Euro-500TE Handy

User manual

manual version 0.9.7

Contents

Introduction

The Elcom company thanks you for purchasing the electronic cash register Euro-500TE Handy. Read this manual first, in order to become familiar with the ECR functionality before you will actually use it. Keep this manual for future reference. This manual can help you if you happen to run into problems in the future.

Important notices

- Install the ECR in a location where it wouldn't be exposed to direct sunlight, unusual temperature changes (under 0 °C/32 F and above 50 °C/122 F) and high humidity. Installation to such a location could result in damage to or destruction of the covers and/or electronic ECR elements.
- Let the ECR turned on for at least eight hours before using it in real situations. This is needed for the internal accumulator and back-up NiCd battery to charge fully and be ready to back-up your data.
- To ensure long durability and capacity of the ECR battery, it is recommended to recharge the battery only after the ECR signals low battery.
- The outer ECR cover may become warm during recharging, so it is advisable not to install the ECR near inflammable substances.
- Do not turn on the ECR for at least twenty minutes if you just transported it from cold to warm environment or vice-versa.
- The ECR shouldn't be operated with wet hands. Water could seep into the ECR interior and cause component malfunction.
- Clean the ECR by clean, soft cloth. Don't ever use cleaning agents as petrol or various other solvents. You can cause ECR cover damage and/or discolouration when using such agents.
- Avoid spilling of drinks or other fluids onto the ECR. Fluids may impair ECR functionality. The ECR keyboard must be paid special attention in this.
- Connect the ECR to mains power supply using the supplied power adapter (230V±10%). Other electrical devices connected to the same mains circuit may impair ECR functionality. Use recommended anti-interference devices in environments with strong mains interference.
- If the ECR is not working correctly, call your authorised service technician. Do not attempt to fix the ECR by yourself. Do not open the ECR!
- If the device must be disconnected form the power supply, pull out the plug from the mains socket.
- If there is external adapter connected to the ECR, the internal adapter is being recharged even if the ECR is turned off.
- Wait for printer to finish printing the receipt. Do not rip off the receipt form the printer if the printer is still printing. This could cause printer malfunction.
- If a coloured strip appears on the either paper tape indicating the tape's end, replace the respective tape as soon as possible. Late exchange of paper tape can result in printer damage or in shortened printer life span.
- Use only paper tapes that have no glued ends. If such paper tape would be used and it wouldn't be replaced in appropriate time, it could damage the printer or shortened the printer life span. In this case, the printer warranty cannot be applied.
- Use only quality thermal paper tapes. Low-quality products can damage the printer, eventually shorten its life span. The printer is capable of printing up to 25 million rows if handled properly and supplied with quality paper tapes.
- Use supplied power adapter or a power adapter recommended by your authorised dealer to connect the ECR into mains. Employing other than recommended power adapters can damage the ECR power supply circuitry or the entire ECR.

- Use only the application and cable recommended by your authorised ECR dealer to connect the ECR to your PC. Use only the interconnection described in this manual to connect the bar-code scanner.
- To avoid data loss during longer interval of disuse, it is necessary to recharge the back-up NiCd battery by turning on the ECR for at least eight hours at least once in six months.
- If you operate and use the ECR in other ways than those described in this manual, the dealer is not responsible for consequential damage and/or correctness of data stored in the ECR.
- Connect only the devices that passed EU certification (CE). If you connect non-compliant devices, then Elcom company cannot guarantee that the entire system will hold up to expected standards. Ask your authorised dealer and/or Elcom company directly for information on available certified devices.
- The symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable take-back scheme for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment.

  By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the enviroment and human health.
- Do not leave appliance unattended while it is in use.
- We reserve the right to change information in the manual. The latest published versions of manuals are available on the site www.elcom.eu.

Basic terms

Logo

The receipt header that is printed on every receipt as introductory information before the descriptions of sold articles. It is used for identification of the ECR owner (company name, address, TPN, unique ECR number…)

```
        MONGOOSE
      123, Prairie St.
   Southampton, 4WE 25J
    TPN:  123456789A
```

Department

Also referred to as article group, shortened as DPT, is used to denote a group of articles that share a common characteristics (diary products, fruit, soft, drinks…). The department is characterised by its name, flags and also price, if used for individual sale.

Tax level

The tax levels are used to specify the tax that is applied to a sold article. It is characterised by its rate in per cent and tax type (VAT, TAX).

Sale units

Units are used to specify how the goods are sold (packages, metres, litres…). Every PLU has a unit assigned. It is possible to programme up to eight sale units (up to three characters each).

PLU

Price Look Up (PLU) denotes the individual article in the ECR database. PLU contains the article name, its price and flags (assignment to a department, to a tax level, PLU type and many others). If a PLU has a bar-code assigned, it is used as PLU.

Relationship in-between departments and PLUs

The following example graphically shows the relationship between departments and PLUs; twelve PLUs and four departments are used in the example.
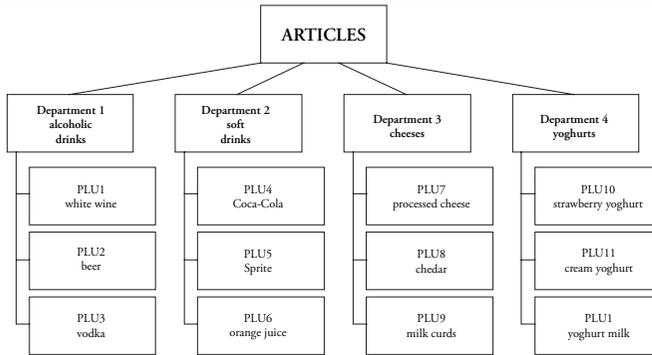
< Figure 1.2:
Example relationship between departments and PLUs.

Report

Reports contain the overview of the sales in several categories (financial, total, PLU…). There are two report types: "X" and "Z".

X-reports print the totalled data according to selected criterion without erasing those data from ECR memory.

Z-reports print the totalled data according to selected criterion and delete the data the report was based on from the ECR memory. Warning: some legal systems may require daily and periodical Z-reports preformed regularly. Consult chapter on reports for more information.

Bar-code

The encoding of numerical article identification into bar-codes is frequently used. Bar-code is shown on all packagings of the respective article. In Europe, the most used bar-coding systems are EAN-8 and EAN-13 (EAN = European Article Numbering). The Euro-500 cash register is also capable of handling the EAN bar-codes that contain an extension of two or five digits.

< Figure 1.3:
EAN bar-codes.

EAN-8   EAN-13   EAN-13+2   EAN-13+5

Bar-code scanner

This device translates the bar-code into series of numerals that are transmitted then to the ECR. It is used mainly to speed up the article registration.

System flags

Flags are basic ECR settings that affect the proper functionality of the entire ECR (number of decimal places for rounding and displaying, date, time…).

Cumulated totals (grandtotals)

Cumulated totals are variables that cumulate the values from all sales. There are usually three known grandtotals: **GT1, GT2,** and **GT3**. Their meaning is as follows:

GT1 - gross turnover - this means the cumulated total of all positive values registered in the ECR

GT2 - net turnover - the net turnover means the difference between gross turnover and negative turnover

GT3 - negative turnover - this means the cumulated total of all negative vlaues (voidances, refunds, discounts...) registered in the ECR.

ECR description

Parts of ECR, basic parameters

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR belongs among portable ECRs. It is light and compact in design. The destination of such ECRs usually are small establishments, tent sale or as a back-up ECR for the emergencies when power goes off. It is possible to connect this ECR to the computer, bar-code scanner and electronic scales. Other accessories include external PC keyboard or cash drawer. Inner ECR compartments can hold two paper tape reels.

The characteristical feature of Euro-500TE Handy is the capability to store the journal tape contents electronically and printing it later. The memory capacity for the storage of electronic journal is at least 500 receipts, with eight items each.

According to the electronic journal flags, the stored journal can be printed along with daily report or separately, or it can be transferred to a PC and there consequently processed/archived with accordance to local fiscal law regualtions.

The data stored in the ECR memory can be arranged in two formats (how to set up this format, see next chapter on programming). First format contains the sale data themselves, as shown in the actual journal. Second format is designed for PC communication/processing (invoices, stock inventories…).

Other noticeable features include sales that must have a customer assigned (sales without assigned customer are not possible) and non-financial PLU movements.

If you enable mandatory customer entry, then it isn't possible to start a sale unless you enter the customer's number. This mode of sale is very useful if you intend to keep and process sale data in electronic form, usually by means of specialised PC software. After transferring

Cashier display
Receipt slit
ECR power switch
Keyboard
Customer display
Connector panel

< Figure 2.1:

Basic features of Euro-500TE Handy ECR.

Table 2.1 >
Euro-500TE Handy
basic parameters.

Usage	portable, back-up
PLU number	2,400/5,400, stock
DPT number	30
Number of cashiers	6
Cashier login	password, mode authorisations
VAT levels	6+1
Printer	thermal, Citizen MLT-288
Printing speed	max. 7 rows/s
Paper tape	thermal, 57 mm
Number of characters in PLU name	14
Number of characters in logo row	24/12
Logo	max. 6 rows
Captials/minuscules	yes
Bold characters	
Special characters	
Keyboard labels	English
Programming language	
Receipt language	
Report language	

Reports	DPT, PLU, cashiers, financial, daily, periodical, compound, el. journal, data for PC
Cashier display	alphanumeric, 2×20 characters
Customer display	10-digit LCD
PC interface	RS-232
Interface for scales and scanner	2×RS-232
External keyboard	PC keyboard
Cash drawer	opening via 12 V coil
Dimensions [mm]	165×300×130
Weight	1.45 kg
Power supply	accumulator or adapter 230 V/12 V, 1.2 A
Accumulator	built-in, NiMH 7.2 V/ 1.5 Ah or lead 6 V/1.2 Ah
Stand by mode	yes
Power consumption	max. 14 W
Optional accessories	cash drawer, scales, scanner, payment terminal, back-light

the sale data to PC, it is possible to process the sale data further to get a more detailed overview of sales.

The special key sequences enable non-financial PLU movements (i. e. receiving/handing out stock, inventories and invoices) that allow you to issue special documents like delivery lists or others. This feature allows the cashiers to make changes to ECR's article stocks and amounts, but the sale is not included in the ECR financial data. Depending on the ECR settings, the ECR can perform a check that the given customer exists in the ECR descriptive PLUs database prior actual handing out from stock. This handing out from stock can then be conveniently used when transferred into PC (issue an invoice, process stock, ETC.).

The power for Euro-500TE Handy can be supplied from:

- the mains, using a power adapter
- the internal accumulator
- from car battery (24 V) by using the CL (cigarette lighter) cable

Power adapter and accumulator are included with the ECR.

Optional accessories include customer display back-light, cash drawer, external battery box, PC communication software…

The ECR offers many managerial functions. Its main destinations are small or medium establishments or tent sale. Thanks to its low price, this ECR is also frequently used as back-up for larger ECR models in case of power emergencies.

Extension possibilities

External devices are plugged into connectors shown in figure 2.3: power adapter or other power source (connector POWER–1), PC or payment terminal (connector PC–2), digital scales or bar-code scanner (connector SCAN/SCALE–3), cash drawer (connector DRAW–4) and external keyboard (connector PC–5).

Note: Ask your authorised Elcom dealer for more information on connecting external devices.
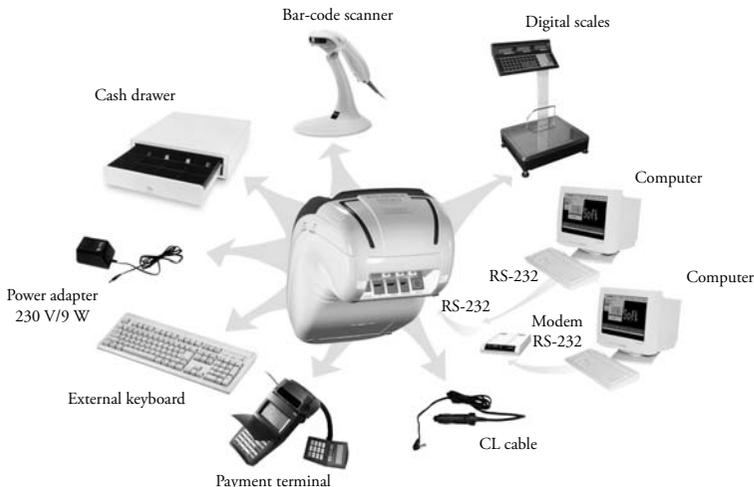
<   Figure 2.2

External devices connectible to the Euro-500TE Handy ECR.

Bar-code scanner

Digital scales

Cash drawer

Computer

RS-232

RS-232

Computer

Power adapter
230 V/9 W

Modem
RS-232

External keyboard

CL cable

Payment terminal

<   Figure 2.3

Rear connectors present in Euro-500TE Handy.

KEYB
DRAWER
SCAN
PC
POWER

ECR keyboard

The keyboard of Euro-500TE Handy is divided into three basic key groups — department keys, numerical keys and function keys.

If there are two functions on a key, then you can select the desired function accordingly: the function denoted in the lower part of the key is selected by single pressing of the appropriate

key and the function located in the upper part of the key is selected by holding down the Shift key and pressing the appropriate key.

The keyboard is of comfortable design, intended for the 24/7 use. The keys are labelled with easily visible and discernible lables.

Note: the keyboard is a device sensitive to increased dust levels, humidity and dirt. Clean the ECR plastic covers by dry and soft cloth. Never use such cleaning agents such as petrol and various other solvents. Use of such chemicals could lead to ECR plastic damage or plastic discolouration. Use 3M cleaning spray to clean heavily soiled ECR parts.

Figure 2.4 >

Euro-500TE Handy keyboard.

Figure 2.4 — Euro-500TE Handy keyboard. Function keys. Department keys. Numeric keys.
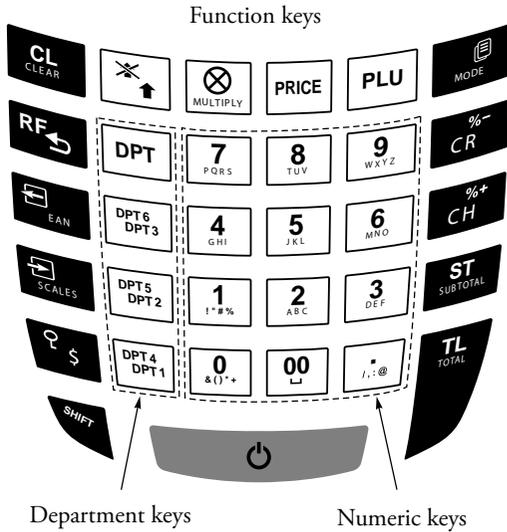
Names and functions of ECR keys

. . .   Numerical keys. These are used mainly to enter numerical values, but you can enter texts using these keys, consult chapter on ECR programming.

⬆EAN . . . D1 D5   Department keys are used for registration via departments. In "X" mode they launch department report, in "P" mode they enter department programming.

Key **Clear** is used to clear the mistyped data from the keyboard. This key also clears mistyped characters in text, stops audio alarm during ERROR/ALARM states.

Key **Void** is used to correct an already registered item. In "P" mode it enters function texts programming.

Key **Refund** allows cash refunds, e. g. in case of damaged goods, during sale or as independent transaction. In "P" mode it is used to enter tax levels programming.

The **EAN** key allows entering the EAN bar-code via the keyboard in "R" and "T" modes. In "P" mode this key is used to print out selected programmed data.

The **Scales** key reads the article weight from the digital scales, if one is con-

nected to the ECR and properly configured. In "P" mode this key is used to programme PLU stock values and in "X" mode starts printing of electronic journal.

The **PO** key is used to record any cash or cheques paid out (hence PO) from the ECR drawer within non-commercial transaction. Usually it is used to record the withdrawn daily turnover during the daily report. In "R" and "T" modes this key is also used to scroll back five items when voiding indirectly. In "X" and "Z" modes it is used to perform periodical report and in "P" mode it enters receipt logo programming.

The **RA** key is used to record any cash or cheques received on account (hence RA) of the ECR within non-commercial transaction. Usually it records the initial cash put into the ECR drawer at the beginning of a day. In "R" and "T" modes this key is also used to scroll forth five items during indirect voiding- In "P" modes it is used to enter system flags programming.

The **DRAWER** key is used to print the customer or other reference number to the receipt. It is also used to open the ECR drawer without performing a sale. In "R" and "T" modes it also scrolls to next item when voiding indirectly. In report modes ("X" and "Z" mode) this key launches printing of PC sale data.

The **PASSWORD** key is used to identify a cashier in "R" and "T" modes. This allows for distributing responsibility among individual cashiers. The name of current cashier is printed onto all receipts s/he will issue and all transactions are recorded and shown in the cashier report. This key is also used to scroll to previous item when voiding indirectly in "R" or "T" mode. In "X" mode it starts the cashier report and in "P" mode it enters cashier programming.

The **FEED** key feeds a bit of receipt paper tape without printing anything. One use feeds approx. 1.5 mm/0.6".

The **RECEIPT** key allow toggling of receipt printing in "T" mode. If the receipt printing is disabled, the display shows "Prn".

The **MULTIPLY** key is used to multiply quantities if multiple items of same article are registered. It is also used to display time in "R" mode. In "X" mode, this key toggles the display back-light.

The **PRICE** key enables manual entry of PLU price that will override the PLU price pre-programmed in the ECR database for one use. In "P" mode this key is used to programme PLU prices.

The **PLU** key allow for the main ECR functionality: the sale of articles by their PLU number. In "X" and "Z" modes it is used to launch PLU report and in "P" mode it is used to programme the PLUs themselves.

The **MODE** key is used to switch to individual ECR modes. This key is also used to end the power-saving mode.

The **CREDIT** key serves to initialise the ECR in P-mode and, when programming PLUs, this key can be used to print etiquettes with bar-codes.

The **CHEQUE** key is used to finish a sale by payment in cheques. In "X" mode, it is used to launch financial report and in "P" mode it is used to print all programmed data.

and These two keys are used to add a surcharge in per cent or to subtract a discount in per cent to a single item or to a subtotal. The surcharge key is also used in "P" mode to programme sale units, the discount key is used to programme the electronic journal flags.

The **SUBTOTAL** key displays and prints the current subtotal value (printing depends on the value of fourth system flag). This key also switches between non-financial PLU movement submodes in "R" and "T" mode.

The **TOTAL (CASH)** key is used to finish a sale by payment in cash. In "X" and "Z" modes it launches daily report.

The **SHIFT** key allows for accessing the functions displayed on the top of a key.

Key is used to turn the ECR on and off.

