THE SMALL SYSTEMS JOURNAL

## ROBOTICS


$\frac{\text { ROBERT }}{85 \text { IINNEY }}$

You get both our terrific new Turbos, and pay only $\$ 47.50$ each. Sold separately, they re $\$ 69.95$ each

- Turto GamelVorks"


## NEW

- Turto Editor Toolbox ${ }^{\text {ru }}$


## TURBO HOLIDAY PACK $\$ 125.00$

At about a $30 \%$ savings, you get our standard holiday special<br>- Turbo Pacele 3.0<br>- Turto Tutor@<br>- Tutbo DataBase Toolbox ${ }^{\text {re }}$<br>All this for only $\$ 125.00$. See the order form at right. Toothox. Nutho Graphis Tooltion. Turbo Editor Toolbor Intho Camelliorts. and MicruSlat are trademarts of Bortand Inemational lisc Wortstar "s a tredemart of Mricopiono International Com Multu.Mare is 1 medemat of Mu timate Intemstumal Corp Mrocosof is a reciopred undemark and Word is trademark of Micment Comp WordPeflect is a trademark of Salelite Solfuat

Intemainnai

## Announcing Borland's New Turbo Editor Toolbox" $\$ 69.95$

## IT'S ALL YOU NEED TO BUILD YOUR OWN WORD PROCESSOR FOR ONLY \$69.95!

You get all the modules you need to build your own word processor.

- You get ready-to-compile source code
- You get a full-featured word processor that looks and acts like WordStar"; we call it MicroStar"
- You zet a 200 -page manual that tells you how to integrate the editor procedures and functions into your programs
Yoc can use Turbo Editor Tocitos "as is" or modify it any way you want.

Anc' you don't get a bill for Royallies. Bacause Borland doesn't believe you should pay for something more than once.

All this and more for only $\$ 69.95$ And until March I, 1986 you can get Borlard's new Turto Editor Toolbox for even less! (Only $\$ 4{ }^{7} .50$ when you buy the spec al Turto Nzw Pack)

YOU CAN HAVE MANY WINDOWS ON THE WORLD. The new Turbo Editor Toolbox features windowing, a technique that lets you see several documents-or several parts of the same document-at once. You know best what your needs are. Turbo Editor Toolbox lets you open the windows you want And to make those windows par of your program.
WITH TURBO EDITOR TOOLBOX YOU CAN HAVE THE BEST OF ALL WORD PROCESSORS IN YOUR WORD PROCESSOR. You can make WordStar behave like Multi-Mate. Suppon windows just like Microsoft's ${ }^{( }$Word ${ }^{\text {"w }}$. And do it as fast as WordPerfect does it Incorporate your new "hybrids" into your programs to achieve incredible control and power

Turbo Editor Toolbox. It's the kind of tool that almost everyone needs-and we're the kind of company to glve it to you at a reasonable price, without any compromise on quality (We're so sure you'll be satisfied that we offer a 60-day money-back guarantee-something no one else does.)

## THE CRITICS' CHOICE

"Turbo Pascal has gor to be the best value in languages on the market today-and Borland International, by delivering excelient products at reasonable costs, is leading the sofiware industry where it has to go. Turbo Pascal is more than fust a good program at a low coot ti's also a low-cost, wellconceived programming language making it possible for los of people to produce good programs.

Jerry Pournelle, BYTE
"This compiler, produced by Borland International, is one of the bext programming tools presently a a ailable for the PC.

Michael Covington, PC Tech Journal
"Language deal of the cenary...Tubbo Pascal." Jell Duntemann, PC Magazine

## 60-DAY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

TURBO HOLIDAY JUMBO PACK

# Introducing Borland's New Turbo GameWorks"' \$69.95 

THE GAMES YOU CAN PLAY, REPLAY, REVISE AND REWRITE BUT CANNOT RESIST. (Turbo Pascal Source Code included!)

We give you the source code, the manual, the diskettes, the 60 -day guarantee and the competitive edge. Let the games begin. Chess. Bridge. Go-Moku.

State-of-the art games that let you be player, referee, and rules committee-because you have the Turbo Pascal source code. Which means that you can play a game or create a game, any time and any way you want.
Borland's new Turbo GameWorks lets you combine gamesmanship with craftsmanship. Discover the secret techniques and moves used by the old Masters. Learn exactly how state-of-the-ant computer games are made - so you can go off and make your own. Since you have the source code, you can always change the game. Or rig the game, if no one's looking,
Pure Magic. That's Turbo GamelWorks. And pant of the "sourcery"-Turbo GamelWorks is only $\$ 69.95$. When combined with our new Turto Editor Toolbox in the Turbo New Pack, it's only $\$ 47.50$.

## SHORT CUTS, SECRETS AND

 STRATEGIES. The Turbo Gamelorks manual takes you step-by-step through all the games. How to play them. How to modify thern. How to use the power of Turbo Pascal to write new games.You'll leam general problem analysis, how to identify all possible moves, "rule of thumb" strategies, procedures for testing strategies, and ways to rate options. You'll also be introduced to "top down" progrann design, the development of basic algorithms, the use of constanis and data structures and ways to design shont cuts with incremental updating.

On top of all that, you'll have a lot of fun (if you want to).

So go to play (and work) with Borland's new Turbo Gameliorks. It's unique. It's fascinating. And it's brand-new. Be first with the latest and greatest-order your Turbo GameWorks today.

4585 Scotts Valley Drive, Scotts Valky CA 951.66 Phone (408) 438-8400 Telex 172373
Inquiry 38 for End-Users. Inquiry 39 for DEALERS ONLY.

BORLAND'S TURBO GAMEWORKS AND SOME OF ITS MASTEP PAECES
Chess, the ultumate strategic game. A game so old that no one knows its exact origins. Turbo GamelWorks lets you play chess at six different levels from the begir ne: to the sophisticated user. And you have many ways of playing with your Turbo GameWorls. et the computer solve checknate problems. Set the time limit for each game. And there's more.
Decide whether you or the computer "goes first." Trade places with the omputer at any point in the game. It's all possible with GameWorks.
Go-Moku, also known as "Five-in-line," is a

## HEW!

 very old Japanese game played on a board of squares. The first player to get five game pieces in a row-either horizontalh, vertically, or diagonally-wins the game.It's an Intriguing game. But you're not limited to playing it one way. With Turbo GamelWorks, you can modify your way. Bridge. Play bridge with a friend or team up against the program-you decide which hands the computer plays. You can even decide to let the program cheat! The progeam automatically bids and plays its own haods And, since you can tinker with the source cole, you can make "your" Bridge unlike any other.

Now you get the whole Turbo Pascal family,
including its newest inembers, at an incredible price.

- Turto Pascal 3.0 combines an integrated programming environment with the fastest Pascal compler in the galaxy.
- Turto Turar eaches you step-by-sel? how to use the Turbe Pascal development environment. With commented source code for all progranı examples on diskette.
- Turbo DataBese Toolbox gives you all the tools you need to sort and search your data and huild powerful database applications.
- Turto Graph x Tcolbox ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ gives you a complete library of Pascal procedures to build applications using high resolution graphics and graphic: window management.
- Turbo Gancetiorks-Chess, Bridge, Co-Moku. Secrets and strategies of state-of-the-art computer games are revealed with complete source code.
Thurbo Editior Tholbox the Pascal modules that let you suild your own word processor, A full-featured WordStar-like program, McroStar", is included on your disk.
You're getting everything at only $\$ 40$ each. And if you already rwn one or several members of the Turbo famiy, be creative-nothing can stop you from buying the Jumbo Pack, picking out the ones you already have and giving them as holiday gifts fo: family or friends. At these prioes you can affordeto give to others and to yourself.


