SPECIAL REPORT:
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

DESIGNING SOFTWARE FOR MAINTAINABILITY
GREATER THROUGHPUT WITH MULTIPLE ARRAY PROCESSORS
Computer independent. Device independent. Megatek portability provides you with a passport to the future.

Refresh-vector or raster-scan. Monochrome or color. High-speed parallel or remote serial. Wherever the graphics express takes you, you can count on Megatek graphics hardware and software.

Take Megatek's top-of-the-line Template™ graphics software package. It's written in ANSI-standard FORTRAN so that it can be executed by virtually any 32-bit or larger mainframe. With Template you can make FORTRAN calls to over 200 2D and 3D routines. Choose from over 20 character fonts. Create high-quality presentation graphics. You can even generate displays or plots on equipment not offered by Megatek.

Then there is Megatek's Wand software, which includes drivers for most of the popular mini- and midi-computers. Wand 7200 is a full-capability, SIGGRAPH Core-compatible package for Whizzard 7200 high-performance graphics workstations. Wand 6200 is a serial-interface subset designed for the Whizzard 6200 family of terminal-type workstations.

With a Whizzard 7200 parallel interface, Wand supports multiple workstations. With a serial data link to a Whizzard 7200 or 6200, an intelligent interface supervises all of the display-list memory management. Only segment extensions and attribute changes must be communicated.

You can also take advantage of the upward mobility provided by Megatek's modular 32-bit Graphics Engine™. Rev it up with plug-in microprocessor interfaces for interactive devices; high-speed processors for 2D and 3D rotation, scaling, translation and clipping; and a 3D Surface Processor for real-time area fill of complex polygons. Enrich the output with a digital vector generator to drive 512² or 1024² raster-scan monitors with real-time "true" scale and translation through the Whizard's

The more you know about graphics, the more you lean toward Megatek.

4096² virtual display space. Or a 4096² analog vector generator for stroke refresh monitors. Or a rasterizer unit for obtaining quick, full-resolution hardcopy prints.

See the Megatek difference. Call or write Megatek Corporation, 3931 Sorrento Valley Blvd., San Diego, CA 92121. 714/455-5590. TWX 910-337-1270.

MEGATEK CORPORATION
We’ll back up our disks—and anyone else’s.

That’s right. Ask any other supplier of peripheral products for system backup, and you’ll find that some can supply a disk, some can supply a cartridge recorder, others a streaming transport. But none can supply the choice which Kennedy can offer.

Kennedy is the only company that can offer an SMD compatible, 8" 40 MByte disk drive (Model 7300) and an 80 MByte 14" Winchester disk drive (Model 5380). To back them up, Kennedy has a 1/4" cartridge recorder (Model 6450), and Model 6809, 1/2" Data Streamer Tape Transport.

Kennedy was the first to utilize the 1/4" 3M cartridge for disk backup. Kennedy was the pioneer in Winchester disk technology, and was a leader in developing a low cost streaming tape drive.

All of these products were conceived and designed to meet the need for reliable, low cost backup—for our systems or for any other system.

Kennedy has always backed its products. That’s why we’re No. 1. Call or write us about your problem.

We won’t back off.

KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL INC.
U.K. and Scandinavia
McGraw-Hill House
Shoppenhangers Road
Maidenhead
Berkshire SL6 2QL, England
Tel: (0628) 73939
Telex: (213) 146771 KEN UKS G

KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL
Koningin Elisabethplein, 8
B-2700 Sint-Niklaas
Belgium
Tel: (031) 771962
Telex: 71670 KEN CO

KENNEDY
Subsidiary, Magnetics & Electronics Inc
1600 Shamrock Ave., Monrovia, CA. 91016
(213) 357-8831 TELEX 472-0116 KENNEDY
TWX 910-585-3249

KENNEDY • QUALITY • COUNT ON IT

CIRCLE 2 ON INQUIRY CARD
LETTER-PERFECT PRINTER DOUBLES AS DATA CRUNCHER.

Print two ways... correspondence quality and high speed data processing.

The new T-1805 dual purpose serial printer uses a unique 40 x 18 matrix dot pattern for high quality correspondence printing; or, flip a switch, it uses a 7 x 9 matrix for high speed data processing printing. In the high speed mode, it generates reports at time-saving throughput rates reaching 200 lines per minute. In the reduced speed correspondence mode, its pivoting print head lays down overlapping dots to create a letter-perfect character that looks like it came from an office typewriter.

The T-1805 is the latest evolution in the popular and proven T-1000 series of serial printers. As such, the T-1805 offers the same quality construction, high reliability, ease of operation and operator conveniences. Plus, for the benefit of the office crew, the T-1805 is exceptionally quiet. Its 53 dbA noise level ranks it as the quietest impact printer on the market.

There's much more to tell, so visit or call your Mannesmann Tally sales outlet today.

Mannesmann Tally, 8301 South 180th Street, Kent, WA 98031. Phone (206) 251-5524.

Printers for the long run.

MANNESMANN TALLY
Reader's road map to the new *Computer Design*

In redesigning our magazine, we're changing everything from Cover to Cover. This month you can't miss our new Cover design, prepared using computer graphics; it has a brand new look. The single Contents page has blossomed into a 2-page spread, giving us more room to point out special items being covered and where to find them in the magazine. And, in this section—UP FRONT—in coming months you'll find special announcements and encapsulated versions of late breaking events.

Other things are different too

Instead of dividing up all the information into special departments, we're going to concentrate it in three main sections: SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY, SYSTEM DESIGN, and SYSTEM COMPONENTS. Within these sections, you'll find reports on what's happening in Data Communications, Test and Measurement, Computer Based Systems, and every other area related to computer technology and computer based systems design.

To find what you're looking for

Take a look at the Contents page. There under System Technology you'll find articles on Data Communications, Control and Automation, Data Conversion, Computers, and several other subjects. Listed under System Design are Software, Computer Based Systems, and Memory Systems; and under System Components, the list begins with Data Communications and goes on to System Elements. All include page numbers to help you locate them in the magazine.

What's covered where

System Technology encompasses in-depth reviews of important technological developments that have a potential impact on the systems you are involved in developing. Staff written articles will point out what's important about particular subsystems, how developments took shape, or why an emerging technology may become important to you.

System Design collects contributed and solicited articles written by you or your contemporaries that cover technical aspects of digital design, development and applications of devices, equipment, and systems, as well as engineering ideas and techniques. Within this section a Special Report made up of four or five articles concentrates on a major subject area. This month, for example, the emphasis is on Data Communications. In November, Control and Automation will be the Special Report.

System Components showcases recently introduced products in every area of interest. This section should help keep you up to date on what's available, what the specs are, who makes it, and how much it costs.

And in the months to come

Next month you'll see a change in format designed to make our pages more exciting and easier to read. Most important, however, is that despite changes, *Computer Design* will continue to evolve as a valuable source of information to OEM system designers and will strive to serve you as well as it has for the past 20 years.
IBM produces Applesauce?

From an unfamiliar, come-from-behind position, IBM announced its $1565 entry and its intentions to compete in the personal computing market. The contestant, a powerful 16-bit machine, displays the power to handle larger, more demanding tasks than those handled by rivals at a competitive price, and comes with a label signifying compliance with FCC emi interference regulations. CP/M and UCSD p-Code system software packages allow existing applications packages to be transported to the machine with minimal modifications.

First FCC deadline approaches


Report on local network equipment

A special report on the manufacturers of local network equipment is being prepared for the LOCALNetter Newsletter. The report will be a summary of local network vendors and information on their equipment produced to date. It is expected to be available in late 1981 or early 1982.

Manufacturers who build local networks and/or components and equipment usable by manufacturers of local networks are invited to submit product descriptions, product manuals, names and addresses of important marketing contacts, and prices of equipment to Kenneth J. Thurber, Editor, The LOCALNetter Newsletter, PO Box 24344, Minneapolis, MN 55424, for possible inclusion in the report.

Straight from

**Tektronix**

Integrating logic analysis and pattern generation functions, the Digital Analysis System, Tektronix claims, gives designers an edge by allowing systems to be evaluated before hardware or firmware is complete.

**Data Translation**

Doubling Q-bus bandwidth, according to Data Translation, board level data acquisition system transfers data to memory via an external bus at rates to 250 kHz.

**Baudex**

High speed multiple line printing is more efficient, Baudex states, when multiple cartridge module dot matrix printheads are stacked than when serial carriages are run at faster speeds.

**Storage Technology**

A virtual storage system for large scale sequential disc data set applications, Storage Technology says, significantly increases disc space utilization, improves total system throughput, and offloads the host of many data management functions.

**Honeywell**

A new set of software packages from Honeywell is reported to allow its DPS 6 and Level 6 computer systems to operate in the SNA environment.

**Hewlett-Packard**

The 64000 logic development system, Hewlett-Packard maintains, now includes emulation for three 16-bit microprocessors.

**IBM**

IBM now offers software, hardware, and features that it claims enable the SNA products to communicate via X.21 or X.25 data transmission services.
Now, from the company that delivers the industry's widest range of DEC-compatible memory products, a family of peripheral controllers that's second to none. From comparatively simple cartridge disk controllers to complex 300MB storage module drive (SMD) controllers.

An impressive array of state-of-the-art controllers, all built around high-speed bipolar microprocessors. All software compatible with the host LSI-11® or PDP®-11 minicomputer...and all available now.

And Dataram's controllers are designed to save you money, and a lot more. Like space — our controllers typically occupy half the space required for the comparable controller from DEC. Doing it with a level of performance that makes any member of this family worth looking at.

Look at the chart of our current family of peripheral controllers, growing every day. If you don't see the controller you need, we're probably working on it right now. Call us and discuss your requirements.

DATACOMP LSI-11 and PDP are registered trademarks of Digital Equipment Corporation.

Princeton Road
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512
Tel: 609-799-0071  TWX: 510-685-2542

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATARAM CONTROLLER</th>
<th>Magnetic Tape Controller</th>
<th>Cartridge Disk Controller</th>
<th>SMD Controller</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MINI</td>
<td>LSI-11</td>
<td>LSI-11</td>
<td>LSI-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPATIBILITY</td>
<td>TM11/TU10</td>
<td>PDP-11</td>
<td>PDP-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T03</td>
<td>T04</td>
<td>T34</td>
<td>S03/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C03</td>
<td>C33</td>
<td>S03/B</td>
<td>S03/C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S33/A</td>
<td>S33/B</td>
<td>S33/A</td>
<td>S33/B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S33/C</td>
<td>S33/B</td>
<td>S33/C</td>
<td>S33/C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Canada: Ahearn & Soper Ltd., 416-245-4848  •  Finland: Systek OY, (80) 73 72 33  •  France: VREL, (03) 956 81 42  •  Hungary/Poland/Rumania: Unitronex Corporation, WARSAW 39 62 18  •  Italy: ESE s.r.l., 02/607 3626  •  Netherlands: Technitron b.v., (020) 45 87 55  •  Sweden: M. Stenhardt AB, (08) 739 00 50  •  Switzerland: ADCOMP AG, 01/730 46 46  •

United Kingdom: Sextron Elliott Ltd., (0734) 85486  •  West Germany: O.F.M.-Elektronik GmbH, 07 11-78 80 47  •  Yugoslavia: Institut ''Joze Stefan'', 203-261  •

Australia/New Zealand: Anderson Digital Equipment, (03) 544-3444  •  India: Infosystems Private Limited, 79281  •  Israel: Minix Computers & Systems Ltd., 03-298783  •

Japan: Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd., 06 (28) 5111  •  Taiwan: Rabbit Associates Ltd., 7218573-5  •  Hong Kong: Automated Systems (HK) Ltd., 5-630236-5  •

• Malaysia: Automated Systems (M) Sdn Bhd, 773777  •  Indonesia: P. T. Daya ASL, 584306  •  Singapore: Automated Systems (PTE) Ltd., 2354133  •

CIRCLE 4 ON INQUIRY CARD
System technology

78 CMOS double-metal technology requires three masks: one for each metal layer and a third for the via hole, which connects the two layers.


44 Control & automation: Industrial chassis offered for distributed control environments.

44 Data conversion: 10-, 12-, and 16-bit DACs and ADCs meet diverse requirements.

62 Development systems: Development system and emulator separate software development tasks.

68 Computers: 16-bit militarized computer uses multitasking operating system.

68 Microprocessors/computers: Bipolar VLSI μprocessor supplies high performance in harsh environments.

78 Integrated circuits: CMOS double-level metal gate arrays provide increased density and connectivity. Single chip converts RAM to FIFO buffer memory.

95 Peripherals: 5.25" floppy drives store 8M bytes using 5-diskette cartridge. Nonimpact printer rivals units using laser xerographic techniques.

108 Software: Compilers replace interpreters as microprocessors come of age.

112 Test & measurement: 48-channel, 100-MHz logic analyzer handles integration problems in stored program systems.

116 Interface: Color graphics controller supplies high resolution on single Multibus board.

120 Memory systems: Standard RAM modules provide memory expansion for Q-bus/Multibus systems.

124 Power sources & protection: Switching power supplies allow side or bottom mounting in existing systems.

System design

213 Computer aided design potential. Character profile is digitized and processed to create new font for cathode ray tube display or dot matrix printer.

197 Software: Designing software for maintainability by Judith A. Clapp—Software maintenance activities support the evolution of a system and its software to meet the changing requirements of its users and their environment.

207 Computer based systems: Greater throughput with multiple array processors by John F. Burns—Array processor interfacing techniques capitalize on architectural features for tenfold improvement in minicomputer performance.

213 Computer based systems: Image processing architecture expands range of applications by John E. Trombly—Image processors have advanced from laboratory experiment level to low cost systems that satisfy commercial needs.

217 Memory systems: Design method treats CPU as memory add-on by Gary Wood and Paul Passmore—Semiconductor memory array in data path between sensors and tape transports solves data acquisition system design problems.
Special report on data communications

Included are a data processor for a packet switching network; realtime software control for statistical multiplexers; increased performance of an RS-232 interface; and a hardware/software Ethernet/multibus interface.

System components

222 Data communications
Line interface module enables single terminal to communicate with two computers

224 EMI protection

228 Power sources & protection

228 Test & measurement

230 Interconnection & packaging

230 Memory systems

232 Data conversion

238 Software

240 Integrated circuits

243 Interface

248 Peripherals

252 Microprocessors/computers

258 System elements

Departments

3 Up front
11 Editorial
16 Calendar
24 Letters
264 Literature
266 Advertisers’ index
269 Designers’ bookcase
270 System showcase
272 Career opportunities
277 Reader inquiry card

Editorial reviewers for this issue
James M. Crafts
Thomas Crawford
Ralph J. Preiss
The most powerful general purpose logic analyzer you can buy for the years ahead.

It's here. Biomation K101-D. The first logic analyzer to combine high-speed 50 MHz data and 100 MHz time domain capabilities with advanced 48-channel recording. With enough powerful extras to demolish your toughest hardware/software integration problems—even on the most complex multiplexed microprocessor.

Fast, accurate software debugging.

With its 50 MHz clock rate, 48-channel recording and 16 triggering levels, the K101-D isolates software bugs faster and more precisely than ever before. Sophisticated disassembly firmware generates precise mnemonics that cut analyzing time. And 12 external clocks (AND or OR) let you demultiplex 16-bit microprocessors, 16- and 32-bit minicomputers and bit-slice processors.

100 MHz high-speed hardware analysis.

The K101-D’s advanced high-performance hybrid probes let you capture glitches as narrow as 5 ns. And, with 48-channel recording, 515-word memory and 16-level triggering, you’ll trap the data you need. The convenient display formatting and expansion simplify analysis.

Call now for a free demo.

See for yourself why the K101-D is a breakthrough in logic analyzers for the years ahead. For a demonstration or a copy of our detailed product brochure, write Gould Inc., Biomation Operation, 4600 Old Ironsides Drive, Santa Clara, CA 95050. For fastest response, call 408-988-6800.
1024 x 1024 MEMORY DOT RESOLUTION
1024 x 768 VIEWABLE DOT RESOLUTION
ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTER OVERLAY
TWO SERIAL INPUT-OUTPUT PORTS
MC 68000 16 BIT PROCESSOR
128 K BYTES DYNAMIC RAM
HIGH RESOLUTION BIT MAP
151-KEY KEYBOARD
24 FUNCTION KEYS
32 K BYTES EPROM
8 BEZEL KEYS
19" CRT

$14,995.00

THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PRICE/PERFORMANCE BREAKTHROUGH IN COLOR GRAPHICS HISTORY

Chromatics proudly announces the availability of its revolutionary MC68000 driven CGC7900-1 color graphics computer with 1024 x 768 viewable resolution at the unprecedented price of $14,995.

The CGC7900 is the equivalent of a full-blown minicomputer with the latest in color graphics capability. A 10 megabyte hard disk and dual double-density 512K byte flexible disk drive can also be added to create large local data bases or to load programs. The CGC7900 is assembled as an integrated system and utilizes DOS or the IDRIS general purpose operating system designed especially for the MC68000 CPU. PASCAL and C Compilers are supported.

At last, price is no longer an issue when choosing between medium and high resolution graphics. Now Chromatics offers you much more resolution, power, speed and versatility with the CGC7900-1 for only $14,995.
Ignorance of the Law: No Excuse!

Results of our impromptu poll on emi regulations in the June editorial show that 45% of our readers are ignorant of the FCC regulations that were adopted on May 12, 1980, concerning spurious emi from computing devices. Although 55% of our readers are aware of the regulations, only 22% are in the process of complying. Virtually everyone wants more information.

The FCC as a regulating body has been around since 1927. The Communications Act of 1934 put sharper teeth in the FCC's power of enforcement. Two sections of this Act specify the penalties for nonconformance with the new emi regulations. Under Section 502, FCC officers can directly impose administrative sanctions, depending on the seriousness of the violation. Sanctions range from warnings up to a maximum fine of $5000 per day per violation. Section 501 provides for criminal prosecution of violators through the Justice Department at FCC request. This section also calls for a maximum court assessed fine of $10,000 per day per violation and a prison sentence of up to one year. Just who goes to jail is not clear, but it's a pretty good bet that it would be a corporate officer. Remember, the VP of Engineering is a corporate officer. An FCC engineer assured me that Section 501 is used only as a last resort in the case of repeated and flagrant violations. The maximum penalties in Section 502, although solely exercisable by an FCC official, are also used only in instances of excessive violations.

The first implementation date for Class A equipment, October 1, 1981, is nearing. Class A pertains essentially to computing equipment and systems used in commercial, industrial, or business environments and does not include equipment used in the home. All equipment first manufactured after that date must be verified by the manufacturer for compliance with the emi standards before being put on the market. Verification, as mentioned in Part 2 of the FCC Rules, means that the manufacturer is responsible for compliance with emi regulations. It could be a lot worse: the FCC also has a "Certification" procedure for Class B equipment which requires the manufacturer to submit actual test data to the FCC. Verified equipment must then display an appropriate label as prescribed by Section 15.816.

Lest you think this wording implies a grandfather clause to exempt all equipment manufactured before October 1, let me assure you that the FCC, a typical bureaucracy, has provided ample "Catch 22" situations. If a complaint is filed with the FCC concerning your equipment, you can be required to bring the equipment into compliance, even if it was manufactured prior to the October 1 mandatory date.

The most sinister sections of the emi regulations deal with "complaints." Anyone can file a complaint, just as anyone can take you to court. If there is a complaint about a customer's equipment, and the FCC determines that your equipment is indeed responsible for the interference, the FCC will notify you, but it can also shut down your customer's system. It's bad enough when a customer suffers downtime from a malfunction; think what your customer's reaction will be when the FCC sends a "friendly" notice to cease and desist from system operations? Complaints can also come from a customer who has been advised of the FCC requirements and finds your equipment unsuitably labeled.

There is one other kind of complaint which I think is the most dangerous: a complaint made by another manufacturer. Here, I plead with our industry to act with restraint and not give way to the temptation of legalized unfair competition. It would be a crime to have such a closely knit industry as ours, which has advanced so far in so short a time, resort to dog-eat-dog tactics. It would be reassuring to know that the same kind of cooperation among competitors that has been the hallmark of this industry will be used to lick the emi problem. I'm convinced that one of the chief reasons this business has grown so quickly is that we are nurtured by each other's ideas and integrity.

Saul B. Dinman
Editor in Chief

Best Technical Article of the Month—April
"Optimizing Microprocessor Input/Output Techniques"
Lynn E. Costlow, Sperry Flight Systems

This article will now compete with other monthly winners for the 1981 Windjammer cruise award.
Mostek.
The best reason yet to choose it.

For new 16-bit designs, the 68000 is clearly your best choice. Quite simply, it has the best architecture you can get. Results from 3 separate benchmark studies* and 2 independent product preference polls† confirm it.

That's one reason to pick the 68000 first. The other reason is Mostek. Because with our new MK68000, you now also have a choice of manufacturers. High volume domestic manufacturers with a proven track record in VLSI production.

All of which means a better, more predictable future with the 68000. A future, in fact, that will be supported by a variety of peripheral chips, including a Serial Input/Output (SIO), a Parallel Interface Timer (PIT) and a Memory Management Unit (MMU). Plus a truly inexpensive yet powerful development tool that will make design-
ing 68000 applications a breeze.

So why wait? Get a head start now with our pocket-sized 68000 reference guide. It’s yours for the asking. Just fill out the coupon on the right and mail it to Mostek, 1215 West Crosby Road, MS 1109, Carrollton, Texas 75006 (214) 323-1801. In Europe, contact Mostek International at (32) (02) 762.18.80. In the Far East, contact Mostek Japan KK (03)-404-7261.

"A Tale of Four MPUs: Benchmarks Quantify Performance." Robert D. Grappel and Jack E. Hemenway, April 1, 1981 EDN Magazine, a Cahners Publication


1 Annual Minicomputer Survey, November, 1980, with permission of DATAMATION MAGAZINE, G.S. Grumman/Cowen & Co.


© 1981 Mostek Corporation

Send me a free, pocket-sized 68000 reference guide.

Name
Title
Company
Address
City
State/Zip
Telephone

☐ Please have a Mostek salesman contact me.

CIRCLE 7 ON INQUIRY CARD
Looking for a faster processor-to-processor communications link?

Use Megalink™ for 1 Megabit/sec DMA transfer between as many as 255 DEC and Intel processors on local networks up to 32,000 feet long.

- Q bus, Unibus, and Multibus compatible units plug directly into DEC and Intel backplanes.*
- Multidrop operation of different processors on single coaxial cable for distributed networks.
- Integral 1 Megabit/sec FSK modem is immune to baseband noise.
- Software compatible drivers available.
- HDLC protocol implemented in hardware.
- Polled, token pass, or CSMA contention networks possible.

Call Garry Stephens today at (203) 544-9371, or write now for specifications of Megalink DMA Interface Units.
WHILE OUR COMPETITORS TALK ABOUT PRINTER RELIABILITY,
DATAROYAL PROVES IT.

Many printer companies talk about how reliable their products are. But very few can publish hard evidence supporting those claims.

Dataprint knows that every printer breakdown, service call, or extra maintenance procedure increases the cost of owning and operating your system. So we don’t make claims we can’t prove.

Dataprint tests our IPS-5000 printers non-stop at 100% duty cycle and page density. These printers have now surpassed an MTBF (mean time between failure) figure of 2000 hours without failure, maintenance, or any special treatment. Under normal conditions, this performance rating means years of reliable operation between service calls.

And our printhead life now exceeds 500 million characters. All of this reliability spares you the time and expense you might now be spending on your existing printers.

This superior performance has made Dataprint the intelligent choice for major domestic and international OEM systems manufacturers. Want to see our proof? Contact us, and we will send you our latest test results. And that’s not just talk.

235 MAIN DUNSTABLE ROAD, NASHUA, NH (USA) 03061
603 / 883-4157

2801 FAR HILLS AVENUE, SUITE 200 DAYTON, OHIO 45419
(513) 294-6426

160 CENTENNIAL WAY, EXECUTIVE PLAZA TUSTIN, CA. 92680
(714) 838-4530
**CALENDAR**

**CONFERENCES**

**OCT 5-8**—Electronics Test and Measurement Conf, Hyatt Regency, Chicago, Ill. INFORMATION: Dona Atwood, Registrar, Electronics Test and Measurement Conf, 1050 Commonwealth Ave, Boston, MA 02215. Tel: 617/232-5470

**OCT 12-14**—Conf on Local Computer Networks, Hilton Inn, Minneapolis, Minn. INFORMATION: Dr. Abe Franck, Gen'l Mgr, U of Minnesota, 227 Experimenral Engineering, 208 Union St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

**OCT 12-15**—INFO '81 (Information Mgmt Expo and Conf), Coliseum, New York, NY. INFORMATION: Clapp & Poliak, Inc, 245 Park Ave, New York, NY 10167. Tel: 212/681-8410

**OCT 12-16**—India Industrial Exhibition, Atlanta, Ga. INFORMATION: Alan Isacson, A. B. Isacson Assocs, Inc, 331 Park Ave S, New York, NY 10010. Tel: 212/475-1771

**OCT 15-18**—Northeast Computer Show, Hynes Auditorium, Boston, Mass. INFORMATION: The Nat'l Computer Shows, 824 Boylston St, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167. Tel: 617/773-2000


**OCT 19-21**—Autoastcon '81, Orlando Hyatt House, Orlando, Fla. INFORMATION: William Stalls, PO Box 5837, MS 333, Orlando, FL 32855

**OCT 21-23**—San Francisco Bay Area Computer Showcase Expo, Brook's Hall, San Francisco, Calif. INFORMATION: Peter B. Young, The Interface Group, 160 Speen St, Framingham, MA 01701. Tel: 617/879-4502; 800/225-4620 (outside Mass)

**OCT 27-29**—Internet Test Conf, Franklin Plaza Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. INFORMATION: Louis J. Sobotta, Program Chm, 1981 Internet Test Conf, Bell Laboratories, PO Box 830, Allentown, PA 18105. Tel: 215/439-6198

**OCT 28-29**—Western Computer Show, Calgary, Alberta. INFORMATION: Laurie Whitsed, Computing Equipment Assoc, 55 Bloor St. W, Suite 1201, Toronto, Ontario M4W 3K2, Canada

**OCT 28-30**—FOCS (IEEE Sym on Foundations of Computer Science), Nashville, Tenn. INFORMATION: Prof R. Book, Dept of Mathematics, U of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106

**OCT 29-NOV 1**—Southeast Computer Show, Atlanta Civic Ctr, Atlanta, Ga. INFORMATION: The Nat'l Computer Shows, 824 Boylston St, Chestnut Hill, MA 02167. Tel: 617/739-2000

**OCT 30-NOV 1**—South Florida Computer Showcase Expo, Miami Expo/Ctr, Miami, Fla. INFORMATION: Peter B. Young, The Interface Group, 160 Speen St, Framingham, MA 01701. Tel: 617/879-4502; 800/225-4620 (outside Mass)

**NOV 5, 12, AND 17**—Invitational Computer Conf, Amsterdam, The Netherlands; Paris, France; and Milan, Italy. INFORMATION: B. J. Johnson & Assocs, Inc, 2503 Eastbluff Dr, Suite 203, Newport Beach, CA 92660. Tel: 714/644-6037

**NOV 9-11**—ACM '81 (Assoc for Computing Machinery Conf and Expo), Bonaventure Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif. INFORMATION: ACM '81 Conf Info, PO Box 24059, Village Station, Los Angeles, CA 90024

**NOV 9-12**—Autofact III Conf and Expo, Cobo Hall, Detroit, Mich. INFORMATION: Autofact III, SME Public Relations, One SME Dr, PO Box 930, Dearborn, MI 48128

**NOV 9-12**—Isratech '81, Binyanei Ha'ooma Conv Ctr, Jerusalem, Israel. INFORMATION: Joan Leavitt, Ruder & Finn, 1225 19th St NW, Suite 270, Washington, DC 20036. Tel: 202/466-7800

**NOV 9-13**—IECI '81 (Internet Conf and Exhibit on Industrial Control and Instrumentation Applications of Mini- and Microcomputers), Hyatt Regency Hotel, San Francisco, Calif. INFORMATION: LeRoy Bushart, FMC, 328 Brokaw Rd, Santa Clara, CA 95051. Tel: 408-289-3871

**NOV 10-12**—Interface West '81, Los Angeles Conv Ctr, Los Angeles, Calif. INFORMATION: The Interface Group, 160 Speen St, Framingham, MA 01701. Tel: 617/879-4502; 800/225-4620 (outside Mass)

**NOV 10-12**—MICCON, O'Hare Expo Ctr and Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel, Chicago, Ill. INFORMATION: Robert Myers, Electronic Conventions Inc, 999 N Sepulveda Blvd, El Segundo, CA 90245. Tel: 213/772-2965

**NOV 11-12**—ECSG (Electronic Connector Study Group) Sym, Franklin Plaza, Philadelphia, Pa. INFORMATION: Jim Pletcher, Amp, Inc, Harrisburg, PA 17105. Tel: 717/780-8857

**NOV 13-15**—Los Angeles Computer Showcase Expo, Los Angeles Conv Ctr, Los Angeles, Calif. INFORMATION: Peter B. Young, The Interface Group, 160 Speen St, Framingham, MA 01701. Tel: 617/879-4502; 800/225-4620 (outside Mass)

**NOV 17**—Invitational Computer Conf, Hyatt Palo Alto, Palo Alto, Calif. INFORMATION: B. J. Johnson & Assocs, Inc, 2503 Eastbluff Dr, Suite 203, Newport Beach, CA 92660. Tel: 714/644-6037

**NOV 19-22**—COMDEX '81, Las Vegas Conv Ctr, Las Vegas, Nev. INFORMATION: The Interface Group, 160 Speen St, Framingham, MA 01701. Tel: 617/879-4502; 800/225-4620 (outside Mass)

**DEC 7-9**—Internet 'l Electronic Devices Meeting, Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, DC. INFORMATION: Melissa Widerkehr, Courtesy Assocs, 1629 K St, NW, Washington, DC 20006. Tel: 202/296-8100

**DEC 8**—Computer Networking Sym/NBS, Gaithersburg, Md. INFORMATION: Robert Toens, B226, Technology Bldg, Nat'l Bureau of Standards, Washington, DC 20234. Tel: 301/921-3516


**SEMINARS**

**DEC 6-7**—NOV 2-3, AND NOV 5-6—Computing Applications in Engineering, Boston, Mass; Dallas, Tex; and Houston, Tex. INFORMATION: Educational Programs Mgr, Engineering Systems Group, MR1-1/M75, Digital Equipment Corp, 200 Forest St, Marlboro, MA 01752


**NOV 9-13**—Making Silicon Talk ... and Listen, Santa Barbara, Calif. INFORMATION: A. H. (Steen) Gray, Jr, Signal Technology, Inc, 15 W De La Guerra, Santa Barbara, CA 93101. Tel: 805/963-1552; 800/236-5787 (outside Calif)

**SHORT COURSES**


**COMPUTER DESIGN•SEPTEMBER 1981**
A FULL SPECTRUM OF CHOICES IN DEC-COMPATIBLE DISK STORAGE:
And now a new 32.2-Mb Winchester/Floppy System

DATA SYSTEMS DESIGN
More disk storage choices than you get from DEC.

DEC designs great CPUs. Data Systems Design gives you disk storage to match.

For CPU quality, you can't beat DEC's LSI-11 and PDP-11. But their disk storage doesn't always measure up. At Data Systems Design, data storage is our only concern. That's why our DEC-compatible disk systems are more reliable, less expensive, more compact and easier to maintain than the disk systems you get from DEC.

And you get more choices of systems, too, so you can pick the exact features your product application requires.

DSD 880 gives you more megabytes per buck for your PDP-11 and LSI-11.

With the addition of a new DSD 880 version, you now have three choices in Winchester disk storage: 31.2, 20.8 or 7.8 megabytes. Each with a choice of 0.5 single- or 1-megabyte double-sided floppy backup. More capacity for less cost-per-megabyte than any comparable DEC alternative.

To match the capacity of the DSD 880's 31.2-megabyte Winchester disk, for example, you'd need three DEC RL02 disk cartridge drives plus bootstrap card, and you'd pay about twice the cost of one DSD 880. Plus, you'd give up the high reliability of the DSD 880's Winchester technology—a state-of-the-art choice. DEC doesn't even offer LSI-11 and PDP-11 users. And you'd have three ungainly boxes over 30 inches high—as compared with the DSD 880's compact 5 1/4-inch panel height, which saves you rack space and cabinetry costs and allows use in space-critical applications.

Whether you choose the 32.2, 21.8 or 8.8 megabyte Winchester/floppy system, your disk system is more cost-effective than any comparable DEC disk drive or combination. The hardware bootstrap is built right into the interface so you don't have to pay extra for a separate board. The DSD 880 interfaces require 70% less backplane space than equivalent DEC configurations.

And the HyperDiagnostic™ panel simplifies troubleshooting for cost-effective remote diagnosis.

Fully compatible three ways.

The DSD 880 is hardware-compatible. It integrates with any DEC LSI-11 or PDP-11 computer-based system. Combine the DSD 880 with a VT103 containing an LSI-11/23 and you've got a complete, powerful flat screen microcomputer with up to 32.2 megabytes of storage.

Software compatibility is no problem either. You can use your RT-11 or RSX-11 operating systems with RL01 or RL02 (winchester) and RX02 (floppy) handlers. With no modifications at all. And the DSD 880 runs all applicable DEC diagnostics and utilities.

It's media-compatible, too. DSD floppy can use either DEC double-density or IBM single-density formats.

With its higher capacities, smaller size, lower cost and more, the DSD 880 gives your DEC computer-based system the disk storage it deserves.

A choice of 4 floppy systems.

Pick the features you need. Data Systems Design gives you more choices in DEC-compatible floppy disk systems, too. Each of the four floppy systems is packaged in a low-profile 5 1/4-inch chassis. All offer built-in hardware bootstrap and complete DEC RX02 compatibility, plus a choice of domestic or international configurations, and complete documentation for easy system integration.

DSD 480 provides double-sided floppy storage for your LSI-11 or PDP-11.

For twice the capacity of DEC's RX02, choose the DSD 480. An optional EXCHNG™ software program lets the DSD 480 transfer files between IBM- and DEC-generated diskettes.

DSD 470 gives you low-cost double-sided floppy storage for your LSI-11.

The DSD 470 is software compatible and can be configured for single- or double-sided diskettes. And its single-board controller/interface has far fewer parts than separate boards for better space utilization and improved reliability.

Choose DSD 440 for single-sided floppy storage with your LSI-11 or PDP-11.

The DSD 440 is RX01 and RX02 software-compatible. It can transfer data 20% faster than DEC's RX02, and features built-in self-diagnostics for easy servicing.

Choose DSD 430 for lowest entry cost with your LSI-11.

With 2 single-sided floppy drives, the DSD 430 gives you full RX02 compatibility and complete LSI-11/23 four-level interrupt support.
More reliable performance and easier maintenance.

A revolutionary concept in uptime: Remote diagnosis ends costly service calls.

The true measure of a system is its ability to perform. Day after day, reading and writing data on demand. Data Systems Design units outlast any other disk system on the market. But even the most rugged system has an occasional problem. And that's when Data Systems Design really shines.

You know the usual service scenario. There's a problem, so you call the service rep. And wait for a return call. Then you wait for someone to show up. And every minute is costing money, in addition to the high cost of the service contract itself.

Data Systems Design ends all that with the service system that will soon be the industry standard: remote diagnosis.

HyperDiagnostics, standard on the DSD 440, 480 and 880, allow the user to test, exercise and debug without a CPU or a service call. Easy-to-use controls activate microprogrammed routines, and LED indicators designate fault status. On the 430 and 470, ODT-driven self-diagnostics and software diagnostics assist in troubleshooting.

A call to our service hotline gets instant back-up and confirmation of the diagnosis. Our service records show that over 20% of the problems are fixed over the phone, with no service needed.

When a faulty module is isolated, Rapid Module Exchange gets the user back on-line faster than a service call. Thanks to our system's modular design, the user simply swaps modules after consultation with a hotline advisor. We usually ship out a new module the same day a failure is diagnosed in a specially-designed reusable carton for easy return of the original module.

For less than half the cost of a DEC service contract, our HyperService option extends warranty protection for one year beyond the standard 90 days and covers factory repairs and Rapid Module Exchange Service.

At Data Systems Design, we have carefully considered every step in the process to make service as easy and cost-effective as possible.

Get the disk storage you deserve for your DEC-based system.

For full technical details, write Data Systems Design, Inc., 2241 Lundy Avenue, San Jose, CA 95131, or call the sales office nearest you.

United States: Western Region (408) 727-3163; Eastern Region (617) 769-7620.

International: Australia: Melbourne 03/543-2077, Sydney 02/848-8533; Canada 416/625-1907; Denmark 01/83 34 00; Finland 90/88 5011; France 03/956 81 42; Israel 03/398783; Italy 02/4047648, Japan 06/323-1707; Netherlands 020/45 87 55; New Zealand 4/693-008; Norway 02178 94 60; Sweden 06/36 03 70; Switzerland 01/730 48 48; United Kingdom 01/207-1717; West Germany and Austria 069/1204-0.

*This controller/interface is also available separately as the DSD 4140.

†Although these services are available within the U.S.A. only, comparable service is available through our international distributors.

‡HyperDiagnostics, HyperService, Rapid Module Exchange and EXCHANGE are trademarks of Data Systems Design. DEC and PDP are registered trademarks of Digital Equipment Corporation.

Circle 101 for DSD 880 Information.
Circle 102 for DSD 480 Information.
Circle 103 for DSD 470 Information.
Circle 104 for DSD 440 Information.
Circle 105 for DSD 430 Information.
If there's one thing this world doesn't need it's another rotten RAM. Another rejected ROM. One more paralyzed EPROM.
This is your chance to do something about it.

WE'RE ALREADY DOING OUR PARTS.
From now on, insist that all your MOS memories meet or exceed INT·STD·123, The International Standard of Quality. We do.
Fact is, nobody's MOS RAMs and ROMs come with a guaranteed AQL better than 0.1%.
HELP STAMP OUT BAD MEMORIES.

Not anywhere. And that's only one of the reasons we're among the industry's largest military and commercial memory suppliers. Here are a few others:

We put all our memories through the worst case test patterns we can come up with. We give every part MIL-STD-883 for free. And we've got the latest test equipment, the most complete line, the most advanced products in the business.

Next time you buy MOS memories, don't take bad for an answer. Insist on INT-STD-123 from AMD.

Advanced Micro Devices
901 Thompson Place, Sunnyvale, CA 94086 • (408) 732-2400

CIRCLE 19 ON INQUIRY CARD
FACT: We invented 1 megabyte technology.

When the mini-floppy, with less than 100 kbytes capacity was introduced in 1976, we had a choice. Go along with the rest or do better. We chose to do better. Within a year we doubled both bit density and tracks per inch, resulting in a single sided floppy with 0.5 million bytes and a double sided version with one megabyte capacity. The high capacity 5¼” floppy was born.

FACT: It took solid engineering to do this.

To quadruple capacity, yet keep interchangeability at the highest level, was no easy task. It took solid, innovative engineering at all levels. The result:

- **Disk Centering Mechanism** - In our drive, the center of the diskette fits over a profiled spindle and is clamped into place while the spindle rotates to assist centering. This technique assures precise centering to within 250 µ-inches and eliminates disk crunching problems.

- **Head Positioning Accuracy** - A precision ground stainless steel leadscrew with metal follower provides more precise positioning than the run-out sensitive pulley and belt approach used by others. Use of a four phase stepper motor and four steps per track averages the effects of all stator and rotor poles, resulting in ± 83 µ-inches positional accuracy.

- **Temperature Compensation** - Our temperature compensation loop includes only the diskette, pre-loaded leadscrew and spindle housing. The baseplate is specifically excluded since its expansion is compensated by a proportional change in the preload of the leadscrew. This approach consistently limits temperature variations to ± 250 µ-inches.

- **Balance Between Speed & Accuracy** - We chose 10ms track-to-track positioning and 380 kbps transfer rate as an optimum balance between speed on one hand, and accuracy and interchangeability on the other.

- **Silent Operation** - In band type drives an annoying chatter results from the head's travel from track to track. Our precision stainless mechanism eliminates this noisy irritation.

FACT: Our drives really work.

While others are still learning, our 96/100 TPI drives are operating reliably in systems all over the world. So well, in fact, that we're extending the warranty to 12 months on new OEM agreements. Design and process controls learned years ago, coupled with effective quality control, assures drives ready to work in your system.
facts about 5¼" floppies

FACT: We've delivered more 96/100 TPI drives to OEM's than all others.

FACT: We've invented again - A 2 megabyte 5¼ inch floppy.

At NCC we introduced a new 2 megabyte floppy, made possible by again doubling density to 12,000 bits per inch. Micropolis' Model 1117 has 6ms track to track positioning, 500 kbps transfer rate and a host of features including a "chassis within a chassis" for unparalleled electrical shielding and resistance to mounting effect. Industry standard mounting and bezel permit easy introduction into existing systems.

To date we've delivered over 200,000 double track density drives; more than all of our competitors combined. Hundreds of manufacturers of successful small business systems have selected Micropolis drives for their cost effectiveness and proven reliability.

FACT: We're producing more than one each minute.

If you need high performance floppies on time, and in quantity, come to Micropolis. We're producing over 500 a day... and expanding. Expansion includes a new 60,000 square foot plant planned for occupancy by year end and dedicated completely to 96/100 TPI floppy production.

So you win both ways with Micropolis. If you need 96/100 TPI floppies now, order our field proven 1015/1016 series. If you're working on a new system, design in our 2 megabyte Model 1117, the high performance "chassis within a chassis" floppy.

For more information phone us or write on your letterhead.
To the Editor:

In attempting to reduce roundoff errors ("Reducing Roundoff Errors in Microprocessor Based Calculations," Henry A. Davis, Feb 1981, pp 113-117), reordering the sequence of operations during expression evaluation will sometimes gain precision. For instance, there are four values of 123.4, 25.78, 4.479, and 1.244. If we have a virtual machine of 4-decimal point precision, then while summing up these four numbers, we have:

\[
\begin{align*}
(1) & \\
123.4 + 25.78 + 4.479 + 1.244 &= 154.7 \\
+ 25.78 + 4.479 + 123.4 &= 154.9
\end{align*}
\]

The actual total of the above numbers is 154.903. Evaluation (2) gives a total of 154.9, which is accurate in all four digits. Consequently, this leads to an important programming tip—ie, always manipulate small values first.

Mr. Davis gave an example of matrix operation with inherent errors in the data. This kind of error is certainly not pertinent to reducing roundoff errors.

Tsuei-chi Yeh
Taipei Institute of Technology
Taipei, Taiwan 106
ROC

The deletion of John Cassady's name as the author of the Forth based 8080 assembler. This note is an attempt to rectify that omission.

Gary Feierbach
Inner Access Corp
PO Box 888
Belmont, CA 94002

To the Editor:

There is a minor error in J. Robert Logan's article, "Automated Network Synthesizer Compacts VLSI Design" (Apr 1981, p 173): In Fig 2 let ABCD = 0101. Then by 2(a), \(F = DCBA + \ldots = 1\); and by 2(c), \(F = C = 0\), a contradiction. The error occurs in line 2 of the table; it should be for \(A = 0\) \(B = 1\) that \(F = DC + DC = D \odot C\). This can be seen by examining line 5 of the table on p 176; 3* and not 3 appears.

Gerald D. Chandler, Assoc Prof
Dept of Math and Computer Science
Fairleigh Dickinson Univ
Teaneck, NJ 07666

To the Editor:

Rate "Bubble Memory Circuits Promote 3-Dimensional Stacking," by Russell MacDonald (June 1981, pp 135-141), very low regarding the TI promotion of its bubble memory products. One very important feature of these devices was omitted—that they have been dropped from TI's product line and will not be available from any source after present prototype quantities are unloaded on unsuspecting engineers.

Your editorial staff should have caught this—and TI should have alerted you to potentially misleading statements in the article, which imply that TI is supporting this product.

Charlie Allen
Master Logic
761 E Evelyn Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

The Editor Replies:

We apologize to you and to the rest of our readers for any inconvenience (or crushed anticipations) you may have suffered by reading our article on TI's bubble memory, and then finding out that TI has withdrawn the product from the market. If you think you were surprised, think of how the TI bubble people must have felt. As late as NCC I had a meeting with them, when we discussed future article possibilities for bubble products. The press release announcing the withdrawal arrived at our offices after the June issue had been printed and shipped. Someday maybe there really will be electronic mail.

—Ed
Score a budget bullseye with this special, limited-time Winchester disc drive offer from PRIAM and HOKUSHIN. Put the 11.5-megabyte, floppy-disc-sized DISKOS 1070 drive into one system or a hundred for only $1395* each. To make it even easier for you to zero in Winchester drives on your system, you can get the DISKOS 1070 and PRIAM's SMART Interface to control it for just $1895*! Power supply for both, $295.

Average head positioning, 73ms. Track-to-track, 23 ms. Brushless DC spindle motor for operation anywhere in the world. Internal shock mounts, with spindle and head locking. Super reliability: 10,000 hours MTBF. And early next year HOKUSHIN plans to provide a 21-megabyte version in the same package.

When you want even higher capacity, PRIAM's family of faster drives can be plugged right in to give you 34 to 158 megabytes. The SMART Interface daisy-chains any mix of up to four 8 or 14-inch PRIAM drives.

Shoot your order our way before December 15, for delivery before February 1, 1982, and you've scored!

*Terminator included, of course.

CONTROLLERS AND ADAPTERS AVAILABLE FROM THESE SUPPLIERS:

**MULTIBUS:** ADES, CPC, Intel (215B), Mator Systems
S-100: ADES, Alloy Engineering*, Mator Systems
MC6800: Novex*
LSI-11: Dilog (DQ203), Mator Systems, Peritek*, Xylogics (530)

*Requires adapter, SMART Interface.

PRIAM can supply the SMART-E, a higher-performance version of the SMART interface and ANSI and SMD drive-level interfaces, too.

For complete specifications, call or write now to:

PRIAM
3096 Orchard Drive, San Jose, CA 95134 • (408) 946-4600 • TWX: 910-338-0293

HOKUSHIN Electric Works, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan
Until now, the most sophisticated computers were found at work. Which meant anyone who needed a computer to develop his own ideas did so before anyone arrived in the morning. Or after everyone left at night.

Fortunately, that is no longer necessary. For some of the best parts of a big computer can now be had in a computer small enough (and inexpensive enough) to fit into anyone's budget (personal or corporate).

The MPT/100 computer you see here.

The MPT/100 runs a multi-tasking FORTRAN and a multi-tasking PASCAL that executes at assembly language speeds. An ANSI-compatible BASIC that lets you write quickly large programs that take up a small amount of space. A full range of user-friendly aids like a Command Line Interpreter, a Menu Editor, and a Debugger. And MP/OS, one of the most advanced operating systems in the business.

Such systems software is not only familiar and consequently easy to use. It also lets you get your software up and running faster. So you (and your ideas) can be on the road while everyone else is still on the drawing board.

You (and your ideas) can go anywhere in the world. Because we give the MPT/100 computer the same worldwide support we give every Data General computer. And when you've really taken off,
you can grow with all your software, all your peripherals, everything you’ve learned. Because we’ve gone to great lengths to make our computers get along with each other. What, you may ask, is inside the computer? A 16-bit microNOVA® computer. 64K-bytes of memory. 80-column by 24-line screen. Full keyboard with numeric pad. 716-KB of on-line storage on two 358-KB mini-diskettes.

Out back you’ll find an I/O bus that accepts the standard microNOVA peripherals, including Data General Winchester-type disks. As well as your own interfaces. And two synchronous/asynchronous communications ports programmable to 19.2 K baud.

And a host of operating features you’ll have to see in action.

The point here is that with an MPT/100 computer of your own, there is no reason why you can’t do what a lot of other companies have done with other Data General computers.

Like Summagraphics Corporation of Fairfield, Connecticut, a company whose Computer Aided Drafting (CAD) systems have made their customer’s draftsmen 3-10 times more productive. An achievement that has tripled Summagraphics systems business in 20 months.

If you would like more information about the MPT/100 computer, call your local Data General office, your Data General manufacturer’s representative, or one of the distributors listed below. Or write us at MS C-228, 4400 Computer Drive, Westboro, MA 01580.

We would suggest, however, that you ask us to send this information to your home.

Unless, of course, you’re planning to use the MPT/100 to work on your hot new project at work.

MPT/100 computers are available for delivery from SCHWEBER, HALLMARK, KIERULFF, ALMAC/STROUM and R.A.E. in Canada.

Data General
We take care of our own.

---
microNOVA is a registered trademark of Data General Corporation. ©1981, Data General Corporation.
Save money, save time! Wire your boards faster, easier than ever before—with the RN
QUICK/CONNECT point-to-point IDC wiring system.

Here is a wiring system that does what wrap/pin does—but does it faster, easier. The wire is simply pushed into the “Quick/Connect” tine which pierces the insulation (IDC) making a gas-tight connection between wire and terminal. “Daisy chain” wiring is accomplished with no break in the wire, no insulation stripping.

You'll never willingly use wrap/pin for boards again. Consider these advantages:

1. **High speed wiring simplicity**—You connect just one wire per connection. There is no time-consuming insulation stripping as needed with wrap/pin.
2. **Fast, easy wiring changes**—Repair or modify boards by simply removing the individual wires and quickly re-wiring. Field wiring modifications are simple and fast.
3. **Meets highest reliability standards**—Durable four-finger BeCu contacts and fully heat treated IDC tines insure gas-tight performance.
4. **High density low profile boards**—The “Q/C” board profile is only 0.235" compared to the 0.703" wrap/pin board. “Quick/Connect” boards go right into production racks.
5. **Wiring machines available**—The semi-automatic wiring machines now in use can be readily modified for the “Q/C” system. Also, semi-automatic “Q/C” machines are available.

This is not just a “dream” system. A major electronics firm is currently using the “Quick/Connect” system on a regular basis.

Many standard “Quick/Connect” prototype socket boards are available now—with a wide selection of 1/0 configurations and board sizes. COMPUTER INTERFACE BOARDS for DEC PDP-11 and LSI-11. Apple** interface boards also. MICRO-COMPUTER BOARDS in INTEL Multibus°° as well as S-100 configurations now in stock.

Write or call today for full details on this new point-to-point wiring system that will obsolete wrap/pin boards. The time and money savings are truly phenomenal!
An "eyeball" comparison tells you instantly that "Quick/Connect" has got to be faster to wire, far less costly than wrap/pin boards!

MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Send me full details on your new "Quick/Connect" board wiring system.

Name ___________________________ Title ___________________________

Company __________________________ Address __________________________

City ___________________________ State ______________ Zip _______________ Phone __________________________

My possible application is __________________________

CIRCLE 14 ON INQUIRY CARD
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Broadband local network system supports multiple communications applications

WangNet broadband local area network is a 340-MHz coaxial cable system that provides separate independent communications channels to support such applications as distributed data and word processing, electronic mail, facsimile, and video. The system, recently introduced by Wang Laboratories, Inc, One Industrial Ave, Lowell, MA 01851, uses frequency division multiplexing to divide the total cable bandwidth into many separate channels. Transmission speeds range from 300 to 64k bits/s for non-Wang devices and up to 12M bits/s for communications between company systems.

Network architecture is a tree-like cable/bus topology (Fig 1). The main trunk cable is looped at its midpoint, divided into transmit and receive halves, and folded back upon itself so that it appears at user outlets as a 2-cable system. Headend controllers or translators are not required. Data on the transmit line propagate toward the network loop where they pass to the receive line and propagate back to all network user outlets. On the receive line, addressed physical or logical destinations capture the information.

Commercial-type CATV hardware is used in the system. Main trunk and branches of the network distribution cable are of 0.412" (10.5-mm) dia, 75-Q seamless aluminum sheathed coaxial cable. Attenuation per 100' (30.5 m) is 1.63 dB max at 300 MHz. Bandwidth is 10 to 350 MHz, with frequency response flat within 2 dB and minimum carrier/noise ratio of 40 dB. The cable has a minimum bending radius of 7" (17.8 cm). Where runs are 2000' (610 m) or longer, 0.500" (12.7-mm) dia cable is recommended to minimize losses. RG-59 or RG-6 flexible coaxial cables are used for drops between the main bus and user outlets. Outlets can be had in 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-outlet configurations.

Three bands are currently allocated within the 340-MHz cable frequency spectrum. Interconnect band offers dedicated and switched channels, analogous to leased and switched network lines respectively, for transparent, protocol independent, full-duplex multipoint communications and point to point communications. Wang Band is reserved for multipoint communications between Wang VS, OIS and 220LVP/MVP/SVP systems. Utility band provides seven dedicated channels for standard CATV-type video communications. These three bands together occupy about 35% of total available system bandwidth. The remaining 65% is reserved for addition of future applications. System bandwidth allocations are shown in Fig 2.

Three channel groups are provided in the Interconnect band. Thirty-two dedicated channels service point to point or multipoint communications between RS-232-C compatible devices at up to 9600-bit/s data rates. Sixteen dedicated channels provide similar services for RS-499 devices at rates to 64k bits/s. These dedicated channels require one crystal controlled fixed-frequency modem per user device communications port. Channel assignments are fixed, with no master control required. The third, or switched service offered by the Interconnect band, provides 256

(continued on page 32)
Once again, NEC leap­frogs conventional technology with its new D2200 family of eight-inch Winchester disk drives.

The first models in the series deliver 30-millisecond access time with capacities of 25.5 and 42.5 megabytes, respectively, and use conventional storage module device (SMD-type) controllers for convenient interfacing and formatting.

Sealed-disk Winchester technology is enhanced with voice-coil actuators, direct-coupled DC spindle motors and closed-loop air circulation which reduces parts count, eliminates periodic maintenance and gives the D2200 Series an MTBF in excess of 10,000 hours. When service is required, it’s fast: the D2200s have a 30-minute MTTR.

The D2200 family is ideally suited to medium and heavy volume interactive business applications that require frequent disk access, as in virtual memory, database access and data communications operations. Eight-inch Winchester drives are increasingly popular because they offer significant savings in installation, packaging, maintenance and cost-of-ownership. And once again, NEC technology adds an extra dimension. Call your NEC Information Systems representative for more information.

NEC Information Systems, Inc.

Home Office: 5 Militia Drive, Lexington, MA 02173, (617) 862-3120
Eastern Office: 36 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02181, (617) 431-1140
Central Office: 551C Tollgate Road, Elgin, IL 60120, (312) 931-1850
West Coast Office: 8939 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045, (213) 570-7346
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

switched frequency channels for point to point communications between 512 RS-232-C devices at rates to 9600 bits/s.

Interconnect band switched service requires one frequency-agile modem per device communications port plus one DataSwitch per WangNet system (Fig 3). The function of the DataSwitch is to manage and allocate the 9600-bit/s channels. The microprocessor based device controls the distribution of documents or messages among all connected systems, file and document transfers, remote editing of documents resident on other VS systems, and distribution of documents or messages using the company's MAILWAY™ electronic mail system. Wang Band can also communicate with the Interconnect band via a frequency agile modem. The band's 16-bit addressing capability accommodates very large network configurations, with delivery in first quarter 1982; frequency agile modems $1250 and DataSwitch $12,000, both available June, 1982; and CIU, $3800, available in the fall of 1982.

—James W. Hughes, Senior Editor

Circle 241 on Inquiry Card

Multiport modem combines medium speed channels over single high speed line

Bandsplitting multiport modem DL 96/V.29 BSM permits several terminals to share one modem. Using a bit-interleaving technique, the device transmits up to four medium speed channels over one high speed line, resulting in savings in line costs and in the cost of separate modems for each channel. The unit, introduced by Infotron Systems Corp, Cherry Hill Industrial Ctr, Cherry Hill, NJ 08003, conforms to CCITT V.29 specifications for 9600-bit/s modems.

Prices and delivery dates for WangNet-associated hardware are: 9600-bit/s and 64k-bit/s fixed frequency modems, $850 and $1200 respectively; with delivery in first quarter 1982; frequency agile modems $1250 and DataSwitch $12,000, both available June, 1982; and CIU, $3800, available in the fall of 1982.
Century achieves a new milestone in space.

The 160MB Marksman.

Planned evolution: a logical, cost-effective extension of a complete line of Marksman Winchester disk drives.

In just over two years, Century Data has boosted capacity of the Marksman eight-fold while cutting per-megabyte costs by a factor of three.

Like the 80MB model introduced at this year's NCC, the new Marksman 160 incorporates an improved head positioning concept developed in conjunction with the Xerox Advanced Development Laboratory.

A new torque motor and closed-loop servo system increases track density and improves data reliability. This motor boosts performance by 23 percent, yet fits in the same physical space as a stepper motor.

Remarkably easy to interface.

SMD or Marksman interfaces are standard.

It's also available with an embedded intelligent formatter.
Century Data Systems.

And what we'll deliver is disk drives. Not promises.

In fact, Marksman 20 or 40 MB Winchesters can be in your hands—in quantity—in a matter of weeks from your order. It takes that long for some other suppliers to send you a letter saying your order's in backlog.

Where time is of the essence, Century can go further. Not only will we deliver fast, we can ship intelligent Winchesters that can cut system integration time from months to days.

And don't think you have to pay a stiff price for a proven product that's available now. The 20 and 40MB Marksman drives go head-to-head on costs with similar-capacity disks of any size.

In fact, you won't find a better cost per MB. Anywhere. Your Century representative can tell you more.

**Highlights:**
- Capacity: 20 and 40MB
- Transfer rate: 960KBS
- Avg. Seek Time: 65MS

Century also provides the hardware application information and support to make your software job quick and inexpensive.

The result: Your systems can be sent to market that much faster for a competitive leg up.

---

Space (Continued from first page)

that typically enables systems integrators to interface to mini/micro bus structures in less than a week.

No more suffering through six months (or more) of in-house controller/formatter design time and the resultant hidden costs. Most of the difficult work is already done.

---

Error rates:
- Recoverable: <1 in 10^{10} bits
- Nonrecoverable: <1 in 10^{13} bits
- Positioning: <1 in 10^{6} seeks
- MTBF: >8000 hours
- MTTR: <30 minutes

---

Upward growth path... the story of the Century.

Start your customers out with 20 or 40MB drives. Solid, proven products available in OEM quantities now. Then integrate Marksman 80s and 160s as their storage needs grow.

With Century, an upper limit will be hard to find.

**Cost/performance ideally suited to minis and micros.**

Marksman 160 is a fixed Winchester disk with significant cost advantages. It will be available in various interfaces, with or without cabinets, embedded controller/formatter, and power supplies.

Call us now to reserve your evaluation unit.

**Highlights:**
- Capacity: 160MB
- Transfer rate: 1280KBS
- Avg. seek time: 50MS
- Error Rates:
  - Recoverable: <1 in 10^{10} bits
  - Nonrecoverable: <1 in 10^{13} bits
  - Positioning: <1 in 10^{6} seeks
  - MTBF: >8000 hours
  - MTTR: <30 minutes
The million dollar clean room.

At Century Data, one particle of dirt a fraction of the diameter of human hair is considered absolute filth. So we spent a million dollars to make sure that kind of mess never contaminates our Winchesters.

First, we built a clean room with two sections, each wrapped in a bubble of intensively filtered air flowing in a laminar pattern. In one section, we degrease disk, head and enclosure materials with freon.

In the main clean room section, the actual assembly takes place on six clean benches. Each engulfed in its own additional bubble of even cleaner air.

Our next task: making sure the people who assemble the Winchesters are clean enough. A surgical nurse would be too dirty.

The only people that get into our clean room are professionals who have just been scrubbed and scoured. They wear surgical clothing, masks, hoods and special shoes. And they don't eat, chew gum, drink coffee, smoke or even sweat.

The total effect duplicates the zero-error concept of manufacturing used in manned space flight.

Without that kind of clean on top of clean, you just can't be confident of a sealed disk drive. Especially when you think of that flying head, 80 atoms of air away from the whirling high-speed disk. Let just the tiniest fragment of a particle in, and it will not only threaten the data's integrity, it could even damage the components.

Impressive as it is, our million dollar clean room is just one of many quality assurances that goes into a Century drive.

We've put another three million dollars into the most sophisticated automatic test equipment, fixtures and software you'll find anywhere.

It's all part of a continuous commitment to quality like nothing else you'll find in the industry.

Some manufacturers can keep you waiting a year or more for removable-pack disk drives. Especially if you need SMD interface capabilities.

But not Century Data. Our removable-pack Trident drives are available now. With SMD interfaces, as well as DTL/TTL's. From our 50 and 80 megabyte table-top and rack-mountable models to our 300 megabyte free-standing models.

Tridents are dependable, too. Our fully enclosed, specially sealed contamination control system protects your data's integrity, even during preventative maintenance.

We could go on. But the big plus is that you can get our Tridents. Fast. Which means you can start pushing sales out the door. Instead of stalling your customers with some story about how long it takes to get a drive with SMD.

So don't risk your sales by waiting around for a disk drive. Talk to Century about Tridents, today. And get your systems up, running and out to your customer.
Century goes for a quiet drive in the office.

Computer systems were once confined to the computer room, along with all of the other devices that went with them. Tape drives, disk drives, printers and terminals were free to whirr, buzz, click and tap at will.

But this is the age of office automation, when computing equipment is liberated from the computer room for face-to-face contact with secretarial offices and even executive suites. The problem: the clicks and whirrs and buzzes have to be left behind.

Dedicated DP systems. Word processing. CAD/CAM in engineering and design offices. Locally networked data bases. All of these applications give Century Data a mandate to design and manufacture Winchester disk drives that fit this new environment—not interfere with it.

At Century, special equipment and engineering expertise combine to bring quiet drives to the office.

Anechoic is Greek for "no echo." It's also the name for our chamber specifically designed to test noise levels in Winchesters. Pyramid shapes laid over insulating materials capture and absorb sound within the room.

Drive prototypes are placed within the anechoic chamber and put through their paces, while sound measuring devices read noise levels with laboratory accuracy. Drive-quietizing studies are made at the design stage—and verified on production units—enabling advances in engineering toward the quieter drive.

While one anechoic chamber is used for testing and reducing sound levels from rapidly spinning disks and head-positioning mechanisms, another is used to measure emissions in the radio-frequency spectrum. With this precise way to measure RF noise, we can improve our designs and reduce these emissions.

Century's anechoic chambers are just two devices among many to help us make the better Winchester. It's all part of an ongoing multi-million dollar investment in the future of disk data storage.

For the full Story of the Century... just check the information you want, and we'll send it to you right away.

☐ Marksman: 160MB ☐ Trident: 300MB
☐ Marksman: 80MB   ☐ Trident: 200MB
☐ Marksman: 40MB   ☐ Trident: 80MB
☐ Marksman: 20MB   ☐ Trident: 50MB
☐ I would like an evaluation unit for one of the Marksman Winchester or Trident Removable-Pack Disk Drives listed above. Someone will contact me to make arrangements as soon as possible.
Send to: Century Data Systems, 1270 N. Kraemer Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92806.

Please enclose your business card. ©

Century Data Systems
A Xerox Company
Century Data Systems
1270 N. Kraemer Blvd.
Anaheim, CA 92806
North American Headquarters
(714) 632-7500
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Variations in line conditions are compensated for by automatic adaptive equalization, with no manual adjustment required. Typical error rate is 1 in $10^5$ with signal to noise ratio of 25 dB on simulated 3002 unconditioned lines. The unit can tolerate up to 5-s line transients without having to retrain. The modems are equipped with pushbutton switch-over to dial backup lines.

Modulation technique is 8-phase, 4-amplitude quadrature (QAM). Transmit signal levels are 0 to -16 dBm (domestic) and -5 to -21 dBm (international), adjustable in 2-dB increments. Dynamic range of the receiver section is 0 to -34 dBm, without adjustment.

