



Execu/Touch Printer Set-up

Setting up Printers in Execu/Tech Systems, Inc. point of sale software is simple, but you must follow these directions for it to work properly. There are three modes of printing. The first is what we call \$\$ and // printing. This brings up the Windows printer selection window and allows you to select a printer listed in your spooler. This will work for 90% of our customers. The second, called 'old style' printing, allows you to specify a device name or UNC for the printer using a text set-up file. This mode works great especially for users on large networks or using Terminal Services where adding printers to every user's spooler can be difficult. The last is 'WIN-DEFAULT'. As the name suggests, it uses your default printer. **Name your printers something simple, like Receipt or KitchenHot. You'll know which computer the printer belongs to when you see the UNC for the share.**

There are a couple things you must know before continuing:

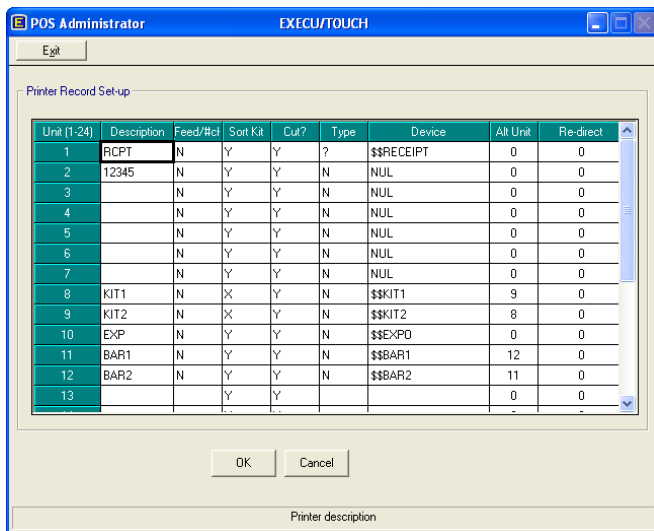
- 1. Everything in this document is important. Read it all.**
- 2. If you change Windows printer names after configuring the printers then printing will stop working properly. You will have to reselect the printers in our software if this happens.**
- 3. EACH DEVICE NAME MUST BE UNIQUE!** You can't use //Receipt on more than one line. Use //Receipt1, //Receipt2, etc.
4. \$\$ printing only works when the printer uses the Generic / Text Only driver.
5. Epson network and USB printers usually require the Epson driver and therefore must use the // printing method.
6. If using \$\$ or // printing, each printer that the terminal needs to print to must be set-up in the spooler for that terminal. You must be able to see it when you view that terminal's *Printers and Faxes*.
7. If using \$\$ or // printing, never select session or auto printers.
8. If using 'old style' printing, be sure not to use a system device name in the 'Device' column, such as LPT1 or COM1.
9. If you don't know which printer you're supposed to be dealing with, see the section, "Identify Your Printer".

Windows Printer Names

Your Windows printer names must be consistent. If three terminals print to a single remote kitchen printer, the Windows printer name should be the same at each terminal. If the printer is named "KIT" at one terminal and "KITCHEN" at the other two, the // method of printing will never work properly because it only prints to one printer name.

\$\$ and // PRINTING

Once the terminal can see all the printers it will be printing to in its spooler, go to the POS Administrator Menu. Select Printer Set-up. You will see a screen similar to this:



There are nine columns. The first lists the unit number to be referenced in the Terminal Record and in the Item record for remote printing. The rest are as follows:

Description – A five character description you create to help identify the printer in the list.

Feed/#ch – **Y** to send a hardware form feed if you are using a laser or ink jet printer. **N** to not send a form feed. **2, 3, etc.**, will print that number of guest receipts. **C** will cause the guest receipt printer to cut after it prints.

Sort Kit – This sorts (lists them together) items to the kitchen printer. **Y** sorts items and departments, **N** sorts just departments, and **X** will send the items just as they appear on the screen.

Cut? – **Y** causes the kitchen printer to cut between departments. **N** will not cut.

Type – This is where you select the type (Brand / Model) of the printer or its emulation. This is vital to functions like bold print, colored print, cutting, etc. Type ? and press Enter to see the list.

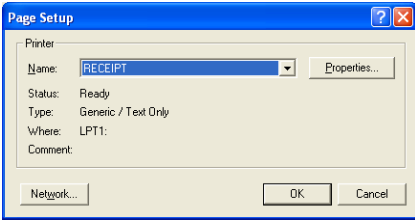
Device – This is where you enter a device name, beginning with \$\$ or //. We recommend using the actual printer name after the \$\$ or //. This makes things a lot easier for you and anyone coming after you to reconfigure. NUL will cause the print job to go nowhere.

Alt Unit – This is where you reference a printer that will receive the remote print job if this printer fails to print. You will enter the Unit number of the other printer.

