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |

## Job code: 63

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Receipting at the time of "no sale" entry | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| B | No sale after non-add code entry | Disable | 0 |
|  |  | Enable* | 1 |
| C | Non-add code entry | Enable* | 0 |
|  |  | Disable | 1 |
| D | Copy receipt | No | 0 |
|  |  | Yes* | 1 |
| E | Entry that causes the merchandise subtotal to | Enable* | 0 |
|  | be smaller than zero | Disable | 1 |
| F | Subtotal entry before tendering | Noncompulsory* | 0 |
|  |  | Compulsory | 1 |
| G | Subtotal entry before direct non-tender finalization | Noncompulsory* | 0 |
|  |  | Compulsory | 1 |
| H | Direct non-tender finalization after tendering | Disable | 0 |
|  |  | Enable* | 1 |

## Job code: 64

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Printing of GT1 on Z report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| B | Printing of GT2 on Z report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| C | Printing of GT3 on Z report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| D | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| E | Printing of $Z$ counter on $Z$ report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| F | Printing of DATA on PLU resetting report | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| G | Resetting of GT1, 2, 3 at the general Z 1 report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| H | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |

## Job code: 65

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Printing of GT1 on X report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| B | Printing of GT2 on X report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| C | Printing of GT3 on X report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| D | Starting cash memory input | Non-compulsory* | 0 |
|  |  | Compulsory | 1 |
| E | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| F | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| G | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| H | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |

## Job code: 66



Job code: 67

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Rounding amount printing | $\mathrm{No}^{*}$ | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| B | Total amount rounding when a transaction is finalized directly by CH or CR key | Rounding* | 0 |
|  |  | Not rounding | 1 |
| C | Rounding up of the unit digit of amount |  | 0-9 (default: 0) |
| D | Rounding down of the unit digit of amount |  | 0-9 (default: 0) |
| E | Application of rounding | Item and payment* | 0 |
|  |  | Payment | 1 |
| F | Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of item | Arbitrary* | 0 |
|  |  | 0 only | 1 |
|  |  | 0 and 5 only | 2 |
| G | Memory of difference due to rounding | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| H | Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of payment | Arbitrary* | 0 |
|  |  | 0 only | 1 |
|  |  | 0 and 5 only | 2 |

## Rounding amount printing (A)

Total amount rounding when a transaction is finalized directly by $C H$ or $C R$ key (B)
Rounding up of the unit digit of amount (C)
Rounding down of the unit digit of amount (D)

- Handle C and D as a pair.

The rounding is performed as follows:
In case $\mathrm{C}=0$ : Unit digit of amount < or $=$ Value of D - rounding down
Value of D < or = Unit digit of amount — rounding to 5
In other cases: Unit digit of amount < or = Value of D - rounding down
Value of D < Unit digit of amount < Value of C - rounding to 5
Value of $C<$ or $=$ Unit digit of amount - rounding up

## Application of rounding ( E )

Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of item (F)
Memory of difference due to rounding (G)
Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of payment $(\mathrm{H})$

## <Example>

| CD | E | F | G | H |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 82 | Item \& payment | 0 and 5 only | No | 0 and 5 only |
| 54 | Payment | Arbitrary | Yes | 0 only |

## Job code: 68

| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Printing data on EJ Z report | No | 0 |
|  | Yes* | 1 |
| B Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| C Temporary EJ printing during a transaction | Disable | 0 |
|  | Enable* | 1 |
| D Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| E PGM mode operation records type | Details* | 0 |
|  | Header information only | 1 |
| F REG/VOID modes operation records type | Details* | 0 |
|  | Total | 1 |
| G Compressing printing for EJ data | No (normal size) | 0 |
|  | Yes (small size)* | 1 |
| H Action when EJ memory area is full | Continue | 0 |
|  | Continue and warning (with near full warning)* | 1 |
|  | Lock and warning (with near full warning) | 2 |

## Printing data on EJ Z report

- Select "No" to issue an EJ Z report without printing the journal data on it.


## Temporary EJ printing during a transaction

- If selecting "enable", you can print journal data of a current transaction recorded in EJ memory by pressing the FCOTRA key during the transaction. To realize this function completely, the cash register must be programmed to print the receipt and set the Receipt ON/OFF function to OFF.


## PGM mode operation records type

- The header information only is recorded during the program reading operation.

The header information only is recorded for X/Z reports.

## Action when EJ memory area is full

- By default, when the memory for EJ becomes nearly full, the cash register shows decimal points at the 7 th and 8th positions of the display (EJ memory nearly full warning), and the cash register keeps storing new data while erasing the oldest data. When " 0 " is selected, the cash register will no longer show EJ memory nearly full warning. When " 2 " is selected, the cash register shows EJ memory nearly full warning and when the memory is totally full, the cash register locks the sales/data entry with a display of the memory full error " $E-E$ ". You must issue an EJ report (Z1 report) at this time.