Dimensions are 19" x 3.5" x 12.5" (48 x 8.9 x 31.8 cm), and weight is 16 lb (7 kg). Price is $5500. The unit is also available without the bandsplitter (DL 96 / V.29) at $4500.

Packet controllers convert formats and protocols via digital switch system

A family of packet controllers called InteNet adds new local area networking functions to the switching capabilities of Integrated Business Exchange Series 40 (IBX S/40) from InteCom Inc, 16509 Addison Rd, PO Box 401467, Dallas, TX 75240. IBX S/40 is a 4000-port nonblocking voice/data switching system that supports simultaneous voice and circuit switched data from 110 to 56k bits/s on a per user basis. The InteNet concept allows the IBX S/40 to be equipped with a family of InteNet Packet Controllers (IPCs) that use internal packet switching techniques to provide format and protocol conversion.

First offering in the product family, 3270 IPC, allows industry standard ASCII CRTS and printers, in increments of up to 16 devices, to be supported by each 3270 IPC. Data switching capabilities of the IBX S/40 allow any user CRTS to be located throughout a building and still remain multifunctional. Formatted screens, protected fields, and program function keys are supported. The IPC also acts as a port contention device for any number of terminals that may be queued for busy ports, to maximize port usage during busy periods.

Plans for future IPCs include support of a number of office automation devices, as well as support of such local area networks as Z-Net™ and Ethernet™. Circle 243 on Inquiry Card

Shrouded Headers from the full line of Great Jumper Systems

- Eight sizes, straight and right angle, 10 to 50 contacts
- Selective gold and nickel-silver contacts
- High profile latches (.575 in), low profile latches (.425 in), and no-latch options
- Black polyester thermoplastic body, UL-rated 94 V-O
- .100 x .100 in. dual row center spacing, .025 in. diameter posts
- .115 in. and .175 in. solder-tail lengths
- 3, 10, and 20 day deliveries

Call now, toll free, 1-800-321-7075, for full line catalog, design support, samples and orders. Local reps nationwide.

EXCELLENCE in Shrouded Headers
Beat blackouts and noise with Deltec’s uninterruptible power systems.

The most advanced UPS systems on the market today. When the inevitable brownouts, blackouts or transient noise interrupt your computer or electronic systems, Deltec delivers.

Maximum MTBF; minimum MTTR; 700 VA to 37.5 KVA; Single or 3-phase. Deltec systems have proven to be reliable and cost efficient in hundreds of industrial and government installations.

Call us about your requirements. Deltec has a system that will meet your needs without grossly exceeding them. That’s what we mean by cost efficient.

AC POWER HANDBOOK

... gives you hard answers on how to solve AC Power problems. Now available at our cost of $3.00. Write or call for a copy.

Handprint data entry device. User can select any line for display by touching area to left of line. Line or page can be transmitted by touching area to right of line. All lines added since last transmission will be sent to host computer. Characters can be changed by writing over them.

Buffered Micropad converts data printed by hand on a pressure-sensitive writing surface to standard ASCII code. The buffered device is an enhancement to the unit introduced last year by Micropad, Inc, 35 E Wacker Dr, Suite 1510, Chicago, IL 60601. It allows users to enter a line or a page of up to 512 chars, edit or verify on an integral 40-char LED line display, and transmit the data to a local host or to a remote timeshare computer using a standard 110-, 300-, 600-, or 1200-baud modem.

The information is written in a grid of 16 rows x 32 col or 10 rows x 28 col, switch-selectable, using an ordinary pen or pencil. As the letters or numbers are written they are converted, character by character, into ASCII. Each character may be transmitted for processing together with two additional characters (triplet mode) that identify its position on the document. Alternatively, the data may be stored within the unit (buffered mode) and transmitted as a block of 512 characters. Entered data or application responses from the host system may be output to the line display or to an optional CRT display.

User commands are available via standard positions on the top line of the writing area. They are: mode select (buffered or standard); upper- or lowercase; page clear; break; and up to 3-char termination for each transmitted data block. Unit price for the device is $3100, with OEM discounts available. Delivery is 60 days ARO.

Circle 244 on Inquiry Card
COMBINATION PLATTER FOR DEC SYSTEM USERS.

AED's new single-board controller mixes SMDs and Winchesters.

Chinese cuisine is probably the most eclectic in the world. The blending of carefully prepared foods with exotic herbs and spices is a centuries-old art developed to perfection by the Chinese and relished the world over.

DEC users will also relish the added system flexibility obtained with our new STORM 25™ controller board. It allows you to mix 80 and 300 megabyte storage module drives and SMD-compatible Winchesters in any combination you please. Up to four drives can be accommodated by this single-slot, HEX board controller. And there's no compatibility problem, because STORM 25's on-board firmware emulates the RM02 and RM05 disk systems, and is transparent to DEC's operating system and diagnostics. Media may be interchanged, too, because STORM 25's pack format is identical to that of the RM02 and RM03 (80 MB), or RM05 (300 MB).

Another tasty feature is STORM 25's external Writeable Control Store (WCS) capability. This allows the OEM or system user to functionally replace firmware control store memory. The STORM 25 hardware also provides a unique self-test capability that automatically tests all major functions of the controller 'in system'.

Unique configuration flexibility. Cost-effective multi-disk control. Plus easier field maintenance. STORM 25 is definitely a controller for disk connoisseurs. Call or Telex our Marketing Department today for the sales office nearest you.

RS 232 and RS 449, bring them together with our subminiature Ds. It’s easy.

Save your systems from obsolescence. Bring them up to the standard with AMPLIMITE subminiature D adapters.

They interface RS 232 with the new RS 449 cable-to-cable or directly to your equipment. One way or the other, you save the cost of major redesign.

Our subminiature Ds also give you the widest choice. Metal shell and all-plastic connectors. Filtered assemblies. Mass termination styles. Standard, high density and MIL-C-24308 versions. And the most complete selection of accessories made.

You bring a lot together with our AMPLIMITE connector system.
AMP Facts

Plated-through hole damage is avoided with ACTION PIN contacts. Gas-tight connection without soldering is also assured.

Two styles of slide latch clips simplify plug and receptacle mating.

Metal-shelled shielded connector provides EMI protection.

Spring latch assembly allows easy harness hook-up to RS 449 standards.

For more information, call the AMPLIMITE Connector Desk at (717) 780-8400.

AMP Incorporated, Harrisburg, PA 17105.

AMP means productivity.
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Single-chip \(\mu\)-Law/A-Law codecs incorporate onboard filters, voltage reference

Improved A-Law (CCITT) S3506 and \(\mu\)-Law (North America) S3507 are monolithic 4-\(\mu\)m silicon gate CMOS companding encoder/decoder chips, designed to implement the per-channel voice frequency codecs used in PCM systems. The chips, developed by American Microsystems, Inc, 3800 Homestead Rd, Santa Clara, CA 95051, use 60 mW operating and 5 mW idle power, and operate from dual \(\pm\)5-V power supplies. The chips incorporate the band limiting filters and A-D conversion circuits that conform to the desired transfer characteristic.

The chips have independent transmit and receive segments with greater than 75-dB isolation. The sections use switched capacitor filter techniques and programmable op amps onchip for anti-aliasing and gain adjustment. No external anti-aliasing prefilter is required. Voltage references are derived onchip from the 8-kHz strobe present on the line card. Idle channel noise reduction circuits reduce interchannel crosstalk by 75 dB and idle channel noise by 15 dBm0.

For an 8-kHz sampling rate the PCM I/O data rate can vary between 64k and 2.1M bits/s. Separate transmit/receive timing allows synchronous or asynchronous operation. The output op amp delivers \(\pm\)3.1 V into a 1200-\(\Omega\) load, or can be switched off for reduced power (48 mW). The encoder has a dual-speed autozero (AZ) loop for fast acquisition on power-up. Absolute group delay is 410 \(\mu\)s at 1 kHz.

These circuits provide the interface between subscriber loop analog signals and the digital signals of the PCM highway in digital telephone switching systems. They come in 22-pin packages with 0.400" (1-cm) centers, and require only an AZ capacitor and an output pullup resistor as external components. The chips can be used in such PCM applications as exchange, PBX, channel bank, digital telephone, fiber optic, or other non-telephone uses. A 28-pin S3507A chip provides standard \(\mu\)-Law/A/B signaling capability. The units meet or exceed AT&T D3 and CCITT G.711, G.712, and G.733 specifications.

A typical digital telephone application is shown in the Figure. Many new PBX designs use PCM techniques for voice switching, and there is a growing trend toward their application at the telephone level.

Circle 246 on Inquiry Card

Communications processor supports simultaneous RJE and transaction processing

Operating as a frontend or network processor, the Distributed Communications Processor/20 (DCP/20) is a medium performance modular hardware system that uses distributed communications architecture. Developed specifically for network applications by Sperry Univac, Div of Sperry Rand Corp, PO Box 500, Blue Bell, PA 19424, the system supports simultaneous remote job entry and transaction processing.

Based on multiple microprocessor and LSI technology, the system consists of a processor, local storage, and communication line modules. System memory is an IC error correcting storage system that expands in 128k-byte increments from a minimum of 256k 8-bit bytes to a maximum of 512k bytes. Mass storage disc and magnetic subsystems, and host interface modules, are also available.

The system provides network control, a wide range of data transmission rates, multiple terminal type support, modularity with system growth capabilities, and the ability to tailor communication networks to fit data processing and transmission needs. It can handle up to 45 communication lines and accommodate asynchronous, synchronous, and wideband transmissions at speeds up to 64k bits/s. It also supports the universal data link control procedure, as well as character oriented communications protocols.

Circle 246 on Inquiry Card
Build your own DEC system with CRDS...

**MF-211**
10½" Enclosure for LSI 11/23 System with built-in RX02 equivalent floppy disk system. Available with or without processor and memory.

**HD-11/T**
20.8 Megabyte Winchester disk software equivalent to 4 RL01 units. Optional cartridge tape backup.

**FD-311**
RX02 equivalent dual floppy system, single or double sided. Includes bootstrap loader, self-tester, formatter and diagnostic diskette.

**MB-211**
5¼" enclosure with 8 quad slot backplane. Front panel console with switches for Enable/Halt, Boot/Init and Line Time Clock.

Complete software compatibility at a savings!

With CRDS, you can configure your own DEC system and be assured of complete software compatibility. Each of the above systems is provided with slides for rack mounting or can be used in desk top applications. All DEC LSI 11 based modules and associated software packages are available through CRDS, if desired.

**Attractive Packaging**
Careful attention is given the CRDS repertoire of enclosures in assuring you an attractive yet comfortable blending of product in the DEC environment.

**Significant Savings**
Flexibility of procurement plus attractive OEM schedules allows you to optimize dollar savings in configuring your CRDS system. Use the time tested technique. Compare.

**Warranty and Maintenance**
A 90 day warranty is offered with your CRDS system. In the event of malfunction, by use of provided diagnostic routines, the defective submodule is normally found within minutes. After verification with the CRDS Maintenance Department, a replacement for your defective module will be promptly forwarded.

Call or write for a comprehensive literature package and prices.

Charles River Data Systems, Inc. 4 Tech Circle, Natick, MA 01760 Tel. (617) 655-1800 TWX (710) 386-0523

CIRCLE 20 ON INQUIRY CARD
SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

CONTROL & AUTOMATION

Industrial chassis offered for distributed control environments

A Multibus compatible industrial chassis, ICM/80 is offered for distributed control environments where floppy disc storage media cannot meet environmental conditions. Designed by Distributed Computer Systems, 223 Crescent St, Waltham, MA 02154, for rack mounting in a standard 19" (48-cm) RETMA housing or, with the addition of brackets, in a NEMA sealed enclosure, the chassis can contain software in P/ROM or can be downline loaded using RS-232 interfaces or multidrop modems over twisted pair.

The chassis contains an all-aluminum 9-slot Multibus card cage with integral fan assembly. A second cage can be mounted for a total of 18 card positions, or a UPS or sealed Winchester disc can be mounted in this area. Up to four signal conditioning I/O panels can be mounted on the front of the chassis, making up to 64 opto-isolated channels available for control applications. Panels include plug-in fuses, LED status indicators, and pullup resistors. The front panel controls system reset, 60-Hz (50-Hz) line clock, HALT/ENABLE, and a power off/on/lock keyswitch.

The chassis measures 19" x 17" x 12" (48 x 43 x 30 cm), providing compatibility with the Intel ICS/80. Its power supply provides 5 V at 25 A, 12 V at 2 A, −5 V at 2 A, −12 V at 2 A, and 24 V at 1.5/3.4 A. The chassis is compatible with any of the company's CPU, memory, or I/O modules.

Circle 247 on Inquiry Card

DATA CONVERSION

Military 12-bit DAC has fast TTL input register

MN-DAC88 is a 12-bit DAC with digital inputs that are TTL compatible and an internal input register that provides easy interfacing to micro- and minicomputer data buses. The device is manufactured by Micro Networks Co, 324 Clark St, Worcester, MA 01606. Three user selectable output ranges are available (0 V to 10 V, ±5 V, and ±10 V). Performance features include fast output settling (6 μs for a 20-V change), ±0.1% FSR maximum absolute accuracy, and ±0.5 LSB linearity and monotonicity guaranteed over the full operating temperature range. Maximum power consumption is 760 mW.

The DAC is functionally laser trimmed for linearity, gain, and offset, eliminating the need for external potentiometers. (continued on page 46)

GIMIX & MICROWARE present the 6809 PROFESSIONAL TOOLBOX

A GIMIX 56KB static RAM 2MHz 6809 Dual Drive Mainframe System with MICROWARE's Multiser 569 Pro-Package--special combination price $3968.95. This system includes the GIMIX Mainframe with 30 amp C.V. ferro-resonant power supply, S550/SSC Motherboard, 2MHz 6809 CPU with time of day clock and battery back-up, 6840 programmable timer, 2 serial ports, 56K Bytes of Static RAM, and two 5 1/4" disk drives and double density controller installed in the GIMIX Mainframe with the same brownout protection and power supply reliability that GIMIX is famous for.

MICROWARE's OS9 Pro-Package includes OS9 Level 1, the BASIC/OS9 Interactive Compiler; Macro Text Editor, Interactive Assembler, and Interactive Debugger which gives you the necessary tools for efficient structured software development. All GIMIX Boards have gold plated bus connectors, and are burned in and 100% tested before shipping.

The GIMIX OS9 Programmer's Kit includes a 2400 baud external modem, phone line harness for connection to IBM or Tektronix display, and GIMIX OS9 ROM for immediate programming.

For further info on the best in 6809 hardware, contact:

GIMIX INC.
The Company that delivers Quality Electronic products since 1975.
1337 WEST 37TH PLACE, CHICAGO, IL 60609
(312) 927-6510 • TWX 910-221-4055

For further info on the best in 6809 Software, contact:

MICROWARE
Microware Systems Corp.
5635 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50310
(515) 279-4844 • TWX 910-526-2255

GIMIX & OS9 are trademarks of GIMIX Inc. Basic 09, OS9 and Microware are trademarks of Motorola and Microwave Inc.
BE SMART ABOUT COSTS
WHEN YOU WANT TO BE BRIGHT ABOUT DISPLAYS.

Sprague Electric continues to be No. 1 for cost-effective volume production of bipolar gas-discharge display driver ICs.

As the need for larger and brighter gas discharge displays has been increasing, Sprague Electric has been continually expanding its skills in the manufacture of bipolar high-voltage drivers.

For nearly 10 years, Sprague has employed state-of-the-art processes to produce millions of display drivers with voltage ratings well in excess of 100 V. We have combined these processes with logic and buffers in a single unit, permitting a lowest-cost approach to integrated high-voltage circuitry. As a result, both the reliability and economy of Sprague drivers have been repeatedly proven in point-of-sale terminals, computer peripherals, avionics, instrumentation, electronic games, etc. Sprague is now developing 200 V monolithic integrated circuitry for release shortly.


FOR FAST INFORMATION, CALL YOUR NEAREST SPRAGUE SALES OFFICE:


CIRCLE 21 ON INQUIRY CARD
DATA CONVERSION

Applications include microprocessor based data distribution systems, programmable power supplies, and servo drivers. Packaged in a hermetically sealed ceramic 24-pin DIP, the device is complete with internal reference and output amplifier. Optional MIL-STD-883 processing and guaranteed linearity and accuracy specifications over the -55 to 125 °C temperature range make the MN-DAC88 a suitable choice for military avionics and fire control systems.

Interfacing the DAC to 8-, 12-, and 16-bit microprocessors is simplified by the internal 12-bit register. External address and control decoding are required, however.

Interfacing to 8-bit processors is slightly more complicated; an 8-bit external register is needed. (See the Figure.) Address decoding must be organized such that the 8-bit intermediate register and the DAC's internal 12-bit register appear at two different addresses. The 12 bits of digital data are sent to the DAC via two data transfers. First, the 8 LSBs of digital data are written to the intermediate latch. Then, the 4 MSBs of digital data are written to the 12-bit latch. The result is that the 4 MSBs on the data bus and the 8 LSBs held in the intermediate latch are all latched into the DAC latch simultaneously. This technique is called double buffering; it avoids the analog output slewing to an undesirable state, which would be determined by the LSBs of the new digital data and the MSBs of the previous digital data.

Circle 248 on Inquiry Card

12-bit wide, 6-word deep FIFO register on CMOS DAC

A CMOS, monolithic, 12-bit DAC contains a 12-bit wide, 6-word deep first in, first out (FIFO) register stack. AD7544, from Analog Devices, Rte 1 Industrial Pk, PO Box 280, Norwood, MA 02062, can be interfaced directly to 16-bit microprocessors. Applications are seen in graphics displays, vector scan CRTs and X-Y plotters, complex waveform generation, and ATE.

Twelve-bit words are written to the top of the register stack under the (continued on page 51)
Image processing systems
Modular graphic display systems
Frame buffers—Television monitors

Grinnell has them all, for almost any application: from simple black and white line drawing to full color image processing. Select a packaged system, or configure one "your way."

GMR 270 Series: 512 x 512 frame buffers and full color pipeline image processing systems.

GMR 260 Series: 1024 x 1024 frame buffers for greyscale, black and white, pseudo color and full color.

GMR 27 Series: 256 x 512 to 1024 x 1024 high speed, modular graphic and image display systems.

All systems are available in both U.S. and European versions, with plug-compatible interfaces to most minicomputers (including DEC, Data General and PRIME). Proven system designs ensure reliability, and an expanded FORTRAN library and driver package makes operation easy.

So, whether you need a complete system, or just a card set to embed in a larger system, Grinnell has an optimum cost/performance solution. For complete specifications and/or a quotation, call or write today.
AMI Standard Cells. Custom
Everyone agrees that custom integrated circuits provide optimum solutions where standard products do not. They reduce component count to save space, power, and test time. And since component count is reduced, production costs are lower. System reliability is higher. And you get proprietary protection of your circuit.

Now AMI offers all the benefits of custom circuits in half the development time and cost. With AMI Standard Cells. Custom designs from standard circuit elements.

How AMI standard cell designs are developed. Computer-drawn custom integrated circuits can be developed quickly from a library of standard logic cells. These logic cells include gates, flip-flops, counter and register bits, and I/O elements that have been previously laid out and tested. The computer combines and arranges the cells to produce a custom design that meets your exact performance needs. In less time, at less development cost. And every circuit is tested to a 0.1% AQL.

Why you need them. Our standard cell designs make custom circuits cost-effective for volumes as low as 10,000 circuits. Standard cell designs are especially valuable when an accelerated development cycle is required. Or when production volume is too low to absorb the cost of conventional custom design.

In addition to standard cell designs, AMI offers a full spectrum of other custom approaches to best meet the needs of your market place. Approaches like semicustom logic arrays. Computer-aided and hand-drawn custom circuits. We can even teach you to design your own circuits. And we will provide custom fabrication for your designs.

How they save. AMI can develop standard cell circuits 6 to 12 weeks faster than conventional custom. For circuits of moderate complexity (1000 gates), it takes as little as 14 weeks to the first devices. What's more, development cost can be 30% to 50% lower. We're designing standard cell circuits in both NMOS and CMOS. And while they won't replace all our custom designs, they can give you a custom circuit for less development money, in less time than ever before.

Amazing, isn't it, what you can do with a few basic elements?

The most natural solutions in MOS.
Do You Need to Midasize Your Serial Matrix Printer?

Rackety Clackety
If you want the work a matrix printer outputs, you have to live with the noise it puts out. That’s the nature of the beast.

Until now. INFOSCRIBE 1000 is a serial matrix impact printer, but its sound level is only 53.9 dBA. By independent sound laboratory test* No other matrix printer we know of can make this claim.

If you ran INFOSCRIBE 1000 in the public library, Marian the Librarian wouldn’t even look up. It’s that quiet.

Our Family Tree
INFOSCRIBE 1000 is not only no nuisance, it’s no nonsense. The whole Infoscribe printer family shares technology and parts, cutting down on operator training, maintenance time, parts stocking, and specialized software. And this reflects where it counts: in lower bottom-line cost of ownership.

Cornucopia of Features
We poured features into the INFOSCRIBE 1000: it will pour them out for you. Sophisticated features like versatile graphics, under full software control; data processing quality characters at 10, 12, or 16.5 cpi, with correspondence quality characters at 10 cpi; subscripts and superscripts in any selected pitch; double-wide printing, true underlining; three 96-character sets in any alphabets, selectable on a character-by-character basis, rugged tractor feed; and an input buffer expandable to 3532 characters, to name a few.

As for throughput, you’ll be delighted. A basic print speed of 180 cpi coupled with vertical and horizontal tabbing, plus bidirectional printing with logic seeking in both directions, pushes work out of the machine at an impressive rate. 100% duty cycle operation, naturally.

Beauty and the Beasts
INFOSCRIBE 1000 sits on a pedestal in your office, but it could as easily sit on a pedestal in the Louvre. It’s a wonder of sleek, gracious design that makes competitive instruments, with their protruding ganglia and tumorous knobs, look like props for a horror movie.

And INFOSCRIBE 1000’s esthetics are pure practicality. They reduce noise, exclude dirt, simplify operation, and put maintenance where it belongs: inside the case. Why not upgrade your computer with a printer that’s a work of art: INFOSCRIBE 1000.

And Why Not Now
This is the time to place your order for one or a thousand INFOSCRIBE 1000’s. At $1,825 for single units (considerably less in OEM quantities), Infoscribe’s prices are outright philanthropy. Get full details immediately from your local Infoscribe distributor/representative or computer dealer.

*Contact Infoscribe for an abstract of the independent testing laboratory report.

™ A trademark of Midas International
DATA CONVERSION

control of \( WR \) (write) and \( WREN \) (write enable). (See the Figure.) The 12-bit word then falls through the stack into the empty register nearest the bottom. Hence, the stack is full after 6 write instructions.

Stack contents can be rolled down toward the DAC register under control of RL (roll) and RLEN (roll enable). The DAC register may be loaded with either word 1 or word 2 of the stack, depending upon the word-selector control input \( W1/W2 \). System reset RST loads all 0s into the DAC register and resets the stack register control flipflops to allow a full 6-word load operation.

The multiplying DAC draws 2 mA, maximum, from a single 5-V power supply. Gain drift is 5 ppm/°C, maximum, for all grades. Initial gain accuracy is trimmed to \( \pm 1 \) LSB, maximum, on all grades, eliminating external gain trimming in many applications. Relative accuracy over temperature is guaranteed at \( \pm 1/2 \) LSB, maximum, for K, B, and T grades, and at \( \pm 1 \) LSB, maximum, T_min to T_max, for J, A, and S grades.

The DAC is available in a plastic (N suffix) or ceramic (D suffix) 28-pin DIP. Operation is specified over the 0 to 70 °C temperature range for JN, KN, and GKN grades, the -25 to 85 °C range for AD, BD, and GBD grades, and the -55 to 125 °C range for SD, TD, and GTD grades.

Circle 249 on Inquiy Card
It is if you're shipping more than 10,000 logic systems a year. Because the Plessey Microcell™ approach can replace your multi-chip TTL and CMOS designs with an economical single chip if you're using as few as five standard IC's. Microcell puts up to 2000 standard 8 MHz N-channel MOS gates on a chip. But the gates are in software, not silicon, so that with our computer-aided design, we can deliver working prototypes just 18 weeks after we get your logic diagrams.

A typical candidate for the Microcell bargain would be a logic system using 12 standard and 3 MSI TTL IC's, the equivalent of 800 gates. At 10,000 systems a year, the TTL devices alone would cost $17.43/system or $174,300/year. Developing a custom Microcell chip would cost about $30,000 for the first prototype chip.

But Microcell IC's in production would typically be $5.50 in the 10,000 quantity (about $3.50
at 200,000/year), for a total cost of $85,000. Savings are similar or better for more gates and higher volumes.

And the savings go beyond the lower chip costs, because our one-chip solutions take less real estate, less assembly and much less testing and rework. And eliminate the timing and interface problems of multi-chip designs.

At most, Microcell takes ten per cent more silicon than a custom design, but it gets your systems to market 6 months sooner. And we all know that time is money, don't we?

For more information, please contact Plessey Semiconductors, 1641 Kaiser Avenue, Irvine, CA 92714. Telephone (714) 540-9979.
DATA CONVERSION

12-bit voltage output DACs settle in 250 ns

Members of the new 4080 DAC series from Teledyne Philbrick, Allied Dr at RTE 128, Dedham, MA 02026, will settle a 10-V step to ±0.02% FSR (±2 mV) in 250 ns maximum. Typically, they can settle to ±0.01% FSR in that time period. Three devices with different analog output voltage ranges are included in the series. The 4080 includes 0 to −10 V and 0 to −5 V output ranges. 4081 outputs over ±2.5 V and ±5 V, and 4082 outputs over ranges of 0 to 10 V and 0 to 5 V. All three units operate from ±15-V supplies. Power consumption is 900 mW, maximum. Digital inputs are TTL compatible.

The thin film hybrids combine a proprietary, high speed, dielectrically isolated switching network, a low capacitance, thin film, chromium cobalt resistor network; and a discrete fast settling op amp. Each unit also includes a precision −10-V reference in its hermetically sealed, 24-pin metal dual-inline package. For military/aerospace applications, the 4080 series is available for fully specified operation from −55 to 125 °C with high reliability screening to MIL-STD-883, Method 508.

12-bit performance, integral linearity error of less than ±0.1% LSB, and monotonicity over temperature are guaranteed. Initial offset error (±0.01% FSR) and gain error (±0.1%) are actively laser trimmed at the factory. For most applications, external accuracy adjustments are not needed.

The choice and location of a DAC’s input latch is critical. Low power Schottky logic is preferred because these devices usually exhibit data delays between rising and falling signals that are more uniform than those of standard or straight Schottky TTL. Physically, the latches should be as close to the converter as possible, and the lead lengths from latch outputs to DAC inputs should be equal.

The Figure shows a 4080 DAC that has been double buffered for mating to the data bus of an 8-bit microcomputer. The first 4-bit latch holds the 4 MSBs of a given 12-bit digital word. As the 8 LSBs are written to the 8-bit latch, the 4 MSBs are latched into the second 4-bit latch, and the DAC has all 12 of its digital inputs updated at once. By double buffering the MSBs instead of the LSBs, the ability to produce LSB size output changes with a single write cycle is retained and digital feedthrough on the MSBs is reduced.
Look who's turning the disk controller market upside down.

It's no secret. Western Digital has been building a reputation for innovative disk controllers for years.

It started back in 1977 with the world's first LSI floppy disk controller. And now includes the first Winchester disk controller, too.

What's more, today, Western Digital's 7-member family of floppy disk controllers is the industry standard. Giving you nothing short of the broadest selection of controllers in the business.

And only Western Digital offers the vital support chips for both data separation and DMA control.

Of course, our pioneering Winchester controller effort is equally impressive. Either as a fully-assembled board or money-saving chip set. And our extensive on-line design support services are yet another plus.

Better still, more breakthroughs are on the way. So contact the only disk controller maker holding all the chips.

Western Digital.

We'll stand on our head to give you better solutions.

Western Digital Corporation

Computer Products Division, 2445 McCabe Way, Irvine, CA 92714, (714) 557-3550.

CIRCLE 27 ON INQUIRY CARD
Introducing the Conrac Series 7200, 7100 and 2400.

Just when it seemed like the offshore suppliers might catch up, Conrac stole another technological march.

We've taken the highest resolution CRTs and pushed them to the limit with our proprietary high resolution circuitry.

The combination is unbeatable.

Series 7200 is the monitor for the most demanding engineering graphics system. It pairs a 1280 pixel, .31 mm pitch, shadow mask CRT with circuitry that gives you selectable scan rates from 15 kHz through 36 kHz, twice the normal video amplifier bandwidth (−3 db 40 MHz) and the capability of accepting high resolution EIA RS343 or standard EIA RS170 composite video format. And you have your choice of either 13-inch or 19-inch diagonal screen.

Series 7100 strikes a perfect balance of price and performance for engineering, business and scientific systems. It uses the same high signal resolution circuitry as the 7200 series but utilizes a 500 pixel CRT. You further optimize costs by choosing either a 13-inch (.63 mm pitch) or 19-inch (.79 mm pitch) screen size.

Series 2400 gives you a strong option in high resolution monochrome. With Conrac's proprietary circuitry, this 19-inch tube performs like never before. It accepts either standard resolution EIA RS170 or high resolution EIA RS343 composite video inputs.

Find out more about the new Conrac monitors. And ask us for details on price and delivery. We'll convince you that when America decides to compete, it wins.

Conrac Division
Conrac Corporation
600 North Rimsdale Avenue
Covina, CA 91722
Telephone (213) 966-3511
Telex: 67-0437

Conrac Elektron, GmbH
Postfach 60m Industriestrasse 18
D 6992 Weikersheim
Federal Republic of Germany
Telefon 0 79 34/70 71
Telex: 07 4231 elecon
TI's 64K dynamic RAM.
When we began designing the 64K RAM, we decided to make it better than the 16K. Not just four times bigger. What's better? In a word, performance. Add up high speed, reliability, low power and improved system operating margins, and you'll see why our superior performance puts the TMS4164 in a class all by itself.

Faster access times
The wide range of TMS4164 functionality and speed potential is demonstrated in the graph to the right. This illustrates the wide operating margins designed into the high-performance 150-ns TMS4164. And, even faster devices are on the way.

Power dissipation
At 125-mW typical, the TMS4164 is unequalled in the industry for low power dissipation. Power design features like interlocked clocks mean you use only as much power as you need. Only when you need it. Our optimum architecture, requiring only 256 sense amplifiers, assures you of minimum power dissipation and enhanced reliability.

Ease of use
Two separate 8-bit internal buffers simplify use — one is for row address, one is for column address. TTL-compatible, one-clock operation greatly expands input timing flexibility and assures fast throughput.

Lowest power surge
Our 256 cycle refresh architecture has significantly reduced the current surge problem of designing with other dynamic RAMs. The resultant lower current spikes (≈60mA), less than on one 16K dynamic RAM, facilitates system power distribution, increase noise immunity and improve board layout.

And there's more
The TMS4164 is the smallest 64K chip (35K mil²) in production. Perfectly suited for use in main-frame computers and large minicomputers, the TMS4164 also finds ideal application in microprocessor-based systems which demand small size, low cost, and improved performance.

Available now
The high-performance TMS4164 is now stocked for immediate delivery. Order today from your nearest authorized TI distributor. Or, for more information, write Texas Instruments Incorporated, P.O. Box 202129, Dallas, Texas 75220.

Texas Instruments invented the integrated circuit, microprocessor and microcomputer. Being first is our tradition.
DATA CONVERSION

Hybrid 10-bit ADC achieves 800-ns conversion time

A 10-bit ADC has an 800-ns maximum conversion time over its full operating temperature range. The device provides conversion rates up to 1.25 MHz. It is especially useful in such applications as fast servo systems, high speed signal processing, transient analysis, fast data acquisition systems, automatic test systems, pattern recognition, and computerized typesetting systems.

Designated ADC-816, the device from Datel-Intersil, 11 Cabot Blvd, Mansfield, MA 02048, features input voltage ranges of 0 to −5 V, 0 to −10 V, 0 to −20 V, ±2.5 V, ±5 V, and ±10 V. Data outputs are positive logic straight binary; offset binary; 2’s complement in parallel format, and straight binary and offset binary in serial format. For synchronization of serial data, there is a clock output producing a train of positive going pulses. In addition, a voltage reference output supplies −10 V at 20 mA for external use.

The ADC is hermetically sealed in a compact 32-pin ceramic package. Specifications include ±1/2 LSB differential and integral linearity errors, ±37 ppm/°C maximum gain tempco, and ±12 ppm/°C of full scale maximum zero tempco. ADC-816 has no missing output codes over the rated operating temperature range.

The converter requires ±15-Vdc and 5-Vdc power supply inputs. Three versions are available in the following operating temperature ranges: 0 to 70 °C (ADC-816MC), −25 to 85 °C (ADC-816MR), and −55 to 125 °C (ADC-816MM). In addition, units are available with MIL-STD-883 Class B screening for military and aerospace applications.

16-bit DACs attain ±0.0008% integral linearity

Two true 16-bit linear DACs were recently released by Micro Power Systems, Inc, 3100 Alfred St, Santa Clara, CA 95050. MP370 has 18-bit resolution and MP9331 has 16-bit resolution. Both devices contain storage registers and switches for low linearity error and high resolution in a monolithic chip. A second, passive chip provides multiplying laser-trimmed thin film resistors. Microprocessor bus interfacing is facilitated by an independently latched storage register.

The device achieves an integral linearity of ±0.0008% (16 bits) and differential linearity of ±0.0004%. Converter capabilities include 2- and 4-quadrant multiplication, settling in 2 µs, and a low scale factor drift of ±1 ppm/°C. Both types are TTL/DTL and CMOS compatible, operate from a single 15-V supply, and consume less than 60 mW of power. Input registers provide data storage when latched, or transparent registers when unlatched, so that data conversion can be performed either continuously or from stored data.

Two 18-bit resolution DACs are offered: The MP370B is a 28-pin metal package for military temperature ranges, and the MP370C is a 28-pin metal package for commercial temperature ranges. MP370 is a pin compatible replacement for Hybrid Systems' DAC370-18. MP9331 is supplied in a 24-pin double DIP. MP9331 is a pin compatible replacement for Hybrid Systems' DAC9331-16.

Fast Image Filtering In Seconds, Not Minutes

Our $4950 Array Processor cuts the time to run 2-dimensional digital filters from minutes to seconds. The MSP-3X's two hex boards plug right into your PDP*-11 minicomputer to boost your system's speed by a factor of 20 to 50.

Our MSP-3X's built-in library of subroutines gives you the spatial and frequency domain functions that you need to get the picture you want. Apply Fast Fourier Transforms and fast image convolutions to your data. Operate on your one and two dimensional arrays with any of the library subroutines simply by including a subroutine calling statement in your FORTRAN program.

Simple and reliable operation, a package that fits into your system without hassle, and a price that fits into your budget just as easily make the MSP-3X a sensible choice for better digital image processing.

Write to us, with a mention of your application, to get the whole picture.

Circle 251 on Inquiry Card

Computer Design & Applications, Inc.
377 Elliot Street
Newton, MA 02164 (617) 964-3770

* A trademark of the Digital Equipment Corporation.
DEANZA MONITORS... WORTH A SECOND LOOK.

Then look at our prices.
If you think our features look good, take a look at our prices. For instance, compare our Model CM19MC monitor to Conrac's 5411C19. For a single unit price of $3,900, the CM19MC offers you features like Delta-gun, virtually permanent convergence settings, shadow mask CRT, analog display to 4,000 characters, 700 display lines and variable vertical and horizontal scanning frequencies.

Call or write for our free monitor brochure.
Whether you're looking at price, performance or both, DeAnza monitors are hard to beat. If you'd like to look a little further, call or write today for our free monitor brochure.

DeAnza Systems
Corporate Headquarters:
118 Charcot Avenue
San Jose, CA 95131
(408) 263-7155 TWX (910) 338-7656

HIGH RESOLUTION COLOR MONITORS
$3,900.00
Single Unit Price
Quantity Discounts

CIRCLE 31 ON INQUIRY CARD
DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

Development system and emulator separate software development tasks

The model 9520 development system, designed to expand to a 2-user system, provides high level languages and a total microprocessor development system in a single enclosure, while the 9508, a stand-alone emulator, supplies an efficient means of developing hardware, debugging software, and integrating hardware and software into a working system. These first members of the 9500 development system family from Millennium Systems, Inc., 19050 Pruneridge Ave, Cupertino, CA 95014, distribute the debugging task and offload the software development system by supplying separate software development and debug stations.

Included in the development system are dual double-density floppy disc drives, providing total working storage of 1M byte; 64k bytes of memory, with parity; four serial ports (three RS-232 and one high speed RS-499); an IEEE 488 parallel port; and a self-contained switching power supply. An additional 48k bytes of expansion memory are available on a separate board. DMA access is provided for overlapped processor and disc activity. A built-in system confidence check at power-up verifies operation of major modules and indicates go/no-go in LED displays. Additional user diagnostic programs isolate faults to individual replaceable modules.

Macro assemblers are available with the system to generate programs for the 8080, 8085A, Z80A, 6800, 6801, and 6802 microprocessors, as well as for the 8049 family. Z8000 and 8086 processors will be supported in the future. A linking loader is provided to link relocatable modules and resolve global references. A Pascal compiler offers object code generation for the 8080/8085 microprocessors, with Z8000, 8086/88 output scheduled for later this year.

Operating under MP/M, the development system uses a screen oriented text editor to speed program preparation and changes and allow operation with multiple CRTs. With the system's multitasking capabilities, two or more functions can be performed simultaneously. All programs developed on the system can be downloaded for execution on the 9508 8-bit emulation system via an RS-232 port. Programs can also be downloaded to the 9516 16-bit emulator via a high speed parallel IEEE 488 port, and access to hard disc and additional computers is available via a high speed RS-422 port to the 9580 multi-user software development system or the RS-232 port to the user's minicomputer. Software drivers provide for serial interface to either Centronics or Tally line printers, and an optional external CRT with ASCII keyboard is available.

(continued on page 66)
If they write it in Microsoft BASIC they’ll only write it once.

Transparent BASICS. Microsoft BASIC implementations are user-transparent from system to system. That’s what makes them the defacto standard of the industry. Applications programs written in Microsoft BASIC are transportable across systems with little or no modification. That’s a powerful selling tool for an OEM. When a customer is ready to move up to a new system, applications software written in Microsoft BASIC is ready to move, too. That’s why more OEMs build systems with Microsoft BASIC than with any other implementation of the language.

More BASICS. There are Microsoft BASICs for Z80, 8080, 6800, 6809 and 6502 microprocessors. Off the shelf BASICs for CP/M® and FLEX. There are Microsoft BASICs for the 8086 and 80800 under such operating systems as CP/M-86® or the XENIX® OS. All of which means that when you’re ready to migrate, you or your customers won’t have to start developing applications programs from scratch.

Interpreter and compiler. Write and debug programs with the Microsoft BASIC interpreter. Save, execute and distribute programs with our ultra-efficient BASIC compiler. Microsoft BASIC compiled code is highly optimized, fast, and compact.

Better BASICS. Microsoft BASICs have been in use for over six years and now have more than 700,000 installations. That’s more, more applications software has been written in Microsoft BASIC than any other BASIC. Here’s why: Microsoft BASIC provides powerful features such as WHILE/WEND, PRINT USING, CHAIN and COMMON, error trapping, protected files, EDIT command, trace facilities, PEEK and POKE, and dynamic string space allocation. Plus, we’re adding features all the time—updates are free to most customers.

OEMing hardware? Why not OEM software? Microsoft’s aggressive new royalty program makes it easy. Your initial investment is low and you pay us royalties only as you sell systems. Start with the BASICS. But don’t forget Microsoft FORTRAN, COBOL, Pascal and the XENIX operating system (UNIX® for 16-bit microcomputers). If you’d like all the details about Microsoft’s OEM royalty program, call our OEM Accounts Manager, (206) 455-8080. We’ll show you how you can OEM software.
ONLY ONE OF THESE COMPACT DISK DRIVES DELIVERS BOTH 25 YEARS OF MEDIA EXPERIENCE AND THE ANSI INTERFACE.

THE ONE FROM 3M.
INTRODUCING 3M BRAND COMPACT DISK DRIVES.

A new family of 8" Winchester drives offers you a unique combination of features—features that pay off in high-quality performance, reliability, and product migration. 3M designed and built these drives so that the features would be right for OEM applications—starting with the media itself.

1 WHAT MAKES THESE 3M DRIVES DIFFERENT FROM EVERY OTHER WINCHESTER IN THE WORLD?

Scotch® Brand media. An industry leader for over 25 years. Its proven performance is the cornerstone of our new fixed disk drives. The medium is critical—it's precisely where super-reliable data storage should start.

One guarantee of this performance is the thoroughly proven surface lubricant called Lubyte™. Lubyte helps protect against head crashes, loss of data and computer system downtime.

2 COMBINED WITH ANSI INTERFACE: HIGH PERFORMANCE OFF-THE-SHELF.

By using the ANSI interface, these Compact Disk Drives let you take full advantage of state-of-the-art technology for both low-cost design and high performance. The standard makes a disk drive's interconnection to its controller easier. 3M has made sure that the new drives deliver the flexibility you need to support specific systems and applications.

The ANSI interface is microprocessor-based, and works efficiently at high data rates. The result: 3M drives are easy on customers' equipment overhead.

3 MIGRATION FROM 10 TO 60 MEGABYTES AND BEYOND.

The third benefit the 3M Compact Disk Drive family gives you is the migration needed to keep up with user demands. Migration that won’t dead-end your customers, or cost them an arm and a leg to obtain.

The 3M 8431 drive offers a total unformatted capacity of 10 megabytes on a single disk, with 8649 BPI and an average track density of 219 TPI. The 3M 8432, with two disks, delivers 20 megabytes, with the same bit and track density. The 3M 8533 offers 60 megabytes on three disks, with track density increased to 693 TPI. Modularly expandable, the drives offer you and your customers cost-effective increases in capacity from 10 to 240 megabytes.

4 THE "SUPER-CLEAN" AIR SYSTEM.

Because reliability is so critical to the operation of a sealed-environment disk drive, the drives have a specially-engineered super-clean air system (patent pending). A cast aluminum deck, for example, separates the heads and media from the motors: a feature that helps make 3M's super-clean air system distinct from ordinary systems. Air is cleaned to 10 particles per cubic foot/minute or less.

5 AND OTHER OUTSTANDING FEATURES.

Like microprocessor-controlled rotary actuators (patent pending), drive modularity, data separation and direct track addressing, and low power consumption. Right now, these new drives are the only ones that give you all of these features in one 8" Winchester package. It's time to evaluate them against the competition. For complete information write to:

Compact Disk Drives Marketing, Data Recording Products Division/3M, 223-5N, 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144.

3M Hears You...
DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

Model 9908 provides full-speed emulation of Z80A, Z8001, 8085, 8086, 8088, 8089, 8021, 8038, 8048, 8050, 8085A, Z80A, 6801, 6802, 6803, 8048, 8049, 8021, and 8035 microprocessors. When used with the 9520 development system, the CRT used to control the emulator also communicates with the development system in the pass-through mode, allowing the total hardware/software development/integration station to be configured with only one serial port.

The emulator is provided with high speed 16k-byte static RAM (8k standard, 8k optional) emulation memory that is mappable into target system memory spaces on 1k-byte boundaries. Emulation memory can be mapped anywhere in the address space of the microprocessor being developed. During system integration, software can be integrated into a module at a time in emulation RAM, then moved to target system memory.

The emulator operates under either an internal or external clock and provides a straightforward command set. An inline assembler enables the user to make program patches using assembly language mnemonics. Disassembly is provided in memory dumps of program segments and realtime trace displays.

All FCC testing at Dayton T. Brown, Inc. is performed on FCC approved, indoor weather field sites.

Dayton T. Brown, Inc., delivers test results you can rely on. We have the distinction of providing test data for some of the first units ever certified by the FCC to meet part 15, subpart J, for digital electronic products, the new requirement!

Don’t get shot down by the FCC!
Call Dayton T. Brown, Inc.

The FCC rules and regulations are specific about the correct method of conducting a test program. The incorrect approach to your FCC testing can lead to poor results and added cost. You do not have to take any chances.

At Dayton T. Brown, Inc. we perform FCC testing in accordance with the rules and regulations.
We use calibrated receivers and tunable antennas for radiated emissions testing. Conducted emissions are measured with specially designed line impedance stabilization networks and EMC receivers.

Pascal development system features cache memory for CP/M

An S-100 development system for CP/M applications, PDS-80 is designed specifically for systems integrators, applications software developers, and serious end users. The system, a product of Ithaca Intersystems, Inc, 1650 Hanshaw Rd, Ithaca, NY 14850, offers design features that produce the power and speed necessary for rigorous single-user applications.

Pascal/Z, a fast Z80 native code compiler, generates ROMable and reentrant object code and relocatable object modules, and permits separate compilation. Since there is no interpreter, Pascal/Z programs execute 5 to 10 times faster than an identical code run under interpretive P-code implementations.

Cache BIOS for CP/M utilizes the DMA and interrupt capabilities of the company’s Series II disc controller and memory boards to buffer whole tracks in extended memory, increasing execution speed up to four times. It also includes sophisticated system testing and protection features.

The system’s front panel mainframe functions as a diagnostic tool, allowing the user to examine or change any location in memory; set breakpoints in data, address, or status; and single- or slow-step through programs. It also permits the system to be used for both hardware and software development. Two other mainframes are offered: a tabletop version without front panel and a rackmount version with constant voltage power supply. Both feature a 20-slot (continued on page 68)
The little guys have done it again.

PRESENTING THE FIRST ANSI WINCHESTER DISK CONTROLLER FOR MULTIBUS™ AVAILABLE TODAY. FROM INTERPHASE.

The WDC 2880 is an Intelligent Controller for up to 8 ANSI X3T9.3 compatible Winchester drives. It gives your MULTIBUS system true performance.
- Hardware ECC, Automatic Error Recovery, Sector Interleaving, Bad Track Mapping, and Overlapped Seeks mean High Performance on the Disk side.
- Maximum speed DMA, 8 and 16 bit data transfers, both Absolute and Relative 20-bit addressing modes mean High Performance on the MULTIBUS side.
- Easy to use MACRO-level Commands – READ, WRITE, FORMAT – mean simple software drivers.
- Most Primitive Error diagnostic reporting and a low parts count means minimum integration time and high reliability.
- Software Compatibility across the Interphase Family – SMD Controller, Cartridge Disk Controller, and all future disk products – means a maximum return on your software investment.
- Drivers for many standard Operating Systems available now.
- You’ve come to expect high quality innovations first from Interphase. The most talented Intelligent Disk Controller specialists in the country. And the WDC 2880 is no exception. It is elegant, well designed, affordable and available off the shelf.
- But that’s not all. We give you full support to help you integrate it into your system. So why wait for someone else? Call or write us today.

INTERPHASE corporation
We stay ahead of our competition so you can stay ahead of yours.

MULTIBUS™ is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation.

13667 Floyd Circle/Dallas, Texas 75243 / (214) 238-0971
CIRCLE 36 ON INQUIRY CARD
DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS

S-100 motherboard that provides flexibility in system configuration.

Also included in the system are a 2.4M-byte diskette drive unit and five special utilities written in Pascal. Inter-Edit is a screen oriented editor for entering documents and programs, while Spell is a spelling editor with a 10M-word user modifiable dictionary. Compare allows the user to view all differences between two files. Quickcopy allows the user to copy an entire disc in less time than with the Pip utility from CP/M, and Help allows online access to documentation at both the system and application levels. The complete system is unit priced at $7995.

Circle 254 on Inquiry Card

Emulator/logic analyzer speeds microprocessor development and integration

Model 409, offered by Advanced Digital Technology, Inc, 13400 Northrup Way, Suite 15, Bellevue, WA 98005, combines features of a realtime, fully transparent 6800/E emulator and a 12/20-MHz, 18-channel logic analyzer. This packaging method allows the incorporation of previously unavailable features to speed microprocessor integration and development.

A user CRT terminal provides for control and display of emulator and logic analyzer operations. The menu oriented display allows the user to disassemble programs in mnemonic form and control all available system features. Features are controllable by terminal or host computer through three interface ports; two RS-232-C ports and one cassette interface are standard. Baud rates are software selectable from 50 to 19.2k.

Four logic breakes, in combination with realtime 2k x 56-bit wide trace memory, provide a debugging tool; the trace memory is configured to allow the operator to examine the trace during emulation. Emulator features include a 64k pass counter for individual or multiple breakes, event to event timing in quarter clock cycles up to 400 s, and fault isolation to card level with LED status indicators. Also featured are memory display of all ROM/RAM locations and modification of all RAM locations, register display and modification of all register locations, user diagnostics, and battery backup.

Included in the logic analyzer are two 8-bit logic probes with variable threshold detection and high impedance inputs, and an external clock probe. Features include a 2k x 20 trace with selectable clocks and event interleaving with emulator trace (synchronous and asynchronous operation).

Options for the package include memory overlay of 16k bytes of emulator RAM mappable to the target system in 32 blocks of 0.5k x 8 bits and 32k bytes of emulator RAM mappable to the target system in 64 blocks of 0.5k x 8 bits. An IEEE 488 interface with connector and 15-channel logic analyzer display allows the user to copy an entire disc in less time than with the Pip utility from CP/M, and Help allows online access to documentation at both the system and application levels. The complete system is unit priced at $7995.

Circle 255 on Inquiry Card

COMPUTERS

16-bit militarized computer uses multitasking operating system

The 16-bit 1666B, an off the shelf military/severe environment computer, and an enhanced RMX/RDOS multiprogramming, multitasking operating system allow users of the AN/UYK-19 family to advance in technology while maintaining software and interface compatibility. Developed by Rolm Corp, 4900 Old Ironsides Dr, Santa Clara, CA 95050, the computer is software identical to the 1666 and is designed to meet environmental requirements of MIL-E-5400, MIL-E-16400, and MIL-E-4158. The 1666B is a complete system in a single AT chassis including processor, power supply, and 8 I/O interface slots. Up to 512k bytes of fast semiconductor or 128k bytes of core memory can be configured in the chassis. Core memory capacity extends to 2048k bytes with expansion memory chassis. Non-volatile core system performance is rated at more than 275 Whetstone KOPS while 4-way interleaved semiconductor memory exceeds 450 Whetstone KOPS. Floating point capability is available in firmware or high speed hardware.

RMX/RDOS operating system offers multiprogramming with up to 16 concurrent processes. Each process has up to 64k words (128k bytes) of map protected address space; address space can be extended by virtual overlays and window mapping. Installation of a 1- or 2-card conversion kit converts the computer into an MSEC/14 Mil-Spec Eclipse family.

Base price of a 1666B with 128k bytes of core memory is $59,000. System price with a 35.6M-byte military disc, model 4050, is $109,000. License charge for RMX/RDOS with full support is $2400.

Circle 256 on Inquiry Card

MICROPROCESSORS/COMPUTERS

Bipolar VLSI microprocessor supplies high performance in harsh environments

A bipolar 16-bit microprocessor, the F045, is claimed to be the fastest single-chip microprocessor available. Offered by Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp, Microprocessor Div, 4800 Patrick Henry Dr, Santa Clara, CA 95051, in 16-, 20-, and 24-MHz speed ranges, the 24-MHz device has a 250-nS register to register time. The 20-MHz version can perform a 16- x 16-bit multiplication in 3.5 μs.

Designed using the company's PL™ technology, the high performance VLSI device operates over a temperature range of -55 to 125 °C and in high radiation environments, adapting it to applications requiring full performance in harsh environments. Density and power dissipation achieved with the PL™ technology allow the device to fit into a standard 40-pin package.

The device has a 16-bit multiplexed address and data bus, with eight (continued on page 70)
FORTUNES CAN BE MOLDED

Under the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, our equipment can now be depreciated over 5 years whether on a direct purchase or under a qualified lease program. It also qualifies for the maximum 10% investment tax credit. This allows for even greater profits making in house molding a must for electronic companies in order to improve cash flow and realize added earnings. Profitability, even on very low volumes, compared with the cost of custom molding and other processes, will surprise you.

Hettinga Equipment, manufacturer of the most successful structural foam equipment with over 80,000,000 parts molded, is currently offering seminars to corporations interested in converting to, or expanding their in house structural foam molding capabilities including in depth analysis of your own particular application.

Call or write for information. Find out how to mold your fortune and your future with the Hettinga Process.

Hettinga Equipment, Inc.
8000 University • Des Moines, Iowa 50311
Telephone: (515) 224-1114  Telex: 478315

CIRCLE 37 ON INQUIRY CARD
MICROPROCESSORS/COMPUTERS

program-accessible registers. It supports several address modes, including direct, indirect, indexed, and relative. The CPU has an interrupt system with 16 levels of priority and supports fast channel I/O and DMA. Included in the microprocessor's instruction set are bit, byte, word, and double-word instructions.

Architectural features of the microprocessor allow the use of high speed, 16-bit multiply and divide instructions. Double-word (32-bit) floating point assist and 8-bit byte instructions, and stack instructions with both stack and frame pointers, allow software floating point arithmetic routines that rival the performance of special purpose hardware and floating point devices.

The microprocessor is complemented by a set of general purpose circuits for I/O, memory interface, and peripheral support. Designed as system building blocks, these circuits match signals and timing to reduce need for additional interconnect logic. Support circuits include an I/O bus controller that generates I/O bus signals and timing, and a multiple data channel controller that supplies handshake and address signals for data I/O and DMA at up to 50 MHz.

A dynamic memory controller, programmable multiport interface, memory management unit, console controller, and in-circuit emulation modules will be available next year.

The FS-1 development system supports the microprocessor. Software includes a disc operating system and two high level languages. A prototyping and evaluation board (PEP-45) and application training programs are available as well.

Single-board microcomputer supplies fast video and disc

A single-board, Z80A based turnkey system, the 8-bit Stratos provides software programmable character font and priority masked interrupts for all system parameters. Developed by Symbiotic Systems, Inc, 118 Naglee Ave, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, the system uses a 6-layer single-board construction to minimize connectors, from which many electronic problems arise. The use of all low power circuitry increases reliability by maintaining low operating temperatures.

Included in the system are 80k bytes of RAM, 1.2M bytes (System D8) or 0.65M bytes (System D9) of online storage, and a 12" (30-cm), high resolution, green phosphor video monitor. Operating at 4 MHz, the system features very fast video and disc routines. The built-in software directed disc controller handles up to four drives in any combination of single- or double-sided, single- or double-density, 5.25" or 8" (13.34- or 20-cm) drives with programmable soft-sectored format. A built-in switched power supply provides power for the system, built-in disc drives, and keyboard, and allows quiet, cool, fan-free operation.

The main addressable memory is composed of 64k bytes of dynamic RAM, with an additional 16k-byte bank that is software switchable to the zero position in memory. Within this additional bank, 8k bytes are used for fast floppy data transfers, allowing faster data manipulation within main memory. Another section of this memory is used for system personalization programs. Video mapped RAM is accessed during memory refresh time to avoid CPU delay due to screen refresh. A 2k-byte EPROM is provided in addition to the main memory.

With the FONT® program, the user can create characters on an 8 x 9 matrix with the system's lighten. Fonts that have been created (each with a maximum of 256 characters) can be saved on diskette and then recalled for use during word processing. This feature allows the user to alternate between two languages with one keystroke or to perform full editing with mathematical symbols.

The flexible, fully decodable port bus allows the system to function as a member or controller of a distributed intelligence network. Operating under MP/M® and/or CP/M®NET®, each system will perform all of its standard functions, plus multitasking with MP/M, in local mode, and will be able to access a common data base and shared peripherals through the network.

Microcomputers are designed for efficient Pascal execution

The Modular MicroEngine family of microcomputer systems, from Western Digital Corp, 3128 Red Hill Ave, PO Box 2180, Newport Beach, CA 92663, meets the needs of system integrators and OEM designers developing Pascal programs. ME1600 series systems eliminate assembly language, interpreters, and the problems of fitting programs and applications into computer architecture that is not efficient for Pascal.

Five boards in the ME1660 subsystem implement processing, storage, file management, I/O, and user access to the company's Sentinel/24™ bus. Serving as the basis of the series, the subsystem includes a Pascal processor, 128k-byte dynamic RAM module, floppy disc controller, serial/parallel I/O controller, boot terminator module, and 10-slot chassis with 170-W power supply.

The ME1665 system incorporates the subsystem and a double-density, double-sided, floppy disc drive. Included in the ME1670 packaged system are the subsystem, two double-density, double-sided, floppy disc drives, and a desktop enclosure. The ME1675 packaged system is composed of the ME1670 system plus a 150-char/s line printer and an 80-char x 24-line CRT terminal. All four systems execute the company's interactive operating system with text editor, file management, and debugging facilities.

Microcomputer systems offer choice of CPU power and storage capacity

Z80 based System 1010, Stretch 1000, and MP-1000 provide choices in memory, CPU power, and data storage volume. The systems, available from CSSN, Inc, 120 Boylston St, Boston, MA 02116, range from an entry level unit to a 16-user shared storage system. Common to all are 64k RAM, 13M-byte cartridge tape drive, from 10M to 169M bytes of disc storage, and IEEE S-100 bus.

System 1010 provides a 10M-byte hard disc drive for entry level users, and allows 280 users who run CP/M applications on floppy discs to move up to hard
SOLVE THE STORAGE SHORTAGE
with ten multi-user megabytes

If you could think of just one way to improve our phenomenally popular SuperBrain, what would it be? More disk storage? Well, we already thought about it. And for only a few thousand dollars for a whopping 10 megabytes of lightning-fast storage, it's nothing short of another major breakthrough! From the company that wrote the book on price/performance... Intertec.

Our New CompuStar™ 10 Megabyte Disk Storage System (called a DSS) features an 8 inch Winchester drive packaged in an attractive, compact desktop enclosure. Complete with disk controller and power supply. Just plug it into the Z80 adaptor of your SuperBrain and turn it on. It’s so quiet, you'll hardly know it's there. But, you'll quickly be astounded with its awesome power and amazing speed.

The secret behind our CompuStar DSS is its unique controller/multiplexor. It allows many terminals to "share" the resources of a single disk. So, not only can you use the DSS with your SuperBrain, you can configure multiple user stations using our new series of CompuStar™ terminals, called Video Processing Units or VPU's™.

Four CompuStar VPU's are available. At prices starting at less than $2,500. Some models are designed to operate as stand-alone microcomputers, with internal disk storage. Just like your SuperBrain. Each model features its own 64K of RAM and can be "daisy-chained" into a powerful multi-user network. Just connect one VPU into the next. Using easy-to-install cable assemblies. Connect up to 255 users in a single system. One at a time. As you need them.

Whether you need an extra 10 megabytes for your SuperBrain or an enormous multi-user network, the CompuStar™ DSS solves your storage shortage problems. Sensibly. And economically. Plus, your investment is protected by a nationwide service network with outlets in most major U.S. cities. Providing efficient on-site or depot maintenance.

Get a demonstration of this extraordinary new system today. Call or write now for the name and address of your nearest CompuStar dealer.

CIRCLE 38 ON INQUIRY CARD
Experience.
When you specify a Shugart drive for your standalone system, you’re getting something you can’t get from any other manufacturer.

Because—1.8 million installations later—we know more about low-cost disk drives than anybody.

Our high-volume manufacturing experience means you can get 1,000 drives as easily as 100. Because we produce over 3,500 every day.

Our application engineering experience means we can help you get your product to market faster. Because we’ve helped customers design more...
CONTROLLERS THAN ANYONE ELSE.

Our world-wide field engineering experience means longer running drives and faster repairs. Because we've got the largest field service force dedicated to our industry.

And our new product development experience means the biggest choice in low-cost disk drives.

From the industry-standard SA800 floppy—the recognized leader for low cost and high reliability.

To the SA850 double-sided floppy with up to 1.6 megabytes of storage. All reliable thanks to its Bi-Compliant™ head design.

To the SA1000 and SA4000/4100 8- and 14-inch Winchesters. With anywhere from 5 to 58 megabytes of high-performance storage.

All ready, right now, to be added to your system.

At Shugart, experience is more than a no-cost extra. It's something you can profit from.

For more information, contact Shugart Associates, 475 Oakmead Parkway, Sunnyvale, California 94086. Telephone (408) 733-0100. Hamilton/Avnet, authorized distributor.

SHUGART

Right from the very start.

Sales and Service: Sunnyvale CA, Costa Mesa CA, Minneapolis MN, Richardson TX, Framingham MA, Landing NJ, Atlanta GA, Toronto Ontario, Paris France, Munich Germany.
MICROPROCESSORS/COMPUTERS

disc capacity. For data management applications, Stretch 1000 comes with 128k bytes of RAM, expandable to 1M byte, and true hardware memory mapping. High capacity, multiprocessor MP-1000 provides up to 16 users with independent microprocessors sharing common disc storage. It features user "slave" Z80 computers that access shared devices such as magnetic tape or disc via a "master" CPU.

To ensure data file protection, each system features the company's BackUp integral hardware/software cartridge tape subsystem that allows file by file save and restore functions. Since each file is independently accessible, the subsystem provides greater flexibility than typical bit-stream devices. All three systems use the company's proprietary CP/M compatible hard disc operating system, and are compatible family members with the company's 24M-byte System 1000.

Circle 260 on Inquiry Card

Array processor transforms LSI-11 into number cruncher

A fully programmable floating point array processor, SKYMNK, processes floating point numbers at rates up to 1 megaflop. The "micro number kruncher," a product of Sky Computers, Inc, PO Box 8008, Lowell, MA 01852, computes vector math, fast Fourier transforms, digital filtering, format conversions, and image processing at speeds 50 to 100 times faster than a standalone microcomputer.

Contained on two quad PCBs that plug into any LSI-11 or -11/23 quad Q-bus backplane, the processor operates under RT-11 or RSX-11M for FORTRAN or Macro programs; it extends the LSI-11 instruction set to include vector, matrix, and compound mathematical instructions computed in real and complex arithmetic. The processor operates internally with standard PDP-11 32-bit single-precision floating point format and 48-bit extended precision operation. It is tightly coupled to the host computer and shares the host's memory (up to 1M byte addressable), keeping memory expansion under user control.

Circle 261 on Inquiry Card

Single-chip µcomputer executes BASIC to ease software development

A single-chip microcomputer, developed by Zilog, 10340 Bubb Rd, Cupertino, CA 95014, the Z8671 contains a BASIC interpreter masked into its 2k bytes of internal ROM. This feature allows programs to be written in a high level language, instead of assembly language, reducing program development time.

The system's BASIC/DEBUG, a subset of Dartmouth BASIC, allows direct access to hardware registers and memory, supplies hexadecimal and decimal I/O, and permits calls to machine language routines. DEBUG, an onchip editor, enables programs to be interactively edited and debugged before they are run. Using BASIC in a realtime environment facilitates the writing of programs without a complete development system.

Ability to access machine language subroutines in external memory from a BASIC program allows the user to circumvent the interpreter for portions of a problem that require faster execution. This procedure provides a method of tailoring program speed to the requirements of a specific problem.

Other features include six levels of vectored interrupts, fast instruction execution, efficient memory use, and I/O and bit manipulation capabilities. A large external memory expansion capability allows for up to 124k bytes of ROM or RAM. The chip also features a full-duplex UART for communication with a program development terminal. Standard baud rates of 110 to 19.2k can be selected at the chip. Packaged in a 40-pin DIP, the device operates from a single 5-V power supply. All pins are TTL compatible.

Circle 262 on Inquiry Card
The choice wasn’t easy. Not with 105 open frame linears and a full switcher line to choose from. Still, the top models of the past year — proudly pictured below — have been named.

Actually, this is a statement of Power-One’s most popular D.C. power supplies — as determined by our customers. Obviously, applications vary widely, from small floppies and micro-computers to large mainframe systems.

