

# WEST PENN 99'ers

## FEBRUARY 1986 NO. 5

### THE WEST PENN 99'ers

#### THE NEXT MEETING.....

We really got wiped out the last meeting, with all that heavy snow. I spent about an hour and a half in candle light calling people to let them know that they shouldn't leave their cold dark houses to go to a cold dark YMCA just to be with you and I, because you and I weren't about to go there to be with them.

We did not have the election of officers, so come expecting to vote for them. We will be having final nominations from the floor just before the vote. Those already nominated are:

PRESIDENT-----SCOTT COLEMAN  
                   and John Willforth  
 VICE PRESIDENT-CHUCK STRINK  
 SECRETARY-----ED BITTNER  
 COR. SECRETARY-GENE KELLY  
 TREASURER-----JAN TRAYERS  
 LIBRARIANS-----BOB SADUSKY  
                   and CLYDE COLLEDGE  
                   and ROE EKL  
 EDITOR-----TO BE APPOINTED

The positions indicated will be held until the end of 1986. Please come and VOTE !!!!!!!

We will have the demonstrations that were planned for the last meeting, the GRAM KRACKER, the SUPER CART, T.I. ARTIST, and if time permits STAR GUARD by Chuck Strink.

MEETING DATE: FEBRUARY 17, 1986  
 PLACE: NORWIN YMCA (see map)  
 TIME: 7:00 P.M.

SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS (BASIC, EXTENDED BASIC, AND YES !.. ASSEMBLY) will meet at about 8:15, immediately after the business meeting.

#### COMPUTER SHOW AT CENTURY III.....

Starting Saturday ( FEB. 15), as the mall opens, and ending at the close of the mall on Sunday (FEB. 16), one of the largest home and personal computer shows will be in progress. The Pittsburg Users Group will have several tables, with many items of interest displayed. If you're looking for the latest in hardware, software, or just want to know what you can do with your machine, you really ought to get out there! If you have never been to CENTURY III MALL, it is on route 51, about 5 miles north of ELIZABETH, PA and just south of the PLEASANT HILLS cloverleaf, south of PITTSBURGH. To learn more, call Roy Carlson, Pres. of the PUG, at 412-481-5927

#### FOR THOSE WHO LIKE TO TRAVEL.....

The FIRST ANNUAL L.A. 99/4A EXPO, sponsored by the LOS ANGELES 99er COMPUTER GROUP. The EXPO will be MARCH 1 and 2, 1986, at the SHRINE EXPOSITION HALL, 700 W. 32nd ST., LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. The event is called, "99'FEST-WEST'86". If you are interested call me for more details.

#### RAM DISK FOR YOUR T.I.....

I've been in contact with Ron Gries and David Romer, two of the people directly responsible for

the development of the NEW HORIZON COMPUTER LTD. RAM DISK project, the other is John Clulow. The card, which is designed for insertion in a FEB, is available on a limited basis from them in both kit and assembled form.

The card can be configured as a sssd or dssd disk, and doesn't interfere with the 32k of memory in either the console or externally. The RAM DISK is supported by battery, and because there is no head stepping, no rotational latency, no serial data transfer, and some things you probably would not understand, this disk really flies. Since I'm trying to put everything into a console that can be put into a console, my first thought was, why not put this low power RAM DISK into the console and load it at home, then I would have the ideal portable TI-99/4A. In the mean time for those living in today's world, if you would like to get one:

WRITE: HORIZON COMPUTER LTD.  
 % DAVID ROMER  
 BOX 554  
 WALBRIDGE, OH  
 PHONE: 419-666-6911      43365

#### SUPER CART, A SUPER WAY TO GO.....

I have made copies of two articles from the June and July 1985 issues of MICROpendium (with the permission of the authors), and will pass them out at the next meeting. It describes the manner in which you can build this device from an Editor Assembler Cartridge, and a game cartridge. The new cartridge will have an 8K static ram which can provide E/A module menu access to assembly language software. You can write your own 8K battery-backed command module. With a slight modification to the module you can also DUMP rom based cartridges no more than 8K to disk, and reload them into this cartridge with the right software of course. If you can't make the meeting, either call me or write. David Romer has a diskette with programs and utilities designed to support this cartridge. Some of the things on the diskette are: Sector Copy, TK WRITER, and an improved dis-assembler, as well as utilities to put the header and programs into the cartridge. If you send \$6. to:

DAVID ROMER  
 213 EARL ST.  
 WALBRIDGE, OH  
 43465

he'll send you the disk. I would of course build the cartridge FIRST. Please talk to me about it's construction if you have any trouble. Also if you don't want to build your own, then there is another alternative, DataBioTics Inc. They offer basically the same cartridge in a kit or assembled plus a manual and a diskette with a demo program and utilities to make it easy for you to load programs into the ram space in the cartridge, and to put the cartridge header in the power up menu. Actually this is one of the most powerful devices to come down the pike for the 99/4A.

c99 NOW AVAILABLE AS FREWARE.....

The language "C" is now available. I will have copies at the next meeting for any one interested, but keep in mind that this is freeware and if you do use it the author is entitled to \$20. For the effort that was put into creating this c99 compiler \$20. is not adequate reimbursement, especially since I find that many of the people who offer software as a freeware item, seldom receive anything for their effort, even though there is evidence that their software is out there and is being used. If you want a copy please call me before Monday 17,1986.

PLEASE ORDER MICROPENDIUM.....

If you order MICROpendium, then I won't have the problem of deciding what you would like in this newsletter from it's pages. To help you, I've copied the back page of the magazine with it's order blank and all information and will have it at the meeting. Again if you cannot make it to the meeting, write or call.