Re-direct – This allows you to temporarily redirect remote printing to another printer for all terminals. You will enter the Unit number of the other printer.



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The procedure for \$\$ printing must be performed at EVERY terminal.

When you get to the **Device** column, and enter the device name, pressing Enter will bring up a page setup window. You should click the **Printer** button at the lower right corner of this window. You will then see this window. Select the printer by clicking the upside down triangle in the **Name:** field. **DO NOT** select the printer using the **Network** button. After doing this, click the **OK** button, then again on the Page Setup window and then again on the Printer Set-up window. If you miss one of these steps, the settings will not be saved. Using this method, all terminals could use

\$\$RECEIPT as a receipt printer because \$\$RECEIPT is defined locally on each terminal.

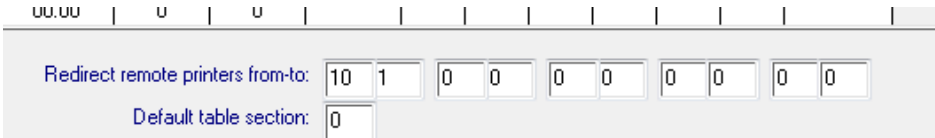
The procedure for // printing only needs to be performed once at a single terminal and is usually used for remote kitchen, bar, expediter, etc. printers. // printing can only reference a single, shared printer across all terminals. This is perfect for kitchen printers or when \$\$ doesn't seem to save settings.

We save the printer name selected so be sure that you've named the remote printer with the same Windows name at each terminal. For example, in Windows, name a kitchen printer "KITCHEN" at all terminals. If you have more than one kitchen printer you can name them something like "KITCHEN-HOT" and "KITCHEN-COLD", but be sure these names are the same on each terminal.

// style printing to a shared printer attached to a terminal.

This is necessary because we pass the saved printer name to the spooler with the print job. If the shared printer is connected to your terminal and you select it, the path to the printer will simply be saved as "KITCHEN". This will not be accessible to other terminals because we save "BAR". If you select this printer from another terminal the printer is saved as "\\terminal1\BAR" and will be accessible to all terminals except for the one to which it is attached.

For Example: Terminal 01 is the bar terminal and its receipt printer is also the remote bar printer. The remote printer is set to unit 10 and the receipt printer for terminal 01 is unit 1. Select the remote bar printer while at a terminal other than 01 so that the proper printer path is saved to allow printing from all terminals sharing this printer. Next, open the terminal record for terminal 01 and modify the first pair of fields in the "Redirect remote printers from-to:" line to read 10 1. This will redirect the print job from unit 10, which it can't see because it's saved as "\\terminal01\BAR" to unit 1, which it can see because printer unit 1 is saved as "BAR", its own local printer.



A slightly different situation may exist where terminal 01 has its own receipt printer and remote printer unit 10 is an additional printer that, in addition to the receipt printer, is also attached to terminal 01. In this case you will need to define a separate printer for terminal 01 to which it can redirect. You may select any free printer unit and configure the printer as you did printer unit 10, only setup the printer from terminal 01 so that it will be able to properly print to it. If you create a new printer unit 15 for this purpose, you would then be redirecting from 10 to 15 rather than from 10 to 1.



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OLD STYLE PRINTING

Go to the POS Administrator Menu. Select Printer Set-up. You will see a screen similar to this:

There are 9 columns, The first lists the unit number to be referenced in the Terminal Record and in the Item record for remote printing. The rest are as follows:

Description – A five character description you create to help identify the printer in the list.

Feed/#ch – **Y** to send a hardware form feed if you are using a laser or ink jet printer. **N** to not send a form feed. **2, 3, etc.**, will print that number of guest receipts. **C** will cause the guest receipt printer to cut after it prints.

Sort Kit – This sorts (lists them together) items to the kitchen printer. **Y** sorts items and departments, **N** sorts just departments, and **X** will send the items just as they appear on the screen.

Cut? – **Y** causes the kitchen printer to cut between departments. **N** will not cut.

Type – This is where you select the type (Brand / Model) of the printer or its emulation. This is vital to functions like bold print, colored print, cutting, etc. Type ? and press Enter to see the list.

Device – This is where you enter a device name. Do not use system device names, such as LPT1, COM1, USB01, etc. You will be referencing a device that is described in the text set-up file, "WRUNCBL.FIL". NUL will cause the print job to go nowhere.

Alt Unit – This is where you reference a printer that will receive the remote print job if this printer fails to print. You will enter the Unit number of the other printer.

Re-direct – This allows you to temporarily redirect remote printing to another printer for all terminals. You will enter the Unit number of the other printer.

