ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

NT-1104

OPERATING INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Foreword

Congratulations on buying this electronic cash register!

This operating instruction manual describes what the electronic cash register is capable of doing and how it is used. We strongly advise that you fully read through the manual to get the best out of using your electronic cash register. In designing this cash register, full attention has been given to safety considerations. Even if used incorrectly, the unit cannot be damaged.

If you are not sure how the cash register should be used in a certain situation, rather than just experimenting, refer to this manual to find out the correct operating sequence. The electronic cash register has been designed and built to the highest standards and should give full customer satisfaction.

If the cash register has suffered any damage in transit, or if you have any queries about how it should be used after reading this manual, please contact the sales representative where you purchased the cash register.

Specification

Power Source	:	A.C. 117V / 220V / 240V
Maximum Power Consumption	:	19W
Operating Temperature	:	0°C ~ 40°C
Memory	:	C-MOS RAM
Memory Protection	:	Approximately 700 hours
Printer	:	Print wheel selective type 2.7 lines/sec
Paper Roll (Width)	:	58mm
Dimensions	:	350(W) x 405(D) x 290(H)mm
Weight	:	7 Kg

SAFETY NOTICE

The mains outlet for this cash register must be located near the unit and easily accessible.
Please check the descriptions on the rating label on the rear side of the cover before turning the power on.

SICHERHE/TS-HINWEIS

Die Steckdose zum Anschluß dieser Registrierkasse muss nahe dem Gerat angebracht und leicht zugänglich sein.
Vor dem Einschalten der Stromversorgung vergewissern Sie sich anhand des Leistungsschilds an der Rückseite der Abdeckung, daß oleses Gerät mit der vorhandenen Spannung kompatibel ist.

Contents

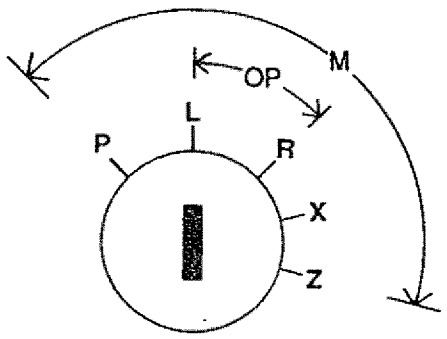
1. Functions: what the cash register is capable of doing

1.1 Control lock

The control lock is a switch that sets the cash register in one of the several operating modes.

L Locked mode

In this mode, the cash register is locked and cannot be used.



R Register mode

This is the operating mode used for normal cash register operation.

X Report mode

Report mode is used to generate reports on total sales figures etc..

Z Reset mode

In reset mode, such items as the clock and the number of transactions that the cash register has performed can be reinitialized.

P Preset mode

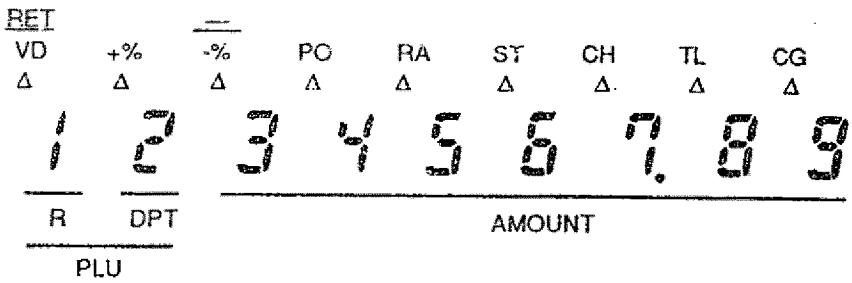
Preset mode allows you to set and change values that are used in ringing up a sale such as discount and tax rates, department codes, and parameters that control how the receipt is output.

Mainflag presetting.
Department PLU presetting
Display width limit presetting
Single item presetting
PLU link presetting
+% and -% rate presetting
Tax rate presetting
USA tax presetting
Day and date presetting
Machine number presetting

OP key: Register key for switching between the L and R positions.

M key: Manager key for switching the all positions from P to Z.

1.2 Display



1.2.1 Display capacity

REPEAT	:	1 digit
DEPARTMENT	:	1 digit
AMOUNT	:	7 digits for transaction
	:	8 digits for total

1.2.2 Display indicators

—	:	Lights when the total is a minus figure for a subtotal or at the end of the transaction.
E	:	Lights if an error is detected. Press the clear key to reset and turn off the light.
EP	:	Lights if an error is detected in the printer. Turn the power off and then on again to reset and turn off the light.

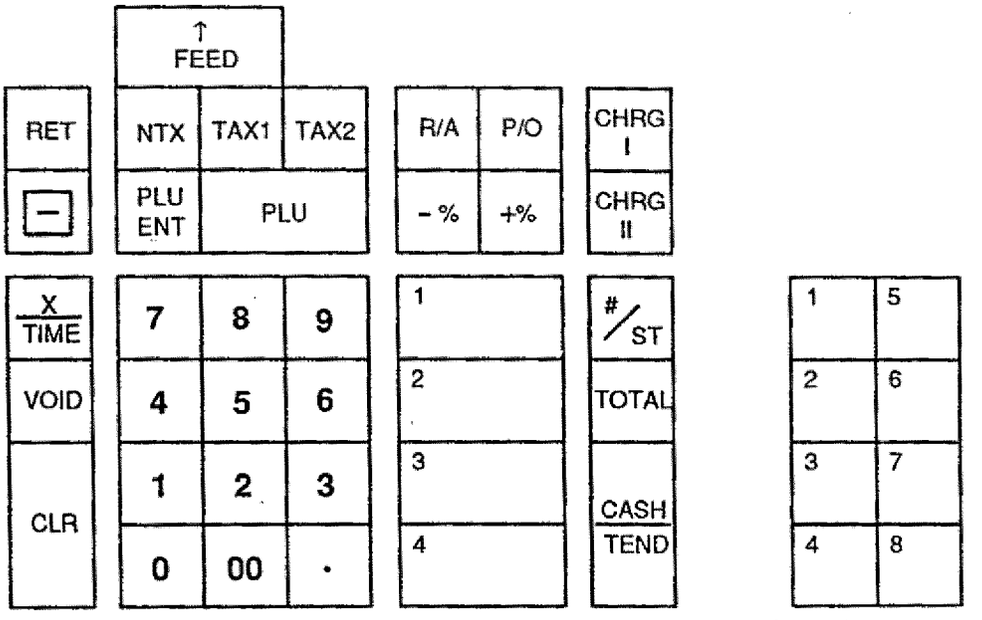
1.2.3 Type of transaction display

The type of transaction is indicated by the two character code above the Δ light that is currently lit above the display.

1.2.4 Time display

Press the X/TIME key in register mode to show the time. The time display does not need to be cancelled as it will automatically be replaced by a figure display when the next transaction is performed. The X/TIME key is a double function key. During a transaction, it is used as X to perform multiplication where an item is repeated.

1.3 Keyboard and key functions



For 8 departments

RET

Return key

Used to register a returned item.

Minus key

Used for discounting.

X TIME

Double function key: X key and time key

X is used to perform a multiplication on the unit price when an item is repeated a number of times. It can also be used when registering in 4-digit and fractional 2-digit display, and for time display.

VOID

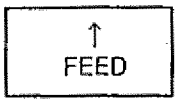
Void key

Used for correcting last item entered or specified entry.

CLR

Clear key

Used to clear the display when correcting an entry before it is processed, and to turn off the buzzer after an operational error has been made.

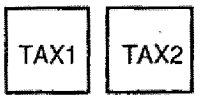


Feed key

Advances the paper roll.

No tax key

Used when no tax is to be registered for a tax-linked department.

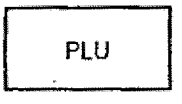


Tax keys

Each key adds a tax amount to the sales figure according to the tax rate specified for that key.

Double function key: PLU entry key and release key

Used to input a revised unit price for an item that has not been given a preset price by use of the PLU key. As a release key, this key is used to release the width limit and single items etc. To release a value that has been set, press this key before the number.



PLU key

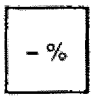
Allows the numbers from 1 to 96 to be used as codes for preset item prices and departments.

Received on account key

Used to register payments made to customer's charge account.

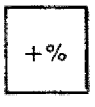
Paid out key

Used to register petty cash paid out of the drawer.



