

TONO

COMMUNICATIONS TERMINAL

Ⓜ - **9000 E**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

(ADDENDUM)

TONO CORPORATION

98 MOTOSOJA-MACHI, MAEBASHI-SHI, 371, JAPAN

WORD PROCESSOR MODE

With the keystroke

CTRL	ASCII
------	-------

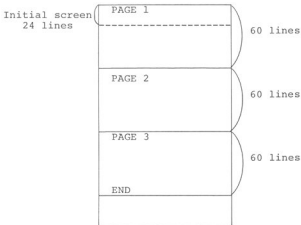
 , Word Processor mode is activated.

Transmitting/Receiving Baud Rate : 300 baud
ASCII code : start bit=1, data bit=7, stop bit=2
AFSK OUT : KCS (2400Hz MARK, 1200Hz SPACE)

1. INTRODUCTION

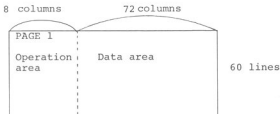
1-1. Screen Format in Word Processor Mode

One screen format consists of 3 pages and each page includes 60 lines.
Capable of displaying 24 lines, with 80 characters in each line.



One page consists of two major components : Data area; and Operation area.

72 characters by 60 lines are provided for Data area.
Operation area provides a special area for operator's command not to be outputed.



1-8. How to Switch the page

This is activated with the keystroke

SHIFT	C	1
-------	---	---

 thru

#	3
---	---

.

SHIFT	C	1
-------	---	---

 displays the first 24 lines of page 1.

SHIFT	C	2
-------	---	---

 displays the first 24 lines of page 2.

SHIFT	C	3
-------	---	---

 displays the first 24 lines of page 3.

2. LINES INSERTION AND DELETION

2-1. Lines Insertion

Allows the insertion of lines with the keystroke

I

RETURN

.

(Example)



Follow the procedure:

1) Move the cursor to the head of WORD line.

2) Press

I

RETURN

3) Press the keys

TAB

T

O

N

O

RETURN

2-2. Lines Deletion

2-2-1.

D

 n

RETURN

 (n identifies the figures from 1 to 99)

This keystroke permits you to delete lines requested and to leave open the space.

(Example)



Follow the procedure:

1) Move the cursor to the head of 12345 line.

2) Press

D

 3

RETURN

 (note:

D

 1

RETURN

 is

equivalent to

D

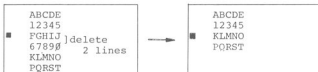
RETURN

)

2-2-2. n (n identifies the figures from 1 to 99)

Allows the desired lines to be deleted and the space of line to be closed up

(Example)



Follow the procedure:

1) Move the cursor to the head of FGHIJ line.

2) Press the keys 2

(note: is equivalent to 1)

3. DATA SEARCH FUNCTION

Allows search for a desired character sequence among the sentences which are located under the cursor.

This capability is activated with the keystroke

characters

(Example)



Press

If a character sequence " A T U R " can be found on the screen, the cursor moves to the head of the line which includes the character sequence requested. In the case that the desired characters are not displayed, the screen is automatically scrolled until the desired characters are viewed on the screen.

If the desired characters are not in the stored data, " NO DATA " is displayed on the screen.

Either with a new command or the keystroke erases " NO DATA ".

4. DATA SUBSTITUTION AND DELETION

4-1. Data Substitution

data 1 / data 2 enables to substitute

data 2 for data 1 within the line on which the cursor is located.

(Example)



1) Move the cursor to a head of SUNDAY line.

2) Press

If desired data is not in the line on which the cursor is located, "NO DATA" is displayed on the screen.

4-2. Data Deletion

This activity permits an operator to delete the desired

data with the keystroke DATA /

(Example)



1) Move the cursor to the head of a line which includes the desired data.

2) Press

If the data is not found on the line, "NO DATA" is displayed on the screen.

5. MARGIN JUSTIFICATION

5-1. Left Margin Justification

This function allows the head of a line or a word to be justified.

(Example 1)

With the keystroke

SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------

the head of the line shifts to the same position at which the cursor is located.

1) Move the cursor to the desired place.

2) Press the keys

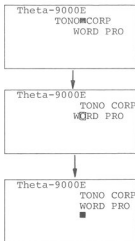
SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------

Then the data, which is located to the left side of the cursor, shift to rightward.

3) Another keystroke

SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------

enables to shift the next data to rightward.



(Example 2-1)

The head of the line shifts to the same position at which the cursor is located.

1) Move the cursor to the desired place.

