Apple Writer on the Franklin Ace

Melvin Fitting

Recently a computer called the Franklin Ace 1000 appeared on the market. It is intended to be both hardware and software compatible with the Apple II. It lacks the ability to do color graphics but, on the other hand, it is much better suited to word processing than the Apple. There are several features that contribute to this.

First, the keyboard is essentially that of a standard typewriter, with keys for all the special characters (including brackets and braces) in handy locations. Also there is a numeric keypad. But the best feature of the keyboard, in contrast to that of the Apple II, is that it has a fully functional shift key. Going along with this is the ability to generate both upper- and lowercase characters on the monitor. Lowercase adapters are not necessary.

Apple Writer is a very popular word processor for the Apple II, and it works just as well on the Franklin. But, as written, it makes no use of either the ability to generate lowercase characters, or the shift key, since neither are available on the Apple. Supplied with the Franklin are instructions on how to modify *Apple Writer* so that it can use both features. But, for reasons to be described in a moment, this is not the best solution to the problem.

Apple Writer was designed to work on a machine that does not generate lowercase characters. Therefore, it displays normal capitals to represent lowercase, and inverse capitals to represent true capitals. Among other things, this means that you cannot embed control characters in an *Apple Writer* text, since the ASCII codes for them are in use as screen codes for inverse capitals. (See the chart of ASCII Screen Characters on page 15 of the Apple II Reference Manual.)

But there are good reasons for wanting to embed control characters in text—for instance, to send instructions to a printer. Several recent articles discuss this: "Printer Control Codes From Within Apple Writer" by J. Michael Riley, *Creative Computing*, June 1982, p. 142; and "Underlining for Apple Writer" by John E. Stith, *Creative Computing*, June 1982, pp. 146-152. It is also useful to have your text stored in standard ASCII if you are going to communicate with other computers.

The modifications to *Apple Writer* supplied with the Franklin Ace produce a version that makes use of the shift key and displays lowercase characters on the monitor, as promised. But, apparently in order to preserve compatibility with standard Apple software, the files thus created are the same as those created by the original *Apple Writer*, i.e., not in ASCII, and with control character codes unavailable since they are still used to represent capitals.

In "Lowercase Display for Apple Writer" by John E. Stith, (*Creative Computing*, February 1981, pp. 124-129), a modification to *Apple Writer* is presented that allows it to make use of a Dan Paymar lowercase adapter on an Apple. But more than that, if the modification is made, the revised *Apple Writer* produces standard ASCII files, and thus the codes for control characters are free to be used for other purposes. Indeed, both of the articles mentioned above assume that this modification has already been made to *Apple Writer*.

Now, as it happens, it is simple to modify Stith's version further so that it will work on the Franklin. In fact, only one change is necessary. When done, you have a version of *Apple Writer* that will use the shift key feature of the Franklin, and produce standard ASCII files.

All that is necessary is to bypass that part of Stith's routine that converts ASCII codes for capitals to ASCII codes for lowercase unless ESC has been entered first (The *Apple Writer* solution to the shift key problem on the Apple is to use the ESC key instead). More precisely, one merely changes line 18D5 to RTS in Stith's routine, given in Figure 1 in his article.

Thus, finally, it comes down to this. To

Melvin Fitting, Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Herbert H. Lehman College, Bedford Park Blvd. West, Bronx, NY 10468.

get a version of Stith's *Apple Writer* suitable for the Franklin Ace 100 do this.

- Follow the instructions given in Stith's 1981 article for modifying *Apple Writer* but
- Before finishing step 6 of Stith's instructions (in his Figure 5) in which TEDITOR is modified, enter

18D5:60

That's all there is to it.

The modified *Apple Writer* will, of course, create files that are incompatible with the original *Apple Writer*, and conversely. So I conclude with two simple programs to convert between the two. The programs are written in Basic and are not fast. I have had only very occasional need for them. An assembly language version would be simple to produce if such conversions are needed frequently.

