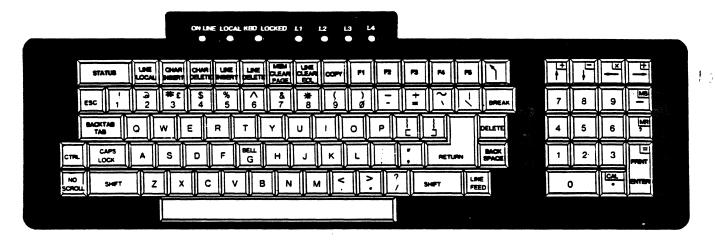
SECTION 3 KEYBOARD

3-1 General Information

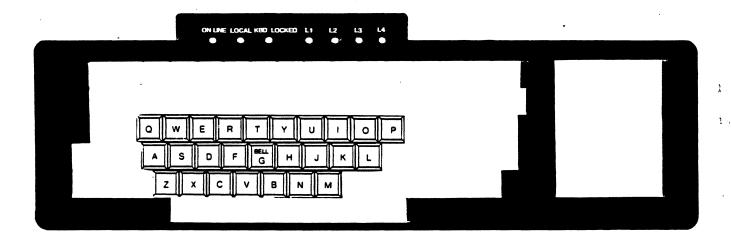
The keyboard is detachable from the terminal for operator comfort and optimal space utilization. The keytops are sculptured with a dimpled 5 in the numeric pad and "deep dished" F and J keys. The coiled cord leading from the keyboard is terminated in a telephone type 4-pin connector; the cord supplied is compatible with those commonly used on Western Electric type telephones. Do not attempt to plug your keyboard into your telephone. The Teleray 7 keyboard has seven LED indicators: three are used to indicate the (legended) terminal status; the remaining four are used by the host computer to alert the operator of application dependent conditions.

The figure below shows the keyboard.



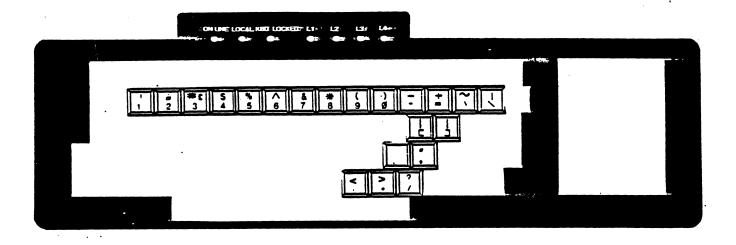
3-2 Alphabetic Keys

The keys shown below generate the appropriate ASCII character. Both upper and lower case can be generated under control of the SHIFT and CAPS LOCK keys.



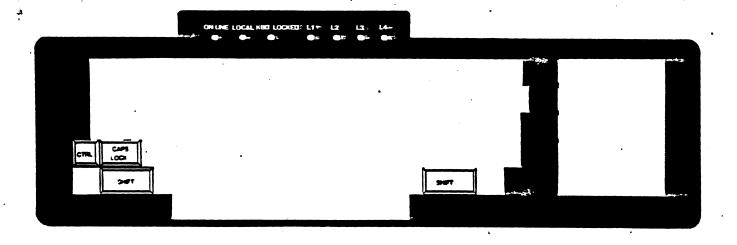
3-3 Numeric and Special Symbols

The keys shown below generate the appropriate ASCII character. In the unshifted position, the character indicated by the lower legend is generated; in the shifted position, the character indicated by the upper legend is generated. The position of CAPS LOCK does not affect the operation of these keys.



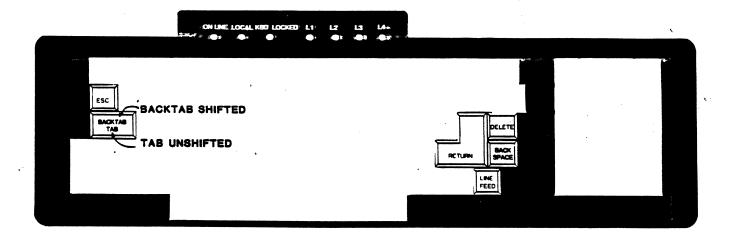
3-4 Keyboard Mode Keys

The keys shown below are used to change the character codes transmitted by the alphabetic, numeric and special symbol keys. All 128 ASCII characters can be generated by the keyboard. Table 3-1 details the keyboard coding.



Dedicated Keys

The keys shown below generate fixed ASCII control character codes.



Special Operation Keys

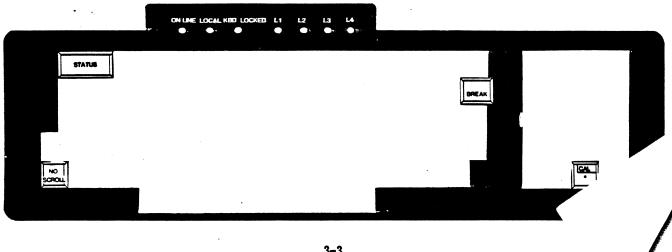
Pressing the BREAK key causes a 250 millisecond spacing condition on the data line. SHIFT and BREAK causes a 3.5 second spacing condition of the data line, and causes the Data Terminal Ready lead to go low for 3.5 seconds. Pressing CTRL and BREAK will initiate transmission of the answerback message if such a message has been previously entered.

The NO SCROLL key alternately transmits the DC3 (Suspend) and DC1 (Resume) control codes if the Suspend/Resume feature has been enabled. These codes are used to stop/start transmissions from the host computer, provided that the host recognizes these codes. If the Suspend/Resume feature is disabled, the NO SCROLL key will transmit no codes. See "Buffering" in Section 5-5, Operations, for further details.

The STATUS key is used to enter and exit the Selection Menu. SHIFT and STATUS will interrupt an undesired long-time function, and will also unlock the keyboard and resume transmission.

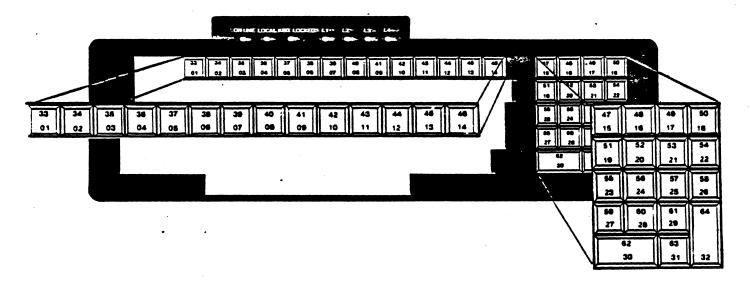
Pressing SHIFT and STATUS will display the Teleray's Selection Menu (see Section 4). Pressing SHIFT and the . in the numeric keypad will invoke Calculator mode. In either Calculator mode or Selection Menu. the numeric keypad is used to perform special functions and is not available for use as a numeric pad.

If the Suspend/Resume feature is enabled, the STATUS key will transmit the Suspend code (DC3) when the full page Selection Menu is displayed and transmit the Resume code (DC1) when the menu is exited. If the Suspend/Resume feature is disabled, the STATUS key will transmit no codes when entering or exiting the Page Selection Menu.



3-7 Macro (Reprogrammable) Keys

The keys shown below can be reprogrammed with any 8-character sequence (a macro). The only ASCII characters that may not be entered are NUL and: (colon). Different macro sequences can be assigned to these keys in both shifted and unshifted positions.



The key numbers shown in the above figure are the macro numbers called by the keytop in that position on the keyboard. Table 3-2 shows the codes programmed in these macros by the Teleray factory; these are called the default values. The Reset to Default State command will reprogram these keys to default values; no other command, including Reset to Initial State, will modify the macro contents except for the Reprogram Macro Key sequences. These sequences are:

Reprogram Macro Key - Local	ESC P L P, text: P, text
Reprogram Macro Key - Keyboard	ESC P K Pg text: Pg text
Reprogram Macro Key - Transmitting	ESC P T P text: P text
End Macro Key Definition	esc \

where

text may be any character or sequence except "ESC P L...", "ESC P K...", "ESC P T...", or "ESC \"
or ":". Program function sequences may be included.

P_a is the 2-digit macro number for the keys as shown in the figure above.

: is used to separate functions: this allows definition of several macros with one escape sequence.

There are three types of macro keys: Local, Transmitting, and Keyboard. Local macros operate locally only; no code is transmitted by them, and the ESCape sequence is executed within the Teleray. Transmitting macros are not interpreted by the Teleray, and the macro contents are transmitted to the host computer. If the host echoes the character sequence, it will be interpreted. Keyboard macros are treated as keyboard input; if the Teleray is in Local mode, they will be acted on locally; in Remote and Character modes, they will be transmitted. If macro keys are to be used to invoke Dynamic Programmable Functions, these macros will normally be Local macros. Figure 3-1 illustrates the operations of these macros.

The programming sequences need only redefine those macro keys you wish to change. Macro keys can be reprogrammed singly or in groups. The macros are stored in non-volatile memory to minimize required reprogramming. If no text (an empty text string) is supplied for a particular P_S, that keyboard macro will not have any effect on the Teleray when that key is pressed. This technique is recommended for those applications requiring certain keys to be disabled.

Keytops for the macro keys are provided to match the default coding. Alternate or special keys can be provided as required for the application. Section 5-7, Figure 5-12a, contains a keyboard diagram with the macro keys shown blank for use in recording your applications.

