only be able to run on Oric 1.

You have transferred it independently, and thus have different results: no wonder.

Most likely Jim has damaged the table, or used the «English» version found on the Swedish archive (the table is damaged on it...).

Proceed with care and you will succeed, this transfer is easy... Hope this helps, Fabrice

From Jim again

No worries, I knew it was a REAL problem, not Euphoric because of the problems I am having with the real Oric.

How right you are! I did both! I sent the Waydor image to Hakan! Now I know what is wrong, I shall go back and see how I managed to damage it   I never used HIRES during the transfer.

Yeah, transfer to disc is really easy, once you know how. If I can do it, anyone can! You just have to watch out for unusual problems like the above.

Problem answered, now I've just got to find out why it went wrong. Thanks Fabrice! You may not have much time, but you just spent it well! Regards, Jim

From Steve

I know you're not responsible, but you're one of the few that can actually work out what on earth is happening, understanding both Emulator and real Orics). You've solved our problem. I've just tried my Euphoric disk and it works!

Sujet n°45 - Utilisation de READDSK

Question récurrente : Pourquoi est ce que je n'arrive pas à me servir de READDSK, les images obtenues (de tailles variables) n'arrivent pas à faire booter Euphoric ?

Réponse de André Chéramy <andre.cheramy@wanadoo.fr>

Il faut utiliser la dernière version (actuellement V2.0) et BOOTER SOUS DOS, car avec certaines disquettes ça ne marche pas correctement sous Windows (même en fenêtre DOS). A part ça, READDSK /? indique le mode d'emploi. Attention, lorsqu'une disquette Oric a été réécrite plusieurs fois, les anciennes pistes, de numéro supérieur, sont toujours physiquement présentes et sont lues par READDSK, ce qui conduit à un fichier DSK hypertrophié. Voici un exemple extrême : une disquette Oric 40 pistes simple face écrite sur une vieille disquette PC 80 pistes double face. On récupère en bonus 40 pistes PC de la première face et 80 pistes de la deuxième. Avec la version 2.0 de READDSK on peut choisir le nombre de pistes et de faces à lire. Merci Fabrice !

Sujet n°46 : Font suitable for printing computer listings

From Steve Marshall <steve@marshallmcgurk.freeserve.co.uk>

I'm finding it hard to get a font suitable for printing computer listings. Courier is reasonable but not as good as the old characters that have the zero with a slash through it. A capital O and a nought are indistinguishable in Courier. [Remark from André Majorel: A one and a lower case L also look the same]. Ideally I'd like a font that reproduces the Oric characters accurately. Is there anything like this available? Anybody interested in designing such a font? The nearest I have found is Matrix.ttf which reproduces a dot matrix printer style. It's got the noughts with a slash across it etc. but it's a bit hard to read the dotty output. It'd also be nice to have a font that reproduces the MCP40 if anyone fancies. From what I gather, it is possible to use a vector graphics package like Coral Draw. I think there are some shareware utilities out there for designing/ adjusting fonts though. A challenge! Steve the Muso.

Answer from André Majorel <amajorel@teezer.fr>

Writing a TTF font requires specialized tools. Last time I looked, they were not very easy to find, but that was five years ago so things might have changed. I don't think there is any for

Unix, however. Writing a rasterizer might be easier. Input would be a text file, output would be a bitmap image. But wouldn't you be better with an off the shelf monospace font like «line printer»?

Answer from Jérôme Debrune «jede» <jede@ifrance.com> & <http://www.oric international.com>

Under Windows : fontographer from Macromedia.

Under Linux/Unix : I don't know.

I have done a software to do a picture with TTF fonts (Under Linux): Write your sentence, choose you font and you'll have a picture of this text for the hires mode ...

Answer from Jonathan Bristow <arc@twilighte.demon.co.uk>

What about Fixedsys? I always use this since it puts the slash through zeroes and is bold anyway.