## Job code: 69



NOTE For (H) smallest coin (for rounding system), as follows;
$\mathrm{H}=25$

| Lowest 2 digits | Lowest 2 digits after rounding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-12$ | 00 |
| $13-37$ | 25 |
| $38-62$ | 50 |
| $63-87$ | 75 |
| $88-99$ | 00 (i.e. rounded up to 100) |

$\mathrm{H}=50$

| Lowest 2 digits | Lowest 2 digits after rounding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-24$ | 00 |
| $25-74$ | 50 |
| $75-99$ | 00 (i.e. rounded up to 100) |

$\mathrm{H}=100$

| Lowest 2 digits | Lowest 2 digits after rounding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-49$ | 00 |
| $50-99$ | 00 (i.e. rounded up to 100) |

Job code: 16 (Control unit (only available in specific countries))

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Type | Cash Control Unit (G\&D)* | 0 |
|  |  | Clean Cash (RI) | 1 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Transmission speed .(bps) | $9600^{*}$ | 0 |
|  |  | 19200 | 1 |
|  |  | 38400 | 2 |
| $\mathbf{C} \boldsymbol{H}$ | Inhibited | - | - |

## Miscellaneous data

## Procedure



Job code: 71 (GT2)
Job code: 72 (GT3)
Job code: 76 (Z1 counter)
Job code: 77 (Z2 counter)
Job code: 612 (VAT ID (only available in specific countries))
Data: GT2 (max. 13 digits: 0-9999999999999)
Data: GT3 (max. 13 digits: 0-9999999999999)
Data: Z1 counter (max. 4 digits: $0-9999$ )
Data: Z2 counter (max. 4 digits: 0-9999)

Data: VAT ID (max. 9 or 10 digits:
0 - 999999999 or 9999999999 )

## 3 Various Function Selection Programming 2

The cash register provides various options so you can use the register to suit your sales needs.
In this section, you can program the following features (parameters within parentheses indicate default setting):

- Power save mode (entering the power save mode after 30 minutes)
- Logo message print format (Header 3-line message and footer 3-line message)
- Save SD function
- Thermal printer density (standard density)


## - Power save mode

## Procedure



To program another job code

| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Entering power save mode when time is displayed | Yes $^{*}$ | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| BC | Time (minute) to entering power save mode since no <br> operation is made |  | 00 to 99 |
|  |  |  | (default 30) |
|  |  | $00: 100$ minutes) |  |

## Example



## Logo message print format

You can select the number of lines for your logo message, and the position to print it on receipt.
For details of the logo message type, please refer to "Logo messages" section on "Text Programming".

## Procedure



To program another job code

## A: Logo message type

0: Header 3-line message without graphic logo
1: Graphic logo only
2: Graphic logo and footer 3-line message
3: Header 6-line message
4: Graphic logo and header 3-line message
5: Header 3-line message and footer 3-line message (default*)

## Example

| Key operation | Print |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#/TM/ST 11 ®/RCPTSW |  | *PGM* |  |
| 3 \#/TM/ST TL/AT/NS | \#11 |  | 3 |

## Save SD function

## Procedure



| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Save all RAM data in the SD card at general Z1 report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Save sales data in the SD card at general Z1 report | No* | 0 |
|  |  | Yes | 1 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Save Electronic Journal data in the SD card at general | Not to save EJ data and not to clear* | 0 |
|  | Z1 report | Not to save EJ data and clear | 1 |
|  |  | Save EJ data and clear | 2 |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | Control characters |  |  |
| (when EJ data is saved in the SD card.) | Non-convert* | 0 |  |

## Example

| Key operation | Print |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#/TMSTT 15 ®//COTSW |  | *PGM* |  |
| 100 \#/TM/ST TL/ATNS | \#15 |  | 0100 |

## Thermal printer density

## Procedure



To program another job code
Printer density (00-99): Selecting light and shade
$00=80 \%$ for printer standard
$50=90 \%$ for printer standard (default*)
$99=100 \%$ for printer standard
To make the print darker, set a larger number, and to make the print lighter, set a smaller number.

## Example

$\qquad$
Key operation
Print
\#/TM/ST 50 ®/RCPSSW
70 \#/TM/ST TL/AT/NS

$\frac{\text { Print }}{$|  \#PG  |  *PGM*  | 70 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

## 4 EURO Programming

For details of EURO migration operation, please refer to "EURO MIGRATION FUNCTION".

