ELECTRONIC CASH REGISTER

CASIO 210ER

OPERATOR'S INSTRUCTION MANUAL

EU
CI
FCC

CASIO

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations upon your selection of a CASIO electronic cash register. This ECR was developed using the world's most advanced electronic technology, and features outstanding reliability. Operation has been simplified as much as possible, and an easy-to-use ergonomically engineered keyboard layout, along with a bright, highly-legible display help take the fatigue out of long hours of operation. A high-speed print system activates the motor as soon as a key is pressed, so operation is amazingly quiet. These and many other features ensure years of operational ease and reliability.

Operation of this ECR is so simple that anyone can master it without special training. In order to understand all of the functions and enjoy their full benefit, however, it is recommended that this manual be read carefully.

This manual should always be kept on hand for reference when it is needed. This manual provides comprehensive explanations of the ECR and gives examples of normal usage. Feel free to consult your dealer concerning points not specifically covered here.

IMPORTANT

Your new ECR has been made possible by highly advanced electronic technology and quality control. It is subjected to a stringent testing process before shipment to ensure proper operation. Safety devices eliminate worries about breakdowns resulting from operator errors or improper handling. In order to ensure years of trouble free operation, however, the following points should be noted when handling the ECR.

● LOCATION

Do not locate the ECR near heaters, or in areas exposed to direct sunlight, humidity or dust. The ECR should be located on a flat, stable surface.

● POWER CORD

This ECR operates on standard household current (120, 220, or 240 V (50/60 Hz)). Never use an overloaded outlet, and be sure that the cord is located where it will not tripped over.

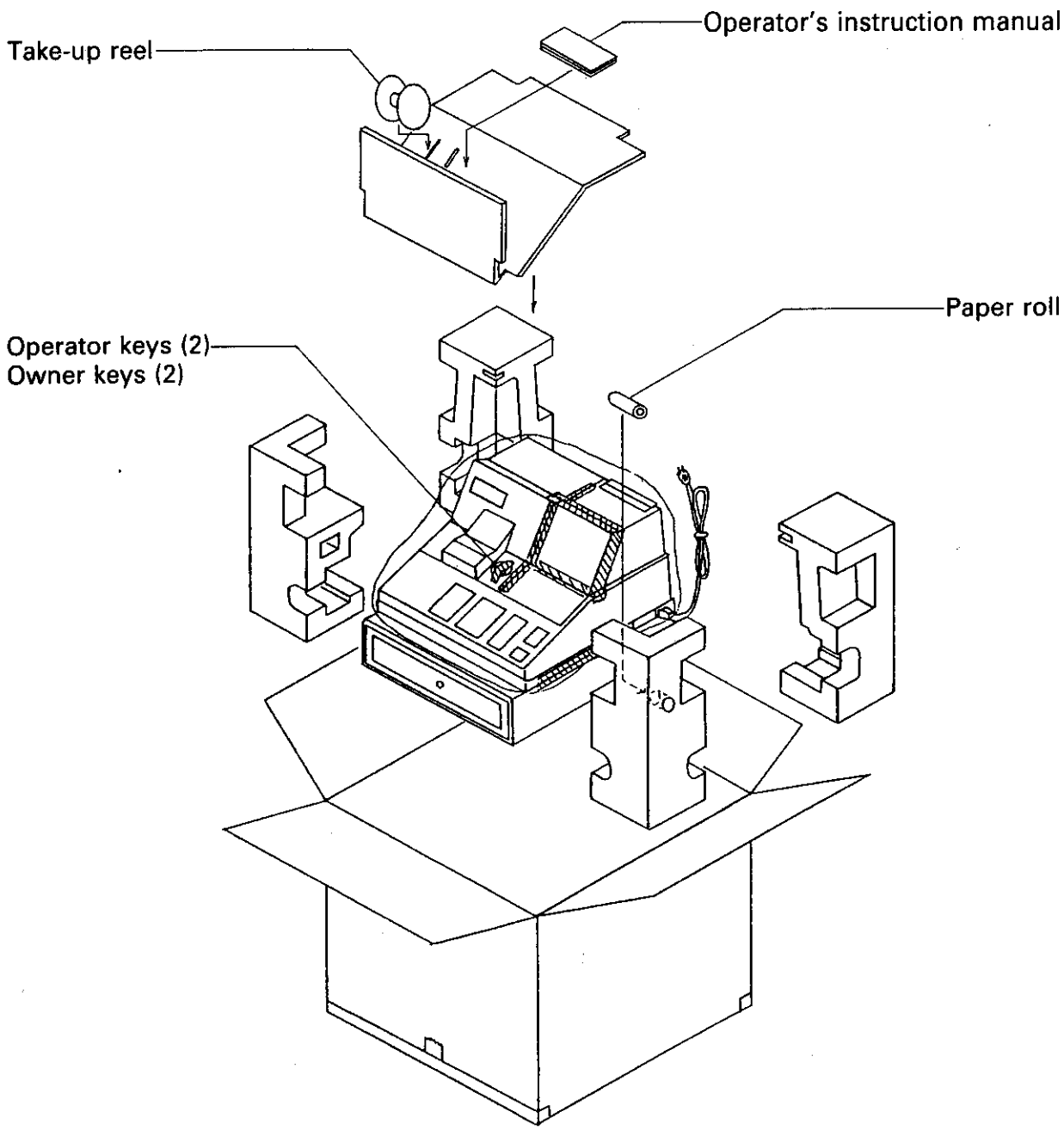
● CLEANING

Use a soft cloth dipped in a mild detergent solution and wrung out to clean the exterior of the ECR. Be sure to thoroughly wring the cloth to avoid damage to the printer. Never use paint thinner, benzine or other volatile solvents.

● AT THE END OF THE DAY.....

Count the cash on hand and verify it against the printout produced by the reset operation (see 6-2 RESETTING DAILY SALES TOTALS). Then, empty the cash drawer and leave it open.

UNPACKING



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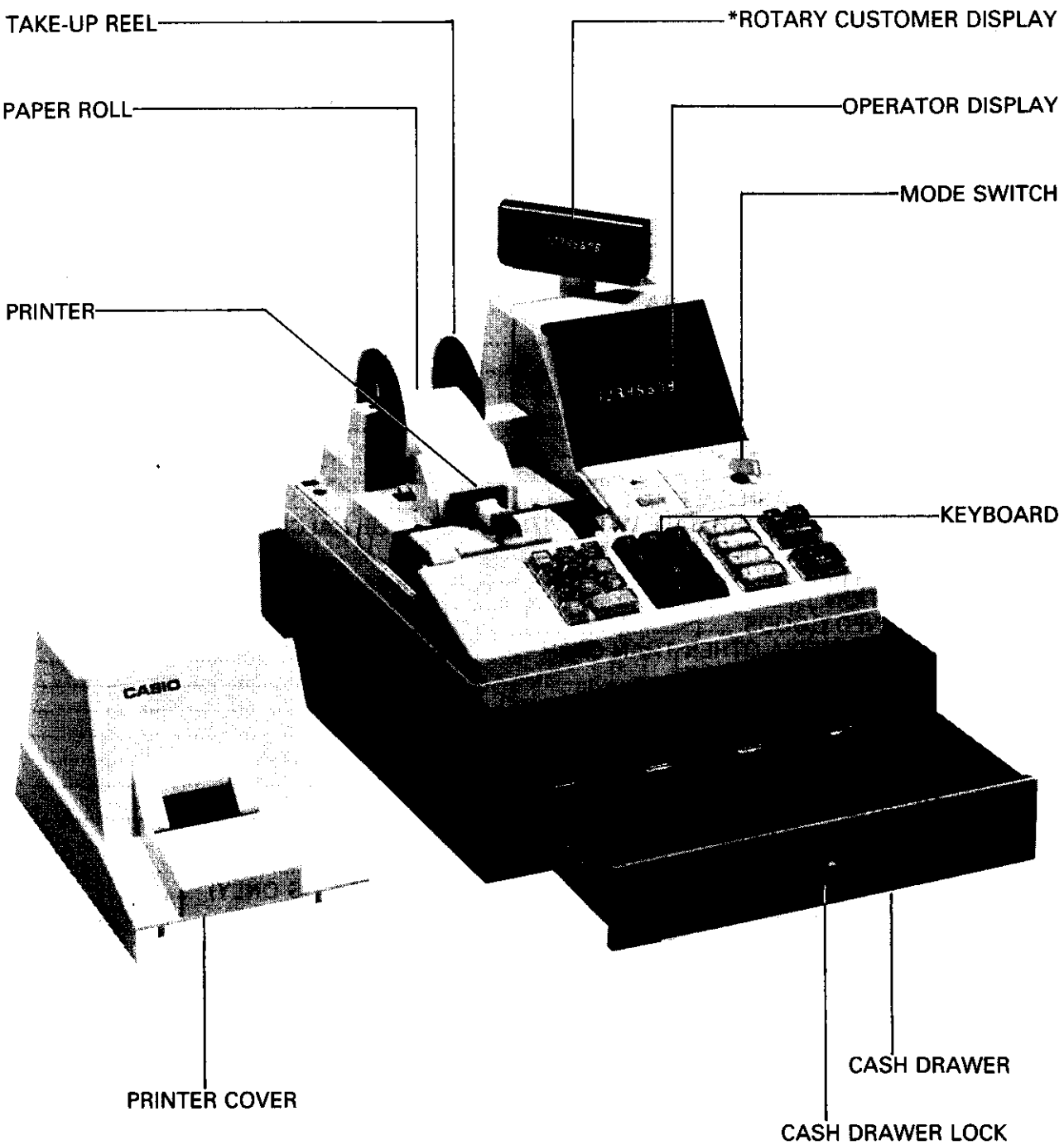
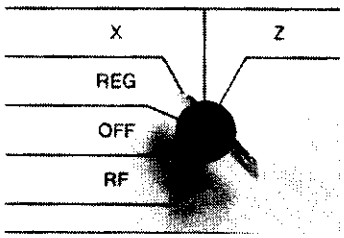
1 GENERAL GUIDE



*STANDARD ROTARY CUSTOMER DISPLAY
The rotary customer display can be pulled up and turned in any direction.

1-1 MODE CONTROL SWITCH AND KEYS



Unit conditions and modes are controlled by the MODE switch using the two types of mode keys supplied with the unit.
The MODE SWITCH is used to select one of the five function modes. Some modes can be selected using the operator key, while the selection of certain modes is restricted to the owner key to ensure security.

1) MODE SWITCH

OFF (Machine Lock Mode)
Prohibits register operation by turning the power of the ECR OFF. Both the operator and owner keys can be inserted and removed in this position.

REG (Register Mode)
Used for registration of normal sales transactions. This mode can be selected using both the operator and owner keys, and these keys can be inserted and removed in this position.

RF (Refund Mode)
Used for processing refunds. This mode can only be selected using the owner key.

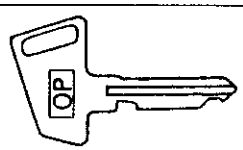
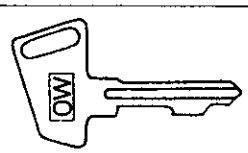
X (Read/Program 1 Mode)
Used to read sales totals. Also used to program such preset data as date, time, unit price and discount or premium rates, and to read all preset data. This mode can only be selected using the owner key.

Z (Reset/Program 2 Mode)
Used to reset sales totals. Also used to program such preset data as general machine features, HDL (high digit limit), tax table, etc. This mode can only be selected using the owner key.

NOTE:
An error is generated (**E1** displayed) whenever the position of the MODE switch is changed during registration, programming or issuance of a receipt.

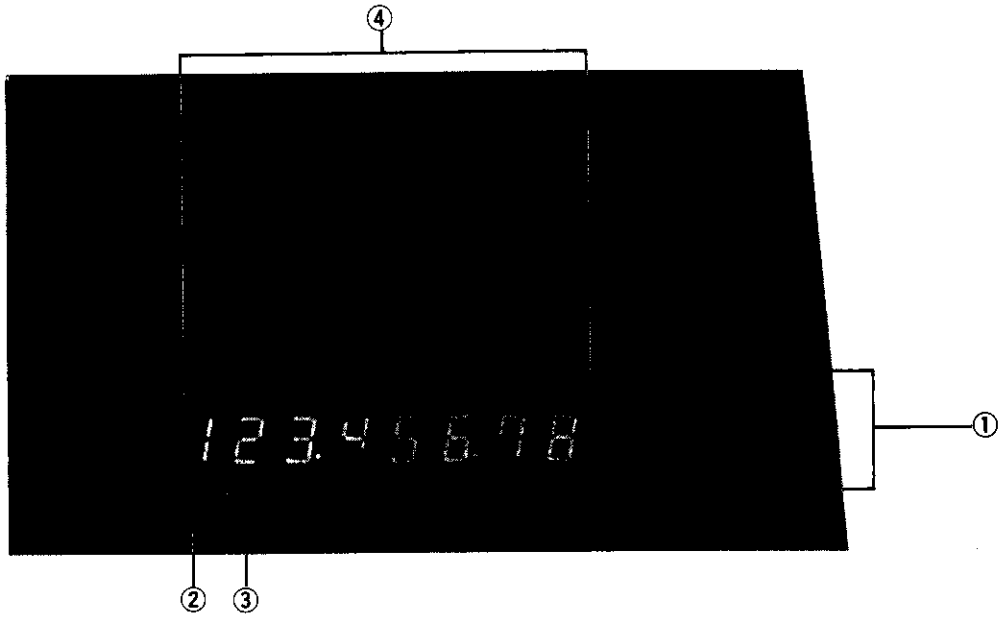
2) MODE CONTROL KEYS

The 2 different types of keys (2 of each) supplied with the ECR ensure register security.

KEY TYPE	APPLICATION
	**OP (OPERATOR KEY)** Used to switch the MODE SWITCH between **OFF** and **REG**.
	**OW (OWNER KEY)** Used to switch the MODE SWITCH to any position (**OFF/REG/RF/X/Z**).

1-2 DISPLAY

1) OPERATOR DISPLAY



① TOTAL/CHANGE DISPLAY

- An indicator (►) appears to indicate total or change when subtotal, total or change is obtained.

② DEPARTMENT NUMBER DISPLAY

- Displays the corresponding department number when a department key is pressed.

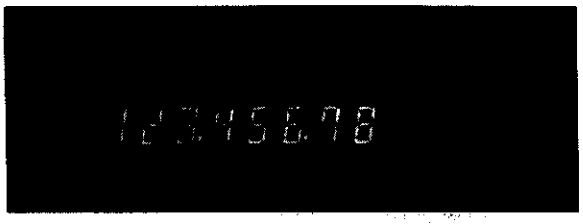
③ NUMBER OF REPEATS DISPLAY

- Displays the number of times a transaction has been repeated. Only the units digit is displayed when the number of repeats exceeds nine.

④ NUMERIC/TIME/DATE DISPLAY

- Displays unit price, quantity, and amount with leading zeros suppressed. The maximum numeric input is 8 digits, and totals are displayed up to 8 digits.
- Displays time (hours/minutes/seconds) according to the 24-hour system or date (Ex-US: date/month/year; US: month/date/year) when the [X/DATE TIME] key is pressed in the REG or RF mode.
- The ECR cannot be used for registration while the time or date are displayed. The [C] key is pressed to clear the time or date display and unlock the ECR.