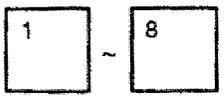
Discount key

Used to discount the sales amount by the specified percentage.



Additional charge key

Used to increase the sales amount by the specified percentage as, for example, when adding a handling charge.



Department keys

Used to specify which department the transaction is for.

Charge keys

Used for ringing up the sale at the end of the transaction.

Double function key: Non-sale key and sub total key

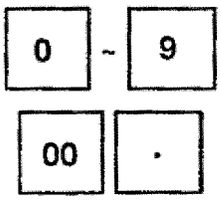
As the non-sale key, this key is used to open the drawer without registering any amount or when changing money for a non-sales code. As the sub total key, this key is used to calculate a sub total during the transaction for a number of items that are to be individually discounted or increased by a fixed percentage.

Total key

Used to output the total sales figure including the tax. The total sales figure is displayed but not printed. Pressing these keys immediately after either the CHG1, CHG2 or CASH/TEND key will output the receipt again.

Double function key: Cash tendered key and report/reset mode key

Used to finalize the transaction and to calculate the amount of change required from the cash received. This key is also used in report mode (control lock X position) and reset mode (control lock Z position).



Numeric input keys

These keys are used to input sales amounts, to indicate how many times a particular item repeats, to add and subtract percentages in conjunction with the +% and -% keys, to input department code numbers, and to handle figures that require a decimal point.

2. Setting up the cash register

2.1 Setup procedure

1. Set the control lock to the P position. Plug in the cash register at the power source while holding down the C button. This performs a full system clear.
2. Check that the paper roll is correctly inserted in the printer unit.
3. Set the date and other required preset values.
4. Ring up a sale and check that the sales amount comes to zero.
5. Set the control lock to the R position. The cash register is now ready for use.

2.2 Notes on setting up the cash register

1. Always perform the full setup procedure explained in Section 2.1 if the cash register has not been used for a long period. If you suspect that the data in the memory has become corrupted for any reason, perform a full system clear as explained in step one of Section 2.1.
2. If the cash register locks and stops working, or if pressing the C button does not clear an error that has occurred, solve the problem by performing a half system clear. To do a half system clear, set the control lock to the P position, unplug the cash register from the power source, wait for at least ten seconds, and then reconnect the cash register to the power source. In a half system clear, only information on the current transaction is lost and data about previous sales is unaffected.
3. Avoid disconnecting the cash register from the power source unless it is necessary to do so. This is because every time the cash register is unplugged and plugged in again, the clock setting is affected.
4. If you enter a wrong value when setting up the preset values, press the C button and the #/ST button to clear the error, then reinput the correct values.

3. Preset settings

These preset settings are provided so that you can setup the cash register to ring up sales tailor made to your own business practices.

3.1 Function selection flag presetting

Set the control lock key to the P position for preset values. Flags 1 and 2 are used. There are seven types of functions. Input figures in up to seven digits using the numeric keys 0-9.

Flag 1

- Ⓐ VAT mode
- Ⓑ Auto% mode
- Ⓒ Gross, void, NRGT print
- Ⓓ Reset-counter print, consecutive number reset, consecutive number print
- Ⓔ NRGT (net/gross mode), swiss round, time print
- Ⓕ Date print and date format
- Ⓖ Journal mode/receipt mode , number of decimal places

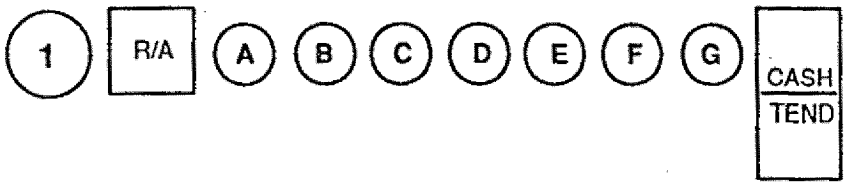
Flag 2

- Ⓗ Number of linefeeds
- Ⓘ Zero amount registration
- Ⓙ Number of departments
- Ⓚ Item counter print, period or comma (. / ,) and split tendering
- Ⓛ Addition and subtraction of ±% result to the department
- Ⓜ Truncation
- Ⓝ Rounding

Notes:

- When the register is used as a 8-department register, make sure Ⓙ of the mainflag 2 is set at "1" after clearing
- Do not perform setting for the slashed areas.

3.1.1 Flag 1



(A) VAT mode

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
VAT	X	X	X	X	O	O	O	O		
VAT Net Print	—	—	—	—	X	X	O	O		
VAT Tax Print	—	—	—	—	X	O	X	O		

X: No O: Yes

(B) Auto% mode

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Auto%	X	X	X	X	O	O	O	O		
Auto% Taxable	—	—	—	—	X	X	O	O		
Auto% Print	—	—	—	—	X	O	X	O		

X: No O: Yes

(C) Gross, void, NRGT print

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gross	O	O	O	O	X	X	X	X		
Void	O	O	X	X	O	O	X	X		
NRGT print	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	X		

X: No O: Yes

Ⓓ Reset-counter print, consecutive number reset, consecutive number print

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Reset-counter Print	O	O	O	O	X	X	X	X		
Consecutive Number Reset	X	X	O	O	X	X	O	O		
Consecutive Number Print	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	X		

X: No O: Yes

Ⓔ NRGT (net/gross mode), swiss round and time print

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Net/Gross	Net	Net	Net	Net	Gross	Gross	Gross	Gros		
Swiss Round	X	X	O	O	X	X	O	O		
Time Print	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	X		

X: No O: Yes

Ⓕ Date print and date format (whatever date print number is specified, the date is always printed on report and reset.)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Date Print	O	O	O		X	X	X			
Date Format	A	B	C		A	B	C			

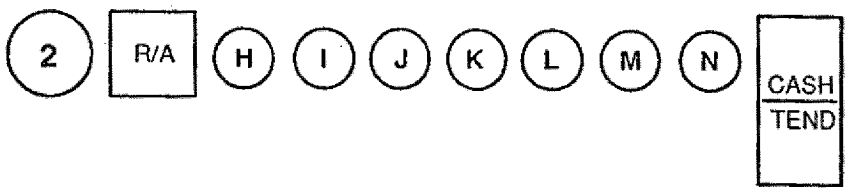
A: YYMMDD B: MMDDYY C: DDMMYY X: No O: Yes

Ⓖ Journal mode/receipt mode and number of decimal places

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Journal/Receipt	J	J	J	J	R	R	R	R		
Number of Decimal Places	0	1	2	3	0	1	2	3		

J: Journal mode R: Receipt mode

3.1.2 Flag 2



(H) Number of linefeeds
(this feature is used in receipt mode and advances the paper after a finalize print)

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of Linefeeds	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

(I) Zero amount registration: enable/disenable

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Zero Amount Registration	X		O							

X: disenable O: enable

(J) Number of departments

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of Departments (8 or 4)	4	8								

(K) Item counter print, period or comma (. / ,) and split tendering

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Item Counter Print	O	O	O	O	X	X	X	X		
Period or Comma (. / ,)	.	.	,	,	.	.	,	,		
Split Tendering	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	X		

X: No O: Yes

Ⓛ Addition and subtraction of ±% result to the department

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
±% Addition & Subtraction	X		O							

X: No O: Yes

Ⓜ Truncation

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Truncation	X	5*1	10	50*2	100					

*1: 1~4=0 6~9=5
*2: 1~49=0 51~99=50

Ⓝ Rounding

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rounding	trun-cate	9 or more round up	8 -	7 -	6 -	5 -	4 -	3 -	2 -	round up

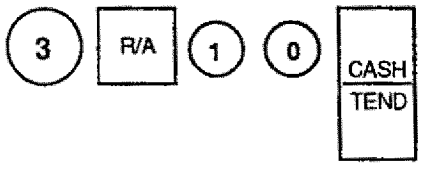
3.2 Discounting, cost addition, tax rate and other presets

Set the control lock key to the P position for preset values.

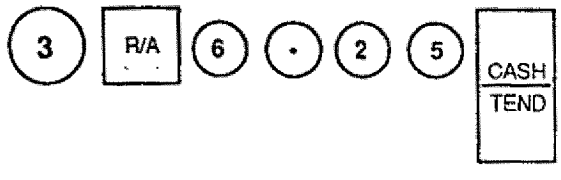
These presets include values for ±% , the cash register number, the start number for the receipt, tax, date, time, departments and PLUs.

