Einstein Magazine

& ALL MICRO NEWS   Number 98

THE NOVEMBER 2000 ALL MICRO SHOW

Sharward's Promotions' bookings and
publicity machine seems to be
totally unable to cope with
anything as simple as sending us
their publicity material in time to
distribute it to you before the
event -- or at all -- but so far as
we know the next ALL MICRO SHOW at
the Stafford County Showground (on
the A518 Uttoxeter road at the top
of the hill a mile or so after you
clear the outskirts of the town) is
on Saturday 11 November 2000. Phone
Sharward on 01473-212113 to confirm
and for reduced price entry leaflet.

TED CAWKWELL

The last issue of Einstein Magazine was a bonus
issue from Ted Cawkwell, put together from unused
oddments that he found in his editorial files when
he felt rather better than he'd expected. However,
its publication was much delayed by overwhelming
pressure of other responsibilities on me, which
resulted in your waiting many weeks for it. That
in turn delayed this issue, the first one to be
compiled by our new magazine editor, Bob Deeley.

Shortly before this issue was printed, Ted sent me
three A4 pages, numbered 3-5, of data about the
silicon disk ROM, the relationship of logical to
physical drives under the silicon disk DOS, and on
how it can be patched to change this physical to
logical relationship. I wasn't expecting this
data, I don't know why Ted sent it to me, and I
wonder if Ted wrote to someone else at the same
time and somehow got the contents of the envelopes
mixed up. Can you throw any light at all on this?

The obvious answer is to ask Ted, but I can't now
do this because just as this issue went to press
the sad news arrived from Beth Cawkwell via John
Marriott that Ted died on Thursday 7th September.

By the time you read this, Ted's funeral will no
doubt be over. Ted's wish was for a quiet family
funeral with no flowers or cards, and I've been
asked to remind you that even with the best of
intentions, any letters, cards or phone calls from
us will awake memories & distress Beth, so making
it harder for her to come to terms with her loss.

My main contact with Ted has been as a magazine
contributor, as our technical research "boffin"
and as our magazine editor, but many of you have
even closer and even longer links with him, often
from long before I came onto the Einstein scene.

We have all lost a very good friend who has worked
unstintingly and unselfishly on behalf of us all.

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Contents

Back Again!

Yes, just briefly, it is TC on the keyboard. Bob came to visit a couple of weeks ago and did a two day course with me and passed with flying colours but back home he is having printer trouble so he sent me the masters to put through the Canon. As it happened, I had just received Chris Coxall's splendid article on serial input so I have added that to the mag.

I think Chris really deserves a medal for his article - the number of times I have looked at those mysterious DOS function numbers and wished I knew how to use them! They are clearly the DOS equivalent of MCALs and for operating the disk system but I could never get one to work. It is well worth while reading the pages 52 to 58 in the DOS/MOS manual and then Chris's article to get a better understanding of both.

Boobs

Just a few in the last issue, in BJDriver:

Page 15, Line number 690. The CALL address should be &A166 NOT &A000 as printed.

Various lines from 1010 have an Einstein C/R character which reproduces on my printer as " i ". The correct character is obtained by Graph+Enter when entering the listing on the Einstein. It occurs again on Lines 1100, 1190 and 1320.

In this issue, the following is the introduction to the Mouse Test article:-

After finishing the Mouse Sketch program I found that running it was a bit 'iffy' so I devised the following to RUN first. It checks that the mouse is working OK and you can then RUN 'Sketch' by pressing ESCape (or any other prog you want to insert in Line 1000.)

