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# THE HUGgers HOOSIER USERS GROUP People Helping People

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November 1990

The HUGgers Newsletter

Volume 9, Number 9

# OFFICER'S CORNER

# A REPORT ON THE CHICAGO FAIR

The Chicago User Group had another great show for the TI community. A show where a TI'er dreams come true. Yes, all the software and hardware vendors were there displaying the old and the new. Seminars held by the people you read about in newsletters and magazines. And HUG was there with a booth doing there part to help the TI live on. HUG was well epresented with 12-14 members and all found that special piece of hardware or software they were looking for.

Of intrest from the show. TM Direct
Product Marketing has purchased TI-97/4A
business from Triton and have a new
Ph. No. 1-800-336-9966. The 80 col.
upgrade for TI console TI-IMAGE-MAKER
(TIM) was impressive. A 4"x3" PCB
for the console with only two solder
connection. MIDI MASTER software opening
up the world of MIDI music standards
to the TI world (just like the big boys). These and other neat things from the
show will be discussed at the next
HUG meeting. See you there!

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Reprint from PUG PERIPHERAL Exclaiming GIF graphics on the TI

by: Christopher Pratt

GIF graphics, those wonderful graphics files, that were until recently only available to those with 9938 vdp systems, can be enjoyed by everyone. Thanks to a

very talented flexible, Barry Boone, the 99/4A can display the images in low-res 16 color format!

The program which is called GIFFY99 is now available and I purchased mine directly from Barry for \$17.00 including shipping. Currently the program is at version 0.9 with updates soon to follow (and I mean soon—version 1.0 will probably be available by the time you read this).

This 99/4A GIF program does more than just allow you to see the GIF picture on the screen. GIFFY99 also allows you to save the new 16 color image into TI-ARTIST format! The possibilities are now endless. Barry plans on including more formats in his later versions which will make his new program very recommendable.

The program allows the user to specify several options including: color select, brightness, black line mode toggle, condense image, left shift, and up shift.

These options allow the user to have control over the output to achieve maximum clarity if the default settings did not provide a suitable display.

The program is very easy to use and is menu driven. After choosing a GIF file to load, GIFFY99 provides the user with the Specs of the original GIF file. The include resolution and colors (ie. 320x280 256 colors). The user can conveniently use this information to determine what options should be set before displaying the image. The image will then be loaded and displayed on the screen. You then have the option, after returning to the main menu, to save it into TI-ARTIST format, loading the same GIF file with different options set, loading a new GIF file, or simply quiting.

I highly recommend this program to all TI users. Although I have a 9938 Mechatronic video system booked up on my TI, and am used to seeing the 256 color GIF files in 256 colors, I find many uses for this wonderful program. Plus many GIF

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9)

# LA ggers Toples

USING THE 2COLUMNS PROGRAM By Earl Raguse

This article was printed out in two columns with the 2COLUMNS program.

I am not sure of the origin of this program. I got it from Newt Armstrong who in turn got it from the TopIcs in an article by Tom Freeman. Everbody that uses it makes changes to it to make it more useful to them. The original program was a truly quite complex "Do Everything" program, but since then it has been simplified, by deleting the options mostly. The options are placed in your text file with CTRL U codes. I was no exception.

The subject program has only the options for the number of lines per page, it defaults to 66 lines per page, since TopIcs uses Pica font, spaced for 66 lines to the page, top to bottom. Not all lines are printed of course. I typically put 56 actual printed text lines, per page, leaving 5 blank lines at the top and 5 blank lines at the bottom for titles and page numbers etc. That's your choice. So much for generalities, So how do you proceed? Like So--:

You must generate a DV80 file, ie a standard TIW file. any way you References to TIW in the following may be read as FUNNEL WEB, GK, TK, ect etc WRITER, or any other compatible program; also when I say column, I refer, not to individual character spaces, as in "80 column printer", but to the two columns of text we are going to print. Your file should be of the desired width as determined below, right justified FORMATTER or not as you choose, and contain no carriage returns or line feeds. The file further must contain at least twice the number of lines per page that you will

specify in answer to a prompt, by the 2COLUMN program. If you have less, the program may not work as you expect, and you may get an error message.

If your text is less than the required number of lines, pad it out with blank lines. TIW FCTN 8 does this nicely.