## C.O.N.T.E.N.T.S



82


158

## FEATURES

Introduction ..... 82
Product Description: The Atari 520 St
by lon R. Edwards. Phillip Robinson. and Brenda McLaughlin ..... 84
The company's latest venture is a compettive 68000 system.
Ciarcias Circuit Cellar: Build an Analog-to-Digital Converter by Steve Ciarcia ..... 104
Steve returns to this topic with a state-of-the-art converter ..... 120
This software package comblnes word processingfacility and an effective natural-language interface.
Programming Proiect: a SIMPL Compiler.
Part 2: Procedures and Functions by lonathan Amsterdam ..... 130
Procedures and functions are useful but can be difficult to compile.
Creating Reusable Modules by Namir Clement Shammas ..... 145
You can lower programming costs and increase reliability with the strategy described.
Programming Insicht: Easy 3-D Graphics by Henning Mittelbach153and the Apple if family.
THEMES
Introduction ..... 158
Machine Vision by Phil Dunbar ..... 161
Despite various obstacles. vision-system hardware continues to develop. ..... 177For robots to achieve widespread use. they must be equipped with sophisticated sensorycapabilities
Multiple Robotic Manipulators
by J. Scott Hawker, R. N. Nagel, Richard Roberts and Nicholas G. Odrey ..... 203
Coordinating two robots isn't as easy as it sounds.
Autonomous Robot navigation
by Charles Iorgensen. William Hamel, and Charles Weisbin ..... 223
Three robotics researchers discuss the art of teaching robots to look before they leap.
AI in Computer Vision by lohn L. Cuadrado and Clara Y. Cuadrado237
A simple system demonstrates the role artifictal intelligence may play in advancedcomputer-vision systems.Automation in Organic Synthesis by Gary W. Kramer and Philip L. Fuchs263If automation is to come to organic chemistry. it must be flexible enoughto allow facile reconfigurations.
REVIEWS
Introduction ..... 288
Reviewers Notebook by Glenn Hartwig ..... 291

[^0] circulation. and adverusing offices' 70 Main St Pererborough. NH 03458, phone 16031924.9281 . Office hours: Mon-Thur 8:30 AM - 4:30 PM. Friday 8:30 AM - $1: 00 \mathrm{PM}$. Eastern Time Address subscriptions to BYTE Subscriptons. POB 590 Marunsville NJ 08836. Postmaster send address changes USPS Form 3579, undeliverable copies, and fulfillment questions to BYTE Subscriptions. POB 596. Martinsville. NJ 08836. Second-ciass postage pard at Peterborough. NH 03458 and additional maling offices Postag: pald at Winnipeg. Manitoba. Registration number 9321. Subscriptions are $\$ 21$ for one year. $\mathbf{S 3 8}$ lor two years. and $\mathbf{\$ 5 5}$ for three years in the USA and its possessions In Canada and Mexica. $\mathbf{\$ 2 3}$ for one year, $\mathbf{\$ 4 2}$ for two years 561 lor three years $\$ 69$ for one year air dellvery to Europe 17.100 yen for one year surface delivery to lapan. $\$ 37$ surface delivery elsewhere Ais delivery to selected areas at additional rates upon request Single copy price is 53.50 in the USA and its possessions. 53.95 in Canada and Mexica 54.50 in Europe and SS elsewhere Foreign subscriptions and sales should be remitted in Unted States funds drawn on a US, bank Flease aliow six to eight weeks for delivery of first issue Printed in the United States of Ainerica.

## BUTE T <br> anuary

Canons A-200 by Peter V. Callamaras ..... 293
It's compatible with $I B M$ 's PC. and it has room to grow ..... 301
Color Fox by lohn D. Unger
Color Fox by lohn D. Unger
Scottsdale Systems soups up a Sanyo.Eco-C88 C Compller by David D. Clark307
An inexpensive package for MS-DOS machines
Inside The Sider by Douglas E. Hall ..... 319
A hard disk for the Apple II + and lle.
Advantage! for the AT by Tl Byers ..... 327
One way to add memory and I/O ports. ..... 331
Integrated software for IBM PCs.344Readers respond to previous reviews.
KERNEL
Introduction ..... 346
Computing at Chaos Manor: One Minor Problem by lerry Pournelle ..... 349
Chaos Manor Mail conducted by lerry Pournelle ..... 366
Jerry's readers write. and he replies.
according to Webster: Benchmarking by Bruce Webster ..... 371
Finding himself settled in Utah. Bruce talks about bench
byte Japan: Favoring Kanıi by William M. Raike ..... 381
and the new Fuiltsu lap-size portable.
byte U.k.: The Acorn RISC Machine by Dick Pountain ..... 387
mathematical Recreations: Euclio's Algorithm by Robett T. Kurosaka ..... 397
Learn how to convert repeating decimals to fractions.
Circuit Cellar Feedback conducted by Sleve Ciarcia ..... 403
Steve answers project-related queries from readers.

EDITORIAL
A Threat to Future Software . . . . . 6
microbytes ..... 9
Letters ..... 14
FIXES AND UpDATES ..... 33
Whats New ..... 37. 408
Ask BYTE ..... 44
Cwbs and Newsletters ..... 54
Book Reviews .................... 57
Event Queue ..... 78
New Services ..... 404
UNCLASSIFIED ADS ..... 461
BYTE's ONGOING MONITOR BOX BOMB Results ..... 462
Reader Service ..... 463


288


[^1]
## The Electric Sponge: EnGarde ${ }^{\text {m }}$

EnGarder is the only surge sup pressor with the added protection of an anti-static touch pad that safely absorbs harmful static charges from your body. It protects computer memory and data from disruptions, while shielding your system from static charges that degrade delicate microcircuitry.

A multi-peripheral master switch and an LED grounded outlet indicator are also built into the total protection of EnGarde? ${ }^{\text {M }}$

EnGarde ${ }^{\text {m }}$ also protects your computer from power surges caused by changes in electrical loads and other electrical disturbances. It includes a limited five-year warranty.

EnGarde ${ }^{\text {MM }}$ is a product of Systems Control, manufacturer of power protection systems for the nation's utility companies.

Ask your dealer for the total prorection of EnGardeTM Or call toll free 1-800-451-6866 to order (in Michigan call collect 906/774-0440). If unsatisfied, return EnGarde ${ }^{\text {m }}$ within 30 days for a


A product of Systems Control, a division of M.J. Electric. Inc.

BWTE

## EDITOR IN CHIE

Philup Lemmons
MANAGING EDITOR PRINT
Gene Smarte
MANAGING EDITOR
ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING AND COMMUNICATIONS
George bond
consulting editors
Steve Ciarcia
Ierry Pournelle
Bruce Webster
SENIOR TECHNICAL EDITORS
G. Michael Vose, Themes

Gregg Willams
technical editors
Thomas R. Clune
Ion R. Edwards
Richard Grehan
Glenn Hartwig. Reviews
Ken Sheldon
Jane morrill Tazelaar
TOM THOMPSON
Charles D. Weston
Eva White
Stanley Wszola
Margaret Cook Gurney. Associale
Donna Osgood. Associate. San Francisco Alan Easton, Drafting
news ano technolocy
Ezra Shapiro. Bureau Chief. San Francisco
Rich Malloy. Senior Technical Editor. New York Phillip Robinson. Senlor Techical Editor. Palo Alto Tony Lockwood. Senior News Editor. Peterborough associate news editors
Dennis Barker. Pelerborough
Brenda MCLAUGhlin, San Francisco
Lynne M. Nadeal. Peierborough

## CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

IONATHAN AMSTERDAM. programming projets
David Betz programming
Mark Haas at large
RIK IADRNICEK, CAD graphics. spreadsheets
ROBERT T. Kurosaka. mathematical recreation
alastair I. W. Mayer, software
Alan Miller. tanguages and engineering
Dick Pountain. U.K
William M. Raike lapan
Perry Saioman computers and law
Robert Sterne, compulers and law

## COPY EOITORS

Bud Sadler. Chief
DEnNis Barker
Elizabeth Cooper
Anne L. Fischer
nancy Hayes
Lynne M. Nadeau
Paula Noonan
Ioan Vigneau Roy
Warren Williamson

## assistants

Peggy Dunham. Office Manager
martha Hicks
Cathy Kingery
lune N. Sheldon

## ART

Rosslyn A. Frick. Ant Director
Nancy Rice. Assodiate Art Director

## PRODUCTION

David R. Anderson. Production Director
Denise Chartrand
Michael I. Lonsky
Ian Muller

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT/PUBLISHER
harry L. Brown
PUBLISHER'S ASSISTANT
Beverly lackson

## PERSONNE1

Cheryl Hurd, Office Manayer
Patricia Burke. Personnel Coordinator

## TYPOGRAPHY

Sherry McCarthy Chief Typographer
Len Lorette
Donna Sweeney

## adVErtising sales

Dennis I. Riley. Director of Sales and Marketing
Sandra Foster. Administrative Assistant
ADVERTISINGIPRODUCTION $1603.924-6448$ :
Lisa Wozmak. Supenisor
robert D Hannincs, Semior Account Coordinator
Marion Carlson
Karen Cilley
lyda Clark
Michele Iackson
Denise proctor
WaI Chiu LI. Ouality Control Manager
Iulie Nelson. Advertisimg/Production Coordinator

## CIRCULATION $1800-258-5485$ I

Grecory Spitzfaden. Director
Andrew lackson. Subsrimions Manager
Cathy A. Rutherford. Assistant Manager
Laurie Seamans. Assistant Manager
Susan Boyd
Phil Dechert
Mary Emerson
Loulse Menecus
Agnes E. Perry
Iennifer price
Iames Bingham. Single-Comy Sales Manager
Claudette Carswell
Karen Desroches

## MARKETINC COMMUNICATIONS

Horace T. Howland. Director (603-924-3424)
Vicki Reynolos. Marketing Production Manager
Lisa Jo Steiner. Marketing Assistant
Stephanie Warnesky. Marterting Aft Director
Sharon Price. Assistamt Art Director
Douc Webster. Diretor of Public Relations (603-924-9027) Wilbur S. Watson. Operations Manajer. Exhiblts

## PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Michele P. Verville. Manager
Patricia Akerley. Reseanch Manager
Cynthia Damato Sands Reuder Service Coordinator
FAITH KLUNTZ. Copyrights Coordinator

## accounting

KENNETH A. King. Assistand Controller
Vicki Weston. Accounting Manager
Linda Short. D/P Manazer
Edson Ware, Credit
marilyn haigh
Diane Henry
Vern Rockwell
loann Walter
building servicesitraffic
Anthony Bennett. Building Services Manager
Brian Higgins
Mark Monkton

## RECEPTIONISTS

L. Ryan mcCombs

Cheryl Castro. Assistant

Editorlal and Buslness Office: 70 Main Street Peterborough. New Mampshire 01458. (603) 924-9281
West Coast Offices; McGraw.hill. 425 Battery Sl.. San Francisco. CA 941III (415) 302.4000
McGraw-Hill. 1000 Efwell Court. Palo Alto, CA 94303. (415) 964 -0624.
New Yort Editorial Office: 1221 Avenue of the Americas. New Yort NY $10020,12121512-2000$
Officers of McGiaw Hill Information Systems Company. Presiden: Ruchard B. Miller. Executive Vice Presidents Frederick P. Iannott, Con strucuon inlormation Group: Russell C . White. Computers and Communications intormation Group. I. Thomas Ryan Marketing and Interna srucul Senior Vice Presidents. Francis A. Shinal. Controller: Robett C. Violette. Manulacturng and Technology Sentor Vice Presidents and bonal. Senior Vice Presidents. Francis A. Shinal. Controler: Robert C. Vioiette. Manulactunng and Technologyt Sentor Vice Presdents and Group Vice President: Peter B. McCuen. Communications Intormation. Vice President. Fred O. Iessen. Planning and Development
Officers of McGraw-Mill. Inc: Marold W. McGraw. Ir. Chairman' loseph L. Dionne. President and Chiel Erecutive Officer: Robert N. Landes. Executive Vice President and Secrelary Watter D. Serwatha Executive Vice Prestent Publishing Services. Shel F. Asen. Senior Vice President. Manufacturing Ralph R. Schulz Senior Vice President. Editorial: George R. Elsinget, Vice President Circulation: Ralph I. Webb. Vice President and Treasurer

# Circuit-Board-Artwork Software for the Design Engineer in a Hurry 



For only $\$ 895$, smARTWORK ${ }^{\text {© }}$ lets the design engineer create and revise printed-circuit-board artwork on the IBM Personal Computer. You keep complete control over your clrcuit-board artwork from start to finish.

Forget the tedium of taping it yourself or waiting for a technician, draftsman, or the CAD department to get to your project smARTWORK ${ }^{\text {® }}$ is the only lowcost prinied-circuit-board artwork editor with all these advantages:
$\square$ Complete interactive control over placement and routing
$\square$ Quick correction and revision
$\square$ Production-quality 2 X artwork from a pen-and-ink plotter
$\square$ Prototype-quality 2 X artwork from a dot-matrix printer

Easy to learn and operate, yet capable of sophistic atec layouts
$\square$ Single-sided and double-sided printed clrcuit boards up to $10 \times 16$ inches
$\square$ Multicolor or black-ard-white display
System Requirements:
$\square$ IBM Personal Computer, KT, or AT with 256 K RAM, 2 disk drives, and DOS Version 2.0 cr lcter $\square$ IBM Color/Graphics Adaster with RGB color or black-andwhite monitor
$\square$ IBM Graphics Printer cr Epson FX/MX/RX serles dot-matrix printer
$\square$ Houston Instrument DVP-41 pen-and-ink plotter
$\square$ Optional Microsofl Mouse

The Smart Buy
At $\$ 855$, smARTWORK ${ }^{\ominus}$ is proven. convenient, fast, and a sound value. Call us today. And put it to work for yourself next week.


Wintek Corporation 1801 Scuth street Lafayette, IN 47904-2993 Telephone: " 317) 742-8428 Telex: 70-9079 WINTEK CORP UD

In Europe conract. RIVA Terminals Limiled, Woking, Surre, GU21 5JY ENGLAND,
Telephone: 04362-71001, Telex: 859502
"smARIWQRK" "Linter" and the Wintek logo are registered trademarks of Wintek Corporation.

## A Threat to Future Software

Last October Digital Research Inc. yielded to pressure from Apple and agreed to change its GEM software to decrease its resemblance to Apple Macintosh software. (GEM is an operating environment for several MS-DOS- and PC-DOS-based computers that allows a user to interact with a computer via windows and icons rather than the usual text-only commands.) Let's ignore, for the moment the uncertain worth of a "visual copyright" (the legal term for Apple's copyrighting of the overall "look" of Macintosh software). Let's also ignore the ethics of Apple's actions. The point to focus on, instead, is that Apple's actions are to no one's benefit: Both the microcomputer industry and Apple itself will suffer from their effects.

Apple's actions will slow the growth of the microcomputer industry, which will hurt Apple by shrinking the potential microcomputer audience. Already, several small companies are worried that some project they're working on (and, often, they with it) will be cut down because it is "too Mac-like." In addition, the success of Apple's tactics may encourage other companies to try similar actions, thus increasing the paralysis and anxiety in the industry.

These actions will stifle the incremental evolution that is at the root of any significant growth in our industry. By "incremental evolution" I mean the process of gradual improvement of a product type that eventually leads to a more robust. useful product. For example. AshtonTate's Framework did not spring full-blown from the heads of the programming team at Forefront. It had its roots in Dan Bricklin's and Bob Franston's VisiCalc spreadsheet, Sorcim's Supercalc (which added functions and sold to a market not supported by VisiCalc). Mitch Kapor's VisiPlot (which gave the distinctive highlighted menu bar now used in so many programs), the software integration of Lotus 1-2-3, and the icons, windows, and pulldown menus of-well. you get the point. If companies are afraid to go to market with what they think are incremental-but distinct-improvements on a basic design, we will become a stagnant industry bounded by the usual and comfortable.

According to Irving Rappaport. Apple's associate general counsel, Apple's intent is to prevent other companies from creating products that are easy to use because of their similarity to the Macintosh. "If people look at it and say, Gee, that's like the Mac-I can operate that.' when that's the result you get, it's over the line" of infringement of Apple's copyrights. The effect of this intent is to fragment the industry in the face of what was becoming a de facto standard for human-computer interaction. This lack of standardization will cause many people to stay uninterested in computers because they will have to relearn basic skills with each brand of computer they encounter. (Imagine how many people would drive cars if car manufactupers used different controls for every function in the car.)
Apple might argue that. by claiming a larger slice of a smaller pie it will still come out ahead. We believe that it will be hurt directly by its actions and will end up with a smaller piece of a pie that is itself smaller. Apple will. in effect. build a wall around its ghetto of Macintosh products. thus limiting its own growth and encouraging people to "live" elsewhere.
Texas Instruments Tl -99/4A provides a good example. TI announced that it intended to directly profit from all software written for its machine by forcing thirdparty software developers to publish their products through TI. When a brave, few brought out 99/4 cartridges on their own. Tl added a proprietary chip to their cartridges that the computer required before it would run the enclosed software. Needless to say, the few developers working on 99/4 software wisely turned to support other computers.
The same may happen to Apple. IBM already sells over half the business computers bought today, and IBM PC-compatibles account for a fairly large slice of what's left. If Apple has been slowing the erosion of its market share to IBM with the Macintosh line (and I think it has), its current moves will alienate software and hardware developers. who will begin to lavish their creativity upon the more congenial IBM PCea patible marketplace. And where innovation goes. the market will follow.
Consider: IBM made its software and
hardware architectures open. It allowed the development of innumerable hardware clones, many far more similar to IBM products than GEM is to the Macintosh desktop; consequently, the IBM PC-compatible market far outdistanced its combined competitors in less than two years. On the other hand, Apple is actively discouraging not only copying but also borrowing from its software design. It claims the sole right to benefit from a set of ideas that Apple itself has borrowed and improved on (the most direct borrowing was from work done at Xerox PARC). Given these two opposing directions, what do you think will happen?