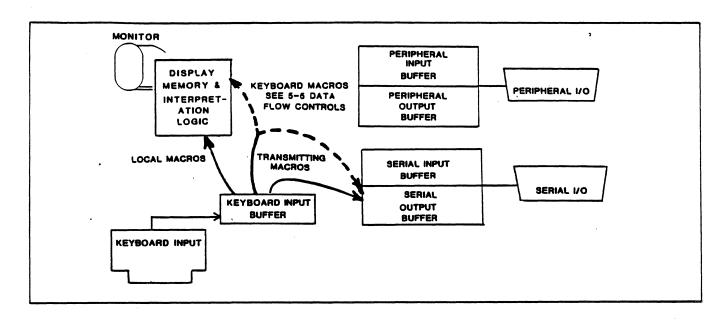


Figure 3-1: Macro Operations

Table 3-1 - Macro Key Default Values

Macro #	Туре	Default Value	Macro #	Type	Default Value
01	L	ESC[? 12 h Local	33	L	ESC [? 12 & Remote (on-line)
02	L	ESC [@ Insert Char	34	L	ESC [~ Insert in Para.
03	L	ESC[P Delete Char	35	L.	ESC [p Delete Char in Para.
04	L	ESC [L Insert Line	36	L	ESC [L Insert Line
05	L	ESC [M Delete Line	37	L	ESC [M Delete Line
06	L	ESC[2J Erase Page	38	L	ESC[?2J Erase Memory
07	L	ESC [0 K Erase to End	39	L	ESC [2 K Erase Line
		of Line			
08	L	ESC[5i Copy On	. 40	L	ESC [4 i Copy Off
09	L	ESC [01 u See	41	L	ESC [06 t See
10	L	ESC [02 u Dynamic	42	L	ESC [07 t Dynamic
11	L	ESC [03 u] Prog.	43	L	ESC [08 t) Prog.
12	L	ESC [04 u Funct.	44	L	ESC [09 t Funct.
13	L	ESC [05 u 5-7	45	L	ESC [10 t] 5-7
14	L	ESC [H ĆR	46	K	ESC [H
15	K	ESC [A One Up	47	K	ESC M Reverse Index
16	K	ESC [B One Down	48	K	ESC D Index
17	K	ESC [D One Left	49	K	ESC [D One Left
18	K	ESC [C One Right	50	K	ESC [C One Right
19	K	7	51	K	7
20	K	8	52	K	8
21	K	9	53	K	9
22	K	-	54	K	-
23	K	4	55	K	4
24	K	5	. 56	K	5
25	K	6	57	K	6
26	K	,	58	K	,
27	K	ĺ	59	K	ĺ
28	K	2	60	K	2
29	K	3	61	K	3
30	K	0	62	K	0
31	K	•	63	K.	ESC [? 26 h Calc mode
32	K	CR	64	L	ESC [i Print

Table 3-2 - Keyboard Coding

	1		2	3		4	5		6	7	8		9	10	0	11	1:	2	13	14		15	L	16	17	18	19
	20	21	2	2	23	2	24	25	5 2	6	27	28	3 2	29	30) 3	31	32	3	3	34	. 3	15	36	37	38	39
	4	ō ·	41	47	2	43	44	4	45	46	4	7	48	49	9	50	5:	L .	52		I	54		55	56	57	58
5	9	60	6	1	62	6	53	64	6	5	66	67	' 6	58	69	, ;	0	71		72	$\cdot [$	73		74	75.	76	77
7	В	79		80	0	81	82	2	83	84	8	5	86	8	7	88	89	,	9	0	9	1			92	93	
											95																

Key No.	Unshifted	Shifted	Control	Key No.	Unshifted	Shifted	Control
1		Unencoded		54	Delete	Delete	Delete.
2 thru 15	-Macro	(Programmable) Keys—	5 9		-Unencoded-	
20	ESC	ESC	ESC	60		-Unencoded-	
21	1	!	1	61	8.	A	SOH
22	2	•	NUL	62	5	S	DC3
23	3	#	ESC	· 63	đ	D.	EOT
24	4	\$	FS	64	f	F	ACK
25	5	%	GS	65	g	G	BEL
26	6		RS	66	ħ	H	BS
27	. 7	&	US	67	j	J	LF
28	8		DEL '	68	k	K	VT
29	9	(9	69	1	L	FF
30	0	·)	0	70	;	•	;
31	•	•	-	71	1	17	Ť
32	3	Ŧ .	=	72	CR	CR	CR
33		\sim	RS	73	BS	BS	BS
34		ì	FS .	78		-Unencoded-	
35	BREAK	BREAK-	ANSWERBACK				
		DISCONNECT		79	<u>-</u>	-Unencoded-	
40	HT	esc [z	HT	80	Z	Z	SUB
41	q	Q	DC1	81	x	X	CAN
42	W	W	ETB	82	e	C	ETX
43	e	E	ENQ	83	V	· v	SYN
44	r	R	DC2	84	Þ	В.	STX
45	t	T	DC4	85	n	N	SO
46	y	Y	EM	86	m	M	CR
47	u	Ū	NAK	87	,	<	,
48	i	I	HT	88	•	>	•
49	0	0	SI	89	1	?	US
50	p	P	DLE	90	-	-Unencoded-	
51	į	{	ESC	91	LF	LF	LF
52	1	ì	GS	95	SP	SP	NUL

The macro keys are described in Section 3-7.

SECTION 4 SELECTION MENUS

The Teleray Model 7 contains many user—selectable features and modes of operation. The host computer can select features and change modes with ESCape sequences. The operator can change them with the same ESCape sequences or, more simply, with a special display form called a Selection Menu.

This Selection Menu form can be used in one of two ways: as a full-page (66 lines) menu, or sequentially as a single selection line on the terminal's bottom (25th) line. The choice of page selection or line selection menus can be made either by ESCape sequence or within each menu. These choices are described in Section 5-3, Application Controls. The selection page menu format allows the operator to see all of the choices that are available on a single display page. When this page is accessed, the terminal's internal display memory is used to store the menu messages; consequently, the display memory contents are erased. The selection line menu accesses all of the same parameters as the full-page menu, but accesses them sequentially. The selection line menu does not erase the display memory.

Figure 4-1 represents the Selection Menu. Each individual block in the leftmost group represents a category of selections; each block in the rightmost group represents a feature selection. The current category and feature being selected within these blocks is indicated with a diamond instead of a square block. The prompt associated with the category and feature appears on the screen so that you do not have to memorize the meaning of each block. The blocks and diamonds serve to indicate your current position in the menu. The Teleray will remember the most recent access to the Selection Menu and will automatically return to that position whenever the Selection Menu is accessed.

In Selection mode, the keyboard's numeric keypad block is specially interpreted. The remainder of the Teleray remains active, and the display memory will not be disturbed. The CURSOR RIGHT and CURSOR LEFT keys are used to select features within the category. When shifted, the CURSOR RIGHT and CURSOR LEFT keys are used to select categories. CURSOR RIGHT moves forward in the selection sequence; CURSOR LEFT moves backward.

There are three types of selections: On/off selections; parametric selections; and numeric selections. The CURSOR UP and CURSOR DOWN keys are used to make on/off selections, respectively. The current state of each selection is shown on the display immediately following the feature prompt. These messages are designed to be self-explanatory. The CURSOR UP and CURSOR DOWN keys are used to course through the parameter list for parametric selections. The current state of each selection is displayed. Numeric selections are entered using the numeric keypad (only). Again, the current state of each selection will be displayed. Whenever selection choices are changes, they will be automatically saved in non-volatile memory.

Lock/Unlock Selection ESC [Ps; Ps space v / ESC [Ps; Ps space u

Each selection feature can be locked via an ESCape sequence so that this feature can no longer be changed from the keyboard. Features that have been locked will appear as dim blocks. If an entire category of features has been locked, the category indicator will appear dim.

These ESCape sequences can be entered from either the computer or from the I/O ports. The second P_S selection parameter is the number of the selection feature within the category; the first P_S is the number of the category. The categories and features are numbered in the order they appear on the Teleray screen (and the order they appear on the following page top to bottom). Example: ESC [3; 7 space v locks the Screen Saver feature (in the Application Controls category). ESC [1; 6 space u unlocks the inverse video features (in the Ergonometric Controls category). If a parameter of 0 (zero) or if no parameter is given, the entire category will be locked or unlocked.

The selections available in each category are described in the appropriate operations section. The figure on the following page will assist in identifying the categories and locating these sections, and contains blanks for recording your settings.

