

FOR USE WITH
C.Itoh 8510
ProWriter Dot Matrix

POWERSOFT
Products from Breeze/GSD, Inc.

POWERDRIVER

PROWR/CTL - The ProWriter Printer Driver for SuperScript

This disk contains PROWR/CTL, the SuperScript printer driver for the C. Itoh 8510A Prowriter printers distributed by Leading Edge Products, Inc. Boot this disk up in Drive 0 and follow instructions on the screen. This disk contains a transfer system which will move the necessary files over to your SuperScript disk. If you have more than one disk drive, place your working TRSDOS/SuperScript disk (Model I users, please use a SINGLE-DENSITY TRSDOS disk only) in drive 1. If you have only one disk drive, the transfer system will prompt you when to swap disks.

In addition to the PROWR/CTL file, this disk also contains the necessary patches to SuperScript to permit it to run correctly under the LDOS 5.1.3 operating system (RS catalog number 26-2213 or 26-2214). If you wish to apply these patches, simply enter the LDOS command DO LDOSSCR after you have transferred the files. If you do NOT wish to convert SuperScript, simply kill off all the files with the extension /FIX along with LDOSSCR/JCL. All you need is PROWR/CTL.

PROWR/CTL is the SuperScript driver for the C. Itoh Model 8510A printer (the Leading Edge Products Inc. ProWriter). Like all other SuperScript printer drivers, it is invoked by typing in its name, PROWR (do not enter the /CTL extension), on the "Printer Type" line when a document is opened. The PROWR/CTL program must, of course, be on a diskette accessible to the SuperScript system when this is done.

PROWR supports all but one of the SuperScript System Print Codes (consult page 69 and following of the SuperScript Reference Manual). The only print code that is not supported is double-underlining. All others, including superscripting, subscripting, and return-to-top-of-form are supported by PROWR/CTL. Below is a brief summary table of these features.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>Code</u>
Underline	CLEAR and -
Boldface	CLEAR and +
Superscript	CLEAR and *
Subscript	CLEAR and .
Overstrike	CLEAR and /
Top of form return	CLEAR and >
Pause printing	CLEAR and ?
Double underline	NOT SUPPORTED (see below)

The CLEAR and = print code, normally used for double-underlining, is used here instead to toggle the alternate Greek character set in the ProWriter printers. Since the Greek alphabet cannot be displayed on the video, at the end of this document you will find a table which shows which keys correspond to which greek letter after CLEAR = has been toggled on. Cut out this table and paste it up somewhere where you can see it while working with SuperScript. Please note that ONLY the greek alphabet (α to Ω) is supported.

Also, since the Greek letters in the ProWriter do not have proportional widths, you should be aware that using the Greek character set while in Proportional pitch may cause right-justification to be thrown off.

In addition, PROWR/CTL supports eight pitch sizes. These are:

5 pitch	Double-size Pica
6 pitch	Double-size Elite
8 pitch	Double-size compressed print
10 pitch	Standard pica
12 pitch	Standard elite
17 pitch	Compressed print
P	12-Pitch proportional
1 pitch	Double-wide proportional print

The appropriate pitch size is entered on the PITCH: line when a document is opened. PROWR/CTL defaults to proportional print when invoked, but this can be changed at document open time. 1 Pitch is used as a special code to inform PROWR/CTL that you wish to use double-sized Proportional print. This is a PowerSoft exclusive! Although the status line at the bottom of your screen will say Pitch:1 after the document is opened, the tab line will automatically be adjusted for double-wide proportional print.

Selecting any other valid pitch size will cause the tab line to adjust automatically. If you enter an invalid pitch value, that is, some value not in the list above, PROWR/CTL will default to standard Proportional print.

PROWR/CTL operates the ProWriter in the bi-directional logic seeking mode for maximum printing speed and switches to unidirectional "incremental print" mode only when certain special features are invoked. These are overstrike (which involves backspacing), superscripting, and subscripting.

To ensure proper operation of your ProWriter printer with SuperScripsit, we recommend that the printer's DIP switches be set as follows:

<u>Switch</u>	<u>DIP Sw. 1</u>	<u>DIP Sw. 2</u>
1	OPEN	CLOSED
2	CLOSED	OPEN
3	OPEN	OPEN
4	OPEN	OPEN
5	OPEN	OPEN
6	CLOSED	OPEN
7	CLOSED	CLOSED
8	CLOSED	OPEN

These settings will ensure that PROWR/CTL operates your ProWriter printer correctly under SuperScripsit.