WRITE OR CALL.....WHO!.....

John Willforth that's who, and the phone number is 412-527-6656, or if you wish to write:

JOHN F. WILLFORTH  
RD#1 BOX 73A  
JEANNETTE, PA.

15644

COVER PAGE HEADER BY TI-ARTIST.....

By the way, you will note that the cover page is different than the last few months. I decided to try a little more with the TI-ARTIST. You can see a really good deal for this program in the ad placed in the back of this newsletter by the FUG, SAPPHIRE SOFTWARE. Using this tool in the newsletter, seems to be an easy way to demonstrate it. You really should get yours!

WHERE TO GET 6264LP-15 STATIC RAMS.....

A place to get the chips that I've used twice, and seem to offer PRIME CHIPS, at a LOW PRICE, and give QUICK DELIVERY, is:

MICROPROCESSORS UNLTD., INC.  
24000 S. PEORIA AV.  
BEGGS, OK

918-267-4961

74421

These people will take your order by phone and will ship based on a credit card number, yet will hold the charge for ten days until they receive your CHECK. Not a bad way to get the parts, without any charge card charges. Also you may want to get together with someone else for an order because the shipping and handling charge is relatively fixed at about \$5. and this will amount to quite a bit less per chip if done this way.

There are many other places to get them, and many of these places can be found in a large tabloid sized magazine called the COMPUTER SHOPPER.

FOR SALE, TRADE, etc

A member who is also a teacher in a parochial school, would like to trade some game cartridges for some educational cartridges. The cartridges she has to trade are:

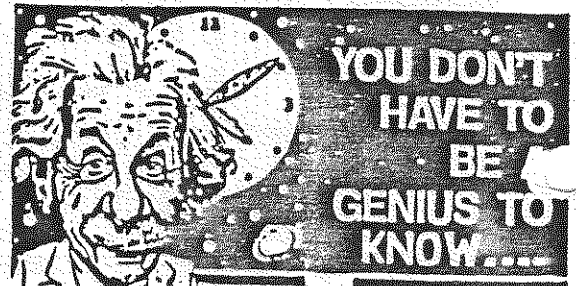
- (1) TI INVADERS, (2) CAR WARS, (1) PARSEC,
- (1) THE ATTACK, (1) ALPINER

If you do not really want any of these cartridges, but you also do not any longer need some of the educational cartridges that may be collecting dust, you may want to donate them as tax-deductible contributions. Also this member would like to talk to some other math teachers who have incorporated the TI and it's software in their classes. Please write or call Mrs. LYNDA SECORIE at:

R.D.#1 BOX 362  
BOLIVAR, PA

412-676-4392

15923



THAT THE WAY TO  
GET THE MOST OUT OF  
YOUR TI-99/4A, IS TO  
JOIN THE WEST PENN  
99'ers !

Call 412-527-6656

The following program was written by Jim Peterson of Columbus, Ohio. Many TI users know Peterson as the author of the Tips from Tigercub column that appears regularly in many user group newsletters.

The program, called DOWNCHAR, permits on-screen design of downloadable characters for Gemini printers. It is also compatible with Epson printers. The program features a direct dump to the printer for viewing the newly designed character and optional saving to disk. Peterson released the program to the public domain.

```
100 CALL CLEAR :: CALL SCREE
N(4):: CALL CHAR(128,"FFB1B1
B1B1B1FF",129,RPT$( "F",16)
):: CALL COLOR(13,2,16)
110 FOR R=9 TO 15 :: CALL HC
HAR(R,11,128,9):: NEXT R
120 X=1 :: FOR R=9 TO 15 ::
DISPLAY AT(R,7)SIZE(2):STR$(
X):: X=X*2 :: NEXT R :: FOR
C=9 TO 17 :: DISPLAY AT(8,C)
SIZE(1):STR$(C-8):: NEXT C
130 DISPLAY AT(2,9):"TIGERCU
B'S" :: DISPLAY AT(4,1):"GEM
INI CHARACTER DOWNLOADER" !p
rogrammed by Jim Peterson fo
r the Public Domain
140 DISPLAY AT(17,1):" Move
cursor with W,E,R,S,D,";"Z,X
and C keys. Toggle on":"and
off with Q key. Press":"Ent
er when finished." : : "Pres
s any key"
150 CALL KEY(0,K,ST):: IF ST
=0 THEN 150 :: CALL MCHAR(17
,1,32,224)
```

```

160 R=C+11 :: C=C+11
170 CALL HCHAR(R,C,32):: CALL
L HCHAR(R,C,CH):: FOR D=1 TO
10 :: NEXT D :: CALL KEY(3,
K,ST):: IF ST=0 THEN 170
180 ON POS("QWERTYXZS"&CHR$(
13),CHR$(K),1)+1 GOTO 170,31
0,230,220,210,200,190,260,25
0,240,330
190 R=R+1
200 C=C+1 :: GOTO 270
210 C=C+1
220 R=R-1 :: GOTO 270
230 R=R-1
240 C=C-1 :: GOTO 270
250 C=C-1
260 R=R+1
270 R=R-(R<9)+(R>15):: C=C-(
C<11)+(C>19):: IF CH=128 THE
N 300 :: CALL GCHAR(R,C-1,GX
):: CALL GCHAR(R,C+1,GZ):: I
F (GX<>129)&(GZ<>129) THEN 30
0
280 DISPLAY AT(22,1):"You ca
n't have two in a row":"hori
zontally!" :: FOR D=1 TO 50
:: NEXT D :: DISPLAY AT(22,1
):: " "
290 CH=CH-1
300 CALL HCHAR(R,C,CH):: GOT
O 170
310 CH=CH+1+(CH=129)*2 :: IF
CH=128 THEN 320 :: CALL GCH
AR(R,C-1,GX):: CALL GCHAR(R,
C+1,GZ):: IF (GX<>129)&(GZ<>
129) THEN 320 ELSE 280
320 CALL HCHAR(R,C,CH):: GOT
O 170
330 FOR C=11 TO 19 :: X=1 ::
FOR R=9 TO 15 :: CALL GCHAR
(R,C,G)
340 IF G=129 THEN A=A+X
350 X=X*2 :: NEXT R
360 FOR J=1 TO LEN(STR$(A)):
: CALL VCHAR(15+J,C,ASC(SES$(
STR$(A),J,1))): NEXT J ::
M$=M$&CHR$(A):: A=0 :: NEXT
C :: A=0
370 DISPLAY AT(20,1):"Print?
Y/N Y" :: ACCEPT AT(20,12)V
ALIDATE("YN")SIZE(-1):Q$ ::
IF Q$="N" THEN 470
380 IF F=1 THEN 390 :: F=1 :
: DISPLAY AT(20,1):"Printer
name?" :: ACCEPT AT(20,15):P
$ :: OPEN #1:P$
390 DISPLAY AT(20,1):"ASCII
to redefine?" :: ACCEPT AT(2
0,20)VALIDATE(DIGIT)SIZE(3):
CH