Both programs are used as follows. Make sure the program to convert *to* a particular version of *Apple Writer* is on the same disk as that version of *Apple Writer* (or at least, the TEDITOR for that version). Use *Apple Writer* to load the file to be converted. Exit *Apple Writer* and RUN the CONVERT program. When it finishes its work, it will reload *Apple Writer*, and you can then use it to save the converted file. □

Listing 1.

```
5  REM  CONVERTS STANDARD APPLEWRITER FILES TO STITH'S VERSION
8  HOME
10 N = 6400
20 N = N + 1
30 K =  PEEK (N)
40 C = K
50  IF K <  = 30 THEN C = C + 192
60  IF K >  = 193 AND K <  = 222 THEN C = C + 32
70  IF K >  = 224 AND K <  = 255 THEN C = C - 64
80  IF K = 96 THEN  GOTO 110
90  POKE N,C
100  GOTO 20
110  PRINT  CHR$ (7): REM  CTRL-G
120 D$ =  CHR$ (4): REM  CTRL-D
130  PRINT D$;" BRUN TEDITOR"
```

Listing 2.

```
5  REM  CONVERTS STITH'S APPLEWRITER FILES TO STANDARD VERSION
8  HOME
10 N = 6400
20 N = N + 1
30 K =  PEEK (N)
40 C = K
50  IF K >  = 192 AND K <  = 222 THEN C = C - 192
60  IF K >  = 225 AND K <  = 254 THEN C = C - 32
70  IF K >  = 160 AND K <  = 191 THEN C = C + 64
80  IF K = 96 THEN  GOTO 110
90  POKE N,C
100  GOTO 20
110  PRINT  CHR$ (7): REM  CTRL-G
120 D$ =  CHR$ (4): REM  CTRL-D
130  PRINT D$;" BRUN TEDITOR"
```


Marymac INDUSTRIES, INC.

In Texas Orders Questions & Answers 1-713-392-0747

22511 Katy Freeway Katy (Houston) Texas 77450

To Order 1-800-231-3680 800-231-3681

SAVE BIG DOLLARS ON ALL TRS-80® HARDWARE & SOFTWARE

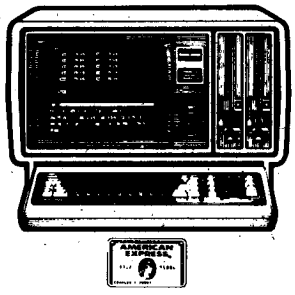
TRS-80® BY RADIO SHACK. Brand new in cartons delivered. Save state sales tax. Texas residents add only 5% sales tax. Open Mon.-Fri. 9-6, Sat. 9-1. We pay freight and insurance. Come by and see us. Call us for a reference in or near your city. Ref: Farmers State Bank, Brookshire, Texas.

WE OFFER ON REQUEST

- Federal Express (Overnight Delivery) ☑
- Houston Intercontinental Airport Delivery (Same Day) ☑
- U.P.S. BLUE (Every Day) ☑
- References from people who have bought computers from us probably in your city. We have thousands of satisfied customers. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! ☑

ED McMANUS

MasterCard



No Tax on Out of Texas Shipments!

Save 10% 15% OR MORE

Telex 77-4132 (Fleks Hou)

* TRS-80 is a Registered Trademark of Tandy Corp

WE ALWAYS OFFER

- ☑ We accept Master Card, Visa and American Express
- ☑ We use Direct Freight Lines. No long waits.
- ☑ We always pay the freight and insurance
- ☑ Toll free order number
- ☑ Our capability to go to the giant TRS-80® Computer warehouse 5 hours away, in Ft. Worth, Texas, to keep *you* in stock.

JOE McMANUS

VISA

June 1983
vol. 9, no. 6
$2.95

Word Processing For Home & Office

creative computing®

the #1 magazine of computer applications and software

In-Depth Evaluations:

- AppleWriter Extended
- Screenwriter II
- AppleWriter II
- Executive Secretary
- Personal Secretary
- Bank Street Writer
- Word Juggler
- PowerText
- Perfect Writer
- Gutenberg
- Newscript
- Daisy
- MagicPrint
- Zardax
- ListMaker
- Mannesmann Tally Printer
- SooperSpooler
- Power Case System
- Sprinter II
- Full View-80