MOUSE SKETCH

By Ted Cawkwell

Adding the MouseArt routine to Sketch was tricky but worthwhile. Compare this with the original article. The "Undraw" feature on the right button only works on the last line drawn. You have to take the cursor back to exactly the start of that line and then press. Practice makes perfect! Note that ESCape now accesses the MENU, and that RAT.OBJ replaces JOYS.OBJ.

```
10 REM: SKETCH v5.01 FOR XBAS 5 AND OPTICAL MOUSE
20 KEY3,"3"
30 KEY4,"4"
40 KEY5,"5"
50 KEY6,"6"
60 KEY7,"7"
80 KEY9,"9"
90 KEY10,"10"
100 KEY11,"11"
110 KEY12,"12"
120 KEY13,"13"
130 KEY14,"14"
140 KEY15,"15"
150 ON ERR GOTO 1700
160 CLEAR &A000:LOAD"SCRNSL.OBJ"
165 CLEAR &DFBC: LOAD"RAT.OBJ"
170 GOTO 300
180 CLEAR &B000:PRINT@0,23;MUL$(" ",28);:CALL &A000: CLS
190 DIR"*.OBJ":PRINT@0,22;
"SAVE. Enter filename - .OBJ will be added. ";
200 INPUT"";F$
210 SAVE F$+".OBJ",&B000,&E000
215 CLEAR &DFBC: LOAD"RAT.OBJ"
220 CLS:GOTO 450
230 CLEAR &B000
240 CLS:DIR"*.OBJ":PRINT@0,22;
"LOAD. Enter filename - .OBJ will be added. ";
250 INPUT F$
260 LOAD F$+".OBJ"
```

```
270 GOSUB 1550:CLS
280 CALL &A049
285 CLEAR &DFBC:LOAD"RAT.OBJ"
290 GOSUB 1600:GOTO 450
300 CLS40:PRINT@12,0;"*** SKETCH ***"
305 PRINT@8,1;"by Ted Cawkwell AUG 1999"
310 PRINT@0,3;" MOUSE FOR UP/DOWN, LEFT/RIGHT.";@2,4;"LEFT
BUT.TO DRAW LINE RIGHT TO UNDRAW"
320 PRINT@2,6;"R..TO RUB OUT. D..TO DRAW. U..PEN UP
S..CHANGE SPEED ESC.FOR MENU:-"
330 PRINT@4,8;"E...TO ERASE PICTURE. F...TO FILL"
340 PRINT@4,9;"K...TO CHANGE COLOUR - USE F/KEYS"
350 PRINT@4,10;"C...CIRCLE,(3 DIGITS,SPACE TO STOP)"
360 PRINT@4,11;"B...BOX,(3 DIGITS,SPACE TO STOP)"
370 PRINT@4,12;"P...PRINT B&W OR COLOUR"
380 PRINT@4,13;"S or L TO SAVE/LOAD FILE"
390 PRINT@4,14;"T...FOR TEXT,ESC TO END"
400 PRINT@13,16;"SPACE TO START";@11,17;"SHIFT/BREAK TO
END"
410 PRINT:PRINT "FOR HARD COPY, CONNECT PRINTER AND
PRESS 'P' NOW"
420 K$=INCH$: IF K$="P" THEN GOSUB 1010:PRINT CHR$(1);
430 REM:IF K$=" "THEN GOTO 440:ELSE GOTO 420
440 CLS32
445 REM: INITIALISE
450 SHAPE140, "00003C3028240200":BCOL 0:X=256/2:Y=192/2:SH=14
5:G=15:A=8
460 SHAPE142,"1028284444282810":SHAPE143,"0018668166180000":
SHAPE144,"8850205088000000":SHAPE145,"0000383028040000"
470 PRINT@1,23;"X";@8,23;"Y";
480 UNPLOT X+2,Y-3
485 GOSUB 1750:REM MAIN ROUTINE
490 SPRITE0,X,Y,14,SH:GCOL G,0:TCOL G,0
500 IF X<6 THEN X=6:ELSE IF X>253 THEN X=253
510 IF Y<17 THEN Y=17:ELSE IF Y>191 THEN Y=191
520 PRINT@2,23;" ";@2,23;INT(X);@9,23;" ";@9,23;INT(Y);
530 S=KBD
545 IF S=83 THEN A=1 :REM SPEED
```

```
550 IF S=82 THEN SH=144:A=1:GOTO 485:REM RUBBER
555 IF S=85 THEN SH=145:A=8:GOTO 480:REM LIFT PEN
560 IF S=68 THEN SH=140:A=2:GOTO 480:REM DRAW
570 IF SH=144 THEN UNPLOT X+2,Y-3
590 GOTO 485
600 PRINT@0,22;"SaveLoadKolCirBoxFillPrntEraTxt";