			•
•411111	1 ERGONOMETRIC CONTROLS	************ 1	Brightness
			Scroll Type
			Scroll Rate
			Auto Repeat Rate
			Inverse Video
		111111-4111 7	Margin Bell Column
		1111111+111 8	Cursor Blink
		111111111111111111111111 9	Cursor Character
		188888888 10	Kevclick
		IIIIIIIIII 19 11	Wide Screen
1+21111	A MEMORY CORTICONIDE		Tab Column
1.44000	2 MEMORY STRUCTURE		Left Margin Column
	•		Right Margin Column
			Left Margin Wrap
			Right Margin Wrap
	•		Serolling Horizontal Hold
I		7	Horizontal Hold
			Page Advance
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Characters Per Line
			Lines Per Page
		\$2000000000 GA II	Number of Pages
22-222	3 APPLICATION CONTROLS	422222222 1	Monitor Mode
	3 APPINCATION CONTROLD		Set Hours
			Set Minutes
			New Line
			New Line
	•		Screen Refresh Rate
			Screen Saver
			Answerback
		12111111111 9	Terminal IdentityUser Defined Control
			Selection Menu
		***************************************	Selection Mend
122+612	4 COMMUNICATIONS FORMAT	• 44111111 1	Serial Baud Rate
		14411111 2	Serial Parity Type
		11+41111 3	Serial Parity Check
	•	111+4111 4	Serial Duplex
•			Prphl Baud Rate
			Prphl Parity Type
			Prphl Parity CheckPrphl Duplex
	•		Profit Duplex
	5 DATA FLOW CONTROLS	• (1111111 1	Local/Remote
			Block/Character
		1104111111 3	Serial CopySerial Suspend-Resume
			Serial Suspend-Resume
			Serial Local Echo
	•		Prphl Copy
	•	111111111 7 1111111111 8	Prphl Suspend-ResumePrphl Busy-Ready
			Prohi Busy-Ready Level
			•
	6 BLOCK TRANSMIT FORMAT	• (7.11) (11)	Transmit
			Transmit to Cursor
			Transmit Guarded
			End of Line Suspend
			Serial Space SuppressionSerial Space Substitution
			Prohl EOL Suspend
			Prphl Space Suppression
			Prphl Space Substitution
	7 TRANSMIT TERMINATORS		Serial Start of Transmit Code
	•		Serial Guarded Field Code
			Serial End of Line Code
			Serial End of Page Code Serial End of Transmit Code
			Prophl Start of Transmit Code
•		111111+411 7	Prphl Guarded Field Code
		1111111+11 8	Probl End of Line Code
			Prohl End of Page Code
		181111111 10	Prphl End of Transmit Code

Figure 4-1: Selection Menu

5-12 Graphic Sets and Control Characters

A. Standards

The control character set employed by Teleray is described in ANSI X3.4 ASCII. Extensions to the ASCII code space are defined by ANSI X3.64, "Additional Controls For Use With American National Standard Code For Information Interchange." The corresponding international standard is ISO DP 6429. These standards define a set of encoded control functions to facilitate data interchange with 2-dimensional imaging devices, such as CRT and printer terminals. Additional controls and features in the Teleray which are not included in this standard were coded as "private use" parameters as described in X3.64.

The control sequences shown in this manual are described in terms of the ASCII character equivalent. Designating or invoking alternate graphic sets does not affect the relationship.

B. Graphic Character Sets

The Teleray has four resident graphic sets: an ASCII set, a UK set, a Line Drawing set, and a Mosaic set. The Teleray can have only one graphic set in use at one time. These graphic character sets are invoked (placed in "use") with either of two complementary locking shifts or by a non-locking single shift. The locking shift Shift In (SI) invokes the G0 graphic set; Shift Out (SO) the G1 graphic set. The G0 or G1 set remains in use until the next occurrence of SO or SI. A single character from the G2 set can be displayed using the single shift (ESC N). The single shift selects the single next character from the G2 set; the set in use automatically reverts to the G0 or G1 set as invoked by the most recent occurrence of SO or SI.

Designation of the contents of G0, G1, or G2 is selected from the four resident graphic sets using the ESCape sequences shown in Figure 5-17. The designation or invocation of G0, G1, or G2 does not change text already in the Teleray display memory. Designation of G0, G1, or G2 does not change the graphic set in use unless the designation of the G set currently in use is changed.

The graphic set designations and invocation are stored in non-volatile memory. The mosaic set is designed so that the cells in the character block have a direct relationship to the six low order ASCII bit values. See Figure 5-14. The UK set is identical to ASCII except that the pound sterling symbol () is substituted for the # symbol. The line drawing and mosaic sets are illustrated in Figure 5-16.

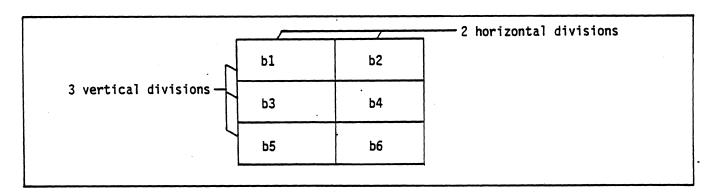


Figure 5-14: Mosaic Character Cell Composition

USA STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE

6 b5.						000	001	0 1 0	0 1 1 2	100	101	1 1 0	1,
25	b4	b3 	b ₂	b1	ROW	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	• .	Р	•	Р
	0	0	0	1	1	SOH	DCI	!	1	A	Q	a	q
	0	0	1	0	2	SŤX	DC2	11	2	В	R	Ъ	r
	0	0	1	1	3	ETX	DC3	#	3	С	S [,]	С	S
	0	1	0	0	4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t
	0	7	0	1	5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	כ	6	U
	0	1	1	0	6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	٧	f	٧
	0	7	1	1	7	BEL	ETB	•	7	G	W	g	w
	1	0	0	0	8 -	· BS	CAN	(8	Н	X	h	×
	1	0	0	1	9	HT	EM	.)	9	ı	Y	i	У
	1	0	1	0	10	ᄕ	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	2
	7	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[k	{
	1	1	0	0	12	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	ı	1
	1	1	0	1	13	CR	GS	-	=	М]	m	}
	1	1	1	0	14	SO	RS	•	>	N	•	n .	~
	1	1	1	1	15	SI	US	1	?	0		0	DEL

CONTROL FUNCTION DEFINITIONS

NUL	Null, or all zeros	DC1	Device control 1
SOH	Start of heading	DC2	Device control 2
STX	Start of text	DC3	Device control 3
ETX	End of text	DC4	Device control 4
EOT	End of transmission	NAK	Negative acknowledge
ENQ	Enquiry	SYN	Synchronous idle
ACK	Acknowledge	ETB	End of transmission block
BEL	Bell, or alarm	CAN	Cancel
BS	Backspace	EM	End of medium
HT	Horizontal tabulation	SUB	Substitute
LF	Line feed	ESC	Escape
VT	Vertical tabulation	FS	File separator .
FF	Form feed	GS	Group separator
CR	Carriage return	RS	Record separator
SO	Shift out	US	Unit separator
SI	Shift in	SP	Space
DLE	Data link escape	DEL	Delete

Figure 5-1'5 ASCII Character Set

LINE DRAWING

X # \$ + & (C) TM > 1/2 ∞ 1/4 * \odot +

MOSIAC SETS

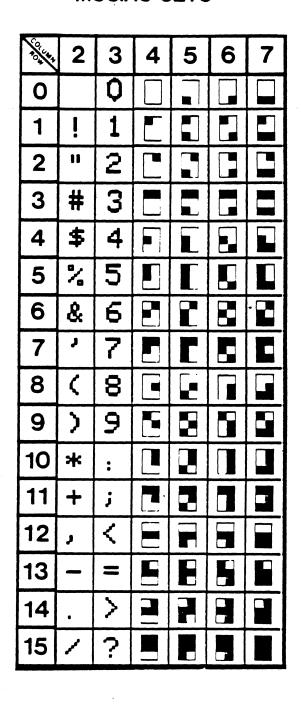
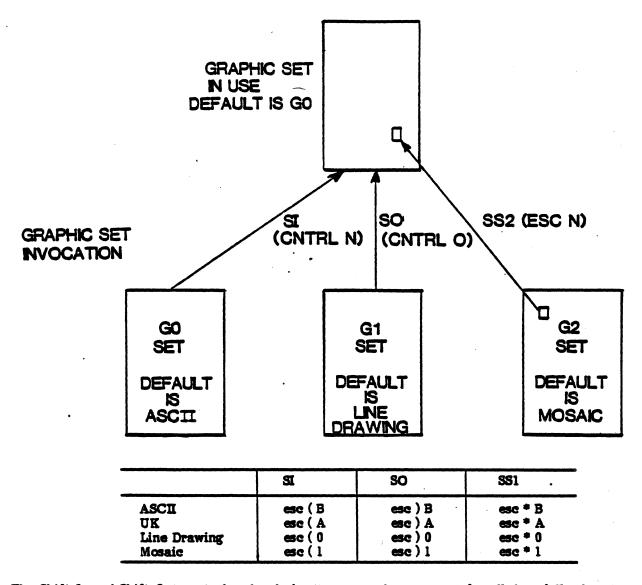
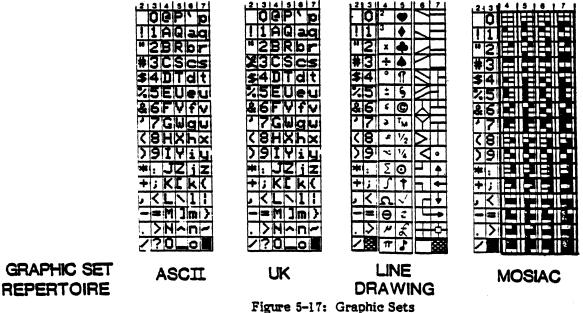


Figure 5-16 Line Drawing and Mosaic Sets



The Shift In and Shift Out control codes designate a new character set for all data following the control code. The single shift sequence (ESC N) designates a new character set for only one character following the sequence.



