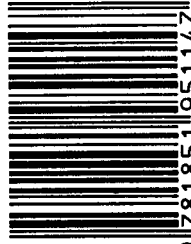


LocoScript 3

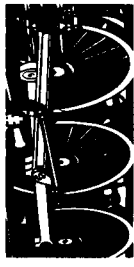
Supplement

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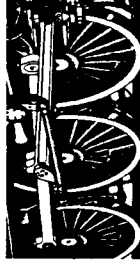
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**LOCOMOTIVE
SOFTWARE**

LocoScript 3 Supplement

*describing
the font handling features
of LocoScript 3*



**LOCOMOTIVE
SOFTWARE**

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While every effort has been made to verify that this software works as described, it is not possible to test any program of this complexity under all possible circumstances. Therefore LocoScript 3 is provided 'as is' without warranty of any kind either express or implied.

The particulars supplied in this manual are given by Locomotive Software in good faith. However, LocoScript 3 is subject to continuous development and improvement and it is acknowledged that there may be errors or omissions in this manual. In particular, the menus and messages shown in this manual may differ in detail from those actually shown on the screen.

Locomotive Software reserves the right to revise this manual without notice.

Written by Jean Gilmour, Locomotive Software
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Introduction

LocoScript 3 provides all the many word-processing facilities that the earlier LocoScript 2 offered, but with some important additions. Firstly, it lets you use a mixture of different typefaces or 'fonts' within a single document – something that you can take advantage of on almost any printer. Secondly, on most printers – including the PCW8256/8512/9256 matrix printer and the PcW9512+ bubblejet printer, you can use some special 'LX' fonts to print text at a range of different typesizes – extending the ways in which you can style your documents even further. (On some of these printers, you can print other fonts at different sizes, too.)

This book looks at all aspects of working with fonts in LocoScript 3. Part I introduces the LX fonts, explains how to add them to your Start-of-day system and gives examples of the results you can achieve with these fonts; Part II describes the steps needed to specify the fonts and the typesizes that you want to use; while Part III is a comprehensive 'Troubleshooting' to help you with any problems you run into when using these fonts. The book finishes with a range of appendices, covering everything from the characters supported by the different LX font files to the additional products that are available to help you get even better results from LocoScript 3.

The other features of LocoScript 3 work in the same way as they did in LocoScript 2: so for instructions on using these, you should turn to either the LocoScript 2 User Guide, the PCW9512 User Instructions, the PcW9512+ User Manual or (better) the book 'LocoScript 2 on the PcW9512+: The Definitive Guide' – depending on which of these you have. If you want to print on an alternative 'External' printer, you will need a copy of the LocoScript 3 Printer Support Pack (existing users can upgrade to this). How you then use the printer to print your LocoScript 3 documents is explained in the External Printers Guide supplied in that pack.

If you haven't used LocoScript 2 (or you haven't used it a lot), we strongly recommend you to work through your LocoScript 2 book at least as far as the end of the session/chapter on Margins and Tabs before you start using the features described in this book.

LocoScript 3: Font Handling

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Introduction to the LX fonts

Among the fonts that LocoScript 3 supports are some special 'LX' fonts, two of which – 'LX Roman' and 'LX Sanserif' – are supplied either in the LocoScript 3 pack or, for external printers, in the Printer Support Pack. Possibly the most important feature of these fonts is that you can print them at a range of sizes, allowing your documents to include everything from small print (characters $\frac{1}{12}$ " high – using '8pt' text) to headlines up to $\frac{3}{8}$ " high (using '72pt' text).

To use the fonts, you need a 'suitable' printer (see opposite) but as these range from the PCW8256/8512/9256's built-in matrix printer to a variety of inkjet and laserjet printers, it is quite likely that you already have a printer on which these fonts can be used. The LX fonts can also be used alongside the other fonts you use on these printers, up to a total of 15 different fonts from which you can choose up to four at a time to use in any document.

