

ELTRADE FILE FISCAL PRINTER FOR WINDOWS Generation 2.

Version: 1.0.0.30

1 Install

Run the SETUP.EXE file and follow the installation program instructions.

2 Starting

Launching is done by clicking DriverFiscalPrinter.exe file or the newly created icon in the Start menu. You can set parameters Param1, Param2 as input to file. These are the serial interface number where the printer is attached to and the path to the print files (d: \ temp \ *. Bon). Parameters need to be set only if the default parameters do not match when the driver is first started. Changing the parameters can also be done from the Options menu. If parameters are not set, the driver starts with the parameters specified in the Options menu. If no options are set, the driver stops working and opens a settings window.

3 Program setup

Folder for receipts. Enter path to the receipt files .

Receipt files extension. Defaults is bon.

RS232 communication port and communication speed - can work on a given port or search device by its serial number. If "auto search" is selected and a serial number is entered, the program will search for a device with such a serial number on all com ports. If it is not found, program will print receipts to the first available device. Several serial numbers can be entered, separated by a comma - the first found device will be used.

Create REP (report) files - after printing the next file, the program adds process information to the report file.

Additional information in REP file - adds a report on the amount paid and the amount in the printer.

Create log file - the program saves the process in a text file.

The size of this file is limited to 60k, if it exceeds it, it is renamed and a new, empty log file is created. If errors occur during work, they are recorded in a separate file regardless of this setting.

Cashier password. When working with some fiscal printers and cash registers, a password is required to register a sale. This password is entered here. The cashier must be defined in the machine.

Registration

To each printed receipt note, program adds an official text indicating that the it is not registered. In order to register the program to this device, it is necessary to enter the corresponding key from the Help/Registration menu. You can register multiple fiscal machines by dividing the keys with a semicolon.

Info file.

The program creates a PRNInfo.txt file in the * .bon files folder containing text information about the current device it is in communication with.

4 How program works.

After the program is started, and if any valid settings are made, the program starts to check the folder specified in the settings. If there are files, it tries to execute the commands found in this file. All errors logged in file. If the "Create REP (Report)" files option is selected, the errors are also added in it. Program search for files every 4 seconds. It also offers additional functionality available in the Functions menu.

5 Reciept file format

Sales files are text files with the extension ".BON" (or specified in the program settings). All data is in ASCII format. Files can also be created with a plain text editor.

You can look at the sample files added when installing the product.

5.1 Standart sale

All records are at least 32 bytes long followed by CRLF (0x0d, 0x0a).

- Product number 4 bytes
- Product name 12 bytes
- Unit price 8 bytes (in cents) without a decimal point
- Quantity 8 bytes (in cents) without a decimal point
- WAT group 1 bytes (0-7)

Example : 0001Plu1----00000100000010001

It is not necessary to set a tax group. If it is not set, the default value is 1 (B) (Tax Group 2)

5.2 Extended sale

All records are followed by CRLF (0x0d, 0x0a). All data is in ASCII format. The symbol ^ is used to divide between the parameters of an item.

- Special symbol %
- Item nom 12 bytes
- Item name 20 bytes
- unit price 8 bytes (in cents) without a decimal point
- quantity 8 bytes without a decimal point
- WAT group 1 byte (0-3)

Example: %1^Name1^100^1000^1^

It is not necessary to set a tax group. If it is not set, the default value is 1 (B) (Tax Group 2)

The item number may also be blank. In this case, no number is printed on the receipt.

If the price of the product is a negative, it is treated as "return of goods" mode. In order for a good to return, the amount marked in the note should be greater than the amount of the item.

5.3 Sales by departments and article number

Additional parameters are added to standard sale data (described below).

A department number (0-49) is given in positions 36 and 37.

At position 38 is payment number.

Example: 0002Article2 0000012000002000000020

Item number 0002,
Name of Department Article2

Price	1.20
Tax group	2
Department	2
Payment number	0

The program will sell by including the item to this department.

With this command, the program adds a 1 to the department number, since in the new FP departments start at 1.

“Payment Number” parameter is used if it is different from zero and there is no payment in the file. Then the program will submit a command to pay the entire accumulated amount with the type of payment that is given in the parameter.

5.4 Program a plu

Before each fiscal sale, the program checks whether the submitted item exists in the printer plu table. The search is done by the plu number.

- If the item is not found - it is entered in the table
- If it is found but there is a difference in the data, it is updated with the current data.

Warning - at some printers, the plu data will be updated only if there are no accumulated sales sums, if there are already accumulated amounts, the item is not updated and the sale is not done!

Accumulated amounts are cleared at Z report.

5.5 Sale by department when the item number matches the departmental number..

The program configures the department with this number and name of the item and makes the sale.