2) ROTARY CUSTOMER DISPLAY



All of the information appearing upon the operator's display is also shown on the rotary customer display. The display either can be kept in its lowered position, or raised and rotated to an angle to facilitate reading by the customer.

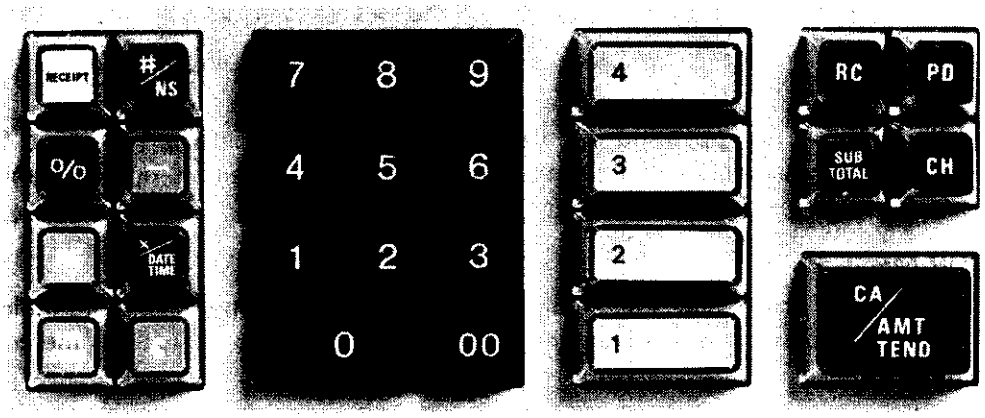
3) ERROR MESSAGES

Generation of an error causes an error message to appear on the display to indicate the cause. The following table shows the meaning of each error message, as well as the corrective action to be taken.

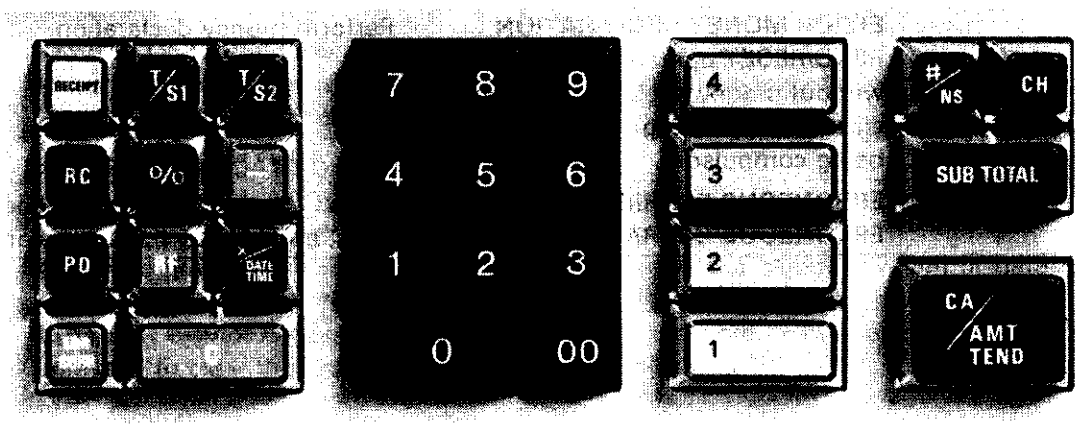
ERROR MESSAGE	MEANING	ACTION
E 1	**ERROR MODE SWITCH** MODE switch position changed before finalizing operation in another mode.	Return MODE switch to original setting and finalize operation before changing position.
E 2	**ERROR RECEIPT ON/OFF SWITCH** Receipt ON/OFF button setting changed before finalizing operation under other setting.	Return receipt ON/OFF switch to original setting and finalize operation before changing position.
E 3	**ERROR MONEY DECLARATION** READ/RESET operation attempted without money declaration when declaration is preprogrammed as being compulsory.	Perform money declaration.
E	**ERRONEOUS ENTRIES or ERRONEOUS OPERATIONS**	Press [C] key to clear error conditions, and to stop the error alarm.

1-3 KEYBOAD

● Ex-US model



● US model



[0], [1] ~ [9]/[00] NUMERIC KEYS

- Used to enter numeric values.
- The [00] key can be used to input double zeros.

[1] ~ [4] DEPARTMENT KEYS

- Used to register sales amounts and accumulate them in the respective Departmental totalizer along with the number of items.
- Repeat registration of the same item can be accomplished by continually pressing the corresponding department key once for each registration.
- Unit price entry can be restricted by presetting an HDL (high digit limit).
- Used in the **RF** mode or with the [RF] key to register refund amounts and subtract them from the respective departmental totalizer along with the number of items.

FUNCTION KEYS

[C] CLEAR KEY

- Used to clear a wrong entry.
- Used to cancel the multiplication function, refund key function and tax shift key function (US) before registration of these functions by pressing a department key (see ERROR CORRECT KEY).
- Used to clear the ECR when it is locked by operation error.
- Used to clear the time or date display.

[X/DATE TIME] MULTIPLICATION/TIME/DATE KEY

- Used for multiplication by pressing after entering the quantity. Then the unit price is entered and the resulting amount is obtained by pressing a department key.
- Used in the **REG** or **RF** mode to display the time or date. The time or date can only be displayed between transactions.

[SUB TOTAL] SUBTOTAL KEY

- Used to obtain subtotals during registration.
- Can be used at any time to indicate the subtotal when calculating change.

[−] MINUS KEY

- Used to register an amount for subtraction from the subtotal.
- Can be preset so registrations producing negative balances will not result in error alarms.

[%] PERCENT KEY/([MANUAL TAX] MANUAL TAX KEY: Programmable)

- Used to obtain a discount or premium amount for the last registered item or subtotal. The percentage preset to this key can be used directly or can be overridden with a manually input percentage. (PERCENT KEY)
- Used to register the tax amount (not the tax rate) manually. (MANUAL TAX KEY)

[RC] RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT KEY

- Used to register cash amounts received from other than sales transaction.

[PO] PAIDOUT KEY

- Used to register cash paidout with no relation to a sales transaction.

[CA/AMT TEND] CASH AMOUNT TENDERED KEY

- Used in the **REG** or **RF** mode to finalize a transaction either with or without a tendered amount entry, and to issue a receipt or to record the transaction on the journal. The amount of change due appears on the display when a tendered amount more than the amount due is entered.
- Used with the [CH] key to process partial tender.

[CH] CHARGE KEY

- Used to register charge sales.
- Used with the [CA/AMT TEND] key to process partial tender.

[TAX/S1] TAX STATUS SHIFT 1 KEY (US)

- Used to change the tax status of the next item from non-taxable to tax status 1 or from tax status 1 to non-taxable.
- Used to change the tax status of the [%] and [−] from taxable 1 to non-taxable and vice versa. Note, however, that a change cannot be made when the last item followed by the [%] or [−] is registered as non-taxable.

TAX STATUS SHIFT 2 KEY (US)

- Used to change the tax status of the next item from non-taxable to tax status or from tax status 2 to non-taxable.
- Used to change the tax status of the [%] and [−] from taxable 2 to non-taxable and vice versa. Note, however, that a change cannot be made when the last item followed by the [%] or [−] is registered as non-taxable.

NON-ADD/NO-SALE KEY

- Used during registration to print such reference numbers as check numbers or credit card numbers on the receipt or journal (NON ADD).
- Used to open the drawer to make change (NO SALE). This operation is only possible between transactions.

ERROR CORRECT KEY

- Used to void the last item registered (i.e. registration to a department, percentage, refund amount, partial tender, multiplication, minus).

REFUND KEY

- Used for processing returned goods during registration by first pressing the [RF] key, entering the amount, and then a department key.

RECEIPT KEY

- Used when receipt switch is **OFF** to issue a last transaction receipt (short receipt).

FEED KEY

- Used to feed paper when space for memo is required or when loading paper.

1-4 RECEIPT ON/OFF SWITCH

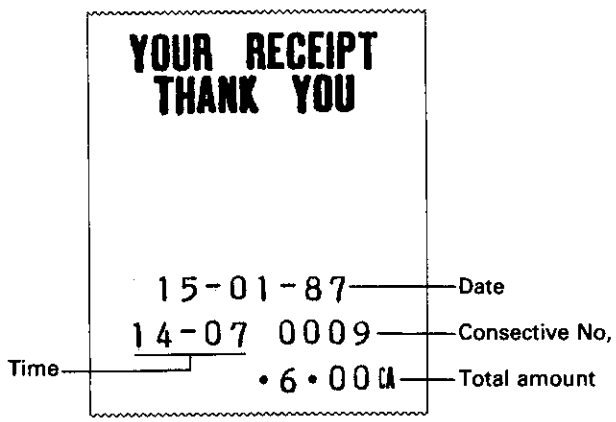
The receipt **ON/OFF** switch can be set to one of two positions in the **REG** or **RF** mode.

ON: Receipts issued.
OFF: Receipts not issued. Short receipts can be issued using the RECEIPT key in this position (see below).

NOTE:
Only applicable when paper roll is used as receipt.

Short Receipts

A short receipt can be issued when the receipt switch is in the OFF position by pressing the RECEIPT key. The short receipt, however, contains only the stamp, head line and total amount line. Short receipts cannot be issued for registrations performed using the RC, PD, or NS key.



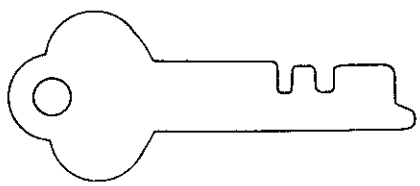
1-5 CASH DRAWER

The cash drawer opens automatically during normal registration when the CA/AMT-TEND, CH, RC, PD or NS key is pressed.

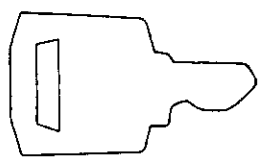
- If compulsory money declaration is preset, it is impossible to read and reset the totals without first entering the amount of money in the drawer.
- The cash drawer key (supplied with the drawer) is used to lock the drawer.

CASH DRAWER KEY

S drawer



M drawer



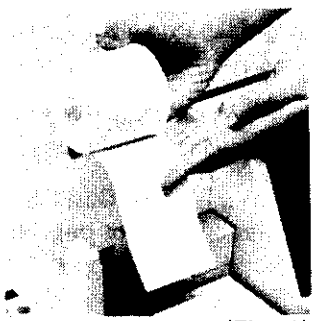
2 PAPER ROLL LOADING

A new roll of paper should be loaded before the first operation or when red paper appears to indicate that the current roll is reaching its end. Remove the printer cover and proceed as follows.

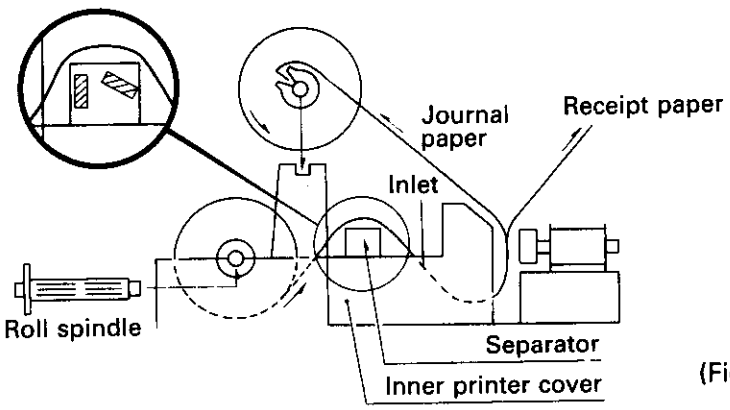
* Never attempt registration without paper. Doing so can damage the printer.

2-1 LOADING THE PAPER ROLL

1) Insert the roll spindle into the paper roll and set the paper roll into its housing so that the leading end of the paper feeds from the bottom of the roll (Fig. 1).
2) Pass the paper through the separator as illustrated, and insert the paper into the inlet*. Press the FEED key until sufficient paper appears from the outlet (Fig. 2).



(Fig. 1)

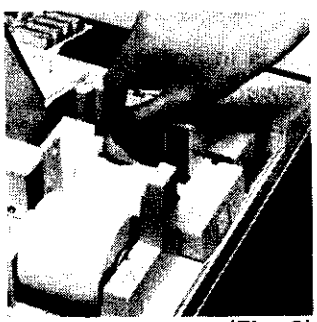


(Fig. 2)

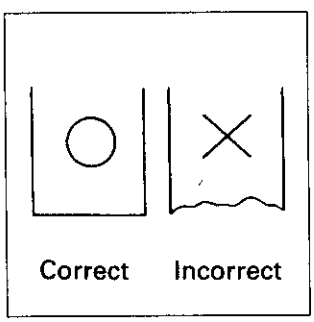
●REPLACEMENT

1) Remove the take-up reel and tear the unused portion of the paper roll between the roll and paper inlet (Fig. 3). Remove the used roll from the roll spindle. (If the paper is used as the journal, also slide the printed journal paper from the take-up reel.)
2) Press the FEED key to remove the remaining paper from the printer. Never pull the paper out by hand.

* The end of the paper must be cut straight across prior to inserting it into the inlet (Fig. 4).



(Fig. 3)



(Fig. 4)

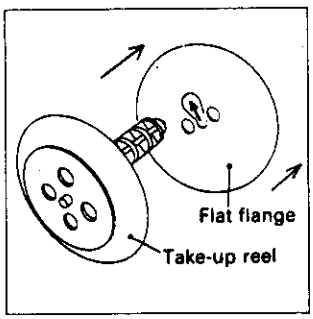
RECEIPT

1) Press the FEED key until approximately 10cm of paper are fed from the outlet.
2) Pass the leading end of the paper through the paper outlet in the printer cover and replace the printer cover (Fig. 5).
3) Tear off the excess receipt paper.

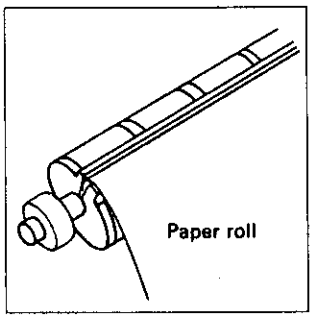
JOURNAL

1) Press the FEED key until approximately 20cm of paper are fed from the outlet.
2) Remove the flat flange from the take-up reel by sliding the end of the spindle into the large hole provided in the flange (Fig. 6).
3) Clip the leading end of the paper onto the take-up reel as illustrated, and wind the paper two or three turns onto the reel (Fig. 7).
4) Replace the flat flange and load the take-up reel into the unit.
5) Replace the printer cover ensuring that the guides on the interior of the cover align correctly and do not interfere with paper feed.
6) Press the FEED key to take up any slack in the paper and to confirm proper operation.

