
Specify screen slot, S

In communications mode, you can specify the slot number of the device where you want text or listings displayed with this command. (Normally this is slot 0, the Apple IIe video screen.) This allows chaining of the SSC to another card slot, such as an 80-column text card. For the firmware in the SSC to pass on information to the firmware in the other card, the other card must have an output entry point within its \$Cs00 space; this is the case for all currently available 80-column cards for the Apple IIe.

For example, let's say you have the SSC in slot 2 with a remote terminal connected to it, and an 80-column card in slot 3. Send Control-A 3S CR to cause the data from the remote terminal to be chained through the card in slot 3, so that it is displayed on the Apple IIe in 80-column format. (Not available in Pascal.)

Translate lowercase characters, nT

The Apple IIe Monitor translates all incoming lowercase characters into uppercase ones before sending them to the video screen or to a BASIC program. The nT command has four options, which are shown in Table H-5.

Table H-5
Lowercase character display options

n	Action
0	Change all lowercase characters to uppercase ones before passing them to a BASIC program or to the video screen. This is the way the Apple IIe monitor handles lowercase.
1	Pass along all lowercase characters unchanged. The appearance of the lowercase characters on the Apple II screen is undefined (garbage).
2	Display lowercase characters as uppercase inverse characters (that is, as black characters on a white background).
3	Pass lowercase characters to programs unchanged, but display lowercase as uppercase, and uppercase as inverse uppercase (that is, as black characters on a white background).