## ■ EURO system settings

## Procedure



| Item: |  | Selection: | Entry: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Printing exchange total amount and change amount <br> on receipt | $\mathrm{No}^{*}$ | 0 |
|  | Yes | 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Always enter 0. |  | 0 |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | Cheque and credit operation when tendering in foreign <br> currency | $\mathrm{No}^{*}$ | 0 |
|  | Yes | 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | Exchange calculation method | Multiplication* | 0 |
|  |  | Division | 1 |

## Printing exchange total amount and change amount on receipt

- Total and change amounts in exchange currency are printed respectively below each of the total and exchange amounts in domestic currency.
Exchange calculation method
- "Division" or "Multiplication" can be selected for the conversion method from domestic currency to exchange currency, and the calculation is performed as follows:
In case that "Division" is selected:
Domestic currency amount $\div$ Exchange rate $=$ Exchange amount In case that "Multiplication" is selected:

Domestic currency amount X Exchange rate $=$ Exchange amount

## Example



## Automatic EURO modification operation settings

## Procedure



| Item: | Selection: | Entry: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Converting the preset unit price of Dept./PLU in the <br> automatic modification operation for EURO (job \#800 <br> in the Z/PGM mode) | Yes* | 0 |
|  |  | No | 1 |
| B | Automatic modification operation for EURO (job \#800 <br> in the Z/PGM mode) at the preset date |  | Compulsory* |
|  |  |  | Non-compulsory |

## Example



NOTE If you have already made the Job \#800 operation with the substitution of 3 for " $A$ " in the Z/PGM mode, this programming is disabled.

## Date setting for EURO modification operation

## Procedure



To program another job code

## Example

Key operation
Print
\#/TM/ST 13 ®/RCPTSW

TL/AT/NS

NOTE • In case you changed the date format using job code 61, follow the format you selected for setting the date.

- If all zeros are set, this programming is disabled.
- If you have already made the Job \#800 operation with the substitution of 3 for " $A$ " in the Z/PGM mode, this programming is disabled.


## Time setting for EURO modification operation

## Procedure



## Example



NOTE If you have already made the Job \#800 operation with the substitution of 3 for " $A$ " in the Z/PGM mode, this programming is disabled.

## 5 Reading Stored Programs

The machine allows you to read every program stored in the Z/PGM mode.
Key sequence for reading stored program

| Report name | Key sequence |
| :---: | :---: |
| Programming report 1 | $1 \rightarrow$ TLAT/NS |
| Programming report 2 | $2 \rightarrow$ TL/AT/NS |
| Printer density programming report | $3 \rightarrow$ TL/AT/NS |
| Department programming report | $4 \rightarrow$ TL/AT/NS |
| PLU programming report <br> (Assigning a range) |  |
| $\underline{\text { ROM version report }}$ | $6 \rightarrow$ TL/AT/NS |

## Sample printouts

## Programming report 1

| *PGM* |  | - Mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FUNCTIONS |  | Function no \& its text |
| F01\% | $\begin{array}{r} 00- \\ -10.25 \%- \end{array}$ | - Function parameters |
| L100.00\% |  | - Percent rate with sign |
| F03 TAX1 ST |  | Percent limit |
| F04 TAX2 ST |  |  |
| F05 TAX3 ST |  |  |
| F06 TAX4 ST |  |  |
| F07 VAT 1 |  |  |
| F08 VAT 2 |  |  |
| F09 VAT 3 |  |  |
| F10 VAT 4 |  |  |
| F11 TTL TAX |  |  |
| F12 NET |  |  |
| F13 NET1 |  |  |
| F14 NET2 |  |  |
| F15 VOID |  |  |
| F16 VOID MODE |  |  |
| F17 SBTL VOID |  |  |
| F18 NO SALE |  |  |
| F19 SCM (t) |  |  |
| F20 SCM (-) |  |  |
| F21 ***RA | 9 | Entry digit limit |
| F22 ***PO |  |  |
| F 23 ICASH | 008 | -Function |
| F24 CHECK | 018 | parameters (A-C) |
| F 25 C.ARD | 008 |  |
| F26 fiUEST |  |  |
| F27 PAID TL |  |  |
| F28 AVE. |  |  |
| F29 EXCH | 02 |  |
| US \$ | 0.939938 | -Foreign currency |
| F32 DOM. CUR |  | symbol/Rate |
| F35 ****CID |  |  |
| F36 * CH ID |  |  |
| F37 CA/CHK ID |  |  |
| F 38 C [ $\mathrm{HK} / \mathrm{CG}$ |  |  |