(Fig. 5)



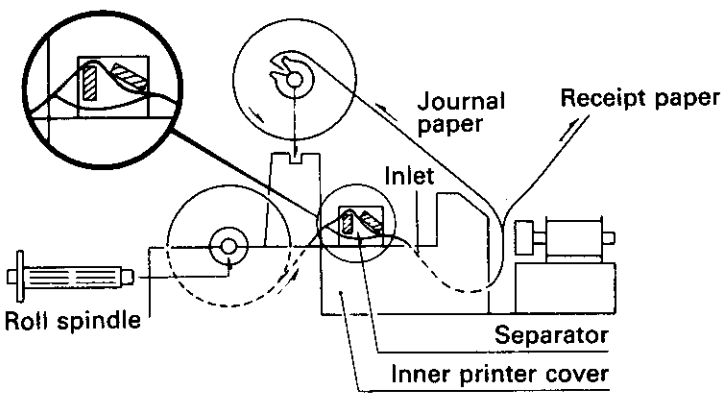
(Fig. 6)



(Fig. 7)

2-2 LOADING 2-PLY PAPER ROLL

1) Insert the roll spindle into the paper roll and set the paper roll into its housing so that the leading end of the paper feeds from the bottom of the roll.
2) Ensuring that the separator is separating the two sheets as illustrated, insert the paper into the inlet. Press the FEED key until sufficient paper appears from the outlet (Fig. 2).
3) Complete the loading procedure referring to the preceding section titled RECEIPT for the receipt paper, and the section titled JOURNAL for the journal paper.



● REPLACEMENT

2-ply paper is replaced following the same procedures outlined in the Replacement section of 2-1 LOADING THE PAPER ROLL above.

IMPORTANT:

Use only Mitsubishi carbonless paper roll (Coated back: CB 56g/m² Coated front: CF 54g/m²) or equivalent. Other types of 2-ply paper roll can damage the printer.

3 PROGRAMMING

Such data as date, time, discount/premium and percentage should be preset before attempting registration operations. These preset data are printed automatically on the receipt or journal, and can be recalled during registration by simply pressing the corresponding function key. Presetting data will supersede any data previously preset. Preset data are retained in case of power failure or when the power of the ECR is switched **OFF** by built-in memory protection batteries.

- The MODE SWITCH must be set to either **X** or **Z** for program mode 1 or 2 depending upon the type of data to be preset.
- Press the [SUB TOTAL] key while the MODE SWITCH is set to either **X** or **Z** to enter the programming mode. Ensure that [P 0.00] is being shown on the display at this time.
- Once the programming mode is entered, it can only be exited by pressing the [SUB TOTAL] key again. Changing the position of the MODE SWITCH while in the programming mode ([P 0.00] shown on the display) will cause an alarm to sound. Even if the ECR is turned **OFF**, the alarm will resume when power is turned ON again. Always exit the programming mode by pressing the [SUB TOTAL] key before changing the MODE SWITCH position (excluding time, date and tax table preset).

3-1 PROGRAM REFERENCE CHART

Programming is performed in either the Program 1 (**X**) or Program 2 (**Z**) mode depending upon the type of data to be preset. The following table shows the types of programming that can be performed in either mode.

Preset key	Program 1 (X) Mode	Program 2 (Z) Mode
	Program contents	Program contents
[X/DATE TIME]	Date and Time	
Departments [1] ~ [4]	Unit price	High Digit Limit (HDL), Sales status, Tax status
[ERR CORR]		General Machine Features (Print control status, Money declaration compulsory, etc.)
[%]	Percentage for percent key	Percent key or Manual tax key function —Percent key— Discount or Premium function, Rounding, Tax status
[−]		Credit balance, tax status, tax print control
[TAX NS]		Tax table

* Pressing the [SUB TOTAL] key is not required after each individual data entry. The [SUB TOTAL] key MUST, however, be pressed after all programming is complete in a particular mode (Program 1 or 2), except for time, date and tax table entries.

3-2 PROGRAM 1 MODE

1) PRESETTING TIME AND DATE

4 digits can be preset for the time and 6 digits can be preset for the date for printing on receipts, the journal, and on reports. An auto-calendar and clock update the data automatically, so resetting everyday is not required.

● TIME

⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL]. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

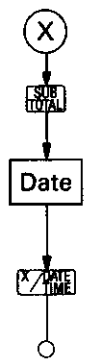
⇦ Enter 4 digits for time, in sequence of **hours** and **minutes**, using 24-hour system.

Example: 8:30 AM → 0830
8:30 PM → 2030

⇦ Press [X/DATE TIME]. Current time displayed and printed out. Seconds not included on printout.

⇦ Press [C] to exit this mode.

● DATE



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL]. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter 6 digits for date, in sequence of **year/month/day**.

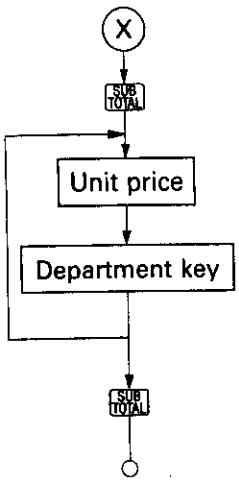
Example: January 15, 1987 → 87 01 15

⇦ Press [X/DATE TIME]. Current date printed out.

* 4 digits must be entered for the time and 6 digits for the date.
* The ECR is inoperable when the time is displayed. Press the [C] key to clear the time display and resume programming.

2) PRESETTING THE UNIT PRICE FOR DEPARTMENT KEYS

A unit price up to 5 digits long can be preset for each department key.



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL]. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter up to 5 digits for unit price.

⇦ Press department key [1] ~ [4].

⇦ Loop to other department key.

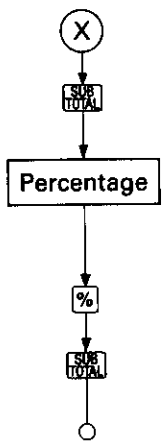
⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL] to exit programming mode.

⇦ Program data printed out.

WORK SHEET

Department Key	Unit Price
Department 1 key [1]	
Department 2 key [2]	
Department 3 key [3]	
Department 4 key [4]	

3) PRESETTING THE [%] KEY PERCENTAGE



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL]. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter percentage up to 4 digits. (2 digits for integer followed by 2 digits for decimal.)

Example: To preset 10% → 1000

⇦ Press [%].

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL] to exit programming mode.

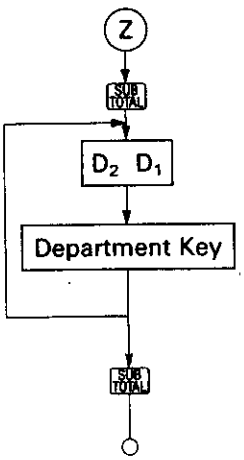
⇦ Program data printed out.

* Percentage of 1 to 4 digits can be preset (0.01 ~ 99.99%) only when [%] key is used as PERCENT KEY.
* The decimal must also be taken into consideration when presetting percentages. The value 1000 must be entered to set a percentage of 10%, as in the above example.

3-3 PROGRAM 2 MODE

1) PRESETTING THE HIGH DIGIT LIMIT (HDL), THE SALES STATUS AND THE TAX STATUS FOR DEPARTMENT KEYS

The size of amounts entered using a Department key can be restricted by presetting an HDL (High Digit Limit). HDL, the sales status and the tax status are preset by a 2-digit program code. Select the appropriate code according to the following table (Work sheet) and input as outlined below.



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter appropriate 2-digit program code.

⇦ Press Department key.

⇦ Loop to other Department key.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL to exit programming mode.

⇦ Program data printed out.

WORK SHEET

Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b)
High Digit Limit (HDL) • HDL cleared when D_2=0	**Number of Digit** (0~7) ⇨ **Example:** **Max.$99.99 ⇨ HDL of 4**		D_2
Single item sale* (S.I.S.)	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 1**	a	D_1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)**	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 2**	b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)**	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 4**	c	

* Single item sale (S.I.S.)
When a department key has been preset to single item status, pressing one of the preset keys will perform finalization at that time. If other department keys are being used in the normal status, pressing one or more of the normal status keys will cause finalization to be performed in the usual manner (i.e. when the CA/AMT TEND key is pressed), regardless of how many preset keys are subsequently pressed.

EXAMPLE: 1: preset as S.I.S.
2: not S.I.S.
3: not S.I.S.

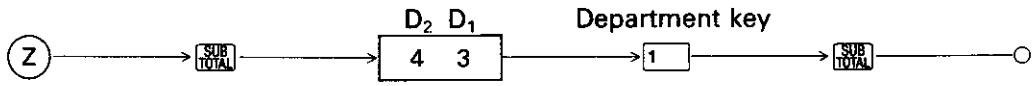
OPERATION: Press 1 → receipt issue
Press 2, 1, 3, CA/AMT TEND → receipt issue

**Data items b and c are both YES to specify taxable status 1 and 2.

EXAMPLE: For Department 1 key

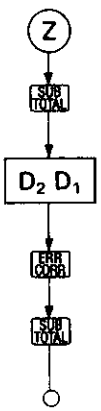
Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b)
High Digit Limit (HDL) • HDL cleared when D_2=0	**Number of Digit** (0~7) ⇨ **Example:** **Max.$99.99 ⇨ HDL of 4**		[4] D_2
Single item sale* (S.I.S.)	**NO ⇨ 0** **✓YES ⇨ 1**	[1] a	[3] D_1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)**	**NO ⇨ 0** **✓YES ⇨ 2**	[2] b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)**	**✓NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 4**	[0] c	

OPERATION:



2) PRESETTING GENERAL MACHINE FEATURES

The print control status and compulsory money declaration are preset by a 2-digit program code. Select the appropriate code according to the following table (Work sheet) and input as outlined below.



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter appropriate 2-digit program code.

⇦ Press ERR CORR.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL to exit programming mode.

⇦ Program data printed out.

WORK SHEET

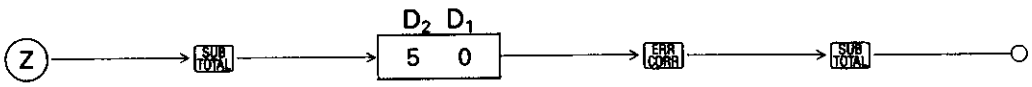
Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Paper roll as receipt (NO: paper roll as journal)*	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 1**	[ ] a	[ ] D_2
Non-reset consecutive number after each reset of daily report	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 2**	[ ] b	
Compulsory money declaration before read and reset operation	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 4**	[ ] c	
Skip time on receipt or journal	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 1**	[ ] a	[ ] D_1
Skip item line on journal**	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 2**	[ ] b	
Skip consecutive number on receipt or journal	**NO ⇨ 0** **YES ⇨ 4**	[ ] c	

* Be sure to select YES when using 2-ply roll paper.
**Only applicable when paper roll is used as journal.

EXAMPLE:

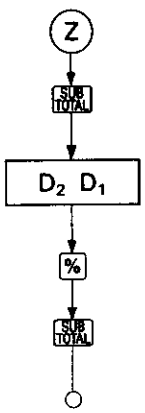
Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Paper roll as receipt (NO: paper roll as journal)*	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 1	[1]^{a}	[5]^{D_2}
Non-reset consecutive number after each reset of daily report	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[0]^{b}	
Compulsory money declaration before read and reset operation	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 4	[4]^{c}	
Skip time on receipt or journal	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[0]^{a}	[0]^{D_1}
Skip item line on journal*	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[0]^{b}	
Skip consecutive number on receipt or journal	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[0]^{c}	

OPERATION:



3) PRESETTING MANUAL TAX KEY/PERCENT KEY FUNCTION, ROUNDING, DISCOUNT/PREMIUM FUNCTION AND TAX STATUS FOR THE [%] KEY

The manual tax key/percent key function, discount/premium function, rounding, the tax status are preset by a 2-digit program code. Select the appropriate code according to the following table (Work sheet) and input as outlined below.



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL]. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter appropriate 2-digit program code.

⇦ Press [%].

⇦ Press [SUB TOTAL] to exit programming mode.

⇦ Program data printed out.

WORK SHEET

Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Round up result (NO: round off)*	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[ ]a	[ ]D_2
Cut off result (NO: round off/round up)*	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[ ]b	
Manual tax key (NO: Percent key)**	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[ ]c	
Premium (NO: Discount)	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[ ]a	[ ]D_1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)***	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[ ]b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)***	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[ ]c	

* D_2
Round off: 0 ⇨ [0]
Round up: 1 ⇨ [1]
Cut off: 2 ⇨ [2]

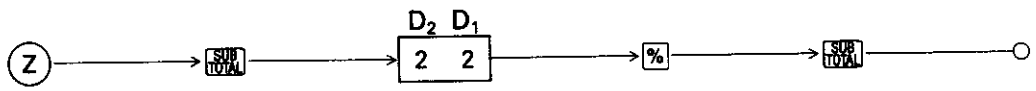
** When [%] key is preset as Manual tax key, other preset data for [%] key are disregarded.

***Data items b and c are both YES to specify Taxable status 1 and 2.

EXAMPLE:

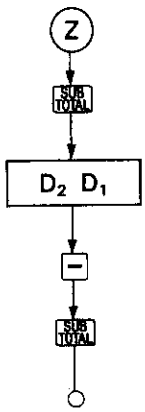
Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Round up result (NO: round off)*	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[0]a	[2]D_2
Cut off result (NO: round off/round up)*	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 2	[2]b	
Manual tax key (NO: Percent key)**	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[0]c	
Premium (NO: Discount)	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[0]a	[2]D_1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)***	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 2	[2]b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)***	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[0]c	

OPERATION:



4) PRESETTING CREDIT BALANCE AND THE TAX STATUS FOR THE ⊟ KEY AND TAX PRINT CONTROL

The credit balance, the tax status and tax print control are preset by a 2-digit program code. Select the appropriate code according to the following table (Work sheet) and input as outlined below.



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Enter appropriate 2-digit program code.

⇦ Press ⊟.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL to exit programming mode.

⇦ Program data printed out.

WORK SHEET

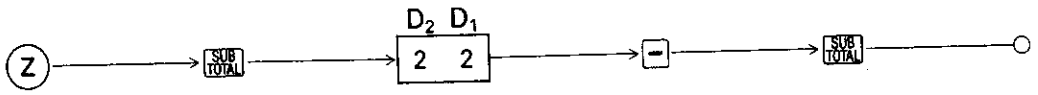
Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Print V.A.T. breakdown (Ex-US)	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[ ]a	[ ]D2
Print taxable amount on receipt or journal (REG/RF mode)	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[ ]b	
		[0]c	
Permit credit balance by ⊟ key	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[ ]a	[ ]D1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)*	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 2	[ ]b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)*	NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[ ]c	

*Data items b and c both YES to specify Taxable status 1 and 2.

EXAMPLE:

Function	Selection	Data	Program code (a+b+c)
Print V.A.T. breakdown (Ex-US)	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[0]a	[2]D2
Print taxable amount on receipt or journal (REG/RF mode)	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 2	[2]b	
		[0]c	
Permit credit balance by ⊟ key	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 1	[0]a	[2]D1
Taxable status 1 (NO: Non-taxable status 1)*	NO ⇨ 0 ✓YES ⇨ 2	[2]b	
Taxable status 2 (NO: Non-taxable status 2)*	✓NO ⇨ 0 YES ⇨ 4	[0]c	

OPERATION:



3-4 TAX TABLE PROGRAMMING

Up to two tax tables can be programmed, with TAX TABLE 1 being used for computation of TAX STATUS 1 items, and TAX TABLE 2 for TAX STATUS 2 items.