Description of displays

Division of segment LCD display.

Cashier display description

The cashier display in Euro-500TE Handy is two-row alphanumeric LCD display. Each row can display up to twenty characters. Alphanumeric means that the display elements are capable of displaying both numerals and letters – therefore the reading of such display is much easier.

```
    12:00:00
Friday 01/01/2001
```
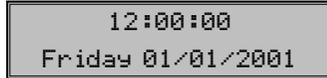
The cashier display is equipped with back-light by default.

Customer display description

The customer display in this ECR is LCD display with ten large segments and three arrow-like segments. Large segments show mainly quantities and prices, but can also show text. ECR uses this display to show prices only.

Arrows

Numeric part

Display back-light controls

The cashier display is equipped with back-light by default, the customer display back-light is optional. Ask your authorised service technician for installation of display back-light.

The back-light increases the ECR power consumption and shortens the time when the ECR is operational solely on its internal accumulator. Therefore it is quite simple to toggle the back-light. If the back-light is on, it will be turned off if no key is pressed within fifteen seconds and will be turned back on if any key is pressed.

Toggling the back-light functionality:

1. Enter "X" mode by pressing [Mode] keys.
2. Press [CL RF] key to toggle the display back-light on or off.

Specifying ECR modes

It is possible to select an ECR mode by pressing a combination of keys: – and [Mode] (**Mode**). The ECR operator can enter various modes in this way and perform multiple tasks (registration, programming, reports…).

R   Registration mode. This mode is used for registration of transactions. In this mode, the cashier display shows date/time until you actually begin registering. Use [Mode] key combination to enter "R" mode.

```
    12:00:00
Friday 01/01/2001
```
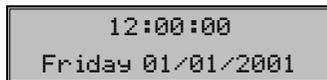
X   X-report mode is used to print sale overviews. This mode doesn't erase data from which it made the overview. Enter "X" mode by pressing [Mode].

```
  12:00:00
  X MODE
```
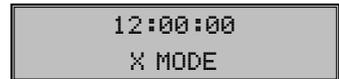
Z   Z-report mode is used to print overviews that clear the data they were extracted from. Enter "Z" mode by pressing [Mode].

```
  12:00:00
  Z MODE
```
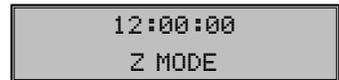
P   Programming mode is used to programme all the values in the ECR. Separate chapter is dedicated to this mode. Enter "P" mode by pressing [Mode].

```
    12:00:00
PROGRAMMING MODE P
```

T   Training mode contains all the functionality of the "R" mode with one exception: all the transactions you make in "T" mode are not included in the sale data stored for daily/periodical reports. All receipts printed in this mode are marked with "Invalid receipt" label. Enter "T" mode by pressing [Mode].

```
        12:00:00
    TRAINING MODE T
```
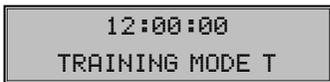
STAND BY   The ECR will switch into stand by mode if no activity occurs in ECR for a period of time (consult chapter on programming, system flag 6, 5th numeral) in order to conserve energy. The stand-by mode will be on only in cases when ECR is accumulator powered. You can leave stand by mode by pressing [Mode] (**Mode**) key; all other keys are inactive in stand by mode.

```
        STAND BY
```

Placing the paper tapes into printer

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR uses thermal paper tapes of 57 mm/1 ¹⁄₁₀" width. Left paper tape (viewing from the ECR front, see figure 2.1) is the receipt tape, the paper tape on the right is the journal tape.

Only quality paper reels are recommended, with maximum diameter of 55 mm/2 ⅛". Make sure, that the print is sufficiently visible on the tape. If you encounter any problems, please contact your authorised dealer.

How to place the paper tape reels into Euro-500TE Handy (numbers are relative to figure 2.6):

Pull the back ECR cover (2) open by pulling its side grips and consequently also flip the middle cover (1) open. Take out the reel separator (5)

along with empty paper tape reel, remove the reel and replace it with new one so that it unwinds in the indicated direction (see arrows). Insert the separator back into its ridges in the back compartment of the ECR. Trim the tape's end using scissors and make sure that the end is not soiled with dirt or glue. Gently insert the receipt tape (3) into printer. The printer will feed the tapes into its mechanism automatically. Close the middle ECR cover (1). Fix the journal tape onto its winding reel; feed some more tape if needed by pressing [$ SCALE]. Wind back any slack tape onto its reel. Finally, trim the receipt tape as needed.

Note: If the tape will be jammed, lift the printing head by printer head lever (see figure 2.8) and remove the tape. Trim or otherwise remove the jammed paper and re-insert the tape.

< Figure 2.6
Inserting the paper tapes into ECR printer.
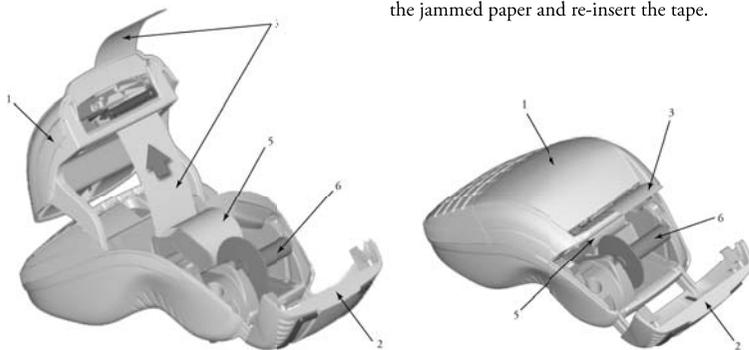
< Figure 2.7
Inserting the paper tapes into ECR printer (lateral view).

Receipt tape

Receipt tape path when printing the journal

Winding reel

Head up

Head down
(printing position)
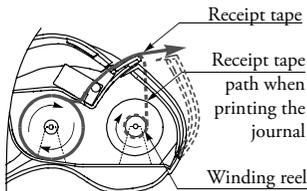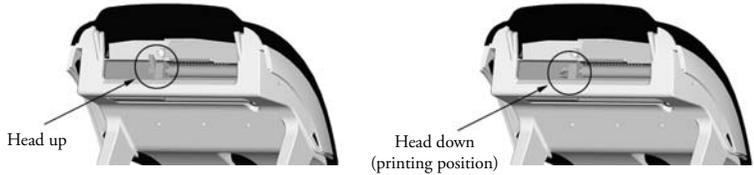
Usage and storage of paper tapes.

The Euro-500TE Handy uses paper tapes of 28 mm/1 ¹⁄₁₀″ width. The common storage conditions for maintaining the print are:

- do not expose tapes to direct sunlight
- do not expose tapes to temperatures above 40 °C/104 F
- avoid contact with mollified PVC, mollifying agents, organic solvents, glues, and water; avoid using glue on printed parts when storing receipts in an accounting book

Some legal systems may require you to store receipts for certain period of time. Stick to the storage conditions described by the thermal paper manufacturer. Recommended thermal tape is the Jujo Thermal paper. The selected paper tapes must preserve the print for prescribed legal period. If you use low quality paper tapes, Elcom doesn't guarantee for required length of print durability.

Replace the paper tapes when the coloured side strip appears, indicating the tape's end. Late exchange could damage ECR printer or shorten its life span.

ECR programming manual

Initialisation

Before putting the cash register into operation, it must be initialised. The cash register initialisation clears all programmed data. Warning: the cash register initialisation clears all programmed data and sets the default values. Grand Totals, the current number for reports (Z1, Z2) and flag No. 1 values remain unaffected. Initialisation can be executed only if daily and periodical reports were executed in the "Z" mode.

Initialisation procedure:

1) Turn the cash register on by pressing the button and switch it into the P mode by pressing ⌊4 GHI⌋ ⌊MODE⌋.
2) Press the ⌊CR⌋ (**CREDIT**) button. The notification Memory clearing appears on the display.

```
    12:03:38
PROGRAMMING MODE P
```

3) To confirm the initialisation, press the ⌊ST SUBTOTAL⌋ (**SUBTOTAL**) button. The cash register printer prints Memory clearing and ECR will begin the initialisation.
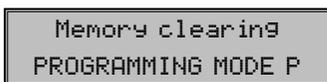
```
  Memory clearing
PROGRAMMING MODE P
```

4) The date and time are entered afterwards, and then the printer prints Clearing finished and the initialisation is finished.
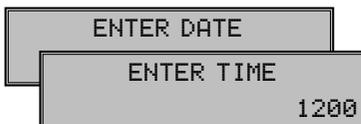
```
    ENTER DATE
    ENTER TIME
              1200
```

To initialise the ECR, you have to have the electronic journal printed (along with daily and periodical report).

Recommended programming procedure for Euro-500TE

The recommended programming procedure contains this programming sequence that the user is advised to follow: 1) system flags, 2) tax levels, 3) electronic journal flags, 4) receipt logo, 5) cashiers, 6) function texts, 7) departments, 8) sale units, and 9) article items (PLUs).

Flags programming

Prior to programming, it is recommended that this subchapter will be carefully studied and clearly understood!

Note: If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in a lower part of key by pressing the key. To choose the function in the upper part of a key, hold the ⌊SHIFT⌋ (**SHIFT**) key and press the particular key.

Initial programming of system flags

The system flags represent settings that have a primary influence on the proper performance of the cash register (number of decimal places, rounding, date, time, etc.).

System flags programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressign ⌊4 GHI⌋ ⌊MODE⌋. A notification "PROGRAMMING MODE P" appears on the

display. Only a cashier with access authority to the programming mode can set the cash register into the P mode.

2) Press the **SHIFT** **SCALES** (**RA**) button.

3) After entering the proper flag values, store them by pressing the **ST SUBTOTAL** (**SUBTOTAL**) button. The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until all necessary flags have been programmed.

```
    1. sys. flag
              001112
```

4) Finish flags programming by pressing the **TL TOTAL** (**TOTAL**) button.

System flags correction

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing **4 GHI** **MODE**.

2) Enter the flag number to be edited and press the **SHIFT** **SCALES** (**RA**) button.

3) Enter the flag value and press the **ST SUBTOTAL** (**SUBTOTAL**) button.

4) Print the new programmed settings by pressing the **CH** (**CHECK**) button.

5) Finish the programming by pressing the **TL TOTAL** (**TOTAL/CASH**) button.

Printing flags values

In the programming mode, select the flags programming by pressing the **SHIFT** **SCALES** (**RA**) button. Press the **CH** (**CHECK**) button to print the flags values. It is possible to print the value of particular programmed flag by pressing the **EAN** (**EAN**) button.

Flag 1 - Decimal places for Price, amount and VAT display, method of rounding, taxes system

Table 3.1 >
Meaning of the 1st system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Rounding algorithm	0 – from 5 up, 1 – round up, 2 – round down, 3 - special rounding
2	0	Tax calculation	0 – VAT is included in price, 1 – VAT is calculated on-the-fly
3	1	Number of decimal places for sale price rounding	
4	1	Number of decimal places for taxes rounding	
5	1	Number of decimal places for prices rounding	0 – 3
6	2	Number of decimal places for displaying prices and taxes	

Flag 2 - Tax printing, number of logo lines, blank lines

Table 3.2 >
Meaning of the 2nd system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Printig tax data	0 – tax data are not printed to receipt, 1 – tax data are printed to receipt
2	0	Date display format	0 – day, month, year, 1 – month, day, year
3	3	Number of decimal places for entering amount	0 – 3
4	2	Number of free rows in-between receipts	0 – 6
5	6	Number of logo rows	
6	0	Double use of multiplication	0 – fractional amount is calculated, 1 – doubly multiplied amount is calculated

Flag 3 - Receipt consecutive number, cash register number

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Clearing the receipt number counter	0 – after daily report is performed, 1 – after monthly report is performed
2–3	01	ECR number	0 – 99
4–7	0001	Receipt number	0 – 9 999

< Table 3.3
Meaning of the 3rd system flag.

Flag 4 - Required operations

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	1	Printing the subtotal value after pressing **SUBTOTAL** button	0 – no, 1 – yes
2	0	Mandatory pressing of **SUBTOTAL** button when finishing a sale	
3	0	Mandatory entry of credit card number when paying by credit	0 – not mandatory, 1 – mandatory
4	0	Mandatory entry of paid amount for payments	

< Table 3.4
Meaning of the 4th system flag.

Flag 5 - Parameters of serial communication

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Terminal character for bar-code scanners	0 – CR LF, 1 – CR, 2 – LF
2	3	Bar-code scanner communication speed	0 – 1,200 Bd, 1 – 2,400 Bd, 2 – 4,800 Bd, 3 – 9,600 Bd, 4 – 19,200 Bd
3	1	PC communication speed	0 – 9,600 Bd, 1 – 38,400 Bd
4	0	Digital scales' communication protocol	0 – CAS Morcan, MARTES T, 1 – Euro scales, MARTES M, 2 – Macca K, 3 – DIBAL, 4 – METTLER TOLEDO, 5 – ACOM, 6 – CAS Morcan, TP2
5	0	Data transfer direction in PC ONLINE mode	0 – data can only be transmitted to PC, 1 – data can be both transmitted from/to the PC
6	0	Payment terminal's communication protocol	0 – communication with payment terminal is forbidden, 1 – Bull Amadeo, 2 – PinPad-KeyCorp

< Table 3.5
Meaning of the 5th system flag.

Flag 6 - Printing mode setting

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Printing mode (adapter disconnected)	0 – normal, 1 – economy, 2 – quick
2	0	Printing mode (adapter connected)	
3	1	Graphical logo printing	0 – logo is not printed, 1 – logo is printed
4	0	Font size	0 – large (cca. 3 mm), 1 – unused
5	1	Stand-by mode	0 – inactive, 1 – after 1 min., 2 – after 5 min., 3 – after 10 min., 4 – after 15 min.

< Table 3.6
Meaning of the 6th system flag.

Flag 7 - Limit and value of the percent surcharge

Meaning of the 7th system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1–2 (left)	00	Limit for manual entry of surcharges during registration	00–99
3–6 (right)	0000	Pre-programmed surcharge value (enter with two decimal places, e. g. enter 10 % as 1000)	0000–9999

Flag 8 - Limit and value of the percent discount

Table 3.8 >
Meaning of the 8th system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1–2 (left)	00	Limit for manual entry of discounts during registration	00–99
3–6 (right)	0000	Pre-programmed value of discount (enter with two decimal places, e. g. enter 10 % as 1000)	0000–9999

Flag 9 - Time setting

Table 3.9 >
Meaning of the 9th system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1–2	12	Hours	00–23
3–4	00	Minutes	00–59

Flag 10 - Date setting

Table 3.10 >
Meaning of the 10th system flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1–2	01	Day	01–31
3–4	01	Month	01–12
5–6	01	Year	00–99

Electronic journal flags programming

Electronic journal flags programming procedure

The electronic journal flags are data which enable the user to set particular electronic journal functions.

Electronic journal flags programming process:

1) Enter the programming mode "P" by pressing [4 GHI / MODE].
2) Press the [SHIFT] [CR] button (**Per cent discount**).

3) After entering proper flag values, store them by pressing the [ST SUBTOTAL] (**Subtotal**). The programming of the next flag follows. Continue until all necessary flags have been programmed.
4) Programmed flag settings may be printed by pressing the [CH] (**Check**) button.
5) Finish the programming by pressing the [TL TOTAL] (**Total**) button.

```
1. el.jorunal flag
            00111
```

Flag 1 - electronic journal flag

If the fifth digit is 0, previous digit values are ignored.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	unused	
2	0	Immediate printing of verification receipt after the customer's receipt is printed	
3	0	Store text logos in the electronic journal	0 - no, 1 - yes
4	1	Print and clear electronic journal together with daily report	
5	1	Store sale data in electronic journal	

Flag 2 - electronic journal flag

If the second digit is 0, the value 2 of first digit is ignored.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Handing out of stock according to delivery note	0 - handing out is disabled, 1 - handing out is possible without customer's checking, 2 - handing out is only possible with customer's checking
2	0	Mandatory entry of customer number at the beginning of a receipt	0 - no, 1 - yes
3	1	Update PLU sale data upon handing out from stock (handed amount and total hand out value)	0 - no, 1 - yes

Settiing the third digit affects only the data on the PLU report.

Flag 3 - electronic journal flag

If the third digit is 0, the value of first two digits are ignored.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Store tax information in PC	
2	0	Allow clearing of PC data in ECR	0 - no, 1 - yes
3	0	Store data for PC	

Flag 4 - electronic journal flag

The cash register allows printing bar code with the final Price at the end of the sale or bar code with the sale for every PLU. If there are printed bar-codes for every PLU on the receipt, it is possible to set the PLU Price, amount or pre-programmed bar-code to be printed in the bar-code.

The cash register has possibility to enable all cashiers or only one cashier to use refund operation.

Printing of labels

This version of the cash register has possibility to print out the PLU labels. The PLU label can contain such information as the PLU name, the PLU number and the PLU bar-code. The label can be used as bin tag. This function is accessible during PLU programming by pressing the ▢ (**Credit**) key. After pressing the ▢ (**Credit**) key it is necessary to enter

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Allow refunds	0 – all cashiers are allowed to refunds, 1-6 – specifies which cashier is allowed to refunds
2	0	Bar-code printing	0 – without bar-code, 1 – print bar-code with final price at the end of receipt, 2 – print code for every PLU with encoded amount, 3 – print code for every PLU with encoded price, 4 – print programmed bar-code for every PLU
3	1	Number of empty rows after printing the bar-code	0-9
4	1	Print numerals in bar-code	0 – bar-code will not contain numerals, 1 – bar-code will contain numerals
5	2	Number of decimal places for encoding price into bar-code	0-3
6	5	Maximum number of places for encoding price into bar-code	1-5

number of labels, and then after pressing sub-total printing is started out.

If no. 2 is set to 4, bar code assigned to PLU is printed only in the case of preprogrammed bar code for this PLU.

The price is encoded with number of places according to digit no. 5. The amount is encoded according to number of decimal spaces specified in system flag no. 2, digit no. 3 if the same flag's digit no. 2 is set to 2.

It is not possible to include negative price to the bar-code, therefore in refund and void operation is printed Refund or Void before printing PLU bar code. If the final price of the sale is negative, NEGAT. PRICE message is printed before printing bar code.

Flag 5 - electronic journal flag

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1-2	00	Bar-code prefix	00-99
3-6	0001	PLU number for encoding the final price into bar-code	0001-9999

The prefixes 26, 28 or 29 are recommended for amount encoded bar-codes, prefixes 21, 24 or 27 are recommended for price encoded bar-codes.