(1) +% rate Set the value in the range 0.0001-99.9999%

For example, setting the rate to 10%:

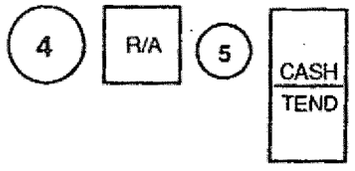


Setting the rate to 6.25%:

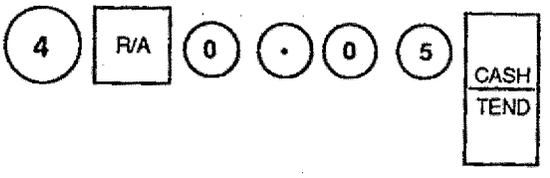


(2) -% rate Set the value in the range 0.0001-99.9999%

For example, setting the rate to 5%:



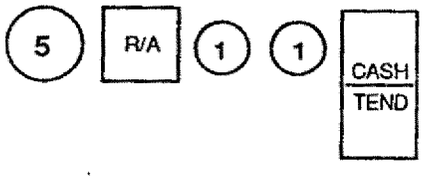
Setting the rate to 0.05%:



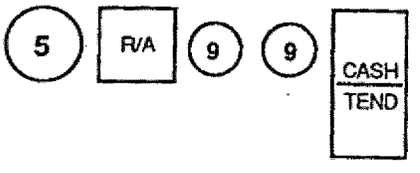
(3) Cash register number

Set the value in the range 00-99. Note that 00 will not be printed.

For example, setting the cash register as cash register number 11:

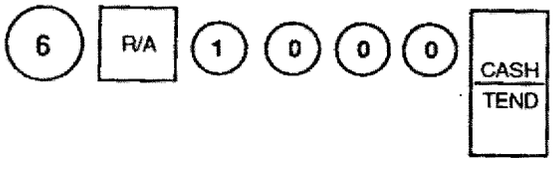


Setting the cash register as number 99:



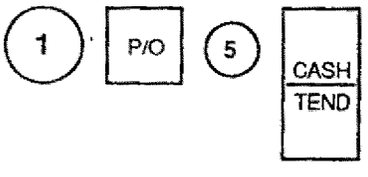
(4) Start consecutive number

Set the value in the range 0000-9999. The actual numbers printed on the receipts start from the number specified here incremented by one.

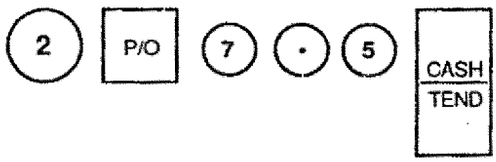


(5) TAX1-TAX4 Set each of these values in the range 0.0001-99.9999%.

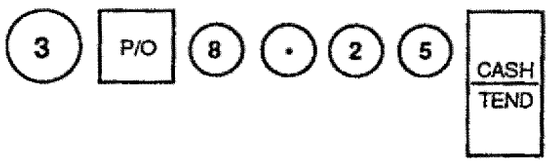
For example, setting TAX1 to 5%:



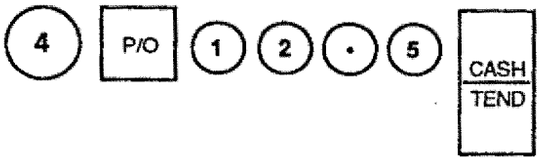
Setting TAX2 to 7.5%:



Setting TAX3 to 8.25%:



Setting TAX4 to 12.5%:



When TAX1 is given a preset value, the value is used as a constant tax factor.

(6) USA Tax table for TAX1, TAX2 and TAX3.

n [P/O]	Tax specifications of a USA tax table where "n" is specified in the range 1-3.
nnnn [TOTAL]	Initial regular tax amount.
nnnn [TOTAL]	Sets the difference between the first and last regular tax amount.
nnnn [TOTAL]	Sets the difference between the first and last tax amount.
nnnn [TOTAL]	First amount of irregular tax.
nn [TOTAL]	Tax break value up to a maximum break point of 75.
[#/ST]	Pressing the #/ST key completes input of data for the table break.

Example : 3.5%

Tax Break	Amount of Sale	Tax to be Collected
	0 to 14	0
	ⓔ 15 37	1
23	38 62	2
25	63 87	3
25	88 112	4
25	113 142	5
30	143 178	6
36	179 212	7
34	213 242	8
ⓕ 30	ⓐ 243 271	9 ⓑ
29	272 299	10
28	300 328	11
29	ⓒ 329 357	12 ⓓ
29	358 385	13
28	386 414	14
29	415 442	15
28	ⓖ 443 471	16 ⓗ
29	472 499	17

ⓐ : Starting amount of regular tax.

ⓑ : Starting tax for regular tax.

ⓒ : The difference between the first value ⓐ and the last value ⓖ.

ⓓ : The difference between the first tax amount ⓗ and the last tax amount ⓑ.

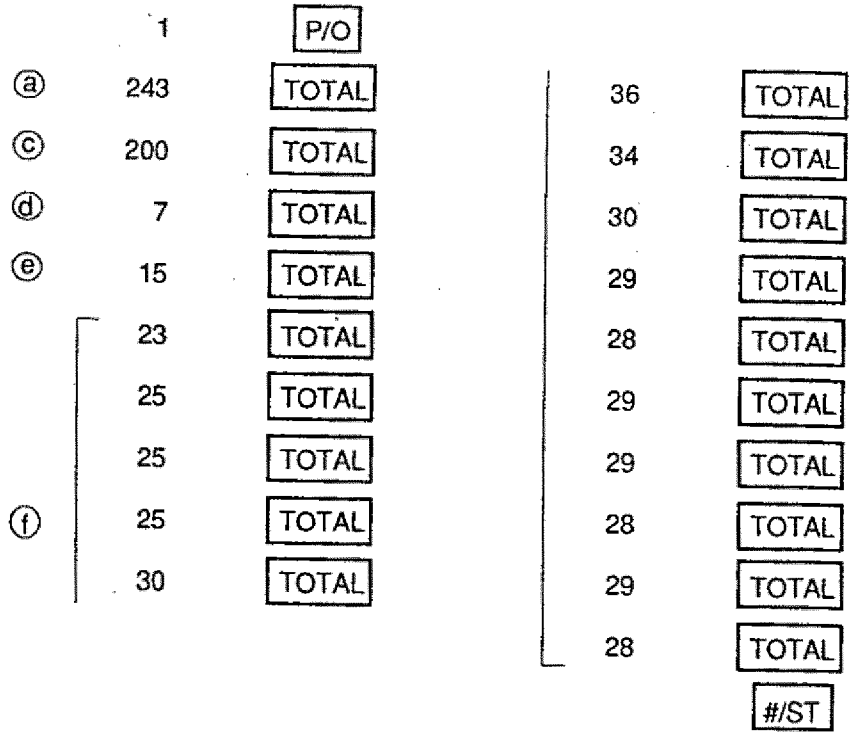
ⓔ : First amount of irregular tax.

ⓕ : Tax break.

ⓖ : Starting amount of second repeat cycle.

ⓗ : Starting tax of second repeat cycle.

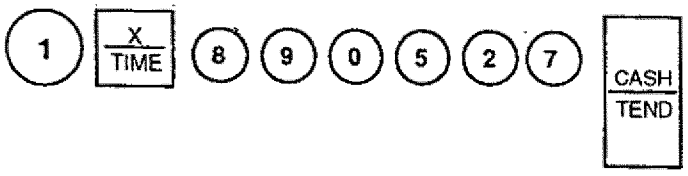
Key operation for TAX1:



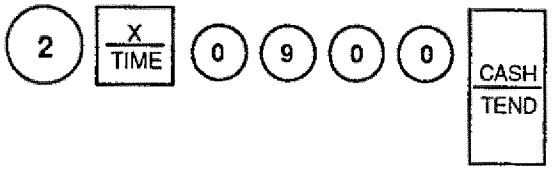
The presetting performed above links TABLE1 to TAX1.