610 S$=INCH$:PRINT@0,22;MUL$(" ",31);
620 IF S$="P"THEN GOSUB 1010:GOTO 1200
630 IF S$="B"THEN GOSUB 910
640 IF S$="K"THEN GOSUB 860
970 POLY 4,X+2,Y-3,J,AR,,PI/4,PI/4
980 FOR I=1TO100:NEXT I
990 IF KBD=32 THEN RETURN
1000 NEXT: RETURN
1010 Z=INP(&20)AND &1C
1020 IF Z=16 THEN RETURN
1030 TCOL9,15:PRINT@0,22;"PRINTER FAULT,ANYKEY WHEN
READY":TCOL15,0
1040 Y$=INCH$:PRINT@0,22;MUL$(" ",31);
1050 RETURN
1060 POKE &FB4F,40:REM:C=INT((X+2/6)*0.94):L=INT((192-Y)/8)
1065 PRINT@0,0;
1070 Y$=INCH$
1080 PRINT Y$;
1090 IF Y$=CHR$(27) THEN POKE &FB4F,32:RETURN
1100 GOTO 1070
1110 PRINT@ 6,22;"Are you SURE Y/N?"
1120 Y$=INCH$:PRINT@6,22;MUL$(" ",18)
1130 IF Y$="Y" OR Y$="y" THEN RETURN
1140 GOTO 485
1200 PRINT@0,22;MUL$(" ",28);
1210 PRINT@0,22;"C FOR COLOUR, B FOR B&W";
1220 K$=INCH$:IF K$="B" OR K$="b" THEN GOSUB 820:RETURN
1230 IF K$="C" OR K$="c"THEN 1240
1235 GOTO 1210
1240 CLEAR &B000:CLS:PRINT@2,10;:INPUT"Name of CYAN file?";C$
1250 PRINT@2,12;:INPUT"Name of MAGENTA file?";M$
```

```
1260 PRINT@2,14;:INPUT"Name of YELLOW file?";Y$
1270 IF C$="NIL" THEN 1350
1280 LOAD C$+".OBJ"
1290 CLS
1300 CALL &A049
1310 PRINT#1;CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(8);
1320 PRINT CHR$(27);"r";CHR$(2);
1330 PRINT#0;CHR$(2);
1340 GOSUB 1500
1350 IF M$="NIL" THEN 1420
1360 LOAD M$+".OBJ"
1370 CLS
1380 CALL &A049
1385 PRINT#1;CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(8);
1390 PRINT CHR$(27);"r";CHR$(1);
1400 PRINT#0;CHR$(2);
1410 GOSUB 1500
1420 IF Y$="NIL" THEN 1480
1430 LOAD Y$+".OBJ"
1440 CLS
1450 CALL &A049
1455 PRINT#1;CHR$(27);"A";CHR$(8);
1460 PRINT CHR$(27);"r";CHR$(4);
1470 PRINT#0;CHR$(2);
1480 PRINT#1;CHR$(27);"@":PRINT#0
1490 GOTO 215
1500 FOR J=1TO2000:NEXT:PRINT@0,22;"Replace sheet in paper
feeder";@0,23;"then ANY KEY. ";
1510 K$=INCH$
1520 RETURN
1550 VPOKE &3FC0,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32
1555 FOR J=1 TO LEN(F$)
1560 X$=MID$(F$,J,1)
1570 VPOKE &3FBF+J,ASC(X$)
1580 NEXT J
1590 RETURN
1600 PRINT@18,23;
```

```
1610 FOR A=&3FC0 TO &3FC9
1620 V=VPEEK(A)
1630 PRINT CHR$(V);
1640 NEXT A
1650 RETURN
1700 IF ERL=210 AND ERR=30 OR ERR=34 THEN PRINT"DISK FULL
OR WRITE PROTECT - RECTIFY AND PRESS SPACE"
1710 Y$=INCH$
1720 GOTO 190
1750 CALL &DFBC
1760 M%=PEEK(&00FF)
1770 IF M% = 0 THEN 2020
1780 ON M% GOSUB 1800,1820,1840,1850,1870,
1890,1910,1920,1940,1960,1980,2000
1790 RETURN
1800 Y=Y+A
1810 RETURN
1820 Y=Y-A
1830 RETURN
1840 RETURN
1850 X=X-A
1860 RETURN
1870 X=X-A:Y=Y+A
1880 RETURN
1890 X=X-A:Y=Y-A
1900 RETURN
1910 RETURN
1920 X=X+A
1930 RETURN
1940 X=X+A:Y=Y+A
1950 RETURN
1960 X=X+A:Y=Y-A
1970 RETURN
1980 IF SH=140 THEN DRAW TO X+2,Y-3:
ELSE UNPLOT X+2,Y-3
1990 RETURN
2000 DRAW TO X+2,Y-3,1 :REM Undraw Last Line
```

```
2010 RETURN
2020 GOSUB 600 :REM Access Menu
2030 RETURN
```