## A Call to Action

We at BYTE call on Apple to recognize the long-term implications of its actions and limit itself to prosecuting cases where the alleged theft is not of "looks" but of actual program code. Barring that, we call on Apple to license its allegedly copyrightable interface to markets that do not directly compete with its current or planned product line-if the licensing fees are reasonable, everyone will profit.
If neither of these things happen, we call on the judicial system to hand down rulings that reflect a strict interpretation of the visual copyright laws-that is, that a product is at fault only if it shows no distinguishing characteristics in appearance or operation from the alleged original; this would protect products that show incremental evolution. We also call on the industry to do two things. The first is to stand up to Apple and see the case decided on its legal merits. The second is to develop an alternative graphic interface and allow its wide adoption throughout the non-Apple computer community; in this way, the rest of us can get on with the business of making computers-in general-good enough that everyone will want to use them.
|Editor's note: Apple maintains that the agreement covers "only three specific products." but one of them is GEM Desktop, which defines the overall GEM environment. Also, according to Kathleen Dixon of Apple. the agreement includes any custom work DRI has done including the modified GEM software that Atari uses in its 520ST computer.)
-Gregg Williams, Senior Technical Editor


## SmarTerm 220 software makes DEC terminals obsolete!

You don't need a DEC terminal to access DEC's new generation host software. Now you can use your IBM PC and SmarTerm 220 terminal emulation software to access All in One, A to $Z$, and other popular mainframe software. SmarTerm 220 gives you sophisticated, accurate DEC VT220, VT100, VT102 and VT52 emulation, and includes TTY mode to link you to popular services like The Source, CompuServe, Dow Jones, EASYLINK, and Tymnet

As you've learned to expect from Persoft, the industry leader in soltware terminal emulation, SmarTerm 220 continues the tradition of offering "smart" software solutions where IBM PC hardware limitations prevent exact duplication of DEC terminal features For example, we give you horizontal scrolling for 132 -column text display, and also support popular 132-column
video display boards. And we provide "convenience" features not found in other terminal emulation packages like: "Branch to DOS" hot key, automatic installation, color support، multiple setups, "smart" softkeys, remappable keyboard layouts, and online help screens detailing PC and AT keyboard mappings. Our unique support for DEC's popular EDT editor includes convenient keyboard mapping of the "GOLD" and PF function keys, as well as an EDT specific on-line help screen, and keytop chart.
International business people take note: SmarTerm 220 fully supports European versions of the DOS operating system, 8 bit mode, the VT220 multinational character sets, and the compose key SmarTerm 220 is a powerful communications package as well, allowing text and binary file transfer at speeds up to 19,200 baud. In addition to the

popular XMODEM "error-free" protocol, we include our own PDIP protocol and supply you with free BASIC and FORTRAN programs which implement the protocol on VAXNMS systems.
"Farm out" your obsolete DEC terminal, and join the satisfied users who "reap" the benefits of SmarTerm!

## The SmarTerm family:

SmarTerm 220-DEC VT220
SmarTerm 100-DEC VT100 SmarTerm 125-DEC VT125 SmarTerm 400-Data General Dasher D400 SmarTerm 4014-Tektronix 4014 And now the new SmarTerm 240-DEC VT240

## PUT YOUR DEC TERMINAL OUT TO PASTURE!



After SmarTerm, what do you do with your obsolete terminal?

## Epson, Toshiba Announce Color LCDs

Toshiba has developed an active-matrix, eight-color, 640-by 480 -pixel, 10 -inch-diagonal liquid-crystal display (LCD) that nearly matches the brightness of a standard color TV. No pricing or availability information was given.

Epson announced a backlit, high-contrast, 5.13 -inch-diagonal color LCD with a resolution of 480 by 440 pixels (one-third of which are red. green, or blue). Epson says the display's contrast ratio is more than 10 times that of a standard reflective LCD and has a viewing angle greater than 60 degrees. Epson also unveiled a high-contrast, 9 -inch-diagonal monochrome LCD with a resolution of 640 by 400 pixels. Samples of both displays will be available during the first half of 1986; prices should be approximately twice as much as standard reflective LCDs.

Epson also announced two 10 -inch-dlagonal monochrome displays using ferroelectric smectic-C crystals. The $640-$ by 400 -pixel and 640 - by 200 -pixel displays are said to have high contrast ratios, low power consumption, and moderate cost: samples may be available late this year.

## Optical-Disk Developments: Write-Once Drives, Partnership

Optimem, which currently makes 12 -Inch write-once optical-disk drives, showed a prototype multifunction $51 / 2$-inch optical-disk drive at COMDEX. The drive will work with read-only. write-once, and erasable disks produced by 3 M . Optimem had not yet finalized specifications for the drive but expects to begin shipments in 1986.

Sony announced a new line of write-once optical-disk drives. The WDD-2000 uses a $20-\mathrm{cm}$ ( 8 -inch) optical disk that can store 1 gigabyte of formatted data: a single drive with a controller will have a list price of $\$ 16,000$. The WDD- 3000 uses a $30-\mathrm{cm}(12$-inch) optical disk to store 2.1 or 3.2 gigabytes of formatted data, depending on the disk used; a single drive with a controller will have a list price of $\$ 19,000$. Sony also unveiled a jukebox-style device capable of holding 50 of the 12 -inch disks.
AGA Inc. New York, NY, introduced an optical-disk system for the IBM PC based on a 12 -inch write-once drive from Alcatel-Thomson Glgadisk. AGA says its Discus 1000 stores up to 3 gigabytes of text data or up to 50 glgabytes of graphics images on a l-gigabyte disk. using a proprietary data-compression technique. The drive alone is available for $\$ 21.500$ : with the data-compression facillty, it's $\$ 31,000$.
Du Pont and N. V. Philips revealed a joint venture to produce optical disks, including 4.7 -inch CD-ROM and CD audio disks, a 12 -inch write-once disk, and an unspecified erasable disk. The joint venture hopes to produce 200 million disks annually by 1990, half for data storage.

## New Developments in 32-bit Chips

[^2]new 32-bit, RISC (reduced instruction set computer) microprocessor design. Because RSRE wanted a reliable chip for use in weapons and nuclear power plants, the design team used mathematical-correctness techniques that compare a formal speclfication of the chip with the logical implementation, which they hope will guarantee an error-free architecture and instruction set.
Also in England, a fingerprint-matching computer based on an array of 100 INMOS Transputers is being developed for the Home Office. When finished, the experimental system should run 25 times faster and cost one-fifth as much as the current system, which uses a minicomputer and vector processors.

## Vitesse, GigaBit Logic Announce LSI Gallium-Arsenide ICs

Vitesse Electronics will develop gallium-arsenide (GaAs) versions of some Advanced Micro Devices 2900 -series devices, which include microprocessors, controllers, and signal-processing chips. AMD currently produces the high-speed parts using silicon bipolar technology; Vitesse expects that the use of LSI GaAs could enhance performance four to six times. Samples of the first components are expected in mid-1986, with full production starting late next year.
Separately, GigaBit Logic announced GaAs multiplexer and demultiplexer (mux/demux) circuits that it says allow fiber-optic data transmission at up to 1.5 gigabits per second (gps), or three times the current limits of silicon. Eight standard 135-megabit-per-second transmissions can be combined in a single $1.1-\mathrm{gps}$ signal. While the mux/demux circuits use about 200 gates per chip, both GigaBit Logic and Vitesse plan to produce GaAs chips with more than 1000 gates in the spring.

## Kodak Proposes Tiny Magnetic Disk for Photographs

Eastman Kodak, Rochester, NY, has lined up more than 30 companies-including Sony, Hitachi, and Fuij-to support its $47-\mathrm{mm}$ ( 1.85 -inch) floppy disk for storage of electronic still images. The 800 K -byte disk can store up to 50 images of 240 -line NTSC video. Eventually, the disk is intended for use in cameras; for now. Kodak is working on a $35-\mathrm{mm}$ film-to-disk transfer station for use in developing labs and a still-video player/recorder for the disks.

## Nanobytes

To back up the newer $31 / 2$-inch hard disks, Data Electronics Inc. and 3 M agreed on a smaller tape-cartridge format that will permit tape backup systems to fit in the same space as a $31 / 2$-inch disk drive: drives using earlier $1 / 4$-inch tapes required more room. DEI and 3 M agreed on two formats: a 120-inch-per-second (ips) 24-track $1 / 4$-inch tape that stores 40 megabytes and a 90 -ips 12 -track tape 0.15 inch wide that stores 20 megabytes.... TDI Software Ltd. has released a full Modula-2 compiler for Atari's 520ST computer. In England, the compiler is priced at $£ 195 \ldots$. VMark Computer. Natick, MA, announced a database-management/application development system that can convert source programs for the Pick operating system to run under ATET's UNIX System V. ... Tall Tree Systems, Palo Alto. CA, announced the Jlaserprinter, a $\$ 400$ laser-printer interface for its JRAM-3 memory board for the IBM PC. The Jlaserprinter uses the JRAM-3's expanded memory to allow laser printers like Hewlett-Packard's LaserJet to print high-resolution graphics quickly.... Micron Technology of Boise, ID, is offering 256 K-bit error-correcting DRAM chips. Configured as 64 K by 8 bits, the chips cost approximately $\$ 6$ in quantities of 100 Novell Inc., Orem, UT, announced System Fault Tolerant NetWare software for IBM AT-based LAN file servers, providing three distinct levels of protection from hardware faults ... AST announced the Shared Resources Network, a new 5 -megabit-per-second LAN, which can be made compatible with IBM's PC Network by using AST's NETBIOS software. Each $\$ 495$ network adapter card comes with a removable ROM chip that allows diskless IBM PCs to be connected to the network .... Integrated Device Technology, Santa Clara, CA, announced plug-in replacements for Advanced Micro Devices 2900 bit-slice processor chips; the Microslice-family chips use from one-third to one-fifth of the power of the AMD chips Cermetek Microelectronics, Sunnyvale, CA, is offering the CH1812A a DAA component that provides a direct interface to both leased and dial-up phone lines. The DAA conforms to both FCC and Canadian DOC rules and is priced at $\$ 18.95$ in 1000-piece quantities Motorola's new 68824 Token Bus Controller (TBC) chip fully implements the ISO Open Systems Interconnect data-link layer for networks; it also conforms to General Motors Manufacturing Automation Protocol specifications.... LSI Logic, Milpitas, CA, announced a CMOS gate array with 50,000 gates made of more than 500,000 transistors.