(7) Date and time

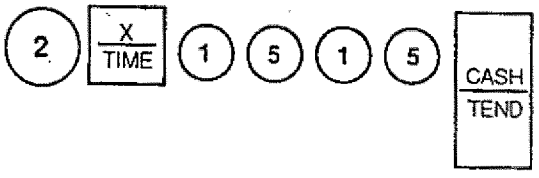
For example, setting the date to 27 May, 1989:



Setting the time to 09:00:



Setting the time to 15:15 (using a 24 hour clock):



(8) Department unit price

Set department unit prices using numbers up to a six digits long.

nnnnnn → Six digit unit price [DP]

[DP] Department code 1-8

For example, setting a unit price of 100 for department code 1: (1) (0) (0) [1]

Setting a unit price of 150 for department code 2: (1) (5) (0) [2]

Setting a unit price of 1240 for department code 8: (1) (2) (4) (0) [8]

(9) Department flags

DP is one of the department codes in the range 1-8.

For example, setting the department flag AB:

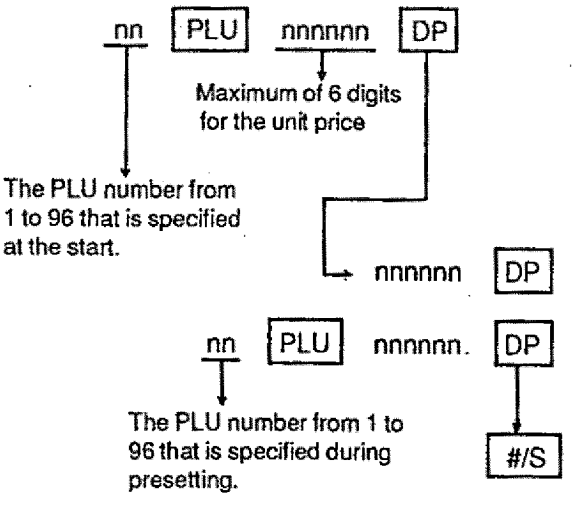
[PLU ENT] (A) (B) [DP] or (A) (B) [PLU ENT] [DP]

Ⓐ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Width Limit	none	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		

Ⓑ	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Multiple item sale / Single item sale	Multiple item sale					Single item sale				
NTX / TAX	NTX	TAX1	TAX2	TAX3	TAX4	NTX	TAX1	TAX2	TAX3	TAX4

(10) PLU unit prices and department linked presets

Input presets for unit prices in a maximum of 6 digits (PLU max is 96). Flags are linked to departments. Specify DP as the linked department code in the range 1-8.



Press DP to automatically advance to the next PLU number. When 96 has been reached, P is then displayed and presetting is complete. If a PLU number is specified during the presetting, then that PLU is displayed for presetting.

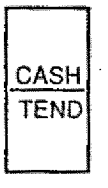
Press #/ST after all presetting has been made.

To delete a PLU unit price, simply press DP without entering any number for the unit price.

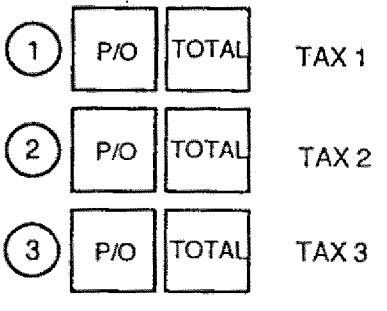
3.3 Check print of preset values

Set the control lock key to the P position for preset values. Press the following buttons to output a list of the corresponding preset values.

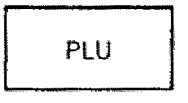
(1) Flags 1 and 2, ±%, Tax, department unit price flags, cash register number, and start sequence number.



(2) USA tax table.



(3) PLU unit prices, linked departments.



4. Examples of cash register operation

4.1 Examples of using the cash register in Register Mode

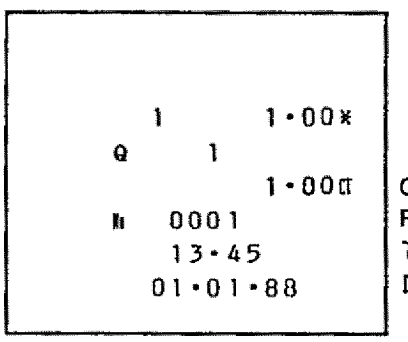
Set the control lock to the R position for Register Mode.

< For eight departments >

Example 1: Single sale

(1) 100 [1]

(2) [CASH/TEND]



Department

Quantity

Cash transaction

Receipt number

Time

Date

Example 2: Last item correction and tendering operation

(1) 150 [2]

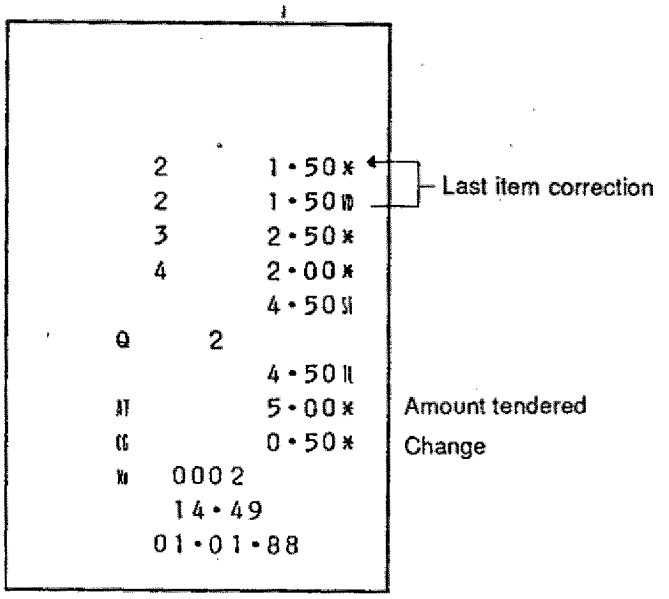
(2) [VOID]

(3) 250 [3]

(4) 200 [4]

(5) [#/ST]

(6) 500 [CASH/TEND]