2) Press

SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------

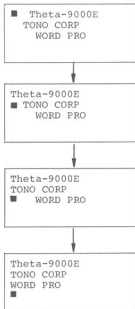
Then the data, which is located to the right side of the cursor, shift to leftward.

3) Press another

SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------

4) Press another

SHIFT	SPACE
-------	-------



(Example 2-2)

With the keystroke

SHIFT	Z
-------	---

the head of a character sequence which is located to the right side of cursor shifts to the same position where the cursor is placed.

1) Move the cursor to desired place.

2) Press

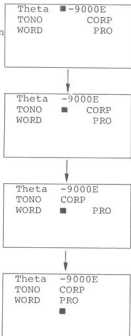
SHIFT	Z
-------	---

3) Press another

SHIFT	Z
-------	---

4) Press another

SHIFT	Z
-------	---



5-2. Right Margin Justification

Allows to adjust word (or numeric) endings.

(Example 1)

In case that one word (or numeric) is on the cursor,

the keystroke

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

 moves

the end of the word (or numeric) to where the cursor is placed.

1) Move the cursor to the desired place on a line.

2) Press

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

3) Press another

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

4) Press another

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

note: A word (or numeric) identifies a character sequence which is put between space and space.

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

(Example 2)

In case that a word (or numeric) is out of the cursor,

the keystroke

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

 moves

the nearest left-side word from the cursor to rightward so as to adjust word (numeric) ending.

1) Move the cursor to the desired place.

2) Press

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

3) Press another

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

4) Press another

SHIFT	TAB
-------	-----

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

ABCD	550
EFG	23
HIJ	1234

6. HOW TO MOVE THE CURSOR UP OR DOWN

6-1. To Move Upward

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 2) Press **[B]** n **[RETURN]** . Move the cursor n lines upward (n identifies the figures 1 thru 99).

6-2. To Move Downward

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 2) Press **[A]** n **[RETURN]** . Move the cursor n lines downward (n = 1 thru 99).

* When you press **[A]** **[RETURN]** or **[B]** **[RETURN]** , the cursor moves 1 line up or down.

7. SPACE CONTROL

7-1. How To Space Out

- 1) Move the cursor to the desired place.
- 2) When **[SHIFT]** **[I]** is pressed, the text to the right of the cursor moves right by ones and one space is made next to the cursor.
- 3) When you make more than two spaces, repeat pressing **[SHIFT]** **[I]** .



7-2 How To Close Space

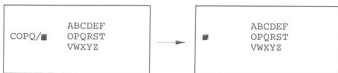
- 1) Move the cursor to the desired place.
- 2) When **[SHIFT]** **[K]** is pressed, one character to the right of the cursor is erased. The rest of the text is moved left by ones and one space is closed.
- 3) When you erase more than two characters, repeat pressing **[SHIFT]** **[K]** .



8. MODIFICATION OF EVERY COMMAND

When you modify every command before it is carried out, press

SHIFT **X** .



9. HOW TO DRAW VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL LINES

9-1. Vertical Lines

- 1) Move the cursor where you start drawing a line.
- 2) Press **SHIFT** **V** **n** and vertical lines (|) are drawn **n** lines downward from the place of the cursor.
(**n** identifies the figure key 1 thru 9 or identifies every key input, Q,W,E,R,T,Y,U.)

n	number of line
1	1
2	2
3	3
9	9
Q	10
W	20

n	number of line
E	30
R	40
T	50
Y	60
U	70

(Example) How to draw 4 vertical lines

- 1) Move the cursor to the desired place.
- 2) Press **SHIFT** **V** **4** .



9-2. Horizontal lines

- 1) Move the cursor where you start drawing a line.
- 2) Press **SHIFT** **H** **n** and horizontal lines (_) are drawn **n** characters left. (**n** identifies the figure key 1 thru 9 or identifies every key input, Q,W,E,R,T,Y,U.)

(Example) How to draw 6 horizontal lines

- 1) Move the cursor to the desired position.
2. Press **SHIFT** **H** **6**



10. CHANNEL MEMORY

The Channel Memory is useful for the memory of phrases. You can read or write programs in Channels 1 thru 6, but not in Channel 7.

10-1. How to Write into Channels 1 thru 5

Channels 1 thru 5 are set continuous. In case Channel 1 is selected, when it is filled out, the left-over text is automatically overwritten into Channel 2 or the others.

- 1) Write a text on the screen.
- 2) Press

CH	n	SHIFT	W
----	---	-------	---

. (n identifies the Channel number 1 thru 5)
- 3) The text on the screen is written into the Channels.