But one thing they all have in common. They’re built by Power-One. Which means the most reliable power supplies available, at the lowest cost possible.

So take a look at our entire line. Send for our new 1981 Catalog and Facilities Brochure for details.

### Switchers
- Hi-Tech Design
- High Efficiency - 75% min.
- Compact/Light Weight
- 115/230 VAC Input
- 20 msec Hold-up
- Totally Enclosed Packaging
- Two Year Warrantee
- 24 Hour Burn-in

### Disk-Drive
- Powers Most Popular Drives
- 7 "Off the Shelf" Models
- Powers Drives & Controller
- UL & CSA Recognized
- 115/230 VAC Input

### Open-Frame Linear
- Industry Standard Packages
- 115/230 VAC Input
- ± .05% Regulation
- Two Year Warrantee
- UL & CSA Recognized
- Industry’s Best Power/Cost Ratio

### Single Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5V to 24V Models</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SD, 60W: $115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SF, 100W: $170.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK, 200W: $250.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Multiple Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5V @ 20A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12V @ 5A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5V to 24V @ 3.5A User Selectable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHO-150W: $295.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SMPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5V @ 1A or 5V @ 15A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>± 15V @ ± 0.8A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA15-0.8: $39.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Power Fail Monitors
- Indicates pending system power loss.
- Monitors AC line and DC outputs.
- Allows for orderly data-save procedures

NEW ‘81 CATALOG & FACILITIES BROCHURE
Get your free copies now!
Phone or write us direct, or circle the reader service number.

Power-One Drive • Camarillo, CA 93010 • (805) 484-2806 • (805) 987-3891 • TWX 910-336-1297
DO YOU REALIZE WHY THE OTHER 32-BIT COMPUTER COMPANIES ARE SHOWING OFF THEIR HARDWARE?
PRESENTING MV/8000 SOFTWARE.

You’re looking at the biggest library of 32-bit computer software in the business.

We point this out not to underplay the hardware of our total ECLIPSE MV/8000™ system, but because every industry observer we’ve heard is saying that software has become even more important than hardware.

And in this regard, we have some very important software.

We have made it easier for application designers to design, programmers to program, and users to use. We have made it compatible with our existing software and flexible enough to work whatever way you like to work.

Wherever worldwide standards exist, we’ve followed them. (We’re even peacefully co-existing with IBM’s standards.)

We’ve made our software friendly, interactive. Every software product you’ll need for commercial, scientific or communications applications development is here. And ready to go.

SYSTEMS RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

Data General AOS/VS is the most advanced 32-bit operating system in the world. Period. With a Command Language that is the same for both batch and interactive processing. A HELP command. A Sysgen so interactive you don’t even have to look at the documentation. Resource Usage Accounting and Security. Not added on. Built in.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Those who prefer working in the world of international standards can use our X.25 XODIAC™ networking. Those who want IBM’s world have SNA, RCX70 (3270), RJE60 (2780/3780), and HASP II. And you can run in the X.25 world or SNA world, or both at the same time. For the first time in this industry.

DATA MANAGEMENT.

Here again you have a choice. If you’re after productivity, you have our CODASYL-compliant, DG/DBMS software with design and development aids. Or our INFOS® II file management software.

TRANSACTION PROCESSING.

We’ve given our Transaction Processing Management Software (TPMS) a strongly interactive design/development capability. Sophisticated security features. And simple recovery procedures. And it’s fully integrated with both COBOL and PL/I. And for ultra-high-speed data entry, there’s DATA-PREP® key-to-disc software.

APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT LANGUAGES.

All seven of the most popular languages. All 32-bit. All to industry standards (where industry standards exist). All user-friendly, interactive.

PRODUCTIVITY AIDS.

This is where you can affect the bottom line most. With our full line of user-friendly, interactive aids. Including an automatic COBOL program generator. TRENDVIEW™ interactive business graphics software. Word processing. Database inquiry and a source level language debugger.

FINALLY. THE ECLIPSE MV/8000 HARDWARE.

If, after reading all this information about MV/8000 software you are disturbed to find nothing about the ECLIPSE MV/8000 systems hardware, write us at ISD Marketing Communications, Data General, 4400 Computer Drive, Westboro, MA 01580.

We will even include some very impressive four color photography of our 32-bit hardware. Just like you see on all the other pages of this publication.

*Data General ECLIPSE MV/8000, XODIAC, and TRENDVIEW are trademarks. INFOS and DATAPREP are registered trademarks of Data General Corporation. © 1981, Data General Corporation.

CIRCLE 42 ON INQUIRY CARD
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

CMOS double-level metal gate arrays provide increased density and connectivity

A new series of double-level metal CMOS gate arrays was recently announced by International Microcircuits, Inc, 3350 Scott Blvd, Santa Clara, CA 95051. Bipolar double-metal arrays have been available for some time. Driven by increased volumes of metal limited logic products, such as microprocessors, CMOS double-metal technology is a relatively recent development. Indeed, IMI claims its G90000 family to be the first double-level metal gate arrays. The new oxide-isolated silicon gate circuits have from 1160 to 5100 cells per chip. Each cell provides the logic power of a 3-input gate.

Double-level metal technology increases both the gate density and the availability of interconnection channels. For example, the die of the 5100-cell chip is smaller than that for the 1960-cell chip introduced by the company two years ago. Most of the density increase is attributable to double-metal technology. Also, because of the increased interconnection options, a higher cell utilization should be obtained with double-level metal. Historically, the company’s gate array products have been used to implement LSI and VLSI functions for large system users.

Characteristics and performance

Specifications for the G90000 double-level metal gate array family are shown in the table. Both CMOS and TTL interface logic levels are offered. Inverter delay is rated at less than 3 ns at 5 V, with a fanout of 3 at 70 °C. Delay at 85 and 125 °C, as a function of fanout load, is shown in the graphs. Output drive per buffer is rated at up to 20 LS loads at 5 V and 70 °C. Toggle rates in excess of 40 MHz are available.

Design and fabrication

The company utilizes a CAD system including fully automated routing and placement to translate logic into mask layouts. Surprisingly, the company expects compute time to be reduced by as much as a factor of ten when “wiring” double-level metal chips. The reason is that this new technology provides many more connection options.

Double-level metal implies the design of three masks: one for each metal level and a third via hole mask. The via hole mask defines the holes that connect the (continued on page 84)
Leading edge technology in hard disk systems.

Complete systems. Morrow Designs hard disk subsystems are delivered complete with hard disk, controller, cabinet, power supply, fan, cables and CP/M 2.2 operating system.

Widest range. Morrow Designs offers the widest range of hard disk systems available from a single supplier. 5½", 8", 14". Five to over 100 megabytes of formatted hard disk storage. $2,995 to $17,980. Cost effective systems that work. And keep working.

S-100 and more. Morrow Designs hard disk systems are designed for use with the CP/M operating system. Available software packages allow our systems to run on any IEEE696/S-100 Standard system with no hardware modification.


Reliable systems. Morrow Designs is committed to hard disk system reliability. Not simply with a 90-day warranty, but with a money back guarantee. If our system fails to perform to specification, send it back. We’ll send back your money.

Experience. As of April, 1981, there were over fifteen hundred Morrow Designs hard disk systems successfully installed. In fact, over 200 independent systems integrators now use our hard disks to solve their mass storage problems.

Performance answers. Morrow Designs hard disk systems have been benchmarked against all other systems. None is faster under CP/M. Morrow Designs hard disks operate at 10 times the speed of a floppy disk drive. Transfer rates range from 590,000 bytes to 900,000 bytes per second. That kind of performance can become addictive.

Cost effective answers. Compare Morrow prices and performance to anything presently available for S-100 systems. You’ll find Morrow’s price/megabyte/performance ratio to be unmatched. Leadership in disk systems technology earned us leadership in price/performance. And that may have earned us a call from you. Circle the Reader Service Number for our full line data sheets. Can’t wait? Call us at (415) 524-2101. And yes, OEM quantity prices are available.
HP presents graphic improvement
nts in engineering productivity.

Whether it's computer-aided engineering, image processing, simulation or management presentations, Hewlett-Packard graphics can give you a fast, easy way to focus on the facts. From initial system set-up to final hard copy output.

Peripheral vision.

All our plug-in graphics peripherals are designed to work together, so you can build a complete workstation with the products that make the most sense for your applications.

Start with our easy-to-use input devices. Digitizers, data tablets and light pens let you convert line drawings, schematics, flow charts and other graphic information into coordinate data for processing and storage.

Then you can display and manipulate your data on any of our high-performance graphics terminals or integrated graphics systems. All use HP's powerful graphics language extensions, giving you extraordinary flexibility to shape the way your information is presented. And for hard copy output, our graphics printers and eight-color plotters put the equivalent of an entire art department right at your fingertips.

The picture of productive systems.

HP offers a full range of technical computer systems to support our graphics products. Which means that the compatibility is designed right in.

If you'd like to see an eye-opening demonstration of our graphics workstations, call your local HP sales office listed in the White Pages. You can also write for more information to: Hewlett-Packard, Attn: Pete Hamilton, Dept. 12104, 3404 E. Harmony Road, Ft. Collins, CO 80525.
TM990 Series 16-bit microcomputers: Shortcut to industrial control solutions. The wide choice from Texas Instruments.

Solve a majority of your industrial control design problems rapidly. Economically. Efficiently. TI's broad TM990 Series of microcomputer modules can match your needs down the line. And off the shelf. Saving design time and money because they are pre-assembled, pretested. Giving you all the performance of TI's 16-bit 9900 microprocessors.

Super fast CPU
If you need a high-performance general purpose 16-bit CPU, then the new TM990/1481 two-board CPU is your answer. With 95 distinct instructions, it has the processing power of a minicomputer.

While the TM990/1481 is 3½ times faster than other TM990 CPUs when executing non-floating point instructions, it shines at floating point arithmetic. It is 40 times
faster. In fact, the TM990/1481 performs double precision floating point in the same time as it takes competitive products to perform single precision.

Memories: Broader range
Your choice in TM990 memories includes a variety of directly addressable semiconductor memory modules.

There's also provision to handle floppy disks drives. The TM990/303A controls up to four standard drives or three mini-kettle drives.

Exceptional I/O capability
Interfacing with the outside world is relatively easy. The TM990 Series contains a comprehensive selection of I/O modules: Digital, Analog, Industrial AC and DC. And, a readily available speech module, the TM990/306. It can speak 179 words and is ideal for situations where the spoken word is the most effective means of communication.

Recently added to the TM990 line are two new communication modules. The TM990/308 Industrial Communication Module permits communication with as many as 31 other compatible TM990 systems. Over distances up to 10,000 feet, using twisted-pair lines. The optically isolated interfacing built into the 308 simplifies interconnects and lowers installation costs even in electrically noisy environments.

The TM990/307 allows communication with up to four RS232 devices such as terminals or modems.

Functional integration: Slashes your software costs
Functional integration. Hardware and software units developed together. To work together. TI is first with this system concept of the 80's that can substantially cut software development time and costs.

Key element is a set of software interconnect standards that ties the system together.

The Realtime Executive implementation allows you to interface the cost of writing a typical program.


TI's powerful AMPL hardware and software development system includes full speed emulation of 9900 microprocessors, and provides for program development in assembly language, TI Microprocessor Pascal (complete with concurrency), and Power Basic.

Complete accessories
The TM990 Series is supported by a broad selection of accessories — card cages, connectors, cables, and power supplies. Just added: the TM990/522 Enclosure containing a four-slot OEM chassis, power supply, and cooling fan in a neat, attractive, table-top unit.

For faster, simpler solutions to industrial control problems, take the shortcut. The TM990 Series of microcomputers. For more details about these time and money saving modules, see your local TI distributor, or fill out the coupon.
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

two metal levels. The firm recently began the operation of a 4" (10-cm) wafer fabrication facility totally dedicated to CMOS gate arrays including double-metal devices. The photograph shows two metal layers with overlapping interconnections and a via hole connecting the two layers. Double-level metal fabrication requires the gentle sloping connection edges and tapered via hole radii shown in the photo. Although simple, the technology is proprietary to the company. Process yields are claimed to be high. Inspection and testing are provided from design through fabrication and packaging.

—Douglas Eidsmore, Senior Editor

Circle 263 on Inquiry Card

ECL gate arrays offer 500-ns gate delays

A family of high performance emitter-coupled logic (ECL) gate arrays, designated SCD 1000, 2000 and 3000, were recently announced by Plessey Research (Caswell) Ltd, Caswell, Towcester, Northants NN12 8EQ, England. The first three members of a new gate array family, the devices were developed utilizing the high performance Plessey process III(V), and offer local gate delays of 500 ps and flipflop clock rates in excess of 300 MHz.

SCD 1000 is based on a single-level ECL gate. Up to 100 gate functions may be realized using this circuit. Inputs and outputs to the array are through 28 pin connections. Each connection includes a buffer transistor capable of driving a 50-ohm line at ECL 10k logic levels. Power dissipation is less than 1 W. The array can be customized on two layers of metallization.

SCD 2000 and 3000 are larger versions. Both offer up to 300 gates and 64 pin connections. SCD 2000 offers the same performance as SCD 1000 with a power dissipation of over 3 W for some variants. The SCD 3000 offers gate delays of about 2 ns and a maximum power dissipation of 750 mW.

Typical applications for the three circuits are seen as replacements of ECL 10k and ECL 100k standard SSI and MSI parts. Packaging is in either DIPs or chip carriers (leadless or leaded) from 16 to 40 leads. Lead chip carriers are normally used for 64-pin applications. The company has developed software to assist in mask design.

Circuits containing 600 and 1200 gates are being developed. These will be followed by a complete family of arrays based on a reduced geometry version of the process. Largely by virtue of the reduced interconnection capacitance experienced by the new process, this family will offer improved circuit performance.

Circle 264 on Inquiry Card

Programmable array logic circuits implemented in 24-pin, 300-mil packages

PAL* series 24 is a family of user programmable devices for the replacement of conventional 54/74 series SSI/MSI TTL components with a 6:1 reduction in chip count. Developed by Monolithic Memories, Inc, 1165 E Arques Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, the 24 series complements the PAL series 20 by providing two more inputs and two more outputs, allowing more complex functions to be implemented in compact 24-pin 300-mil (0.076-mm) SKINNYDIP™ packages. The new circuits have the equivalent of 200 gates.

Four types are available in the 24 series. PAL20L10 is a 20-input, general purpose combinatorial building block for random logic replacement. PAL20X10 is a 20-input AND/OR/XOR gate array with 10 registered outputs. It can be used as a 10-bit counting chain for the vertical/horizontal timing control of a CRT and similar bit counting functions. PAL20X10 is also a 20-input AND/OR/XOR gate array, but has eight registered outputs. This device could be used as a programmable octal interface, octal parallel counter, or octal shift register. It could also be used as a program counter to perform jump and increment functions for a microprogrammed sequencer.

PAL20X4, a 20-input integrated AND/OR/XOR gate array with four registered outputs, could be used as one-half of a 64k dynamic RAM controller to perform refresh and lower/upper byte multiplexing.
Why suffer with display terminals that show only part of your output? Or if you do get a 132-column display, why suffer eyestrain trying to read it?

The innovation that makes all other 80- and 132-column display terminals and their dot matrix characters seem primitive is the Datagraphix CHARACTRON® CRT. A Datagraphix exclusive that literally stencils letter-perfect characters on the screen with an electron beam. Sharp, clear, fully-formed characters that are even easier to read than most hard-copy computer printout pages.

No more wasted time and money on programming to reformat the computer output to 80 columns. No more lost computer time and wasted paper running hard-copy printouts to see the complete 132-column picture.

The Datagraphix 132-X series has a model with just those features you want. From the simple character mode 132-1, to the DEC-compatible 132-1D, to the advanced editing, block mode 132-2. You don’t have to spend a fortune either. The Datagraphix 132-X series of display terminals feature a surprisingly low factory price, or liberal terms if you prefer to lease. Also there are more than 100 convenient locations for factory-direct service. It is a combination unmatched by any other manufacturer.

There’s no waiting either.

Delivery is from stock for most orders. But don’t just take our word for Datagraphix display superiority. Send us the coupon today and we’ll arrange a live demonstration right in your facility. You have to see it to believe it.

---

Yes, I want to see your letter quality display terminals.

☐ Please call me to make arrangements for a demonstration of the low-cost 132-1 ☐, 132-1D ☐, 132-2 ☐.

☐ I am interested in receiving information on the 132-1 ☐, 132-1D ☐, 132-2 ☐.

☐ I am interested in receiving information about your advanced editing terminals 132A, B ☐, 132-70 IBM-compatible system ☐.

Name ____________________________ (please print)

Title ____________________________

Address ____________________________

City ______ State ______ Zip ______

Phone (______-______)

Mail to: Datagraphix Display Products Department
        P.O. Box 82449, San Diego, CA 92138
        (714) 291-9960

CDSN:9-81
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Single chip converts RAM to FIFO buffer memory

A new single-chip, FIFO (first in, first out) RAM controller has been designed to change standard RAMs into FIFO buffer memories. Claimed by the manufacturer, Signetics, 811 E Arques Ave, PO Box 409, Sunnyvale, CA 94086, to be the first of its kind, 8X60 is an address and status generator that will implement a high speed/high capacity FIFO stack using standard RAMs. Present FIFOs are size limited. By controlling RAM to handle data as FIFO, large standard RAMs can be used as FIFO data buffers. The number of RAMs controlled by the part is theoretically unlimited. However, power and space limits constrain the maximum number.

Controller capabilities and characteristics

Specifically designed for applications with high speed bipolar RAMs, the FIFO RAM controller (FRC) can be adapted for use with MOS RAMs. The FRC is seen as the interface between independently clocked systems, such as buffer disc or tape memories, data communications concentrators, CPUs to terminals or printers, and DMA applications.

The device is capable of controlling up to 4096 buffer memory words. Word width is defined by the user. FIFO depth can be 64, 256, 1024, or 4096. Depth is selected via two length select signals.

All inputs and outputs are standard TTL. Address outputs have a 16-mA drive capability. Buffer transfer rates exceed 8 MHz. To support high speed operation, the 8X60 has a "fallthrough" time of zero. Standard FIFOs require time for fallthrough in addition to access time, and cannot be re-accessed during fallthrough.

8X60 is manufactured using the company's Integrated Schottky Logic (ISL) process. It operates from a single power supply and requires only one additional, external dropping resistor providing a current supply to internal ISL logic. The FRC is available in a 28-pin plastic DIP and is specified over 0 to 70 °C.

Functional operation

The device is shown in the block diagram in Fig 1. Counters 1 and 2 are 12-bit, write and read (respectively) address generation counters. The outputs are multiplexed to the twelve 3-state address drivers. Three-state address outputs enable the FIFO memory space to be part of the RAM memory. Counter 3 is a 12-bit, up and down status counter. It generates full, empty and half-full status signals.

Read/write operations are dealt with first-come, first-served. Operationally, the device writes into or reads from the FIFO buffer memory. To write, \( S_{\text{O}} \) (shift out request for read cycle) must be high and \( S_{\text{I}} \) (shift in request for write cycle) must be low. The write cycle timing is shown in Fig 2. When the foregoing (continued on page 92)
The first user-programmable, 8-bit micro that runs hot and cold: MK38P70.

What it means is simply this: now you can also use the MK38P70 as your final production device for low volume, extended temperature applications. If you do, you’ll be making an excellent choice.

First, the P-PROM MK38P70 is more cost-efficient than a mask-ROM microcomputer in low volume quantities.

Second, it’s also more versatile. With the MK38P70, you can program the piggyback EPROM and change it if necessary (as often as you like) on any standard EPROM programmer. Once completed, you’re ready for production because the MK38P70 will meet final system specifications.

And, if the application subsequently becomes higher volume, you can still use the MK38P70 to emulate a total of 8 mask-ROM equivalents.

A -40°C to +85°C operating range. Add that to unparalleled emulation capability and it’s easy to understand why the MK38P70 continues to be the hottest, user-programmable microcomputer you can get. Call your nearest Mostek distributor to find out more. Or contact Mostek, 1215 West Crosby Road, Carrollton, Texas 75006 (214) 323-1801. In Europe, contact Mostek International at (32)2.762.18.80. In the Far East, Mostek Japan KK (03)-404-7261.

©1981 Mostek Corporation
VRC: Memory Products for
Systems that Can't Stand Failure

From Alaska to Australia, from an arctic climate to a tropical environment, from petrochemical site to power generating plants, from telecommunication networks to life safety systems, in more than 30 countries worldwide, Vermont Research provides the building blocks of memory systems. The VRC® 4016 Drum Memory is as reliable on the North Slope as it is in the protected environment of a hospital. For telecommunications, data entry, news editing and typesetting, petrochemical and textile processing, VRC memory devices provide a measure of performance our customers build reputations on.

WE FIT IN PRACTICALLY ANYWHERE

With our plug-compatible interfaces, the VRC 4016 can provide rapid access, mass storage capacity and reliability for any host computer at a low per-bit cost. Its compact, rugged design provides up to 37.9 million bits of non-volatile storage capacity with an access time of 8.5 milli-seconds, yet requires only a 12 1/4” x 17 1/2” x 22” compartment space. Data reliability is enhanced by uniform bit density and constant media thickness over a single recording surface. Demonstrated MTBF is over 28,000 hours.

The design life of the VRC 4016 is ten years. Add the storage economy of .035 cents-per-bit, Mean-Time-To-Repair of less than one hour, and you have a cost-effective, reliable mass storage system. One that offers more than any solid-state or disc device of equal storage capacity.

VRC 4016 37.9 million bits of storage

Vermont Research has been solving some of the world's most demanding storage problems with reliable products. For more information, contact: VRC, Precision Park, North Springfield, VT 05150. Call: 802/886-2256.

VERMONT RESEARCH CORP.
VERMONT RESEARCH LTD.

Building products that build reputations

CIRCLE 49 ON INQUIRY CARD
Can your application use 16-bit micro applications
If your system design is stretching the capabilities of 8-bit performance, take the step into 16-bit micros without sacrificing cost efficiency.

And at the same time, get all the advantages of a more powerful and proven instruction set. Faster processing. Larger addressing capability. Expandability which allows your system to grow as your needs grow, without changing system architecture. And without appreciably changing your software requirements.

Chances are, you can use Digital's $653 16-bit micro in your application.

For full information, fill out the coupon or call toll free (800) 225-9220. In MA, HI, AK and Canada call (617) 467-7000. Or simply contact the Hamilton/Avnet or Harvey Electronics office near you.

*In quantities of 50. Single unit price is $990. Domestic U.S. prices only.

Please rush your 16-bit Micros Application Information Package to me at once. My application is:

☐ Laboratory/Scientific
☐ Data Communications
☐ Industrial Controls (please specify) ____________________________

☐ Other (please specify) _________________________________________

Name __________________________________________________________________________
Title __________________________________________________________________________
Company _________________________________________________________________________
Street __________________________________________________________________________
City ____________________________________________________________________________
State Zip Tel. ( )

Digital Equipment Corporation
Microcomputer Products Group, MR2-2/M65,
One Iron Way, Marlboro, MA 01752

We change the way the world thinks.

CIRCLE 50 ON INQUIRY CARD
Microwave's OS-9™ speaks your language(s)

Microwave's multilingual OS-9™ Multiuser/Multitasking Operating System can be quickly installed on almost any 6809 microcomputer. This Unix®-like Operating System has become the industry standard due to its reliability, versatility, and superb performance. And it is supported by the most-wanted languages: BASIC, COBOL, PASCAL; and software tools: Stylograph Word Processor, Macro Text Editor, Assembler, and more. Additional languages and applications programs are available for OS-9™ from many other software houses. For information on attractive OEM licensing plans, contact:

MICROWARE®
5835 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa 50312 • (515) 279-8844
TWX 910-520-2535

*Unix is a trademark of Bell Telephone Laboratories. BASIC is a trademark of Motorola. OS-9 is a trademark of Motorola and Microwave. Australia, Sencon Microcomputers, Ltd., Sydney, Tel 02 848-0800; England, Dialogue Marketing, Ltd., Tel. (01285) 252727; Th. 88490 MICRO C, Germany, Prodata, Schlesseim, Tel. 0 62 21 86 04 20, Th. 46/028 WEISS D, South Africa, Eagle Electric Co., Pty Ltd., Capetown, Tel. 45-1421, Th. 57-20173 SA, Switzerland, Digicomp AG, Zurich, Tel. 01 66 12 13, Th. 81303 DICI CH.

conditions exist, along with other control parameters, the write address in counter 1 is output to the address bus via the multiplexer, and the WRITE output goes low. When the write cycle is over, for example, S1 is forced high, the WRITE output goes high, and the address output buffers return to a high impedance state. Counters 1 and 3 are both incremented and Counter 2 is unchanged. Write and read cycles are symmetrical. To read, S1 must be high and S0 low.

 Arbitration logic is onchip. The control logic is designed to prevent read/write contention problems. If one cycle is requested while the other is in progress, the requested cycle will begin as soon as the other is completed. This first come, first served procedure assumes that other control parameters are met.

FIFO memory buffer length is selected by the LSI1 and LSI2 inputs. When less than the maximum length is selected, the unused high order bits of the address outputs are held in the high impedance state. Conditions exist, along with other control parameters, the write address in counter 1 is output to the address bus via the multiplexer, and the WRITE output goes low. When the write cycle is over, for example, S1 is forced high, the WRITE output goes high, and the address output buffers return to a high impedance state. Counters 1 and 3 are both incremented and Counter 2 is unchanged. Write and read cycles are symmetrical. To read, S1 must be high and S0 low.

 Arbitration logic is onchip. The control logic is designed to prevent read/write contention problems. If one cycle is requested while the other is in progress, the requested cycle will begin as soon as the other is completed. This first come, first served procedure assumes that other control parameters are met.

FIFO memory buffer length is selected by the LSI1 and LSI2 inputs. When less than the maximum length is selected, the unused high order bits of the address outputs are held in the high impedance state. Conditions exist, along with other control parameters, the write address in counter 1 is output to the address bus via the multiplexer, and the WRITE output goes low. When the write cycle is over, for example, S1 is forced high, the WRITE output goes high, and the address output buffers return to a high impedance state. Counters 1 and 3 are both incremented and Counter 2 is unchanged. Write and read cycles are symmetrical. To read, S1 must be high and S0 low.

 Arbitration logic is onchip. The control logic is designed to prevent read/write contention problems. If one cycle is requested while the other is in progress, the requested cycle will begin as soon as the other is completed. This first come, first served procedure assumes that other control parameters are met.

FIFO memory buffer length is selected by the LSI1 and LSI2 inputs. When less than the maximum length is selected, the unused high order bits of the address outputs are held in the high impedance state. Conditions exist, along with other control parameters, the write address in counter 1 is output to the address bus via the multiplexer, and the WRITE output goes low. When the write cycle is over, for example, S1 is forced high, the WRITE output goes high, and the address output buffers return to a high impedance state. Counters 1 and 3 are both incremented and Counter 2 is unchanged. Write and read cycles are symmetrical. To read, S1 must be high and S0 low.

 Arbitration logic is onchip. The control logic is designed to prevent read/write contention problems. If one cycle is requested while the other is in progress, the requested cycle will begin as soon as the other is completed. This first come, first served procedure assumes that other control parameters are met.

Fig 3 Implementation of FIFO buffer using FRC and high speed RAM
AMPEX GIVES DESIGNERS MORE CONTROL.

Ampex has a simple solution to your need for either separate disk or multifunction disk/tape controllers. We give you full emulation on a single embedded board. Result: greater flexibility, lower costs, more control. That's because our new Constellation Series DEC and DG controllers are part of the Ampex "Subsystem" concept. It provides single-source buying for controllers, disk and tape units, so you're assured full compatibility and efficient performance.

DG EMULATION. The ADC-10 and ADC-20 are designed for Data General Nova* and Eclipse* systems. The ADC-10 attaches SMD or CMD disk drives with full emulation. The ADC-20 supports both streaming and start/stop tape drives, as well as attaching SMD disk drives. Dual microprocessor design provides high performance control of all interfaces.

DEC EMULATION. The ADC-11 and ADC-21 are both single-board DEC PDP-11 controllers with the ADC-11 attaching SMD drives with full emulation. The ADC-21 supports both streaming and start/stop tape drives, and also attaches SMD disk drives. Specify our Constellation Series. Control your costs as well as your design.

For more information contact Gary Owen, Ampex Memory Products Division, 200 N. Nash St., El Segundo, CA 90245. (213) 640-0150.

*Nova and Eclipse are trademarks of Data General
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

CMOS display decoder/drivers handle triplexed LCDs

Designed to drive triplexed LCDs, the ICM7231/7234 IC family includes input buffer and digit address decoding circuitry and contains a mask-programmed ROM for storing input data. Four versions are available from Intersil, Inc, 10710 N Tantau Ave, Cupertino, CA 95014. ICM7231 will drive 8 numeric 7-segment digits and 16 independent addressable annunciators, with address and data input in parallel format. ICM7332 will drive 10 numeric 7-segment digits and 20 independent addressable annunciators, with address and data input in serial format. ICM7233 will drive four 18-segment alphanumeric characters with address and data in parallel format, and ICM7234 will drive five 18-segment alphanumeric characters with address and data in serial.

The CMOS driver family generates the voltage levels and switching waveforms required to drive triplexed LCD, without other components. A complete 6-bit ASCII-to-64-combination character generator is onchip. The new family will interface directly with high performance microprocessors. Input levels are TTL compatible, and the data accepted output on the serial input devices will drive one LSTTL load. The intermediate voltage levels necessary to drive the display properly are generated by an on-chip resistor string, and the output of a totally self-contained onchip oscillator is used to generate all display timing. All devices in this family have been fabricated using MAXCMOS processing and all inputs are protected against static discharge. Devices are packaged in a 40-pin plastic DIP. Typical power consumption is 40 $\mu$A at 5 V (500 $\mu$W maximum).

Circle 267 on Inquiry Card

High performance op amps cut power requirements

Claimed to be the first full-performance, low power BI-FET op amps, LF441—single, LF442—dual, and LF444—quad feature a typical power consumption of 150 $\mu$A per amplifier and high impedance JFET inputs of 10$^{12}$ $\Omega$, typical. Manufactured by National Semiconductor, 2900 Semiconductor Dr, Santa Clara, CA 95051, the series is implemented in the company's BI-FET technology, a process that combines bipolar and field effect transistors onchip. This technology offers the low input bias and offset characteristics of FETS and the high performance of bipolar transistors.

Intended for low power applications that require superior dc and ac characteristics, such as battery-powered installations, the new op amps require one-fourth to one-tenth the supply current of standard parts. Since they are pin compatible with standard op amps, substitutions can provide a reduction in power consumption.

All three devices offer an input noise voltage of 40 nV/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, and a low input noise current of 0.91 pA/$\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$. Matched high voltage JFET input devices reduce the input bias currents to 50 pA maximum, and reduce the offset currents by a factor of 10$^4$ over standard op amps. LF441 and LF442 feature low input offset voltages of 0.5 mV maximum and 1 mV maximum, respectively, as well as maximum input offset voltage drifts of 10 $\mu$V/$\degree$C. LF441 and LF442 are available in 8-pin plastic DIPs and TO-5 metal cans. LF444 is available in a 14-pin plastic DIP.

Yes, it's true.

The best selling terminal in its class now has the best price in any class.

That's the only way we could've improved our Dumb Terminal™ video display. We had already done everything else so well that the Dumb Terminal was renowned the world over. With over 150,000 shipped, and more on the way every day.

So now you can buy the ADM 3A for a mere $595 (quantity one), and the ADM 5 for a paltry $645. But don't let the price tags fool you. They're the same, dependable Dumb Terminals they've always been. We didn't change that.

The ADM 3A still has all the same reliable features that made it a bestseller. And the ADM 5 has even more operator conveniences. Like reverse video, reduced intensity and reverse video/reduced intensity. Limited editing with erase to end of line and erase to end of page (which reduces the load on your host computer). A gated extension port. Even a full integral
PERIPHERALS

5.25" floppy drives store 8M bytes using 5-diskette cartridge

MiniPac 5.25" floppy disc drives use a 5-diskette cartridge to supply up to 8M bytes of storage in online or Winchester backup applications. Diskette recording is single-sided at 9500 bits/in (3740/cm) using 170 tracks/in (67/cm) and is compatible with IBM and Winchester formats. Model 5850 is functionally compatible with controllers interfacing to Shugart SA850, and AS06 is physically compatible with controllers interfacing to the Seagate ST306.

To make the device, Amlyn Corp, 1758-H Junction Ave, San Jose, CA 95112, designed a proprietary diskette cartridge holding five spin coated, high resolution 5.25" diskettes. An articulating selector device removes the addressed diskette and loads it on the drive spindle. Users can change the entire 5.25" x 5.5" x 1" (13.34- x 13.9- x 2.5-cm) cartridge or individual diskettes within it. Mechanical selection and insertion of diskettes is not only faster than a manual numeric keypad. And they said it couldn't be Dumb.

So there you have it. The same two proven Dumb Terminals, two new low prices to save you even more money.

And when you think about it, saving money is a pretty smart idea.


*800 numbers also include states of: CT, DE, MA, MD, NY, RI, VA and W.V.

operation but supplies more precise registration of media when placed on the spindle, reducing the possibility of damage to the diskette.

Containing an Intel 8051 microprocessor and support chips including 256 bytes of RAM and 4k bytes of P/ROM for microcode control instructions, the drive control card handles realtime control functions. One benefit derived from microprocessor control is that mini-diskettes recorded at standard 48-, 96-, or 100-track/in (19, 38, or 39/cm) densities can be read by the drives. This permits existing programs and data recorded on standard diskettes to be used with the drive; software permits the unit to determine which density it is reading, allowing the diskettes to be mixed in the cartridge.

In addition, the processor supplies control to compensate for diskette dimensional changes due to environment (continued on page 100)
Information. Yours for the asking. A complete library of technical information to keep you current with electronics wire and cable.

This represents state-of-the-art solutions to everyday wire and cable problems. And they represent the state-of-the-art wire and cable company, Brand-Rex.

Brand-Rex is the largest and most diversified wire and cable supplier to the computer, peripheral equipment, commercial, military and business machine markets. Brand-Rex developed proprietary products that are now standard problem solvers for the electronics world...in a wide range of wire and cable types and constructions. We provide our customers a single "one-stop" supply source. And give design engineers one product line that achieves maximum performance without compromising physical, thermal or electrical requirements.

Brand-Rex meets the toughest standards in the industry. All products are UL-listed. Many have joint UL, CSA recognition and are "OSHA acceptable." And they are MIL-Spec.

Wire and cable problems. We've got the solutions all wrapped up and waiting for you. In these state-of-the-art brochures. Fill in the coupon, and we will send you the ones you need...free.

BRAND-REX ELECTRONIC PROBLEM SOLVERS FOR THE
Please send me the following Brand-Rex brochures:

- Back Plane Wire
- Business Machine Cable
- Coaxial Cable
- Flat Cable
- Hook-Up Wire
- Process Control Cable
- Signal Transmission Cable
- Technical Data

Please fill in the following information:

Name
Title
Company
Address
City
State
Zip

Brand-Rex Company
Electronic & Industrial Cable Division
Willimantic, Connecticut 06226

Brand-Rex Company Divisions
Abbott & Co.: electrical harnesses for industry
Brand-Rex Ltd. (Scotland): wire and cable
Electronic & Industrial Cable Division: wire and cable
Garry: electronic interconnections
General Circuits, Inc.: printed circuits
Nortlock Manufacturing Company: copper wire
Pyle-National Company: electrical connectors
Telecommunications Division: wire and cable
Teltronics, Inc.: telecommunications products

BRAND-REX COMPANY, A PART OF Akzo, INC.

WIRE AND CABLE.
ELECTRONICS WORLD.

STATE-OF-THE-ART-SOLUTIONS. FREE.
Who uses our drives to certify their floppy disks?

ROLL, PITCH, and YAW: Exclusive TriGimbal™ head design rotates on three axes for a floating ride on media surface.

TAP TEST: Industry standard is a modest 25,000 to 30,000 impacts. QUME standard is an awesome 100,000 to 150,000 impacts.

CONTINUOUS CONTACT TEST: Industry standard is 3 to 3.6 million passes. Qume standard is 10 to 12 million passes.

ACCURACY: QUME drives have fewer seek/read errors due to improved head compliance to media surface.

Dysan, Verbatim, Memorex, BASF, Nashua, 3M, Wabash and CDC all use them to certify the two-sided floppy disks they manufacture.

Do they know something you don't?

They know our exclusive TriGimbal™ design heads glide smoothly over the surface of the disk instead of making the disk conform to the heads. We're proud of that, and it's a good example why Qume has installed more 8" double-sided floppy drives than any other manufacturer. For more information about the gentlest, most reliable drives on the market, call or write Qume Product Marketing (415) 942-4000, 2350 Qume Drive, San Jose, CA 95131.
Lightweight, rugged, dependable EXECUPORT 4000 portables perform like heavyweights.

The EXECUPORT 4000 Series has the special features you want at no extra cost: printhead position indicator, horizontal tabbing, embedded numeric pad, true upper and lower case, built-in self test, data logger with 128 printing characters, bi-directional ¼ line stepping and a choice of keyboards.

The EXECUPORT 4000 is a wide carriage portable and desk top terminal, which will accept either 136 or 80 column paper.

The EXECUPORT 4080 incorporates all of the standard 4000 Series features in a low cost, 80 column terminal.

The EXECUPORT 4741 emulates the IBM 2741 with EBCD code.

EXECUPORT 4000 D/4080 D
terminals are equipped with an FCC-approved modular phone jack for direct, hardwire connection into telephone company networks. Telephone numbers can be dialed directly through the terminal keyboard.

EXECUPORT 4000 G
generates business graphics when used in combination with ISSCO DISSPLA® and TELL-A-GRAP® or with PICTURE-PAC® by Service Bureau Corporation. The terminal can be ordered with a choice of keyboards.

EXECUPORT 4000 B
is a multi microprocessor-based terminal designed for data entry, manipulation and storage. The terminal has 11.5K bytes of integral, non-volatile bubble memory. Removable 11.5K byte bubble memory cassettes increase the mass data storage capability to 23K bytes.

EXECUPORT-SHERLOCK™ automatically transforms data communications into virtually unbreakable code. Equipped with SHERLOCK encryption by Analytics, Inc., the terminal eliminates the need for secret encoding keys, ID codes or passwords. Complete end-to-end SHERLOCK systems are available.

Computer Transceiver Systems, Inc.
Manufacturers of Execuport® Terminals
P.O. Box 15 • East 66 Midland Avenue • Paramus, NJ 07652 • Phone: (201) 261-6800
CIRCLE 55 ON INQUIRY CARD
or misclamping errors, without resorting to embedding servo data in the data tracks. Positioning of the read/write heads is referenced to a single reference track on each diskette. The drive locates this track and references all tracks from it, eliminating the need for track 0 alignment.

The articulator mechanism uses a stepper motor to position the cartridge tray to the proper angle for the picker to remove or replace the addressed diskette. Articulation is accomplished by stepping the drive motor a predetermined number of steps from the cartridge home position. The diskette picker is similarly controlled. Home positions are sensed when a vane on the cartridge or the picker arm passes between the elements of a photointerrupter switch mounted on the base of the drive.

The picker selects the appropriate diskette from the articulated cartridge, moves it and centers it over the spindle, and clamps it to the spindle. Reversing the process returns the diskette to the cartridge. The spindle drive motor rotates the spindle via a belt drive system. Normal operating speed is 360 r/min; provision for 600 r/min, however, allows discs recorded at 48 and 96 tracks/in (19 and 38/cm) to be rotated at speeds that produce read data at F and 2F rates required by the drives.

Read/write heads are another proprietary design. This single-element design uses hot pressed manganese/zinc/ferrite composition to achieve 9500 bits/in (3740/cm) recording density. Each head is 0.004" (0.10 mm) wide with a 0.001" (0.025-mm) erase element on either side and 0.002" (0.050-mm) intertrack spacing for data erasure. A 30- to 35-µm (0.762 to 0.889 µm) gap is supplied for both read/write and erase heads.

In direct contact with the diskette, the head surface is designed to allow maximum signal transfer to and from the surface with minimal wear to either. The Dysan VSR diskettes used are manufactured using a spin coating technique that results in a 50-µm thick magnetic coating that supplies superior recording capabilities.

Read/write head carriage assembly is positioned via a heliband metal band that connects the assembly to the drive motor. A 1.8° stepper, the motor drives the heads in 0.0059º (0.149-mm) increments equivalent to the spacing of data tracks on the diskette. Fine accurate movements of the assembly are made possible by a microstepping technique that permits rotation of the stepper motor in increments as small as 59 µin (1.49 µm)—1/100th of the spacing between data tracks. Modulating the width of the drive pulses of the stepper motor causes a variable current to flow in one drive coil and allows the rotor to be located anywhere between the motor's normal full-step positions. Closed loop feedback is supplied from a scale sensor through the microprocessor to the motor drive circuitry. The resulting positional accuracy between read/write head and data tracks is important in locating the reference track whenever a diskette is picked and clamped to the drive spindle.

Typical unformatted capacities are 4M bytes per cartridge using 800k bytes per diskette surface and 5.2k bytes/track in single-density recording; 8M bytes/cartridge, 1600k bytes/diskette, and 10.4k bytes/track in double-density mode. Transfer rates for these capacities are 250k bits/s in single density, 500k bits/s in double. Average rotational latency is 83 ms with track to track access time of less than 3 ms. Average seek time is 70 ms.

Prices in OEM quantities of 500 are in the $800/unit range. Evaluation units are being shipped; production volumes are expected to begin early in 1982.

Disc based distributed plotting system handles 8-plottter network

Users of multiple plotters can increase productivity and streamline their operations with Plot Management System PMS 700 from Gerber Scientific Instrument Co, Inc, PO Box 305, Hartford, CT 06101. This disc based system permits up to 8 of the company's pen plotters or photoplotters to be managed in a distributed plotting network—linked to a host or standalone—reducing plot turnaround time and making better use of plotting resources. Plot queuing, data conversion, job accounting, and data transmission reduce plotter idle time, simplify plotter operations, and reduce media handling and plotter setup time.

From a single location, users can collect and convert data, allocate workload, prioritize plotting requirement, transmit information to remote plotting systems, and control and monitor the operation. Plot queuing allows priorities to be assigned to 32 jobs; the unit automatically transmits plot data specified on the queue to the next appropriate plotter.

Basic system configuration is the model 7100; operated by two interactive video display stations with a shared ASCII keyboard, this unit is driven by a 256k minicomputer, and includes 19.6M-byte disc drive, dual-density magnetic tape unit, and plotter interface. Options include an RJE communications package, distributed systems communications package, and 120M-byte disc drive.

Circle 269 on Inquiry Card

Thermal/impact printers offer low cost hard copy on desktop/personal computers

A family of thermal printers introduced for use with the HP 9826 computer system can also be used with HP series 80 personal computers, the HP 2640 family of terminals, automated test and measurement systems, and other desktop and personal computers; a companion dot matrix impact printer is intended for use with HP series 80 computers. The three thermal printers from Hewlett-Packard Co, 1507 Page Mill Rd, Palo Alto, CA 94304, feature 120-char/s bidirectional printing, HP-II interface, and national character sets. They use flat fan-fold thermal paper; serial and parallel interfaces are optionally available. Model HP 2671A provides the full 128-character ASCII set, plus a line drawing character set for creating forms and a Roman extension set for national characters.

(continued on page 104)
There's more behind Hewlett-Packard's microcomputer than $50 million worth of software.
Announcing the new HP 1000 L-Series Model 5 microsystem.

The same two-board microcomputer that's becoming so popular with OEMs is now available as an integrated, real-time system—complete with dual minifloppies, 128K bytes of memory, your choice of interactive terminals and full support for the entire system from Hewlett-Packard. All for under $10,000.

All strings attached.

Software is the most important part of any system, and the Model 5 has $50 million worth of software development behind it.

You can start with either RTE-L or RTE-XL, our powerful multi-programming, multi-user operating systems. Their modular construction lets you build the real-time computing environment your applications programs demand—programs you can develop in Assembler, FORTRAN 4X and BASIC. And our HP DSN networking software makes it simple to put low-cost computing wherever you need it.

Data base management on a microcomputer? With our IMAGE DBMS, you've got a powerful tool for simple and efficient data management. And you can easily picture the possibilities offered by our GRAPHICS/1000 software. Like our other software packages, these are all upwardly compatible throughout the entire HP 1000 line, giving you an easy growth path to even higher performance.

Configure it out for yourself.

The Model 5 is completely modular, so you can virtually design a system yourself. Hard disks and other peripherals can be plugged in directly. And thanks to a 60% reduction in memory costs, you can go all the way to 1/2 megabyte of memory for an additional $2000.

Whether you buy a packaged system, or put one together yourself, you can get HP's full range of customer support services, provided from more than 170 offices worldwide.

The ins and outs of high-speed I/O.

In designing the Model 5, we used an advanced distributed intelligence architecture that puts a separate LSI I/O processor board. This means each processor has its own direct channel to the entire 1/2-megabyte memory. (We used state-of-the-art 64K RAMs to put the 512K bytes of memory onto just one board.) With the CPU free to concentrate on computation, you get significantly increased throughput and exceptional performance.

If you'd like a hands-on demonstration, just contact your local HP sales office listed in the White Pages. Or for more information, and our new OEM catalog, write to Joe Schoendorf, Hewlett-Packard, Dept. 12107, 11000 Wolfe Road, Cupertino, CA 95014.

Prices U.S.A. OEM quantities of 100 units. Prices subject to change without notice.
Normal print mode of 80 cols/line and compressed print mode of 132 cols/line are standard. The HP 2617G provides high resolution raster graphics in addition to these features. Its 90-dot/in (35/cm) resolution allows precise copies of graphics from screen to hard copy.

All of the HP 2617A and 2617G features, plus raster graphics functions, are provided by the HP 2673A thermal printer. Enhanced character sets, vertical and horizontal formatting, and print enhancements such as bold printing and expanded print mode are standard.

The HP-82905 dot matrix impact printer features a graphics mode that prints a dot-by-dot version of CRT graphics on hard copy. Variable columns and 80-char/s printing are standard. The printer is priced at $945.

Circle 270 on Inquiry Card

Nonimpact printer rivals units using laser xerographic techniques

A nonimpact printing mechanism that forms characters comparable in quality to those of impact character printers, model 2460 image output module operates at 60 pages/min, using an ion deposition imaging technique. Marketed by Delphax Systems, 977 Pantera Dr, Mississauga, Ontario L4W 2W6, Canada, as a low speed, low cost alternative to units using laser xerography, the mechanism requires less than half the number of parts. This reduction in parts, and the accompanying reliability, is achieved by depending on electronics rather than complex mechanical assemblies.

The primary advantage of the ion deposition imaging mechanism is simplicity and reliability. Mechanisms reduce parts count by a factor of four and improve reliability four times over laser xerographic mechanisms. The six steps required for laser xerography are reduced to four basic process steps. These are placing a selective binary charge on a dielectric drum, developing the image, transferring and fixing, and cleaning excess from the drum.

In place of the laser, modulator, and mirror assembly necessary in laser printers, the mechanism uses an easily replaceable ion projection cartridge that lays the image directly on a dielectric drum. The patented ion projection cartridge contains more than 2000 ion generators, each composed of an insulator layer with an electrode on either side. Air surrounding each electrode pair is ionized with an ac voltage pulse. Ions from the resulting pool are directed through a 2-dimensional matrix pattern toward the dielectric drum. The technique allows dots to overlap 50%, resulting in an image density or dot matrix resolution of 240 dots/in (94/cm) in either direction.

Constructed of a hardened aluminum sleeve, the patented dielectric drum (continued on page 106)
The only DZ11 Compatible Multiplexor for LSI-11. And it has RS-422 plus RS-232 and current loop capability—**MDB makes the difference!**

Now you can have it all for your LSI-11 or PDP® 11 system! Full DZ11 multiplexor performance with the added benefit of EIA-RS-422 long line capability — communicates at distances to 3000 feet (914.4m) at rates to 19.2K baud. What's more, MDB's DZ11 multiplexors let you combine RS-422 with EIA-RS-232 in any combination up to a total of eight lines on a single board. Or combine RS-232 with current loop in the same way. Eight and sixteen channel RS-232 DZ11 multiplexors are also available. No more doubling up on boards, distribution boxes, rack space or price. You see the results in your system's performance and cost.

And that's not the only difference we can make to you. MDB has line printer controllers that are completely self-testing and we make more controllers for more computer/printer combinations than any company in the world. MDB offers PROM modules with window mapping, communications interfaces that support X.25 and a unique LSI-11/23 system with 22 bit addressing and up to 4 Mbytes of memory. From purely compatible to purely incredible all MDB products are built with exceptional quality and responsiveness to customer requirements. Our boards are warranted for a full year, many are available off the shelf and they can be purchased under GSA contract #GS-OOC-02423.

Call toll free for literature.
Calif. 800-852-7777; other states 800-824-7888. Ask for operator 592.

*Trademark Digital Equipment Corp.*

MDB SYSTEMS INC. 1995 N. Batavia Street Orange, California 92665 714-998-6900 TWX: 910-593-1339

See Us at WESCON Booth #1826
PERIPHERALS

rotates at 0.008" (0.20-mm) distance from the cartridge. Elimination of the need for a photoconductive surface allows the drum to have a surface that is resistant to scratching, and capable of operating in normal light. The drum attracts negatively charged ions to its surface. The attracted ions form an electrostatic latent image.

A single component magnetic toner is used to tone the latent image. Its relatively low fusing efficiency is compensated for by using direct pressure on the dielectric surface rather than post-transfer heat during the fusing process. Transfer at the point of fusing ensures that most of the toner adheres to the paper. Durability of the drum permits a simple sharp steel blade to be used to remove the toner remaining on the drum.

The electronics accept raster scan, one page at a time, across a simple 8-bit plus parity interface. Four function lines are used to control mode and maintain synchronization. Maximum sustained data rate across the interface is 750k bytes/s; average rate assuming an 8.5" x 11" (21.6- x 28-cm) format is 615k bytes/s.

The 2640, consisting of controller module and power supply in addition to printer mechanism, will sell for approximately $8000 in OEM quantities. Formatter electronics, paper feeding and sorting systems, and software will turn the mechanism into a copier, facsimile device, or page printer depending on the type of digital signal provided. An evaluation unit including an RS-232 interface and page feeder is available for $12,000. Replacements for the ion deposition cartridge are priced at $200 each. MTBF for the printer mechanism is estimated at 200,000 pages; the cartridge has an estimated life time of more than 100,000 pages.

Circle 271 on Inquiry Card

Video display system has medium resolution graphics capability

A microprocessor based video display system from Lexicon, Inc, 60 Turner St, Waltham, MA 02154, Lexiscop e 400 provides medium resolution monochrome graphics display capability using raster scan technology with a 560 x 500 fixed resolution. System firmware provides graphics capabilities, such as vector generation; selectable plotting modes and line styles; elastic line plotting aids; and graphics text with multiple sizes, styles, and orientation. The system also contains a full-featured alphanumeric display capability with separate memory that can be used and enabled independently of the graphics display.

Text in both the alphanumeric and graphics memories uses a 5 x 8-dot matrix in a 7 x 10-dot field. Two independent 25-line x 80-character pages of display memory can be alternated under software control. Optionally, the unit can display a 50-line x 80-character format with each character half of normal height. Descenders improve the readability of lowercase letters. The system allows the user to define custom characters or complete character sets to meet specific requirements. Custom character sets are implemented with EPROMs, eliminating the need for custom masks. The system also supports hard-copy output of graphic and alphanumeric images.

Compatible with Data General models 6503/1200 terminals, the system emulates many of the features of the Hewlett-Packard model 2648A graphics terminal. It plugs into any available slot of the NOVA® or ECLIPSE® backplane and uses the main computer's bus as a high speed parallel interface between host and display.

Available as a complete system or as separate components, the system allows cost-effective integration into OEM and system integrator configurations. The M4 display monitor, a 12" (30-cm) P39 green phosphor unit, and two modes of KB4 detached serial keyboards are optional, and a host-independent RS-232-C version of the system will be available later this year. Single-unit price for the system is $3400.
The New Remex 5 1/4 Inch Flexible Disk Drive.

Slimline, 96 TPI, Direct Drive Performance.

Write or Call for Specifications and Delivery.

CIRCLE 60 ON INQUIRY CARD

Ex-Cell-O Corporation
1733 Alton Street
Irvine, California 92713
(714) 957-0039
TWX: 910/595-1715

Compatible and more—the new Remex 5 1/4 inch "PICO" drives are the first mini-floppys to combine the 2 1/4 inch high bezel configuration with 96 tpi high density. Plus, Remex has eliminated the belts and solenoids that are a main cause of trouble on other small floppyss. Want to know more? Attach a business card or fill in below and mail today.

Name __________________________ Title __________________________
Company __________________________
Address __________________________
City __________________________ State __________________________ Zip __________
Phone __________________________
SOFTWARE

Compilers replace interpreters as microprocessors come of age

Although the benefits of programming microprocessors in a high level language are difficult to ignore, the great variety of complicated program development techniques may have discouraged high level language use. Now, a general purpose, portable, language system implements Pascal on microprocessors by providing a traditional development environment that will be familiar to most minicomputer programmers. It is perhaps the first machine-independent, retargetable, Pascal system for general use in a minicomputer programming environment.

Among the many factors that make Pascal a good choice, its unusual flexibility to serve a wide range of applications certainly stands out. Scientific and engineering programs typically perform extensive calculations on small amounts of data that have relatively little internal structure. In striking contrast, commercial programs usually perform simple calculations on large amounts of highly structured data. Pascal is the premier language designed specifically for both types of programming.

Most microprocessor based languages are implemented as interpreters and, until recently, Pascal was no exception. Program statements are stored in memory. A runtime package executes the program by interpreting each statement. Interpretive languages can be programmed interactively because the source program is always present in memory, easy to modify and restart. For large programs, they are also compact: A 20- or 30-char statement can express the task of a hundred or more machine instructions. Interpreted programs run five to ten times slower than machine code, however, and because the entire runtime package is always present, small programs incur substantial memory overhead.

Minicomputers and mainframes implement most high level languages by using compilers that translate programs into assembly language. Compilers are not interactive. Because source program statements will be long gone from memory by the time a compiled program runs, debugging involves a tedious cycle of edit, compile, assemble, link, load, run, and edit again. Compiled programs typically occupy 20% to 30% more storage than hand-optimized machine code, or up to ten times more space than interpretive code. They are quite fast, however, and although they do need some runtime support, only those components actually used are linked in from a library, so that small programs pay a minimal penalty in storage overhead.

Fast execution makes compiled programs more attractive than interpreted programs, especially for small projects where a compiled program will occupy less memory as well. Unfortunately, it is more difficult to compile a program than to interpret it, and few microprocessors are fast or powerful enough to support a good compiler. So-called interpretive compilers offer a hybrid solution. They translate source statements into an intermediate pseudocode that resembles a powerful assembly language. Then, a relatively small runtime package interprets the compiled pseudocode. Pascal is almost always implemented this way.

The many Pascal language systems available for microprocessors differ only in two important respects. They are more like a pure compiler, if the pseudocode is close to machine language, or more like a pure interpreter, if the pseudocode is quite powerful, with attendant trade-offs in either case. Also, options during compilation or interpreting may have great impact on flexibility and convenience in the programming environment.

Licensed by Language Resources Inc, 4885 Riverbend Rd, Boulder, CO 80301, for about $5000/copy, PAS-86 runs on a VAX-11 (under VMS), PDP-11 (UNIX), System/370 (CMS) or 8086 (RS86) to compile Pascal language programs and produce pseudocode that is remarkably close to assembly language. Then, although an optional runtime package interprets this pseudocode on 8808, 8085, or Z80 targets, most designers will use the host based "resolver" to further convert pseudocode into native instructions that execute directly on the 8-bit microprocessors or the 8086. PAS-86 thus combines pure compiler performance with an interpreter option that can compress large programs. Most important, programmers use PAS-86 exactly as they would use a conventional cross-compiler for a prototype minicomputer. Although ISIS and others are supported, there is no need for a specialized microprocessor development system.

Portability is an essential feature of any high level language, and PAS-86 ensures machine independence in two interesting ways. As a software vendor, Language Resources Inc is naturally motivated to transport its own product. PAS-86 is written almost entirely in Pascal and is in fact highly machine independent. Extending the host and target machine sets requires only a modest programming effort, mostly directed at the "resolver" that produces native code for the target. PAS-86 users can be assured that their programs are at least as portable as PAS-86 itself.

Often overlooked, a subtle characteristic of interpreters makes interpreted programs inherently less portable than compiled code. Interpreted languages are easy to enhance, whereas compiler extension tends to be difficult. Market pressure and designer temptation have produced many supersets of BASIC, for instance, and interpretive Pascal shows the same tendency toward nonstandard extensions. End users may appreciate

(continued on page 110)
Introducing MSP 16-bit Multi-Tasking Systems Software

The real-time system, you can have on-time.
Now you can get a high quality 16-bit multi-tasking operating system for most M68000 and Z8000 based systems.

Hemenway's MSP real-time system is an efficient and comprehensive operating system for industrial or business use.

MSP Systems Software is easily adaptable to any hardware configuration. And because it's designed to be extensible, you can mold your operating system to your needs by adding new features or modifying existing ones. Quickly and easily.

Plus, tasks can start/stop other tasks and communicate with each other through submit functions (pipes) and mail-boxes (tubes).
You can also have macro assemblers, text editors, floating point packages, monitors, scientific packages, linking loaders, single-user operating systems and high-level languages. Off-the-shelf.

For the hard facts on Hemenway software, write or call:
Hemenway Corporation,
101 Tremont St., Boston, MA 02108. Phone: 617-426-1931,
TWX 710 321 1203,
TELEX 921735.
SOFTWARE

the relatively high compatibility among standard compiler dialects (e.g., FORTRAN) and expect equally good portability from programs compiled under PAS-86.

Certain capabilities that might be considered features are notably absent from PAS-86. It will not interpret pseudocode on the host machine. Conversely, it will not compile a Pascal source on the target machine. Even the target machine interpreter is optional for 8-bit microprocessors. There is no target interpreter for the 8086, perhaps because it almost executes the pseudocode directly.

All of the missing capabilities would be easy enough to add, but all were omitted on purpose. For example, there is little to gain by interpreting an 8080 program on a VAX-11. Although it might achieve rudimentary debugging, a false sense of confidence is the more likely result. Similarly, although 8080 based compilation could bypass downloading and approach the convenience of interactive development, it would also keep programmers waiting for the 8080 to perform a lengthy task that is far better suited to a supermini.

As microprocessors approach or even surpass minicomputers in performance and memory size, the trend is likely to be away from the interpreted programs that have been common on microprocessors and toward the compiled programs usually found in a minicomputer environment. Now, a Pascal programming system exploits this tendency by generating native microprocessor code on a timesharing system. Dispensing entirely with the proprietary microprocessor development system, it allows high level programming of microprocessors in the familiar development environment typically used to program minicomputers.

—Shawn Spilman, Technical Editor

Circle 273 on Inquiry Card

16-bit operating system handles 32 users, executes 256 tasks

OASIS-16, a comprehensive 16-bit operating system, offers features that increase capability, flexibility, and convenience, while providing complete compatibility with Z80 OASIS. Developed by Phase One Systems, Inc, 7700 Edgewater Dr, Suite 830, Oakland, CA 94621, the system supports dynamic user partitioning for up to 32 users, an enhanced ISAM file structure, interprocess communications, expanded memory capacity, priority scheduling, an enhanced EXEC job control language, a new tape drive, device drivers, and a full screen editor. Written in C, the system will be easily transported from initial 8086 designs to targeted Z8000 and 68000 CPUs, as well as others.

Dynamic file allocation avoids the need to pre-allocate space for major files. The initial file open creates a space that expands as necessary. To facilitate this feature, all files are byte addressable at the lowest level. ISAM files feature a Beta + tree structure. The extended binary "tree" can be searched from any "branch" down to any "twig" or "leaf" to find a record. Variable length records allow fixed length versions. This approach speeds the insertion, retrieval, and modification of records.

Performing task to task communications, interprocess communications allows one file to open a channel to another and communicate with it directly. Maximum file size is 273M bytes; up to 32 volumes can be online, for a total of 8736M bytes available at any time. The full screen editor offers full cursor controls and backward/forward scrolling. Built-in macro capability allows up to three complex chained editing functions with a single operation. Special global, line, and character oriented modify commands are also included.

Priority scheduling assigns up to 8 precedence levels as part of the log-on profile. Enhancements to the EXEC JCL allow use of words with more than eight characters and pass an unlimited number of arguments. New command verbs include FOR/NEXT, REPEAT/WHILE, and DO/UNTIL, plus others.

Additional features include dynamic file allocation, multilevel dictionary, sequential and key file access types, file locking and automatic record locking, relocating macro assembler/linkage editor, high level BASIC compiler and interpreter, and diagnostic and conversion utilities. Options include CONTROL relational DBMS, file sort, BiSync 2780/3780 communications package, IBM 3740 formatting utility, C compiler, RM COBOL, Pascal, FORTH, and Forth. The system is priced at $1495.

Circle 274 on Inquiry Card
GET A CLEAR HONEST IMAGE THE HITACHI WAY!

Computer data and graphic displays never looked better, brighter, sharper.

New Hitachi high resolution in-line RGB color monitors utilize wide video bandwidth and a 0.31 mm spacing between triad pairs. The result? A trio-dot density twice that of conventional monitors!

Look at these advanced features

- Adjustment-free convergence, single PCB configuration, video amplifier bandwidth from 50 Hz to 25 MHz. Flexible frequencies range from 15 to 18 KHz horizontal and 50 to 60 Hz vertical. Monitors provide high contrast and brightness from black matrix and 85% light transmission tubes. Can any other maker match these advantages?

Variety of Screens

You can select from a wide choice of screens to meet your specific application needs: Normal phosphor, long persistence phosphor to virtually eliminate flickering, or medium resolution versions for most ambient light situations.

Unsurpassed performance

Long time convergence stability is assured due to self convergent in-line guns and single PCB reliability. Operator controls include power on/off, degauss, brightness, contrast.

Call or write for more information.

Hitachi America, Ltd.

100 California Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94111 Tel: (415) 981-7871
New Jersey Office: 6 Pearl Court, Allendale, N.J. 07401 Tel: (201) 825-8000

CIRCLE 64 ON INQUIRY CARD
The Problem: Glare from CRT displays. Eye strain. Inefficiency. Loss of operator-hours. The ergonomic difficulties of interfacing man and CRT are growing. OCLI has the solution: HEA®—High Efficiency Antirefection Coating. HEA reduces glare by 94% while optimizing contrast. It improves the operator's visual efficiency and comfort. It's cost efficient. It's the solution. For more information write, phone, or TWX: OCLI, Dept. 109-DC, 2789 Giffen Ave., P.O. Box 1599, Santa Rosa, CA 95402. (707) 545-6440. TWX: (510) 744-2083.

OCLI Display Products

System Technology

Test & Measurement

Logic analyzer handles integration problems in stored program systems

With 48 data input channels, 512 x 48-bit memory, and 100-MHz front end, Bioma tion's K101-D handles high speed data and timing recordings of complex program flows. Flexible clocking and trace level control suit bus oriented applications.

Supplying the high resolution time and data analysis demanded by microprocessors, minicomputers, and mainframes, the K101-D serves as a powerful tool for integrating hardware and software, and is designed to handle the timing and data analysis problems that crop up in complex stored program based systems. This high performance 48-channel logic analyzer from Gould Inc's Biomation Div, 4600 Old Ironsides Dr, Santa Clara, CA 95050, monitors time and data and adds interpretive features to solve software problems and subtle hardware errors. Demultiplexing capability of the instrument is particularly valuable in microprocessors that use multiplexed signals to reduce pins and save space. Sophisticated input clocking allows data to be traced in virtually any multiphase clock system. The unit features 12 external clock inputs that can be combined to provide synchronous clocking up to 50 MHz, as well as versatile data formatting, an integrated digital voltmeter, frequency counter, four input modes, and six clocking modes.

