



Tech Info Library

FORTTRAN: Using WCHAR from FORTRAN

This applies to the Apple II, Apple II+, Apple IIe, and Apple IIc. The Turtlegraphics WCHAR procedure, which writes a single character on the high-res screen, will often give a "Value Range Error" (S#20, P#17, I#11) when called from FORTRAN. WCHAR does not check the high byte of the character word passed before calling the DRAWHBLOCK routine, so if the high byte contains a value, WCHAR will choke by trying to access an index beyond the end of SYSTEM.CHARSET.

This error will occur when passing a single character from a character array, but not from a single character "string". For example,

```
CHARACTER CH(10)
READ (*,100) CH(1)
CALL WCHAR (CH(1))
```

will result in a "Value Range Error". However,

```
CHARACTER*1 CH
READ (*,100) CH
CALL WCHAR (CH)
```

will work correctly. To prevent the error in the first example, replace the call statement with

```
CALL WCHAR (CHAR (ICHAR ( CH(1))))
```

which will convert the character to a integer, and then back to a character before calling WCHAR.

Apple Tech Notes

Keywords: <None>

=====

This information is from the Apple Technical Information Library.

19960215 11:05:19.00

Tech Info Library Article Number: 501