---@@@---

Now we have The Mouse Test by Ted Cawkwell

- 10SHAPE140,"FC848484848484FC"
- 12SHAPE141,"0078484848487800":
SHAPE142,"00F0C0A090000000"
- 30CLEAR&A000
- 40A=&A000
- 45REMm/cformouseresponse-relocatable
- 50DATACF,B5,FE,1B,3E,00,28,12,DB,32,CB,67,28,1A
- 60DATACB,6F,28,0C,FE,3F,28,EA,EE,0F,E6,0F,
32,FF,00,C9,DB,32,E6,20
- 70DATA28,FA,3E,0C,18,F2,DB,32,E6,10,28,FA,
3E,0B,18,E8,11
- 75REMnext2statementsinitialise mouse
- 80OUT&33,&CF
- 90OUT&33,&3F
- 95REMpokeinm/c
- 100READA$
- 120IFA$="11"GOTO150
- 130POKEA,VAL("&"+A$):A=A+1
- 140GOTO100
- 150REMMAINROUTINE
- 160X=120:Y=150
- 170CLS:PRINT@17,5;"LEFT";@22,5;
"RIGHT";@20,6;"BUTTON"
- 180PRINT@5,7;"TESTEACH";@20,7;
CHR$(140);@24,7;CHR$(140)

```
185PRINT:PRINT"CHECKARROWMOVEMENT-IFOKTHEN
<ESC>TORUNSKETCH"
190SPRITE0,X,Y,11,142
290CALL&A000
300M%=PEEK(&00FF)
310IFM%=0THEN1000
320ONM%GOSUB330,350,365,370,390,410,425,430,
450,470,490,510
323C=INT(X/6):R=23-INT(Y/8)
325GOTO190
330Y=Y+2
340RETURN
350Y=Y-2
360RETURN
365RETURN
370X=X-2
380RETURN
390X=X-2:Y=Y+2
400RETURN
410X=X-2:Y=Y-2
420RETURN
425RETURN
430X=X+2
440RETURN
450X=X+2:Y=Y+2
460RETURN
470X=X+2:Y=Y-2
480RETURN
490GOSUB1200
```

```
▫ 500RETURN

▫ 510GOSUB1210

▫ 520RETURN

▫ 1000RUN"SKETCHM.XBS"

▫ 1010STOP

▫ 1100PRINT@C,R;CHR$(141);

▫ 1110FORJ=1TO20:NEXT

▫ 1120PRINT@C,R;CHR$(140);

▫ 1130RETURN

▫ 1200IFR=7ANDC=20THENGOSUB1100:
  PRINT@10,15;"LEFTBUTTON":RETURN

▫ 1210IFR=7ANDC=24THENGOSUB1100:
  PRINT@10,15;"RIGHTBUTTON"

▫ 1220RETURN
```

---@@@---

The Love Bug
BYTES

Don't say you hadn't been warned... Safe for the transfer of money? Essential for promotion of products? Mainstay for buisinesses? But for all this time we have known it has not been controlled, managed, protected, and probably never shall be.

So how is it the human race can remain so gullible, as to rely upon the Internet to the extent that is was estimated billions were lost globaly in a day - through what was essentially a very simply written 'Trojan Horse.'

It's events like these that makes the low tech appear to be much less jaded. I think we're sitting pretty with our gorgeous Eineys, eh!