To isolate and record relevant sections of a data stream, the unit can select a sample of data by bit pattern and clock or event delays, continuously recording according to instructions and then arranging recorded data in a variety of formats. The analyzer can follow a program sequence, isolating and recording specified sections of data flow, and can summarize entry, execution, and exit codes of a complex instruction loop in a (continued on page 114)
If you're thinking small systems...

put our technology behind your nameplate.

Our competitive edge has always been our technology. Our ability to originate and apply innovative scientific and engineering ideas has made us a leader in the peripherals industry.

It's easy to grow with Control Data.

Everyone needs the kind of products that offer upgrade ability without expensive software modification. We've always stressed compatibility within our product lines. So that larger disk drives or faster printers can be integrated easily.

And we have a broader range of peripheral products than any other OEM.

But we don't stop there. We believe that service is just as important to the customer as the quality of our hardware.

Quality in our OEM service and support, too.

Our customers can rely on our maintenance organization of several thousand qualified customer engineers. And our spare parts depots are strategically located all over the world.

Let us share the secrets of our success with you. We've learned a lot in building a billion dollar peripheral products business.

Call us today. (612) 853-7600. Or write OEM, Control Data Corporation, HQN111, P.O. Box 0, Minneapolis, MN 55440.

CONTROL DATA CORPORATION

Addressing society's major unmet needs as profitable business opportunities

CIRCLE 86 ON INQUIRY CARD
Twelve separate clock inputs arranged as six sample clocks and six latch enables allow users to match the clocking scheme to testing needs. Clock selections are specified from six Boolean equations. Internal clocking with 10-ns resolution reveals timing problems and data skew. Glitch capture is better than DH-11 for LSI-11

DHK11 — the asynchronous multiplexer. It connects the LSI-11 with eight serial communications lines operating with individually programmable parameters. The excellent price/performance ratio of the DHK11 in conjunction with the LSI-11 make it an excellent choice for communication applications such as remote concentrators, front-end processors and forward message switches, especially now that the LSI-11/23 processor with RSX-11M multiuser software is available.

Some of the features of the DHK11 include compatibility with RSX11/M software; eight separate DMA output channels; and a 64-character input buffer. The construction of the DHK11 is modular, in groups of eight lines per set of two dual boards, requiring a minimum of backplane space. Optional modem control can be provided through the use of the DMK-11.

The function of the DHK11 is to provide a direct memory access link to eight serial asynchronous communications lines. It plugs directly into an LSI-11, LSI-11/2 or LSI-11/23 backplane or system. It consists of two dual size cards: 8¼” x 5½”. The cost? Talk to us... we are...

K.O. Mair Associates Ltd.
145 Spruce Street, Ottawa Ontario, Canada K1R 6P1
613 238-7766/Telex 053-4916
Distributor inquiries welcome.

OIS Applications Engineers don’t just talk about the future of fiber optics...

They show it to you, HERE & NOW!

This new OIS combination — an informed, experienced applications engineer or team, plus the quick-set-up hardware to duplicate actual system performance — could save you months of time, substantial development expense, and head off design-level problems. . . . and it is ABSOLUTELY FREE! Call our hot line (914) 592-6800 today, to set up an early appointment . . . and explore what OIS has in store for you.

Call this expert team into consultation, anywhere in the U.S.A. (or visit us at OIS). The team is equipped with versatile fiber-optic system demonstrators that allow them to “mock up” a state-of-the-art data-link system — tomorrow’s state of the art, available today. They also have driver/modulators capable of putting any OIS laser source through its paces, under realistic conditions duplicating actual usage.

Don’t forget to ask for our brand-new link hardware engineering brochure — hot off the press, and loaded with new products and system ideas!

- Complete line of Digital Transmitters and Receivers that can be combined to meet all laser and LED link requirements.
- Exceptional BER-per-kilometer performance; up to 275 MB/s, with code translation support, thermoelectric cooling, supply regulation . . . as required by your application.
- System Feasibility Demonstrators and Laser Drivers for the full OIS line — simulate virtually any application!
SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

INTERFACE

Color graphics controller supplies high resolution on single Multibus board

RGB-GRAPH is a color graphics video display controller on a single Multibus compatible plug-in board. Hardware features incorporated in the board by Matrox Electronic Systems Ltd., 5800 Andover Ave, TMR, Quebec H4T 1H4, Canada, include zoom, shift, pan, scroll, clear, clip, mask, and overlay. Software programmable video parameters enable users to drive most black and white or color monitors.

Consisting of six main functional units, the controller produces a bit mapped display with user selectable resolutions. Each pixel can be addressed via a pair of X and Y position registers that feature an auto increment/ decrement capability for high speed vector drawing and DMA control. A VLSI circuit, the CRT controller provides all video timing signals including horizontal and vertical sync and blanking, display refresh RAM addresses, as well as timing and control for cursor and lightpen. Made up of 128k bytes of dynamic RAM, display refresh memory gives 512 x 512 x 4 resolution; each pixel in memory is identified by a 4-bit address. The controller scans memory every 16.66 ms to generate video signals or load digitized images into memory at speeds of over 100M bits/s. The video generator performs conversion of data from RAM into video signals, conversion of digital video data into RAM writable format, and hardware video processing functions such as zoom, scroll, and overlay.

Normally the board appears to the CPU as 16 consecutive 8-bit wide I/O locations strapped on any 16-address boundary. In DMA applications, an additional video RAM window 1k-locations wide is mapped into the CPU memory space. Starting address for this 1k block can be positioned anywhere in the 20-bit memory map.

Vertical scroll and horizontal shift capability can be combined to produce a full 2-dimensional pan inside the 512 x 512 address area. Zoom is independently controllable in the X direction (magnification by 1X to 8X) and Y direction (magnification by 1X, 2X, or 4X). Hardware clear allows the display to be cleared to black or a preset color in a single frame. Overlay logically combines the fourth video plane with the other planes; overlays can be programmed AND, NAND, OR, ORXOR. A mask register enables display and loading of selected video planes under software control.

A single card can be configured for a 256 x 256, 512 x 256, 512 x 512, 1024 x 256, or 1024 x 512 display format with up to 4 bits/pixel. Multiple cards can be stacked to provide up to 16 bits/pixel with up to 65,536 different colors. A color display alphanumeric board is also available.

Software for generating vectors, polygons, conics, area fills, zoom, scroll, and special video effects is available. Firmware for emulating Tektronix 4010 or 4016 graphics terminal permits an intelligent color terminal to be built by combining an RGB-GRAPH with the company's ZBC-80 CPU board.

Circle 276 on Inquiry Card

Data Cable Encyclopedia

Your comprehensive guide to quality data cable... manufactured by Alpha and available everywhere. Rely on it.

If you buy, design, or install computer and information systems, the Alpha Data Cable Catalog should be on your desk right now.

Whether you're involved in communications interface, network cabling, original equipment design, data entry and display, or computer peripheral interconnects you'll find all the products you need—presented clearly, described fully, and backed by solid technical information.

Within its 60 pages are complete specs on coaxial and twinaxial cable, in-house and remote transmission cable, shielded and unshielded cable, IEEE interface bus cable, IDC systems and more. All items are manufactured to meet necessary certifications, and all are in stock.

Which means your local Alpha distributor can put the cable in your hands wherever and whenever you need it.

Send for your Alpha data cable "encyclopedia" today. Just contact Alpha. In the U.S.A., it's Alpha Wire Corporation, P.O. Box 711, Elizabeth, NJ 07207, (201) 925-8000. In Europe, it's Alpha Wire Limited, Alpha House, N. Feltham Trading Estate, N. Feltham, Middlesex, UK (01) 751-0261. Or, contact your local Alpha distributor. He's not far away.

We've got your data cable
MULTIPLE INTERFACE SWITCH SELECTABLE
RS-232-C/20MA LOOP
AND 8-BIT PARALLEL

SELECTABLE BAUD
110/300/600/1200

21 CHARACTERS/LINE
32 OPTIONAL

36 CHARACTER BUFFER
WITH SELECTABLE "WRAP AROUND" PRINT

BOLD FACE CHARACTER CONTROL

ELECTROSENSITIVE OR THERMAL PRINTING

64 CHARACTER ASCII FORMAT

DIGITEC
NON-IMPACT PRINTERS

We've opened a whole new world of printer applications to both the OEM and end user. A built-in one chip microprocessor provides the simplest possible multiple interfacing. Just plug into the standard EIA connector.

You read first line-up...just like a book, its electric writing is quiet enough to use in a library...it's designer-styled to look good in any environment...and

Who Else But DigiTec Warrants Their Printers For 1 Full Year.

$299*

in 100 quantities
$399 List

United Systems Corporation
918 Woodley Road, Dayton, Ohio 45403
(513) 254-6251, TWX (810) 499-1728

This Is The Actual Size of DigiTec's New Low Cost Model 6430/6470 Printers 7.38"W x 3.08"H x 6.12"D, WT 3 1/2 LBS.

Circle 70 for Info Only. Circle 83 for Demo Only.
INTERFACE

Disc drive controllers support multiple 5.25" hard disc drives

Microprocessor based DTC-510 provides all the functions necessary for control of up to two 5.25" (13.34-cm) Seagate Technology ST506 Winchester disc drives; DTC-520 can handle up to four ST506 and IBM compatible single- or double-density, single- or double-sided minifloppy drives in any combination. Both controllers, products of Data Technology Corp, 2344A Walsh Ave, Santa Clara, CA 95051, feature microprocessor intelligence, single-board design, shared power supply with the same power requirements as drives, and efficient host protocol.

Controller functions include overlapped seek, logical to physical unit correlation, automatic seek and verify, automatic head and cylinder switching, odd parity checking, logical sector addressing, sector buffer and interleaving, error detection and correction, extensive fault detection, and integral data separation. Commands and data transfers are transmitted from the host over a bidirectional 8-bit data bus. Typical I/O requests are performed by passing a command description block to the controller. Optional microdiagnostics provide for incoming inspection, system test, and/or field service. For quantities of 500, the DTC-510 controller is priced at $650, and model DTC-520 at $750.

Circle 277 on Inquiry Card

Mini-cassette controller adds mass storage to Z80 STD BUS systems

Digital cassette controller board CCB-1 adds 18k bytes of file oriented offline storage to the basic Z80 STD BUS system. With the board, Tetronics, 322 E Deepdale Dr, Phoenix, AZ 85022, supplies a separate 2716 EPROM to handle board initialization and provide compatibility with the Mostek CPU-1, DDT-80 operating system (Version 1.3), and ASMB-80 assembler, editor, linking loader (Version 1.0). The EPROM allows the tape transport to replace paper tape I/O, without changing the Mostek output commands.

The general purpose board also interfaces to other operating systems or user generated software. Wirewrap jumpers are provided for user selectable functions including I/O port addresses, read after write operation, and common or independent power for the tape drive motor. The controller allows files to be searched and provides true digital cassette drive and extensive error checking. The board generates and decodes Manchester phase encoded signals for the cassette transport.

All inputs and outputs are fully buffered. The output is specifically designed to drive a Braemar CM-600 digital cassette transport; however, the board can be modified to drive other transports. The board measures 4.5" x 6.5" x 0.062" (11.4 x 16.5 x 0.157 cm) and offers single 5-V operation or 5- and 12-V operation when separate motor drive power is desired.

Circle 278 on Inquiry Card
There are hundreds of CRT terminals on the market. Some good. Some not so good. And you can buy most of them, right off the shelf. So why do more large-volume users specify Zentec? It's simple really. We provide intelligent solutions to your information processing needs. It's our business. And our solutions don't begin with a terminal. They end with one.

The Total Solution—a Custom Approach

The solution begins with you, with your system and business objectives. We work with you to help analyze and set your objectives from the viewpoints of marketing, engineering, manufacturing and your customer. Then our hardware and software team applies your solution requirements against our modular systems. We implement a unique terminal workstation around a flexible minicomputer-like bus architecture and threshold LSI technologies. In short, Zentec provides a custom solution...custom keyboards, custom printed circuit boards, custom software, firmware and even packaging...whatever it takes to solve your problem. All at a very competitive price.

Lower Cost of Ownership—the Intelligent Investment

Quality is a fundamental part of every Zentec terminal system. Since the last decade, we've met and surpassed the quality requirements of the nation's leading large-volume users. Our manufacturing processes assure the highest product quality and reliability standards.

Each component, subsystem and system is 100% tested. Burned in. Then tested again. As a result, our DOA (Dead-On-Arrival) rate is less than 1%. This means you can eliminate testing our terminals prior to shipment to your customer. And our MTBF (mean time between failure) is over 10,000 hours. That translates to fewer service calls. But even if a call is necessary, our MTTR (mean time to repair) is now under 20 minutes. Work the entire equation: competitive price + low DOA + long MTBF and short MTTR = low cost of ownership.

Custom Solutions—Added Value

The fundamental values of a custom terminal can add up to your most intelligent alternative, specifically:

- Code executed at the terminal workstation level reduces host overhead, extending the life of the host system.
- More terminal workstations can be supported by the host with faster response time.
- Faster response time, keyboards customized to meet application requirements and other ergonomic features add up to high operator productivity.
- Value-added terminal workstations assure greater control of the aftermarket for your products.

Get Off the Shelf, and Back into Business

Custom configuration. Quality. And lower cost of ownership. They're three important reasons why more and more companies are coming to Zentec for intelligent solutions to information processing problems. Companies like R.C.A., G.T.E., Tandem Computers Incorporated, McDonnell Douglas, and United Press International. For more good reasons, send in the coupon below. Or call us at (408) 727-7662. It may be one of the most intelligent moves you've ever made.

2400 Walsh Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95050 (408) 727-7662

Sales Offices: Long Grove, IL (312) 634-9550; Playa Del Rey, CA (213) 822-0278; Richmond, TX (214) 690-9265; Rockville, MD (301) 762-7960; Santa Clara, CA (408) 727-7662; Wel­tham, MA (617) 890-7915; White Plains, NY (914) 428-2801; West Palm Beach, FL (305) 684-8989.

OK Zentec, tell me more about your intelligent alternatives.
Please—
☐ Send me product literature.
☐ Have a Zentec representative contact me.
☐ Call me at ( )

Name: ____________________________
Title: ____________________________
Company: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City: __________________ State: ______ Zip: _______

CIRCLE 73 ON INQUIRY CARD
YOUR COMPLETE PLASTIC COMPONENTS SOURCE—

We’re keeping pace with the rapidly expanding use of structural foam molded products and components, with a major expansion of our capability in this highly specialized field.

At your service now is our new plant, DeKalb Molded Plastics, Division of Michigan Plastic Products—80,000 sq. ft. of manufacturing space totally dedicated to structural foam molding and finishing technologies, including RFI shielding. We’re equipped to mold structural foam products in a wide range of thermoplastic materials. We are a recognized Underwriters Laboratories molder.

With our considerable experience in custom molding and finishing thermoplastic products, our structural foam finishing and decorating approaches artistry. The many services we offer, coupled with a strong quality control system, assures you of consistent, high quality products at reasonable prices.

One source responsibility, including design assistance, molding, finishing, and assembly where needed, for structural foam and conventional plastic components. Your resourceful source. Let us show you.

With all the vital resources

MICHIGAN PLASTIC PRODUCTS
A JSJ Corporation Company

1500 BEECHTREE / GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN 49417 TEL. (616) 842-6500

CIRCLE 74 ON INQUIRY CARD

SYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

MEMORY SYSTEMS

Standard RAM modules provide memory expansion for Q-bus/Multibus systems

Two standard RAM module series, fabricated using 64k-byte dynamic RAM technology for high density and low power requirements, are offered by Texas Instruments Inc, PO Box 1443, Houston, TX 77031. The TMM10010 series provides cost-effective memory expansion for LSI-11 computer systems; memory expansion for Multibus systems is provided by the TMM40010 series.

Offered in 128k-, 192k-, and 256k-byte RAM modules with an onboard P/ROM to handle logic functions, a second-generation version of the TMM10000 series, the TMM10010, can operate at maximum Q-bus speed. Typical read access speed is 175 ns, typical write access speed is 75 ns, and typical read or write cycle time is 360 ns. Jumper selectable address space permits the user to address from 256k to 4M bytes; the user can also select starting addresses on 4k-byte boundaries. An optional parity controller eliminates the need for a separate parity controller board.

The Multibus compatible TMM40010 series modules are available in 64k-, 128k-, 256k-, and 512k-byte versions. Typical read and write access times are 325 and 110 ns, respectively. Typical read or write cycle time is 710 ns. The modules operate in either the standard 64k-byte address space or 1M-byte extended address space. Starting and ending addresses are independently selectable on 4k-byte boundaries. Word transfer and high-, swap-, and low-byte transfer are supported.

In addition, the series provides single-bit error correction and double-bit error correction with inhibit capability. Onboard LEDs indicate the type of error and the exact location of the failing RAM. Control status and error status registers, accessible via two I/O ports, are also provided. Optional features include a user selectable battery backup and an advanced-acknowledge feature providing read acknowledges of 110 to 320 ns.

TMM10010 modules measure 8.43" x 5.187" (21.41 x 13.17 cm) and require an operating voltage of 5 V ± 5%. TMM40010 modules measure 12" x 6.75" (30 x 17.15 cm) and require an operating voltage of 5 V ± 5%.

Circle 279 on Inquiry Card
Single vendor graphics support...

We’ve put the pieces together.

SYSTEMS Graphics Support Platform provides you with three key elements — graphics support software featuring Template™, CONCEPT/32 minicomputers and support for a wide range of graphics devices. Our single vendor graphics support is the best approach to meet your computer graphics requirements.

Template is the most powerful and comprehensive 3-D graphics software support package available today. With over a dozen device drivers, SYSTEMS Graphics Support Platform provides you with the graphics device independence and state-of-the-art functionality required for most user applications. To fully support Template, SYSTEMS provides on-site installation, training and customer service.

SYSTEMS CONCEPT/32 minicomputers provide the speed, precision, addressability and software development tools to complement Template and the various graphics devices. To get the complete graphics support picture, call or write the company that put all the pieces together.


™ Trademarked product of Megatek Corporation

Argentina-Australia-Belgium-Canada-Colombia-England France-Italy-Japan-Mexico-Sweden-Thailand-West Germany

CIRCLE 75 ON INQUIRY CARD
MEMORY SYSTEMS
Board provides IM byte plus program security for desktop computers

WMAZ-4, a 512k-byte memory board developed by Eventide Clockworks, Inc, 265 W 54th St, New York, NY 10019, uses 64k-byte RAMs to expand the memory size of a Hewlett-Packard 9845 desktop computer. A hardware security system gives software suppliers and OEMs positive security against unauthorized software use. ROM modules can be added with BASIC extensions and utilities. Security is provided by an electronically encoded serial number read by the proprietary program. This code prevents programs from being run on any other machine; if the code is missing or incorrect, the user can be informed that he is not adhering to his license, or the program can be erased. It is impossible to run the program without the program security code; although programs can be copied, they are not usable.

A programmer’s utility package ROM that is optionally available with the board provides new BASIC keywords that enhance programming productivity. Available commands include XREF, MAP, CHANGE, FIND, DUMP ALPHA, and MSI (mass storage is).

Two versions of the board are offered. The 512k-byte board is priced at $6500, and a half-populated version, at $4250.

Circle 280 on Inquiry Card

RAM card serves as 8- or 16-bit wide memory for S-100 systems

SCP-110 acts as either an 8- or 16-bit wide memory for S-100 bus systems. Using Intel’s 100-ns 2167 type power-down memory chips and a fully static design, the 64k-byte card from Seattle Computer Products, Inc, 1114 Industry Dr, Seattle, WA 98188, eliminates system timing problems and allows operation with a variety of CPU cards and DMA devices.

Organized as 64k x 8 or 32k x 16 bits with dynamic data bus switching, memory is addressable on any 64k boundary within a 16M-byte address space. The card uses extended 24-bit addressing, the upper 8 bits of which can be disabled. Block disabling allows disabling of any 4k block, all of the board above a 4k boundary, or all of the board below a 4k boundary. Access time from address is 190 ns, and memory management is provided without wait states.

Chips are used in a power-down mode to minimize current. Power requirements for an active board are 1.6 A at 8 V, while an inactive card requires 0.8 A. All signal inputs to the board pass through Schmitt trigger buffers and have a minimum of 0.4-V hysteresis at 25 °C. Operating temperature is 5 to 65 °C. The card is available in 16k-, 32k-, and 48k-byte versions (for OEMs only); 16k- and 48k-byte versions are 8-bit wide only. An optional version that uses 70-ns 2167 chips is also available.

Circle 281 on Inquiry Card
Our RS-232 Peripherals Eliminate Bus Confusion

Forget about compatibility with the Multibus, Q bus, S-100 bus, Unibus or the host of others. Most systems have an RS-232 data port. So select an RS-232 compatible peripheral from Columbia Data Products and leave the bus confusion to others.

System compatibility isn't all you get with CDP peripherals. You also get microprocessor intelligence in your floppy disk, cartridge tape or RAM based storage systems.

That intelligence gives you remote control and fail-safe operation for data acquisition applications...comprehensive editing for data entry, graphics and data processing applications...file management and telephone data logging for data communications applications.

And Columbia Data peripherals also deliver performance. Dual port data transfer rates can be up to 19.2K baud, with storage capacity of 5.15 Megabytes on tape, 180 Kbytes on disk and 32 Kbytes in RAM. The buffered input and output ports can be set at different baud rates to match system requirements and constraints...or achieve data rate conversions.

With intelligent tape and disk systems priced under $1400 and semi-conductor storage under $700 in OEM quantity, you get that compatibility and performance at the right price.

COLUMBIA
DATA PRODUCTS, INC.

Columbia Data Products, Inc.
8990 Route 108
Columbia, Maryland 21045
(301) 992-3400

CIRCLE 77 ON INQUIRY CARD
Windjammer® blowers provide multi-function working air

One air system for pressure, vacuum or both

Windjammer high-performance blowers supply vacuum and/or pressure for a wide variety of jobs. Typical applications include tape transports, card sorting, vacuum hold down, air sampling and cooling.

These blowers are designed specifically for environments where high noise levels would be objectionable and feature carefully balanced components. They can be supplied for belt drive or complete with motor.

Lamb Electric engineers can work with you to develop a Windjammer system tailored to your requirements. And, we can schedule quantity deliveries to meet your production requirements.

Contact AMETEK, Lamb Electric Division, 627 Lake Street, Kent, Ohio 44240. (216) 673-3451.

AMETEK LAMB ELECTRIC DIVISION

A line of 300-, 400-, and 500-W switching power supplies, 6PS series switchers have a 50M-h MTBF. Offered by General Electric Co, Power Supply Operation, 705 Corporations Pk, Scotia, NY 12302, the convection cooled units are housed in compact, corrosion resistant enclosures and feature a single transistor forward converter design. Typical input ranges are 85 to 135 and 175 to 260 Vac, and typical output range is 4.5 to 6.3 Vdc.

Side or bottom mounting is allowed by adjustable mounting centers on the length axis. Each corner has a rail with two dovetail slots running the length of the unit. Mounting blocks supplied with each unit can be inserted into any two rails and fastened with set screws.

A minimum 75% efficiency rating is achieved through the use of 175 °C high efficiency Schottky rectifiers, 30-kHz operation, high speed power switching transistors, and a unique base drive circuit. Key components have been derated to increase reliability. Several voltage references provide load protection. Average and fast current limit circuits provide protection from long term and transient overload conditions, respectively.

A load current monitor allows users to determine actual output current without using complicated external shunts or ammeters. The units shut down if internal temperatures exceed a safe operating level. User adjustable overvoltage shuts the supply down if output voltages exceed 120% of rated. Terminals are provided for remote sensing, remote inhibit and remote programming capabilities.

Single-unit prices range from $365 to $595.

Circle 282 on Inquiry Card
17+ MEGABYTE
DISK BACKUP

CARTRIDGE TAPE DRIVE

The Model 400 and 401 MAXIDRIVE™ packs
17.2 megabytes on a 450 ft. data cartridge.
The model 400 offers a standard, and the 401
incorporates a serpentine recording head.
Read-after-write dual gap and selective erase are
standard for both models. Unique, hard mounted
motor. Rugged transport mechanism. Excellent
power dissipation. High, 6400 bpi density. Fast,
192,000 bps transfer rate. Solid state BOT/EOT
detection. Plug-in electronics.
Plus more.

Contact us today for complete details.

Qantex*
Division of
North Atlantic Industries
60 Plant Avenue, Hauppauge, NY 11788
(516) 582-6060 TWX 510-227-9660
(800) 645-5292

*Registered Trademark of North Atlantic Industries, Inc.
"As OEMs discover the advantages of Quantum 8-inch Winchester drives, the demand grows daily. In Manufacturing, we're prepared to meet high-volume OEM commitments."

—Harold C. Medley, VP-Manufacturing, Quantum Corporation

A very manufacturable disk drive.
Quantum’s 10, 20, 30 and 40-megabyte Q2000 disk drives were designed to be built in high volume at low cost.
Working as a team, Quantum design and manufacturing engineers created a drive that gives you better performance than the industry-standard Shugart SA1000, yet can be manufactured with simple, low-cost parts and fast, efficient production methods.

Low-cost, high-volume production.
To meet your low-cost, high-volume delivery requirements, we designed our manufacturing process as carefully as we designed the drive itself.

Our unique conveyorized "clean-air tunnel" combines the best of proven techniques for Winchester drive assembly. The drive is assembled on a conveyor line, so production is more efficient than with independent assembly stations. And the laminar-flow clean-air tunnel completely eliminates the need for a large, expensive "clean room," cutting production costs and increasing worker efficiency.
Specially-designed automated testing equipment thoroughly exercises each drive through all its functions, to assure highest quality while keeping labor costs down.
Every manufacturing operation is planned for easy, smooth expansion to meet growing OEM requirements.
In short, we're geared for low-cost, high-volume production of quality disk drives that we're proud to deliver to you.

Get to know Quantum now.
From manufacturing and engineering to management and customer service, Quantum has the very best people in the disk drive industry today. People who can help you plan an affordable growth path for your small computer systems.
For details on Quantum low-cost 8-inch Winchester drives, call Bob Teal, Quantum Corporation, 2150 Bering Drive, San Jose, CA 95131, phone (408) 262-1100.
STR® technology for high data integrity. Three major tape formats for design flexibility.

We don’t forget the OEM’s needs.

The STR-810 digital recorder is designed for data logging, data acquisition and as a system loader. Using either the 3M DC-300A or DC-300XL cartridges, packing density is 1600 bpi, for respective data capacities of 2.3M bytes and 3.4M bytes per cartridge, using four tracks. Features include microprocessor-controlled tape movement and read/write electronics. For maximum versatility, interfaces include RS-232 and IEEE-488. Or, using control and status lines available, you can interface to specific microcomputers such as LSI-11 and 8080. EPI’s optional ANSI X3.56 formatter, with NRZI or phase-encoded personality cards, turns the 810 into a plug-in component for industrial instrumentation and mini/microcomputer-interfaced peripheral markets. Price: $756 in quantities of 100. STR-STREAM is a high-speed, high-capacity version of the 810 designed for Winchester disc backup. Density is 6400 bpi for 17M bytes capacity per cartridge. Features include advanced head design, MFM formatting and compatibility with 8” or 14” discs.

EPI’s STR-610 is a compact, low cost digital recorder that’s ideal for use with POS terminals, smart CRT terminals and as a general peripheral for mini/microcomputer-based systems. The 610’s recording density is 800 bpi for a capacity of 168K bytes/track, using a two-track 3M DC-100 mini-cartridge. Formatting is ANSI Standard and interfacing is parallel, with a variety of options. Price: $280 in quantities of 1,000. The STR-LINK III is a high-speed (9600 baud), portable program loader that uses the STR-610’s drive system and shares the same specifications. It is used as a field service tool for diagnostic work or as a peripheral in a mini/microcomputer system. STR-LINK III uses a serial RS-232 interface for data communications or data terminal applications, and it can be controlled through RS-232, ASCII control codes, or manually. Price: $1,615 in single quantity.

STR-LINK II is EPI’s proven medium-speed (1200 baud) universal portable program loader for programmable controllers and process control systems. Using a standard cassette, it features switch-selectable transmission modes for maximum flexibility. Price: $1,889 in single quantity.

For maximum design freedom, proven reliability and high data integrity through Speed Tolerant Recording technology, remember EPI—the company that doesn’t forget the OEM’s needs. For more information, contact Electronic Processors Inc., P.O. Box 569, Englewood, Colorado 80110. Phone (303) 761-8540.

Let EPI remember for you.
How to break the 8-without

It's not as hard as you think. Forget complex designs. And two-year waits.

All you do is get your hands on the Intel 8088.

And then leave the other 8-bit systems standing in your tracks. Without breaking the bank.

Because the 8088 gives you two to five times the performance of other 8-bit processors. For a whole lot less.

In fact, at $14.10 for 100 pieces, 75% less than last year. (Because high volume shipments are already pushing the 8088 down a super fast price curve.)

And about 20% less than you'd pay for a Z80 or MC6809 system. For some simple reasons.

The 8088 runs at full speed with slower speed memories than you need for other 8-bit microprocessors.

And about 1/3 less memory at that. Thanks to its powerful instruction set that helps you reduce the size of assembly language programs.

Which together with the 8088's library of high level software (Pascal, CP/M, Basic and Fortran) should help you cut the other part of system costs. The part that's larger than hardware.

But even though you're paying less, you'll be getting more.

Like 1-megabyte addressing. Extra power for 16-bit number crunching.

And faster string processing. Fact is, our recent benchmarks show the 8088 runs circles around a Z80A, Z80B or MC6809 when it comes to terminal and small business applications.

But don't think you have to stop there. With any of our iAPX 88 multiprocessor configurations, you can give performance an added boost—and still keep the cost and simplicity of an 8-bit system.

For 100 times the throughput on number crunching, just choose the iAPX 88/20 system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relative Performance</th>
<th>Intel 8088</th>
<th>Zilog Z80</th>
<th>Motorola MC6809</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer 16-bit</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiply 16-bit</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Move</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full details of these benchmarks available in the iAPX 88 Book.
bit performance barrier going broke.

It combines the power of the 8088 with our 8087 numeric coprocessor. Or if you're worried about getting bound up in I/O. Don't. Select our iAPX 88/11 system that speeds I/O processing three to five times by putting an 8088 together with an 8089 I/O processor.

Then there's the fact if you ever decide to make the jump to 16 bits, you won't have to jump. The 8088 is 100% software compatible with our 8086.

Because we don't think you should have to sell out your future to get the best deal on price/performance today. And to put you in the right frame of mind, we're ready to make you an offer.

Just clip this coupon and send it with $5 to Intel Corporation, Literature Department, 3065 Bowers Avenue, Santa Clara, CA 95051. (Or call 408-987-8080.) We'll send you the book on how to design iAPX 88 systems and a coupon good for one free 8088.

Everything you need to start breaking through barriers — without going broke.

Name ________________________
Title ________________________
Company _____________________
Address ______________________
City _________________________
State/Zip _____________________


That's saying a lot, but be sure to examine the realities before you look casually at this Double-Sided, Double Density unit, because it is unique, yet affordable.

Externally, the M2894 is fully compatible and interchangeable with units like Shugart's SA850R, and media interchangeability is assured (IBM media and format compatible—Diskette 1,2,2D or equivalent).

On top of 1.6 MByte capacity per 8 inch diskette, 500 Kbits/second data transfer rate, and 3 ms access time, the M2894 illustrates that unique designs are common to MITSUBISHI: MITSUBISHI's new SOFTOUCH™ Gimbal Head design, unique to the flexible disk industry, provides program seeking accuracy and constant, continuous soft contact for a new experience in lower media cost.

Dual magnetic heads load softly (even Tap-Tap), creating excellent read/write characteristics. And, even the location of the stepper motor was critical to MITSUBISHI engineers, minimizing adverse damage or wear due to temperature fluctuations.

You realize the benefits.

Ask your MITSUBISHI Sales Representative or write for complete details.

The M2894. Heads above the competition. Available now. And there's more to come.
We just increased your throughput capability at least ten times.

If you can't get enough of the real world into and out of your system using the best available mini- and microcomputers ... consider what you could do with one that's at least TEN times faster!

We call it the AR-40, but you might call it the world's fastest single-board microcomputer. It combines array processing, data interpretation and system control all on a single board. Burned in and ready to run.

How Fast Is Fast?
The AR-40 is a fixed-point, three-address processor operating at 4,600,000 instructions per second. So it can eliminate bottlenecks when you're information saturated and throughput limited.

Think of the advantages of having a microcomputer able to multiplex as many as 128 communication channels; or sample as many sensors as you want; or do whatever you're doing now in a fraction of the time! Faster can mean considerably greater accuracy. Efficiency, too, when you're talking operations - per second - per dollar.

No matter how you define your instructions, they'll take a flat 220 nanoseconds with the AR-40. Including MULTIPLY. And we'd be glad to tell you precisely how we do it.

Our State-of-the-Art Experience Can Help You
We've been building and installing ultra high-speed computers and systems for the U.S. Government for ten years. Now, using VLSI technology and squeezing the utmost from state-of-the-art devices, we're able to deliver this breakthrough performance to you with a single-board, general purpose, dedicated, 4.6 MHz computer. With features that include:

- Full Set of Data Dependent Operations
- Easy Programmability
- Flexible Addressing
- High Speed Digital Ports
- On-Board Analog-to-Digital Conversion
- IEEE-488 Bus Interface
- and much more.

If you need powerful processing, decision-making and control capabilities in a compact, economical package, we're ready to provide you with the hardware and software support you need to extend your applications' horizons by an order of magnitude.

Call John Meyn today at (617) 891-4700 or write: Digital Processing Division, Adams Russell Co., Inc., 1370 Main Street, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154.

Adams Russell
DIGITAL PROCESSING DIVISION

CIRCLE 71 ON INQUIRY CARD
The new MX-80 F/T. You can feed it anything. Almost.

This is Epson's newest and most versatile printer—the MX-80 F/T. It does everything the famous MX-80 does, and since it accepts both friction and tractor-feed paper, it prints on almost anything. So for many OEM uses, this printer may be the best printer you can buy.

It prints bidirectionally in your choice of 40, 80, 66, or 132 columns. And to make the throughput even faster than its 80 CPS, a logical-seeking function minimizes print head travel time.

It prints 96 ASCII, 64 graphic and eight international characters with a tack-sharp 9x9 matrix. And since all Epson printers are known for reliability—and the MX-80 F/T is no exception—it prints and prints and prints. You can expect 100,000,000 characters from the print head. And when the head finally wears out, it's so inexpensive you can just throw it away. To put in the new one takes only one hand and a few seconds of time. The MX-80 F/T is compact, weighs only 15 lbs., and the whole unit, including the two stepper motors controlling carriage and paper feeding functions, is precisely controlled by an internal microprocessor.

But here's the best part. The MX-80 F/T prints on just about anything you feed it. It has both a friction and a tractor-type pin-feed mechanism. So it prints on forms, labels, letterheads, roll or continuous fan-fold computer paper. Or even paper plates.

You can have the MX-80 F/T for under $750, and for even less in quantity. And for a printer that isn't finicky about what's for lunch, we call that chicken feed.

EPSON EPSON AMERICA, INC.
Western: 3415 Kashiwa St, Torrance, California 90505/213/39-9140 TWX: 910-344-7390
Eastern: 96 Cutter Mill Road, Rm. 350, Great Neck, New York 11021/(516)487-0600
CIRCLE 84 ON INQUIRY CARD
HEX 3000. The first controller that does the work of three.

National unleashes the new hex-wide DEC®-compatible peripheral controller that does it all from just one slot.

Why waste valuable chassis space on peripheral controllers that can only interface a single device type to DEC's UNIBUS®? This one-to-one approach can only drive your UNIBUS system costs upward and its overall reliability downward.

Now there's no reason to put up with this inefficiency. Now there's the HEX 3000 controller.

The HEX 3000 is our new hex-wide peripheral controller that simultaneously handles up to four RM02 80 MB disk drives, four TU10 ½" tape drives and 8 MB of our NURAM™ semiconductor disk. All from just a single slot.

Cuts costs in the factory and in the field. By using one board to do the work of three or more—with no degradation—you save a bundle in a number of ways.

Your most immediate savings is the elimination of two comparably priced controller boards. But farther down the line, the HEX 3000's upgrade flexibility lets you expand a configuration less expensively because you don't necessarily need to buy additional boards or a larger chassis.

This also means your spares inventory costs are cut way back. Not only in the factory, but in the field as well. And at the same time, the HEX 3000 increases your system's reliability because it uses far fewer ICs to do the whole job (198 in all).

What these and other cost-benefits all boil down to is a rebalancing of your operational costs. The HEX 3000 brings the price of I/O processing back in line with the costs of instruction processing and memory. Which makes the old one-to-one approach a thing of the past.

It all stems from our XPU™ architecture. The HEX 3000 is based on our advanced Transfer Processing Unit (XPU) design concept.

The XPU's generalized intelligence emulates the transfer processing logic of DEC's RM02 disk, TU10 tape and RS04 fixed head disk controllers. So it's fully hardware and software compatible with any UNIBUS system.

By consolidating this logic into a single powerful microengine—and with the aid of on-board multi-sector buffers—the HEX 3000 can simultaneously transfer data at the rates of 1.2 MB/sec (80 MB disk), 320 KB/sec (1800 BPI tape) and 500 KB/sec (8 MB NURAM fixed head disk emulator). And only one UNIBUS load services all three device types.

Practicality prevails. The HEX 3000's XPU architecture further enhances its overall reliability because it utilizes only proven technologies. There are no risky new and exotic parts to complicate the matter. Just good, solid and efficient design. From the same company that brought solid reliability to DEC add-in memory.

Leave it to the Practical Wizards to add a whole new dimension to inner space.

For complete details on our HEX 3000 controller, simply send in the coupon below or call Cindee Forrest toll-free at (800) 538-8510. In California call (408) 736-6994.

The HEX 3000's efficiency and practicality is just what I need to cut my costs down to size. Please send me:

☐ HEX 3000 information.
☐ NURAM information.
☐ DEC Add-in Memory information.

NAME __________________________
COMPANY _________________________
ADDRESS ____________________________
CITY ______ STATE ______ ZIP ______
PHONE ____________________________

National Semiconductor Corporation
2900 Semiconductor Drive
Mail Stop 72265
Santa Clara, CA 95051

CIRCLE 186 ON INQUIRY CARD
High Density Power I/O

Opto 22 Quad Pak Cuts System Cost

Opto 22 proudly announces a new generation of power I/O modules. Twenty four high power I/O inputs and/or outputs in a mounting rack that is only eight inches long, saves expensive cabinets, floor space and wiring. Four photo-isolated outputs or inputs in a one inch wide module with all the features and reliability of the industry standard I/O module that we introduced in 1977. In stock for immediate delivery. Isn't this what you expect from Opto 22?

Opto 22 Solid State of the Art

DISTRIBUTED BY:

MINNESOTA
Cassidy Electronics
612-835-7746
NEW YORK
LIVERA-Polk Associates
516-484-1276
OHIO
IPD, Inc.
513-435-2086
OKLAHOMA
Quality Components
918-664-8812
TEXAS
Quality Components
214-387-4949
Quality Components
713-772-7100
Quality Components
512-835-0220

WASHINGTON
Shannon, Ltd.
206-763-0545
WISCONSIN
Taylor Electric
414-241-4321
CANADA
Intek Electronics
604-324-6831
Intek Electronics
403-437-2755
MULTIEK
613-226-2365

Opto 22
Huntington Beach, CA 92649
714-891-5876
CIRCLE 85 ON INQUIRY CARD
COMPUTER DESIGN

SPECIAL REPORT ON

DATA COMMUNICATIONS
Now, Quality in
SND5027, 5037 & 5025
DataCom
LSI

Look at our DataCom LSI. The SND5027 is the original Video Timer-Controller, and still very popular. For new designs, the SND5037 offers even more flexibility and can further reduce system costs. The SND5025 is our multi-protocol Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter. This device has one of the fastest serial transfer rates in the industry. Applications include computer to modem interface, computer to computer links, and terminal I/O.

SSS DataCom ICs can replace the following parts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SSS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>TI</th>
<th>SMC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SND5025</td>
<td>Multi-Protocol USYNT</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>COM5025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SND5027</td>
<td>Video Timer-Controller</td>
<td>TMS9927</td>
<td>CRT5027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SND5037</td>
<td>Video Timer-Controller</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>CRT5037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Our quality standards are high. Each device in the Solid State Scientific DataCom family receives complete and rigorous testing before we deliver it to you. Our standards are among the highest in the industry. To maintain these standards, all AC and DC parametrics are tested with some of the most sophisticated LSI test systems available.

Whatever you need in Video Timer-Controllers or USYNTs—look for quality. Look to Solid State Scientific.

Want more information? Send in the above coupon or call Solid State Scientific at 215 855-8400.
Special report on data communications

139 Introduction

143 Increasing speed, reducing costs in a data network processor
   by Andrew W. Wilson, Jr—Design techniques and tradeoffs help a single-board microcomputer to meet the special needs of a packet switching network

155 Software is key to statistical multiplexer performance
   by Michael S. Clott—Modular program design ensures full compatibility across a family of statistical multiplexers with an unusual realtime control technique

163 Extending the limits of an RS-232 interface
   by L. T. Pearson—Precise adjustments increase baud rate for any cable type and length to improve performance of an RS-232 interface

169 SDLC interface mates M6800 peripheral to 8086
   by Sorin Yakobovitch—Interfacing a microprocessor with peripheral chips from a different manufacturer improves performance and reduces programming

183 Putting Ethernet onboard the multibus
   by Joseph P. Harakal—Two circuit boards and a standard software package give ISBC systems a complete Ethernet interface that needs only high level programming

189 Serial input/output controller implements binary synchronous communication
   by Mike Pitcher—Communications between data processing devices using binary synchronous protocol is eased by use of a single-chip controller
Build the fastest multiplexer networks—
for real-time monitoring and process control

Computrol intelligent multiplexer and 1 Megabit/sec coaxial cable transmission link products make it easy for OEMs to build the fastest multipoint local area networks. Distributed intelligence provides local control, while 1 Mbps speed provides real-time response by the host computer.

- Microprocessor based remote stations include communications firmware. User programmable for local control applications
- Over 20 Functional Interface Modules for: analog input and output / card and badge readers / peripheral interfaces / annunciator panel interfaces / Microprocessor based module for custom interface
- "Self-healing" network reconfigurator maintains communication despite broken or shorted cable or malfunctioning station
- Monitor and control 32,000 separate points
- Multidrop coaxial cable for networks up to 32,000 feet long, as many as 255 stations
- Integral FSK modems provide 1 bit in 10^11 error rate
- Optional dual host computer
- Software packages available
- Separate phone line link to remote stations at any distance, at phone line speeds, concurrent with 1 Mbps coax link
- Optional 1 Mbps modem for operation on CATV networks

Call Garry Stephens at (203) 544-9371 for more information, or write today for new 16 page multiplexer products catalog.
INTRODUCTION

An admirable aspect of our business is the speed with which the computing industry has advanced. The steps have included not only the 25-year march from vacuum tube logic to present-day large scale integrations, but also the astounding number of discrete and complex special disciplines that have so quickly evolved. The day of the computer generalist is fast disappearing; both hardware and software specialists now require concentrated knowledge simply to keep pace with the industry.

Data Communications, September's special theme, is certainly one of those rapidly evolving specialties. Although a specialized field of interest, it is almost as broad in scope as was the entire computing industry during its middle years. Now we are approaching the ability to link discrete computing systems into vast networks of computing power, and the microcosmic view of communications offers possibilities for the internal architecture of tomorrow's discrete systems. With chip complexity and board level sophistication increasing, each subsystem is endowed with greater intelligence to enhance the total system. As protocol and error detection/correction hardware dwindle to the single-chip level, the urge to communicate between subsystem elements using a single pair of wires will become just as great as the urge to communicate between systems on a global scale.

Look to data communications technology to filter its benefits into all of the other digital systems disciplines.

Saul B. Dinman
Editor in Chief
**Fairchild Advanced SchottkyTTL.**
It's been a FAST two years.

When we introduced the FAST family of high-speed, low-power latches, buffers, flip-flops, counters, registers, multiplexers and LSI functions, we knew it would be a success. Because you just can't lose with the kind of performance FAST demonstrates.

Our endeavor paid off, and now we're producing over 40 different FAST devices, millions of units a month, with an additional 71 products defined! Major customers in aerospace, defense, computers, telecommunications and instrumentation are FAST converting. And to make things move even FASTer, we have an alternate source with a major semiconductor manufacturer.

You can check into upgrading your TTL system the FAST way by ordering a FAST Evaluation Kit from any Fairchild distributor.

Discover the logic family of the '80s, and see how FAST your system can run.

---

For more information, call or write FAST, Fairchild LSI Products Group, P.O. Box 7880LSI, Mountain View, California 94042. Telephone: (415) 962-FAST. TWX: 910-379-6435.

---

Germany: Fairchild Camera & Instrument (Deutschland) GmbH, 8046 Garching Hochbruck, Daimlerstr. 15, Munchen. Tel: 089 320031. Telex: 524831 fair
We’re MICOM, and we can help you make more money.

We specialize in data communications for minicomputer users. Our products are meant for your customers, to allow the “dumb” terminals they use with minicomputer systems to operate properly over telephone lines—error-free and at lower cost.

We want to help you too, by making it easy for you to sell turnkey systems with data communications. When faced with a remote terminal application, or a sale involving data communications, many OEM’s choose to ignore the communications components. This not only costs them the profit they could make, but also makes their bids less attractive to customers looking for a single source of supply. And it drives up the overall system price without adding to profits.

Let the telephone company handle the data communications? Sure, and let your customer pay a fortune in telephone charges—while keeping him from running his terminals as fast as he’d like. To add insult to injury, occasional phone line “glitches” will drive his CRT’s crazy—and you, not the phone company, will be the first to hear about it.

At MICOM, we build smart little boxes that keep glitches from having any effect. Our products provide error control for dumb terminals and allow several of them to share one telephone line. More than 30,000 of our data concentrators and error controllers are already in service, installed by their users as painlessly as plugging in a terminal. (With some of these customers supporting four 2400 bps CRT’s on a single 2400 bps line, no wonder these products are so easy to sell.)

MICOM is helping systems houses and OEM’s concentrate on profits. We’ll give you the training you need, the OEM discounts you expect, plus the service and support you demand from any good supplier. We’ll also give you the technical tips you’d otherwise have to learn the hard way.

Call or send today for our free booklet “Data Communications for Minicomputer Users.” It could put you in a whole new add-on business.

MICOM SYSTEMS, INC. • 20151 Nordhoff Street • Chatsworth, CA 91311 • Telephone (213) 882-6890 • TWX 910/494-4910

Regional Sales and Service • Eastern: Woodbridge, NJ (201) 750-1120 • Central: St. Louis, MO (314) 576-7626
Regional Sales Offices • Atlanta, GA (404) 435-2986 • Boston, MA. (617) 235-8870 • Dallas, TX (214) 259-0774

MICOM-BORER LTD. • Bel Court • 15 Craddock Road • Reading, Berkshire RG20JT, England • (0734) 866801 • Telex 847135

Available now from these stocking reps...

AK: Anchorage (907) 276-5616/Juneau (907) 789-3310 • AL: (800) 327-6670 • AR: (214) 620-1551 • AZ: (602) 994-5400 • CA: Anaheim (714) 635-7600/Lodi (209) 334-1961
San Diego (714) 565-1507/Santa Clara (408) 727-6491 • CO: (303) 777-8070 • CT: (203) 226-4281 • DE: (302) 799-2000 • FL: (800) 432-4480 • GA: (800) 327-6670 • HI: (800) 523-8881 • IL: (312) 895-5890 • ID: (208) 656-6532 • IN: (317) 295-6890 • IA: (319) 846-2951 • KS: (913) 232-5700 • KY: (317) 846-2951 • LA: (504) 327-6670
MA: (617) 235-5520 • MD: (301) 241-7803 • ME: (617) 235-5520 • MI: (313) 588-2300 • MN: (612) 425-4455 • MO: Independence (816) 252-3700/St. Louis (314) 721-0401
MS: (800) 327-6670 • MT: (406) 466-6520 • NC: (919) 327-6670 • ND: (607) 425-4455 • NE: (402) 895-5890 • NH: (617) 235-5520 • NJ: North (212) 687-2455 • South (609) 779-0200 • NM: Albuquerque (505) 322-1250/Las Cruces (505) 521-9521 • NH: (714) 635-7609 • NY: East Aurora (716) 655-9322/Loudonville (518) 459-5981
New York City (212) 687-2455/Rochester (716) 442-5631 • OH: Cleveland (216) 267-0446/Dalton (513) 434-7500 • OK: (214) 620-1551 • OR: (503) 244-3145 • PA: East (609) 779-0200/West (412) 692-2923 • RI: (403) 226-4281 • SC: (800) 327-6670 • SD: (612) 425-4455 • TN: (800) 327-6670 • TX: Dallas (214) 620-1551/Houston (713) 882-6670 • UT: (801) 656-6520 • VA: (800) 327-6670 • VT: (617) 235-5520 • WA: (206) 654-8500 • WI: (414) 734-9378 • WV: East (501) 244-3145/West (412) 882-2923 • WV: (412) 666-8500 • Washington, DC (703) 241-7803 • Guam: (671) 466-7280 • Puerto Rico: (809) 723-9689

CIRCLE BB ON INQUIRY CARD
Increasing speed, reducing costs in a data network processor

Digital communication networks place unique demands on switching processors. Most computers available today do not adequately address these demands. Motivated by the need to upgrade and expand an existing PDP-11 based system, the project reviewed here describes the design of a digital communications processor for a packet switched network. The design process resulted in an MC68000 based multiwire processor board.

Besides achieving increased throughput with reduced cost, the system is compatible with existing system interfaces and software. It fills a significant gap in computer hardware available to communications network designers. A prototype of the computer board discussed here has been completed; it has passed all diagnostic tests and soon will be evaluated in actual service.

Description of the network environment

A digital data network consists of processors (nodes) and communications lines (links) that connect terminals to host computers. Nodes can have from 10 to 100 terminals and 2 to 4 links, with terminals running as fast as 2400 baud and links as fast as 56k baud (Fig 1). A node can also support unit record equipment, such as line printers and card readers. Some nodes also support

Andrew W. Wilson, Jr
CompuServe Incorporated
5055 E Broadway, Tucson, AZ 85711

Acknowledgment

The author wishes to thank Doug Chinnock at CompuServe for providing the data used in the accompanying figures, as well as for many helpful suggestions.
multiple synchronous protocols, such as DDCMP and CCITT X.25. While most network sites do not have to support all of the preceding functions at once, today's trend is toward more and faster interconnections, which requires either more or larger network nodes to handle the traffic.

In addition to the equipment it must support, the communications processor must also supply considerable intelligence. Terminal connections require special processing to match the characteristics of particular terminals. It is also desirable to provide character echoing and translation facilities in the node. Systems designers envision additional functions in future networks, such as screen editing support.

The principal advantage of a digital data communications system is the error-free transmission achieved through store and forward techniques. Complicated protocols used for error detection and retransmission are handled by the node. Modern networks use packet switching to concentrate and route the data. Packets can be dynamically re-routed around failed portions of the network, increasing overall reliability.

Implementation of these features requires a large program. Program code and data buffer size combined have been growing steadily, and now exceed the 64k-byte memory space provided by most minicomputers (Fig 2). Although processing requirements often stretch the limits of minicomputers, cost and size considerations do not allow the use of mainframes. In fact, many communications nodes are used in offices in which small size and quiet operation are essential.

**Network demands on processors**

The processor must be fast to serve all the devices and system functions required of a node. Link processing, in particular, must be fast enough to avoid overruns. A node must service all possible line interrupts within a character time. It is also necessary that it be able to accept all characters received on the asynchronous input lines. In practice, even faster processing is required to perform packet routing and other functions, though these are not as time critical. The capacity of present PDP-11/40 based nodes is limited to about four 9600-baud synchronous links, which the increasing throughput requirements will soon exceed (Fig 3).

Since memory bandwidth is the principal limiting factor in communications processing, it would seem that a memory cache might help. However, caching depends on the principle of program locality; that is, the most recently used piece of program or data is most likely to be the next piece used. Mathematical programs, such as matrix multiplication, demonstrate high degrees of locality. Unfortunately, typical digital communications tasks do not. Since a node is driven by random external interrupts, and the processing required for individual events is small, the most recently accessed instruction is not likely to be accessed in the immediate future. The situation is even worse for data packets, which are usually accessed only once after they are stored. Adding a cache to an existing PDP-11 system results in only about a 40% hit ratio, for a speed improvement of 20%.

Lack of program locality also makes standard memory extension methods inefficient. Individual processes execute for only a short period of time, necessitating frequent context switches. Context switching is fairly time-consuming, and requires a supervisor trap and the modification of mapping registers. The resulting software overhead wastes nearly 15% of available...
The new data comm tester that obsoletes all others.
ARC’s INTERVIEW® 4500 Interactive Test System.

Now a total solution to problems encountered in data communications networks, ARC’s new INTERVIEW 4500 Interactive Test System. Featuring a new concept in portable test equipment design that simplifies diagnostics of data comm problems and reduces the most complex testing to a few simple operations.

Three units in one. The 4500 is an emulator, programmable monitor and high speed bulk recorder. Fully emulates CPU, terminal and node. And simplifies network performance measurements.

Special capabilities to emulate packet protocols and SNA. Seven codes are standard.

The first graphic display that guides the operator in entering timing relationships between data and interface leads.

Self documented tapes allow user to build library of diagnostic tests. Unit records data and all test parameters, providing a record of system problems with the test that found the problem.

Selective recording of specific terminal, controller and logical channel eliminates time spent reviewing unrelated data. Reliable 72 Kbps recording is provided by a one megabit high speed bulk memory (optional).

Easy to understand code converted keyboard and self-teaching menus dramatically reduce training time.

Easiest to use interactive tester. Unique triggers automatically locate problems by simultaneously looking for up to 16 test conditions. Significantly reducing time required locating problems in the network.

Developing a test is no more complicated than responding to a few simple prompts.

If you need interactive capability, your best choice is the 4500. Or you can have monitor capability now with the 3500, and convert it later to a fully interactive unit.

Call us or our representative today.

Atlantic Research Corporation
Teleproducts Division
5390 Cherokee Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314
Telephone: (703) 642-4000 Telex: 248893
TWX: 710.832.9828
Representatives worldwide
CIRCLE 89 ON INQUIRY CARD
processing time, and the PDP-11's memory mapping hardware adds another 10%. By this time, the node is so bogged down that the additional memory cannot be used efficiently.

A memory management unit for the PDP-11/40 was designed in an attempt to increase memory bandwidth. The unit requires less time for mapping and less software overhead than other methods, but is also less flexible and works only on one computer model. While it has allowed some memory extension, acceptable partitions in the program are now difficult to find, and the best solution appears to be a larger intrinsic address space.

Network processing software now available is written for the PDP-11. A processor added to the network should have an instruction set similar to that of the PDP-11 to allow machine translation of the software. Many existing nodes use UNIBUS and Q-bus backplanes. A processor that can plug into one or the other of their cabinets will allow easy upgrading to the new system. It will also avoid redesign of the custom interfaces on either machine. Using existing interfaces simplifies software conversion by minimizing device driver changes.

A final consideration for the new system is reliability. Communications equipment is often at remote sites where maintenance is difficult and costly. As with any utility, long periods of downtime can be disastrous.

A system to meet network processing requirements

The first step in designing a new system was to evaluate what was commercially available. From a software point of view, a new PDP-11 would have been best, but the emphasis in larger models is on timesharing and mathematical usage. Their costs are not justified by the improvement in basic computational speed. Other processors were considered, especially 32-bit models, but they either were unavailable in small inexpensive sizes or demanded too great an effort for reprogramming.

Multiprocessing is another way of gaining increased speed and memory capacity with existing computers. Node program structure permits ready distribution of tasks among several processors. The Advanced Research Projects Agency (ARPA) network uses such a multiprocessor for nodes in the network, with additional software to reconfigure around failed processors. However, the extra interconnection hardware and cabinet space required tend to price such configurations out of range for a medium size network. Furthermore, the complex software needed to overcome failed modules would require major rewriting of the existing program. Therefore, multiprocessing has been ruled out for the time being, though it may be necessary in the future as communications demands increase.

Benefits of using an MC68000

New 16-bit microprocessors are more powerful than some minicomputers and are relatively inexpensive. Of various processors available, only the MC68000 could directly address an extended memory space. It was also nearly twice as fast as the processors it could replace and had an instruction set with many similarities.

One major feature of the MC68000 is the ease of machine translation of software for it. It has architectural similarities with the PDP-11 that allow many instructions to be translated one for one. Although some instructions require lengthy sequences for emulation, an analysis of present software has shown that these are seldom used. In some cases, human intervention is required to generate reasonable programs, but in nearly 99% of actual instructions it is not.

Advantages of using a Q-bus

A PDP-11 (Q-bus) type input/output (I/O) system is preferable for several reasons. It allows use of existing cabinets, and does not require purchase or design of new peripherals. Only the central processing unit (CPU) needs to be replaced in an upgrade from the PDP-11 to the new CPU. Furthermore, the I/O driver program sections are easier to translate, since only the instructions change and not the devices. An ideal upgrade involves only the exchange of CPUs. Of course, the converted program will have to be loaded into the new processor.

Since the Q-bus is designed to handle a single-board CPU, it facilitates the upgrade more than does the UNIBUS. Its disadvantage, that it is considerably slower, can be overcome by incorporating frequently accessed memory (ie, program memory) onto the CPU board itself. The rapidly growing availability of peripherals for the Q-bus—at a cost considerably below that for UNIBUS peripherals—further biases the decision in the direction of the Q-bus.

Advantages of a single-board solution

The principal difficulty, with either I/O bus, is the long memory access time. Providing all memory on the
Manhattan Cable's innovative new shielding, INSU-SHIELD®, is the definitive step-up in shielding technology. INSU-SHIELD®, through its patented and unique triple layer construction, delivers the most effective shielding in the industry today.

INSU-SHIELD® is designed with a unique aluminum/polyester/drain wire configuration which allows the drain wire to be laid over rather than under the foil shield in paired cables. It incorporates a thin layer of aluminum tape (foil out) bonded to a polyester film. This shield is in CONTINUOUS CONTACT with a tinned copper drain wire. An additional polyester tape is applied over the drain wire for the individual pairs. This technique assures TOTAL PAIR-TO-PAIR ISOLATION. INSU-SHIELD® provides maximum RFI and EMI defense.

Field proven INSU-SHIELD® represents the optimum in shielding effectiveness. INSU-SHIELD® has been acclaimed by Design Engineers for its dependability and performance reliability.

Over 5000 INSU-SHIELD® products are available in stock for immediate delivery from 16 regional warehouses. Custom assemblies and configurations can be manufactured to your exacting engineering requirements.
Q-bus would reduce throughput by nearly two-thirds. As noted earlier, caching is ineffective for communication node applications. Other options, such as a dual Q-bus with separate memory banks for odd and even words, are too clumsy.

The 64k dynamic random access memory (RAM) provides the solution by allowing adequate memory to be placed on the same board as the CPU, resulting in minimal access delays. Thus, the MC68000 is able to run at full speed, yielding a throughput nearly double that of a PDP-11/40. Additionally, a full 256k bytes of high speed memory is provided—four times the amount available with earlier systems. High density multilayer or multiwire technology can fit the large number of chips required for all these features onto a single quad-sized board. Automated layout, extremely high density, and good noise immunity recommend multiwire technology for the present application. For the production of small quantities, it is also the cheaper of the two. Fig 4 shows the multiwired arrangement of microprocessor, memory, and Q-bus on a standard quad-sized board.

**Final solution**

Onboard memory features 22-bit Hamming error check and correct (ECC) using large scale integration chips. The ECC system can correct and rewrite data within one additional system clock cycle. With 64k RAMs, the board can contain up to 256k bytes of memory. A simple memory management scheme facilitates future network enhancements. The mapping function is overlapped with initial dynamic RAM addressing so that its delay is completely hidden. While this results in fairly high relocation granularity, it still permits the addition of utility packages, such as screen editor support, to the network. Soon local utility processing will be added to nodes.

The Q-bus interface also permits future growth. The full 256k-byte address space of the bus is available to the processor, allowing additional, though slower, memory to be added. Direct memory access from Q-bus to the onboard RAM permits access from intelligent peripherals or other processors. Thus, an elaborate store and forward communications system can be designed using this board.

**Results**

More than 5000 instructions of PDP-11 source code were successfully translated into working MC68000 code in approximately four months. A set of macros allowed the MC68000 assembler to process PDP-11 source code directly. In this way, over 95% of the instructions, tables, and storage was translated. The remaining cases, which were attributed mostly to the different byte sequencing, were handled by adding to the source code macros that translate one way for PDP-11s and another way for MC68000s. With this technique, the modified...
"For me, athletics is a release. I concentrate intensely, then it's time to unwind... time for the mind to clear. I go out and run for a while—a quick couple of miles, then back to the drawing board. ITT DCD seems to recognize that need to balance the mental with the physical. The Nutley facility was built on the site of a former golf course. It has a swimming pool, tennis courts—even a Clubhouse for lunch. Often used but never abused, that's how I'd put it. I jog, hit the showers and always seem to come back with a better ability to look at alternatives.

"ITT DCD is very good at looking at the whole spectrum of the work environment—not just the narrow view of laboratory, desk and window but everything touching the working day. For instance, they offer a van pool service from various counties in New Jersey. I really count on that. I leave the driving to them, relax on the way in, rest on the way out. I like being on the receiving end of that kind of special attention to the individual.

"Part of the personal attitude you find here is because ITT DCD is a small part of something big. Small enough to notice what you're doing and get behind it, yet big enough to offer those big, open opportunities we all look for. Yes, in research small can be very important; it means you'll get noticed quicker and that what you do will count. Soon after I was hired, I became involved in some of the original proposals on a speech recognition project. It is now a big part of our business picture. I'm working on how to code a voice signal, to digitize every feature and characteristic so that it can be recognized, identified, and understood by a computer. To strip a voice to its essential aspects, to transmit its elements—that's the objective. I've seen my ideas develop from design to working phase and become a potential big profit source for my company. Believe me, it's a good feeling.

"You add to that a family in the country, one little girl and a baby boy—then you'll have a pretty good definition of what I call happiness."

If you want to align your career with a company that looks for ideas and backs them all the way to reality, consider ITT DCD. We have openings for degreed engineering/scientific professionals at all levels of experience in the following areas:

COMMAND & CONTROL COMMUNICATIONS
MESSAGE/CIRCUIT SWITCHING
VOICE/SIGNAL PROCESSING

Hardware Systems Design
Software Systems Design
Systems Analysis
Programming

ITT DCD offers excellent salaries and a comprehensive benefits package that would be difficult to duplicate. Beyond medical, dental and life, we offer a superior system of educational support which encourages acquisition of credits and advanced degrees on our time at our expense. Relocation is another area of extraordinary effort on ITT DCD's part. We ease your move by coordinating all phases through our in-house relocation specialist. Please call or send resume to our Director of Professional Placement.

Where engineers never stop learning

An equal opportunity employer M/F

(800) 526-6292, (201) 284-2551
CIRCLE 92 ON INQUIRY CARD

492 River Road, Nutley, New Jersey 07110
At Southern Case, we’ve done a lot of thinking about a lot of packaging, packaging that’s conveniently portable, protective, lightweight, yet rugged as a tank. We’d like you to think about our custom cases for your computers and computer terminals. Think about our low-cost custom fit, with fabric lining to cradle and protect delicate equipment.