● PROGRAM DATA

① **Address (1-digit)**
"**1**" for TAX TABLE 1
"**2**" for TAX TABLE 2

② **Tax system code (2-digit)**
"**01**" for US tax table without tax rate (US only)
"**02**" for US tax table with tax rate (US only) or Add-on tax rate only
"**03**" for Add-in tax rate only: V.A.T. (Value Added Tax)

③ **Rounding code (2-digit)**
A) For tax system code "02" (US tax table with tax rate or Add-on tax rate only)
"**00**" for cut-off to two decimal places
"**50**" for round off to two decimal places
"**55**" for 0.0000 ~ 0.0044 → 0.00
0.0045 ~ 0.0099 → 0.01
"**90**" for round up to two decimal places

B) For tax system code "03" (Add-in tax rate only: V.A.T.)
"**00**" for cut off to two decimal places (round up taxable amount to two decimal places)
"**50**" for round off tax and taxable amount to two decimal places
"**90**" for round up tax to two decimal places (cut off taxable amount to two decimal places)

④ **Number of non-cyclic data**

⑤ **Total of cyclic data contained in each cycle**

⑥ **Actual non-cyclic data and maximum breakpoint differences for each cycle (cyclic data)**

⑦ **Tax rate to be applied for amounts**

⑧ **Non-cyclic data**

○**Determining the program data**

- Write the maximum break points of the price range on the tax table in column A of the program table.
- Calculate the differences between the maximum break points.
- Determine the pattern of non-cyclic data and cyclic data.

○**Making a program table**

TAX TABLE → **PROGRAM TABLE**

TAX	PRICE RANGE	
	Min. break point	Max. break point
$ .00	$ .01	$ .14
.01	.15	.44
.02	.45	.74
.03	.75	1.14
.04	1.15	1.44
.05	1.45	1.74
.06	1.75	2.14
.07	2.15	2.44

Column A			Pattern
Max. break points		Difference	
Upper	Lower		
14 − 0 =		14	Non-cyclic data
44 − 14 =		30	Cyclic data
74 − 44 =		30	
114 − 74 =		40	
144 − 114 =		30	Cyclic data
174 − 144 =		30	
214 − 174 =		40	
244 − 214 =		30	

○**Program data**

The program data based upon the PROGRAM TABLE shown above would be as follows:

- NUMBER OF NON-CYCLIC DATA: 1 (14 only)
- TOTAL OF CYCLIC DATA: 30+30+40=100
- NON-CYCLIC & CYCLIC DATA: 1430, 3040
- NON-CYCLIC DATA: 14

●TAX PROGRAMMING OPERATION

The program data required for the tax programming operation differs according to each tax system. Find the example among the following which corresponds to your local tax system and proceed accordingly.

EXAMPLE 1: TAX TABLE ONLY (WITHOUT TAX RATE) (US ONLY)

Programming based on tax table only. This type of tax computation is possible even when a sales amount exceeds the maximum amount of the table.

○**Program table preparation**

TAX TABLE → **PROGRAM TABLE**

TAX	PRICE RANGE	
	Min. break point	Max. break point
$ .00	$ .01	$ .10
.01	.11	.24
.02	.25	.41
.03	.42	.58
.04	.59	.74
.05	.75	.91
.06	.92	1.08
.07	1.09	1.24

Column A			Pattern
Max. break points		Difference	
Upper	Lower		
10 − 0 =		10	Non-cyclic
24 − 10 =		14	
41 − 24 =		17	Cyclic
58 − 41 =		17	
74 − 58 =		16	
91 − 74 =		17	Cyclic
108 − 91 =		17	
124 − 108 =		16	

○**Program data**

- ADDRESS: 1 (i.e. TAX TABLE 1)
- TAX SYSTEM CODE: 01 (US tax table without tax rate)
- NUMBER OF NON-CYCLIC DATA: 02 (10, 14)
- TOTAL OF CYCLIC DATA: 17+17+16=50
- NON-CYCLIC & CYCLIC DATA: 1014, 1717, 16

● Programming operation

Ⓩ	⬅ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
SUB TOTAL	⬅ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
1 # NS	⬅ Tax table 1 address
0102 # NS	⬅ Tax table only (without tax rate) system code and number of non-cyclic data (10, 14 → 2)
0050 # NS	⬅ Total of cyclic data (17+17+16=50)
1014 # NS	⬅ Non-cyclic and cyclic data (1014, 1717, 16) separated into 4-digit blocks (Last block may be 2 digits. Last 2 digits should not be filled using 00.), starting from non-cyclic data.
1717 # NS	
16 # NS	
# NS	⬅ Program end

NOTES:

1. Except for the address code and the last data block of the non-cyclic and cyclic data, all program data must be entered in 4-digit blocks (i.e. tax system code=01; number of non-cyclic data =2 → 0102).
2. The total number of data items (tax table 1 items+tax table 2 items) which can be entered for non-cyclic and cyclic data is 18.

EXAMPLE 2: TAX TABLE WITH RATE (US ONLY)

Programming based on tax table with tax rate.

○Program table preparation

TAX TABLE → **PROGRAM TABLE**

TAX (7%)	PRICE RANGE	
	Min. break point	Max. break point
$ .00	$ .01	$ .07
.01	.08	.21
.02	.22	.35
.03	.36	.49
.04	.50	.64
.05	.65	.78
.06	.79	.92
.07	.93	1.07
.08	1.08	1.21
.09	1.22	1.35
.10	1.36	1.49
.11	1.50	1.64
.12	1.65	1.78
.13	1.79	1.92
.14	1.93	2.07
1.40	19.93	20.07
On all sales above $20.07, compute the tax at the rate of 7%.		

Column A			Pattern
Max. break points		Difference	
Upper	Lower		
7 − 0 =			Non-cyclic
21 − 7 =		14	Cyclic
35 − 21 =		14	
49 − 35 =		14	
64 − 49 =		15	
78 − 64 =		14	
92 − 78 =		14	
107 − 92 =		15	
121 − 107 =		14	Cyclic
135 − 121 =		14	
149 − 135 =		14	
164 − 149 =		15	
178 − 164 =		14	
192 − 178 =		14	
207 − 192 =		15	

○Program data

- ADDRESS: 2 (i.e. TAX TABLE 2)
- TAX SYSTEM CODE: 02 (US tax table with tax rate)
- ROUNDING CODE: 50 (i.e. round-off)
- TAX RATE: 7000 (i.e. 7% . . . 1-digit integer followed by 3-digit decimal)
- NON-CYCLIC DATA: 07

○Programming operation

	(Z)	← Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
	SUB TOTAL	← Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
2	# NS	← Tax table 2 address (for example)
0250	# NS	← US tax table only with tax rate system code (02) and rounding code. (50: Round off for example)
7000	# NS	← Tax rate (7%) (1 digits for integer followed by 3 digits for decimal)
07	# NS	← Non-cyclic data
	# NS	← Program end

NOTES:

1. Except for the address code and the last data block of the non-cyclic and cyclic data, all program data must be entered in 4-digit blocks (i.e. tax system code = 02; rounding code = 50 → 0250).
2. The total number of data items (tax table 1 items + tax table 2 items) which can be entered for non-cyclic is 18.

EXAMPLE 3: ADD-ON TAX RATE ONLY

Tax computation based on add-on tax rate only. Preparation of a programming table is not required.

NOTES:

1. The programming operation differs for US and Ex.-US.
2. Except for the tax table address, all program data must be entered in 4 digit blocks.

① US

○Program data

- ADDRESS: 1 (i.e. TAX TABLE 1)
- TAX SYSTEM CODE: 02 (Add-on tax rate only)
- ROUNDING CODE: 50 (i.e. round-off)
- TAX RATE: 8255 (i.e. 8.255% . . . 1-digit integer followed by 3-digit decimal)

○Programming operation

	Ⓩ	⬅ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
	SUB TOTAL	⬅ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
1	# NS	⬅ Tax table 1 address
0250	# NS	⬅ Add-on tax rate only system code (02) and rounding code (50: Round off for example)
8255	# NS	⬅ Tax rate (8.255%) (1 digits for integer followed by 3 digits for decimal)
	# NS	⬅ Program end

② EX-US

○Program data

- ADDRESS: 1 (i.e. TAX TABLE 1)
- TAX SYSTEM CODE: 02 (add-on tax rate only)
- ROUNDING CODE: 50 (i.e. round-off)
- TAX RATE: 0825 (i.e. 8.25% . . . 2-digit integer followed by 2-digit decimal)

○Programming operation

	Ⓩ	⬅ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
	SUB TOTAL	⬅ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
1	# NS	⬅ Tax table 1 address
0250	# NS	⬅ Add-on tax rate only system code (02) and rounding code (50: Round off for example)
0825	# NS	⬅ Tax rate (8.25%) (2 digits for integer followed by 2 digits for decimal)
	# NS	⬅ Program end

EXAMPLE 4: ADD-IN TAX RATE ONLY: V.A.T.

Add-in tax rate (V.A.T.) computations performed automatically based on a preset rate and rounding system.

NOTE:
Except for the tax table address, all program data must be entered in 4-digit blocks.

○**Program data**

- ADDRESS: 2 (i.e. TAX TABLE 2)
- TAX SYSTEM CODE: 03 (Add-in tax rate only: VAT)
- ROUNDING CODE: 50 (i.e. round-off tax and taxable amount)
- TAX RATE: 0600 (i.e. 6% . . . 2-digit integer followed by 2-digit decimal)

○**Programming operation**

	Z	← Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
	SUB TOTAL	← Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
2	# NS	← Tax table 2 address
0350	# NS	← Add-in tax rate only system code (03) and rounding code (50: Round off tax and taxable amount)
0600	# NS	← Tax rate(6%: 2 digits for integer followed by 2 digits for decimal)
	# NS	← Program end

EXAMPLE 5: NO TAX COMPUTATION

No tax applied to any sales amounts.

○**Programming operation**

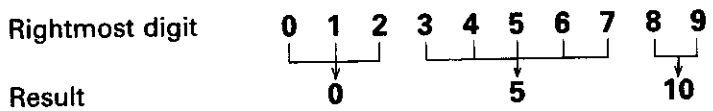
	Z	← Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**
	SUB TOTAL	← Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.
"1" or "2"	# NS	← Enter tax table address.
	# NS	← Program end

3-5 SPECIAL ROUNDING SYSTEM

One of the following two special rounding systems can be applied to subtotal and total amounts.

1) SPECIAL ROUNDING 1 SYSTEM

Rounding rightmost digit to 0, 5 or 10.



EXAMPLE: **1.21 ⇨ 1.20**
1.26 ⇨ 1.25
1.28 ⇨ 1.30

2) SPECIAL ROUNDING 2 SYSTEM

Rounding off rightmost digit to 0 or 10.

EXAMPLE: **1.123 ⇨ 1.120**
1.525 ⇨ 1.530

* Special rounding system can only be preset for Tax table 1 by replacing the high-order digit of the tax system code (00, 02 or 03) with the special rounding code 1 or 2.

TAX SYSTEM CODE (with special rounding code)

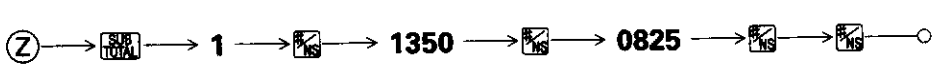
special rounding code — tax system code

1 2 ⇨ Special rounding 1 and Add-on tax system
1 3 ⇨ Special rounding 1 and Add-in tax system
2 2 ⇨ Special rounding 2 and Add-on tax system
2 3 ⇨ Special rounding 2 and Add-in tax system
1 0 ⇨ Special rounding 1 without tax system
2 0 ⇨ Special rounding 2 without tax system

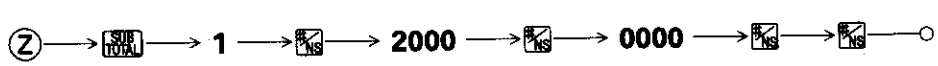
* Tax rounding codes (00:cut off/90:round up/50:round off etc.) are ineffective when the without tax code are preset. Enter 00 following 10 or 20 for tax rounding code.
* Four zeros (0000) should be entered as the tax rate even for presetting special rounding 1 or 2 without tax system (10 or 20).

● PROCEDURE

Example 1: Special rounding 1 and Add-in tax system
Tax rate 8.25, round off

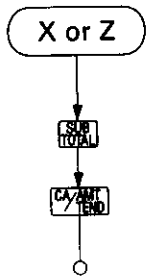


Example 2: Special rounding 2 without tax system



3-6 READING ALL PRESET DATA

● **Procedure**

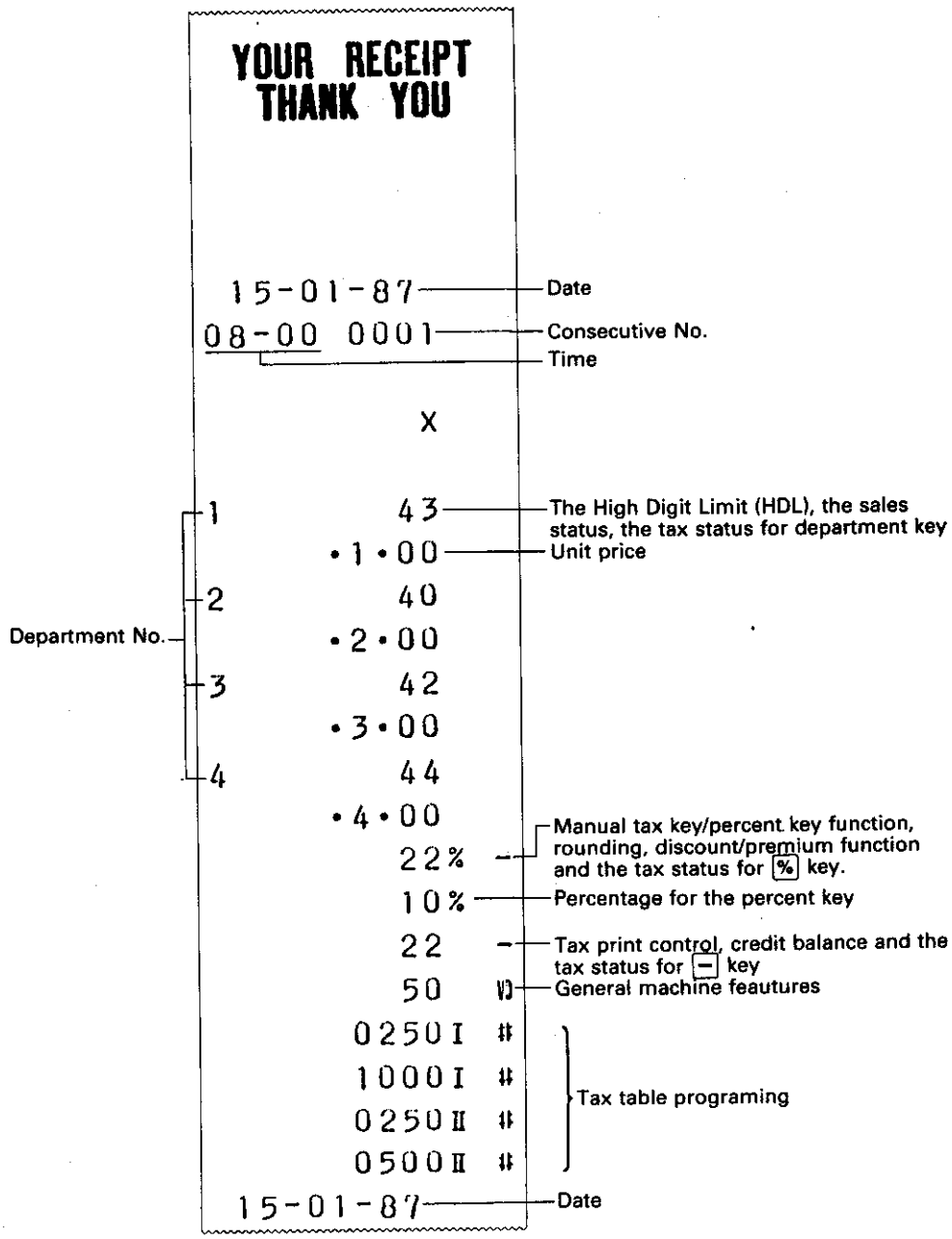


⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X** or **Z**.