# Go Portable... with cordless printing and disk drive power when you travel. 



Imagine a full-featured, batterypowered computer systemcomplete with disk drive and printer-that fits in your suitcase on trips. Now you can make your Tandy 200 or Model 100 more powerful than ever.

## Don't Travel Without Your Files

The Tandy 200/Model 100 Portable Disk Drive (26-3808, \$199.95) gives you fast access to 100 K of data on $3^{1 / 2} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ floppy diskettes. That means you don't have to leave your important documents, reports, spreadsheets, statistics and other vital data back home.

This portable drive may be small, but it's not a toy. Menu-driven operation makes it easy to use. It features these powerfil operating system functions: FORMAT, SAVE LOAD, KILL, RENAME and BACKUP. See a list of files anytime. And you can choose battery operation, or attach an optional adapter to use AC power.

## Get Automatic Hardcopy in Your Hotel Room

Like the Portable Disk Drive, the TRP 100 Thermal Ribbon Printer is made to be used annwhere - with batteries or AC power
Sitting in your hotel room before an important meeting, you can produce a printout of a report you composed on the plane. Or, with your 200/100's direct-connect modem, you can tap into your home office's computer for the latest data to update your spreadsheet.
The TRP 100 (26-1275, \$299.95) uses plain $8^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ paper and a thermal ribbon for high-contrast characters. Or you can use thermal roll paper without the ribbon for direct transfer. It even produces bit-image graphics.

## True Portable Power

Take off with Tandy 200/100 peripherals today. And don't forget our selection of software. Tandy is Clearly Superior!

## Radio Shaek <br> The Technology Store ${ }^{\text {m }}$



# The database used now be used 

Introducing dBASE III'PLUS.
The PLUS stands for all the improvements weve made to the world's number one selling database management software.

| UpCreate Update Position Ret <br> Database file  <br>   <br> Format  <br> Uiew  <br> Query  <br> Report  <br> Label  |
| :--- |

The Assistant helps beyinning users accomplish dayto-day data management tashs uithout programming.

Mind you, dBASE III PLUS still has the powerful dBASE programming language, dot prompt, and all the features that have made dBASE III the standard of the industry.

We've simply raised the standard.
And just as dBASE III introduced more power to the people, our new dBASE III PLUS introduces more people to the power.

People who aren't all that crazy about programming, for example.

The Assistant feature in dBASE III PLUS now provides them with new easy-to-use pull-down menus for creating, using and modifying multiple databases.

So now anyone who can manage a simple cursor can manage day-to-day data management tasks. Without programming. And by using our new Screen Painter,
anyone can create custom screens. Without programming.

Or usingView, access related information in several databases at one time. Without programming.

With Advanced Query System, another new non-programming feature, any user can build complex queries just by selecting from the dBASE III PLUS pull-down menus.

For rapidly creating entire programs, there's even a new Applications Generator.

And for all those who wish to learn to program, the Assistant can be of further assistance. By teaching you programming commands as you go along. Without disrupting your work flow.

These are only a few of the dBASE III PLLS features that can help new users quickly get up to speed. And experienced users quickly increase their speed. (Sorting, for example, is up to two times faster and indexing up to ten times faster than dBASE III.)


Advanoed Query System lets you set up and answer complex queries without programming.

# by more people can by more people. 

And it's the fastest way to network those users, too. Because now, local area networking capabilities are built right in.
dBASE III PLUS can also help put developers in the fast lane. With a new Data Catalog and more than 50 new commands and functions. Plus code encryption and linking, improved debugging aids, assembly language calls and much more.

To obtain a free dBASE III PLUS demo disk, call 800-437-4329, Extension 0282, for the authorized Ashton-Tate dealer nearestyou:"

And get your hands on dBASE III PLUS.
It's the software more people can look forward to using.

Inquiry 26

In Colorado call (303) 799-4910, Extension 0282 " Upgrades are available wo all dBASE II owners. Requires IBN" PC or $100 \%$ conypatible. Trademarks/owners: AsLton• Gate, dBASE IIIf Ashton'Thte' IBM/International Business Machines Corporation. O1935 Ashton-Thte. Alt rights reserved.

## ASHTON TATE dBASE III PLUS

The data management standard.

## The Mac and the DSI Sieve BENCHMARK

As I read the benchmarks in "The DSI-32 Coprocessor Board, Part 1: The Hardware" (August 1985, page 120). I noticed a missing system in the comparisons, the Apple Macintosh. Being a MacUser, I found this disappointing, so 1 set up and ran the benchmarks on my 512 K -byte Mac. My only significant change to the benchmarks used by DSI is the use of a base (pointer) register rather than a global variable for the arrays used. This change allows use of the Mac's ROM memory manager and does not represent a radical change to the routines.
The DSI Sieve benchmark is not fully representative of a machine's Boolean and integer capabilities, calling for only three register variables and using no pointers. Applications written by advanced programmers take better advantage of these tools. Accordingly, I used three versions of Sieve, calling them Sieve (same as the DSI Sieve). RSieve (using more registers). and PSieve (using registers and pointers). The performance of these roughly represents the performance of inexperienced. intermediate, and advanced programmers'
code. The Float and FLT benchmarks are transliterations of FORTRAN into C with some assumed register optimizations. See table 1 .

All three forms of Sieve beat the IBM PC AT for $n=40.000$ (and the AT could not run $n=80.000$ ). This is due to the much higher costs for 32 -bit integer/addressing arithmetic on the AT. needed for addressing large amounts of data and for most applications except games and graphics. Thirty-two-bit integers are standard on the Mac with the SoftWorks compiler. The single-precision Float benchmark for the AT with the 80287 floatingpoint coprocessor is less than five times faster than the software floating-point coprocessor of the Mac. a surprising result. The hardware advantage of the AT did show up in the FLT benchmark. however. In 64-bit floating-point, the AT's hardware was 12 times faster than the Mac's software.
A quick note on the VAX timings. The VAX C compiler that I am familiar with automatically pointerizes loops such as the Sieve benchmark. PSieve is therefore the equivalent benchmark, and the Mac's speed in this benchmark is near that of

Table 1: Reader Hembree's benchmark results for the Macintosh.

|  | $n$ | Sieve | RSieve | PSieve |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 8191 | 4.23 | 3.37 | 2.80 |
|  | 20000 | 10.50 | 8.37 | 6.93 |
|  | 30000 | 15.87 | 12.53 | 10.47 |
|  | 40000 | 21.25 | 16.97 | 14.00 |
|  | 80000 | 43.00 | 34.33 | 28.32 |
| Float | $(40000)$ | 78.90 |  |  |
| FLT | $(256000)$ | 1759.85 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 2: Definicon benchmark results.

|  | $n$ | Sieve | RSieve | PSieve (corrected) | \# of Primes |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8191 | 1.75 | 1.58 | 1.43 | 1899 |
|  | 20000 | 4.45 | 4.23 | 3.51 | 4202 |
|  | 30000 | 6.70 | 6.36 | 5.33 | 6056 |
|  | 40000 | 8.95 | 8.51 | 7.08 | 7836 |
|  | 80000 | 17.90 | 16.81 | 13.95 | 14.683 |
| Float | $(40000)$ | 0.71 |  |  |  |
| FLT | $(256000)$ | 16.45 |  |  |  |

# This Litile Fella <br>  

The Mouse by Maynard Electronics makes your favorite programs faster,
 easier, and smarter!

## Teach The Mouse To Type.

A single Mouse click will instantly produce the character, sentence, paragraph, or anything else you've selected. Click: you call up the CustomKey menu. Click: your file is saved. Click: a commonly used paragraph appears in place. No other mouse gives you such power and versatility.

At last, an "intelligent" mouse! Now you can add command power to your programs, when you want, the way you want - instantly! The Mouse by Maynard Electronics comes with our CustomKey ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ software which lets you assign and reassign commands while using your favorite programs - even those without mouse utilities. Fly through programs like Symphony, Lotus 1-2-3, Framework, MultiMate, and others with undreamed of speed! And of course, it's fully compatible with all programs written for a mouse, too.

