Avery Berkel

M series Retail System Scales V4.0

Part 2

Manager Functions

ENGLISH

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1 Before You Begin

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1   Before You Begin

Part 1, Operator Instructions, and Part 2, Manager Functions include all the functions available across the complete range of M series machines. This means that some of the functions included may not be available at your machine. You should ignore those sections which do not apply.

You must be in manager mode in order to perform a programming operation.

1.1   Keyboard overlay

Your machine is supplied with a reversible keyboard operator/ programming overlay.

To reverse the operator overlay to reveal the programming overlay on the back:

1.   Hold the overlay by the tab and slide it down to remove it from behind the clear protective cover.

2.   Reverse the overlay to reveal the programming side.

3.   Slide the top edge of the overlay up under the protective cover until the bottom edge rests on the supports.

1.2   Manager mode

Programming menus

The complete programming menus can be found on the separate sheet supplied in the document pack.

The following diagram shows the keys you should use to move around the menu system and select menu items.

Your programming keyboard overlay may have keys that allow you to go directly to some of the menu items.

ENTER	Move to menu item below	HOME	Move to top level of menu.
	Select menu item displayed.		When at top level of menu, return to

SHIFT	ENTER	Move to menu item above.

←	→	Move across menu items.	↑	Move up one level

PLU Create/Edit quick save

Save data entered up to this point.

To exit Manager Mode from within a menu

HOME   **x 2**

Figure 1.1   Navigating the menus
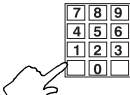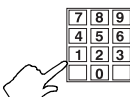
To enter Manager Mode

You can enter Manager Mode by pressing test, and following the sequence described below.
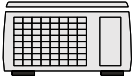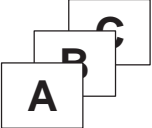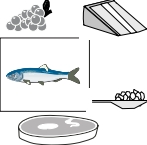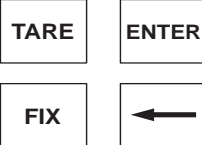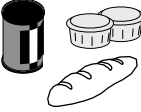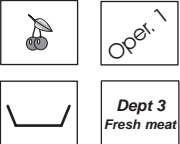
Note:
The factory default setting for operator 1 PIN is 4296 and for operator 1 security level is 2. All other operators will have factory default settings of PIN 0 and security level 0 unless you change them.
For information on changing an operator PIN and security level see section 6.2*, page* 164.

1.3   Glossary of symbols used

	weighing machine		switch machine ON or OFF
	note		press
	caution or warning		container
	numeric keys		alpha character keys
	weighed goods		function keys
	non weighed items		programmable keys
	bleeping machine		scan the barcode
	temperature		flashing character
	call service engineer		spirit level

2 Programming The Machine

2.1 **System data**

2.2 **Creating departments**

2.3 **Creating product groups**

2.4 **Setting up the ADD label**

2.5 **Information labels**

2.6 **Creating messages**

2.7 **Creating and editing text**

2.8 **Setting up data tables**

2.9 **Printing data reports**

2.10 **Pack run**

2.11 **Setting function security**

2.12 **Nutrition facts**

2   Programming The Machine

You must be in manager mode in order to perform a
programming operation, see section 1.2, page 14.

2.1   System data

Setting the date and time

The machine has an internal clock which stores the date and
time. It uses the clock to calculate the sell-by dates printed on
labels and to print the date and time on printouts and reports.

Please remember .....

- ● The default format for the date is day/month/year

- ● The time is displayed to the right of the date in hours/
  minutes (24 hour).

- ● You can only change the digit which flashes.

- ● Press ←— or —→ to move along the display.

- ● Press **ENTER** when you have set all the digits you

  need to change.

2.2   Creating departments

A department is a group of machines within the store which reflects the way the store operates, for example produce, bakery, fresh meat, fish. Each department has its own set of PLUs; the departmental PLU file is a subset of the main product file.

Department 1 Produce	Department 2 Bakery	Department 3 Fresh meat
PLU 1 PLU 2 PLU3 PLU 4	PLU 1 PLU 2	PLU 1 PLU 2
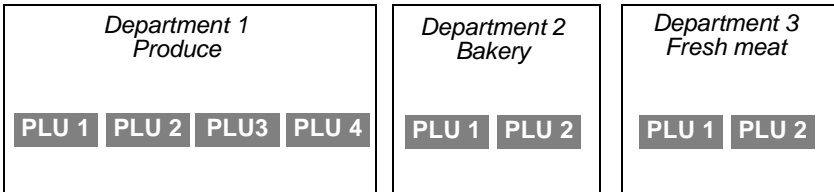
Figure 2.1   Using departments

You can create up to 100 departments by assigning a reference number from 0 to 99 and entering a name for the department. You program the department reference number into the PLU (see section 5.3 , page 134).

Note:
A department can be used as a barcode lock see section 3*, page 67.*

Allocating departments

When you allocate a department to a machine, it becomes the default department for that machine.

When you enter the PLU number to select a product, the selected product will be the one assigned to the default department for the machine.

System Data

Products ▶ Departments

Department
Number

Description of department
(20 characters max.)

Assign Machine
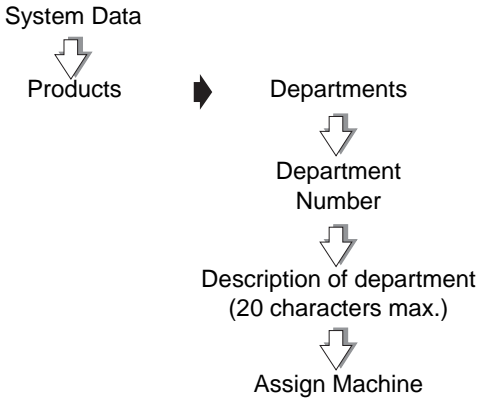
Press **ENTER** instead of typing in the machineID if you do

not wish to allocate a specific machine to the department.

Figure 2.2   Creating departments

Department keys

You can set up:

● department keys dedicated to specific departments.

● a general department key. This key enables you to use
 any department available at your machine by entering the
 department number.

You can assign department keys to the keyboard (see section
7.2, page 172).

If you have commodity keys assigned, you can press a
department key followed by a commodity key to select the
PLU in that department with the same number as the
commodity key.

Example: *Department 1 (Produce) assigned as default department*

Figure 2.3   Using commodity and department keys

2.3   Creating product groups

A product group is a category such as fish, fresh meat or vegetables to which an individual PLU may be assigned.

You can create up to 99 groups and each group name can contain up to 20 characters. The group name is printed on PLU and group reports.

Note:
A product group can be used as a barcode lock see section 3*, page 67*.

System Data

Products   Messages

Sign On   Group Names

Group Name No.
(0 - 99)

Group Name
(20 chars max.)
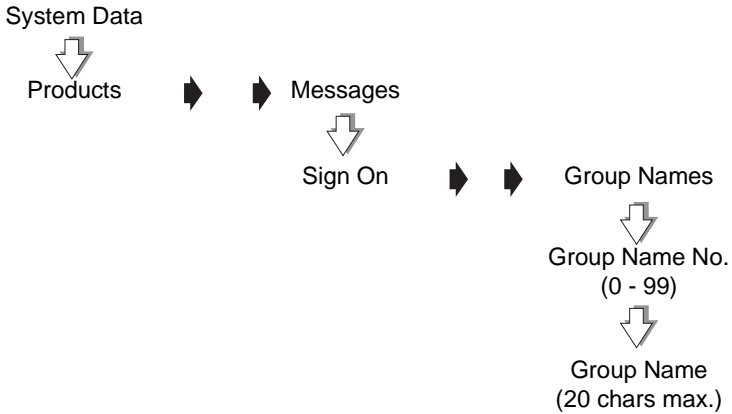
Figure 2.4   Creating groups

2.4   Setting up the ADD label

The ADD function enables you to obtain a label with totals printed on it.

Your machine can be configured to print one of four types of ADD labels:

- weighed and nonweighed transactions with a label after each transaction and a single ADD label at the end of all the transactions.

- weighed and nonweighed transactions with a single ADD label at the end of all the transactions.

- weighed and nonweighed transactions with a single `receipt' type ADD label at the end of all the transactions.

- weighed and nonweighed transactions with a label after each transactions and a single `receipt' type ADD label at the end of all the transactions.

For information on sell by dates see Date code, page 29.

For information on sales texts see Sales message, page 29.

Pre-pack operation

You can use ⬚ **ADD** ⬚ in pre-pack mode but you will be prompted to select the operator key to be used for totalising the transactions.

Please remember .....

- ⬚ **ADD** ⬚ is not operable when the machine is set to **Receipt Mode**.

- The barcode format for the ADD label is the receipt barcode format programmed for the machine unless the labels are for a single PLU. In this case the PLU barcode format will be used.

System Data

⬇

Label Details

⬇

Add Label

⬇

Label Format

⬇

Add Label Text
(200 chars. max.)

⬇

Barcode Disabled/
Enabled

⬇

Date 1 Disabled ▶ Date 1 Days ▶ Date 1 Months ▶ Date 1 Hours

⬇

Date 2 Disabled ▶ Date 2 Days ▶ Date 2 Months ▶ Date 2 Hours

⬇

Sales Text 1

⬇

Sales Text 2
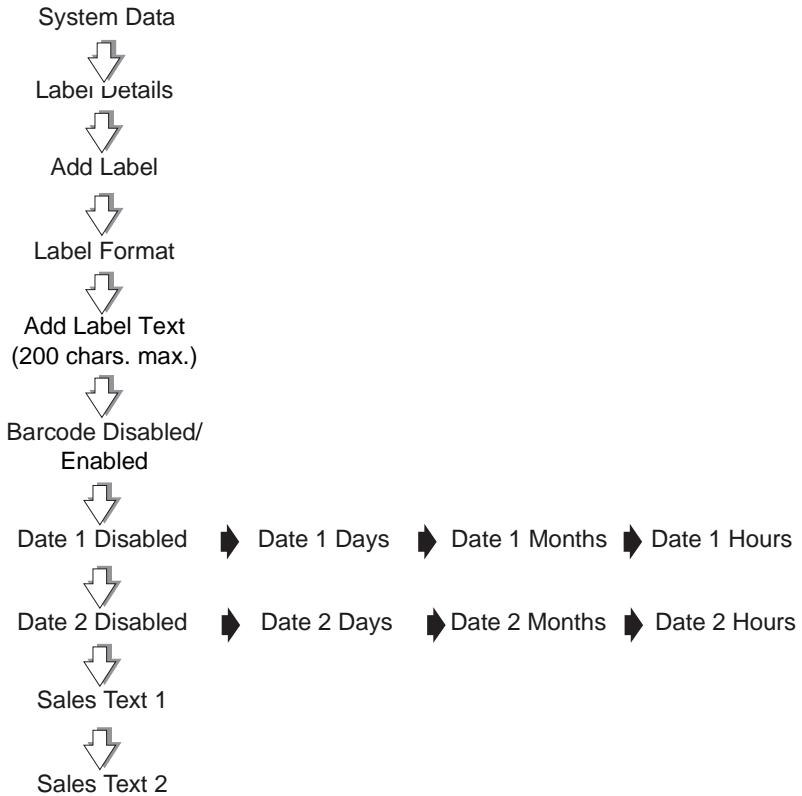
Figure 2.5   Creating an ADD label

Transaction labels

ADD labels

Standard ADD label   'Receipt type' ADD label

Figure 2.6   Typical labels

2.5   Information labels

You can program a PLU to print an additional label providing information such as cooking instructions, recipes, safe handling, traceability information etc. The label can use any of the fields that are available for standard labels.

If Info Label is enabled in Customise Menu, you will be prompted to enter an information label number when programming the PLU.

System Data

Label Details

Add Label   ▶   Info. Labels

Info. Label Num

Enter Text

Label Format

Printer Id
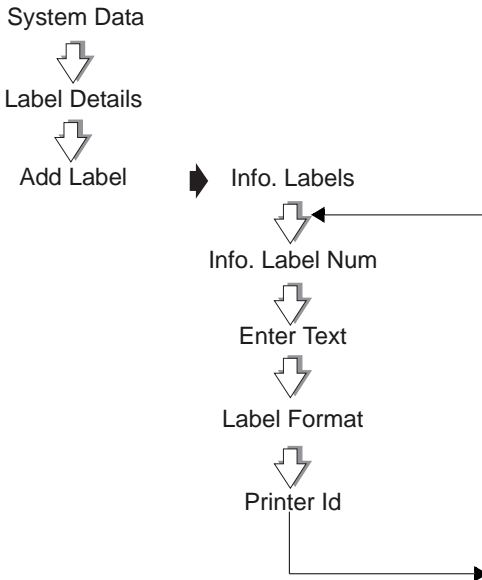
Figure 2.7   Creating an information label

2.6   Creating messages

You can create five different types of messages:

●   scroll message

●   store name

●   sales message

●   sign on and sign off text

●   group names

For information on creating and editing text

see section 2.7, page 32.

For information on creating group names

see section 2.3, page 23.

Substitution codes

You can include substitution codes in text messages for printing sales information.

For a complete list of Avery Berkel and Dewey Decimal substitution codes available and how to use them, see 14.3, *Extended substitution codes*, page 293.

Scroll message

This is a trading message which appears on the customer and vendor displays when the machine is not in use. The message blanks as soon as you press a key during normal operation.

You can create up to 99 messages numbered from 1 to 99. Each message can have up to 200 characters.

Store name

The store name can be printed at the bottom of the receipt or at the bottom of the label provided that a suitable label format is selected.

Machine based messages can be included in the store name by including the substitution code for machine message in the store name text.

Sales message

A sales message is a message that you can assign to a PLU and will be printed on labels. The position of the message depends on the label format selected for the machine.

Each label format can have up to two sales message fields.

You can create up to 99 sales messages and each message can contain up to 200 characters. You can include substitution codes in the text message for printing sales information. For example:

%%+4.1%% or   %%D   prints the current date

%%+4.3%% or   %%Z1   prints the time in the format 12:59

%%+4.4%% or   %%Z2   prints the time in the format 1259

%%+4.4%% or   %%Z3   prints the time in the format 125

%%+7.3#pp%% or %%Rpp prints the sales message
                              numbered 'pp'.

You could use this to insert text that you wish to appear in all PLU texts.

%%+3.1%% or %%V1 prints the current operator number.

%%+3.2%% or %%V1 prints the current operator name.

%%+7.1%% or %%M prints the sales message at machines
                          associated with that message.

Date code

Use the date code to print the date as the number of days from the start of the current year (01 January). You can set an offset (999,999 max.) to add a chosen number of days to the calculation.

%%+4.1%% or %%DC   prints the date 01/02/02 as 32.

%%+4.2#10%% or %%DC+10prints the date 01/02/02 as 42

%%+7.1%% or %%DC   prints the date31/12/02 as 365

Cooking times and loyalty points

Use the special codes for the cooking time or for loyalty points, in the sales text, up to a maximum of 99 minutes or 99 points. Enter the cooking time or points for 1kg of the goods. The total cooking time or loyalty points proportional to the weight of the goods being sold is printed.

Example: *Total cooking time*

Sales message text:

COOK AT 150° C FOR %%+9.2#60%% (or %%T60)

Printed text for 2.5 kg sold:

COOK AT 150° C FOR 2Hours 30Mins

Sales message text:

COOK AT 150° C FOR %%+9.2#30.1#20%% (or %%T30+20)

Printed text for 1.0 kg sold:

COOK AT 150° C FOR 50Mins

Example of loyalty points

Sales message text:

YOU HAVE EARNED %%+9.1#20%% (or %%P20) BONUS POINTS

Printed text for 1.5 kg sold:

YOU HAVE EARNED 30 BONUS POINTS

Sign on/off text

These are messages that appear at the top (sign on) or at the bottom (sign off) of a customer receipt. You can use these messages for whatever information you choose to enter. For example, it could be an advertising slogan or the company name and address. If you incude the substitution code for a sales message (%%+7.3#pp%% or %%Rpp) you can have different sign on or off messages at each machine.

Example: *Creating a scroll message*

System Data

Products   Messages

Scroll

Message No

Scroll Message text
(200 chars. max.)
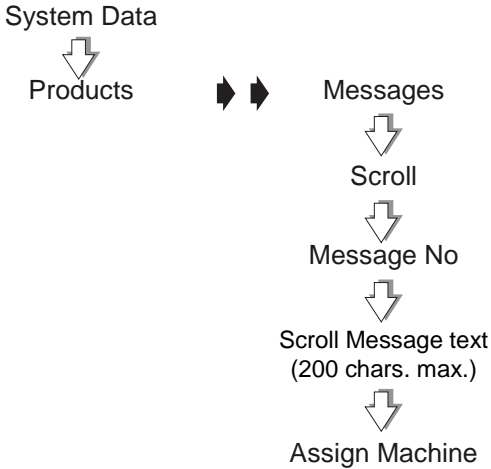
Assign Machine

Press **ENTER**   instead of typing the machine ID if you do
not wish to assign a specific machine to the department.

Machine specific messages

 If you incude the substitution code for machine message
(%%+7.1#pp%% or %%Mpp) in the sign on or sign off
message, you can print different messages at each machine.
The printed text is determined by the sales message
reference number assigned to the machine as the Machine
message in Printer setup.

2.7 Creating and editing text

To enter text use the programming keyboard on the machine. To type the upper marking shown on the keys, press and

release | SHIFT | and then press the required key.

To create lower case text, select font Z at the start of the text. Select font Z again to revert to upper case.

The machine word wraps PLU label text to ensure a word is not split over two lines. It also word wraps after punctuation marks, for example **, - : ;** but not **'** (apostrophe), so you do not need to enter spaces when creating a list of ingredients.

The machine centralises all printed label text and the sign on

and sign off messages on receipts unless is used to

start a new line and left justify the text on that line and all subsequent lines.

Press | SHIFT | followed by to re-centralise the text.

Selecting the size of printed text

When entering text which will be printed, you can select from

32 different character (font) sizes. Press | ALT FONT | followed by

the identification number for the font at the start of the text.

Enter the font identification number (**A** to **X** and **1**to**8**) for the size of characters required before entering the text otherwise it will be printed in the default size **D**.

Inserting text

To insert text, press [←] or [→] until the character preceding the new text is at the far right-hand edge of the display. Enter the new text.

Displaying text

When you recall already entered text, the display shows either the entire text, if it is 16 characters or less, or the first 16 characters of a long description.

● Press [SHIFT] then [←] to move to start of displayed text.

● Press [SHIFT] then [→] to move to end of displayed text.

Correcting the last character displayed

● Press [CLEAR] to delete the last character.

● Enter the character required.

Deleting a character

● Press ←— or —→ until the character is at the right

  hand end of the display.

● Press CLEAR to delete the last character.

Clearing the entire text entered

● Press SHIFT then CLEAR . Do not press any other key.

● Enter new text if required.

Extended character set

You can create additional text characters using the extended
character facility and entering the appropriate numeric code
for the character. See section 14.1, page 289, for the table of
characters available and the corresponding numeric codes.

● Press SHIFT then ALT FONT followed by the numeric code

  keys for the character required.

Remote (IBM type) keyboard

An extension keyboard can be supplied, if required, for
programming text. It is connected to the machine using the
socket on the underside of the machine see **Part 1 Operator
Instructions**, section 2.4, page 25.

2.8   Setting up data tables

Tax rate

You can program each PLU with one or two tax references.
There are ten tax references available (0-9) and each one can
be assigned a different tax rate. Use tax reference 0 for
products which are non taxable.

Tax reference 1 is normally used to calculate the tax. If you

press | Tax change | with the PLU selected but before assigning the

transaction tax reference 2 will be used.

If the machine has been set up to calculate tax inclusively, the
value of the transaction is displayed including the tax.

Pressing | Tax change | does not alter the price paid by the customer.

Depending on how your machine has been configured for
printing tax on receipts, the total tax value and the individual
tax rate values may be printed on the receipt.

You can print individual tax rates however your machine is

configured if you assign | Tax rate | to the sales mode keyboard,

see section 7.2, page 172, and **Part 1 Operator Instructions,**
section 5.2, page 62.

If the machine has been set up to calculate tax exclusively,
the value of the transaction is displayed excluding the tax.
The tax is added to the receipt subtotal as a separate item
when the receipt is printed.

Please remember .....

Tax rates are entered as a percentage. Remember to enter
the digits after the decimal point, for example enter 10% as
10.00.

Tare weight (stored tare)

If goods are to be weighed in containers, you can set up tare values (container weights) which are stored against a reference number from 0 to 39

You can enter a tare reference number when programming PLUs or when assigning a preset tare key.

Programmed (stored) tares are only available for use when the machine is set to pre-pack mode.

System Data

Products ▶ Tables

Tax Rate ▶ Tare Weight

Reference
0 - 39

Tare Weight
or weigh container
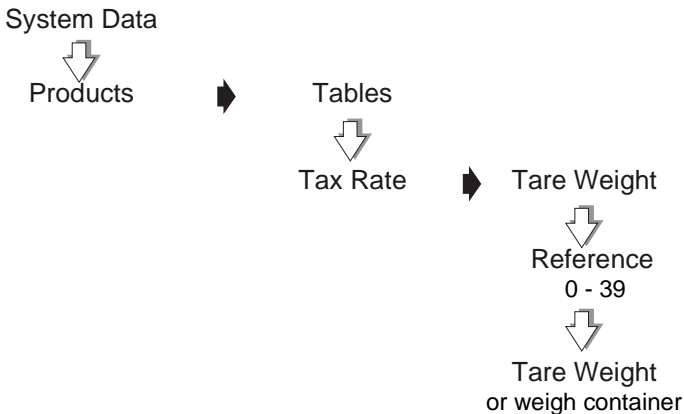
Repeat with a new reference number to create more tare references.

Figure 2.8   Creating a stored tare reference

Discount rates

A discount rate can be one of two types, percentage or value, and can be fixed or variable. You can program up to 20 discount rates and you can enter up to 16 characters for the discount text. If no discount text is programmed, in sales mode the display will show either **Discount Value** or **Discount Percent**.

For percentage discount rates you can enter a rate from 0% to 100%. You can enter value discounts from 0 to a maximum equal to the total transaction or receipt value.

If the value or percentage is left at 0, the discount is variable and the operator enters the value or percentage in sales mode.

You can set the security level for each discount rate. An operator will only be able to apply discount rates with a security level equal to or lower than his/her own security level.

Discount keys

You can only apply discounts if you have set up the appropriate discount keys on the sales mode keyboard, see section 7.2, page 172.

Note:
If you set up a discount key without assigning a discount reference to it, the operator is prompted to enter the discount reference number.

System Data

Products ▸Tables

Tax Rate ▸Discount Rate

Discount Number
0 - 20

Discount text
(16 chars. max.)

Disabled ▸Discount Percent ▸Discount Value
(0.01% - 100%)   (recpt. total max.)
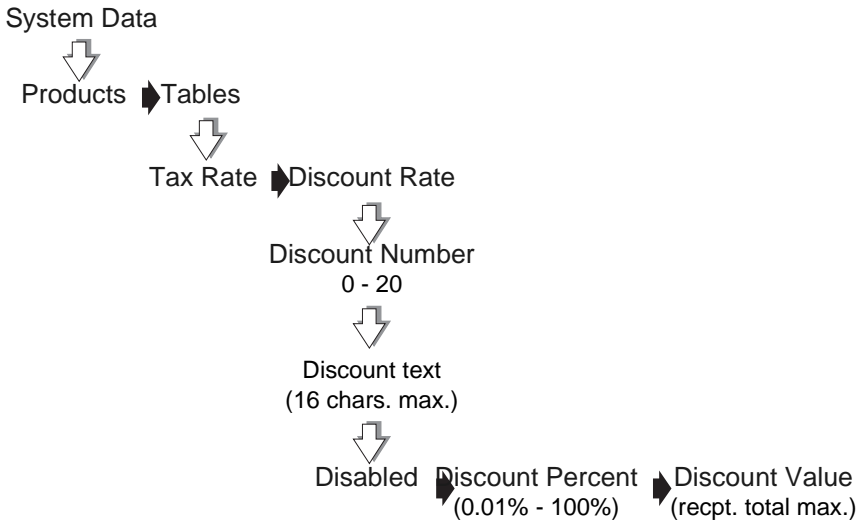
Figure 2.9   Programming a fixed discount

Payment tables

You can define up to15 different payment options and assign dedicated keys to them if required see section 7.2, page 172. You can select one of seven types of payment for each payment option or you can disable it. Each payment type has a range of programmable values associated with it.

The flow chart shows which options are available for each payment type. The table shows the payment table default values.

Payment

Payment Key
No.

Enter Text
(16)

Disabled ▶ Local Cash/Credit Card/   ▶ Foreign   ▶ Stock
Account/Coupon/General   Cash   Movemen

Conversion Rate

Format   Prices Yes/
No

Pre-Set Value

Minimum Value

Maximum Value

Halo Secur. Lev.

Change Yes/No

Refund Yes/No

Enforce Value Y./No

Open Drawer Yes/No

Security Level

Open Drawer
Yes/No

Entry Accepted
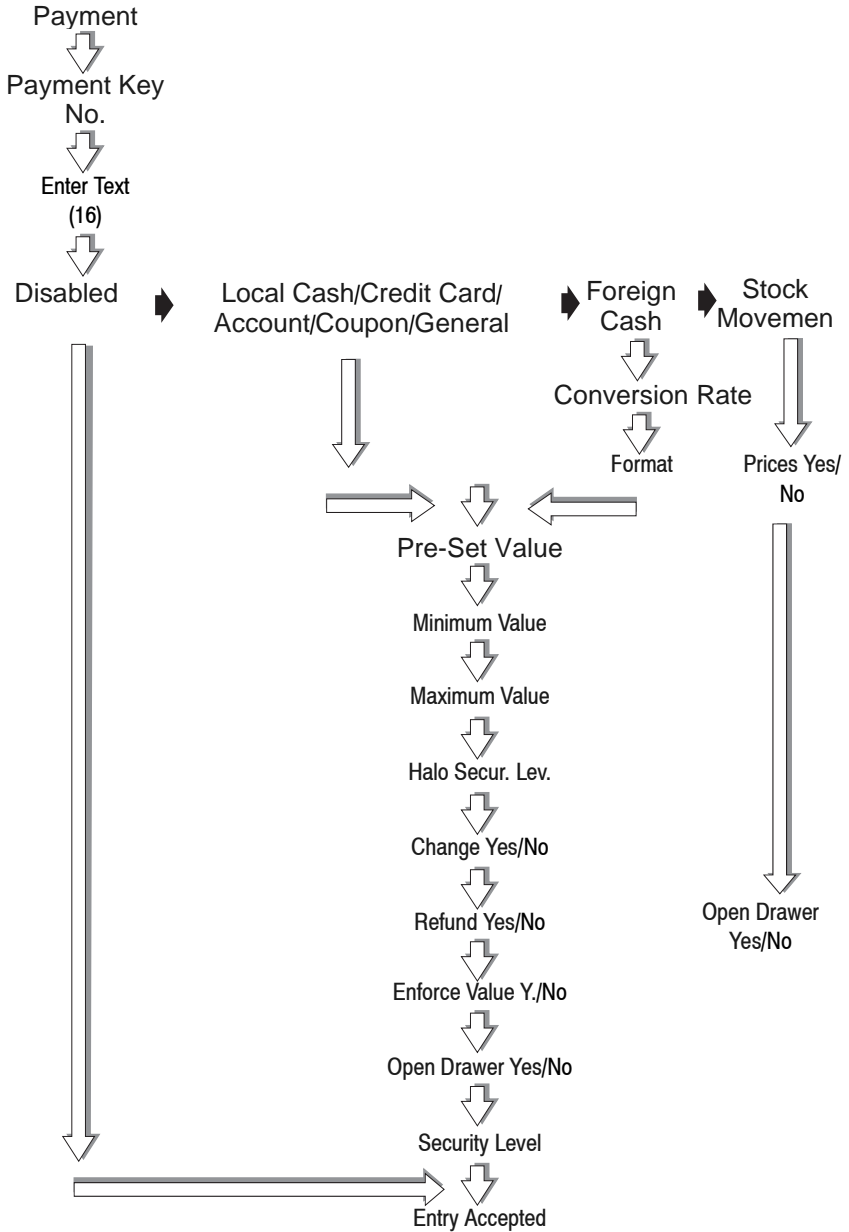
Figure 2.10 Payment programming

Payment Key Num. (1 - 15)	1	2	3	4	5		6 - 15
Payment Method (16 chars max)	Cash	Cheque	Card	Account	Coupon		
Type	Local Cash	General	Credit Card	Account	Coupon	Stock Movement	Disabled
Pre-set Value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Minimum Value	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01		0.01
Maximum Value	99,999.99	99,999.99	99,999.99	99,999.99	99,999.99		99,999.99
Halo Security Level	0	0	0	1	0		0
Change	Yes	No	No	No	No		Yes
Allow Refund	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes
Enforce Value	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes		No
Open Drawer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
Conversion Rate	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00
Currency Symbol	£	£	£	£	£		£
Decimal Places	2	2	2	2	2		2
Security Level	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Prices						No	

Figure 2.11 Payment table default values

Payment name

You can create a payment name of up to 16 characters or edit an existing name. The payment name is displayed when a payment is entered and is printed on receipts and cash reports.

Payment type

The payment types available are:

● Local Cash

● Foreign Cash

● Credit Card

● Account

● Coupon

● General

● Stock Movement

Press ← or → to select the appropriate payment type.

Preset value

Payment keys programmed with a pre-set value will only allow a payment entry that matches the pre-set value. For example, you could have a dedicated key for £50 notes.

Prices

If you select **No**, neither the unit/item price or the total price will be printed on the receipt.

Minimum value

Payment entries below the programmed minimum value are not allowed.

Maximum value (HALO)

Payment entries above the programmed maximum value are not allowed unless the operator security level is as high or higher than the HALO security level.

HALO (High Amount Lock Out) security level

Allows you to programme a security level for the maximum value.

Change

You can programme a payment key to allow or disallow change payments.

Allowed

You can enter payments greater than the amount owed.

Not allowed

You can not enter a payment for an amount greater than the amount owed when using a key that does not allow change.

Mixed payments

You can enter payments greater than the amount owed
provided that:

> payments have been entered using keys that allow
> change

> the change required does not exceed the value entered
> using keys that allow change.

Example: *Amount owed £24.96*
Change allowed for cash payment key
Change not allowed for cheque payment key.

Payment method	Amount	Change given
cash	£25.00	0.04
cheque	£25.00	not allowed
cash +	£10.00	
cheque	£20.00	£5.04
cash +	£10.00	
cheque	£30.00	not allowed

Allow refund

When a receipt total has a negative value, and the payment
key selected allows refunds, the receipt or ADD label is
printed. If refunds are not allowed for the payment key
selected you will see the message **Refunds Disabled**.

Enforce value

If enforce value is enabled, you must enter the payment value.
If enforce value is not enabled and the payment key is
pressed without a value entered, then the machine will
assume that an exact payment has been made.

Open drawer

Each payment key can be programmed to open or not open
the cash drawer. When more than one type of payment has
been entered the cash drawer will open if any one of the
payment types has been programmed to open the drawer.

Conversion rate

If you have selected foreign currency as the payment type you can programme the conversion rate to be used for converting the local amount to pay into the foreign cash.

Use the numeric keys to enter the value for the conversion

rate; press ⬅ or ➡ to move the decimal point.

Format

Currency symbol and decimal places

The currency symbol reference numbers are the same as those used to configure currency in service mode. Use the numeric keys to enter the reference number you require.

Currency symbol reference numbers					
00 user defined	10 Lit	20 Pta	30 Won	40 Q	50 SR
01 £	11 P	21 Rp	31 bt	41 TL	51 YR
02 $	12 E	22 mk	32 Pts	42 F (Belg.)	52 Ft
03 R	13 K	23 ΔPX	33 EEK	43 BD	53 kn
04 F (French)	14 M	24 SR	34 Lt	44 LE	54 Lm
05 Kr	15 D	25 zt	35	45 JD	55 Ksh
06 DM	16 RM	26 Kc	36 Eur	46 KD	
07 S	17 L	27 SK	37 R$	47 LL	
08 Fr	18 N$	28 kr	38 B	48 RO	
09 *f*	19 Esc	29 Dhs	39 C	49 QR	

Press ⬅ or ➡ until you see the format for the

decimal places you want to use.

The payment name, the value in the foreign currency and the conversion rate used is printed on the receipt.

Security level

A payment entry will only be allowed if your operator security level is as high or higher than the security level set for the payment key.

Setting up accounts

You can set up the account system to allow either:

● free entry of any account reference

   or:

● validated entry only of previously programmed account references.

You can create accounts for up to 999 customers and for each account you can enter :

● Account reference   up to 16 alpha/numeric
   characters

● Account name   up to 8 alpha/numeric
   characters

● Credit status   up to 6 alpha/numeric
   characters

Note: *The credit status can be either the value of the credit allowed or a code representing the credit value allowed.*

Account

↓

Create & Edit ▶ Delete Account   ▶ Account Entry
(1 - 15)
                          ↓   ↓
↓

Account Ref   Delete Record ▶ Delete File
(16)
                          ↓   ↓   Free ▶ Validated
↓

Account Name   Account Ref   Are You Sure? No   ↓   ↓
(8)
                          ↓   Entry Accepted
↓

Credit Status   Are You Sure? No
(6)

↓

Entry Accepted
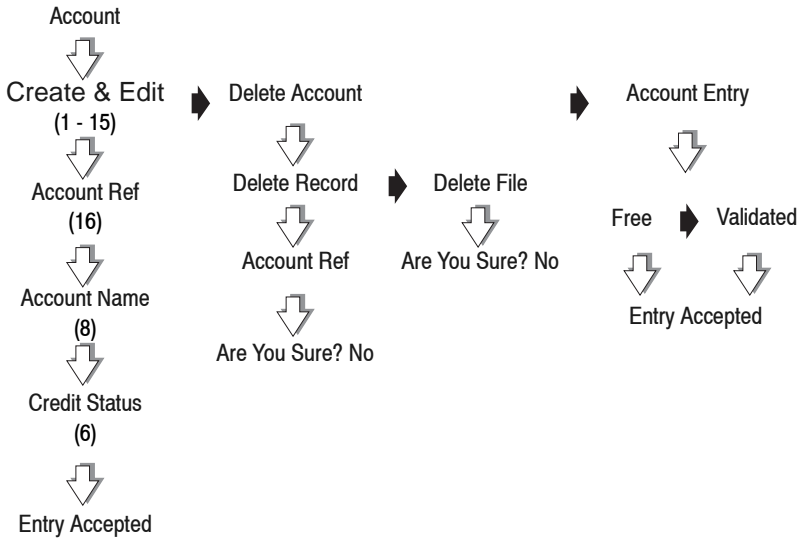
Figure 2.12 Account programming

Charging to account

This function enables customers to pay all or part of the cost of purchases by charging the cost to their account.

Only one account payment is allowed per receipt. The amount recorded against the account payment key is charged to the specified account.

The machine prints a receipt followed by an account slip which is signed by the customer and then kept in the cash drawer.

You can only charge purchases to accounts at machines operating in PoS mode.

Received on account

Customers may make payments to their accounts when they are not purchasing goods. When the transaction is completed the machine prints two copies of a **Received On Account** slip. One copy is given to the customer and the other copy is retained.

You can only make payments to accounts at machines that are operating in PoS mode or stock mode or have a dedicated **Received On Account** key .

2.9   **Printing data reports**

Data reports comprise the PLU file and lists of the data tables and messages set up. A printout provides you with a reference copy of information programmed at the machine.

To stop a report press **CLEAR** .