```

```

400 DISPLAY AT(20,1):"Descen
der (0 or 1)? 0" :: ACCEPT A
T(20,21)VALIDATE("01")SIZE(-
1):D$ :: D=VAL(D$)
410 M$=CHR$(27)&CHR$(42)&CHR
$(1)&CHR$(CH)&CHR$(D)&M$
420 PRINT #1:M$ :: PRINT #1:
CHR$(27);CHR$(36);CHR$(1);
430 PRINT #1:RPT$(CHR$(CH),7
2):: PRINT #1:CHR$(14);RPT$(
CHR$(CH),36)
440 DISPLAY AT(20,1):"Save (
Y/N)? Y" :: ACCEPT AT(20,13)
VALIDATE("YN")SIZE(-1):Q$ ::
IF Q$="N" THEN 470
450 IF F3=1 THEN 460 :: F3=1
:: DISPLAY AT(20,1):"File na
me? DSK" :: ACCEPT AT(20,14)
IF$ :: OPEN #2:"DSK"&F$
460 PRINT #2:M$
470 M$="" :: DISPLAY AT(20,1
):"Another (Y/N)? Y" :: ACCE
PT AT(20,16)VALIDATE("YN")SI
ZE(-1):Q$ :: IF Q$="Y" THEN
100
480 CLOSE #1 :: CLOSE #2 ::
END

```

## Decimal to binary

Jose E. Palmieri, of North Miami Beach, Florida.

The program runs out of Extended BASIC and is designed for use with a Gemini printer. However, it should operate as is with most dot-matrix printers.

```

100 REM * CONVERSION OF INTE
GER DECIMAL NUMBERS TO BINAR
Y *
110 REM (VERSION: SCREEN OR
SCREEN & PRINTOUT)
120 REM BY J.E. PALMIERI
130 REM TI EXTENDED BASIC
140 CALL CLEAR
150 DIM B$(100)
160 PRINT TAB(2);"-----"
170 PRINT
180 PRINT TAB(8);"CONVERSION
OF"
190 PRINT TAB(3);"INTEGER DE
CIMAL NUMBERS"
200 PRINT TAB(6);"TO BINARY
NUMBERS"
210 PRINT
220 PRINT TAB(2);"-----"
230 PRINT :: PRINT
240 PRINT TAB(2);"ENTER ""0"
" TO LEAVE PROGRAM"

```

```

250 PRINT :: PRINT
260 PRINT :: PRINT
270 PRINT "YOUR CHOICE:
SCREEN ONLY
- 1 SCREEN & PRINT
R - 2"
280 INPUT C
290 ON C GOTO 350,310
300 PRINT
310 CALL CLEAR
320 OPEN #1:"PI0"
330 PRINT #1:"DECIMAL";TAB(1
6);"BINARY"
340 PRINT #1
350 CALL CLEAR
360 PRINT "DECIMAL";TAB(16);
"BINARY"
370 S=1
380 DISPLAY AT(1,1):"DECIMAL
NUMBER: "
390 ACCEPT AT(1,17)BEEP:D
400 D$=STR$(D)
410 IF D=0 THEN 690
420 PRINT TAB(5)-LEN(D$);D;
430 IF C=1 THEN GOSUB 530 EL
SE 470
440 PRINT TAB(22)-LEN(X$);X$
450 X$=""
460 GOTO 370
470 PRINT #1:TAB(5)-LEN(D$);
D;
480 GOSUB 530
490 PRINT #1:TAB(22)-LEN(X$)
;X$
500 PRINT TAB(22)-LEN(X$);X$
510 X$=""
520 GOTO 370
530 Q=D/2
540 IF Q=.5 THEN 640
550 R=(Q-INT(Q))*2
560 IF R=0 THEN 570 ELSE 590
570 B$(S)="0"
580 GOTO 600
590 B$(S)="1"
600 Q=INT(Q)
610 Q=Q/2
620 S=S+1
630 GOTO 540
640 B$(S)="1"
650 FOR L=S TO 1 STEP -1
660 X$=X$&B$(L)
670 NEXT L
680 RETURN
690 END

```

MICROpendium

**LITHIUM CELLS**

There is a lot of misinformation being circulated about the lithium cell in the Mini-Memory module and some of the newer third party devices. This article should help to clear the picture.