Symphony and Lotus 1-2-3 are Irademarks of Lotus Development Corporation Framework is a trademark of Ashton-Tate. MultiMate is a trademark of SoltWord Systems Inc. Telepaint is a trademark of LCS/Telegraphics

## A Tale Of Three Mice . . .

Compare our Mouse with the others running around and you'll see, there's no comparison! Here are just a few features across the board:

| FEATURES | Maynard Mouse | Microsoft | Mouse Systems |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% of Button Combinations Button Auto Repeat | ${ }^{7}$ | - | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ |
| Diagnostics | Yes | No | Yes |
| Dynamic Scaling | Yes | No | No |
| Cursor Overshoot Control | Yes | No | No |
| Adjustable Cursor Speed/Up. Dn (while running application) | Yes | No | No |
| Adjustable Cursor Speed/ft, Lft (while running application) | Yes | No | No |
| Buttons-Definable (while running application) | Yes | No | No |
| Macros-Definabie (while running application) | Yes | No | No |
| User-Definable Alternate Cursor Movernent | Yes | No | No |

## Free Drawing!

Purchase The Mouse now and receive the popular paint program Telepaint* at no additional cost - a $\$ 149$ value!


Available at the finest computer stores. Contact your local dealer or write to us today for product information.


Because NeusNet automatically finds the $5 \%$ you need. From our database of authorjtative, up-to-date business news, you get just the stories you want, delivered instantly to your microcomputer. You choose your own, unique keywords, and NewsNet saves-just for you every new article containing those words. Or, you can find that critical $5 \%$ on your own, with NewsNet's powerful keyword searching and text scanning.
Just what's in NewsNet's database? The full text of over 300 valuable business newsletters. Indepth news, written by experts, filled with analysis and interpretation. News from 34 different industries and professions-everything from Computers to Investments, from Management to Telecommunications. Plus extras such as wire services, online stock quotes, air fares, and business credit reports.

## Computer News:

Your Specialty is our Specialty. Herc are just a few of the 25 Electronics and Computers newsletters on NewsNet:

## The Artificial

Intelligence Report The Business Computer The Computer Cookbook Consumer Electronics Data Base Informer Electronic Mail News Outlook on IBM Japan High Tech Revlew Micro Moonlighter

Mini/Micro Bulletin Personal Computers Today Robotronics Age Newsletter Semiconductor Industry \& Business Survey The Seybold Report on Professional Computing Stanley Klein Newsletter on Computer Graphics

## ONLINE BUSINESS NEWS



Call Today! We'll send all you need to subscribe.
(800) 345-1301
(in PA 215-527-8030)
not, as Mr. Hembree did, removed the calls to MALLOC or PRINTF from the times reported for execution.
Table 2 shows the data for the DSI-32 corresponding to Mr. Hembree's benchmats
$I$ disagree strongly with the concept that any benchmark or combination of benchmarks can do anything other than show that a particular archltecture is competitive with another. For instance, programmer productivity is rarely quantified. We have found, for example, that a 400-line C program takes 15 seconds to compile on the DSL-32, 5 minutes on an Atari 520ST, and 4.3 minutes on a Mac. Why shouldn't this data be relevant when considering a computer's performance? If the VAX compiler automatically pointerizes code and thus makes it run faster, Is this not a valid measure of productivity enhancement? Our compller automatically registers variables. This saves the programmer the task of keeping track of which variables are most efficiently registered. Is this not an important factor in overall productivity?
It really should not matter whether a computer uses a microprocessor from XYZ company or ABC company or whether it performs a sieve in 1.43 seconds or $1: 85$ seconds. What should be important is what the machine can do for you and how long it takes you to get the machine to do what you want it to.
It is a travesty of oblectivity that slmplistic benchmarks have become the most widely accepted method for performance evaluation.
The DSI-32 project has so far taken four worker-years to bring to fruition. If BYTE magazine had not become involved, it would be yet another closedarchitecture computer accessible only to the inveterate hacker. The technology of 32-bit microcomputer design would still be locked within corporate vaults. BYTE provided a forum for Definicon to promulgate Its technology while recognizing that projects such as these will only be made available to the hobbyist while adequate financial return for the development cycle can be maintained.
Finally, there was a misprint in the benchmark data published in the August issue. The time for a VAX-1I/780 to perform an 8191 Sieve should be 1.09 seconds, not 1.90 , as printed.

## BYTE replies:

Publishing hardware-construction articles presents us with a dilemma. If the author

## Introducing In•aVision

## Complex Drawing Made Easy

$W^{\text {ceremat man Visom }}$ just for you. The engineer who needs more productive drafting support. The designer who needs versaility for alternate ideas or quick revisions. The architect who needs to manage a variety of working drawings. And the businessman who needs first-class presentation materials as well as detailed flow charts and organization charts.

## Point. Click. Draw.

Now all you do to create complex technical drawings, systems designs, blueprints, diagrams, illustrations, and proposals is point,
click and draw. With In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot$ Vision's mouse support, windowing, icons, and pull-down menus, you produce drawings more quickly, accurately and efficiently than ever before.

In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot$ Vision's advanced technology includes many features not found on comparable systems costing thousands more. For example,
you can pan around in a user-definable drawing space up to $68^{\prime \prime} \times 68^{\prime \prime}$ and zoom in on specific areas for greater detail. Scale, rotate and dimension symbols, fill an area with your choices of predefined colors and patterns, as well as draw lines with multiple styles and widths. Other features include overlays, predefined and userdefinable page sizes, rulers, grids, and symbol libraries.

## Multi-tasking

 in a PC-based CAD system.In $\cdot a \cdot V$ ision uses multi-tasking to enable you to continue drawing while printing hard copies as well as edit multiple drawings simultaneously.

Unlike more expensive CAD systems, In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot$ Vision is easy to install and use. Even the computer novice can be productive in less than a day. And In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{Vision}$ is not copyprotected.

## Ten Day Trial Period.

We're so sure In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot$ Vision will

make you more productive, we'll give you ten days to prove it to yourself. If $\mathrm{In} \cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot$ Vision doesn't improve your productivity, return it within ten days for a full refund.

In $\cdot \mathrm{a} \cdot \mathrm{V}$ ision will make your complex drawing tasks simple and make you more productive. Satisfaction guaranteed. Dial 800-272-3729 to order or for a free brochure. In Texas or for customer support, call (214) 234-1769. MICROGRAFX, Inc., 1820 North Greenville Avenue, Richardson, Texas 75081.

This entire ad, from top to bottom, was printed on an inexpensive dot matrix printer with Fancy Font a unique program that works with almost any word processor to produce high resolution, proportionally spaced, letter quality printing.

No special hardware or installation is required, so you'll be using Fancy Font as soon as you get it.

Fonts, including Roman, Sans Serif, Bold, Italic, Scriph, (Olditinglish and more, from 8 to 24 points come standard with Fancy Font.
FI.EXIBLE Fancy Font comes with a complete set of over 1500 mathematical, foreign language and other special symbols.

Hundreds of additional fonts in sizes from 6 to 72 points are available, at a nominal additional charge, from our growing font library.

You can edit any character and also create your own characters or logos, up to 1 inch by 1 inch.

Powerful formatting features let you center, justify, wordwrap and type flush left or right, with or without running headers and footers - even with different fonts and sizes on the same line.
IMPACT YOUR LASER. Combine the high quality of the HP LaserJet, Laserlet+ or Canon Laser printer with the font styles and sizes of Fancy Font for the ultimate in visual impact.

You can mix internal printer fonts, cartridge fonts and Fancy Font letters on the same line to create materials with typographic impact.


COST EFFPCTIVE You can buy Fancy Font from your local dealer or direct from Softcraft for only $\$ 180$.

You'll get near typeset quality at a small fraction of the time and cost of using art or typesetting services.

You'll be turning out beautiful reports, newsletters, presentations, letters, mathematical texts, overheads, invitations and more after getting your copy of Fancy Font. The applications are limited only by your imagination

Fancy Font runs on PC-DOS, MS-DOS and CP/M systems with Epson, Toshiba and compatible dot matrix printers and laser printers.

Call or write now to order Fancy Font or ask for complete information including actual samples and independent reviews.

## CALL TODAY 1-800-351-0500

MasterCharge and Visa accepted
doesn't support the project by arranging for key parts to be available from one source at reasonable prices and by answering questions of all those readers who build the project, then readers become frustrated an and angry. Readers have to go through all the trouble of buying every part in quantity one and at high prices. If the assembled project doesn't work properly, readers rightly want help diagnosing the problem. Supporting 400 readers who have built a project requires time and effort on the part of the designer. Usually the demands far exceed what any individual author is willing to undertake.

On the other hand, when we make certain that a project is backed by the resources of a firm with an adequate staff and that parts and support are easily available, some readers believe that the article is intended to force them to buy a commercial product. This is not the case. Unfortunately, there is never likely to be a charitable foundation that supports hardware-construction projects with design and support engineers, a purchasing manager, clerical help, and all the other resources that go into producing a complex electronic project.
Based on years of experience, we believe that arrangements such as our continuing one with Steve Ciarcia and the DSI-32 agreement with Definicon serve our readers much better than publishing schematics and leaving the reader with no hope of support. Readers who prefer can always work from the schematics and ignore the support firm. BYTE has no financial interest in any of these projects.

