

FAXinationTM

v1.0

Full Featured Send/Receive
Software for the Apple IIs

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Fast, Smooth, Uncomplicated

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1

Introduction and Overview

Welcome to FAXination

FAXination is a telecommunication application that allows IIgs users to send and receive Fax documents. A full range of features makes it simple to create, send, and receive Faxes without ever having to leave the IIgs.

FAXination allows you to create a document in any standard GS/OS-based application, and then Fax it simply by printing to the FAXination printer driver. The FAXination driver operates like any other printer driver — except that instead of sending the document to your printer, it transmits it electronically to another Fax station.

The Deferred Send feature allows you to send one or more documents to the same Fax station with a single call. In addition, you may create a document when RAM is low and send it later when more RAM becomes available.

A Phone Book maintains a list of names and numbers you call frequently. The Phone Book automatically addresses Faxes and fills in cover sheets. Simply select the number to dial, and FAXination does the rest.

The Send and Receive Logs maintain a list of all Faxes sent and received. You may also view the actual document or cover information, print the document, or change the address and forward it to another Fax station.

FAXination simplifies installation by automatically sensing which modem is attached. Simply plug in the modem, install the software,

and reboot.

1.1 — System Requirements

In order to use FAXination, you'll need:

An Apple IIgs equipped with a hard disk drive and a minimum of 1½MB RAM (2MB RAM is highly recommended).

GS/OS System v5.0.4, or later (including GS/OS System 6.0.x).

An external Fax/Modem attached to the Modem port.

1.2 — Fax vs. Data

You should bear in mind that there are differences between a Fax document and so-called Data. A Fax refers to the process by which a document is electronically transmitted to another Fax station. Data, on the other hand, refers to the exchange of information on a BBS (Bulletin Board System) or online service such as GENIE or America Online.

FAXination supports the Fax features built-in to your modem, but cannot dial or connect to BBS or online services. You'll need additional software such as ProTERM or Spectrum in order to utilize these services.

1.3 — Hard Disk Drive Space

When processing a document, FAXination creates a temporary file for each page in the document. This temporary file can range anywhere from 100K to 300K in size. Therefore, you must ensure that you have enough free space available in order to process the entire document. As a general rule of thumb, we recommend that you allow 150K of disk space for each page in the document. For example, if you have a document that is three pages long, you should allow 450K of disk space.

A History of Faxing

1.4 — Just the Fax, Ma'am.

Invented in 1843, fax (or facsimile) has been around for over 150 years. Since communications channels were limited for the first sixty or so years of its existence, facsimile document transmission failed to "catch on" until the 1920's, when it became a popular method of distributing news photographs. With the invention of ever more reliable telephone and radio transmission media, fax technology quickly became an important tool for news, law enforcement, and business organizations.

When one understands that a simple scanning device can be made from a small photoelectric cell and a lens, one realizes how incredibly simple fax technology really is. Originally, the fax scanning device consisted of a rotating drum spun at a predetermined rate. The image to be transmitted was wrapped around this drum. A light was focused on the surface of the drum, which reflected onto a photoelectric sensor. The current passing through the sensor changed depending on the brightness of the reflected light, and was used to change the strength or frequency of a carrier wave similar to an AM or FM radio signal. Variations in signal strength or frequency indicated light or dark areas of the image being transmitted.

The receiving unit had a drum which spun at the same speed as the transmitter's drum, and a pen. A blank sheet of paper was wrapped around the drum, and the pen lowered to write on the paper when a "dark" signal was received, and lifted in response to a "light" signal. Writing started at one end of the drum and continued to the other. After each complete revolution, the pen moved one unit along the axis of the drum in coordination with a similar movement of the scanning assembly in the transmitter. When the operation was complete, the operator removed a sheet of paper containing (yes, I'm going to say it) a reasonable facsimile of the original image.

In the 1960's this technique was standardized as Group I fax. Using Group I signaling, a letter-sized page could be transmitted in about

six minutes. A later analog standard, Group II, was defined in 1976 and allowed the same page to be transmitted in around three minutes. At the same time, advances in imaging technology replaced the drums with devices resembling photocopiers and printers, but the underlying principle remained the same. The actions of the transmitter and receiver still had to be carefully synchronized. Since neither of these standards have been used for computer-controlled fax transmission, we really see no need to discuss them further.