---@@@---

WHY DO PRINTERS HATE ME ?

by Stan Gibbs

I purchased a CANON BJC-4100 inkjet printer some time ago because Ted Cawkwell told me it worked ok with the Einstein. I am very pleased with it as it works well with my favourite word processor Tasword. The annoying thing about it is that you have to listen to very quiet beeps to make it do certain things.

The printer of course is only supplied with a driver disc for a PC. I did ask Canon for the control codes for the printer but they said the driver disc was written by a student in Germany. It occured to me that either Canon were cheapskates or we haven't anyone clever enough in this country to do this. I asked Maurice Hawes of the Sharp Users Group for some help and he did a hexdump of the commands which are very peculiar. They consist of commands not as control codes but in plain English such as POWEROFF.

Ted has written a driver disc which does all that is required. He sent it to me and all that happened was the printer just spat the paper out. I went to a lot of trouble converting the hex characters to decimal and sent it that way. The result was the same. In disgust I just threw a sheet of paper into the feeder tray and tried again, and it worked. Then the penny dropped (took long enough) and the answer is that for some reason it will only work correctly when the sheet feeder is used as opposed to using it in single sheet mode.

Ted's program now works correctly, of course. I am convinced that printers have the ability to drive you barmy quicker than computers unless the great printer god has singled me out for special punishment.

---@@@---

<ED ramblings> I remember that article* mentioning the German Student responsible for the driver on the BJC4000 printer - who knows? other models as well - they are all around the world! The mind boggles. It just go to show what a bit of rooting around reveals, and why does it require such dogged persistence to obtain answers from producers and suppliers these days. It would seem to be the that bigger the organization the worse this becomes.

When one does finally track down the technical guy/gal, the one who knows... only a superficial explanation is provided, if pressed further, all they can tell you, is, the information may be found in their web site. At this juncture have you then tried to coax them into sending you a print-out, files on diskette, or some literature? You will probably be made to feel as though you have just stepped out of a time machine from five centuries ago.

I think there should be protection for 'the rest of us,' those not on line - that means not having access to a computer plugged into the Internet, incidentally.

Ease of access to 'total information' should be promoted, in the same way physical access for wheel chairs should be done, with notices and/or an easily recognizable symbol: Communication by direct verbal or written means, still possible.

*EM82/19 Albert and the 21st Century Inkjets.—@@@—
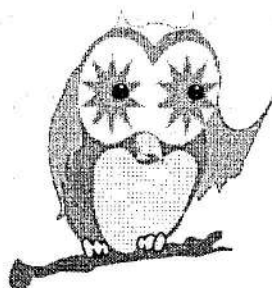
If you have yet to experience the delights of searching the Internet for that vital piece of information; a word of advice, "Don't bother," you ain't missing much.

Support the EUG freedom of information revolution !

Are we in The Arena?

By the way, I suspect that the EUG has a web site - more information about this please.

Jolly good Idea, might help some beleaguered soul out there entangled in the web, find their bearings and port across to TC-01 computing.

---@@@---

Outmoded? or merely mistaken

I was loath to make any explanation, at the time of writing the piece on lost or stolen artifacts in the previous EM, as I wanted to preserve a cryptic element. But for those of us who still think of their Eineys as the latest or best thing around, I am not knocking that at all. In fact it is a great strength to hear einstien computer users, speaking as if the machine had only arrived on the scene yesterday.

Near my home town resides a radio engineer, with his house literally full of 'tubes,' valves that is; the warm, orange glowing, glass variety. I spent a fascinating evening there one time. The thing that stuck me most, was that the fellow spoke of them as if they were current technology, and do you know the reason why ...? Because they are! Being used by the military and found in high end radio transmission and Hi-fi fields, to name a few modern applications.

However we all know of many oldish things that have recently become items of great interest, but have almost disappeared, and we also know the adage, history repeats itself.

I suggest we need to spot now, that which will be rare in thirty years time and cultivate an awareness for it, with a view to its preservation. Unfortunately that's not at all easy, by definition it is the very thing we are tripping over today.