Flag 6 - electronic journal flag

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when reading 18-digit long bar-code	0 – look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 – as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered EAN 13+5 and look-up ignores extension
2	0	Look-up algorithm for PLUs when reading 15-digit long bar-code	0 – look-up using the entire bar-code, 1 – as option 0, but if look-up fails, the bar-code is considered EAN 13+2 and look-up ignores extension

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
3	0	Printing format and storage format in PC journal if ECR reads and successfully looks up the 13+5 bar-code	0 – do not store and print anything, 1 – print and store only bar-code extension, 2 – print and store entire bar-code
4	0	Printing format and storage format in PC journal if ECR reads and successfully looks up the 13+2 bar-code	
5	0	Printing format and storage format in PC journal if ECR reads and successfully looks up bar-code with other length than 15/18 or if a PLU has been read using the PLU number that has length 15/18 and ECR database contains the same EAN code with given length (i. e. it is not considered an EAN 13+2/13+5 code)	0 – do not store and print anything, 1 – print and store entire 18-digit long code programmed for given PLU

Digits 1 and 2 affect also the PLU bar-code programming (if they're set to 1, this allows to scan the extended bar-code using scanner and using the bar-code without its extension).

Printing electronic journal flag settings

In the programming mode, select electronic journal flags programming by pressing the **SHIFT CR** (**Discount**) button. After pressing the **CH** (**Check**) button flags values will be printed. It is possible to print the value of the particular flag by pressing the **✱↑** (**Receipt**) button.

Tax levels programming

The cash register allows the use of six tax levels plus one untaxed level. Both the tax level rate and its name are programmable. The seventh rate is not programmable.

A tax rate consists of two programmable data:

1) Tax rate (0 %, 19 % or 23 %)
2) Tax name (TAX, VAT, TAXABLE)

Programming procedure:

Tax rate can be changed only if total (daily) and periodical report were executed in the Z mode. If you need to deactivate the particular tax level, program its rate higher than 100.00 %.

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing **4** **MODE**.
2) Press the **SHIFT RF** (**Refund**) button. The number of the programmed tax level and its rate will appear on the display.

```
1.tax level RATE
           10.00%
```
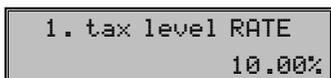
3) Enter the tax rate without a decimal point. The first two digits determine the integer part of the tax rate and the last two digits represent the decimal part of the tax rate (for VAT 19 % it is 1 9 0 0).

4) Press **ST** (**Subtotal**) button to set the tax name programming (description of the tax).

```
1.tax level NAME
          VAT 10%
```

5) After finishing the tax rate programming, the rate of the tax will appear in the first line of the display and the name of the tax in the second line (VAT 10%, VAT 23%, TAX 10% etc.). The name of the tax level can contain up to ten characters of standard size.

6) Enter the name of the tax and press the **ST** (**Subtotal**) button. After pressing the button, continue in programming of the next tax levels. For example if the name of the tax is, e. g., VAT 10%, press the keys in the following sequence: **SHIFT** +3×**8**, **SHIFT** +**2**, **SHIFT** +**8**, **00**, 5×**1**, 6×**0**, 4×**1**. To enter the capital letters of the alphabet hold the **SHIFT** (**Shift**) key and press the particular key.

7) To finish the programming of taxes press the 🔲 (**Total**) button.

You can find more information about writing texts in a subchapter at the end of this chapter.

Correction of tax levels

Tax values can be changed only if a daily (total) and a monthly (periodical) report were executed.

1) Switch the ECR into the P mode by pressing 🔲 🔲.
2) Enter the number of the tax level to edit and press the 🔲 (**Refund**) button.
3) Re-programme the parameters as described earlier.

Logo programming

Up to six lines of logo may be printed at the beginning of the receipt (e. g. Roys Food Store, Thank you).

Euro-500TE Handy can print lines that contain up to 24 normal-sized characters or up to twelve double-sized characters.

You can find more information about writing texts in a subchapter at the end of this chapter.

Logo programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing 🔲 🔲.
2) Press the 🔲 (**PO**) button.
3) The display will show first logo line in the first display line. The notification says that first line of the logo is programmed. The programmed text will appear In the second line. Enter the new data for the whole logo line. If you make a mistake during the programming, correct the previous character by pressing the 🔲 (**Clear**) button.

```
      1. logo line
   E u r o - 5 0 0 T E
```

Cashiers programming

The cash register allows for six independent cashiers.

4) You can review all your changes in print by pressing 🔲 (**Check**).
5) You can finish the repairs by pressing 🔲 (**Total**).

Printing of the programmed tax values

To verify the programmed values, print them by pressing the 🔲 (**Check**) button in the tax programming mode. If working in another programming mode, press the 🔲 (**Refund**) button and then the 🔲 (**Check**) button. It is possible to print the rate and name of a particular tax level by pressing the 🔲 (**EAN**) button.

4) Press the 🔲 (**Subtotal**) button. The display will show next line that will be programmed.
5) Finish the logo programming by pressing the 🔲 (**Total**) button.

Correcting a logo row

1) Switch the ECR into the P mode by pressing 🔲 🔲.
2) Enter the number of the logo row to edit and press the 🔲 (**PO**) button.
3) Re-programme the texts as described earlier.
4) You can review all your changes in print by pressing 🔲 (**Check**).
5) You can finish the repairs by pressing 🔲 (**Total**).

Printing the programmed logo rows

To print the logo and check the correctness of programming, press the 🔲 (**Check**) button. Printing of a particular logo line is possible by pressing the 🔲 (**EAN**) button.

The programming of cashiers consists of three steps:

1) The cashiers name
2) The cashiers password
3) The cashiers authorization

The ECR allows cataloguing of transactions for up to six cashiers. Cashier password programming allows the cashier is registered in ECR and s/he can use particular functions of the machine. After cashier login the name of the cashier will be printed on the receipt and all transactions will be registered under his/her name.

Cashier programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing ⁴₍GHI₎ MODE.
2) Press the SHIFT ❓₈ (**Password**) button. Display contains the cashier's number, and label NAME. Second line contains the actual cashier's name.

```
1. cashier NAME
              CASHIER 1
```
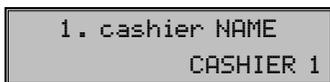
3) Enter the cashier name. The name can have up to ten characters. If you make a mistake, correct the previous character by pressing the CL₍CLEAR₎ (**Clear**) button. The details on entering texts can be found at the end on this chapter.
4) After entering the name, press the ST₍SUBTOTAL₎ (**Subtotal**). The ECR will display the current cashier number and the label PASSW. in the first display row. Cashier programming can be finished by pressing the button TL₍TOTAL₎ (**Total**) at any time (next steps won't run).

```
1. cashier PASSW.
                 0001
```
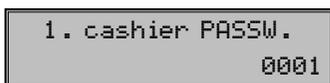
5) Enter the password for the current cashier. The password is made up from up to four characters. If you make a mistake while entering a password, press CL₍CLEAR₎ (**Clear**) key to correct it.
6) Finish the cashier password programming by pressing the ST₍SUBTOTAL₎ (**Subtotal**) key. The ECR will then display the current cashier number, along with ACCESS label to indicate you're now programming cashier access rights. Cashier programming can be

finished by pressing the button TL₍TOTAL₎ (**Total**) at any time (next steps won't run).

```
1. cashier ACCESS
                 1111
```

7) Programme the cashier access flags according to the table 3.17. If you make a mistake, you can press CL₍CLEAR₎ (**Clear**) key to correct the mistake. Note: you cannot forbid access to "P" mode for cashier No. 1.

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	"X" mode access	
2	"Z" mode access	0 – forbidden,
3	"P" mode access	1 – granted
4	"T" mode access	

< Table 3.17
Cashier mode access flags.

8) Finish the programming of cashier access flags by pressing ST₍SUBTOTAL₎ (**Subtotal**) key. The ECR consequently displays the currently programmed cashier number and label indicating operations are programmed ("OPERATION") in the first row and the currently valid operation flags for that cashier in the second row. If you press TL₍TOTAL₎ (**Total**), you will finish the cashier programming.

```
1. cashier OPERATION
                 1111
```

9) Programme the operation flags according to the table 3.18. If you mistype any of the digits, you can correct by pressing CL₍CLEAR₎ (**Clear**).

Digit	Meaning	Valid values
1	"Receive stock" op.	
2	"Hand out stock" op.	0 – forbidden,
3	"Order" operation	1 – granted
4	"Inventory" operation	

< Table 3.18
Cashier operation flags.

10) By pressing the ST₍SUBTOTAL₎ (**Subtotal**) key, you will start programming of another cashier, thus continue with step 3. If you press TL₍TOTAL₎ (**Total**), you will finish the cashier programming.

Correction of cashiers

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing ⁴₍GHI₎ MODE.

2) Enter the cashier number to be corrected and press the SHIFT P·₃ (**Password**) button.

3) Continue in the same way as when programming other cashiers (see above).

4) You can print all cashier records by pressing CH (**Check**) or you can print out the values for the current cashier by pressing EAN (**EAN**).

5) Exit the corrections of cashiers by pressing TL (**Total**).

Function text programming

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR allows programming of the names of basic operations that can be listed on the receipt. Table 3.17 provides the default settings that can be re-programmed as needed.

Function text programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing 4 GHI MODE.

2) Press the RF (**Void**) button. The display shows text number in the first line and its programmed text in the second one.

```
1. function text
                CASH
```

3) Enter the new text containing up to 24 characters. If you make a mistake, use the CL CLEAR (**Clear**) key to correct it. Details on the entering of texts are contained at the end of this chapter.

4) Press the ST SUBTOTAL (**Subtotal**) button. The ECR is now ready to program another function textcontinue with step 3. Finish

Printing of cashiers

To check the programmed names and texts, press the CH (**Check**) button in the text programming mode. If in the programming mode, press the SHIFT P·₃ (**Password**) button first and then the CH (**Check**) button. Print the particular programmed value of a cashier by pressing the EAN (**EAN**) button.

function text programming by pressing the TL (**Total**) button.

Correction of function texts

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing 4 GHI MODE.

2) Enter the text number to be corrected and press the RF (**Void**) button.

3) Continue in the same way as when programming function texts (see above).

4) You can print all the programmed texts by pressing the CH (**Check**) button; press EAN (**EAN**) to print all the function texts.

Printing function texts

To check the programmed texts, press the CH (**Check**) button in text programming mode. If in the programming mode, press the RF (**Void**) button first and then the CH (**Check**) button. Print the value of a particular programmed text by pressing the EAN (**EAN**) button.

Table 3.19 > Default function texts.

Text No.	Default value	Meaning
1	CASH	Text for payments with cash
2	CHECK	Text for payments with check
3	CREDIT	Text for payments with credit
4	CHANGE	Text denoting the value returned as change
5	REFUND	Text for refund operation
6	VOID	Text for voidance operation
7	RA	Text for Receive on Account operation
8	PO	Text for Paid Out operation
9	TOTAL	Text denoting the sale total
10	DOCUMENT NUMBER	Text denoting a document number

Departments programming

The Euro-500TE Handy cash register has 30 departments (DPTs) available for programming. Each department has three basic components:

1) Price
2) department flag
3) name

Department programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing `4 GHI` `MODE`.
2) Press the `DPT` (**DPT**) button. The department number along with PRICE label appear in the first display row and its price appears in the second display row.

```
    1. DPT PRICE
              10.00
```

3) Enter the new price (maximum eight digits including decimals). If you make a mistake, use `CL CLEAR` (**CLEAR**) button to make corrections.
4) Press the `ST SUBTOTAL` (**SUBTOTAL**) button and continue with flag programming of the current department. The display will show the current department number and label FLAGS in the first row and its current flags in the second row. The programming of departments can be finished at any time by pressing the `TL TOTAL` (**TOTAL**) button (next steps will not run).

```
    1. DPT FLAGS
              00038
```
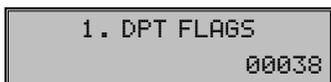
5) Enter the department flag value for the current department according to the table 3.18 and press the `ST SUBTOTAL` (**SUBTOTAL**) button. Use `CL CLEAR` (**CLEAR**) key to correct mistakes.
6) Press `ST SUBTOTAL` (**SUBTOTAL**) key to continue with department name. The ECR display will show the current department number along with NAME label in the first display row and its current name in the second one. The programming of departments can be finished at any time by pressing the `TL TOTAL` (**TOTAL**) button (following steps will not run).

```
    1. DPT NAME
10%       Soft drinks
```

7) Enter the name of the department. The department name can have up to 14 normal/7 double-width characters. You can use `CL CLEAR` (**CLEAR**) key to correct mistakes. See the end of this chapter for instructions on entering texts.
8) Press the `ST SUBTOTAL` (**SUBTOTAL**) button to continue with programming of next department; continue with step 3. Finish department programming by pressing the `TL TOTAL` (**TOTAL**) button.

Correcting departments

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing `4 GHI` `MODE`.
2) Enter the selected department number (1‐30) and then the `DPT` (**DPT**) button.
3) Continue with correcting of departments as shown above.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Assignment of department to a tax level	0 – DPT withou tax level, 1–6 – DPT assigned to respective tax level (1–6)
2	0	Department type	0 – ordinary department, 1 – single item sale department
3	0	Negative department	0 – no, 1 – yes
4	3	Sale options	0 – sale forbidden, 1 – price entry from keyboard allowed, 2 – pre-programmed price allowed, 3 – both keyboard entry and pre-programmed values are allowed
5	8	Maximum number of digits that can be entered when entering a price in this department (HALO)	0–8

< Table 3.20
Meaning of the department flags.

4) Print out all the programmed departments by pressing 🔲 (**Check**) or print the current one by pressing 🔲 (**EAN**).
5) To end department programming press the 🔲 (**Total**) button at any time.

Printing departments

Check the programmed department values by pressing the 🔲 (**Check**) button in the de-partment programming mode. If in another programming mode, press the direct button of a department or a department number and then press the 🔲 (**DPT**) button. Afterwards press the 🔲 (**Check**) button. To print the settings of a particular department, press the H (**EAN**) button.

Sale unit programming

A sale unit can be assigned to each PLU. It is possible to program sales units of up to three characters each. Use the same procedure as in the text programming. The Euro-500TE Handy ECR allows you to set up eight sales units which can be assigned to each PLU. The table 3.19 shows the default setting, which can be modified by the described programming.

Sale unit No.	Value	Sale unit No.	Value
1		5	m
2	pcs	6	m²
3	kg	7	btl
4	l	8	pkg

Correcting programmed sales units

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing 🔲 🔲.
2) Enter the number of the sales unit you want to edit and press the 🔲🔲 (**Surcharge**) button.
3) Continue the programming as described above.
4) You can print out all the programmed sale units by pressing 🔲 (**Check**), to print the current one, press 🔲 (**EAN**).
5) Finish the corrections by pressing 🔲 (**Total**).

Sale units programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing 🔲 🔲.
2) Press the 🔲🔲 (**Surcharge**) button. The display will show the number of currently programmed sale unit in the first display row along with its name in the second row.

```
        2. sale unit
                        pcs
```
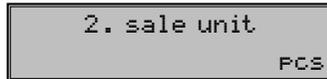
3) Enter the characters for the sale unit. The cash register is then ready for programming of the next sale unit. If you have made a mistake, correct the previous characters by pressing the 🔲 (**Clear**) button. Finish sale unit programming at any time by pressing the 🔲 (**Total**) button.
4) Press the 🔲 (**Subtotal**) to continue with programming of next sale unit; continue with step 3. Press 🔲 (**Total**) to finish the sale units programming.

Printing sale units

If you want to check the setting of the sales units, press the 🔲 (**Check**) button in the sales unit programming mode. If the cash register is in a programming mode, first press the 🔲🔲 (**Surcharge**) button then the 🔲 (**Check**) button. For a printout of a particular sales unit, press the 🔲 (**EAN**) button.

PLU programming

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR has up to 2,000 PLUs available. There are five basic programmed components in each PLU:

1) PLU Price
2) PLU 1st flag
3) PLU 2nd flag

4) PLU name
5) PLU bar code

If a PLU is programmed as a descriptive PLU, its name is printed onto the receipt, but no sale data are registered (such as number sold or the Price).

PLU programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ⌈4 GHI⌉ ⌈MODE⌉.
2) If you want to programme a specific PLU, enter its PLU number and press the ⌈PLU⌉ (**PLU**) button. If you don't enter any number, the programming will start from the first PLU. The PLU number and label PRICE will appear in the first display row and its current price will be shown in the second row.

```
00001. PLU PRICE
            10.00
```
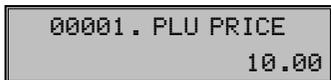
3) Enter the price (maximum eight digits including two decimals). If you made a mistake, use ⌈CL CLEAR⌉ (**Clear**) to correct it.
4) Press the ⌈ST SUBTOTAL⌉ (**Subtotal**) button to continue with programming of the first PLU flag. The display will show PLU number and label FLAG1 in the first row and the current flag values in the second one. Press ⌈TL TOTAL⌉ (**Total**) to exit PLU programming at any time (following steps will not occur).

```
00001. PLU FLAG1
            01000
```
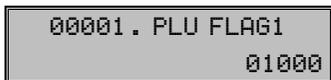
5) Enter the values for the first PLU flag; see table 3.20 for reference. Correct any mistakes using ⌈CL CLEAR⌉ (**Clear**) key. PLUs within 1,001–1,015 mustn't be assigned to a negative department.
6) Press ⌈ST SUBTOTAL⌉ (**Subtotal**) to programme second flag for the current PLU. The display will show PLU number and label FLAG2 in the first row and the current flag values in the second one. Press ⌈TL TOTAL⌉ (**Total**) to exit PLU programming at any time (following steps will not occur).

```
00001. PLU FLAG2
         0010118
```
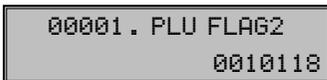
7) Enter the values for the second PLU flag; see table 3.21 for reference. Correct any mistakes using ⌈CL CLEAR⌉ (**Clear**) key. PLUs within 1,001–1,015 cannot be linked to any other PLU.
8) Press ⌈ST SUBTOTAL⌉ (**Subtotal**) to continue with programming of PLU name for the current PLU. The display will show the number of current PLU along with NAME label in the first row and display the currently assigned tax level rate and PLU name in the second row. Press ⌈TL TOTAL⌉ (**Total**) to finish the PLU programming (following steps will not run).

```
00001. PLU NAME
10%   Wholecorn bread
```
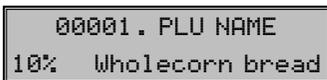
9) Enter the PLU name (up to 14 normal characters or seven double-width characters). The procedure for entering texts is at the end of the chapter. Use ⌈CL CLEAR⌉ (**Clear**) key to correct any mistakes.
10) Press ⌈ST SUBTOTAL⌉ (**Subtotal**) to programme the bar-code for the current PLU. The display will show current PLU number and BAR CODE label in the first row and the currently programmed bar-code in the second row. Press ⌈TL TOTAL⌉ (**Total**) to exit PLU pro-

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1	0	Assignment of PLU to a tax level	0 – PLU without tax, 1–6 – PLU is assigned to respective tax level (1–6)
2–3	01	Assignment of PLU to a department	1–30
4	0	Descriptive PLU	0 – no, 1 – yes
5	0	PLU type	0 – ordinary PLU, 1 – single PLU sale
6	0	Sale options	0 – sale forbidden, 1 – price entry from keyboard is allowed, 2 – pre-programmed price is allowed, 3 – both keyboard entry and pre-programmed price are allowed

< Table 3.22
Meaning of the 1st PLU flag.

