Model 4 Supplement to SuperSCRIPSIT™ 700-2243

Radio Shack®
A DIVISION OF TANDY CORPORATION
FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102

Introduction

This release of SuperSCRIPSIT™ (Radio Shack® Catalog Number 26-1595) is intended for use exclusively on the TRS-80® Model 4 computer. Several enhancements are included which take advantage of the extended capabilities of the Model 4 over the Model III.

The SuperSCRIPSIT Reference Manual and Training Course, while designed for Model III SuperSCRIPSIT, can be used effectively with this product noting the enhancements described in this supplement. Specific instructions for using the new Radio Shack printers with SuperSCRIPSIT and the newest SuperSCRIPSIT features are also included in this supplement.

Page numbers included with each item of information indicate the page(s) of the SuperSCRIPSIT Reference Manual where this information should either (a) be added to the existing information on the page, or (b) replace the existing information on the page.

The Keyboard

1. You can use either the (CTRL) key or the (@) key in combination with other keys to enter commands (page 6). For example, you can use either (CTRL)-(Q) or (@) (Q) to quit a document.

2. You can use the (CAPS) key, (SHIFT)-(@), or (SHIFT)-(CTRL) to turn on or turn off the capital mode (p. 22).

3. You can use the (F2) key, (@) (D), or (CTRL)-(D) to delete as described on p. 49.

4. You can use the (F1) key, (@) (I), or (CTRL)-(I) to insert as described on pp. 49-50.

Video Screen

1. The Model 4 is capable of displaying 24 lines of 80 characters each. Because this is more text than the Model III can display (p. 42), you will often see more text on the screen than the training course suggests and the reference manual depicts.

2. Menus that require data entry use the underline character to denote the typing area instead of the small square dots used by the Model III.

3. If you insert text when view mode and reverse video are on, available character positions are denoted by periods (pp. 49-50).

How to Load SuperSCRIPSIT

Refer to the TRS-80 Model 4 *Introduction to Your Disk System* for installation and power up instructions. (These are different from the power up instructions on p. 9.) When your Model 4 and all peripherals are on, insert the SuperSCRIPSIT diskette in Drive 0, close the drive door, and press the orange RESET button.

Line Numbers and Linespacing

The number of the line indicated on the status line is computed using the default linespacing value specified on the Open Document Options screen (p. 15). If you vary linespacing within a document, or if the linespacing value on the status line is different from the default linespacing value, the line number will not be accurate (p. 59). However, the document will be printed correctly using varied linespacing values.

Proportional-Spacing Pitch

The average number of characters per inch ("pitch") in proportional-spacing varies by printer. The proportional characters on the Dot Matrix printers are slightly smaller than the Daisy Wheel printer characters (pp. 14-17).

When a specific pitch is used, the number of characters printed per inch never varies. For example, in 12 pitch, the program always prints 12 characters to the inch. However, in proportional-spacing, since each character is assigned a number of units, the pitch represents an average rather than an absolute value.

For example, on a Daisy Wheel II, since an "i" is approximately 3/60th of an inch wide and an "m" is approximately 7/60th of an inch wide, 20 "i's" are printed per inch while only 8 "m's" are printed. The widths of "i" and "m" on the screen are the same. you can look at the ghost cursor to see the printed position of the characters.

Capital Mode

You can use either (SHIFT)-(@) or the (CAPS) key to turn on or turn off capital mode (p. 22).

Error Messages

If a problem occurs that causes you to return to TRSDOS® Ready, press the reset button before reloading SuperSCRIPSIT or attempting another action (p. 24).

Advanced Cursor Movement

On page 44, the command to move to a specified page should read "Arrow with (N)." The command to move to the next or previous page should read "Arrow with (P)."

Delete

You can use the (F2) key, (@) (D), or (CTRL)-(D) to delete as described on p. 49.

Insert

1. You can use the (F1) key, (@) (I), or (CTRL)-(I) to insert as described on pp. 49-50.

2. If you insert text when view mode and reverse video is displayed, available character positions are denoted by periods.

Defining the Block

1. If you don't mark the block with an end block marker, the text is displayed in reverse video from the start block marker to the end of the text (pp. 51-52). In this case, all block-action commands are executed from the start block marker to the end of text.