10-2. How to Display the Text Memorized in Channels 1 thru 5

- 1) Press

CH	n	SHIFT	D
----	---	-------	---

. (n identifies the Channel number 1 thru 5)
- 2) The text in the selected channel is displayed, starting from the place of the cursor on the screen.

10-3. The Way of Writing into Channel 6 is the same as that in CW, BAUDOT or ASCII mode.

*In order to program a memory in Channel 6, use the following procedure:

1. Press

TONE
CH
2. Press

&
6
3. Press

READ
WRITE
4. Press the desired section number key (out of

:
1

 thru

U

).
5. Enter text up to 15 characters. In case the text exceeds 15 characters it is overwritten in to the following sections. For instance, when you start writing in section 1, you can overwrite into section 2 thru section U to complete a text including up to 256 characters.
6. Press

SHIFT	READ
	WRITE

(EXAMPLE) To write "RST 599" in channel 6-3.



(EXAMPLE) To write "CQ DX CQ DX THIS IS JA1000" in Channel 6-R

TONE CH	& 6	READ WRITE	R	C	Q	SPACE	D	X
SPACE	C	Q	SPACE	D	X	SPACE		
T	H	I	S	SPACE	I	S	SPACE	
J	A	1	0	0	0	SHIFT	READ WRITE	

10-4. How to Display the Text Memorized in Channel 6

Channel 6 is divided into 16 characters x 16 subsections. When you read out the text in every subsection,

press

SHIFT	D
-------	---

:)
1	9

Q	~	U
---	---	---

 and the program in every subsection is displayed, starting from the cursor position. (This procedure is the same as that in CW, BAUDOT, or ASCII mode.)

11. OUTPUT INTO A PRINTER

* How to output into a printer when a text is completed in a page.

- 1) Connect a printer to the printer port of the Theta-9000E.
- 2) Set the printer to a selective state.
- 3) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

4) Press

P

 n m

RETURN

 .

(n identifies the key,

:	"	#
1	2	3

 and selects the page.

When

P

G

 m

RETURN

 are pressed, the displayed screen is outputed.

m identifies the figure key 1 thru 99 and selects the number of page for the printer output. When m is omitted, m is meant as 1.)

* To stop the operation on the way, press

SHIFT	X
-------	---

(Example) How to output page 2 into a printer 15 times.

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

2) Press

P

"	:	%
2	1	5

RETURN

(Example) How to output the displayed screen into a printer 30 times.

1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

2) Press

12. OUTPUT INTO A TAPE RECORDER

* How to record a completed text with a taperecorder.

The output signal, in ASCII code (Start bit=1, data bit=7, stop bit=2), 300 baud and KCS modulation, is outputted from the AFSK OUT jack.

1) Connect a taperecorder to the Theta-9000E. (Refer to Fig.17)

2) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

3) Press n

(n identifies the key thru and selects the page.)

4) TYTLE ? is displayed on the screen.

5) Write a tytle within six characters by the keystroke from the keyboard.

6) Press and the text is recorded into a taperecorder.

(Example) How to write a tytle "REC 1ø" in a text written in page 2 and then record into a tape recorder.

1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

2) Press

3) When TYTLE ? is displayed, press

13. HOW TO READ OUT THE TEXT FROM THE TAPEREORDER

This section instruct you how to display the text, recorded into the tapereorder, on the screen.

- 1) Connect the tapereorder to the Theta-9000E. (Refer to Fig. 17.)
- 2) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 3) Press title and the text so titled is displayed on page 1.
- 4) The keystroke disables the function.
(Example) How to display the text titled REC 1g.

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 2) Press

14. TEXT MOVEMENT AMONG THE PAGES

This activity permits you to move a text among three pages.

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 2) Press n1 n2
(n1 and n2 are corresponding to the key thru)
n1 identifies a page which is replaced with another page.
n2 identifies a page which a text is moved into.)

(Example) How to move a text from page 2 to page 3.

- 1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.
- 2) Press

ADDENDUM

Page 15;

13' HOW TO PICK UP AND DISPLAY TITLE FROM TAPERECORDER

(When you pick up and display only the title from the text already recorded into a taperecorder)

(1) Move the cursor to the head of a line.

(2) Press

(3) The title is displayed. (In case there are some texts in a tape, all the titles are displayed.)

Note: When you record a text into a taperecorder, please do not use "D" as a title.

ERRATA

Page 1, 14;

"300 baud" is modified into "150 baud".