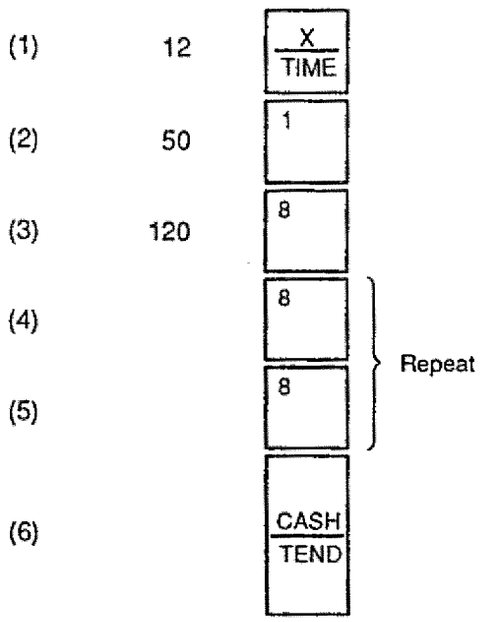


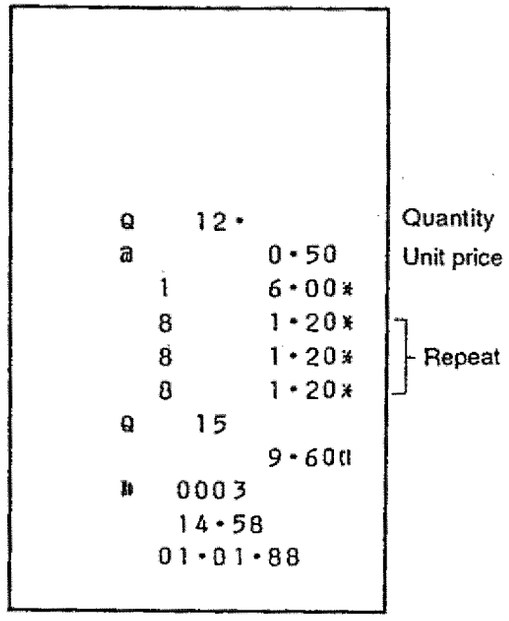
Last item correction

Amount tendered

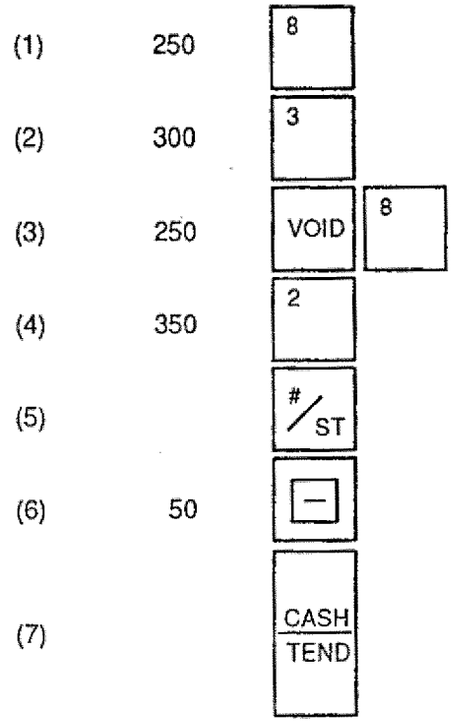
Change

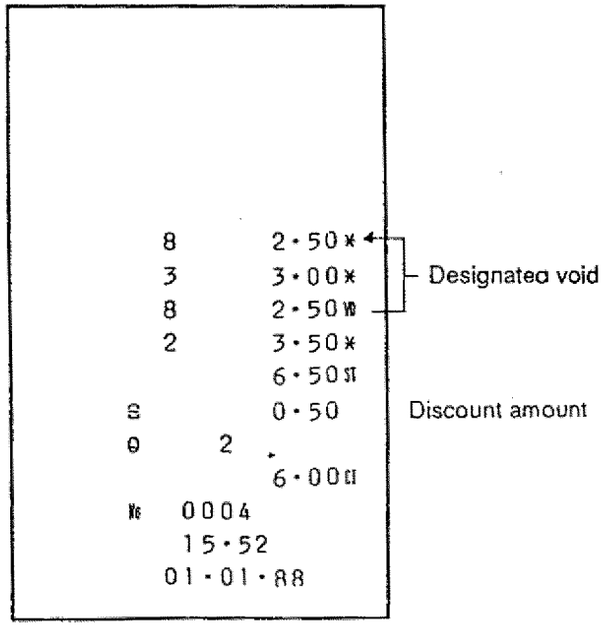
Example 3: Multiplication and repeat entry





Example 4: Correction made before the end of the transaction and a discount given





Example 5: PLU sale and percent plus

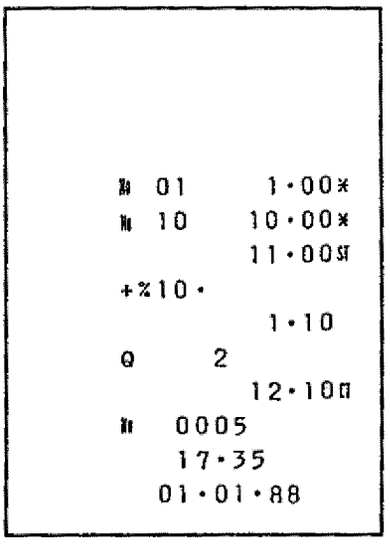
(1) 1 [PLU]
(1.00 DEP1 is preset in PLU1.)

(2) 10 [PLU]
(10.00 DEP2 is preset in PLU10.)

(3) [#/ST]

(4) [+%] (10% preset value)

(5) [CASH/TEND]



Example 6: PLU entry and percent minus

(1) 1 [PLU]

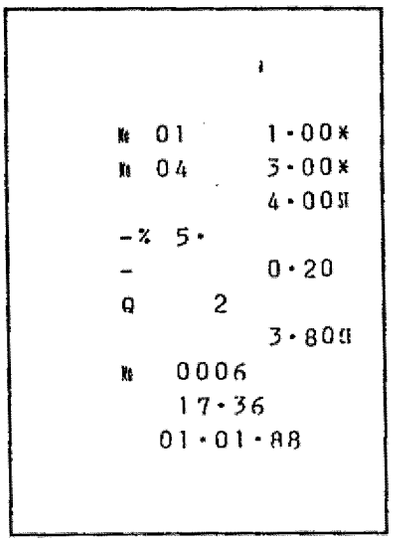
(2) 300 [PLU ENT]

4 [PLU] Red
Red
(4.00 DEP4 was preset in PLU4.)

(3) [#/ST]

(4) [- %] (5% preset value)

(5) [CASH/TEND]



Example 7: [#/ST] Sale on charge

(1)	1234567	[#/ST]
(2)	240	[4]
(3)	380	[7]
(4)	460	[6]
(5)		[CHRG I]

```
#  12,345.67
 4       2.40*
 7       3.80*
 6       4.60*
Q     3
1        10.80CR
No  0007
   17:39
  01-01-88
```

Customer charge number

Charge sale 1

Example 8: Split tendering

(1)	1500	[1]
(2)	5600	[5]
(3)		[#/ST]
(4)	5000	[CASH/TEND]
(5)		[CHRG II]

```
   1       15.00*
   5       56.00*
           71.00T
Q     2
           71.00T
NT         50.00*
2          21.00CR
No  0008
   17:45
  01-01-88
```

Cash sale ┐ split
Charge sale 2 ┘ tendering

Example 9: Returned item sale

(1)	5	[X/TIME]
(2)	30	[RET] [1]
(3)		[CASH/TEND]

```
Q       5-
a            0.30
- 1         1.50*
Q       0
-            1.50CR
No  0009
   17:52
  01-01-88
```

Red

Red

Number of returned items

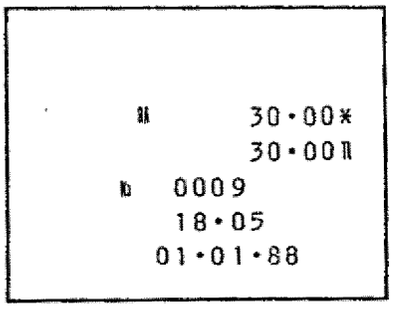
[⊖] cannot be used for returned goods.

Example 10: Received on account and paid out

Received on account

(1) 3000 R/A

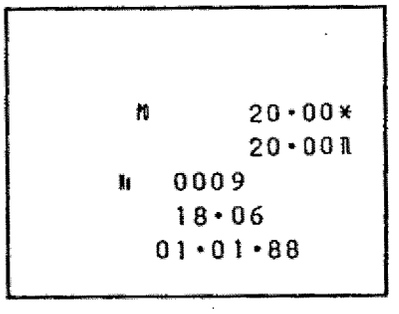
(2) CASH/TEND



Paid out

(1) 2000 P/O

(2) CASH/TEND

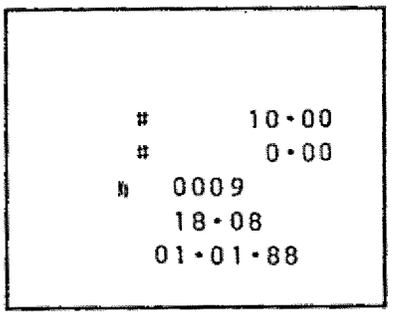


Example 11: Changing money and opening the drawer

Changing money

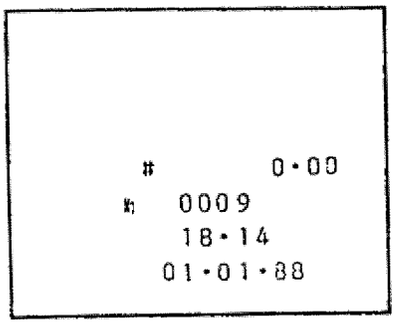
(1) 1000 #/ST

(2) #/ST



Opening the drawer

(1) #/ST



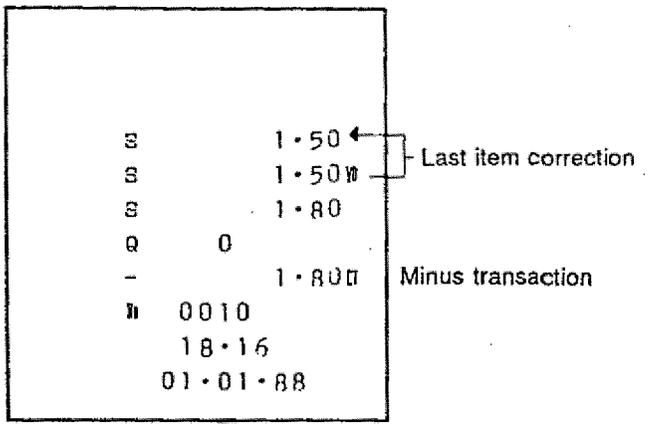
Example 12: Direct minus transaction

(1) 150 [−]