⇦ Press SUB TOTAL. Confirm **P** (programming mode indicator) displayed.

⇦ Press CA/AMT TEND.

⇦ All preset data printed out.



4 OPERATION

4-1 OPERATIONAL PRECAUTIONS

* A buzzer sounds and the ECR locks when an operational error is made. Pressing the [C] key will stop the buzzer and unlock the ECR.
* Data memories such as program data, registration records, date, time and consecutive number are retained by built-in rechargeable batteries for approximately 30 days (on a full 24-hour charge) when the power of the ECR is switched **OFF** or in case of power failure.
* A key input buffer memory holds entry of up to 6 keys to ensure against loss of data when key operation is faster than printout. The buffer memory does not function, however, while the printer is feeding.

4-2 BASIC OPERATION PROCEDURE

OPERATION	MODE SWITCH	REF. PAGE
1. Comfirm that adequate receipt or journal paper are loaded, and load new paper rolls if necessary.	**OFF** or **REG**	12
2. Read daily totals to confirm reset performance for the previous day.	**X**	43
3. Preset unit price (of daily sales items) for department keys.	**X**	16
4. Set the **REG** mode.	**REG**	5
5. Check the date and time.	**REG**	31
6. Register normal sales transactions.	**REG**	31
7. Register received on account and paidout transactions.	**REG**	39
8. Process return transactions.	**REG** or **RF**	38
9. Before each read and reset, count the money in the cash drawer and register the amount.	**X** or **Z**	43
10. Read daily sales totals.	**X**	43
11. Read periodic sales totals (Ex-US only).	**X**	49
12. Reset daily sales totals.	**Z**	47
13. Reset periodic sales totals at the end of a given period (Ex-US only).	**Z**	49
14. Remove the journal.	**OFF** or **REG**	12
15. Turn the mode switch to **OFF** and remove the key.	**OFF**	5
16. Empty the cash drawer and leave it open.	**OFF**	11
17. Carry the journal and cash on hand to the office.	**OFF**	

5 REGISTRATION

Always set the MODE SWITCH to the **REG** position for the following examples unless otherwise instructed.

- All of the following operation examples are independent of each other and are unrelated to the programming outlined previously. This means that results produced by one operation example have no effect upon subsequent examples.
- Receipt printout examples shown here are NOT actual size. Actual receipts are 58mm wide.

5-1 READING TIME AND DATE

OPERATION | **DISPLAY**

MODE SWITCH → **REG** or **RF**

[X/DATE TIME] ← Press [X/DATE TIME] between transactions to display time.

[X/DATE TIME] ← Press [X/DATE TIME] again to display date.

[C] ← Clear time/date display.

14-36 18 (24-hour system)
Hr. Min. Sec.
(2:36'18"PM)

15-01-87 (Ex-US)
Day Month Year

01-15-87 (US)
Month Day Year

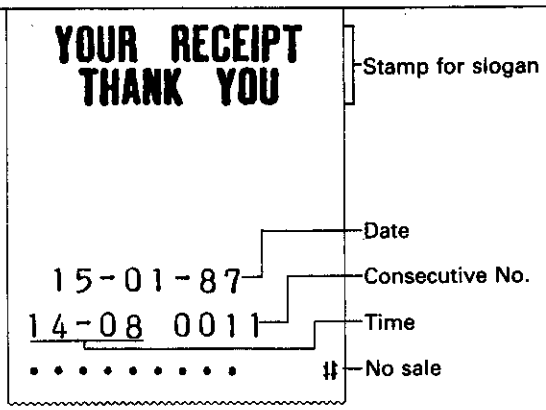
- Pressing [X/DATE TIME] when either the time or date is displayed will switch to the corresponding opposite display. Pressing [C] during either display will cancel time/date display.
- The machine is locked while the time (24-hour system) or date is displayed. The [C] key must be pressed to clear time/date display.

5-2 MAKING CHANGE

OPERATION | **RECEIPT**

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

[NS] ← Press this key between transactions.



- The cash drawer opens automatically. During a shift change, start with this operation and place your "bank" in the cash drawer.

5-3 SINGLE ITEM CASH SALE

1) Normal Item

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
DEPT. 1	$1.00	1	CASH	$1.00

OPERATION

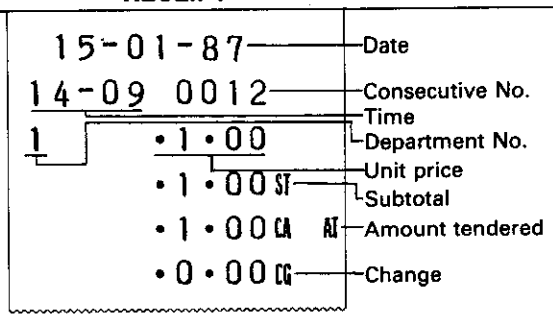
MODE SWITCH → **REG**

100 [1] ⬅ Enter price and press applicable department key. Simply press department key if registered price equals preset unit price.

[SUB TOTAL] ⬅ Subtotal obtained.

100 [CA/AMT TEND] ⬅ When the tendered amount equals the sales amount, this entry can be omitted.

RECEIPT



NOTE:

When HDL's are preset for each Department key, an attempt to register a unit price which exceeds the HDL causes the machine to lock and error alarm to sound. If this should happen, press the [C] key to clear the error and reenter the unit price within the preset HDL range.

* Unit price entry is possible up to 7 digits.

2) S.I.S. (Single Item Sale)*

EXAMPLE:

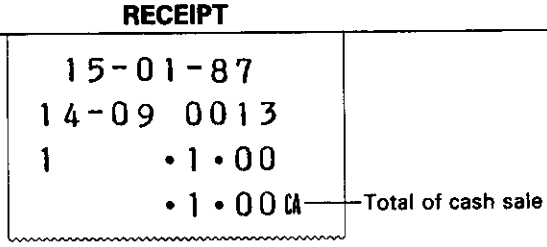
TAG		SALES STATUS	Q'TY	TENDER	
DEPT. 1	$1.00	S.I.S.	1	CASH	$1.00

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

100 [1] ⬅ Finalized automatically with receipt issuance when there is no preceding registration item.

RECEIPT



* S.I.S. (Single Item Sale). See page 17.

* This operation is used only for cash sales.

5-4 MULTIPLE ITEM CASH SALE WITH/WITHOUT CHANGE CALCULATION

1) Repeat for Same Department Items

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
DEPT. 4	$1.50	3	CASH	$10.00

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

150 [4] ⬅ Enter price and press applicable department key. Simply press department key if registered price equals preset unit price.

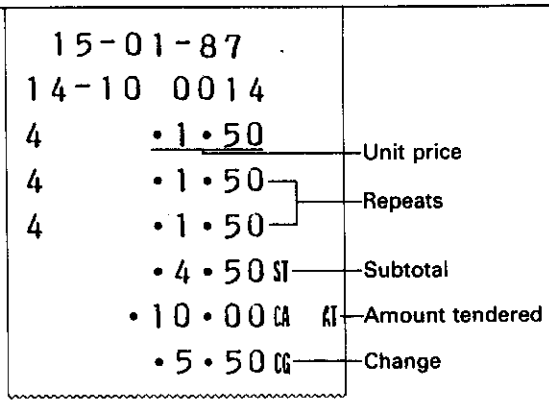
[4] ⬅ Press the same key while observing the number of repeats on the display. (1st repeat)

[4] ⬅ 2nd repeat.

[SUB TOTAL] ⬅ Subtotal obtained.

1000 [CA/AMT/TEND] ⬅ Enter the tendered amount. If it is less than the amount due, a new amount due will be provided.

RECEIPT



* Repeat calculations can be performed for all unit prices of 6 digit and under.
* Tendered amount entry is possible up to 8 digits.

2) Multiplication for Same Department Items

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
DEPT. 1	$1.00	12	CASH	$12.00

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

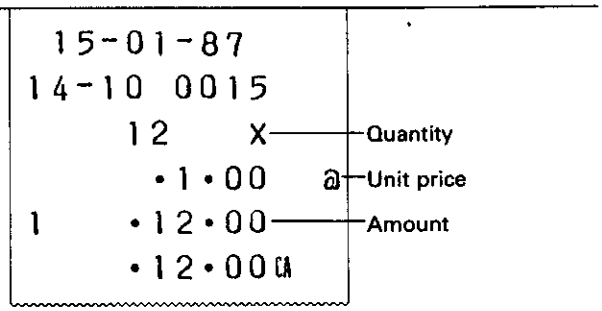
12 [X/TIME] ⬅ Enter the quantity first.

100 [1] ⬅ Unit price. The result is obtained and displayed. If it exceeds 7 digits, an error will occur.

[SUB TOTAL]

[CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT



* Quantities can be entered to a maximum of 4 digits (1~9999).

3) Mixed Department Items

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 3	$2.00	6	CASH	$20.00
(b) DEPT. 4	$1.00	2		
(c) DEPT. 2	$1.40	1		
(d) DEPT. 2	$2.50	1		

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

6 [X/DATE TIME] ← Selection for multiplication.
200 [3] ← (a)
100 [4] ← (b)
[4] ← (b)
140 [2] ← (c)
250 [2] ← (d)
2000 [CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
15-01-87
14-10  0016
       6      X        Quantity
     •2•00    @        Unit price
3   •12•00              Amount
4    •1•00              Unit price
4    •1•00              Repeats
2    •1•40
2    •2•50
    •17•90 ST
    •20•00 CA  AT
     •2•10 CG
```

5-5 PARTIAL TENDER REGISTRATION

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$2.00	1	CASH	$1.10
(b) DEPT. 2	$3.00	1	CHARGE	$5.00
(c) DEPT. 3	($1.10)	1		

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

200 [1] ← (a)
300 [2] ← (b)
[3] ← (c) Simply press department key if registered price equals preset unit price.
[SUB TOTAL]
110 [CA/AMT TEND] ← Cash tendered.
[CH] ← Charge sale.

RECEIPT

```
15-01-87
14-11  0017
1     •2•00
2     •3•00
3     •1•10
     •6•10 ST        Subtotal
     •1•10 CA        Cash tendered
     •5•00 CH        Charge sale
```

5-6 DISCOUNT/PREMIUM

1) Discount for Item and Subtotal

EXAMPLE:

TAG		DISCOUNT		SUBTOTAL DISCOUNT	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$ 5.00			3%	CASH	$14.06
(b) DEPT. 1	$10.00	(5%)	(Preset)			

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

500 [1] ← (a)

1000 [1] ← (b)

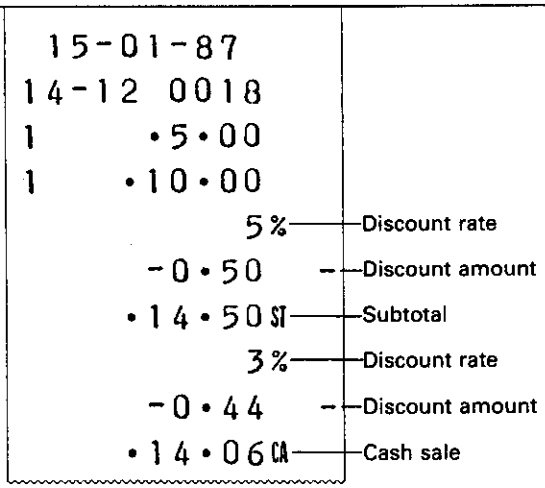
[%] ← Discount for last item.

[SUB TOTAL] ← Subtotal for discount. This step cannot be omitted before a discount subtotal.

3 [%] ← Discount for subtotal. Entry override percentage (3%).

[CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT



* The [%] key applies the discount function in the above example. To change to the premium function or to the manual tax function, see page 19.
* Percentage entry override is possible.
* Manual percentage entry is possible up to 2 digits (1%~99%).
* Preset percentage can be applied by simply pressing the [%] key.
* A percentage entered manually takes priority over a preset value.

NOTE:
Use of an optional purple/red ink ribbon makes it possible to print the discount rate and discount amount in red figures.

2) Premium for Item and Subtotal

EXAMPLE:

TAG		PREMIUM	SUBTOTAL PREMIUM		TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 2	$10.00	7%	(5%)	(Preset)	CASH	$20.00
(b) DEPT. 2	$ 5.00					

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

1000 [2] ← (a)

7 [%] ← Override % premium.

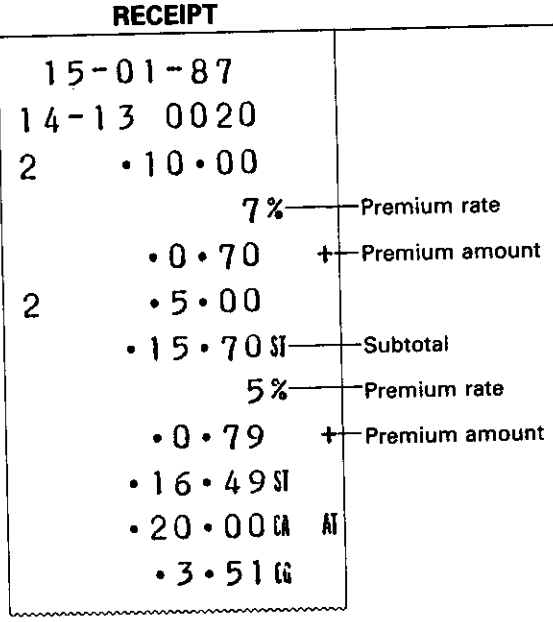
500 [2] ← (b)

[SUB TOTAL] ← This step cannot be omitted before a premium subtotal.

[%] ← Premium subtotal provided.

2000 [CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT



5-7 REDUCTION

If programming prohibits a credit balance and the following subtraction makes credit balance, an error will occur.

1) Reduction of last item registered

EXAMPLE:

TAG		REDUCTION	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$5.00	$0.25	CASH	$10.25
(b) DEPT. 2	$6.00	$0.50		

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

500 [1] ← (a)
25 [−] ← Reduction
600 [2] ← (b)
50 [−] ← Reduction
[CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
 15-01-87
14-15  0021
1       •5•00
        -0•25      ← Reduction amount
2       •6•00
        -0•50      ← Reduction amount
       •10•25CA
```

NOTE:
Use of an optional purple/red ink ribbon makes it possible to print the reduction amount in red figures.