Data reports available are:

● PLU file list

● Verify Labels

● Operators report

● Text report

● Discount list

● Security level
   Sales, Manager, Security Log

● Payment key list

● Account list

● Promo Batch list

● Carcass Reports

● Barcode List

● Logo list

● Tax Rate list

● Tare Weight list

● AI list

● Nutri Reports

● Pack Run Stores

● Pack Run Data Names

● Info Label List

Instructions for printing totals reports can be found in section 10.2, page 244.

```
        ***Operators Report***
03-08-2002                 12.05

Operator Num 1
SANDRA
Security Level               1
Trading
Logged On

Operator Num 2
MARIA
Security Level               1
Trading
Logged Off

Operator Num 3
PAUL
Security Level               5
Trading
Logged Off

Operator Num 4
ANNE
Security Level               9
Trading
Logged Off

        ****Report Complete****
```

```
        *****Discount List*****
03-08-2002                 12.07

Discount 1
BULK BUY
Percentage                  5%
Security Level               1

Discount 2
ONE DAY SPECIAL
Value                    £5.00
Security Level               2

        ****Report Complete****
```

```
        ****Sales Security****
03-08-2002                 12.09

Void                         5
UP/PLU                       0
Pos Non Weighed              0
Neg Non Weighed              0
Receipt/Label                9
Metric Switch                9
Override                     5
Price Base                   0
Non Add                      0
Returns                      1
Refund                       5
No Sale                      1
Float                        5
Pick Up                      7
Paid Out                     7
Account                      0

        ****Report Complete****
```

Figure 2.13 Data report examples

Listing the PLU file

Depending on the filter criteria defined for the machine, see page 253, you can list:

● all the PLUs or a range of PLUs

● PLUs in a selected range of departments

```
****PLU File List****

03-08-2002                12.15
Dept. Start:                  2
Dept. End:                    2
PLU Start:                 2011
PLU End:                   2015
Group Start:                  0
Group End:                    9

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
         Department 2
           BAKERY
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PLU                        2011
Large Wholemeal
Label Format                  4
Item Price                £0.85
Net Wt                      800
Tax Ref  1                    0
Group Number                  0
Barcode                      No
Date  1  Days                 1
Sales  Text  1                3
Carcass                      No


PLU                        2012
White Bloomer
Label Format                  4
Carcass                      No
```

The PLU file list shows all the information programmed in the PLU record.

```
PLU                        2015
Baguette
Label Format                  4
Item Price                £0.45
Net Wt                      300
Tax Ref  1                    0
Group Number                  0
Barcode                      No
Date  1  Days                 1
Sales  Text  1                3
Carcass                      No

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
           Summary
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Number of PLUs                5

    ****Report Complete****
```

Figure 2.14 PLU file list

Verify labels

This function prints out the default labels for all programmed PLUs. You can use this to check that labels scan correctly before using them on products.

Text report

The text report lists:

- ● Sign on text
- ● Sign off text
- ● Store name text
- ● Sales message texts
- ● Scroll message text
- ● ADD label text
- ● Department text
- ● Group names

If you have not programmed a message or text under a particular heading, then that heading will not be printed.

```
          ******Text Report******

03-08-2002                    12.18


Sign On Text:
WELCOME TO AZ
SUPERMARKET


Sign Off Text:
THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING
AT  AZ SUPERMARKETS


Add Label Text:
ASSORTED ITEMS


Department Text
1:  Meat
2:  Bakery


        ****Report Complete****
```

Figure 2.15 Text report

2.10   Pack run

Use this function to create consignments (pack runs) and to print labels describing the contents of the container. Consignments consist of a 'pallet' loaded with a number of 'cartons'. Each carton contains a number of 'boxes' which in turn contain a quantity of 'packs'.

Cartons, boxes and packs are the default names for each level which you can change if required. There are three types of pack run:

- ● Closed
- ● Open
- ● Manual

Pack run set up

You can create up to 99 different pack runs. Each pack run can have three levels and each level can have:

- ● individual targets by pack, weight or price.

There are three targets at each level.

Target 1 is the container description.

Target 2 is weight or items.

Target 3 is price.

- ● individual label formats, with different barcodes and dates, for the total labels.
- ● total labels for each level issued on request or automatically.

If you have a subtotal key you can display subtotals or issue subtotal labels at any time during a pack run.

Pack consecutive numbers can be re-started or started from a specific number if you have a consec. number key set up.

Pack Run Stores
⇩
Create&Edit PRun
⇩
Pack Run Ref. (1 - 99)
⇩
PRun Description
⇩
Closed Pack Run/Open Pack Run
⇩
Customer Ref.
⇩
Dept. Number
⇩
Enter PLU
⇩
Origin Country
⇩
Level 1
⇩
Label Format
⇩
Automatic/On Request
⇩
Duplicate No/Duplicate Yes
⇩
Date 1 Days/Date 1 Months/Date 1 HoursDate 1 Disabled
⇩
Date 2 Days/Date 2 Months/Date 2 HoursDate 2 Disabled
⇩
Barcode Format
⇩
Tare Weight
⇩
Packs
⇩
Weight
⇩
Price

Level 2
⇩
Cartons
⇩
Price
⇩
Level 2
⇩
Boxes
⇩
Price

Figure 2.16 Creating a pack run

Pack run description

You can enter the description using alphanumeric keys up to a maximum of 20 characters.

Pack run type

Closed

The PLU is pre-programmed in the pack run set up.

Open

Each pack in a box must be the same PLU but cartons may contain boxes with different PLUs.

Manual

Mixed PLUs can be packed in the run.

Customer reference

You can enter the customer reference using up to eight alphanumeric characters. If Account Entry for the machine is set to Validated, the system checks that the record exists.

Origin country

Enter a value from 0 - 9999 for the reference to the origin table.

Level 1, level 2 and level 3

The following data is programmed for each level in turn. When you have entered all the data for level 1, Level 2 will be displayed briefly followed by label format and when level 2 is complete, Level 3 will be displayed briefly before prompting for the label format.

Label format

Enter a label format reference from 0 - 15.

Print mode

You can select either On Request or Automatic for printing the labels.

Duplicate

You can select to print a duplicate total label if you need an additional label for the container.

Date 1

You can select Date 1 Days, Date 1 Months, Date 1 Hours or Date 1 Disabled. Use the numeric keys to enter the offset

value for days, months and hours. Use the CLEAR to reset

the value to zero.

Date 2

You can select Date 2 Days, Date 2 Months, Date 2 Hours or Date 2 Disabled. Use the numeric keys to enter the offset

value for days, months and hours. Use the CLEAR to reset

the value to zero.

Barcode format

Enter a barcode reference from 0 - 15 to print the barcode on the label. Barcode reference 0 means that the barcode will not be printed.

Tare weight

You can enter a tare weight for the container or edit an existing tare weight. The default value is 0. Use the numeric

keys to enter a new tare value. Press CLEAR to reset the

value to 0.

Target 1

The data name for the container for the level you are programming is displayed. The default value is 0. Use the numeric keys to enter a value between 0 and 99,999,999.

Press CLEAR to reset the value to 0.

Target 2

The data name for the weight target is displayed. The default value is 0. Use the numeric keys to enter a value between 0 and 999,999,999. The number of decimal places is the same

as the weighing capacity of the scale. Press $\boxed{\text{CLEAR}}$ to reset

the value to 0.

Nonweighed PLUs

If you create pack runs for nonweighed PLUs, you should change the target 2 data name to reflect this. For example, you could change the name from 'Weight' to 'Items'. Any weight on the scale is ignored and the total number of items is printed on the label instead of the total weight for that level.

Target 3

The data name for the price target is displayed. The default value is 0. Use the numeric keys to enter a value between 0 and 999,999,999. The number of decimal places is the same

as the machine total price. Press $\boxed{\text{CLEAR}}$ to reset the value

to 0.

Data names

The pack run data names can be edited using alphanumeric keys. The maximum number of characters for each name is 16. The default values for Target 1 are Packs, Cartons and Boxes. Target 2 default values are Weight and Target 3 are Price. When creating pack runs using nonweighed PLUs, Target 2 data names would need to be changed to reflect this. For example, you could use Items instead.

Displaying and printing subtotals

If you have a subtotal key set up you can use it to display and print pack run subtotals.

Press $\boxed{\substack{\textit{Subtotal}\\ \textit{print}}}$ then $\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$ to display the subtotals for the level

shown **or** use the numeric keys to change the level then press

ENTER . The display steps through the values for the target

level selected. To print the subtotal, press *Subtotal print* again while

the subtotals are displayed.

Deleting pack runs

You can delete pack runs when they are no longer required.
use the numeric keys to type the reference number of the

pack run to start and press ENTER then type in the reference

number for the pack run at which to finish and press ENTER .

Press   YES   to confirm your entry.

If you select a single pack run record and it is not found, you
will see the message **Not Found**.

Pack run lists

You can print lists of the pack runs stored in the machine and
of the data names programmed for the pack runs. See
Printing data reports, page 47.

Limit change

Use this option for a quick edit of any of the limits or target values for the pack run.

Pack Run Stores
⇩
Limit Change
⇩
Pack Run Ref. (1 - 99)
⇩
Dept. Number
⇩
Level 1
⇩
Packs
⇩
Weight
⇩
Price
⇩
Level 2
⇩
Cartons
⇩
Weight
⇩
Price
⇩
Level 3
⇩
Boxes
⇩
Weight
⇩
Price
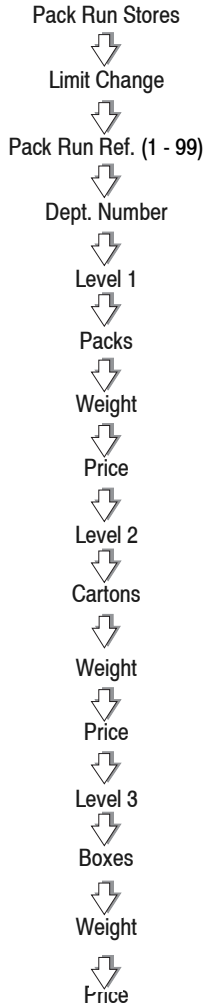
Figure 2.17 Changing limits and targets

2.11 Setting function security

Security levels

There are 10 security levels from 0 to 9. The security level determines operator access to scale functions. The operator will have access to those functions whose security level is the same as or less than their own security level.

If you see the message **Call Supervisor** your security level is not high enough.

Security level 0 means that any operator can access that function.

The following functions have factory default security levels set as follows:

Sales functions

Void	1
UP/PLU	0
Positive nonweighed	0
Negative nonweighed	0
Receipt/label selection	0
Dual capacity	0
Override	1
Price base	0
Non add	0
Returns	1
Refunds	1
No Sale	0
Float	0
Pick Up	0
Paid Out	0
Account	0

Manager functions

You can assign a security level to most of the manager functions or you can change the level set, provided that your own security level is the same or higher than the function security.

Always ensure that you have at least one operator with a security level high enough to change Operator PIN and security level settings.

It is possible to inadvertently set all users security levels so that security levels can no longer be modified and no user has access to any sales or manager functions.

If this happens see section 13.1, page 279, *Set-up mode.*

Example: *Setting security for table creation*

① **Manager Mode**

TABLES

TABLES

TAX RATE

②

③

SHIFT   YES

④

7 8 9
4 5 6
1 2 3
0

**security level
0 - 9**

⑤

ENTER
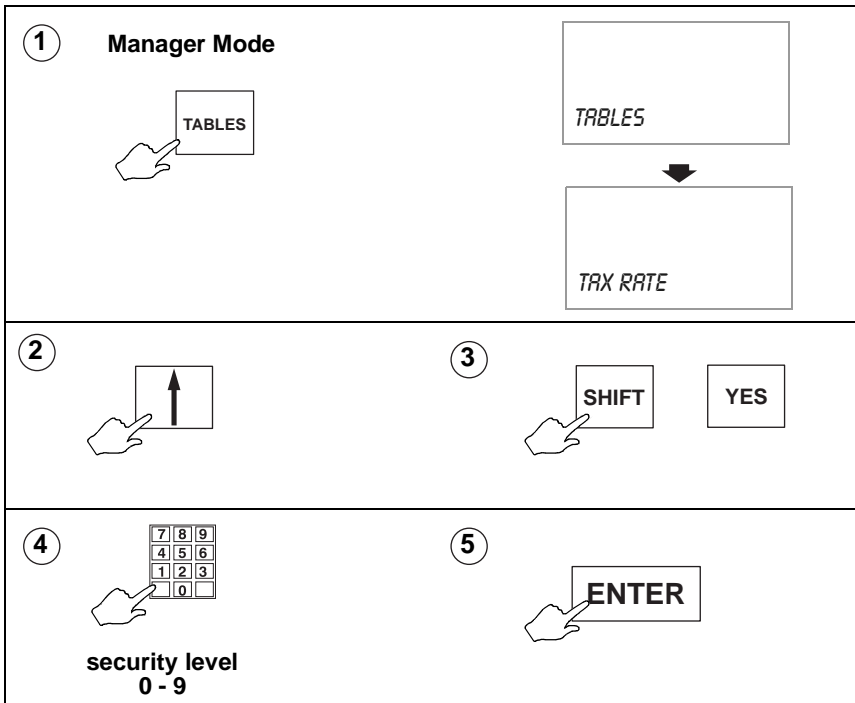
2.12   Nutrition facts

Nutrient definitions define the nutrients that will be listed when creating or editing the PLU and will appear on the nutri panel. Nutri data texts define the text that will be printed on the nutri panel. The standard definitions already programmed into the machine are given below. These definitions together with the appropriate label format will give you a ready to use fixed format nutri panel as described in section 5.7,*Creating a nutritional panel* on page 154 **.**

Nutrient definitions

Standard nutrient definitions and the associated values, as advised by the UK Food Standards Agency, are already programmed in the machine. You can add to or edit these as required.

Ref	Nutrient name	RDA	Units of measure	Decimal places
1	Energy	10,400	(kJ)	0
2	Energy	2,500	(kcal)	0
3	Protein	60	(g)	0
4	Fibre	30	(g)	0
5	Total Fat	80	(g)	0
6	Saturated Fat	25	(g)	0
7	Cals from fat	0	(kcal)	0
8	Cholesterol	300	(mg)	0
9	Sodium	500	(mg)	0
10	Carbohydrates	375	(g)	0
11	Sugars	0	(g)	0
12	Vitamin A	800	(μg)	0
13	Vitamin B1	1.4	(mg)	1
14	Vitamin B2	1.6	(mg)	1
15	Vitamin B6	2.0	(mg)	1
16	Vitamin B12	1.0	(μg)	1
17	Vitamin C	60	(mg)	0
18	Vitamin D	5.0	(μg)	1
19	Vitamin E	10	(mg)	0
20	Vitamin K	70	(μg)	0
21	Vitamin H	150	(μg)	0

22	Calcium	800	(mg)	0
23	Iron	14	(mg)	0
24	Folic acid	200	(μ g)	0
25	Niacin	18	(mg)	0
26 - 50		0	(g)	0

Figure 2.18 Nutrient default values

Nutrient data texts

Standard data texts already programmed in the machine. You can edit these as required.

Ref	Text (400 chars)	Comments
1	Nutrient %%+1.1#2.1%% %%+1.1#3.1%% %%+1.1#4.1%% %%+1.1#5.1%% %%+1.1#6.1%% %%+1.1#7.1%% %%+1.1#8.1%% %%+1.1#9.1%% %%+1.1#10.1%% %%+1.1#11.1%% %%+1.1#12.1%% %%+1.1#13.1%% %%+1.1#14.1%% %%+1.1#17.1%% %%+1.1#22.1%% %%+1.1#23.1%% %%+1.1#24.1%%	Provides a column, headed with "Nutrient", showing the name of nutrients 1-14, 17 and 22-24. This nutri data text provides the template for the following four. These five nutri data texts provide the example nutri panel, in conjunction with default label format 99.
2	Per Serving %%+1.5#1.2%%	Column headed with "Per Serving", showing the amount of each nutrient per serving. This achieved using the auto-gen feature based on the nutrients listed in nutri data 1.
3	Per Std Meas %%+1.5#1.4%%	Column headed with "Per Std Meas", showing the amount of each nutrient per standard measure (normally per 100g or per 100ml). This achieved using the auto-gen feature based on the nutrients listed in nutri data 1.

4	Serv %RDA %%+1.5#1.5%%	Column headed with "Serv %RDA", showing the percentage of the recommended daily allowance that will be satisfied by eating a serving of this product. This achieved using the auto-gen feature based on the nutrients listed in nutri data 1.
5	Std Meas %RDA %%+1.5#1.6%%	Column headed with "Std Meas %RDA", showing the percentage of the recommended daily allowance that will be satisfied by eating the standard measure (normally 100g or 100ml) of this product. This achieved using the auto-gen feature based on the nutrients listed in nutri data 1.
6 - 28		Defaulted to null string.
29	%%+1.2.1.2%%	The following texts provide an emulation of the old US style nutri panel, in conjunction with label field 100, 101, 102 or 103. This text inserts servings size with units.
30	%%+1.2.3%%	This text inserts servings per container.
31	%%+1.2.4#2.1%%	This text inserts energy (kCal) per serving with units.
32	%%+1.2.4#7.1%%	This text inserts calories from fat per serving with units.
33	%%+1.2.4#5.2%%	This text inserts total fat per serving with units.
34	%%+1.3.1#5%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA for total fat satisfied by a serving of this product.
35	%%+1.2.4#6.2%%	This text inserts saturated fat per serving with units.
36	%%+1.3.1#6%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for saturated fat, satisfied by a serving of this product.
37	%%+1.2.4#8.2%%	This text inserts cholesterol per serving with units.
38	%%+1.3.1#8%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for cholesterol, satisfied by a serving of this product.
39	%%+1.2.4#9.2%%	This text inserts sodium per serving with units.
40	%%+1.3.1#9%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for sodium, satisfied by a serving of this product.

41	%%+1.2.4#10.2%%	This text inserts carbohydrates per serving with units.
42	%%+1.3.1#10%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for carbohydrates, satisfied by a serving of this product.
43	%%+1.2.4#4.2%%	This text inserts fibre per serving with units.
44	%%+1.3.1#4%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for fibre, satisfied by a serving of this product.
45	%%+1.2.4#11.2%%	This text inserts sugar per serving with units.
46	%%+1.2.4#3.2%%	This text inserts protein per serving with units.
47	%%+1.3.1#12%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for vitamin A, satisfied by a serving of this product.
48	%%+1.3.1#17%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for vitamin C, satisfied by a serving of this product.
49	%%+1.3.1#22%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for calcium, satisfied by a serving of this product.
50	%%+1.3.1#23%%	This text inserts the percentage RDA, for iron, satisfied by a serving of this product.

Nutri panel created using label format 99

Nutrient	Per Serving	Per Std Measure	Serv %RDA	Std Meas %RDA
Energy	2945kCal	2179kCal	118%	87%
Protein	157g	116g	262%	193%
Fibre	47g	35g	157%	117%
Total Fat	437g	323g	546%	404%
Saturated Fat	47g	35g	188%	140%
Cals from Fat	0kCal	0kCal		
Cholesterol	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Sodium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Carbohydrates	624g	462g	166%	123%
Sugars	33g	24g		
Vitamin A	0μg	0μg	0%	0%
Vitamin B1	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin B2	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin C	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Calcium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Iron	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Folic Acid	0μg	0μg	0%	0%

Nutritional Information
Typical serving: 135g Servings this pack: 3
Saturated Fatty acids are 51% of total Fatty acids, monosaturated Fatty acids are 45% of total Fatty acids and polyunsaturated Fatty acids are 3.8% of total Fatty acids.

Additional information programmed in PLU nutri text field. See PLU nutri text on page 158 and PLU text 4 on page 139.

Figure 2.19   Flexible nutri panel

3 Barcodes

3   Barcodes

Barcodes are used to identify specific characteristics about the product; for example, price, quantity, article number.

The machine displays fixed barcode formats as a series of numbers and letters. Each number and letter represents a digit in the barcode. By re-arranging these groups of digits you can re-define how information is printed on the barcode. No default values are pre-programmed for variable format barcodes.

You can select one of the barcode types for labels, receipts and talons or you can switch off the barcode (see section 7.6, page 189).

You can create and store up to 15 barcode formats.

The barcode types available are:

- ● EAN 13   Fixed format
- ● EAN13 Scandinavian   Fixed format
- ● EAN8   Fixed format
- ● UPC12   Fixed format
- ● UPC13   Fixed format
- ● EAN128   Variable format
- ● Code 128   Variable format
- ● Code 39   Variable format
- ● Code 39 extended   Variable format
- ● ITF 14   Fixed format
- ● PDF417   Variable format
- ● RSS Expanded   Variable format
- ● RSS14   Fixed format
- ● RSS Limited   Fixed format

Fixed format barcodes

There are several types of fixed format barcode which are accepted internationally for use in the retail trade. The type of barcode used depends on the standard adopted by a particular country. The USA uses UPC barcodes: Europe uses EAN barcodes.

Each type of barcode has been programmed into the machine as a standard format for the barcode digits (see section 3.6, page 83). This is known as the default format. The barcode formats can be re-defined to enable a source marked barcode or dry article barcode to be printed.

Variable format barcodes

You can enter data freely to specify the information you require to be embedded in the barcode provided it satisfies the requirements for the barcode type you are using. For instance, it may need to be capable of encoding using AIs.

Please remember .....

Create the barcodes before you create PLUs.

Label machines

Barcodes will not be printed unless you assign a default barcode format to the machine or enable the barcode in a PLU see section 5.3**,** page 134 **and** section 7.6**,** page 189

Receipt machines

Barcodes will not be printed on receipts or talons unless you enable them on the machine.

If the barcode format includes the department number or group number you may not mix goods or items from different departments or groups on the same receipt.

Printing multiple barcodes

Where required, the system allows you to print multiple barcodes on the same label.

The barcodes can be defined in the PLU or referenced to a label format.

Programming the barcode in the PLU is the preferred method for PoS barcodes.

3.1 Branded goods

Dry article barcodes

This type of barcode contains only the product number.

Dry article barcodes are the most common barcode used on branded goods. For example, a jar of coffee might have a manufacturers product number 5021991245497.

To create the product (PLU) file:

● create a dry article barcode in EAN8 and EAN13 formats

AAAAAAAC

AAAAAAAAAAAAC.

Do this before you create the PLU. Refer to section 3.5, page 81.

● Create a **nonweighed** PLU.

● Program the item price.

● Enter any other product information you want to include in the product file.

● Select barcode enabled.

● Enter the barcode format reference.

● Enter or scan the manufacturer's barcode number when you see the barcode format displayed.

Note:
You can only enter the product number in the designated article number positions (A) in the barcode

You can only assign a dry article barcode to a *nonweighed* PLU. It is illegal to use this type of barcode for a weighed PLU.

When the goods are scanned in sales mode the receipt shows the description and the price programmed in the PLU.

Price embedded barcode

Some goods may come from the manufacturer already weighed and priced, for example frozen chickens and pre-packed fruit and vegetables. In this case the manufacturers barcode will include the product number and the selling price.

To create the product (PLU) file:

● create the barcode format registered with your national coding authority for use with branded, pre-priced goods. For example, the UK currently uses the format **20AAAAAVPPPPC.**

Do this before you create the PLU. Refer to section 3.5, page 81.

● Scan the product barcode when you see **Enter PLU**

● Enter any other product information you want to include in the product file.

OR

● Create a **nonweighed** PLU.

● Program the item price as **0.00**.

● Enter any other product information you want to include in the product file.

● Select barcode enabled.

● Enter the barcode format reference for branded, pre-priced goods.

● Enter or scan the manufacturer's barcode number when you see the barcode format displayed.

When the goods are scanned in sales mode the receipt shows the description programmed in the PLU and the price embedded in the manufacturer's barcode.

Manufacturer's label example
Barcode format matches the
specified Ean format.

20AAAAAVPPPPC

20	**Prefix - UK national code**
00076	**Article number**
0	**Price verifier**
0040	**Price**
8	**Overall check verifier**
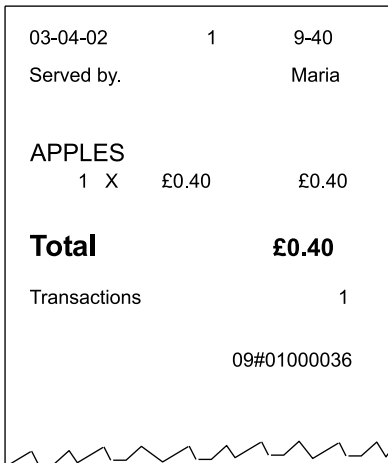
Sales receipt example

3.2   In-store goods

You can attach labels with barcodes to goods packed in-store prior to sale. If you include the barcode on the label the operator can scan the goods at the PoS or checkout machine.

Dry article barcodes

A typical example of this is the bakery department which produces goods with a non variable weight and a fixed price. A barcode showing **just the product number** is attached to the goods and the price is displayed on the shelf edge.

In order to avoid pricing discrepancies the in-store dry article label should not show a price. If you are in any doubt use a price embedded barcode instead.

To create the product (PLU) file:

●   Create the dry article in either EAN8 or EAN13 format:

　　　　2AAAAAAC or **02AAAAAAAAAAC**

Do this before you create the PLU. Refer to section 3.5, page 81.

●   Create a **nonweighed** PLU.

●   Enter a label format that supports barcodes.

●   Program the item price.

●   Enter any other product information you want to include in the product file.

●   Select barcode enabled.

●   Enter the barcode format reference.

●   Enter the product number.

Note:
You can only enter the product number in the designated article number positions (A) in the barcode

You can only assign a dry article barcode to a *nonweighed* PLU. It is illegal to use this type of barcode for a weighed PLU.

Print the barcode labels and attach to the goods.

When the goods are scanned in sales mode the receipt shows the description and the price programmed in the PLU.

FARMHOUSE LOAF

LARGE

< 2 0 0 0 0 7 6 0 >

AZ SUPERMARKET

03-04-00   19-40
Served by.   Maria

FARMHOUSE LOAF
              1 X   £0.69   £0.69

Total   **£0.69**

Transactions   1

                  09#02001152
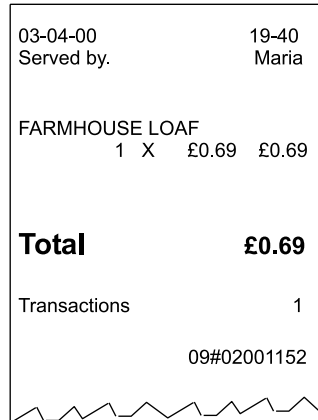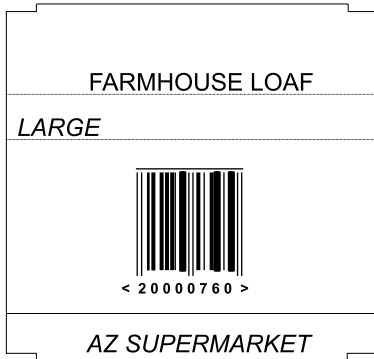
In-store label example
Dry article barcode format .

2AAAAAAC

2	**Prefix - In-store code for EAN8**
000076	**Article number**
0	**Price verifier**
0	**Overall check verifier**

Sales receipt example

Price embedded barcode

Use this type of barcode on labels for products such as fresh meat or fish that are priced or weighed and priced in the store pre-pack area.

To create the product (PLU) file:

● create a suitable barcode format for use with in-store, pre-priced goods. The recommended format is:

02AAAAVPPPPPC.

Do this before you create the PLU. Refer to section 3.5, page 81.

● Create a **weighed** or **nonweighed** PLU.

● Enter a label format that supports barcodes.

● Program the unit or item price.

● Enter any other product information you want to include in the product file.

● Select barcode enabled.

● Enter the barcode format reference.

● Enter the product number.

Note:
You can only enter the product number in the designated article number positions (A) in the barcode

Print the barcode labels and attach to the goods.

In sales mode, when you scan the price embedded barcode, weighed goods are treated as a nonweighed item. The receipt shows the description programmed in the PLU and the price embedded in the in-store barcode. If there is a promotion active for that PLU it will be cancelled.

CHICKEN PORTIONS

FRESH

0 2 0 1 2 7 3 6 0 1 8 4 8 >
DATE 1

PRICE	WEIGHT	PACK PRICE
4.60	*0.400*	*1.84*

AZ SUPERMARKET

03-04-02   13-12
Served by.   Paul

CHICKEN PORTIONS
                 1   X   £1.84   £1.84

Total   **£1.84**

Transactions   1

                         09#02001156

Chicken portions appear as weighed goods on the barcode label and as a nonweighed item on the sales receipt to ensure correct totalisation.

Label example
In-store barcode format matches the recommended EAN format.

02AAAAAVPPPPC

Sales receipt example

02   **Prefix -In-store code for EAN13**
01273 **Article number**
6   **Price verifier**
0184   **Price**
8   **Overall check verifier**

3.3   Barcode scanning

You can use the Avery Berkel scanner when your machine is in sales mode to:

●   read in-store or branded barcodes at a PoS machine

and when your machine is in manager mode to help you program PLUs.

You can only use the scanner if an appropriate barcode is displayed on the goods. Branded goods have the barcode printed on the packaging by the manufacturer. The barcode is registered with the EAN authority and is known as a source marked barcode.

If you wish to scan in-store goods you must print a suitable barcode and attach it to the product being sold.

Note:
RSS Limited barcodes are not suitable for use with some types of scanner.

When the barcode is scanned, the machine searches the barcode list for a prefix that matches the one in the scanned barcode. If it fails to find a matching barcode it treats the barcode as a dry article barcode.

The scanner will use the first barcode type it encounters with a prefix matching the one on the goods. It is important that you do not program different barcode types with the same prefix.

The barcode format can either be the one assigned to the machine or the barcode format programmed in the PLU. The machine will use a PLU barcode if programmed rather than the one assigned to the machine.

Either

●   assign any barcode reference to the machine and program the required label barcode in the PLU. Programming the barcode in the PLU is the preferred method as it is the safest

or

● assign the required barcode reference to the machine and program the PLU barcode reference to **0**.

Remember to:

● check that the machine selects the correct PLU when you scan a source marked (branded) barcode

● check that the machine prints the correct barcode when you create an in-store barcode.

● assign a barcode reference to the machine to enable barcode printing.
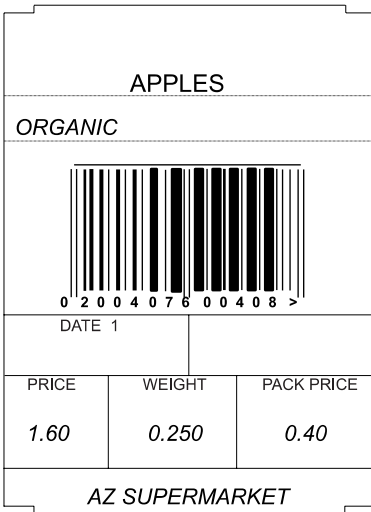
Example 1
label formats
02AAAAVPPPPPC

02	**Prefix**
0407	**PLU or Article number**
6	**Price verifier**
0040	**Price**
8	**Overall check verifier**

Example 2
receipt formats
22TTTTVPPPPPC

02	**Prefix**
7402	**Trace code**
6	**Price verifier**
00040	**Price**
8	**Overall check verifier**

Figure 3.1   Typical barcode

Checkout mode

If your machine is operating in checkout mode, when you scan a barcode the transaction will be assigned automatically to the operator logged on at that machine, see Part 1 Operator Instructions, section 3.4, page 40. This saves you having to press your operator key or the subtotal key each time.

Subtotal and total receipts

If you want to print subtotal barcodes you must create a suitable barcode format for the receipt barcode. This barcode must have an unique prefix that cannot be confused with any label formats. To include the customer number in the barcode, the format must contain the character code 'S' for a consecutive number at the appropriate positions in the format.

To print barcodes only on subtotal counter receipts you must enable Barcd. On Subtot .

To print barcodes only on sales total receipts enable Barcode On Total.
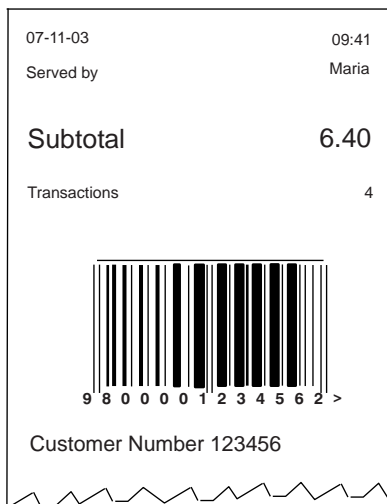
Figure 3.2   Subtotal counter receipt

3.4   Defining the barcode format

You can define and store up to 15 barcode formats.

Barcodes are printed as a series of bars and digits on receipts and labels. Barcode digits are arranged in groups or fields. Each group of digits conveys specific information, as shown in the examples in Figure 3.1, page 78.

The barcode formats can be re-defined to enable a source marked barcode or dry article barcode to be printed.

If you define the barcode incorrectly you will briefly see the message **Invalid Entry** followed by the barcode format. The wrongly entered character flashes enabling you to correct it. If more than one character is incorrect the first incorrect one flashes. When all the characters are corrected the first character of the barcode will flash.

Press | **ENTER** | . If the format is acceptable you will see

the message **Entry Accepted**.

Please remember .....

Barcodes will not be printed on receipts or talons unless you enable them on the machine.

3.5   Creating a barcode reference

You can create up to 15 barcode references for labels, one for receipts and one for talons. You can select one barcode type for each reference. The machine displays barcode default formats as a series of numbers and letters. Each number and letter represents a digit in the barcode. You may re-arrange these groups of digits to re-define how information is printed on the barcode. For details of the barcode digits you can enter see page 84 to page 88.

System Data

Products ▶ Tables

Tax Rate ▶ Barcode Format

Label ▶ Receipt ▶ Talon

Barcode Format
(0 - 15)l

Barcode Type

Edit Barcode Format
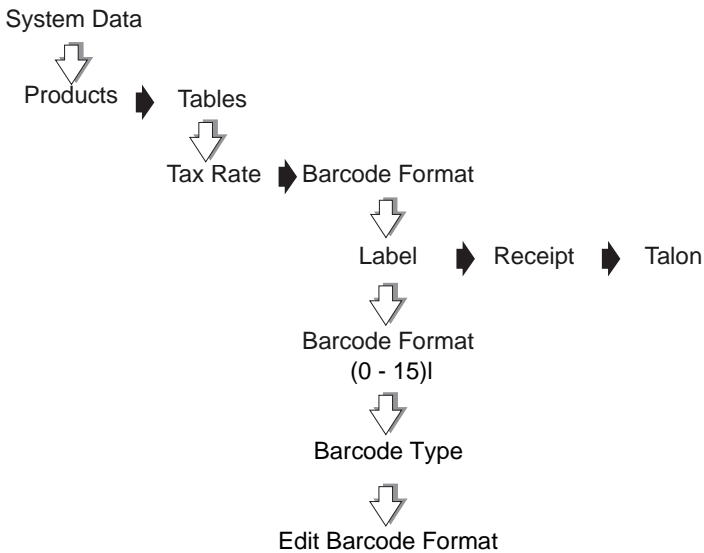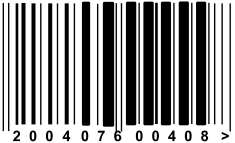
Figure 3.3   Creating a barcode reference

Barcode overflow

If there are more digits in the pack price or weight than specified in the barcode, the article number is printed instead of the barcode.

Example 1
barcode printed
02AAAAAVPPPPC

Example 2
barcode overflow
Article number printed

Figure 3.4   Barcode overflow

3.6   Barcode formats

Key:

Prefix defines the characters which may be encoded in
          barcode formats.