Digit	Default value	Meaning	Valid values
1–2	00	Linking a PLU that will sell together with the current PLU	00 – no PLU is linked to the current one, 01–15 – sale of current PLU will also sell PLU nr 1,001–1,015
3	1	Assignment of a sale unit to current PLU	1–8 – assign respective sale unit to this PLU
4	0	Print the PLU stock values in the PLU report	0 – no, 1 – yes
5	1	Sale when stocks are negative	0 – forbidden, 1 – allowed
6	1	Fractional sale of the PLU	
7	8	Maximum number of numerals that can be entered when entering a price for this PLU (HALO)	0–8

gramming immediately (following steps will not run).

```
00001. PLU BAR CODE
        8586001760034
```

11) Enter the bar-code for the current PLU by entering it via keyboard or by scanning it via scanner (the scanner has to be connected and configured). You can delete incorrect numbers by [CL] (**CLEAR**) key.

12) Depending on the ECR settings (sixth electronic journal flag, digit no. 1 or 2 equals 1) the ECR asks the bar-code type if it contains extension. Press [ST] (**SUBTOTAL**) button to store 13-digit bar-code or press [CH] (**CHECK**) to store 15/18-digit bar-code.

```
18 digits,choose form
13 -  MS / 18 - CHECK
```
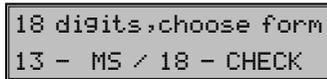
13) If the bar-code you've just entered is already present in the ECR, the ECR will display the BAR CODE DUPL. message to alert you of this fact and also displays the number of the conflicting PLU.

```
    BAR CODE DUPL.
            00003. PLU
```

14) After entering the bar-code the ECR continues with PLU programming at the next available PLU; continue with step 3. Press [TL] (**TOTAL**) to finish the PLU programming. After you finish the programming, the ECR will sort the entered PLU barcodes that is also indicated on the display.

If the ECR loses power during sorting, the sorting will resume as the power is restored.

```
    CODE SORTING
    WAIT PLEASE
```

Bar-code scanner configuration

The required communication configuration for the scanner is:

- eight data bits
- no parity checks
- one stop bit
- transmission speed and end character are set according to the fifth ECR system flag

The default setting of flag no. 5 corresponds to Metrologic bar code scanners (MS 951, MS 6720, MS 7100, MS 860, MS 6130 and MS 9520). Read the following bar codes from the scanner programming manual:

1) Enter/Exit
2) Recall Default
3) Enter/Exit

The ECR is able to handle bar codes containing data for product weight. The format is the following: PP XXXX V MMMMM K; PP – prefix of bar code (28 or 29), XXXX – PLU number (0001–2400), V – scales check digit, MMMMM – product weight (three decimal digits), and K – bar code check digit.

„For proper reading of EAN 13+2/13+5 barcodes it is necessary to make special adjustments to scanner configuration. Details on

scanner configuration are usually located in scanner's service manual.

Example:

We want to programme the Metrologic scanner so it can properly read EAN 13+2 bar-codes. The EAN 13+2 bar-codes, that are commonly used in newspapers and magazines, begin with number sequence 977. Firstly, the „Enable Two Digit Supplements" configuration option must be turned on. However, this needn't suffice, since the scanner can occasionally miss the bar-code extension. Therefore turn also the „Enable 977 (2 Digit) Supplement Required" configuration option on. After these settings are in effect, the scanner will always scan for the two-digit extension if it determines that the bar-code begins in sequence 977. If the extension isn' there, such bar-code (that begins with 977) wouldn't be even read."

To properly scan the bar-codes starting in 0, it is necessary to programme thee scanner to convert UPC-A codes to EAN-13.

Fast PLUs price programming

If you need to change only the prices of several PLUs, you can easily do it by the following procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ☐ ☐.
2) Enter the PLU number of the PLU whose price you wish to edit and press the PRICE (**Price**) button. If you omit the PLU number, the ECR will start from PLU No. 1. The display will show the PLU number and the PRICE label in the first line and the programmed price appears in the second line.

```
00001. PLU PRICE
                10.00
```
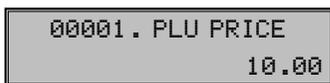
3) Enter the new price (maximum eight digits including two decimals).
4) Press the ST (**Subtotal**) button. The cash register then continues in the Price programming of the next PLU; continue with step 2. End PLU price programming any time by pressing the TL (**Total**) button.

PLU stock programming

The cash register also records stock information for each PLU. The PLU stock informa-

tion can be changed to another value directly, or you can add or subtract a particular quantity from stock. The stock values are automatically adjusted by operations in registration mode.

Stock programming procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ☐ ☐.
2) Enter the PLU number whose stock you wish to adjust and press the ☐ (**Scales**) button. If you don't specify any number, the editing starts from PLU No. 1. The display will show PLU number and the STOCK label in the first row and the current stock value in the second row.

```
00001. PLU STOCK
               180.00
```
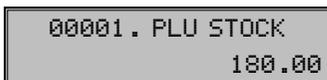
3) Enter the new PLU stock value (maximum nine digits of which three are decimal) and press:
   - the ST (**Subtotal**) button to overwrite the current stock value with the value you entered,
   - the SHIFT CH (**Surcharge**) to add the entered value to the current stock,
   - the SHIFT CR (**Discount**) to subtract entered value from the current stock.

   The maximum PLU stock value is 999,999,999, minimum is −999,999,999. If you are entering integer numbers, it suffices to enter the integer part and press ☐. After pressing one of the above keys the ECR moves to next PLU.
4) To finish PLU stock programming press the TL (**Total**) button.

Correction of programmed PLUs

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ☐ ☐.
2) Enter the PLU number of the PLU you wish to edit and press the PLU (**PLU**) button. Analogously, you can use the bar-code scanner: if you scan a bar-code in PLU programming (except when programming PLU name), you'll jump to programming the PLU with the scanned bar-code.
3) Continue with PLU editing as described in subchapter above.

4) You can print out all the programmed PLUs by pressing **CH** (**Check**) button. Pressing **EAN** (**EAN**) will print the values for the currently programmed PLU.

5) Continue with step 2 to edit some more PLUs. You may press **TOTAL** (**Total**) to finish correcting PLUs at any time.

Euro currency programming

The Euro-500TE Handy allows you to use the euro currency. Because of the stage of the euro currency implementation, it is also possible to account in a national currency (stage No. 1 and 2) or in a foreign currency (stage No. 3). Accounting with the euro is divided into four stages:

Stage without euro

The cash register works without the Euro. All transactions are performed in national currency.

First stage of the euro

The basic currency is a national one, the supplementary currency is the euro. The customer can pay either in a national currency or in euro. Returning to the stage without the euro currency is not possible without ECR master reset; thus it is necessary to call your service technician.

Programming the transition to first stage of Euro:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing **4** **MODE**.
2) Enter following code **2** **0** **0** **1** **⊗**.
3) Enter the national currency name abbreviation (up to three characters) and press **ST** (**Subtotal**) button.
4) Enter the euro exchange rate (maximum eleven digits, four decimal places); minimal exchange rate is 0.0001, maximum is 10,000. Press **ST** (**Subtotal**) button.
5) Enter currency flags (two digits): 1st digit is the number of decimal places to which the amount of the EUR is displayed and the 2nd digit is the number of decimal places to which the amount of the EUR is rounded.

After programming, the information on conversion into the first stage of the Euro currency is displayed. The same information is also printed out.

During the first stage you can set the euro exchange rate by this procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing **4** **MODE**.
2) Press **DRAWER** (**Drawer**) button.
3) Enter the current exchange rate and confirm by pressing the **ST** **TL** sequence (**Subtotal** and **Total**).

Second stage of the euro currency

In the second stage the basic currency is the euro, the supplementary is the national currency. The customer can pay either in euro currency or in a national currency. All grand totals will be deleted by moving into the second stage. The conversion into the second stage is possible only after daily and periodical reports, have been executed in the Z mode. Returning to the first stage is not possible without an ECR master reset; thus it is necessary to call your service technician.

Programming the transition to the second stage of the euro:

1) Switch the cash register into the P mode by pressing **4** **MODE**.
2) Enter the following code: **2** **0** **0** **2** **⊗**.
3) Enter the euro exchange rate (maximum eleven digits, four decimal places); minimal exchange rate is 0.0001, maximum is 10,000. Press **ST** (**Subtotal**) button.

After programming, the information on conversion into the second stage of the euro currency is displayed. The same information is also printed out.

During the second stage it is possible to change the actual euro exchange rate by this procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing **4** **MODE**.
2) Press **DRAWER** (**Drawer**) button.

3) Enter the current exchange rate and confirm by pressing the ⌨ST ⌨TL sequence (**Subtotal** and **Total**).

Third stage of the euro

The basic currency is the euro, the supplementary currency is a foreign one. The customer can pay either in euro currency or in a foreign currency. Returning to the stage without the euro currency is not possible without ECR master reset; thus it is necessary to call your service technician.

Programming the transition to the third stage of the Euro:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ⌨4 ⌨MODE.
2) Enter following code ⌨2 ⌨0 ⌨0 ⌨3 ⌨⊗.
3) Enter the foreign currency name abbreviation (up to three characters) and press ⌨ST (**Subtotal**) button.
4) Enter the euro exchange rate (maximum eleven digits, four decimal places); minimal exchange rate is 0.0001, maximum is 10,000. Press ⌨ST (**Subtotal**) button.
5) Enter currency flags (two digits): 1st digit is the number of decimal places to which

the amount for the foreign currency is displayed and the 2nd digit is the number of decimal places to which the amount of the foreign currency is rounded.

After programming, the information on conversion into the third stage of the Euro currency is displayed. The same information is also printed out.

During the third stage it is possible to change the foreign currency by this procedure:

1) Switch the cash register into the "P" mode by pressing ⌨4 ⌨MODE.
2) Press ⌨ (**Drawer**) button.
3) Enter the foreign currency abbreviation (up to three characters) and press ⌨ST (**Subtotal**).
4) Enter the exchange rate towards euro (eleven digits, four of those are decimals) and press ⌨ST (**Subtotal**).
5) Enter currency flags (two digits): 1st digit is the number of decimal places to which the amount of the EUR is displayed and the 2nd digit is the number of decimal places to which the amount of the EUR is rounded and confirm by pressing the ⌨ST ⌨TL sequence (**Subtotal** and **Total**).

Entering texts

The numerical keys are used in text programming (logo, PLU names, cashier names etc.). The numbers are in an upper part of keys and letters and other characters are in the lower part of the keys. In national versions, all letters and characters of the alphabet are printed on the keys. One enters capital letters by holding the ⌨SHIFT (**Shift**) key and pressing the particular button. For example, you enter letter "a" by

simply pressing the ⌨2 key, letter "F" by holding the ⌨SHIFT (**Shift**) and pressing the ⌨3 key three times, number "5" by pressing the ⌨5 key four times, and the space character is ⌨00.

Characters, which are not printed on the keys are: """ (2×⌨00), ";" (3×⌨00), "<" (4×⌨00), ">" (5×⌨00), "=" (6×⌨00), "?" (7×⌨00), and "$" (8×⌨00).

If you want to print a double-spaced character, press the ⌨SHIFT ⌨00 key before each double-width character. The double-width character itself is displayed as space. If the text has characters which are on the same button, press the button as needed until the first character appears on the display, wait a bit and then press the button again to type the second character. If the text string has successive characters which belong to different buttons, simply press the buttons in order without waiting. If you make a mistake, use the ⌨CL (**Clear**) button to clear the incorrect characters and continue.

7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXY
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
1 !"#%	2 ABC	3 DEF
0 &()*+	00 ␣	. -/,:@

Numerical keys

< Figure 3.1
Layout of keys.

Operations in registration mode

The functions that are described in the following chapters can be used in the registration mode. All financial transactions are stored in this mode.

If the cash register allows you to use the training mode, you can try the following functions in the training mode first (sales data are not stored in the memory).

Recommended procedures for a manager at the beginning of the day

1) Check if there is enough paper on the printer roll for the day. Insert a new paper roll, if necessary.
2) Print an "X" report and make sure that:
   a) date and time are correct,
   b) daily report was executed.

3) Check whether there is enough cash in drawer.
4) Register the initial cash put into the drawer by pressing the (**RA**) button.

Printing modes

The Euro-500TE Handy cash register allows you to choose a printing mode according to two basic criteria: printing speed and power consumption. One font is included in the Euro-500TE Handy, its height is 3 mm.

There are three printing modes of the Euro-500TE Handy:

1) *Normal* normal printing saturation, normal power consumption. This mode is set as default.
2) *Economical* printing saturation is normal, the printing speed is a little bit lower than normal. Power consumption is lowest in this mode. This mode allows the longest possible use of the cash register without an external power supply.

3) *High speed* printing saturation is normal, printing speed is much higher than normal. Power consumption is highest in this mode. This mode takes advantage if sales cadence is high. The discharge of the internal lead-acid accumulator is much higher than in normal mode, so that the cash register can work without external power supply less time than in normal mode.

Use the sixth system flag to set-up printing modes.

If the cash register is not powered from an external power source, printing saturation may be a little lower, depending on the charge of the internal lead accumulator.

Status and functions required at the beginning of registration

If a key is used for two functions, choose the function in the lower part of the key by simply pressing the key and choose the function in the upper part of key by holding the (**SHIFT**) key and pressing the key.

Error warning: Clear button

If a function key is used incorrectly or the registration range is exceeded, the machine issues an error beep and an error message appears on the display. To recover and correct the condi-

tion, simply press the (**Clear**) button. The error code is cleared from the display. Then enter the correct function or amount.

Cashier log in: Password button

The cash register allows the assigning of a secret identification number (password) for up to six cashiers. Cashier passwords, as well as names, are programmed in the programming mode. To use the cashier identification function, enter the numeric password and press the (**Password**) button. For extra security, press the (**Password**) button before the password entry. A notification "PASSWORD" is displayed. The entered password numbers are not visible on the display at this time. If an incorrect password is entered, the register beeps twice and remains locked. Enter the correct number and press the (**Password**) button to unlock the ECR. The password protection prevents unauthorized use of the ECR. If the cashier's name has been programmed, it will be printed in the receipt header if a cashier is logged in.

Cashier log out: Password button

If the cash register has been protected from unauthorized use, the cashier should log out by pressing the (**Password**) button after finishing registration. The notification "PASS-WORD" appears on the display and the cash register is locked until the correct password is entered and the (**Password**) button is pressed. When the cash register is locked, registration cannot be performed and the cash drawer won't open. This function is used when changing cashiers or when a cashier leaves the register.

Specifying a payment: buttons Cash, Credit and Check

Pressing one of the buttons for payment determines the payment method (by cash, by credit card, by check etc.). Finish the transaction by pressing one of the following buttons (**Cash**), (**Credit**) or (**Check**).

Samples of basic registration procedures

Figure 4.1 >>
Vzorová účtenka
nákupu:
1 – receipt logo,
2 – taxpayer's ID
number, 3 – unique
ECR number, 4 – day,
5 – date, 6 – ECR
and receipt number,
7 – time, 8 – cashier
name, 9 – item name,
10 – assigned tax level,
11 – sold amount and
unit price, 12 – total
value if sold item.

1) Switch the cash register into the "R" mode by pressing 🔳 🔳.
2) Enter the password to log in, if necessary.
3) Enter the PLU code of the registered item.
4) Press the PLU (**PLU**) button.
5) Repeat step 3 and 4 for each PLU in the sale.
6) Press the ST (**Subtotal**) button. Total amount of the sale (VAT inclusive) appears on the display.
7) Announce the amount to the customer.
8) Enter the amount tendered by customer and press the corresponding payment button: 🔳 (**Cash**), 🔳 (**Check**) or 🔳 (**Credit**).
9) The cash drawer opens. When the amount tendered is greater than the amount of sale, the register will show the change due. Otherwise your register will show unpaid remainder.
10) Tear off the receipt and give it to your customer together with the change, if any.

```
              MONGOOSE
            Grocery Store
       TPN:  1234567898767
       UN:   01234567/9876
       T H A N K   Y O U
           Your receipt
       Mon.        04-01-2001
       01*0023        11: 54
                       Smith

       Bread             I
       1*2.40          2.40
       Roast coffee      I
       2*16.50        33.00
       Fruit tea         I
       1*10.20        10.20
       SUBTOTAL       45.60
       -------------------
       TAXABLE 10%
                      41.04
       VAT TOTAL       4.56
       -------------------
       TOTAL          88.00
       CASH          100.00
       CHANGE         12.00
```

Registration using departments

To get better information about particular revenue items, split the articles into departments (article groups). The expression of "department" means articles grouped in the same category (dairy products, pastry, alcohol etc.), or of the same tax level (VAT 10% or the like). The Euro-500TE Handy cash register enables the use of up to 30 departments.

Item registration is finished by pressing the appropriate department button [DPT4 DPT1]–[DPT6 DPT3]. After pressing a department button, the registered amount is added to the revenue of that department. By pressing the department button for the corresponding tax group, the maximum registration amount, a pre-programmed price and other parameters are assigned to the quantity. The sale information is stored in the ECR memory and utilised for department reports.

Numeric key – and department keys [DPT4 DPT1]–[DPT5 DPT2] are used for accounting (see keyboard picture). It is possible to account through departments by entering the number of department and pressing the [DPT] (**DPT**) key (e. g. 5 [DPT], 24 [DPT]…). Thus, you can register any department. It is also possible to register departments 1 to 6 also by pressing a department key [DPT4 DPT1] – [SHIFT] [DPT6 DPT3].