There are two types of cells and batteries: primary and secondary. Batteries are cells (two or more) connected in series so that the cell voltages add together. A car battery is a good example: six 2 volt cells = 6 x 2 volts = 12 volts. Primary cells and batteries are non-rechargeable. When they become weak, you throw them away; they can't be re-charged. This group includes flashlight cells (carbon-zinc, alkaline), calculator and watch cells (silver oxide, mercury oxide and lithium). Secondary cells and batteries are re-chargeable. When these cells lose their charge, you connect them to a charging device until their energy is restored. This group includes auto batteries (lead-acid, gel, manganese-lead) and electrical appliance batteries (nickel-cadmium or ni-cad).

Lithium cells are used in electronic circuits because of their high energy density (3 volts in a small package) and long life (10 year shelf life). Since they are primary cells, when they are depleted, they have to be replaced. This is the problem. The TI service centers want about \$30+ to replace the cell in the Mini-Memory module. You can replace the cell yourself for about \$2-5, depending on how you do it.

A lithium cell can be obtained from any Radio Shack store, Cat# 23-162, CR2032 (0.79" dia. x 0.13" thick) for \$1.79. This cell is the largest of the three sizes that Radio Shack stocks. Even though this cell is smaller than the one TI put in their module, CR2430 (0.96" dia. x 0.11" thick), it will work just as well, though its life will be shorter than the original cell (about 30% shorter).

The next problem is how to attach this cell to the circuit board. The cell inside the module has two thin metal strips spot-welded to the (+) and (-) sides of the cell and the other ends of the strips are soldered to the board. Unless you can find and install a cell holder, this is the way a new cell has to be attached to the board. Trying to solder copper leads directly to the lithium cell is difficult (the cell case is stainless steel) and dangerous if you apply too much heat to the cell (excess heat can melt the seals or cause the cell to burst).

I have access to a capacitive discharge resistance welder to spot-weld 1/8" wide x 0.01" ni-chrome metal strip to a lithium cell and special flux to pre-tem the ends for soldering. Let me know if you want more information.

Sadusky, 13390 St. Clair Drive  
No. Huntingdon, PA 15642

1015960-0008	GRM, PHY F	3.60	1015960-0189	GRM, RDRFU	3.60	1015960-0403	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0011	GRM, NUM M	3.80	1015960-0190	GRM, RDRFU	3.80	1015960-0404	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0013	GRM, NUM M	4.00	1015960-0191	GRM, RDRFU	3.80	1015960-0407	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0014	GRM, NUM M	4.00	1015960-0192	GRM, RDRFU	3.80	1015960-0408	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0015	GRM, NUM M	3.80	1015960-0193	GRM, RDRFU	3.80	1015960-0409	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0022	GRM, CHESS	3.80	1015960-0211	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0416	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0023	GRM, CHESS	3.80	1015960-0212	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0417	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0024	GRM, CHESS	3.80	1015960-0214	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0418	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0026	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0215	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0419	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0061	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0216	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0420	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0062	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0218	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0421	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0064	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0219	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0422	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0065	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0220	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0423	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0066	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0221	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0424	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0067	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0222	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0425	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0068	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0223	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0426	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0069	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0224	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0427	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0070	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0225	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0428	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0072	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0230	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0429	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0074	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0231	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0430	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0075	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0232	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0431	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0076	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0233	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0432	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0077	GRM, PER R	4.00	1015960-0234	GRM, LEVAD	3.80	1015960-0433	GRM, PLATO	3.60
1015960-0135	GRM, ALS 1	3.80	1015960-0280	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-2010	GRM, FOOTB	3.60
1015960-0136	GRM, ALS 1	3.80	1015960-0281	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-2032	GRM, SPEEC	3.60
1015960-0137	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0282	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-2129	GRM, T.ERU	3.60
1015960-0138	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0283	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3115	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0139	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0284	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3116	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0140	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0285	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3117	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0141	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0286	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3118	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0142	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0287	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3119	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0143	GRM, ALS 2	3.80	1015960-0288	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3120	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0156	GRM, 4A 2	3.60	1015960-0289	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3121	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0157	GRM, 4A 2	3.60	1015960-0290	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3122	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0158	GRM, 4A 2	3.60	1015960-0291	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3123	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0159	GRM, 4A 2	3.60	1015960-0292	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3124	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0160	GRM, 4A 2	3.60	1015960-0293	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3125	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0170	GRM, TILLOO	4.20	1015960-0300	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3126	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0171	GRM, TILLOO	4.20	1015960-0301	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3127	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0180	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0302	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3128	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0181	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0303	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3129	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0182	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0304	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3130	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0183	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0305	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3131	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0184	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0306	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3132	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0185	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0307	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3133	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0186	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0308	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3134	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0187	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0309	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3135	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0188	GRM, P-COD	3.60	1015960-0310	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3136	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0234	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0311	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3137	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0235	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0312	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3138	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0236	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0313	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3139	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0237	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0314	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3140	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0238	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0315	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3141	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0239	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0316	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3142	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0240	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0317	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3143	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0241	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0318	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3144	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0242	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0319	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3145	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0243	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0320	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3146	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0244	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0321	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3147	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0245	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0322	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3148	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0246	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0323	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3149	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0247	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0324	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3150	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0248	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0325	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3151	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0249	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0326	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3152	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0250	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0327	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3153	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0251	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0328	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3154	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0252	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0329	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3155	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0253	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0330	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3156	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0254	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0331	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3157	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0255	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0332	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3158	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0256	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0333	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3159	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0257	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0334	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3160	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0258	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0335	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3161	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0259	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0336	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3162	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0260	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0337	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3163	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0261	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0338	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3164	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0262	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0339	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3165	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0263	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0340	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3166	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0264	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0341	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3167	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0265	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0342	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3168	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0266	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0343	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3169	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0267	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0344	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3170	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0268	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0345	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3171	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0269	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0346	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3172	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0270	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0347	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3173	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0271	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0348	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3174	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0272	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0349	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3175	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0273	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0350	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3176	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0274	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0351	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3177	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-0275	GRM, DSKMD	3.60	1015960-0352	GRM, M/ADD	3.80	1015960-3178	GRM, EXT. B	3.60
1015960-02								