5-13 User Defined Control Sequences

S * User Defined Controls/
ANSI Controls
S * Define Control Sequences (1)
Examine Memory
Write Memory
Clear User Defined Controls

ESC [? 51 h / ESC [? 51 &

ESC P C intro space P_s ; P_s :... P_s : intro space P_s ; P_s ... P_s :...ESC P E hexadecimal address space hexadecimal address:...ESC ESC P W hexadecimal address space hexadecimal byte:...ESC ESC [space

The Model 7 can be programmed by the user to have a user selected operation invoked by a user selected control sequence. The following table is a list of operations that the user can select for Define Control Sequences.

(1)	\mathbf{P}_{S} Value	Subroutine
	0	No Operation
	1	*Screen Brightness Level
	2	*Right Margin Bell
	3	*Cursor Character Select
	4	For future use
	5	*Set Top and Bottom Margins
	6	*Set Left and Right Margins
	7	*Set Line Length
	8	*Set Page Length
	9	*Set Number of Pages
	10	For future use
	11	Exit User Defined Controls
	12	For future use
	13	Sound Bell
	14	*Program Bell
	15	*Program LEDs
	16	For future use
	17	Start Message Line Loading
	18	*Lock Selection Feature
	19	*Unlock Selection Feature
	20	For future use
	21	*Set Time
	22	Report Time
	23	*Delay Next Operation
	24	For future use
	25	*Set Serial Baud Rate
	26	*Set Peripheral Baud Rate
	27	*Set Parity
	28	No Scroll
	29	Media Copy
	30	For future use
	31	Transmit Text (Serial I/O Port)
	32	Transmit Text (Peripheral I/O Port)
	33	Transmit Form Serial
	34	Start Selected Area
	35	End Selected Area
	36	*Select Text for Transmission
	37	For future use
	38	*Define Dynamic Function
	39	*End Dynamic Function Definition
	40	*Locally Perform Dynamic Function
	41	*Transmit Dynamic Function Contents
	42 43	*Enable Transmits to Dynamic Function
	43 44	*Clear All Dynamic Function Memory For future use
	44 45	Start Protected Area
	45 46	End Protected Area
	47	Duplicate Rendition

P _s Value	Subroutine
48	*Select Qualified Areas
49	*Select Graphic Rendition
50	*Select Line Attribute
51 50	For future use
52 . 53	*Cursor Up *Cursor Down
54 54	*Cursor Right
55	*Cursor Left
56	Carriage Return
57	Cursor Home
58	Index
59	Cursor New Line
60 61	Reverse Index *Cursor Position
62	Send Cursor Position
63	Save Cursor
64	Restore Cursor
65	Cursor to Next Tab Stop
66	Set Tab Stop
67	*Clear Tab Stop(s)
68 69	*Tab Backwards *Scroll Text Up
70	*Scroll Text Down
71	*Scroll Text Right
72	*Scroll Text Left
73	*Page Forward
74	*Page Backward
75 76	For future use Erase to Right Margin
77	Erase from Left Margin
78	Erase Entire Line to Both Margins
79	Erase to End of Window
80	Erase from Start of Window
81	Erase Entire Window
82 83	Erase to End of Pages Erase All Pages
84	Erase to End of Field
85	Erase from Start of Field
86	Erase Entire Field
87	For future use
88	Reset to Initial State
89 90	For future use
90 91	*Insert Character *Delete Character
92	*Select Editing Extent
93	*Insert Character in Text Block
94	*Delete Character in Text Block
95	*Delete Word
96	*Undelete Word
. 97 98	*Insert Line *Delete Line
99	*Undelete Line
100	For future use
101	Program Answerback
102	Send Answerback
103	Program Identity
104 105	Send Identity Send Device Status Report
105	Send Device Status Report Send Status Line Report
107	Send Peripheral Port Status
108	For future use

F

$\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{S}}$ Value	Subroutine
109	Shift In
110	Shift Out
111	Single Shift
112	Reset Mode
113	Set Mode
114	For future use
115	Convert Character to Cursor Column
116	Convert Character to Cursor Line
117	Convert Character to Cursor Page
118	Convert Parameter(s) from Character(s)
119	Convert Parameter(s) from Program
120	Convert Parameter(s) from Digits
121	Store Field Modifier to End of Line
122	Store Field Modifier to End of Page
123	Search and Clear Field Delimiter
124	Send Character at Cursor
125	*Send Cursor Column
126	*Send Cursor Line
127	*Send Cursor Page

Table 5-4: Define Control Sequence Operations

- A. A user defined control is programmed, only in ANSI mode, as follows:
 - 1. Select the desired control sequence character string.
 - 2. Select the Model 7 operation(s) to be executed upon receipt of the control sequence.
 - 3. Formulate the desired control sequence to program the new control sequence.

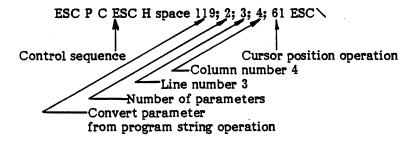
Here is a simple example of defining a user control sequence.

- 1. Control sequence is ESC H.
- 2. Operations are Clear Page, Cursor Home (Clear Page $P_s = 81$, Cursor Home $P_s = 57$).
- 3. Type ESC P C ESC H space 81; 57 ESC \.

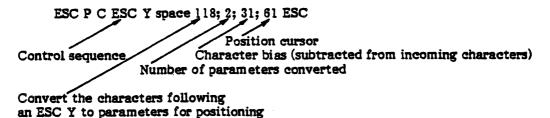
After completing Steps 1, 2, and 3, the User Defined Controls mode should be selected and the ESC H operation tested to check whether it performs the operations in Step 2 above.

Many of the Model 7 operations require parameters to select a type or quantity for the operation. In the user defined control mode, the parameter values can either be converted from characters following a control character string, from numbers programmed within the control sequence definition, or by a 1- to 3-digit number following the control sequence. The value zero is used when no parameter(s) is specified and each parameter specified will cause the same action defined for the ANSI control sequence. Here are two more examples.

1. This sequence defines the sequence ESC H to move the cursor to Line 3, Column 4.



2. This sequence defines the sequence ESC Y to position the cursor using the characters following ESC Y.

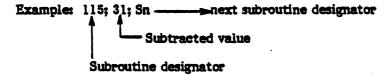


More than one control sequence can be defined in a definition string. The ESC P C is used to start a string, the ESC \setminus is the string terminator, and colons (:) are used to separate control sequence definitions within a string. Here is an example:

Combining 1 and 2 above ESC P C ESC H space 119; 2; 3; 4; 61: ESC Y space 76; 2; 1F; 61 ESC\

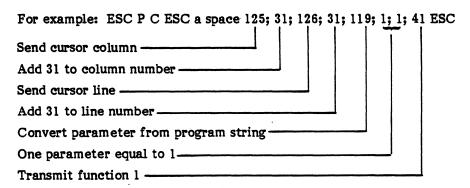
B. Subroutines Which Require Explanation

- 29 Media copy corresponds to ANSI sequences of the form ESC [P_s i where P_s designates the action taken to affect data flow to or from the peripheral port.
- 112 Reset mode corresponds to ANSI sequences of the form ESC [P_S I where the parameters select the Model 7 features to be reset.
- 113 Set mode corresponds to ANSI sequences of the form ESC [P_S h where the parameters select the Model 7 features to be set.
- 115 Convert character to cursor column causes the character following this subroutine to be converted to a cursor column position. One definition parameter is required following the subroutine number. This value will be subtracted from the incoming ASCII character to produce the new column number.



- 116 Convert character to line operates the same way as convert character to column except the cursor will move to a new line number.
- 117 Convert character to page operates the same as convert character to column except position will be a new page.
- 118 Convert parameter(s) from character(s) causes incoming character(s) following execution of this subroutine to be converted to parameter(s). Two definition parameters are required for this subroutine number. The first value designates the number of incoming characters to be converted and the second value the amount to be subtracted from each incoming ASCII character to produce a parameter value. For example, if the control sequence ESC Y is programmed with parameters 118; 2; 31; 61, then the string ESC Y 7 H would cause the cursor to move to Line 24, Column 41. The 2 after the 118 designates two incoming characters, and the 31 is subtracted from both the 7 and the H. After the 7 and the H are converted, they are stored in a parameter table so that when the cursor position routine (61) is executed, the action taken is the same as it would be with the ANSI sequence ESC [24; 71 H.
- convert parameter(s) from program string is similar to convert parameter(s) from character(s) except that there is no subtracted value and the parameter quantity value is followed by the actual parameter list. For example, if ESC Y was programmed with 119; 2; 24; 41; 61, then the string ESC Y would cause the cursor to move to Line 24, Column 41. In this case, the cursor position parameters were predefined compared to the previous example where the characters following the ESC Y determined the cursor position.