Basic registration with departments

The ECR can be so programmed that it is possible to use both pre-programmed price and/or the price entered via keyboard in registration using departments. If both are available, ECR will prefer the price entered from the keyboard.

Registration using departments with entering the unit price

• Using the [DPT] (**DPT**) key

Example registers two items with the price entered from the keyboard.

Step	Press
1.	[PRICE] [7 PQRS] [DPT]
2.	[PRICE] [1 !"#%] [0 &()*+] [DPT]
3.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
4.	[TL TOTAL]

```
DTP7                 Ī
1×27.00        =27.00
DPT14                Ī
1×31.20        =31.20
------------------------
TAXABLE VAT  10%
                 58.20
VAT  10%          5.30
VAT TOTAL         5.30
------------------------
TOTAL            58.20
CASH             58.20
```

```
             27.00
          1*DPT7
```

• Using the direct department keys [DPT4 DPT1]– [SHIFT] [DPT6 DPT3]

Step	Press
1.	[PRICE] [DPT4 DPT1]
2.	[PRICE] [DPT5 DPT2]
3.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
4.	[TL TOTAL]

```
DTP1                 Ī
1×27.00        =27.00
DPT2                 Ī
1×31.20        =31.20
------------------------
TAXABLE VAT  10%
                 58.20
VAT  10%          5.30
VAT TOTAL         5.30
------------------------
TOTAL            58.20
CASH             58.20
```

Registration using departments utilising pre-programmed unit prices

Example: The pre-programmed unit price for DPT 3 is 7.50 and for DPT 5 is 43.20.

• Using the [DPT] (**DPT**) key

Step	Press
1.	[5 JKL] [DPT]
2.	[3 DEF] [DPT]
3.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
4.	[TL TOTAL]
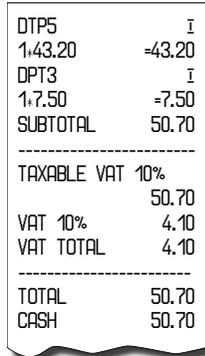
```
DTP5                 I
1*43.20        =43.20
DPT3                 I
1*7.50          =7.50
SUBTOTAL        50.70
-----------------------
TAXABLE VAT 10%
                50.70
VAT 10%          4.10
VAT TOTAL        4.10
-----------------------
TOTAL           50.70
CASH            50.70
```

• Using the direct department keys [DPT4 DPT1] – [SHIFT] [DPT6 DPT3]

Step	Press
1.	[SHIFT] [DPT5 DPT2]
2.	[DPT6 DPT3]
3.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
4.	[TL TOTAL]

```
DTP5                 I
1*43.20        =43.20
DPT3                 I
1*7.50          =7.50
SUBTOTAL        50.70
-----------------------
TAXABLE VAT 10%
                50.70
VAT 10%          4.10
VAT TOTAL        4.10
-----------------------
TOTAL           50.70
CASH            50.70
```
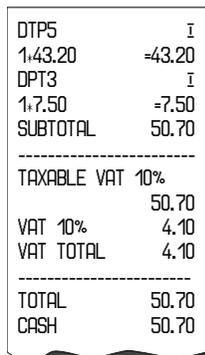
Repeated registration using departments

It is not necessary to enter the price repeatedly if more than one of the same item are being sold. After entering the unit price, press the corresponding DPT button repeatedly for the number of items sold.

• Using the direct department keys [DPT4 DPT1] – [SHIFT] [DPT6 DPT3]

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [1 !"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'+] [DPT5 DPT2]
2.	[DPT5 DPT2]
3.	[DPT5 DPT2]

```
DTP2                 I
1*31.20        =31.20
DPT2                 I
1*31.20        =31.20
DPT2                 I
1*31.20        =31.20
```
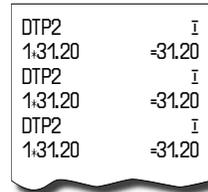
• Using the DPT key [DPT] (**DPT**)

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [1 ABC] [2 ABC] [0 &()'+] [PRICE] [1 !"#%] [6 MNO] [DPT]
2.	[DPT5 DPT2]
3.	[PO= RA]

```
DTP16                I
1*31.20        =31.20
DTP16                I
1*31.20        =31.20
DTP16                I
1*31.20        =31.20
```

Multiplication during registration using departments

• Multiplication with entering a unit price

Example: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same items at 16.20:

Step	Press
1.	[1 !"#%] [2 ABC] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[1 !"#%] [6 MNO] [2 ABC] [0 &()'+] [DPT5 DPT2]
eventually	([1 !"#%] [6 MNO] [2 ABC] [0 &()'+] [PRICE] [2 ABC] [DPT])

```
DTP2                    I
12*16.20      =194.40
```
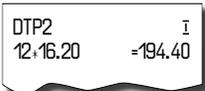
- Multiplication with pre-programmed price

Example: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same goods with pre-programmed price of 14.20 each:

Step	Press
1.	[1 ı"#%] [2 ABC] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[DPT5 DPT2]
eventually	([2 ABC] [DPT])

```
DTP2                    I
12*16.20      =194.40
```
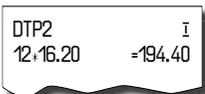
This feature helps when you enter a large quantity of items or need to enter quantities that contain decimals (1,5; 0,125; etc.). Multiplication of numbers with a decimal point is often used for weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads, etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 kg, for 100 kg, etc.).

Division during registration using departments

The cash register can be preprogrammed for registration of split prices. This function is enabled by system flag No. 2, digit No. 6=0.

- Division in registration with entering a unit price

Example: The price is determined for packing that includes five pieces of the goods (e. g.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
3.	[3 DEF] [1 ı"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'*] [DPT5 DPT2]
eventually	([3 DEF] [1 ı"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'*] [PRICE] [2 ABC] [DPT])

```
DTP2                    I
3/5*31.20     =18.70
```

a box of cheese). A customer buys only three pieces.

- Division in registration with pre-programmed price

Example: The preprogrammed price is determined for packing that includes five pieces of

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
3.	[DPT5 DPT2]
eventually	([2 ABC] [DPT])

the goods (e. g. a box of cheese). A customer

```
DTP2                    I
3/5*33.00     =19.80
```
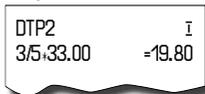
buys only three pieces.

Successive multiplication during registration using departments

The cash register can be preprogrammed for successive price multiplication. The function is useful, for example, when entering a sale of items that are sold by area (in square metres). This function is enabled by system flag No. 2, digit 6=1.

- Successive multiplication entry with entering a unit price

Example: The price is determined for the square meter. Your customer buys 3 by 5 square metres.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
3.	[3 DEF] [1 ı"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'*] [DPT5 DPT2]
eventually	([3 DEF] [1 ı"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'*] [PRICE] [2 ABC] [DPT])

```
DTP2                    I
3*5*31.20     =468.00
```

- Successive multiplication entry with pre-programmed price

Example: The pre-programmed price is 32.00 for a square metre. Your customer buys 3 by 5 square metres.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
3. eventually	[DPT5 DPT2] ([2 ABC] [DPT])

```
DTP2              I
3₊5₊32.00    =480.00
```
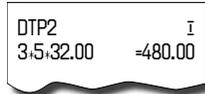
Single item sale using departments

Example: In some services it is often to necessary to sell a single item (e. g. cigarettes). To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to programme the price in the department. By pressing the department button, the item is automatically registered, the sale is finished and the drawer is opened. This group is called a single item group. In the following example, department No. 4 has the price 27,00 pre-programmed.

Step	Press
1.	[SHIFT DPT4 DPT1] ([4 GHI] [DPT])

```
DPT4              I
1₊27.00     =27.00
-----------------------
TAXABLE 10%
                 24.30
VAT 10%          2.70
VAT TOTAL        2.70
-----------------------
TOTAL           27.00
CASH            27.00
```

If other transactions have already been performed before a single item sale, finalisation of the transaction is not concluded and it is possible to continue registration of other items.

PLU entries

Articles have assigned numbers (PLU numbers). For example, Butter – 5, Skimmed milk – 23, Rum 0.5l – 189, etc. Data concerning the articles: name, price, assignment to the department, etc. are pre-programmed into the cash register memory, and linked to a particular PLU number. Entering the PLU code and pressing the [PLU] (**PLU**) button looks up the data in the register memory and registers it automatically.

PLU registration permits the storing of information about the sale of each particular item, printing the names of articles automatically on the receipt, printing the unit price automatically and assigning the transaction to a department. It also prevents mistakes in keyboard registration. The name of each item on the receipt satisfies the customer for correctness of items purchased. By automatically calling pre-programmed data from the cash register memory, faster customer service and greater accuracy is provided.

PLU registration makes it possible to get a clear overview of the sale of each particular item. Personal computer and bar-code scanner can emphasize the advantages of PLU registration.

Basic PLU registration

Step	Press
1.	[1 ."9%] [PLU]
2.	[2 ABC] [PLU]
3.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
4.	[TL TOTAL]

```
Gentian cheese    I
1₊27.00     =27.00
Butter            I
1₊31.20     =31.20
SUBTOTAL        58.20
-----------------------
TOTAL           58.20
```

Example: In the X mode it is possible to switch printing of PLU number in the item of purchase by 802 code and enter it by TIME/MULTIPLY button

Example: In the X mode it is possible to switch printing of time on the receipt by 803 code and enter it by TIME/MULTIPLY button

```
                    27.00
  1*Gentian cheese
```

Multiple PLU registration

Example 1: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same PLU with the price of 16.20 each.

Step	Press		
1.	`1` `2`	`⊗ MULTIPLY`	
2.	`1`	`PLU`	

```
  Bread              I
  12*21.40     =256.80
```
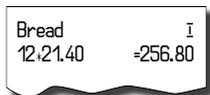
Example 2: The customer buys 12 pieces of the same PLU with the overwriting price of 14.20 each.

Step	Press		
1.	`1` `2`	`⊗ MULTIPLY`	
2.	`2` `0` `5` `0`	`PRICE`	
3.	`1`	`PLU`	

```
  Bread              I
  12*20.50     =246.00
```

This feature helps when you register a large quantity of items or quantities that contain decimals (1.5, 0.125; etc.). Multiplication by numbers with the decimal part is often used with weighed items (meat, vegetables, salads etc.) where the unit price is known (e. g. for 1 kg, for 100 kg, etc.). The maximal number for multiplication is 9,999.

Single PLU sale registration

In some services, just a single item is often sold, e.g. cigarettes. To simplify the sale of such items, it is possible to program a single item PLU flag (see PLU programming). By entering the PLU number and the `PLU` (**PLU**) button the item is registered, the sale is automatically finished and the drawer opened. This PLU is called a single item PLU. In the example the price 30,80 in PLU 4 is preprogrammed.

The PLU name can be followed by the assigned bar-code; this depends upon system settings.

Step	Press	
1.	`4`	`PLU`

```
  Cigarettes          I
  510175702703
  1*30.80      =30.80
  -----------------------
  TAXABLE 10%
                    27.70
  VAT 10%       3.10
  VAT TOTAL     3.10
  -----------------------
  TOTAL        30.80
  CASH         30.80
```

If other transactions have already been performed before the single PLU sale, that registration does not complete the transaction, it is possible to continue registration of other items.

Overwriting the pre-programmed PLU price

Either the pre-programmed price or a price entered from the keyboard may be used for PLU registration. If it is possible to use both methods, the cash register uses the price entered from the keyboard.

Example: The customer has been given a special price different from the pre-programmed one. Preprogrammed price of PLU 3 is 17.90 and the special price is 16.20.

Step	Press	
1.	`2` `0` `5` `0`	`PRICE`
2.	`3`	`PLU`

```
  Bread              I
  1*20.50      =20.50
```
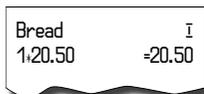
Fractional PLU registration

The cash register can be programmed for registration of fractional price. Use this function when a customer wants to purchase a fraction of base quantity of a PLU. The function is enabled by setting system flag No. 2, digit No. 6 to 0.

Example: The price is determined for packing that contains five pieces (e. g. a box of proc-

essed cheese) at the price of 15.60. The customer buys only three pieces.

Step	Press	
1.	3 DEF	⊗ MULTIPLY
2.	5 JKL	⊗ MULTIPLY
3.	2 ABC	PLU

```
Proc. cheese        1
3/5+15.60      =9.40
```

Successive multiplication PLU registration

The cash register can be programmed for successive price multiplication. The function is enabled by setting the system flag No. 2, digit 6 to 1.

Example: The price is determined for the square meter. Your customer buys 3 by 5 square metres.

Step	Press	
1.	3 DEF	⊗ MULTIPLY
2.	5 JKL	⊗ MULTIPLY
3.	2 ABC 7 PQRS	PLU

```
Linen               1
3,5+64.30    =964.50
```
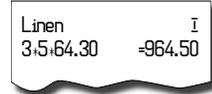
Other registrations

Registration with mandatory customer number

Sale assigned to a customer is very important maily in situations when the ECR owner wishes to send the stored PC sale data to the PC and process them further. Processing of the data is determined by the PC application that iddentifies the customer and processes the data. To enable mandatory assignment of the customer to a sale, set the second electronic journal flag, digit no. 2 to value 1. This configures the ECR so, that it's not possible to start a sale without assigning a customer first. You can enter the customer number by typing his/her number (of maximum eight digits) and pressing the (**Drawer**) key. Then you can continue sale as usual. You can also assign the customer number to a sale even if second electronic journal flag isn't set to one.

Example: Sale for the customer no. 312058.

Step	Press
1.	3 DEF 1 !"#% 2 ABC 0 &()*+ 5 JKL 8 TUV ▤
2.	1 !"#% PLU
3.	2 ABC PLU
4.	ST SUBTOTAL
5.	TL TOTAL

```
CUSTOMER NUMBER
312058
Proc. cheese        1
15.60        =15.60
```
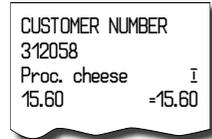
Registration using a bar-code

• Registration by a bar-code scanner

A bar-code scanner can be connected to the cash register. Information is then registered simply by scanning the bar code. The RS-232 parameters of the bar-code scanner and the cash register have to be set to the same values (5th system flag PLU bar code programming).

Example: Customer buys three pieces of butter that has a bar-code on its pack.

Step	Press	
1.	3 DEF	⊗ MULTIPLY
2.	scan the bar-code using scanner	

```
Proc. cheese        1
3/5+15.60      =9.40
```
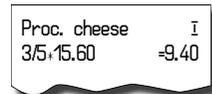
• Registration by a bar-code entered via the keyboard

In the case of bar-code scanner failure or bar-code damage, it is possible to enter the bar-code via the keyboard.

Example 1: Registration of beer with bar-code 8586001760096.

Step	Press
1.	[EAN]
2.	[8 TUV] [5 JKL] [8 TUV] [6 MNO] [0 &()*+] [0 &()*+] [8 TUV]
3.	

```
Beer              Ī
4.40          =4.40
```

Example 2: Registration of five beers with bar-code 8586001760098.

Step	Press
1.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY]
2.	[EAN]
3.	[8 TUV] [5 JKL] [8 TUV] [6 MNO] [0 &()*+] [0 &()*+] [8 TUV]
4.	[EAN]

```
Beer              Ī
5*4.40       =22.00
```

Specifying amount by electronic scales

The Euro-500TE Handy is able to read the weight of goods from the electronic scales. Communication between the cash register and the scales is allowable only in "R" or "T" mode. The electronic scales are connected by connector SCAN./SCALE to the cash register.

Press the [SCALES] (**Scales**) button to communicate the weight. You can change the weight of the goods (add to or take from the goods on the scales) until the next button is pressed on ECR keyboard. After the ECR reads the weight, enter PLU number and press the [PLU] (**PLU**) button. If the weight on the scales is unstable, it is not possible to continue with the sale.

Example: Registration of PLU No. 21 (PLU 21) with weight 0.253 kg.

Step	Press
1.	[SCALES]
2.	reading of weight from scales
3.	[2 ABC] [1 !"#%] [PLU]

```
Apples              Ī
0.235*31.20     7.90
```

To achieve the correct operation of the electronic scales, it is necessary to set the type of scales by the 5th system flag of cash register.

Ask your local dealer for more information on the particular electronic scales type connectivity.

Registration using an external PC keyboard

The standard PC keyboard can be easily connected to the Euro-500TE Handy. Registration is then similar to registration via the internal keyboard.

If one key is used for two characters, the character in lower part is chosen by pressing the key, the character in the upper part on the left side is chosen by pressing this key along with the **Shift** key and the character in the upper
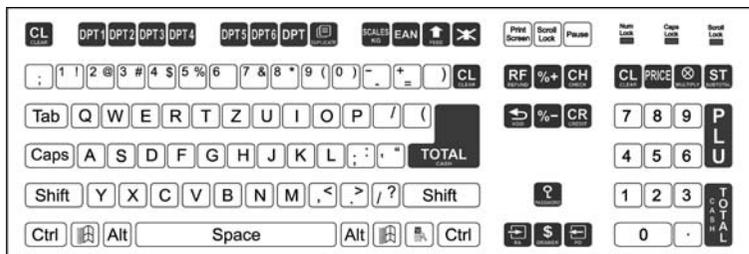
< Figure 4.1
PC keyboard layout for the Euro-500TE Handy ECRs.

part on the right side is chosen by pressing this key along with the **ALT** key.

Ask your local dealer for more information about external PC keyboard connection.

PC ON-LINE mode

Data are transmitted from a PC to the cash register

The ECR software allows the use of the Euro-500TE Handy as a fiscal printer. The cash register replaces the POS printer and the PC fiscal module. This means that the cash register prints the receipt based on data from your PC software.

This feature is useful where simple cash registering is not sufficient due to the high quantity of PLUs and where sales cadence is not high.

PC ON-LINE mode setting:

The cash register is ready to communicate with a PC (PC ON-LINE mode) in "R" or "T" mode, when no sale is in a process of registration. The PC can transmit information on a PLU sale, a PLU refund, a purchase finishing signal, or a PC-ON LINE mode finishing signal. The text "PC" is displayed on the display.

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ PC               86.20  │
│              White wine │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

PC transmitted sales data are added into the financial data of departments, tax levels, and sales data of an item called PC ON-LINE. The keyboard is in operable in the PC ON-LINE mode, except the (**CLEAR**) button. By using this button it is possible to exit the PC ON-LINE mode any time. The text "PC" will disappear from the display.

Switching the cash register off and on prepares the cash register for standard registration.

PC-transmitted sale data are added to the financial data of the departments and tax levels. Sales values are recorded in the cash register under a special PLU called PC ON-LINE. PC ON -LINE sales values can be printed and reset by using the PLU report.