The current digital standard, Group III, was originally defined in 1980, and has undergone several minor revisions. FAXination supports the 1992 revision of the T.30 and T.4 standards, which together define the Group III fax standard. Incidentally, a Group IV digital standard is already at least partially defined, but since it is simply an extension of the Group III standard, we don't need to be concerned with it now. While we can be sure that at least a few old Group I and Group II fax machines still exist, the majority of fax machines now in use follow the Group III standard. Also, any Group IV fax devices which may be appearing soon will also be compatible with Group III fax, since that is part of the Group IV standard.

The advantages of digital fax transmission begin with the ability to transmit a typical page in around one minute, and extend to the new ability to store fax documents as digital images. This permits unprecedented quality in faxed documents, allowing them to be retransmitted repeatedly without distortion. Using a computer and a fax modem, one can manipulate faxed documents as if they were scanned graphic images, or fax documents can be created on the computer, transmitted, received, viewed, retransmitted and discarded without ever touching a single piece of real paper! In addition, digital storage eliminates the need to synchronize the physical actions of the transmitting and receiving units, making them much cheaper.

Of course, nothing is perfect. While one could send a full page of text at 9600 bps in about 5 seconds, it still takes over a minute to send a Group III fax page. On the other hand, transmitting the digital pixels of a page-sized graphic image could take 15 minutes or longer, but the fax transmission will still take less than 5 minutes. The catch is that fax can only transmit black or white, and has no

provision whatsoever for color, or even grayscale, shadings.

1.5 — Faxing on the Apple IIgs

While certain computers (which shall remain nameless) have supported fax modems for some time now, the Apple IIgs presents unique challenges which have delayed its entry into the fax arena. The strict timing and port speed requirements of the T.30 fax standard require that the computer devote itself entirely to the fax process while a call is in progress. Because interrupts may not be disabled during this time, reading and writing to disk cannot be permitted while a page is being transmitted. Even QuickDraw II calls must be avoided during this time because many of them disable interrupts.

A few notes about what to expect during a fax transmission might be in order here.

First, when sending or receiving a fax document, no other processing will be done. The fax process preempts the entire computer for the duration of the fax call to ensure that commands and data characters will not be lost. If you have the Auto-Receive function activated and a call comes in, you might as well just take a break until the call completes. It takes all the processing power the Apple IIgs can muster to keep up with the fax data transmission rate.

Second, FAXination uses a custom Modem Port driver which replaces the system's main interrupt handler when active. Normally, this driver is only active during an actual fax call, but when the Auto Receive function is enabled, the driver is always switched in. This means that any program which wants to use the modem will fail, probably with a system crash or lockup, if invoked while FAXination's Auto Receive function is active. Before doing any desktop modem activity, you must disable the Auto Receive function in FAXination.

PLEASE NOTE: Because FAXination is only active in GS/OS desktop applications, 8-bit programs such as ProTerm or TIC (Talk Is Cheap) are not affected by the Auto Receive function.

Finally, FAXination performs only limited error analysis. Most error conditions encountered during a fax transmission cannot be

recovered. FAXination makes an effort to ensure that a good connection can be established, but sometimes several call attempts are needed to complete a transmission. Some error recovery is possible while exchanging protocol commands, but since each page is transmitted as a single, uninterrupted stream of bits, no error detection is possible within the page transfer. Errors encountered during transmission of the actual page data will either be ignored or will cause the modem to disconnect, thus ending the call.

PLEASE NOTE: The T.30 and T.4 fax standards do include error recovery techniques, but FAXination, like many inexpensive fax machines, does not support them. Such support would considerably increase FAXination's size and complexity.

1.6 — A 2400 bps Port, Bored Out to 19,200 bps

For fax operations, a port speed of 19,200 bps (bits per second) is required. Since the built-in Apple serial firmware is incapable of sustaining this speed, FAXination contains a custom serial port program which is switched in when fax operations are in progress, and switched out again when faxing is complete. This program is capable of driving the modem port at a sustained actual speed of 19,200 bps, or 2400 characters per second. Since it is active only when needed, it does not interfere with other programs which use the serial port. Because it works directly with the Modem Port hardware, it doesn't even require that the Modem Port be configured in your Control Panel!