## Programming report 2

| SYSTEll PRESEI |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#61- | 00000112 | - Job code |
| \#62 | 00000000 |  |
| \#63 | 01010001 | -A to H from the left |
| \#64 | 00000000 |  |
| \#65 | 00000000 |  |
| \#66 | 10010000 |  |
| \#67 | 00000000 |  |
| \#68 | 10100011 |  |
| \#69 | 00002000 |  |
| \#71 |  |  |
| GT2' | ¢00000001021.51 |  |
| \#72 |  |  |
| GT3 | -00000000103.57 |  |
| \#76 | 210006 |  |
| \#77 | 220001 |  |
| \#85 | € | -Domestic currency symbol |
| \#88 | 0 | -Language selection |

Department programming report


PLU programming report


ROM version report


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

- Use the reading function $(\mathrm{X})$ when you need to take a reading of sales information entered since the last reset. 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

X1 and Z 1 reports: Daily sales reports
X 2 and Z 2 reports: Periodic (monthly) consolidation reports
When you take an X1 or X2 report, turn the mode switch to the X/Flash position, and use the corresponding key sequence.
When you take an Z1 or Z2 report, turn the mode switch to the Z/PGM position, and use the corresponding key sequence.

| Item | Mode switch position |  | Key operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | X/Flash | Z/PGM |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Full sales report } \\ \text { Daily report (X1/Z1) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | X1 | Z1 | TLATNS |
| Periodic report (X2/Z2) | X2 | Z2 | [HHIT) TLIAT/NS |
| PLU report | X1 | Z1 | For all PLUs |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hourly report | X1 | Z1 | $\infty$ |
| Flash report (only display) ${ }^{\text {F }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {Department sales total }}$ ( |  |  | To clear the display, press the (CL key or turn the mode switch to another position. |
|  | X1 | - | For dept. 1 to dept.4: $7^{9}$ to $4^{8}$ <br>  |
|  | X1 | - | CR |
| Sales total | X1 | - | CH |

- When both sales quantities and sales amounts are zero, printing is skipped. If you do not want to skip, change the programming. (Refer to "Print format" of "Various Function Selection Programming 1" on page 53.)
- "X" represents read symbol and "Z" represents reset symbol in the reports.
- To stop reading and resetting the PLU sales report, press the ESCIHELP key.

The data will not be erased when you reset.

- The drawer does not open when you take X/Z reports.

The drawer can be opened by pressing the TLLATNS key in REG mode to remove it after closing your business.

## 2 Daily Sales Totals

For the sample reports of the full sales and periodic consolidation report, refer to "FULL SALES REPORT (X or Z REPORT)" on page 27-28.

## - PLU report by designated range

## - Sample report



## Hourly report

## - Sample report



[^2]
## EJ REPORT READING AND RESETTING

The cash register provides an electronic journal (EJ) function. This function is intended to record the journal data in a memory instead of journal paper, and print the data as an EJ report. The register records the journal data in REG, $\infty$, X/Flash, and Z/PGM modes. By default, a maximum of 3000 lines are stored in the memory. For details of EJ programming, please refer to "Other programming (Job code 68)" on page 58.

## Printing journal data on the way of a transaction (temporary EJ printing)

You can print journal data of a current transaction recorded in EJ memory by pressing the FCOTRA key during the transaction.

NOTE This function is valid when the receipt ON/OFF function is set to OFF. For changing the setting, refer to "Additional Information for BASIC SALES ENTRY" on page 29.

- Sample report

| $22 / 10 / 12$ | $12: 22$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1 \times 10.00$ | $00000 \# 001071$ |
| DEPT.07 | $* 10.00$ |
| $1 \times 25.00$ | $* 25.00$ |
| DEPT. 08 |  |

## Reading and resetting the electronic journal data (Issuing EJ report)

You can read the journal data stored in the EJ memory in the journal format by executing the following procedure in the X/Flash or Z/PGM mode.

To read all of the data: (X/Flash mode)


To reset all of the data: (Z/PGM mode)


To read the last 10 records: (X/Flash mode)
$710 \longrightarrow \otimes / /$ RCPSW $\longrightarrow$ TL/AT/NS
NOTE • By programming, you can also issue an EJ Z report without printing the journal data on it. Refer to "Other programming" (Job code 68) on page 58 for the programming.

- To stop reading or resetting the data, press the ESC/HELP key. The data will not be erased when resetting.
- On the EJ memory, a maximum of 3000 lines of data can be stored. When executing all data reading, all of the data stored in the EJ memory will be printed.


## - Sample EJ report



## EURO MIGRATION FUNCTION

NOTE EURO programming described in this section are for users in the countries which will join to the members of the European Currency Union, not for the users in the countries already have joined the Union.

Your register can be modified to correspond with each period set for the introduction of EURO, and in your register each currency is treated as shown on the table below depending on which period you are in. Basically your register can be automatically modified to correspond to the introduction of EURO by executing automatic EURO modification operation shown below in the Z/PGM mode. However, there are several options you must set depending on your needs. So, please carefully conduct necessary settings.