---@@@---

Chris Coxall chris@coxa.fsnet.co.uk

Dear Editor,

Please find a page layout for a BBCBASIC assembly program for your approval.
The code has intentionally been kept short and simple. The idea is to show how the
DOS functions for Auxiliary Output and Console Output can be interpreted from the
Einstein's DOS/MOS manual (page 52&53) and used. A simple working demonstra-
tion without additional conveniences which can confuse and frighten off newcomers
to assembly and machine code. The simplicity of the programme creates limitations
for its serious use as a utility: 1) it requires another computer to use its serial output
to close the programme and return control back to the Einstein: 2) large amounts of
text will scroll off the screen without any pause control. Other contributors more ex-
perienced in assembly programming could show how these features can be added.

I would also like to see experienced programmers contributing there own short dem-
onstration programmes either machine code or basic which show how the Einstein
ports and other hardware can be used. Short workable programmes without clutter
and which demonstrate one feature can take away the uncertainty and fear for new-
comers to try before adapting for their own programmes. Machine code programmes
which bypass DOS routines and use IN & OUT instructions would be particularly
useful as they create an understanding of Albert's architecture and functioning.

For PC owners and the Internet connected I will see if the program can be put on the
Einstein web sight "http:members.tripod.co.uk/~tatung_einstein/"
It can then be cut and pasted into a text file which once transferred to the Einstein
can be loaded into BBCBASIC with the *EXEC "SERIN.TXT" command.

Some speculative ideas for upgrading SERIN.COM

1) Creating a full input and output terminal that can be called from an application
and exit back to the same application.

2) Using the above with the MS DOS ccty command on a PC. To view PC directo-
ries on Albert's screen.

3) Adding a routine that will copy code from &4000 to the BBCBASIC TOP ad-
dress so to save a Bbcbasic program on PC directly through the serial port.

4) The Big Idea. With 286, 386 and even 486 PCs being given away these days. A
program utility that uses a PC as peripheral for Albert's direct access to 1.4mb.
floppy, a hard drive and a ram disk + printer.

A SERIAL INPUT TO SCREEN PROGRAM *By Chris Coxall*

If a null modem link between the Einstein TC01 and a PC has been established the short BBC basic programme below will assemble a machine code program that will display output from a PC's terminal program to Einstein's screen. When CTRL & D keys are pressed on the PC the Einstein will revert back to the program it was running. The BBC program line numbers 10 to 120 need to be run twice with GOTO 10 and GOTO 20. To run the code program use BBCBASIC COMMAND "CALL &8000". The code program is relocatable so it can be saved as a COM file by the BBCBASIC Command- *SAVE "SERIN.COM" 8000 8059. The program can then be run from Albert's DOS prompt. To load the code back into basic i.e. BBCBASIC use the Command *LOAD "SERIN.COM" 8000 this locates the code into a free area of memory within basic.

If line numbers 1 to 5 & line 130 are added it will automatically create the SERIN.COM file and run the machine code programme for serial input to the Screen.

The machine code program was put together using DOS functions 2&3 listed in the Einstein's DOS/MOS manual on page 53.

```
1 GOSUB 10
2 GOSUB 20
3 *SAVE"SERIN.COM" 8000 8014
4 CALL &8000
5 STOP

  10 START=&8000
  20 CODE=&8000
  30 P%=CODE
  50 [OPT 1
  60 .START LD C,&03    ; initialise the C register for serial input
  70 CALL &05          ; call DOS routine to put port's ASCII value into A
  71 CP &04            ; compare value in A reg.
  72 JR Z,FINISH       ; If A =04 (CTRL & D) from other computer jump to finish
  80 LD E,A            ; place the value of A reg. into E register
  90 LD C,&02          ; initialise C reg. for ASCII output of E reg. to console
  100 CALL &05         ; call DOS routine to put E reg ASCII value on screen
  110 JR START         ; loop back for next serial character
  111 .FINISH RET
  112 RET
  120 ]

130 RETURN
```

I have used Windows 3.1 Terminal, Windows 95 Hyper Terminal and the MS DOS Qbasic program below to send text to the SERIN.COM program. Using the BBCBASIC commands '*OPT 1' then 'LIST' will send BBCBASIC program listings to the PC terminals. From the Window's terminals listings can be copied to clipboard, pasted into Write or Notepad then saved as text files.

```
20 OPEN "COM1:9600,N,8,1" FOR RANDOM AS #1
30 ON COM(1) GOSUB 90
40 COM(1) ON
60 A$ = INKEY$:
61 IF A$ = CHR$(4) THEN PRINT #1,A$: STOP
62 IF A$ = "" THEN 60
70 PRINT #1, A$; : GOTO 60
90 ALL = LOC(1): IF ALL < 1 THEN RETURN
100 B$ = INPUT$(ALL, #1):
110 IF B$ = CHR$(4) THEN STOP
120 PRINT B$; : RETURN
```