It is not possible to manipulate programmed and sales data of the special PLU called PC ON-LINE in the EuroSoft software.

Data are transmitted from the cash register to PC

The cash register software allows use of the Euro-500TE Handy ON-LINE information source for PC or payment terminal. This allows transmission of the sales data to a PC for processing or transmitting data for payment terminal. It allows the preparation of an invoice or delivery note by the PC according to information from the cash register.

PC ON -LINE mode setting:

If the cash register is in "R" or "T" mode, pressing the **TL**, **CH** or **CR** payment buttons will transmit information about the PLU sale, PLU refund, purchase finishing signal and information about type and amount of payment. The text "PC" will appear on the display during the communication, and when the purchase is finishing.

By switching the cash register off and on, the cash register is ready for standard registration.

The data transmission direction for the PC ON-LINE mode is set by the 5th system flag, digit 5 equal to 1.

Ask your local dealer for more information about PC ON-LINE mode in your ECR.

Corrections

Clearing

Example: This works in immediate editing, before performing any action. An incorrect price of 12.30 was entered by mistake instead of the correct price of 12.90.

Step	Press	
1.	`1` `2` `3` `0`	`CL` `CLEAR`
2.	`1` `2` `9` `0`	`PRICE`
3.	`2`	`PLU`

```
Butter              Ī
1*12.90       =12.90
```
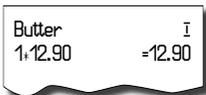
Voidances

The void function is used to correct items that have been entered within an unfinished purchase.

• Voiding the last entry (direct voidance)

Example: The previous printed line was registered incorrectly and it is necessary to make a correction. If a mistake is made in an incorrect department, PLU, percentage, deduction or other entry, void the incorrect entry by pressing the **RF** (**Void**) button immediately after the incorrect entry. In the following example the price 12.50 was incorrectly entered instead of 13.50.

Step	Press
1.	`1` `2` `5` `0` `DPT2`
2.	`RF`
3.	`1` `3` `5` `0` `DPT2`

```
DPT2                Ī
1*12.50       =12.50
VOID
DPT2                Ī
1*12.50       =12.50
DPT2
1*13.50       =13.50
```

```
              -12.50
                VOID
```
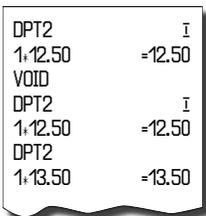
• Voiding the previous entries (indirect void)

You can void any previous entries (not the last). By pressing the special keys, you can display any previous entry. Then press the (**Void**) button.

Special keys are: **SHIFT** `?` (**Password**) – jump to the previous entry, `?` (**Drawer**) – jump to the next entry, **SHIFT** `PO` (**PO**) – jump to

fifth previous entry, and **SHIFT** `SCALES` (**RA**) – jump to fifth next entry.

Example: Void the first PLU in the sale (Gentian cheese).

Step	Press
1.	`3` `PLU`
2.	`2` `PLU`
3.	**SHIFT** `?` (look up)
4.	`RF`

```
Gentian cheese      Ī
1*27.00       =27.00
Butter              Ī
1*31.20       =31.20
VOID
Gentian cheese      Ī
1*27.00       =-27.00
```

```
(1)            12.50
     1*Gentian cheese
```

• Void of receipt (void of subtotal)

Example: The void of a whole receipt. Subtotal can be used for the total clearing of a registered purchase. It can be used only before pressing the **TL** (**Total**) button.

Step	Press
1.	`ST`
2.	`RF`
3.	`ST`

```
DPT1                Ī
1*31.20       =31.20
DPT2                Ī
1*18.60       =18.60
DPT6                Ī
2*6.30         =6.30
SUBTOTAL       62.40
SUBTOTAL VOID
              =-62.40
**************************
   RECEIPT VOIDANCE
**************************
```
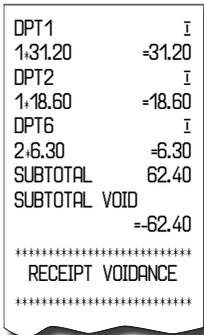
Surcharge and discount in per cent

The system permits programming of a percentage that is usually used for a surcharge **SHIFT CH** and for a discount **SHIFT CR**. If you need to register a different percentage than the pre-programmed one, enter the numeric value of the surcharge/discount before pressing the button. The value of the new rate will be effective only for one registration.

Surcharge in per cent

Example 1: A five per cent surcharge for special services is added. In the following example the **SHIFT CH** (**SURCHARGE**) button was pre-programmed for five percent.

Step	Press
1.	**3** **1** **2** **0** **DPT5**
2.	**SHIFT CH**

```
DPT2               I
1₊31.20       =31.20
SURCHARGE %+     5%
                1.60
```
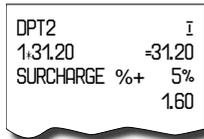
If all items within a transaction have the same handling charge, the surcharge may be added for the whole transaction. When all items have been registered on which the surcharge is applied, press the **ST** (**SUBTOTAL**) and then the **SHIFT CH** (**SURCHARGE**) button.

Example 2: Enter other than pre-programmed percentage (e. g. 10 %).

Step	Press
1.	**3** **1** **2** **0** **DPT5**
2.	**1** **0** **SHIFT CH**

```
DPT2               I
1₊31.20       =31.20
SURCHARGE %+    10%
                3.10
```

```
                1.60
       SURCHARGE%+
```
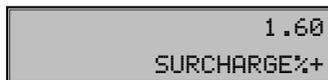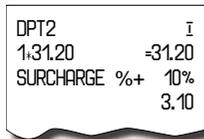
Entering the surcharge value from the keyboard is possible if the value is lower than the preprogrammed limit (System flag No. 7).

In the case of a linked PLU (see PLU programming), the surcharge is applied to the first item only.

Discount in per-cent

Example: Seniors are provided with a 10 % discount.

Step	Press
1.	**3** **1** **2** **0** **DPT5**
2.	**SHIFT CH**

```
DPT2               I
1₊31.20       =31.20
DISCOUNT %-     10%
               -3.10
```

```
              -3.10
       DISCOUNT%-
```
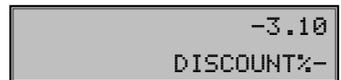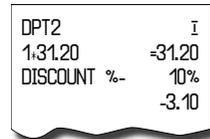
If the same discount is to be deducted from all PLUs within the transaction, the discount for the whole transaction may be entered in one operation. When all items on which the discount is to be applied are registered, simply press the **ST** (**SUBTOTAL**) button, then the **SHIFT CR** (**DISCOUNT**) button.

Use of other than pre-programmed percentages for discounts is the same as for surcharges.

Entering the discount value from the keyboard is possible if the value is lower than the preprogrammed limit (system flag no. 8).

In the case of a linked PLU (see PLU programming), the discount is applied to the first item only.

Printing the reference or customer number

Certain transactions require that a reference number be printed on the receipt. If a reference number is required, use the 🔑 (**Drawer**) button.

By pressing the 🔑 (**Drawer**) button without the when there are no items registered in a sale, the ECR drawer opens and the printer prints a receipt with the "Drawer open" notification.

The text DOCUMENT NUMBER can be changed in the programming mode. See Function texts programming section.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [1 !"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()'+] [5 JKL] [8 TUV] 🔑

```
DOCUMENT NUMBER
          312058
```

Received on account

The SHIFT/SCALES (**RA**) button is used to record non-fiscal payments (that were received on account). As an example, daily initial cash can be entered into the cash drawer. The ECR enables printing a document for the cash insertion transaction. The RA transactions are reported in the cash register financial report. According to your needs the document can contain the name of the person and the reason for the RA operation. The name and reason of an RA can contain up to 17 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Step	Press
1.	[5 JKL] [0 &()'+] [0 &()'+] [0 &()'+] [0 &()'+] SHIFT/SCALES
2.	[TL TOTAL]
3.	enter cashier name (optional)
4.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
5.	enter reason (optional)
6.	[ST SUBTOTAL]

```
RA
WHO:
              Brown
REASON:
       Initial cash
SIGNATURE:

CASH        500.00
```

```
        500.00
            RA
```

```
  ENTER NAME
        Brown
```

```
  ENTER REASON
      Initial cash
```

Entry of name and reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish RA operation by double pressing the [ST] (**Subtotal**) button.

Paid out in cash or check

Cash or checks paid out from the register drawer which are not connected with a sale are recorded by means of the SHIFT/EAN (**PO**) button. This function is used, for example, by taking away daily revenue, when cashiers are changing, or when it is suitable to lower the amount of money in the drawer. The document can contain the name of a person and the reason

for the PO operation. The name and reason of the PO can contain up to 17 characters. There is space for a signature on the document.

Entry of name and reason is not mandatory. If you do not need to enter these data, finish the PO operation by double pressing the [ST] (**Subtotal**) button. In the case of a check

PO, press the **CH** (**Check**) button instead of the **TL/TOTAL** (**Cash**) button.

Step	Press
1.	[2 ABC] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [SHIFT] [EAN]
2.	[TL TOTAL]
3.	enter cashier name (optional)
4.	[ST SUBTOTAL]
5.	enter reason (optional)
6.	[ST SUBTOTAL]

```
PO
WHO:
                    Brown
REASON:
       Cashier change
SIGNATURE:


CASH        2000.00
```

```
              500.00
                  PO
```

Refunds

The [SHIFT] [RF] (**Refund**) button records refunds during a sale or as an independent operation. The function is used, for example, in goods claim.

Example 1: Returning of goods registered through department No. 2 with pre-programmed price 25.20.

Step	Press
1.	[SHIFT] [RF]
2.	[DPT5 DPT2]

```
REFUND
DPT2              I
1₊-25.20    =-25.20
```

```
             -25.20
              1*DPT2
```

After pressing the [SHIFT] [RF] (**Refund**) button, the "REFUND" appears on the display. The value of refunded products is displayed in the upper line on the right side of the display by pressing [DPT] (**DPT**) button; also the count of refunded products and the name of DPT is displayed in the bottom line.

Example 2: Returning of goods registered through department No. 13 with suppressing of pre-programmed price.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [1 !"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()*+] [PRICE]
2.	[SHIFT] [RF] [1 !"#%] [3 DEF] [DPT]
eventually	([1 !"#%] [3 DEF] [SHIFT] [RF] [DPT])

```
REFUND
DPT13             I
1₊-31.20    =-31.20
```

Example 3: Returning of three pieces of the same goods registered through department No. 13 with suppressing of pre-programmed price.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [⊗ MULTIPLY] [3 DEF] [1 !"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()*+] [PRICE]
2.	[SHIFT] [RF] [1 !"#%] [3 DEF] [DPT]
eventually	([1 !"#%] [3 DEF] [SHIFT] [RF] [DPT])

```
REFUND
DPT13             I
3₊-31.20    =-93.60
```

Example 4: Returning of goods registered through the PLU No. 3.

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [SHIFT] [RF]
eventually	([SHIFT] [RF] [3 DEF])
2.	[PLU]

```
REFUND
Butter                    I
1*-31.20      =-31.20
```

After pressing the [SHIFT] [RF] (**Refund**) button, the "REFUND" appears on the display. By pressing the [PLU] (**PLU**) button, the value of refunded products is displayed in the upper line on the right side of the display and the count and the name of refunded product is displayed in the bottom line.

Example 5: Returning of five pieces of the same goods registered through the PLU No. 13. with suppressing of pre-programmed price.

Step	Press
1.	[5 JKL] [⊗ MULTIPLY] [3 DEF] [1 I"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()*+] [PRICE]
2.	[SHIFT] [RF] [1 I"#%] [3 DEF] [PLU]
eventually	([1 I"#%] [3 DEF] [SHIFT] [RF] [PLU])

```
REFUND
Chocolate                 I
5*-31.20      =-156.00
```

Example 6: Returning of goods registered through the PLU No. 13. with suppressing of pre-programmed price. Payment was finished by check (the value of refund flag is 1).

Step	Press
1.	[3 DEF] [1 I"#%] [2 ABC] [0 &()*+] [PRICE]
2.	[SHIFT] [RF] [1 I"#%] [3 DEF] [PLU]
eventually	([1 I"#%] [3 DEF] [SHIFT] [RF] [PLU])
3.	[CH]

```
REFUND
Chocolate                 I
1*-31.20      =-31.20
```

The way of checks and credits refund depends on the setting of the refund flag.

Procedure for setting the refund flag:

1) Switch the cash register into the "X" mode: [2 ABC] [MODE].
2) Press the numbers [8 TUV] [1 I"#%] [0 &()*+] on the numeric keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗ MULTIPLY] (**Multiply**) button. The information about the change and the flag value are shown on the display (0 – subtracting from cash, 1 – subtracting by sale finish type (default)).

Example: In the X mode it is possible to switch flag for way of cheque and credit pay out (forbidden/allowed) while it is minus total of bill

Non-financial PLU movements

There are four submodes in the registration mode that allow for various simple non-financial PLU movements. These non-financial movements include:

- receive on stock (stock increases),
- hand out from stock (stock decreases),
- orders (stock doesn't change) and
- inventories (stock doesn't change).

Operations in these submodes do not influence financial counters (grandtotals, taxes, sale values for PLU, DPT or cashiers). As compared to the registration mode, some operations are forbidden in the non-financial movements submodes: registration using departments, refunds, surcharges, and discounts.

1) In registration mode, enter following key sequences to access the submodes:
[1 I"#%] [ST SUBTOTAL] (**One Subtotal**) for receive on stock submode,

```
#1    RECEIVE STOCK
```

[2 ABC] [ST SUBTOTAL] (**Two Subtotal**) for hand out from stock submode,

```
#2    HAND OUT STOCK
```
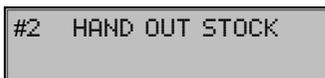
[3 DEF] [ST SUBTOTAL] (**Three Subtotal**) for orders submode, and

```
#3   ORDERS
```

$\boxed{4}$ $\boxed{\text{ST}}$ (**Four Subtotal**) for inventory submode.

```
#4   INVENTORIES
```

2) Register individual articles within chosen submode so as you would a normal sale (excluding the operations mentioned above).

3) Exit the chosen submode by pressing $\boxed{5}$ $\boxed{\text{ST}}$ (**Five Subtotal**).

```
        RECEIVE DOCUMENT
             #123
14: 58: 20         Fri 16-04-2004
01₊0005                      Smith

       NON-FISCAL DOCUMENT
       RECEIVE  STOCK
Chicken                  (0001) I
3kg₊12.50                  =37.50
----------------------------------
       NON-FISCAL DOCUMENT
       RECEIVE  STOCK
RECEIVE TOTAL               37.50
----------------------------------
```

Receipts issued in the respective submodes are clearly labelled with the submode operation name. Overall information on the operations done in the non-financial movement submodes is gathered in the PLU report and cashier report.

If the second electronic journal flag, digit no. 2 is set to 1, then handing out from stock is also conditioned by assigning an existing customer number, that is checked against descriptive PLUs database. Only if the customer is assigned and validated, you can start handing out from stock. To check for the customer number, the descriptive PLUs are used: the descriptive PLU name has to contain maximum eight-digit nubmer that is identical to the customer number. If the customer number contains less than eight numerals, it it left-padded by zeros (e. g. customer number 5682 becomes 00005682).t

Registration with the euro currency

The Euro-500TE Handy cash register is able to register sales in the euro currency. According to the stage, it is possible to register in euro, the national currency (1st and 2nd stage), or any other foreign currency (3rd stage). The registration in euro is divided into four stages:

Stage without euro

The cash register works without euro currency.

First stage of euro

In the first stage, the basic currency is a national one, the secondary one is euro.

The customer can pay either in a national currency or in euro.

Procedure:

If the $\boxed{\text{ST}}$ (**Subtotal**) button is pressed, the amount of the sale on the display is in a national currency. If the $\boxed{\text{PRICE}}$ (**Price**) button is pressed, the amount of sale is converted to euro. Pressing the $\boxed{\text{PRICE}}$ (**Price**) button again, the subtotal amount is converted and displayed in a national currency or in euro. After choosing the required currency, press the $\boxed{\text{TL}}$ (**Total**) button.

All financial data are stored in the national currency. Only the cash amount, the cash in the

drawer, and RA and PO amounts are stored in both currencies. The RA or PO operation of the national (basic) currency can be done according to the procedure described in a previous chapter. As to an RA or PO operation in euro, it is similar to any common operation, but first it is necessary to press the PRICE (**PRICE**) button.

Example: 500.00 € in cash were received on account in the first stage of the euro currency.

Step	Press
1.	PRICE
2.	5 JKL 0 &()+ 0 &()+ 0 &()+ 0 &()+ SHIFT SCALES
3.	TL TOTAL
4.	enter cashier name (optional)
5.	ST SUBTOTAL
6.	enter reason (optional)
7.	ST SUBTOTAL

```
RA
WHO:
                 Brown
REASON:
           Initial cash
SIGNATURE:


CASH      500.00EUR
```

The transition into the first stage is described in the chapter on programming in this user manual.

Second stage of euro

In the second stage, the basic currency is euro, the supplementary currency is the national one.

The customer can pay for a finished sale either in euro or in the national currency.

Procedure:

If the ST (**SUBTOTAL**) button is pressed, the amount of the sale on the display is in a basic currency - the euro. If the PRICE (**PRICE**) button is pressed, the amount of the sale is converted to the national currency. Pressing the PRICE (**PRICE**) button again, the subtotal amount is converted and displayed in the national currency or in euro. After choosing the required currency, press the TL (**TOTAL**) button.

All financial data are stored in euro. Only the cash amount, the cash in the drawer, and RA and PO amounts are stored in both currencies. The RA or PO operation in euro (basic) currency can be done according to the procedure described in a previous chapter. As to RA or PO operation in the national currency, it is similar to any common operation, but first it is necessary to press the PRICE (**PRICE**) button.

Example: 2,000 DKK is paid out in cash in the 2nd stage of euro currency.

Step	Press
1.	PRICE
2.	2 ABC 0 &()+ 0 &()+ 0 &()+ 0 &()+ 0 &()+ SHIFT SCALES
3.	TL TOTAL
4.	enter cashier name (optional)
5.	ST SUBTOTAL
6.	enter reason (optional)
7.	ST SUBTOTAL

```
RA
WHO:
                 Brown
REASON:
           Initial cash
SIGNATURE:

CASH     2000.0 DKK
```

The transition into the second stage is described in the chapter on programming in this user manual.

Third stage of euro

In the 3rd stage, the basic currency is euro, the supplementary currency is any foreign currency. The customer can pay either in euro or in any foreign currency.