How currencies are treated in your register

|  | Period 1 | Period 2 | Period 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | After the introduction of EURO, and before EURO banknotes and coins begin to circulate | After EURO banknotes and coins begin to circulate, and before national currency is withdrawn from circulation. (Co-existence of EURO and national currency) | After the national currency is withdrawn from circulation |
| ¢ EURO | Exchange key | Domestic currency | Domestic currency |
| ก National currency | Domestic currency | Exchange key |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { ? }}{\text { Foreign currency }}$ |  |  | Exchange key |

## Automatic EURO modification operation

Make sure the mode switch is in the Z/PGM mode first, then perform the following procedure. Please note that you can perform each operation only once with the substitution of " $A=1$ ", " $A=2$ " and " $A=3$ ". For example if you performed the operation with the substitution of " $A=2$ " first, you cannot perform the operation with the substitution of " $\mathrm{A}=1$ ".


* $A=1$ : Applicable for period 1
* $A=2$ : Applicable for period 2
* A=3: Applicable for period 3

The details of the register system modification are as shown below:

| Items | $\mathrm{A}=1$ <br> (EURO status 1) | A=2 <br> (EURO status 2) | $A=3$ <br> (EURO status 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Z1 report | Issue | Issue | Issue |
| General Z2 report | Issue | Issue | Issue |
| GT memories <br> (GT1, GT2 and GT3) | - | Clear | Clear*1 |
| Conversion of preset prices of Dept./ PLU | - | Yes | Yes*1 |
| Exchange amount printing for total and change | Yes | Yes | No |
| Exchange calculation method | Division | Multiplication | Multiplication |
| Domestic currency symbol | - | [EURO] | [EURO] |
| Domestic currency decimal point position | - | 2 | 2 |
| Exchange currency symbol | [EURO] | Previous domestic currency symbol | -*2 |
| Exchange currency decimal point position | 2 | Previous domestic currency decimal point position |  |
| Smallest coin (for rounding system) | - | Normal | Normal*1 |
| Rounding up/down of the unit digits of amount | - | 00 | 00*1 |
| Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of item | - | Arbitrary | Arbitrary*1 |
| Limit of the least significant digit in entering amount of payment | - | Arbitrary | Arbitrary*1 |
| Memory of difference due to rounding | - | No | No*1 |
| Rounding of foreign currency for EX | Round off (4 down/5 up) | Round off | Round off |

- The item marked with "-" remains the same as the previous data.
*1: When you perform from EURO status 2, previous data remains unchanged.
*2: When you perform from EURO status 1 or 2, "space" is set.


## IMPORTANT

- Conversion of the preset unit prices of departments and PLUs

Note that the conversion rate of the preset rate of the EX key is applied for the conversion, and the method is set to "division". When the conversion is performed, the message "PRICE CONVERTED" will be printed on the \#800 report.

- After the execution of the procedure with " $\mathrm{A}=1$ ", treat EURO as foreign currency using the exchange key (EX) with the preset rate entry. Set the EURO conversion rate as the currency exchange rate for the exchange key.
- After the execution of the procedure with " $A=2$ ", treat EURO as domestic currency, and national currency as foreign currency using the exchange key ( $\mathbb{E X}$ ) with the preset rate entry. Set the EURO conversion rate as the currency exchange rate for the exchange key.

NOTE You can manually make these settings. For programming details, please refer to programming section.

## Checking the current EURO status

You can check the EURO status currently set on the cash register. Turn the mode switch to the X/Flash position, and perform the following sequence. The current EURO status will be printed on the receipt.



## Optional Programming for the Introduction of EURO

Some programming relating with the function of exchange key (EX) cannot be changed automatically with the execution of modification operation described in the previous section. After the execution on each period, conduct the following programming depending on your needs.

## Programming for Exchange Key (EX)

## Currency exchange rate

For period 1 and period 2, set the EURO conversion rate.
For programming details, refer to "Rate for \% and EX" on page 45.

## Exchange rate entry selection

When you treat EURO currency in the exchange key, you can use the EX key function. For programming details, refer to "Function parameters for EX" on page 47.

## Cheque/credit operation

For period 1 and period 2, enable cheque/credit operation when tendering in foreign currency so that you can treat cheque and credit for EURO currency and national currency. For programming details, refer to "EURO system settings" on page 63.

Setting the date and time when the automatic modification operation for EURO should be executed Selection of compulsory/non-compulsory of execution of the automatic modification operation for EURO You can program the scheduled date and time to execute the automatic EURO modification operation (for programming details, refer to page 64-65).
From ten days before the preset date, the remaining days are printed at the bottom of the daily full resetting (Z1) report as follows.