(2) [VOID]

(3) 180 [−]

(4) [CASH/TEND]



Example 13: Correction made after the end of the transaction (Following Example 6)

(1) 1 [VOID] [PLU]

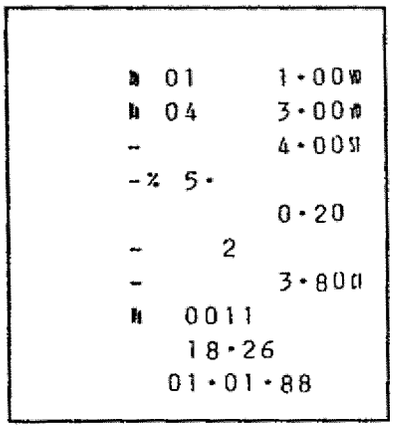
(2) 300 [PLU ENT]

4 [VOID] [PLU]

(3) [#/ST]

(4) [−%]

(5) [CASH/TEND]



Example 14: Taxed sale

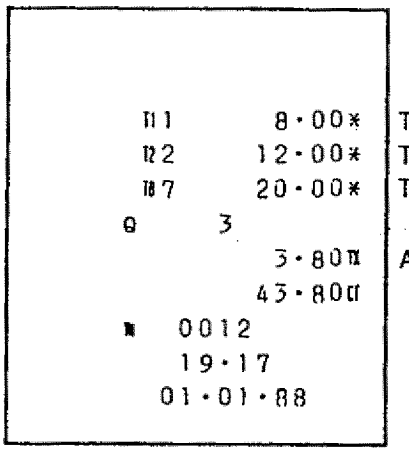
(When tax 1 (5%) is preset for department 1, tax 2 (7.5%) for department 2 and tax 4 (12.5%) for department 7.)

(1) 800 [1]

(2) 1200 [2]

(3) 2000 [7]

(4) [CASH/TEND]



TAX1 department 1
TAX2 department 2
TAX4 department 7

Added tax amount

Example 15: Discount correction

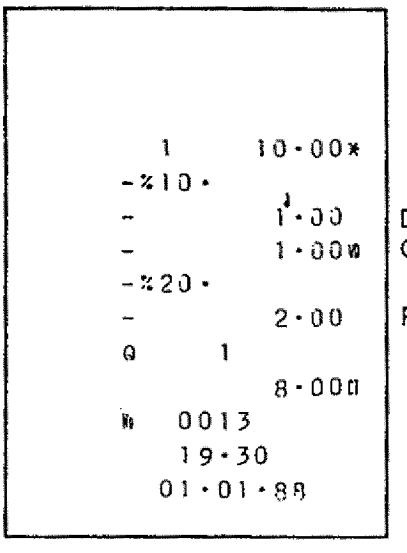
(1) 1000 [1]

(2) 10 [- %]

(3) [VOID]

(4) 20 [- %]

(5) [CASH/TEND]



Red
Red
Red
Red
Red

Discount

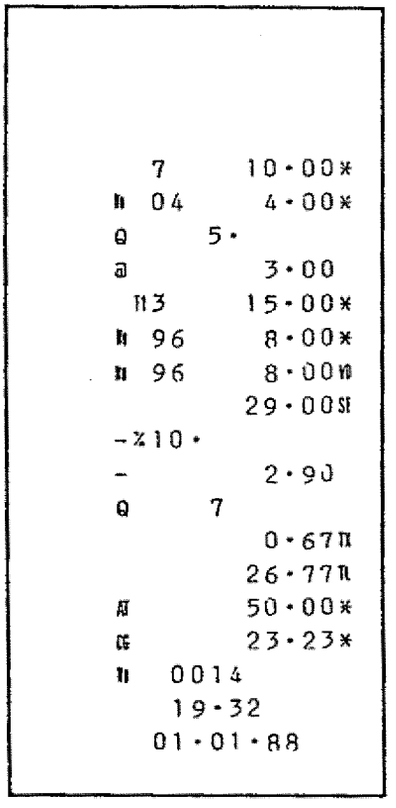
Cancelling the incorrect discount

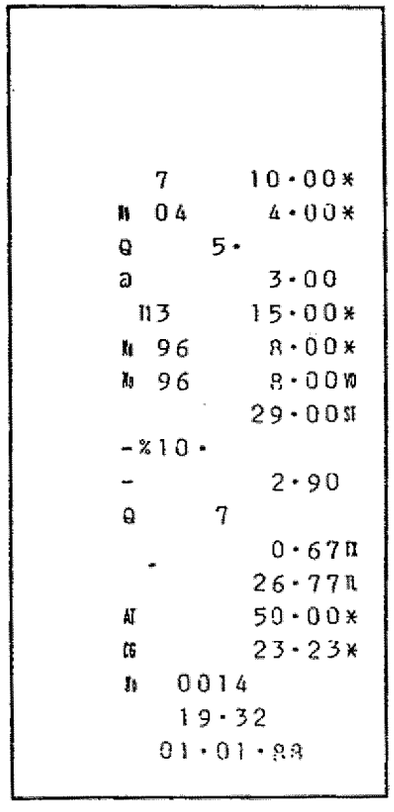
Performing the correct discount

Example 16: Double receipt

(1)	1000	7
(2)	4	PLU
(3)	5	X/TIME
(4)	300	TAX1 3
(5)	800	PLU ENT
	96	PLU
(6)		VOID
(7)		#/ST
(8)	10	-%
(9)	5000	CASH/TEND
(10)		TOTAL

When the TOTAL key is pressed, the receipt is output again (up to a maximum of 31 lines).



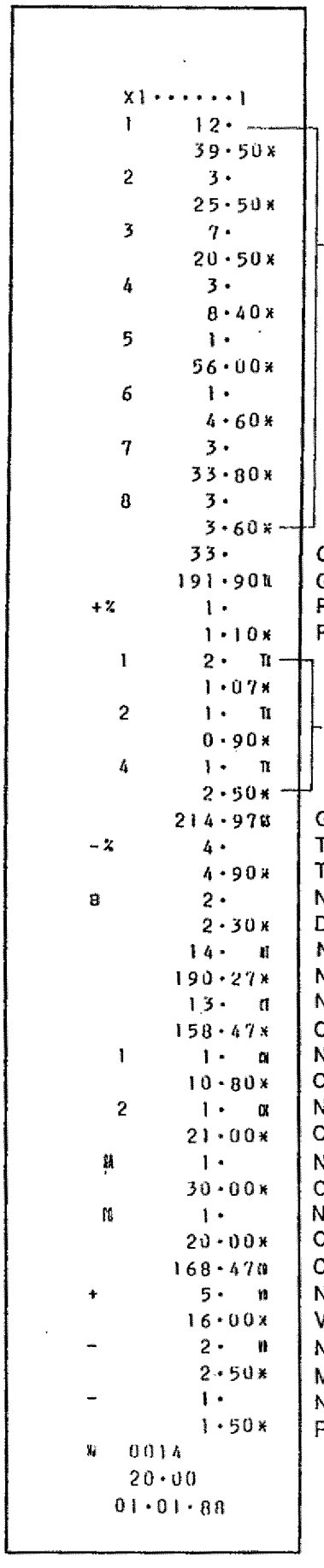


4.2 Examples of using the cash register in Report Mode

Set the control lock to the X position for Report Mode.

