

Important

If you are using the FLASH command (which means the 80-column text card is inactive) and then type PR#3 to activate the card, the screen turns white as the cursor goes to the HOME position. Whatever you type appears in black characters on the white screen. If you list or run an Applesoft BASIC program, some of the characters will appear as MouseText characters. To avoid this, remember to use the NORMAL or INVERSE command before you exit the program.

Tabbing with the original Apple IIe

You cannot use conventional 40-column tabbing in BASIC with the original model Apple IIe with an 80-column display. You do not have to turn off your card, but you must switch out of 80-column mode to use the HTAB command or to use comma tabbing.

When an original Apple IIe is displaying 80-column text, you should use the POKE 1403 command for horizontal tabbing in the right half of the screen instead of the HTAB command.

Comma tabbing with the original Apple IIe

In BASIC you can use commas in PRINT statements to instruct the computer to display all or part of your output in columns. This is known as *comma tabbing*. You can use this method of tabbing as long as the screen is displaying 40 columns (that is, with the card inactive or after issuing the Escape 4 command to switch to 40-column mode). You cannot use this method of tabbing with an 80-column display. If you try to do so, characters will be placed in memory outside the screen area and may change programs or data in memory.

HTAB and POKE 1403

The VTAB (vertical tab) and HTAB (horizontal tab) statements can be used to place the cursor at a specific location on the screen before printing characters. The largest value you can use with the VTAB statement is 24; the largest for HTAB is 255. The VTAB command works just the same in an 80-column display as it does in a 40-column display.