COMMODORE
1526
DOT MATRIX PRINTER
USER'S GUIDE

ERRATA
as of August 1984

Ⓒ commodore
COMPUTER

1526 MANUAL CORRECTIONS

The following are corrections to the 1526 Printer Manual. The information is shown in the form it appears in the manual, followed by its revised form, with the corrections highlighted.

Special Note: All example programs in this manual using the PRINT # command should be corrected to show no space between PRINT and #:

>   Incorrect: PRINT #

>   Correct: PRINT #

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Interface

Your printer is designed to connect directly into your computer through the Serial Port (6-pins). However, you can connect your printer to as many as 5 VIC disk drives by daisy-chaining. Daisy-chaining means connecting 1 peripheral to your computer and plugging additional peripherals into the Serial Port of the last item connected. For more information about Serial Port specifications, please refer to the Serial Bus Section in your Programmer's Reference Guide.

REVISED FORM

> ### Interface
>
> Your printer is designed to connect directly into your Commodore computer through the Serial Port (6-pins). However, you can connect your printer to as many as 4 Commodore single disk drives by chaining. Chaining means connecting one peripheral to your computer and plugging additional peripherals into the Serial Port of the last item connected. For more information about Serial Port specificaitons, please refer to the Serial Bus section in your Commodore Programmer's Reference Guide.

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Paper Feed Mechanism

The Model 1526 Printer has a FRICTION/SPROCKET feed mechanism that uses sprocket holes to hold the paper eges. This model is especially useful for printing business forms. See Figure 1.
Normal paper without sprocket holes can be used, too.

REVISED FORM

> ### Paper Feed Mechanism
>
> The Model 1526 Printer has a FRICTION/TRACTOR feed mechanism that uses sprocket holes to hold the paper edges. This model is especially useful for printing business forms. Normal paper without sprocket holes can be used as well.

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NOTE: In standard Commodore BASIC, the PRINT command can be abbreviated as a question mark (?). You may not do this with PRINT #. It must always be typed out as PRINT #.

REVISED FORM

> NOTE: In standard Commodore BASIC, the PRINT command can be abbreviated as a question mark (?). You may not do this with the PRINT# command. The abbreviation for the PRINT# command is pR (p SHIFT R).

The second program example under the CLOSE command.

```
        OPEN 5,4
        CMD 5,"HELLO THERE"
        PRINT #5;CLOSE 5
```

REVISED   FORM

```
        OPEN 5,4
        CMD 5,"HELLO THERE"
        PRINT #5;CLOSE 5
```
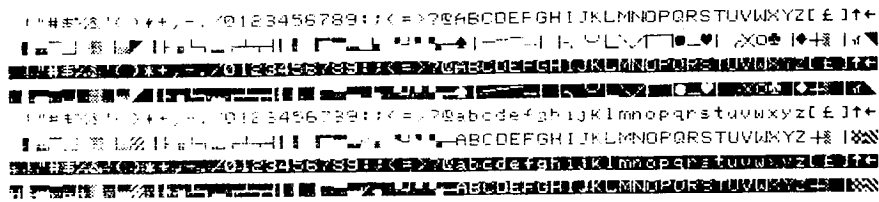
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```
10 OPEN 4,4
20 FOR I = 32 TO 95            :A$ = A$ + CHR$(I):NEXT
30 FOR I = 160 TO 223          :B$ = B$ + CHS$(I):NEXT
40 C$ = "    " + A$
50 D$ = "    " + B$
60 E$ = "    " + A$
70 F$ = "    " + B$
80 G$ = "    " + C$
90 H$ = "    " + D$
100 PRINT #4, CHR$(14)"MODEL 1526 PRINTER CHARACTER SET"
110 PRINT #4:PRINT #4:PRINT #4
120 PRINT #4, A$
130 PRINT #4, B$
140 PRINT #4, C$
150 PRINT #4, D$
160 PRINT #4, E$
170 PRINT #4, F$
180 PRINT #4, G$
190 PRINT #4, H$
200 CLOSE 4
```

REVISED   FORM