PLEASE NOTE: Because of the special requirements of AppleTalk, FAXination does not disable AppleTalk at any time. You may NOT have AppleTalk configured for Slot 2 if you want to use FAXination. If you want to use both FAXination and AppleTalk, you must configure Slot 1 for AppleTalk in your Control Panel.

1.7 — Memory Lane

As noted above, FAXination is not able to read and write data to disk while a page transmission is in progress. There is only time for about 200 instructions between characters, and disabling interrupts long enough to transfer even a few bytes to disk will cause data to be lost. Therefore, you need enough memory on your Apple IIgs to contain GS/OS (about 500K) plus the current

application (the Finder likes another 500K) and the FAXination NDA (nearly 64K!) and one fax page (figure typically around 100K to 300K.) Any other Init or NDA files installed must also be accommodated, which means that 2 megabytes of memory is probably the absolute minimum RAM for a guaranteed successful fax transmission in System 6. GS/OS v5.0.x users may be able to squeak through with a bit less memory, but we make no guarantees!

When sending a fax, FAXination ensures that enough RAM is available to hold the largest encoded page in the document. If insufficient memory is available, you can launch a smaller application, or even disable some Init and NDA files, and try again. The FAXination send procedure is entirely safe.

When receiving, FAXination has no idea how big the incoming document pages may be, so it simply allocates the largest possible chunk of memory (a data buffer) to hold the page data. When a complete page has been received, it is saved to the hard disk and the buffer is reused for the next page. Since there is simply no time available to check the amount of data received against the size of the page buffer, there is a real danger that systems with a small amount of RAM available will suffer a buffer overrun.

In a buffer overrun, the incoming page contains more bytes than have been allocated to contain them, and part of the page data are written on memory that has been allocated to other tasks. The result is usually a system crash. For this reason, if less than 300K of RAM is available in a single chunk when the page buffer is allocated, FAXination will NOT answer an incoming call. Even so, an incoming page containing a lot of alternating black and white dots may still overrun the buffer. To receive faxes safely, we recommend a minimum of 4 megabytes of RAM.

1.8 — Disk Drive Concerns

The T.30 standard is very strict about time limits once the fax transmission is underway. There is simply no time to perform disk access during the page transmission, but between pages and commands T.30 permits a three-second lag which can be used for this purpose. FAXination performs all disk access required during a fax transmission between commands to the remote fax station.

Since pages can exceed 100K on a fairly regular basis, and

occasionally even exceed 300K, the time required to read or write a page to a floppy disk or an AppleShare volume prohibits their use as log volumes. A local hard disk is required, and at least a few megabytes of free space should always be maintained on the volume or partition which contains the fax log files. These files are identified in your FAXination Options window. Received faxes are placed in the same folder as your Receive Log file, and outgoing faxes are located in the folder with your Send Log file. These files, plus the Phone Book file, can all share a single folder if you like, or they can be located separately.

1.9 — What a View!

Similar limits apply to viewing a fax page as to receiving one, for different reasons. In the current release of FAXination, each encoded fax page is treated as a single unit, and loaded into a single chunk of memory. To keep memory requirements down, the program decodes the Group III data and scales the resulting image to screen resolution in a single pass. Since some floating point math is involved, this process can take a while, especially with images containing a lot of alternating black and white spots. The resulting page image is stored in a block of memory along with other pages, and when all pages have been decoded, the result is displayed in a window.

Users with less than 4 megabytes of memory may find it difficult to view multi-page documents, because of the amount of memory required to store the final decoded page images. Printing a fax only handles one page at a time, and it will usually be possible to print a document, even when there is not enough memory to view it.

1.10 — How Ugly Was It?

It was so ugly....

