
Suppress control characters, Z

If you issue the Z command described here, all further commands are ignored; this is useful if the data you are transmitting, such as graphics data, contains bit patterns that the SSC can mistake for control characters.

Sending Control-I Z CR to the SSC prevents it from recognizing any further control characters (and hence commands) whether coming from the keyboard or contained in a stream of characters sent to the SSC.

Important	The only way to reinstate command recognition after the Z command is to either reinitialize the SSC, or clear the high-order bit at location \$5F8+s (where s is the number of the slot in which the SSC is installed).
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Find keyboard, F_E/D

You can use this command to make the SSC ignore keyboard input.

For example, you can include Control-I F_D CR in a program, followed by a routine that retrieves data through the SSC, followed by Control-I F_E CR to turn the keyboard back on.

XOFF recognition, X_E/D

Sending Control-I X_E CR to the SSC causes it to look for any XOFF (\$13) character coming from a device attached to the SSC, and to respond to it by halting transmission of characters until the SSC receives an XON (\$11) from the device, signaling the SCC to continue transmission. In printer mode, this function is normally turned off.

Important	In printer mode, full-duplex communication may not work with XOFF recognition turned on, so be careful.
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