One way to proceed is to write a file in EDITOR, insert the necessary FORMATTER commands, to set the Left Margin to zero, and the Right Margin for your desired column width. Print it through the FORMATTER to a disk file. Yes, you can do that, just the same way you do for the printer, just another device name that's all. Just type

### DSK2.JUNKFILE1

For this program to work, you MUST name and save your files a page at a time ending in a number, eg P1 etc. You can then use PF, for Print File, to print to disk to get rid of the LF and CR's. To do this, use PF then instead of PIO write

# C DSK2.JUNKFILE1

the C strips off all control code characters. Reload the file and check.

∡For two columns, recall that standard 8.5 inch wide page is 80 spaces wide for standard Pica font of 10 characters per inch pitch, leaving 1/4 inch margins. If you print only one side of the paper, the left margin should be at least 6 spaces wide for punching holes, the right margin should be minimum of 3 spaces, and the center "gutter" should be at least 3 spaces wide. That leaves you with a maximum of 80 - 12 = 68spaces for text. Dividing this into two equal halves gives 34 characters of text for each side. How nice! Note that is

exactly what will fit across the TIW screen without "windowing", and you get to see the line numbers too. Do you think TI thought of that? I doubt it. I frequently use 33 to make the page more readable.

2COLUMNS can be used for three or more columns with only minor modifications of the program. I'm not going to discuss that today.

If you choose to use other fonts, like Elite, which is 12 characters inch, or if you use the options that most printers give these days, you may have pitches of 5 to 20 characters per inch. The Pica spacing above gave two text columns of 3.9 inches wide. If you select compressed (condensed) Elite at 20 pitch, each column may have up to 78 characters. Elite standard gives 46.8 characters per 3.9 inches. Better make that 46, because 8/10's of a character looks funny. Whatever you select, the file must be 3.9" wide, 2COLUMNS does not check for that, if your files are too wide they will wrap around.

What's more the text file must contain the CTRL U codes to be sent to the printer to set left margin, the tab to the center margin, the type font to use, double strike, etc, etc, and any other thing you want to instruct the printer about. This article will not cover how to do that, better : that is learned TIW Manual, your reading the manual, printer newsletter articles, asking questions and so on.

I do not however, expect you to memorize that stuff, if that was necessary, I never would have learned. What you should do is to figure out, by hard work, study, phone calls, if necessary, how to encode just one set of CTRL U page instructors, like the Left Margin,

Type Font, Line Spacing, Tab to Righthand Column, NLQ (Near Letter Quality) Double Strike, (whatever) for the kind of a page you usually write, then save as a TIW file this one short line, of less than 20 codes. Wastefull, maybe, but it pays dividends.

I saved mine to DSK6.2COLR. I call it 2COLR, for 2 column righthand odd numbered pages and 2COLL, for lefthand even numbered pages when I set up for 2 sided printing, as we do do for the TopIcs. I do not recommend keeping these files in DSK1 because that's where most people have their text file.

The major difference between left and right pages is the left margin. Remember the lefthand page is punched on the right side. You can make another file of CTRLU instructions for 3 columns, or a different type font.

So far so good, what do you do with it? Very simple, after you have set up your page file, as above. Just do LF for Load File, then enter

# O DSK6.2COLR

The O puts this one line file of code as the 1st line of the text. This will set my page file for a righthand page. I will never have remember those CTRL U codes again! Unless, of course, I decide to insert special codes in the text. Now all you have to do is go to XB. run 2COLUMNS and answer the few simple prompts.

If I get enough response, I will try to write an article on using CTRL U codes, the difficulty is my printer does not print the symbols for the Hex numbers you see on the screen. I can however, use the the actual keystokes, its just so much more tedious. The Hex codes are in the TIW manual.

Good Printing to One and All.

100 ! SAVE DSK1.2COLUMNS 110 ! ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY TO M FREEMAN OF LA99ERS, MODIFI ED BY NEWT ARMSTRONG, SIMPLI FIED TO THIS BY EARL RAGUSE 120 DISPLAY AT(1,1) ERASE ALL TWO COLUMN PRINTER" 130 DISPLAY AT(3,1):"You mus t have first estab- lished page files in DVBO for mat, with no LF's or CR'swit h at least TWICE the 140 DISPLAY AT(7,1): "number Of lines per page u will subsequently " 150 DISPLAY AT(9,1): "specify . Files must use samename, b ut ending with some con secutive numbers 1,2,3...": 160 DISPLAY AT(12,1):"It mus t also contain the right CTRL U codes. If you n't know how to do that 11 someone that does, like" 170 DISPLAY AT(16,1): "Earl R aguse, Chic DeMarti orTom Fr eeman. 180 DISPLAY AT(19,1):" If a ll else fails, read USING 2COLUMNS Topics Oct 90" 190 DISPLAY AT(24,1):" Press Any Key, But Q Quits" 200 CALL KEY(3,K,S):: IF S<1 THEN 200 ELSE IF K=ASC("Q") **THEN 460** 210 DIM L\$(160) 220 FN\$="DSK1.JUNK1" 230 DISPLAY AT(9,2)ERASE ALL ':"The file name of the first page 15 ":FN\$ 240 ACCEPT AT(12,12)SIZE(-12