A   PLU or article number

T   Trace code

The trace code is a number used to uniquely identify a
machine. It may have up to 6 digits.

V   Price verifier

The price verifier is an automatic check performed by the
barcode reader to ensure that it has read the barcode price
digits correctly.

P   Price

Price is the transaction price on a label barcode and the total
price on a receipt.

W   Weight

Weight is the total weight on weighed labels or the number of
items sold on nonweighed labels. On a receipt, weight shows
the total weight of all weighed transactions.

D   Department number

G   Group number

N   Operator number

C   Overall check verifier. Cannot be changed.

FF   Decimal point code (EAN13 Scandinavian).

S   Label or receipt sequence number

MM   Machine ID

HH   Network ID

Note:
*You can include %% codes and %%(AI) codes in some
barcode formats. See Appendix* on page 289*, for a list of
codes available for use.*

EAN 8

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Default receipt format	0	0	8	T	T	T	T	C
Default label format	0	0	8	A	A	A	A	C

Permitted entries

Prefix	0 - 999		
A	1 - 7 digits	W	4 - 6 digits
T	4 - 6 digits	D	2 digits together
P	4 - 6 digits	N	2 digits together
G	2 digits together		

UPC 12

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
Default receipt format	2	T	T	T	T	T	V	P	P	P	P	C
Default label format	2	A	A	A	A	A	V	P	P	P	P	C

Permitted entries

Prefix	0 - 9	V	digit 6 or 7
A	1 - 11 digits	W	4 - 6 digits
T	4 - 6 digits	D	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*
P	4 - 6 digits	N	2 digits together (printed on receipts)
G	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*		

*   If only one digit is available, the least significant digit is printed for example, 12 would be printed as 2.

UPC 13

		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
Default receipt format	2	T	T	T	T	T	V	P	P	P	P	P	C	
Default label format	2	A	A	A	A	A	V	P	P	P	P	P	C	

Permitted entries

Prefix	00 - 09	**V**	digit 7 or 8
A	1 - 12 digits	**W**	4 - 6 digits
T	1 - 6 digits	**D**	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*
P	4 - 6 digits	**N**	2 digits together (printed on receipts)
G	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*		

* If only one digit is available, the least significant digit is printed for example, 12 would be printed as 2.

EAN 13

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
Default receipt format	2	T	T	T	T	T	V	P	P	P	P	P	C
Default label format	2	A	A	A	A	A	V	P	P	P	P	P	C

Permitted entries

Prefix	0 - 9 or 00 - 09	**V**	digit 7 or 8
A	1 - 12 digits	**W**	4 - 6 digits
T	1 - 6 digits	**D**	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*
G	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*		
P	4 - 7 digits	**N**	2 digits together (printed on receipts)

*   If only one digit is available, the least significant digit is printed for example, 12 would be printed as 2.

EAN 13 (Scandinavian)

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
Default receipt format	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	P	P	P	P	C
Default label format	F	F	A	A	A	A	V	A	P	P	P	P	C

Permitted entries

FF	20 - 25	**W**	4 digitS
A	6 digits	**T**	6 digits
T	1 - 6 digits	**D**	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*
P	4 digits	**N**	2 digits together (printed on receipts)

a) The decimal point codes are:

20 to print PP.PP

21 to print PPP.P

22 to print PPPP.

23 to print W.WWW

24 to print WW.WW

25 to print WWW.W

Weight is the total weight on weighed labels On nonweighed labels, 0000 is printed. On a receipt, weight shows the total weight of all weighed transactions

Dry article barcodes

Use this type of barcode when you want to print a 12 or 11 digit article number. Enter **A**s in the barcode format as shown below.

You can only assign a dry article barcode to a *nonweighed* PLU. It is illegal to use this type of barcode for a weighed PLU.

EAN13 and UPC13 formats	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

UPC12	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

ITF14

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	13
Default receipt format	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Default label format	0	2	T	T	T	T	T	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Permitted entries

Prefix	00 - 09	**V**	digit 7 or 8
A	1 - 12 digits	**W**	4 - 6 digits
T	1 - 6 digits	**D**	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*
P	4 - 6 digits	**N**	2 digits together (printed on receipts)
G	1 - 2 digits together (printed on receipts)*		

*   If only one digit is available, the least significant digit is printed for example, 12 would be printed as 2.

RSS14 and RSS Limited

These barcodes support Global Trade Item Numbers (GTINs).

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	13
Default label format	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

Permitted entries

A   13 digits   **C**   1 digits

3.7   Variable barcode formats

EAN128

You can enter up to 48 characters including text, %% codes and %%(AI) codes to specify the data to be embedded in the barcode. You can also program standard barcode format characters for standard EAN/UCC AIs, for example,

"AAAAAAAAAAAAACWWWWWWW%%BEAN&WEIGHT"

See *Appendix* on page 289.*, for a list of codes available for use.*

Code 128

You can enter up to 48 characters including numeric characters, %% codes and %%(AI) codes to specify the data to be embedded in the barcode.

You can also program standard barcode format characters for standard EAN/UCC AIs, for example,

"%%(10)AAAAAAAAAAAAAAPPPPPPPP"

Code 39

The following 43 characters are supported.

1234567890ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ-.$/+%
SPACE

Code 39 Extended

Similar to Code 39 but uses two characters to represent characters outside the 43 character set.

PDF417

Text mode.

In text mode you can use up to 2000 characters including numeric characters, Dewey Decimal codes, %% codes and %%(AI) codes to specify the data to be embedded in the barcode.

AI mode

In AI mode all the data must be capable of encoding using AIs. That means that data must be in the form of a valid substitution code (Dewey Decimal codes, %% codes) or must have been defined in the AI standard list or the AI carcass list. For example, A (article number) or P (price) must be defined as AIs.

RSS Expanded

You can enter up to 74 numeric or 41 alpha-numeric characters. All the data must be capable of encoding using AIs.

Note:
If the label field is not wide enough to accomodate all the characters, provided that there is room to increase the height sufficiently, the barcode will print as a 'stacked' barcode.

4   Product Traceability

4   Product Traceability

The product traceability scheme is primarily used to track single and multiple bovine carcasses. These instructions describe how to set up and use the scheme for this type of product. You can also use the scheme for other types of product, changing the data names and programming text to suit the product.

4.1   Overview

In markets where it is required, carcass tracking enables you to label products with information about the animal or group of animals (batch) from which the product was derived. The following information is mandatory.

● lot number (more than one animal) or carcass number.

● slaughter house reference and country.

● cutting/de-boning centre reference and country.

● country of birth.

● country of rearing.

In addition, approved voluntary information may be included on labels and receipts.

Please remember .....

If the product is pre-packed (packed when the customer is not present) the carcass information **must** be printed on the product label or receipt.

If the pack is prepared in the presence of the customer, there must be a clear link between the product being served and the displayed carcass details. The best way to ensure this is by individually labelling each pack, or by printing the full details on the counter or ECR receipt. If this is not possible you can use Tray labelling, see page 115.

RUMP STEAK

Carcass Ref.:   **1000435**
Slaughtered in: **UK (1256)**
Cutting In: **UK (987234)**
Country of origin: **Ireland**
Fattened In: **Ireland**

0 2 0 0 0 7 6 0 0 0 4 1 8>

DATE 1	DATE 2
15-02-01	16-02-01

PRICE	WEIGHT	PACK PRICE
9.60	**0.250**	**2.40**

AZ SUPERMARKETS

Figure 4.1   Typical label

Operation

A database of countries, categories etc is held by the machine. This database is then referenced for each specific carcass/lot number and the details printed on the label or receipt.

You can:

● print carcass data on labels or receipts for all products associated with a particular carcass.

● print counter service tray labels providing full traceability information for the customer.

● create duplicate passports, including a copy of the original barcode.

The system can be configured to handle data in one of two modes, non-preset or preset.

The functions available to you will depend upon how your machine has been configured.

Note:
*If your system uses **Preset** mode, the data may also be managed by a PC application which downloads the panel information in a printable format. See* section 4.10*, page* page 118*.*

Non-preset mode

The full carcass or batch details are scanned or entered from the sales keyboard each time the operator selects a different batch at the machine.

This is particularly suitable for prepack mode where the operator may be packing a complete batch in one session and then selecting a new complete batch to pack.

Preset mode

The full carcass or batch details are scanned or entered from the keyboard once and the data is stored against a `batch' reference number or against a `tray' key on the sales keyboard. This method is particularly suitable for counter service or ECR mode of operation.

Each time a product is selected, the operator only needs to:

●   enter or scan the `batch' number

or

●   press the appropriate `tray' key.

Traceability mode switching

You must clear transaction stores before switching from preset mode to non-preset mode. If you attempt to select non-preset mode you will see the flashing message Clear Trans. No and the change to non-preset mode will not be allowed.

Please remember .....

If you change the carcass mode from preset to non-preset, the carcass records will not be saved. You should save a backup system file first.

Printing the information

Carcass information is normally printed in text area 3. You can print any of the data in other text fields provided you embed the appropriate %%codes or Dewey Decimal codes (see section 14).

You must select a suitable label format or the data will not be printed.

When programming PLUs you must select **Carcass On** to be able to use traceability for that product.

Listed below are the operations you need to perform to enable carcass information to be printed on labels.

● Enable receipt or counter service printing if required

● Define the barcode format for non-standard AI reference codes

● Program the carcass tables with the data names and associated text as you want them to appear on the carcass panel.

● Create the carcass format which defines the way in which the information will be printed on the label.

4.2   Capturing the source data
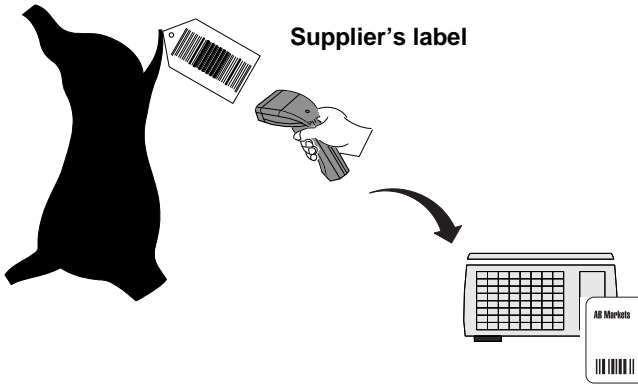
Supplier's label

The supplier attaches a barcoded label (carcass passport) to the carcass containing the information required .

Programming the machine with the same messages and data used by the supplier means that you can print the data defined in the carcass barcode on all labels for associated PLUs.

There are various ways in which the carcass data can be input to the machine.

●   Use the Avery Berkel scanner to read the proprietary barcodes printed on the carcass labels by the supplier.

●   Use the keyboard to enter the references for each data item when a product is selected.

●   Use the Avery Berkel scanner to read the EAN128, PDF417 and RSS barcodes containing all the required bovine data.

Note:
When variable format barcodes are used it is possible that more than one barcode will be required to contain all the data. The system has been designed to cope with this.

Hash key

If a hash key has been set up on the keyboard, you can enter the barcode digits manually:

1.   Press   **#**

2.   Type in the barcode digits

3.   Press   **ENTER**

Use this method if you do not have a scanner or the scanner fails to read the barcode,

4.3   Programming carcass tables

Creating messages

If you are using manual operation or scanning supplier proprietary barcodes, you need to set up tables for the countries and slaughter and cutting centres.

When creating messages ensure that the messages programmed in your machine match the messages used by your suppliers.

All your suppliers must use the same messages.

You can create seven different lists of messages..

List	Records	Characters
Origin	300	40
Slaughter reference	100	40
Cutting reference	100	40
Category	100	40
Breed	100	40
Type	100	40
Species	100	40

Origin, slaughter reference and cutting reference information is mandatory. Category, breed, type and species is additional information which may be included.

Origin messages

An origin message may be a country, a supplier or EC member states. You can print up to four origin messages on the label, for example: country of birth, supplied by. The default origin list contains internationally agreed country references (ISO 3166) but you can change these if necessary. To revert to the default value just delete the current entry in the table (see 'Creating and editing text', section 2.7, page 34)

and press   **ENTER** .

Slaughter reference

This table stores reference information about where the animal was slaughtered. It contains the name of the country and the approval number for the slaughterhouse.

Cutting reference

This table stores reference information about where the carcass was cut up and de-boned. It contains the name of the country and the approval number for the cutting centre.

Category messages

The following category messages must be used for beef:

Messages	Notes
Bull	
Young bovine (steer)	Less than 6 years old
Ox (beef cattle)	
Heifer	Less than 6 years old
Cow	

Breed messages

Breed messages describe the breed or race of the cattle. Examples are Aberdeen Angus and Charolais.

Type messages

Type messages describe the end product from the animal. It can be beef animal, milk animal or mixed.

Species messages

These messages describe the type of animal or product.

System Data

⇩

Carcass

⇩

Carcass Tables

⇩

Origin

⇩

Origin
(0 - 9999)

⇩

Enter Text
(40 chars. max.)
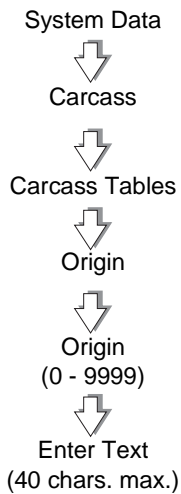
Figure 4.2   Creating origin messages

Create other message lists in a similar way.

4.4   Setting up the machine

Creating the carcass panel format

The carcass panel format defines:

●   the text to be printed on the label.

●   the type of data to be printed on the label.

Type the text to be printed on the label. Refer to the table in Figure 4.5 and enter the required code to define the type of data to be printed with the text on the label.

The maximum number of characters that you can have in the carcass panel format is 300 (including spaces).

For information on creating and editing text see section 2.7, page 32.

Default carcass panel format

This is already set up in the machine and allows for both fixed barcodes and EAN standard barcodes.

<div align="center">

Carcass panel format

</div>

↵Lot Number: %%0↵Slaughtered In: %%4%%3%%9↵Cutting In: %%5%%E%%A↵Born In: %%1↵Reared In: %%2

<div align="center">

Label print out (text area 3)

</div>

Lot Number: 102354

Slaughtered In: UK (1143)

Cutting In: UK (19985)

Born In: Ireland

Reared In: Ireland

Figure 4.3   Carcass format and label printout

System Data

Carcass

Carcass Tables ▶ Carcass Setup

Carcass Format

Enter text including %% codes
(300 chars. max.)
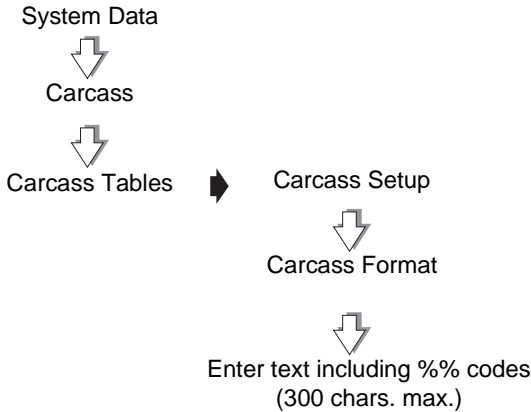
Figure 4.4   Creating the carcass panel

Substitution codes

AI (EAN128 only)	Carcass Code (%%)	Dewey Decimal	Data name	Typical use
10	0	%%+2.1%%	Lot number	Batch number (multiple animals)
422	1	%%+2.6.1%%	Origin 1	Country of birth
423	2	%%+2.6.2%%	Origin 2	Country of rearing
7030	3, 9		Origin 3, Slaughter number	Country of slaughter, Slaughter house number
424	3	%%+2.6.3%%	Origin 3	Country of slaughter
	4		Slaughter reference	Slaughter reference
	5		Cutting reference	Cutting reference
	6		Date 1	Date of birth
	7		Date 2	Date of slaughter
	8		Date 3	Date 3
7031	A, E		Cutting number, Origin 4	Cutting centre number, Country of cutting
	B		Text 3	Miscellaneous text
425	E	%%+2.6.4%%	Origin 4	Country of cutting

251	I		Carcass reference number	Carcass number (single animal)
426	J	%%+2.6.5%%	Origin 5	Whole life country
	L		Species	Type of animal or product
953	Q	%%+2.13%%		Scheme licence number
	T		Race	Race of father
	U		Race of mother	Race of mother
	V		Race if mixed	Race if mixed
	W		Category	Animal category see page 100
	Y		Type	Type of end product see page 100
3103		%%+10.1.2%%		Net weight
3303		%%+10.1.1%%		Gross weight
15		%%+10.2#1%%		PLU date 1
17		%%+10.2#2%%		PLU date 2
3902		%%+5.1%%		Price with promo
8005		%%+5.5%%		Unit or item price

Figure 4.5   Table of codes

Note:
When selecting a PLU with carcass tracking enabled, the lot/carcass number is always displayed first followed by the remaining carcass information in the order in which it is stored in the carcass format.

4.5   Defining the barcodes

There are two types of barcode used with bovine traceability.

●   EAN128 standard. These barcodes include the
         mandatory information and use Application Identifiers
         (AIs) to determine how the data is interpreted.

This type of barcode cannot be edited.

●   EAN128 non-standard barcodes. These barcodes use
         Application Identifiers (AIs) but include voluntary
         information in addition to the mandatory information
         (custom barcode).

This type of barcode can be edited to match those of your
supplier.

Each type of barcode has been programmed into the machine
as a standard format for the barcode digits. This is known as
the default format. You can edit these formats to match the
barcode formats received from your suppliers.

Custom barcodes

Use this barcode format to interpret data from non standard
AI barcodes received from the supplier. The system uses the
AI (950) to identify that the barcode contains voluntary data
and AI (953) the licence number to print this data.

The default barcode format is:

      LWYTTUUVV

Example:

      (10)234567(7030)250789(7031)250654
      (950)410101(953)321

      6 digit carcass/lot number   = 234567

      3 digit slaughter country reference = 250 = France

      3 digit slaughter number   = 789

      3 digit cutting country reference   = 250 = France

      3 digit cutting number   = 654

1 digit category	= 4 = heifer
1 digit type	= 1 = meat
2 digit breed of father	= 01 = Charolais
2 digit breed of mother	= 01 = Charolais
3 digit scheme licence number	= 321

Carcass barcodes

Used for fixed, non AI barcodes received from suppliers.

A carcass barcode format defines the information conveyed by the printed bars in the barcode in a similar way to a label or receipt barcode. Carcass barcodes are based on digits, for example **00000006666661122335544**.

The default barcode format is:

00000044551122   14digits

6 digit carcass/lot number + 2digit slaughter reference + 2 digit cutting reference + 2 digit origin message 1 + 2digit origin message 2 = 14 digits

Example:

12345601010501   14 digits

6 digit carcass/lot number= 123456

2 digit slaughter reference= 01 = UK (1143)

2 digit cutting reference= 01 = UK (19985)

2 digit origin message 1= 05 = Scotland

2 digit origin message 2= 01 = UK

The maximum number of barcode digits you can specify in the barcode format is 40.

The barcode digit in the first column of the table is also entered in the carcass format, see page 102, so the machine knows how to print bovine details on the label.

Barcode digit	Used for	Example
0	Lot number	0000000 7 digit lot/batch number (maximum 20 digits)
1	Country of birth	11 2 digit 1st origin message (maximum 4 digits)
2	Country of fattening	22 2 digit 2nd origin message (maximum 4 digits)
3	Country of slaughter	33 2 digit 3rd origin message (maximum 4 digits)
4	Slaughter reference	44 2 digit slaughter reference (maximum 4 digits)
5	Cutting reference	55 2 digit cutting reference (maximum 4 digits)
6	Date of birth	666666 Date 1 (fixed digits)
7	Date of slaughter	777777 Date 2 (fixed digits)
8	Date format	888888 Date 3 (fixed digits)
9	Slaughter house reference	999999 (maximum 30 digits)
A	Cutting centre reference	AAAAAA (maximum 30 digits)
B	Text 3	BBBBBB (maximum 20 digits)
E	Country of cutting	EE 2 digit 4th origin message (maximum 4 digits)
I	Carcass number	IIIIIIII 8 digit carcass number (maximum 20 digits)
J	Whole life country	JJ 2 digit 5th origin message (maximum 4 digits)
Q	Scheme licence	QQQQQQ 6 digit cheme licence number (maximum 30 digits)

T	Breed of father	TT 2 digit breed message (maximum 4 digits)
U	Breed of mother	UU 2 digit breed message (maximum 4 digits)
V	Breed if mixed	VV 2 digit breed message (maximum 4 digits)
W	Category	WW 2 digit category message (maximum 4 digits)
Y	Type	YY 2 digit type message (maximum 4 digits)
L	Species	LL 2 digit species message (maximum 4 digits)

Scheme emulation

SVA barcodes

The SVA Scheme Emulation system ignores standard barcode templates and interprets proprietary barcodes containing check digits.

If the check digit does not validate you will see the message **Invalid Entry** and you will not be able to scan the barcode.

Note:
You can still use EAN128 standard barcodes when the SVA scheme is enabled.

Carcass mode

Select non preset mode if you are using the database of countries and categories held in the machine.

Receipt carcass

You must enable receipt carcass in order to print carcass information on sales receipts.

Counter carcass

You must enable counter carcass in order to print carcass information on counter receipts and labels.

4.6   Carcass code data

The machine contains tables relating the carcass code embedded in the carcass panel format to the Application Identifier (AI), the data name and Dewey Decimal codes.

The machine is pre-programmed with industry standard codes for both data names and AIs. You can change these codes if necessary.

For full details of the codes 14, *Appendix* on page 293.

Data name

Data names are the text descriptions associated with the carcass codes. The machine is pre-programmed with industry standard codes. You can change these if necessary to suit the the products for which you are using the system.

For example:

	Beef	**Cheese**
Origin 1	Born in:	Produce of:
Cutting ref:	Cutting in:	Packed in:
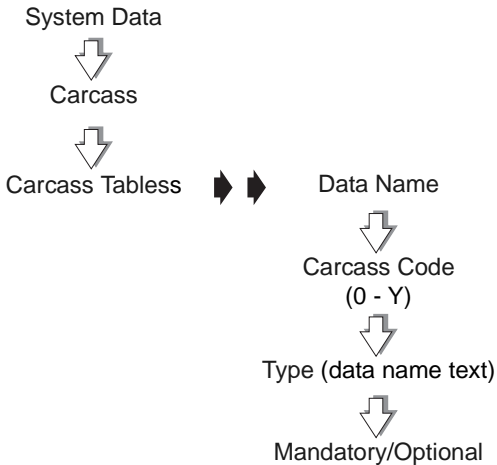
Figure 4.6   Editing carcass code data

AI codes

The AI code is embedded into the barcode followed by the data to which it refers. How that data is interpreted depends on the AI code function. As the AI code determines how the data is interpreted, it can be in any order, and can be split into more than one barcode if necessary .

Lot/carcass number, slaughter and cutting numbers, scheme licence number and text 3 data are printed as read.

Dates are interpreted in the format YYMMDD.

Origin, slaughter and cutting references, breed, category, type and species data are used as a reference to look up the related text in a table. See Figure 4.5.

For AI codes 7030 and 7031, the first three digits are interpreted as an origin reference and the remaining alphanumeric characters as slaughter or cutting numbers.

AI (EAN128 only)	Carcass Code (%%)	Dewey Decimal
10	0	%%+2.1%%
422	1	%%+2.6.1%%
423	2	%%+2.6.2%%
7030	3, 9	
424	3	%%+2.6.3%%
	4	
	5	
	6	
	7	
	8	
7031	A, E	
	B	
425	E	%%+2.6.4%%
251	I	
426	J	%%+2.6.5%%
	L	
953	Q	%%+2.13%%
	T	
	U	

	V	
	W	
	Y	
3103		%%+10.1.2%%
3303		%%+10.1.1%%
15		%%+10.2#1%%
17		%%+10.2#2%%
3902		%%+5.1%%
8005		%%+5.5%%

Figure 4.7   Supported AI numbers

4.7   **Carcass passport**

A carcass may be delivered with a single barcoded label attached (carcass passport) containing all the information to provide full traceability for that animal. The information received from the supplier may be contained across more than one barcode and the carcass passport function now allows you to amalgamate multiple barcodes into one carcass passport barcode.

Barcode amalgamation only applies to EAN128 barcodes.

 When the carcass has been split up for retail sale, the barcoded information is needed to create additional copies of the passport for scanning at the counter service point.

You must set up a carcass passport key to enable you to print a duplicate passport for each carcass currently in use. These can then be use to create a sheet of duplicate passports. The operator scans the appropriate one for the transaction to print the required receipt or label.

You must use a suitable label format, see section 7.6 page page 189 . The default label format is 90.

System Data
⬇
Machine Setup

⬇
Dedicated Keys

⬇
Standard Assign

⬇
PLU ▶ ▶ Carcass Keys

⬇
Carcass Panel ▶ Carcass Passport

⬇
Assign Key
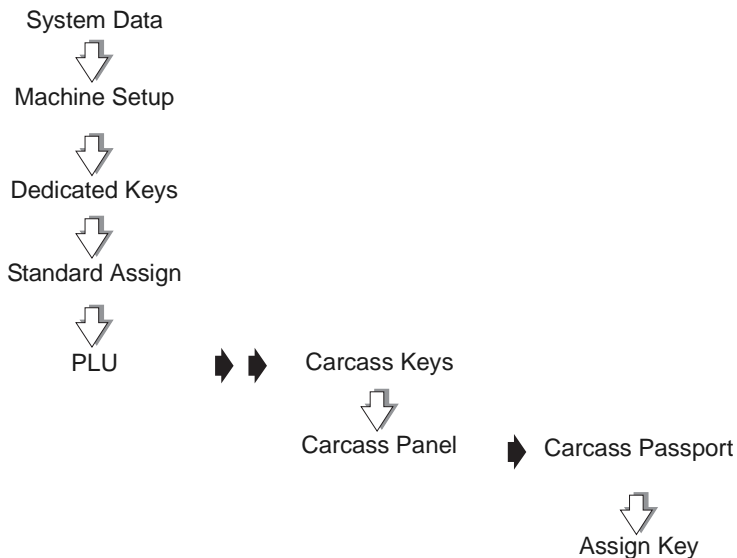
Figure 4.8   Duplicate passport key

To create a single passport barcode from one, two or three barcodes:

1.   Press ⬚*Pass-port* .

2.   Scan each of the supplier barcodes.

3.   Press ⬚**TOTAL** to print the passport barcode.

BATCH NUMBER

(10)123456

CARCASS DETAILS

(422)616(423)056(7030)620213(7031)442312

CARCASS PASSPORT

(10)123456(422)616(423)056(7030)620213(7031)442312

Figure 4.9   Sample barcode amalgamation

4.8   Tray labelling

Where the product is packed in the presence of the customer, it is not necessary to print all the carcass details on each label or receipt, provided that the information is clearly displayed and obviously intended for that product.

The system enables you to assign a carcass panel key to print `tray labels' for use in this mode of operation. You can use this key to print a counter service tray label for each tray of product on sale.

Tray labelling can be used in non-preset and preset modes.

Setting up the key

1.   Create a PLU called `Tray Label'.

2.   Select a label format for the PLU that has the relevant text fields included.

Tray labels usually have larger print than pack labels and the field needs to be large enough to allow all the information to be printed.

3.   Enter the text required and the appropriate %% codes in one of the PLU text fields.

4.   Step through the remaining options except unit or item price without entering any data.

5.   Select **Carcass On**.

6.   Assign the key to the sales keyboard.

Note:
You will need to program the PLU with a nominal unit or item price, but check that the label format selected has no fields for printing weight or price information.

```
This tray contains:

Carcass Ref:      0112254
Slaughtered In:   UK (112456)
Cutting In:       UK (11224)
Born In           Ireland
Fattened In       Ireland
```
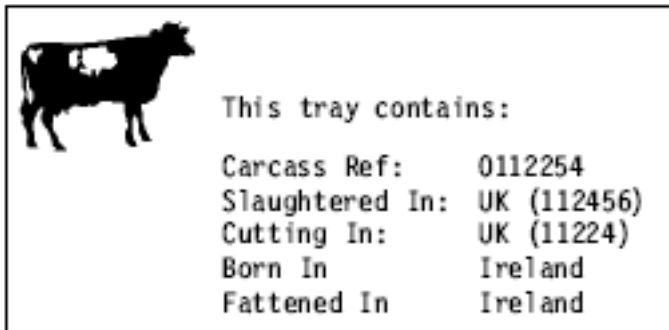
Figure 4.10 Tray label

Preset mode

In preset mode, the carcass panel key can be used to recall the lot number instead of scanning or entering the data for the tray label.

For details on assigning keys in preset mode, section 4.10,

page 118, Carcass panel (batch) keys.

4.9   Pre-weigh function

You must be able to account for all the meat from a batch.
The pre-weigh key enables you to pre-weigh meat for counter
service. For example, when you move meat from the chill
room to the counter.

Pre-weighing may not be used in the presence of the
customer.

You must assign a pre-weigh key to the sales keyboard.

With pre-weigh selected and the lot number confirmed, each
cut from the carcass is weighed and the weight is added to the
total pre-weight for that carcass or lot number. The new total
pre-weigh value is displayed in the total display. When all the
cuts from the carcass have been weighed you can press

TOTAL   to print a report.

```
****Carcass Pre-Weigh****
02-08-2002                    10:27


Lot Number                    20011
Pre-Weighed          52.870 kg

   ****Report Complete****
```

Figure 4.11   Carcass pre-weigh report

The weight limit and pre-weighed weight are included in the
carcass totals report as separate fields.

4.10   **Preset carcass mode**

In preset mode the information printed on labels or receipts is held in a record file. Each record is referenced by a `batch' or lot number. The record file can be built at a host PC and sent to the machine or you can create or edit them at the machine.

Carcass details can be assigned to a `carcass panel' key on the sales keyboard. This means that you can just press the appropriate key instead of entering or scanning the carcass details for every transaction.

You can print labels or receipts, depending on how your machine is configured, or you can print tray labels for counter service.

Carcass records

The system can store up to 250 carcass records. You can download the carcass records from a PC or create them at the machine.

If you have an `edit preset carcass' key assigned to the sales keyboard you can create or edit records in sales mode. Enter the lot number, then enter the **references** to the appropriate data tables.
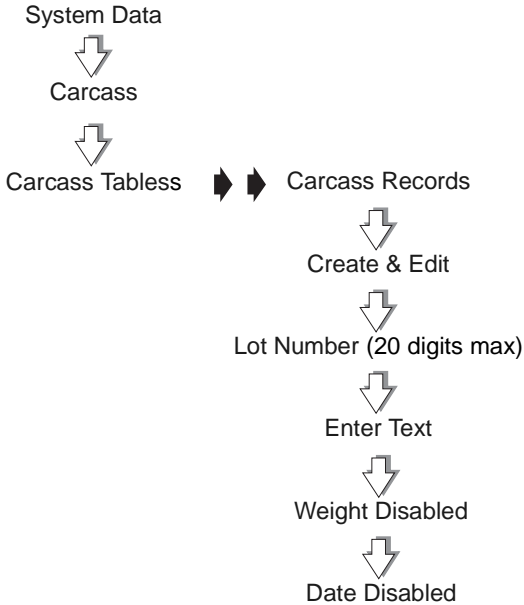
System Data

⇩

Carcass

⇩

Carcass Tabless   ▶ ▶   Carcass Records

⇩

Create & Edit

⇩

Lot Number (20 digits max)

⇩

Enter Text

⇩

Weight Disabled

⇩

Date Disabled

Figure 4.12 Creating a record

To create or edit a record in manager mode, enter the lot or carcass number, then enter the full text as you want it to be printed on the label. This is referred to as the carcass panel text.

Please remember .....

You can scan the barcode for the lot number if you have a scanner at the machine, and the appropriate barcoded information is available.

Note:
Ensure that the messages programmed in your machine match those used by your suppliers.

Carcass panel text

⏎Lot Number: 102354⏎Slaughtered In: UK (1143)⏎Cutting In:
UK (19985)⏎Born In: Ireland⏎Reared In: Ireland

Printed result (text area 3)

Lot Number: 102354

Slaughtered In: UK (1143)

Cutting In: UK (19985)

Born In: Ireland

Reared In: Ireland

Figure 4.13 Carcass records

Panel text

Each panel text can have up to a maximum text length of 420
characters. However, if you create a large number of panels
you may have insufficient memory for them all to use the
maximum. If there is not enough memory to store a panel you
will see the message **No Space Left**.

Text markers

You can include text markers (two consecutive degree
symbols) in the panel text to define the data to be displayed.
If one text marker (°°) is included the next 16 characters are
displayed. If two text markers (°°   °°) are included the text
between the markers is displayed. If there are no text
markers the first 16 characters from the left will be shown.

If the record already exists, when you have finished entering
the data you will see the message

Carcass Exists followed by

Update Carcass?.

If all 250 records are currently in use, when you try to create a new panel you will see the message No Space Leftfollowed by Delete Old Carc?. If you want to delete old records see page 127.

You cannot change weight or date limits when editing carcass records in sales mode.

Carcass panel (batch) keys

A lot number may refer to multiple carcasses or a batch providing:

●   all share the same source (slaughter and cutting for animal products)

●   all are processed on the same day (at the cutting centre for animal products)

●   all share the other data printed on the label (mandatory or voluntary).

There are two ways to assign carcass records to batch keys.

●   When creating or editing a carcass record you can assign the record to a key on the sales keyboard.

●   If the carcass file has been downloaded from the PC or you do not wish to edit the carcass record, you can assign carcass panel keys.

You can label the keys to suit your own requirements.
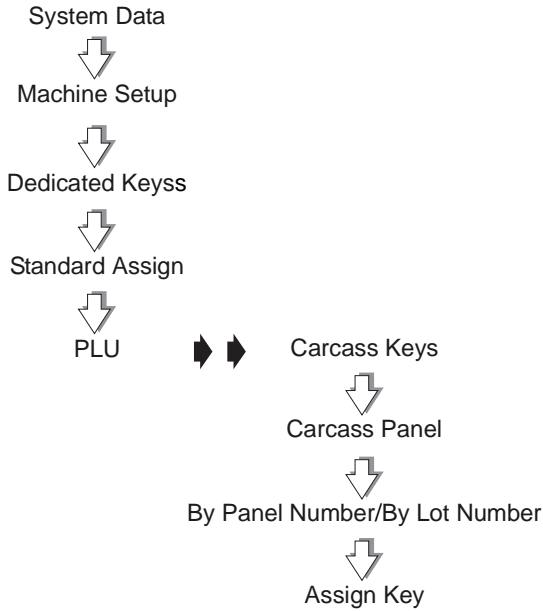
Assigning carcass panel keys.

System Data
⬇
Machine Setup
⬇
Dedicated Keyss
⬇
Standard Assign
⬇
PLU   ▶ ▶   Carcass Keys
⬇
Carcass Panel
⬇
By Panel Number/By Lot Number
⬇
Assign Key

Figure 4.14 Carcass panel (batch) keys

4.11   Lot number in PLUs

In preset mode, you can assign a lot number previously programmed in the carcass records to a PLU.

This means that you can:

● set up default lot numbers for PLUs which do not often need the lot number changed.

● link a set of common traceability panels to PLUs requiring traceability information.

Enabling PLU lot number

When creating or editing the PLU, you can enable a lot number. When the lot number is entered, if a carcass record exists, the panel text is displayed. At this point you can confirm the selection or enter a different lot number for use with the PLU.

If you want a different lot number, you can enter the new number when the current lot number is displayed or when the panel text is displayed.