Think about tough, blow-molded polyethylene in a double walled construction with a buffering layer of air.

Think about an attractive, grained surface that sheds water, grime, and most chemicals, a surface that won’t tarnish, rust or corrode. Think about sturdy metal hinges and metal locking hardware, engineered to stand up to the roughest stress, motion, wear, and tear.

Whatever you think up, we can design a case for it. Contact us today at Southern Case for the best in packaging at practical prices. We think you’ll like it.

PDP-11 source was assembled directly into MC68000 machine code without human intervention, thus requiring maintenance of only one copy of the program. Although the translated PDP-11 code does not run as efficiently as true MC68000 code and takes up more room, it performs surprisingly well. In tests on an early prototype system, code size expanded approximately 10%, while execution speed was still at least 50% faster than on a PDP-11/40. (See Fig 5.) In the future, this problem could be solved by switching to a high level language such as C or BLISS, which can be compiled easily for either machine.

References

Until recently, Andrew Wilson has been a design engineer with CompuServe, working with mainframe computers and digital networks. He is presently attending Carnegie-Melon University in pursuit of a PhD in computer engineering. He received a BA from Pomona College and an MSEE from the University of Arizona.
When the Canadian Government needed a totally secure local data distribution network, they ordered our Fiber Optic System.

The data distribution Problem: The Canadian Government made their problem completely clear. One of their agencies was expanding its headquarters into several floors of an adjacent office building and they insisted upon installing a secure local data distribution network to carry "sensitive" traffic. Minimal start-up costs and future expandability were further considerations.

The Fiber Optic Solution: Versitron's System Design Group studied the problem and recommended a fiber optic network utilizing advanced fiber optic modems. This recommendation assured total traffic security throughout the network. Not only because of fiber optic's inherent physical protection, but also through a unique intrusion alarm feature that immediately shuts down any data link where the integrity is suspect. The start-up cost for this system proved to be highly competitive with an equivalent coaxial system. Plus, the fiber optic system's capacity could be expanded by a factor of fifteen by merely replacing the single channel modem with Versitron's 15 channel multiplexer system.

The Final Outcome: The Canadian Government was impressed. They ordered the fiber optic system and, in one stroke, met all of their requirements for security, cost, and expandability.

The lesson learned here is applicable to a large range of data distribution situations. Let Versitron's System Design Group assist you on your next project. Call us at (202) 882-8464. Or write to 6310 Clillum Place N.W., Washington, D.C. 20011.

VERSITRON, INC.
The many interfaces of Augat.

Augat wire wrap* interface panels make it easy to connect with the big names in the minicomputer industry. Digital Equipment Corporation, Data General, Intel, Motorola, Prolog, Zilog, Texas Instruments and all the rest.

First, because our inventory of chassis and bus compatible IC pluggable panels is the most extensive in the business. We have patterned boards and boards with universal columns which accept IC's of all sizes. In fact, there's one to match the specifications of virtually any minicomputer on the market today.

Second, because Augat interface panels give you the time- and money-saving advantages of wire wrap. Their inherent flexibility lets you get your design to the market faster. A strategic advantage and a head start on sales and profits. Logic and wiring changes are quick and inexpensive at any design stage—pre-production, production, even in the field.

What's more, the natural heat dissipation of wire wrap posts keeps IC surfaces cooler for longer chip life and greater reliability. And since in most cases the high planar density of panels easily offsets the pin extension, you get greater volume density as well.

Need a custom panel for a special application? No problem. Augat engineers are ready to help. They'll put their years of experience to work and come up with a board that meets your requirements exactly.

The many interfaces of Augat. They're the fastest, easiest way to interface the minicomputer industry. Get all the details from your Augat distributor, or write Augat, Interconnection Systems Division, 40 Perry Avenue, P.O. Box 779, Attleboro, MA 02703. Tel: 617-222-2202. TWX: 710.391.0644.

In Europe, Augat SA—Fresnes, France. Tel: 668.30.90. Telex: 201.227 AUG-SAF.

*AUGAT* Augat applies for your job.

*Registered trademark of Gardner Denver Company.*
The highest performance statistical multiplexer

Plus the Advanced Intelligent Modem

Plus superior network performance
Data networks never stop growing. That's why you need the Systems Integration capability provided by Timeplex expandability.

Our integrated product line includes:
• SERIES II MICROPLEXER family of 4- to 48-channel statistical multiplexers with powerful management and diagnostics capabilities.
• Advanced Intelligent Modem series with data speeds of 9,600; 4,800; and 2,400 BPS. Up to 16 modems in any combination can fit in one 10.5 inch high rack mount/shelf card.
• Tech control equipment.
• Computer calling units.
• Diagnostic subsystems.
• Accessory devices.
• Time division multiplexers.

Equals integrated data networks
With Timeplex, network integration is complete. Our comprehensive, compatible product line provides control and flexibility from one end of your network to the other. Plus we offer nationwide Field Service and a Systems Engineering capability.

Free Network Planning Kit. Let us show you how the Timeplex systems approach can enhance your network. We have a free Network Planning Kit that includes a data communications template and valuable information to assist you in designing the optimum system.

Timeplex, Inc. One Communications Plaza, Rochelle Park, N.J. 07662. Phone: 201-368-1113/TWX: 710-990-5483. Attention: Corporate Communications
Software is key to statistical multiplexer performance

Statistical multiplexers are used to combine many asynchronous channels into one composite, synchronous line for transmission by modem over the telephone network. Their use reduces line costs and protects channel data from network-induced errors. Originally, every terminal was linked to its host computer by a modem, with one telephone channel per terminal. The next step up from that primitive network was the time division multiplexer, which could multiplex N asynchronous channels, each operating at M bits/s, into one synchronous channel at NM bits/s. Statistical multiplexers developed because terminals are usually inactive, and, as a result, time division multiplexers usually transmit only idling information for most of the channels. Statistical multiplexers achieve a 2:1 compaction ratio by transmitting only data from active terminals.

Microprocessors manage compacted data flow in a statistical multiplexer, and memory is used to buffer the data. Character buffering is needed because there will be short periods when all terminals are active and the input data rate exceeds line capacity. In addition, throughput will sometimes fall below the optimal, MN/2 rate when line errors cause retransmission of frames. Excess characters are stored until the traffic subsides in either case.

Statistical multiplexers are software-intensive products, whereas modems are hardware-intensive. Software often needs to be changed because bugs are found, new features are needed, or new applications are developed. Therefore, software used at the top of a product line should be compatible with software at the bottom of the product line since, without compatibility, the entire product software will be cumbersome and costly both to develop and to maintain.

An example of a low cost statistical multiplexer that is fully software compatible with top-of-the-line models is the RIXON DCX 815 used in point to point multiplexing. Like most other low cost units, the 815 has a capacity of either four or eight channels and a buffer size of 5k bytes. Other statistical multiplexers that compete in the low cost marketplace may have slightly different features, but all maintain these features through software control.

At the top of a statistical multiplexer product line, multinode network handlers like the DCX 840 have many outgoing composite synchronous links as well as many asynchronous low speed channels. These large devices are equipped with a mapping capability that directs the low speed channels to the correct composite link. While low cost statistical multiplexers automatically map one channel at one site to another channel at another site, the large units interconnect channels from one site to any other site dynamically in response to keyboard commands.

Mapping ability is analogous to a telephone exchange, where operators connect one circuit to another with patch cords. Of course, in the DCX 840, digital electronics does the patching in response to keyboard commands. In contrast to mapping, packet switching handles data like mail, with the node sites behaving like
mailboxes: data pass from site to site until the destination address coincides with the site address. An advanced version of the DCX 840, the DCX 850 contains a switching option to give the network user the freedom to select his end-port connection rather than have the network map entirely preassigned.

Point to point statistical multiplexers use one microprocessor to implement full duplex protocol for the synchronous link, to buffer characters across low speed channels, and to receive or transmit. Larger units perform the same tasks but use a separate circuit board, each with its own microprocessor, for each task. The multiplexer must also take care of the system test and configuration mapping, which requires yet another microprocessor based card. Various manufacturers subdivide their units differently, but all intend to partition the system among modular software tasks. Thus, a customer can specify all multiplexing parameters to suit his needs. For example, he can designate the number of low speed ports and composite links, thereby purchasing no unnecessary capacity.

Although diverse, the DCX statistical multiplexer line uses common software (Fig 1). Any change to DCX series software is easily incorporated into each member of the product line. For example, if a change to the full duplex protocol becomes necessary, the "common ARQ (automatic repeat request)" module is altered. That change is then easy to integrate into the DCX 815, 840, and 850 because "common ARQ" is part of their core software. Unique software modules contain the unique addresses and instructions needed for interfacing the core software to the multiplexer hardware.

A task control block (TCB) concept makes it possible to use the same programs in large and small systems while changing only the addresses of the peripherals in the unique program segments. TCBs are blocks of data and instructions that manage a program by interfacing it with other programs and TCBs. A TCB consists of a priority level, a link to the next (lower priority) TCB, an event list to keep track of all events that must occur before the TCB program can run, and an execution address in the program. It is not part of a program; instead, it is in control when its program actually runs. The executive uses TCBs to pull programs into operation and to suspend them when required.

In Fig 2, the executive has its top TCB pointer set to address 1000; however, the top priority task's program is not running because its event list has not been satisfied. Instead, the third program is running because its event list was satisfied when the executive sought a task to run. If the third program eventually writes to a disc (a lengthy operation), it enters a wait state and its execution address is stored in its TCB. The program remains passive, in this case, until the write to disc has been accomplished.

Each TCB controls a program that performs a particular task. When a program reaches the point where it has more work to do and must wait for an event, its TCB releases control to the next lower priority TCB. The lowest priority TCB releases control back to the top of the chain, closing the loop. For example, three programs perform the ARQ function: a receive task, a transmit task, and a base load task (to assemble and disassemble frames). The receive task enters a wait state when no input data are available for processing. This transfers control to the transmit task, which defers to the base load task, in turn, when there are no output data.
The advantages of data encryption are now plain to see.

The writing's on the wall. File security is the feature more and more end-users are demanding. Especially in word processing and small business systems. And that can translate into a significant product advantage. If you make the effort to include data encryption in your next design.

Fact is, implementation's never been easier or more cost-effective. Thanks to Western Digital's WD 2001 data encryption device. Based on the NBS Data Encryption Algorithm, our compact WD 2001 is a single-chip solution that delivers full NBS certification, a 1.3 Mb/s throughput rate and can be bus or hardware controlled. It's also available for immediate delivery. So contact Western Digital for your own set of WD 2001 specs. And all the latest on our CryptoPrimer™ development kit.

There's more profit in seeing things our way.

WESTERN DIGITAL CORPORATION

Making the leading edge work for you.
DCX series multiplexers are based on the TMS 9900 microprocessor, which makes TCB implementation particularly easy. The 9900 has no internal scratch pad registers; instead, programmers assign a workspace pointer in memory to address 32 contiguous bytes as scratch pad registers. Each TCB occupies a workspace, in DCX series multiplexers, and as many workspaces as are needed can be defined, although only one is active at any time. The complete TCB occupies 40 bytes, only 32 of which are in the actual workspace.

The DCX executive exists only during initialization. After performing a hardware test to verify proper operation, it creates the nine TCBs required for DCX software (Fig 3). Each TCB has in one of its registers the address of the next lower priority TCB. Once execution begins, it might seem that the system has no highest priority program and is likely to spend as much time on the mundane “thumbwheel and pushbutton” task as on the critical “receive composite link” task. However, two software constructs enforce prioritization and thereby prevent this condition.

A pass count system ensures that each program receives the proper amount of time. A pass count is assigned to each program, with high priority programs receiving a low pass count and low priority programs a high pass count. For example, the “receive composite link” task has a zero pass count, and the “thumbwheel and pushbutton” task has a high pass count. Furthermore, every entry point of every program is prefixed with a loop that decrements the pass count (reloading it if negative) and returns to a wait state if the pass count remains positive. Program execution cannot resume until the program has been “scheduled” enough times to exhaust its pass count. Until then, it will simply decrement the pass count and return to the wait state, passing control to the next task in the chain.

Interrupts also help to prioritize tasks. They occur at random, requiring the microprocessor to break away from the task it is running to service the interrupt. Once an interrupt has been serviced, the microprocessor usually resumes execution of the interrupted program. However, after an interrupt routine has serviced the composite link, execution resumes at the highest priority task instead. Programs with lower priority, which are therefore further down the chain, will rarely be accessed during a period of frequent composite link interrupts. In fact, if composite link interrupts are sufficiently frequent, low priority programs may not run at all, even if their pass count has been decremented to zero. In general, as program execution proceeds down the TCB chain, the probability increases that a composite link interrupt will send control back to the top of the chain.

Although the microprocessor system has no executive, it maintains task control through TCBs that ensure more important programs a higher priority. Once the hardware for the product line has been developed, the time-consuming and costly process of software programming can be prorated by using the same software throughout the product line. In the case of the DCX series, the small unit, DCX 815, uses the same TCBs as the larger units, although the latter allocate their tasks among several different microprocessors. TCBs can be manipulated like this because each is fairly independent and easy to link with other TCBs during system initialization. Portable TCBs reduce development cost and make it easy to maintain new features. Furthermore, small systems are fully compatible with large systems because both are based on the same core software.

Michael Cott, a senior engineer at Rixon Inc, is project manager for the DCX multiplexer line. Before joining RIXON, he worked on microwave system analysis at Bell Laboratories. He has a BSEE from Case Institute of Technology and an MSEE from Georgia Institute of Technology.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the “Editorial Score Box” on the Inquiry Card.

High 725  Average 726  Low 727
By comparison, Point-by-point against the competition, TH 240 will be your choice for a wide range of applications.

Ideal for CRT hard copy, TH 240 prints a full 24-line screen in only six seconds. You can use it to produce computer program listings and tie-up your CPU for only three seconds per page. With the graphics version of TH 240 as a part of your CAD system, you can create hard copy of intermediate or alternate design changes. You can use TH 240 in your warehouse to receive shipping orders, or in your office to receive news service broadcasts, or in your lab to record test results.

For the OEM who compares performance, reliability and pricing, the choice is simple. Olivetti OPE.

Olivetti OPE offers a complete line of thermal, daisy wheel and dot matrix printers and printing mechanisms, and 5 1/4 and 8 inch Winchester and flexible disk drives.

For more information contact:
Olivetti OPE
505 White Plains Road
Tarrytown, New York 10591
(914) 631-3000
TELEX 429897

Distributed by:
Printer Systems Corporation 8800 638 4041
Dater-Hayes Inc. 8800 255-8760
Continental Resources Inc. 8871 279-0850

CIRCLE 98 ON INQUIRY CARD
"Implementing line protocols can be the trick. So we designed our circuits to make it easy."

Ben Segal, Datacomm Applications Engineer

Protocols are critical to data communications, yet they can make any system difficult and expensive to build. That's why you'll appreciate what we did to our circuits.

We built in special protocol-handling features to eliminate the need for a lot of extra hardware and software. This saves time and money. And makes your job much easier.

But to design the best possible system, you still have to know all you can about protocols.

"It's protocols that make data communications possible."

Line protocols establish connections and check for errors in every datacomm system. But there are many different kinds, with no single universally recognized standard.

To choose the right protocol, you should first evaluate the needs of your system. These are the key factors to consider:

Asynchronous vs Synchronous. Asynchronous messages are transmitted without clock synchronization. Instead, start and stop bits frame each character and synchronize the transmitter and receiver. This method is less expensive, but relatively slow and inefficient.

Motorola is the alternate-source for these Signetics datacomm circuits.
For high-speed applications, you need synchronous protocols. These are controlled by special sync characters at the start of each message. Its advantages: no limit to the length of messages and more efficient use of the datacomm line.

Character-Oriented vs Bit-Oriented. Both of these synchronous protocols transmit messages in data blocks. But character-oriented protocols add special characters to identify the fields within the message. These can’t be duplicated by message characters. In contrast, bit-oriented protocols use only three control characters and no insertion/deletion to keep them out of the message. The result is less redundancy and higher throughput.

Error-Checking. All protocols add extra bits to the message which are used for error-detection. These check-bits are monitored by the receiver, and if errors are detected, the message is re-sent. Your protocol will determine the specific error-checking routine.

Other factors to consider include the machines interfaced, type of channel, and transparency vs non-transparency. You’ll find them discussed in depth in the Signetics Datacomm Information Kit.

‘With our circuits, you’ll really feel comfortable working with protocols.’

Our 2661 Programmable Communications Interface (PCI), 2653 Polynomial Generator and Checker (PGC) and 2652 Multi-Protocol Communications Controller (MPCC) are all designed to make protocol implementation simpler and less expensive.

For example, the 2661 PCI handles synchronous and asynchronous protocols. And is fully programmable in both. It also has its own baud rate generator with 16 popular rates. What’s more, the 2661 provides transparency and other special support for BISYNC.

Our 2653 PGC is made especially for BISYNC. As an intelligent generator/checker, it knows which characters to include and exclude from the CRC. Although designed for BISYNC, the 2653’s programmability and high speed (up to 4 million bits/second) let it handle a wide range of applications. Including character recognition and parity checking.

Signetics’ 2652 MPCC is designed exclusively for synchronous character- and bit-oriented protocols, such as DDCMP and SDLC. For BOPs, the 2652 provides zero insertion/deletion and recognizes special characters. It even has its own CRC generator on-chip.

For complete information on our circuits and a comprehensive discussion of the function of protocols, send in the coupon for our special Datacomm Information Kit. Or call (408) 746-2136 for immediate assistance.

I want to know more about protocols. Send me a Datacomm Information Kit.

Name_________________________
Title________________________
Company_____________________
Division_____________________
Address_____________________
City_________________________
State________________________
Zip________________________

Mail to: Signetics Publication Services, MS 1227, 811 E. Arques Avenue, P. O. Box 409, Sunnyvale CA 94086

CD 981
In the world of cable, Belden is the natural selection. Because in over 75 years of business, we've survived and flourished by constantly adapting to better meet our customer's needs.

Along the way we've evolved such desirable traits as a strong, nationwide distributor force and a broad line of quality products to fit just about any application imaginable—in any kind of environment. And the scope of our services includes fast delivery, back-up engineering support, value analysis—and even the origin of special designs. Put these Belden advantages to work for you. You'll see why Belden wire, cable and cord products are selected by so many knowledgeable people... naturally. Belden Corp., Electronic Div., P.O. Box 1980, Richmond, IN 47374. Phone: 317-983-5200. Western Regional Sales Office in Irvine, CA; 714-833-7700. Eastern Regional Sales Office in Framingham, MA; 617-872-7846.

Belden

Coming through...

with new ideas for moving electrical energy

CIRCLE 99 ON INQUIRY CARD
Precise adjustments increase baud rate for any cable type and length to improve performance of an RS-232 interface

Extending the limits of an RS-232 interface

The RS-232-C interface plays an important role today in low frequency, serial data communications. Because the Electronics Industries Association specification governing its drive length and frequency capabilities is somewhat general, designers can exceed the maximum recommended 50' (15-m) cable drive length and 20k-baud rate. To drive farther, designers can alter cable types and reduce baud rate; to drive faster, they can shorten cable distance. Since all these factors are interrelated, one can be sacrificed for better performance in another area. In fact, further alterations can extend both cable length and baud rate within the scope of the RS-232-C specification.

Alterations are usually accomplished by a trial and error method because the specification does not express the specific performance adjustments possible. This introduces two questions. First, precisely what adjustments will allow, for instance, a 75' (25-m) cable, a 40k-baud rate, or both, and still keep the RS-232-C interface in specification? Second, what magnitude of adjustments gives the desired performance without exceeding the RS-232-C specification for signal duration in the transition region?

Remaining in specification is important because it reduces the possibility of data alteration or loss. The specification states that the key limiting requirement for data and timing interchange circuits is the time required for the signal to pass through the transition region, which must not exceed 1 ms or 4% of the nominal duration of a signal element on the interface circuit, whichever is less. (See Fig 1.)

![Fig 1 Transition region. At any given baud rate, signal must pass between -3 and 3 V within 0.04 TPD or 1 ms, whichever is less.](image)

L. T. Pearson
Federal Aviation Administration
ACT 243, Technical Bldg, Pomona, NJ 08405
Examining the RS-232-C circuit configuration of a typical universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter [Fig 2(a)] reveals that the slowest signal response path (V.) through the transition region occurs while the output transistor switches off. [See Fig 2(b).] At 20k baud, the time allotted for signal excursion through the transition region must be at least 1 ms or 0.04 T_{PD} (time per period of the nominal duration of a signal element), whichever is less.

\[ T_{PD} = 1 / (\text{baud rate}) = 1 / 20k = 50 \mu s \]

or,

\[ T_{PD} = 0.04 \text{ ms} = 2 \mu s \]

Thus, time to cross the signal transition region must not exceed 2 \mu s, since for 20k baud 2 \mu s < 1 ms.

Delay of the signal through the transition region is caused by, and translates to, interface capacitance—the major portion of which is cable responsibility. Therefore, specific baud rates in combination with specific drivers determine the length of cable one can drive in an RS-232-C interface, without exceeding the maximum time allowable to traverse the transition region as described in the specification. Consequently, the maximum allowable interface capacitance will vary with the individual situation. However, the specification states that one can exceed 50’ cable lengths if the capacitance is held to 2500 pF. This does not hold true when driving farther than 50’ or at rates higher than 20k baud. In these cases, capacitance well below 2500 pF will prevent compliance with the transition region timing requirements. Moreover, at rates lower than 20k baud, 50’ drive lengths can be extended along with the allowable 2500-pF capacitance, making the 2500-pF stipulation meaningless.

An empirical method determines the specific interfacing alternatives available and their required magnitudes. The transition region circuit of Fig 2(b) can be redrawn to show that the worst case response occurs when the line capacitance is discharging. [See Fig 2(c).]

Assuming signal symmetry about the transition region, one-half of the transition region response can be modeled from 0 to −3 Vdc. In this model, the maximum allowable capacitance is that which limits the signal voltage response from 0 to −3 Vdc to no more than one-half of the 0.04 T_{PD} or

\[ T = \frac{1}{2} (0.04 \text{ T}_{PD}) = 0.02 \text{ (baud rate)} \]

Capacitance beyond this amount makes the signal move too slowly through the transition region for it to meet the RS-232-C specification.

Solving the general equation for capacitance in Fig 2(c) gives:

**Loop 1:**

\[- \frac{E}{s} = -(R + 1 / sC) \cdot I_1 + (1 / sC) \cdot I_2 \]

**Loop 2:**

\[ 0 = - (1 / sC) \cdot I_1 + (R_L + sCV) \cdot I_2 \]

Solving for I_1:

\[ \begin{bmatrix} - (R + 1 / sC) & -E/s \\ -1/sC & 0 \end{bmatrix} \]

**Solving for I_2:**

\[ I_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -(R + 1 / sC) & 1/sC \\ -1/sC & R_L + 1/sC \end{bmatrix} \]

\[ = \left[ \frac{[E + RR_L C]}{1/sC} \right] \cdot \left( s + \frac{R + R_L}{RR_L C} \right) \]

Converting to the time domain:

\[ i_2 = \frac{[E + R + R_L]}{1/e(R + R_L)} \cdot [1 - \left( 1/e(R + R_L) \right) / RR_L C] \cdot t \]

Solving for capacitance:

\[ C = \frac{(R + R_L)}{1/e(R + R_L)} \cdot t / RR_L \cdot \ln \left( E - \ln \left( E - (3/R_L)(R + R_L) \right) \right) \]

To solve for maximum allowable interface capacitance, baud rates and driver voltages must be inserted into the

---

**Fig 2** Typical circuit model. When output transistor in (a) switches off, slowest path \( V_{\text{on}} \) through transition region results as shown in (b). Then, in (c), loop equations yield maximum capacitance at any combination of baud rate and driver voltage.
DATACOMM PROBLEMS?
FERRET® FINDS 'EM

The new Ei Model 350 Ferret field test unit will both find and define your datacomm system problems. It's the most powerful diagnostic tool you can provide for your field service technicians!

Automatic tests, based on a customer-selected menu will isolate 80-90% of your system problems. Identified faults will be displayed in plain English.

Keyboard modification of parameters and display of test results will then permit isolation of problems not identified in auto test to the level required by the field technician.

Ferret provides line-monitoring, line stimulation and extensive parameter testing capability in a single, lightweight, easily portable, microprocessor-based instrument. Synchronous, asynchronous, isochronous and DLC formats may be analyzed at data rates to 19.2 Kbps. Self-test capability is built in.

Ferret out your datacomm system problems — ask for full details from EPICOM, Inc.

GET ON TOP WITH . . .

EPICOM, Inc.
592 North Douglas Avenue
Altamonte Springs, FL 32701
Phone: 305/869-5000

SEE US AT TCA

CIRCLE 100 ON INQUIRY CARD
Fig 3 Cable performance tradeoffs. Graphs plot maximum cable length for 62/AU and 8/U cables driven at 12 and 25 V for various loads.

About the Author:

L. T. Pearson is a senior electronics engineer at the FAA Technical Center in Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he determines computer hardware design requirements for air traffic control simulation. Before this, Mr. Pearson set design requirements for computer hardware and software for the U.S. Army at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Other experience includes work with computer hardware architecture and peripherals at Sperry Univac. Mr. Pearson holds a BSEE from Lafayette College and an ME in engineering science from the Pennsylvania State University.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

High 728  Average 729  Low 730
DCA can now support X.25 through our powerful new master network processor, the System 355. This means that the 355 not only gives you packet-switching capabilities, it gives you the industry's least expensive X.25 gateway.

To get the complete story, send for our book An Introduction to X.25 Gateway. Here's part of what you'll find out:

**DCA's X.25 support can lower your communications costs:**

1. **By giving you low-cost access to public packet-switched networks.** This means that your network can talk to national and international packet-switched networks such as Tymnet, Telenet and Datapac, greatly reducing your modem, telephone connections and host port costs.

2. **By letting terminals from different manufacturers talk to each other.** This reduces your computer host requirements, because one 355 with an X.25 interface can be used to link up to any host computer with X.25 capabilities. Instead of having one cable, one mux port and one host port per user, many users can share one cable and one DCA X.25 interface.

3. **By letting you use a public network to access remote areas while still using a cost-effective private network for the bulk of your data.** This means you can communicate with areas that have a very light traffic load without purchasing additional expensive hardware.

   The X.25 interface gives you the capability to use a public packet-switched network for those few times you may need to access remote areas. You can access the public network over one physical link, and greatly reduce the number of lines, modems and host ports you would otherwise need.

**DCA meets Levels 1, 2 and 3 for X.25, and allows non-packet mode terminals to access the X.25 link.**

If you already know the benefits of X.25, here's all you need to know about DCA. We meet all the CCITT protocol for levels 1, 2 and 3, obeying standards for X.3, X.28, and X.29. Plus, less intelligent terminals which do not operate in the packet mode can use X.25 through the mediation of the X.3 assembler/disassembler.

So if you're interested in lowering your communications costs and providing optimum network growth at minimum expense, learn more about the System 355 and X.25, the trend for the 80's in data communications. And all our other products. Each is part of our concept of INA, integrated network architecture, which means that all our data communications blocks are modular and compatible — to expand with your needs.
FIBER OPTICS AND MULTIPLEXING

OPTELECOM ANNOUNCES...

SYSTEM 5000

The System 5000 is a total fiber optic communication system. The system transmits multiplexed digital, wide bandwidth analog or a mixture of both over optical fiber cables. These all-dielectric cables will not broadcast or pick up electrical signals. They are ideal for signal transmission through electrically noisy environments or where signal radiation is undesirable.

Plug-in Digital I/O interfaces conforming to EIA RS-232C, EIA RS-422, CCITT V.24 and MIL 188C Standards are available. Moreover TTL, HTL and ON/OFF information can be handled by the System 5000. With the time-division multiplexer and demultiplexer, 32 channels of full duplex data plus control signals, synchronous or asynchronous, can be handled simultaneously. The mux-demux modules continuously test the optical cable for proper two way operation.

Alternately, wide bandwidth, 6Hz to 10MHz, interfaces can be added for transmission of CCTV composite video or similar 1v p-p analog signals. A single 19" rack section will support 24 simplex channels.

The System 5000 can transmit up to 1.5 km with Optelecom’s standard fiber optic cables. Optical termination can be applied at the factory or kits are available for field termination.

The System 5000 eliminates costs for electrical shielding and signal conditioning while increasing network performance.

For details and prices contact: Optelecom Inc. • 15940 Luanne Dr. • Gaithersburg, MD 20877 • (301) 948-4232

CIRCLE 107 ON INQUIRY CARD
Interfacing a microprocessor with peripheral chips from a different manufacturer improves performance and reduces programming.

SDLC interface mates M6800 peripheral to 8086

Microprocessors do not necessarily require the use of peripheral devices from their own families. For example, several manufacturers supply peripheral devices to support serial data link control and other communications protocols. These devices concentrate most of the logic needed to implement the protocol and some of the communication link controls in a single device, which is usually a peripheral for one of the manufacturer's microprocessors. Teaming a microprocessor with a peripheral device from the same family usually requires minimal logic to interface the two devices. Nevertheless, the use of a functionally similar peripheral device from a different microprocessor family could offer significant advantages from the software standpoint. These advantages could justify the extra hardware needed to interface the peripheral device with the alien microprocessor.

An 8086 based microprocessor system that uses the MC6854 advanced data link controller to implement serial data link control (SDLC) protocol logic offers several advantages. There are quad data buffers for both the receiver and the transmitter. Prioritized status registers simplify the software. Also, it is possible to request an interrupt when a full word of data is ready to be transferred, instead of when only one byte is ready, as with most other SDLC controllers. This feature reduces processing time needed to support the SDLC interface, which is especially important at high baud rates.

Adapting M6800 peripherals to the 8086

Interfacing an M6800 compatible peripheral device to the 8086 is perhaps the major problem solved by the circuit in Fig 1. With slight modifications, this circuit could be used for interfacing the 8086 to most synchronous peripherals in the M6800 family, such as the MC6840, MC6843, and MC6850. The ring oscillator (A1a to A1d flipflops) divides the 8086 clock to obtain a freerunning E clock that meets all MC6854 needs. A jumper selects the proper oscillator output for the E waveform according to the clock rate (5 or 8 MHz) of the 8086. Ring oscillator outputs also serve as low order inputs to A2, a fast, bipolar, 256 x 4-bit, programmable read only memory (P/ROM) with open collector outputs.

Other inputs to the A2 P/ROM also appear in Fig 1. RD and WR lines derive from the 8086. CS, obtained by

Sorin Yakobovitch
Tadiran Electronics
Holon, Israel
decoding the 8086 address lines, goes low whenever the 8086 addresses one of the MC6854 registers. $CS_0$, the MC6854 chip select line, preserves the state of the $CS_0$ P/ROM output from the last 8086 clock cycle.

Outputs of the A2 P/ROM are $E$, $RDY$, $R/W_0$, and $CS_0$. $E$ is supplied as input to the ring oscillator. Using the P/ROM instead of a simple inverter to invert the $E$ waveform avoids forbidden states in the ring counter (e.g., 010 and 101 for the divide-by-6 counter). When a forbidden counter state appears during start-up or for some other reason, the $E$ output of the P/ROM is forced equal to the $E$ input, canceling the inverter function. This arrangement forces the counter back into a normal state during the next 8086 clock cycle.

Whenever an MC6854 register is accessed, the RDY output from the P/ROM, which drives RDY1 of the 8284 clock generator and counter, requests a proper number of wait cycles from the 8086. These extra clock cycles meet the timing requirements of the MC6854. The P/ROM’s $RDY$ output can be wire-ORed with ready outputs from other peripheral or memory boards and connected to the RDY1 or RDY2 inputs of the 8284.

P/ROM output $CS_0$ is latched every clock cycle to obtain $CS_0$, which serves as the chip select for the MC6854 and also as input to the A2 P/ROM. Finally, the $R/W_0$ output is also latched every 8086 clock cycle to obtain an $R/W$ signal for the MC6854. Latching both the $CS_0$ and $R/W_0$ P/ROM outputs prevents undefined output states generated during P/ROM access from reaching the MC6854. The RDY output need not be latched because the 8248 latches RDY internally.

Proper programming of the A2 P/ROM ensures that $CS_0$ and $R/W_0$ generate $CS_0$ and $R/W$ signals which meet the MC6854 timing requirements. The number of wait cycles added to any bus cycle that addresses the MC6854 (by keeping RDY low for the proper amount of time)
How to turn your modem outside-in.

Turn to Rockwell. We're showing designers how to replace a black-box modem that's outside their computer-based products—with one that's inside. One that's modular, integral, and MOS/LSI-based.

Our integral modems give your products added value, so you get a leg up on your competition.

That's because they provide all the features of black-box modems—but at a fraction of their cost. Plus their compactness gives you new physical design freedom.

And Rockwell modems are available at a level of integration that meets your requirements. Take our R24, for example. A 2400-bps synchronous modem, it comes in three configurations—all exceptionally compact, and compatible with Bell 201 B/C and CCITT V.26 A/B standards.

First there's our fully assembled and tested single-board modem, ready to plug into your system—like the one shown above. Then there's our set of three discrete modules, ready to be designed into your own modem. They allow you to separate transmit and receive functions, if desired. And to speed your modem integration design cycle, there's also an R24 evaluation board available.

Which means that when you're designing computer-based terminals and communications equipment, you can now bring the modem inside your product. How? By integrating the R24's solid-state reliability and economy into your product, for both leased-line and switched-network applications.

That's just the kind of advantage you'd expect from Rockwell, the company that's delivered more integral LSI 4800/9600-bps modems than anyone else in the world. That's right—anyone. And Rockwell modems are in stock now—fully assembled, on production or evaluation boards, or as discrete modules.

So don't leave your modems on the outside looking in. For information or applications help, call toll free: (800) 854-8099; in California, (800) 422-4230. Or write: Rockwell International, Electronic Devices Division, RC55, P.O. Box 3669, Anaheim, CA 92803.

During WESCON, attend our Modem Seminar. See us at Booth 1804 for details.

CIRCLE 108 ON INQUIRY CARD
depends on when the beginning of the bus cycle catches the freerunning E waveform. Fig 2 shows two different situations. The first results in a few wait states, the second in many.

**Recovering a clock from the received data stream**

Even if the nominal transmitter and receiver clock frequencies are theoretically equal, there is usually a difference between them because of tolerances in their respective oscillator components. Without synchronization between the transmitter clock and the receiver clock, this causes a phase difference between the two clocks that can increase with every bit transmitted. If the phase difference exceeds the maximum allowed value, incorrect data stream sampling by the receiver could produce erroneous data. A synchronous communication link solves this problem by sending not only data but also a clock for use by the receiving device. SDLC frame format allows simple recovery of the clock from the received data stream. A recovery circuit on each SDLC interface board eliminates the need for separate communication lines or more complex modems to handle transmitter and receiver clock signals, making the data link practically asynchronous.

The receiver clock for the SDLC interface in Fig 1 is recovered from the received data stream by means of the simple circuit using devices A1g, A1h, A4g, and the baud rate counter. This clock recovery circuit capitalizes on the fact that the sending device transmitter samples data on the falling edge of the clock, and the receiver at the SDLC interface samples data on the rising clock edge. Upon detecting a transition in the received data stream, the clock recovery circuit sends a short reset pulse to the baud rate counter, synchronizing it with the transmitting device. A fast reset pulse, relative to the receiver clock, improves synchronization by forcing the rising edge of the recovered clock closer to the rising edge of the transmitting device clock.

The greatest tolerance for transmitter and receiver clock frequencies of the two devices occurs when the serial data from the transmitter are coded in non return
CalComp's new 36" EPP plots from vector data. Thanks to our new 95X controllers.

CalComp adds an all new 36" Electrostatic Plotter/Printer to our family of EPPs. The new CalComp Electrostatic Model 5500 gives you high quality, full size plots of your CAD/CAM, seismic, mapping, or other engineering drawings.

New controllers drive EPPs and pen plotters. CalComp's new vector to raster controllers are the first in the industry to drive both electrostatics and pen plotters. These unique and versatile models—for online and online/offline applications—free your host computer from timely and costly conversion tasks. Plus, one controller can simultaneously be attached to eight CalComp electrostatic plotters and a CalComp pen plotter. You add to the configuration as your operation continues to grow. All with one supplier... CalComp.

The best warranty and service available. The CalComp exclusive one-year warranty on parts and labor is the only one of its kind. Plus, we offer the largest team of systems analysts and field service engineers to help guarantee prompt, quality product support. There's a lot more to know about CalComp's newest EPP and vector to raster controllers. Contact your nearest CalComp sales office or write for more information.
to zero inverted (NRZI) data format. (See “SDLC Overview.”) If the nominal baud rates of the transmitted data and the received data are equal, the counter used by the receiver clock recovery circuit can be used as the baud rate counter to obtain the transmission clock at the SDLC interface.

**Half-duplex serial communication interface**

Fig 3 is a complete SDLC interface for point to point or multipoint, half-duplex communication over balanced lines according to the RS-422 standard. The schematic shows the link control circuit for this type of interface and also contains a time-out circuit for use when the interface belongs to the primary unit of the SDLC link. It has a differential line driver and a differential line receiver, both connected to a balanced, twisted pair, communication line. Transmitter and receiver alike are controlled by the ready-to-send (RTS) line from the MC6854. Software must set RTS low for the 8086 to transmit data across the line; RTS automatically goes high after the SDLC transmitter in the MC6854 sends the last bit of the frame closing flag.

When RTS is low, the line driver output is enabled, and data from the SDLC transmitter in the MC6854 pass across the communication line. When RTS is high, however, the receiving device is disabled to prevent transmitted data from reaching the SDLC receiver in the MC6854. The pull-up resistor at the receiver output translates this high impedance output state into a stream of 1s (idle state) at the RXD input of the SDLC receiver. At the end of a transmission, when the RTS line of the MC6854 goes high, it disables the line driver and enables the line receiver. The line remains inactive, with both driver outputs in a high impedance state, until the unit on the other side of the communication link enables its

---

**SDLC Overview**

SDLC is one of the most popular bit oriented protocols. It can be viewed as an envelope in which data are transferred from one station to another across a data communication link. The link can be either multipoint or point to point and involves at least two participating stations. SDLC data links assign two roles to these stations: primary (commanding) and secondary (responding). The primary station is responsible for the data link and issues commands to which all other participating stations respond. Secondary stations are linked to the primary station.

Either half- or full-duplex exchanges can be used for the flow of information. The basic unit of information on an SDLC link is a “frame.” It is the vehicle for every command and response and for all the information that is transmitted using SDLC procedures. The frame format is shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opening Flag (F)</th>
<th>Address Byte (A)</th>
<th>Control Byte (C)</th>
<th>Information Field (I)</th>
<th>Frame Check Sequence (FCS)</th>
<th>Closing Flag (F)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01111110</td>
<td>8 bits</td>
<td>8 bits</td>
<td>Any length</td>
<td>16 bits</td>
<td>01111110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each frame is enclosed in “flags,” which are used for frame synchronization and have the binary configuration 01111110. The opening flag (F) of the frame serves as a reference for the position of the address (A) and control (C) fields. The closing flag (F) terminates the check for transmission errors. A frame is easy to identify because it begins with a flag and contains only non-flag patterns up to the closing flag. This does not restrict frame content, however, because the transmitter must insert a binary 0 after any succession of five contiguous 1s within the frame. Thus, no flag pattern is ever transmitted by state. Although SDLC is a synchronous protocol, it provides an optional feature that allows its use on basically asynchronous data links—NRZI (nonreturn to zero inverted) coding. This coding specifies that the signal condition not change for transmitting a binary 1, but that a binary 0 cause a change of state. It guarantees that an active line will have a transition at least every five bit times because of the zero bit insertion. Since asynchronous operation requires the receiver sampling clock to be derived from the received data, NRZI encoding makes the design of clock recovery circuits easier.
Universal Data Systems' justly deserved reputation in OEM modem cards has been built on one fact — technical superiority lets us deal from a full deck. We've proved our leadership by delivering over 200,000 OEM modems!

103/113s, 202s, 12·12s, 201s, 208s, and the new 9600 bps units are all available in OEM card configuration. UDS has cards for dedicated line applications and cards for dial-up use via a DAA. FCC-certified cards for direct connection to the dial-up network are also available.

If you need OEM modem cards, ask UDS to deal you a hand! (Incidentally, we play the multi-channel rack-mount and free-standing modem games too.) For details, phone your UDS representative or contact Universal Data Systems, 5000 Bradford Drive, Huntsville, AL 35805. Telephone: 205/837-8100.

"Confidence in Communications"

Universal Data Systems

DISTRICT OFFICES: Summit, NJ, 201/522-0025 · Blue Bell, PA, 215/643-2336 · Atlanta, 404/998-2715 · Chicago, 312/441-7450 · Columbus, OH, 614/846-7476 · Dallas, 214/385-0426 · Santa Ana, 714/972-4619 · Sunnyvale, 408/736-0433 · Boston, 617/875-8868.

CIRCLE 110 ON INQUIRY CARD

Created by Dayner/Hall, Inc., Winter Park, Florida
driver to start transmitting. A fail-safe feature in the receiver at the interface translates this high impedance state into an idle state at the RxD input of the MC6854.

The primary unit polls the secondary unit and expects to get an answer from it within the time-out period following the end of the polling frame transmission. A time-out circuit allows the 8086 in the primary unit to determine whether there was a response within the time-out period. In Fig 3, the time-out 1-shot, A5, is triggered by the rising edge of the RTS signal, and a time-out (TO) signal requests an 8086 interrupt. Flag detect (FD), another interrupt, notifies the 8086 that frame reception has started. The SDLC receiver generates FD whenever it detects a flag character. If the SDLC link idle state is a mark idle, as it should be for the circuit in Fig 3, there are two FD pulses for the answer frame: one for the frame opening flag and another for the frame closing flag. Only the FD pulse produced by the opening flag should interrupt the 8086, since only this pulse marks the beginning of frame reception.

Programming a half-duplex interface

Use of the MC6854 chip to implement the half-duplex SDLC interface greatly simplifies supporting activities performed by the 8086. To begin transmitting a frame, the 8086 invokes a transmission start-up routine and passes it two parameters: a pointer to the beginning of the data buffer and a count of the number of bytes to send (Fig 4). The transmission start-up routine first forces the RTS line low by setting the RTS bit of control register CR2 in the MC6854. RTS must remain low until the opening flag of the frame has been sent. This arrangement ensures that RTS will go high only at the end of the closing flag transmission.

To delay RTS reset, the transmission start-up routine loads the first in, first out, transmit memory (called a FIFO) in the MC6854 with the address and control bytes of the frame to be sent. It then polls the MC6854 status register SRI for an indication that the transmit FIFO is ready to accept more bytes for transmission (TORA flag set). The RTS bit in CR2 of the MC6854 can be reset at this time because the opening flag has been sent.

If the number of bytes to be sent, TXCNT, is smaller than the FIFO capacity, the transmission start-up routine loads any data bytes from the transmission buffer into the FIFO until it reaches the last byte. It writes the last byte into a special FIFO address to terminate the frame. Then, it resets the RTS bit in the CR2 register and enables FD interrupts (along with TO interrupts for primary units only). IRQ interrupts from both the transmitter and the receiver are left disabled (control bits RIE and TIE cleared in CR1). This is the right side path in Fig 4.

If, instead, the number of bytes to be sent exceeds the transmission FIFO capacity, the transmission start-up routine must fill the FIFO by loading it with the first two
AT LAST . . .

A DUAL WIDTH, SINGLE CARD, WINCHESTER CONTROLLER FOR Q-BUS SYSTEMS — THE WDC11

WDC11-A connected to a Computer Memories, Inc. CM5616 5¼” Winchester Disk Drive. This combination emulates 5 RK-05 drives for 12.5mb of storage.

WHAT COULD BE SIMPLER?

• Controls 8" and 5" Winchester Disk Drives with SA1000 or ST506 style interfaces
• Emulates the DEC RK-05 for maximum use of drive storage capacity in an emulation environment
• Includes built-in bootstrap
• Personality cards adapt the WDC11 to multiple drives, varying connector pinouts and signal levels

COMING SOON:

• The WDC11-B Controller for Winchester and Floppy Disk Drives
• The floppy section emulates the DEC RX02 for media interchange
• RL01/02 and RP02/03 emulations for capacities to 160mb.

We offer a complete line of Q-Bus based systems and other products. For details:

ANDROMEDA SYSTEMS INC.
9000 Eton Ave., Canoga Park, Calif. 91304
Phone: 213/709-7600
TWX: (910) 494-1248

DEC, RK-05, RX-02, RL01, RP02 are trademarks of the Digital Equipment Corp.
LOAD SRI

Fig 4 Transmission start-up routine. To begin transmission, main program prepares data in transmission buffer and invokes procedure flowcharted here, passing address of buffer and number of bytes.

The interface does not require 8086 support between the transmit and receive phases of the SDLC communication process. The IRQ interrupts of the MC6854 are disabled at this time because control bits TIE and RIE are reset in CR1. However, when a frame starts to be received, its opening flag causes an FD pulse that interrupts the 8086. The FD interrupt service routine then disables further FD interrupts to prevent the closing flag from causing an interrupt. It masks TO interrupts, if any, to prevent the time-out signal from causing an interrupt at the end of the time-out period, and it resets the receiver status bits by first reading the status registers and then setting the clear-receiver-status bit in the CR2 control register. Finally, setting RIE and clearing TIE in control register CR1 enables IRQ interrupts that are initiated by the receiver.

When the primary unit of an SDLC link sends a polling frame to a secondary unit, it must be prepared for those times when the secondary unit does not answer before the end of the time-out period. Otherwise, the primary
**TTI’s design-oriented seminars**

**NO MORE DP DESIGN ERRORS!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seminar Topic</th>
<th>Instructor</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queueing Systems</td>
<td>Leonard Kleinrock</td>
<td>If you are plagued by queueing problems, then this seminar is a must! Leonard Kleinrock is the leading authority in Queueing Theory and its application to computer systems. He will provide the necessary tools for you to understand and predict system throughput, delay and efficiency. Are you aware of economies of scale in these performance measures and their application? The latest methods of queueing theory will be developed in sufficient depth to enable you to apply these techniques to your modern engineering systems problems.</td>
<td>Boston — November 3-5, 1981; Palo Alto — October 12-14, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Evaluation</td>
<td>Peter Denning</td>
<td>This seminar will enable you to make accurate appraisals of a new system's ability to handle your current and anticipated workload. You will learn to develop your intuition about computer performance problems, to calculate the performance measures of common interest and to use operational quantities — those you can measure and verify in a system. These keys to Performance Evaluation are detailed by Peter Denning, the originator of the Working Set Concept and the President of ACM.</td>
<td>San Francisco — October 26-28, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliable Computing Through Fault Tolerance</td>
<td>Aligirdas Avizienis</td>
<td>Fault-tolerance makes perfection in hardware and software unnecessary as a prerequisite for reliable and uninterrupted information processing activity. It offers all of the advantages of the perfect system without the inherent costs that they require. This seminar, lead by the &quot;Father of Fault-Tolerance,&quot; Aligirdas Avizienis, will detail how fault-tolerance makes use of self-testing and self-repairing of errors within the system itself. Act now, become Fault-Tolerant!</td>
<td>San Francisco — October 26-28, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Networks</td>
<td>Leonard Kleinrock</td>
<td>Computer Networks are dominating the world of data processing. This fast-paced seminar, lead by Dr. Leonard Kleinrock, incorporates the use, operation and evaluation of modern computer networks as well as their form and impact on future teleprocessing. This seminar will acquaint users, engineers and technically-oriented managers with the modern techniques of computer networks from both an analytical and a practical point of view. Learn the magic of packet switching!</td>
<td>San Francisco — November 17–19, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Database System Technologies</td>
<td>Philip Bernstein</td>
<td>Harvard's Philip Bernstein is the speaker for this three-day seminar which provides a comprehensive understanding of a Database Management System (DBMS). Since most routine data processing is accomplished with the help of a DBMS, it is important for DP professionals to know the facilities that every DBMS should provide and the implementation techniques that support these facilities. Dr. Bernstein covers these topics and others through a decomposition of a DBMS and through many case studies.</td>
<td>San Francisco — November 4–6, 1981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Distributed Systems</td>
<td>Popek and Kline</td>
<td>High speed, low delay, and low cost local networks have set the stage for extensive interconnection of peripherals and computers through distributed systems. Gerald Popek and Charles Kline examine the critical system software and hardware issues and questions that are involved in implementing Integrated Distributed Systems. You will discover techniques to increase reliability and to make effective use of your facilities. Case studies will show successes, failures, implementation methods, tradeoffs, and vendor products.</td>
<td>Sunnyvale — November 9–11, 1981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THE GREAT FALL SEMINAR GIVEAWAY**

Send five to one seminar, the sixth goes free!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City, State, Zip</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

For complete giveaway details and information on these and our other SEMINARS OF EXCELLENCE

CIRCLE 112 ON INQUIRY CARD
If the beginning of an answer frame is received before the end of the time-out period, the FD interrupt produced by the opening flag of this frame causes the FD interrupt service routine to disable TO interrupts. It then enables interrupts from the SDLC receiver, which will issue an IRQ to interrupt the 8086 every time received data are ready to be transferred out of the receiver FIFO.

Several abnormal conditions also cause the SDLC interface to initiate an IRQ interrupt during reception. An end-of-frame condition can signal either a good or invalid frame check sequence, or an abort. Status bits FV, ERR, and RxABT in the MC6854 distinguish among these three conditions. Unexpected detection of an idle condition also causes an interrupt. Detection of an idle condition will not normally interrupt the 8086 because only the beginning of frame reception enables receiver initiated IRQ interrupts, and then only after status bits have been reset. Since receiver initiated interrupts are disabled when the receiver detects the end of a frame, any idle condition that causes an IRQ interrupt must be abnormal. Finally, an overrun condition that occurs when incoming data overwrite data that have not been unloaded from the receiver FIFO will also cause an IRQ interrupt with the OVRN status bit set in status register SR2.

The IRQ interrupt service routine first verifies that the IRQ interrupt originated at the SDLC interface by establishing that SR1 status bit IRQ is set (Fig 6). If this bit is not set, the service routine can ignore what must be a spurious interrupt. The IRQ service routine next checks TXFLAG, which is cleared when the SDLC interface is not transmitting. Only IRQ interrupts initiated by the receiver can occur when TXFLAG is zero. The IRQ interrupt service routine concludes by following the procedure outlined in Fig 6.

Conclusion

A general purpose interfacing technique mates the 8086 microprocessor to a whole range of peripheral devices in the M6800 family. When used with an MC6854 advanced data link controller, this technique implements an SDLC communications interface that offers significant design benefits for optimizing the use of the 16-bit microprocessor. Although a small amount of extra hardware is needed to match the microprocessor with an alien peripheral device, greatly simplified programming needs more than compensate for the additional logic.

---

About the Author:

As a senior design engineer at Tadiran Electronics in Israel, Sorin Yakobovitch is responsible for designing interfaces for a distributed computer system. Before joining Tadiran Electronics, he was project leader for a portable medical monitor and then for an LSI-11 video interface for graphics display at M. G. Electronics in Israel. Mr. Yakobovitch has an MS degree in electronics engineering from the Polytechnic Institute of Bucharest, Romania. His areas of interest are medical electronics, computer hardware, and realtime software. 

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

High 731 Average 732 Low 733
Lights your way

FIBEROPTICS
A NEW DIMENSION IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS

Gandalf is proud to be the manufacturer who has taken a major role in the advancement of FIBEROPTICS — A NEW DIMENSION IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS.

Fiberoptics Features:
- Increases communication security
- Immunity to EMI
- Safety in hazardous environments

The Gandalf team has the facilities and capabilities to make filling your fiberoptic needs a reality. We can deliver our FIBEROPTIC products from stock NOW! Contact your nearest Gandalf Sales Representative for more detailed information. Let us “LIGHT YOUR WAY” to a brighter future in data communications.

Gandalf, IS THE DIFFERENCE
Now, Racal-Vadic has invisible dual and triple modems.

They’re packaged inside TEXAS INSTRUMENTS’ Silent 700* 780 Series Data Terminals.

In the beginning...
When Texas Instruments designed the 780 Series of 120 character-per-second data terminals, Racal-Vadic was asked to solve a difficult engineering and packaging problem.

The requirement was for modems on a PC card that would operate full duplex at both 1200 & 300 bps; be compatible with Racal-Vadic’s VA3400 and Bell 212A & 103 type modems; operate as a direct-connect modem or as an acoustic coupler; yet be small enough to fit inside TI’s portable data terminals. An incredibly tough problem. But Racal-Vadic solved it.

Today...
Texas Instruments’ Model 785 Portable Data Terminal includes a micro-processor controlled DUAL originate-only, acoustically coupled modem that operates at 1200 & 300 bps full duplex, and is compatible with Racal-Vadic’s VA3400 & Bell’s 103.

The modem for the TI Model 787 Portable Communications Data Terminal presented an even tougher challenge. The result is a full originate/answer TRIPLE modem that is direct-connect to the switched network (with an acoustic coupler option), and is compatible with Bell’s 212A, 103, and Racal-Vadic’s 3400 Series.

A truly universal modem packaged on a single PC board.

We did it for TI, and we can do it for you. Call or write us today.

Racal-Vadic

222 Caspian Drive
Sunnyvale, CA 94086
Tel: (408) 744-0810 • TWX: 910-339-9297
PHONE: (800) 543-3000, OPERATOR 507

*Trademark of Texas Instruments
Two circuit boards and a standard software package give iSBC systems a complete Ethernet interface that needs only high level programming.

Putting Ethernet onboard the multibus

Ethernet has developed rapidly from a concept to a multivendor local area networking system. The system was demonstrated recently at the 1981 National Computer Conference in Chicago, where a yellow Ethernet cable snaking through the Intel, Xerox, and Digital Equipment Corporation booths provided the transmission medium for messages sent around the three locations.

Even before the NCC demonstration, there was great interest in Ethernet local area networks, with several domestic and European companies quietly working on Ethernet based systems. Since that exhibition, interest has grown. That is one reason why Intel has released a single-board Ethernet controller. Another reason is the many systems that are potential sites for Ethernet communications capability. Making Ethernet compatible with the MULTIBUS seemed to be the key to broadening the base of local area networking.

Two boards—a processor and a SerDes

The iSBC 550 controller consists of two boards, an 8088 based processor board and a serialization/deserialization board referred to as the “SerDes” board. (See Fig 1.) The processor board contains circuitry for processing, packet buffering, and transferring processed packets to system memory. The SerDes board meets the tricorporate specification for data link control and physical link control. It converts 8-bit parallel data into serial data, frames the messages, computes the cyclic redundancy check polynomial, and determines whether the message received matches the computed value. It also handles the Manchester encoding and decoding of message data, performs destination-address recognition, and takes care of the collision-handling scheme.

Like other iSBC boards, the iSBC 550 board pair is built to common dimensions: 12" (30 cm) wide, 6.75" (17 cm) high, and 0.5" (1.3 cm) deep. Board edge connectors are arranged in the standard iSBC layout to make the boards compatible with the MULTIBUS interface.

The iSBC 550 processor board contains a 5-MHz version of the 8088 microprocessor, 16k bytes of dynamic random access memory (RAM) dedicated for Ethernet program execution, and 8k bytes of programmable read only memory firmware that supports data link control and the MULTIBUS Interprocessor Protocol (MIP). An additional 8k-byte high speed static RAM is used to buffer transmitted and received data. The processor board provides the necessary commands and control to the SerDes board and receives status and data from it. All data transfers from the Ethernet data link control on the SerDes board are buffered through the 8k bytes of static RAM.

The SerDes board uses small scale integration and medium scale integration logic. It interfaces to the processor board, and through that to the MULTIBUS, but it does not attach directly to the MULTIBUS. The SerDes board accepts transmitted data from the processor board and sends received data to it. In addition, the SerDes board communicates with the processor board using three handshake signals: a “transmit request complete,” a “receive request complete,” and a “collision detect.”

MIP and program interface

The iSBC 550 Ethernet controller contains firmware that supports the MIP interface. The MIP interface defines a pseudo-architecture by which processes executing on different single-board computers can communicate with one another in a reliable, controlled manner. Via MIP, systems consisting of heterogeneous sets of processors running heterogeneous realtime executives and application programs can communicate in a routine fashion.

MIP was created to permit multiple processors residing on the common MULTIBUS to work together...
I PROCESSOR EXPRESS SYSTEMS

**Fig 1 Ethernet controller block diagram.** iSBC 550 consists of two boards. 8088 based processor board at left buffers packets and transfers them to system memory. SerDes board converts 8-bit parallel data into serial data, frames messages, and checks for errors.

efficiently. A memory based, task-to-task communications protocol, MIP provides loosely-coupled multiprocession on the MULTIBUS through communications supported by a uniform set of operating system interfaces. MULTIBUS Message Exchange software, iMMX 800, simplifies message transfer across the MULTIBUS. The software supports the addressing, data transfer control, and special memory management services required by such a loosely-coupled multiprocessor arrangement.

**System configurations**

The iSBC 550 controller and iMMX 800 software package can be used in conjunction with any of the iSBC 80/24, 80/30, 86/05, 86/12A, 88/25, or 88/40 boards to configure systems specialized for 8- or 16-bit processing environments, as well as special numeric processing. (See Fig 2.) Inserting the central processing unit, memory, special options boards, and the iSBC 550 controller into an iSBC cardcage completes the physical interface. Loading an iRMX operating system that includes iMMX 800 software modules satisfies most of the system software requirements. All that remains for the user to develop are four higher levels of communications software, as described in the Ethernet specification.

Ethernet controller firmware consists of commands and data that affect the control of message flow, message type recognition, and multicast addressing. For

**Fig 2 System configuration diagram.** Adding iSBC 550 boards to cardcage completes physical interface for a variety of processors. With iMMX 800 to satisfy most software needs, only high level communication must be programmed.
Micro/sys

Because we are unmatched in Quality, High Performance & Flexibility

Communications
Our SB8451 SDLC Controller is the highest performance serial interface on the STD BUS. Use it to interconnect multiple STD BUS systems, or to communicate with mainframe hosts. Add our SB8341 DMA Controller and you have the only full duplex, DMA driven serial interface on the STD BUS - at speeds to 125,000 characters/second. Hardware station address recognition can cause transmissions intended for other stations to be ignored, and a loop mode allows unbelievably simple interconnection and polling of up to 127 stations. Add our SB8602 Modem and you can multi-drop on common coaxial cable. RS-422 interface levels and CRC codes insure data reliability.
Micro/sys Communication, Unmatched.

Systems
Micro/sys puts it all together with our DS22 Development System. Powerful hardware/software integration facilities with a wide range of cost effective options. STD BUS for maximum hardware flexibility; CP/M for maximum software flexibility. Select the modules required in your target system, add them to the DS22, and develop and debug your software directly on the target hardware. It makes a lot of sense.
CP/M Trademark Digital Research
Micro/sys Systems, Unmatched.

Mass Storage
Our SB8740 Winchester Controller Interface brings the density, performance, and reliability of Winchester disk drives to the STD BUS. Increase your system's storage capacity and throughput by combining 5\(\frac{1}{4}\), 8", or 14" Winchester drives, an intelligent controller, and the SB8740. Full hardware handshake allows efficient operation in polled or interrupt modes. And for a further boost in throughput, you can add our SB8341 DMA Controller. Your software investment is protected as you change to other drives because command and data transfer protocols remain unchanged. The SB8740 is directly compatible with existing and future intelligent Winchester controllers manufactured by Shugart, Data Technology, and others.
Micro/sys Mass Storage, Unmatched.

Counting and Timing
Our SB8355 is the highest performance Counting and Timing Subsystem on the STD BUS. It can count external events at rates above 6 MHz, synthesize complex waveforms, generate periodic interrupts, analyze waveforms, or keep the time of day. It provides an array of 17 registers, each 16 bits wide, that can be programmed into an almost limitless variety of configurations. Build anything from five 16 bit channels to one 80 bit channel. Included are up/down - binary/BCD counters, preload registers, snapshot registers, alarm registers, hardware and software gating, programmable input and output modes, a flexible interrupt structure, and a line frequency input conditioner.
Micro/sys Counting and Timing, Unmatched.

Contact your Micro/sys representative for details on our unmatched STD BUS product line.

See us at WESCON Booth H292 (Hilton Hotel)
1367 Foothill Blvd., La Canada, California 91011 • (213) 790-7267 • TWX 910-588-1988
CIRCLE 115 ON INQUIRY CARD
Ethernet Local Area Networking

The Ethernet approach to local area networking was described first in the late 1970s, as a culmination of work by Robert Metcalfe and David Boggs at Xerox. A few years later, Intel, Digital Equipment, and Xerox Corp formally agreed to support the concept and jointly issued a set of Ethernet specifications. Published and distributed in September 1980, the Ethernet specification describes specific physical and electrical parameters for the hardware interface of compatible systems. It also describes a layered architecture of functional structures. Only the first two layers, the physical layer and the data link control layer, have been specified in detail. Four remaining, higher layers have not been defined beyond a functional description.

Physically, Ethernet transmits messages serially on 50-0 coaxial cable. A cable segment can be up to 500 m long and connect up to 100 stations. Each station attaches to the coaxial cable via a transceiver system, through a cable that connects the transceiver to the station and cannot exceed 50 m in length. Messages are formatted into standard frames made up of octets, each 8 bits in length. Framing consists of a destination portion (6 octets), a source portion (6 octets), the message type (2 octets), data (46 to 1500 octets), and a frame check sequence (4 octets). Messages can be addressed to a single station, to all stations (broadcast), or to a number of selected stations (multicast). Signals are transmitted using Manchester encoding, a means of combining separate data and clock signals into a single, self-synchronizable data stream suitable for transmission on a serial channel.

Message data are transmitted at 10M bits/s. Only one station can transmit at a time. Therefore, Ethernet defines a collision-handling scheme that protects the bus from multiple-station access. Called carrier sense, multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD), the scheme ensures detection of multiple-access situations and aborts multiple-access transmissions. Stations retry at different times to avoid repeated collisions.

Because of the CSMA/CD approach, the bus access method can be strictly first-come, first-served. The advantage of this approach is that each station, through its controller subsystem, shares access to the cable without the need for a separate bus control system. Consequently, the communications network is not vulnerable to catastrophies caused by network control failure. Also, the circuitry is considerably easier to implement.

Example, two commands control message flow: RECEIVE A MESSAGE and TRANSMIT A MESSAGE. Other commands pertain to network statistic counts, message types to be accepted, and multicast addressing. Firmware recognizes eight message types and up to eight multicast addresses.

Ethernet interface

The Ethernet specification calls out a maximum length for the coaxial cable and transceiver cables. In addition, the specification forces the transceivers to be extremely close (on the order of centimeters) to the coaxial cable to meet the capacitive loading parameters. Physically, the iSBC 550's SerDes board can connect to a supplied 22" (56-cm) cable made up of four twisted pairs of wire. This cable is identical to the Ethernet transceiver cable in its connector, which attaches to the transceiver cable. One twisted pair carries message data to the transceiver, one carries data from the transceiver, one supports the collision detection scheme, and the last pair supplies power to the transceiver.

Messages to be transmitted pass from the iSBC 550 processor board to the SerDes board. After framing and cyclic redundancy check computation, the serialized data are sent via twisted pair to the transceiver. By this time, the data have been Manchester encoded and are converted by the transceiver into electrical signals whose characteristics (rise and fall times, amplitude, etc) are consistent with Ethernet specifications.

Data intended for a particular Ethernet station are received by the transceiver and sent back to the SerDes board for deserialization and transfer to the iSBC 550 processor board. The SerDes board then routes the message to the appropriate process based on the destination address and message-type information sent along with the message.