Procedure:

If the ■ST (**SUBTOTAL**) button is pressed, the amount of the sale on the display is in the basic currency - euro. If the PRICE (**PRICE**) button is pressed, the amount of the sale is converted to the supplementary currency. Pressing the PRICE (**PRICE**) button again, the subtotal amount is converted and displayed in the national currency or in euro. After choosing the required currency, press the ■TL (**TOTAL**) button.

All financial data are stored in the Euro currency. Only the cash amount, the cash in drawer, and RA and PO amounts are stored in both currencies. The RA or PO operation in euro (basic) currency can be done according to the procedure described in previous chapter. As to an RA or PO operation in the supplementary currency, it is similar to any normal operation, but first it is necessary to press the PRICE (**PRICE**) button.

The transition into the 3rd stage is described in the chapter on programming in this user manual.

Reports

How to print out reports

There are two modes for printing reports: "X" mode and "Z" mode.

Use the reading mode "X" when it is necessary to obtain sales information since the last resetting. It is used to generate reports during the day, between two shifts, etc. The reading may be made any number of times. It does not affect the register memory.

Use the resetting function of the "Z" mode when you need to print reports and to clear the register's memory. "Z" report is usually carried out once a day after finalizing the daily report.

Generated reports

Report	"X" mode	"Z" mode
Department	•	
PLU	•	•
Cashier	•	
Financial	•	
Total/Daily	•	•
Periodical	•	•
Combined	•	•
El. journal	•	
PC sale data	•	•

Note: In the "Z" mode the department report, the cashier's report and the financial report are carried out by means of the total "Z" report.

Report contents

Department reports

When printing a full department report, only non-zero value departments are printed.

Report contains:

1) Name of the department
2) Number of items sold in the department
3) Total value of the items sold in department
4) Total value of sales including all departments

Note: In the "Z" mode it is possible to print the department report only by means of the total "Z" report. See chapter on total/daily "Z" report.

PLU reports

Three different types of PLU reports can be printed: the individual PLU report, report of PLU range, and the full PLU report. Each of these types can contain the PLU number according to the mode of report function or calling and stock status according to the setting of 2nd PLU flag.

When printing a PLU report, only non-zero PLUs are printed.

PLU report contains:

1) Number of the PLU (selective according to the mode of report function calling).
2) The name of the PLU.
3) Number of the PLU sold.

4) Financial value of the PLU sold.
5) PLU stock status (according to the setting of the 2nd PLU flag).

The full PLU report prints by PLU the total financial value of sales from the last reset. The report also prints out the data on non-financial PLU movements (receive/hand out from stock, orders, and inventories), total value and values for individual PLUs (only if second electronic journal flag, digit no. 3 is set to 1). PLUs that were not activated are not printed.

Financial report

A financial report contains:

1) Value of cumulative totals (grand totals) GT1, GT2 and GT3.
2) Taxable amounts and taxes of all tax levels.
3) Overall sales value.
4) Overall sales value without tax.
5) Value of total tax.
6) Number and value of voids.
7) Number and value of refunds.
8) Number and value of discounts.
9) Number and value of surcharges.
10) Number and value received by cash payment.
11) Number and value received by cash in foreign currency (euro)
12) Number and value received by check payment.
13) Number and value received by credit card payment.
14) Number and value received on accounts by cash.
15) Number and value received on accounts by cash in foreign currency (euro)
16) Number and value received on account by checks.
17) Number and value paid out by cash.
18) Number and value paid out by cash in foreign currency (euro)
19) Number and value paid out by checks
20) Cash value in the cash drawer.
21) Cash value in the cash drawer in foreign currency (euro)
22) Check value in the cash drawer.

None of the above categories with zero values will be printed. The financial report can be printed only by means of the total "Z" report in the "Z" mode. See also chapter on total/daily "Z" report.

Cashier report

When printing the full cashiers report, only non-zero values will be printed.

The cashier report prints:

1) The cashier's name.
2) The number of sales transactions (number of customers) per cashier.
3) The total sales value for each cashier.
4) Total sale for each cashier.
5) Total sale in cash for each cashier.
6) Total sale in cash in foreign currency for each cashier.
7) Total sale in cheques for each cashier.
8) Total sale in credit payments for each cashier.
9) Total value of receive on stock for each cashier.
10) Total value of hand out from stock for each cashier.
11) Total value of orders for each cashier.
12) Total value of inventories for each cashier.

In the "Z" mode the cashier report can be printed only by means of the total "Z" report. See chapter on total/daily "Z" report.

Total/daily "X" report

Total "X" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" reports that have already been executed
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

Periodical "X" report

The periodical "X" report gathers financial data from the total "Z" report in the course of longer time period (i. e. a week, a month, etc.). This report prints all financial data accumulated since the last total "Z" report.

Total/daily "Z" report

The total "Z" report contains:

- consecutive number of the total "Z" report being executed on the machine
- department report
- cashier report
- financial report

After printing the memory contents of the total "Z" report, the data are added to the memory registers of the periodical report and they are then reset.

Periodical "Z" report

The periodical "Z" report gets the data from the total "Z" report throughout a longer time period. It is usually printed weekly, monthly, or quarterly or as needed. After printing the memory contents of the periodic "Z" report, the memory is cleared.

How to print "X" reports

Switch the cash register into the "X" mode: [2 ABC] [MODE]. Press any of the following key combinations to print proper reports. The "X" report can be printed as many times as desired without influencing data memory.

```
    12:13:05
    X MODE
```

By using this type of report you can get information about sales during the day. Values can be used to check the cash balance in cash drawer, the daily turnover in the store, and the sales when shifts or cashiers are being changed, etc.

Pressing the [SHIFT] [RF] (**Refund**) button before pressing the [PLU] (**PLU**) button for PLU report causes the number of PLU to be printed also.

<   Table 5.2
Keystrokes for performing "X" reports.

"X" report	Key operation
Cashier	[SHIFT] [P s]
Financial	[CH %]
Departments	department button ([DPT4 DPT11] ... [DPT])
Full PLU	([SHIFT] [RF]) [PLU]
Individual PLU PLU number (1–2,100)	([0 &!'*] ... [9 WXYZ]) ([SHIFT] [RF]) [PLU]
PLU range	starting PLU number [SHIFT] [CH %] finishing PLU number [SHIFT] [CH %] ([SHIFT] [RF]) [PLU]
Total/Daily	[TL TOTAL]
Periodical	[SHIFT] [EAN]
Combined	[RF] [TL TOTAL]
El. journal with erasing	[SCALES]
PC sale data	[P s]

Samples of prined "X" reports

The cashier's report provides an overview of the activity of individual cashiers. The report provides a summary of the number of customers served by a particular cashier and the total receipts. This data permits rewarding the staff based on total receipts or productivity and intensity of work.

The department report provides a picture of the sales frequency of individual articles within a group of products. The cash register provides data concerning the number of items sold and turnover in the department, as well as the share of department sales as a whole.

The PLU report provides the most precise overview of the sales of each product. The sam-

```
*********** X ***********
      DPT  REPORT
****************************
PASTRY
3.000Q              69.50
MILK
6.000Q              99.10
ALCOHOL
4.000Q             114.50
CIGARETTES
1.000Q              45.00
```

```
*********** X ***********
    CASHIER  REPORT
****************************
Brown
SALE
6Q                 827.70
CASH
5Q                 684.70
CHEQUE
1Q                 143.00
Hoppkins
SALE
3Q                 256.60
Receive on stock
1Q                  75.00
```

running store records, for evaluation and for printing sales reports. The Eurosoft software supplied with the cash register is sufficient for basic operations.

The total/daily "X" report provides detailed sales information during the day. It contains sales information within departments, total receipts, the cashier's share of receipts, taxable revenue corresponding to the tax rate, the number of corrections and refunds, and the cash or check amounts in the drawer. Receipts are separated from non-business transactions, i. e. received on accounts and payouts.

```
*************X*************
    TOTAL REPORT
****************************
* Z1#:        0001 *
****************************
     DPT REPORT
****************************
DPT 1
3.000Q              69.50
DPT 3
6.000Q              99.10
DPT 5
4.000Q             114.50
DPT 8
1.000Q              45.00
TOTAL SALES
                   328.10
****************************
    CASHIER REPORT
****************************
Brown
SALE
5Q                 208.00
Hoppkins
SALE
3Q                 120.10
****************************
   FINANCIAL REPORT
****************************
GT1        152258.20
GT2        151128.10
GT3         -1130.10
TAXABLE VAT 10%
                   168.60
VAT 10%             15.30
TAXABLE VAT 23%
                   159.50
VAT 23%             29.80
TOTAL SALE
8Q                 328.10
```

ple report on the left is without stock print-outs and without PLU numbers (without pressing SHIFT RF₅ (**Refund**) before pressing PLU (**PLU**)). The sample on the right contains all information. As it provides the most detailed information, it is recommended that a computer be used for PLU programming, for

```
*********** X ***********
     PLU REPORT
****************************
 00001
White yogurt
3.000Q          69.
Stock       58.0
 00311
Mocca coffee
6.000Q          99
Stock      123.0
 01258
Sugar 1kg
4.000Q         114.
Stock      132.500
TOTAL PLU SALES
               328.10
```

```
*********** X ***********
    PLU  REPORT
****************************
White yogurt
3.000Q             69.50
Mocca coffee
6.000Q             99.10
Sugar 1kg
4.000Q            114.50
TOTAL PLU SALES
                  328.10
```

```
NET-TOTAL      283.00
VAT-TOTAL       45.10
VOID
2Q             -90.00
REFUND
1Q             -80.00
CASH
8Q             178.10
CHECK
2Q             100.00
CREDIT
1Q              50.00
RA-CASH
1Q             100.00
PO-CASH
1Q             200.00
PO-CHECK
1Q              60.00
CASH DRAWER
                78.10
CHECK DRAWER
                40.00
```

The "X" report is often used to check revenues and cash received when the operator changes during the working day. Management can secure sales information at any time during a day.

The number of all total "Z" reports performed on the cash register is shown as Z1 in the report.

How to print "Z" reports

Switch the cash register into the "Z" mode: `3 DEF` `MODE`. Press the required keys according to the table. If a large number of PLUs is used, it is recommended that a computer be used to print the PLU report.

```
    12:13:05
    Z MODE
```

Pressing the `SHIFT` `RF` (**Refund**) button before pressing the `PLU` (**PLU**) button for a PLU report causes the number of the PLU to be printed also.

To execute a PLU report without printing, press `9 WXYZ` `9 WXYZ` `9 WXYZ` `9 WXYZ` `PLU`. PLU sales amounts will be deleted without printing.

"Z" report	Key operation
Full PLU	(`SHIFT` `RF`) `PLU`
Individual PLU, PLU number (1-2,100)	(`0 &()*+` … `9 WXYZ`) (`SHIFT` `RF`) `PLU`
PLU range	starting PLU number `SHIFT` `CH` finishing PLU number `SHIFT` `CH` (`SHIFT` `RF`) `PLU`
Total/Daily	`TL TOTAL`
Periodical	`SHIFT` `EAN`
Combined	`RF` `TL TOTAL`
PC sale data	`P s`

< Table 5.3
Keystrokes for performing "Z" reports.

Samples of "Z" reports

The PLU report provides the most precise overview of the sales of each product. The sample report on the left side is without stock printouts and without PLU numbers (without pressing **SHIFT** (**Refund**) before pressing **PLU** (**PLU**)). The sample report on the right contains all information. As it provides the most detailed information, it is recommended that a computer be used for PLU programming, for running store records, for evaluation and the for printing sales reports. The Eurosoft software supplied with the cash register is sufficient for basic operations.

Number of all Total "Z" reports performed on the cash register is shown as Z_1 in the report and number of all Periodical "Z" reports is shown as Z_2.

```
*********** Z ***********
     PLU REPORT
****************************
 00001
White yogurt
3.0000           69.
Stock            58.0
 00311
Mocca coffee
6.0000           99.
Stock           123.0
 01258
Sugar 1kg
4.0000          114.
Stock          132.500
TOTAL PLU SALES
                328.10
```

```
*********** Z ***********
    PLU  REPORT
****************************
White yogurt
3.0000           69.50
Mocca coffee
6.0000           99.10
Sugar 1kg
4.0000          114.50
TOTAL PLU SALES
                328.10
```

```
*********** Z *********
****************************
    TOTAL REPORT
****************************
* Z1#:           0001 *
****************************
*    DPT REPORT        *
****************************
DPT 1
3.0000           69.50
DPT 3
6.0000           99.10
DPT 5
4.0000          114.50
DPT 8
1.0000           45.00
TOTAL SALES
                328.10
****************************
    CASHIER REPORT
****************************
Brown
SALE
5Q              208.00
Hoppkins
SALE
3Q              120.10
****************************
   FINANCIAL REPORT
****************************
GT1         152258.20
GT2         151128.10
GT3           -1130.10
TAXABLE VAT 10%
                168.60
VAT 10%          15.30
TOTAL SALE
8Q              328.10
NET-TOTAL       283.00
VAT-TOTAL        45.10
VOID
2Q              -90.00
REFUND
1Q              -80.00
CASH
8Q              178.10
CHECK
2Q              100.00
CREDIT
1Q               50.00
RA-CASH
1Q              100.00
PO-CASH
1Q              200.00
PO-CHECK
1Q               60.00
CASH DRAWER      78.10
CHECK DRAWER     40.00
```

```
*********   Z   *********
****************************
   PERIODICAL REPORT
****************************
* Z1#:           0012 *
* Z2#:           0001 *
****************************
*    DPT REPORT        *
****************************
DPT 1
3.0000            69.50
DPT 3
6.0000            99.10
DPT 5
4.0000           114.50
DPT 8
1.0000            45.00
TOTAL SALES
                 328.10

****************************
   CASHIER REPORT
****************************
Brown
SALE
5Q               208.00
Hoppkins
SALE
3Q               120.10
****************************
   FINANCIAL REPORT
****************************
GT1          152258.20
GT2          151128.10
GT3            -1130.10
TAXABLE VAT 10%
                 168.60
VAT 10%           15.30
TOTAL SALE
8Q               328.10
NET-TOTAL        283.00
VAT-TOTAL         45.10
VOID
2Q               -90.00
REFUND
1Q               -80.00
CASH
8Q               178.10
CHECK
2Q               100.00
CREDIT
1Q                50.00
RA-CASH
1Q               100.00
PO-CASH
1Q               200.00
PO-CHECK
1Q                60.00
CASH DRAWER       78.10
CHECK DRAWER      40.00
```

Electronic journal data

The electronic journal contains all the receipts printed on the ECR since last time the electronic journal has been erased (all receipts, reports etc.). Electronic journal is always printed using small printer font. Current daily X report follows after the actual printout of the electronic journal. You can transfer the electronic journal to PC and archive it there without having to print the jurnal onto actual tape.

Warning: Make sure you have sufficient tape in the ECR prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Carefully archive the tape after printing!

```
        JOURNAL START
11: 54: 00     Sat. 08-01-2000
01,0023                  SMITH
Wholecorn bread              I
1.5,18.00                27.00
Coffee                       I
2,16.50                  33.00
Fruit tea                    I
1,31.20                  31.20
SUBTOTAL                 91.20
*********************************
TAXABLE VAT 19%          73.90
VAT 19%                  17.30
VAT TOTAL                17.30
TOTAL                    91.20
*********************************
CASH                    100.00
CHANGE                    8.80
---------------------------------
11: 58: 00     Sat. 08-01-2000
01,0024                  SMITH
Encian cheese                I
1,27.00                 =27.00
Margarine                    I
1,31.20                 =31.20
SUBTOTAL                 58.20
*********************************
TAXABLE VAT 19%          47.10
VAT 19%                  11.10
VAT TOTAL                11.10
TOTAL                    58.20
*********************************
CASH                     58.20
---------------------------------
12: 05: 00     Sat. 08-01-2000
01,0025                  SMITH
:
:
:
---------------------------------
        JOURNAL END
```

How to erase text electronic journal

Electronic journal is the record of operations performed by the ECR in binary/text form. One can erase the text electronic journal using following procedures:

Press ▣ (**SCALES**) key in X-mode. The text data of electronic journal is printed and ther cleared from ECR memory.

If you want to erase the electronic journal in Z -mode, fourth digit of the first system flag has to be equal to 1 in order to print and **CLEAR** the text electronic journal after printing the daily report.

If you want to clear the electronic journal without printing it out, press 5x + ▣ (**SCALES**).

The text electronic journal can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication.

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for P and Z modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

PC sale data

This report contains all receipts stored in electronical form for their transfer to PC. These data are stored only if the third electronic journal flag is set up for their storage.

Warning: Make sure you have sufficient tape in the ECR prior printing the electronic journal. Before printing, open the rear cover and place the tape's end into the winding spool. Each receipt (sale) consists of receipt header, data on sold article and financial data.

Receipt header conists of three rows. The contents of each row are as follows:

1st header row:

1st value – sale type: 0 – normal sale, 1 – receive on stock, 2 – hand out from stock, 3 – order, 4 – inventory
2nd value – sale/movement date
3rd value – sale/movement time

2nd header row:

cashier name

3rd header row:

1st value – receipt number
2nd value – # document number
3rd value – ECR ECR number
4th value – $ number of articles in the sale

Data on sold article are divided into several rows. A single row contains following data:

1st value – Pxx: sale/handing out from stock of the PLU with number xx
    rPxx: refund of the PLU with number xx
    Dx: sale using the department no. x
    rDx: refund using the department no. x
2nd value – amount sold/handed out
3rd value – unit price for the article
4th value – = total sale value of the article sold
5th value – bar-code type for given PLU & actual bar-code (if this doesn't fit into single row, bar-code is printed to a separate row)

Bar-code doesn't conform to the EAN-13 standard regarding its checksums.