- 120 Convert parameters from digits causes the digits following the control sequence to be converted to a single parameter. One definition parameter is required to specify the number of digits. For example, if ESC Y is programmed with 120; 2; 61, then the string ESC Y 04 will cause the cursor to move to Line 4, Column 1. The column number is one because only the first or line parameter was specified, so the column parameter is defaulted.
- 121 Store field modifier to the end of line will cause the current graphic rendition to be displayed from the cursor position to the end of the line. This modifier is stored at the cursor position as a blank character, and the cursor is moved one position to the right. If another modifier is present before the end of the line, the operation will terminate at this modifier. (1)
- 122 Store modifier to the end of the page operates similar to store modifier to end of line, except that the modifier does not occupy a space in the display and the current rendition is stored to the next modifier or to the end of the line. (1)
- 123 Search and clear field modifier will search out and clear the field modifier and the associated field for whichever type of field modifier is being used (i.e., end of line or end of page). (1)
 - (1) Field modifiers should not be used simultaneously with qualified areas.
- 124 Send character at cursor causes the character beneath the cursor symbol to transmit.
- 125 Send cursor column causes a cursor column position character to transmit. One definition parameter is required to specify the amount to be added to the cursor column number to produce the desired ASCII character to be sent. For example, if ESC a is programmed with 125; 31 and the cursor is in Column 23, then a 6 character will transmit when the Teleray receives an ESC a. (2)
- 126 Send cursor line causes the same action as send cursor column except the cursor line is used. (2)
 - (2) Send cursor line and column can be combined to form a cursor position report, and if a terminator is required, a function transmit should also be added where the function is programmed with the needed terminator. The following example will program the sequence ESC a as a cursor position report.



Function number 1 has to be preprogrammed with the desired cursor position report terminator(s).

127 Send cursor page causes the same action as send cursor column except the cursor page is used.

C. The Model 7 Teleray supports two separate control modes, the ANSI 3.64 controls and the user defined controls. The default controls for the user defined controls are compatible with the Teleray Model 10 control sequences detailed below.

Operating Modes

Wide/Normal Characters ESC m / ESC ℓ ESC W / ESC X Enter/Leave Protect Keyboard Lock/Unlock ESC b / ESC c ESC e / ESC f Disable/Enable Display Reset to Initial State ESC g

Operator Communications

Fields (see FIELD MODIFIERS) ESC S Search & Clear Delimiter Change I/O Baud (See PROGRAMMABLE DATA RATES) Bell BEL (CTRL G) Parity Error Automatic S_B Display

Programmable Functions

Define Function ESC U then 2-digit number (01 to 32) **End Function Definition** ESC V · Transmit to Function ESC N then 2-digit number (01 to 32) **Execute Function** ESC T then 2-digit number (01 to 32)

Peripheral Interface

Print All ESC O (oh) Peripheral On DC2 (CTRL R) Peripheral Off DC4 (CTRL T) Change Peripheral Baud (see PROGRAMMABLE DATA RATES)

Transmits

Line ESC i ESC I Message ESC Z Page

Buffer

Buffer Control Enable ESC h Busy/Ready Automatic DC3 / DC1 codes

Buffer Protocol Disable ESC g

Cursor Manipulation

One Up ESC A One Down LF (ESC B or CTRL J) One Right ESC C or Space One Left BS (ESC D or CTRL H) Home ESC H Absolute Position (See CURSOR COORDINATE POSITONING)

Position Read ESC a ESC F Tab Set Clear All Tabs ESC G Tab HT (CTRL I) Back Tab ESC d

Clears and Edits

Clear EOL ESC K Clear EOP ESC J

Clear Page FF (ESC j or CTRL L)

Insert Character ESC P ESC Q Delete Character ESC L Insert Line Delete Line ESC M

^{*}Except dedicated keys or switches

PROGRAMMABLE DATA RATES

		erial I/O: ESC eripheral: ESC			
Rate (Baud)	Char.	Rate (Baud)	Char.	Rate (Baud)	Char
50	0	300	5	2400	
75	1	600	6	3600	,
110	2	1200	7	4800	<
135.5	3	1800	8 9	7200	=
150	4	2000	9	9600	>
		11	ł	Reserved	?

FIELD MODIFIERS

ESC Rthen:	Field Characteristics E	SC Rthen:
a	Normal (ends all others)	
@ A	Blink	G
	Dim	•Ř
В С ·	Dim, Blink	S
-	Inverse	Ť
Ĕ	Inverse, Blink	Ù
D E F	Inverse. Dim	v
Ċ	Inverse, Dim, Blink	w ·
Ă	Underline	×
i'	Underline, Blink	Ŷ
	Underline, Dim	ż
ĸ	Underline, Dim, Blink	7
î	Underline, Inverse	,
M	Underline, Inverse, Blink	i
Ñ	Underline, Inverse, Dim	
ö	Underline, Inverse, Dim, Blin	. ^
•	Protect Only	P
	to Instruction Manual regarding use in place of blink, for secure fields.	of blank

CURSOR COORDINATE POSITIONING

LINE CODES			COLUM	N CODES		
Line No. Char.	Col.	Char.	Col.	Char.	Col.	Char.
1 Space 2 ! 3 " 4 # 5 5 5 6 % 7 & 8 ' 9 (10 ·) 11 • 12 + 13 ,	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Space ! " # \$ \$ % &	28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	"Y# ^? @∢B∪Dwr G	55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67	VWXYNE\]AI. ab
14 - 15	14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	- / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	JOUGZELKE-I	68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77	odef ghijk - E
	25 26 27	8 9	52 53 54	S T U	79 80	n

- D. The user may also define his own Model 7 operations. Here is an example of how examine and write control strings may be used to examine and write user defined assembly language programs.
 - 1. ESC P R OFEO OFEO: ESC \

Following this control string, the Teleray will output the hexadecimal equivalents of the memory contents from hexadecimal address 0FE0 to 0FE0 (separated by spaces).

2. ESC P W OFE1 FF: OC: 10: AC: ESC \

This control string will cause FF to be written at address 0FE1, 0C to be written at 0FE2, and so forth.

More information is needed to define user operations other than the ones supplied in Table 5-4. This information can be obtained through Teleray Field Service Sales by asking for Special Feature 874.

The user definable program space starts at OFDF and ends at OFFF. The first memory cell of this space designates the number of user defined subroutines (up to 16). The succeeding memory cells taken in pairs designate the subroutine addresses with the high order address byte being stored in the high order address of a pair (see Figure 5-18).

Leftover display memory provides a place to program the user defined subroutines. This area of memory is usually designated for functions 17-32 on a 4-page non-volatile memory option. Installing this option is highly advisable to ensure integrity of any user defined subroutines.

Number of user defined routines Routine #1 address
Routine #2 address
Routine #3 address
Routine #4 address
•
Routine #16 address
MARTING A TO GOOT 639

Figure 5-18 - User Definable Subroutine Memory

SECTION 7 CODING SUMMARY ARRANGED BY FUNCTION

- S indicates modifiable in Selection Menu
- * indicates state saved in non-volatile memory
- ¶ indicates default condition
- ℓ indicates lower case L
- 7-1 Ergonometric Controls
- 7-2 Memory Structure Controls
- 7-3 Application Controls, Operator Alerts, and Bottom Line Displays
- 7-4 Communications Format
- 7-5 Data Flow Controls
- 7-6 Block Transmits
- 7-7 Programmable Functions
- 7-8 Text Presentation Format
- 7-9 Cursor Positioning
- 7-10 Erases, Resets, and Edits
- 7-11 Test Reports and Messages
- 7-12 Character Sets
- 7-13 User Defined Control Sequences

7-1 Ergonometric Controls

S * Screen Brightness Level	ESC [Pn space s ESC [?3 h/ESC [?31 T
S * Smooth Scroll/Jump Scroll (1)	ESC [?'3 h/_ESC [?3L T
S * Smooth Scroll Rate 6/12 lps	ESC [? 22 l] / ESC [? 22 h
S * Auto Key-Repeat On/Off	ESC [? 22 L] / ESC [? 22 h ESC [? 8 h / ESC [? 8L]
S * Auto Key-Repeat Rate 30/15 cps	ESC [? 21 ℓ^{1} / ESC [? 21 h
S * Screen Background Dark/Light	ESC [? $5\ell^{-1}$ /ESC [? $5h$
S * Right Margin Bell Column (2)	ESC [Pn space r
S * Cursor Character Blink/Steady (3)	ESC [? 33 h 7 / ESC [? 33 l
S * Cursor Character Select	ESC [P. space q
S. * Keyclick On/Off	ESC [P_n space q ESC [? 28 ℓ]

- (1) Smooth scroll temporarily revoked automatically if input buffer attempts to overflow.
- (2) Set P_n to zero to disable Bell; Bell rings P_n columns from end of logical line. Default = 8.
- (3) If steady, cursor blinks only if placed on a non-space character.

7-2 Memory Structure Controls

	Set Top, Bottom Margins (1)	ESC [P _n ; P _n r ESC [P _n ; P _n s ESC [? 29 h / ESC [? 29 _s l ¶
S *	Set Left, Right Margins (1)	ESC [P _n ; P _n s
S *	Left Margin Wrap On/Off	ESC [? 29 h / ESC [? 29_L]
S *	Right Margin Wrap On/Off	ESC [? 7 h /_ESC [? 7 l]
	Scrolling Off/On (2)	ESC [? 30 ℓ_{\perp}^{T} / ESC [? 30 h
	Page Stop/Page Auto Advance	ESC [? 31 L 7 / ESC [? 31 h
S *	Set Logical Line Length to P _n Characters (3)	ESC [P _n ? q
S *	Set Logical Page Length to Pn Lines	ESC [P"?p
S *	Select Number of Pages (4)	ESC [Pn ? p ESC [Pn space p

(1) Margins must be smaller than logical page size.
Defaults are Line 1; last line of page.