Because our readers' greatest interest is in new technology, we are determined to do hardware-construction articles based on new and advanced chips. Ciarcia's project based on the 64180 and Definicon's based on the 32032 are excellent examples. They afford readers an opportunity to work with systems based on advanced chips without having to buy a large development system from a semiconductor manufacturer. We would like to do more articles based on advanced chips, but we are usually unable to convince anyone to undertake the financial risk and the burden of support. Such articles require purchasing hundreds of parts with no certainty as to how many people will build the project and buy the parts. There are sometimes supply problems with the new parts as well.

We're now trying to make arrange-
(continued)

# For those times when 640K memory just doesn't seem to be enough. 

## AST introduces RAMpage!" with up to 2 Mb of PC RAM.

Feed your byte-gobbling applications with the expanded memory of RAMpage! And stop wasting valuable time with frustrating "Memory Full" messages.

## Breaking The 640 K

## Barrier.

RAMpage! breaks through the PC's 640Kbyte barrier delivering up to 2 megabytes of parity checked memory for expanded memory applications. Up to 4 RAMpage! boards can be used in a single PC for a full 8 Mb of memory per system.
EMS Compatibility.
RAMpage! is fully compatible with all applications developed for use with the Lotus ${ }^{8}$

Expanded Memory Specification (EMS). It's
also supported by Enhanced EMS software-offering more versatility for even greater value and performance.

New software updates of popular applications like Symphony, Framework" and 1-2-3, designed
 dowing, spreadsheet,
database and CAD database and CAD applications, will soon follow.

A Super Bonus.
RAMpage!
includes AST's
new SuperPak ${ }^{\text {rum }}$ utility software. Designed specifically to operate in expanded memory environments, it allows you to spool print jobs and create multiple RAM disks for added performance.

Don't let your valuable bytehungry applications starve. Get RAMpage! today. For more information call our Customer Information Center (714) 863-1333.
specifically for use with EMS boards, are now becoming available. And a wide variety of other packages, including win-


The Age of Data Independence "" dawned about two years ago when IOMEGA introduced a revolutionary mass storage device called The Bernoulli Box Featuring a unique technology that uses rugged, removable 10-megabyte cartridges, it freed companies to work more productively and economically-and was soon recognized as the decade's biggest step forward in business data storage. Today, IOMEGA has taken another giant step. With the addition of the compact 20 -megabyte-per-cartridge Bernoullii Boxes, in single- and dual-drive versions, the Data Independence family gets simultaneously bigger and smaller. The new Bernoulli Boxes double on-line capacity to up to 40 megabytes and cut the space required to carry and store data cartridges. They also boast a footprint that is literally half that of the previous version, freeing just that much more valuable desk space. But what makes the new Bernoulli Box so exciting are the same features that made it the new standard in data management to begin with.

## TRANSPORTABILITY.

The Bernoulli Box cartridges are completely interchangeable. You're free to take the cartridge from one and use it in another with complete confidence. Take it across the hall or mail it across the continent.


## EXPANDABILITY.

Free yourself from the limitations of system capacity. If you need more, you expand by buying slim, inexpensive cartridges, not bulky and costly hardware.


## RELIABILITY.

Incredible resistance to shock and vibration combined with a rugged cartridge format frees you from concerns about equipment failure, head crash, or data loss.

## MORE GIANT STEPS. IR FOOTPRINTS.



## JERFORMANCE

The amazing speed of The Bernoulli Boxwith access times and transfer rates that rival and often surpass the best hard disk drives-
 translates into the best freedom of all: the freedom of time. And now The Bernoulli Box offers users the option of booting from The Bernoulli Box cartridge with any of the IBM PC or compatible computers.
 them on a Bernoulli Box cartridge, and put the cartridge where you know it will be safe.

Check out the latest Bernoulli Box family members today. More giant steps towards the complete data independence of businesses using the IBM PC, XT, AT, most compatibles, and the Macintosh** Giant steps with very small footprints.
For the dealer nearest you, call 1-800-556-1234, ext. 215. In California, call 1-800-441-2345, ext. 215.

*The Bernoulli Box for Macintosh is available in a 5-megabyte single-drive version and a 20 -megabyte dual-drive version for Applefalk. ${ }^{\text {" }}$

The Bernoulli Box is a registered trademarh on IOMEGA Corporation. Data Independence is a trademark of lOMEGA Corporation. Macintosh is a trademark ficensed to Appote Computer, Inc. AppleTalk is a trademark of Appte Computer, Inc

C. MEGA

IOMECA Corporation 1821 West 4000 South Roy, Utah 84067

Inquiry 175

# Ploter graphits prevent boartroom boredom 



Crisp, clean, hardcopy graphics make dramatic im pressions. Now, with Houston Instrument's PC Plotter, you have an affordable way to link the power of graphics to your personal computer. The PC Plotter produces quality graphics at a price you won't mind paying. It allows you to produce vibrant line, bar, and pie charts using eight different colors on either paper or overhead transparencies. And you can create either $8!2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ or $11^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}$ graphics.

Whether you're a computer wizard or novice, the PC Plotter is simple to operate and can be used with virtually any computer on the market today. Plus, your graphics software choices are unlimited. Houston Instrument products are supported by a versatile collection of more than 250 graphics software packages.

For example, just take a look at the above photo and you'll see plots created by PFS:* Graph, Lotus ${ }^{*}$ 1-2-3, ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Peachtree Business Graphics System, ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Design Intelligence, ${ }^{T M}$ Energraphics, ${ }^{T M}$ and Smart Spreadsheet with Graphics.

Make the most out of owning an IBM, Apple ${ }^{\circledR}$ or other personal computer. Give it a PC Plotter. . . and give your presentations the visual advantage you need to win in business.

Visit your authorized Houston Instrument dealer or local computer store today and ask for a demonstration of the PC Plotter. For more information, call us at 800-531-5205. Texas residents may phone (512) 835-0900. Houston Instrument products are designed, marketed, and manufactured in Austin, Texas.

## LETTERS

ments for hardware projects based on three different 32-bit processors: the INMOS Transputer, the Acorn RISC Machine and the Motorola 68020. Anyone interested should contact Phil Lemmons.

We didn't publish the DSI-32 article without assuring ourselves that the board would work. Phillip Robinson of our West Coast staff saw the DSI-32 assembled and working before we published the article on it. Definicon also shipped us a DSI-32 board that functioned properly in an IBM PC here in our main office. Our technical staff edited the article.
An independent review of the DSI-32 is a good suggestion. We'd prefer to do that as a collaboration among as many DSI-32 users as possible. Those interested should contact Glenn Hartwig.

## Compressing Data

On page 392 of the October 1985 BYTE (Letters), readers found an interesting "printing experiment" that surely could use more explanation. Although it's called a "high-density bar code" in its caption. the sample has little resemblance to a conventional bar code image; rather, it appears to be a direct binary high-density representation of bits framed by an error detection/correction and timing format.
A format like the sample printed has good prospects for delivery of machinereadable data. I count about 64 information bits in width (excluding error detection and framing information). with a density estimated to be 128 bits per inch. The same 128 -bpi density seems to be used in the vertical direction, with a length of 7.5 inches. Multiplying the numbers, we can estimate that the test patch represented some 61.440 bits or about 7.5 K bytes. Multiply that by 10 or so columns. and we have an apparent page capacity in excess of 75 K bytes. For source code of programs, you'd probably want to use a token-compression scheme. In some experiments I did in 1981 with token-cornpression techniques, I was able to achieve almost 3:1 compréssion for large Pascal source programs. Thus, as a means of representing a high-level language program with comments, your 7.5 K -byte sample in October could represent the equivalent of over 20K bytes of uncompressed Pascal source text. A 20K-byte source program. while not large, is a significant chunk.
There was another fundamental problem with the bar code formats we printed a long time ago in BYTE. Those bar code formats were ugly to look at. The sample
(continued)