Financial data are defined by presence of symbols in front of the numerical data, namely:

%+ – total surcharge in the sale in per cent
%– – total discount in the sale in per cent
V – total value of voidance in the sale
I – taxable value for first tax level
II – taxable value for second tax level
III – taxable value for third tax level
0 – taxable value for the untaxable tax level (null tax level)
T – total sale value

Data that didn't occur are not displayed.

```
**************** X ****************
*****************************************
          PC SALE DATE
         JOURNAL START
0 ; 08-01-2000            11: 54
                        Lukáčová

23#0ECR1$3
P1:1.5:18.00=27.00
P2:2:16.50=33.00
P3:1:31.20=31.20
I:  58.20 ; 3.30
II: 33.00 ; 6.20
T:  91.20
------------------------------------
1 ; 08-01-2000            12: 05
                        Lukáčová

25#0ECR1$10
P1:1:1.00=1.00:1&1234567890
P2:1:2.00=2.00
rP1:1:1.00=-1.00
P1:1:1.00=1.10
D1:1:1.00=1.00
D2:1:2.00=2.00
rD1:1:1.00=-1.00
D1:1:1.10=1.10:0&-
P3:1:3.00=3.00:0&-
P4:1:4.00=3.70:3&89
%+:  0.10
%-:  0.30
V:
I:  1.10 ; 0.10
II: 2.00 ; 0.40
III: 3.00 ; 0.00
O:  6.80 ; 0.00
T:  12.90
------------------------------------
0 ; 08-01-2000            12: 09
                        Lukáčová

:
:
:
------------------------------------
          PC SALE DATE
          JOURNAL END
```

How to erase the electronic journal contents

The contents of the electronic journal can be erased if one follows these procedures:

Conditions in Z-mode: set second digit of third system flag to 1. Press 5x + (**Drawer**). This commences the clearing of PC sale data in electronic journal without printing it to the paper tape (if the corresponding electronic journal flag is set). If you press (**Drawer**) and the correcsponding flag for PC data clearing from ECR is set, then the ECR will both print out the PC sale data and clear them from the electronic journal memory. If said flag is set to 0, then you'll be unable to clear the PC sale data form the ECR.

To avoid accidental clearing of the electronic journal, you are advised to authorise only a single cashier for P and Z modes and his/her login should be password protected. The password should be changed on a regular basis.

The text electronic journal can be also erased using the PC-ECR communication. There is no special protection against clearing the electronic journal via communications. The PC sale data are stored in the electronic journal memory only if the third digit of third flag is set to 1.

Euro2A software

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR is also deliver with the Euro2A software that makes programming, reporting and set-up for the Euro-500TE Handy user easier.

The software allows simple and easy editing and transfer of all possible ECR data (ranging from setting of the system flags, through logos up to programming PLUs and departments), enables back-up of the ECR data, processes sales data and many more useful functions.

The most up-to-date version of Euro2A software is available for you to download from company's web page, http://www.elcom.eu.

Optional accessories

Display back-light

The display back-light increases the display contrast, protects your sight and enables you to use the register under conditions of insufficient light.

The panel of the display back light of the Euro-500TE Handy produces a luminous orange (yellow, green) display base. The letters and digits are black.

You can ask for a display back-light installation from your Euro-500TE Handy authorized dealer.

The display back-light increases power consumption and shortens the operational time of a cash register powered by an accumulator. For this reason it is recommended that the backlight be switched on or off as needed (see second chapter for details). You can prolong the operation time of the register powered by an accumulator by means of the external battery box.

<   Figure 7.1
Display back-light.

Power supply cable for supplying the register from the car

The unique solution of the power supply circuitry of the Euro-500T Handy cash register permits supplying of the register with a wide range of input voltages (DC 9–37 V). Because of this feature the register can be supplied with power from a car or truck battery if needed (12 V or 24 V). For this type of power supply only the interconnecting cable inserted in the car lighter connector is needed. Most cars are equipped with this connector at present.

Cash drawers

The Euro-500TE Handy cash register can be connected to -one cash drawer equipped with a solenoid (12–15 V; 1.2 A/24 V; 1.5 A) as the opening device. The register has a built-in interface for automatic cash drawer opening.

The drawer is interconnected with the register by a cable that automatically controls drawer

<   Figure 7.2
Cash drawer.

opening. The small cable with the connector permits you to disconnect the drawer for more comfortable carrying. This function is advantageous for very small businesses where you can put the drawer in any place without losing the ability for the cash register to open it automatically. It is possible to open the cash drawer only using power adapter supply.

Ask for the cash drawer from your authorized dealer of the Euro-500TE Handy.

Digital scales

The ECR type Euro-500TE Handy allows to connect different types of digital scales. The standard facility of the scales is a serial interface used for the certain communication with Euro-500TE Handy. The scales are usable also without connection to ECR. The scales are supplied with legal certificate and with communication cable on demand.

Ask the supply and connection of the scales from your authorised dealer of Euro-500TE Handy.

Bar-code scanners

The Euro-500TE Handy cash register is equipped with an interface for the bar-code scanner connection. If you would like to use a bar-code scanner, this section will try to advise you which scanner to choose. It is recommended that you consult with your authorised dealer on the purchase of a scanner and connectivity with the cash register.

The scanner is connected to the cash register by means of a built-in RS-232 serial interface with the standard modular jack 6×6 male connector. Thus, the bar-code scanner must also be equipped with the same interface and connector. The cash register provides +5 V for power supply to the scanner. Before connecting, it is necessary to program both the scanner and the cash register with equal communication parameters.

Metrologic scanners are recommended for use with the Euro-500TE Handy cash registers. For other information, ask your local dealer. The price of the scanner is lower if it is sold with the Euro-500TE Handy cash register.

Metrologic MS-951

Laser, hand held and on holder use, the line system of scanning, RS-232 interface (model 951R), speed of scanning 36 lines per second, the scanning distance up to 205 mm, automatic activation, easy programming, low cost, supply +5 V, scanner holder included in a price of scanner.

Metrologic Orbit MS-7100

Light-weight stand scanner, the higher class of scanner, concentrated omnidirectional system of scanning, flexible manipulation, adjustable holder, easy programming, low cost, supply +5 V, scanning speed 1,200 lines per second, maximum scanning distance 215 mm.

Metrologic MS-6720

Combination of manual and stand scanner, excellent ergonomically, concentrated omnidirectional scanning, flexible manipulation, adjustable holder, easy programming, low cost, supply +5 V, scanning speed 1,000 lines per second, maximum scanning distance up to 205 mm.

Metrologic MS-860

Counter scanner, concentrated omnidirectional system of scanning, adjustable holder, easy

programming, low cost, supply 24 V, scanning speed 2,000 lines per second, maximum scanning distance 179 mm.

Metrologic MS-9500 Voyager

Laser manual scanner, manual and stand use, the line system of scanning, easy programming, scanning speed 72 lines per second, scanning distance 203 mm, supply 5 V.

Note: Ask for more informations about scanner types at your authorised dealer of Euro-500TE Handy.

<< Figure 7.5
   Metrologic Orbit MS-7100 bar-code scanner.

< Figure 7.7
   Metrologic MS-860 bar-code scanner.

<< Figure 7.6
   Metrologic MS-6720 bar-code scanner.

< Figure 7.8
   Metrologic MS-9500 Voyager bar-code scanner.

Payment terminal

The Euro-500TE Handy ECR allows to connect payments terminal for credit card payments. Bull Amadeo or KeyCorp models are recommended for use with the Euro-500TE Handy cash registers. Both types use the same communications protocol.

Ask the supply and connection of the payments terminal from your authorised dealer of Euro-500TE Handy.

<< Figure 7.9
   KeyCorp payment terminal.

< Figure 7.10
   Bull Amadeo payment terminal.

Helpful advice

Information and error messages

If it is necessary to inform the operator on the current status of the ECR, or the ECR enters an error state, the error messages shown in table 8.1 are displayed.

Message	Meaning
100%	No external power supply is connected. The power supply is internal accumulator. The percentage value indicates the stage of internal accumulator charge.
ADD ON DISCOUNT LIMIT OVER	Add on or discount amount limit over. Check the system flags.
ADD ON DISCOUNT TO NEGATIVE VALUE	Add on or discount to negative amount disabled.
ADD ON DISCOUNT TO RETURNABLE PACKS	Add on or discount to returnable packs disabled.
AMOUNT DUE	Information about amount that has to be paid for sale termination.
BAD FORMAT EAN CODE 13 FOR PRINT	Bar-code doesn't conform to the EAN-13 standard regarding its checksums.
BAR CODE DUPLICATE	Bar code is assigned to another PLU.
CARD NOT ACCEPTED	Credit card not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
CODE SORTING	ECR sorts programmed bar codes.
COMMUNICATION ERROR	Communication error between ECR and PC or EFT terminal.
CONTINUE ON SALE	ECR is ready to continue on sale.
CREDIT CARD PAYMENT LIMIT OVER	Credit card payment limit is over.
DATE ERROR	Incorrect date entry.
DATE REVERSE ORDER	Incorrect date entry.
DECIMAL PLACES LIMIT OVER	Second system flag disables sale for more decimal place.
DPT INACTIVE	Sale through this DPT is forbidden.
DUPLICATE PRINT	The printing of duplicate of last receipt.
ECR -- PC	The communication between ECR and PC running.
ECR AFTER REPORT	No sale from daily (total) report execution.
ENTER DOCUMENT NUMBER	It's mandatory to specify a customer. Enter 8-digit customer number.
ENTER SERVICE CODE	Unblocking programming mode can be done only by entry of service code.
ENTER THE AMOUNT OF CUSTOMER CASH	Enforced entry of customer cash before sale termination.
ENTRY ERROR	Unexpected entry. Incorrect sequence of keys pressed.
FINISH PURCHASE	Maximum count of PLU in a sale has been reached (50), or maximum count of lines in one receipt has been reached.
FLAG ERROR	Incorrect flag entry.
FORBIDDEN ENTRY OF RETURNABLE PACKS	Operation of bottles not can be performed.
GT LIMIT OVER EXECUTE REPORTS	Grandtotals reached the maximum amount. Execute daily (total) and periodical report. Call your service technician.
GT NEGATIVE VALUE	Performed operation caused negative Grandtotal.
HEAD OVERHEAT	Information on the thermal head overheat. Wait a moment until normal condition returns.
Message	Meaning
HEAD UP POSITION	The thermal head is in an up position. Move it down to enable printing.

ILLEGAL EURO PHASE	Access is not possible to this Euro phase.
ILLEGAL INVASION TO EPROM	Call for service!
ILLEGAL PAYMENT	This way of payment is not possible.
ILLEGAL TAX RECEIPT	Receipt data has not been counted to ECR financial data. Illegal receipt.
INACTIVE TAX	Tax level cannot be assigned to DPT or PLU.
INCORRECT MODE	Incorrect mode. Finish operation before mode switching.
INVALID RECEIPT	Receipt data is not counted to ECR financial data.
ITEM NOT SOLD	PLU not sold.
JOURNAL CONTENT FULL PRINT JOURNAL	Print out the electronic journal to release occupied memory.
JOURNAL DAMAGED	PC data in ECR memory are damaged.
JOURNAL FULL FOR 80%	journal is full up to 80%.
JOURNAL FULL FOR 90%	journal is full up to 90%.
JOURNAL ALMOUST FULL	journal is full up to 95%, it is necessary to print the journal as soon as possible, since after journal fills up to 98%, it is impossible to start another receipt.
MAX. STOCK LIMIT OVER	Stock amount reached max. 999 999,999.
MULTIPLICATION LIMIT OVER	Multiplication reached max. amount 10 000.
NOT PROCESSED BARCODE	Bar code not processed during sale.
OPEN PRICE INACTIVE	DPT (PLU) flag prevents entry of price from keyboard.
OPERATION CAUSED NEGATIVE STOCK	PLU flag prevents entry to negative stock.
PAPER MISSING	Paper is missing in the printer.
PARAMETER ERROR	Incorrect setting of ECR parameters.
PASSWORD	It is necessary to cashier login.
PASSWORD DUPLICATE	Password is assigned to another cashier already.
PAYMENT NOT ACCEPTED	Payment not accepted during EFT terminal payment.
PERFORM DAILY REPORT	Perform daily (total) report.
PERFORM MONTHLY REPORT	Perform periodical report.
PLU INACTIVE	PLU flag disables the sale of this PLU.
PRESS KEY SUBTOTAL	Press subtotal.
PRICE HALO LIMIT OVER	HALO limit over. Check the flags of DPT or PLU.
PRICE MISSING	Programmed price is zero.
Print el. journal	It is necessary to print out the electronic journal.
Prn	Receipt printing off. The printing can be switched on by pressing f g button.
PROCESSING ERROR	Error occurs during payment through EFT terminal.
PROGRAMMED PRICE INACTIVE	DPT or PLU flag setting prevents use of programmed price.
RECHARGE BATTERY	It is necessary to connect external adaptor.
SALE	Normal sale mode. Data on receipt in R mode is counted to GT.
SALE AMOUNT LIMIT OVER	Sale amount reached maximum. Terminate the sale.
SCALES DISCONNECTED	Electronic scales are disconnected, or no data has been read.
SPLIT PRICING DENIED	PLU flag disables split pricing.
STANDBY	Standby mode. Exit the "standby" mode by pressing the A (MODE) button.
TAX LEVEL INACTIVE	DPT or PLU is assigned to inactive tax level.
TAX LEVEL LIMIT OVER	Particular tax level amount over limit from the last daily report. Perform daily (total) report.
TEAR OFF RECEIPT AND PRESS SUBTOTAL KEY	Get ready for electronic journal printing.
Message	**Meaning**
UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS	Cashier has no authorization to enter into this mode.
UNKNOWN CODE	Bar code is assigned to no PLU.
UNSUCCESSFUL CONTROL	Entered customer number is not saved in database of the customers (in the name of descriptive PLUs).

`VOID DISABLED IN THIS PHASE`	Void disabled in this stage of sale.
`WAIT PLEASE`	ECR executes operation that takes a longer time.
`18 fields, choose form`	The message will appear during PLU bar-code programming if a bar-code of length 18 has been read and the first digit of sixth electronic journal flag is set to 1.
`13-SUBTOTAL    18-CHECK`	Displays along with the previous message („18fields,choose from"), after pressing SUBTOTAL key, the ECR will store only its initial 13-digit part, after pressing CHEQUE key, the entire 18-digit code will be stored.
`15 fields, choose form`	The message will appear during PLU bar-code programming if a bar-code of length 15 has been read and the first digit of sixth electronic journal flag is set to 1.
`13-SUBTOTAL    15-CHECK`	Displays along with the previous message („15fields,choose from"), after pressing SUBTOTAL key, the ECR will store only its initial 13-digit part, after pressing CHEQUE key, the entire 15-digit code will be stored.
`Call service for mainte-nance`	After printing more than 3 000 000 lines cash register declare, that it needs preventive maintenance. For aboliton of report after the start it is required to visit service.
`Enter reset CODE`	Reset of cash register was provided. It is required to visit service centre.

What to do in case of power failure?

Power failure

This part is important only for registers that operate without the built-in accumulator.

If you have used the register and a power failure occurs, it is necessary:

- to switch the register off
- after electric power recovery switch on the register
- if the register displays the text `Continue on Sale` it is necessary to complete the purchase and compare the resulting sum with the total of registered items within the purchase; if one of the items has not been added to the total sum of the purchase but it was sold to the customer it is necessary to register it additionally.

Failures of register as a result of interference in power network

Accidental failures of electronic equipment are frequently caused by the power network or by electromagnetic interference. In case of intensive interference in your working area, or in case of over or under voltage, installation of protective devices can help significantly. Ask your authorised dealer or service technician for help.

What to do in case of "Recharge battery" signal

Displaying of the `Recharge battery` warns the operator about discharging the built-in accumulator.

The stage of internal accumulator charge defines the percentage value in the upper left corner of the operators display. This percentage value informs also that power supply of the ECR is internal accumulator (the external energizer is not connected). In case the charge is low (higher percentage value) the ECR displays the text `Recharge battery` for a short time and peeps alerting tone (e. g. by receipt printing when current input is higher). If the discharge is higher (percentage value is low) the text `Recharge battery` is displayed all the time and the ECR peeps alerting and interrupted tone. After this warning the cash register can print about hundred receipts.

It is necessary:

```
10%
    Recharge batt.
```

- to register the purchase
- to connect the register to the external adapter
- if it is not possible to connect the register to the adapter, you should turn it off and start to use it only after connecting the adapter or battery box

Long-term usage of the register when `Recharge battery` is signalled can result in
- a complete battery charge takes 4-5 hours.
- we suggest to charge a battery to 100 % and use it till cash register starts to signalize the battery charge requirement. Repeat this process three times at least (it elongates an endurance of the battery).

decreasing the accumulator lifetime or in damaging the register. If the internal accumulator is very discharged and you want to charge it by the external adaptor, first of all be sure that ECR is turned off, then connect the external adaptor for at least 15 minutes (ECR is off). The internal accumulator is charging even the ECR is turned off.

Care of internal battery:

- we suggest to change the battery in case of the battery decrease, e. g. shorter work cycle of the ECR after a battery charge.
- provide a battery charging only with a connected network.

Self tests

Self tests of the Euro-500TE Handy cash register permit the checking of its functionality simply and quickly. Self testing permits the automatic checking of the functionality of electronic circuits, display segments, keyboard buttons, communication ports and the printer.

Self-test of the electronics and display

By executing this test, choice characters are gradually lightened on and off in the both displays. Full characters will gradually displayed on the cashier display. Then, the numbers from 0 to 9 are gradually displayed in the first row of segments and the letters from A to J in the second row of segments.

Procedure for running the self-test of the electronics and display:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: ⌨ ⌨.
2) Press ⌨ ⌨ ⌨ on the keyboard.
3) Press the ⌨ (**MULTIPLY**) button.

Display test end is announced by a beep. You can continue testing other parts of register.

Self-test of the printer

The self-test of the printer prints the identification data of the Euro-500TE Handy on the receipt and journal. It prints the program version number, cash register configuration (number of departments, number of PLU), serial interface and FM enable/disable information and the complete character set in standard size with related hexadecimal codes.

Procedure for running the self-test of the printer:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: ⌨ ⌨.
2) Press ⌨ ⌨ ⌨ on the keyboard.
3) Press the ⌨ (**MULTIPLY**) button.

The printer test end is announced by a beep. You can continue in testing of other parts of register.

Self-test of keyboard

The self-test of the keyboard displays the position, hexadecimal code and name after pressing a key. The test checks functionality of the register keys.

Procedure for running self-test of keyboard:

1) Switch ECR into the "P" mode: [1] [MODE].
2) Press [3] [0] [0] on the keyboard.
3) Press the [⊗] (**Multiply**) button.
4) Press the individual buttons one after another and check the values on the display.

5) To finish the test press the [TL] (**Total**) button.

If the key is functional, its position, code and name will appear on the display. Press the [TL] (**Total**) button to finish the keyboard test.

Service codes of the ECR

Codes accessible in the X-mode (press [2] [MODE] to access it):

- [8] [0] [3]   [⊗]   Switching of the time printing on the receipt.
- [8] [1] [0]   [⊗]   Switching the check and credit payment type when negative receipt total amount, e. g. refund (cash, check or credit refund to customer):

    0 – subtracting from cash.

    1 – subtracting by sale finish type (default).