250 PN\$=SEG\$(FN\$,LEN(FN\$),1)

:: FN\$="DSK"&FN\$ :: PN=ASC(P

):FN#

N\$)-48

260 CALL CLEAR 270 DISPLAY AT(12,2):"START PAGE 1 END PAGE 1" 280 ACCEPT AT(12,13) VALIDATE (DIGIT)SIZE(-2):LN :: ACCEPT AT(12,26)VALIDATE(DIGIT )SIZE(-2):HN :: PN=LN 290 DISPLAY AT(14,0):"INPUT TOTAL LINES/PAGE 66 " 300 ACCEPT AT(14,24) VALIDATE (DIGIT)SIZE(-2);PL 310 IF==SEG=(FN=,1,LEN(FN=)-1)&STR\$(PN) 320 OPEN #1:IF\$, INPUT , DISPL AY , VARIABLE 330 DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE AL L: " READING DATA FOR PAGE " :PN: " PAGE LENGTH = ";PL 340 FOR C+1 TO PL :: L\$(C)=" " :: L\$(C+PL)="" :: NEXT C 350 FOR C=1 TO 2\*PL 340 IF EOF(1) THEN 380 :: LIN PUT #1:L\*(C) 370 NEXT C 380 CLOSE #1 390 OPEN #2:"PIO", DISPLAY ,V ARIABLE 136, OUTPUT :: PRINT #2:CHR\$(27);CHR\$(79) 400 DISPLAY AT(12,2)ERASE AL L: "TRANSMITTING PAGE" ; PN; " D ATA" 410 FOR C=1 TO PL-1 :: PRINT #2:L\$(C)&CHR\$(9)&L\$(C+PL):: NEXT C 420 PRINT #2:CHR#(12):: CLOS 430 IF PN≃HN THEN 440 ELSE P N=PN+1 :: GOTO 310 440 DISPLAY AT(12,1)ERASE AL L: "PRINT MORE, PRESS SPACE. ELSE ANY OTHER" 450 CALL KEY(3,K,5):: IF 5=0 THEN 450 ELSE IF K=32 THEN 230 460 END

# HARD DRIVE PLUS RAMDISK EQUALS HAPPINESS

by Phil Van Nordstrand, (JUG-Oct.1990)

This article is intended to give some of the experiences and lessons I've learned over the past year about the use of a Horizon Ramdisk and a hard disk with my  $TI-99/4\lambda$ . It is hoped that it will give potential purchasers some confidence about the combination.

My system consists of a 192 Kb Horizon Ramdisk (DSSD size) and one 10 Mb bard disk (CMI) with the Myarc HPDC with the EPROM H11 and MDMS Version 1.29 operating system. The only problem that I have with the hard disk system - since getting the latest EPROM- was with the Back-up function and that may be due to operator error. Back-up of individual subdirectories seems to work OK. Since I have all my programs already on floppy disks, I can't get too concerned about the back-up function.

The Horizon Ramdisk uses ROS (Operating System) Version 7.3 with John Johnson's BOOT program that shows a menu with 24 choices immediately on power-up. It also shows a Directory option, a View File option, a RUM any program option and a cartridge access option. Using BOOT I can get Funnelweb's version of TI-Writer or DM 1000 loaded in just a few seconds - before the monitor screen is warmed up! Since BOOT allows room for long path names needed for the hard disk subdirectories, one of my choices is R.A. Green's MULTIPLAN V 4.0 which loads in about 5 seconds from the hard disk.

I have the Randisk divided into two disks, OSK3 and 4. "DSK4" is named PR-Base and has the most essential files from PRB along with the most essential liles from FWB (Editor, Formatter, DM 1000, DiskPatch, DiskReview, etc.). "DSK3" has the most used files of TI-BASE on it along with BOOT and a few other short programs.