The West Coast Computer Faire

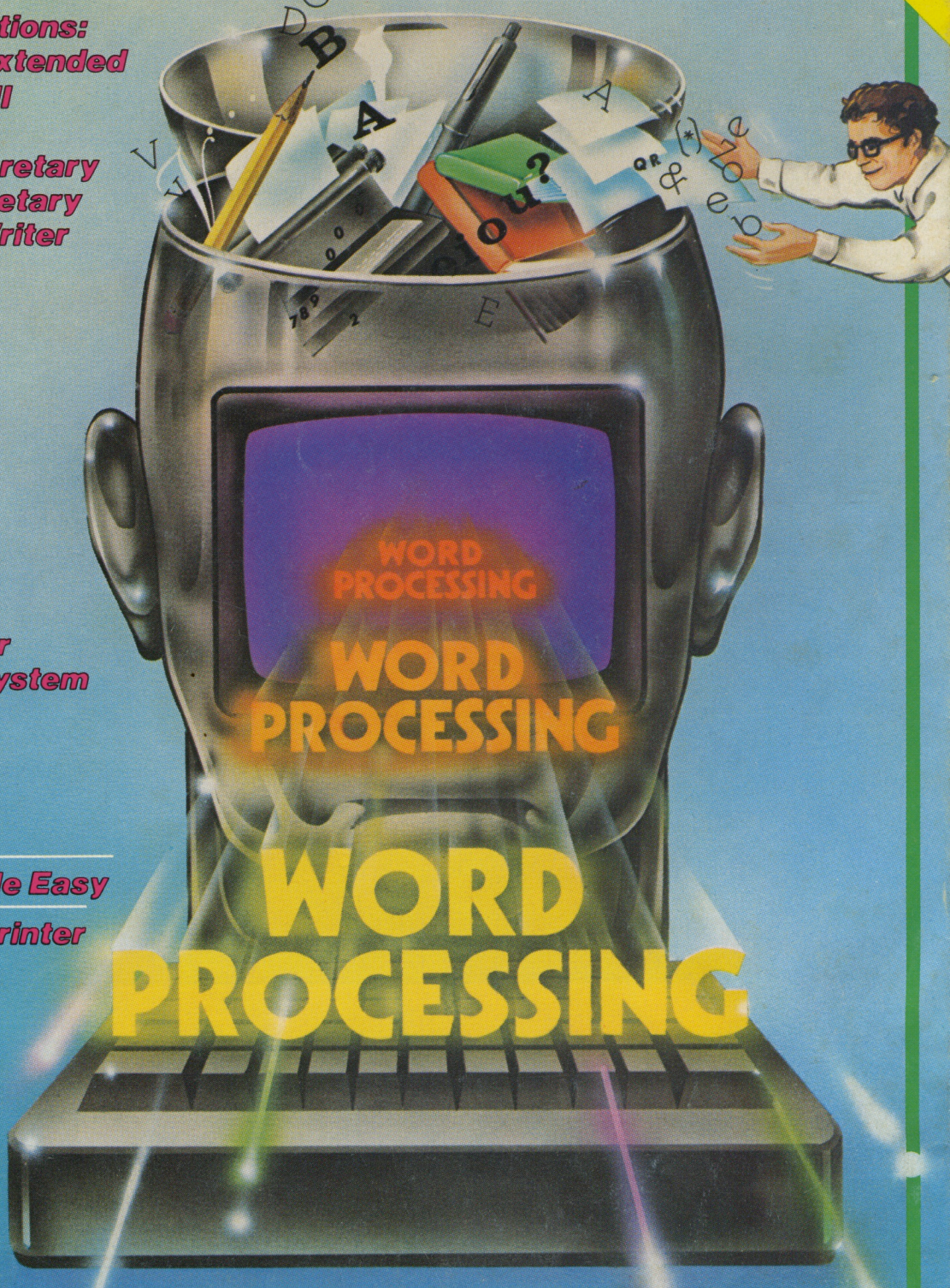
Easy Writer Made Easy

Olivetti Praxis Printer Conversions

Star Gazing

World Builder

Soaring Cycles



0 14024 14044 06