If no record exists you will see the message **Record not found**

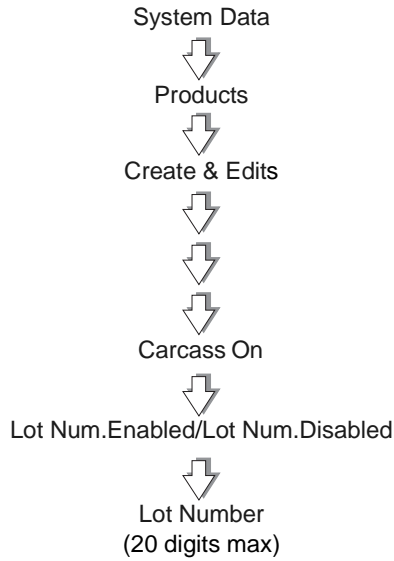System Data

⇩

Products

⇩

Create & Edits

⇩

⇩

⇩

Carcass On

⇩

Lot Num.Enabled/Lot Num.Disabled

⇩

Lot Number
(20 digits max)

Figure 4.15 Lot number in PLU

The data is used as long as the PLU is not changed, allowing you to label batches.

Change lot number

This is a new function to allow quick changes of the panel reference linked to the PLU.

System Data
⇩
Products
⇩
Change Lot Num.s
⇩
Departments
⇩
Enter PLU
⇩
Lot Number
(20 digits max)
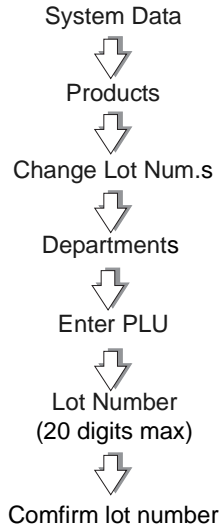⇩
Comfirm lot number

Figure 4.16   Change lot number

You can assign a `hot' key to the function and program a security level if required.

For details on programming `hot' keys 'Direct access (Hot) keys', section 7.1**.**

Retaining the lot number

In pre-pack mode, whenever you select a PLU the last lot number used is displayed. You can enter a new lot number at this stage if required. In carcass setup you can now choose whether to save the new lot number in the PLU overwriting the previous lot number

If **Retained Lot No.** is disabled the next time the PLU is recalled it will revert to the lot number programmed in the PLU record.

If **Retained Lot No.** is enabled the new lot number will be retained replacing the programmed lot number in the PLU.

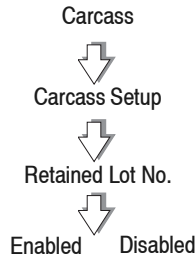Enable or disable **Retained Lot No.** in the Carcass menus in Manager Mode.

Carcass

Carcass Setup

Retained Lot No.

Enabled   Disabled

Figure 4.17   Retained lot number setup

PLU file list

If carcass and lot number are enabled for the PLU, then the lot number will be printed in the PLU file list.

If carcass is enabled and lot number is disabled for the PLU, then the lot number will be printed as **No** in the PLU file list.

If carcass is off, no lot number will be shown in th PLU file list.

4.12   Deleting old carcass panels

If all the 250 carcass records have been used, you will need to delete old records before you can create any new panels.

You can delete carcass panels by:

● lot number

● specific dates

● by last pack date

or you can delete all panels.

You can delete old carcass panels by last pack date from the sales keyboard, see **Part 1 Operator Instructions**, section 8.5 , page 134.
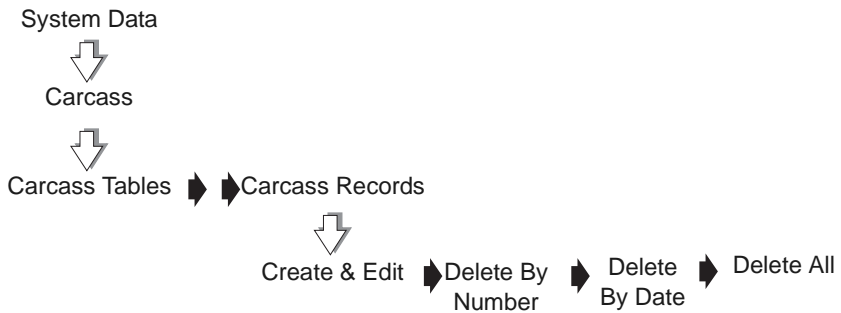
System Data

⇩

Carcass

⇩

Carcass Tables ▶ ▶Carcass Records

⇩

Create & Edit ▶ Delete By Number ▶ Delete By Date ▶ Delete All

Figure 4.18 Deleting old panels

5   Programming Products

5.1   **Customising the menus**

5.2   **Changing prices**

5.3   **Creating and Editing PLUs**

5.4   **Deleting PLUs**

5.5   **Copying PLUs**

5.6   **Promotions**

5.7   **Creating a nutritional panel**

5   Programming Products

You must be in Manager Mode in order to perform a programming operation. For information about Manager Mode see section 1.2, page 14.

Selecting PLUs by barcode

You can select PLUs using the barcode number rather than the PLU number in:

Sales mode

Change Price

Create and Edit

Delete PLU

Copy PLU

Use a barcode scanner if available or use the keyboard to enter the barcode number if you have a `#' key.
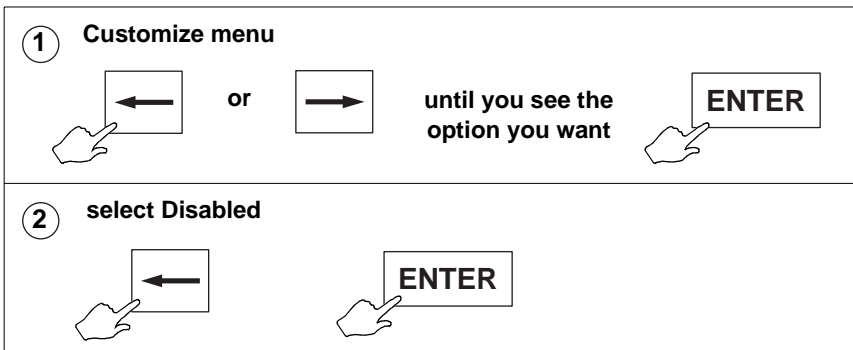
5.1   Customising the menus

You can customise the Create/Edit PLU menu so that options which you are not using do not appear on the display when you are creating or editing a PLU.

The options that you can disable or enable are:

- ● Departments
- ● Label Format
- ● Display text
- ● PLU Text 1, Text 2 and Text 3
- ● Tax Ref 1 and Tax Ref 2
- ● Group Number
- ● Price Multiple
- ● Promotions
- ● Price Base
- ● Net Weight

- ● Tare Weight

- ● Proportional Tare

- ● Date 1 and Date 2

- ● Sales Text 1 and Text 2

- ● Barcode

- ● Carcass

- ● Nutri panel.

- ● PLU Logo

- ● PLU Text 4

- ● Info. Labels

Example: *To disable an option*

① **Customize menu**		
⬅️ **or** ➡️ **until you see the option you want**		**ENTER**

② **select Disabled**
⬅️ **ENTER**

5.2   Changing prices

You can change only the first or second price (PLUs programmed with a promotion) of a PLU. To change any other PLU data see page 134.

To change a price you must enter the department number. You can then press the appropriate dedicated PLU key or enter the PLU number.

For the first price, the display will show unit price, item price or neg. item price, according to the type of PLU selected.

Change Price

⇩

Department
00

⇩

PLU

⇩

Unit Price/
Item Price

⇩

Second Price
0,01 - 9999,99

⇩

Third Price
0,01 - 9999,99

Figure 5.1   Changing prices

5.3   Creating and Editing PLUs

The flow chart shows all the possible system prompts. What you see will depend on how your machine has been configured.

You can create closed, open or negative PLUs. A closed PLU means the price of the goods or item has been pre-programmed and cannot be altered by the operator. An open PLU means that the price has been left blank and must be entered by the operator for each transaction. A negative PLU is for use in receipt mode when you wish to reimburse a customer for a nonweighed item such as a returned bottle.

Note:
If the PLU you want to edit has a dedicated key assigned to it, instead of entering the PLU number you can, just press the appropriate PLU key.

Departments

When you assign a department to a machine, it becomes the default department for that machine.

If a department has been assigned to the machine you are using, when you enter the PLU number to select a product, the selected product will be the one assigned to the default department for the machine.

For more information on creating and assigning departments refer to section 2.2, page 20.
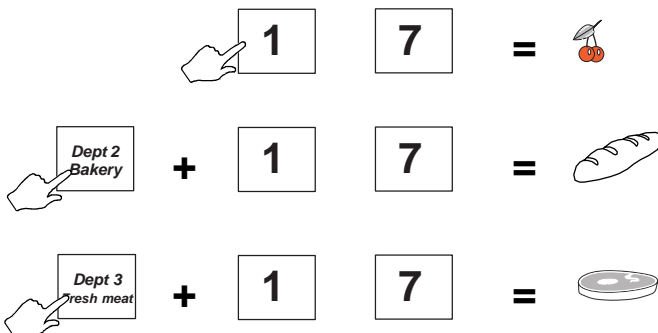
PLUs for dry or branded goods

You can choose to create PLUs for dry or branded goods in two ways:

● using a PLU number.

Create the PLU as normal.

When you see the message **Barcode Disabled**, press $\boxed{\longleftarrow}$

or $\boxed{\longrightarrow}$ select BCode Scan Only. You can enter the

barcode number manually or use the scanner.

● using a barcode number.

Scan the barcode when you see the message **Dept. Number** or **Enter PLU**.

or

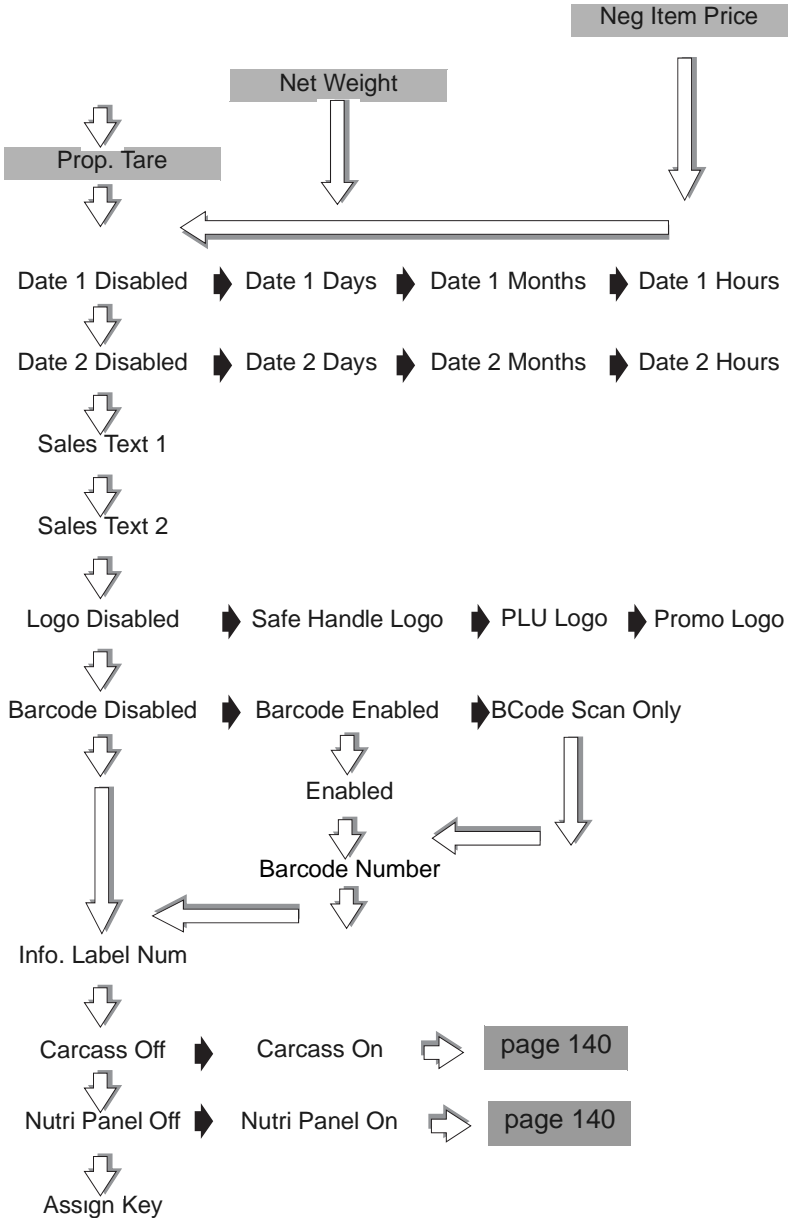Enter the department number and when you see the message

Enter PLU, press $\boxed{\textbf{\#}}$ and enter the barcode number.

Enter other PLU details such as price as normal, but you do not need to enter any barcode related information.

Note:
If you want the PLUs to be in Departments, enter the department number when you see the message Dept. Number and the barcode number when you see the message Enter PLU.

System prompts

Create & Edit

Dept. Number (00)

Enter PLU or barcode number
000000000000

Label Format (00)

Display Text (16)

PLU Text 1 (2000)

PLU Text 2 (2000)

PLU Text 3 (2000)

Tax Ref 1 (0 - 9)

Tax Ref 2 (0 - 9)

Group Number 00

Unit Price
0000,00

Item Price
000,00

Neg Item Price

Price Multiple

Promotion Off

Promotions
page 140

Price Base

Tare

Net Weight

Prop. Tare

Neg Item Price

Net Weight

Prop. Tare

Date 1 Disabled ▶ Date 1 Days ▶ Date 1 Months ▶ Date 1 Hours

Date 2 Disabled ▶ Date 2 Days ▶ Date 2 Months ▶ Date 2 Hours

Sales Text 1

Sales Text 2

Logo Disabled ▶ Safe Handle Logo ▶ PLU Logo ▶ Promo Logo

Barcode Disabled ▶ Barcode Enabled ▶ BCode Scan Only

Enabled

Barcode Number

Info. Label Num

Carcass Off ▶ Carcass On ⇨ page 140

Nutri Panel Off ▶ Nutri Panel On ⇨ page 140

Assign Key

PLU text

You can program one display text area and up to three printable text areas. You can enter up to 16 characters in the display text and each PLU print text area can have a maximum of 2000 characters.

PLU text 1 is the default text for printing on receipts and labels including ingredients.

PLU texts 2 and 3 printed on labels provided that the label format contains the appropriate text field.

PLU display text (16 characters)

If no display text has been previously programmed you will see the message **Enter Text**. If text has been programmed before it will be displayed and you can remove it or change it.

PLU text 1 (2000 characters)

If no text has been previously programmed in PLU Text 1 and the PLU display text area has been left blank, you will see the message PLU Text 1. The message clears automatically when you enter text.

If no text has been previously programmed in PLU Text 1, any text programmed in the display text area is copied to PLU Text 1. You can remove or edit this text to suit your requirements.

PLU text 2 and 3 (2000 characters each)

If no text has been previously programmed you will see the message **PLU Text 2**. The message clears automatically when you enter text.

If Carcass Tracking has ben enabled in the PLU and the machine is in pre-pack mode, then the carcass text will be printed in the text 3 field instead of the programmed PLU text 3.

Note:
For substitution codes that you can use in PLU text messages 1 and 2 refer to section 2.6 *, Sales message on* page 28*.*

PLU text 4 (2000 characters)

You will see the prompt for PLU Text 4 at the end of Create & Edit if it has been enabled in Customise Menus and if Nutri Panel is off. If a Nutri panel option is selected, PLU Text 4 is replaced with the message PLU Nutri Text and is not available for use. The text field is shared.

If no text has been previously programmed you will see the message PLU Text 4. The message clears automatically when you enter text. Any text previously programmed in the field will be displayed and can be edited if necessary.

Tax reference 1 and 2

Each PLU can have up to two tax references. There are ten tax references available (0 - 9) and each one can be assigned a different tax rate. Use tax reference 0 for products which are non taxable. For further information on tax rates see section2.8, *Setting up data tables* ,page 35.

Product groups

A product group is a category such as fish, fresh meat or vegetables to which an individual PLU may be assigned.

You can create up to 99 groups and each group name can contain up to 20 characters. The group name is printed on PLU and group reports.

Price multiple

For non-weighed PLUs you can program a default quantity for the product at a set price.

For example: Four chocolate chip muffins for £1.40.

●   Set the item price to £1.40 and the price multiple to 4.

To charge a premium when selling individual items (split pack price), set the item price to the higher value for that number of items. Select price promotion and set the second price to the default pack price and the trip value to the default quantity.

For example: Four chocolate chip muffins for £1.40. Individual price £0.40.

●   Set the item price to £1.60 and the price multiple to 4.

●   Select price promotion and set the second price to £1.40 and the trip value to 4.

If a smaller quantity than the default number is purchased, the items will be charged at the higher price.

If a quantity greater than the default number is purchased, all the items will be charged at the promotional price.

Promotions

●   price promotion

●   frequent shopper promotion

●   weight or items free promotion

●   discount promotion

For details see section Figure 5.5, page 146.

Sell by dates

If you enter a sell by or use by date when programming a PLU the machine prints the date or time on the label in one of the following ways:

●   as a use by or sell by date computed from the number of days from the current date

●   as a use by or sell by date computed from the number of months from the current date

●   as a use by or sell by time computed from the number of hours from the current time
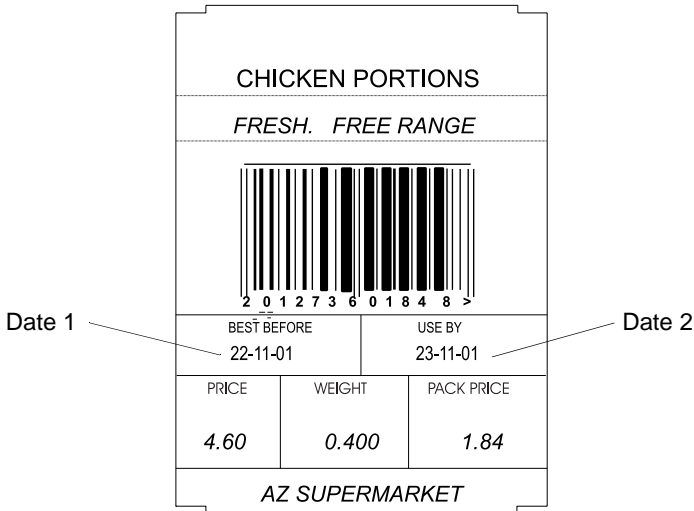
Figure 5.2   Sell by dates

Net weights

Net weight is a description printed on a label to identify the weight of a non-weighed product sold on a normal or average weight basis. For example, 400g for all loaves of a certain size.

Proportional tares

You can use proportional tares if you are weighing ready wrapped goods such as confectionery. Provided that the proportional weight value for the wrappings is known, you can enter the percentage tare value when programming the PLU.

Barcode printing

Labels

Barcodes will only be printed if you assign a barcode format to the machine see section 5.3, page 134, or enable the barcode in a PLU.

Receipts and talons

Barcodes will only be printed if you enable them on the machine.

5.4　　Deleting PLUs

You should delete PLUs that are no longer required to reduce the size of the PLU file.

Please remember .....

If the PLU has outstanding totals you should print a clearing totals report for the PLU before deleting it.
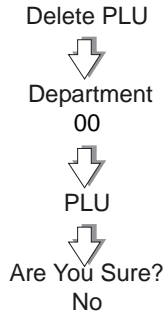
Delete PLU

⇩

Department
00

⇩

PLU

⇩

Are You Sure?
No

Figure 5.3　　Deleting PLUs

5.5   Copying PLUs

This function enables you to copy the data from an existing PLU to a new one. The new PLU has a different PLU number and barcode number, and can also be in a different department. The new barcode number will default so that the article number matches the PLU number. If the barcode number is already in use then the barcode number will be set to zero.
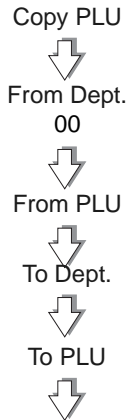
Copy PLU

From Dept.
00

From PLU

To Dept.

To PLU

Figure 5.4   Copying PLIUs

5.6   Promotions

You can program PLUs with a promotional price or offer.

There are four types of promotion available:

- price promotion

- frequent shopper promotion

- weight or items free promotion

- discount promotion

Sales receipts and labels can be printed with messages giving details of the savings or benefit to the customer. A suitable label format must be selected when programming the PLU for promotional information to be printed on the label.

You can programme the PLU so that the promotional message is always printed or only when the promotional price is enabled.

If you select a PLU with a promotion the PLU description on the commodity display flashes.

You can link a promotion to a time period by assigning a Promo Batch to the PLU.

Please remember .....

- Promotions are programmed in Create & Edit PLU.

- Pressing $\boxed{\textbf{OVER} \\ \textbf{RIDE}}$ disables the promotion.

- Applying a manual discount to a PLU disables the promotional discount.

Create & Edit

⬇

⬇

Price Promotion	Frequent Shopper	Wgt Free Promo/ Items Free Promo	Discount Promo
⬇	⬇	⬇	⬇
Promo batch no.	Promo batch no.	Promo batch no.	Promo batch no
⬇	⬇	⬇	⬇
Second Price 0,01 - 9999,99	Second Price 0,01 - 9999,99	Weight Free/ Items Free	% Discount
⬇			
Trip Value			
⬇			
Third Price 0,01 - 9999,99			
⬇		⬇	⬇
2nd Trip Value		Trip Value	Trip Value
⬇	⬇	⬇	⬇
Promo Message	Promo Message	Promo Message	Promo Message
⬇		⬇	⬇
Conditional/ Unconditional		Conditional/ Unconditional	Conditional/ Unconditional

Figure 5.5   Promotion programming

Price promotion

You can program a PLU with a second and third unit or item price and two different weighed quantities or number of items that enable the second and third prices. The promotional price is enabled when the pre-programmed weight or quantity is purchased.

If you do not program a third price and a second trip value then only the second promotion price and its trip value will apply.

You can change the unit or item price and the promotional prices using Change Price.

If you program the weighed quantity as 0.00, or the number of items as 0, the promotion will always be enabled

Sales receipts and labels can be printed with details of the savings to the customer. If you want promotional information printed on the label you must select an appropriate label format when programming the PLU.

Frequent shopper promotion

If you program a PLU with a frequent shopper promotion, you can have two prices printed on the label, the normal selling price and a special price. If the customer is in the frequent shopper scheme, the PoS terminal will use the special price when the goods are totalised at the checkout. If the customer is not in the frequent shopper scheme the normal selling price is used.

A frequent shopper price is not dependant on the weight or quantity purchased.

Weight/item free promotion

The system automatically scales up the free quantity according to the amount purchased.

For example:

● buy three and get one free (item free).

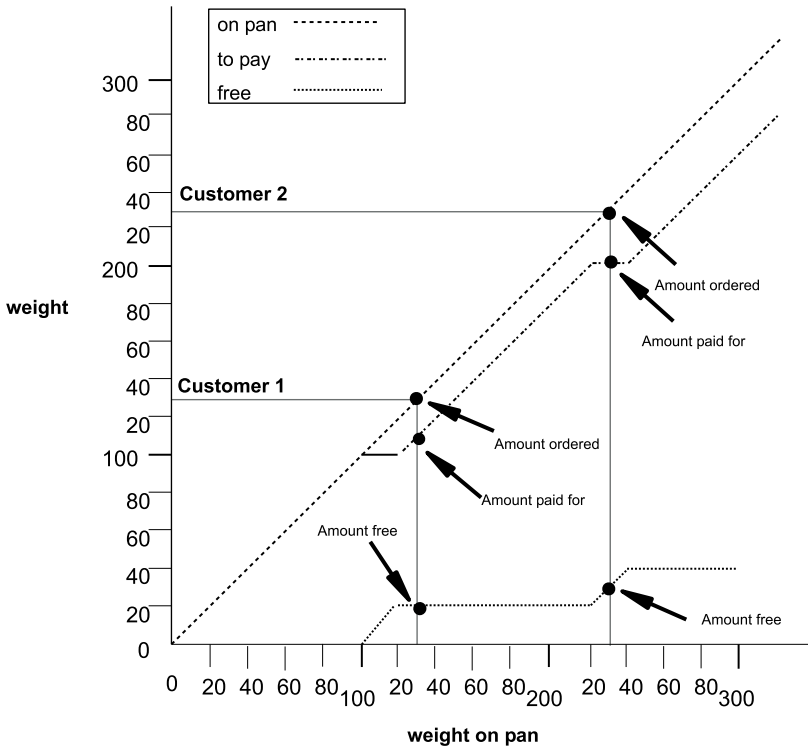● buy 500g and get 100g extra free (weight free).

Please remember .....

If you program the weight as 0.00 or the number of items as 0, the promotion will always be enabled.

Weight free promotion

20g free with every 100g purchased

Customer 1
  orders 130g
  pays for 110g
  receives 20g free

Customer 2
  orders 230g
  pays for 200g
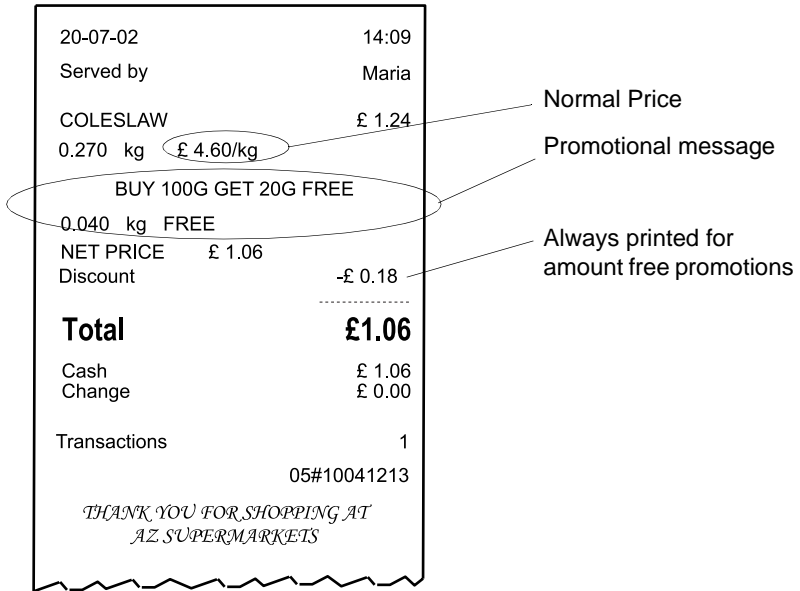 receives 30g free

Figure 5.6   Free weights graph

```
20-07-02                        14:09
Served by                        Maria

COLESLAW                       £ 1.24
0.270   kg    £ 4.60/kg
        BUY 100G GET 20G FREE
0.040   kg   FREE
NET PRICE      £ 1.06
Discount                      -£ 0.18
                    ----------------
Total                        £1.06
Cash                          £ 1.06
Change                        £ 0.00

Transactions                       1
                    05#10041213
     THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT
         AZ SUPERMARKETS
```

Normal Price

Promotional message

Always printed for
amount free promotions

Figure 5.7   Weight free promotion receipt

Item free promotion

Item free promotions can be applied to weighed goods and nonweighed items.

They can be used for products such as hamburgers which are priced by weight but generally sold by number.

For example: Buy 4 hamburgers and get 1 free.

When programming the promotion, enter 1 for the number of free items and 4 for the item break.

The weight and total price of 4 hamburgers is calculated from the weight of 5 hamburgers on the weighplate and the unit price.

When serving a customer, the operator weighs all 5 hamburgers and enters 5 for the number of items. The value of the transaction is calculated automatically with the appropriate quantity (1) given free.

```
20-07-02                    12:19
Served by                    Maria

HAMBURGER                  £ 2.10
0.500   kg    £ 4.20/kg
          BUY 4 GET 1 FREE

1 FREE
NET PRICE      £ 1.68
Discount                  -£ 0.42
                 ---------------
Total                    £1.68
Cash                      £ 2.00
Change                    £ 0.32

Transactions                   1
              05#10001188
    THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT
        AZ SUPERMARKETS
```

Normal Price

Promotional message

Always printed for
amount free promotions
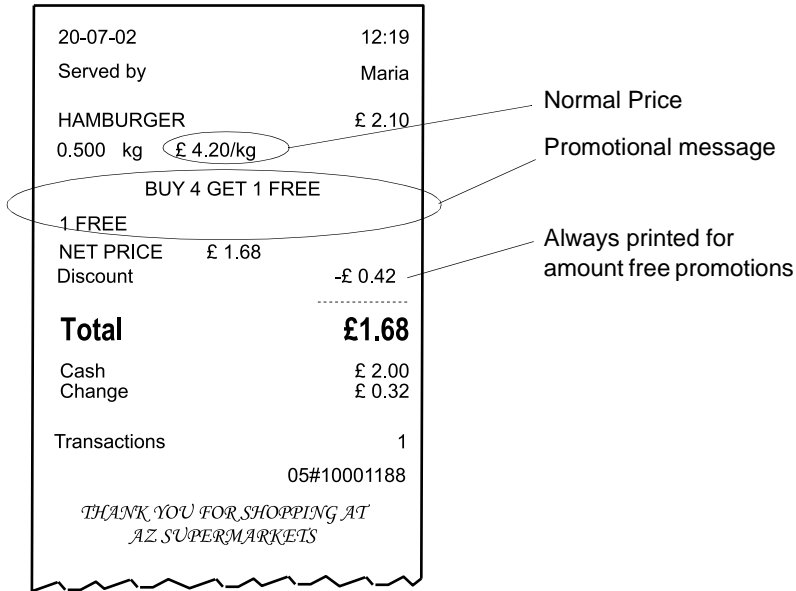
Figure 5.8   Typical item free promotion receipt

Discount promotion

A discount promotion applies a percentage reduction on the normal selling price. It is applied automatically when the quantity of weighed goods or the number of items equals or exceeds the trip value set in the PLU.

You must enter the percentage discount as a whole number. For example:

A price reduction of 5% must be entered as 5.00.

Promo batches

You can create batches of promotions where all the products in one batch share the same beginning and end date or time. These times can apply to specific days or every day. The promotional price and type of promotion are specific to each product.

For example, you could set up batch promotions for seasonal goods or monthly promotions.

Linking promotions to a time period

You can link a PLU to a batch promotion in either:

●   Create & Edit

or

●   Edit Promo Batch

Promo text

When there is no promotion message associated with the PLU promotion, the promo batch text will be printed on the receipt immediately below the transaction.

Promo Batch 0

If you enter the reference 0 as the Promo Batch number in Create & Edit PLU then the promotion will not be linked to a batch and **will be active all the time**.

Edit Promo Batch

⬇

Promo Batch No.
00

⬇

Enter Text

⬇

Start Date/Time

⬇

Every Day   ▶   Selected Days

⬇

Sunday Off

⬇
⬇

End Date/Time   ◀   Saturday Off

⬇

End Date/Time
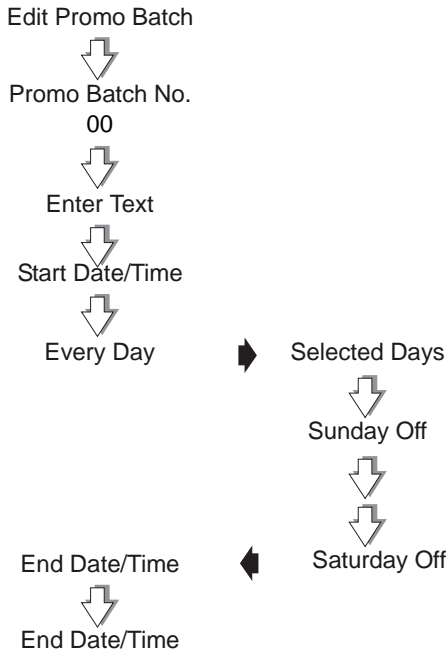
Figure 5.9   Promo batch numbering

Deleting promo batches

You can assign a promotional (sales) message to any promotion. If you select Conditional the sales message is printed only when the promotion is active. If you select

Unconditional, the default setting, the sales message is always printed.

If you assign a promo sales message to a frequent shopper promotion it is always printed.

Promo messages

You can assign a promotional (sales) message to any promotion. If you select **Conditional** the sales message is printed only when the promotion is active. If you select

Unconditional, the default setting, the sales message is always printed.

If you assign a promo sales message to a frequent shopper promotion it is always printed.

The message text can contain codes, as listed below, or Dewey Decimal codes to print information about the transaction. The codes are:

%%S   prints the value saved

%%N   prints the price to pay with promotion

%%G   prints the price to pay without promotion

%%F   prints the weight or items given free

%%PTXX prints the promo batch text.

(XX is the promo batch number.)

%%PSXX prints the promo batch start date.

(XX is the promo batch number.)

%%PEXX prints the promo batch end date.

(XX is the promo batch number.)

For other substitution codes that you can use in a promotional message refer to section 2.6, page 28, *Sales message* and for Dewey Decimal codes see Appendix, section 14.

5.7   Creating a nutritional panel

You can define nutritional panels to suit your requirements or you can used the fixed format already programmed in the machine. You must enable Nutri Panel in Customise Menu in order to be able to setup and program nutritional panels or labels in the PLU.

The nutritional panel shows the weight and percentage per serving of the nutrient content of a product relative to the recommended daily intake. You can print nutrition facts on a *separate* label or on the main product label.

If you are using label rolls then the nutritional and PLU labels must be the same size. If you are using continuous labels then the size of both labels can differ. Check that the labels you use are large enough to accomodate all the information to be printed on them.

In order to print a nutritional label, you must select either   or Nutri Panel Off in the PLU and assign an appropriate label format. You will also need to define the information to be printed on the nutri panel.

Note:
If you want to create your own label format instead of using one of the default formats contact your Avery Berkel centre.

Fixed Format

You can enter the information required to create a fixed format nutritional label at the end of the **Create & Edit** function.

The format of this label is factory set and cannot be altered. Label rotation can be 0° or 180° and you can select either long label format or short label format, as shown in Figure 5.10, according to the label format number programmed in the PLU.

Use label formats numbered 100 to 103 for these fixed format nutritional labels.

Long format, 0° rotation	Short format, 0° rotation

Figure 5.10 Fixed nutri panel labels

Flexible nutritional panels

Flexible nutritional panels allow you to create nutri labels to suit your individual market rquirements.

Label format 99 has been programmed in the machine for use with flexible nutri panels. You can use this format to print a separate nutri label as shown in Figure 5.11.

Note:
To print boxes on labels your machine must be configured for printed boxes. Contact your local Avery Weigh-Tronix centre.

Nutrient	Per Serving	Per Std Measure	Serv %RDA	Std Meas %RDA
Energy	2945kCal	2179kCal	118%	87%
Protein	157g	116g	262%	193%
Fibre	47g	35g	157%	117%
Total Fat	437g	323g	546%	404%
Saturated Fat	47g	35g	188%	140%
Cals from Fat	0kCal	0kCal		
Cholesterol	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Sodium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Carbohydrates	624g	462g	166%	123%
Sugars	33g	24g		
Vitamin A	0μg	0μg	0%	0%
Vitamin B1	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin B2	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin C	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Calcium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Iron	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Folic Acid	0μg	0μg	0%	0%

Nutritional Information

Typical serving: 135g Servings this pack: 3

Saturated Fatty acids are 51% of total Fatty acids, monosaturated Fatty acids are 45% of total Fatty acids and polyunsaturated Fatty acids are 3.8% of total Fatty acids.

Nutrient	Per Serving	Per Std Measure	Serv %RDA	Std Meas %RDA
Energy	2945kCal	2179kCal	118%	87%
Protein	157g	116g	262%	193%
Fibre	47g	35g	157%	117%
Total Fat	437g	323g	546%	404%
Saturated Fat	47g	35g	188%	140%
Cals from Fat	0kCal	0kCal		
Cholesterol	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Sodium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Carbohydrates	624g	462g	166%	123%
Sugars	33g	24g		
Vitamin A	0μg	0μg	0%	0%
Vitamin B1	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin B2	0,0mg	0,0mg	0%	0%
Vitamin C	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Calcium	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Iron	0mg	0mg	0%	0%
Folic Acid	0μg	0μg	0%	0%

Nutritional Information

Typical serving: 135g Servings this pack: 3

Saturated Fatty acids are 51% of total Fatty acids, monosaturated Fatty acids are 45% of total Fatty acids and polyunsaturated Fatty acids are 3.8% of total Fatty acids.