I have had a few minor problems with the randisk system which were easily resolved. One of the Ni-Cad batteries died - after five years, it wasn't too surprizing. And several times I have had the computer hang up due to the Randisk memory, probably due to my interrupting some operation when I should have let it do its thing even if it was not what I intended. Whether it shows up an a total loss or just some loss of disk access, it was easily resolved by reloading the ROS and the two back-up disks.

There are a few neat programs that are unique for the hard disk. One is Colin Christensen's HardMaster program for sector editing functions of the hard disk, somewhat like DSKU and DISKPATCH, and Jesse Slicer's short program for parking the heads on the last sector of the hard disk.

One of the features of bard disks is the use of subdirectories. I use them to belp organize my programs in categories. Some of my subdirectory names are UT for utilities, CAT for disk catalogers and library programs, SS for spread sheet programs, 6T for the Senial TRIvelER Diskazine disks, HCM for Home Computer Magazine disks, etc.. Two special subdirectories are accessary for

certain programs. One is "DSK" for programs that require a Volume name like the original MULTIPLAM. The other is "DSK1" (Dsk1 Emulation) for programs that have multiple files, each accessed internally with the disk number 1 specified like THE MISSING LIMK Demo and Funnelweb (with boot tracking of?). Fortunately, Multiplam V 4.0 changed that requirement and on other programs like Harrison Software's MILITARY music, I went into the Ext. Basic Load program and changed each of the 24 short Call programs from DSK1.xxx to MDS1.MUS.MIL.xxx. This DSk1 programs from DSK1.xxx to MDS1.MUS.MIL.xxx. This DSk1 Emulation is a muisance to use if one can avoid it as it requires using MDMS to activate it and later to deactivate it. Also, it changes each of the floppy disk designations so that my floppy DSK1 becomes DSK2, etc., which reality louses up the BOOT menu callouts!

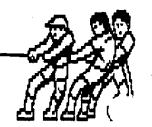
Here are a few other tidbits of info without a lot of detail: I have the Ramdisk set for a CRU address of >1000, and the HFDC set for an address of >1100 (same as the II disk controller). The power-up sequence I use is simple. I use a power strip and turn on all units at the same time - seldom switching off the console or PEB. My hard disk is in a separate box with its own power supply so I don't have to worry about overloading the PEB power supply. One minor peculiarity of the HFDC is that if there is no hard disk -or it isn't powered up, there is a time delay of about 50 seconds before the floppy disks will activate. For this reason, it makes sense to keep your old floppy controller as a spare in case the hard disk ever acts up. (I believe the HFDC is looking for a DSK1-Emulation, as it searches its directory each time a floppy disk is accessed).

There are many details about BOOT and the HPDC that I haven't covered but they become obvious once you start using them. There are some handy CALL capabilities of BOOT and the HPDC but the only one I use is CALL'DIR while programming in Basic. The time saving to me (by having the Horizon Randisk) in doing this newsletter and correspondence is tremeadous. I can start and stop the job much more freely since it is so easy to get back and up to speed. I hope to expand my randisk capacity to 256Kb (1000 sectors), the practical limit for the original design Forizon.

The hard disk saves a lot of time in two ways: one is in loading time of long programs and the other is in saving time searching for a particular floppy disk. I haven't tried to get all of my programs on the hard disk but I do have a lot of them. I could also save on the number of floppy disks as the HPDC supports double density and also allows three subdirectories per disk as well as a main directory. If TI-99/4A programs were not so compact, I might need more than my 10 Mb. As it is, I have used up almost 3.1Mb. Someday I may want more capacity and the HFDC permits up to three hard drives.



# TRECH YOUR GRAPHIC N O R 1 Z O N S



# CALENDARS WITH PAGE-PRO

By Steve Funkhouser

Calendar programs. The computing world is thick with them. I bet I have had a dozen of them from time to time. They run the entire scale from good to better to "why bother". Even the best that I have come across have never really grabbed me to the point that I have made a special effort to return to it time after time. For this reason I have turned to Page-Pro for my own personal attempt to obtain the ultimate computer generated calendar.

My criteria is simple. I want a full page calendar with space enough to allow for jotting notes in the specific dates. I chose a simple Page-Pro solution. I used the Line Fonts to divide the a-page into five rows of seven rectangles each (seven columns by ten rows each). This became the format for seven different calendar configurations, one for each of the days of the week a month can begin with. Each variation is numbered from one to thirtyone for the days of the month.

Creating a calendar simply requires you to select the variation that matches the month you need. For example, the Page-Pro page file named CAL1/4 is a calendar grid for months that begin with the first day on Wednesday, the fourth day of the week. The user then need only enter the month and year in a Large Text Font on the first line. Notes may also be typed in a Small Text Font at at a specific day if desired as well. Please note that users must also confirm that they have the correct number of days in the month they choose. February will require the elimination of the last three days to reflect the twenty-eight days in that month.