When the above-mentioned preset date and time has come, and also when you start an entry in the REG mode, the error symbol " $E-E L$ " is displayed. You cannot make any operation in the REG mode until you execute the automatic modification operation for EURO (job \#800) in the Z/PGM mode.
You can program so that you can make entries in the REG mode even when the error symbol is displayed. Date and time setting will be reset after the execution of the automatic modification operation and you can program again the date and time for the next automatic modification operation.

## SD CARD FUNCTION

The register's data can be saved to the SD memory card, and the programming data can be loaded from the SD memory card.
To use the SD card function, turn the mode switch to the Z/PGM position and perform the corresponding operations.

## - Inserting and removing an SD memory card

The SD card slot is located on the right side of your register.

## Inserting an SD memory card

Insert an SD memory card into the SD card slot with the printed SD logo facing upwards. Push the card in steady with a finger until it clicks and release it slowly.

## Removing the SD memory card



Push in the card gently with a finger and release it. The card will come out.

NOTE •This model supports SD cards only. Use of any other types of SD cards such as mini SD, micro SD, etc. with an adapter is not supported.

- When inserting or removing the SD memory card, be sure to release it slowly. Otherwise, the card may pop out and injure your finger.
- Never touch or remove the SD memory card while it is accessed, otherwise the data stored in it may be damaged.
- Formatting the SD memory card erases all the data in it.

Caution: Never turn the power off, while the SD memory card is accessed.

## SD card formatting

When the SD card is not formatted yet, take the formatting operation.

## Procedure

$$
\# / \text { TM/ST } \longrightarrow 140 \longrightarrow \otimes / \text { /RCPTSW } \rightarrow \text { \#/TM/ST } \rightarrow \text { TL/AT/NS }
$$

The master folder "SHARP/ECRXXX14" is created for the data file.

## Data saving

The sales data, EJ data or programming data can be saved to the SD card.

## Procedure



| *Job no. | Saving data |
| :---: | :--- |
| 141 | All programming data |
| 144 | All RAM data |
| 650 | Sales data |
| 750 | EJ data (save and clear) |

## Data loading

The sales data, EJ data or programming data can be saved to the SD card.

## Procedure



| *Job no. | Loading data |
| :---: | :--- |
| 147 | All programming data |
| 148 | All RAM data |

NOTE The loading operation must be circumspect in execution, the data (\#147: for all programming data, \#148: for the sales data and all programming data) will be recovered with the back-up data.

■ Error message table of the SD card function

| Error code | $\quad$ Error state and action |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 | No SD memory card is found. Insert an SD memory card into the SD card slot or reinsert it <br> correctly. |
| 02 | The write-protect switch on the SD memory card is in the "PROTECTED" position. Set the <br> switch on the "NOT PROTECTED" position. |
| 03 | The SD memory card is full. Delete unnecessary data from the card on a PC or replace the <br> card with a new one. When using a new SD memory card, be sure to format it in advance. |
| 05 | The data stored in the SD memory card is incorrect. Write correct data into the SD memory <br> card on a PC. |
| 09 | The user folder is not found. (SHARP/ECRXXX14/user folder name) |
| 10 | Over limitation of data records (Over max. record in sales or EJ data.) |
| 99 | An error other than the above mentioned has occurred while the SD memory card is <br> accessed. Perform the interrupted operation again from the beginning. |

## OPERATOR MAINTENANCE

## 1 In Case of Power Failure

When power is lost, the machine retains its memory contents and all information on sales entries. (Note: Three alkaline batteries must be installed.)

- When power failure is encountered in register idle state or during an entry, the machine returns to normal 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

F16 VOID MODE
F17 SBTL VOID
F18 NO SALE recovery. (See the sample print.)

## 2 In Case of Printer Error

If the printer runs out of paper, the printer will stall, and "anen will appear on the display. Key entries will not be accepted. Refer to section 5 in this chapter, install a new roll, then press the $C L$ key. The printer will print the power failure symbol and resume printing.

## 3 Cautions in Handling the Printer and Recording Paper

## ■ Cautions in handling the printer

- Avoid dusty and humid environments, direct sunlight and iron powder. (A permanent magnet and electromagnet are used in this machine.)
- Never pull the paper when the print roller arm is locked. First lift up the arm, and then remove the paper.
- Never touch the surface of the printer head and print roller.