Figure 5.11   Flexible nutri panel label

Defining the nutritional information

Nutrient Definitions define the nutrients that will appear on the nutri panel and will be listed when creating or editing the PLU. You can define up to 50 nutrients and set values for the:

● Nutrient name

● Recommended daily allowance (RDA)

● Units

● Decimal places.

Note:
Only nutrients that have been defined will be prompted for when creating or editing the PLU.

Standard nutrient definitions and the associated values, as advised by the UK Food Standards Agency, are already programmed in the machine. You can add to or edit these as required. For a list of the definitions programmed in the machine see 'Nutrition facts', section 2.12, page 61.

Nutrient Data texts define the text that will be printed on the nutri panel. You can program up to 50 data texts of 400 characters each. Nutrient data texts can contain both text and substitution codes (see section 14).

For a list of the standard data texts programmed in the machine see 'Nutrition facts', section 2.12, page 62.

PLU setup

The nutritional data printed depends upon the settings in each PLU.

Combined/Separate Nutri

Select either:

Combined to print a combined product and nutri label.

or:

Separate to print the product label and a separate nutri label.

Label Format

Enter the label format reference to include the nutritional information required. Use the default label format 99 to print the label as shown in Figure 5.11

Serving

This is the typical serving size for the product for which the nutrients are quoted. Select g,ml or none for the units.

Standard (Std) Measure

This is the standard amount of the product (normally 100g or 100ml) for which the nutrients are quoted. Standard measures allow the customer to compare the nutritional values of different products.

Select g or ml for the units, or standard measure disabled.

Auto Num Serving

You can choose to allow the scale to calculate the number of servings or you can enter a fixed number. Auto num serving will only be allowed if the serving size and the transaction weight use the same units.

The number of servings per container is calculated automatically from the serving size programmed in the PLU and the weight of the product in the container:

$$\frac{\text{total weight in container}}{\text{serving size in grams}}$$

The scale looks for a numerical value followed by a g or G in the serving size text and uses that weight to calculate the number of servings.

Amount per serving

You must enter the amount per typical serving for each nutrient listed in the PLU or press enter to accept the previously programmed value. Enter a numerical value or select from Less, <, Trace or Nil.

Less or < means that the amount is less than the smallest non-zero value at the resolution used.

Example: *If vitamin C is measured in milligrams to 2 decimal places;*

Less or < means less than 0.01mg.

Example: *Carbohydrate measured in grams*

Less or < means less than 1g.

PLU nutri text

This field is shared with PLU Text 4. When nutri panels are active, PLU Text 4 is not available for use in the PLU. Any text previously programmed in the field will be displayed and can be edited if necessary.

If the serving size in grams is included in the nutri text and the value **%%C,** or the equivalent Dewey Decimal code, as the text for servings per container, then provided that **Auto Num**

Servings is enabled the scale will calculate and print the number of servings for the pack.

For information on using Dewey Decimal codes see Appendix section 14, page 289.

6   Programming Operators

6.1   **Operator names**

6.2   **Operator PIN**

6.3   **Security level**

6.4   **Trading or training mode**

6.5   **Operator logging**

6   Programming Operators

You can select the status of an operator to be either trading or training. If you select trading, all transactions carried out by the operator are added to the trading totals stored by the machine. If you select training mode then the operator's transactions are added to the operator totals and the training value is listed in the operator totals report. You can only change the Operator Mode if there are no outstanding transactions against the operator.

Operators

⇩

Operator Num.
0 - 99

⇩

Operator Name.

⇩

Enter Text

⇩

PIN

⇩

Security Level

⇩

Trading   ▶   Training

⇩   ⇩

Enter Text

⇩   ⇩

Logged On/Off   Logged On/Off
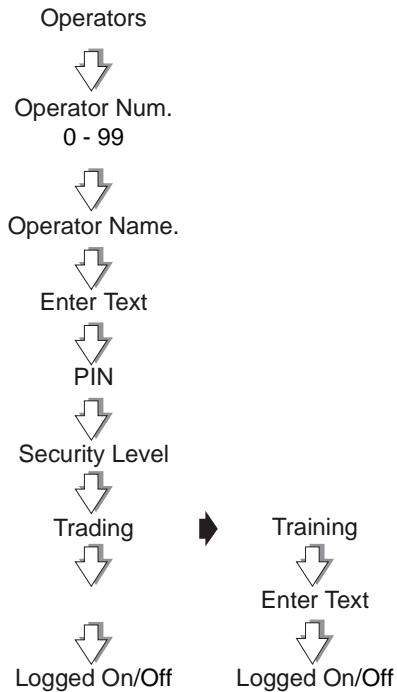
Figure 6.1   Setting up operators

6.1   Operator names

You can enter up to 99 operator names and you can assign
dedicated keys to any number of them. Each name may have
up to 16 characters.

Operator names are printed on receipts and the operator
totals report.

You can print the operator name or number on a label if you
select a suitable label format and include the appropriate
substitution code (see section 14, *Appendix*) in the sales
message text.

6.2   Operator PIN

The factory default setting for operator 1 PIN is 4296 and for
operator 1 security level is 9. All other operators will have
factory default settings of PIN 0 and security level 0 unless
you change them.

Each operator may be assigned a PIN between 0 and
99999999 which must be entered when logging on or off. If
the PIN is left at 0 a PIN is not required when logging on or off.

If you make a mistake while entering the number you can

press | CLEAR | and start again.

Changing PIN

If you have set up and assigned a dedicated PIN key, the
operator can change his or her PIN in sales mode, see section
3.1, page 33.

Always ensure that at least one operator has a security level
set high enough to be able to change PINs and operator
security in Manager Mode. If you accidentally set all the
security levels too low see section 13.1, page 279.

6.3   Security level

There are 10 security levels from 0 to 9. The security level determines operator access to scale functions. The operator will have access to those functions whose security level is the same as or less than their own security level.

Sales functions have default security levels set at zero except for those listed as follows:

Void   1

Override   1

Returns   1

Refunds   1

6.4   **Trading or training mode**

The default operator mode is trading. You can change the operator mode from trading to training (or back again from training to trading) provided that there are no outstanding transactions against that operator.

If there are any current transactions you will see the message **Print Trans.** displayed briefly and the machine will revert to the previous mode.

If there are totals outstanding you will see the message **Clear Trans.? No.**. Press CLEAR, or press **ENTER** to return to the previous mode without clearing transactions for the operator.

Operator training text

Each time an operator is changed from trading to training you have the opportunity to change the training text or remove it. The training text is printed on receipts for transactions carried out while the operator is in training mode.

The same training text is used for any operator in training mode.

6.5   **Operator logging**

In manager mode you can log on or log off operators without entering a password.

In sales mode, when serving customers, if an operator is logged off, the machine will prompt the operator to log on.

7 Machine Set-up

7.1 **Direct access (Hot) keys**

7.2 **Dedicated keys**

7.3 **Function keys**

7.4 **Printer set-up**

7.5 **Dual printer operation**

7.6 **Assigning a barcode format**

7.7 **Adjusting the display brightness**

7.8 **Machine operating modes**

7.9 **Setting alarms**

7 Machine Set-up

In machine set up you can customise the way in which your machine operates. You can select which function keys are operable and you can program dedicated keys for quick access to several functions.

You can also specify some of the the criteria for printing receipts and labels.

You must be in manager mode in order to perform a programming operation, see section 1.2, page 14.

7.1 Direct access (Hot) keys

Some functions have direct access keys associated with them to help you perform manager functions more quickly. The keys shown below are the default ones set up for the machine

| MESSAGE | TABLES | REPORTS | ASSIGN KEYS | PRINTER SET-UP | BARCODE SELECT | COMMS | DATA BACKUP |

| CHANGE PRICE | EDIT PLU | DATE & TIME | ASSIGN PLU | ASSIGN OPERATOR | MACHINE ID | NETWORK MAP |

To program keys for other menus with associated `hot' keys:

1.   Navigate to the menu for which you require quick access.

2.   Hold down the key you want to use until you hear a series of short bleeps followed by a long bleep.

You will see the messsage **Entry Accepted** when the key has been assigned.

Customised `hot' menu key assignments are not saved when you perform a machine dump, or restored with machine load. The default direct access keys are restored.

7.2   **Dedicated keys**

Dedicated keys are `soft' keys which can be assigned to any of the programmable keys on the keyboard.

Figure 7.1 shows how to assign a dedicated PLU (commodity) key but the procedure is similar for any other type of dedicated key.

In Manager Mode:

1.   Go to Machine Setup, press   **ENTER**   to select the Key Setup function

2.   Press   **ENTER**   to move down to Dedicated Keys

3.   Press   **ENTER**   to move down to Standard Assign.

4.   Press �in> the appropriate number of times to display ECR or Prepack Assign.

5.   Press   **ENTER** .

6.   Press �in> the appropriate number of times to display the type of key you require.

7.   Press   **ENTER** .

8.   Enter the appropriate information, for example PLU number 117.

9.   When you see the message **Assign Key**, press the programmable key you wish to assign.

Machine Setup

⇩

Dedicated Keys

⇩

Standard Assign

⇩

Ded PLU

⇩

Dept. Number 0

⇩

Enter PLU   117

⇩

Assign Key
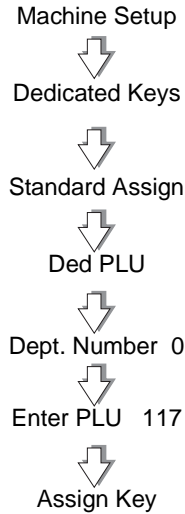
Figure 7.1   Assigning a dedicated PLU key

Standard keys

You may have different keys set up from the the ones shown here depending on your requirements. For example, you may have several operator keys or you might not have a tax print key.

Standard keys are:

PLU, Operator, Log, PIN, Tax Change, Tax Print, Department, Tare, Prop. Tare, Dual Capacity, Euro Print, Euro Convert, Return, Discount, Checkout Oper., Sub-Total Print, Customer Number, Hash. UP/PLU, Positive Non-weighed, Negative Non-weighed, Carcass Panel, Edit Preset Carcass, Carcass Passport, Pre-Weigh, Code, Stock, Weight Override, Consec. Num.
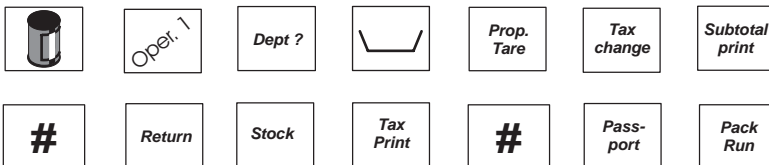
Hand price keys

These are standard keys initially assigned to the default positions as printed on the sales keyboard layout. You can assign these keys to other programmable key positions if required. You can overwrite the default positions with different keys according to your requirements.

UP/ PLU	**+**	**-**

Pre-pack keys

These keys are only available for use when the machine is operating in pre-pack mode. If you attempt to use a pre-pack key in any other mode you will see the message **Pre-Pack Only**.

Rewrap	NON ADD	Wrapper On/Off	Re-Price	Pack Run Mode	Pack Run Review

ECR (payment) keys

You may have different keys set up from the the ones shown here depending on your requirements. Several different payment keys are shown here for different types of payment.

Cash	Cheque	Coupon	Account	Refund	No Sale

Generic keys

You can set up a generic key for departments, tare reference, payments or discounts.

To set up a generic key, do not enter a reference number for the key before assigning it to the keyboard.

Example:Setting up a generic payment or discount key.

You need only have one payment key and discount key to be able to select any payment or discount when in sales mode.

Machine Setup

⇩

Dedicated Keys

⇩

Standard Assign

⇩

Discount

⇩

Discount Number _ _

⇩
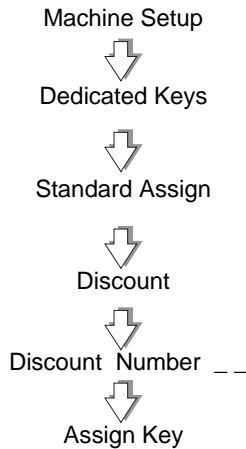
Assign Key

Figure 7.2   Assigning a generic key

Note:
You will be asked for the payment or discount number when you use these keys in sales mode.

7.3   Function keys

The print/total key can be configured as a total or subtotal key. If configured as a subtotal key, only subtotal counter receipts can be printed at that machine.

This option allows you to select the way in which the Print/ Total key operates. The default setting is Total Receipt and total sales receipts are printed. If **Sub-Total Rcpt.** is selected, only subtotal receipts are printed and the machine cannot be used as a PoS machine. For further information see section 9.2, *Operating modes* on page 211.

Subtotals can be printed at machines with the Print key configured for Total Receipts if the machine has a subtotal print key assigned to the sales keyboard..

7.4   Printer set-up

Label setup

Label type

You can select either separate or continuous labels.
Continuous labels can be printed on a tally roll or on a
continuous label roll. If you use varying lengths or formats for
labels, printing on a continuous label roll uses the printer roll
more economically.

Selecting label format

The label format can be open or closed. If you select open
label format, labels are printed according to the format stored
in the PLU record. If you select closed label format, labels are
printed using the label format you have assigned to the
machine. For dual printer machines, See *Label formats* on
page 186.

If you machine is operating in **Hand Price** mode the label
format assigned to the machine will be used.

There are 103 label formats available. Any of the formats can
be set to suit your requirements.

Passport label format

The default label format is 90. If you select a different label
format you must ensure that only text field 3 and barcode fields
are defined. The barcode field must be wide enough to
accomodate EAN128 or CODE128 barcodes.

Label detect

If the printer on your machine is fitted with a label taken
sensor you can disable or enable the sensor.

When printing multiple labels on backing paper you should
disable the sensor so that the labels can be printed
continuously.

Tare interlock

If the tare interlock is enabled, you will only be able to print a
label if you have selected a tare.

Suppressing symbols

If symbols are enabled then symbols, for example, **£, kg, £/** are printed on labels. If you want to use pre-printed labels you can choose to disable symbols.

Selecting print modes

You can select one of three ways to print labels:

●   Print on request

●   Print immediate

●   Pre-pack.

Print on request

Press your operator key or   **TOTAL**   to obtain the label.

Print immediate

The machine issues a label as soon as the weight on the machine becomes steady. It does not retain the PLU or tare.

You cannot use   **OVER RIDE** .

Pre-pack

The machine retains the PLU and tare (if set up) and issues a label each time the weight becomes steady.

Default operator

When selecting the print mode you will be asked to enter an operator number. This number will be assigned to the

TOTAL   key. In print on request, weighed and non-weighed transactions will be assigned to it. In print immediate, weighed transactions will be assigned to it, and in pre-pack mode any label will be assigned to it.

Duplicate labels

If you enable this function, a second label is printed that is an exact copy of the first label. This is useful in an environment where the goods are prepared away from the counter. One copy is sent to the preparation area and the other retained by the operator. It can be used in restaurant type situations where one copy goes to the kitchen.

One shot label

This function enables you to print a label for an item whilst the machine is in receipt mode and without changing the paper roll.

To print the label, press   **TOTAL**   while the PLU is

displayed.

Transactions totals for the labels are stored as counter values against the default operator.

This means that you can:

● individually label products with ingredients, cooking instructions, promotional information.

● print coupons, vouchers or promotion labels on demand.

Machine Setup

Key Setup   ▶   Printer Setup

Label Setup

Label Type   ▶   One Shot Label
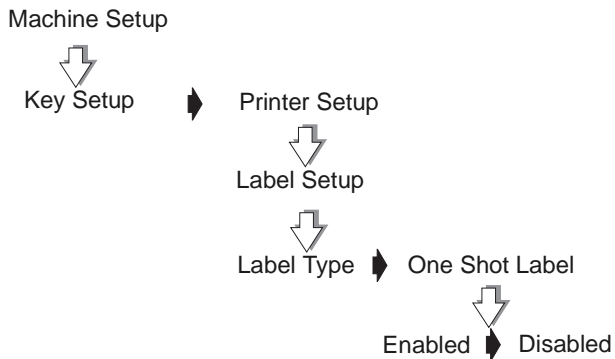
Enabled   ▶   Disabled

Figure 7.3   Enable/disable one shot labels

Receipt setup

Talon

A talon is a log of each receipt printed at a machine and is printed after the receipt. It shows the operator number, the number of transactions and the total value of the last receipt.

Duplicate receipt

Use this function to set up the printer to print a duplicate receipt. DUPLICATE is printed at the start and end of the duplicate receipt.

Single item

Enable this function if you want to print a receipt after each transaction.

Note:
Talon, Duplicate Receipt and Single Item can be enabled and disabled in a similar manner (see the example for enabling symbols).
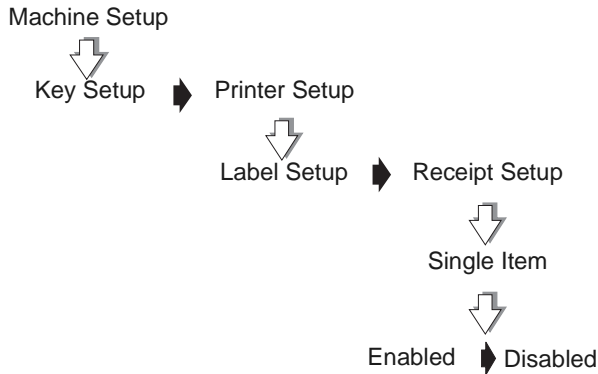
Figure 7.4   Enabling talon printing

Bag labels

In 'Printer Setup' you can enable or disable the option 'Bag Label'.

This function makes it possible for several transactions that have already been individually wrapped to be packed in one larger outer bag. The itemised receipt is placed inside the outer wrapping which is then sealed using the 'bag' label. At the checkout only one label has to be scanned instead of several.
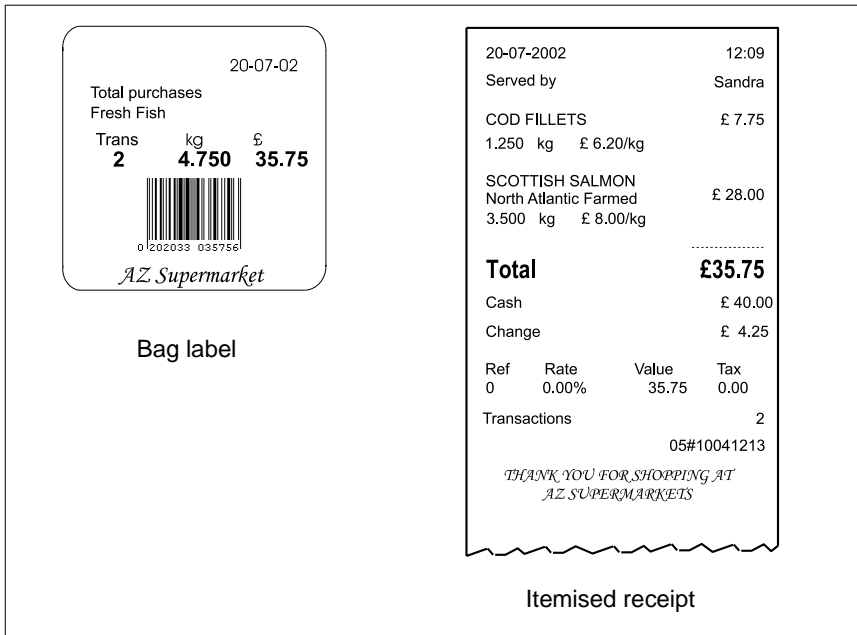
Figure 7.5   Typical label and receipt

The 'bag' label is printed using the label format set for ADD labels, for example, item description, total and barcode.

When the receipt is printed, it will be followed by the ADD format label which is used as the 'bag' label.

The 'bag' label will be printed on whichever printer has been selected for label printing. If your machine has been setup to

print receipts and labels on the same printer, there will be a 2 second delay between printing the receipt and the bag label.
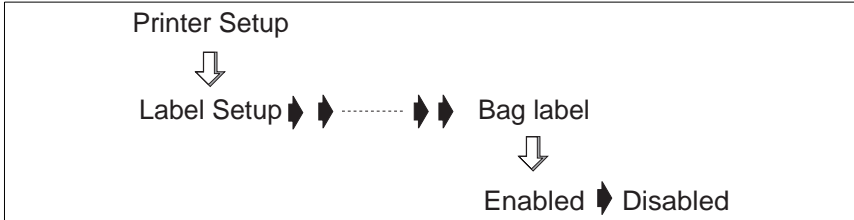
Figure 7.6   Bag label setup

Margin

This function allows you to centralise the text on receipts and reports when printing to wide receipt paper.

The default setting is 0.0mm and you can program a margin width up to 9.9mm. Setting a margin has the effect of moving the print to the left of the paper by the amount programmed.

No margin   Margin

Figure 7.7   Receipt margin

Euro print

Use this function to set up the printer to print euro price information automatically on receipts and labels and to display euro prices on request. You can print or suppress the warning message on the receipt.

On labels you can select to print either totals only or totals and unit price in euros.

Receipt printing

Provided your machine has been configured to print euro

currency symbols, you can set up and assign the | *Euro Print* | key,

to print a duplicate euro receipt.

Machine message

  You can assign a message reference to a machine. The substitution code %%M or %%+7.1%% can be programmed into a PLU text field, sales message or store name. The code is replaced by the assigned message which is printed in the appropriate text field on the label.

Machine logos

Up to 100 logos can be stored in the system and are available for use in the headers or footers. Individual machines can br programmed to use different logos on the receipt header or footer.

High print speed

You can enable or disable high print speed. A slower print speed may improve print quality on low specification paper. Low print speed may also help if you have peel off problems with some types of label.

Printer 2

If your machine has two printers you can configure the way in which the clamshell printer operates. Dual printer operations are described in section 7.5, page 185.

Note:In Manager Mode, if no clamshell printer is detected when Printer is selected you will see the message **Invalid Option***.*

## 7.5   **Dual printer operation**

The M420 machine has two printers, a clamshell (receipt) printer and a cassette label/receipt printer. The default setup for the machine is for label/prepack operations to print to the cassette printer and receipt/report operations to print to the clamshell printer (printer 2).

Please remember .....

To print labels at the cassette printer, the machine must be in **label mode** irrespective of the printer 2 configuration (see **Part One, Operator Instructions**, section 3.1, *Selecting receipt or label mode*).

If 'one shot label' is enabled, you can print a single label while the machine is in receipt mode (see section 7.4, page 179).

Printer configuration

The clamshell printer (printer 2) can be configured in Manager Mode to operate in one of three ways, or it can be disabled. The options are:

● Disabled

● Receipts and Reports

● Labels

● Receipts, Reports and Labels.

*Note: In Manager Mode, if no clamshell printer is detected when Printer 2 is selected you will see the message **Invalid Option**.*
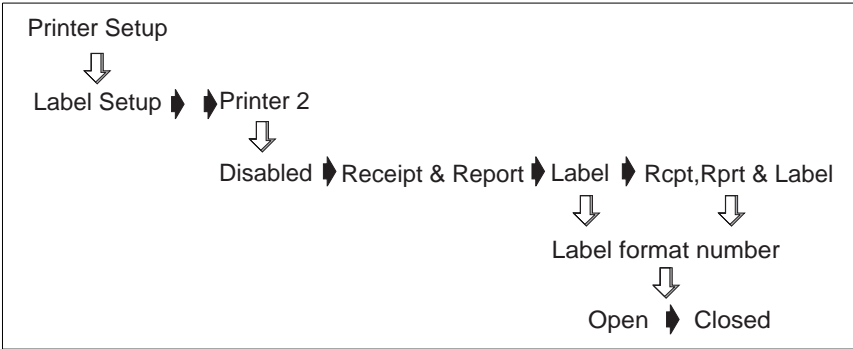
Figure 7.8   Printer 2 setup

The clamshell printer will only print on continuous paper. You cannot use this printer to print separate labels

Default configuration

The default configuration is for printer 2 as a receipt and report printer.

P1 open or closed format
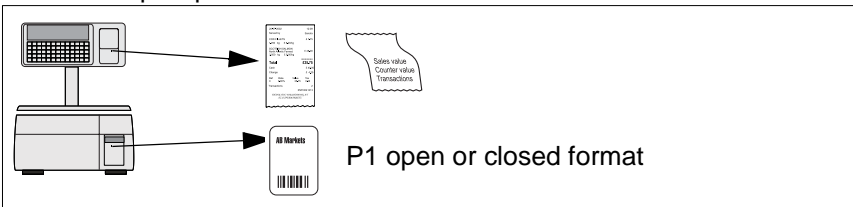
Figure 7.9   Default setting

Label formats

When label printing is enabled for Printer 2, you can select open, allowing all formats to be printed, or closed, allowing only a single label format to be printed in the same way as for the cassette printer.

If 'closed' has been selected, the label format in the PLU must match the label format assigned to printer 2 to be printed at that printer.

The following example and diagram show which printer will be
used, when Printer 2 is configured to allow label printing,
depending on whether the format assigned to the PLU
matches:

●   Printer 2 (clamshell)

●   the cassette printer

●   both

●   neither

Example: *Printer 2: label printing enabled: closed format*
selected: label format 7 assigned.
Printer 1: open format selected
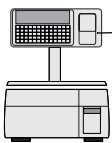*a) PLU: label format 7*
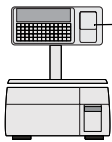
Label format matches P2
Label printed on P2

b) PLU: label format 1
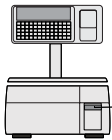
Label format does not match
Label printed on P1

Example: *Printer 2: label printing enabled: open format*
selected: label format 7 assigned.
Printer 1: open format selected
PLU: any label format
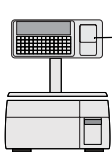
Label always printed on P2

*Example:*Printer 2:label printing enabled: open format
          selected
          Printer 1:closed format selected: label format 1
          assigned
          a)PLU: *label format 1*
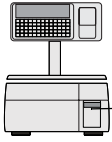
Label format matches P1
Label printed on P1

b) PLU: label format 12

Label format does not match P1
Label printed on P2

*Example:*Printer 2:label printing enabled: closed format
          selected: label format 7 assigned.
          Printer 1:closed format selected: label format 1
          assigned
          a)PLU: *label format 1*
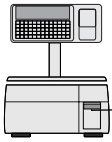
Label format matches P1
Label printed on P1

b)PLU: any other label format
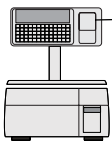
Label format does not match P1 or P2
Label printed on P2

7.6   Assigning a barcode format

In order for barcodes to be printed you must assign a format to the machine.

On label machines the format assigned to the machine is used unless the PLU has a programmed barcode. Enter a barcode reference number from 1 to 9.

On receipt machines you may enable or disable barcode printing for receipts and for talons.

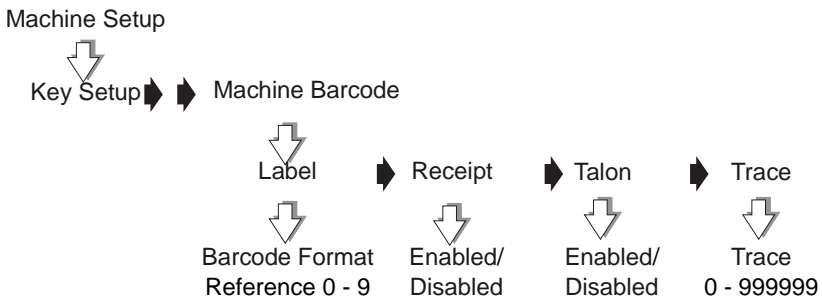For more information on creating and selecting barcode formats, see section 3, page 67.

Machine Setup

Key Setup ▶ ▶ Machine Barcode

Label ▶ Receipt ▶ Talon ▶ Trace

Barcode Format   Enabled/   Enabled/   Trace
Reference 0 - 9   Disabled   Disabled   0 - 999999

Figure 7.10   Assigning a barcode format

Trace code

The trace code is a six digit numerical code printed at the end of receipts and reports. It is used to uniquely identify an individual machine.

7.7   **Adjusting the display brightness**

You can adjust the brightness level (contrast) for the vendor and customer displays independently.

Machine Setup

Key Setup   ▶ ▶   Display Adjust

                                    Customer ▶ Vendor

                                    Adjusting   Adjusting

decrease brightness   ⬅

decrease brightness   ➡
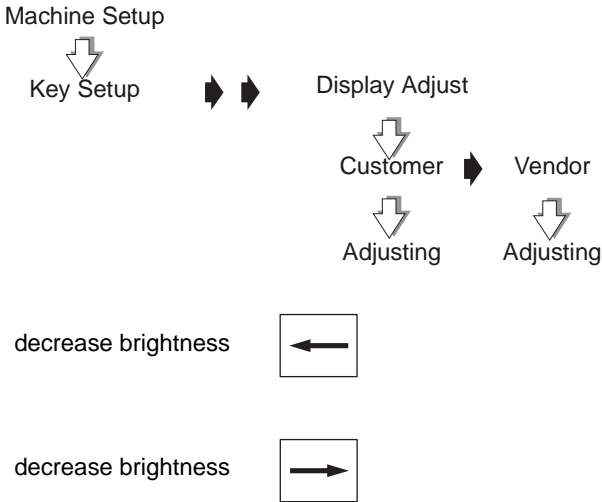
Figure 7.11   Adjusting display brightness

7.8 Machine operating modes

Floating vendor mode

In vendor mode you can have up to 99 `floating' operators logged on to the network at any time. You can serve customers and produce receipts or labels at any machine.
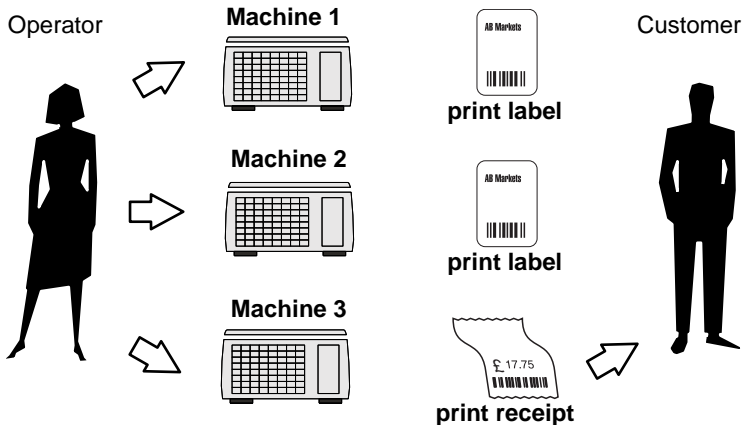
Checkout mode

If the machine is in checkout mode only **one** operator may be logged on to that machine at any given time.

**Transactions at the machine will only be assigned through the `logged on' operator's dedicated key or the 'checkout operator' key if one has been set up.**

The checkout operator key, if set up, will automatically be assigned to the operator logged on to the machine.

If the operator wants to use another machine he or she will have to log on to the new machine.

If an operator is logged on to a machine and has outstanding transactions, a new operator will not be allowed to log on. The new operator will see the message **Machine in use** when

they press their own assigned key or | **Subtotal print** | **.**

Machine Setup

Key Setup   ▶▶   Machine Mode

Checkout Mode

Enabled/Disabled
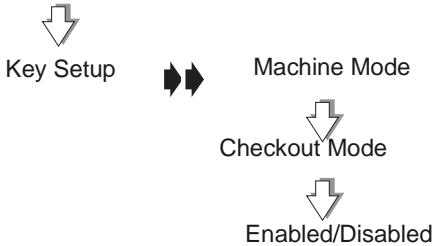
Point of Sale (PoS) mode

If PoS mode is enabled you can:

● print sales receipts

● display the amount tendered and the change required

● accept different types of payment for purchases according to the payment keys set set up at your machine

● receive payments to accounts.

Note:
If your machine has ECR functions but PoS is not enabled you will only be able to print counter receipts.

Self-service machines

In self-service mode you can select the way in which the keyboards will operate. There are three options:

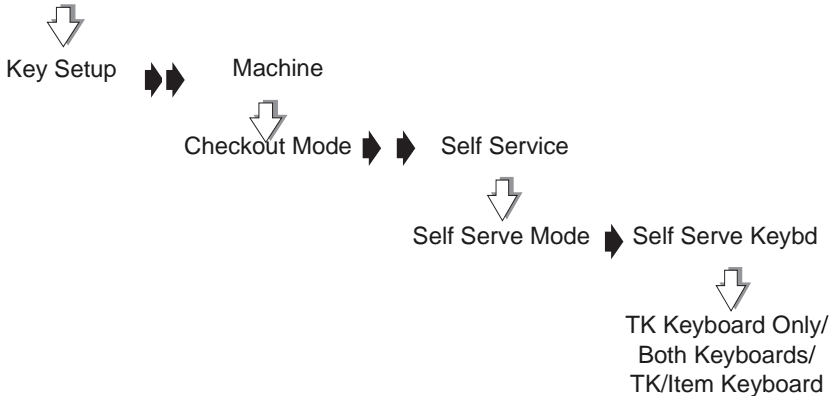● TK (self service) only

● both keyboards

● TK/Item keyboard.

If you choose to enable **Both Keyboards** all the keys except the function keys on the sales keyboard will be available.

If you select **TK/Item Keyboard,** any numeric entry at the lower keyboard will be treated as the number of items not the PLU number.

Make sure that the machine is set up or configured to print labels before enabling self-service mode.

Machine Setup

Key Setup   Machine

Checkout Mode   Self Service

Self Serve Mode   Self Serve Keybd

TK Keyboard Only/
Both Keyboards/
TK/Item Keyboard

Please remember .....

Set security for any functions that you do not want to be available from the sales keyboard.

Note:
In self-service mode, PLU is cleared after 15 seconds if no label is printed.

The zero key on the sales keyboard is disabled in self-service mode. If you need to re-zero the machine:

1.   Enter manager mode see section 1.2

2.   Press | ZERO | .

Assigning keys

You can assign any programmable key to the TK keyboard in the same way that you assign keys to the sales keyboard. See section 7.2, page 172.

Large keys

You can set up larger keys for product selection by assigning two adjacent keys, or four keys in a square block, to the same PLU. Create suitable labels or a keyboard overlay to suit your own keyboard layout.

Keyboard overlay

The keyboard overlay is inserted into a 'wipe clean' pocket with the opening at the right hand side. This means that you can remove the overlay provided and insert overlays printed to suit your own rquirements.