Now print the page and post it for your use. I hope you will find this alternative way of making calendars to your liking.

The Front Render

October 1990.

Making Cards with Page Pro by M. Forrest

This procedure will allow you to create a four page greeting card using ONLY Page Pro 99. In this example, I will be using only the default font from the program.

These instructions will place copy on all four pages, and centered on each page. The variations possible are limited only by your artistic talent.

On an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet of paper, draw a light pencil line horizontally, dividing the paper in half. Draw a light pencil line vertically, dividing the paper in half. Now the paper is divided into four quarters.

In the middle of the lower left quarter, lightly write "BACK". In the middle of the lower right quarter, lightly write "FRONT". Turn the paper 180 degrees so the words FRONT and BACK are at the top of the paper and upside down.

In the middle of the lower left quarter, lightly write "INSIDE LEFT". In the middle of the lower right quarter, write "INSIDE RIGHT".

Insert the paper into your printer so that INSIDE LEFT and INSIDE RIGHT are at the top of the paper and upside down. Feed the paper until the horizontal pencil line is just visible above the printer ribbon. Slide the paper left or right so the vertical pencil line coincides with column 40 of the printer. LOAD PAGE PRO 99.

SELECT THE LARGE FONT SET.

- NOTE: 1. All copy (pictures or text) for the front page or the inside right page must fit between columns 31-60 and lines 1-33 on the screen.
  - 2. All copy for the back page or inside left page must fit between columns 1-30 and lines 1-33.

You will be printing the front and back pages first. Using the parameters in NOTE 2, type and center the text "BACK". Using the parameters in NOTE 1, type and center the text "FRONT".

Print the page. To conserve time, press FCTN 4 when the actual printing is finished. TURN THE PRINTER OFF. Remove the paper, rotate it 180 degrees and insert it in the printer. The previousely printed text should now be at the top and upside down. Feed the paper until the horizontal pencil line is just visible above the printer ribbon. Slide the paper left or right until the vertical pencil line coincides with column 40 of the printer. Turn the printer ON.

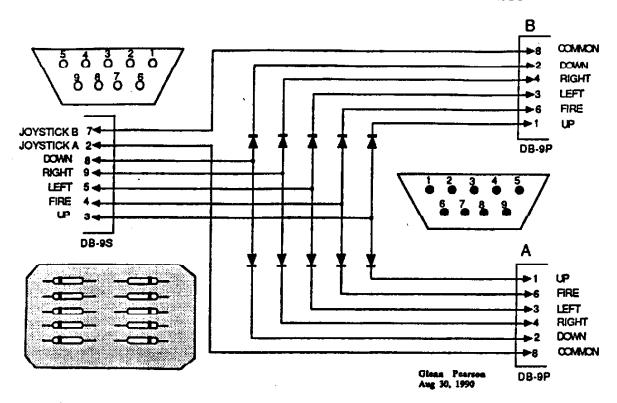
Delete all previous text from the screen. Using the parameters in NOTE 2. type and center the text "INSIDE LEFT".

Using the parameters in NOTE 1, type and center the text "INSIDE RIGHT". Print the page.

Remove the paper, fold it on the pencil lines to see the finished product.

The Front Ranger October 1990, (

# TI & GENEVE JOYSTICK ADAPTER



As virtually all TI users know, standard joysticks may not be used with the TI (or Geneve) without an adapter. The adapter is required to accommodate three things: the pinout of the DB-9 connector on the TI does not match the standard joystick pinout, secondly, two joystick connectors will not both fit into one chassis connector, and thirdly, series diodes are required to isolate the joysticks from each other, else one joystick will try to do the work of two.

I had a commercial adapter, which was made as a potted cable assembly. When the fire button stopped functioning on one of my joysticks, I traced the problem to an open diode in the cable assembly. The first step in determining the cause of the problem was to swap joysticks. Moving the joystick from one cable connector to another showed that the problem stayed at the cable location. By using an ohmmeter, and with the help of a schematic for the TI, I was able to quickly to determine that a diode in the cable assembly had opened. An attempt to non-destructively open the cable assembly failed, and I was left with no choice but to replace the adaptor, if I was to continue to use the joysticks in pairs.