```
10 OPEN 4,4
20 FOR I = 32 TO 35  :           A$ = A$ + CHR$(I) : NEXT
30 FOR I = 160 TO 223:           B$ = B$ + CHR$(I) : NEXT
40 C$ = "R"+ A$:REM CTRL     RVS ON
50 C$ = "R"+ B$:REM CTRL SHIFT   RVS ON
60 C$ = "Q"+ A$:REM "CRSR"
70 C$ = "Q"+ B$:REM "CRSR"
80 C$ = "Q"+ C$:REM "CRSR"
90 C$ = "Q"+ D$:REM "CRSR"
100 PRINT#4,CHR$(14)"MODEL 1526 PRINTER CHARACTER SET"
110 PRINT#4:PRINT#4:PRINT#4
120 PRINT#4,A$
130 PRINT#4,B$
140 PRINT#4,C$
150 PRINT#4,D$
160 PRINT#4,E$
170 PRINT#4,F$
180 PRINT#4,G$
190 PRINT#4,H$
200 CLOSE4
```

MODEL 1526 PRINTER CHARACTER SET

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60 Sets E$ = to a Cursor Down plus A$. The character between the quotes is entered by pressing: " ▣ ".

__REVISED   FORM_____

60 Sets E$ = to a Cursor Down plus A$. The character between the quotes is entered by pressing [CRSR]

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7 Print data exactly as received in Upper/Lower case.

8 Suppress Diagnostic message printing

9 Reset printer

__REVISED   FORM_____

7 Print data exactly as received in lower / upper case

9 Suppress diagnostic message printing.

10 Reset printer

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Example:

```
10 OPEN 2,4,2
20 OPEN 1,4,1
30 PRINT #2,"(RVS F) [AAAAA (RVS F)]        (RVS F) (AAAAA (RVS F))
   (RVS F) ? AAAAA (RVS F)?"
32 A$ = ""
35 FOR I = I TO 10:A$ = A$ + CHR$(64 + I)
40 PRINT #1, A$CHR$(29)A$CHR$(29)
50 NEXT
60 CLOSE 2:CLOSE 1
```

Example:
```
    10 OPEN 2,4,2
    20 OPEN 1,4,1
    30 PRINT#2," [CTRL][RVS ON] [AAAAA [CTRL][RVS ON] ] [CTRL][RVS ON] (AAAAA [CTRL][RVS ON] )
        [CTRL][RVS ON]  ?`AAAAA [CTRL][RVS ON] ? "
    32 A$ = ""
    35 FOR J = 1 TO 10:A$ = CHR$(64 + J)
    40 PRINT#1, A$CHR$(29)A$CHR$(29)A$CHR$(29)
    50 NEXT
    60 CLOSE 2:CLOSE 1
```

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Example:
```
        10 OPEN 4,4
        20 OPEN 1,4,1
        30 OPEN 2,4,2
        40 OPEN 3,4,3
        50 A$ = "999   999   99.99999999            99.99999999"
        55 PRINT #2,A$
        60 PRINT #3, CHR$(60)
        70 PRINT #4, CHR$(147)
        80 FOR I = I TO 99
        90 PRINT #1,I;I*I;SQR(I);I   (1/3)
        100 NEXT I
        110 PRINT #4,CHR$(19)
        120 CLOSE 4:CLOSE 3:CLOSE 2:CLOSE 1
```

Example:
```
        10 OPEN 4,4
        20 OPEN 1,4,1
        30 OPEN 2,4,2
        40 OPEN 3,4,3
        50 A$ = "999   9999   99.99999999            99.99999999"
        55 PRINT#2,A$
        60 PRINT#3, CHR$(60)
        70 PRINT#4, CHR$(147)
        80 FOR J = 1 TO 99
        90 PRINT #1,J;J*J;SQR(J);J ↑ (1/3)
        100 NEXT J
        110 PRINT #4,CHR$(19)
        120 CLOSE 4:CLOSE 3:CLOSE 2:CLOSE 1
```

The program shown in the printout in the next example writes the Commodore logo ten times. It creates a string with the CHR$ value of the column totals and passes the string to the printer with *sa* = 5. To achieve upper-and lowercase characters, use the CRSR Up (Cursor Up) for uppercase characters, and CRSR Down (Cursor Down) for lowercase characters.

Example:

```
10 DATA 28,34,65,65,54,34,0,0
20 OPEN 5,4,5
30 FOR I = I TO 8:READ A:A$ = A$ + CHR$(A):NEXT
40 PRINT #5,A$
50 OPEN 4,4
60 FOR I = I TO 10
70 PRINT #4,CHR$(14)CHR$(254)"☐ C ▣ OMMODORE ☐ B ▣ USINESS
        ☐ M ▣ ACHINES"
80 NEXT
90 CLOSE 5
100 CLOSE 4
```

___REVISED FORM___

The program shown in the printout in the next example writes the Commodore logo ten times. It creates a string (A$) with the CHR$ value of the column totals and sends the string to the printer with *sa*5. To achieve UPPER and lower case characters, use the CRSR up ▣ - for upper case characters, and the CRSR down ▣ for lower case characters.

Example