5.6 Comment lines

if the line begins with the ':' symbol, then this line is printed on the printer as text (the maximum length is up to 32 characters). Line is always different from sales. (starts with one character inward)

5.7 Discounts

Row begins with #

Second char – one of:

- 'S' - discount over a sub sum
- 'P' - discount last item
- 'V' - absolute – as value

Third symbol is '+' (surcharge) or '-' (discount), followed by 4 bytes per percent (0000), the decimal point is in middle.

Example: **#P+10.00** or **#P+1000** e discount over las plu 10%.

For all types of discounts and allowances, it is desirable to submit the value with a decimal point - point. If it is missing, the program places the separator before the last 2 characters.

5.8 Set unique sell number (USN)

In accordance with regulation No 18 (SG No 80 of 2018) any sale registered by the cash register must have a unique sales number.

It is formed in the following way:

- Serial number of fiscal device 8 digits individual number of FM

- Operator code - 4 digits of operator code
- Order serial number - 7 digits serial number of the sale

Example of USN: XXXXXXXX-ZZZZ-0000001, where

- XXXXXXXX - 8 individual FU number assigned by the manufacturer,
- ZZZZ - the 4 digits of the operator ,
- 0000001 - 7 consecutive serial number of the sale, formed separately for each individual FM number. The number increases ascending in step 1 for each sale and contains only Arabic numerals.

Start line **#U** followed by the sales number.

The individual FU number is the fiscal device serial number (EDXXXXXX) - can be obtained from the PRNinfo.txt or from the printer documentation.

Example #UED275050-0001-0000001

If no such number is submitted, the program will generate its own.

If an individual serial printer serial number (in **ED275050**) does not match that of the current printer, the program will replace it.

A unique sales number is also recorded in the [REP file](#)

5.9 Refund receipt

Pursuant to Regulation No 18, an operation for the refund or return of a good, in the event of an operator's error or a reduction in the tax base, after the client's account has been closed, shall be documented by issuing a document from the FM .

Start the line **#Q** Followed by the following comma separated data:

- Reason for reverse (digit):
 - 1 - User error
 - 2 - Reclamation
 - 3 - Change of taxable amount
- System number of the note that is reversed (printed on the note that is reversed).
- Fiscal module number (printed on the note that is reversed).
- Invoice number (optional parameter). Fill in if a note printed from another printer is reversed.
- Invoice Date (Optional Parameter). Fill in if a note printed from another printer is reversed.

Example : **#Q1,1396,44275050** – .

If the program finds such a line in the file, a receipt will be printed and the items found in that file will be reversed.

Printing will not occur if the printer does not have enough stock, or the receipt has already been canceled. If an invoice is reversed, it is also necessary to include the customer data in the file - described below in the document

5.10 Set operator name

Line starts with '@' followed by two bytes for operator number, four bytes for operator location, followed by operator name up to 16 characters. The command must always be set at the beginning of a note. If no operator command is set, the last programmed is working. Some devices require a password for this operation. In this case, the program will use the treasure password specified in the Options menu.

Example: @010001ОПЕРАТОР1

5.11 Comment receipt

Line starts with '*'. The following lines can only be commentary. The note ends as a service receipt.

5.12 Print invoice. Variant 1.

The printer needs to be fiscalized.

Command **#F** on a single line. There are 10 bytes for an invoice number. It takes up to 6 bytes for a range of invoices. The command must be at the beginning of the note. If we have an operator, it should be after it. At the end of the note, we have up to 10 rows describing customer data (the recipient of the invoice). They start with **#**

Note: Invoice numbers are not required. If an invoice number is not set, the one used by the printer is used. The invoice number is programmed into the printer only if the invoice range is exhausted.

Note: The customer data rows are as follows:

Row1 – SELLER:
Row2 – RECIPIENT:
Row3 – CUSTOMER:
Row4 – ADDRESS:
Row5 – Tax Number
Row6 – VAT number

On rows 1 through 6, the printer automatically prints out the initial text. The other lines are free text.

5.13 Print invoice. Variant 2

Command **#LM** followed by customer identification code (tax number) (13 characters) (**#LM123456789012**)

or **#LN** Command followed by Customer ID (Tax Number) (13 characters) (**#LN123456789012**)

Command **#LD** followed by the VAT number (**#LDBG1234567890**)

Command **#LR** followed by an invoice number (10 characters) (**#LR9900000001**)

Command **#F** Followed by five comment lines with customer information.