We discovered an unfortunate limit in the form of the popular printer drivers. It seems that a document rendered at more than 75 dots per inch must be scaled down to fit the screen resolution in order to be correctly rendered on the printer. This means that an otherwise beautiful fax document received at 200 x 100 dots per inch must be scaled down to 75 dots per inch before sending it to the printer, with an unfortunate loss of detail. Since this appears

to be a universal requirement of all available GS/OS printer drivers, we regret the quality of printed fax documents.

2

Installation

2.1 — Files on the FAXination Disk

The FAXination disk includes the following files:

- **Installer**
- **FAXination.NDA**
- **FAXination**
- **Scripts**

Installer is a utility program that automatically copies the necessary files from the FAXination disk to your System startup volume.

FAXination.NDA is a New Desk Accessory and is the application file for FAXination.

FAXination is a printer driver that captures printer data from a GS/OS-based application and formats it for Faxing.

Scripts is a folder containing the various scripts for the Installer application.

2.2 — Installation

The FAXination disk itself contains no system files, and therefore is not bootable. You'll need to boot your IIGs system disk first, and then run the Installer application on the FAXination disk by double-clicking the Installer icon. The standard GS/OS Installer window then appears (see Fig. 2.1).

The upper-left corner of the Installer window displays the disk that will be updated. This should be the volume name of your System disk. If not, press the "Disk" button (below the right listbox) until the proper disk name appears.

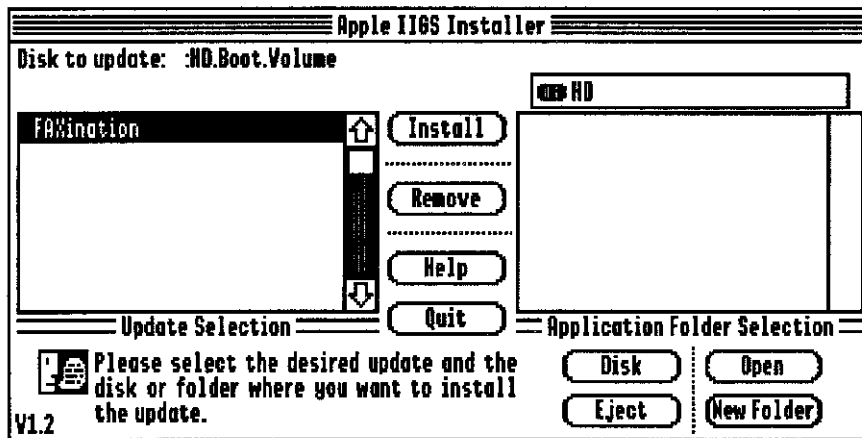


Figure 2.1

The listbox on the left displays the various options available for installation. In the case of FAXination, there is only one option available. Simply highlight "FAXination" and press the "Install" button.

If the installation was successful, FAXination now resides on your System startup disk.

PLEASE NOTE: You must reboot your computer before these changes take effect.

2.3 — Setting up FAXination

After installing FAXination on your hard disk drive, you'll need to configure several items before you can begin sending and receiving faxes.

To set up FAXination:

1. Select "FAXination" from the Apple pull-down menu.
2. Select "Local Station ID" from the Function pull-down menu.
3. Edit the Station ID field (please see section 3.4 for detailed information on this field).
4. Select "FAXination Options" from the Function pull-down menu.
5. Edit the Send Spool Folder, Receive Spool Folder, and Phone Booke File fields (please see section 3.5 for detailed information

on these fields).

3

FAXination NDA (New Desk Accessory)

The FAXination NDA provides access to all the various FAXination features and controls (see Fig. 3.1).

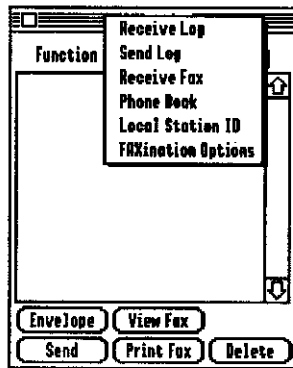


Figure 3.1

You may access the FAXination NDA at any time by selecting "FAXination" from the Apple pull-down menu. The FAXination NDA provides access to the following functions:

- Receive Log
- Send Log
- Receive Fax
- Phone Book
- Local Station ID
- FAXination Options

To activate a particular function, simply select it from the Function pull-down list.