```
10 DATA 28,34,65,65,54,34,0,0
20 OPEN 5,4,5
30 FOR I = I TO 8:READ A:A$ = A$ + CHR$(A):NEXT
40 PRINT#5,A$
50 OPEN 4,4
60 FOR I = I TO 10
70 PRINT#4,CHR$(14)CHR$(254)"☐ C ▣ OMMODORE ☐ B ▣ USINESS
        ☐ M ▣ ACHINES"
80 NEXT
90 CLOSE 5
100 CLOSE 4
```

Setting Spacing Between Lines: sa = 6

A secondary address assignment of 6 controls the number of steps between successive lines of print. There are 144 steps per inch, so a declared value (127) of 18 produces eight lines per inch. A declared value of 72 produces lines spaced one inch apart. The default value is 24, which produces the standard 6 lines per inch.

___REVISED FORM___

Setting Spacing Between Lines: sa = 6

A secondary address of 6 controls the number of steps between successive lines of print. There are 216 steps per inch, so a declared value (≤127) of 27 produces eight lines per inch. A declared value of 108 produces lines spaced one inch apart. The default value is 36, which produces the standard 6 lines per inch.

Example:
```
10 OPEN 4,4
20 PRINT #4,"(CRSR UP) C (CRSR DOWN) OMMODORE"
```

Example
```
10 OPEN 4,4
20 PRINT #4," SHIFT CRSR c CRSR ommodore"
```

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Printer function	Code	ASCII	Keyboard
Enhance	CHR$(14)	SO	NA
Unenhanced	CHR$(129)		NA
Paging on	CHR$(147)		SHIFT & CLR HOME
Paging off	CHR$(19)	DC3	CLR HOME
RVS ON	CHR$(18)	DC2	OFF RVS
RVS OFF	CHR$(146)		SHIFT & OFF RVS
Carriage return	CHR$(13)	CR	RETURN
Carriage return with no line feed	CHR$(141)		NA
Line feed	CHR$(10)	LF	NA
Uppercase	CHR$(145)		CRSR Cursor Up
Lowercase	CHR$(17)		CRSR Cursor Down
Skip space	CHR$(29)		CRSR Cursor Right
Quote	CHR$(34)	"	" Quote

Printer function	Code	Keyboard
Enhance	CHR$(14)	NA
Unenhanced	CHR$(15)	NA
Paging on	CHR$(147)	SHIFT & CLR HOME
Paging off	CHR$(19)	CLR HOME
RVS ON	CHR$(18)	OFF RVS
RVS OFF	CHR$(146)	SHIFT & OFF RVS
Carriage return	CHR$(13)	RETURN
Carriage return with no line feed	CHR$(141)	NA
Line feed	CHR$(10)	NA
Uppercase	CHR$(145)	CRSR Cursor Up
Lowercase	CHR$(17)	CRSR Cursor Down
Programmable character	CHR$(254)	
Skip space	CHR$(29)	CRSR Cursor Right

Print a blank alpha field	CHR$(160)	[SHIFT] & [SPACE BAR]
Quote	CHR$(34)	["]

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```
10 OPEN 1,4
20 OPEN 2,4,2
30 OPEN 3,4,1
40 F$ = "          ZZ          $$$$          ZZ.999
50 PRINT#2,F$
60 FOR I = I TO 10:X = 10*RND(1):Y = 1000*RND(1):Z = 8*RND(1)
70 PRINT#3,X;Y;Z:NEXT
80 CLOSE1:CLOSE2:CLOSE3
```

REVISED   FORM

```
10 OPEN 1,4
20 OPEN 2,4,2
30 OPEN 3,4,1
40 F$ = " [CTRL][RVS ON] | [CTRL][RVS ON] *    ZZ  [CTRL][RVS ON]  SHIFT Z  $$$$  [CTRL][RVS ON]
      ZZ.999  [CTRL][RVS ON] + "

50 PRINT#2,F$
60 FOR J = 1 TO 10:X = 10*RND(1):Y = 1000*RND(1):Z = 8*RND(1)
70 PRINT#3,X;Y;Z:NEXT
80 CLOSE1:CLOSE2:CLOSE3
```