Setting up the self-service keyboard

The keyboard is fitted with small keys in the factory but can be re-configured at any time with a combination of standard, double and quadruple (quad) keys.
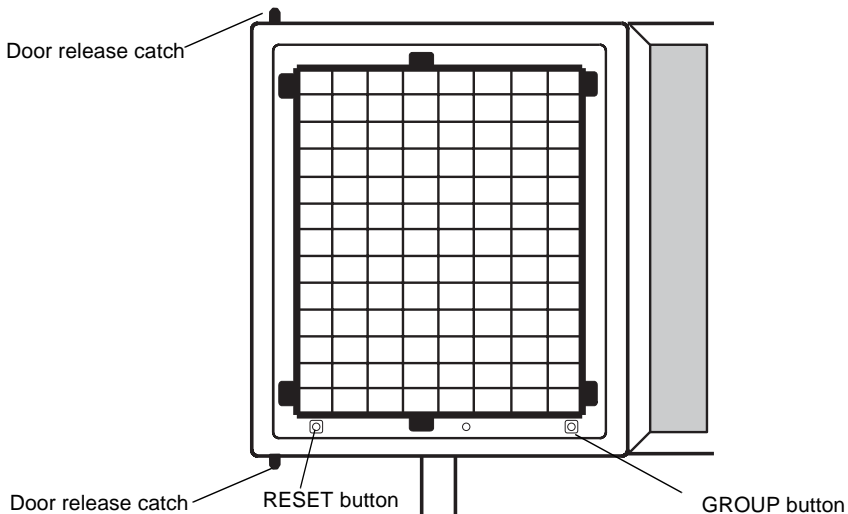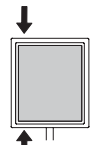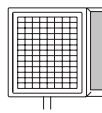

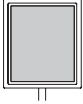**Figure 7.12 Self-service keyboard - door open**
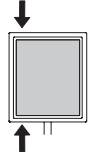
The keyboard is supplied with 104 standard keys and 26 quad keys. If required you can purchase packs containing 26 double keys.

x104
standard key

X2
quad key

optional double key
(vertical configuration only)

① ↓ **push in catches**	② **open door**	
③ **remove overlay**	④ **replace keys** ■■ = ■ ■ = ▌	
⑤ **RESET** **clear old groupings**	⑥ **single key set up go to** 8	

Grouping keys

⑦ **Press and HOLD DOWN!!! GROUP**	**+**	**repeat for more keys**

⑧	**apply pictures to overlay**	⑨	**replace overlay**
⑩	**close door**	⑪	**push in catches**
⑫	**assign products**		
	see 7.2, *Dedicated keys* **on page** 172		

Please remember .....

[◯]

**RESET**

If you use quad or double keys and are re-arranging the keyboard layout you must press **RESET** to clear **all** of the old groupings **before** setting up any new groupings. Pressing **RESET** does not clear products assigned to single keys.

To group quad or double keys, press and **HOLD DOWN** the GROUP button and press the centre of the key. If you are grouping a double key you will hear a single bleep. If you are grouping a quad key you will hear a double bleep. If you do not hear a bleep it means that you have not found the centre of the single key.

GROUP

and

or

quad key

double key

centre point of key
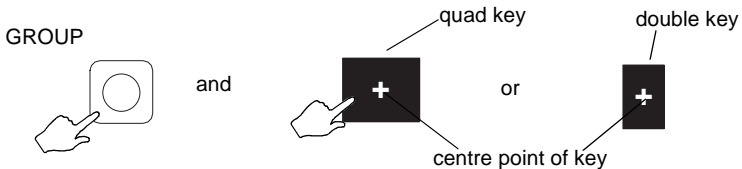
7.9   Setting alarms

Cash drawer detect

If the cash drawer alarm is enabled the machine cannot be used while the cash drawer is open; an audible alarm will sound and the message **Close Drawer** will be displayed until the drawer is closed.

You can program a delay time from 0 -60 seconds between the drawer opening and the alarm sounding.

Network error alarm

You can enable or disable the network error audible alarm. For information on network errors see section 9.7, page 223.

Note:.
The error message will continue to flash on the display whenever the machine is idle.

7.10   Trade transactions (stock mode)

In stock mode the machine is used solely for data entry and capture. Any transactions performed in this mode do not update sales totals. Transactions are stored in the audit buffer and can be collected by suitable PC applications.

Trade transactions could include trade sales, delivery notes, orders, stock control operations.

Stock mode may **not** be used in the presence of the customer.

Stock mode transactions and sales transactions may **not** be mixed on the same receipt.

Setting up stock mode

A dedicated stock mode key must be enabled and assigned to the keyboard for you to be able to put the machine into stock mode. You can set a security level for the key in order to prevent unauthorised use.

Label mode

Stock mode can only be used if the **ADD** function has been selected.

Receipt mode

Refunds, returns and negative PLUs are not allowed in stock mode.

Trade accounts

You need to set up accounts for trade customers, or for the areas of the business against which to charge the goods when performing stock functions. For example, if you are writing off stock you might wish to charge it against a specific department such as electrical goods, toiletries, delicatessen.

For details of setting up accounts see section 2.8, *Setting up accounts* on page 44.

Payment keys

In stock mode you can only use stock movement type of payment keys and the 'Recvd.On Account' key. Set up, and assign to the keyboard, keys for each of the different stock functions you require. For example, stock write off, orders, delivery notes, trade acounts.

You can choose whether to print prices or weight/quantity only on the receipt.

Tax values are not printed.

For details of setting up payment keys see section 2.8 page 38; to assign keys see page 174.

```
******Stock Mode******

12-08-2003              13:25


Operator Num               1
Sandra

Stock Write Off      Int 002
Greengrocery
Total                £162.35
Transactions               1

Customer
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -


Signature
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

            0001#0017

  **** Report Complete ****
```

```
******Stock Mode******

12-08-2003              13:25


Operator Num               1
Sandra

Stock Write Off      Int 002
Greengrocery
Transactions               1

Customer
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -


Signature
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

            0001#0017

  **** Report Complete ****
```

Prices Yes selected   **Prices No** selected

Figure 7.13 Stock mode account slip

```
  ******Stock Mode******              ******Stock Mode******

12-08-2003            18:25        12-08-2003            18:25


Served by           Sandra         Operator Num             1
                                   Sandra
Melon               £ 50.40
42 Items @    £ 1.40/01            Delivery Note         T 001
                                   Gourmet Restaura
                                   Transactions            1
          - - - - - - - - - -
                                   Customer
Total         £ 50.40
                                   Signature
Transactions             1

Delivery Note        T 001                      0001#0017
Gourmet Restaura
                                     **** Report Complete ****
Total Weight      0.000 kg


          0001#0017


 THANK YOU FOR SHOPPING AT
      AZ SUPERMARKETS
```

Figure 7.14 Stock mode receipt and account slip

7.11   Re-pricing goods

Re-pricing is when a new price label is issued and stuck over the original price label on the pack. This label is not PLU assigned. The label format usually includes:

● barcode

● total price

● unit/item price

● weight/items.

To be able to print re-price labels you must assign a dedicated re-price key to the sales keyboard.
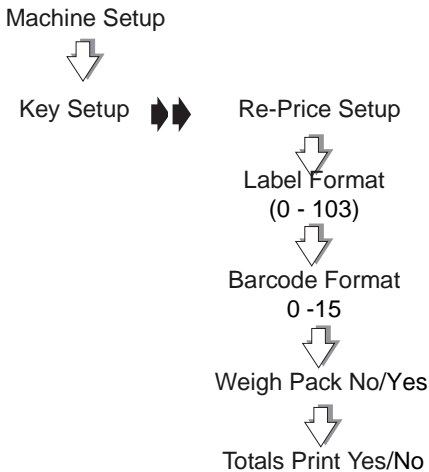
Machine Setup

Key Setup ▶▶   Re-Price Setup

Label Format
(0 - 103)

Barcode Format
0 -15

Weigh Pack No/Yes

Totals Print Yes/No

Figure 7.15 Re-price setup

Weigh pack

If you select Weigh Pack Yes you can weigh the packs that are being re-priced. If you select Weigh Pack No you must enter the weight of the pack using the numeric keys. Hand entered weights are indicated by an 'H' printed on the label in front of the weight.

Totals print

If you select Totals Print Yes to generate temporay totals for re-price transactions, each label is totalised against the relevant EAN number. The totals are machine specific and include:

EAN number

Total weight

Number of transactions

Total value.

Re-price totals are printed using the ADD label format and each total generates a separate ADD label.

Re-price totals are cleared on exit from re-price mode.

8   System setup

8.1   **System functions**

8.2   **Counter and PoS operation**

8   System setup

This section describes system functions that allow you to select the way in which networked machines within the store operate when serving customers.

8.1   System functions

Receipt weight printing

If receipt weight printing is enabled, the total weight of all the weighed transactions is printed on the total sales receipt below the number of transactions.

Last subtotal

This function allows you to display the previous subtotal, provided there are no transactions outstanding against the operator, and to print a copy of the receipt.

Press the operator key to recall the previous subtotal.

Prepack PLU lock

When the machine is operating in pre-pack mode, if the lock is

enabled (default setting), you must press `CLEAR` to be able to

select a different PLU from the one displayed.

If the lock is disabled for your machine, you will be able to select a different PLU from the one displayed by pressing a dedicated PLU key or by entering the PLU number.
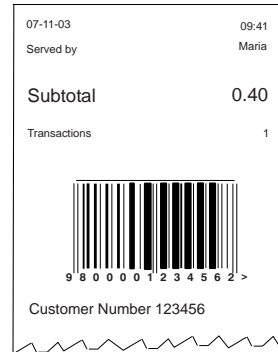
Security log level

The security log is a record of the number of times that high security functions are accessed. You can set the value (default 9) at which a security log entry will be initiated. Only those functions that have security levels equal to or higher than the value set for a security log entry will be recorded in the security log.

Sub-total receipts

You can select fully itemised subtotal receipts (detailed), summary receiptsor disabled. The machine default setting is detailed. Only the receipt header, subtotal, transaction count and barcode are printed on summary receipts. Selecting disabled means that no sub-total receipts will be printed

Detailed subtotal receipt   Summary subtotal receipt

Customer number

The customer number is a sequential number printed at the bottom of every subtotal receipt and used to identify the subtotal receipt. You can choose to have system generated customer numbers or manually entered customer numbers.

The customer number can be embedded in the receipt barcode using the character 'S' in the barcode format.

Auto generated customer number

The system generates a four digit sequential number with the machine ID number appended to it to provide a unique system number. This number is printed at the bottom of the subtotal receipt.

Manually entered customer number

The customer number (maximum four digits) must be entered before the subtotal receipt is printed.

9   Networks

9   Networks

9.1   Introducing networking

You can link up to 31 compatible machines in a network. The machines are connected using either ethernet network cables or Wireless LAN communications (see page). These cables or the internal scale RF cards enable information to be passed between each connected machine (and other devices if used).

The system will support any combination of machines in the M series range provided they have the same software version. The machines may be used for weighing or nonweighing applications in counter service, checkout or rear of store operations.

One machine on the network is called the server and is responsible for overseeing the network. The remaining machines are known as client machines. Any machine may be programmed as the server.

All the machines on the network use the same PLU and system data. You can enter data at any machine and the other machines on the network will receive the information provided they are switched on.

The server must be switched on when the client machines are in operation. If a client machine has been connected to the network but not had the machine ID set up it will not be recognised by the server.

Network compatibility

An M series machine network can be linked to an existing M or GX series using MX100 back office software and to an existing CX/Avery Advantage machine through its network gateway. For further information contact your Avery Berkel centre.
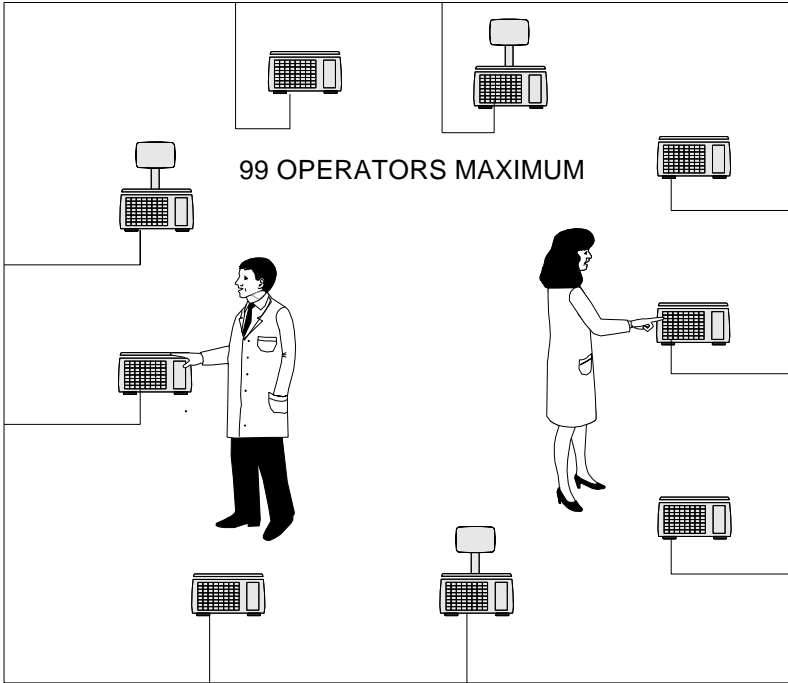
99 OPERATORS MAXIMUM

Figure 9.1   Typical ethernet network

9.2   Operating modes

A network of M series machines allows vendors to be logged on to more than one machine and 'float' between machines to serve customers anywhere in the store. Receipt printing machines operating in this mode totalise transactions and print either a counter receipt or a sales receipt where the vendor receives payment for the goods. Counter receipts are redeemed at a Point of Sale (PoS) machine or checkout for payment.

The store network can consist of a mixture of label and receipt machines. Transactions from label machines will be consolidated at the checkout or PoS machine. Other PoS machines within the store will complete transactions and generate sales receipts for any purchases at those machines. For example, cigarettes purchased at the tobacco kiosk.
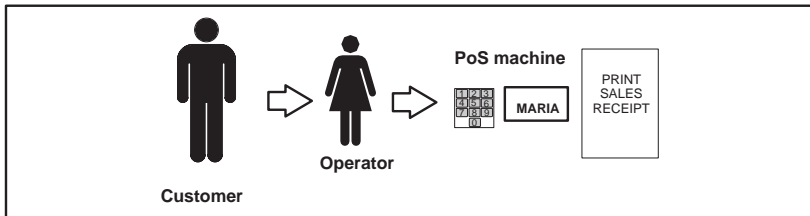

Figure 9.2   PoS purchase only

The network can be set up to operate using auto generated (system mode) or manually entered (customer mode) customer numbers.

Customer numbers are used to identify individual receipts or customers and are printed on subtotal counter receipts.

Subtotal counter receipts can be printed at any machine throughout the store that has a subtotal print key or has the total/print configured for subtotals.

These receipts are then scanned at the checkout and, together with any additional purchases, are consolidated into one total sales receipt at the checkout.

You can only use receipt machines to generate subtotal counter receipts.

If you do not have a scanner or the barcode cannot be read, the customer number may be manually entered using the customer number key.

All transactions will be itemised on the sales total receipt.

Subtotal transactions are stored in the audit list. You must enable the Audit function to be able to re-open subtotal receipts (See *Setting up the audit function* on page 273.).

Note:

Management totals are only updated when a final receipt is printed. Subtotal receipts are treated as part of the single total receipt and are not totalised separately.

Counter operation

System mode

The operator serves a customer and prints a counter receipt which shows the subtotal for the transactions and the system generated customer number. The customer may then make further purchases within the store or go straight to the PoS machine (checkout) to pay.

If the customer makes additional purchases the operator at the next machine can either:

● enter the system generated customer number to add the transactions to the subtotal and print a new counter subtotal receipt.

or

● print a new counter subtotal receipt which includes a new system generated customer number.

The subtotals stored against each system number assigned to a customer are consolidated when the customer pays at the checkout or a PoS machine with payment keys and obtains a sales total receipt
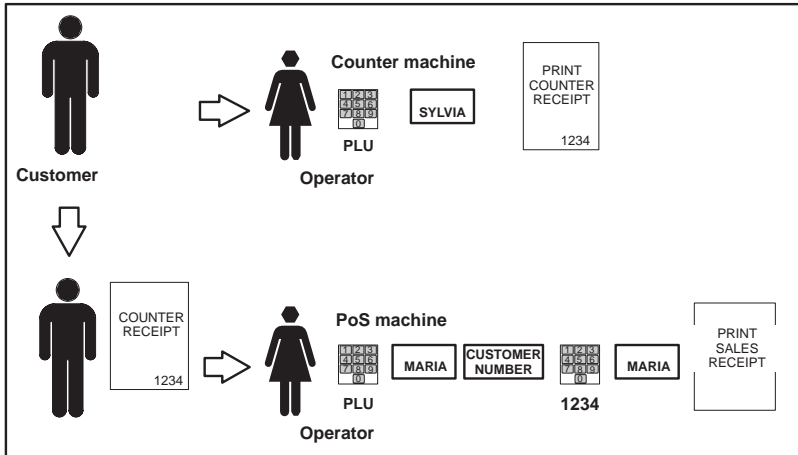
.

Figure 9.3   System mode

Customer mode

If the machines are configured for manually entered customer numbers, the operator enters the customer number before printing the subtotal counter receipt. The customer number is printed on the subtotal counter receipt.

If the customer makes additional purchases, the operators at subsequent counter machines must enter or scan the customer number each time before printing the subtotal receipt again.
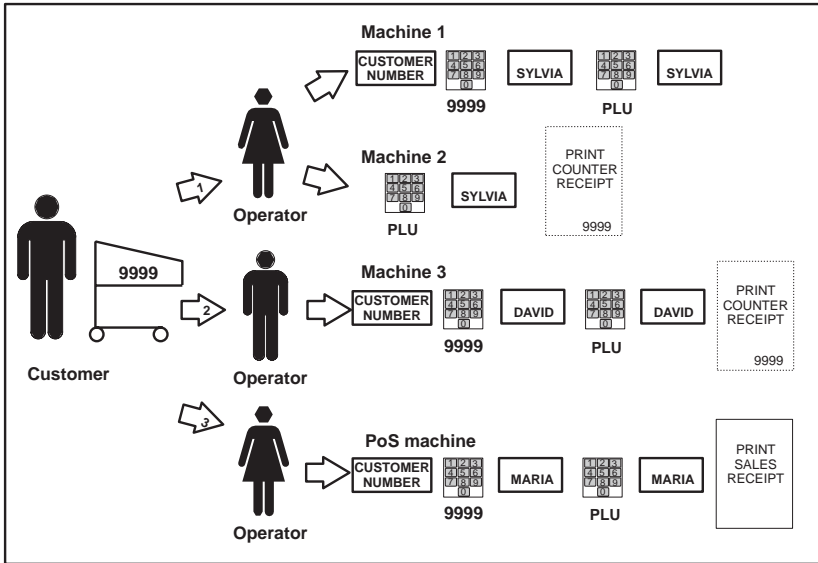
Figure 9.4   Customer mode

Customer and system mode

Point of Sale operation

The customer goes to a PoS machine or checkout to pay for their purchases and presents the subtotal counter receipts. The customer number(s) is scanned or manually entered and the transaction data linked to the number is recalled. More than one subtotal counter receipt may be brought together (consolidated) to form a total sales receipt.

In addition to the consolidated subtotals, the sales total receipt may also include purchases from label machines in the store and purchases made directly at the checkout. These transactions are listed on the receipt after all the consolidated subtotals.

Receipt consolidation

Consolidation is the process by which several subtotal receipts are brought together to generate a final sales receipt. The list of subtotal transactions is linked to the consolidation receipt store (primary receipt store). A secondary receipt store holds all the receipt values for the subtotal receipts they represent but no transactions. The list of secondary receipts is only held on the server. Client machines hold only the primary receipt store and the transactions.
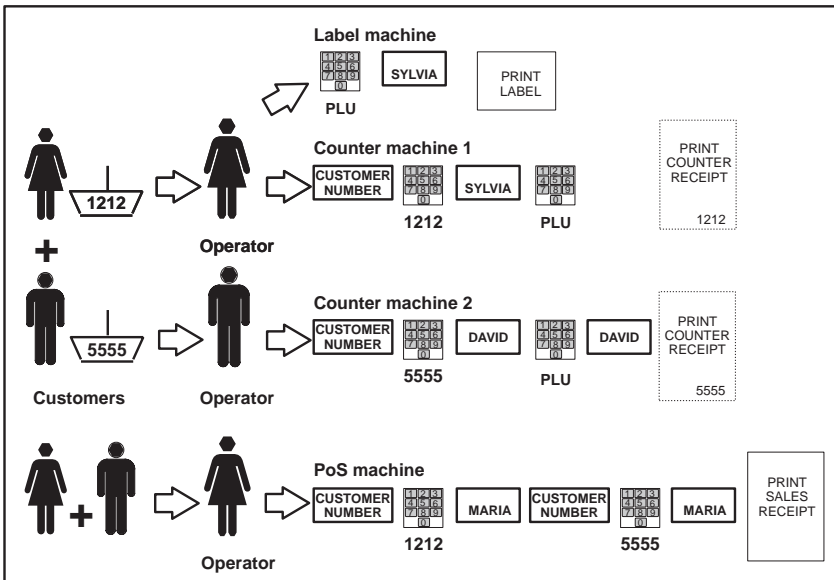

Figure 9.5   Consolidation

Final receipt details may be retained for the audit trail but detail from the subtotal receipts is lost as only the primary receipt information and transactions are kept.

Voiding transactions and deconsolidation

Individual transactions or all the transactions may be voided before the total receipt is printed. See Operator Instructions, section 3.8, page 47.

Deconsolidation 'detaches' a subtotal receipt from the final total receipt before it is printed. The subtotal receipt and its transactions still exist but are no longer linked to that total receipt.

9.3 'Auto configure

You can use auto configure to quickly set up a network of machines that are programmed with the factory default IP address and have been connected to an ethernet hub.

Adding a machine to the network

You can add machines to the network up to the maximum allowed (31). When you select **Autoconfigure** at the new machine it will automatically be allocated the next machine ID.

You can perform a **Network Dump** from the server if the PLU file at the new client machine does not match the server PLU file (see section 9.9, page 227).

Each time the client machine uses a PLU it fetches the PLU data from the server and the PLU file at the client machine is updated. Therefore, if you choose not to perform a network dump, the PLU file at the client will gradually be updated to match the server.

1	**Manager Mode** COMMS	*AUTOCONFIGURE*
2	**ENTER**	*ARE YOU SURE? NO*
3	**YES**	*PLEASE WAIT ....* ⬇ *COMPLETED*
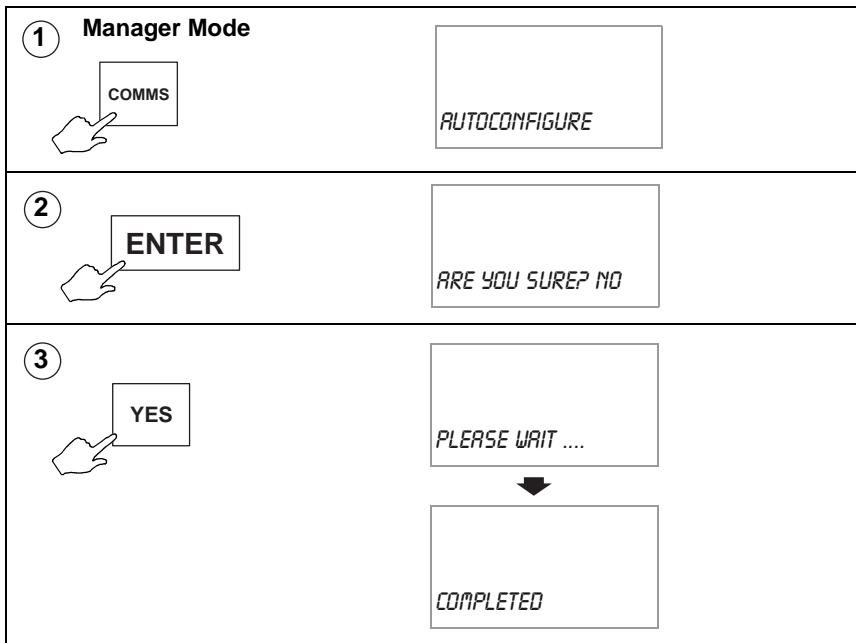
9.4   Setting machine ID

The server uses machine identity to distinguish between individual machines on the network. You can enter a value for the machine ID between 1 and 31.

You can select either **Server** or **Client** for the machine status. An S or C will be displayed on the network map at the appropriate position.

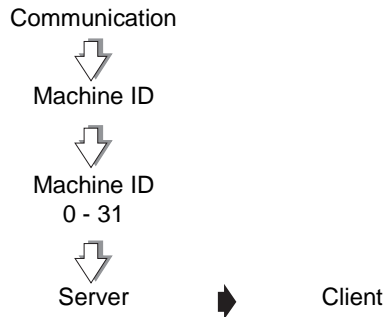If you set the machine ID to 0 it will operate as a stand alone machine.

Communication

Machine ID

Machine ID
0 - 31

Server   Client

Figure 9.6   Setting machine ID

9.5   Network map

The network map at any machine shows the positions (machine ID) of all the machines on the network. At each position on the map corresponding to a machine you will see a character indicating the machine status. The flashing character indicates the ID of the machine currently being used to display the network map.

You can only change the status of a machine at **that** machine. For instructions for selecting client or server status see section 9.4, page 218.
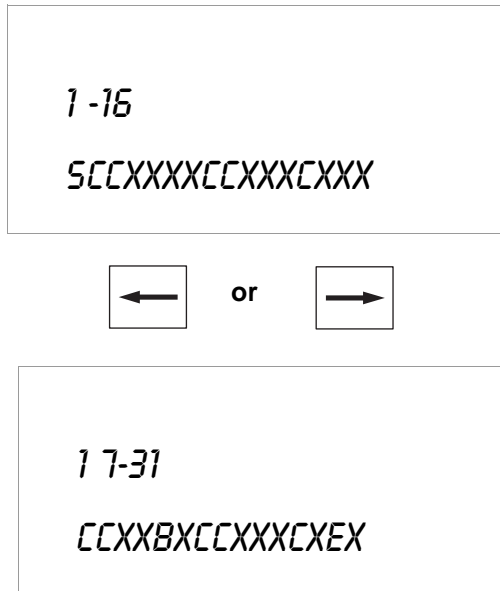
```
1 -16

SCCXXXXCCXXXCXXX
```

← or →

```
1 7-31

CCXXBXCCXXXCXEX
```

Figure 9.7   Network map

The following table defines the characters you may see on the network map.

Character	Meaning
S	Server: responsible for overseeing the network
C	Client
X	No machine set up.
E	The PLU file in the client machine at that position does not match the server PLU file.
O	The machine corresponding to that position is off line. (**Map Error**)
L	The machine is set to **Local Mode**.
B	Backup server

9.6   **Backup server**

You can change the status of any client machine to server see section 9.4, page 218. If a server already exists on the network the new server becomes the backup server. If there is more than one machine already set to server on the system, the new server becomes the backup server and the old backup server reverts to client status.

If the main server goes off-line for any reason the backup server takes over without any loss of operation.

You should not continue to trade for an extended period unless both the main server and backup server are switched on.

Should both servers go off-line you can choose to operate the client machines in **Local Mode** see section 9.8, page 224.

If audible warning is configured for the machine you will hear a bleep and the network map will show 0 at the position for the old server.

If there is a cable fault, both the main and backup server will bleep and each machine will show the other and the client machines as off-line.

Before setting a machine to server status you should:

●   clear all transactions

●   clear all totals

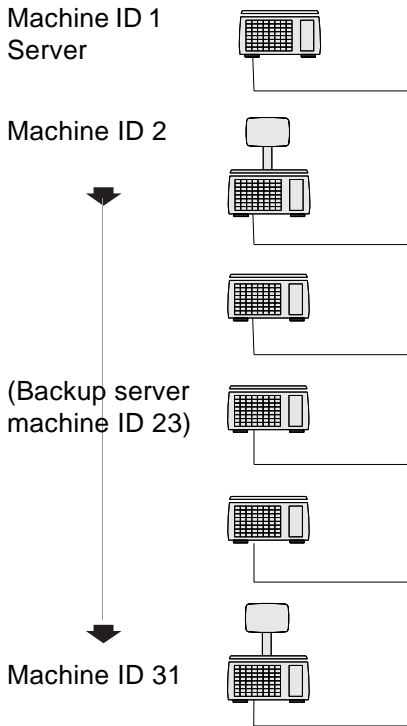●   Clear the audit list completely.

Machine ID 1
Server

Machine ID 2

(Backup server
machine ID 23)

Machine ID 31

Figure 9.8   Dual server network

9.7   Dealing with network faults

The server constantly monitors the network and when it detects a network error it will bleep.

If the cause is a faulty client machine, switch off or disconnect the faulty machine. At the server go to Manager Mode, the

press $\boxed{\begin{array}{c}\text{NETWORK}\\\text{MAP}\end{array}}$ to display the network map, then press

$\boxed{\textbf{ENTER}}$ to stop the bleep.

If the cause is a client machine that has been switched off, then switch the client back on.

Error message	Cause	Action
Memory Full	The system cannot store any more PLUs	Delete any old, unwanted PLUs.
Comms Error	Breakdown in communications between machines.	Check network map
Map Error	The machine corresponding to that position is off line.	Check the network map. Check the network connections and set the machine ID if necessary.
Incomplete Error	The PLU file in the client machine does not match the server PLU file.	Perform a **Network Dump** at the server (see section 9.9 page 227).
Local Mode	The machine is in **Local Mode**.	To reinstate the client see page 225
No Server	Client machine is not communicating with server machine.	Check network cable. Set machine to operate in **Local Mode**.

9.8   Local mode

If you see the message **No Server** followed by **Local Mode?** when you try to:

● select a PLU

● assign transactions

● print a label

it means that the client cannot operate on the network because there is a communication failure between that client and the server.

Switching a client to Local Mode

You can set the machine to operate independently of the network when it cannot communicate with the server.

When you switch the client to **Local Mode** any transactions that have been entered but not printed will be lost. You must re-enter any uncompleted transactions.

● Press **ENTER** to switch the client to **Local Mode**.

If you do not want the client to operate in **Local Mode**

● press any other key just to clear the message.

label machines only

Press **CLEAR** to select the PLU and print one label.

The message is repeated next time you select a PLU.

There will be no totals for that label.

Note:
If the server is faulty you will see the message No Server at whichever client machine you are using.

If you see the message **Local Mode** at the end of the start up routine when you switch on a machine then that machine is operating in **Local Mode**.

If you see the message **Local Machines** at the end of the start up routine when you switch on the server, there is at least one client operating in **Local Mode**. Go to the **Network Map** to check which machine it is.

Operating in local mode

If you use a client machine in **Local Mode** you will not be able to store totals as these are collected and stored by the server.

Audit buffer

The default buffer setting for **client** machines is linear and the transaction memory limit is set at 20 receipts with up to eight transactions per receipt (160 transactions).

In linear mode you cannot continue trading when the audit buffer is full (see 12.1, *Setting up the audit function*, page 273). You will see flashing warning messages **Audit 75% Full** and **Audit 90% Full** as the number of transactions in the audit store approach the maximum permitted. In circular mode new audit transactions over write the oldest transactions.

You can change the client buffer mode from linear to circular if required.

If you wish to reset the audit buffer size, contact Avery Berkel.

Before making any changes you should read section 12, *Audit mode*.

Reinstating a local client

When the problem with the network has been resolved the client machine operating in local mode is automatically restored to the network.

Connect the machine to the network (if it has been disconnected).

The server detects the client in local mode and switches the client on-line. The server will then:

●   transfer any outstanding live transactions from the client.

- transfer completed transactions to the server as a background task.

- update totals.

9.9 Network dump

Network dump synchronises all data held at client machines with that of the server.

When dumping data to client machines, the server copies the PLU file and all data apart from the positions of programmed keys and assignments.

You will need to dump data to client machines if you:

● programme the data at a server which is not connected to the network

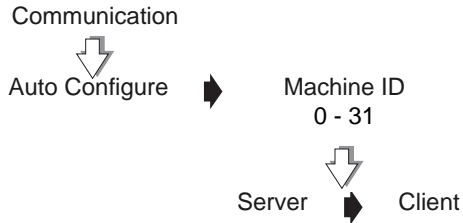● link a new or replacement machine onto the network.

You will *not* need to dump the data if you:

● programme the data at a server which is connected to the network and all the machines are switched on

● make amendments to the PLU data at any machine provided that all the machines are switched on.
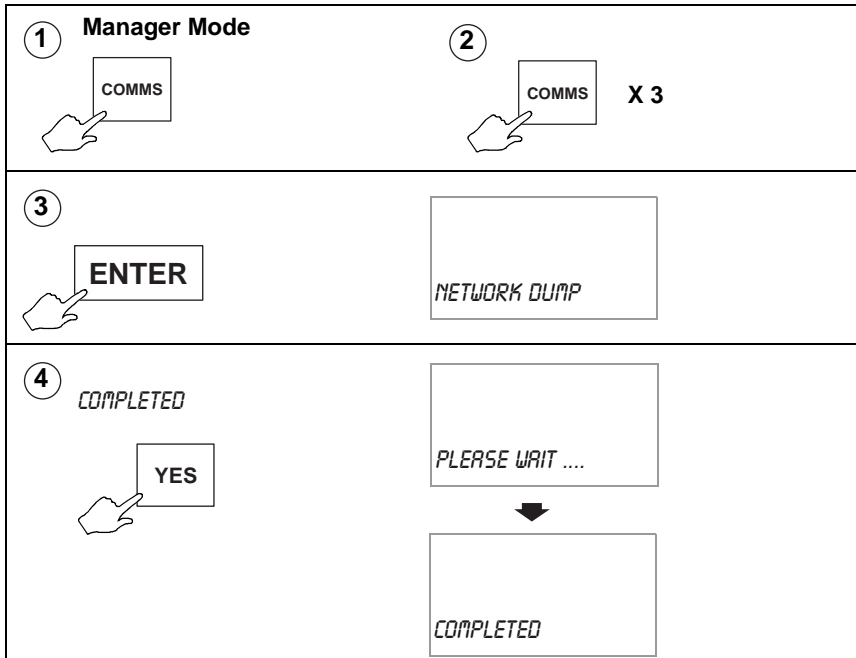
9.10   Machine setup dump

Machine setup dump allows you to copy the machine setup
and dedicated keys from machine to machine. The default
security setting for this function is 9.

Communication

Auto Configure   ▶   Machine ID
                                  0 - 31

                          Server   ▶   Client

9.11   Advanced set-up

Machine IP address

Each machine in a network must have a unique IP address. The IP address is used by the TCP/IP protocol to identify the source and destination of data packets.

The machines are manufactured with unique IP addresses which only need to be changed if the M series network is to be integrated with an existing Ethernet network.

The IP address of the machine consists of two parts, the network address and the machine address. The network address must be the same as all the other machines on the same network, and the machine address must be different from the other machines on the same network

The network address depends on which sub-net mask is used, for example for an IP address of 88.1.1.7:

Sub-net mask	255.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	255.255.255.0
Network address	**88**.0.0.0	**88**.**1**.0.0	**88**.**1**.**1**.0
Machine address	88.**1**.**1**.**7**	88.1.**1**.**7**	88.1.1.**7**

Sub-net mask

The sub-net mask allows you to split a large physical network into smaller logical networks.

If a machine is being added to an existing network and you need to change the IP address and sub-net mask, the network address and the subnet mask must match the existing network. For further information contact Avery Berkel.

Host name

This only applies to machines on networks with DHCP enabled. The host name enables the machine to be identified even if the IP address has changed. The name can have up to 100 characters in either a fixed or variable string. You can include the following codes in the string:

%%NTID **or** %%+8.2%%network ID (2two digits)

%%MCID **or** %%+8.1%%machine ID (2two digits)

The default host name text is:

Avery.Berkel.GM.NetId.%%NTID.McId%%MCID

Gateway IP address

Where M series machines are linked to a PC through a gateway, the M series machine needs to know the gateway address in order to communicate with it.

Network ID

The machines are manufactured with a default network ID. You will only need to change it if more than one M series network is required.

Up to 31 machines can be connected together into a single machine network. All the machines in a single network must have the same network ID.

Up to 99 machine networks can be created but each group of machines must have a network ID number that is different from any other group.

Base port number

The base port number is used with the network ID to generate a TCP/IP port number for inter scale communications.

This port number is used by the scales in the network to communicate across the network. If this port number is used by other equipment you may need to change the base port number.