3.1 — Receive/Send Log

Whenever you receive or send a fax, FAXination records the event in the Receive Log or Send Log. You can edit envelope information, view or print a fax document, or delete the entry from the log (see Fig. 3.2).

The Receive and Send Logs are virtually identical with the exception of three important differences: First, and perhaps most obvious, the Receive Log displays a list of faxes you've received; the Send Log displays a list of faxes you've sent, or are intending to send, to another fax station. Second, you'll notice that the Receive Log does not include a Send button. Finally, FAXination always stores

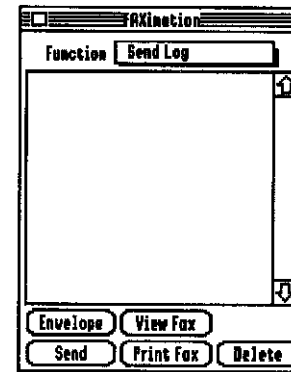


Figure 3.2

modified log entries in the Send Log (see below for detailed information on editing envelope information).

Except as noted, the following descriptions apply to both the Receive Log and the Send Log.

3.1.1 — Envelope

faxing a document is similar to sending a letter. If you're sending the fax to another fax station, you need to provide the name, location, and phone number of the intended recipient. If you've received a fax, it should contain the name, location, and phone number of the person that sent the fax. In short, envelope information is like an address.

Envelope allows you to view and edit envelope information for entries in the Receive Log and Send Log (see Fig. 3.3).

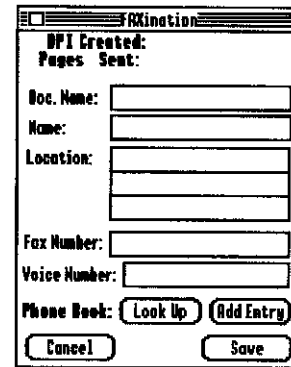


Figure 3.3

When modifying envelope information, you should note that FAXination always stores modified log entries in the Send Log. For example, if you modify envelope information for an entry in the Receive Log, FAXination stores the resulting entry in the Send Log. This allows you to forward faxes you've received to another fax station without changing the original envelope information.

PLEASE NOTE: The following descriptions are different for the Receive Log and Send Log. In addition, the following fields may

or may not contain information for faxes you've received. The reason is that fax machines differ as to what type of envelope information they send.

Doc. Name: If you're editing envelope information, this field specifies the name of the document. The document name is displayed in the Send Log, and may be used to keep track of documents you've

sent or are intending to send.

Name: Receive Log: Identifies the name of the person that sent the fax. Send Log: Specifies the name of the intended recipient. This may be a person's name, a company name, etc.

Location: Receive Log: Identifies the location of the person that sent the fax. Send Log: Specifies the location of the intended recipient. This may be an address, a department, etc.

Fax Number: Receive Log: Identifies the fax number of the person that sent the fax. Send Log: Specifies the fax number of the intended recipient.

Voice Number: Receive Log: Identifies the voice number of the person that sent the fax. Send Log: Specifies the voice number of the intended recipient.

Cancel: Closes the Envelope dialog without saving.

Save: Stores envelope information prior to closing the Envelope dialog.

To edit Envelope information:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to edit in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog box.
3. Press the "Envelope" button.
4. Edit the name, location, fax number, and voice number as necessary.
5. Press the "Save" button.

To automatically fill in envelope information using an existing Phone Book entry:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to edit in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog box.
3. Press the "Envelope" button.

4. Press the "Look Up" button.
5. Select an entry from the list by double-clicking with the mouse.

To create a Phone Book entry using envelope information:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to edit in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog box.
3. Press the "Envelope" button.
4. Press the "Add Entry" button.

3.1.2 — View Fax

View Fax displays a fax document in a window. Multiple-page documents are displayed as one continuous document. Simply use the mouse to scroll the document from left to right, or top to bottom.

PLEASE NOTE: You may not edit the contents the window while viewing a fax document.

To view a fax document:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to view in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog.
3. Press the "View Fax" button.

3.1.3 — Send

The FAXination NDA only allows you to send faxes that you've already created or received. In addition, you may only send faxes from the Send Log. For information on sending a fax from an application, please see Section 4, "The FAXination Printer Driver".