Example1: Full report

Full report



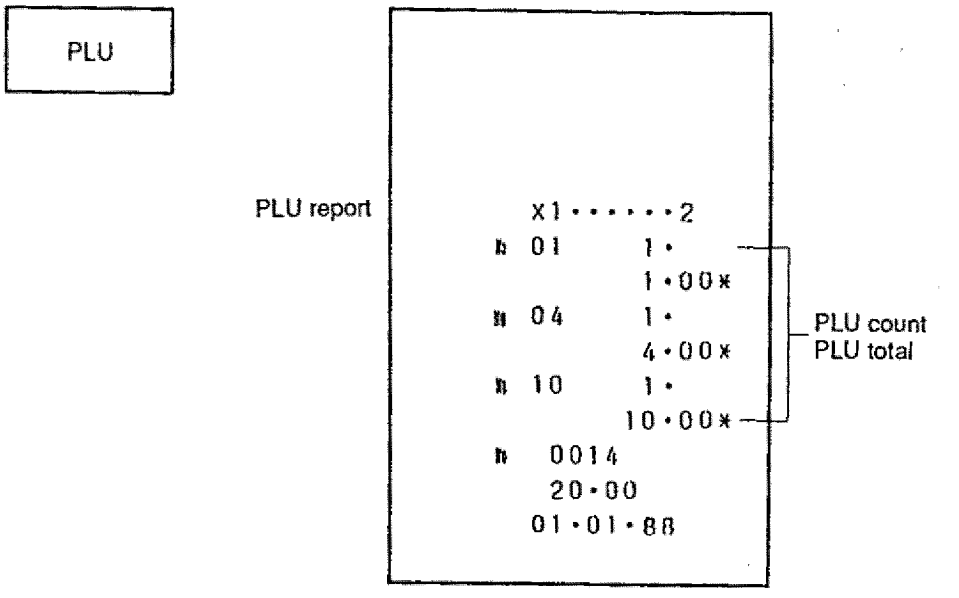
Department count
Department total

Gross department count
Gross department total
Percent plus count
Percent plus total

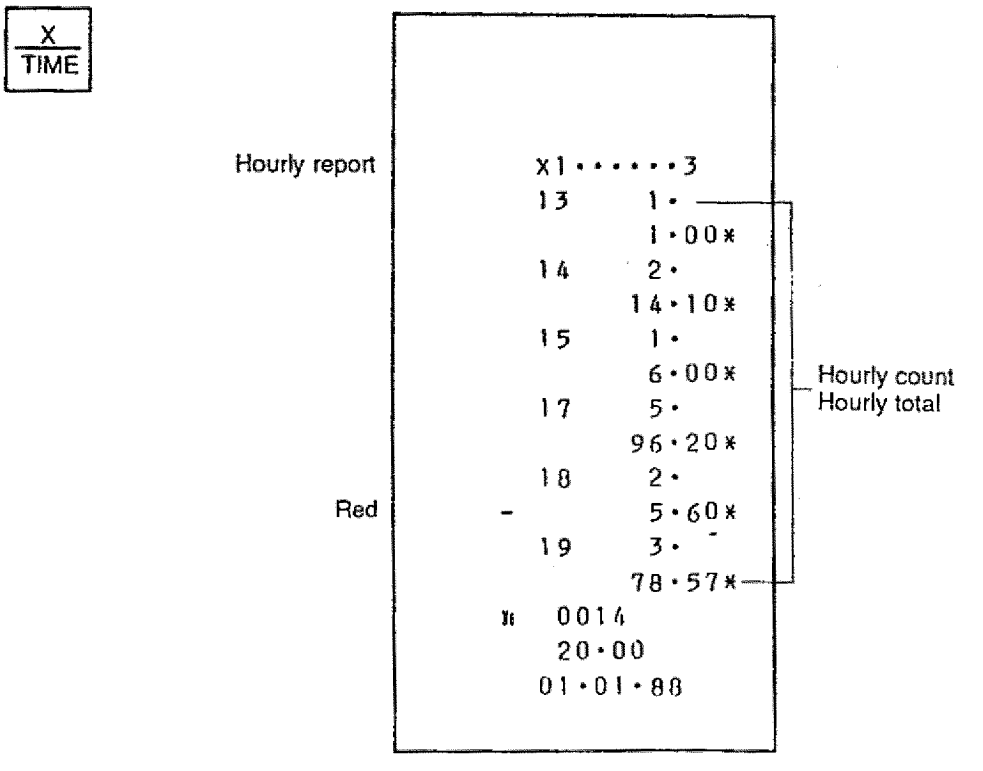
Tax category
Number of transactions
Tax total

Gross sales total
Total number of discounts
Total discount amount
Number of fixed discounts
Discount total
Number of transactions
Net sales total
Number of cash sales
Cash sales total
Number of charge 1 sales
Charge 1 sales total
Number of charge 2 sales
Charge 2 sales total
Number of times cash received
Cash received total
Number of times cash paid out
Cash paid out total
Cash in the drawer
Number of corrections
Void total
Number of minus corrections
Minus correction total
Number of returned items
Returned item total

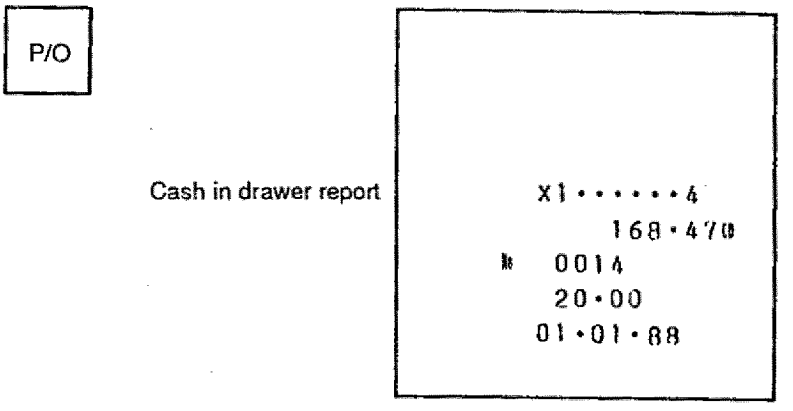
Example 2: PLU report



Example 3: Hourly report



Example 4: Cash in drawer report



4.3 Examples of using the cash register in Reset Mode

Set the control lock to the Z position for Reset Mode.

Example1: Full reset

Full reset

```
Z1 . . . . . 1
1      12·
       39·50*
2       3·
       25·50*
3       7·
       20·50*
4       3·
        8·40*
5       1·
       56·00*
6       1·
        4·60*
7       3·
       33·80*
8       3·
        3·60*
       33·
      191·90
+%      1·
        1·10*
1       2·
        1·07*
2       1·
        0·90*
4       1·
        2·50*
      214·97
-%      4·
        4·90*
B       2·
        2·30*
       14·
      190·27*
       13·
      158·47*
1       1·
       10·80*
2       1·
       21·00*
        1·
       30·00*
         1·
       20·00*
      168·47
+       5·
       16·00*
-       2·
        2·50*
-       1·
        1·50*
  0000019027
     0001
    0014
   20·01
  01·01·88
```