(2)	Scrolling	Page	Action on Reaching Page Boundary
	On	Stop	Scroll within page
	On	Advance	Scroll into next page
	Off	Stop	Overwrite in current page
	Off	Advance	Auto "flip" into next page

Cursor will not move backward or scroll beyond first page or forward beyond last page.

- (3) 255 characters per line maximum.
- (4) Remainder used as dynamic programmable function if non-volatile memory option installed (255 lines per page maximum).

7-3 Application Controls, Operator Alerts, and Bottom Line Displays

A. Application Controls

S * Monitor Mode/Normal	ESC[3h/ESC[3l [¶] "
S * New Line Mode/Line Feed	ESC [20 h / ESC [? 20 l] ESC [? 34 h / ESC [? 34 l]
S * 50/60 Hz Refresh Rate	ESC[? 34 h / ESC[? 34 l_"
S * Selection Menu Line/Page	ESC[?50 l/ESC[?50 h].
S * Screen Saver On/Off	ESC [? 32 h / ESC [? $32\ell^{\P}$

B. Operator Alerts

Sound Bell	Bel
Program Bell (1)	ESC [P _s ; P _s ;P _s w ESC [2 h / ESC] 2 l ¶
Keyboard Lock/Unlock	ESC[2h/ESC[2l [¶]
* Illuminate/Extinguish LEDs (2)	ESC [P _s ; P _s ;P _s q

(1) First P_S selects one of 15 tones or off; second P_S selects duration.

P _s Value	Note	Duration (Seconds)
0	none	.1
1	С	.1
2	Db	.2
3	D	.3
4 5	Eb	.4
5	E	.5
6	F	.6
7	Gb	.7
8	G	.8
9	G#	.9
10	A	1.0
11	A#	1.1
12	В	1.2
13	С	1.3
14	E	1.4
15	G	1.5
16	Ignored	1.6

(2) P _S	Action
0 or none	¶All off
1	Ll on
2	L2 on
3	L3 on
4	L4 on
5	On Line on (Automatically reset)
6	Local on (Automatically reset)
7	Keyboard Locked on (Automatically reset)

C. Bottom Line Displays

Start/End Message Line Message (1)
Enter/Exit Calculation Mode
Exit Selection Mode (Blank Bottom Line)
Display Terminal Status On/Off (2)
Display Self Test Result (3)
Lock Selection Feature (4)
Unlock Selection Feature (4)

ESC P M text ESC \
ESC [? 26 h / ESC [? 26 l]
ESC [space w
ESC [? 27 h / ESC [? 27 l]
Automatic on self test completion
ESC [Ps; Ps space v
ESC [Ps; Ps space u

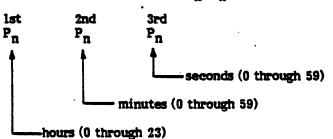
- (1) Message to be placed on the bottom line is bracketed between the ESC sequences shown. No text will erase the bottom line. MSG indicator will indicate to the operator that a message is waiting if the bottom line is being used to display terminal status, Selection Menu, or self test result.
- (2) Terminal status displays current condition of: clock, cursor column number, line number, page number, entry error, function memory.
- (3) Includes program revision level and self test results.
- (4) Each selection feature can be separately locked. First P_s selects group; second P_s selects item. (See Page 4-1.)

D. Clock

Set Clock Time (1)
Request Time
Report Clock Time (1)(2)
Delay Next Operation (3)

ESC [P_n; P_n; P_n ? s ESC [? ? n ESC [P_n; P_n; P_n ? r ESC [P_n; P_n space t

(1) Format



- (2) Status display is a 12-hour clock (no AM, PM)
 Computer clock is a 24-hour clock, military time format
 (e.g., 14 = 2 PM, 2 = 2 AM, etc.)
- (3) First P_n in seconds 0 through 59; second P_n in tenths of seconds. Data accepted into buffers but not processed; keyboard is locked during delay interval.

7-4 Communications Format

(1) First P_S selects for Serial port; second P_S selects for Peripheral port.

$\mathbf{P_{s}}$	Baud Rate	Ps	Baud Rate
0 (or none)	2400	8	1200
1	50	9	1800
2	75	10	2400
3	110	11	3600
4	134.5	12	4800
5	150	13	7200
6	300	· 14	9600
7	600	15	19200

(2) First P_s selects for Serial port; second P_s selects for Peripheral port.

Ps	Parity Setting	
0	None (8 bits no parity)	
1	Odd	
2	Even	
3	Mark	
4	Space	

7-5 Data Flow Controls

	•	
S *	Local/Remote Mode (1)	ESC[? 12 h / ESC[? 12ℓ¶ ESC[? 25ℓ¶ / ESC[? 25 h
S *	Character/Block Mode (2)	ESC [? $25 \ell^{7}$ / ESC [? $25 h$
S *	Copy Serial Input to Peripheral -	_
	Copy Interpreted On/Off	ESC[?7i/ESC[?6i [¶] ESC[5i/ESC[4i [¶]
	Copy Transparent On/Off	ESC [5 i / ESC [4 i ^{ll}
S *	Enable/Disable Suspend-Resume - Serial I/O	ESC[? 38 h / ESC[? 384]
*	Enable/Disable Serial Busy-Ready	ESC [? 35 h / ESC [? 35 l ¶ ESC [12 l ¶ / ESC [12 h
S *		ESC [12l] / ESC [12 h
S *	Copy Peripheral Input to Serial -	_
	Copy Interpreted On/Off	ESC [? 9 i / ESC [? 8 i *
	Copy Transparent On/Off	ESC [7 i / ESC [6 i ¹]
S *	Enable/Disable Suspend-Resume - Peripheral	ESC[?46 h / ESC[?462]
S *	Enable/Disable Peripheral Busy-Ready Detect	ESC [? 41 h / ESC [? 41 £]
S *	Peripheral Busy-Ready Level Low/High (4)	ESC [? 42 h / ESC [? 42 l
	Suspend	DC3
	Resume	DC1
	Bell Queue 8 Characters	
	Serial Input Buffer 256 Characters	•
	Serial Output Buffer 16 Characters	

(1) Operates on Serial I/O port.

Peripheral Input Buffer 256 Characters Peripheral Output Buffer 16 Characters

- (2) Operates on keyboard data; transmitting functions will continue to transmit.
- (3) Operates on keyboard data and transmitting functions.
- (4) Always active; jumper in plug to disable.

7-6 Block Transmits

	Ready to Transmit	ESC S
	Transmit Text (1) (Serial I/O Port)	ESC 5
	Transmit Text (1) (Peripheral I/O Port)	ESC [i
*	Transmit Form and Text	ESC 6
	Start Select Area (SSA)	ESC F
	End Select Area (ESA)	ESC G
S *	Select Text for Transmission (2)	ESC [P _e ; P _e ? t
S *	Transmit from Beginning to Cursor/to End	ESC[16h/ESC[16l]
S *	Serial Auto Suspend on End of Line/Normal	ESC [? 39 h / ESC [? 39 l]
S *	Peripheral Auto Suspend on End of Line/Normal	ESC [? 47 h / ESC [? 47 l]
S *	Space Suppression On/Off Serial	ESC [? 13 h / ESC [? 13 l]
S *	Space Suppression On/Off Peripheral	ESC [? 15 h / ESC [? 15 l]
S *	Space Substitution for Fields On/Off Serial	ESC [? 40 h / ESC [? 40 L]
S *		ESC [? 48 h / ESC [? 48 L T
S *	Transmit Guarded Fields/Transmit without	
-	Guarded Fields	ESC[12 [¶] /ESC[1h
S *		ESC [D . D Default is none
S *	Select Guarded Field Replacement Identifier (3)	ESC (D. D.) a Defenit is HT
		ESC [Psi Ps : 2 Detault is H1
	Select End of Line Terminator (3)	ESC [Ps; Ps ? Default is LF CR
S *	Select End of Page Terminator (3)	ESC [Pg; Pg? ! Default is FF
S *	Select End of Transmission Terminator (3)	ESC [Ps; Ps ? z Default is HT ESC [Ps; Ps ? default is LF CR ESC [Ps; Ps ? default is FF ESC [Ps; Ps ? default is FF
	•	- 3′ 3 '

- (1) Text is selected by settings of "Select Text" and "Transmit from Beginning to Cursor/to End".
- (2) First P_S selects for Serial port; second P_S selects for Peripheral port.

Ps value	Area Transmitted
0	Page Line
2 · 3 4	Window Memory Selected Area (SSA to ESA)
-	

(3) First P_S selects for Serial port; second P_S selects for Peripheral port.