Whenever sending a fax, FAXination displays a dialog indicating the status of the transmission. Please see section 5.1 for more information on the status dialog.

To send a fax from the FAXination NDA:

1. Select "Send Log" from the Function pull-down menu.
2. Select the entry you want to fax in the Send Log dialog.
3. Press the "Send" button.

3.1.4 — Print Fax

Print Fax sends a copy of a fax you've already created or received to your printer.

To print a fax from the FAXination NDA:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to print in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog.
3. Press the "Print Fax" button.

3.1.5 — Delete

Delete permanently removes an entry from the Receive Log or Send Log.

To delete an entry from the Receive Log or Send Log:

1. Select "Receive Log" or "Send Log" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to delete in the Receive Log or Send Log dialog.
3. Press the "Delete" button.

3.2 — Receive Fax

Receive Fax allows you to receive an incoming fax from another work fax station. You may receive faxes while in the foreground or in the background.

PLEASE NOTE: In order to receive faxes in the background, you must enable the Auto Receive feature in the FAXination Options dialog. Please see section 3.5 for more information on this feature.

When receiving a fax, FAXination displays a dialog indicating the status of the transmission. Please see section 5.1 for more information on the status dialog.

To receive a fax:

1. Select "Receive Fax" from the Function pull-down list.

3.3 — Phone Book

The FAXination Phone Book stores envelope information for people you frequently send faxes to. Once you've created an entry, you can access it anytime to quickly fill in envelope information. The Phone Book stores the following information: name, location, fax number, and voice number (see Fig. 3.4).

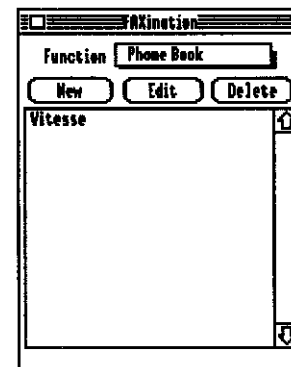


Figure 3.4

Creating a new Phone Book entry:

1. Select "Phone Book" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Press the "New" button in the Phone Book dialog box.
3. Enter the name, location, fax number, and voice number.
4. Press the "Save" button.

Editing a Phone Book entry:

1. Select "Phone Book" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to edit in the Phone Book dialog box.
3. Press the "Edit" button.
4. Edit the name, location, fax number, or voice number as necessary.
5. Press the "Save" button.

Deleting a Phone Book Entry:

1. Select "Phone Book" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Select the entry you want to delete in the Phone Book dialog box.

3. Press the "Delete" button.

3.4 — Local Station ID

When you send a fax to another fax station, FAXination asks whether or not you want to send a cover sheet. If you choose to send a cover sheet, FAXination uses the information you've provided to create the cover sheet. The cover sheet includes your station ID, name, location, fax number, and voice number (see Fig. 3.5).

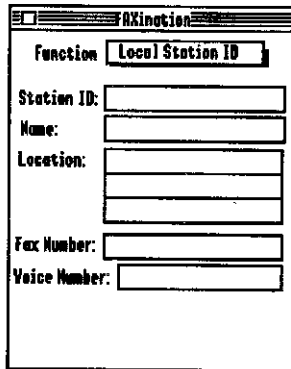


Figure 3.5

PLEASE NOTE: The information you enter into the Location Station ID dialog box refers to the sender, not the receiver (i.e., your name, your location, etc.).

Station ID: Fax machines use a unique identification numbers to identify each other. When a fax machine receives a transmission from another fax station, this ID appears in a small window on the receiving machine.

Name: This is the name of the person sending the fax. This may be your name,

company name, etc.

Location: The location you want to appear on the cover sheet. This may be an address, a department, etc.

Fax Number: The fax number of the person sending the fax. The receiver may use this number when responding to your fax.

Voice Number: The voice number of the person sending the fax. The receiver may use this number if there are errors or problems receiving your transmission.

To edit Local Station ID options:

1. Select "Local Station ID" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Edit the Station ID, name, location, fax number, and voice number as necessary.