## Basic Basics

by Charles Strink

I was going through some of my old 99er magazines the other day and I came across some call sound programs by Al Kanda that I thought you might like to play with.

```
DOOR CHIMES
10 FOR A=0 TO 30 STEP 5
20 CALL SOUND(-99,698,A,1924,A)
30 NEXT A
40 FOR A=0 TO 30 STEP 5
50 CALL SOUND(-99,554,A,1527,A)
60 NEXT A
```

### SIREN

```
10 N=1
20 FOR F=700 TO 900 STEP 5
30 CALL SOUND(-99,F,0)
40 NEXT F
50 FOR F=900 TO 700 STEP -8
60 CALL SOUND(-99,F,0)
70 NEXT F
80 N=N+1
90 IF N=4 THEN 100 ELSE 20
100 END
```

### ENGINE

```
10 FOR N=1 TO 8
20 CALL SOUND(60,220,8,-5,0)
30 CALL SOUND(60,220,8,-5,5)
40 NEXT N
50 CALL SOUND(80,220,8,-5,0)
60 FOR F=1000 TO 500 STEP 20
70 CALL SOUND(-99,111,30,111,
30,F,30,-8,0)
80 NEXT F
90 FOR F=4000 TO 800 STEP -50
100 CALL SOUND(-99,111,30,111,
30,F,30,-8,0)
110 NEXT F
120 END
```

If you like these subprograms, I have quite a few more. Some I made up and use in my space game STARGUARD. If you have come up with a short unusual call sound program and would like to share it with others, get it to me and I will pass it on in one of the future Basic Basics.

Until next time.....

.....Happy Computing

TO LIST TO FILE ON DISK:

TYPE: LIST "DSKdrive#.file-name"

THE FILE-NAME IS WHAT NAME YOU WANT TO GIVE THE LISTING

WHEN YOU WANT TO SEE THE PROGRAM TYPE:

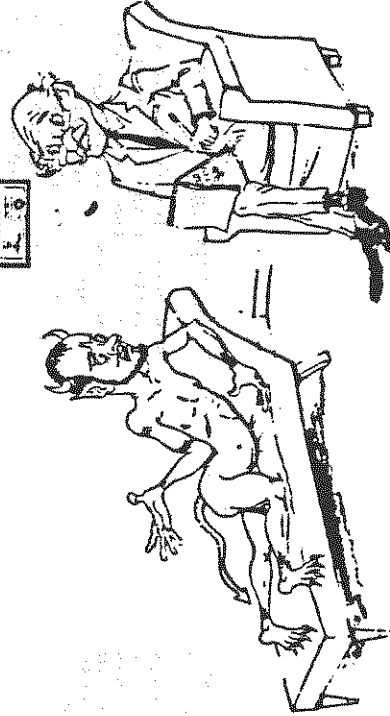
100 OPEN #1:"DSKdrive#.file-name"(INPUT)

110 INPUT #1:A\$

120 IF EOF(1) THEN END ELSE PRINT A\$ : GOTO 110

THAT'S ALL THERE IS.

BY ROB EKL



"Does the unit boot? Money? Oh? No, no needs a 1000 lines of error free code."

```
100 REM GENERATE 6 LOTT
110 REM BY R.P. SAUSKY
120 CALL CLEAR
130 INPUT "HOW MANY DOLLARS ARE YOU GOING TO
PLAY?--":D
140 IF D<1 THEN 130
150 G=D*2
160 FOR L=1 TO 6
170 RANDOMIZE
180 FOR X=1 TO 6
190 N(X)=INT(RND*40)+1
200 FOR Y=1 TO 6
210 IF N(X)=N(Y) THEN 190
220 NEXT Y
230 PRINT N(X);
240 Y=X
250 M(Y)=N(X)
260 NEXT X
270 PRINT
280 NEXT L
```

DON'T JUST SIT  
THERE,  
HOP TO YOUR  
NEXT TI



USERS GROUP  
MEETING

## TUTORIAL

This short tutorial will solve some of your PRINT USING problems as it pertains to your printer. There are two ways to print the image away from the margin. One way is to leave the required blank spaces before the image statement. Exam #1:

```

250 ###.## YTD $ ###.##
260 PRINT #2,USING 250;230.55,299.95
Another way is to TAB a single blank space. Exam #2:
250 IMAGE *TOTAL $ ###.##
260 TAB(5);" ";
270 PRINT USING 250;990.95
    
```

In the program below, the semicolon in line 280 allows the IMAGED amounts to be printed after the name of the month. Also notice, that to print more than one item on a line, the items must be separated by commas...NOT semicolons! ( See line 290 and 340 ) Study the listing, make changes and experiment, and when you're thru, put this program in your idea book for later reference. Good luck... Chick De Marti

