

 **commodore**

UPDATE

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MANUAL AFFECTED: PET/CBM Personal Computer Guide, 2nd Edition
(Part Number 321607) - 2nd Edition

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Please annotate your Computer Guide so that you will be aware of the following errata items.

1. On page 25, Step 6 instructs you to use a "blue" wire to align the cassette plug properly. On some systems the wire is not blue. You may always match the "off center slot" on the circuit board with the "off center divider" on the cassette plug for proper alignment.

2. On page 27, in paragraph 2, you are instructed "To clean the tape head, use a cotton swab soaked with denatured ethanol." This should read:

To clean the tape head, use a commercially formulated tape head cleaner (e.g., Nortronics brand). Do NOT use tri-chloroethylene, plastic solvent, or rubber solvent. Alcohol may be used occasionally, but is not recommended for regular use.

3. On page 63, in paragraph 2, you are told "Any other value in the allowed range (0 through 255) selects the alternate character set." This should read:

To get the standard character set, use the command POKE 59468,12. To get the alternate character set, use the command POKE 59468,14. Do not POKE any values besides 12 or 14 in memory location 59468.

4. On page 69, add the following sentences to the last paragraph under the heading of "DOS RELEASES 1.x and 2.x":

DOS 2.x works with all releases of BASIC. DOS 1.x works with BASIC 3.0. DOS 1.x will work with BASIC 4.0, but some commands will produce a DOS syntax error.

5. On page 100, replace the second sentence of paragraph 1 to read:

CBM BASIC converts numbers to scientific notation depending on their magnitude, not their number of digits. Numbers less than .01 or greater than 10 to the 8th power in magnitude are expressed in scientific notation.

6. On page 101, the discussion of "Integers" states that "Integer numbers must have values in the range -32767 to +32767." Please correct the value of the largest integer to +32768.

7. On page 115, add the following sentences to the beginning of the second paragraph under the heading "BASIC Word Abbreviations":

The BASIC word abbreviations do work on CBM computers manufactured so far, but may not work on those made in the future. Best avoid them, except ? for PRINT.

8. On page 121, replace the first 2 sentences of paragraph 1 under the heading "DIMENSION STATEMENT" with the following:

CBM normally assumes an array variable has a single dimension, with index values 0 through 9. This generates a ten element array.

9. On page 140, replace the last paragraph with the following:

In a DEF FN statement, a single variable name must follow the function name, and must be enclosed in parentheses. This variable name is local to the function definition; its value is known only inside the DEF FN statement. You can use the same variable name outside the function, but it refers to a different variable value which is known to the program at large. The local variable receives its value when the function can, and usually does, appear in the expression on the right side of the DEF FN statement equals sign. Other variable names can appear there too. When the function is used via the FN statement, the expression is evaluated using the newly assigned value of the local variable and the latest values of any of the variables. The resulting value is used where the FN statement appeared.

10. On page 157, replace the second paragraph with the following:

The INSERT key is programmable, although the DELETE key is not. Inside the quotes of a PRINT statement, the INSERT key displays as a reverse capital T.

11. On page 232, add the following sentence to the end of the fifth paragraph:

CBM computers impose no limit on the number of files on a cassette, tape length is the only limiting factor.

12. On page 235, in paragraph 2, you are told "Each diskette drive buffer holds 256 characters." This should read "Each diskette drive buffer holds 253 characters."

13. On page 244, add the following information to the discussion of closing cassette data files:

The END statement closes cassette files logically, but not physically. If you write to a file, you must close it with a CLOSE statement to avoid losing data.

A maximum of two cassette files can be open at one time.

14. On page 277, add the following information to the end of the sixth paragraph:

BASIC 4.0 assumes cassette drive 1 (physical unit 1) is the default unit if no physical unit is specified on LOAD, SAVE and OPEN statements. Otherwise, it assumes physical unit 8.

15. On pages 413 — 415, Table A-4 needs adjustment. The values for the standard and alternate character sets **for the CBM only** are reversed. The values for the PET are printed properly. For example, ASCII code 65 decimal for the standard character set **should be "A"**; it is printed as "a". Similarly, in the alternate character set column, the value **should be "a"**; it is printed as "A".

Reverse all values in this chart in the CBM columns for alternate and standard character sets. The values in the columns for the PET are correct.

16. Due to recent changes in FCC rules regarding microcomputers and their peripherals, the following information supercedes and replaces any similar statements in the manual.

FCC NOTICE

Depending upon the serial number, i.e. the manufacturing date, and the actual configuration of the unit, one of the following statements is applicable:

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart I of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment.

(In the above case, operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference. In this case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.)

— or —

This equipment has been certified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules. Only peripheral equipment (computer input/output devices, terminals, printers, etc.) certified to comply with the Class B limits may be attached to this computer. Operation with non-certified peripheral equipment is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception.

A label on the rear of the unit will direct the user as to which of the above statements is applicable.

In all versions, a shielded and grounded I/O cable was found to be necessary to achieve compliance. In any case, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- (a) Reorient the receiving antenna.
- (b) Relocate the equipment with respect to the receiver.
- (c) Move the equipment away from the receiver.
- (d) Plug the equipment into a different outlet so that it and the receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. In addition, an FCC booklet, "How to Identify and Resolve Radio/TV Interference Problems", Stock Number 004-000-00345-4, is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402.