Comment lines begin with ":

5.14 Set payment type for receipt

Start the line **#** second character **E** then one byte is type of payment it can be a digit from 1 to 4. (1 is a cash payment). There is a payment amount (decimal number). If the payment amount is omitted (empty string), the entire amount is paid in the type of payment indicated. If the amount is greater than the marked amount, the FP calculates the change. If the amount is less than the marked amount, the driver automatically adds the payout note 1. When there is more than one type of payment in one cash receipt, the commands are set in succession in separate rows.

5.15 Set payment type for receipt – varian 2

Start of line **#** second character **E**, then payment type it can be a number from 1 to 11. (1 is a cash payment). Next comes separator **^**. Next comes payment amount (number with decimal separator). Next comes separator **^**. Next comes exchange rate (number with decimal separator). Next comes separator **^**. Next comes abbreviation of the currency used for payment BGN, EUR(ISO 4217). If the payment amount is omitted (empty string), the entire amount is paid in the specified payment type. If the amount is greater than the marked amount, the FP calculates the change. If the amount is less than the marked amount, the driver automatically pays the payment note 1. When there is more than one payment type in one cash receipt, the commands are set sequentially in separate lines.

For example **E1^50.22^0.51129^BGN** - cash payment of 50.22 leva at the exchange rate to the base currency 0.51129.

Important! The payment exchange rate and currency are allowed to be specified only if the payment is a cash payment.

5.16 Other commands:

- **#N** - fiscal printer prints DAY FINANCIAL REPORT WITH RESET
- **#I** - the fiscal printer prints DAILY FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITHOUT RESET(info report)
- **#NP** - fiscal printer prints DAY FINANCIAL REPORT with RESET followed by article report with reset
- **#IP** - the fiscal printer prints DAILY FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITHOUT RESET (data report) followed by an article report without resetting
- **#M** - The fiscal printer prints a monthly report. Parameters can be passed to the command:
 - 0/1 - detailed or abridged report (no-pass is detailed)
 - 010117 - start date (default is the first day of the current month)
 - 010217 - end date (by default is the current day)All parameters are merged. Day, month and year are two digits.
- **#C** - Print a copy of the last receipt
- **#R** – Input money / Output money.

There is a + or - character that specifies the type of operation (input / output). There follows an amount (with a decimal separator).

Note: Each of these commands must be passed to the driver in a separate file. The command must be the first and only line of the file.

6 Output file „REP“

The output file contains the executed commands plus additional information. Depending on the program settings, the information may be initial (option "Print REP") and extended ("Detailed information" option). Additional information is a record of the state of the cash register after an operation (printing of an order, selling an item, etc.).

At the top of the "REP" file program adds information about the cash register is included:

- Receipt No
- Printer nom – EDxxxxxx
- Fiscal memory blocks No – 44xxxxxx
- Invoice nom
- No Bon:155
- No Ecr:ED999100
- No MFP:44999100
- No Inv:1

Follow the commands to the cash register from the command file. If the "Detailed Info" option is selected, after each item print command, the accumulated amount in the machine is recorded. The last command in the "REP" file records the status of the cash register.

7 Settings

7.1 Files:

Enter path to the files (necessary), file extension and the encoding of the text.

Настройки

Файлове:

1 Път на BON: D:\bon

Кодировка на BON файла: WINDOWS 1251 Разширение името на файла: bon

Комуникация:

2 Автоматично търсене на фискалното устройство: ☐

Работи само с ФУ номер (ED): ED275050

Програмата ще търси апарат с посочения серийен номер. Ако няма такъв ще се използва първото свързано устройство.

Скорост: 115200

COM port: COM7 Търси Тест

Интервал проверка наличие на принтер(сек.): 30

При 0 - не се проверява

Други:

3 Парола на касиера: 0000

Ако е зададена парола на касиера тя се използва при регистриране на продажби. Паролата трябва да съответства на конфигурираните в касовия апарат.

Използвай арт.ном като номер на департамент ☐

4 Създавай лог ☒

Създаване на REP файлове ☒

Допълнителна информация в REP файловете ☐

No OK

7.2 Communication

- **"Automatic search for a fiscal device"** if checked program search the serial number of the device. The program will sequentially look for a device with this serial number on all comport ports if it finds it will work with it, otherwise it works with the first open printer
- **specified comport.** Program use this port for communication with a printer.

7.3 Printer availability check interval

Indicates a period during which to test for a printer.

7.4 Other

Operator Password- indicates if the operator uses a password that is configured on the cash register.

Use Art.Number as Department Number - "Yes" the program will use the item number as a department number by previously configuring the department with this number with the name of the item and the corresponding tax group.

Create Log: The program creates a detailed log of operations.

Create REP - after printing a note, a file is created - a report of the commands the program has executed.

7.5 Map pay types

This is for compatibility with older printers and programs using this driver. Here is the map of the payment number in the current printer and payment in file.