2) Reduction of subtotal

EXAMPLE:

TAG		REDUCTION OF SUBTOTAL	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$3.00	$0.75	CASH	$7.00
(b) DEPT. 2	$4.00			

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

300 [1] ← (a)
400 [2] ← (b)
[SUB TOTAL] ← Press [SUB TOTAL].
75 [−] ← Reduction
700 [CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT

```
 15-01-87
14-16  0022
1       •3•00
2       •4•00
        -0•75      ← Reduction amount
       •6•25ST
       •7•00CA  AT
       •0•75CG
```

5-8 RETURNED GOODS

1) MODE Operation

EXAMPLE:

TAG		Q'TY	TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$3.00	1	CASH	$9.00
(b) DEPT. 4	($6.00)	1		

OPERATION

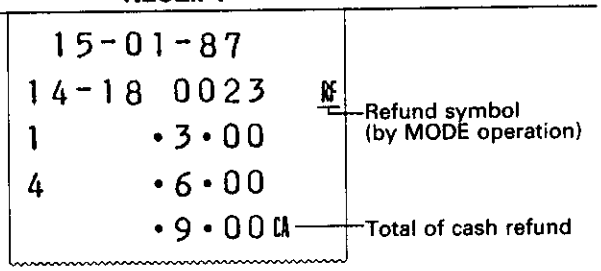
MODE SWITCH → **RF**

300 [1] ← (a)

[4] ← (b)

[CA/AMT/TEND] ← Press [CA/AMT/TEND] without an amount entry. This determines the cash amount due for refund.

RECEIPT



NOTE:
Always be sure to set the mode switch back to **REG** from **RF** before resuming normal operation.

2) KEY Operation

EXAMPLE:

TAG		RETURN OR CANCEL		TENDER	
(a) DEPT. 1	$2.35	(a) DEPT. 1	$2.35	CASH	$2.00
(b) DEPT. 2	$2.00				
(c) DEPT. 4	($6.00)	(c) DEPT. 4	($6.00)		

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

235 [1] ← (a)

200 [2] ← (b)

[4] ← (c)

[RF] ← Declaration that return item follows.

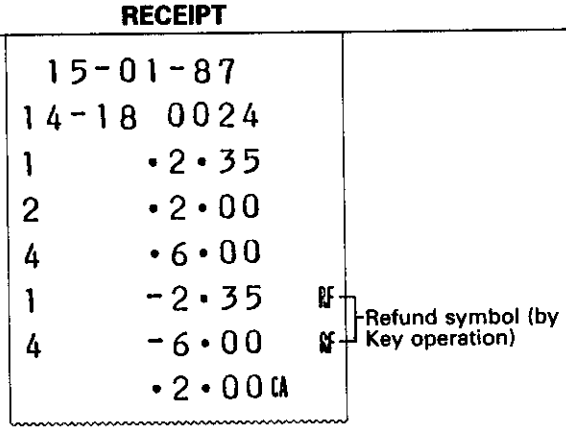
235 [1] ← (a) Registered as credit.

[RF] ← Do not omit before each return item.

[4] ← (c) Registered as credit.

[CA/AMT/TEND]

RECEIPT



5-9 PAYMENT MEDIA OTHER THAN CASH

——Charge or Credit Card Tendered——

EXAMPLE:

TAG		TENDER	
DEPT. 1	$15.00	CREDIT	$15.00

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

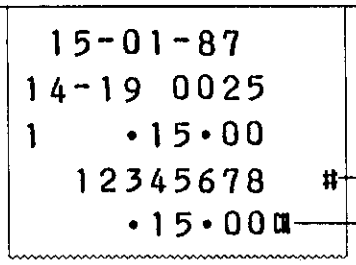
1500 [1]

(12345678 [#/NS]**)** ← If necessary, record the reference number.

[CH] ← Press this key.

Reference number entry is possible up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT



5-10 RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT

EXAMPLE:

Received on account
$7.00

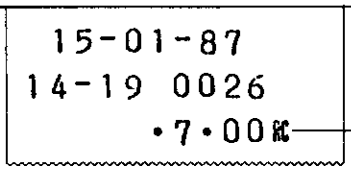
OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

700 [RC] ← Amount received.

* This operation can not be performed during a sales transaction.
* Amount entry is possible up to 8 digits

RECEIPT



5-11 PAIDOUT

EXAMPLE:

Paid Amount
$1.50

OPERATION

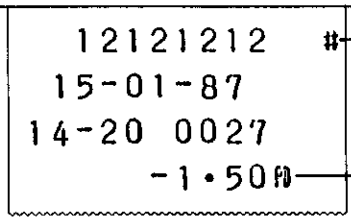
MODE SWITCH → **REG**

(12121212 [#/NS]**)** ← Reference number (can be omitted).

150 [PO] ← Amount paid.

* This transaction is performed for cash withdrawals from the drawer for store expenditures, office deposits, etc.
* This operation can not be performed during a sales transaction.
* Amount entry is possible up to 8 digits.

RECEIPT



5-12 TAX COMPUTATION (Ex-US)

1) ADD-ON RATE TAX COMPUTATION

EXAMPLE:

TAG		TAXABLE
(a) DEPT 1	$3.00	TAXABLE STATUS 1 ONLY PLUS MANUAL TAX $0.20
(b) DEPT 2	$4.50	TAXABLE STATUS 2 ONLY
(c) DEPT 3	$5.00	NON-TAXABLE 1 & 2
(d) DEPT 4	$6.50	TAXABLE STATUS 1 & 2

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

300 [1] ← (a) Enter price and press applicable department key.

20 [MANUAL TAX] ← Manual tax amount entry for previous entry.

450 [2] ← (b)

500 [3] ← (c)

650 [4] ← (d)

[CA/AMT/TEND] ← Applies preset tax percentages (10% for tax table 1 and 5% for tax table 2 here) and finalizes transaction.

RECEIPT

```
15-01-87
14-38  0043
1       •3•00
        •0•20 I    ←Manual tax
2       •4•50
3       •5•00
4       •6•50
        •9•50 I    ←Taxable amount 1
        •0•95 I    ←Tax 1
       •11•00 II   ←Taxable amount 2
        •0•55 II   ←Tax 2
       •20•70 CA
```

* The [%] key applies the manual tax key function in the above example.
* Manual tax entry is possible up to 7 digits.

2) VAT (Value Added Tax) COMPUTATION

EXAMPLE:

TAG		TAXABLE
(a) DEPT 1	$3.00	VAT 1 ONLY
(b) DEPT 2	$4.50	VAT 2 ONLY
(c) DEPT 3	$5.00	VAT 1 & 2 NON-TAXABLE
(d) DEPT 4	$6.50	VAT 1 & 2 TAXABLE

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

300 [1] ← (a) Enter price and press applicable department key.

450 [2] ← (b)

500 [3] ← (c)

650 [4] ← (d)

[CA/AMT/TEND] ← Applies preset tax percentages (10% for VAT 1 and 5% for VAT 2 here) and finalizes transaction.

* VAT breakdown print is controlled by programming

RECEIPT

```
15-01-87
14-40  0047
1       •3•00
2       •4•50
3       •5•00
4       •6•50
        •8•64 I    ←Taxable amount 1
        •0•86 I    ←Tax 1
       •10•48 II   ←Taxable amount 2
        •0•52 II   ←Tax 2
       •19•00 CA
```

5-13 US TAX COMPUTATION

The tax table programs used for the following tax computations are based on the tax table examples shown in 3-4 TAX TABLE PROGRAMMING.

1) Tax Table 1 and Tax Table 2

EXAMPLE:

TAG		STATUS	MANUAL TAX
(a) DEPT 1	$1.00	TAXABLE STATUS 1	$0.60
(b) DEPT 2	$2.00	TAXABLE STATUS 2	
(c) DEPT 3	$3.00	TAXABLE STATUS 1	

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

100 [1] ← (a) Enter price and press applicable department key.

200 [2] ← (b) Enter next price and press department key.

300 [3] ← (c) Enter final price and press department key.

[SUB TOTAL] ← Obtains subtotal.

60 [MANUAL TAX] ← Manual tax amount entry for subtotal.

[CA/AMT TEND] ← Applies tax tables to compute tax and finalizes transaction.

RECEIPT

```
 01-15-87
14-25  0010
1       •1•00 I
2       •2•00 II
3       •3•00 I
        •0•60  IX
        •4•00 I  IA
        •0•24 I  IX
        •2•00 II  IA
        •0•14 II  IX
        •6•98 CA
```

Taxable status 1 symbol
Taxable status 2 symbol
Manual tax
Taxable amount 1
Tax 1
Taxable amount 2
Tax 2

* The [%] key applies the manual tax key function in the above example.
* Manual tax entry is possible up to 7 digits.

2) Tax shift

EXAMPLE:

TAG		STATUS	
(a) DEPT. 1	$2.00	TAXABLE STATUS 1	←(TEMPORARY NON-TAXABLE 1)
(b) DEPT. 2	$3.00	NON-TAXABLE 1	←(TEMPORARY TAXABLE 1)
(c) DEPT. 3	$1.10	TAXABLE STATUS 2	←(TEMPORARY NON-TAXABLE 2)
(d) DEPT. 4	$1.20	NON-TAXABLE 2	←(TEMPORARY TAXABLE 2)

OPERATION

MODE SWITCH → **REG**

2 [X/DATE TIME]

[S1] ← Shift from taxable 1 to non-taxable 1.

200 [1] ← (a) Non-taxable registration.

[S1] ← Shift from non-taxable 1 to taxable 1.

300 [2] ← (b) Taxable registration.

[S2] ← Shift from taxable 2 to non-taxable 2.

110 [3] ← (c) Non-taxable registration.

[S2] ← Shift from non-taxable 2 to taxable 2.

120 [4] ← (d) Taxable registration.

1000 [CA/AMT TEND]

RECEIPT

```
 01-15-87
15-29  0011
        2   X
        •2•00  @
1       •4•00 ○
2       •3•00 I
3       •1•10 ○
4       •1•20 II
        •3•00 I  IA
        •0•18 I  IX
        •1•20 II  IA
        •0•08 II  IX
        •9•56 ST
       •10•00 CA  AT
        •0•44 CG
```

Non-taxable
Taxable status 1 symbol
Non-taxable
Taxable status 2 symbol
Taxable amount 1
Tax 1
Taxable amount 2
Tax 2

5-14 MAKING CORRECTIONS

EXAMPLE	OPERATION	RECEIPT
MODE SWITCH → **REG**		15-01-87
Entry Correction	**400** ⬅ Wrong entry	14-47 0048
	[C] ⬅ Clear	1 •1•00
	100 [1] ⬅ Correction	1 •12•00
Unit price exceeds HDL Correction	**12000** [1] ⬅ H. D. L exceeded (HDL: "4")	2 •2•00
	"ERROR TONE" ⬅ The machine locks and error tone sounds	2 -2•00 VD
	[C] ⬅ Clears error	1 •1•00
	1200 [1] ⬅ Correction (Up to 4 digits can be entered)	1 •1•00
Last item Correction	**200** [2] ⬅ Wrong entry and department key	1 •1•00
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	1 -1•00 VD
	100 [1] ⬅ Correction	15 X
	[1]	•2•00 @
	[1] ⬅ Repeat over	2 •30•00
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	2 -30•00 VD
Multi-plication Correction	**12** [X/DATE TIME] ⬅ Wrong entry	15 X
	[C] ⬅ Clear	•1•00 @
	15 [X/DATE TIME] ⬅ Correction	1 •15•00
	200 [2] ⬅ Wrong entry and department	1 •1•00
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	2 •2•00
	15 [X/DATE TIME]	•33•00 ST
	100 [1] ⬅ Correction	10%
Percentage (Discount/ Premium rate) Correction	**100** [1]	•3•30 +
	200 [2]	-3•30 VD
	[SUB TOTAL]	•33•00 ST
	10 [%] ⬅ Wrong percentage	15%
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	•4•95 +
	[SUB TOTAL]	1 •1•00
	15 [%] ⬅ Correction	2 •2•00
Reduction Correction	**100** [1]	-2•00 -
	200 [2]	•2•00 VD
	200 [−] ⬅ Wrong entry	-0•20 -
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	1 •2•00
	20 [−] ⬅ Correction	2 -2•00 RF
Refund Correction	**200** [1]	2 •2•00 VD
	[RF] **150** ⬅ Wrong entry	1 -1•00 RF
	[C] ⬅ Clear	•41•75 ST
	[RF] **200** [2] ⬅ Wrong entry and department	•11•75 CA
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	-11•75 VD
	[RF] **100** [1] ⬅ Correction	•1•75 CA
Partial tender Correction	**1175** [CA/AMT TEND] ⬅ Wrong entry	•40•00 CA
	[ERR CORR] ⬅ Void	
	175 [CA/AMT TEND] ⬅ Correction	
	[CH]	

6 READING AND RESETTING TOTALS

An asterisk (*) will appear to the left of the Z symbol if an overflow occurs in any one of the totalizers.

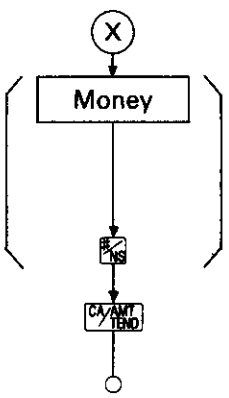
- If MONEY DECLARATION COMPULSORY is preset, an amount must be entered before performing **X** (Read) or **Z** (Reset) operations. Otherwise, an alarm will sound and the ECR will lock. If this should occur, press the [C] key to clear the error.

6-1 READING DAILY SALES TOTALS

The READ operation is used to check sales data registered up to a certain point in time. READ can be performed at any time during the business day, and does not clear the totalizers.

1) Reading Sales Data

OPERATION:



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ MONEY DECLARATION

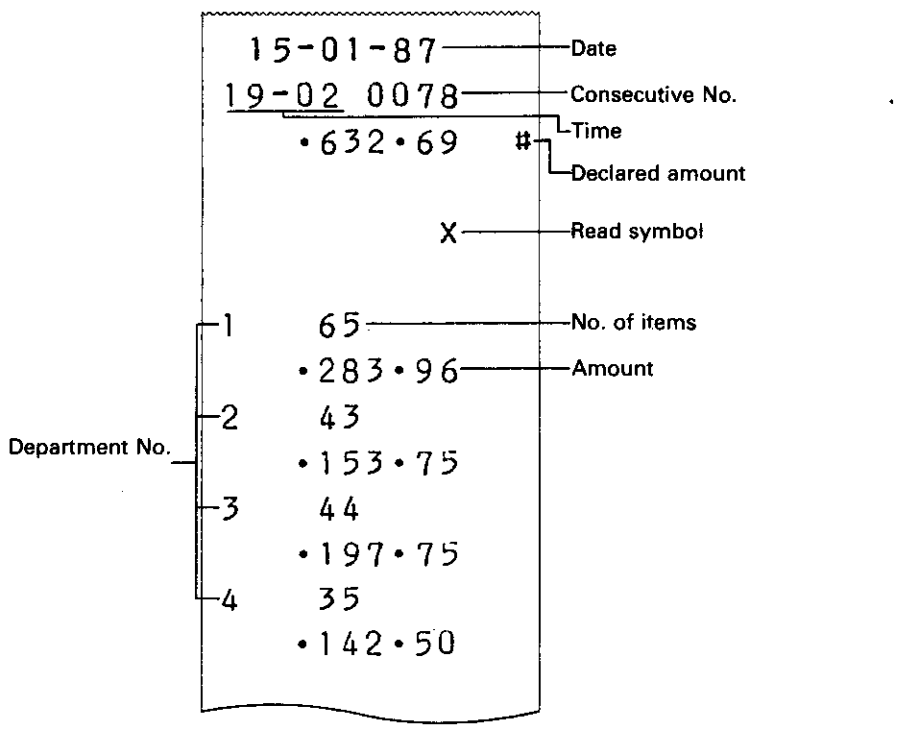
Count cash in drawer and enter amount up to 8 digits.