The improvement you can make in the appearance of your documents through varying the size of characters you use is impressive. With just the two fonts and five sizes that we supply as standard, you can readily produce documents like those shown overleaf. (These example documents are provided on your LocoScript 3 Master disc as the files BUSINESS, CHAPTER, MINUTES and NEWSLTR and they use just five of the LX files we provide for use with LocoScript 3: LX Roman 8pt, 10pt and 12pt and LX Sanserif 14pt and 18pt.)

Note: These samples were produced on a Bubblejet printer to show you the quality of result that can be produced with the LX fonts. Using the fonts on, say, the PCW8256/8512/9256 built-in 9-pin matrix printer gives equivalent results but the quality is not quite as good.

IMPORTANT: The LX fonts can only be used to print LocoScript 3 documents: they cannot be used to print text prepared in any other way. They also can only be used to print across the width of the page: they can't be printed 'sideways' to produce the effect of 'Landscape' printing (except on those laser printers that are able to print any font sideways). In general, if you want your paper to be used 'Landscape' rather than 'Portrait', you will need to feed it in widthways rather than lengthways.

What you need to use the LX fonts

To use LocoScript 3's LX fonts you need:

- *Either:* A PCW8256/8512/9256 with its built-in matrix printer

Or: A PcW9512+ with a Bubblejet printer

Or: A copy of the Printer Support Pack (LocoScript 3 version) and almost any of the following types of printer:

- 9-pin dot matrix printer
- 24-pin dot matrix printer
- Bubblejet
- Hewlett-Packard LaserJet or DeskJet (or compatible printer) (If a printer isn't suitable, it will be marked Ⓢ in the 'Alternative Printers' booklet supplied with your copy of LocoScript 3.)

- **And at least 512k of memory in your PCW**

So if you have a PCW8256 or a PcW9256 with just 256k of memory, you must upgrade your PCW's memory to 512k or 768k before you try to use the LX fonts. (512k will let most people use a reasonable variety of sizes and styles; 768k, however, will give you plenty of room for all the sizes and styles even if you have all the add-ons and the documents you work on are very large.)

We offer a number of additional products to help you make better use of the LX fonts. In particular, the Locomotive LPP512 Power Pack will both increase your memory by 512k (eg. from 256k to 768k or from 512k to 1M) and provide a suitable socket into which to plug any additional printer on which you want to use the LX fonts. There's also the option of replacing the original 160k 'large' LocoSpell dictionary by one which offers the same range of words but takes up less than 100k of your Drive M: it is also very much quicker to look up. These products are described in Appendix III.

Newbell & Company

Chartered Surveyors and Land Agents
25 High Street, Draperston
Tel: (0125) 75422 Fax: (0125) 778611

Mr J T Williams
48 West Street
Tilbury

Dear Mr Williams

Thank you for your enquiry regarding a full structural survey and valuation of the above property.

Newbell & Co will be happy to carry out this work for you. Moreover, should you instruct us within the next seven days, we will be able to give you the finished report before the end of the month.

Our charges are as follows:

- Valuation survey
- Home purchaser's report
- Full structural survey

In addition, we would recommend taking out This will provide you with a second survey or purchase of the above property fall through.

All charges are exclusive of VAT which will We thank you for giving us the opportunity of receiving your instruction to proceed.

Yours sincerely

Newbell & Co

E J Newbell P2

BUSINESS

Chapter 4

Backing up your data

This chapter is possibly the most important chapter in the whole book. It describes how to make 'back-up' copies to use if either a disc or a file is damaged or lost.

Now, don't run away with the wrong idea: data stored on computer discs is pretty reliable.

You can leave a disc on a high shelf for years on end and still be able to read the data on it.

Disks that you use every day, however, can get lost, be eaten by the dog, have coffee poured over them or simply wear out. Discs can also be damaged if you have a problem with a disc drive. You can also lose files simply through carelessness - formatting the wrong disc, for example! It's in case of accidents such as these that you need Back-ups.

There are two possible approaches to backing up data: you can either make copies of individual files or you can make copies of the whole disc. We can't tell you which is best because it depends how much data you have.