Conclusion

Putting Ethernet onboard the MULTIBUS was the first step in a cost-effective program that offers the standard Ethernet local area network protocol to original equipment manufacturers and volume end users. Like the iSBC, iRMX, and iMMX products, the iSBC 550 Ethernet controller can serve as a building block that provides a total application solution. Whether that application is prototyped on an Ethernet based Intellic development system or later developed for a component based system, the iSBC 550 offers an easy-to-use cornerstone for Ethernet networking.

About the Author:

Joseph P. Harakal is a product manager at Intel Corporation. His recent work experience includes product management for the iSBC 550 Ethernet communications controller, the iMMX 800 MULTIBUS message exchange software package, and the realtime multitasking executives iRMX 80 and iRMX 88. Mr Harakal holds an MS in computer science from Texas A & M University.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

| High 734 | Average 735 | Low 736 |
The important plus in matrix printers:

grafixPLUS.

Since their introduction in mid-1980, the Anadex high-resolution DP-9500 Series matrix printers have set new standards for printer quality and performance. All models feature the rugged Anadex 9-wire print head that combines long life with resolutions of 72 dots/inch vertical and up to 75 dots/inch horizontal. With this kind of resolution, fine-line graphics (under data source control) and razor sharp characters are pluses built into every printer.

Performance Plus
The full standard ASCII 96 character set, with descenders and underlining of all upper and lower case letters, is printed bi-directionally, with up to 5 crisp copies, at speeds up to 200 CPS. Models DP-9500 and DP-9501 offer 132/158/176 and 132/165/198/220 columns respectively. Print densities are switch- or data-source selectable from 10 to 16.7 characters/inch. All characters can be printed double-width under communications command.

Interface Plus
Standard in all models are the three ASCII compatible interfaces (Parallel, RS-232-C, and Current Loop). Also standard is a sophisticated communications interface to control Vertical Spacing, Form Length and Width, Skip-Over Perforation, Auto Line Feed, X-On/Off, and full point-to-point communications.

Features Plus
As standard, each model features forms width adjustment from 1.75 to 15.6 inches, shortest-distance sensing, full self-test, 700 character FIFO buffer (with an additional 2048 characters, optional), and a quick-change, 6 million character life ribbon.

Quality Plus
Beyond the built-in performance of the grafixPLUS series printers, the engineered-in quality and support are equally important. The result? Approval of both UL and FCC, Class A; operating noise levels under 65dBA; and a nationwide service organization second to none.

To see for yourself why the grafixPLUS printers offer more pluses for your printing dollar, contact us today.

Anadex
the plus in printers

Made in
U.S.A.
for the World

CIRCLE 116 ON INQUIRY CARD
Is switching data a problem?
Then here are four reasons why you’ll love DCC’s switching multiplexer.

DCC’s SM9200 Switching Multiplexer offers all the advantages of statistical multiplexing—reduced telephone line costs and error free messages. But our Switch Mux also offers you Port Contention, Port Selection and Data PABX.

1. Port Contention

Using the advantages of statistical multiplexing, these facilities can be located thousands of miles apart.

2. Port Selection

You can connect any terminal to any computer or terminal locally within your facility, or remotely to any port within another facility.

3. Data PABX

Interconnect up to 64 local data devices to create a total intrafacility switched network. Functions such as shared computer resources and electronic mail can inexpensively be implemented. Through an optional supervisory port, connection status and other system parameters can be easily displayed.

4. $2,200 . . .

Domestic U.S. price for a standard 4 port model starts at $2200 FOB Germantown, Maryland. Delivery is within 30 days.

Call or write DCC’s Data Com Marketing Department for full details on how the SM9200 can help solve your networking problems and save you money.

Options available with the SM9200 Switching Multiplexer:

- BISYNC Support
- Reverse Flow Control
- Autobaud
- Supervisory Port
- Backup high speed link

DCC
Digital Communications Corporation
A MACOM COMPANY
11717 Exploration Lane, Germantown, Maryland 20746  Telephone (301)428-5500  TWX (710)828-0541
CIRCLE 117 ON INQUIRY CARD
Developed by International Business Machines Corporation, binary synchronous protocol, or bisync, is a popular communication protocol used in the exchange of information between data processing devices. Bisync is a character oriented protocol; information is transmitted in blocks between two (or more) data communication devices. The data link is the medium through which this information is conveyed; a point to point data link that uses the ASCII transmission code is discussed here. Other codes, such as EBCDIC, are not covered, but the format for bisync is basically the same.

A data link consists of a master station (usually a computer) and a slave station (usually a terminal), as well as associated communication gear, ie, modems and phone lines. The master station controls message flow by polling and selecting the slave station. Polling involves sending a general request message to the slave station(s) to determine whether or not any of the slaves have data to send (traffic). If a slave station does have traffic, it responds to the poll, and the master can then select that particular slave for information exchange. Slaves can only respond to a master device and cannot initiate communication on a data link.

The Z80 serial input/output (SIO) controller represents here the flexibility and power available in a data link to implement the bisync protocol. The SIO facilitates bisync communication by performing the essential controller functions.

Controller functions

Functionally the SIO can be described from two different points of view: as a data communications device, it transmits and receives serial data in a wide variety of data communication protocols; as a Z80 family peripheral, it interacts with the Z80 central processing unit (CPU) and other peripheral circuits, sharing the data, address, and control buses, as well as being a component in the Z80 interrupt structure. A dual-channel
data communication interface, its basic functions as a serial to parallel, parallel to serial converter/controller can be programmed by the CPU for a range of serial communication applications including computer to computer, terminal to computer, telecommunications, and process control.

The SIO supports all common asynchronous and synchronous protocols, byte or bit oriented, plus functions traditionally performed by the CPU. These functions are accomplished via the two fully independent channels, with an interrupt structure that allows fast data transfers.

As a peripheral to other microprocessors, the SIO offers features such as non-vectored interrupts, polling, and handshake capability. Fig 1 illustrates the conventional devices replaced by the single-chip SIO. Full interfacing is provided for CPU or direct memory access (DMA) control. In addition to data communication, the circuit can handle SIO with fast (or slow) data communications devices. While designed primarily as a member of the Z80 family, it is well suited to other CPUs. Packaged in a 40-pin plastic or ceramic dual inline package (DIP), the N-channel, silicon gate, depletion load device uses a single 5-V power supply and the standard Z80 family single-phase clock.

Internal structure

Internal structure of the device includes a Z80 CPU interface, internal control, and interrupt logic. Each of the two full-duplex channels contains its own set of control and status (write and read) registers, and control and status logic that provide the interface to modems or other external devices.

The register group includes five write-only 8-bit control registers, two write-only sync-character registers, and two read-only status registers; the interrupt vector is written into an additional 8-bit register in Channel B that may be read through another 8-bit register also in Channel B. Bit assignment and functional grouping of each register is configured to streamline the programming process.

Logic for both channels provides formats, synchronization, and validation for data transferred to and from the channel interface. Modem control inputs, Clear to Send and Data Carrier Detect, are monitored by the external control and status logic under program control. All external control-and-status-logic signals are general purpose in nature and can be used for functions other than modem control.

Bisync basics

The SIO provides an efficient means of communicating between data processing devices using the bisync protocol. Since bisync is one of the most common protocols used in modern communications, a discussion of the bisync protocol is now appropriate.

A unique feature of the bisync protocol is the message block. Message blocks consist of a header, body, and trailer (Fig 2). The header is made up of two or more sync (SYN) characters (hence the name bisync), a start of header (SOH) character, and addressing and control information for a particular slave station.

Beginning with a start of text (STX) character and encompassing the entire text information, the body generally contains ASCII text data, although 8-bit binary data can be transmitted using transparent text mode. The trailer contains the end of text (ETX) character and the block check character (BCC), which is used for detecting errors through a cyclic redundancy code (CRC) or longitudinal redundancy checking (LRC).

Error detection is essential when transferring information between data processing equipment. Since ASCII specifies only seven bits for its code, the eighth bit is used for vertical redundancy checking (VRC), more commonly known as character parity, which in synchronous communications is generally odd, and in asynchronous communications, even. Fig 3 shows typical ASCII characters with parity. The SIO can be programmed for 7-bit characters with odd parity enabled to
SIO bisync applications

Both byte oriented and bit oriented synchronous communications are supported by the Z80 SIO. Synchronous byte oriented protocols can be handled in modes that allow character synchronization with an 8-bit sync character, any 16-bit sync pattern (bisync), or an external sync signal. Leading sync characters can be removed without interrupting the CPU. The SIO also supports CRC error checking. Receiver CRC accumulation for synchronous byte oriented modes is delayed by one character time so that the CPU may disable CRC accumulation on specific characters. Both CRC-16 and CCITT (International Consultative Committee for Telephone and Telegraph) error checking polynomials are supported.

The internal structure of the SIO includes a CPU interface, internal control and interrupt logic, and two independent, full-duplex channels. Each channel contains its own set of control and status (write and read) registers, and control and status logic that provides the interface to modems or other external devices. A typical application is shown in Fig 5. Registers for each channel are designated as follows: write registers 0 through 7 are WRO-WR7, and read registers 0 through 2 are RR0-RR2. Two special cases of the bisync protocol in which the SIO can be used are the transparent text mode and error recovery procedures.

Transparent text mode

Transparent text mode is useful in bisync when information exchanged between master and slave is not ASCII data. For example, a binary data file (object program) might be sent from master to slave. ASCII transmission code is only seven bits long, making it difficult to send 8-bit binary data.

Bisync protocol has provisions for sending 8-bit binary data by using transparent text mode transmission. In this mode, character parity is disabled, allowing the full eight bits to be used for data. However, to allow control within the constraints of the protocol, there are certain limitations on the binary data pattern; during transparent mode, some communication control characters are preceded by a data link escape (DLE) character, actually making the control characters a 2-character sequence. To distinguish a data byte from a control DLE, the protocol specifies the insertion of another DLE. The receiver then throws away the first DLE, keeping the second as data. Table I shows the communication control characters that are valid during transparent mode.

Another character change occurs when the SYN character is used for line fill. Normally, the SYN character is ignored, but during transparent mode the SYN is preceded by a DLE, and both are consequently ignored by the receiver. In the event that the CPU does not
have a character ready to send, the SIO automatically inserts SYN characters into the data stream. With the SIO programmed for 16-bit sync characters, two syncs are sent from the SIO (write registers WR6 and WR7) when its transmit buffer is empty. In transparent mode, the user must change WR6 and WR7 to DLE, SYN in order for the SIO to provide the proper line fill characters. In accordance with the ANSI standard, line fill characters are not included in the SIO CRC calculation during transmit. During reception in transparent mode, the software must disable CRC accumulation when the DLE SYN character sequence is detected.

In transparent mode, the user must also be concerned with the error detection codes. If parity is enabled in the SIO normally, it must be disabled during transparent mode. This change in SIO operation affects both transmit and receive and should therefore be considered if using full duplex.

Since the SIO allows CRC enable/disable on the fly, the software can easily control CRC accumulation in both receive and transmit. During transmit, the CRC must be enabled/disabled before the character is transferred into the serial shift register. During receive the CRC accumulation is delayed eight bits. After the character is transferred from the serial shift register into the buffer, the user has to read that character, decide whether or not to continue CRC accumulation, and disable/enable CRC before the next character is transferred to the buffer. This is not generally a problem, since character transfers occur every 833 ms at 9600 baud. Table 2 shows the characters included and omitted in the CRC during transparent mode.

When CRC accumulation is to be resumed, the software should enable CRC before the desired character is transferred to the receive buffer. Suppose, for example, that a DLE pair is received during transparent text mode. The SIO generates an interrupt when the first DLE is transferred to the receive buffer. The driver program then proceeds to CRC accumulation. When the next interrupt occurs, the driver reads the second DLE and immediately enables CRC to include the second DLE into the CRC accumulation.

**Error recovery**

Recovery procedures provide a means of preventing data link instability. The recovery mechanism consists mainly of timers, grouped into four basic areas, and a negative acknowledge (NAK) counter. The NAK counter is used to prevent repeated NAKs from inhibiting further communications. The sending unit counts how many NAKs it receives for a particular data block so that after a predetermined number of retries, it can recover and pursue another course of action. The particular count value and course of action taken when the count expires are left up to the user.

Four software or hardware timers (timer A, or response timer; timer B, or receiver timer; timer C, or gross timer; and timer D, or no activity timer) prevent the data link from getting “hung” or going idle for extended periods of time. Generally, the shortest interval is used with timer A, and the longest interval is used with timer D. For maximum system efficiency, however, the receiver timer (B) should timeout before the response timer (A). The particular implementation of these timers varies from system to system, and some flexibility of exact timer values is left up to the user.

Since it is assumed that interrupts will be used with the SIO, an interrupt driven receiver timer count is kept in memory and is reinitialized each time a character is received (receive interrupt). The same applies to the response timer, except that when a timeout occurs, the transmit driver can respond in one of two ways. If the SIO is set to transmit CRC on transmit underrun, then the driver could simply set its flags and not fill the buffer. This allows a normal exit, since the SIO will then send its CRC bytes. If, on the other hand, the SIO is set to not transmit CRC on transmit underrun, then it sends sync characters (SYN SYN or DLE SYN, whichever was last written to WR6 and WR7) until the transmit buffer is filled or transmit data are set to marking.

In any event, enough time must be allowed after CRC is sent so that the receiver can properly decode CRC. Because of the character delay within the SIO during CRC accumulation, about 20 clock cycles are necessary after

---

**TABLE 1**

Control Codes Used in Transparent Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>Start of transparent text (SYN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>End of transparent text block (ETB)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>End of transparent text (ETX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>Idle sync (ENQ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>DLE data (DLE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>Start of transparent header (SOH)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**TABLE 2**

Characters Included and Omitted During Transparent Mode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Included in CRC</th>
<th>Omitted from CRC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>DLE of DLE DLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>ETX of DLE ETX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DLE</td>
<td>ETB of DLE ETB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STX</td>
<td>STX of DLE STX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If not preceded by transparent header within same block*  
*If preceded by DLE SOH within same block*
Introducing an X.25 controller so powerful, it'll save you two years of hard labor.

The evidence is overwhelming. Western Digital's remarkable new X.25 link level controller is the only sure way to avoid doing hard time. Like as much as two years of software development. And that can give your new product a healthy head-start to market.

But then, our new WD 2501/2511 is the world's most complete X.25 hardware/software solution. Because fully integrated, on a single device, is all the necessary X.25 Level II software. Plus bi-directional DMA to easily satisfy any and all buffer management requirements. The savings are nothing short of astounding. In terms of software costs, board space and overall reliability.

What's more, our revolutionary WD 2501/2511 gives you unsurpassed control of all X.25 LAP/LAPB link-level procedures. And three integral self-tests.

So contact Western Digital for all the hard labor-saving details. Including the latest on our brand-new PacKit™ X.25 Development System. It's the only way to avoid the shackles of a second-best solution.

WESTERN DIGITAL CORPORATION
the last CRC byte is sent to ensure adequate decoding time. The SIO could be programmed to send pad characters either by disabling parity and sending 8-bit FFs (hex) or by filling WR6 and WR7 with FF hex. If enabled, the SIO automatically sends whatever is in its sync registers upon transmit underrun. Multiple message blocks do not have to be separated by pad or sync characters as long as CRC is valid for the previous message block. However, to ensure adequate time for the receiver to process CRC, it is recommended that at least two pad characters follow the last character of a block.

Summary

Using the Z80 SIO for the bisync protocol is fairly straightforward. Although use of the SIO in the transparent text mode requires care, the implementation is greatly simplified by the SIO's flexibility, as compared with other serial communications ICs. The CRC capabilities of the SIO provide a powerful means of maintaining maximum data integrity with minimum software overhead. The user will find the SIO, coupled with the DMA and the interrupt capabilities of the Z80 processor, well suited for meeting most data communications needs.

References

1. American National Standards Institute, ANSI X3.28, 1976

About the Author:

Mike Pitcher has been working in the computer industry since 1974, with a particular interest in distributed intelligence and data communications. As an applications engineer at Zilog, he is currently designing hardware and software for projects using Zilog components. He received his education at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, Georgia.

Expand Your System's Universe at a Down-To-Earth Price
with a KMW Protocol Converter

Don't let high-priced protocol converters keep your system on the ground. Now you can reach for the stars with the new KMW Series II protocol converters... providing IBM communication front ends for a wide variety of RS 232-C or parallel devices... at a price you can afford.

Designed with the needs of the OEM in mind, the Series II offers the user maximum flexibility. Plug-in modules allow expansion up to 8 ports, while a series of switches and jumpers allows field definition of data set/data terminal interface, async handshaking, baud rate, character format definition, null modem/modem configurations, and more.

OEM prices start at $1,495 for the 2780/3780 unit, making the Series II the most cost-effective protocol converter on the market today. Let the versatile, state-of-the-art Series II expand your universe... at a price that won't send you into orbit.

KMW SYSTEMS CORPORATION
8307 Highway 71 West • Austin, Texas 78735 • (512) 288-1453
One year ago, we announced the Fairchild 96LS488, the world's fastest single-chip IEEE-488 bus. And now we've got something even better to announce: It's available in production quantities.

As we've told you before, the amazing 96LS488 performs all the functions of Talker, Listener and Talker/Listener on a single low-power Schottky chip. And it's microprocessor-independent.

It operates at the full bus specifications of 1MHz data rate—four times faster than its closest competition. Four times!

And it's loaded. With separate Talk and Listen address capability. Secondary address capability. Talk Only and Listen Only capability. Source handshake delay programmable for low- or high-speed drivers. And there's more where that came from.

For more information, call, wire or write Fairchild about the 96LS488. Fairchild LSI Products Group, P.O. Box 7880LSI, Mountain View, CA 94042.

Telephone: (415) 962-3278.

TWX: 910-379-6435.
THE CLOSER YOU LOOK
at the MSC 8001 Microcomputer/Controller

For Technology Leadership
The more you'll understand why this single board microcomputer is the best solution for your industrial control applications. The technology, quality, reliability and performance features that are essential to your system are the same features which make MSC the recognized leader in innovative Multibus® microcomputer products. Now, more than ever, MSC is dedicated to making our customers successful by supplying technically advanced solutions for their control system applications.

Applications
The MSC 8001 is a sophisticated, high speed, Multibus compatible single board computer ideally suited for process control, numerical control and other controller applications. It is augmented by a full family of analog and digital I/O modules, expansion EPROM and RAM boards, hardware and accessories.

Superior Design
The MSC 8001 microcomputer, like all MSC 8000 series products, has been thoughtfully designed to satisfy your system requirements, not to "find a home" for components as is done with many of the semiconductor manufacturers board level products. It incorporates the Z80A® CPU, one of the industries' fastest and most powerful 8 bit processors. Standard features of the MSC 8001 include a large EPROM capacity and intensive I/O, both essential to your control applications. Unique features of the MSC 8001 include single +5 volt operation, on-board expandable RAM, configuration flexibility and variable memory and I/O mapping. MSC 8001 microcomputers use only full spec components, fully tested, burned in, and are covered by a one-year warranty.

Software Support
Software support is provided by the MSC 8800 series native-processor software development systems. This family includes the industries' fastest software development system, and also one of the industries' most competitively priced systems. All MSC 8800 series software systems run under CP/M 2.2® and support popular Basic and Pascal high level languages. Assembly language software development is supported by Monolithic Systems' performance optimized Editor and Assembler.

Features
- 4 Mhz Z80A® Microprocessor
- Multibus (IEEE 796) Compatible
- 4K Bytes Static RAM, Expandable to 8K Bytes
- Sockets for up to 16K Bytes EPROM
- User Defined RAM, PROM and I/O Addressing
- 48 Lines Programmable Parallel I/O
- One RS 232-C Serial I/O Port
- 8 Prioritized and Vectored Interrupts
- Non Maskable Interrupt
- Three 16 Bit Programmable Counter/Timers

Multibus® is a registered trademark of Intel Corp.
Z80A® is a registered trademark of Zilog Inc.
CP/M 2.2® is a registered trademark of Digital Research.

Monolithic Systems ...means technically advanced solutions.

84 INVERNESS CIRCLE EAST
ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112
FOR FURTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION AND PRICING... CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-525-7661
TELEX: 45-4498
CIRCLE 121 ON INQUIRY CARD
Software maintenance activities support the evolution of a system and its software to meet the changing requirements of its users and their environment.

Designing software for maintainability

For the last ten years, considerable attention has been given to methods for developing software that would reduce its cost while increasing its reliability. The goal for software technology has been to produce the perfect program—fulfilling all of the system’s requirements, without error. Even if this can be achieved, it won’t be enough! Software will still require maintenance. In fact, it has been claimed that at least 50% of the cost of a system’s hardware and software is due to software maintenance, and that percentage is rising.

Many people view the increased cost of software maintenance compared to cost of development as an alarming trend that must be curbed. Cited frequently is the even more ominous comparison of $75 per instruction for software development versus $4000 per instruction for maintenance. To understand the significance of maintenance cost in the life cycle of a system and to control that cost, we must first understand how maintenance money is being spent.

What is software maintenance?

Software maintenance is the phase in the life cycle of a system that follows software development. It is the period of time from the delivery of the system to its first user until the system is no longer used. Software maintenance is also the set of activities performed on the software during the system’s maintenance phase. Normally, “maintenance” signifies making repairs to a system to keep it running according to its original specifications. In contrast, “software maintenance” is used to signify both making repairs and improving the system, including hardware as well as software. In fact, one of the major reasons for selecting software rather than hardware to implement a system’s functions is to allow for the option of changing the system by changing just its software. The high cost of software maintenance may indicate a conscious choice made by system designers to effect a significant reduction in the cost of system maintenance. An example is the modification of the F-111’s weapons system. There were two versions of the system to be changed, one implemented in hardware and the other in software. It cost $8,000,000 and 78 months to complete the modification to the ballistics function in hardware as opposed to $20,000 and 15 months for a comparable change in software. The difference was attributed to the time and cost of producing modification kits for hardware and installing them in aircraft.

Software maintenance is performed to repair, to adapt, and to improve a system. Repairs are usually high priority changes that must be made to the software including correction of errors inherited from the development phase and errors introduced during the maintenance process; and correction of other kinds of system deficiencies such as operational procedures, malfunctioning equipment, and internal software structure. Adaptations, while necessary, can usually be planned and scheduled without the urgency of repairs. Some adaptations are necessitated by situations external

Judith A. Clapp
The MITRE Corporation
Bedford, MA 01730

197
Software Maintenance Planning Factors

Before planning for software maintenance, it is useful to define goals, to determine what resources are needed, and to understand what factors affect software maintenance cost. Goals specify which factors a plan is optimizing; different goals lead to different plans. The following are examples of goals for a system life cycle that affect the cost of software maintenance. The first set minimizes some part of life cycle costs.

**Minimize development cost**—In this case, no expenditures are made during development which might reduce maintenance costs. This goal is used by a developer who has no responsibility for maintenance and wishes to maximize his profit. It is a valid goal for a system that will only be used for a short time or will not be altered.

**Minimize maintenance cost**—In this case, additional cost may be incurred prior to maintenance in order to reduce expenditures during the maintenance phase. This goal might be selected when a system will have many installations or users, and changes must be handled economically over a long period of time. One obvious example is the design of an operating system to facilitate its installation and adaptation to different equipment configurations. This goal is also appropriate when software is installed within systems or at locations where it is difficult to make modifications. In programming organizations, minimization of maintenance costs can free more people for new system development.

**Minimize operating cost**—In this case, software maintenance costs may be high because they offset the even higher cost of replacing equipment or using additional people.

**Minimize life cycle cost**—This goal requires a balancing of development and maintenance costs to minimize the total. At this time, it is not known precisely how to do this, although some actions are known that ought to help.

This second set of goals maximizes the utility of a system.

**Maximize availability and reliability of a system**—There are systems in which downtime cannot be easily tolerated. Examples are real-time systems such as process control system or an air traffic control system. Any "man rated" system where a processing error can cause loss of life requires particularly high reliability. These requirements transcend the cost of maintenance per se.

**Adapt to user needs**—There are situations in which the cost of changing a system's software is secondary to the goal of providing new capabilities to users. One such case is a vendor who sells or leases hardware along with the software, gaining a profit from the hardware as long as users like the software.

**Deliver early and plan for enhancement**—This is the evolutionary approach. The initial capability is deliberately minimal, as is the development cost. The system user receives an operational, useful system earlier and can influence the definition of later increments of capability based on operational experience. In this case, higher maintenance costs can be anticipated, especially when compared to development costs. These costs can be justified when the system evolves in closer coordination with the desires and needs of the user. In contrast, a system that is delivered with the wrong set of capabilities for a user, because he did not know what would be most useful at the time of development, is likely to have a high development and maintenance cost, or a very short life.

The last goal is one that is not usually intended, but occurs nonetheless when software is late.

**Meet development schedules and sacrifice quality**—There are times when delivery of a system is paramount to other considerations such as completion of implementation or thorough testing. Anything can slip but the delivery date. Justifications include interfaces with other systems, other key decisions that must be based on operation, and unavailability of funding or personnel after a specified date. The effect on maintenance of a schedule-driven development depends on whether the system is ever used. If there is a maintenance phase, it is likely to be more costly if the development was chaotically truncated to meet a time commitment.
Recognition of the differences can help in planning for and influencing the cost of software maintenance.

**How does software maintenance differ from software development?**

Perhaps the major difference between software maintenance and software development is that software development takes place first. Also, maintenance begins with a different baseline, and fewer options are available because the important design decisions have already been made. Resources available for maintenance tend to be fewer than those available for development and are often inadequate for making changes. This is especially true of memory space in minicomputers. The system must be changed while remaining compatible with the existing environment, operational procedures, and resources.

The environment in which maintenance is performed can be different from that of development. The highest maintenance priority is to keep the system running smoothly for its users. While the system is being developed, however, it belongs to the developers who can establish their own priorities. Having system users also means having reports on system faults or errors. It has been observed that with each new release of a system comes a flurry of reports on errors undetected by the testing process. Due to the lack of instrumentation to log system and user operations, it can be difficult to collect data needed to isolate the origin of an error or to reproduce the conditions that caused the error. Hardware systems and equipment often include built-in instrumentation for detecting and diagnosing errors during normal operation; software designers also have such tools and control the use of the system during tests so that error-causing conditions can be reproduced; but software maintenance personnel do not usually have the luxury of built-in instrumentation during normal operations.

In addition to the lack of data about system malfunctions, maintenance personnel often have difficulty obtaining knowledge of the software. This knowledge must be transferred from those who built the software to those who maintain it. While a system is being developed, knowledge accumulates gradually during the design and implementation processes. Because the total system exists when it is being maintained, the problem is to discover the relationship of the parts to the whole system behavior and to each other. Even well-documented systems tend to indicate only what they contain, not the reasons for key design decisions. This makes it difficult to predict the effect that a change in one part of a system will have on the rest of the system.

Another significant difference between development and maintenance is the technical status of the software. Many large systems take considerable time to develop and may be in their maintenance phase for an even longer period of time. As a result, systems under maintenance may become obsolete, and maintenance personnel work with systems that are well behind the state of the art in hardware and software and are, hence, more costly to maintain. With this time lag, it becomes increasingly difficult to find people trained to maintain a system that uses obsolete techniques and tools, and to motivate people to do that work.

Software changes made during development can be different from those made during maintenance. Development builds the system; maintenance can destroy it. One of the few detailed published studies of the effect that software maintenance has on a large system is an analysis of approximately 20 releases of IBM's OS/360 over a 12-year period. A few simple measures were taken such as the total number of modules, the time, and the number of modules "handled" per release. Data indicated "a general upward trend in the size, complexity, and cost of the system and the maintenance process."

Three laws of "Program Evolution Dynamics" were used to describe the effect of software maintenance on the system. The Law of Continuing Change needs no explanation. Maintenance is change. While the IBM study did not provide quantitative data, other studies give some idea of the extent of change. Daly cites a system in which 70% of the code was changed in the first two years of maintenance. The average life of a line of code was 18 months. In another study of 1.9 million lines of code, the average life of a line of code was 31 months.

"Development builds the system; maintenance can destroy it."

The Law of Increasing Entropy states that as a software system changes, it deteriorates. In the IBM study, this decay was evidenced by an increase in the time needed to make changes and in the cost of those changes. Another study showed that maintenance was 12% of the system cost after one year, and 46% after four years. The complexity of the system also increased, as indicated by the ratio of modules handled per release to the number of modules in the system before the new release. Growth in number of modules was accompanied by increased interdependence among modules because of the growing number of intermodule (global) references. The maintenance effort or "work input rate," defined as the number of modules changed per unit of time, remained constant.

Under the Law of Statistically Smooth Growth, the maintenance process is observed to be self-limiting. The system continues to grow from one release to the next until its structure becomes too unstable or the effort too great to make the next set of changes. At this point, effort is concentrated on internal changes to the software which provide no directly visible enhancements to users but reduce the size of the system and clean up its structure. Locally, growth between releases might be erratic, but the long term pattern is smoothed by limits of the system itself and by the policies of the organization that manages the system.

199
The IBM study of the OS/360 indicates the necessity of maintaining and repairing the internal structure of software as it undergoes change even if it was well-structured initially. This activity competes for maintenance resources with activities to provide user enhancements. To underscore the importance of planning for software maintenance as distinct from software development, the differences between software development and software maintenance have been somewhat exaggerated. However, the two activities are not independent; system life cycle planning must consider the interplay between them.

**Planning for software maintenance**

Activities that can make maintenance of software easier and more efficient span both the development and maintenance phases of the software life cycle. Their common theme is the process of changing software. If software maintenance is making changes, then software development must anticipate changes. This is true for the design of a system as well as its software, since the system design includes the allocation of hardware resources to software. For example, inadequate computer memory capacity, and the inability to add more, has been a frequent difficulty in weapon systems. When space is exhausted, it can be a complex, costly, error-prone process to rewrite software in order to recapture space needed for implementing changes or new system capabilities. Sometimes it is possible to obtain space by offloading functions and/or data from one computer to others that are introduced into the system for just this purpose. Designing for change should keep open the option to expand memory and even computing capacity in some systems.

**Design for change**

In the design of software, widely advocated software engineering techniques are consonant with the objective of designing for change. Top-down design principles encourage design decisions to be made in steps from the abstract, more flexible stage to the detailed, less flexible stage. The more abstract stages are machine and configuration independent. Implementations can result which provide equivalent capabilities although a different programming language, operating system, or computer may be used. Modularity supports flexibility when those portions of the system that are most likely to change can be encapsulated in modules so that their modification will have minimum impact on the rest of the system. Greater flexibility in systems can also be achieved if optimization is introduced into the design as late as possible and if the design is documented first. Optimization tends to obscure the design and make an implementation resistant to change.

An approach to designing software for ease of extension and contraction is given in a paper by Parnas, who advocates designing a family of programs rather than a single program. Members of the family may be future versions of a system, increments to be delivered over time, or versions tailored for specific users. The first step in Parnas' methodology affects the definition of requirements. Identifying possible subsets of the requirements, beginning with the minimal subset and adding minimal increments, will lead to a more flexible system design, even though the subsets are not separately implemented. As Parnas points out, this principle is especially useful for government acquisitions since specification of requirements is an acceptable role for government buyers. The other steps in the design of flexible software influence how the software is developed and are usually the prerogative of the developer. They involve the rules of selecting modules, the principles used in specifying and refining design, and the nature of relationships or dependencies among modules.

**Document for change**

It is not sufficient to merely design systems for change. Designs must be communicated from the development personnel to the maintenance personnel. The key to good maintenance documentation is not the amount produced but the kind. Overdocumentation has two dangers: it is costly to generate and costly to use too much documentation. Daly suggests limiting documentation to that which can be maintained after the system is in use. Any documentation that is not maintained becomes a source of misinformation leading to errors.

"The key to good maintenance documentation is not the amount produced, but the kind."

In order to understand how to document changing system software, it is useful to examine the kinds of changes that software can undergo. When a system is viewed as a collection of interacting modules, the design of the system can be documented in terms of the interfaces of its modules and the connections among them. An interface defines what functions a module performs, what are its expected inputs, what outputs it generates, and what resources it uses, including data and other modules. The latter resources are the connections or intermodule dependencies. A module is any separate system component from a small subroutine to a major subsystem, which can be distributed on different computers, and can, itself, consist of modules.

A system is defined by its implementation as well as its design. An implementation is the coded software that is specific to a hardware and software configuration and uses a particular programming language. Consider some of the combinations of software that are possible as families of systems are generated and maintained:
Resources for Software Maintenance

Planning involves providing resources to perform maintenance. The resources can be grouped into five primary categories. Key issues are shown for each category.

**Products of Development**—The two products of development are the software and its documentation. These are obviously the substance on which maintenance operates. Planning issues include the following: What kinds of documentation will be delivered? How and when will the products be transferred to the maintenance organization? What is acceptable quality? How will it be determined?

**Support Facilities**—These resources include computer hardware, equipment, and software needed to test a software system. Tools to aid in software maintenance are represented by hardware performance monitors, compilers, simulators, test data generators, and editors for entering data. Planning issues include: What equipment and hardware will be required? Where should they be located? Should facilities for maintenance be the same or different from the development facilities or the operational facilities? Should some facilities be shared among similar systems?

**Procedures**—Important resources for system maintenance are the procedures used to generate software, to train personnel, and to manage the maintenance effort. The procedures for generating software are design, coding, and documentation standards and conventions. Management procedures include control of modifications; monitoring status; and reporting of errors, change requests, and resource status. Planning should address which procedures should be established before maintenance and how procedures should make the transition from development to maintenance.

**People**—Maintenance is labor intensive. People can be characterized by the organization to which they belong, their knowledge of the system, and their technical skills. Among the planning issues are: What organization will be responsible for maintenance? Are the same people used for both development and maintenance? Will they maintain only one or several systems? How will they be trained?

**Funds**—The source of funds and the amount available or required must be established. The way in which funding must be justified, and the time it takes to obtain it must be considered long before maintenance begins.

**Cost Factors for Software Maintenance**

While precise quantitative cost relationships are not known, the relationship of certain system attributes to maintenance cost is apparent.

**Application**—The size of the system determines how much must be known in order to make changes to it. The complexity of the system, measured in terms of number of external and internal interfaces, also affects ease of understanding the system and modifying it. The stability of requirements originally implemented will determine both the frequency of change requests and the kinds of changes that may occur during maintenance.

**Development**—The quality of the software and documentation produced during the development phase will determine how much repair of development errors is needed, how easily the software can be understood, and how difficult it is to change. Many of the resources used for development can be transferred to maintenance, eg, people and support facilities. This transition positively affects both the expenditures for similar capabilities in the maintenance phase and the efficiency of the maintenance process.

**Operation**—There are variations in the use of a system that affect maintenance costs. The number of users and frequency of use can influence the number of requests for changes; the number of installations can affect the number of versions of a system that must be maintained; and the reliability and availability requirements will determine how much testing must be done to remove errors or assure reliability.

**Maintenance**—The quality of the staff, the tools available, and the management procedures can affect the cost of maintenance.

**Funding**—Although listed last, funding is the driving factor in maintenance cost. What gets done and how long it takes to do it are determined by how much money is available; whatever the amount, it will always be spent.

A module can consist of one interface definition and more than one source code implementation, eg, a released and an experimental version for which the interface is unchanged.

A module can consist of one implementation and more than one interface definition, eg, when different systems use subsets of the module’s capabilities.

Different systems can be constructed from different subsets of the available modules as long as a subset is complete, with all of its required connections present. For example, an operating system can have different subsets for different configurations of hardware.

Different systems can be constructed from different versions of the implementations of modules, eg, a released system and a development version not ready for release, or a version for one computer and a version for another.

In order to maintain changing software, relationships must be documented. This includes:

- the relationship of externally observable behavior to the modules causing that behavior;
- the intermodule dependencies, including data as well as function;
the relationship of various levels of design decisions to their ultimate implementation in code, so that maintenance personnel can retreat to a more abstract level and redesign a new member of the family;

the versions of source code associated with any given version of a system;

the differences between one version of a module, or a system, and subsequent versions; and,

the relationships among the components of documentation so one can move among them to understand why things happen, where they happen, and how they can be changed.

Fulfillment of these documentation requirements may mean that detailed documentation local to modules is unnecessary, since it can be derived directly from the code. Nonetheless, there can be a large volume of documentation to generate and to maintain as a system changes.

Manage change

A new class of automated aids is supporting the management of software changes. The aids are made possible by using the computer to create, store, and present all kinds of documentation in addition to the software. Text editors and word processors are becoming commonplace tools for text handling. Database management systems can process and organize items of information. With modest additions, these tools can be used to generate, modify, coordinate, and control source code and other related software documentation.

"A new class of automated aids is supporting the management of software changes."

Text editors are the simplest kinds of automated aids for maintenance of many versions of modules and systems. The next level of automation can provide configuration control by uniquely identifying and dating each version of a text entry, identifying what changes have been made, providing audit trails between updates so that one can roll back to a prior version, and controlling access to the text so that unauthorized changes cannot be made. The Programmer's Workbench of Bell Laboratories is a well-known system of this kind. 13

Much greater power can be achieved in a programming environment for managing change when the documentation can be automatically analyzed. Formal specification of module interfaces and interconnections, either as part of a programming language or as a separate language, makes this information available to provide the following additional automated services.

Systems can be constructed from a user definition of a basic set, and the set automatically derived from the formal specification of intermodule dependencies.

Systems can be automatically reconstructed by an analysis of the parts of a system that are affected by a set of modifications.

Consistency checks can be made across modules based on interface definitions.

Completeness checks can be made on the composition of a system to see that the resources used by all of the modules have been included.

There are a number of programming environments that can provide services like those listed above. Examples are the Program Development System at Harvard, 14 INTERCOL at Carnegie-Mellon University, 15 Mesa at Xerox PARC, 16 and a system called Gandalf being developed at Carnegie-Mellon for the Ada language. These particular systems are not yet widely used or available commercially. However, they do not appear to be difficult to implement. The choice of a formal language to define module interconnections and the implementation of its translator is probably the major effort. Automated aids such as these are useful for supporting development and maintenance of large, centralized systems containing many components or utilizing many people for their software development and maintenance. The services of these automated aids can be extended to the management of distributed systems, where the nodes may be separately specified and maintained but coordination and maintenance of interfaces is critical to the operation of the collection of nodes.

The future of software maintenance

There are a number of trends in computer technology that may affect the future of software maintenance.

Increased availability of tools

The great expense of producing automated aids for software development and maintenance has prevented all but the largest systems or programming environments from acquiring many tools. The efforts to standardize Ada as a programming language have included plans for the definition, design, and development of an integrated set of tools for all users of Ada. 17 Another technology effort, sponsored by the Air Force's Rome Air Development Center, is the National Software Works, which will provide these tools to remotely located users via the ARPANET.

Quantitative measures of maintainability

If quantitative measures can be devised that predict the difficulty of maintaining software from observations of its design and code, then software might be developed that will be easier to maintain. There are many embryonic attempts to devise such quantitative measures. The attributes being measured include reliability, testability, understandability, and modifiability.

Monitoring the maintenance process

The IBM 14 study showed how a few simple data points for each release of a system could reveal the dynamics of software maintenance. These and other quantitative measures will be used to learn how to improve the
MTOS-68K is a multi-tasking operating system for the 68000 processor. It is designed specifically for high throughput applications, managing interrupts, scheduling, task coordination, and time-keeping. MTOS-68K is written in assembly language, managing interrupts, scheduling, task coordination, and time-keeping, freeing the engineer for solving specific application problems. It is the most compact system in its class and delivered in source form. The licensee is entitled to embed the object program in his products without further charges.

How good is our MTOS-68K? Just check out our 96 page MTOS-68K User's Guide, available for $15.00. That'll tell you more than we ever can. Call us for information on the entire family of MTOS products.
management of software maintenance. Data similar to those of the IBM study might show when a new release is needed, when the system must be restructured, and when the system is too expensive to change any further. Other data should monitor the quality of the maintenance effort and provide data to help estimate the cost of maintenance.

Higher level software

The ideal way to generate software would be directly from the specifications for its component interfaces and the data transformations to be performed by its processing. Such specifications would not have to be algorithmic (procedural). If one assumes that error-free software is automatically generated from the specifications, the maintenance process is reduced to identifying changes in specifications and modifying them. There have been some practical steps in the direction of "automatic programming," especially in business applications.19,20

Conclusions

Software maintenance is much more than correcting problems created by poor software development. It supports the evolution of a system and its software to meet the changing requirements of its users and their environment. High software maintenance costs incurred during this evolution are not inherently bad if they represent the successful extension, adaptation, and utilization of existing systems and their software. By planning for software maintenance early in the system life cycle, unnecessary costs and delays can be avoided. In fact, the right actions taken during the development phase can benefit both development and maintenance of software.

References

5. B. P. Lientz and E. B. Swanson, "On the Use of Productivity Aids in System Development and Maintenance," Graduate School of Management, UCLA, Jan 1979
17. A. E. Patterson, "Requirements for the Programming Environment for Common High Order Language," Dept of Defense, July 1978

About the Author:

Judith Clapp is an associate department head of the Tactical Command Systems Department at MITRE Corporation. She is involved in the development of decision aids for military commanders and technical and management issues in software acquisition for realtime, interactive military systems. Ms Clapp has a BS in physics from Smith College and an MS in computer science from Radcliffe.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

High 701 Average 702 Low 703
Now you can choose from the broadest step motor line

**Tornax® Hybrid Step Motor**
For those difficult computer applications where accelerating torque is needed for high speed and fast response in both printers and disc drives.
The Tornax® Hybrid Step Motor with step angles from 0.9°/step to 5.0°/step combines high torque and small step angles for excellent positional accuracy and high reliability. A wide range of torques from 10 oz. in. to 450 oz. in. and DC voltages from 3 volts to 100 volts are available.

**Tornax® Variable Reluctance Step Motor**
Utilized extensively in high speed applications. Highest torque to inertia ratio of any type step motor. Step angles range from 7.5°/step to 30°/step.

**Tornax® Salient Pole Rotor Permanent Magnet Step Motor**
Where variable torques and intermediate speed responses are required to interface with large gear drives, primarily for military and space applications. Step angles range from 22.5°/step to 120°/step.

**Synchron® Step Motor**
The Synchron® Step Motor is being utilized in those computer peripheral applications where the combination of performance and low price are major requirements. Typical step angles range from 3.75°/step to 22.5°/step.
When precise positioning is needed, the Synchron® Step Motor combined with a lead screw gives the desired location for the various motion profiles in a floppy disc head positioner.
The Synchron® Step Motor is popular in paper feed, ribbon applications in the lower performance matrix, and daisy wheel serial printers. Torques of 3 oz. in. to 50 oz. in. and voltages from 3 volts to 40 volts are available for your applications.

IMC MAGNETICS CORP.
WESTERN DIVISION
12627 Hiddencreek Way • Cerritos, CA 90701 • 213/926-0927

HANSEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.
Subsidiary of IMC Magnetics Corp.
P.O. Box 23 • Princeton, IN 47570 • 812/385-3415

SEE US AT THE SAN FRANCISCO HILTON • SEPTEMBER 15-17, 1981 • BOOTH H 13

CIRCLE 123 ON INQUIRY CARD
The Lexidata System 3400 Display Processor and full line of interactive peripheral devices are designed specifically for OEMs and sophisticated end-users. The System 3400, rapidly becoming the leader, with over 1,000 units shipped to date, possesses the product characteristics required by this demanding customer group.

- **System 3400 performance** is truly outstanding. Only the System 3400 offers 1280x1024 resolution at 60Hz non-interlaced black-and-white and grayscale capability, or 880x704 resolution at 60Hz non-interlaced color. Our programmable lookup tables are the industry standard of performance. Double buffered memories or multiple lookup tables with bank switchable memories and processor features, such as pan/zoom and 4K WCS, are available.

- **System 3400 quality** satisfies the requirements of Fortune 500 companies, the leading CAD/CAM systems vendors and military and government contractors. We continue to focus on quality because we believe that quality and cost effectiveness are closely related.

- **System 3400 flexibility** ensures a configuration to meet the exact requirements of each customer. The System 3400 offers a complete range of OEM configurations, starting from $7,540, including monitor.

- **System 3400 software** provides a high-level language user-interface to execute graphics and imaging functions. The powerful subroutine library streamlines application software development and facilitates user interaction.

- **System 3400 cost effectiveness** enables even price-sensitive OEMs to configure a highly competitive product. You will be able to maximize your value-added contribution and optimize your overall system performance.

For more details, call (617) 663-8550 or write to us at 755 Middlesex Turnpike, Billerica, MA 01865. TWX 710-347-1574.

LEXIDATA CORPORATION

**RASTER DISPLAYS... FOR THOSE WHO DEMAND PERFORMANCE.**

CIRCLE 124 ON INQUIRY CARD
Array processor interfacing techniques capitalize on architectural features for a tenfold improvement in minicomputer performance

Greater throughput with multiple array processors

Connected to minicomputers as peripheral devices, array processors can speed up iterative arithmetic computations by several orders of magnitude. However, one model can be connected in a multiple-unit configuration to provide a proportional increase in high speed performance at only an incremental increase in cost. Multiple parallel-bus architecture and a modular multiprocessor structure distinguish the array processor discussed in this article from others, and are two features that facilitate the use of two or more such array processors with a single host computer. The multiple array processors can be connected to one another and to the host in several ways, each providing improved throughput over single-array processor configurations. In general, it is possible to achieve an increase in throughput that is nearly proportional to the number of array processors.

Using a multiprocessor architecture, most array processors contain two or more independent processing units that perform highly specialized tasks. These include at least an arithmetic unit and a host interface, in addition to memory. Addressing can be accomplished within the arithmetic unit or by a separate controller. Some array processors contain various input/output (I/O) units to relieve the slower host from the realtime data transfer process. The design discussed here combines all of these units (running asynchronously to optimize individual processing speeds) with a central control processor to further offload the host computer. In this system, a central system processing unit (CSPU) regulates overall array processor operation, an arithmetic processing unit (APU) handles all data addressing and floating point operations, and input/output subsystems (IOSs) perform data transfers directly to memory. A host interface module (HIM) connects the array processor to the host computer.

Most array processors also contain two or more separate memories whose access times are optimized for such specialized operations as control storage (a small, high speed memory), buffering (a large, relatively slow memory), and scratchpad storage (a mid-size, medium speed memory). An efficient design provides three similar memories, each with its own bus; thus, each processing unit can access each memory bus. In addition, each processing unit contains its own local program memory, which is downloaded from one of the bus memories by the CSPU. This multiple bus structure, coupled with the asynchronous processor operation, is critical to the ability to interconnect more than one array processor.

The three buses (which can connect memories of different speeds) afford a convenient way of handling realtime double-buffered I/O with simultaneous APU processing and without memory contention problems. Two or more array processors can be interconnected simply by tying one or two buses together; the interconnected buses act as a single bus in the multiple array processor system.

Organization of data flow through a multiple array processor system tends to classify the configuration as...
either a series or a parallel architecture. In the parallel configuration, input data reside on a common input bus. Alternate (or overlapped) blocks of data are processed simultaneously by the two APUs, and results are sent to a common output bus. Each processor in a parallel configuration performs essentially the same set of arithmetic tasks [Fig 1(a)].

In a series configuration, each APU performs a portion of the overall arithmetic task. As with the parallel structure, the input data reside on a common input memory bus. Each array processor, in sequence, performs its segment of the total procedure, placing its intermediate results on a shared transfer bus that also handles the final output transfer [Fig 1(b)]. Overlapped computations create a software pipeline. Data propagation of the overall arithmetic task. As with the parallel configuration, input data reside on a common input memory bus. Each array processor uses a high-speed memory bus local to its own array processor to access its working memory data. Synchronization can be accomplished in various ways. Although special I/O or APU instructions may be required in some cases, most applications can use flag synchronization with standard software function calls.

**Parallel architecture**

Two array processors can work in parallel to double the throughput from a single data source to one or more data destinations. (See Fig 2.) Data are supplied as input on bus 3, which is shared by both array processors. The two APUs pick up alternate blocks of data from bus 3 and perform their separate operations in parallel, each using its own bus 2. In this example, APU operations are assumed to be identical. Final APU results are sent either back to bus 3 for output through an IOS, or to bus 1 for output through the HIM.

Fig 3 shows typical data flow timing for a parallel combination of two array processors. Array processor X synchronizes arithmetic processing and I/O through use of normal software executive procedures. Array processor Y achieves synchronization through one of several semaphore flag methods. It can read the X processor flag register through its bus 2; or the input IOS can write, through its bus 2, into the Y processor's flag register. A write to the flag register can either start the Y APU directly, or interrupt the Y CSPU to use normal software executive procedures for processor synchronization.

For procedures that are limited by APU performance, the dual parallel array processor configuration shown in Fig 2 runs about 20% slower than twice the speed of a single array processor. The 20% penalty is caused by the fact that each CSPU shares a bus with an APU. An alternate configuration that eliminates one or both of the cross connections between buses 1 and 2 affords a speed improvement of exactly 2:1 over a single array processor system. However, synchronization of the Y APU with the I/O requires software additions that are not part of the standard executive. In this case, semaphore flags are exchanged through bus 3. As an alternative, digital signal ports on the two IOSs may be connected as a communication path. In most cases, the throughput need not be doubled exactly; the cross connection between buses 1 and 2 eliminates the need for special software.

**Series architecture**

Three array processors working in series can triple the throughput from a single data source to one or more destinations. (See Fig 4.) Each array processor operates independently except for the sharing of a common bus 2 memory. The overall load of arithmetic tasks is divided about equally among the three array processors.
Fig 2 Typical parallel architecture. APUs take turns reading data blocks from medium speed, common input/output bus 3. Each APU performs complete task using its own high speed bus 2 for working storage, and sends results to IOS on shared bus 3 or to HIM on low speed bus 1. Optional cross connection links buses 1 and 2 for synchronization purposes only.

Fig 3 Parallel structure timing and synchronization. In (a), each of four horizontal bars shows internal processor operation as function of time. In (b), each horizontal bar represents one memory bus. Horizontal axis represents memory address space. Note that there are two independent bus 2 memories.
Fig 4 Typical series architecture. Except for shared memory bus 2, each array processor operates independently by accepting input data from medium speed bus 2, performing its portion of total processing task on high speed bus 3, and returning results to bus 2.

Fig 5 Series architecture timing and synchronization. In (a), each of five horizontal bars shows internal processor operation as function of time. In (b), each horizontal bar represents one memory bus. Horizontal axis represents memory address space. Here, three independent bus 3 memories are shown.
Data are input to bus 2 of array processor X. The APU in array processor X performs its share of the tasks on its high speed bus 3, leaving the results on the common bus 2. The APU in array processor Y picks up data on bus 2, performs its third of the tasks using its high speed bus 3, and leaves results on bus 2. The APU in array processor Z then performs the remaining tasks in its own bus 3 memory, placing the final results on the common bus 2 for output via an IOS, and/or on bus 1 for output to the host.

Fig 5 shows data flow timing for the series configuration. Synchronization is accomplished in the same manner and with the same options as for the parallel configuration. In general, the simplest technique, involving no modification of standard software, involves writing to and later sensing the system flag register.

Selecting the configuration

Consider an input data stream at 400 kHz, on which we are to compute real, 1024-point fast Fourier transformations (FFTs). The input and output each require a memory cycle every 2.5 μs; there is no IOS or memory speed limitation here. However, this problem requires an FFT to be computed in less than the block time of 2.5 μs; the processor under consideration is capable of performing this in 4.6 ms. Clearly, we need to double the number of APUs on the job. We simply put two array processors in parallel using the configuration shown in Fig 2. Bus 3 memory must provide four cycles for each input sample (an input write, an APU read and write, an output read); the required memory cycle time is 2.5 + 4 = 0.63 μs. The slower 500-ns memory would suffice; the 300-ns memory is a better choice.

Next, consider a 200-kHz input data stream to be processed in blocks of 1024 samples (block time approximately 5 ms), for which we must compute frequency translation and convolution filtering requiring 3.5 ms; FFT requiring 4 ms; and power spectral averaging, peak searching, and scalar operations requiring 3.0 ms. The cumulative 10.5 ms of processing requires three array processors working together. Using the configuration in Fig 4, we can assign the workload serially according to the three divisions just mentioned. The serial configuration has two advantages over the parallel configuration in this example. If task requirements change, only one processor’s software needs to be modified. Furthermore, since the speed of the convolution phase will probably be limited by processor speed, and not by memory speed, the speed of the bus 3 memory on the first array processor can be relaxed to 300 ns, affording a significant savings in cost.

In general, the use of the serial configuration is advisable in all but the simplest applications because the memory workloads tend to be more evenly distributed. Portions of the processing that are not limited by memory speed can be isolated to allow the use of lower cost memory.

Conclusions

An array processor design containing multiple parallel memory buses allows two or more processors to be interconnected easily. The combined array processors afford a processing speed improvement in almost direct proportion to the number of processors used. Flexibility of multiple buses facilitates double-buffered I/O and eliminates memory contention between the arithmetic processor and I/O subsystems. A configuration allowing the serial flow of data is generally the easiest to maintain (from the standpoint of software), and is the most cost effective.

Bibliography

F. Phelan and P. C. Boozer, "Choosing and Using an Array Processor," Interface 1000, the Newsletter of the HP1000 International User Group, vol 1, no 3, Aug 1980, pp 6-7

About the Author:

John F. Burns is with CSPI, where he works in customer support for signal processing applications. Mr Burns received his BSEE degree from Cornell University. He is a member of the IEEE and is currently secretary of the Washington, D.C. chapter of the Acoustic Speech and Signal Processing Society.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

High 704 Average 705 Low 706
The EZ-PRO Development System

THE EZ-PRO SYSTEM FEATURES:

Fixed Word Length Processors
- EZ-PRO supports a bunch and the bunch is getting bigger fast. Right now it's the 2650, 8X300, Z80, Z8001/2, 6800, 6802/8, 6805/14605, 6809, 68000, 6502/12, 6503-15 family, 3870/2/4/6, 8080, 8021, 8085, 8048 family. All are supported with real time in-circuit emulators.
- Emulators — Master/Slave type — Every resource in each slave is available to the user system including all interrupts and stack pointers.
- Trace and Logic Analyzer capabilities of course.
- EPROM Programmer, 2716/32. Adaptor for 8748.
- Complete Software Support — Each emulator is provided with a Relocating Macroassembler, Linking Editor, Debugger and a DEMO program to show how the software is used. Higher level languages available include PASCAL and STRUBAL.

Bit Slice Processors
- EZ-PRO supports them all — You name it — 2, 4 or 8 bits wide — ECL or TTL.
- Microprogram word widths from 16 to 128 bits — Depths to 8K words.
- Bipolar PROM Programmers — ECL or TTL — 4 and 8 bit wide PROMs — Intermixed if you like — Fast enough for production — Gang program 8 PROMS at a time with a single programmer.
- Complete Software Support — You'll have to experience it to believe the power and ease of use of AABASM, our Meta Assembler — And the rest of the software has the same standard of excellence.

The Basic EZ-PRO System
- 32 KB of static memory, expandable to 80 KB.
- Two RS-232 ports with selectable baud rates — one for a high speed printer and the other for a video terminal — Current loop port also provided.
- Choice of floppy disk capacities.
- Software provided for use on all systems includes a Resident Monitor, Disk Operating System, Disk Formatter and an Editor.

Prices
A complete EZ-PRO system equipped with one in-circuit emulator, dual disk unit, printer and video terminal sells for about $8,500. Bit Slice systems start at about $11,000.

What to do now that you're semi-sold . . .
Write or call us if you need more information. Then order a system at no risk. Advise us within 28 days of shipment from our plant that you don't want the system and return it to us in an undamaged condition within 35 days and we'll promptly return your money.
Image processors have advanced from the laboratory experiment level to low cost systems that satisfy commercial needs

**Image processing architecture expands range of applications**

During the early 1970s, research laboratories and medical diagnostic centers were the primary users of image processors. Suddenly, however, commercial applications for digital picture processing seem to be sprouting everywhere, thanks to the lower cost of memory, microprocessors, and other semiconductors that constitute most of the cost of such equipment. A complete image processing subsystem (Fig 1) today occupies only a single printed circuit board. Besides performing video digitizing and picture display, it stores up to four images on its circuit board, performs image processing, and transmits control and image data to a host computer.

Application areas for low cost image processing equipment range from commercial to industrial environments. Fig 2 shows an application in banking. A bank can digitize and store the picture, signature, and account file of each of its customers. Such a picture data base can reduce fraud and provide greater security for financial institutions. Data storage requirements are surprisingly modest. Using picture processing to reduce the storage space required, the signature shown in Fig 2 occupies only about 400 bytes. A bank with 100,000 customers could store all of their signatures on a 40M-byte disc drive.

Low cost image processing systems have also found applications in computer aided design. In Fig 4, a character is digitized and processed to create a new font for a dot matrix printer. Company logos and special symbols can be digitized as well to create custom fonts for a programmable printer.

**Video digitizing**

Video inputs to the Octek 2000 image processing subsystem are RS-170 compatible. That is, standard television cameras of the type used with closed circuit television monitors, video tape recorders, or other equipment employing the RS-170 video standard can be connected directly to one of the video inputs. Incoming video signals are in a raster format. The electron beam that scans the target in a camera sweeps horizontally, then retraces and sweeps again.

Simultaneously, the beam sweeps vertically, at a much slower rate so that a complete picture, or field, is...
formed every sixtieth of a second. The analog video data are converted into digital data by a high speed, 4-bit analog to digital converter (ADC). Each 4-bit nibble represents the "gray level" at one spot in the picture. The converter is synchronized exactly with the video input to create a clear, stable digital image. As a result of this digitizing process, the television camera input is converted into 307,200 bits of digital data up to 60 times a second.

**Image storage**

Following digitization, the video data are directed to a digital translation table, for data transform functions, and then stored in an image memory. The image memory has the capacity to store a complete video field. Each picture element (pixel) is stored as a 4-bit word representing one of 16 gray levels. The memory is synchronized with the ADC so that a complete image field is stored in one-sixtieth of a second.

For applications that do not require 16 gray levels, the 2000's microprocessor can partition the image memory into 3-bit, 2-bit, or 1-bit memory planes. Up to four sequential images can be stored in this way for animation or motion studies. The host computer can access the dual-port image memory during the same memory cycle as the video input or output. It need not wait until the digitizing process is completed in order to write to or read from the image memory.

**Image display**

Image memory output is directed to four video outputs. The primary output is equipped with a 16-gray-level digital to analog converter (DAC). The remaining three outputs are binary video (black and white, no gray) only and are intended for color output (when used with a color television monitor) or for operating independent, multiple, black and white displays. Model 2000 can display 16 colors at a time from a software palette of 64 colors. In addition to 16 gray levels, the primary video output is equipped with an optional hardware graphics cursor and hardware character generator. The cursor's coordinates, size, and shape are programmable from the host computer. The hardware character generator displays 32 lines of text with up to 64 chars/line. Video
Image transmission and processing

Image data can be transmitted to or from the host computer by either programmed input/output or direct memory access. Under programmed input/output, the onboard microprocessor handles all data exchanged. Direct memory access transfers are processed by a separate onboard controller that drives the image memory directly. Full-screen, 16-gray-level pictures can be transferred to the host in less than a quarter of a second. Thus, pictures can be stored on and recalled from a disc quickly for picture database applications.

An onboard, high speed, bipolar microprocessor controls various hardware functions. For example, image data can be read or loaded in blocks, and image areas can be summed by the microprocessor. Beyond these activities, the processor can be programmed to perform specific image processing or analysis tasks. An optional random access memory permits the downloading of developed microprograms.

About the Author:

John Trombly is president of Octek Inc of Burlington, Mass, a manufacturer of image processors for computer assisted design, robot vision, and automated visual inspection. Prior to co-founding Octek in 1978, he was with Hewlett-Packard Co and Arthur D. Little Inc. The designer of microprocessor based test systems, modems, carrier telephone systems, and radio pagers, he holds five patents, and has written articles on image processing for electronics and computer journals. He received a BS degree in electrical engineering from Lowell Technological Institute.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the “Editorial Score Box” on the Inquiry Card.

High 707    Average 708    Low 709
MICROANGELO™

HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS SINGLE BOARD COMPUTER

512 x 480 RESOLUTION MONOCHROME DISPLAY

by

SCION CORPORATION

RS-170 composite or direct drive output
Local or external sync generation
4 or 5 Mhz Z80 microprocessor
60 hertz real-time clock
8 level interrupt tie-in
IEEE S100 bus compatible

Screenware™ Pak I
A 4K byte operating system resident in PROM on MicroAngelo™ Pak I emulates an 85 character by 40 line graphics terminal and provides over 40 graphics commands. Provisions exist for user-defined character sets and directly callable user extensions to Screenware Pak I.

TEKEM™
A Tektronix 4010/4014 graphics terminal emulator which is fully PLOT-10 and CP/M® compatible.

*CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research Corp.

Screenware™ Pak II
An optional software superset of Pak I which adds circle generation, polygon flood, programmable split screen for separate graphics and terminal I/O, relative coordinates, faster vector and character plotting, a macro facility, full UCSD Pascal compatibility, and more.

SCION CORPORATION
8455-D Tyco Road • Vienna, Va. 22180
(703)827-0888 • TWX: 710-831-9087

CIRCLE 126 ON INQUIRY CARD
Semiconductor memory array in data path between sensors and tape transports solves data acquisition system design problems

Design method treats CPU as memory add-on

Memory subsystems are traditionally designed for a particular type of microprocessor, constructed by using a specific memory technology, and then annexed to the host processor as a memory add-on. Now, thanks to the advent of totally modular memory subsystems, an arbitrary host processor instead can serve as a "host add-on" to a particular memory system. A geophysical instrumentation package designed around a modular memory system benefited from this "backward" approach to serve data logging applications that simplify oil well exploration. Besides cutting the initial cost of the data logging system by about one-third, the host add-on design approach achieved an ongoing savings of 25% to 30% in offline data processing costs.

Reducing the cost of capturing digitized measurements of seismic shock waves was a primary design goal. Seismic shock waves are generated by carefully placed explosions or large, truck-mounted vibrators (Fig 1). Most existing systems used in geophysical data logging record the data picked up by the sensors directly onto magnetic tape. The high cost of a typical, direct recording, data acquisition system results from its mechanical limitations and the unnecessary overhead that it imposes on subsequent data processing steps.

---

Gary Wood  
Intel Corporation  
1302 N Mathilda Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Paul Passmore  
Refraction Technology, Inc  
2526 Manana Dr, Suite 106, Dallas, TX 75220
In a direct recording instrument, each channel receives a composite waveform from several sensors that are positioned and tuned to reinforce desired signals along their common channel while attenuating unwanted signals. For geophysical exploration, an unwanted signal might be ground roll—a wave that propagates along the surface and contains no useful information about underground formations. Reinforced signals include waves reflected from rock layers deep underground, waves that help to identify strata whose presence may indicate petroleum deposits.

Several limitations contribute to the expense of conventional instrumentation systems for geophysical data logging. One is that they have a fixed number of channels. Typical instruments record about 50 or 60 channels of data. None of the channels can be disconnected when making a limited range of measurements. Therefore, unused channels continue to operate alongside the active channels, recording useless data on great lengths of wasted tape. Since meaningful data are interspersed with data from the unused channels, the entire tape must be searched just as diligently as if it were packed with valid information.

Another limitation of conventional systems is that they enforce a trade-off between tape transport capability and the frequency or duration of data collection sessions. Single-speed tape transports can handle only a limited range of data formats. Therefore, to allow the greatest data format flexibility, a tape transport with two or more speeds is needed. Furthermore, although single-speed transports are less expensive initially, they are likely to cost more to use because they require extra measurements to gather enough data for useful analysis when the tape speed is too low, and they waste tape when the tape speed is too high.