## - Cautions in handling the recording paper (thermal paper)

- Use only the paper specified by SHARP.
- Do not unpack the thermal paper until you are ready to use it.
- Avoid heat. The paper will color at around $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Avoid dusty and humid storage places. Avoid direct sunlight.
- The printed text on the paper can discolor under conditions of high humidity and temperature, exposure to the direct sunlight, contact with glue, thinner or a freshly copied blueprint, and heat caused by friction from scratching or other such means.
- Be very careful when handling the thermal paper. If you want to keep a permanent record, copy the printed text with a photocopier.


## 4 Replacing the Batteries

This cash register displays a low battery symbol ( $L$ ) when the batteries are low, and displays a no battery symbol ( $L$ ) when batteries are extremely low or batteries are not installed.

When the low battery symbol is displayed, replace the batteries with new ones as soon as possible. The existing batteries will be dead in about two days.
When the no battery symbol is displayed, replace the batteries immediately. Otherwise, if the AC adapter plug is disconnected or a power failure occurs, all the programmed settings will be reset to the default settings and any data stored in memory will be cleared.

Caution: While the no battery symbol is being displayed, do not turn the mode switch to any positions. Follow the battery replacement procedure below without changing the mode switch position. Never pull out the AC adapter from the AC outlet, all the programmed settings will be reset to the default settings and any data stored in memory will be cleared.

NOTE Be sure to observe precautions shown on page 1 when handling batteries.

To replace the batteries:


1. Make sure that the cash register is plugged in.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Open the battery compartment cover next to the paper roll cradle and remove the old batteries.
4. Install three new alkaline batteries LR6 ("AA" size) in the battery compartment. Be sure the positive and negative poles of each battery are facing in the proper direction. When they are installed correctly, the " $L$ " or "L" symbol will disappear.
5. Close the battery compartment cover.
6. Replace the printer cover.

## 5 Replacing the Paper Roll

Be sure to use paper rolls specified by SHARP.
The use of any other paper rolls other than those specified could cause paper jamming, resulting in register malfunction.

## Paper specification

Paper width: $57.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$
Max. outside diameter: 80 mm
Quality: High quality ( 0.06 to 0.08 mm thickness)

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

Install the paper roll in the printer. Be careful to set the roll correctly.
(How to set the paper roll)


Correct


Incorrect

## Removing the paper roll

When a red dye appears on the paper roll, it is time to replace it. Replace the paper roll with a new one. If you plan on not using the register for an extended period of time, remove the paper roll, and store it in an appropriate place.
Caution: The paper cutter is mounted on the printer cover. Be careful not to cut yourself.


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Lift up the print roller arm.
3. Remove the paper roll from the paper roll cradle.

NOTE Do not pull the paper through the printer.

## Installing the paper roll

For information on how to install paper rolls, refer to "Installing a Paper Roll" on page 9.
Caution: The paper cutter is mounted on the printer cover. Be careful not to cut yourself.

## 6 Removing a Paper Jam

Caution: The paper cutter is mounted on the printer cover. Be careful not to cut yourself. Never touch the printer head immediately after printing, as the head may still be hot.


1. Remove the printer cover.
2. Lift up the print roller arm. (When a large roll paper is set, hold the both side of the print roller arm as per the diagram.)
3. Remove the paper jam. Check for and remove any shreds of paper that may remain in the printer.
4. Reset the paper roll correctly by following the steps in "Installing a Paper Roll" on page 9.

## 7 Cleaning the Printer (Printer Head / Sensor / Roller)

When the printed text is getting dark or faint, paper dust may be stuck to the printer head, sensor and/or roller. Clean them as follows:

## Caution:

- Never touch the printer head with a tool or anything hard as it may damage the head.
- The paper cutter is mounted on the printer cover. Be careful not to cut yourself.


1. Turn the mode switch to the "৬" position.
2. Remove the printer cover.
3. Lift up the print roller arm.
4. Remove the paper roll referring to the "Removing the paper roll" section.
5. Clean the printer head with a cotton swab or soft rag moistened with ethyl alcohol or isopropyl alcohol. Clean the roller and the sensor in the same manner.
6. Reset the paper roll correctly by following the steps in "Installing a Paper Roll" on page 9.

8 Removing the Drawer


The drawer in the register is detachable. After closing your business for the day, remove the drawer. To detach the drawer, pull it forward fully, and while holding the lever down, lift the drawer slightly and remove. The 6-denomination coin case is detachable.

## 9 Opening the Drawer by Hand



The drawer automatically opens. However, when a power failure occurs or the machine becomes out of order, slide the lever located on the bottom of the machine in the direction of the arrow. (See the diagram at the left.)
The drawer will not open if it is locked with the key.