For a club with 200 members, whose names you the dozen or so LocoMail Master document subscription reminders etc. etc. The best approach is to make a copy of the whole disc in order to copy the membership file because the LocoMail

Your next decision is how often to back up. A master of balancing the time and effort spent to spend re-doing the changes you have made one-finger typist, you might begrudge re-typing it, it may only be worth backing up a file beware: if you don't back up at the end of every hard work will have to be done again!

If your secretary file contains 2000 names and addresses rather than 100, the time to back up is longer. It's worth the extra time to back up the file.

The Layman's Guide

The Write Way

For writers everywhere

LocoScript 3 breaks new ground

When the Amstrad PCW came out in 1985, it quickly became established as essential equipment for writers everywhere. Locomotive Software's LocoScript word-processing program provided precisely the tools needed to prepare everything from simple letters to major novels.

However, while LocoScript 2 would let you print different documents in different fonts (or typefaces), you could only ever use one font in any document - though you could always vary the typeface in any way you liked, putting text you wanted to emphasise into Bold or Italic or even Bold+Italic. Also, all the characters would be the same height, though changing the Character Pitch on a dot-matrix printer would vary their width.

LocoScript 3 changes all that. With LocoScript 3, you can use up to four different fonts within one document. And with LocoScript 3's special T-X fonts, you can print characters at almost any size between 6pt - that's 1/4" - and 72pt (1") in height. True, the L-X fonts cannot be used on every type of printer but as they can be used on the PCW8256/8512/9256's built-in matrix printer, the Bubblejet Laserjet and Deskjet printers beside, it's highly likely that you will have a suitable printer.

Writer's Tips: Science Fiction

Story line

Science fiction stories may cover galactic adventures, military conflict or the paranormal. But what they all need is conflict, action, tension and a strong current of suspense. In addition, they need to maintain interest and to finish on a positive note.

The story should also take the reader into the world of Science Fiction and convince them that it's real.

Characters

The characters can be male, female or alien but must be realistic. When facing impossible situations, they must have the strength of character to overcome the enemy.

The Write Way

March issue

NEWSLTR

DRAPERSTON CHORAL SOCIETY

Minutes of the Committee Meeting held on Wednesday, 4th August 1983 at 5 Threspan Close, Draperston

Present: William Wykeham-Smythe (Chairman) Anthea Williams (Secretary) Belinda Davison (Treasurer) Anthony Robinson (Librarian) George Pratt (Conductor)

1 Apologies for absence: Apologies had been received from Mary Bell (Ladies' Rep.) and Colin Davison (Men's Rep.).

2 Minutes of the last meeting: The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed by the Chairman as an accurate record.

3 Matters arising: There were no matters arising.

4 Financial position: There had been no major expenses to meet over the summer but the Treasurer had been warned that the Festival fees had gone up to 25 per singer. Once again, the importance of the raffles to the choir's funds would need to be emphasised to the members.

5 New members: The choir is still very short of male singers. It was agreed that the usual poster should be prepared but this year the poster message should be extended to cover Copernicought in the hope of attracting new members. Mr Davison would organise its distribution.

6 Music for the Festival: The Festival organisers had announced the set pieces but hadn't said how many hire copies we would have so it was not known how many extra copies we would have to buy.

7 Any other business: Rev. Johnson (After Life member): The Secretary reported that Mr. Johnson had died in July. It was agreed that the choir would make a donation to charity in his memory.

8 The Secretary was thanked for her (and her husband's) kind hospitality in their new home and the meeting closed at 9pm.

Chairman

Date

MINUTES

How the LX fonts work

The different characters offered by the LX fonts are formed from patterns of dots. When you print a document, the patterns of dots for each letter you've used are built up into a 'picture' of your text which LocoScript then sends to the printer to print in Graphics mode.

The patterns of dots required to form each character are held in 'Character Shape' files, which all have a filetype extension of the form .@xx. These files are equivalent to the 'Bit Map' font files that are available for some printers.