P _s Value	Identifier	P _s Value	Identifier	P _s Value	Identifier
0	Default	13	CR	26 .	SUB
1	SOH	14	SO	27	ESC
2	STX	15	SI	28	FS
3	ETX	16	DLE	29	GS
4	EOT	17	DC1	30	RS
5	ENQ	18	DC2	31	US
6	ACK	19	DC3	32	NUL
7	BEL	20	DC4	33	None
8	BS .	21	NAK	34	DEL
9	HT	22	SYN	35	LF CR
10	LF	23	ETB	36	CR LF
īī	VT	24	CAN	30	344
12	FF	25	EN		

7-7 Programmable Functions

A. Macro Keys

- * Reprogram Macro Key (Local) (1)(2)

 * Reprogram Macro Key (Transmitting) (1)(2)

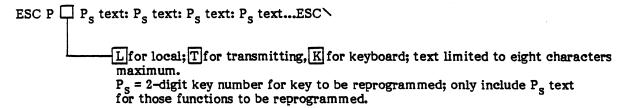
 * Reprogram Macro Key (Keyboard) (1)(2)

 End Macro Key Sequence Definition

 ESC P L P_s text: P_s text...

 ESC P K P_s text: P_s text...

 ESC P K P_s text: P_s text...
 - (1) Typical Sequence:



(2) Local macros always operate locally; no code is transmitted. Transmitted macro keys always transmit; there is no local effect unless the host computer echoes the macro character string. Keyboard macro keys are treated as keyboard input (e.g., local in Local mode, transmitting in Remote and Character modes, etc.).

B. Dynamic Programmable Functions

- * Define Dynamic Function P_S (1) ESC P P_S text
 End Dynamic Function Definition
 Locally Perform Dynamic Function P_S
 Transmit Dynamic Function P_S Contents
 Enable Transmits to Dynamic Function P_S

 * Load Functions With Interpretation/Transparent
 Clear all Dynamic Function Memory
 Programmable Function Alarm (2)

 ESC P P_S text
 ESC [P_S u
 ESC [P_S t
 ESC [P_S z
 ESC [P_S z
 ESC [? 23 h / ESC [? 23£ ¶
 ESC [2 space x
 ESC [P_S; P_S;
 - (1) P_s is 2-digit dynamic programmable function number 01 through 32.
 - (2) Alarm Format:

 1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

 Ps Ps Ps Ps 1 = remote
 0 = local
 (function definition)

 seconds

 dynamically programmable function number

7-8 Text Presentation Format

S *

Start Protected Area	ESC V
End Protected Area	ESC W
Duplicate Rendition	ESC [space z
Protect Mode On/Off	ESC [? 24 h / ESC [? 24 £
Select Qualified Areas (1)	
Select Visual Attributes (2)	ESC [P _s ; P _s ;P _s o ESC [P _s ; P _s ;P _s m
Select Line Attributes (3)	ESC # P
Wide Screen On/Off	ESC [? 20 h / ESC [? 20 L

(1) P _s Value	Area Qualification	(2) P _S Value	Attribute
0 or none 3 4 5 6	Normal; cancel previous Numeric only Alphabetic only Right justify Zero fill (else will be space filled) Protected, transmitting Entry required	0 or none 2 4 5 7 8	Normal; all attributes off Dim on Underscore on Blink on Inverse on Blank
? 2 (3) P _S Value 3 4 5 6 7	Must fill Attribute Double Width-Double Height Top Double Width-Double Height Bottom Normal Width-Normal Height Double Width-Normal Height Quad Width-Double Height Top Quad Width-Double Height Bottom		

7-9 Cursor Positioning

A. Cursor Manipulation

One Up or P_n Up
One Down or P_n Down
One Right or P_n Right
One Left or P_n Left
Full Left (Cursor Return ESC [P_n A ESC [P_n B ESC [P_n C ESC [P_n D or BS Full Left (Cursor Return) CR ESC [H or ESC [f Home Line Feed (1) LF New Line (1) LF or ESC E Index ESC D ESC M Reverse Index ESC[?6h/ESC[?6L Address Origin Window/Absolute ESC [P_n; P_n H or ESC [P_n; P_n f ESC [6 n Direct Address (2) Request Position Report Cursor Position Response (2) ESC [P_n; P_n R Save Cursor, Attributes and Character Set (in NVM) ESC 7 Restore Cursor, Attribute Tag and Character Set ESC 8 ESC [20 h sets LF to New Line function Also select what CR and LF ESC [20 l sets LF to Index function keys transmit First \mathbf{P}_n is decimal line number Second \mathbf{P}_n is decimal column number

B. Tab Operations (Default stops every eighth column)

	Cursor to Next Tab Stop	HT
S *	Set Tab Stop in Current Column	ESC H
S *	Clear Tab Stop in Current Column	ESC [g
	Clear All Tab Stops	ESC [3 g
	Back P. Tab Stops	ESC [P, Z

C. Text Movement

Scroll Display Text Up P, Lines (1)	ESC [Pn S ESC [Pn T ESC [Pn space A ESC [Pn space @
Scroll Display Text Up P _n Lines (1) Scroll Display Text Down P _n Lines (1)	ESC [Pn T
Scroll Display Text Right P. Columns (2)	ESC [Pn space A
Scroll Display Text Left P _n Columns (2)	ESC [P" space @
Forward P _n Pages	ESC [Pn U
Reverse Pn Pages	ESC [P ⁿ Ū ESC [P _n V

- (1) All 24 lines if window not specified or if set to 24. Scrolls also automatically initiated by moving cursor past page or window boundaries.
- (2) Scrolls may also be initiated by moving cursor past page boundaries.

7-10 Erases, Resets, and Edits

A. Erases

Erase from Cursor to Right Margin (1)	ESC [0 K
Erase from Cursor to Left Margin	ESC [1 K
Erase Entire Line to Both Margins	ESC [2 K
Erase from Cursor to Bottom Margin (2)	ESC [0 J
Erase from Cursor to Top Margin	ESC[1J
Erase Entire Page Within Margins	ESC [2 J
Erase from Cursor to End of Pages	ESC[?1J
Erase All Pages	ESC [?2J
Erase Field	ESC [P _s N (3)

- (1) To end of logical line if no margin.
- (2) To end of page if no bottom margin.
- (3) P_S

0 or none	From cursor to end of field
1	From cursor to beginning
2	Entire field

B. Resets

Reset to Initial State	′	ESC e
Reset to Default Conditions		ESC [255; 255 space y

C. Edit Functions

Repeat Previous Pn Times	ESC [P _n b ESC [P _n @ ESC [P _n P ESC [P _s Q ESC [P _n ~
Insert P _n Characters (1) Delete P _n Characters (1)	ESC [P."@
Delete P. Characters (1)	ESC (P"P
Select Editing Extent (2)	ESC [P." Q
Incort D. Characters in Tart Block	ESC (P. ~
Delete Pn Characters in Text Block	ESC [Pn p ESC [? w
Defere L' Moraz	ESC [? w
Reinstate Last Deleted Word P. Times	ESC [Pn?v
Insert P, Lines	ESC [P _n L
Insert P _n Lines Delete P _n Lines Reinstate Last Deleted Line P _n Times	· ESC [P, M
Reinstate Last Deleted Line P., Times	ESC [P" ? u
Insert/Replacement Mode	ESC [P ⁿ L ESC [P ⁿ M ESC [P ⁿ ? u ESC [4 h / ESC [4 L ¶

- (1) Operation extent selected by editing extent mode.
- (2) Edit within the window for P_S = 0 or nothing Edit within the line for P_S = 1 Edit within the field for P_S = 2

7-11 Tests, Reports, and Messages

A. Self Testing

Reset to Initial State ESC c Invoke Self Test (1)(2) ESC [16; P_S y

(1) P_S Meaning

0 or 1 All Tests (except SIO and PIO tests)
2 ROM Test
3 DSP Test
4 KBD Test
5 SIO Test (turn around plug needed)
6 PIO Test (turn around plug needed)
7 CRT Test (fills screen)

Repeat specified test until error (will perform all if no parameters included)

9 NVM Test

(2) Test results and internal program revision level reported on bottom line; also see Reports and Messages.

B. Reports and Messages

S * Program Answerback
Request Answerback
Response to Answerback Request

S * Program Identity Sequence
Request Identity Sequence
Response to Identity Sequence
Response to Identity Sequence
Request Teleray Status

ESC P A text ESC \
ENQ
EXT, default is TELERAY
ESC [c
ESC [c
ESC [c
ESC [? 1; 2 c
ESC [P_S n

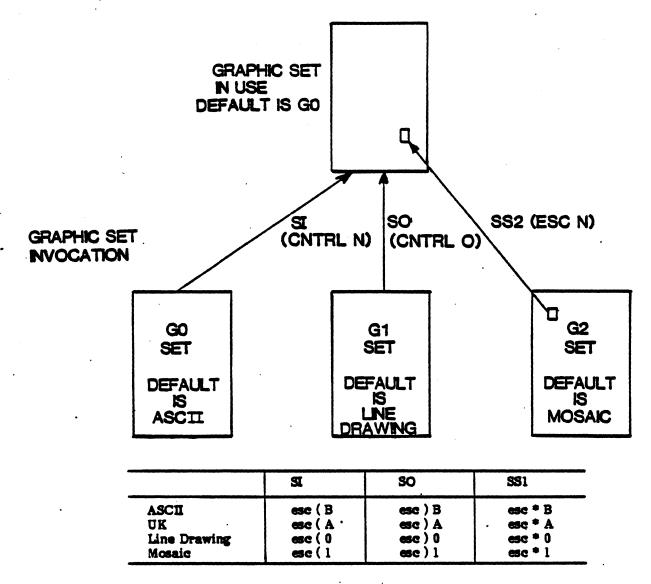
P _s Value	Status Report Requested	
5	Send short form status	
6	Send cursor position (see Cursor)	
? 7	Send time (see Clock)	
? 8	Send detailed Teleray status	
? 15	Send peripheral port status	

Responses to Status Requests

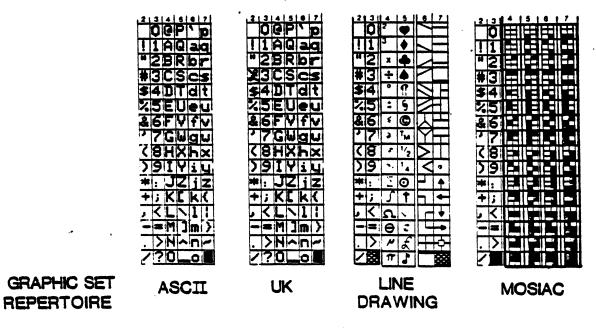
ESC [P _S n	P _S Value	Meaning
	0	Teleray ready
	3	Malfunction
	? 10	Peripheral port ready
	? 11	Peripheral port not ready

Response to Detailed Status Request

ESC P R text ESC \ where text is the self test result on the bottom line. The self test should be invoked immediately prior to the detailed status request.