Red

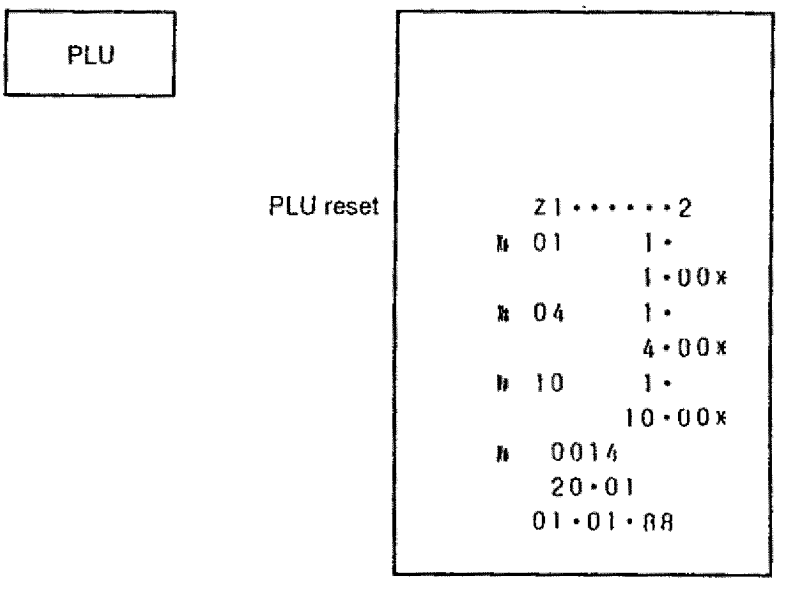
Red

Red

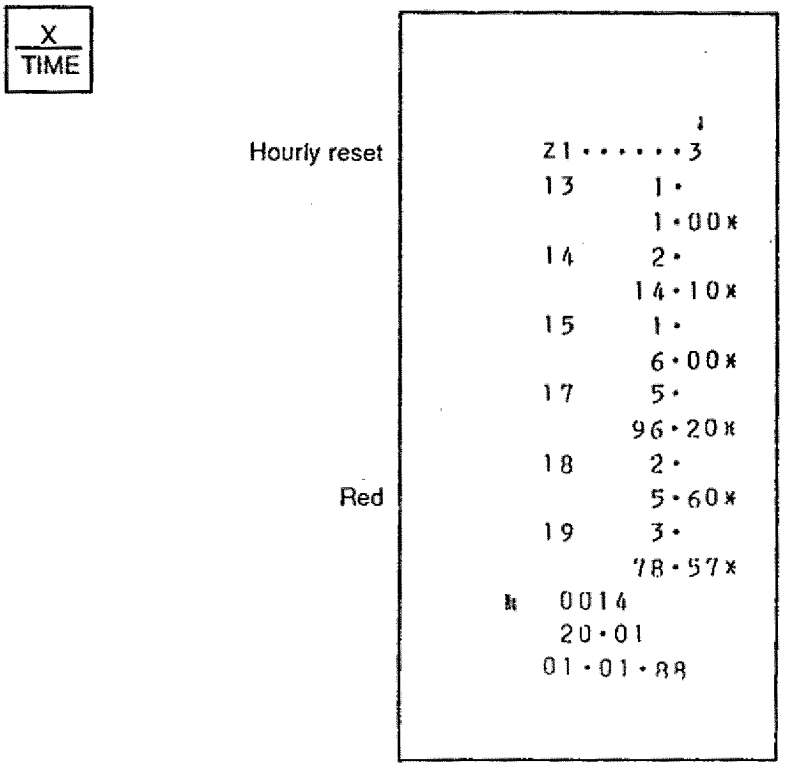
Grand total

Reset counter

Example 2: PLU reset



Example 3: Hourly reset



4.4 Notes

Until the cash register is reset, reports may be performed at any time to find out the current status of usage of the cash register.

For example, reports can be made daily, weekly or monthly. After each report is made, the cash register can be reset or not as required.

In reporting and resetting, there are two types of reports that can be made. Before pressing the keys for each report and reset, pressing the PLU/ENT key will perform a different type of report and reset compared to the normal type. In a normal report and reset, X1 Z1 is printed on the receipt that is output. However, when performing a PLU/ENT report and reset, the receipt shows X2 Z2 instead. This function is invalid for hourly reporting and hourly reckoning.

The table below shows an example of making a daily report and a weekly report.

Controll lock position	Period	Function	Operation key	Symbol
X	Daily report	Full report	CASH/TEND	X1 ····· 1
		PLU report	PLU	X1 ····· 2
		Hourly report	X/TIME	X1 ····· 3
		Cash in drawer report	P/O	X1 ····· 4
	Weekly report	Full report	PLU/ENT, CASH/TEND	X2 ····· 1
		PLU report	PLU/ENT, PLU	X2 ····· 2
		Cash in drawer report	PLU/ENT, P/O	X2 ····· 4
Z	Daily reset	Full reset	CASH/TEND	Z1 ····· 1
		PLU reset	PLU	Z1 ····· 2
		Hourly reset	X/TIME	Z1 ····· 3
	Weekly reset	Full reset	PLU/ENT, CASH/TEND	Z2 ····· 1
		PLU reset	PLU/ENT, PLU	Z2 ····· 2

5. Paper roll and ribbon handling

5.1 Loading the paper roll

1. Lift up the printer cover towards you and remove it completely from the cash register.
2. Insert the leading edge of the paper roll under the tear off bar, mount the paper roll on the paper roll shaft and drop it into the paper roll holder.
3. Line up the paper with the paper guide and push it firmly home.
4. Use the feed key to advance the paper from the paper roll holder.
5. Insert the leading edge of the one half of the two-ply paper that is to be your sales copy into the slit in the wind-on shaft. Wind on the paper two or three times until it has been firmly gripped by the wind-on shaft.
6. Insert the wind-on shaft in the paper roll holder.
7. Remount the printer cover by locating it at the front and pushing it gently home.

5.2 Removing the paper roll

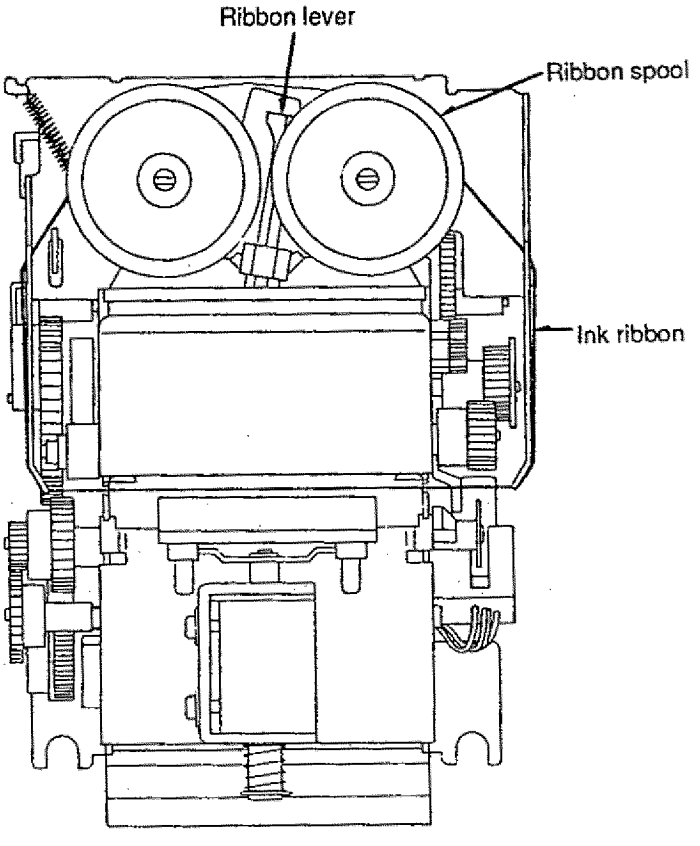
After a reset when you want to get the printed copy of all the sales, or if the paper roll is about to run out (when a red line can be seen on the paper), remove the paper roll in the following way.

1. Lift up the printer cover towards you and remove it completely from the cash register.
2. Keep pressing the feed key until all the printed part of the paper has been taken up by the wind-on shaft and fresh paper can be seen.
3. Lift up the wind-on shaft that holds the used part of the paper roll and cut the paper where the fresh paper begins.
4. Remove the printed sales copy from the wind-on shaft.
5. If the paper roll needs changing, lift out the remaining part of the old paper roll from the paper roll holder, remove the paper that is still in the printer mechanism, and insert a fresh paper roll in the manner described above in Section 5.1.

5.3 Changing the ink ribbon

Change the ink ribbon when the printing has become too faint. Use only the recommended type of ink ribbon.

1. Move the ribbon lever to free the ribbon spools so that they can be lifted out.
2. As the diagram shows, gently insert the new ribbon spools on the spool shafts and guide the ribbon through the ribbon guides. Turn the ribbon spools to take up any slack.



6. Troubleshooting

6.1 Opening the drawer in an emergency

Pull the drawer opening lever located at the bottom of the cash register to open the drawer in an emergency such as during a power failure or if the cash register has malfunctioned.

6.2 Cash register malfunction

If the cash register does not seem to be working correctly, check the following possible causes of cash register malfunction before seeking expert advice.

1. Has the power to the cash register been cut? Is the cash register still correctly plugged into the power source?
2. Is the control lock set to the lock position? Was the control lock switched to another position before a register operation was fully completed?
3. Was the cash register used incorrectly resulting in an operational error?
4. If the cause of the problem was none of the above, next try clearing the problem yourself by doing a half system clear: set the control lock to the P position, disconnect the cash register from the power source, then reconnect.
5. If a half system clear does not work, try a full system clear: set the control lock to the P position, disconnect the cash register from the power source, then reconnect holding the clear key down while you turn on the power.
6. If after performing all these steps the cash register still does not work, it will need examination by a qualified serviceman. Set the control lock to the lock position, fully disconnect the cash register from the power source by unplugging from the power source, and contact your nearest sales office.

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