Each Character Shape file contains the patterns for:

- A particular set of characters (known as the 'Symbol Set')
- In a particular Typeface (or 'Font') – eg. LX Roman or LX Sanserif
- At a particular 'Point Size' (character size); and
- In a particular Typestyle – 'Regular', 'Bold', 'Italic' or 'Bold+Italic'

These terms are explained in the Glossary opposite

(To avoid taking up space on disc with patterns for characters you never use, the 500+ characters LocoScript supports have been divided into five 'Symbol Sets' so that you only need to store files that contain characters you actually need. The five Symbol Sets are called Basic, Extended, Greek, Cyrillic and Symbol. Details of the characters in each Symbol Set are given in Appendix 1. The supplied files each contain the Basic Symbol Set which is all most people will need: files for the other Symbol Sets are available as optional extras.)

Which Font, Point Size and Symbol Set a Character Shape file offers is revealed by its filename. The first part of this name records the type of printer on which the file is to be used, the Font, the Point Size, the Typestyle and the Symbol Set as shown below. (Different sets of Character Shape files are needed for different types of printer because the size and spacing of the dots they print differs. For example, a LaserJet printer prints at 300 dots per inch but a Bubblejet prints at 360 dots per inch.)

Printer type — BXR10I_G.@XR
 Font (XR Roman, XS Sanserif) — Point Size — Typestyle (B Bold; I Italic; J Bold+Italic)
 Symbol Set (B Basic; C Cyrillic; E Extended; G Greek; S Symbol)

You will typically work with a number of these Character Shape files on Drive M because, ideally, you should have one of these Character Shape files in group 0 (or the 'SYSTEM' group) on that drive for each combination of Font, Typestyle, Symbol Set and Point Size used in your documents. However, LocoScript can generate larger Point Sizes from smaller ones by doubling, trebling or even quadrupling the patterns provided for the smaller Point Size – giving you four sizes

from one file. For example, with just the '10pt' Character Shape file, you can print text at 20pt, 30pt and 40pt as well. However, it should be pointed out that the characters produced by multiplying up the patterns in this way are not as smooth as the characters they are made from, particularly at higher magnifications: having Character Shape files specifically for each size you use will always give you better-formed characters.

LocoScript is also able to generate bold and italic characters from a set of 'regular' shapes, so it is not essential to have bold or italic versions of these files – though, again, you will get better-shaped characters if you do.

Glossary of Font terms

Font	The word 'Font' has two possible meanings but, in LocoScript, it is always used to mean the 'Typeface' (or design) of a particular set of characters eg. the ones in a particular Character Shape file. The two LX fonts supplied with LocoScript 3 are called 'LX Roman' and 'LX Sanserif'.
Point Size	The character height expressed in 'Points' – the unit of measure (= 1/72") used by commercial printers. This height is measured between the top of a capital letter and the lowest point of a letter like p or g. (LX fonts are available between 6pt* (1/2") and 72pt (1").)
Symbol Set	The range of characters supported by a particular file. The characters supported by the different Character Shape files make up one of five Symbol Sets – Basic, Extended*, Symbol*, Greek* and Cyrillic* – which together cover the entire range of characters that LocoScript supports. (The different characters in each of these Symbol Sets are listed in Appendix 1.)
Typestyle	The general appearance of the characters supported by a particular file. The LX fonts can be offered in the following typestyles: Regular (ie. upright and not bold), Bold*, Italic* and (in some cases) Bold+Italic*.

* Available as an optional extra.

Using the LX fonts

Before you can use the LX fonts, you first need to install the LocoScript 3 program and the printer(s) on which you will be using these fonts, as described in the Installation book provided in your LocoScript 3 pack. This gives you either a single disc or a set of discs from which to load LocoScript 3, complete with the software needed to support the LX fonts on your chosen printer (assuming that this supports the LX fonts in the mode you have chosen to use it in).