Advantage IP address

This is provided for use where CX/Avery Advantage machines on an existing ethernet network are to be linked to the M series network.

The Advantage IP address must be set up on the servers as only servers communicates with the CX/Advantage machines.

Changes to an IP address will only take effect when the machine is restarted. This is automatic on leaving Manager Mode after such a change.

Port number

This is the port number used to communicate with the CX/Avery Advantage machine.

Host port number

This is the TCP/IP port number used to communicate with a PC running MX100 software. The M series machine needs to know the port number for MX100 in order to be able to communicate with the PC. The default value for the port number will not usually need to be changed.

Ping IP test

This function tests connections between the scale and other IP addresses.

Modem setup

Modem enable

It is possible to use a modem to link the scale to a remote PC. The modem uses the same serial port (port1) as MX050, the service software tool. The machine has to be set to use one or the other.

The factory default setting is **Modem Disabled**. If you need to change this setting contact Avery Berkel or your supplier for advice.

Modem username and password

These must match the username and password used for the
`dial up account' on a remote PC. You can edit the username
and password.

Initstring (edit and reset)

When the modem is enabled and the machine is switched on,
the initstring is sent to the modem to instruct it how to behave.
The default initstring is designed to work with the majority of
modems and it is unlikely that it will need to be changed.

If the initstring has been changed you can use **Reset
InitString** to return to the default initstring setting.

Test modem link

Use this function if you want to check that the link to the
modem is working.

Test PPP link

Use this function if you want to check that the machine is
currently on line to a remote PC.

Data clone

You can use data clone to copy machine specific data, as well
as system data, from the server to a new or replacement
machine on a network. The new machine must use the same
network ID.

Cloning transfers:

● system data

● service configuraation (not capacity)

● machine setup

● dedicated keys

● Euro setup.

9.12   Wireless LAN communications

Wireless LAN allows communication between machines on a Local Area Network using radio signals. Each machine can operate in two modes.

Ad Hoc (peer to peer) mode

This mode does not require an Access Point.

When operating in Ad Hoc mode, the internal WLAN PC cards in the scales communicate directly with each other. This requires all the machines on the network to have visibility of each other. In practical terms this usually means that the distances between the machines are fairly short.

Access Point mode

This mode requires an Access Point to be included in the Ethernet network. The access point communicates directly with each device allowing larger, diverse networks.

The Access Point acts as a hub for scales fitted with internal WLAN PC cards and provides a connection to the Ethernet LAN. The access point controls communications between scales in the store and between PC and scales. This type of wireless communication typically has a range of up to 50m depending on store layout and environment factors (counters, walls, partitions, ceiling height). The range can be extended by using additional access points. The coverage from each access point must slightly overlap the next.

Note::
Wireless LAN communication is only available on machines using software version 3.3 and later.

Wireless set up

In order for your machine to operate using the Wireless LAN interface you must first set:

Wireless IP address and subnet mask

You can select the wireless IP address and subnet mask you want to use. However the IP address **must be separate** from the one used for the ethernet interface.

WLAN host name

If a Wireless IP address has been programmed as 0.0.0.0, you can choose to select a host name (for DHCP use) so that the back office PC can identify the machine. You can enter a host name up to 49 characters long or you can use the default host name.

If a Wireless IP address has been programmed you will see the message **Invalid Entry** when you select WLAN Host Name.

WLAN mode

Allows you to select either Access Point mode or Ad Hoc mode.

All machines on the same WLAN must operate in the same mode.

Wireless channel

The WLAN PC cards in the machines can operate on a number of different channels to prevent interference with other equipment.

In Access Point mode the channel is determined by the access point and you will see the message **Invalid Entry**.

In Ad Hoc mode you can select the channel in the range 1-14.

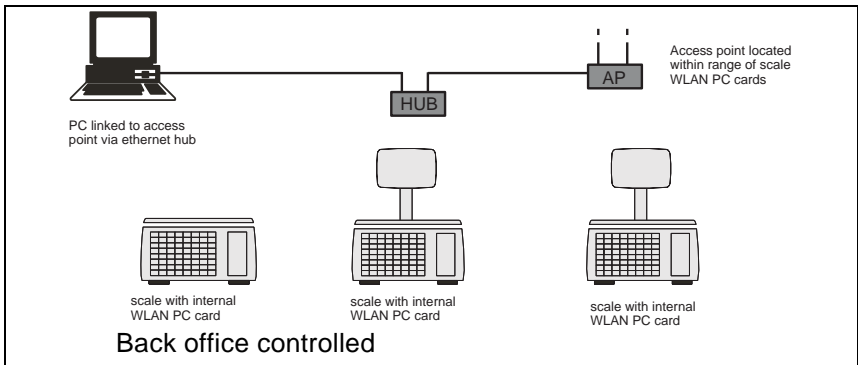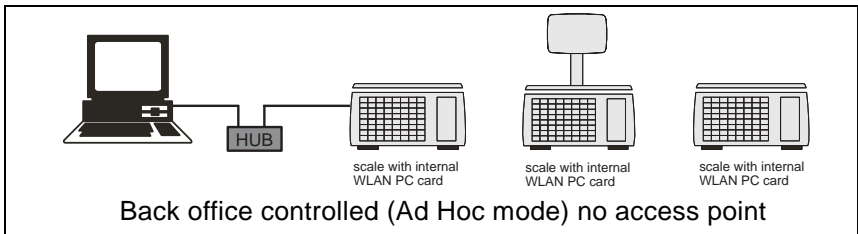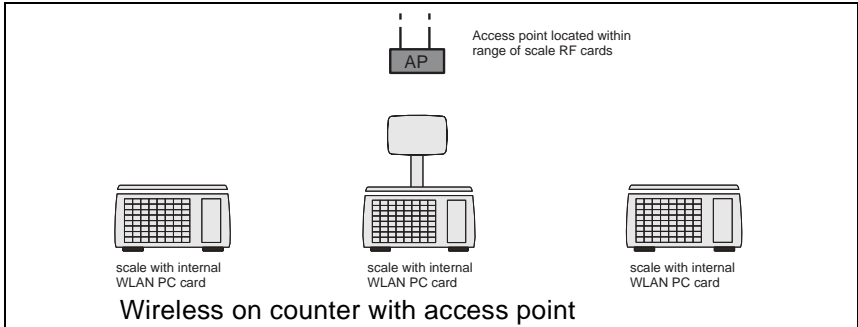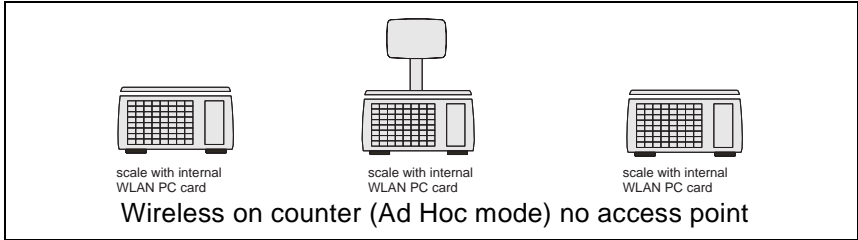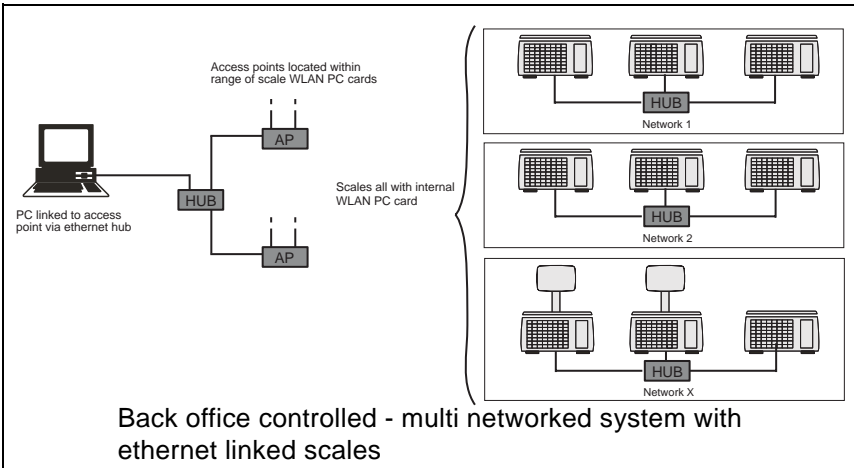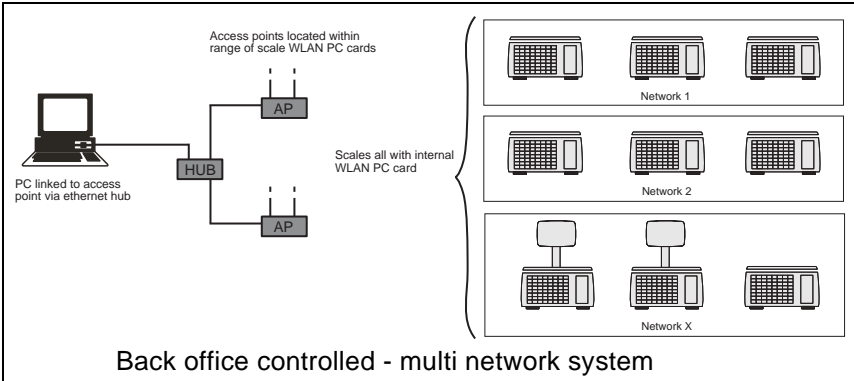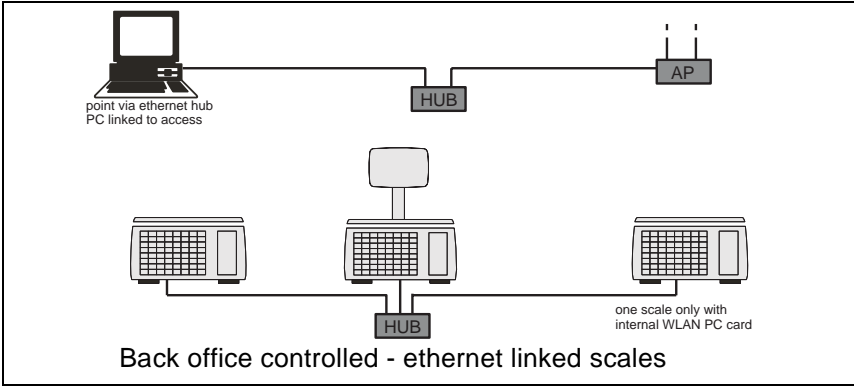**All machines on the same WLAN must have matching channels.**

ESSID

(Extended Service Set Identifier)

This is a 32 character alphanumeric string which separates wireless LANs.

All machines on the same WLAN must have matching ESSID.

Supported network configurations

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

Wireless on counter (Ad Hoc mode) no access point

Access point located within
range of scale RF cards

AP

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

Wireless on counter with access point

HUB

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

Back office controlled (Ad Hoc mode) no access point

Access point located
within range of scale
WLAN PC cards

AP

HUB

PC linked to access
point via ethernet hub

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

scale with internal
WLAN PC card

Back office controlled

Back office controlled - ethernet linked scales

Back office controlled - multi network system

Back office controlled - multi networked system with
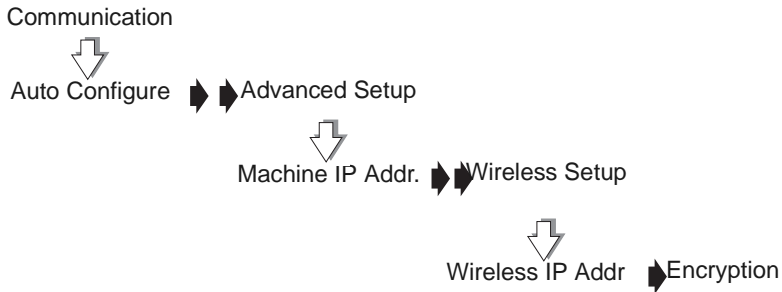ethernet linked scales

9.13   RF encryption

Communications across wireless networks can be encrypted to keep transmissions secure, and to keep networks separate.

Encryption makes use of user defined 'keys' which set how the scale encodes and decodes the transmissions. Only scales using the same active encryption key will be able to communicate with each other.

Communication

Auto Configure ▶ ▶ Advanced Setup

Machine IP Addr. ▶ ▶ Wireless Setup

Wireless IP Addr ▶ Encryption

Encryption mode

There are two encryption modes available. Select either **40 bit** encryption or **128 bit** encryption. The factory default setting for the scales is **No Encryption**.

●   40 bit encryption
      The scale uses 40 bit protection. Encryption keys can
      consist of either 5 alpha characters or 10 hex digits

●   128 bit
      The scale uses 128 bit protection. Encryption keys can
      consist of 13 alpha chars or 26 hex digits.

Encryption format

●   Alpha format
      Keys are typed in as an alpha numeric sequence. The
      following characters are allowed:
      ***abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP
      QRSTUVWXYZ1234567890=+?*-:!#%/()@,.*** and ***SPACE***

● Hex format
Keys are typed in as a sequence of hexadecimal digits.
Hexadecimal numbers consist of the following digits:
1234567890ABCDEF

Note:
Selecting alpha or hex format will not change the key itself. A single key can be represented in either hex or alpha format, this does not affect the scale's ability to communicate on the network.

Encryption keys

Use this option to define the encryption keys. Up to 4 different encryption keys can be stored.

Active key

Select which encryption key (1 - 4) will be used as the **Active Key** to transmit and receive data.

Only scales using the same active encryption key will be able to communicate with each other.

Ethernet disable

Where a scale network is using Wireless LAN communications it may be necessary to disable the ethernet interface. In certain circumstances, depending on the IP addresses chosen, data packets could be routed to the unused ethernet interface rather than the radio interface.

Subsequently, if the machine is switched off and the radio card removed, when the machine is switched on again the ethernet interface is automatically enabled.

10   Management Totals

10.1   **Configuring reports**

10.2   **Totals reports**

10.3   **Carcass totals report**

10.4   **Pack run totals**

10.5   **Transaction reports**

10.6   **Defining filters**

10   Management Totals

Totals are updated whenever a label or receipt has been printed successfully.

If there is no data for a particular field then that field is not printed on the report. For example, if you are printing a Grand or Operator report and no voids have been registered then the Void Value and Void Count lines are not printed.

Sales values show actual turnover and sales totals are not reduced by refunds or returns. Negative PLUs do reduce sales totals.

When printing reports, if you request a non clearing (X) report, the totals for that category are carried forward. If you request a clearing (Z) report, the totals are cleared and the relevant clearing date in the security report is updated.

An **X** report prints the totals for the period and does not reset any totals data.

A **Z** report prints the **X** totals for the period and then resets those totals.

If the report printing fails for any reason or you abort the report printing, the totals will be unchanged.

10.1   Configuring reports

You can print reports on receipt rolls or labels. When printing to labels, the label gaps are skipped so that you do not lose any data.

Reporting period

You can select either single or two period reporting. Two period reporting enables you to obtain totals covering two different trading periods, for example daily and weekly. The default setting is for single period reporting.

Note:
If you select two period reporting, the amount of memory available for PLU programming will be reduced.

The reporting periods are:

X and **X2** for non clearing reports

Z and **Z2** for clearing reports

An **X** report prints the totals for period 1 and does not reset any totals data.

A **Z** report prints the **X** totals for period 1 and then resets those totals.

An **X2** report prints the totals for period 2 and does not reset any totals data.

A **Z2** report prints the totals for period 2 and then resets those totals.

If the report printing fails for any reason or you abort the report printing, the totals will be unchanged.

Report setup

In report setup you configure the way in which you want the reports printed. The choices you make will apply to all the machines on the system. You can select:

- ●   X and X2 Totals   or   X Totals Only

- ●   **PLU Totals Yes**   or   **PLU Totals No**

● **Amount Entry OFF** or   **Amount Entry ON**

or   **Amount Auto**

● **Short Cash Rprt**   or   **Full Cash Rprt**

PLU totals

If you do not require PLU totals from the scale, disabling them makes more memory available for PLU storage at the scale.

Amount entry

If you select:

Amount Entry ON, you must enter the value of each type of payment in the cash drawer before printing a Z machine totals report. You will only be prompted to enter values for payment types that have been enabled in the payment programming table (see section 2.8 page 40). You may enter zero values. Any discrepancies between the expected values and the values entered will be printed.

Amount Entry OFF, you will not be prompted to enter drawer values and discrepancies will not be printed in the report.

Amount Auto, you will only be prompted to enter values for payment types actually taken.

When requesting the amounts in the drawer, If enforce value has been enabled for a payment type, you must enter a value

or zero. If enforce value is disabled you may press | ENTER | to

skip the entry.

If you have selected **Amount Entry ON** or **Amount Auto**, when printing Z Grand Total reports, all the amounts entered are accumulated into a single declared value and printed after the sequence numbers at the top of the report.

Cash report

The cash report configuration applies to **X** and **X2** machine reports. If you select **Short Cash Rprt** a summary machine report is printed that does not list the payment types.

10.2   Totals reports

You can print any of the following totals reports:

- ● Grand Totals

- ● Department totals

- ● Machine Totals

- ● Operator Totals

- ● Hourly totals

- ● PLU Totals

- ● Group Totals

- ● Discount Totals

- ● Promotion Totals

- ● Security report

- ● System cash

You can also:

- ● Clear All Totals.

Report numbering

Each totals report has its own sequential number for security purposes. There are four separate number sequences, one each for X, X2, Z and Z2 reports. The number is incremented each time you print a report.

Report fields

* indicates the reports that include this field

** indicates fields that only appear on Z reports.

Field name	Description	Grand	Department	Machine	Operator	Hourlyr	PLU	Group	Discount	Promotion	System
Sales value	Value of all transactions in PoS mode	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*
Sales weight/items	Weight/items sold						*			*	
Counter value	Value of all transactions in non-PoS mode	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*
Counter weight/items	Weight/items labelled						*				
Pre-pack value	Value of all transactions in Pre-pack mode	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*
Pre-pack weight/items	Weight/items pre-packed						*				
Transactions	Total number of transactions (Sales + Counter + Pre-pack)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*			*
Customer	Total number of receipts + Total ADD labels	*	*	*	*	*					*
Training value	Value of all transactions in training mode			*	*	*					*
Override value	Value of override transactions	*	*	*	*	*					*
Override count	Total number of overrides	*	*	*	*	*					*
Void value	Value of void transactions	*	*	*	*	*					*
Void count	Total number of voids	*	*	*	*	*					*
Return value	Value of return transactions	*	*	*	*	*		*			*
Return count	Total number of returns	*	*	*	*	*		*			*
Return weight/items	Weight/items returned						*				
Refund value	Value of refund transaction	*	*	*	*	*					*
Refund count	Total number of refunds	*	*	*	*	*					*
Discount value	Value of all discounts	*	*	*	*	*			*		*
Discount count	Total number of discounts	*	*	*	*	*			*		*
No Sale count	Total number of No Sales	*	*	*	*	*					*
Pick Up value**	Amount of Pick Up			*	*	*					*

Field name	Description	Grand	Department	Machine	Operator	Hourlyr	PLU	Group	Discount	Promotion	System
Pick Up count	Total number of Pick Ups			*	*	*					*
Float value**	Amount of Float			*	*	*					*
Paid Out value**	Amount paid out			*	*	*					*
Paid Out count	Total number of Paid Outs			*	*	*					*
Local Cash value**	Value of local cash payments			*	*	*					*
Payment value**	Value of each payment type (not local cash)			*	*	*					*
Received on Account	Value of payments received on account			*	*	*					*
Promotion cost	Difference between sales value at standard price and sales value at promotion price									*	*
Batch value	Sales during the promo period									*	*
Batch cost	Difference between sales value at standard price and sales value at promotion price during the promo period									*	*

Grand totals report

A Grand total consolidates data from PLU, Operator, Department, Machine, Group and Discount reports for each machine on the system and prints a report of the total sales. It also provides a tax breakdown for the entire system. Net sales value and tax value are calculated according to whether the tax system in use is inclusive or exclusive.

You can select either X or Z totals to print. If you select the X total, the totals are carried forward and are not cleared. If you select the Z total, the totals are cleared.

Example: *Printing Grand totals*
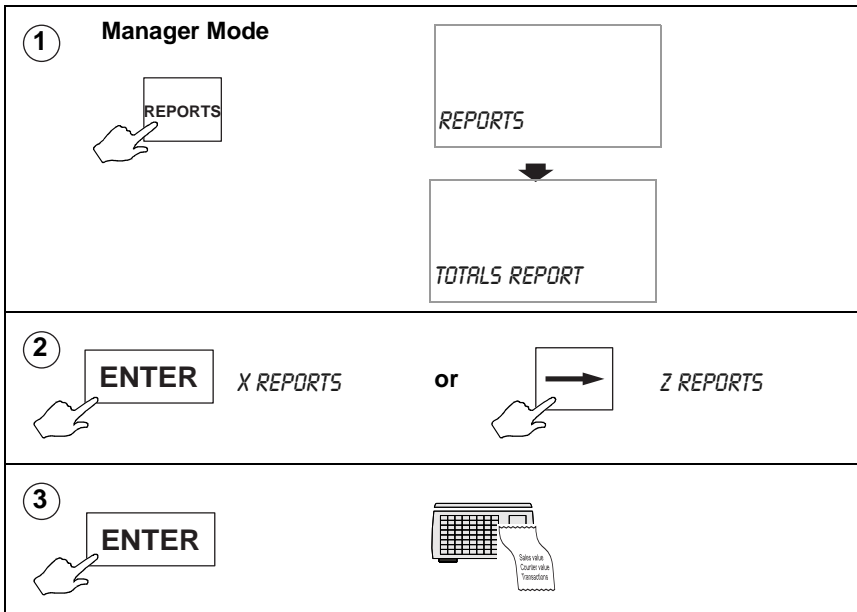
```
***Grand Report*******

X Report            0001#0012
03-08-2002              13:28

Sequence Numbers  0012:0012
Sales Value            £949.25
Counter Value            £7.19
PrePack Value            £5.84
Transactions                58
Customers                   23
Override                 £3.29
Override Count               8
Voids Value              £0.36
Voids Count                  1
Return Value            £14.80
Return Trans                 4
Refund Value            £14.80
Refund Trans                 4

Tax Ref 0                0.00%
Sales Value            £774.66
Tax Value                £0.00
Net Sales Value        £774.66

Tax Ref 1               10.00%
Sales Value            £174.59
Tax Value               £15.87
Net Sales Value        £158.72

From:       02-08-2002  13:35

To:         03-08-2002  13:28


****Report Complete****
```

```
***Grand Report*******

Z Report            0001#0013
03-08-2002              13:29

Sequence Numbers  0012:0013
Declared               £950.03

Sales Value            £949.25
Counter Value            £7.19
PrePack Value            £5.84
Transactions                58
Customers                   23
Override                 £3.29
Override Count               8
Voids Value              £0.36
Voids Count                  1
Return Value            £14.80
Return Trans                 4
Refund Value            £14.80
Refund Trans                 4

Tax Ref 0                0.00%
Sales Value            £774.66
Tax Value                £0.00
Net Sales Value        £774.66

Tax Ref 1               10.00%
Sales Value            £174.59
Tax Value               £15.87
Net Sales Value        £158.72

From:       02-08-2002  13:35

To:         03-08-2002  13:28


****Report Complete****
```

Figure 10.1 Grand totals reports

Machine totals report

Machine totals are calculated from the number of transactions so that they may be used to monitor machine utilisation.

The machine report gives totals for each machine. You can print a report for an individual machine or all machines.

If you select **All Machines** a consolidated cash up report is printed at the end of Z reports,.

Note:
Returns value and Returns Trans are printed if return transactions are not zero.

```
∗∗∗∗Machine Report∗∗∗∗

Z Report              0001#0004
02-08-2002              18:28

Sequence Numbers  0002:0004
Machine Start              1
Machine End                4

Machine ID                 1

Performance Data
Sales Value          £ 807.47
Counter Value          £ 0.40
Transactions             127
Customers                 84

Exceptional Data
Voids  Value           £ 0.66
Voids Count                1
Return Value           £ 5.60
Return Trans               2
Refund                £ 10.10
Refund Count               2
Discount Value        £ 11.10
Discount Count             3
No Sale Count              2
Pick Up Count              1
Paid Out Count             1
Rcvd On Accnt.       £ 150.00

Machine ID                 2

Performance Data
Sales Value          £ 317.43
PrePack Value        £ 210.40
```

```
Return Value           £ 2.46
Return Trans               1
Refund                 £ 1.90
Refund Count               1
Discount Value         £ 2.50
Discount Count             5
No Sale Count              1
Pick Up Count              1
Paid Out Count             1
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

       Cashup Report

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cash                 £ 702.53
Cheque               £ 695.35
Card                 £ 327.15
Account              £ 250.25
Coupon                £ 23.70
Total               £ 1998.98

Float                £ 500.00
Paid Out              -£ 5.00
Pick Up             -£ 750.00
Drawer Value        £ 1743.98

Discrepencies
                 Declared   Difference
Cash         £   704.53        2.00
Cheque       £   675.35 -    - 20.00


From:         02-08-2002  06:30

To:           02-08-2002  18:29


   ∗∗∗∗Report Complete∗∗∗∗
```

Figure 10.2 Machine Totals report (clearing)

Operator totals report

The machine stores both trading and training totals. The report includes all transactions assigned to the operator and prints the training value, if any, on a separate line. Depending on how your machine is configured, a receipt item count may be printed.

You can choose to print the report for an individual operator or all operators.

```
***Operator Report***

X Report              0001#0004
02-08-2002               18:29

Sequence Numbers  0001:0004
Operator Start               0
Operator End                99

Operator Num 1
SANDRA

Performance Data
Sales Value            £633.57
PrePack Value           £59.20
Transactions               103
Customers                   58
         4
Exceptional Data
Voids  Value            £14.66
Voids Count                  4
Return Value             £2.46
Return Trans                 1

Operator Num 2
MARIA
```

```
Transactions                23
Customers                    8

Operator Num 14
ANNE

Performance Data
Sales Value            £873.54
Transactions               181
Customers                   66

Exceptional Data
Voids  Value            £14.66
Voids Count                  4
Return Value             £2.46
Return Trans                 1


From:        02-08-2002  15:30

To:          02-08-2002  18:29


****Report Complete****
```

Figure 10.3 Operator totals report (non-clearing)

Hourly totals report

Hourly reports allow you to monitor trading patterns throughout the day. You should clear hourly totals daily if you want to ensure that totals from the previous day are not included with the current day. You can print the reports for each hour or for each half hour period throughout the day. Clearing either report also clears the other one.

Note:
The first hour of the day is 00:00 to 00:59. If no trading has taken place during an hour or half hour period that period is not listed.

∗∗∗∗∗**Hourly Report**∗∗∗∗∗	
Z Report	0001#0035
02-08-2003	12:00
Sequence Numbers 0001:0035	
Time 08:00-08:59	
Sales Value	£107.47
Transactions	13
Customers	5
Time 09:00-09:59	
Sales Value	£141.78
Counter Value	£16.79
PrePack Value	£23.84
Transactions	31
Customers	13
Time 10:00-10:59	
Sales Value	£102.18
PrePack Value	£27.03
Transactions	23
Customers	11
Time 11:00-11:59	
Sales Value	£165.24
Counter Value	£50.32
PrePack Value	£56.99
Transactions	43
Customers	25

∗∗∗∗∗**Hourly Report**∗∗∗∗∗	
Z Report	0001#0035
02-08-2003	12:00
Time 08:30-08:59	
Sales Value	£107.47
Transactions	13
Customers	5
Time 09:00-09:29	
Sales Value	£101.68
Counter Value	£10.28
PrePack Value	£23.84
Transactions	23
Customers	10
Time 09:30-09:59	
Sales Value	£40.10
Counter Value	£6.51
Transactions	8
Customers	3
∗∗∗∗**Report Complete**∗∗∗∗	

Figure 10.4 Hourly report (clearing)

PLU, department and group reports

These are sales analysis reports and show counter, sales and prepack values for each PLU, department or group.

PLU, department and group reports can be listed in various formats (see page 253**)** to help you analyse sales more easily.

Note: *Returns value and Returns Trans are printed only if return transactions are not zero.*

Printing a department or group report

You can choose to print the report for an individual department or group, or all departments or groups.

```
∗∗∗Department Report∗∗∗∗

X Report              0001#0016
02-08-2002                18:25


Sequence Numbers  0003:0016
Dept. Start                    2
Dept. End                      2

Department 2
BAKERY
Sales Value             £183.97
Sales Items                  86
Counter Value            £59.20
Counter Items                43
Return Value             £12.87
Return Items                 13
Return Trans                  1
Transactions                120
Customers                    72

From:         02-08-2002  16:31

To:           02-08-2002  18:25


∗∗∗∗Report Complete∗∗∗∗
```

```
∗∗∗∗∗Group Report∗∗∗∗∗

X Report              0001#0017
02-08-2002                18:26


Group Start                    1
Group End                      1

Group Number 1
BREAD
Sales Value             £121.77
Sales Items                  62
Counter Value            £29.10
Counter Items                21
Return Value             £12.87
Return Items                 13
Return Trans                  1
Transactions                 79
Customers                    52

From:         02-08-2002  16:30

To:           02-08-2002  18:26


∗∗∗∗Report Complete∗∗∗∗
```

Figure 10.5 Department and Group reports

Printing PLU reports

You can choose to print PLU reports with the information sorted by PLU number, counter, sales or transactions.

Define filter

You can specify either an individual PLU or a range of PLUs for listing PLU totals. To print the totals for one PLU only, enter the same PLU number for both the start and end value.

Note:
PLU totals reports include weight and items.

```
∗∗∗∗∗PLU Report∗∗∗∗∗

X Report              0001#0019
02-08-2002               18:25


Sequence Numbers  0001:0019
Dept. Start                  0
Dept. End                    9
PLU Start                    1
PLU End                      3
Group Start                  0
Group End                    9

Sorted By             PLU No.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
           Department 2
              BAKERY
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PLU  2001
CARROT CAKE
Sales Value            £83.97
Sales Items                76
Counter Value          £59.20
Counter Items              43
Return Trans                1
Return Value            £2.86
Return Items                3

PLU  2002
BAGUETTE
Sales Value           £121.77
Sales Items                62
Counter Value          £29.10
```

```
LARGE WHOLEMEAL
Sales Value            £97.44
Sales Items               116
Counter Value          £27.84
Counter Items              24
Return Trans                1
Return Value            £2.52
Return Items                3
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
              Summary
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Number of PLUs              3
PLU Totals            Enabled

Sales Value            £97.44
Sales Items               116
Counter Value          £27.84


From:       02-08-2002 16:30

To:         02-08-2002 18:26


∗∗∗∗Report Complete∗∗∗∗
```

Figure 10.6 PLU report (non-clearing)

Discount totals report

Discount totals include manual transaction and receipt discounts.

```
****Discount Report****

X Report              0001#0006
02-08-2002                18:27


Sequence Numbers  0004:0006
Discount  1
MANAGER SPECIAL
Discount Value          £150.00
Discount Count               30

Discount  2
LOYALTY BONUS
Discount Value          £753.06
Discount Count              497

From:        02-08-2002  18:30

To:          03-08-2002  18:26
```

Figure 10.7   Discount report

Promotion totals report

You can select to print promotion totals by:

● single batch

● all batches

● PLU number

Batch promotion reports include the promo batch name, start and end dates, sales value and quantity for each PLU and the promotion cost. The promotion cost is the difference between selling at the standard price and the sales value at the promotion price. PLU totals are included, even if they are zero, to assist with promotion analysis.

Reports printed by PLU number will show the totals for all PLUs on promotion whether they are linked to a batch or not.

```
        ***Promotion Report***
X Report                    0001#0008
03-11-2003                      08:09

Sequence Numbers 0001:0008
Dept. Start                          0
Dept. End                            3
PLU Start                            1
PLU End            9999999999999
Group Start                          0
Group End                           99


Batch Start                          7
Batch End                            7


Promotion Batch                      1
EARLY BIRD SPECIAL
From:          03-11 2003    06:00

To:            03-11 2003    08:00
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
            Department 3
               BEVERAGES
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PLU  00313
TEA BAGS
Promotion Value              £83.32
Promotion Cost                £8.70
Promotion Items                  77
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
            Department 4
                 DAIRY
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PLU  00413
MILK ILTR
Promotion Value              £14.18
Promotion Cost                £2.48
Promotion Items                  34
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
              Summary
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Number of PLUs                    2

From:          02-11-2032  08:20
To:            03-11-2003  08:09
        ****Report Complete****
```

```
        ***Promotion Report***
X Report                    0001#0039
03-11-2003                      18:26

Dept. Start                          2
Dept. End                            2
PLU Start                            1
PLU End            9999999999999
Group Start                          0
Group End                           99
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
            Department 2
                BAKERY
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PLU  2001
CARROT CAKE
Promotion Value              £23.76
Promotion Cost                £4.80
Promotion Items                  24

PLU  2002
BAGUETTE
Promotion Value              £52.08
Promotion Cost               £26.04
Promotion Items                  62
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
              Summary
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Number of PLUs                    2

From:          03-11-2003  16:31
To:            03-11-2003  18:26
        ****Report Complete****
```

by PLU

by Batch

Figure 10.8 Promotion report (non-clearing)

Security report

Security reports are non-clearing reports and list:

- the sequence numbers for the Z reports

- the sequence numbers for the Z2 reports

- the date and time of the last Z report for each report type

- the date and time of the last Z2 report for each report type

****Security Report****		
X Report		0001#0000
02-08-2003		18:03

Sequence Numbers

	X	Z
PLU	11	9
Promo	11	9
Operator	11	9
Grand	11	9
Dept	11	9
Machine	11	9
Group	11	9
Discount	11	9
Clear All	11	9
System	11	9

Z Clearing Dates

PLU	02-08-03	18.00
Promo	02-08-03	18.00
Operator	02-08-03	18.00
Grand	02-08-03	18.00
Dept	02-08-03	18.00
Machine	02-08-03	18.00
Group	02-08-03	18.00
Discount	02-08-03	18.00
Clear All	02-08-03	18.00
System	02-08-03	18.00

****Report Complete****

****Security Report****		
Z Report		0001#0000
3-08-2003		13:04

Sequence Numbers

	X	Z
PLU	12	9
Promo	12	10
Operator	12	9
Grand	12	9
Dept	12	10
Machine	12	10
Group	12	9
Discount	12	9
Clear All	12	9
System	12	9

Z Clearing Dates

PLU	02-08-03	18.00
Promo	03-08-03	13.00
Operator	02-08-03	18.00
Grand	02-08-03	18.00
Dept	03-08-03	13.00
Machine	03-08-03	13.00
Group	02-08-03	18.00
Discount	02-08-03	18.00
Clear All	02-08-03	18.00
System	02-08-03	18.00

****Report Complete****

Figure 10.9   Security report (non-clearing)

Clear All Totals

This function is only available with Z Totals. It clears all totals except carcass totals.

Reports

⇩

Totals Report

⇩

X Reports ▶ Z Reports

⇩

Grand Totals ▶ ▶ ▶ Clear All Totals

⇩

Are You Sure? No
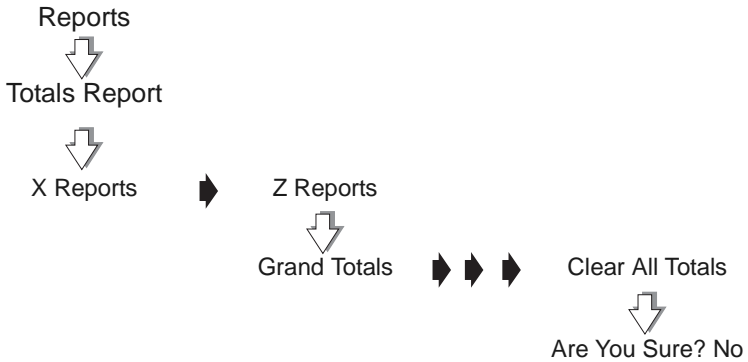
To confirm that you want to clear totals, press | **YES** | .