After finishing the set-up, you will need to open the text set-up file in a text editor. Check your shortcut to see the specific name, but it is generally, "WRUNCBL.FIL" or "WRUNCBL.POS". This file is found in your software directory. Below, you see a sample :

```
CODE-SUFFIX COB
FILE-STATUS-CODES 74
CLOSE ON EXIT 2
BACKGROUND-INTENSITY 1
SCREEN SIZE=31,80 WINDOW=999,999
WINDOW-TITLE Execu/Tech
3D-LINES 1
SCREEN MONOCHROME 0
FONT 1
EDIT-MODE 1
```

```
PRINTER -D LPT1
KIT1 -P \\computername\kit1
KIT2 -P \\computername\kit2
EXPO -P \\computername\expo
BAR1 -P \\computername\bar1
BAR2 -P \\computername\bar2
```

Your copy may have more or less information, but the printer settings are the same. PRINTER prints directly to LPT1 while KIT1, KIT2, etc. print to network printers.

WIN-DEFAULT

In the Device column, in the Printer Set-up, you place type 'WIN-DEFAULT'. This will cause this printer, whether it is a receipt, kitchen or report printer, to print to your default printer. In most environments you can set all terminals to print to a single unit in the Printer Set-up and define the Device for that unit as WIN-DEFAULT. This will cause all terminals to print receipts to their default printer. At each terminal, make sure that the Windows Default Printer is the desired receipt printer and you can save yourself the time of defining multiple printers.



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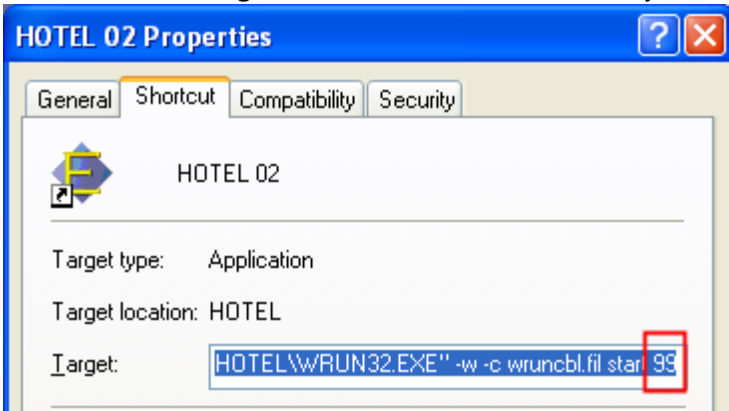
Identify Your Printer

Knowing which printer you're setting up is very important. If you set up the wrong printer you can mess up existing terminal and working printer configurations. Please take the time to read this and be sure you know what you're doing.

First, you need to identify your terminal number. There are three methods of doing this, the first requiring a small amount of Windows knowledge, which we cannot provide you. The last two methods may not work if you're on a version of the software more than three years old.

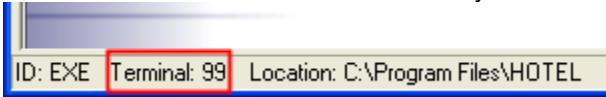
Identifying Your Terminal Number – Shortcut Properties

Right click on your shortcut (this is the icon you use to run the software) and select Properties. You're looking for a text field titled **Target**. At the end of text in that field, you'll see a two digit number – this is your terminal number.



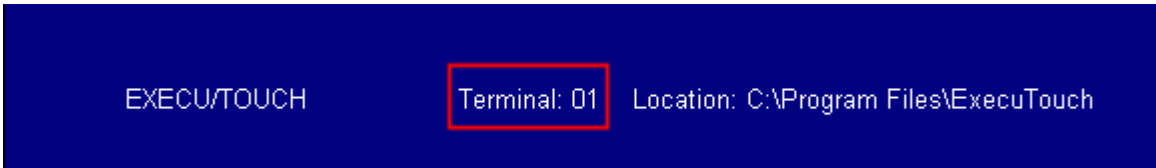
Identifying Your Terminal Number – Hotel™ Login

This is the login where you are presented with two fields titled **Enter your I.D.:** and **Password:**. After logging in, look to the bottom left of the window for your terminal number.

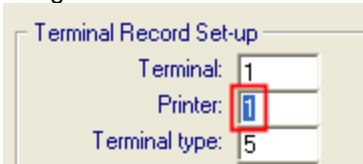


Identifying Your Terminal Number – Execu/Touch™ Login

This is the login where you are presented with an onscreen keyboard. Look to the bottom left for your terminal number.



Now that you've identified your terminal number, you need to identify the receipt printer assigned to this terminal. Go to your POS Administrator and then to Terminal Setup. Enter your terminal number and you'll see the printer assigned to this terminal.



Lastly, you'll want to determine which remote printer is being used. Go to your POS Administrator menu and then to Menu Items. Enter the menu item you wish to check and look to line 7 for the assigned remote printer(s). If no printer number is seen, then the item is not configured to print to a remote printer (kitchen, bar, etc.)