The Shift In and Shift Out control codes designate a new character set for all data following the control code. The single shift sequence (ESC N) designates a new character set for only one character following the sequence.



Control Character Display and Generation

Monitor Mode	Control	Keyboard Generation Press (1)
Display	Character	Control &
$^{ m A}_{ m K}$	ACK	ř
$\mathtt{B}_{\mathbf{L}}$	BEL	G
$^{\mathtt{B}}\mathtt{S}$	BS	H
c_{N}	CAN	X
$\mathtt{c}_{\mathbf{R}}$	CR	M
D_1	DC1	Q
$\mathtt{D_2}$	DC2	R
D_3	DC3	S
D_4	DC4	T
$\mathtt{D}_{\mathbf{L}}$	DLE	P
$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{M}}$	EM	Y
${\tt E}_{\sf Q}$	ENQ	E
$\mathbf{E_{T}}$	EOT	D
$^{\mathtt{E}}\mathtt{C}$	ESC	3
EB	ETB	W
$\mathtt{E}_{\mathbf{X}}$	ETX	С
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{F}}$	FF	L
Fs	FS	4
$^{ m G}_{ m S}$	GS	5
$^{ m H}{}_{ m T}$	HT	I
$\mathtt{L}_{\mathbf{F}}$	LF	J
$N_{\mathbf{K}}$	NAK	U
N L	NUL	2 or space bar
$R_{\mathbf{S}}$	RS	6
$s_{\mathtt{I}}$	SI	0
s_0	so	N
$s_{\mathtt{H}}$	SOH	A
s_{X}	STX	В
$s_{\mathtt{B}}$	SUB	Z
${\sf s}_{{\sf Y}}$	SYN	V
$^{\cdot}$ Us	US	7
$v_{\mathbf{T}}$	VT	K
*	DEL	8

USA STANDARD CODE FOR INFORMATION INTERCHANGE

b6 - b5		_				000	001	⁰ 1 ₀	⁰ 1	100	1 ₀ 1	1 1 0	1,
115	b4	β3	p ³	b1	ROW	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	0	0	0	0	0	NUL	DLE	SP	0	•	Р	•	Р
	0	0	0	1	1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q
	0	0	1	0	2	STX	DC2	11	2	В	R	ь	r
	0	0	1	1	3	ETX	DC3	#	3	С	S	С	s
	0	1	0	0	4	EOT	DC4	S	4	D	T	d	t
	0	1	0	1	5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	ε	J	e	U
	0	1	1	0	6	ACK	SYN	&	6	F	٧	f	٧
	0	1	1	7	7	BEL	ETB	•	7	G	W	g	*
	1	0	0	0	8	BS	CAN	(8	Н	X	h	×
	1	0	0	1	9	HT	EM)	9	-	Y	i	у
	1	0	1	0	10	LF	SUB	*	:	j	Z	j	Z
	1	0	1	1	11	VT	ESC	+	;	K]	k	{
	ī	1	0	0	12	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	ı	1
	1	1	0	1	13	CR	GS	-	•	M]	m	}
	1	1	1	0	14	SO	RS		>	N	•	n	~
	1	1	1	1	15	SI	US	/	,	0		•	DEL

CONTROL FUNCTION DEFINITIONS

NUL Null, or all zeros SOH Start of heading STX Start of text ETX End of text EOT End of transmission ENQ Enquiry ACK Acknowledge BEL Bell, or alarm BS Backspace HT Horizontal tabulation LF Line feed VT Vertical tabulation FF Form feed CR Carriage return SO Shift out SI Shift in DLE Data link escape	DC1234KDCDC34KDCDC34KDCDCAKDCAMDBCAMDBCS5CRSSPEL	Device control Device control 2 Device control 3 Device control 4 Negative acknowledge Synchronous idle End of transmission black Cancel End of medium Substitute Escape File separator Group separator Record separator Unit separator Space Delete
--	--	--

⁽¹⁾ Dedicated keys on keyboard for several of these codes.

7-13 User Defined Control Sequences

- S * User Defined Controls/ ANSI Controls
- S * Define Control Sequences (1)
 Examine Memory
 Write Memory
 Clear User Defined Controls

ESC [? 51 h / ESC [? 51 &

ESC P C intro space P_s ; P_s ;... \hat{P}_s : intro space P_s ; P_s ... P_s :...ESC ESC P R hexadecimal address space hexadecimal address ESC ESC P W hexadecimal address space hexadecimal byte;...ESC ESC [space

P_S Value Subroutine

0	No Operation
1	*Screen Brightness Level
2	*Right Margin Bell
3	*Cursor Character Select
4	For future use
5	*Set Top and Bottom Margins
6	*Set Left and Right Margins
7	*Set Line Length
8	*Set Page Length
9	*Set Number of Pages
10	For future use
11	Exit User Defined Controls
12	For future use
13	Sound Bell
14	*Program Beil
15	*Program LEDs
16	For future use
17	Start Message Line Loading
18	*Lock Selection Feature
19	*Unlock Selection Feature
20	For future use
21	*Set Time
22	Report Time
23	*Delay Next Operation
24	For future use
25	*Set Serial Baud Rate
26	*Set Peripheral Baud Rate
27	*Set Parity
28	No Scroll
29	Media Copy
30	For future use
31	Transmit Text (Serial I/O Port)
32	Transmit Text (Peripheral I/O Port)
33	Transmit Form Serial
34	Start Selected Area
35	End Selected Area
36	*Select Text for Transmission
37	For future use
38	*Define Dynamic Function
39	*End Dynamic Function Definition
40	*Locally Perform Dynamic Function
41	
42	*Enable Transmits to Dynamic Function
43	*Clear All Dynamic Function Memory
44	For future use
45	Start Protected Area
46	End Protected Area
47	Duplicate Rendition

P _S Value	Subroutine
48	*Select Qualified Areas
49	*Select Graphic Rendition
50	*Select Line Attribute
51	For future use
52	*Cursor Up
53	*Cursor Down
54	*Cursor Right
55	*Cursor Left
56	Carriage Return
57	Cursor Home
58	Index
59	Cursor New Line
60	Reverse Index
61 62	*Cursor Position
62 63	Send Cursor Position Save Cursor
ნა 64	Restore Cursor
65	Cursor to Next Tab Stop
66	Set Tab Stop
67	*Clear Tab Stop(s)
68	*Tab Backwards
69	*Scroll Text Up
70	*Scroll Text Down
71	*Scroll Text Right
72	*Scroll Text Left
73	*Page Forward
74	*Page Backward
75	For future use
76	Erase to Right Margin
77	Erase from Left Margin
78	Erase Entire Line to Both Margins
79	Erase to End of Window
80	Erase from Start of Window
81	Erase Entire Window
82	Erase to End of Pages
83	Erase All Pages
84 05	Erase to End of Field Erase from Start of Field
85 86	Erase Entire Field
87	For future use
88	Reset to Initial State
89	For future use
90	*Insert Character
91	*Delete Character
92	*Select Editing Extent
93	*Insert Character in Text Block
94	*Delete Character in Text Block
95	*Delete Word
96	*Undelete Word
97	*Insert Line
98	*Delete Line
99	*Undelete Line
100	For future use
101	Program Answerback
102	Send Answerback
103	Program Identity
104	Send Identity
105 106	Send Device Status Report
106	Send Status Line Report Send Peripheral Port Status
107_	For future use
100	ror future use

P _S Value	Subroutine
109	Shift In
110	Shift Out
111	Single Shift
112	Reset Mode
113	Set Mode
114	For future use
115	Convert Character to Cursor Column
116	Convert Character to Cursor Line
117	Convert Character to Cursor Page
118	Convert Parameter(s) from Character(s)
119	Convert Parameter(s) from Program
120	Convert Parameter(s) from Digits
121	Store Field Modifier to End of Line
122	Store Field Mcdifier to End of Page
123	Search and Clear Field Delimiter
124	Send Character at Cursor
125	*Send Cursor Column
126	*Send Cursor Line
127	*Send Cursor Page