Figure 10.10 Clearing totals

System cash report

The accumulated Z totals and the declared payment values for all the machines being cashed up are added into the system cash totals. If the machines are configured for two period reporting both X and X2 reports are are updated.

Detailed cash reports are always printed for system cash reports.

Clear All Totals does not clear the system cash report. These reports can only be cleared by printing the Z or Z2 system cash reports corresponding to the X reports.

```
    ∗∗∗System Cash Report∗∗

Z Report              0001#0005
02-08-2002                 18:30

Performance Data
Sales Value            £ 807.47
Counter Value            £ 0.40
Transactions               127
Customers                   84

Exceptional Data
Voids  Value             £ 0.66
Voids Count                  1
Return Value             £ 5.60
Return Trans                 2
Refund                  £ 10.10
Refund Count                 2
Discount Value          £ 11.10
Discount Count               3
No Sale Count                2
Pick Up Count                1
Paid Out Count               1
Rcvd On Accnt.         £ 150.00
```

```
          Cashup Report

Cash                   £ 702.53
Cheque                 £ 695.35
Card                   £ 327.15
Account                £ 250.25
Coupon                  £ 23.70
Total                 £ 1998.98

Float                  £ 500.00
Paid Out                -£ 5.00
Pick Up              -£ 750.00
Drawer Value          £ 1743.98

Discrepencies
                 Declared    Difference
Cash        £     702.53          2.53
Cheque      £     695.35         25.00


From:         02-08-2002  06:30

To:           02-08-2002  18:29


   ∗∗∗∗Report Complete∗∗∗∗
```

Figure 10.11 System cash report

10.3   Carcass totals report

Carcass totals are non-clearing. The report is an audit trail of the last 100 carcases stored in memory.

You can choose to print carcass totals by date or by lot number. If you select lot number a report is printed for the lot number you enter. If you select date a report is printed for all the lot numbers that have been updated since the date entered.

Weight used is the total used weight of the carcass and is incremented each time a standard or pre-weighed transaction is completed. As this value is non-clearing, you can always use it as a check against the weight of the carcass

The date that a lot number was last updated in any way is printed at the end of the details.

```
        ****Carcass Report****

03-08-03                    15:10


Lot Number 20011
Sales Value              £118.85
Weight                 12.800kg
Counter Weight          3.720kg
Pre-Pack Weight         5.455kg
Pre-Weighed             6.000kg
Transactions                 35
Weight Used           123.652kg
Weight Limit          272.768kg
Last Updated   03-08-03     08:45
```

Figure 10.12 Carcass report (non-clearing)

10.4   Pack run totals

Outstanding Pack runs

This report lists any incomplete pack runs against the pack run reference number. The report includes:

- order number

- customer reference number

- packs, cartons, boxes packed

- target values for level 1, level 2 and level 3.

Completed pack runs

You can print completed pack run totals by order number, customer reference number or by pack run reference. For each type of report you can select either summary or detailed.

Summary reports list against each pack run

- order number or customer reference (depending on type of report selected).

- tare weight

- number of items

- number of packs

- number of cartons

- number of boxes

- total weight or items

- total price

Detailed reports also print the details for each transaction in the pack run.

Reports

Totals Report

X Reports   ◆   Pack Run Totals

Grand Totals ◆ ◆ ◆   Clear All Totals

Are You Sure? No
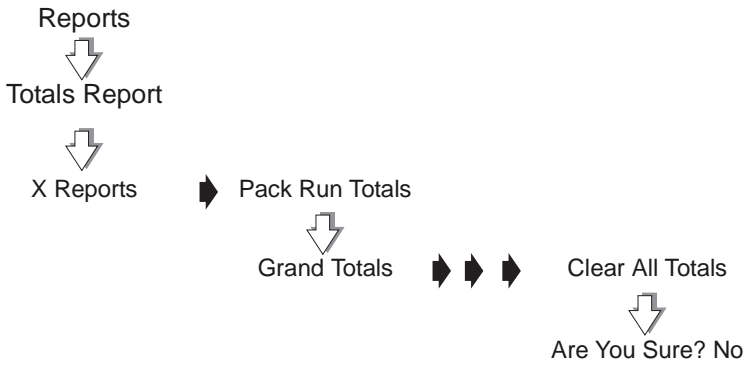
Figure 10.13 Printing pack run reports

10.5   Transaction reports

Printing transactions

Printing **live** transactions will show you if there are any incomplete transactions outstanding against any of the operators.

Sub-totalised transactions are those for which **sub-total receipts** have been printed but have not yet been consolidated into a **sales total receipt** and added to sales totals.

Note:
You cannot print totals if there are any outstanding transactions. You must complete the transactions before printing totals.

Clearing transactions

You can clear any outstanding transactions at the end of trading or when you move or replace a machine. Cleared transactions are not added to the totals.

If you clear transactions during trading current sales will be lost.
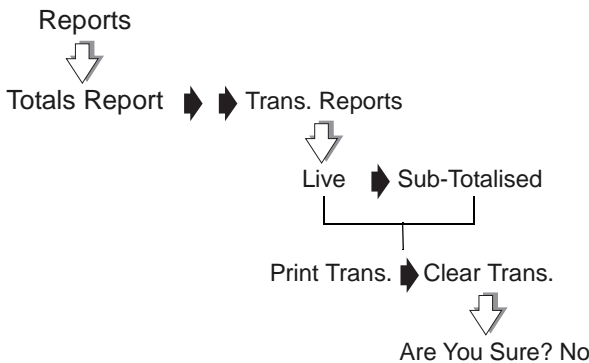
Figure 10.14 Printing transaction reports

10.6   Defining filters

You can specify the following filter criteria when listing Department or PLU totals:

●   individual or range of departments

●   individual or range of PLUs.

To print the labels for one department or PLU only, enter the same daepartment or PLU number for both the start and end value.

11   Data backup

11.1   Dumping/loading data

11 Data backup

When setting up several stand-alone machines with the same PLUs and system information, using a data back up tool saves you having to enter the data at each machine. You can store backup files which can be loaded to a machine should you ever experience problems.

The amount of information you can store will depend on the type of data collection system available. A hand held DCU will not have sufficient memory to store the system file but may store all the PLU file.

Note:
A hand held DCU may need an additional component for you to be able to use it with GM series machines. Contact Avery Berkel for advice.

Remember to take a backup whenever you make any amendments, otherwise the files will be out of date.

11.1 Dumping/loading data

Dumping means that the data back up tool receives data from the machine and stores a copy in its own memory until you wish to use it. The original data is retained by the machine.

Loading means that the DCU or data back up tool sends data to the machine. The data held by the machine is replaced or overwritten but is still retained by the DCU or data back up tool.

System data

System data is comprised of the functions that need to be the same on all the machines in a store. Where machines are part of a network the system information will be common to all the machines.

When loading or dumping system information from the machine, the following data is sent to or received from the data back up tool:

departments	tax rates
network ID	stored tares
operator numbers	barcode formats
store name	PLUs
sign on/off messages	ADD label
scroll messages	carcass tracking data
label formats	logos
Euro rate and symbol	

Machine data

Machine data is comprised of those functions that are specific to each machine.

When loading or dumping machine set up information from the machine, the following data is sent to or received from the data back up tool:

machine ID	label mode
key assignments	label type
key set-up	label detect
printer set-up	tare interlock
print modes	barcode assignments
trace code	Euro print set-up
symbols	display contrast
custom menus	

PLU file

The PLU file can be dumped or loaded independently of the system file.

Label formats

Label formats can be dumped or loaded independently of the system file. If you want to keep a backup of a logo you should perform a **System Dump**. The system file includes label format and logo data.

Totals dump

To create a backup file of totals information you must perform a **Totals Dump.**   The sytem file created from a system dump does not include totals information.

Data Backup

⇩

System Dump ▶ ▶ PLU Load

⇩
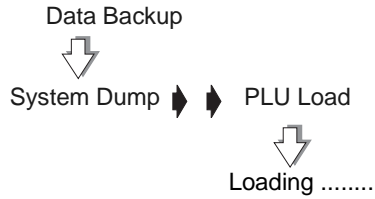
Loading ....

Figure 11.1   Example: Loading the PLU file

12   Audit mode

12.1   Setting up the audit function

12.2   Printing the audit report

12.3   Erase audit list

12   Audit mode

Audit mode provides a reporting function that enables you:

●   to print out completed transactions (receipts).

●   to collect transactions if you have the appropriate PC
        software application (MX100)

12.1   Setting up the audit function

Filtering the information

You can set up the audit function to:
●   include label or receipt totals or both

or

●   include stock or account totals or both.

●   be able to continue trading when the audit store is full
        (circular).

●   to have to clear audit transactions before trading can
        continue when the audit store is full (linear).

Server/client buffer mode

Note:
Client buffer mode only takes effect in local mode.

If you select **Circular** you will be able to continue trading when
the audit store is full but new audit transactions will over write
the oldest audit transactions. You will not see any warning
messages.

If you select **Linear** you will see flashing warning messages
Audit 75% Full and **Audit 90% Full** as the number of
transactions in the audit store approach the maximum
permitted. The message replaces the scroll message on the
vendor display in sales mode and is also displayed if you go to
the network map in manager mode.

Note:
*Normally the server buffer mode is set to circular and the
clients are set to linear.*

An error message is displayed at three stages:

- **Audit 75% Full** when the audit store is 75% full.

- **Audit 90% Full** when the audit store is 90% full.

- **Audit Full** when there is no space left in the audit store.

To continue trading you must either **Erase Audit List** or print the **Audit Report** and then **Erase Audit List** to clear the audit store of transactions.
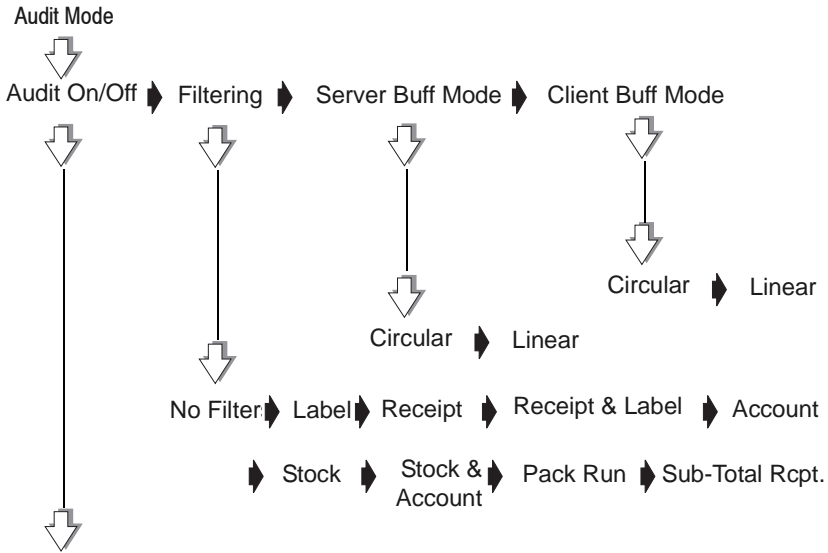
Figure 12.1 Setting up audit mode

Machines in local mode

If there is a communications failure between the server and client machines, a machine may retain audit transactions while operating in local mode. As soon as the server detects and reinstates the client machine, the client audit transactions are transferred to the server.

If the client buffer is set to linear mode, no warnings will be given when the buffer is nearly full. No further transactions will be allowed when the buffer is full.

12.2   Printing the audit report

The audit report prints transactions that have been totalised
and printed on the label or receipt. You can enter the start
and end dates, times and receipt numbers for the report.

You can choose to include label, receipt, label and receipt,
account, stock, stock and account or all transactions in the
report according to your requirements.

If you select **Summary Report** the report prints a summary of
each receipt or label. A **Detailed Report** prints all the
transaction details for each label, receipt or account.

Audit Mode

Audit On/Off ► ► Audit Report

Summary Report ► Detailed Report

Start Date/Time ► End Date/Time

Start Receipt No ► End Receipt No

No Filters ► Label ► Receipt ► Receipt & Label ► Account ► Stock

Stock & Account ► Pack Run

Sub-Total Rcpt.
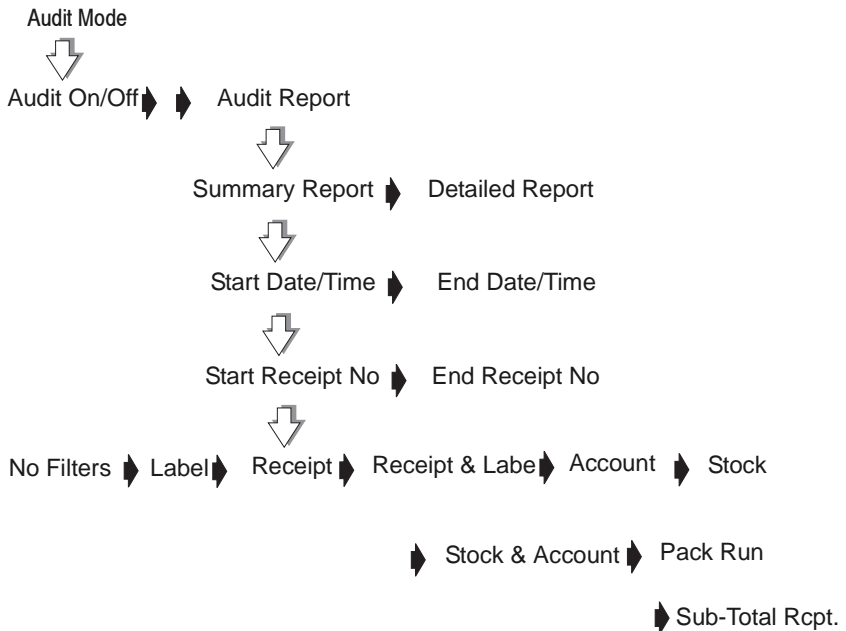
Figure 12.2   Printing an audit report

12.3   Erase audit list

You can clear all the audit transactions (No Filter) or you can set selection criteria as in printing the audit report.

If your system has a backup server and that machine is off-line when you try to erase the audit list you will see warning messages:

● No Backup Server

● Data May Be Lost

● Are you sure? No

You must press   YES   to delete the list.

Please remember .....

Do not erase the audit list unless you are certain that the backup server will not be restored during the trading period. In this situation, **remove it from the network map**.

If you erase the audit list and the backup is subsequently restored, totals data may be corrupted.
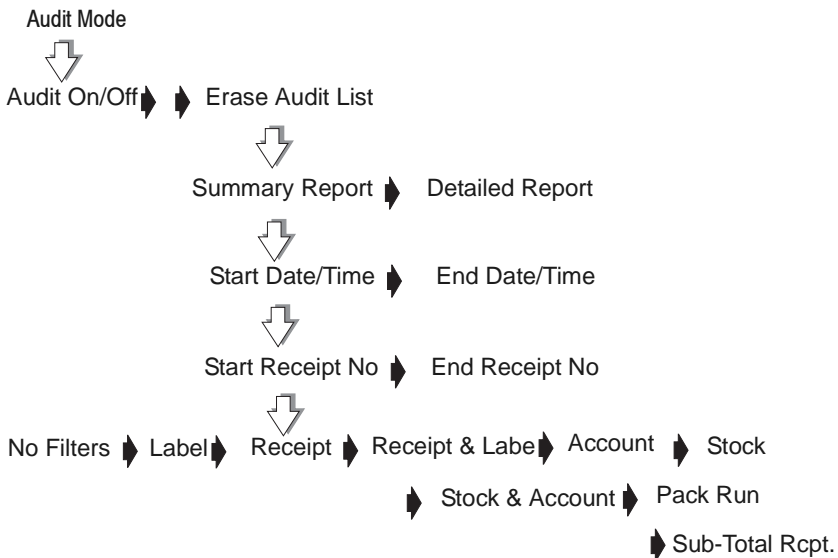
Figure 12.3 Clearing the audit list

13   Help

13.1   Set-up mode

13.2   Error messages

13.3   If things go wrong

13   Help

13.1   Set-up mode

It is possible to inadvertently set all users security levels so that security levels can no longer be modified and no user has access to any sales or manager functions. This could happen, for example, if:

● manager's security level initially set to 9

● all sales and manager functions set to perhaps level 5

● manager changes own security level to 4

The manager can no longer use any function or change his/her own security level.

If no user has a security level set to 9 the Super User function becomes available. This function permits access to all functions regardless of the security level set, provided the user knows the Super User PIN
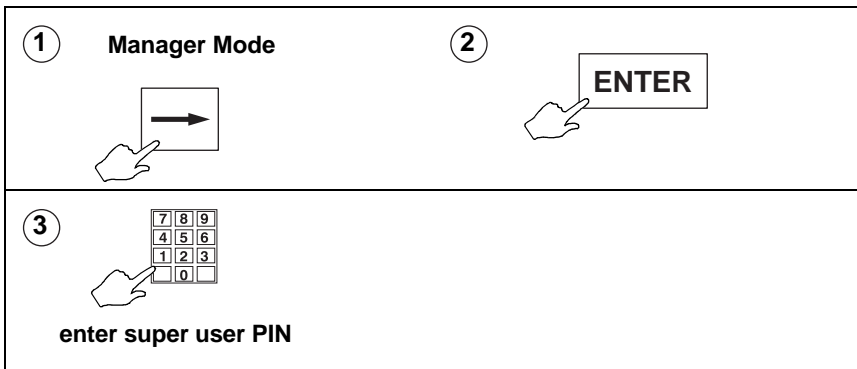
Note:
If you do not know or cannot remember the Super User PIN, contact Avery Berkel.

13.2   Error messages

Whilst using the machine, you may see messages on the display to help you when things go wrong. These messages, and the action you should take, are listed below.

CALIBRATION LOST

The machine is not weighing accurately. Do not use the machine. Contact Avery Berkel.

CHECKSUM FAILURE

Contact Avery Berkel.

COMMS ERROR

There has been a breakdown in communications between machines. Check network map.

FILE TYPE ERROR

The files stored by the DCU do not match those set in the machine.

FORMAT ERROR

You are trying to load the wrong type of file from the DCU. Check the file format.

HARDWARE ERROR

If necessary, press | CLEAR | to stop the machine bleeping.

Switch off the machine and switch it back on. Contact Avery Berkel if the fault persists.

HARDWARE FAILURE

Contact Avery Berkel.

INVALID ENTRY

You are trying to enter a tare value which is not a multiple of the display division. Enter a correct tare value.

You have tried to enter an incorrect barcode format.

You are trying to enter a machine ID that conflicts with another client machine.

INVALID OPTION

>   You are are trying to select an option not permitted at your
>   machine.

LABEL FEED ERROR

>   The printer has run out of labels or is not feeding the labels
>   correctly. Check the printer.

>   You are trying to print the wrong type of label. Check printer
>   set up.

>   If you are using pre-printed labels check with Avery Berkel
>   that the labels are suitable.

LABEL NOT TAKEN

>   You are trying to obtain a label before removing the previous
>   one.

MAP ERROR

>   Network map error. Check the network map and the network
>   connections. Set the machine ID if necessary.

>   Perform a **Network Dump** at the server,
>   see section 9.9, page 227.

NO SPACE LEFT

>   You cannot enter any more characters in the text. Edit the
>   text.

>   You have selected a weighed PLU with no goods on the
>   machine.

NO TARE SELECTED

>   Tare interlock has been set on at the machine and you are
>   trying to print a label without first selecting a tare. Weigh the
>   goods in a container.

NOT FOUND

>   The PLU, department, carcass etc. entered does not exist in
>   the selected department.

PLU:

Ensure you selected the correct department and PLU number. Program the PLU.

Department:

Program the department. Assign a department key.

Carcass:

Ensure you selected the correct department and PLU number. Ensure the machine is in pre-pack mode. Program the carcass details.

OUT OF PAPER

The printer is out of paper. Replace the roll. Press $\boxed{\text{CLEAR}}$ to

clear the message .

PRICE OVERFLOW

The value of the transaction or the subtotal exceeds 9999,99. If you are using an open PLU, ensure you entered the correct unit price. If you are in receipt mode, print the receipt for any current transactions.

PRINT HEAD HOT

Print head overheating. Allow the print head to cool. Contact Avery Berkel if the fault persists.

SERIAL FAILED

Communications failure with PC. Check connectors and serial cable.

TRANSMIT ERROR

The machine and the DCU cannot communicate with each other. Switch off the machine and switch it back on. Contact Avery Berkel if the fault persists.

The DCU has no spare memory.

WEIGHT BELOW MIN

> You are trying to complete a transaction with no goods on the machine or the goods weigh less than the minimum permitted.

ZERO TOTAL PRICE

> Total price is zero. If you are using an open PLU, check that you have entered the unit price.

13.3   If things go wrong

M series machines are sophisticated computers that employ the latest techniques and components that are commercially available. Reliability and accuracy have been designed into the machines which should give you trouble free use.

They will not operate as expected if set up incorrectly. The following section lists some problems which may occur and the action you should take.

Wrong scroll message or store name

Check that you have programmed the correct information and the reference for the scroll message has been assigned correctly.

No barcode

Ensure you have programmed the correct assignments.

Function key does not operate

Function not configured. Contact Avery Berkel.

Cannot print continuous labels

Ensure that **Continuous** is selected for **Label Type**.

Machine not at zero

Ensure that there are no goods on the weigh plate. Check that no food has accumulated on or under the weigh plate or

under the machine. Press | **ZERO** | .

Blank or unreadable display

Check that the display contrast is correctly adjusted, see section 7.8, page 191.

Should your machine fail to operate correctly check that:

- the machine is connected

- the machine is switched on

- the fuse in the plug is the correct rating and is working

- there is power to the socket outlet (plug in an electrical appliance that is known to be working)

- you have followed the correct procedure for the operation you are trying to perform

- you have looked up any error message to see if it is a situation you can resolve for yourself.

Should the machine still fail to operate correctly, contact Avery Berkel for expert advice and prompt attention.

14   Appendix

14.1   Extended character sets

14.2   Extended substitution codes

14   Appendix

14.1   Extended character sets

When creating or editing printable text such as sales messages or PLU text, you can create additional text characters using the extended character facility. Enter the appropriate numeric code for the character you require from the tables in this section.

To enter a character:

● press ⎣SHIFT⎦ then ⎣ALT FONT⎦ followed by the numeric code keys for the character required.

Roman character set

Example1:   *To enter the character **Æ**.*

To determine the code for the character you require:

● Read the number in the left hand column of the row (112)

● then add the number in the top row of the column (11)

This gives you the code for **Æ** - 123.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
000											LF	FONT	CLF			
016																
032	SP	!	°	#	$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
048	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
064	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
080	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Ä	Ö	Â	Ü	Ø
096		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
112	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	Æ	£	ƒ		
128	Ç	Ğ	Ý	Ş	±	ä	ö	å	ü	ø	æ	ç	ğ	I	ş	ł
144	Á	Á	Â	Ą	Ć	Č	Đ	Ď	É	Ě	Ê	Ę	Í	Ł	Ļ	N
160	Ň	Ó	Ò	Ô	Ô	Ř	Ś	Ś	Ť	Ú	Ů	Ű	Ü	Ý	Ż	Ž
176	Ž	Â	Ő		Ü	Ń	Ľ	Ĺ	Ŕ	µ						
192																
208																
224																
240																

Greek character set

Example2:   *To enter the character* **Y***.*

To determine the code for the character you require:

●   Read the number in the left hand column of the row (080)

●   then add the number in the top row of the column (7)

This gives you the code for **Y** - 087.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
000											LF	FONT	CLF			
016																
032	SP	!	°	#	$	%	&	'	(	)	*	+	,	-	.	/
048	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?
064	@	A	B	Γ	Δ	E	Z	H	Θ	I	K	Λ	M	N	Ξ	O
080	Π	P	Σ	T	Y	Φ	X	Ψ	C	D	Ω	F	G	J	L	Q
096		α	β	γ	δ	ε	ζ	η	θ	ι	κ	λ	μ	ν	ξ	o
112	π	ρ	σ	τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	R	S	ω	U	V	W		g
128																
144																
160																
176																
192																
208																
224																
240																

Lithuanian character set

Code	Character	Code	Character
185	Ā	197	Ū
187	Ē	198	Ų
188	Ė	189	Ģ
190	Ī	193	Ķ
191	Į	194	Ņ
195	Ō	196	Ŗ

Latvian character set

Code	Character	Code	Character
185	Ā	189	Ģ
187	Ē	193	Ķ
190	Ī	194	Ņ
195	Ō	196	Ŗ
197	Ū		

Romanian character set

Code	Character	Code	Character
186	Ă	199	Ţ
192	Î		

14.2   Supported AI codes

AI (EAN128 only)	Carcass Code (%%)
01	A
10	0
15	
17	
251	I
422	1
423	2
424	3
425	E
426	J
950	Z
953	Q
3103	W
3303	
3902	P
7030	K0 (3, 9)
7031	K1 (A, E)
8005	

14.3   Extended substitution codes

There are two types of substitution code supported by the software:

● the Avery Berkel code system

This is a fixed sytem using the start code %% followed by a character representing the associated data..

● a Dewey Decimal based system

The Dewey Decimal based system divides information into classes, divisions and subdivisions to the number of levels needed to give the required amount of detail. The number of levels supported by the software is four.

For each class, division etc. you can include a parameter to specify a particular reference. In the table of codes, a parameter is indicated by the characters #pp where pp is a numerical value.

Each code string requires the start characters %%+ and closing characters %%. The closing characters are entered automatically when you finish selecting the class and divisions you require.

Example3: *To include the name of nutrient 21 from the nutrients list.*

Dewey decimal code:%%+1.1#21.1%%

%%+1.1#21.1%%

Class: Nutritional Data		**Section:** Name
Division: Nutritients		**Parameter:** Nutrient number
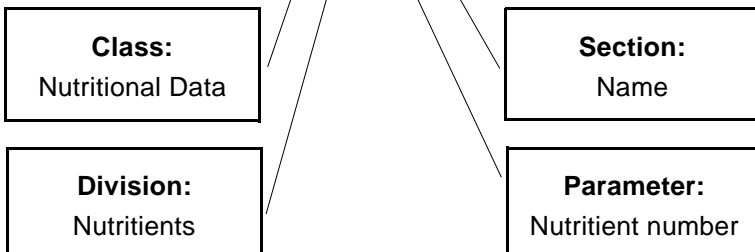
Dewey substitution codes

Substitution data (parameter	Dewey code	Avery Berkel code	AI code
Nutritional data	**General form** %%+string%%	**General form** %%string	( )
Nutrient name (nutrient number)	1.1#pp.1		
Nutrient RDA No units (nutrient number)	1.1#pp.2.1		
Nutrient RDA With units (nutrient number)	1.1#pp.2.2		
Nutrient RDA units only (nutrient number)	1.1#pp.2.3		
Serving size No units	1.2.1.1		
Serving size With units	1.2.1.2		
Serving size units only	1.2.1.3		
Std Measure size No units	1.2.2.1		
Std Measure size With units	1.2.2.2		
Std Measure size units only	1.2.2.3		
Servings per container	1.2.3	%%C	
Amount nutrient per serving measure No units (nutrient number)	1.2.4#pp.1		
Amount nutrient per serving measure With units (nutrient number)	1.2.4#pp.2		
Amount nutrient per serving measure units only (nutrient number)	1.2.4#pp.3		
Amount nutrient per std measure No units (nutrient number)	1.2.5#pp.1		
Amount nutrient per std measure With units (nutrient number)	1.2.5#pp.2		
Amount nutrient per std measure units only (nutrient number)	1.2.5#pp.3		
Nutrient serving % RDA (nutrient number)	1.3.1#pp		
Nutrient std measure % RDA (nutrient number)	1.3.2#pp		
Nutri text 4	1.4		
Autogen nutrients per serving No units (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.1		
Autogen nutrients per serving With units (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.2		
Autogen nutrients std measure No units (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.3		

Substitution data (parameter	Dewey code	Avery Berkel code	AI code
Autogen nutrients std measure With units (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.4		
Autogen nutrients serving %RDA (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.5		
Autogen nutrients std measure %RDA (nutri data ref)	1.5#pp.6		
Traceability			
Trace lot num	2.1	%%0 or %%I	(10) or (251)
Trace slaughter ref	2.2	%%4	
Trace slaughter num	2.3	%%9	
Trace cutting ref	2.4	%%5	
Trace cutting num	2.5	%%A	
Trace origin 1	2.6.1	%%1	(422)
Trace origin 2	2.6.2	%%2	(423)
Trace origin 3	2.6.3	%%3	(424)
Trace origin 4	2.6.4	%%E	(425)
Trace origin 5	2.6.5	%%J	(426)
Trace breed of Father	2.7.1	%%T	
Trace breed of Mother	2.7.2	%%U	
Trace breed if mixed	2.7.3	%%V	
Trace date 1	2.8.1	%%6	
Trace date 2	2.8.2	%%7	
Trace date 3	2.8.3	%%8	8
Trace species	2.9	%%L	
Trace text 3	2.10	%%B	
Trace category	2.11	%%W	
Trace type	2.12	%%Y	
Trace scheme license	2.13	%%Q	(953)
Operator Details			
Operator number	3.1	%%V1	
Operator name	3.2	%%V2	

Substitution data (parameter	Dewey code	Avery Berkel code	AI code
Date and Time			
Date std	4.1	D	
Date Julian (days from start of year offset)	4.2#pppppp	DC+pppppp	
Time format 1	4.3	Z1	
Time format 2	4.4	Z2	
Time format 3	4.5	Z3	
Key tracker	4.6	K	
Promotions			
Price with promo	5.1	N	(3902)
Price without promo	5.2	G	
Promo saving	5.3	S	
Promo amount free	5.4	F	
Unit or item price	5.5		(8005)
PLU batch start date	5.6.1	PS	
PLU batch end date	5.6.2	PE	
PLU batch text	5.6.3	PT	
Promo batch start date (batch number)	5.6.4#pp	PSpp	
Promo batch end date (batch number)	5.6.5#pp	PEpp	
Promo batch text (batch number)	5.6.6#pp	PTpp	
Alternate currency (NB if pp is 0, prints local currenc; if non zero, prints currency associated with payment key #pp)	5.7#pp		
PLU Data			
PLU number	6.1		
Department number	6.2		
Group number	6.3		
Article number	6.4		(01)
Miscellaneous Messages			
Message machine	7.1	M	
Message code key	7.2	H	
Message sales (sales message number)	7.3#pp	Rpp	
Barcode format text (barcode format number)	7.4#pp		
Network Details			
Network machine ID	8.1	MCID	
Network network ID	8.2	NTID	
Cooking and Points			
Points (per lb or kg)	9.1#ppp		
Cooking time (minutes per lb or kg)	9.2#ppp.1#ppp		

Substitution data (parameter	Dewey code	Avery Berkel code	AI code
Transaction			
Gross weight	10.1.1		(3303)
Net weight	10.1.2		(3103)
Tare weight	10.1.3		
PLU date (1 or 2)	10.2#p		
Receipt			
Receipt sequence number	11.1		
Pack Runs			
Pack run data name	12.1#p		
Order number	12.2		
Pack run description	12.3		
Pack run origin	12.4		
Total packs	12.5.1		
Total cartons	12.5.2		
Total boxes	12.5.3		
Total target 1	12.5.4		
Total target 2	12.5.5		
Total target 3	12.5.6		
Total tare	12.5.7		
Total net weight	12.5.8		
Total items	12.5.9		
Customer ref	12.6.1		
Account name	12.6.2		
Miscellaneous Numbers			
Label consecutive number	13.1		

Using Dewey substitution codes

In text entry mode, as soon as you type in the start characters '%%+', the system will prompt you to select the class. Use

← and → to move between the options.

Press **ENTER** to confirm the selection. . When you have selected the class the system will prompt for a division within that class and subsequently for the section.

Press **ENTER** to confirm each selection. To enter a parameter, just type in the value and the system will insert the '#'. When all the codes and parameters have been entered the system will automatically add the closing '%%' characters.

Example: *Programming the code for the nutrient name to be printed in the nutri panel.*

System Data

Products → → Nutrifacts

Nutrient Defs

Nutrient 1

Enter Text *
Type in text required and %%+

1 → → Misc. Numbers 13

Nutrients 1_1 → → Nutri Auto-gen 1_5

Select Nutrient 1
Type in parameter value (eg. 21)
(# is entered automatically)

Nutrient Name 1_1-21_1 → Nutrient RDA 1_1-21_2
Type in parameter value
(# is entered automatically)
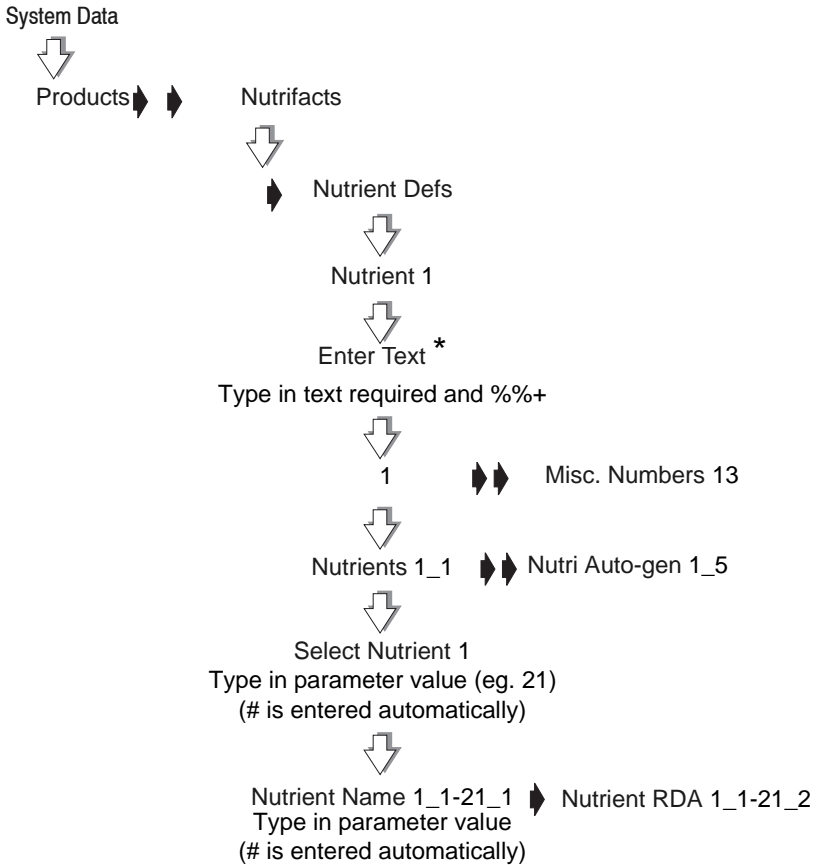
*If no text has previously been entered you will see the message Enter Text

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The address of your support centre is ...
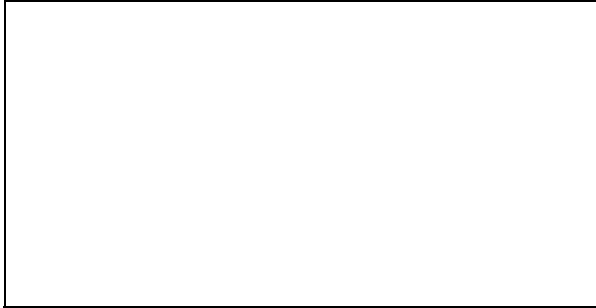
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Avery Weigh-Tronix