SENDING BBCBASIC TEXT PROGRAMME FILES FROM WIN/95 TO ALBERT

To transfer BBCBASIC programs as text files via the win/95 Hyper Terminal to the Einstein I have found that <EOF> needs to be to added as the last line after a basic program. e.g.

```
10 rem first line of basic program
20 rem middle lines of program
30 rem last line of basic program
<EOF>
```

To prepare the TC01 to receive an inported file use the copy command from XTAL DOS 'COPY SRL TO 0: filename.TXT'. From PC's Hyper Terminal click Transfer on on the menu bar then click Send Text File from the drop down menu. Select the file for transfer by clicking with the mouse or type its name into the text box. Click Open. The Hyper Terminal will then indicate that the file is being transfered or that it has been transfered but the Einstein will not respond untill CTRL & Z is pressed on the PC's keyboard. After pressing CTRL & Z the selected drive in the Einstein should record the file.

The BBC text basic program can then be loaded into Bbcbasic by '*EXEC filename.TXT' command.

Re EM No.90 tail end tidy up query on KIDSTUFF:-

Les Stanley wrote from 6 Cothers Court, Blockley,
Moreton-in-Marsh GL56 9EA to remind us that he
wrote this to amuse his (grandchildren?), but it's
fun for children of 70 or 80 too. He says line 7
should read 1992 not 1982, but it runs OK anyway.
He says he still has the receipt for his Einstein,
bought from DIXONS of Kidderminster on 21-8-87,
but not the penny change he got from 100 pounds.
                    ****

David Tucker wrote from 47 St Leonards Rd,
Northampton, NN4 8DL with a tale of woe to explain
his lapsing his membership. He lost everything on
the ground floor in The Great Easter Floods of
1998 (you probably saw them on the telly). He
enjoyed using his Einstein and being a member of
the group, but the insurance payout seduced him
away with a new PC with all the bells & whistles.
                    ****

This should have got published sooner. Ken Ross at
26 Redenham House, Tangley Grove, Roehampton,
London SW15 4DW had a 3" drive, unknown state,
pulled from an Amstrad (PCW 9512?) going free in
March to anyone willing to collect or pay postage.
A 9512 (or 8512 "B" drive) will be 80-track 2-side
double density, but see previous articles in EM on
data lines incompatibilities. Ken is on 020-8392-
4980. He has also set up an Einey website on
http://members.tripod.co.uk./~tatung_einstein
with input of complete b&w pages by fax to 07092-
022719. He can also accept input on 3.5" 1.44/720
or 5.25 360 PC disk in text only format, pictures
in gif or jpg format, or by e-mail -- or on almost
any Commodore format disk. Yes that DOES include
Commodore PET disks, if you were going to ask!
                    ****
The British Printing Society - Cinque Ports Branch
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Romney Marsh Bassoon Factory material requisition

This section is for the foreman to light his pipe

76, Mickleton Road
Coventry
CV5 6PQ
Fone: 024 7671 4290

Dear Tony,

I vowed I would never write you one of these letters and now here I am. My Einy has fallen into disuse (or should I say dust use) and my bells-and-whistles Apple Newton PDA has replaced it as my orphan computer.

I therefore offer the following free to a good home:

Single-drive TC-01 with original Tatung monitor

Full set of manuals

7 3" disks containing following software (All with manuals)

SYSTEM DISK (XTALDOS 3.11)
BBC BASIC
KUMA WDPRO
KUMA SPREADSHEET & DATABASE
EINSOFT SUPER SIX GAME PACK
SELECTION OF SEVEN OTHER GAMES

Person taking collects it.

E mail: LMAILLES@AOL.COM
or daniel@ahava.f9.co.uk

Thanks,
Daniel Johnson