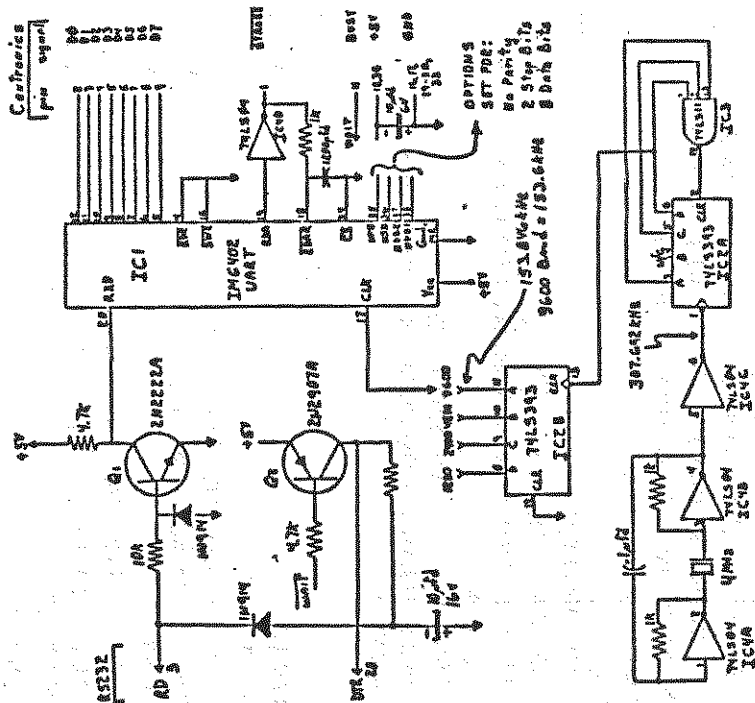
```

100 CALL CLEAR
110 DATA JAN,FEB,MAR
120 OPEN #2:"PIO"
130 FOR I=1 TO 3
140 READ M$(I)
150 PRINT #2;TAB(10);"(* EXPENCES *): Total
160 PRINT #2;TAB(7);"Travel Meals
170 PRINT #2;TAB(7);"-----";
180 INPUT M$(I);A
190 INPUT "Travel";AMT1
200 INPUT "Meals";AMT2
210 BAL=AMT1+AMT2
220 TOT1=TOT1+AMT1
230 TOT2=TOT2+AMT2
240 TOTAL=TOTAL+BAL
250 PRINT #2;M$(I);AMT1;AMT2;BAL
260 PRINT
270 IMAGE ###.## ###.## $ ###.##
280 PRINT #2;M$(I);" ";
290 PRINT #2,USING 270;AMT1,AMT2,BAL
300 NEXT I
310 PRINT "YTD";TOT1;TOT2;TOTAL
320 PRINT #2;TAB(7);"-----";
330 PRINT #2;"YTD "
340 PRINT #2,USING 270;TOT1,TOT2,TOTAL
350 CLOSE #2
360 END
    
```

(\* EXPENCES \*)

	Travel	Meals	Total
JAN	360.90	245.40	\$ 606.30
FEB	380.18	260.00	\$ 640.18
MAR	378.85	266.78	\$ 645.63
YTD	1119.93	752.18	\$ 1872.11

Here is a nifty project for the experimenter. Do you have a lot of software that is configured for RS232 yet you have a parallel printer? Well, this little gizmo will output on the serial port making the computer think it is talking to the RS232 and then on this external circuit all the data is converted to parallel for the parallel printer requirements. for this circuit produces a CENTRONICS compatible interface. Good Luck.



SOME LITTLE KNOWN FACTS  
ABOUT PERSONAL RECORD KEEPING

by JOHN F. WILLFORTH

A few weeks ago, parusing through some discarded software at the Computer Bug, I came across a diskette with some unusual program names typed on the diskette jacket. Since the price of the diskette was only \$2., I bought it, took it home, and some time later decided to take a look at this treasure. Well the first program loaded with extended basic, but as I tried to run it, I got syntax errors, so I listed the program. Well, I thought, no wonder somebody got rid of this diskette, the person who wrote the programs must have been on something stronger "vapor ware"!

Well I can't even find that diskette now, but as I was looking through some old issues of 99'er Mag., I came across those very same commands that baffled me then. The software was written in BASIC, but had additional commands available in the PRK module.

1. DISPLAY AT-numerical data

CALL D(R,C,L,V)

- R = row number of first character of print line.
- C = column number of first character of print line.
- L = maximum length of print line; must be >= 1
- V = variable for the value of which is to be printed

example:

```
100 CALL CLEAR
110 V=1234
120 CALL D(12,10,5,V)
130 GOTO 130
```

2. DISPLAY AT-string data

- (version 1) CALL D(R,C,L,S#)
- (version 2) CALL D(R,C,L,"JOHN F. WILLFORTH")
- (version 3) CALL D(R,C,L,CHR\$(N))

The variables R,C, and L work as they do in section one above. Here especially, L can be put be used as a built-in SEG#.

example:

```
100 CALL CLEAR
110 A$="THIS IS MID-SCREEN"
120 CALL D(12,4,19,A$)
130 GOTO 130
```

3. ACCEPT AT-numerical data

The ACCEPT AT statement works similar to INPUT, but can be formatted anywhere on the screen. The input prompt can be printed in the appropriate place with the technique of section two, above. The built-in value checks are an additional feature.

CALL A(R,C,L,F,A,MN,MX)

R,C, and L are as explained in section one.

- F = function variable
- A = accept variable
- MN = minimum value
- MX = MAXIMUM VALUE

F The numerical variable in this position assumes a value 1-7, depending on certain function keys being depressed. The values connected to these functions in this way should not be confused with ASCII values of these functions that can be useful in CALL KEY statements. To help with your understanding here is a chart showing both.