While I believe that joystick adapters are still available commercially, I decided to build my own, which would be serviceable. All of the parts are readily available at stores like Radio Shack. I happened to have everything but the connectors in my "junkbox" of treasures accumulated during my more active ham radio days. The diodes are low current, signal type ;1N914, or equivalent. I built this assembly on a perforated breadboard. I mounted the diodes to "fleaclips", and used the wire from the original adapter. A small aluminum box was used to hold the perf-board assembly.

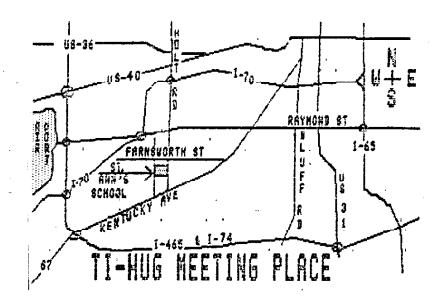
The three cables to the three connectors were brought out through existing holes on the box; two out one end, and one out the other end.

The unit worked immediately upon assembly, and is in use.

Another way of accomplishing the same end is to modify the Joysticks themselves. This requires the disassembly of the Joysticks to mount the diodes internally, and then the user must cut the original connectors off of the Joysticks and run both joystick cables into one DB-9S connector. If you elect to use this approach, be aware that any warranty on the Joysticks will be voided. Proceed with caution, and follow the wiring for the DB-9S connector in the above diagram.

I have used both methods successfully. I elected to put the diodes in the joysticks with some inexpensive units, but preferred an adapter for some more expensive joysticks.

Glenn Pearson 8/31/90



# MONTHLY MEETING LOCATION LITTLE HOUSE NEXT TO THE ST. ANN'S SCHOOL 2839 S. McCLLRE INDIANAFOLIS, IN MEETING STARTS AT 2:00 P.M. NOWEMBER 11, 1990

# TELCO CURIOSITY By Gary Taylor

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### BBS

Hoosier Users Group Baud rate: 300/1200/2400 On Line 24 Hours Daily

317-782-994A

Now with a Hard Orive 40 MEG ON LINE

## (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

files are in 16 color format already which allows the TI to show (and save) a beautiful image. I have recently transferred a bunch of GIF files from STAR TREK V. Look for these GIF files in the PUG library. And the price of GIFFY 99 is right, as I said above it is only \$15 plus \$2 for shipping. I expect to see Barry reimbursed for his efforts, and wait in anticipation for the next update. CDP

When Telco was first released I eagerly bought a copy from Charles Earl and loaded it into my TI-99/4A. I had been using Mass Transfer for a couple of years and was expecting all the features I came to enjoy from Mass Transfer plus additional ones offerred by Telco. I had just purchased a new Star NX-1000 printer which I used often with Mass Transfer to spool the incoming messages directly from the screen to the printer. I have never gotten this feature to work with Telco. I have been using the Screen dumap and logging features accomplish this but I have always missed the ability to just spool everything as it was being received. I contacted Charles Earl about the problem but as new releases of Telco came out this problem was not corrected. I exchanged my NX-1000 Eprom for the TI model so that the printer would not space up whenever I turned the computer off and on but this did not help the problem with Telco. I bought another TI system last year and it had a TI RS232 card in it so I put that one in my main system but it did not help either. I have been told by others that the spooling function does work with their systems using II RS232's and the NX-1000, so I had expected the new card to solve it.

Last month I purchased another TI system and this one had a Myarc RS232 card in it. I put it in my P-box and now the spooling function WORKS! Same printer, Same P-box, Same Cable, and Same copy of Telco. I did change the RS232 card specification to Myarc RS232 in the setup options. Why don't the TI cards work? I don't know. I just thought sharing my experiences might let someone know they are not alone with this problem.

9



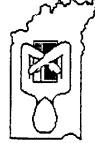
Dan H. Eicher P.O.Box 605 Mooresville, IN 46158

OTZT6U



Forwarding and Address Correction Requested

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# APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Below you will find an application for embership to the Hoosier Users Group. Active embership entitles you to the Newsletter, up id download on the HUGbbs, attendance and sting rights at regular club meetings, access to e HUGger Library of Programs, special club tivities and special guest speakers for one year.

Make check or money order payable to Hoosier Users Group. Send completed application to:

P.O. Box 2222 Indianapolis, IN 46206-2222

Check One:  Active Member  New: \$20  Renewal: \$17	Name:	Today's Date:	
	- Address:		Apt. #
	City:	State:	Zip:
Amount Enclosed: \$	Phone: () Interests/Comments:	**************************************	