Multiplexed recording is possible because seismic waves never exceed about 200 Hz, and the tape can record frequencies well into the megahertz range. Therefore, standard data logging systems record the first sample from all channels (including any inactive channels), then the second sample from all channels, then the third sample, and so on down the tape. Data thus recorded cannot be analyzed without first being demultiplexed into a stream of records that supplies all data samples from the first channel, followed by all samples from the second channel, all samples from the third channel, and so on until one record per channel has been assembled in sequence. A complete set of channel records contains all data captured for a single seismic wave that lasted, at most, a few seconds. When it reads the tape, the central computer must demultiplex the data before it can begin data analysis. Demultiplexing wastes mainframe computer resources.

Another limitation, the mechanical delay inherent in all tape transports, also contributes to data acquisition costs. Tape must accelerate to its full speed before the first data sample arrives, and tape acceleration consumes a lengthy interval on an electronic time scale. On the other hand, the tape must not start moving any sooner than is necessary because every second of motion involves many inches of tape that must be searched for data during the demultiplexing process.

Capitalizing on a host add-on design approach, the simple expedient of placing a modular semiconductor memory array in the data path between the sensors and the tape overcame all of the difficulties that contribute to increased data logging costs. The use of Intel's Series 90 memory subsystems simplified the task of designing the memory array into the system because Series 90 includes all related hardware such as card cages, backplanes, and power supplies.

Series 90 entered into the design decision because it can operate with a variety of user-built application modules such as those shown in Fig 2. Application modules can be assembled on Intel utility cards or any printed circuit card that fits the Intel card cage and bus connector. Alternatively, they can be assembled on an external chassis and connected directly to the bus with a ribbon cable and a special connector.

![Fig 2: BXP architecture](image-url)

The high speed bus used with the series is called a Byte Exchange Path, or BXP™, and consists of 132 lines divided into five functional groups: 24 address lines (17 of which are now in use, allowing up to 16M words per module), 4 module address lines that address up to 16 modules, 88 data lines to handle word widths from 16 to 88 bits, 12 control lines that allow various modes of operation, and 4 status lines used to optimize the asynchronous mode. As in almost any bus, all of these lines extend in parallel to all modules in the system, thereby supporting a variety of data flow configurations.

Data logging subsystems can use the BXP architecture to communicate among themselves in the simplest possible way. The subsystem shown in Fig 3 includes a cathode ray tube terminal serving as the operator inter-
face. The data acquisition subsystem, tape formatter, and terminal connect directly to the BXP through appropriate interface circuitry. The data logging subsystem includes a microcomputer, a remote data interface, an encoder/decoder for storing the data in mainframe floating point format, an address code generator (which selects the channel to be stored at any given moment), and a data memory of 128k bytes or more.

The data logger stores measurements in the memory, then transfers the memory data onto tape, thereby freeing the memory for use with another set of measurements within a few seconds, when the next shock wave appears. The number of channels can vary, and, because the system includes a microprocessor, channel width can be set in advance from only a few channels to the full system capacity. Only those channels that are actually in use need to be recorded on tape. Once the memory captures data, the transfer to tape, although immediate, requires a relatively inexpensive, single-speed transport mechanism. Because only valid data are recorded, the use of a slower transport mechanism can reduce costs even further.

Channels must be multiplexed as they are recorded in memory for the same reason that they must be multiplexed for direct recording on tape. However, when the microprocessor is used, demultiplexing can occur as the data are transferred to tape from memory, eliminating the offline demultiplexing step at the home office computer center. Also, because the memory does not impose a mechanical delay, data recording begins the instant the first sample arrives on the first channel. Once data are captured, the data logger waits as long as is necessary for the tape transport to accelerate before starting to write memory data onto tape.

The market for geophysical instrumentation is expanding as the search for domestic oil intensifies. Intended to provide a less costly, scaled-down system that would nevertheless gather all data required in oil exploration, the data logging system described here had to meet many secondary needs. It had to combine equipment from several sources with equipment designed and built inhouse. To simplify communication between subsystems, a standard bus was needed. The system had to be transportable, and it had to operate properly through a wide range of temperatures in the presence of dust and vibration. It was to be expandable through the addition of memory, upgradable to incorporate new technology, and fast enough to handle high speed sampling on numerous channels. All of these characteristics were combined in the final design using Series 90 memory modules and the BXP bus.

**About the Authors:**

Gary Wood is an engineering manager for the Memory Systems Operation Division at Intel Corp. His areas of interest are intelligent memory systems architecture, microprocessor applications, and robotics. He holds BSEE degrees from the University of Washington and the University of Santa Clara.

Paul Passmore is the founder and president of Refraction Technology, Inc, which is involved in the development, manufacture, design, and marketing of geophysical data acquisition equipment. Before founding Refraction Technology, Mr Passmore was with Aquatronics as a project engineer. He is a member of the IEEE and the Society of Exploration and Geophysicists, and has a BSEE degree from Texas Technical Institute.

Please rate the value of this article to you by circling the appropriate number in the "Editorial Score Box" on the Inquiry Card.

High 710  Average 711  Low 712
Another industry first from Dataram: The B04 chassis that lets you add TU58 capability to your LSI-11® configuration without buying two DEC® chassis (the 5¼" PDP®-11/03 and 5¼" TU58 subsystem). Now, with a single 7" B04 chassis, you can accomplish the same thing, saving space and money at the same time.

The B04 saves time and trouble, too, with its unique front-loading feature that gives you fast, easy access to the eight-quad-slot backplane through a simple snap-off front panel. And when you use DEC's LSI-11/23 along with Dataram's 256KB single-board DR-I13S in the B04 chassis, there's still a lot of 5.0VDC power remaining — 20 amps — to configure the rest of your system.

There's also a lot of innovative thinking in our B04 chassis — practical engineering that makes the LSI-11 Bus available on the A and B, and C and D connectors; an Operator's Console Unit that doesn't take up a valuable backplane slot; and a trough that provides space for routing cables to the rear of the B04 chassis.

If you don't need TU58 capability, our B03 chassis provides these same features (less the TU58s) in a 5¼" alternative.

In addition to the B03 and B04 chassis, Dataram also provides LSI-11/2 and LSI-11/23 microcomputers; memory; cartridge disk, tape, and SMD controllers; and a wide range of accessories. Give us a call.

DEC, LSI-11, and PDP are registered trademarks of Digital Equipment Corporation.

Princeton Road
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512
Tel: 609-799-0071  TWX: 510-685-2542
Panasonic non-impact printers:

You know how it goes. You have to design your next calculator, data logger, computer terminal or what-have-you down in size, so you need a smaller printer. Here’s your answer: our EUY non-impact printers – the family with the envelope dimensions that leave you with room to spare.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERIES</th>
<th>COLUMN CAPACITY</th>
<th>PAPER WIDTH</th>
<th>OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUY-2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>2.83 X 1.32 X 2.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUY-10</td>
<td>15, 21, 32, 40</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>3.56 X 1.67 X 4.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUY-5</td>
<td>32, 40, 64, 80</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>7.68 X 2.56 X 2.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Available in both electrosensitive and thermal versions, Panasonic printers are small, low cost, quiet. All feature the reliability of a design that eliminates all moving parts except print head and paper transport. And all pack the character-forming flexibility and legibility provided by a 5 x 7 dot matrix print head that prints up to 128 alphanumeric characters and symbols, including a full ASCII character set.

Add the all-DC power requirements, plus the 8-bit parallel/bit serial compatibility of our own microprocessor-based printer interface controller, and you’ve got the ideal small-space printing solution. For information and prices, write to: Panasonic Company, Electronic Components Division, One Panasonic Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094; or call (201) 348-5284.

Panasonic® just slightly ahead of its time

your answer to the “make it smaller” syndrome.
**DATA COMMUNICATIONS**

**Line interface module enables single terminal to communicate with two computers**

"Side door" line interface module (LIM) DLA-100-SD enables connection of a terminal to both a host and a local computer. The module, used in conjunction with the company's models 870 and 871 true port concentrators (Computer Design, Jan 1981, p 39), can be used to talk to nearly any local computer that has an asynchronous port. Model 870 concentrator for IBM 3270 protocol and 871 for Univac UTS 400 are both polled concentrators and emulators that support multidrop polling in multiple clusters of eight terminals each.

The side door LIM is installed by plugging into one of the LIM slots in the concentrator. (See Figure.) A special "Y" cable supplied with the LIM allows connection of both terminal and local computer by means of an RS-232-C interface to the concentrator. No software modification is required to either the host or a local computer, and the concentrator is transparent to the local unit.

When the side door LIM is used with the model 870 concentrator, up to 32 clusters of 8 terminals each can be connected to a single IBM host computer port and virtually any asynchronous ASCII terminal can be connected to the concentrator. Host communication is under 327X BSC protocol. Used with the 871 concentrator to serve a Univac host under UTS 400 protocol, as many as 31 clusters of 8 terminals each can be connected to the Univac host. A side door LIM is used for each terminal that requires an interface to both the host and a local computer.

The side door LIM performs externally such tasks as protocol conversion, terminal emulation, and polling operations, thereby freeing the CPU of such overhead. Any requirement for additional wires or cables is eliminated and the user can talk to whichever computer he chooses. The choice can be made by a simple keyboard data entry, even when the terminal is connected on a dial-in basis. The side door LIM is also an economical alternative to port contention devices, especially when 32 or fewer terminals are involved.

True port concentrators are priced from $4890 (with one side door LIM) to $10,595 (for eight LIMs and eight side doors). The side door LIM is priced at $815 for users who wish to add them to already installed concentrators. Delivery is 45 days after receipt of order. Kaufman Research Manufacturing, Inc, 2260 Mora Dr, Mountain View CA 94040.

Circle 341 on Inquiry Card

---

**ORIGINATE ONLY**

**ACOUSTIC TELEPHONE COUPLER**

Model 715 can be used with remote terminals or small computer systems to originate calls and provide bidirectional information transfer to/from a Bell 103A or equivalent data set. Coupler features full-duplex operation and offers both RS-232-C and 20-mA current loop interfacing, data rates from 0 to 450 baud, and precision sound seal cushions. It couples to a Western Electric 500 series handset or equivalent and operates at temperatures from 0 to 140 °F (−18 to 60 °C). Single unit price is $125.

Omnitec Data, 2405 S 20th St, Phoenix, AZ 85034.

Circle 342 on Inquiry Card

**SPLIT SPEED FULL-DUPLEX MODEM**

Freestanding DF03 modem, offered in AA and AC versions, operates asynchronously at 0 to 300 or 1200 bits/s, and synchronously at 1200 bits/s. Both versions feature manual originate, manual answer, and automatic answer mode; DF03-AC adds automatic originate, provides serial auto call at 1200 bits/s, and includes 16-digit storage for dialing and redialing. Units are compatible with Bell System 212A modem and DEC's communication controllers that support EIA RS-232-C std and offer Public Switched Telephone Network modem control. DF03-AA is priced at $950, and DF03-AC, at $1350.

Digital Equipment Corp, Merrimack, NH 03054.

Circle 343 on Inquiry Card

---

COMPUTER DESIGN•SEPTEMBER 1981
Multiwire Optimizes ECL.

These traces tell the story.

Wirewrapped and multilayer circuit boards can handle the high speeds of emitter-coupled logic. But Multiwire does it better. With Multiwire, board impedance is precisely controlled to meet circuit specs and is consistent from signal to signal and board to board. The problem of signal reflections with wirewrapped and multilayer requires the use of discrete series-damping and terminating resistors. Multiwire reduces design problems, provides consistent electrical characteristics, and results in lower cost and better circuit performance. Add to that other Multiwire advantages: less design time, shorter lead times, easy circuit changes, reduced inspection costs, and higher production yields. The choice is obvious. Multiwire is the way to go. Write or call today for details.

Multiwire, 31 Sea Cliff Avenue, Glen Cove, NY 11542. Phone (516) 448-1307

*Multiwire is a U.S. registered trademark for the Kollmorgen Corporation discrete wired circuit boards.
DATA COMMUNICATIONS

32-BIT CRC GENERATOR/CHECKER

COM 8004 performs 32-bit CRC generation and detection for SDLC and HDLC type data protocols. Inserted in serial data path between USRT and modem, it uses a 32-bit polynomial (as specified in Autodin II and Ethernet) to reduce probability of undetected error to 1 in 3 x 10⁹. CRC level provided on high level synchronous receiver/transmitters is generally 16-bit. Unit is available in both plastic and ceramic packages. Price in plastic at 100 pieces is $15. Standard Microsystems, 35 Marcus Blvd, Hauppauge, NY 11787.

Circle 344 on Inquiry Card

ELECTRICALLY CONDUCTIVE MOLDING RESIN

Plasticom™ EC-636 conductive nylon 6/6 molding resin for emi/rfi shielding provides 20 to 30 dB of attenuation for electronic enclosures in the 1- to 1000-MHz range. Processed by conventional thermoplastic screw injection molding technology, its proprietary composition is based on aluminum flake and graphite fillers. Typical applications include instrument housings, control modules, calculators, terminal boxes, and handheld electronic packages. Plastic Systems, Inc, 88 Ellsworth St, Worcester, MA 01610.

Circle 347 on Inquiry Card

RFI/EMI SHIELDING COATINGS

Stabilized nickel conductive shielding coatings withstand temperatures up to 150 °F (66 °C) and still hold 2 Ω, providing an economical way of complying with FCC regulations, including FCC 79-555-14686. Coatings are electrically calibrated to meet simple methods of bleed off and electrostatic discharge, and exceed the strictest rfi and emi shielding specifications. Advanced Coatings & Chemicals, 4343 Temple City Blvd, Temple City, CA 91780.

Circle 348 on Inquiry Card
Join the leading computer houses . . . specify Telex GCR.

The word is out. Telex GCR Tape Subsystems are the most proven, high performance rack-mountable GCR units available. Field proven in demanding seismic operations. Compatibility proven by five CPU manufacturers. Versatility proven in system house interfaces to sixteen different CPU's.

That's why the leading computer houses are specifying Telex GCR. The Telex 6200 family is available in the model 6253 (6250/1600/800 bpi), 6250 (6250/1600 bpi) and 6240 (1600/800 bpi) tape drives and 6850 tri-density formaters.

Tape speeds of 50, 75 and 125-IPS are available. In addition, Telex engineers will provide experienced assistance in making Telex subsystems enhance your high performance computer systems.

With more than 4,000 units shipped (most for high speed 125-IPS operation with tri-density capability), customers are discovering that Telex provides a design, manufacturing and quality maturity that is unmatched in the marketplace today. They get field proven maturity and a lower total cost of ownership. With your name on the line, Telex should be in the system.

For more information, contact the nearest Telex OEM Sales Office listed or phone our OEM Marketing Department in Tulsa. (918) 627-1111.

Model 6253 Tape Subsystem

Telex Computer Products, Inc.
Terminals/Peripherals/Systems/OEM Products
6422 East 41st/Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135
(918) 627-1111
• Amherst, NH (603) 673-9272
• Southfield, MI (313) 352-2720
• Garden Grove, CA (714) 698-9833
• Houston, TX (713) 497-6770

The innovation continues . . .

CIRCLE 131 ON INQUIRY CARD

TELEX
Show us the spec and we'll finish the keyboard.

When you come to Cherry for a keyboard your problems are over. You pass them on to us, because we'll take over your project from conception right through to quantity production. We have the engineering skills and experience to more than satisfy all your individual requirements, and our keyboard capability extends across the whole spectrum of keyboards. Whether you want a full word-processor or typesetting model, a board for a standard intelligent terminal or lineprinter, a point-of-sale or home-computer unit, or a special key-pad, standard design or custom, we'll provide the necessary technology and quality — at the right price.

Cherry. The key name in keyboards.
EMI PROTECTION

CONDUCTIVE ELASTOMER

Designed for emi/rfi shielding applications, CHO-SEAL® 1285 is based on aluminum filler particles uniformly dispersed in silicon elastomer. Features include continuous use temperature of 200 °C, high aluminum content that enhances compatibility with aluminum flanges, high temperature aging stability, light weight, and vibration performance similar to silver-copper elastomers. Product is available in sheet and die cut form, and in custom molded shapes. Chomerics, Inc, 77 Dragon Ct, Woburn, MA 01888.

Circle 349 on Inquiry Card

EMI SHIELDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL SEAL

Composed of highly conductive, resilient, knitted wire mesh shielding strip mated to specially shaped silicone rubber, Duosil provides effective emi shielding and environmental sealing. Small cross-section structure saves space and weight without sacrificing shielding or sealing effectiveness and is suited for installation into narrow grooves in cast enclosures. Tecknit, 129 Dermody St, Cranford, NJ 07016.

Circle 350 on Inquiry Card

RFI POWER LINE FILTERS

SK series filters reduce conducted noise to comply with FCC specifications in U.S. and VDE 0871 requirements in West Germany, and are suited for equipment with high line to ground or line to line conducted emissions. Offered with nonrotating quick connect/solder terminals, wire termination, or an IEC connector, filters are available in 3-, 6-, and 10-A versions at 115 Vac, or 1.5-, 4-, and 6-A versions at 250 Vac. Prices range from $19.80 to $31.15 in small quantities. Corcom Inc, 1600 Winchester Rd, Libertyville, IL 60048.

Circle 351 on Inquiry Card

IBM mainframe users have an alternative 3270 information display system, the IF-11/3270. Up to 31 display terminals can be clustered with a PDP-11 or VAX system. Individual terminal users may access either of two IBM 370 type hosts, or the local DEC processor at will, or can initiate data transfers between the DEC processor and the hosts. Displays can be DEC VT-100s or other ANSI-compatible terminals. Under user control, the IF-11/3270 can switch displays from emulation of standard intelligent IBM terminals to normal PDP-11 operation. A typical installation entails a centralized IBM mainframe database with DEC minicomputers at remote field sites. Since the IF-11/3270 does all BSC protocol processing, the unencumbered DEC system is available for everyday tasks. If you want more details on how the IF-11/3270 system can serve you better, contact us today.
POWER SOURCES & PROTECTION

UPS FOR DC-DC CONVERTERS

Designed to deliver 100 W or less, LS500 series features integral battery charging system and operates in conjunction with the company's 1-, 2-, and 3-output dc-to-dc converters and 12-V battery. During ac line failure and on restoration of line power, output regulation is maintained and is transient free. Transition time from line to battery and vice versa is 1 ms. Input is 115/230 Vac, 47 to 440 Hz, with output of 24 Vdc at 2 A, unregulated. Battery system charges external 12-V battery during normal ac line operation. Converter Concepts, Inc, 435 S Main St, Pardeeville, WI 53954.

Circle 352 on Inquiry Card

TRANSIENT SURGE SUPPRESSORS

Unipolar devices connect in shunt across the power line and absorb 95% to 98% of the transient energy with a nonlinear voltage response shunt bypass, reducing transient energy to a level at which it can be controlled and managed by the zero time series devices. Zero time ac devices incorporate a line filter to eliminate differential and common mode emi/ri and a special TSS circuit to delay the transient wavefront and eliminate overshoot. Zero time dc devices are designed for pc board mounting. Fusing to 20 A is optional. Units provide bidirectional protection from emi/ri and transient glitches that occur on the board. Power Integrity Corp, 300 E Wendover Ave, Greensboro, NC 27408.

Circle 353 on Inquiry Card

250-W MULTIPLE-OUTPUT SWITCHERS

Single- and multiple-output versions in 5 different 5F-Series models feature a dual, wide input range of 90 to 132/180 to 264 Vac for greater immunity to line transients and brownouts, and an input carryover of 16 ms. Maximum power loading is 250 W. Other features include overvoltage protection, foldback current limiting, remote sensing, output voltage adjust, enable/inhibit function, and "output on" LED status indicators for each dc output. Typical prices are $249 for the single-output unit and $379 for the multiple-output unit, in quantities of 1 to 9. Sierracln/Power Systems, 20600 Plummer St, Chatsworth, CA, 91311.

Circle 354 on Inquiry Card

TEST & MEASUREMENT

RACKMOUNT, DUAL-TRACE

30-MHz OSCILLOSCOPE

Switch-selectable front and rear channel inputs on the model 1479R allow use as a general purpose oscilloscope or as a dedicated device with permanent connection to other rackmounted equipment. Its 2-mV/cm vertical sensitivity allows observation and measurement of low level signals. A signal delay circuit permits viewing of fast rise time pulses, with max sweep time of 0.1 ms/cm. Single-sweep operation allows observation of irregular waveforms. Video coupling permits synchronization to video frame and line. Price is $1495. B & K Precision, Dynascan Corp, 6460 W Cortland Ave, Chicago, IL 60635.

Circle 355 on Inquiry Card

Speech Synthesis

adds personality to your products

No lights, buzzers or numbers have ever replaced the human voice. Telesensory Systems makes speech simple by offering a choice of three voice response boards. Simple to interface, simple to use. Consider speech for automated test equipment, process control, instrumentation, elevators and business machines. Speech modules are available from Telesensory for as little as $125 in single quantities.

- SPEECH 1000—Natural sounding, life-like speech with linear predictive coding.
- Series III—Low-cost versatility with waveform encoding (invented by Forrest Mottcr).
- Series II—Most economical synthesizer board with vocabulary.

Whether you're prototyping or in production, turn to Telesensory for board level products supported by our own low-cost vocabulary generation services. Call (415) 856-0225 for a speech demonstration.

Telesensory Speech Systems

3408 Hillview Avenue, P.O. Box 10099, Palo Alto, CA 94304, (415) 856-TALK

228

CIRCLE 134 ON INQUIRY CARD
OUR TIMING CONTROL UNIT HELPS YOUR COMPUTER KEEP SCORE OF TIME AND DATE.

Power-up or power-down, your computer always knows the time, exactly, with Digital Pathways's Timing Control Unit (TCU). Even during extended power interruptions. Rechargeable battery support makes our TCU immune from power failure of any kind. For as long as three months. And an on-board crystal-controlled oscillator ensures supreme accuracy.

No matter what model computer you have, you'll find our TCUs offer many features that make living with computer timeouts less complicated. And some models can even be set to initiate an interrupt at a chosen date and time. Or at specified intervals.

Find out how we can help make your time more productive. Call or write Digital Pathways today for more information at 1260 L'Avenida, Mountain View, CA 94043. Telephone (415) 969-7600. TWX: 910-379-5034.

PDP-11 TCU-100 $495
* PDP-11 TCU-150 $460
* LSI-11/2 TCU-50D $325
* Multi-Bus TCU-410 $325
* EXORcisor TCU-68 $325
* HP 2100 TCU-2100 $395
* Lockheed SUE TCU-200 $550
* Naked Mini TCU-310 $385
Any Model Computer (RS-232/20mA) SLC-1 $640

DIGITAL PATHWAYS

NOW YOU'RE SAFE FROM COMPUTER TIMEOUTS EVEN AFTER THE POWER GOES.
INTERCONNECTION & PACKAGING

3-, 9-, AND 18-SLOT MOTHERBOARDS

Motherboards are available in kits, bare, or assembled and tested in 3-, 9-, or 18-slot versions. MB-9 3-slot board is offered for standalone applications, using CPU, memory, and D-A or A-D cards. MB-9 9-slot card is intended for small systems using CPU, memory, I/O, graphics, and other accessories. The 18-slot MB-18 is for use in full-size system applications. Both 9- and 18-slot cards use active termination to eliminate crosstalk and reflection problems. All have extensive ground shield to eliminate interference and noise and breadboard area for customizing board. Ackerman Digital Systems, Inc, 110 N York Rd, Suite 208, Elmhurst, IL 60126.

CIRCLE 358 on Inquiry Card

BACKPLANE SOCKET CONNECTOR

Series W6300 is designed for direct interface to 0.025" (0.64-mm) square wirewrap pins. Contact centers are 0.100" x 0.200" (2.54 x 5.08 mm) and feature preassembled unit construction. Selective keying of one or more of the blind cavities on the insulator, combined with mating pin loading of the backplane connectors, provides foolproof polarization. Matching planar cable is available in 26 or 28 AWG solid, and 26 or 28 AWG stranded wire sizes. Current rating is 1 A and dielectric withstanding voltage is 500 V min at sea level. Stanford Applied Engineering, Inc, 3520 De La Cruz Blvd, Santa Clara, CA 95050.

Circle 357 on Inquiry Card

MEMORY SYSTEMS

65k x 9 DYNAMIC MEMORY MODULE

Module GM6505 offers up to 65,536 bytes in four 16k arrays, addressable in 4k increments. Arrays can be write protected. Ninth bit in each byte stores data for onboard parity generation and parity check. User can address multiple 65k banks. The 6" x 9.75" (15.2- x 24.8-cm) module uses 5-W power and directly interfaces Motorola EXORcisor II, Rockwell AIM 65, and SYSTEM 65 motherboards. Single-unit price of 65k board with no parity is $526. General Micro Systems, Inc, 1320 Chaffey Ct, Ontario, CA 91762.

Circle 358 on Inquiry Card
The soaring eagle is tough. Our SETS-1 digital tape system is tougher... on the ground as well as in the air.

**Built Tough for Tough Jobs**
Whatever the application — industrial, military or aerospace — this rugged recorder is built to take on the most hostile environments. It meets MIL-E-5400, 4158, 16400... and more.

Right now SETS-1 is being used by the Army and Air Force for bulk storage and data gathering from tanks, aircraft and remote sites. Also for mission loaders, communications and fire control systems. Its wide operating temperature range of $-55^\circ C$ to $+71^\circ C$ makes it perfect for a growing number of industrial requirements, too.

**A Top Performer**
As for performance, there is none higher. A removable, hermetically sealed tape cartridge stores 23 megabits of data at 1600 bits-per-inch on 300 feet of 1/4-inch magnetic tape. Plus it offers bidirectional read/write on 4 tracks with a 192K bit-per-second transfer rate.

**Small, Light, Dependable**
Solid throughout, SETS-1 features an all-aluminum case that measures a compact 4" by 6" by 3.6". Quick, easy maintenance is assured by plug-in modularity. The drive module holds a reliable brushless D.C. motor and all electronics while the magnetic tape, head, sensors and capstan drive are contained in a separate tape module. All together, the entire package weighs in at under 5 pounds!

**See What Tough Really Means**
Phone or write for complete details today. You'll soon know why our SETS-1 tape system deserves to be called the "tough one"!
DATA CONVERSION

8-BIT BIPOLAR COMPAINDING DAC

Sign-magnitude coded DAC-78 provides a straight line approximation of a logarithmic curve rather than a linear response. Dynamic range is 72 dB with 12-bit accuracy in chord 0. It supplies a multiplying input and a logic threshold control that enables interfacing with all logic families, and requires no bipolar offset adjustment or zero scale trim. Device offers true output compliance of -5 to 18 V, 500-ns settling time to within ½ step, and full scale drift of 1/16 step. Power dissipation is 114 mW with 5- and -15-V supplies. Operating temp range is -25 to 85 °C. Supplied in an 18-pin hermetic DIP, the device is priced from $7.50 to $9.00 in 100-unit quantities. Precision Monolithic Inc, 1500 Space Park Dr, Santa Clara, CA 95050.

Circle 359 on Inquiry Card

VIDEO FRAME STORE

Model 274C, a solid state memory with high speed A-D and D-A converters, digitizes, stores, and displays a single frame of video information. Memory is organized as 512 x 512 picture elements with 8 bits of gray scale (256 levels). Video output is a standard video signal synchronized to video input, and can be switched or mixed with other video signals or recorded on conventional tape recorders. Digital I/O option allows individual picture elements in stored image to be accessed by computer, processed, and returned to store memory. Price is $12,000. Colorado Video Inc, PO Box 928, Boulder, CO 80306.

Circle 360 on Inquiry Card

50-CHANNEL DATA LOGGER

Standalone battery operated data logger SABEL 85MC has a 50-channel capacity and accepts digital data inputs in either parallel BCD or counting inputs. Outputs can be 8-bit parallel, RS-232-C, or IEEE 488. Internal automatically charged battery operates system and memory if power fails and allows field operation where there are no power lines. It has built-in cold junction compensation, signal conversion, and linearization for types J, K, T, and S thermocouples. A-D converters are autoranging, autozeroing, and integrating. 10-digit real time clock allows programmable, completely unattended data logging. Consolidated Controls Corp, 15 Durant Ave, Bethel, CT 06801.

Circle 361 on Inquiry Card

CHABIN BELIEVES SUPERIOR STRAIN RELIEF IS ESSENTIAL!

Our strain relief isn't just snapped together. We've perfected a unique, rugged, molded-on strain relief system.

That's why designers specify Chabin Transmission Line Assemblies (TLAs) to get their high-speed signals from board to board or subsystem to subsystem.

After the connector is attached to the cable, the entire assembly is injection molded to provide an integral strain relief.

The result? Ultra-reliable transmission line assemblies . . .

- No matter how often your single or multiple signal cables are inserted or withdrawn, and
- Even if they're roughly treated.

For high-speed data transfer assemblies that work all the time, specify the dependable strain relief system.

Contact the leader in problem solving and delivery for more information on superior strain relief.

CHABIN CORPORATION • 260 Ryan Avenue Chico, California 95926 • (916) 891-6410 TWX: 910-338-0580 Western Regional Office • (408) 727-5811 Eastern Regional Office • (216) 354-5543

At Chabin, we're large in capability yet small enough to be responsive.
A NEW TWIST ON THE OLD PUSH AND PULL.

For a lot of applications, you’re designing an interconnect system that someone will pull apart. And then push together. Over and over again. So you need connectors that can take a beating, mate quickly, handle high contact densities and stay within tight budgets.

Look no further than the Cannon® DL "ZIF" Series. Our Zero Insertion Force (ZIF) connectors can handle from 60 to 2496 contacts. Have a minimum rated life of 10,000 complete mating/unmating cycles. And can be mated in less than two seconds even with close to 2500 contacts.

ZIF connectors are flame retardant and rated for 3 amperes of current. You get crimp or wire wrap contacts that can be hand or machine terminated. And a lower cost per mated line than other competitive industrial/commercial high density connectors.

Try our ZIF Series connectors. You’ll get a new twist on the old push and pull.

Contact the Rectangular Division, ITT Cannon Electric, a Division of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, 10550 Talbert Avenue, Fountain Valley, CA 92708. (714) 964-7400. In Europe, contact ITT Cannon Electric, Avenue Louise 250, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium. Telephone: 02/640.36.00.

CANNON ITT

You can always connect with Cannon.

CIRCLE 139 ON INQUIRY CARD
TURN ANY COMPUTER INTO A POWERFUL MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

MACSYM 20
OFFLOADS YOUR HOST AND ALSO STANDS ALONE.

MACSYM 20 is the measurement and control front end with a difference. Its superior intelligence frees up your host computer for other important tasks. And because it's programmable, MACSYM 20 can function on its own should your host go down.

MACSYM 20
CONNECTS DIRECTLY TO YOUR SENSORS.

Select the functions you need from our extensive family of I/O cards, and connect MACSYM 20 directly to the sensors. MACSYM 20 can accommodate up to 500 different I/O channels, and the signal conditioning is already done.

MACSYM 20 OPERATES IN HARSH ENVIRONMENTS.

MACSYM 20 can operate even in rugged environments because no movable mass storage devices are used. You have your choice of downline loading programs from your host computer into RAM memory on MACSYM 20, or burning the programs into PROM.

To get more information on MACSYM 20, simply fill out and return this coupon, or call your nearest Analog Devices office listed below.

MACSYM 20
I have an immediate need for intelligent I/O front ends.

☐ Please send more information.
☐ Please have a system specialist call.

Name
Title
Organization
Address
City
State
Zip

Send to: Bill Miller, Analog Devices, 4 Technology Center, Norwood, MA 02062

CIRCLE 140 ON INQUIRY CARD
DATA CONVERSION

3½-DIGIT ADC
Providing analog and digital circuitry on a single CMOS IC, 14433 dual-slope converter features automatic polarity, zero offset, rollover error of less than one count, true over- and underrange indication, multiplex BCD output, and two input ranges with 1.999 mV full scale and 1.999 V. Unit operates with virtually any display, over a wide range of power supply voltages. Device can measure any input, true over- and underrange, and 1.999 V.

Device can be used in military situations that require a combination of speed, accuracy, and low power. Applications include video monitors, computer terminal displays, waveform synthesizers, high speed avionics or military data acquisition and control systems, space instrumentation, and high speed industrial or scientific process control. Pricing for commercial products start at $16.50 while military grade products start at $64.00, all in quantities of 100. Harris Corp, Semiconductor Group, PO Box 883, Melbourne, FL 32901.

Circle 364 on Inquiry Card

HYBRID 12-BIT A-D CONVERTER
Housed in industry std 24-pin DIP, ADC-5212 operates at 1-MHz clock rate and resolves analog input, bipolar –10 to 10 V to corresponding digital output in 13 µs. Two versions are offered: commercial model operates at 0 to 70 °C, and military model operates at –55 to 125 °C and is processed to MIL-STD-833, method 5086. Absolute accuracy error is ±0.05% of full scale range at 25 °C and is guaranteed not to exceed ±10 ppm/°C. Single-quantity cost ranges from $190 to $485, depending on version. Intech Inc, Microcircuits Div, 2270 Martin Ave, Santa Clara, CA 95050.

Circle 365 on Inquiry Card

12-BIT MULTIPLYING DAC
HI-7541 features CMOS construction and is fabricated using dielectric isolation technology. Device can be used in 12-bit digital-to-analog situations that require a combination of speed, accuracy, and low power. Applications include video monitors, computer terminal displays, waveform synthesizers, high speed avionics or military data acquisition and control systems.

Circle 363 on Inquiry Card

6-BIT PARALLEL A-D CONVERTER
Featuring sample rate of 18 MHz, ZN440 is stackable to 8 bits by providing an underrange output and accessibility to both ends of the reference chain. Device operates in unipolar or bipolar mode. Without pre-scaling, it accommodates an input range of –4 to 0.5 V and operates from ±5-V supplies. TTL compatible, converter provides ±1/2-LSB linearity. Output logic is binary with an open collector structure. Up to a 7-MHz sine wave can be digitized without sample and hold; rated power dissipation is 1 W. Offered in a 24-pin ceramic DIP, the device is priced under $60 in quantities of 100. Ferranti Electric Inc, Semiconductor Products, 87 Modular Ave, Commack, NY 11725.

Circle 362 on Inquiry Card

LSI-II GRAPHICS
Model VRG-Q
Add-In Graphics Memory for the Q-BUS
- 512 x 512 x 1 Frame Buffer
- Parallel Character Memory
- Dual-Height Card
- Line-By-Line or Direct Addressing
- TEK 4010 Emulation Software
- Low Cost, Available Now

VIURAM video interfaces make your display I/O a natural extension of your computer software, not a choke point. Our direct-access display hardware, by avoiding cumbersome serial methods, provides maximum efficiency, fast character and pixel throughput, and extreme ease of software implementation.

Contact Tom Birchell at:
3014 Lakeshore Avenue
Oakland, California 94610
(415) 465-9000
TWX: 910-366-2029

Computer Technology Division

CIRCLE 142 ON INQUIRY CARD 235
DATA CONVERSION

12-BIT, 13-µs SUCCESSIVE APPROXIMATION ADC
Available in two unipolar (DDC-5210 and DDC-5211) and two bipolar input ranges (DDC-5212 and DDC-5216), a family of 12-bit analog to digital converters features a 13-µs conversion time. All specifications are met with an externally applied 1-MHz clock. Accuracy to ±0.05% FSR is assured and 1/2-LSB linearity error is guaranteed with no missing codes over the specified temperature ranges of 0 to 70 °C and -55 to 125 °C. MIL-STD-883 parts are available. Housed in hermetically sealed 24-pin double DIP, the hybrid devices consume 670 mW, typical.

12-BIT D-A CONVERTER
HS DAC87, a direct plug-in replacement for industry std DAC87, operates over full military temp range and is packaged in 24-pin hermetically sealed ceramic DIP. Available with MIL-STD-883 screening, unit includes reference, output amplifier, and matched bipolar switches in voltage output version. Current output versions include all elements except output amplifier, which can be added externally. Input coding is complementary binary/complementary offset binary. Price ranges from $99 to $120 in quantities of 100.

OUR SPECIAL PRINTERS SATISFY SOME VERY SPECIAL CUSTOMERS:


And that's just to name a few. Major corporations—both OEM's and end-users—are sold on the quality and reliability of Computer Terminal Systems special printers.

Their confidence has made us the world's leading supplier of airline and entertainment ticket printers. Our printers interface with any computerized ticketing system on the market.

Our unique drum and hammer design, microprocessor control and precision paper movement deliver typewriter-quality printing at high speeds. We've engineered our printers with the fewest possible components for maximum reliability at a sensible price.

So if, you need ticket, label or form printers for special applications, call or write us. We are the Special Printer Specialists.
Non-volatile CMOS memory for LSI-11 retains data during power failure.

- 16K word ADD-IN memory replaces bulky core
- On-board battery back-up assures data retention up to a full week without external power
- Decodes 18 bit address and allows the RAM to start on any 4K boundary
- Low power consumption (5 W typical)
- High speed 450 ns memory chips
- Self-recharging battery
- Long 3 year battery life
- Write protection in 4K blocks—acts like ROM
- Easily accessible switches allow card to be write-protected while in rack

The 1816 CMOS memory is another LSI-11, LSI-11/2 and LSI-11/23 compatible device from ADAC. It is ideal when it’s important not to lose data during power outages. And it requires only a fraction of the space and power of comparable core memory. Contact ADAC for full details on this unique memory or any of our analog and digital function cards and complete systems for LSI-11.

ADAC CORPORATION
70 Tower Office Park • Woburn, MA 01801
(617) 935-6668

CIRCLE 144 ON INQUIRY CARD
SOFTWARE

FLOATING POINT SOFTWARE

Floating Point Forth allows users to work with decimal numbers in a manner similar to BASIC and FORTRAN. Sixteen- and 32-bit integer capability of FIG Forth is retained, but a floating point mode is added. These are single-precision floating numbers with approx 7 significant decimal digits. Addition, subtraction, negation, multiplication, division, integer conversion, and comparison are supported. Written in BOSO executable code, the package runs on ZS0/8080/8085 with 24k memory under CP/M or coos. Timin Engineering Co, 9575 Genesee Ave, Suite E2, San Diego, CA 92121.

Circle 370 on Inquiry Card

MICROPROCESSOR

ASSEMBLER PROGRAM

MACRO META Assembler serves as a tool for programming bit slice microprocessors such as the AMD 2900 and Fairchild Macrologic chip sets, and other wide-word microcoded processors. The package gives users the ability to define variable length micro-words, define noncontiguous variable fields, and represent complex overlaid instructions with a single mnemonic. Three separate programs make up the package: a definition program, an assembly program, and a P/RROM formatting program. Written in ANSI standard FORTRAN IV, the assembler runs on any general purpose computer, including 16-bit mini-computers. Microtec, PO Box 60337, Sunnyvale, CA 94088.

Circle 371 on Inquiry Card

FORTRAN BASED GRAPHICS SOFTWARE

Cadregraphics, a high level FORTRAN based computer graphics language and software package designed for use in industrial automation and process control applications, provides interface with pixel addressable color graphics display systems as a method of developing customized displays. Free-format language is easily learned by computer personnel, and most display pictures are completed in less than 8 hours. Optional alarm feature alerts operator to out-of-tolerance conditions. The Cadre Corp, Technical Facilities and Computer Applications Group, PO Box 47837, Atlanta, GA 30362.

Circle 372 on Inquiry Card

FORTRAN 77 OPTIMIZING COMPILER

Machine independent optimization enhancements for full FORTRAN 77 compiler include invariant code movement, strength reductions, constant folding, and common subexpression elimination. Compiler also performs peephole and other machine dependent optimizations dependent upon target system. Advanced Computer Techniques Corp, 437 Madison Ave, New York, NY 10022.

Circle 373 on Inquiry Card

^TM

UNIQUE NEW SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFYING WIRE WRAPPING PINS AND SOCKETS

- PRESS-FIT TO SOCKET PINS
- IMPROVES WIRING SPEED
- INSTANT PIN NUMBERING
- REDUCES WIRING ERRORS
- LARGE SPACE FOR USER INFO
- SIMPLIFIES TROUBLESHOOTING

AVAILABLE FOR DIP SIZES: 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 28, 40, AND 96 PINS

OK Machine & Tool Corporation
3455 Conner St., Bronx, N.Y. 10475 U.S.A.
Tel. (212) 994-6600 Telex 125091

PAT. PEND.
Dual voltage.
For wherever in the world you connect!

Here's 60Hz and 50Hz, 120- and 240-volt versatility in one fine axial cooling fan for domestic and foreign applications. CFM ranges from 20 to 120. With or without venturi. And a choice of three designs for mounting on 4 1/8" or 2 13/16" centers.

All from a top name in electric motors for just about everything—Gould. These Brutes feature Gould's open frame design and patented Recirk™ bearing lubrication system for extended life.

Metal parts are coated with a corrosion inhibitor and only flame-retardent plastics are used. U.L. recognized and CSA certified. Special modifications can be designed in.

For more details or to order these inventory-reducing fans, call (315) 788-5530. Gould Inc., Electric Motor Division, 6393 Coffeen Street, Watertown, NY 13601.
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

PULSE WIDTH MODULATOR

Designed specifically for dc motor control, SG 1731 is the control element in motor-driven servo systems for precision positioning and speed control, and in audio modulators and amplifiers using carrier frequencies to 350 kHz. The modulator provides bidirectional pulse train output in response to the magnitude and polarity of analog input signals. The circuit features externally programmable deadbands to control power consumption, stiffness, and stability; and an internal operational amplifier for error voltage generation. A triangle waveform oscillator requires only one external capacitor to set the frequency. A summing/scaling network permits level-shifting of the triangle waveform for pulse width modulation.

Output voltage for SG 1731 is ±3.5 to ±15V. Power dissipation at 25°C is 1000 mW. Unit is characterized for operation over the military range of -55 to 125°C. SG 2731 is characterized for operation from -25 to 85°C, and SG3731 is rated from 0 to 70°C. All devices are supplied in 16-pin CERDIPs. Silicon General, Inc., 11851 Monarch St., Garden Grove, CA 92641.

Circle 374 on Inquiry Card

4k x 4 BIPOLAR PROM

Produced in a 300-mil (0.08-mm) center, 20-pin DIP, with JEDEC approved pinout, Am27S40 (open collector output) and Am27S41 (3-state) offer a 50-ns max access time in std versions and 35-ns access in A versions. 3-state power switched Am27F541 reduces power consumption from 875 to 425 mW when deselected. Power-up to full accessibility takes 10 ns. The devices use proprietary platinum-silicide fuse that is easy to program and has shown no failures in over 13G hours of life tests.

Prices in 100-unit lots start at $44.90 each. Advanced Micro Devices, Inc., 901 Thompson Pl, Sunnyvale, CA 94086.

Circle 375 on Inquiry Card

FAST 16k CMOS STATIC RAM

IDT 611e offers user selectable max access times of 70, 90, and 120 ns. Organized as 2k x 8, device consumes 180 mW in operation, and 100 µW in standby. Static operation requires no clocking or refreshing circuitry. Ratioless circuits and differential sense circuits for output sense amps allow required 5-V (±10%) power level to drop to as low as 2 V during emergency standby, with full data retention. Its 24-pin package has industry standard pinouts. Sample quantities are available for $50 (120 ns), $70 (90 ns), and $90 (70 ns). Integrated Device Technology, 21580 Stevens Creek Blvd, Suite 107, Cupertino, CA 95014.

Circle 376 on Inquiry Card

WE THINK A TAPE TRANSPORT THAT ALWAYS NEEDS ADJUSTING DOESN'T HAVE ITS HEAD SCREWED ON RIGHT.

MFE's permanently aligned, one-megabyte, two-track cassette transport.

At MFE, we don't think you should have to spend time and money aligning your tape transports.

So we designed our 450 series transport so it never needs aligning. The tape head is actually bolted down to the baseplate. You can even replace our head in the field in minutes. Without making any alignments.

You'll like MFE's new door design, too. It's extremely easy to load, and there are no linkages or complicated mechanical parts to go wrong.

And our tape handling system is so advanced it's virtually mistake-proof. Even if you accidentally eject the cassette while it's running at 120 ips, you won't damage the tape.

MFE's 450 series is available with or without a door. And it includes the 452, our one-megabyte, two-track transport that automatically reloads for the second track. We also offer the 250 series single-track transport.

If you've had enough of transports that always need adjusting, contact us.

Our head is screwed on right.

Call 800-258-3884.

Or write MFE Corporation, Keewaydin Drive, Salem, NH 03079.
One of these cable assemblies can cut your interference levels 59db.

Both meet RS-232-C specifications. Both are made by Belden using rugged materials and proven designs.

But one is shielded. One is not. And that can make a big difference in critical data communications applications.

Although RS-232-C standards do not specifically call for shielded interconnect devices, our research indicates that cable and connector shielding is required to insure the signal integrity of the assembly. In fact, transfer impedance, leakage current power spectrum, electrostatic discharge and interference susceptibility tests at

Belden all demonstrate the value of Belden totally shielded connector-cable assemblies over nonsheilded assemblies.

With a complete line of rugged and highly reliable standard molded connector designs including GPIB, and complete custom design capabilities, we can make exactly what you need, when you need it. And show you ways to increase performance without increasing costs. Whenever you have a shielding need or a question involving interconnect devices, contact Belden. We'll share our experience. For a free catalog, write Belden Corporation, Interconnect Systems Operation, 105 Wolfpack Rd., Gastonia, NC 28052. Phone: (704) 865-4513.

© 1981 Belden Corporation
DIALIGHT LED CIRCUIT BOARD INDICATORS STEP UP YOUR PRODUCTION BY ELIMINATING PRODUCTION STEPS.

You'll save money when you stop mounting LEDs on PC boards the old way — bending leads, inserting holders, adding resistors — and start using LED Circuit Board Indicators from Dialight.

Mounting our LED Circuit Board Indicators is easier and less time-consuming. They eliminate production steps and reduce labor costs. Not only is positioning faster, it's far more accurate. As soon as you insert the assembly you are ready for wave soldering.

Dialight originated the idea of packaging LEDs for easy mounting on PC boards. And we've developed over 50 different Circuit Board Indicators in red, green, yellow and red/green bicolor. Choose single-element LEDs or QUAD-LED™ four-element arrays with a wide range of voltages with or without current limiting resistors.

Send for our catalog. And the next time you need LEDs for PC boards, eliminate steps and save money — specify Dialight. 203 Harrison Place, Brooklyn, NY 11237 (212) 497-7600 TWX: 710-584-5487

DIALIGHT meets your needs.
A North American Philips Company

See Us at WESCON Booth Numbers 1513, 1515 and 1517
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

64-BIT BIPOLAR RAMs

Two RAMs with noninverting data outputs offer typical access time from address of 50 ns. Devices require single 5-V power supply, are TTL compatible, and are organized in 16-word x 4-bit format. SN74LS219A, with 3-state output, combines convenience of open collector output with speed of totem pole output; SN74LS319A also provides open collector output and has capability for direct interface with data lines that have passive pullup. Both are provided in 16-pin DIPs with 100-mil (2.5-mm) spacing and operate at 0 to 70 °C. Single-unit price for quantities of 100, 494 is $3.60.

Texas Instruments Inc, PO Box 202129, Dallas, TX 75220.

Circle 377 on Inquiry Card

HIGH SPEED 1k x 8 AND 2k x 8 RAMs

High speed versions of 1k x 8 and 2k x 8 static RAMs are manufactured using the Scaled POLY 5™ process. They achieve high performance and low power dissipation using Address Activated™ circuit design techniques. One of these techniques is a fast CE (50% of address access) function to permit memory expansion without impacting system access time. A fast CE (50% of access time) is included to permit data interleaving. MK4801, the 1k x 8 RAM is offered in a 55-ns version in 24-pin plastic or ceramic DIP. The 2k x 8 device, the MK4802, is rated at 90 ns in both plastic and ceramic 24-pin packages. Mostek Corp, 1215 W Crosby Rd, Carrollton, TX 75006.

Circle 378 on Inquiry Card

PULSE WIDTH MODULATING REGULATORS

XR-494 and XR-495 are pin-for-pin replacements of the TI 494 and TI 495. Each circuit contains an on-chip 5-V regulator, 2 error amplifiers, a pulse-steering flipflop, and output control circuits. The chips feature uncommitted outputs for 200-mA sink or source. The 18-pin XR-495 is distinguished from the 494 by a 39-V zener diode that allows applications of over 40-V with a minimum of circuitry. XR-494 has 16 pins and operates up to 40 V. In quantities of 100, 494 is $3.28 (ceramic) and $2.85 (plastic); 495 is $3.99 (ceramic) and $3.56 (plastic). Exar-Integrated Systems, Inc, 750 Palomar Ave, PO Box 62229, Sunnyvale, CA 94088.

Circle 379 on Inquiry Card

INTERFACE

DIGITAL INTERFACE

ADC11 interface, for operation with PDP-11 series computers, provides control capability to trigger simultaneous bank of sample and hold amplifiers and then to sweep a preselected set of channels at the ADC’s maximum sample rate. Data samples of 12 bits or less can be packed into 16-bit words for optimum storage utilization. Features include data chaining and random, sequential, or dwell addressing modes. Preston Scientific, Inc, 905 E Cerritos Ave, Anaheim, CA 92805.

Circle 380 on Inquiry Card

Isolate critical signals

Protect accuracy and equipment by eliminating ground loops and common mode voltages.

Acromag offers a complete line of isolators to eliminate ground loops, protect against transients, and solve common mode voltage problems with three-way input/output/paper isolation.

High rating. Common mode voltage ratings to 700 VAC, 1000 VDC.

Broad installation capability. From stand-alone designs to high density card-cage convenience (up to 20 channels in one 19" cage), plus separate plug-in modules for your own controller/computer configuration.

Want to know more about isolation? Call your Acromag rep, or write for data and pricing.

ACROMAG, INC., 30765 Wixom Road, Wixom, MI 48096. Phone: (313) 625-1541. TELEX 23-0505.

Computer interface problems?

Interfacing low-level DC signals with a computer can often cause problems. Acromag’s 1800 Series modules take inputs from thermocouples, RTD’s and/or mV sources, amplify and isolate them, and present your A/D convertor with a nice, clean 0-10 VDC signal. Linearization is standard for RTD inputs, optional for thermocouple inputs.

A variety of cages and a choice of screw-terminal or 50-pin ribbon connectors add to the flexibility and ease with which these conditioners complement your system.

For details and a list of our low prices, call your Acromag rep. Or write

ACROMAG, INC., 30765 Wixom Road, Wixom, MI 48096. Phone: (313) 624-1541. TELEX 23-0505.
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

INTERFACE

SELF-TESTING LINE PRINTER CONTROLLER

MLSi-LP11A interfaces LSI-11/2 or /23 to
any Data Printer line printer with no
change in system software. Controller
incorporates PrinTest and Loop Back
switch activated testing and diagnostic
features for enhanced system serviceability.
Data status is taken from 8
data lines at controller i/o connectors
for both normal operation and test
modes and indicated on edge mounted
LEDs. Unit also features 4-level inter-
rupt capability; interrupt vectors and
device addressing are switch select-
able. Price, including cable, is $650.
Comark Corp, 257 Crescent St,
Waltham, MA 02154.

DATA STATUS

FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER

Multibus controller handles four 8"
(20-cm) and three 5.25" (13.34-cm)
drives. Phase lock loop design allows
data transfer reliability of less than 1
error in $1.1 \times 10^{-9}$ bits read. All drives
may be either single- or double-sided
and/or single- or double-density. Unit
uses a 4-bit page register for 20-bit
addressing, allowing DMA transfer and
storage within any 64k of a 1M-byte
address field. Unit price is $695.
Comark Corp, 257 Crescent St,
Waltham, MA 02154.

FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER

1995 N Batavia St,
Orange, CA 92665.
Circle 381 on Inquiry Card

FLOPPY DISC CONTROLLER

MO8 Systems, Inc, 1995 N Batavia St,
Orange, CA 92665.
Circle 382 on Inquiry Card

RM02 EMULATING DISC CONTROLLER

Designed for DEC’s LSI-11 series com-
puters, Atlas emulates the functions
and operations of the RH11 Massbus
controller and RM02 disc drives. The
single quad-size board controller is
software transparent to RSX11-M and
RSTS/E operating systems, without
need for additional drivers. Features
include 3-sector buffering, automatic
multifunction self-test on power turn-
on with LED display, and separate
register files for each disc, which
allows overlapped seek emulation.
Prices start at $4500 in single-unit
quantities. Rianda Electronics, 2535
Via Palma, Anaheim, CA 92801.

Circle 383 on Inquiry Card

GRAPHICUS-80

offers a Simplified
Approach to Refresh Graphics
with a 21" Screen Display

Waveform analysis, animation, mapping, simulation, CAD/CAM
... you name the application and Vector Automation’s intelligent
terminal has the hardware and software to give you outstanding
performance. With a resolution of 4096 x 4096 and 2,000,000 short
vectors per second, the Graphicus-80 leaves its competition strug-
gling to catch up. And Graphicus-80 has a memory that’s expandable to
1.0M Bytes to go with its firmware and emulator packages. Highly inter-
active with built-in diagnostics, the Graphicus-80 requires no analog adjust-
ments. It’s engineered by professionals with 9 years of CAD/CAM experience
for systems flexibility and expandability to meet your needs.

- Host serial/parallel interfaces available
- 2D and 3D
- Programmable motion
- Up to 4 displays per processor

For details on today’s leading intelligent terminal, contact:
VECTOR AUTOMATION, INC.
VILLAGE OF CROSS KEYS, BALTIMORE, MD 21210 (301) 433-4202

66,000 SHORT VECTORS
FLICKER FREE!
KILOBYTE CARD™
READER/WRITER
for process/machine control applications.

With the Vertel KB-31 System, there is no longer any need to manually enter the same program more than once. Simply enter the program into the system, as you normally would, then let the system record the program on our KILOBYTE CARD with our KB-31 Microloader; when you are ready to re-use that program simply insert the KILOBYTE CARD into the KB-31 and your program will be loaded automatically into your system.

Designed for microprocessor based systems, this rugged, low cost*, field-proven performer is ideally suited for everything from intelligent terminals and instrumentation to machine tool controls and test equipment.

The 4-stripe magnetic KILOBYTE CARD can record up to 1,088 eight-bit bytes and with the microloader, it is the ideal peripheral for parameter loading, field program modifications, and user activated diagnostics.

*As little as $199 in OEM quantities.
SOFTWARE

Connects to the microprocessor's internal interface, and replaces the floppy disc drive. Available in quantities of 1, 4, or 8 single- or double-density drives with 8M- to 300M-byte storage to LSI-11 computers, model 202A uses a universal firmware set that retains no drive parameters in on-board components. This allows drives to be mixed or matched without controller or component changes. The unit plugs into one slot of LSI-11 based quad backplane and is compatible with DEC PDP-11/40 software drivers in RT-11 and RSX-11 operating systems. Price is $27.75/unit. Distributed Logic Corp., 12800 Garden Grove Blvd, Garden Grove, CA 92643.

Circle 385 on Inquiry Card

INTERFACE
STD BUS INDUSTRIAL I/O
Parallel industrial module 7911/PIM interfaces STD BUS microprocessor systems and is plug compatible with industry std I/O racks. Any channel may be configured as input or output to match type of installed I/O module. Software enables any input to generate an interrupt signal to the CPU. The module appears as four read/write registers within the STD I/O map. A 50-pin header located at card edge connects to the I/O rack. The card operates on a single 5-Vdc supply and conforms to all STD BUS specifications. Prices range from $160 (single quantity) to $120 (100 quantity) each. Matrix Corp., 1639 Green St, Raleigh, NC 27603.

Circle 384 on Inquiry Card

WINCHESTER/FLOPPY CONTROLLER
FWD5001 provides a general purpose interface compatible with Shugart 14030 controller, and replaces it without changing mounting provisions, connectors, cables, or power supplies. Using 40% fewer ICS, it exhibits increased reliability and requires only 5-V power. Direct data transfer mode may be selected via command to allow high performance DMA operation with host microprocessors. Need for interleave formats on Winchester disc is eliminated with direct transfer, since the controller's internal data buffer is bypassed. Single- and dual-head floppy drives are supported using either single- or double-density formats. Price in quantities of 100 is $800. Scientific Micro Systems, Inc, 777 E Middlefield Rd, Mountain View, CA 94043.

Circle 386 on Inquiry Card

BELTING INDUSTRIES'...Semi-Stretch Belt Users All Say —

"THANKS for the MEMORY"

Belting Industries makes belts for use on common shafts and equipment where there is no allowance for take-up, especially computer disk and paper transport drives. What puts Binco ahead in belting technology is their use of a more advanced style of weave—a weave which keeps the belts' basic dimensions the same even after constant stretching pressure. That's called "Belt Memory", and the better the memory, the longer the life of the belt. Binco—one of the nation's largest suppliers of belts, with five convenient locations throughout the country to serve you. You'll be thanking them for the memory.

Circle 153 on Inquiry Card

NEW! STAR MICRONICS

MODEL DP-822 MINIATURE DOT MATRIX IMPACT PRINTER

STAR'S NEW MODEL DP-822 is the ideal alphanumeric printer for automated banking terminals, desktop calculators, electronic cash registers, medical and scientific instruments—and many other products requiring a reliable, low-cost dot matrix impact printer. It has a replaceable printing head with minimum life expectancy of 15-million characters and is operated by a single 12-volt DC power supply. You get up to 21-column hard-copy printing at a speed of 2.5 lines per second with serial impact strong enough to print two clear copies on carbonless tapes or a single copy on standard 2½" adding machine tape. A 5 x 7 matrix array yields printed characters in any alphanumeric font up to .071" wide by .114" high. The Star DP-822 costs only $42.95 each in quantities of 1000 units—and control electronics also are available at low cost. Write today for complete information.

© 1980 Star Micronics, Inc.

CIRCLE 154 ON INQUIRY CARD
Color Graphics
Hard Copy... Made Easy

The Matrix Color Graphic Camera System converts the output of any raster scan computer color terminal into brilliant, high resolution photographic hard copy. Both line and continuous tone images can be made with accurate, bright, saturated colors.

Our system does what no other instrument can do — it produces instant, on-the-spot results with Polaroid® 8 x 10 film, 8 x 10 color transparencies for backlit displays and overhead projection, 35mm color slides, 60 image color microfiche, and 16mm/35mm color animation films. All with one camera system. It also allows recording of multiple image formats. Related and sequential images can be recorded in orderly arrays, on a single sheet of 8 x 10 instant print film. The resultant ease of comparison and analysis is unmatched. The system is also fully modular and field upgradable ... you purchase only the capability that you need now.

Microprocessor based electronics provide many automation, self-calibration, self-diagnosis and remote control functions. Color graphics hard copy made easy by Matrix Instruments, the leading manufacturer of precision electro-optical imaging cameras for diagnostic medical applications.

For more information, film samples, or a demonstration, contact Matrix Instruments, 230 Pegasus Avenue, Northvale, New Jersey 07647. Telephone (201) 767-1750 Or call toll-free: (800) 526-0274.

# MATRIX INSTRUMENTS

Hard copy shown reduced from original 8" × 10", slide, and microfiche films. Multiple images recorded on a single sheet of film. "Polaroid" is a registered trademark of the Polaroid Corporation.
INTERFACE

LOW COST ENCODER

RS-23L provides long life, solid output signals, stable and reliable performance, high noise immunity, and jitter-free operation. It features 150k-hour single LED light source design, single monolithic array of differentially connected photosensors, IC amplifiers, metal housing, and hysteresis feedback. Non-critical voltage requirement of ±10% (conservative operational range, not dropout value), combined with modest current drain, permits use of less expensive power supply. Prices start under $100. Data Technology, Inc, 4 Gill St, Woburn, MA 01801.

PERIPHERALS

300-LINE/MIN BAND PRINTER

For medium to high volume print requirements in an interactive network, the 9289 achieves 300 lines/min with a 64-char set, and 240 lines/min with a 96-char set. Horizontal and vertical margins, case selection, lines/inch, and space density can be modified or adjusted with switches on the front control panel. Printer, with 64- or 96-char set, can be purchased for $10,403. Harris Corp, 16001 Dallas Pkwy, PO Box 400010, Dallas, TX 75240.

LOW COST CUSTOMIZABLE INTELLIGENT TERMINAL

Terminal ZMS-35, based on Intel 8085, features 16k-byte user RAM, fully configurable keyboard, and 12" (30-cm) non glare CRT, with 128-char set. The terminal can perform such special functions as split screen format with independent scrolling of data. Interfaces are RS-232-C for up to 9600-baud operation, and 20 mA current loop at speeds to 19.2k baud. Options include printer interface, downline loader, and debugger for user software development. Single-quantity price is $1350. Zentec Corp, 2400 Walsh Ave, Santa Clara, CA 95050.

SAVE AS MUCH AS 50% WHEN YOU INSTALL HITEMP'S FIRE SAFE Plenum Telephone Cable

U.L. CLASSIFIED for use in ducts & plenums WITHOUT CONDUIT

The outstanding safety characteristics of HITEMP's cables are complimented by considerable cost benefits. Although the initial per foot investment for a HITEMP FIRE SAFE cable is higher than that for conventional cable, the overall cost of material and installation is sharply reduced...by as much as 50%, because metal conduit is not required. Write or call for complete information on HITEMP's FIRE SAFE cable.

516 234-3020

HITEMP WIRES INC.
1320 MOTOR PARKWAY, HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11787

40-COL DOT MATRIX IMPACT PRINTER

SP-300 provides 5 x 7-dot matrix printing of std 64-char ASCII subset at 50 chrs/s. Parallel and serial ASCII inputs are std; parallel input data rates can be up to 1k baud, while serial input rates can be up to 12.5k baud. Serial input is switch-programmable for word length, parity, and number of stop bits, and serial input error lines are provided. Selectable internal/external bit rate clock and 40-char buffer are also std. RS-232-C or current loop options are available. Total system, priced at $289 in 100-piece quantities, includes printer mechanism, all electronics, and 115-Vac power supply. Syntest Corp, 169 Millham St, Marlboro, MA 01752.

DCS/86 (16 bit) Multibus Development/Control System $6500

The DCS/86 is an industrial quality rack mountable Multibus* system based on the Intel 8086 16 bit microprocessor. A DCS/86 system includes dual 8" floppy disks with controller, DCS 86/16 CPU, 9-slot backplane, and heavy duty power supply. A 64K byte system with CPM/86** software is $6500.00. MULTIBUS HARDWARE — DCS designs and manufactures a complete line of Multibus compatible modules which includes the DCS 86/16 that contains an 8086, 3 serial ports (two of which are capable of high-level protocols including HDLC and SDLC), vectored interrupt, counter/timer, RAM/PROM, 24 bits of parallel I/O and full multimaster capability. SOFTWARE — The DCS/86 utilizes CPM/86**, a complete disk operating system with assembler, editor and utilities, 8080, 8085, Z80 to 8086 translation software is also available. High level languages include Basic, Pascal, Fortran, PL/I (Subset G) and Cobol.

DCS/80 — 8080 based system prices begin at $3995.

*Multibus TM of Intel, **CPM/86 TM of Digital Research

Distributed Computer Systems 617 899-6619
223 Crescent Street, Waltham, Ma, 02154 Toll Free 1-800-225-4589
Digi-Data's Tension Arm Design Breakthrough Brings You 75 ips the Easy Way

Digi-Data pioneered the use of tension arm technology for reliable, fast start/stop digital recording. Now we have achieved design breakthrough that extends that technology to 75 ips with the same reliability you have come to expect from 45 ips tape units.

To our unique shared-spring concept that maintains constant tape tension and front-mounted tension arms that ensure low twist for a true tape path... we have added hollow, ultra lightweight tension arms and ball bearing spring gimbals that create the low inertia and low friction required for gentle tape handling at high speeds.