2. When you use (@) (S), (CTRL)-(S), (@) (X), or (CTRL)-(X) to mark a block (p. 52), reverse video mode denotes the marked area.

3. Certain symbols used in SuperSCRIPSIT are not available in reverse video mode. The following characters are substituted on screens that contain reverse video:

Standard Video	Reverse Video
¶	Æ
©	Ç
Δ	—
□	|
▫	.

4. After executing all block action commands except Global Search (pp. 52-59), block markers are automatically removed from the document.

Global Search and Replace

The Global Search and Replace options are executed from the cursor position to the end of text. To search an entire document, press (SHIFT)-(↑), and then enter the global search command (p. 59).

Converting Documents Created by Model III Disk SCRIPSIT

To convert a document created with the Disk SCRIPSIT program (26-1563), follow these steps:

1. Load the desired file into Disk SCRIPSIT.

2. Save the file as an ASCII file using the S,A command (as described in the Disk SCRIPSIT Owner's Manual).

3. Use the CONV command to transfer documents from Model III disk to a Model 4 disk. (See the Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual* for instructions.)

4. Use SuperSCRIPSIT's ASCII Text Conversion Utility to convert the ASCII file to a SuperSCRIPSIT file (p. 87).

Converting Documents Created by Model III SuperSCRIPSIT

Use the CONV command to transfer documents from a Model III disk to a Model 4 disk. For example, if you wanted to transfer a document named "SPECIFIC" you would insert the Model III SuperSCRIPSIT diskette that contains that document into Drive 1 and your Model 4 SuperSCRIPSIT diskette in Drive 0. Then type: CONV SPECIFIC:1 :0 and press (ENTER). (See the Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual* for further instructions.) Then open the converted document, displaying the SCRIPSIT — Open Document Options Screen. Position the cursor on the first small square dot at the end of the Printer type entry and press (SHIFT)-(CLEAR).

Converting Variables Documents Created By Model III Profile III Plus (or other data base program)

Use the CONV command to transfer a variable document from a Model III disk to a Model 4 disk. (See the Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual* for instructions.) Once converted, Model 4 SuperSCRIPSIT will correctly combine the variables document with a Model 4 SuperSCRIPSIT master document to produce form letters. See pp. 78-84 — FORM LETTERS for a description of this procedure.

Document Restrictions

1. The size limit for a document is a little over 170K. Do not exceed this limit.

2. When using (@) (N) to force a new page, you are limited to a maximum of 127 Force New Page codes per document. If you exceed this limit, unpredictable results may occur (p. 31).

3. While you may recall tab line as often as necessary, you are limited to 50 manual changes to the tab line (p. 20).

   Note that when you move (or copy) text from one document and then recall it in another document, the tab settings do not follow the moved text.

4. When preparing a form letter, the defining character used to enclose variables can only be used as a defining character. The defining character should not appear in either document as anything other than a defining character.

   A variable must not contain a paragraph symbol within the defined variable (pp. 78-83).

Write to Diskette

1. It is important for you to know the amount of disk space left (kilobytes) on a diskette before you edit documents on that diskette. When the copy and move block-action commands are executed, SuperSCRIPSIT creates a file (MOVE/CTL), and there must be enough room on the diskette to accommodate that file. In addition, there must be adequate space on the diskette to accommodate the recalled block.

   If there is any space left on the diskette in Drive 0, SuperSCRIPSIT will attempt to create the file on that diskette. If there is not enough space to accommodate the file, an error message, **There is no more space left on this diskette**, is displayed. If the disk full error message is displayed when moving or copying text, mark a much smaller block of text and try again. If the disk full error reoccurs, exit the document and SuperSCRIPSIT. At TRSDOS® Ready, type **REMOVE MOVE/CTL** and press (ENTER). Take the necessary steps to free up additional disk space. You can compress, move, or delete files to free more space for expanding documents. Then return to your document.

To find out how much free space (in kilobytes) remains on a diskette, use the DIR command at TRSDOS Ready. (Check your Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual* for details.) The number of free kilobytes on the diskette is shown on the same line as the drive number.

If you have another disk drive, you can copy the MOVE/CTL file that SuperSCRIPSIT created on Drive 0 to Drive 1. After you copy the file, use the REMOVE command to delete MOVE/CTL from Drive 0. Do not copy the MOVE/CTL file until you have successfully copied text into the file.

