
Subject: Re: using octal codes for special characters
Posted by [davidf](#) on Thu, 17 Dec 1998 08:00:00 GMT
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Lothar (lothar@amor.met.fu-berlin.de) writes:

> The "bracketlefttp" is an expression I found in a PostScript-Reference
> book. It is the upper part of the "[" character, which can be combined
> with its counterpart "bracketleftbt" to a larger bracket. I want to use
> it for an axis label with a fractional expression. The octal code for
> the bracketlefttp is 351.

Ah, yes.

Since you know its octal code, the way you use it is like this:
First, go into the PostScript device and select your font and
IsoLatin encoding:

```
Set_Plot, 'PS'  
Device, /IsoLatin1
```

To use this bracket in a string, you would type something like
this. Note that !9 is the default coding for the Symbol font
in PostScript, although you may have changed it. Note the
double quote in front of the octal number and the "B" to
force it to be a byte value. The !X reverts to whatever
font was in place before I switched to Symbol. Notice
that I *must* use hardware fonts. If I don't, I get the
integral sign instead of the bracket you are looking for.

```
XYOutS, 0.5, 0.5, Align=0.5, /Normal, Size=3, $  
  '!'9' + String("351B) + '!X more text', Font=0
```

Cheers,

David

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