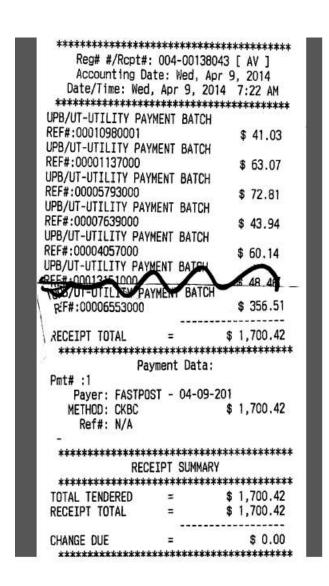
Program Version 1.0.4236 or higher.

We have adjusted the receipt printing module so that it can properly right justify text on the receipt regardless of the receipt printer type and it no longer has to rely on the printer's built-in ability to do right formatting functions.

Note that it also now allows you place the amount value on the same line as the reference number field which saves one line of printing on each receipt making the receipt more compact. It used to place the amount field on a separate line from the reference number.



Also, note that the formatting for the payment data also places the amount field on the same line as the payment method, saving another line of printing.

This adjustment in printing format does not happen automatically. You will need to make a simple change to your RECEIPT SETTINGS to tell the program to combine the reference number and amount on the same line.

Drag a column header here to group by that column.	
MISC_PARM	TEXT_VALUE
R-1-01	<left>{TRAN-CODE}/{TRAN-DESC} </left>
R-1-03	<pre><left>REF#:{REF-NUM}(){FEE-AMOUNT} </left></pre>
R-1-20X	<right>FEE AMOUNT: {FEE-AMOUNT} </right>
V .	

In the example above, line R-1-20X is shown only to show you the old format for printing the amount field. The program will ignore this because it looks for R-1-20, not R-1-20x.

You will need to adjust your print format in the Receipt Settings table to look as those above (change R-1-03 to have the text shown in the TEXT_VALUE column, and either add an X to the R-1-20 value you now have (or just delete that row entirely).

Line R-1-03 is where the "action" is. It combines both the reference # (typically something like the customer account number) AND the amount on the same line. The special splitting 'trigger' is between the two fields is the "(|)" string, a vertical bar (just above the enter key on most keyboards) between parenthesis. We chose this 3 character string because it is highly unlikely to ever occur in any data values such as the reference number.

Just before a line is printed the program looks at the format and if there is not splitting directive in the format "(|)", such as the R-1-01 format shown above, it just prints it as shown. If there is a (|) in the line, as shown above in R-1-03, it does the following:

- 1. It removes the formatting commands, (such as <LEFT>, <SMALL>,
)
- Then it splits the text into the LEFT PART and RIGHT PART, e.g.,
 REF#:{REF-NUM} and {FEE-AMOUNT}. The values of the two fields (REF-NUM and FEE-AMOUNT is what is actually passed to the printing logic described in the next paragraph.
- 3. It then determines if the combined length of the two fields is greater than the length of the print line (40 characters) and if not it prints the left part on the left side of the line and the right part on the right side of the line, with the number of spaces between them determined by the size of the two fields subtracted from 40. If the size of the two fields IS greater than 40, it prints the left part on the first line, (left justified) and the right part on the right side of the NEXT line so that the full text of both field will be visible. In most cases, the size of the two fields will not be greater than 40 characters and they will fit properly on a single line.

4. The same logic is used for the payment amount data to combine the method and amount onto a single line, as shown in the above example of a receipt, however this format is not adjustable by the end user.

The new program is on our web site for download now.

www.quadrant-systems.com/downloads/raswin.exe

You will need to put it on any machine printing receipts.