FUNCTION KEY		CALL A val.	ASCII val.
		(F position)	
TI-99/4A	TI-99/4		
FCTN 5	SHIFT W -BEGIN	6	14
FCTN 8	SHIFT R -REDO	4	6
FCTN 7	SHIFT A -AID	3	1
FCTN 9	SHIFT Z -BACK	7	15
FCTN 4	SHIFT C -CLEAR	2	2
FCTN 6	SHIFT V -PROC'D	5	12
ENTER		1	13

CLEAR will not only give F a value of 2, but also clears the input printing field on the screen, and is to be used when typed input is not yet entered and should be changed. WARNING!!!: This means that if you write a program that continually loops to a CALL A statement, CLEAR cannot be used to break the program. Only QUIT or cutting the power will work then, but it will also erase your program in the process! The solution to this problem is to program your escape routine-e.g., IF F=3 THEN 10000, enabling you to use AID to bring the program to line 10000, which reads:  
10000 END

A The variable in the position of A assumes (accepts) the value you typed in much the same way as the input variable does after you depress ENTER. The F variable, of course, then gets the value 1, since you have used the function key ENTER. If pressing ENTER when the print/input field contains no information (only "space"), F will take on the value in the above chart, if one of the function keys has previously been pressed.

X The numbers or the values of the numerical variables in the positions MN and MX respectively determine the minimum and the maximum values that A will accept. A gentle beep when pressing ENTER warns you if you try to step beyond these imposed limits. The screen, of course, will accept any numerical data, provided that the length does not exceed L (e.g., if L=2 and MX=10000 you still cannot get A to become more than 99 since the screen will not accept more than two digits). Since the plus and minus signs (+ and -) as well as the letter E (scientific notation) are all considered to be numerical input, they will also be accepted. String data, however, are not accepted by the screen at all when using CALL A in this way.

If MN=MN A will only accept the MN and MX value.

If MN>MX A shouldn't accept any value at all but illogically it does accept the MN value.

example:

```
100 CALL CLEAR
110 CALL D(3,3,28,"ENTER 1,2, OR 3")
120 CALL A(10,25,1,F,B,1,3)
130 CALL CLEAR
140 FOR T=1 TO 500
150 NEXT T
160 CALL D(15,3,28,"YOUR CHOICE WAS")
170 CALL D(15,20,2,B)
180 FOR T=1 TO 500
190 NEXT T
200 GOTO 100
```

(OVER)

4. ACCEPT AT-string data  
 CALL A(R,C,L,F,A\$)  
 R,C and L are explained in section one.  
 F is explained in section three.  
 A\$=accept string variable

A\$ The variable in the A\$ position is filled with the typed string information when pressing ENTER.

example:

```
100 CALL CLEAR
110 M$="PLEASE ENTER YOUR NAME"
120 CALL D(5,3,26,M$)
130 CALL A(10,3,20,F,N$)
140 CALL CLEAR
150 FOR T=1 TO 500
160 NEXT T
170 CALL D(5,2,28,"THANKS"&N$)
180 T=1 TO 500
190 NEXT T
200 GOTO 100
```

I hope that some of you who have the PRK cartridge may now use it to write BASIC programs that make more effective and attractive screen entry and acceptance programs.

The unit will be 2 inches by 1 1/4 inches by 1 inch, will have only 5 wires to solder on the main board, and the board to the back side of the cartridge slot connector. If I receive enough encouragement in the next two weeks to warrant my additional time, I'll do it. I've received a estimate from a local circuit board manufacturer for the first 100 boards, and the rest of the components are already taken into consideration. The price should be around \$40. I think that if someone had offered me a 32K memory expansion for \$40., I would have ordered one for each of my 4 consoles and a spare for the time when I got a fifth.

#### FOR DISTANT MEMBERS

I realize that if you live, lets say in Austin Texas, that you will find it hard to make the meetings, so as things occur to you, as with let's say a demonstration of some software, or a piece of hardware, or maybe a person to contact who might have some special knowledge about something special (relating to TI-99/4 only), that you write these questions down and send them to me. We want you to feel more a part of the group.

IS THIS REALLY THE LAST NEWSLETTER FOR THOSE INDIVIDULES WHO HAVE HAD THE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE LAST THREE MONTHS TO JOIN, AND HAVE PUT IT OFF???

#### ABOUT MEMORY by John Willforth

An article appeared in the Pittsburgh Users Group monthly newsletter about two months ago, in which it was stated that I demonstrated a 32K expansion memory that could be put inside of your TI-99/4 or 4/A. Well it is true that I have done about seven of them for myself and other individuals, and I did put together an article on how to do it so that you could do it, I would like to give credit to the originators of this idea.