If you have any questions, please call PowerSoft Technical Support at 214/484-9428 between 10:00 am and 6:00 pm Central Time.

This software is sold on an "AS-IS" basis only and PowerSOFT shall not be liable for any loss or damage, whether real or alleged, arising from the use of the software. Determination of suitability of this software for any purpose is the sole responsibility of the user.

NOTE: This software is designed for use with the C. Itch Model 8510A "ProWriter" printer only. Correct operation under any other printer is absolutely NOT guaranteed.

Acknowledgements:

SuperScripsit is a registered trademark of Tandy Corporation.
ProWriter is a registered trademark of Leading Edge Products.

Greek Character Set Correspondence Table

Keyboard	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
Greek	α	β	γ	δ	ε	ζ	η	θ	ι	κ	λ	μ	ν	ξ	ο	π	ρ	σ
Keyboard	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	!	"	#							
Greek	τ	υ	φ	χ	ψ	ω	Δ	Γ	Σ	Λ	Ω							

PROWR/CTL EXAMPLES

This is an example of PROWR's DOUBLE-WIDE proportional printing on the C. Itoh ProWriter. This is selected by specifying 1 pitch when you open a document.

Using 5 pitch with PROWR/CTL is a snap! Just open a document and specify the correct pitch value.

This print size is double-wide Elite and is selected by specifying 6 pitch on the Pitch: line when you open a document in SuperScripts.

An intermediate print size is 8 pitch which is actually double-wide compressed print on the C. Itoh ProWriter printer.

Selecting 10-pitch Pica will result in the fastest printing on the PROWRITER printer. This is an example of the standard Pica print size. You may use all SuperScripts features in this print size.

This is standard proportional printing and is used mainly for producing "correspondence-quality" print. As with all other pitch sizes, PROWR/CTL supports ~~over~~strike, ^{super}scripts, and _{sub}scripts as defined in the SuperScripts reference manual.

PROWR/CTL also permits the use of Greek letters when producing mathematical or scientific notation, as for example:

$$\sum_{i,j,k} = \sum X_i + \sum X_j + \sum X_k + M$$

so that it becomes relatively easy to produce terms like Δ -9-tetrahydrocannabinol or P-processors or P-adrenergic neurons, etc.

The following characters are available:

αβγδεζηθικλμνξοπρστυφχψωΔΓΣΑΩ

so there is a fairly wide choice

12 Pitch is almost the same size as proportional pitch, and is a good way to get a fast draft copy that you will later print out using standard proportional pitch. The margin settings need not be changed between the two. All SuperScripts features are supported, as usual.

This is the smallest print size available in the ProWriter printer. This is useful for producing tightly spaced documents.

As in all other print sizes, all SuperScripts features, such as underlining, **boldface**, ~~over~~striking, _{sub}scripting and ^{super}scripting are always available

USAGE TIPS

We have found that some ProWriters are subject to platen "bounce" when executing the first in a series of reverse linefeeds -- that is, after executing the first reverse linefeed, the platen has a tendency to bounce forward ever so slightly. This means that when you do any subscripting or superscripting, the characters following the first superscript or subscript on a line will be out of alignment with the preceding characters. The cure for this is to put a subscript code immediately followed by a superscript code in front of the line -- in other words, force the platen to bounce without actually printing anything. Succeeding superscripts and subscripts will be properly lined up. Consider the following examples:

Here is an example of subscripting with a fairly severe case of platen bounce:

$C_2H_5OH.$

Note how everything was displaced after the first subscript. Now here is an example where the bounce has been forced to take place before anything is printed:

$C_2H_5OH.$

Note how the characters are correctly lined up. This is because the line was started with a clear . code immediately followed by a clear * code.

The same problem can occur when you are doing columnar printing. The first line of the second column may print slightly lower than the corresponding line on the first column. The cure for this is to ensure that both columns start out with a blank line.

The severity of this carriage bounce varies from printer to printer, and you should experiment to see how bad it is on yours. You may not need the correction at all. Also, make sure your tractors are correctly lined up and are drawing the paper taut. If they are slightly loose, any play in the holes of tractor-feed paper will contribute to the problem.

The PROWR/CTL driver makes use of the automatic underscore feature of the ProWrtier printer for maximum printing speed. This however imposes a certain limitation on the preparation of text, mainly that underscored lines should not go beyond the right margin without being terminated. If this is allowed to happen, the left margin will get underlined as you can see. If you have to underscore more than one line, make sure you terminate the underscore at the right margin of each line, then restart it on the next line.