PLEASE NOTE: FAXination requires that you enter a Station ID. If this field is empty, FAXination automatically returns to the Local Station ID dialog each time you activate the FAXination NDA.

3.5 — FAXination Options

FAXination options allow you to configure the way FAXination operates when receiving or transmitting a fax (see Fig. 3.6).

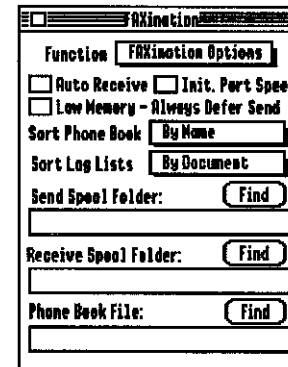


Figure 3.6

Auto Receive: Specifies that FAXination should automatically answer all incoming calls while running in the background.

PLEASE NOTE: You must enable this feature in order to receive faxes in the background.

Checked: The Auto Receive feature is enabled. When enabled, FAXination automatically initializes the modem to receive incoming faxes each time you boot your computer.

Unchecked: The Auto Receive feature is disabled.

Init. Port Speed: Specifies the mode of transmission when connecting to another modem.

Modems differ in their protocol for connecting with another modem. Some modems require that the connection be made at the highest speed possible. Others require that the connection be made at a very low speed, and then raised to a higher speed once the connection has been established.

Checked: The Init Port Speed feature is enabled. When enabled, FAXination attempts to connect at the highest speed possible.

Unchecked: The Init Port Speed feature is disabled. When disabled, FAXination connects at a very low speed, and then raises the speed once the connection has been established.

Low Memory: Specifies that FAXination should always defer

sending a fax. When FAXination defers sending a fax, the document is saved to spool folder and an entry created in the Send Log.

Checked: The Low Memory feature is enabled.

Unchecked: The Low Memory feature is disabled.

Sort Phone Book: Specifies how FAXination should sort entries in the Phone Book.

Sort Log Lists: Specifies how FAXination should sort entries in the Receive Log and Send Log.

Send Spool Folder: Specifies the name of the folder where FAXination stores faxes you've created or deferred.

Receive Spool Folder: Specifies the name of the folder where FAXination stores faxes you've received.

Phone Book File: Specifies the name of the file where FAXination places entries stored in the Phone Book.

To edit FAXination Options:

1. Select "FAXination Options" from the Function pull-down list.
2. Edit the various FAXination options as necessary.

PLEASE NOTE: FAXination requires that you select a folder/file for the Send Spool Folder, Receive Spool Folder, and Phone Book File fields. If any of these fields are empty, FAXination automatically returns to the FAXination Options dialog each time you activate the FAXination NDA.

4

The FAXination Printer Driver

The FAXination printer driver allows you to create a document using any standard GS/OS-based application, and fax it to another fax station as easily as printing.

4.1 — Selecting the FAXination Printer Driver

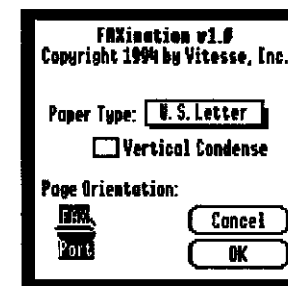
Before you may use the FAXination printer driver, you must first make it the active printer in the Control Panel.

To make the FAXination printer driver the active printer:

1. Select "Control Panel" from the Apple pull-down menu.
2. Select "DC Printer" by double-clicking with the mouse.
3. Select "FAXination" as the printer type in the "Select a Printer Type" list.

4.2 — Page Setup

Standard GS/OS applications use two different dialogs that allow you to specify how printing should proceed. The first dialog allows you to set the page size, aspect ratio, and page orientation (see Fig. 4.1).



You usually activate this dialog by selecting "Page Setup" from the File pull-down menu. However, some applications may call this "Print Setup" or "Printer Setup".

Paper Type: Specifies the paper size used for faxing. FAXination only supports standard letter size, 8½" X 11" paper.

Figure 4.1

Vertical Condense: Vertically condenses the contents of the page. This setting changes the number of screen pixels printed in one inch of paper. In some cases, printed text may look very tall and elongated. Enabling this feature may correct this problem.