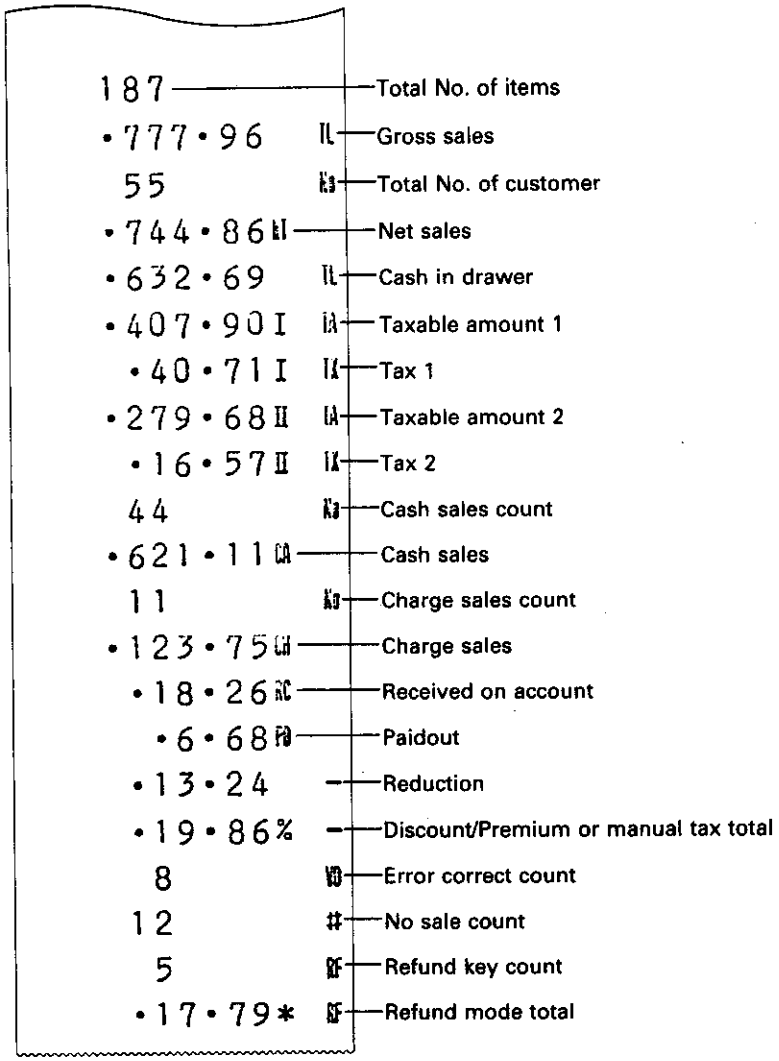
This step can be omitted if not compulsory.

⇦ Press [#/NS].

⇦ Press [CA/AMT/TEND].

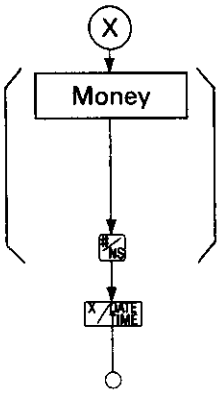
⇦ Total data printed out.





2) Reading Financial Data

OPERATION:



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ MONEY DECLARATION

Count cash in drawer and enter amount up to 8 digits.

This step can be omitted if not compulsory.

⇦ Press NS.

⇦ Press X/DATE TIME.

⇦ Total data printed out.

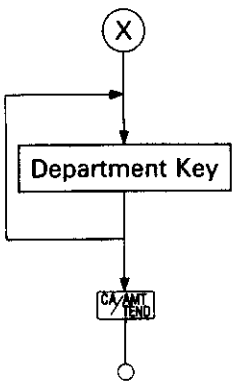
```
15-01-87                    Date
19-02 0083                  Consecutive No.
                            Time
    •632•69 ff              Declared amount

          X                 Read symbol

   187                      Total No. of items
   •777•96 ll               Gross sales
     55 ll                  Total No. of customers
   •744•86 ll               Net sales
   •632•69 ll               Cash in drawer
```

3) Reading Individual Department Sales Data

OPERATION:



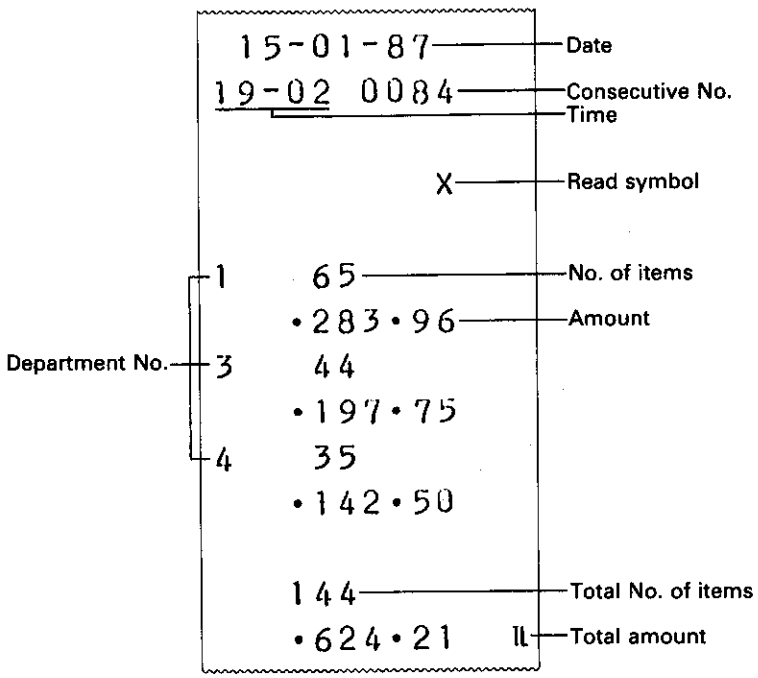
⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ Press desired Department key.

⇦ Loop to other Department key.

⇦ Finally, press CA/AMT TEND key.

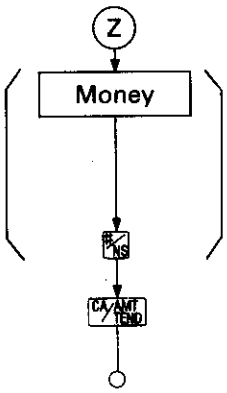
⇦ Total data printed out.



6-2 RESETTING DAILY SALES TOTALS

The RESET operation is generally performed at the end of the business day. The printout is similar to that produced by the READ operation with addition of the non-resettable number of resets and grand total. It should be noted that memory contents are cleared (RESET) as the read-out is produced.

OPERATION:



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ MONEY DECLARATION

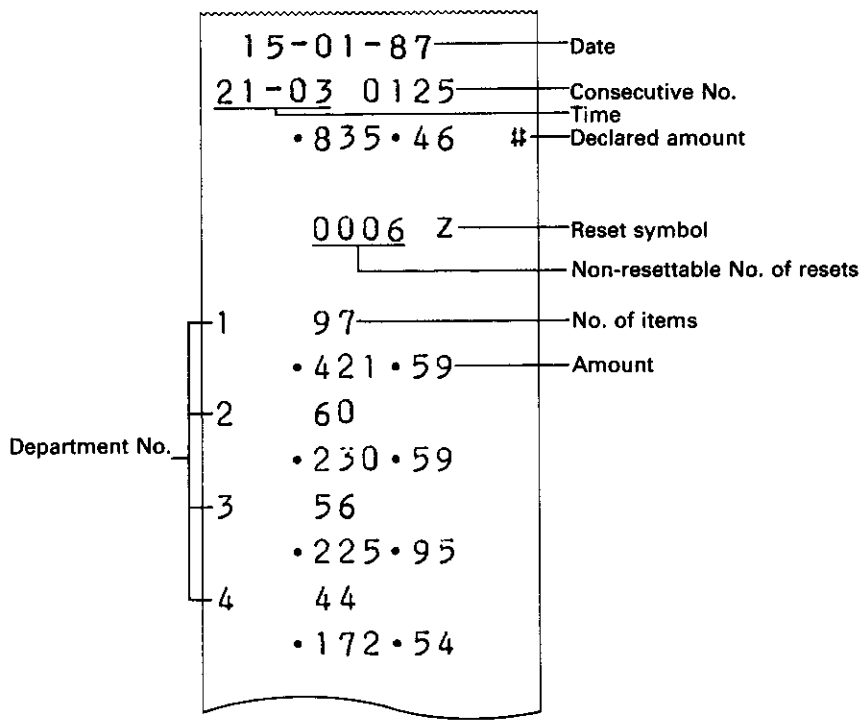
Count cash in drawer and enter amount up to 8 digits.

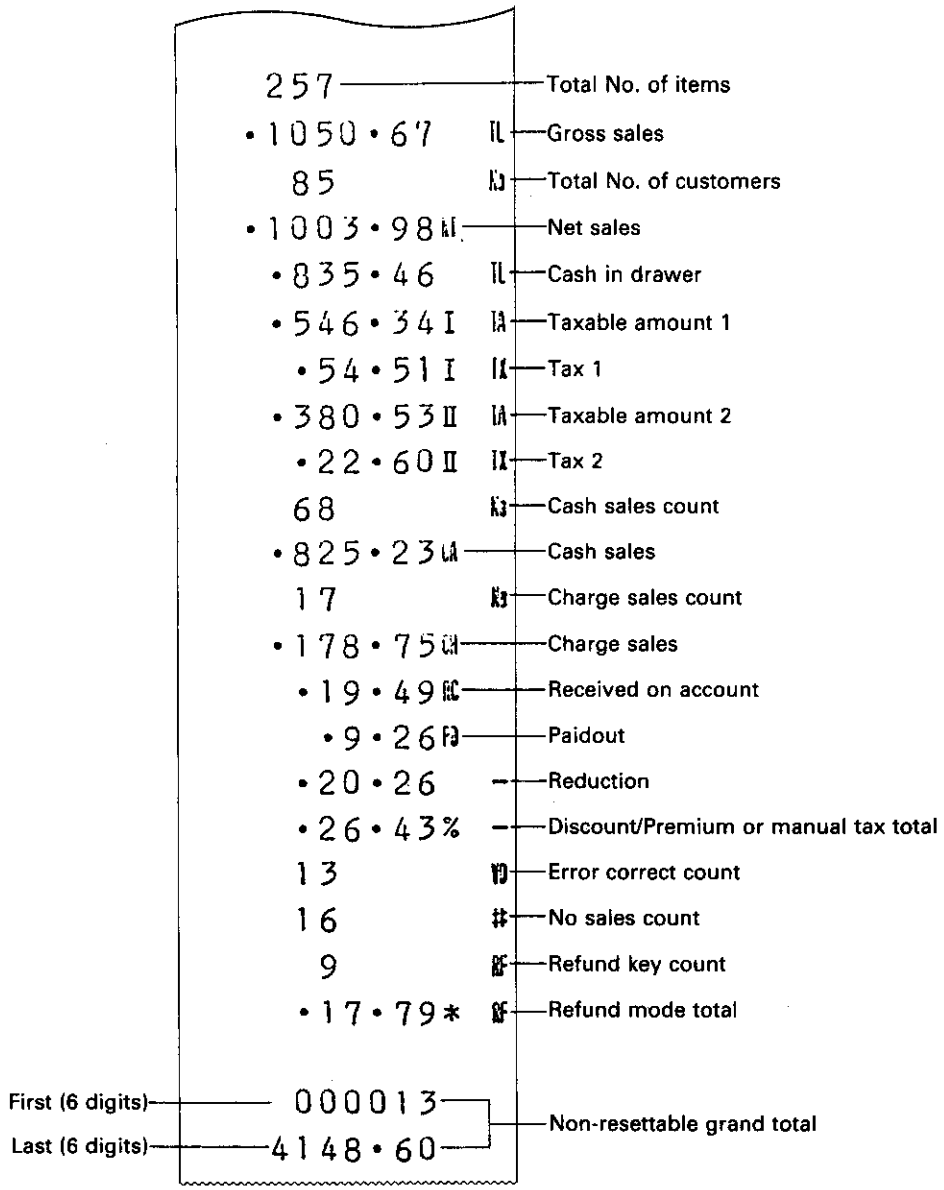
This step can be omitted if not compulsory.

⇦ Press NS.

⇦ Press CA/AMT/TEND.

⇦ Total data printed out.





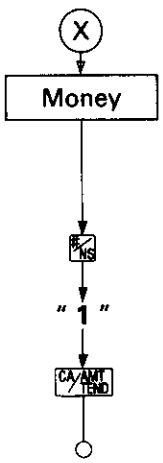
6-3 READING AND RESETTING PERIODIC SALES TOTALS (EX-US ONLY)

The periodic totalizer function accumulates daily sales data by the week, month, or any other period. It is useful in plotting long-range sales trends and in pinpointing seasonal sales fluctuations.

NOTE:
This operation is only possible on EX-US models.

1) Reading Sales Data

OPERATION:



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **X**.

⇦ MONEY DECLARATION

Count cash in drawer and enter amount up to 8 digits.

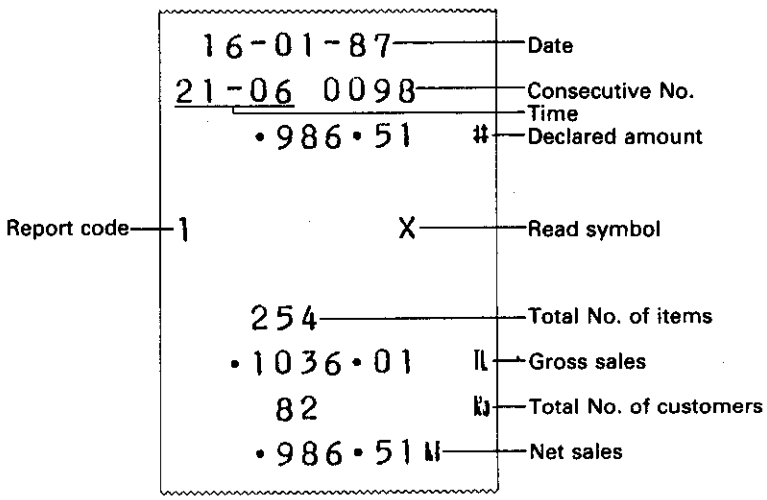
This step can be omitted if not compulsory.

⇦ Press NS.

⇦ Enter "**1**".