You then decide which Character Shape files you will be wanting to use (at least, in general) and add these to your Start-up discs so that these will be automatically copied to Drive M when you load LocoScript. If you have lots of space on your Drive M, you could opt to copy all the Character Shape files we supply to your Start-up discs – but in general, you will want to be selective about which ones you use. For a start, the Character Shape files are fairly memory-hungry (though no more so than the LocoFont 24 'Download' fonts that you may have already used) so, if you are not careful, you could leave yourself with too little space on Drive M to edit documents easily. Secondly, putting all the files on your Start-up discs will make loading LocoScript take significantly longer. The issues involved and the steps used to add the Character Shape files are described in Chapter 2.

Once you have installed the LX fonts for your chosen printer, they are then available to be used in your documents.

To specify that you want to use the fonts in a document, you first select your printer as the Intended printer for the document. Then you enter the fonts in a 'Font table' which records the different fonts you use in the document: this table has four slots because you can use up to four different fonts in a document – both LX fonts and other types of font. Once the font has been added to the Font table, you then specify precisely where you want to use each font through your Layouts and through 'Font' codes. (This part of the operation is described in Chapter 3 of this book.)

The LX fonts are available at different sizes so you also need to specify what size you want your text to be – either through the Layout or through 'Point Size' codes. (Setting the Point Size is described in Chapter 4.) You also want to ensure that characters are laid out well on the page. The best way to do this is to select Character Pitch PS (because this positions each character according to its width) and the special 'Auto' Line Pitch which makes the standard distance between one line of text and the next 20% bigger than the largest Point Size selected on the line. We strongly recommend that you set Character Pitch PS and Line Pitch Auto in every Layout.

Finally, when you come to print the document using the fonts, you need to ensure that the relevant Character Shape files are all in group 0 (the SYSTEM group) on Drive M. This is only any problem if you are short of space on Drive M and need to change the range of files on this drive to suit the document you are printing. (Details of this part of the operation are given in Chapter 5.)

Chapter 2

Installing the LX fonts

Installing the LocoScript 3 LX fonts is a two-stage process.

First, you need to use the LocoScript Installation Program to install LocoScript 3 and the printer(s) on which you intend to use the LX fonts. This gives you either a single disc or a set of discs from which to load LocoScript 3, complete with the software needed to support LX fonts on your printer (assuming that the fonts can indeed be used on this printer and in the printer mode you've chosen: if you are not sure, check in the External Printers Guide supplied with the LocoScript 3 Printer Support Pack).

If you haven't installed either LocoScript 3 or your printer(s) yet, do this now. The steps to use are given in the Installation book supplied with your copy of LocoScript 3. *Be sure to make a note of the initial letter of the LX files specified for your printer (displayed towards the end of the Installation procedure).*

The second part of the operation involves adding the Character Shape files you want to use to your Start-up discs and recording the fonts in your Settings file. (The Character Shape files are the ones that contain the patterns of dots required to form each character: they have a filetype of the form .@xx.) For your convenience, we have divided the steps needed for this part of the procedure into five stages, each of which must be completed before going on to the next stage. Details of these stages are given on the following pages.

We suggest setting aside about half an hour to carry out the whole process because it is not a task to rush at. Sorting out any mistakes you make will take considerably longer!

If you haven't already done so, we recommend reading the 'Introduction to the LX fonts' given in Chapter 1 of this book before you go any further. This explains how the fonts work, what the different special terms that are used with the fonts (Point Size, Typestyle etc.) are all about and gives samples of what can be achieved with a selection of the Character Shape files – all of which will give you a very much better picture of what you actually need to install, which in turn will make it easier for you to carry out these steps correctly.

IMPORTANT: *To use the LX fonts, you need at least 512k of memory in your PCW. If you have a PCW8256 or a PcW9256 with just 256k of memory, you will have to upgrade its memory to at least 512k before you can use the LX fonts – either by plugging extra memory chips into your PCW or by adding a memory pack (see Appendix III).*

If you wish to use the fonts on a printer other than your PCW's built-in printer, you will need a copy of the LocoScript 3 Printer Support Pack.