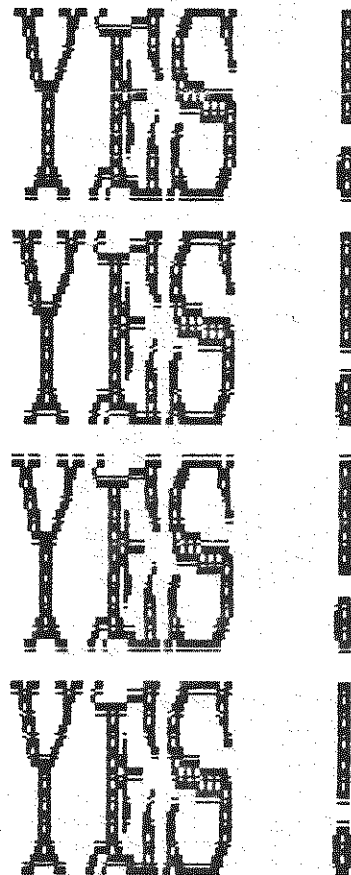
The authors of the idea are Bernie Elsner and Phil West of Perth, Western Austrailia. They have done this, along with many other terrific things to the TI "orphan". If anyone has a good idea, or has created some useful peripheral or device for the machine, they would like to know about it, and I think we owe it to them to do this. Their address is, as best as I can make it out from the copy of a copy of a copy of a copy (etc), is:

SOURCE-ID: WESTRALIAN INSTRUMENTS  
 TI0147 F.O.BOX 245  
 MT. LANLEY  
 WESTERN AUSTRALIA 6050  
 TEL. 092718642

Now I have also received instructions from the CEDAR VALLEY 99er Users Group (Cedar Rapids, IA), of a method of putting 32K of expansion memory into the speech synthesizer, or of putting both the 32k and the speech synthesizer inside the console. They have made a small circuit card (unpopulated) for this purpose. If you or your group are interested in this card and instructions, you can write:

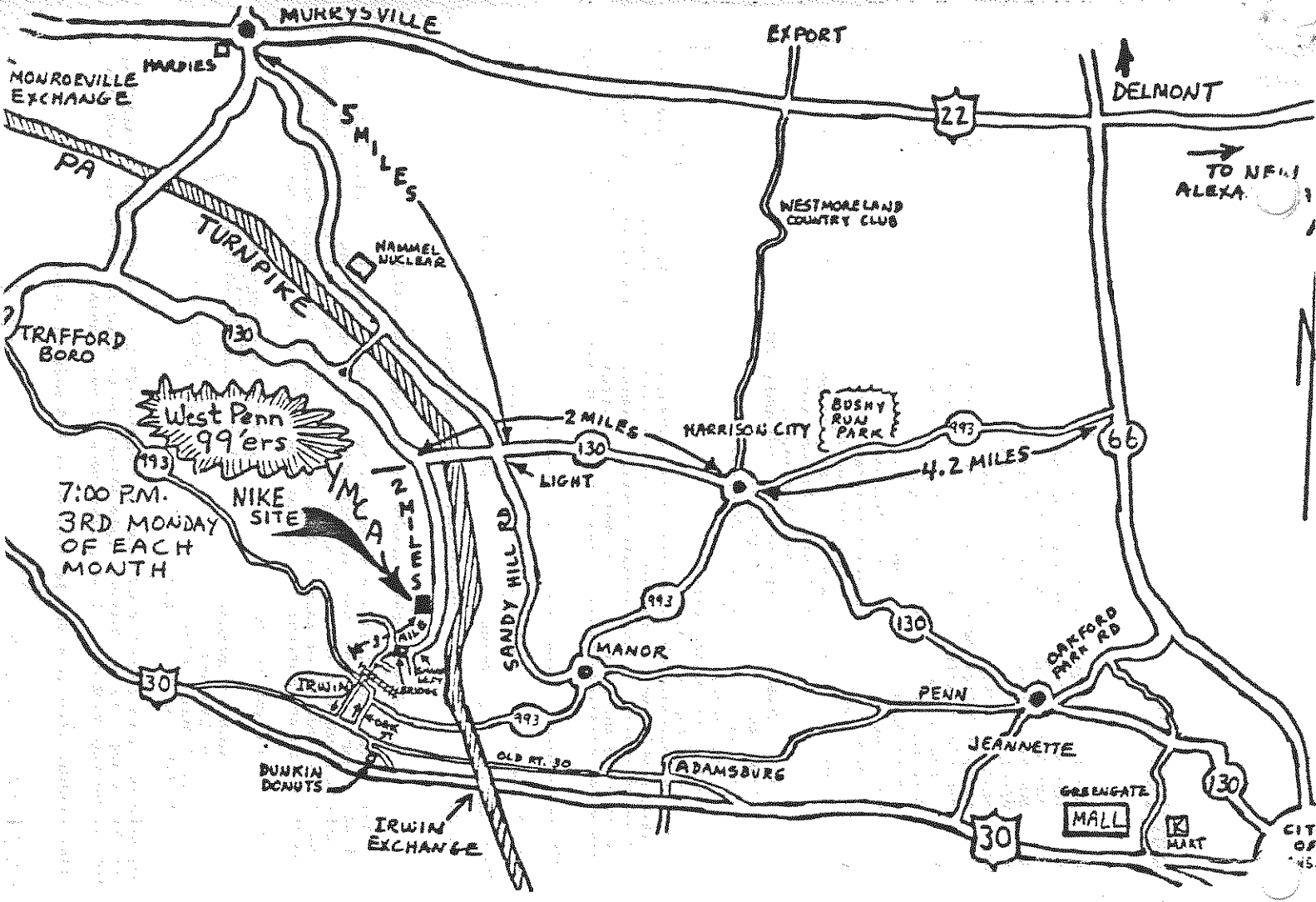
Gary D. Bshop, Secretary  
 %CEDAR VALLEY 99er USER GROUP  
 288 WINDSOR DR., NE  
 CEDAR RAPIDS, IA 52402

I have also been working on a printed circuit card, but it is quite different than theirs, cannot easily be installed in the speech synthesizer, but will be installed in your console, by YOU in about 30 minutes with only a phillips screw driver, a pencil soldering tool, and some resin core solder.









JOHN F. WILLFORTH  
 % WEST PENN 99'ers  
 RD#1 BOX 73A  
 JEANNETTE, PA 15644

RECEIVED  
 E022