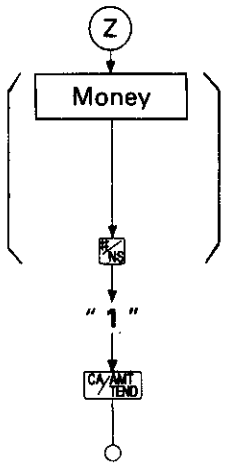
⇦ Press CA/AMT TEND.

⇦ Total data printed out.



2) Resetting Sales Data

OPERATION:



⇦ Use owner key to set MODE SWITCH to **Z**.

⇦ MONEY DECLARATION

Count cash in drawer and enter amount up to 8 digits.

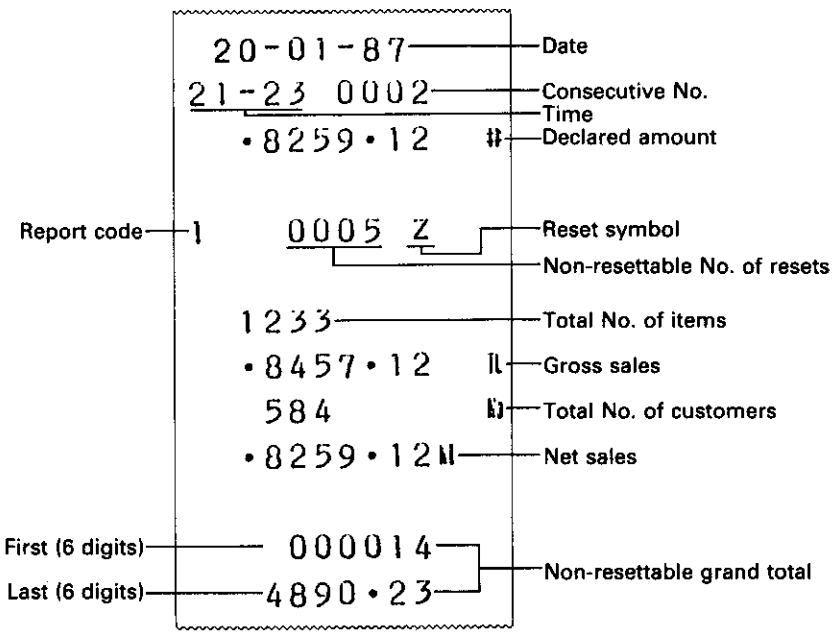
This step can be omitted if not compulsory.

⇦ Press [NS].

⇦ Enter "1".

⇦ Press [CA/AMT TEND].

⇦ Total data printed out.



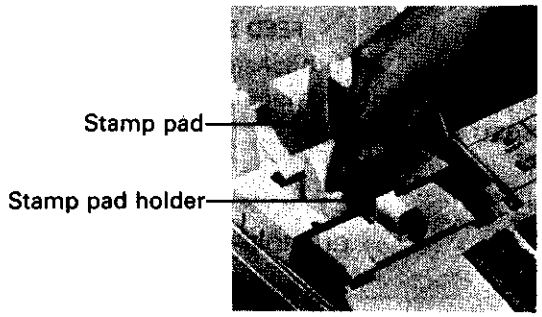
7 PRINTER MAINTENANCE

Printing of dates, unit prices, and amounts is performed using the printer ink ribbon. A stamp pad is used for printing of the store name, etc. Printing can be kept clear by replacing the ink ribbon when necessary, and by adding 1 or 2 drops of ink to the stamp pad. Open the printer cover, and proceed as noted below.

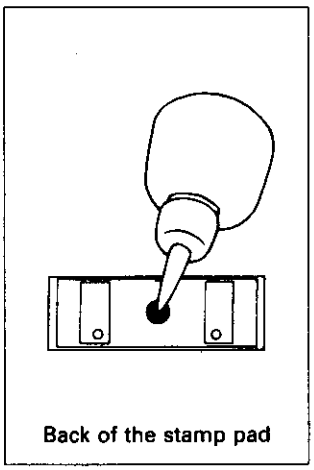
7-1 STAMP INK REPLENISHMENT

1) Remove the stamp pad from its holder by lifting both sides.
2) Feed 1 or 2 drops of ink into the hole on the back of the stamp pad (Fig. 2).
3) Replace the stamp pad in its holder. Back of stamp pad (Fig. 2).

IMPORTANT:
Use only CASIO SUPER INK K. Other types of ink can damage the stamp pad through chemical reaction.



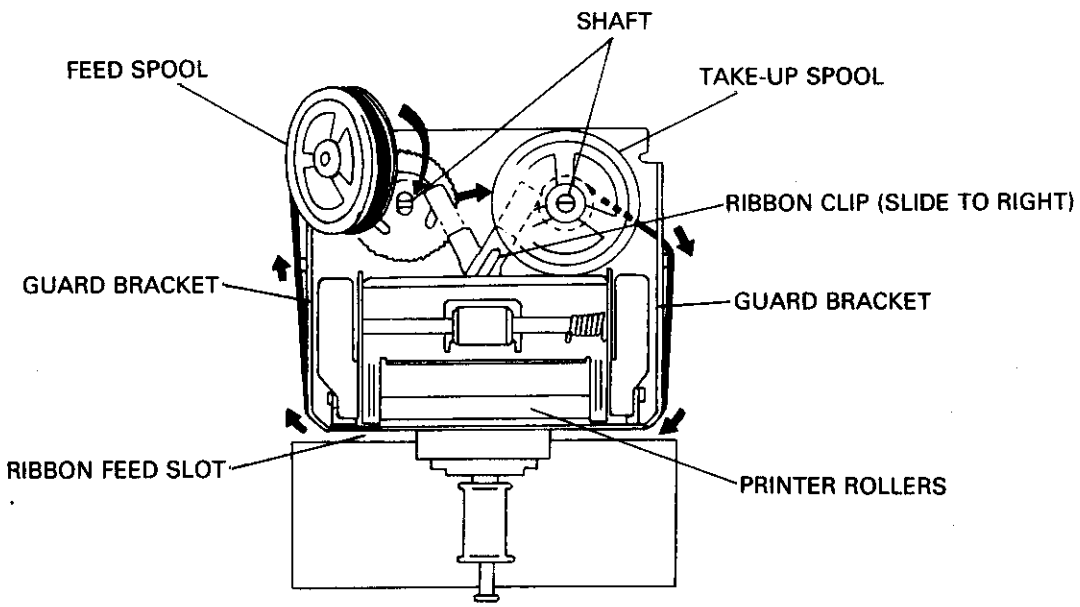
(Fig. 1)



(Fig. 2)

7-2 REPLACING THE INK RIBBON

1) Remove the printer cover and the inner printer cover.
2) Unroll approximately 10 cm of the ribbon and place the take-up spool on the right shaft.
3) Insert the ribbon onto the ribbon feed slot between the printer rollers so that it loops around the outside guard brackets of the printer housing as shown.
4) Mover the ribbon clip to the right. While holding the clip open, place the feed spool on the left shaft. Take up the ribbon slack.



IMPORTANT:
Use only type **RAP-01** (purple) or **RAP-06** (purple/red). Other types of ink ribbon can damage the printer.
Never attempt to replenish the ribbon using stamp ink. Doing so can damage the printer.
Once an ink ribbon is in place, press the [RS] key to test for proper operation.

8 TROUBLE SHOOTING AND POWER SUPPLIES

8-1 TROUBLE SHOOTING

Check the following items if the unit does not operate or malfunctions during operation.

- Is the power cord plugged in correctly?
- Is the wall outlet being used in good condition?
- Is the wall outlet supplying power? (Check by plugging in another appliance.)
- Is the mode switch in the correct position?
- Has the mode switch position been changed during registration of a transaction?
  Setting the mode switch to **RF**, **X** or **Z** while registration is in progress generates an error alarm. Should this occur, return to the previous (registration) mode and press [CA/AMT/TEND] to finalize the transaction before changing mode switch setting.
- Review the procedures outlined in this manual to ensure proper operation.
- Contact your dealer if the unit continues to malfunction.

8-2 POWER FAILURE

Totalized sales and other items are completely protected during power failures by a built-in memory protection battery.

- Power failure during registration
  Subtotal data registered before power failure fully retained.
- Power failure during read or reset operation
  Data can be printed from the beginning by pressing [CA/AMT/TEND]. All amounts are protected.

8-3 MEMORY PROTECTION BATTERY

This electronic cash register incorporates a rechargeable battery to retain stored total amounts and preset values when the power switch is turned **OFF** or a power failure occurs. As the rechargeable battery continuously charges (when the unit is in operation) and discharges (when the power of the unit is turned off), its battery capacity decreases after approximately 2 years of use.

The label on the back of the unit indicates the time limit for which the battery performance is guaranteed. Have the battery replaced by a dealer before expiration of this time limit.

9 LIST OF OPTIONS

The following options are also available to expand the applications of the ECR even further:

NOTE:
Applicability of options differs according to region (country).

9-1 POWER PROTECTION BATTERY PACK (MODEL B-3)

The B-3 rechargeable battery pack is available to allow continuous machine operation during power interruption or for outdoor operations. The B-3 provides 3 hours of operation on a full 8-hour charge.

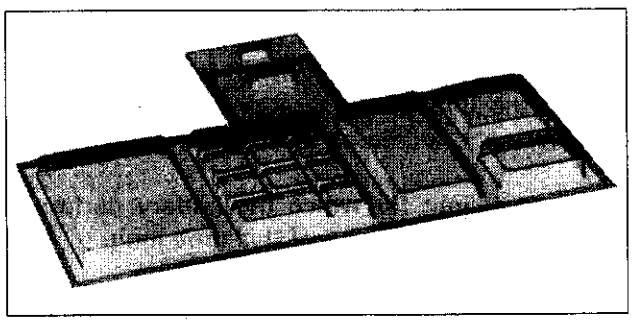
BATTERY HANDLING INFORMATION

- The battery is not charged at the factory prior to shipment and should be charged for the prescribed period (8 hours) before use.
- Handle the battery carefully. The battery can be damaged by sudden impact (by dropping it).
- Never attempt to open or disassemble the battery.
- Never allow the battery to be short-circuited.
- Never dispose of the battery in such a way that it will be incinerated.
  Exposing the battery to fire may cause it to EXPLODE.

NOTE:
An optional connector is also required when installing a power protection battery pack. Consult with your dealer for details.

9-2 SPLASH COVER (MODEL WT-22)

Protects the keyboard from water damage.



10 SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT METHOD			
Entry:	10-key system; Buffer memory 6 keys (2-key roll over)		
Department:	Full key system		
DISPLAY(Digitron)	Amount 8 digits (Zero suppression); Department No.; No. of repeats; TOTAL; CHANGE		
PRINTER			
Receipt:	12 digits (Amount 8 digits, Symbol 4 digits)		
(or journal)	Name of store (option) or slogan printed automatically (receipt)		
	Stamp size (10×30 mm)		
	Automatic paper roll winding (journal)		
Print speed:	3.0 lines/sec.		
Feed speed:	3.0 lines/sec.		
Paper roll:	58 mm×80 mm ϕ (Max.)		
2-ply paper roll:	58 mm×80 mm ϕ (Max.) Mitsubishi carbonless paper roll or Equivalent Coated back: CB 56g/m^2 Coated front: CF 54g/m^2		
CALCULATIONS	Entry 8 digits; Registration 7 digits; Total 8 digits		
CHRONOLOGICAL DATA			
Date print:	Automatic date printout on receipt or journal		
	Automatic calendar		
Time print:	Automatic time printout on receipt or journal		
Time display:	24-hour system		
ALARM	Entry confirmation signal; Error alarm		
TOTALIZERS	Sales per Department	4 units	8 digits
	Gross total	1 unit	8 digits
	(Periodic sales) (EX-US only)	1 unit	8 digits
	Cash sales	1 unit	8 digits
	Charge sales	1 unit	8 digits
	Net sales	1 unit	8 digits
	(Periodic sales) (EX-US only)	1 unit	8 digits
	Paid outs	1 unit	8 digits
	Received on account	1 unit	8 digits
	Cash-in-drawer	1 unit	8 digits
	Minus	1 unit	8 digits
	Premiums/Discounts or manual tax	1 unit	8 digits
	Refunds (by MODE operation)	1 unit	8 digits
	Tax (Tax table) 1	1 unit	8 digits
	Tax (Tax table) 2	1 unit	8 digits
	Taxable amount 1	1 unit	8 digits
	Taxable amount 2	1 unit	8 digits
	Non-resettable grand total	1 unit	12 digits
COUNTERS	Sales per Department	4 units	4 digits
	Gross total	1 unit	4 digits
	(Periodic sales) (EX-US only)	1 unit	4 digits
	Cash sales	1 unit	4 digits
	Charge sales	1 unit	4 digits
	Net total	1 unit	4 digits
	(Periodic sales) (EX-US only)	1 unit	4 digits
	Refunds (by KEY operation)	1 unit	4 digits
	Error correct·	1 unit	4 digits
	Non-sale	1 unit	4 digits
	No. of resets (non-resettable)	1 unit	4 digits
	(Periodic sales: non-resettable) (EX-US only)	1 unit	4 digits
	Consecutive No.	1 unit	4 digits

PROGRAM 1

Date
Time
Unit price for department
Percentage (Premium/Discount)

PROGRAM 2

High Digit Limit (HDL) for department key
Sales status for department key
Tax status for department, [%], [−] key
Manual tax key or percent key function for [%] key.
Discount/Premium function for [%] key
Rounding for [%] key
Credit balance for [−] key
Print control: Journal sales item skip, Time skip, Consecutive No. skip, Taxable amount, VAT breakdown.
Money declaration compulsory
Reset or Non-reset consecutive No.
Receipt or journal selection
Tax table: 2 tables (US: total 18 breakpoints; US/EX-US: Add-in/Add-on rate tax)

READ AND RESET

Automatic read:
All transaction totals and numbers
Financial data
Individual Department sales data
Periodic sales data (EX-US only)

Automatic reset:
All transaction totals and numbers
Periodic sales data (EX-US only)

MEMORY PROTECTION BATTERY

24-hr. full charge will protect memories for about 30 days.

POWER SOURCE

AC 120, 220, 240V (±10%) . . . Fixed

POWER CONSUMPTION

8W on stand by; 18W max.

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

0°C~40°C (32°F~104°F)

HUMIDITY

10~90%

DIMENSIONS

281 mm (H) × 325 mm (W) × 425 mm (D) . . . including DL-41 drawer
296 mm (H) × 400 mm (W) × 450 mm (D) . . . including DL-43 drawer
288 mm (H) × 350 mm (W) × 405 mm (D) . . . including DL-74 drawer
(11 3/16") (13 3/4") (15 15/16")
279 mm (H) × 325 mm (W) × 425 mm (D) . . . including DL-1101 drawer
294 mm (H) × 410 mm (W) × 425 mm (D) . . . including DL-2301/DL-2701 drawer

WEIGHT

7.5 kg . . . including DL-41 drawer
11.3 kg . . . including DL-43 drawer
9.0 kg (19.8 lbs) . . . including DL-74 drawer
6.7 kg . . . including DL-1101 drawer
8.7 kg . . . including DL-2301/DL-2701 drawer

** Specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.*

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

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

**** This equipment complies with the requirements in CISPR Pub. 14.***

CASIO

SH1110077B

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