Checked: Vertical condensing is enabled.

Unchecked: Vertical condensing is disabled.

Page Orientation: Specifies the orientation of text on the page.

Portrait: Vertical page orientation; image prints upright along the length of the page.

OK: Accepts and stores all changes before closing the dialog.

Cancel: Closes the dialog without saving any changes.

4.3 — The Print Dialog

Standard GS/OS applications use two different dialogs that allow you to specify how printing should proceed. The second dialog allows you to set the quality and page range (see Fig. 4.2).

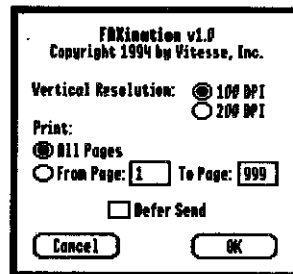


Figure 4.2

You activate the Print dialog by selecting "Print" from the File pull-down menu.

Vertical Resolution: Specifies the number of dots printed in one vertical inch.

100 DPI: Specifies a setting of 100 dots per vertical inch. This setting is much faster than 200 DPI, but does not provide as much detail.

200 DPI: Specifies a setting of 200 dots per vertical inch. This setting is much slower than 100 DPI, but provides much greater detail.

Page Range: You may specify which pages to print.

To print all pages in the print job:

1. Press the "All Pages" radio button.

To print a specific range of pages:

1. Press the "From Page:" radio button.
2. Enter the page number to begin with in the "From Page:" text box.
3. Enter the page number to end with in the "To Page:" text box.

Defer Send: Specifies that FAXination should defer sending the fax until a later time. You may send deferred faxes from the FAXination NDA Send Log (please see Section 3.1 for more information on the Send Log).

Checked: The Defer Send feature is enabled. When this setting is enabled, FAXination processes the document by encoding, but does not dial or transmit the fax until a later time.

Unchecked: The Defer Send feature is disabled.

OK: Starts printing the document using the settings you've made. FAXination first prompts you for the envelope information of the person you're faxing (see Section 4.4). As printing progresses, FAXination encodes each page in the print job (see Section 4.5).

Cancel: Aborts the printing process and discards any settings you've made.

4.4 — Send Fax To

The Send Fax To dialog allows you to specify envelope information for the person you're sending the fax to. Please see section 3.1.1 for more information on envelope information.

OK: Continues the process of printing the document.

Cancel: Aborts the printing process and discards any settings you've

made.

4.5 — Encoding

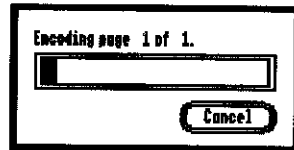


Figure 4.3

Before FAXination can transmit a document, it must be encoded (please see Fig. 4.3).

The reason that this is done prior to transmission is that it can take a lot of time and processing. Unfortunately, the Apple IIGs simply cannot perform this task fast enough to keep up with the high rate of

transmission.

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5

The FAXination Status Dialog

The FAXination status dialog is simply a dialog that indicates the status of a transmission (see fig. 5.1).



Figure 5.1

FAXination displays this dialog whenever you receive or send a fax.

Remote Fax: The phone number of the fax station you're calling. If available, this may also be the number of the fax station calling you.

transmitted.

Page: The current page number being



Technical Support

Our Technical Support staff is available to help you when you have questions or problems with FAXination. You may contact our Technical Support department by writing to:

Vitesse, Inc.
Attn: Technical Support
P.O. 929
La Puente, CA 91747-0929

...or by calling

(818) 813-1274
FAX: (818) 813-1273
Monday - Friday
12:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. (Pacific Time)

Before contacting Technical Support, please be sure you've completely read the User's Guide. Also, please be sure that you are familiar with how to use your Apple IIGs and any applications made by other software publishers.

When calling, please be at your computer and have the FAXination documentation readily available. Be prepared to give the following information:

- Your product's serial number .
- The version number of GS/OS you're running.
- The ROM version of your Apple IIGs.
- The type of hardware you're using.
- The exact wording and/or number of any error messages that appeared on your screen.
- What happened and what you were doing when the problem occurred.
- What steps you have taken to solve the problem.

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