Hello,
unfortunately I could not find anybody until now who has knowledge about the origines of the 987801 characters. Mr. Kappler thinks that the special fonts have not been designed specially for 97801 terminals but that the definition comes from printer font that have been available at that time.

I was looking a little bit to the definition of the characters in the terminal specifications and for similar characters in other font and will give you what I found.

## 1. Brackets

Brace middles 56-59, 76 to 79 (which is obviiously a bold version of 56-59):
I am using MS Word 97 and found these characters in two special character fonts:
56: $\}$ in Symbol, last row
57: $\{$ in Symbol, last row
58: ] in MT Extra first row
59: $\square$ in MT Extra first row
So probably they have Unicodes.
The superscript ovals (position 3E, 3F) are no superscripts. Looking to the pixel definition of the characters in the manual of the terminal (page 157, characters 18E, 18F), they look like that:


The Greek characters are base characters, a little bit smaller than the normal Greek characters.


The characters 36 to 3B: I don't know.
2. Facet

Unfortunately I have no information.

## 3. IBM

6C, 6D, 7C, 7D are mathematical signs. You can find these characters in MS Symbol: $\propto, \approx$ (equal about), $\infty$ (infinity), $\Sigma$ (sum). So probably they have Unicodes. In the terminal 97801 spec they look like that:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



4: Mathematics
Why the ordinals are so big or if they have a special purpose, I don't know.
The characters 45 to 48 and 4A to 4E are obviously Teletex characters according to DIN 66303. I give you the terminal spec of 4 C to 4 E .



I suppose that my information is not very helpful for you, but in the short time I could not provide more information.

Anyway I thank you very much for your engagement in these characters.
Please let me know what is the result of your activities.
Best regards
Heinz