## 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 "Checking" shown in the right-hand column before calling for service.

| Fault | Checking |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) The display shows symbols that do not make sense. | - Has the machine been initialized properly as shown in "PREPARING THE CASH REGISTER"? (Note that initialization clears all the data and programmed settings stored in memory.) |
| (2) The display won't illuminate even when the mode switch is turned to any other position than "Ј". | - Is power supplied to the electrical outlet? <br> - Is the AC adapter plug out or loosely connected to the AC outlet? |
| (3) The display is illuminated, but the whole machine refuses registrations. | - Is the mode switch set properly at the "REG" position? |
| (4) No receipt is issued. | - Is the paper roll properly installed? <br> - Is there a paper jam? <br> - Is the receipt function in the "OFF" status? <br> - Is the print roller arm securely locked? |
| (5) Printing is unusual. | - Is the print roller arm securely locked? Open the print roller arm, and lock the arm by following the instruction of installation. <br> - Is the paper roll properly installed? <br> - Are the printer head/sensor/roller clean? |
| (6) Continuous printing stops. | - "-" will be displayed in order from left to right continuously. It occurs when the printer temperature is high. <br> Printing will automatically restart after several seconds. |

## 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 <br> code | Error status | Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E01 | Registration error | Make a correct key entry. |
| E02 | Misoperation error | Make a correct key entry. |
| E11 | Compulsory depression of the \#\#\#TM/ST key | Press the \#/\#TM/ST key and continue the operation. |
| E12 | Compulsory tendering | Make a tendering operation. |
| E33 | Compulsory SCM (starting cash memory) <br> entry | Make the SCM (starting cash memory) entry. |
| 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. |
| E67 | Subtotal void is not allowed. | Finalize the transaction, and correct the wrong <br> entries in the <br> Co mode. |
| E80 | The battery trouble is occurred. | Change the battery. |

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Model: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XE-A137 } \\ & \text { XE-A147 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dimensions: | 335 (W) $\times 360$ (D) $\times 190$ (H) mm |
| Weight: | Approx. 5 kg |
| Power Source: | Official (nominal) voltage and frequency |
| Power Consumption: | Stand-by: 1.9 W (The official voltage: 220 to $230 \mathrm{~V}[50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}]$ and 230 to $240 \mathrm{~V}[50 \mathrm{~Hz}])$ Operating:8.1 W (The official voltage: 220 to $230 \mathrm{~V}[50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}]$ and 230 to $240 \mathrm{~V}[50 \mathrm{~Hz}])$ |
| Working Temperature: | 0 to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32\right.$ to $\left.104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Humidity: | 20 \% to 90 \% |
| Electronics: | LSI (CPU) etc. |
| Display: | 7-segment display (9 positions) |
| Printer: | Type: One-station thermal printer <br> Printing speed: Approx. 7 lines/second <br> Printing capacity: 30 digits <br> Other functions:  <br> - Receipt (ON-OFF) function  |
| Logo: | Graphic logo printing: <br> Size: <br> $130(\mathrm{H}) \times 360(\mathrm{~W})$ pixel <br> Area of black must be less than $35 \%$ of all area. <br> Logo message printing: <br> Logo message for the receipt (max. 30 characters $\times 6$ lines) |
| Paper Roll: | Width: $57.5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> Max. diameter: 80 mm <br> Quality: High quality ( 0.06 to 0.08 mm thickness) |
| Cash Drawer: | 3 slots for bills and 6 for coin denominations |
| Accessories: | Basic user manual: 1 copy <br> Paper roll: 1 <br> Mode key (same as drawer lock key): 2 <br> AC adapter: 1 <br> Fiscal caution sheet: 1 (for Germany and Norway) |

*Specifications and appearance are subject to change without notice for improvement.

## Option

The following sharp option is available only for your XE-A147 register.

- Option battery model XE-A1BT

For installing option battery XE-A1BT, please refer to "XE-A1BT Installation Manual".

CAUTION: (only for the XE-A147)
Shielded interface cables must be used with this equipment to maintain compliance with EMC regulations.

## XE-A137

Noise level LpA: 56.4 dB(A-weighted)
Measured according to EN ISO 7779:2001
[Maximum value if the cash drawer springs open LpAl: 71.4 dB (A-weighted)]

## XE-A147

Noise level LpA: 53.0 dB(A-weighted)
Measured according to EN ISO 7779:2001
[Maximum value if the cash drawer springs open LpAl: 70.1 dB(A-weighted)]

## SHARP.

## SHARP ELECTRONICS (Europe) Ltd.

4 Furzeground Way, Stockley Park Uxbridge, UB11 1 EZ, United Kingdom

## SHARP CORPORATION


[^0]:    NOTE The ESC/HELP key works as the error escape function during a transaction. Finalize the transaction to use the key as the help function.

[^1]:    *1: When you take X 1 report, " X 1 " is printed.

[^2]:    *: When you take Z 1 report, " Z 1 " is printed.