So if you require tape recording at up to 45 ips... choose a gentle tension arm machine from Digi-Data's Series 40... with a model suited to your reel size, tape speed, format and interface requirement. And, if you need 75 ips, you don't have to live with the noise, excessive power consumption and design complexity of vacuum column machines. Do it the easy way... with a model 1840 75 ips tension arm tape drive from Digi-Data.

DIGI-DATA CORPORATION
6580 Dorsey Run Road
Jessup, MD 20794
(301) 498-0200
...First In Value
Quality and delivery are two good reasons to choose Panasonic CRT data displays...

The point is, there are a lot of good reasons to choose Panasonic CRT data display modules. Like a full line of models to choose from. Quality that's built in. Delivery when promised. And a super service program that will put you in "seventh heaven".

Seven factory service centers in the U.S. are ready to serve you - either at our facilities or on your site. Component parts for our complete line are available from our Secaucus, N.J. parts depot. And our U.S. Applications and Design Lab is fully equipped to help you with applications, design, testing, troubleshooting and problem solving.

The complete Panasonic line of CRT Data Displays includes high resolution color modules for fine line graphics. A 600-line vertical page reader. And a wide variety of other top-quality color and monochrome CRT chassis assemblies, to give you far-ranging design flexibility.

Need any more reasons to choose Panasonic? Then call one of our Application Engineers - he's got plenty more to convince you. Or write for additional data: Panasonic Company, Data Display Dept., Industrial Sales Division, One Panasonic Way, Secaucus, NJ 07094; phone (201) 348-5385.

7 serviccenters make 7 more.

Panasonic ®
just slightly ahead of our time

CIRCLE 170 ON INQUIRY CARD
COMDEX roster now at 529! 540!

Will COMDEX break NCC's record?
NCC '81 had 555 exhibitors.

You remember NCC '81 at McCormick Place in Chicago. Those huge, multiple exhibit floors presented hands-on displays from 555 computer-related companies. That was an all-time record for computer industry trade shows.

Now COMDEX, in only its third year, is threatening to eclipse that NCC record. More than 520 computer-related companies have already signed to exhibit in over 1,600 booths at Las Vegas Convention Center, November 19-22. And there's still a few weeks left for additional companies to get on board!

Size Without Sightseers
But if COMDEX and NCC are now roughly comparable in the number of exhibitors each can boast, there remains one very significant difference: COMDEX will not have tens of thousands of attendees who are students, or businessmen on their lunch hours, or computer hobbyists. The COMDEX audience is limited to qualified ISOs (Independent Sales Organizations).

COMDEX '81 - A very big show indeed, possibly even a record breaker for the computer industry. But the atmosphere WON'T be "zooey." Rather, it will be conducive to the serious negotiations so necessary to move an avalanche of computer related products.

There's still time to be an exhibitor. And there's plenty of time to pre-register as an attendee. Call us today!

COMDEX '81
November 19-22, 1981
Las Vegas Convention Center

For further information, write to COMDEX '81, 160 Speen Street, Framingham, MA 01701. Or call us toll-free: 800-225-4620 (in Mass., 617-879-4502).

Another Conference and Exposition from THE INTERFACE GROUP
Producers of: INTERFACE, FEDERAL DP EXPO, COMDEX, COMDEX/SPRING, THE COMPUTER SHOWCASE EXPOSITIONS

CIRCLE 159 ON INQUIRY CARD
PERIPHERALS

USER DEFINABLE SMART TERMINAL

PM 2010 combines ANSI standard X3.64-1979 with 16-bit 8086 microcomputer, 32k-byte RAM expandable to 256k bytes, 66 x 80-char video display, 8k-byte EPROM, two RS-232-C ports, and parallel printer port. Terminal's full-page video display uses 7 x 9-dot matrix in 9 x 15 field. Any combination of 128 characters, including upper- and lowercase with descenders, can be displayed in high or low intensity with blinking, reverse, blank, and underline capability. Detachable keyboard has full alphanumeric set with N-key rollover, eight function keys, numeric keypad, and dedicated keys. OEM quantity 500 price is $2500. Piocon, Inc, 2350 Bering Dr, San Jose, CA 95131.

Circle 391 on Inquiry Card

FULL-COLOR GRAPHICS IMAGING SYSTEM

AED512R adds graphics and imaging capabilities to local or remote computers. Composed of keyboard, color monitor, and rackmounted controller, unit can communicate serially via RS-232-C interface or 20-mA current loop, or function as computer peripheral under DMA control. Superoam feature, with up to 8 memory planes, allows users to pan a stored drawing, and enables memory to be configured as 512 x 512 x 8, 1024 x 512 x 4, 1024 x 1024 x 2, or other combinations. Unit also features 256 user definable symbols, 1M-byte/s data transfer rate, 3-D shading, and color blinking. Advanced Electronics Design, Inc, 440 Potrero Ave, Sunnyvale, CA 94086.

Circle 392 on Inquiry Card

MICROPROCESSORS/ COMPUTERS

WINCHESTER BASED MICROCOMPUTER

Series 900, available with 33M (model 900/33) or 66M bytes (900/66), is based on 14" (36-cm) Winchester drives that use advanced positioning and recording techniques to achieve high data capacity, fast access time, and reliability. Features include linear coil positioning to provide fast track access and reliable head positioning, and brushing landing zones to protect data integrity. The zao based system supports from 1 to 4 users with 48k bytes of RAM each. It also incorporates dual double-density/double-sided 8" (20-cm) floppy drives, DMA controlled disc access, and 6 serial and 2 parallel ports. Base price is under $13,000. Quay Corp, PO Box 386, Freehold, NJ 07728.

Circle 395 on Inquiry Card
What You Did and Didn't Know About Cromemco... Until Now.

What You Knew:
You knew Cromemco is one of the largest and most successful microcomputer manufacturers in the industry. You knew that Cromemco has a full line of S-100 bus products ranging from single card computers, 7 channel A/D, D/A board, PROM cards, RAM boards, serial, and parallel I/O to complete 22 megabyte hard disk systems. You knew that Cromemco offers you software flexibility; operating systems such as CDOS and CROMIX (UNIX™ like). Languages too: C, COBOL, FORTRAN IV, BASIC, RPG-II, LISP, assemblers, structured BASIC and more. You know that Cromemco means quality, reliability and a high price/performance ratio. Cromemco can make designing your products simpler. And isn't that what you want to know?

What You Didn't Know:
You didn't know that Consumer Computer Marketing, Inc. (CCM) is the Authorized Cromemco Distributor in the eastern United States. CCM is a full line microcomputer distributor with off the shelf deliveries for most products. Did you know that CCM offers credit terms and very attractive discounts? As well as Cromemco, did you know that CCM distributes some of the most widely recognized and highest quality names in the industry? You didn't know that, did you? Until now. Cromemco and CCM. Now You Know.

Cromemco

Now I Know.
☐ Send me information.
☐ Have your representative call me

Name ___________________________
Title __________________________
Company ________________________
Address _________________________
City, State _______________________  
Zip Code _________________________
Telephone _______________________

CIRCLE 161 ON INQUIRY CARD
SYstem Components

MICROPROCESSORS/COMPUTERS

MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEM DESIGN KIT

SDK-51 contains all hardware and software required to assemble an evaluation and prototyping tool for MCS-51 microcontrollers. Monitor package, single-line assembler/disassembler, full ASCII keyboard, and LED display are included. Kit also provides 1k byte of RAM and 8155 parallel I/O device that expands I/O capability by providing 22 dedicated parallel and TTL compatible lines. Unit interfaces to RS-232 compatible CRT, printing terminal, or current loop terminal through serial interface connectors on the board. Price is $950. Intel Corp., 5200 NE Elam Young Pkwy, Hillsboro, OR 97132.

Circle 396 on Inquiry Card

INTERACTIVE ACQUISITION CONTROLLER

MCS-16, a single-board microcomputer for monitoring and control applications, features 15 channels of analog input plus additional analog connector for external multiplexing, 16 channels of digital control output, 16 channels of digital status input, and RS-232 interface for host computer. Also included are 7-day realtime clock/calendar, ac carrier remote communications interface, high level control language interpreter, continuous system fault detector, and battery backup. Keyboard/display interface is provided for standalone operation, and EPROM socket is optional. /ae Associates, Inc., 3702 E Lake St, Suite 202, Minneapolis, MN 55406.

Circle 397 on Inquiry Card

MULTITASKING DESKTOP MICROCOMPUTER

Affinity 16, first in the TFC 3450 family of information systems, is priced at less than $10,000. Computer will operate as a standalone unit, online to a central computer, or in network environment, and can perform batch, online, or distributed processing. A 16-bit microprocessor and 128k bytes of memory are included in the CPU. Two minifloppy disc drives can each record 320k bytes on two double-sided, double-density discs. CRT display features 12" (30-cm), 1920-char screen; 192 display patterns; and versatile display functions. An interactive screen format generator allows users to create, load, edit, display, and catalog screen layouts, eliminating the need to encode input/output formats in BASIC programs. System is supplied with both business and scientific BASIC.

TRW-Fujitsu Co., 9841 Airport Blvd, Suite 820, Los Angeles, CA 90045.

Circle 398 on Inquiry Card
Speeding µP designs into production. Saving time. And money. AMPL Development Systems from TI.

AMPL* hard disk and floppy systems to maximize software productivity. You’ve read about it in the electronics press. TMS9905 — TI’s enhanced performance member of the 16-bit 9900 Family, and TI’s third generation 16-bit Family, and TMS7000—a new 8-bit microcomputer Series.

But there’s more to our microprocessor story. There are the innovative hardware and software tools that support the design of these products and fulfill the promise of the future now with packaged AMPL systems.

Teamwork — yours and ours Multi-AMPL* — a complete set of hardware and software development tools to help you get your designs into production faster at lower cost. A wide selection of systems featuring: Microprocessor Pascal high-level language; Component Software with-Rx Realtime Executive; AMPL Debug HLL full-speed emulators; Logic state trace analyzer for up to four simultaneous AMPL Stations*; Debugging for hardware and software through emulation.

As many as eight program designers can work concurrently using hard-disk minicomputer throughput — maintaining a single data base, sharing CPU, memory and peripherals, Multi-AMPL cuts development time while achieving the lowest cost per user.

Support, support, support
Expert assistance for installation and system generation. A network of engineers manning special “hotlines” at TI's Regional Technology Centers to provide immediate design and applications remedies or schedule service calls.

Good today. Good tomorrow. TI AMPL systems support all of TI’s leadership microprocessor and microcomputer module families. This compatibility means your investment in the system today will be valid tomorrow. That the code you write today will be valid tomorrow. And the latest developments in microprocessor technology will continue to be supported by a total capability development system.

For ordering information, contact your local TI field sales office or authorized Distributor System Center, or call TI at (713) 778-6549.

For details, send us the coupon and we’ll send you a copy of our new brochure. Free.

Texas Instruments invented the integrated circuit, microprocessor and microcomputer. Being first is our tradition.

Texas Instruments Incorporated
P.O. Box 1443, Houston, Texas 77001

Name ___________________________________________ Title ____________________________
Company ________________________________________________
Address __________________________________________________
City ___________________ State _______ Zip ______________________
Bus. Phone ___________________________ ACD-1

Texas Instruments Incorporated
Microcomputer Marketing, M3-5004
P.O. Box 1443, Houston, Texas 77001

Please send me your free Multi-AMPL brochure, 5S-599, and more information on:

Hard disk systems: New, single-user floppy disk system:
[ ] TMAM9010
[ ] TMAM9020
[ ] TMAM9040
[ ] Have a representative call

CIRCLE 163 ON INQUIRY CARD
MICROPROCESSORS/COMPUTERS

DISC ORIENTED PERSONAL MICROCOMPUTERS

Based on the Z-80, PICM-81 has 16k RAM, 14k ROM, a keyboard cassette interface, and a video monitor interface. EXP-100 expander permits addition of interfaces for QF floppy discs, printer, RS-232-C, and S-100 bus. System has 15-key numeric pad and 4 function keys on professional keyboard with lowercase letters and true descenders. Features include automatic repeat on every key, print screen from keyboard command, and shift lock command to switch keyboard from BASIC to typewriter mode.

Unit sells $625. Dynatem Inc, 20881 Paseo Olma, El Toro, CA 92630.

Circle 401 on Inquiry Card

8-BIT MOS/LSI MICROCOMPUTER

Fabricated with n-channel silicon gate technology, 8-bit PIC1670 microcomputer contains RAM, I/O, CPU, and customer defined ROM on a single chip. Firmware architecture is based on register file concept. Simple instruction commands optimize code for bit, byte, and register transfers, and also support computing functions. Instruction execution time is 1 µs. Single 4.5- to 5.5-V power supply is required. Device has interrupt structure and on-chip oscillator to provide operating clock, with only an external crystal or RC network to establish frequency.

Cost is less than $5.00 each in 50k quantities. General Instrument Corp, Microelectronics Div, 600 W John St, Hicksville, NY 11802.

Circle 400 on Inquiry Card

PORTABLE INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

AME 1000 is composed of AME 400 enclosure, DMB 200 motherboard, and DPS 61Z power supply. In a single enclosure, it allows up to 4 EXORCiser- 600 and up to 6 Eurocard-type boards to be added to a Rockwell AM 65 microcomputer. Available modules include analog boards, D-A and A-D converters, CRT controllers, solid state relays, floppy disc controllers, RS-232-C and IEEE 488 I/O, modems, and memory. Connectors support single-sided, double-density floppy discs, Centronics compatible printer, and Braemer cassettes. System price is $625. Dynatem Inc, 20881 Paseo Olma, El Toro, CA 92630.

Circle 400 on Inquiry Card

LI-11 COMPATIBLE SLAVE COMPUTER

Mid-range PCP-11E augments capabilities of LI-11 based host systems, implementing complex serial communication protocols. Dual-width card includes 4-MHz Z8 microcomputer, 16k-byte RAM, provision for up to 24k bytes of EPROM, RS-232 serial channel, 8-bit parallel port, 4 counter/timers, and 16-bit programmed I/O interface to host Q-bus processor, with interrupt driven handshaking. System is supplied with EPROM resident operating system and Spice programming language. Unit price for quantities of 100 is $665. Nortek Inc, 2432 NW Johnson St, Portland, OR 97210.

Circle 402 on Inquiry Card
The technology is really here. At Archive Corporation. Archive developed it from the ground up. Engineered and produced the product. Result: the Sidewinder, a streaming ¼-inch cartridge tape drive backup for your Winchester disk-based computer.

The Sidewinder delivers more formatted capacity—up to 20 megabytes per tape. Gives you faster transfer rates—up to 90 kilobytes per second. That’s faster than any other peripheral sub-system.

Archive’s intelligent Sidewinder, with its microcomputer-based controller, offers full systems flexibility in the same package size as an 8-inch floppy disk. Integrate it into your system. It’s easy.

Archive is turning out an army of Sidewinders every day—on an automated production line.

The industry is buying them. Using them. Loving them.

Talk to Archive. Evaluate the Sidewinder. See for yourself that what you need is really here.

Archive Corporation
3540 Cadillac Avenue
Costa Mesa, CA 92626
(714) 641-0279
Telex 683466, TWX 910-595-2458

Making Things Happen in Tape Technology

CIRCLE 165 ON INQUIRY CARD
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

SYSTEM ELEMENTS

FINGER-OPERATED X-Y POSITIONER

An alternative to trackballs, joysticks, and lightpens, Trazor™ touch panel allows rapid and precise 2-axis positioning by combination of motions—sliding the finger for rough positioning and rolling the ball of the finger for precise positioning. A single pixel can be selected from a 1024 x 1024 display. Circuitry in the unit senses the finger's location in X and Y axes and produces a digital output of the position that can be directly interfaced with any computer having an RS-232-C serial port. Switch-selectable baud rates are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, and 28,800. Entire unit measures 4.75" x 4.75" x 2.5" (12.1 x 12.1 x 6.4 cm) and contains no moving parts. Spiral System Instruments, Inc, 4853 Cordell Ave, Suite A-10, Bethesda, MD 20014.

Circle 403 on Inquiry Card

LIGHTPEN AND PRINTER INTERFACE FOR ENHANCED VT100 TERMINALS

Lightpen and printer interface options allow users who have upgraded their DEC VT100 terminals with Retro- Graphics package to add I/O versatility. An efficient "pointing" device for interactive graphics applications, the lightpen permits users to emulate Tektronix 4010 graphic input mode and allows the user to point at a CRT raster screen and transmit X-Y coordinates directly into computer memory. The printer interface supports a number of graphics and non-graphics printers. In Alpha mode, the interface is transparent to transmission from the terminal to the printer. If the printer being used has graphics capability, the interface allows the graphics portion of the terminal display to be dumped directly into the printer. Lightpen model VT20-LPN is priced at $360. Digital Engineering, Inc, 630 Bercut Dr, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Circle 404 on Inquiry Card

Exceed the Speed Limit.

IEEE 488 ↔ DEC

On the highway, speed limits are necessary. But in the world of data processing, faster is better. That's why National Instruments will introduce the GPIB II-Y 2 Q-Bus interface to link with IEEE standard 488 instrumentation bus. Since it uses DMA the speed far exceeds our existing high performance non-DMA GPIBIV-I.

Software greases the wheels.
Software support? NI has utility and driver programs available as MACRO source files. You can assemble them as FORTRAN, BASIC, or MACRO subroutines.

NI also makes two versions of IEEE 488 interfaces for the PDP-11. For the kind of transferring horsepower we offer, you'd expect a high-octane price. But we think you'll be pleasantly surprised.

Contact us today. We'll get you where you want to be—in a hurry.

NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS
The faster the better.
National Instruments
8900 Shoal Creek Blvd.
Austin, TX 78758
512/454-3526 or 1-800/531-5066

CIRCLE 185 ON INQUIRY CARD
Get big capacity without risk. The RMS-512 gives you more bytes per drive and per dollar than any other 5¼-inch drive, using field proven conventional Winchester technology. All in a miniflop-sized package.

Better reliability. Our electrical-mechanical brake secures spindle in power-down mode to prevent media and head damage when the system is moved or shipped. No screws or locks to remember.

Worried about data separation hangups? Our Data Express data separator handles high data transfer rates, even when used with a standard SA1000 floppy-type interface.

Concerned about head landings? We give you a landing shipping zone outside the data area.

Looking for ways to reduce heat and power? We beat the heat with less than 20 watts. In stand-by “power save” mode, power consumption drops to 14 watts.

Do you want extra quality assurance? RMS burns in every complete disk drive system to specification limits.

Better performance. Our electronically dampened actuator provides for servo-like positioning and more stable settling. Buffered mode improves seeking speed. Integral microprocessor simplifies diagnostics and control.

And all at a better price. RMS gives you proven Winchester technology at the lowest entry cost per drive or per byte. Three models offer a range of capacities (3.18, 6.38 and 12.72 megabytes).

For specifications and price information, circle our readers’ service number. For an evaluation unit, call Mike Kirby at 408-730-1346.

Rotating Memory Systems, Inc.
1031-A E. Duane Avenue
Sunnyvale, California 94086
(408) 730-1346

CIRCLE 166 ON INQUIRY CARD
The PM2497

5V@100A/5"x8"x11"

In 1973, Pioneer Magnetics started building a 5VDC @ 100A switching power supply for applications requiring compact and efficient DC power. At the time, commercial switchers were considered state-of-the-art. We solved reliability and delivery problems for our customers that our contemporaries couldn't. As a result, our customers referred to the power supplies as the DEPENDABLES. In fact we’re still delivering that same power supply to those same valued customers. We’re proud to say that they’ve depended on us and we’ve responded by shipping over 100,000 high power switchers. After 8 years our supplies are still out there and running. A continuation of a tradition started in 1958.

STANDARD DC OUTPUT RATINGS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>2V</th>
<th>3V</th>
<th>5V</th>
<th>12V</th>
<th>15V</th>
<th>18V</th>
<th>24V</th>
<th>28V</th>
<th>48V</th>
<th>60V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PM2496A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>60A</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>30A</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>22A</td>
<td>16A</td>
<td>13A</td>
<td>8A</td>
<td>6A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2497A</td>
<td>200A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>60A</td>
<td>50A</td>
<td>45A</td>
<td>35A</td>
<td>27A</td>
<td>16A</td>
<td>12A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2500A</td>
<td>200A</td>
<td>200A</td>
<td>85A</td>
<td>70A</td>
<td>60A</td>
<td>45A</td>
<td>40A</td>
<td>24A</td>
<td>19A</td>
<td>50A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2501A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>120A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>90A</td>
<td>66A</td>
<td>54A</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>50A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PM2502A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>120A</td>
<td>100A</td>
<td>90A</td>
<td>66A</td>
<td>54A</td>
<td>32A</td>
<td>25A</td>
<td>50A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The New PM2501

5V@300A/5"x8"x11"

Since 1973, we’ve been accepting new challenges. Within the same outline as the PM2497, we’ve developed output ratings of 5V @ 120A, 150A, 200A and now a new 5V @ 300, with full delivered power at 50°C. The new PM2501 exhibits excellent dynamic response. Proven design concepts enable close control over those parameters that insure reliability. For instance, our unique heat transfer technology results in low component thermal stress, even lower than the PM2497. At three times the power level the PM2501 features an exceptionally high power density package.

Our product line includes switchers that deliver up to 2250 watts in single output and from 375 to 1500 watts in dual through quad output channels. AC or DC input. Over 100,000 PMI switchers are in the field providing dependable, service free operation. After all, that’s why customers have continuously come back to us since 1958.

Pioneer Magnetics

THE SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY PEOPLE SINCE 1958

1745 Berkeley Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90404 (213) 829-6751
Now, Data General Dasher™ emulation from VISUAL

- Emulates Dasher 6053 and Dasher 200.
- Plus Smooth Scroll, Set-up Mode, 80 or 132 Columns and much more.
- 30 Day Delivery

VISUAL 110

Suggested list price: $1,395

Visual Technology Incorporated
540 Main Street, Tewksbury, MA 01876
Telephone (617) 851-5000, Telex 951-539

Dasher is a trademark of Data General
SYSTEM ELEMENTS

PERMANENT MAGNET SERVO MOTORS

Series 9030 permanent magnet field servo motors come in three lengths, from 1.78” to 2.40” (4.52 to 6.1 cm), exclusive of bearing bosses and shaft extensions. Units have 1.58” (4-cm) diameters. Variety of windings in 7-slot armature handle voltage inputs to approx 40 Vdc. Stall torques at nominal rated voltages range to 41 oz-in (0.28 N-m). Sleeve bushings or double-shielded ball bearings are available, as are metric mounting options. The Pittman Corp, Harleysville, PA 19438.

Circle 406 on Inquiry Card

INDUCTION GEAR MOTORS

PSC type motors have 60-, 70-, or 80-mm core diameters and are available in open-ventilated or closed construction. Standard features include die-cast aluminum on motor end bells and gear housing, ABEC 3 grease filled ball bearing on motor and output shaft of gearbox, steel gears, 16 gear ratios from 5:1 to 180:1, output ratio from 1 to 40 W (1/746 to 1/18 hp), and 115-V power. Nidec America Corp, 682 Transfer Rd, St Paul, MN 55114.

Circle 406 on Inquiry Card

MINIATURE ILLUMINATED ROCKER SWITCHES

Line of Cutler-Hammer® snap-in rocker switches is rated 6 A at 125 Vac, 3 A at 250 Vac, and 6 A at 28 Vdc. The switches come in either single- or double-pole configurations, measure less than 0.75” (19 mm) square, and require less than 0.875” (22 mm) of mounting space behind the panel. Rocker, paddle, and indicator caps are available in four colors with five incandescent lamp voltages. Eaton Corp, Commercial Controls Div, 4201 N 27th St, Milwaukee, WI 53216

Circle 407 on Inquiry Card

MINIATURE TOGGLE AND PUSHBUTTON SWITCHES

Added to the company’s Tiny Switch line, model 7211 double-pole, double-throw toggle switch can be panel or pc mounted. ON-ON-ON design allows break and/or make of one pole without disturbing the other. Contact ratings range from dry circuits to 2 A with resistive load at 120 Vac or 28 Vdc. Life is 30,000 cycles at full load, with max contact resistance of 10 mΩ. Also added to the line, TP12 pushbutton, in panel and pc mounting styles, has contact ratings to 1 A with resistive load at 120 Vac or 28 Vdc and contact resistance of 30 mΩ max. Life is 60,000 cycles at full load. Free engineering samples available upon request. C & K Components, Inc, 15 Riverdale Ave, Newton, MA 02158.

Circle 408 on Inquiry Card

LIGHTABLE KEYBOARD MODULES

Lightable from the backside, keyboard modules retain 0.687” (17-mm) button centers when placed side by side. PC mount design allows the 1-, 3-, and 6-button modules to be placed over a user supplied LED or incandescent lamp that can provide total illumination or be used as condition indicator.

Circuitry choices include spst or dpst under each button. Contact system is a long wipe design, rated at logic loads for 1M operations/button and contact bounce of less than 10 ms. Modules are approx 0.750” (19 mm) high off the pc board. 100-piece lot price of 1-button module is $1.50. Grayhill, Inc, 561 Hillgrove Ave, La Grange, IL 60525.

Circle 409 on Inquiry Card

SERVO AMPLIFIER

A663 series pwm is designed to run any dc motor with maximum efficiency due to 1.01 form factor, and features ± 120-Vdc peak voltage and ±60-A peak current; max peak current is for 1 s. Unit is protected against shorts across output before or after inductor, shorts to ground, loss of low dc bus or bias power, overvoltage, excessive rms/peak current, system oscillation, and over temperature, and is oil and grease resistant. Op temp is 0 to 55 °C. Westamp Inc, 1542 15th St, Santa Monica, CA 90404.

Circle 410 on Inquiry Card

DIGITAL TO SYNCHRO CONVERTERS

192E series 12- and 14-bit converters are designed primarily for driving size 8 and 11 torque receivers common to training and simulation equipment. 5-VA units feature self-contained output transformers; heat sinking; triple protection for output stage; overload and short circuit protection; and automatic thermal shutdown. Devices accept 180° input changes and offer accuracies to ±4 min. Models are available for operation at 0 to 70 or –55 to 85 °C. Prices start at $395. Control Sciences, Inc, 9601 Owingsmouth Ave, Chatsworth, CA 91311.

Circle 411 on Inquiry Card
If you've been edgy about the quality of your PCB connectors, here's some good news:

The new Spectra-Strip™ IDC Card Edge connector is the one you've been waiting for.

Designed to the relevant portions of MIL-C-83503 and MIL-C-21097, the 807 Series is priced so that you can improve performance in even your most cost-sensitive systems.

With it, you can reliably terminate up to 60 wires at a time using our Twist 'N' Flat® 3C® Color Coded and economical Spectra-Zip® cables. PCB contacts are bifurcated for reliability, you have a choice of three mounting configurations and covers are easily removable for daisy-chaining (cover removal tool optional).

And maybe best of all, the Spectra-Strip 807 Card Edge connector is available off-the-shelf from your nearest Spectra-Strip distributor.

While you've got him on the line, you might want to ask about our other IDC connectors, flat cables and assemblies. Then relax.

Spectra-Strip, 7100 Lampson Ave., Garden Grove, CA 92642, telephone (714) 892-3361 and 720 Sherman Ave., Hamden, CT 06514, telephone (203) 281-3200.

In Europe, Spectra-Strip, Ltd., Romsey, Hampshire, England, telephone (0794) 517575.

For the name of our nearest distributor, call (800) 228-3900 now.

When you're down to the wire.

SPECTRA-STRIP

An Allied Company
LITERATURE

Switching, Linear, and Computer Power Supplies
Catalog lists features, specs, options, and ratings for single- to quad-output switchers, single- to triple-output linears, and CF series computer power supplies. Deltron Inc, North Wales, Pa. Circle 445 on Inquiry Card

Interface Converters

VLSI Signal Processing Components
Digital signal processing VLSI devices are described in 4-p, short form catalog that includes word size, multiply time, power dissipation, and package type. TRW VLSI Products, La Jolla, Calif. Circle 447 on Inquiry Card

UPS Systems
Illustrated 24-p brochure presents line of UPS systems, details design and theory of operation, offers selection guidelines, and lists electrical/mechanical specs. Sola Electric, Elk Grove Village, Ill. Circle 448 on Inquiry Card

Flexible Disc Unit
Total capability, operating simplicity, and programming flexibility of ENCORE 100 are discussed in bulletin and brochure that provide photos and specs. Digitel Industries, Inc, Ridgefield, Conn. Circle 449 on Inquiry Card

Low Insertion Force Connectors
Listed in brochure are number of available contacts, rated current, and breakdown voltage for Hypertac® line, including modular, miniature, and subminiature units. Hypertronics Corp, Concord, Mass. Circle 450 on Inquiry Card

Statistical Multiplexers
Brochure presents features, benefits, and applications of DCM 836, 840, and 860, along with photos, callout diagrams, and summary of technical information and specs. Rixon Inc, Silver Spring, MD. Circle 451 on Inquiry Card

Software Development System
Flowcharts and photos describe multithreading capability of 8520 system in 4-p brochure. Millennium Systems, Cupertino, Calif. Circle 452 on Inquiry Card

Custom Membrane Keyboards
TOUCH PANEL keyboards are discussed in 4-p brochure that includes exploded view of typical construction and description of operating characteristics. Cherry Electrical Products Corp, Waukegan, Ill. Circle 453 on Inquiry Card

Miniature Switches
Found in catalog sheets are photos, dimensional drawings, specs, operating characteristics, and applications for AH1, AH3, AH4, and AH7 series. Aromat Corp, Mountainside, NJ. Circle 454 on Inquiry Card

FDM/PCM Converter
List of features, system description, block diagram, and technical summary are presented in brochure that discusses type 4691B converter. GTE Lenkurt Inc, San Carlos, Calif. Circle 455 on Inquiry Card

Remote I/O Systems
Information on protocol, communications security, timing, time delay, latching, and counting are provided by SAMUX II catalog. Opho 22, Huntington Beach, Calif. Circle 456 on Inquiry Card

Pushbutton Switches
Range of panel mounted, snap-in, PC mounted, and PC right angle mounted pushbutton switches are described in 20-p catalog of specification details. Dialight, Brooklyn, NY. Circle 457 on Inquiry Card

Permanent Magnet DC Motors
Selection and units conversion tables, performance data, and winding variations for motors and motor tachogenerators are supplied by catalog that includes dimensional drawings and graphs. Moore Products Co Ltd, Walworth Andover Hampshire, England. Circle 458 on Inquiry Card

Canedge Connectors
Catalog for 01 to 06 and 10 series includes features, specs, materials and finishes, assembly and finish codes, polarization keys, dimensions, and cross-reference chart. Teka Products, Inc, Woodside, NY. Circle 459 on Inquiry Card

Microprocessor Software
Catalog describes 6800/6809 software for single-user, multi-user, and network operating systems, as well as BASIC compilers, assemblers, editors, and word processing and accounting software. Software Dynamics, Anaheim, Calif. Circle 460 on Inquiry Card

Leadless Chip Carriers
Included in brochure are table of application areas for components in military, industrial, and medical categories, discussion of testing and support, comparison of screening and lot conformance, and products listings. Mostek Corp, Carrollton, Tex. Circle 461 on Inquiry Card

Transformers, Inductors, and Power Supplies
Catalog features Flat Pack™ power transformer, along with filter reactors, dc power supplies, magnetic components, audio transformers, and toroidal inductors, and provides photos, specs, and drawings. Triad-Utrad Distributor Services, Huntington, Ind. Circle 462 on Inquiry Card
OEM EUROPE MEETS AT THE INVITATIONAL COMPUTER CONFERENCES

In November in Amsterdam, Milan and Paris, OEM decision makers will meet the industry's top computer and peripheral manufacturers at the Invitational Computer Conferences—the only seminar/displays designed specifically for the unique requirements of the quantity user.

At these one day, regional conferences guests will have a close-up view of every type of computer and peripheral—mini/micros, disk drives, tape drives, printers, interfaces, controllers, graphic display terminals—and will be welcome to attend a program of technical seminars covering the latest state-of-the-art technology. Some of the companies displaying products will be Arsycom BV, Century Data Systems, Ci Honeywell-Bull, Cipher Data Products, Dataram, Digital Communications Associates, Genisco Computers, MDB Systems, Priam, Printronicx, Remex, National Semiconductor, Kennedy and Trilog.

Technical product seminars will be presented on streaming tape drives, graphic display systems, winchester disks, matrix line printers, color printer/ plotters and add-in memories.

Plan to attend the conference in your area. Invitations are available from participating companies or from the ICC sponsor. For further information contact:

B. J. Johnson & Associates, Inc.
2503 Eastbluff Drive
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Telephone: 714/644-6037
Telex: 678401 TAB IRIN

or

Tom Lewis
#27 Raleigh Road
Richmond, Surrey TW92DU
England
Telephone: 01-948-2447

Invitational Computer Conferences

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milan</td>
<td>November 10, 1981</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>November 17, 1981</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>March 1982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frankfurt</td>
<td>March 1982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stockholm</td>
<td>March 1982</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NO DrippiN.g.

Gates Energy cells and batteries operate safely in any position. For these unique, sealed lead-acid cells there is no "right side up."

All the benefits of a conventional dry cell plus high output (up to 200 amps discharge from our 5Ah cell) over a wide range of discharge rates. Hundreds of deep discharge and thousands of shallow discharge cycles.


NO BURSTING.

Need a cell or battery that won't burst? Look into Gates Energy cells. Sealed construction, with integral, resealable safety vent, offers you more design and positioning latitude. Predictable performance from -65°C to +65°C.

Get all the details. Send the Reader Service card for our comprehensive information packet. Or write: Gates Energy Products, Inc., P.O. Box 5887, 1050 S. Broadway, Denver, CO 80217. Phone (303) 744-4806.

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

- Acromag .................................................. 243
- ADAC Corp .................................................. 237
- Adams-Russell ............................................. 131
- Advanced Electronic Design ................................ 39
- Advanced Micro Devices ................................... 202
- Aplev .................................................... 116
- American Automation ..................................... 212
- American Microsystems ................................... 489
- Ametek ..................................................... 124
- AMP .......................................................... 40, 41
- Ampex Memory ............................................. 93
- Anadex ...................................................... 187
- Analog Devices ........................................... 234
- Andromeda Systems ....................................... 177
- Applied Logic ............................................. 270
- Applied Systems .......................................... 271
- Aramco ..................................................... 273
- Archive ...................................................... 257
- Ardent Corp ................................................ 108
- Associated Computer Consultants ....................... 227
- Atlantic Research Corp .................................. 145
- Augat ....................................................... 152, 153
- Belden Corp Electronic Div .............................. 241
- Interconnect Div ........................................... 162
- Bell & Howell ............................................. 271
- Belting Industries Co ....................................... 246
- Bo-Sherrill ................................................ 270
- Brand-Rex .................................................. 96, 97
- Calcomp ...................................................... 173
- California Computer Systems ............................ 267
- Canon U.S.A ............................................... 106
- Century Data ............................................... 334, 35, 36
- Chabin Corp ................................................ 232
- Charles River Data Systems ................................ 43
- Cherry Electrical Products ................................ 226
- Chromatics ................................................... 10
- Clifton Precision ............................................ 256
- Columbia Data Products .................................. 123
- Comdex ........................................................ 325
- Communications Cable ................................... 271
- Computer Design & Applications ......................... 60
- Computer Devices .......................................... 271
- Computer Dynamics ......................................... 270
- Computer Terminal Systems ................................ 236
- Computer Transceiver ..................................... 199
- Computrol Corp ............................................. 143
- Conrac Corp ............................................... 56, 57
- Consumer Computer Marketing .......................... 253
- Control Data Corp .......................................... 113
- Converter Concepts ......................................... 54
- Custom Systems ............................................ 62
- Cybarnet Micro Systems .................................... 270
- Data General ................................................. 26, 27, 76, 77
- Data Graphix ............................................... 85
- Data I/O ...................................................... 268
- Dataram Corp ............................................... 520
- Dataryal ...................................................... 15
- Data Systems Design ....................................... 17, 18, 19
- Datasyncs Technology ..................................... 271
- Dayton T. Brown ........................................... 66
- DeAnza Systems ............................................ 61
- Deltron ........................................................ 82
- Dialight ....................................................... 242
- Digi-Data ..................................................... 249
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Digital Communications Associates</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Communications Corp.</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Equipment Corp.</td>
<td>90, 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Laboratories</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Pathways</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital Resources</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributed Computer Systems</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Processors</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Solutions</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMM</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epicom</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epson America</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETI Micro</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex-Cell-O Corp., Remex Div.</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairchild Semiconductor</td>
<td>140, 141, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gandalf</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gates Energy Products</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAW/TDX Peripherals</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIMIX</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gould Inc</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Motor Div.</td>
<td>8, 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instruments Div.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grinnell Systems</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harris Government, Electronic Systems Div.</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemenway Associates</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hettinga Equipment</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hewlett-Packard</td>
<td>80, 81, 101, 102, 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hitachi America Ltd.</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi Temp Wire</td>
<td>248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston Instrument</td>
<td>Cover III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invitational Computer Conference</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMC Magnetic Corp.</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana General</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Programming</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infoscribe</td>
<td>50, 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel</td>
<td>128, 129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interphase Corp.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interpac Data Systems</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITT Cannon Electric</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITT DCD</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy Co.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMW</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KO Mail</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laser Diode</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA Vezei Machine Works</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lear Siegler</td>
<td>94, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexidata</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Electric Cable Corp.</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mannesmann Tally</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matrix Instruments</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDB Systems</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Megatek</td>
<td>Cover II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFE Corp</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Plastic Products</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micom</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micropolis</td>
<td>22, 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microsoft/DEM</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micro/Sys</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microwave Systems Corp.</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitsubishi</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monolithic Systems</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morrow Designs</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reliability, price, and a performance kicker that leaves other 8-bit systems far behind: hardware vectored interrupts and the OASIS multi-user OS for an economical system that rivals 16-bit performance. CP/M is included. Floppy disk and hard disk subsystems, terminals, printers, board-level modules — all part of CCS full S-100 product line. A product line brochure is yours for the asking.

CP/M is a trademark of Digital Research.

California Computer Systems
250 Caribbean Drive
Sunnyvale, California 94086
(408) 734-5811
Telex 171599 CCS SUVL

CIRCLE 175 ON INQUIRY CARD
# PROM POWER!

**GUIDE TO PROFITABLE PROM PROGRAMMING**

Learn how to:
- Program PROMs and programmable Logic
- Match PROMs to your applications
- Maximize your programming investment

Send for your free copy of this valuable booklet.

**DATA I/O**
P.O. Box 308
Issaquah, WA 98027
206/452-3990

CIRCLE 171 ON INQUIRY CARD

---

## TERMINALS FROM TRANSNET

**PURCHASE PLAN • 12-24 MONTH FULL OWNERSHIP PLAN • 36 MONTH LEASE PLAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>Price 12 MO</th>
<th>24 MO</th>
<th>36 MO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA36 DECwriter II</td>
<td>$1,095</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA34 DECwriter IV</td>
<td>$1,295</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA34 DECwriter IV Form C</td>
<td>$1,295</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA120 DEC writer III KSR</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT100 CRT DECscope</td>
<td>$1,550</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
<td>$1,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VT132 CRT DECscope</td>
<td>$1,950</td>
<td>$1,900</td>
<td>$1,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1474 Portable Terminal</td>
<td>$1,595</td>
<td>$1,550</td>
<td>$1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1765 Bubble Memory Terminal</td>
<td>$2,500</td>
<td>$2,450</td>
<td>$2,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T11 Insight 16 Terminal</td>
<td>$1,095</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1755 Portable KSR 120 CPS</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1787 Portable KSR 120 CPS</td>
<td>$3,450</td>
<td>$3,400</td>
<td>$3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1810 CRT Printer</td>
<td>$1,895</td>
<td>$1,850</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T1820 CRT Printer</td>
<td>$2,195</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT80-1 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,695</td>
<td>$1,650</td>
<td>$1,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT80-3 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
<td>$1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DT86-5L MFL-15 CRT</td>
<td>$2,300</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>$2,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAR SIEGELER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM3A CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$875</td>
<td>$84</td>
<td>$81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM31C CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,450</td>
<td>$1,400</td>
<td>$1,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADM42 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
<td>$2,100</td>
<td>$2,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZELTINE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1420 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$945</td>
<td>$91</td>
<td>$88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,095</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1550 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,250</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$895</td>
<td>$86</td>
<td>$83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$1,095</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$3,450</td>
<td>$3,400</td>
<td>$3,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 CRT Terminal</td>
<td>$2,950</td>
<td>$2,900</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality KSR, 55 KPS</td>
<td>$2,895</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality CRT, 55 KPS</td>
<td>$2,895</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality CRT, 55 KPS</td>
<td>$2,895</td>
<td>$2,850</td>
<td>$2,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality CRT, 55 KPS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRONICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730 Desk Top Printer</td>
<td>$715</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td>$67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>737 W P Desk Top Printer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FULL OWNERSHIP AFTER 12-24 MONTHS • 10% PURCHASE OPTION AFTER 36 MONTHS**

---

## ADVERTISERS' INDEX

- Mostek
- MRC Systems
- MultiTech
- Multiwire
- National Instruments
- National Semiconductor
- NEC Information Systems
- OK Machine & Tool Corp.
- Olivetti/EDP
- Optelecom
- Optical Coating Labs
- Optical Information Systems
- Opto 22
- Panasonic
- Peachtree City Development Corp.
- Peritek
- Pioneer Magnetics
- Plessey Semiconductors
- Power One
- Poynting Products
- Pram
- Qantex
- Quantum Corp.
- Qume
- Racal Vadic
- Ramtek
- Ranyan Computer Enhancement
- Robinson Nugent
- Rockwell International
- Rotating Memory Systems
- Scion
- Signetics
- Solid State Scientific
- Southern Case
- Spectra-Strip
- Spectrum Control
- Sprague Electric Co
- Starmicronics
- Symbex
- Systems Engineering Laboratories
- TEAC
- Technology Transfer
- TeleSensory Systems
- Telerx
- Texas INSTRUMENTS
- 3M
- Timeplex
- Travonel
- Transnet
- Treffers Precision
- United Systems Corp
- United Technologies Microelectronics Center
- Unistrong
- Universal Data Systems
- University of Petroleum & Minerals
- Vector Automation
- Vermont Research Corp
- Visual Technology
- Western Digital
- Westrex
- Wintek Corp
- Zentec Corp

---

**CIRCLE 172 ON INQUIRY CARD**

---

**CIRCLE 171 ON INQUIRY CARD**

---

**COMPUTER DESIGN • SEPTEMBER 1981**

---

**TRANSPORT CORPORATION**
1945 ROUTE 22 • UNION, N.J. 07083 • (201) 686-7800
TWX 710-965-5465
DATA COMMUNICATIONS
a user's guide by Kenneth Sherman.

A BRAND NEW quick and effective source for pinpointing and eliminating system malfunctions, discovering new, more efficient data movement, learning effective trouble-shooting, ensuring strong, clear signal transmission and achieving maximum performance and value. Put these **all new** ideas and many others to work for you!

348 pages; 95 illustrations; Reston Publishing Company Inc; $21.95. 1981.
Circle 215 on Inquiry Card

**HOW TO ORDER:**

**15-DAY FREE EXAMINATION**

Simply circle the appropriate number(s) on the Reader Inquiry Card at the back of this magazine. Your book will be sent to you for your **15-day free trial**. If you are satisfied, keep the book and an invoice will follow. Otherwise return the book by the end of the 15-day period, and owe nothing.


Unlike other books that treat computer performance measurement, this practical volume introduces standard industrial production control techniques that show how to deal with daily and weekly variances in utilization, how to quantify the effect of those variances on user service levels, and how to plan capacity and accommodate utilization variances.

Circle 216 on Inquiry Card

Data Base Architecture by Ivan Flores, Ph.D.

This is the definitive guide to data base organization, giving the answers to the why's and how's. It describes the structure and use of information organized into a data base, and how application programs, data structures, data base management systems (DBMS), the operating system, and hardware relate to each data base organization.

Circle 217 on Inquiry Card

Switching Power Converters by Peter Wood.

For the first time ever, the entire field of switching power converters is covered in one volume. **Switching Power Converters** provides vital information on basic principles, relationships and characteristics of switching power converters, giving the reader the means for acquiring solid design competence.

464 pages; 142 illustrations; 6 x 9; Van Nostrand Reinhold; $26.50. May, 1981.
Circle 218 on Inquiry Card

The Software Legal Book by Paul S. Hoffman.

Written by a practicing attorney and CDP holder in non-legal terms. Covers: Protection of proprietary software, ownership of software and modifications, defining deliverables, basic contract provisions, warranties, excusable delays, special contract situations, bundled systems, third party leasing, arbitration, and developing software from contracts.

179 pages; L.L. bound; Carnegie Press; $59.95. 1981.
Circle 219 on Inquiry Card

Computer-Assisted Data Base Design by George U. Hubbard.

This book not only thoroughly explains the theoretical aspects, but also provides explicit directions on all data base design procedures. In addition to a practical design methodology it discusses the ways to automate the major portions of this methodology. However, all of the techniques can be utilized without computer assistance.

320 pages; 123 illustrations; 6 x 9; Van Nostrand Reinhold Data Processing Series; $24.95. August, 1981.
Circle 220 on Inquiry Card
DIGITAL IMAGE DISPLAY

The Model 108 is a 128 x 128 by 8 bit memory requiring continuous, composite video output. Easily interfaced to mini and micro systems, the 108 accepts parallel data at up to 3 MHz and is plug compatible with the GE2210A Automation Camera. Ideal for medium resolution OEM applications, prices start at $820. POYNTING PRODUCTS, INC. P.O. Box 1227, Oak Park, IL 60304. Tel: (312) 236-0725.

CY500 STORED PROGRAM STEPPER MOTOR CONTROLLER

CY500 - just program it and forget it. Has 22 hi-level instructions including 'DO-WHILE' and 'WAIT-UNTIL'. Parallel input of ASCII-decimal or binary commands. Powerful I/O interface lines, half/full-step operation, absolute/relative positioning, 3300 steps/sec, ramp-up/slew/ramp-down. Only $95.00. CYBERNETIC MICRO SYSTEMS, 445-203 South San Antonio Road, Los Altos, CA 94022. (415)949-0666. MasterCharge and VISA accepted.

When you need Permanent Magnets

Come to the INDIANA GENERAL STORE for high energy cast Alnico ... Sintered Alnico for small, intricate shapes ... Economical Indox® Ceramic magnets ... Cunife close tolerance stamped or formed parts ... Space-saving Inco® Rare Earth Materials with highest energy product available ... High quality Indallo® formed or machined in intricate parts. Ask for complete file of current permanent magnet technical data. INDIANA GENERAL — MAGNET PRODUCTS, 405 Elm St., Valparaiso, IN 46383 (219)462-3131.

Quiet & Fast

If you thought our Q3 was a durable, reliable and quiet thermal printer mechanism, just wait 'til you hear about the new Q160 - 160 cps • high resolution plotting • 80/132 columns • 2-4K buffer • parallel/serial interface • bidirectional printing • upper/lower case, descenders • APL, custom fonts • 4 ½ pounds. COMPUTER DEVICES, 25 North Avenue, Burlington, MA 01803. Tel: (617) 273-1550.
DEC LSI PDP-11
Data Acquisition and Control Systems
DEC Custom Configurations
Computers: PDP-11/03/23/24/34
ANALOG I/O • DIGITAL I/O
Communications • Peripherals
Software Integration/Testing
Custom Micro-Computers:
Z80/8000 • 8085/86 • 6800
MULTI-Bus, EXOR-Bus, IEEE/STD
/ASC Computer Systems
26401 Harper, St. Clair Sh., MI
(313)/779-8700
CIRCLE 206

GRAY SCALE PRINTER
Remarkable gray scale resolution! Great
detail! The CEC® 912 Gray Scale Printer of-
ers 16 true gray scale steps. 200 picture
elements per inch, hor. & vert. (or 40,000 per
sq. in.)! High speed printouts on inexpensive
paper. Archival quality. Unaffected by am-

bient conditions. Call Cliff Haber, (213) 796-
9381 Ext. 2575.
BELL & HOWELL CEC DIV. 360 Sierra Madre
Villa, Pasadena, CA 91109.
CIRCLE 531

RS232 DATA SWITCHING MATRIX
• Implements every possible connection be-
tween Tx Data and Rcvd Data for eight I/O
ports.
• Manual Control and connection monitoring
via built in key array and 8 x 8 LED display.
• Non-volatile memory for 16 connection ar-
rangements.
• 20 ma, RS232, or TTL may be mixed.
• Remote selection via parallel TTL interface.
9995 (1-4, USA only). DIGITAL
LABORATORIES, 600 Pleasant St., Water-
town, MA 02172. (617) 924-1680.
CIRCLE 210

EIA, RS 232-C, CABLES
Quality cables assembled to your specs. Fast
delivery of all orders at competitive prices.
Order the exact configuration required and save.
We stock 4, 8, 10, 12, 16, and 25 con-
ductor cable. Quantity discounts available.
For those applications exceeding the RS
232-C distance spec of 50', we offer our ex-
tended distance cable. Extend your direct con-
nect distances to 500' + without using costly
line drivers, LDMs, or modems.

6801 MICROBLOX™ SYSTEM
Microcomputer has 6801 MCU, up to 13.1K
of EPROM/ROM/RAM on board, 2
RS232/C/20 ma loop ports, 110-9600 baud,
8-bit parallel port, timer; Exorciser compati-
bile. 80-line parallel I/O has 4 Pias, 5 ports.
Field interface boards have built-in terminals.
EPROM programmer and 4-port comm-
modules, systems and application software
also available. MRC SYSTEMS, 7320
Ashcroft St-302, Houston, TX 77081. Tel:
(713)/771-7511
CIRCLE 212

HEWLETT PACKARD
SAVINGS ALL MODELS
99455 ... 2 CALL
99450 ... 2 CALL
9935A ... OR
9625A ... WRITE
9625A ... FOR
9923B ... PRICE
99257 ... QUOTE
9885 ... HP 1000L
99257 ... MINI COMPUTER
HP85 ...

CALL OR WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG
Cell Now Toll-Free—Ask For Our #564
U.S. — 800-852-7777
Canada—800-852-7777

digital resources, inc.
Box 22005 Portland, OR 97222 U.S.A
503-246-0332
NO SALES TAX
International Sales
Specialists—Texas 390-143
CIRCLE 214
SBC 80 COMPATIBLE 32K PROM BOARD
The PROM-32 accepts sixteen 2716 E-PROMS. The base addresses of the memory fall on 16K boundaries and are settable to 0000, 4000, 8000 and C000 hex. Any 2K memory block may be deselected. 3 Year Warranty. $295 (Qty 1-9) Stock.

ELECTRONIC SOLUTIONS, 5780 Chesapeake Ct, San Diego, CA 92123. Tel: (800)854-7086. In California call (714) 292-0242 CIRCLE 221

MATRIXED DIRECT MAIL LIST
The most Precise, most Versatile, Cross-Matrixed list of Computer Based Systems Designers ever offered for bulk or custom selection. You can rent the entire list, or pinpoint the exact engineers you want to reach. NEW 48-HOUR EXPRESS PROCESSING.
For details, contact Maureen Sebastian at COMPUTER DESIGN, 11 Goldsmith St., Littleton, MA 01460. Tel: (800)225-0556 In Mass: (617)486-8944 CIRCLE 222

LOW COST POSTCARD MAILINGS
Here's a way for your company to test new product acceptance, offer catalogs, find new applications, or support ongoing product lines. Computer Design's POSTAL MAILERS go to our 70,000 domestic subscribers 4 times each year. Rates start at $895 per card and go down with frequency.
Contact Maureen Sebastian, COMPUTER DESIGN, 11 Goldsmith St., Littleton, MA 01460. (617) 486-8944. CIRCLE 223

Career Opportunities

CAREER GROWTH/PERSONAL OBJECTIVES SURVEY
AN INDUSTRY FIRST

During the past five years the business of influencing and hiring engineers has become increasingly more competitive. Millions of dollars are spent annually by many of the largest corporations in America in hopes of luring engineers to move to their facilities. It is estimated that this ongoing need for design professionals will be present through the 1980's.

It is with this engineering manpower requirement in mind that COMPUTER DESIGN is presently conducting the industry's first Career Growth Benchmark Survey. Through this study, engineers throughout the country have the opportunity to express their perceptions and opinions of these companies looking to hire them.

Subjects covered include: A determination of present salaries and anticipated salary increases through 1985. A check on how respondents feel about the area of the country where they presently reside, and a ranking of geographical areas in terms of their willingness to relocate.

Four major groups of designers (hardware, software, CAD/CAM and data communications) are evaluating a list of companies most actively seeking personnel with their specific qualifications. Respondents will also indicate whether they are aware that each of these companies is looking for people with their particular skills. Also whether or not they have seen recruitment advertisements from these companies.

Finally, they are indicating whether they would consider a job with the companies listed. Comments, both positive and negative, of these companies will also be included.

The results of this survey may have a profound effect on the approach that companies take in structuring salaries, benefits and other inducements to attract top design engineers.

This Career Growth Benchmark Survey is another significant aspect of COMPUTER DESIGN's commitment to the design engineer. If you have received one of these questionnaires, please fill it out and return it promptly—your answers are vital to the completed results. In this section during the months ahead, we will be reporting your collective opinions and perceptions in response to this study and others like it.

Ronald W. Evans, Publisher
If you missed any issues of Computer Design some are still available at $5.00 per copy. Price includes postage and handling.

Mail this coupon with payment to:
Shirley Zelukiewicz
COMPUTER DESIGN
11 Goldsmith St, Littleton, MA 01460

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE/ZIP
ISSUE(S)
DATE
TOTAL

Join Aramco Services Company in Houston for top salaries, unique experience

When Aramco Services Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Aramco, the largest oil-producing company in the world, hires you as a process computer specialist, you'll get a top salary. Plus a great benefits package. You'll also be starting out on what could be a very rewarding career position.

Work in Houston on the world's biggest overseas projects
Aramco is the key company involved in the development of the energy resources of Saudi Arabia. Many Aramco projects are very large in scope, complexity, and in the application of advanced technology. There are challenging smaller projects, as well. Many of the projects are supported in Houston by process computer specialists who serve as the key liaison between Saudi Arabia and U.S. vendors or turnkey contractors. Often, the smooth start-up and trouble-free operation of a project costing millions, or even billions, are aided by an individual or a team in Houston. Can you think of any other place in the country quite like this where you could start to carve out such an interesting career?

This could be the job you've waited for
In this key job supporting major Aramco projects, we require process computer software engineers with BS degrees in engineering, math or computer sciences, and 3 or more years' experience in various real-time processes or SCADA projects.

We also need process engineers with BS degrees in chemical engineering, and 3 or more years' experience in designing and maintaining process computer and instrumentation systems.

Process computer hardware systems engineers are needed with BS degrees in electrical engineering, computer science or engineering technology, plus 3 or more years' experience in designing and maintaining process computer and instrumentation systems.

You'll be based in Houston, but from time to time you will be required to travel to vendors in the U.S. and to Saudi Arabia.

Interested? Send us your résumé and we'll get back to you very soon. Write: Aramco Services Company, Section DOM, Dept. COD0901TF04A, 1100 Milam Building, Houston, Texas 77002.

ARAMCO/HOUSTON SERVICES COMPANY, DOMESTIC
Some announcements are just for software development professionals with experience to recognize an outstanding career opportunity.

This is one of them.

At HARRIS GOVERNMENT ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION, the efforts of our focus on software development are reflected in real-time command and control systems, mission management systems and data store and forward systems that have no precedent. Our senior professionals who have joined us here in Melbourne were attracted to challenges of magnitude that demand original solutions from initial conception through implementation. To keep pace with a growing list of absorbing endeavors, we need to fill the following positions:

**Principal Engineer — Software**

Responsibilities include detailed definitions of systems requirements, design, implementation and system integration of real-time software. Experience with DEC 11/780, SEL or DG eclipse is desirable. BS/MS, Computer Science or Electrical Engineering, plus 8 years experience required.

**Data Base Specialists**

Responsibilities include data dictionary, data base design (both CODASYL and relational), data base generation, performance/tuning analysis and backup and recovery. BS/MS, Computer Science or Electrical Engineering, plus 8 years experience required.

Current Expanded Background Investigation Highly Desirable

Our location on Florida’s Space Coast offers you an unbeatable lifestyle. You can enjoy the ocean, splendid beaches and the activities of a thriving city in the heart of a vibrant high-technology area.

We'll show you how we can meet your career objectives — incomparably. Send your resume with salary history in confidence to Dave Ridgley, HARRIS GOVERNMENT ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS DIVISION, P.O. BOX 37, Melbourne, Florida 32901.

We are an Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V.
TRAVENOL EXPANDS HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT GROUP

MEDICAL DEVICE DEVELOPMENT GROUP FORMED
As part of our continued growth and expansion in worldwide medical care markets, Travenol has made a significant commitment to the research and development of medical devices to support our plastic disposable product groups.

LEADING EDGE MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY IS KEY
The thrust of this new engineering group will be centered around incorporating microcomputer hardware into medical devices with an unrestricted range of applications. Projects will be unlimited in their scope and direction and engineers who are involved will be encouraged to use creativity, imagination and initiative.

ENGINEERS NEEDED AT ALL LEVELS
This dynamic effort requires the support of experienced engineers at all levels of responsibility. We are currently accepting resumes from engineers to fill our Group Manager position and positions in Product and Development Engineering. A BSME or BSEE or equivalent and applicable experience in the design/development of microprocessor driven or electromechanical products will be essential. Ability to interface effectively with all levels of management will also be important.

THE SETTING: TRAVENOL'S NEW ENGINEERING CENTER
Our new Engineering Center in Round Lake will be the home for this new group. Round Lake is located within easy access of Milwaukee and Downtown Chicago. We provide a competitive salary and benefits program that includes profit sharing and employee stock purchase plan. For consideration, please send resume with salary history in complete confidence to: Patrick McGarrigle, Ext. 5012.

Travenol Laboratories, Inc.
Administration Bldg.
P.O. Box 490
Round Lake, Ill. 60073
(312) 546-6311

CIRCLE 187 ON INQUIRY CARD

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS
DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA

The Department of Systems Engineering will have faculty positions open for the academic year 1982-83, starting 1 September 1982: Academic Qualifications and Experience:

PhD degree with emphasis on systems and control, operations research or digital systems preferably with teaching experience.

Language of instruction is English.

Minimum regular contract for two years, renewable. Competitive salaries and allowances. Air conditioned and furnished housing provided. Free air transportation to and from Dhahran each year. Attractive educational assistance grants for school-age dependent children. All earned income without Saudi taxes. Ten months duty each year with two months vacation with salary. There is also possibility of selection for University's ongoing summer program with good additional compensation.

Apply with complete resume on academic, professional and personal data, list of references, publications and research details, and with copies of degrees and/or transcripts, including home and office addresses and telephone numbers to:

University of Petroleum & Minerals
Houston Office
2223 West Loop South, Suite 410
Houston, Texas 77027

CIRCLE 190 ON INQUIRY CARD
We're looking for a whole new breed of CAD.

At United Technologies Microelectronics Center (UTMC), we offer you something very few companies can—a small company atmosphere, backed by a multi-billion dollar corporation. At our new design center in Colorado Springs, you'll work in a total state-of-the-art R&D environment on CAD and CMOS gate array designs.

We're looking for top-notch computer-aided design engineers who feel their only limitations are budgets, resources and the equipment they're using.

So if you're a degreed CAD programmer/engineer who is looking for an unsurpassed work environment, and an excellent compensation/benefit package, let us tell you more about UTMC. Contact Les Gaskins collect at (303) 594-8000 or send a resume in confidence to UTMC, 4525 Northpark Drive, Colorado Springs, CO 80907.

UNITED TECHNOLOGIES MICROELECTRONICS CENTER

UTMC is an equal opportunity employer m/f/h/v. *1981 United Technologies Microelectronics Center.

CIRCLE 178 ON INQUIRY CARD

HELP

PRESERVE

AMERICAN

KNOW-HOW.

A lot of the technology our country needs to help solve its problems is going to come from research done at our colleges and universities.

But many colleges and universities are having serious financial problems.

The free booklet shows how your company can help higher education—and promote corporate objectives, too.

Please write for it.

GIVE TO THE COLLEGE OF YOUR CHOICE.
CPS-20
A new dimension in plotter versatility

Prices start at $3995

It took Houston Instrument to bring you this kind of flexibility in an 11” digital plotter. Regardless of what type of computer you own, from the smallest micro to the largest mainframe, the chances are the CPS-20 can interface with it.

If you upgrade or change computers in the future, a simple change of the interface boards in the CPS-20 will enable you to interface the plotter with the new computer.

Simply specify the type of interface for your computer (RS-232-C single and dual port, IEEE-488, Centronics® compatible, and incremental) when you order the plotter and we’ll ship you the configuration you need.

What could be easier . . . or more practical?
N/C control, navigation, mapping, medical research and diagnostics, engineering, whatever your plotting needs, the CPS-20 is the sensible answer for now and for the future.

*Top mounted touch sensitive switches provide instant finger tip control
*Superior damping provides quiet operation
*Pen carrier is attached to the hinged recorder lid for easy paper loading and unloading
*Stepper motors provide reliable 8 vector movement
*A choice of 3 intelligent configurations is available

For complete information, contact Houston Instrument, One Houston Square, Austin, Texas 78753, (512) 837-2820. For rush literature requests, outside Texas call toll-free 1-800-531-5205. For technical information ask for operator #5. In Europe, contact Houston Instrument, Rochesterlaan 6, 8240 Gistel, Belgium. Phone 059/27-74-49.

houston instrument
GRAPHICS DIVISION OF
BAUSCH & LOMB

Centronics® Registered trademark of Centronics Data Computer Corp.
Circle 180 for Literature  Circle 181 to Have a Representative Call
Ramtek quality at jellybean prices.

Now just $5,995 will get you a Ramtek 6211 Colorgraphic Terminal. The 6211 has 640 x 480/512 resolution. Your choice of sixteen colors displayed simultaneously from a palette of 64 and it's TTY and VT-100 compatible. You can plug right into your minicomputer or timeshare system.

**Color hard copy? Of course.** The 6211 can drive a Ramtek 4100 Colorgraphic Printer or a color camera that makes 35mm slides, 8x10 or 4x5 color prints and allows you to produce overhead transparencies. And, since the 6211 uses RS-170 video, you can even project your pictures over a variety of video systems.

**There's software support too:** TELL-A-GRAF™ DISSPLA™ SAS/GRAPH™ PATRAN™ and DI-3000™ to name a few. Plus the 6211 is backed up by Ramtek's worldwide field service network and our 10 years of experience in raster scan technology.

**This special $5,995 price is an introductory offer and good only until December 31, 1981.** Considering how popular jellybeans are these days, we suggest you call soon. Once you try the Ramtek 6211, we think you'll find it, well... tasty.

(408) 988-2211 extension 6000

WORLD HEADQUARTERS—Santa Clara, CA (408) 988-2211, EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS—Ramtek Europe BV, P.O. Box 67, Badhoevedorp 1170 AB, The Netherlands, 31 (0) 2968-6500; Washington, D.C. (703) 893-2020; Cleveland, OH (216) 464-4053; Boston, MA (617) 273-4590; Metropolitan New York, NY (212) 265-2000; Orlando, FL (305) 645-0780; Upstate New York/Canada (716) 425-1745; Los Angeles, CA (714) 297-5391; Dallas, TX (214) 422-5200; Chicago, IL (312) 397-2279; Seattle, WA (206) 838-5186; Houston, TX (713) 774-2233; Denver, CO (303) 694-0758.

Ask Ramtek Our Experience Shows

CIRCLE 182 ON INQUIRY CARD