2. SuperSCRIPSIT does not automatically write the text buffer to diskette until the document is closed ((@) (Q)), the text buffer fills up, or you execute the (@) (W) command. As a precautionary measure, it is recommended that you occasionally write the text to diskette when typing a long document or doing extensive editing. Writing to the diskette ensures that the recorded text is recoverable in the event of a power failure or some other abnormal exit that fails to close the document file (p. 37).

Backup

The BACKUP command used with a Model 4 has different command parameters than the one described on pages 89-90. Refer to your Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual.*

Format

The FORMAT command used with a Model 4 has different command parameters than the one described on page 90. Refer to your Model 4 *Disk System Owner's Manual.*

User Keys

1. On the SCRIPSIT—Edit User Key Sequence Screen (p. 105), the @ sign denotes the control function regardless of whether you need (@) or (CTRL).

2. On page 105, in the chart below the sentence, "You must follow each key stroke with a comma," some keystroke information was omitted. The code ,,, represents the keystroke (,). The code for the space keystroke is accurately shown. The code ,., represents the keystroke (.).

3. In the chart on the bottom of page 105, a keystroke and its corresponding code should be included. The keystrokes (SHIFT) (space bar) is displayed on the EDIT User Key Sequence screen as Sp.

4. There are five User Keys already defined on the SuperSCRIPSIT diskette. Hold down (@) and type the user key number for the function you wish to execute.

User Key	Function
0	Adjust Text
1	Word Delete
2	Paragraph Delete
3	End-of-Text Delete
9	Repeating User Key for the Training Program

To adjust a document for a different printer type, first specify the new printer type on the Open Documents Options screen. Next, open the document, position the cursor at the beginning of the text, and then press (@) (0) to adjust the document so that it will be printed correctly.

To delete a word or paragraph, position the cursor anywhere in the word or paragraph you want to delete, and then use the appropriate user key.

To use the End-of-Text delete feature, position the cursor at the first character from which you wish to delete to the end of text, and then press (@) (3).

When taking the SuperSCRIPSIT Training Program, press (@) (9) when instructed to do so.

Printer/Printing Information

1. SuperSCRIPSIT now has a printer driver for the new DMP2100 dot matrix printer. Specify DMP2100 as the Printer type on the Open Documents Options screen. All SuperSCRIPSIT print features are supported, with the exception of double-underscore (pp. 5, 14).

2. Note that when using the "Top of Form" instruction, a single sheet of paper is apt to catch on the paper-out switch of the DMP2100 as it rolls to the top of the form (p. 73).

   When using a pin-feed mechanism with pin-feed paper on any printer, reverse-feed routines such as superscript, subscript, and top of form can be inexact because of the movement of the paper through the pin-feed mechanism (pp. 71-73).

3. You can use a DMP200, DMP400, or DMP500 printer with SuperSCRIPSIT by specifying DMP400 as the printer type on the Open Documents screen (p. 14). Available pitches are 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, and P. The Correspondence Font is used with 5, 10, and P only. Double-underscore is not supported.

4. If you are using a DMP100 printer, specify DMP400 as the Printer type. Check the chart at the end of this addendum for the printing features available for the DMP100 printer.

5. A printer driver for the DMP2000 is not included in the new SuperSCRIPSIT release since the printer is not available.

6. On page 118, third paragraph, the reference to the serial driver being compatible with the Line Printer VIII means that the proportional table was constructed using LPVIII character widths. However, there is no serial protocol in this driver because these protocols vary widely from printer to printer. You must add the appropriate protocol for your printer. Refer to the general instructions in the section, How to Write Your Own Printer Driver.

7. The Line Printer V and VI do not support one-half linespacing (p. 15).

8. You should **REMOVE** the printer drivers you don't need from your backup diskette to increase the available space on the diskette. (See the section, Printer Drivers in the Introduction.)

Printer Feature Chart

Feature	LPV/VI	LPIV	LPVIII	DWII/DWP410	DMP100	DMP200/400/500	DMP2100
Proportional-Spacing*	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Justification							
Proportional*	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Mono	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Print Codes							
Underscore	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Double-underscore	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N
Bold	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Superscript	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Subscript	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Strike-through	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Top the Form	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Pause Printout	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
One-half Linespacing	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y

*Proportional print wheel required on Daisy Wheel II and DWP410.