## The most flexible printer-sharing device you can buy is from Baylech

## Or any combination in-between

Introducing the new Model 528DB mulliport controller. It will let eight users automatically share one printer, or in mulliple printer applications, let users code-select a specific printer or contend for the first available printer. Flexible, userselectable feztures include: the number of printers versus the number of computers, printer select code, CTSIDTR or XON-XOFF רandshaking, operating mode, form-feed mode, header-page message, disconnect ime-out, and baud rates. To set up simply connect the multiport between your computers and printers. It intertaces easily with any RS-232C seial Jevice. Model 528DB with 9 .ports, $\$ 659$. Larger models also available.
1 megabyte buffer
BAY THCHNICAL ASSOCIATES, INC.
1PATA COMNUNICATIONS PROH)KCR
800-523-2702
Highway 603, F.O. Box 387, Bay Saint Louis, Mississippi 39520 Phone: 601-457-8231 Telex: 910-333-1618 (BAYTECH)
printed in the October 1985 BYTE has information, but at a small enough scale to look reasonably good to the human eye's wonderful power of averaging.
The use of this density represents a significant advance, probably enough to justify purchase of a specialized reader designed like no bar code reader presently on the market. I conjecture that a lineimage CCD (charge-coupled device) video
sensor could span the width of the image with 128 or 256 pixels relatively inexpensively. A brute-force capture device could be made to take advantage of this format provided that it addressed the problem of maintaining alignment during the scan. Rough alignment of the scan with the vertical direction of the page can be provided by the "gutter" of the magazine or a ruler. Vertical timing is obtained from the edges

of the pattern as printed. Enough memory to allow processing of several conceptual horizontal lines would allow for a small amount of skew on the part of the line sensor. Averaging adjacent pixels and using a digital threshold test would allow capture of the smallest dots in the format. Vertical timing information present in the format as printed would calibrate the pattern to the actual velocity variations of the person using the device. reducing the need for sampling of the image. Scanning ought to be possible in a few seconds for each chunk of 7.5 K bytes or so.
If this technology works. BYTE. its advertisers, and its readers finally have a way of printing recoverable data for source/object code of significant programs. a capacity that was not possible in our earlier experiments with bar code formats. (See my editorial in the April 1980 issue, which summarized BYTE's bar code experiments from 1976 through 1980.) Now, whoever is responsible for this experiment must still answer the entrepreneurial problems: Who will build the bar code readers. and at what cost to the end user? Which comes first. the widespread printing of information or the availability of the readers? By presenting a regular fare of significant programs in source form using this format. BYTE could spawn a whole new marketplace for machine-readable keyless data entry from print.

Carl Helmers
Peterborough, NH

## BYTE replies:

The printed software strip on page 392 of the October 1985 BYTE is called a Cauzin Softstrip. The strip was designed by Cauzin Systems Inc. of Waterbury. Connecticut, and was unveiled at COMDEX last November along with the company's \$200 Cauzin Softstrip Reader. Cauzin is promoting the device, which will first be available for the Apple Macintosh and IBM Personal Computers, as a new way of reproducing and distributing programs and data. Robert L. Brass, president of the company, explained the technology behind the Softstrip to me.
The Softstrip can be printed in low-medium- or high-density formats. The strip that appeared in BYTE was in medium density and contained about 3000 bytes of information. The standard Softstrip is a bit longer-9.5 inches-and holds approximately 3500 bytes. (Highand low-density strips of the standard size hold 5500 and 500 bytes, respectively.)
(continued)

## PERFOMMAMCE

## THAT IS OUT OF THIS WORLD...



## ...AT A DOWN TO EARTH PRICE

At last! Truly affordable test equipment with no compromise in design, and features you would expect to find only on oscilloscopes costing hundreds of dollars more! JDR Instruments presents two, new, high-performance models backed by a two year warranty and technical support which is only a phone call away. Perfect for the technician or advanced hobbyist, both models feature Dual Trace capability and a variety of operating and triggering modes, including $\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{B}$ Subtract and $\mathrm{X}-\mathrm{Y}$ cperation.

MODEL 2000 has a 20 MHz bandwidth and 20 calibrated sweeps ranging from .2 s to $.2 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. A convenient built-in component tester provides additional diagnostic power.


MODEL 3500 features a 35 MHz bandwidth and exceptional 1mV/DIV sensitivity. Delayed sweep and variable holdoff allow stable viewing of complex waveforms.

Cauzin's use of a near-infrared sensor in its reader gives the Softstrip some interesting properties. The sensor emits a near-infrared beam of light, which heats the carbon used in black ink and photocopier toner; the receptor portion of the sensor measures the slight heat increase of a dark area. With this method of sensing, you can write with colored inks for spill coffee, tea, or colal on a Softstrip and not impair its ability to be read. However, writing across a Softstrip or printing it on multicolored paper is an effective way of copy-protecting it-any attempt to photocopy it will result in extra photocopy toner deposits that will render the Softstrip unreadable.

The Softstrip format was designed to be reliably readable, even in less than ideal conditions. In its medium-density mode, each line of the Softstrip (past the obvious header information at the top) represents 4 bytes ( 32 bits) of data. Each bit of data is encoded as what Cauzin calls a dibit-a white square followed by a black represents a I bit, and the opposite represents a 0 bit. (Because of this,

4 bytes of data are represented as a line of 64 black and white squares.I Two parity bits are on either end of a line of Softstrip data. A clever scheme of using one bit for parity of the even bits and the other for parity of the odd bits-plus a checksum on each line and the method of scanning (discussed below)-gives the Softstrip Reader a I in IO billion chance, according to Cauzin, of making an undetected error.

With an effective accuracy of 0.00001 inch, the scanner scans in increments of 0.0025 inch. In a medium-resolution Softstrip, each line of data is 0.001 inch high: this means that each data line is scanned four times, each in a slightly different place. The sensor integrates the density of each half of the dibit and decides the bit's status based on the multiple versions of this information. Cauzin claims that this method is much more immune to errors than a system that would simply watch for the density transition in the middle of a dibit.
The Cauzin system does not do any data compression. but there are
numerous public-domain programs that compress and restore arbitrary files. As Mr. Helmers points out, such compression could effectively double or triple the amount of data that a Softstrip could encode. It is conceivable that a single Softstrip ( 9.5 by 0.625 inches) holding compressed data could encode as many as five pages of high-level language source code!

Cauzin hopes that its product will become widely accepted and that Softstrips will become a common form of low-cost software storage. We are enthusiastic about the product and wish the company well. We look forward to the day when the Softstrip format is in wide enough use to merit its inclusion in BYTE listings.

## INTELS BENCHMARKING Strategy

There has been a lot of discussion lately (particularly on the UNIX Usenet news network) concerning Intel's recent advertising campaign comparing the Intel 80286
(continued)


## If the Hayes Smartmodem 1200 is smart, this one is utterly brilliant.

First came the Smartmodem 1200 Now. there's the smarter Smartmodem $24000^{\text {™ }}$ It's twice as fast. Or just as fast. Or even not as fast. Because it's smart enough to automatically adjust to 2400,1200 or 300 bps communica tions. And to make sure you can communicate, it gives tests. It tests the phone line, it tests remote modems, it even tests itself Because the Smartmodem 2400 features advanced diagnostics.

Moreover the 2400 is a smart communicator. It communicates with mainframes and minis. Both synchro nous and asynchronous transmissions are supported by the Hayes standard command set for 2400 bps . And you can transmit data to another room, or
another country because the 2400 meets CCITT international standards.

So, if you want to make fast work of high-volume communications, you'd be very smart to see your authorized Hayes dealer for a look at the Smartmodem 2400 or 2400 B , a plug-in board for the IBM PC and compatibles.


Say yes to the future with Hayes.

Now you can be smart. smarter and smartest all at once

## SMARTMODEM 2400

Errect connect • Auto answer auto dial - Bell 103 212A and CCITT V 22 and V. 22 bis compatible - Synchronous or A synchronous - Full or half duplex - Nonvolatile memory for communications settings - Automatuc fallback to 1200 or 300 bps - Voicétata switching • Audio speaker - Advanced diag nostic tests analog. digital and remote digital loopback - Touch tone or pulse . Automatic adaptive phone line equalization - Two wire lease line capability - Supports stingle and mult-line phone systems - Call progress monitonng

SMARTMODEM 2400B

- Pfug-in board for IBM PC packaged with Smarticom II Software - Above features plus synchronous/asyn chronous via standard PC communications port • Reais panel communications port switch


## SMARTCOM II

Menu-driven communications software

- Zo communications sets for automatic log-ons - Erfor free XMODEM and Hayes Verfication protocols • VT 100/ 102 and VT52 emulation Unattended batch opetation. For most popular computers


# When you positively custom 



Reliability
is your obvious first requirement in this vital link between your product and the outside world. At Ven-Tel - with 12 years experience and millions of modems designed and shipped-we don't take reliability for granted...so you can.


## Compatibility

with industry standards. All Ven-Tel modems utilize the industry standard "AT" command set, guaranteeing compatibility with virtually all types of software. And every Ven-Tel custom modem is fully compatible with our complete line of standard desktop and PC internal modems. We also meet Bell 212A and CCITT V.22bis standards in speeds up to 2400 baud.


Quick Turnaround
is more than a phrase to us. We've built a reputation for meeting product deadlines among some of the nation's largest and most demanding manufacturers. From start to finish in as little as 90 days, Ven-Tel can help you get your product to market quickly. You can even begin development using our standard modules while your design is being finalized.

# absolutely, needreliable modems... 



## Customizing

your modem is your choice. From our standard off-the-shelf boards, 10 complete custom design, to licensing our proprietary CMOS chip design (for quantities in excess of 100,000 annually), we guarantee the right modem solution based on your deadline, design and volume requirements. Custom hardware configurations and firmware give you maximum freedom for integrating the modem into your overall product design.


## Compact Size

is an important requirement in applications like credit check terminals, portable computers and trouble monitors. Ven-Tel modem density is state-of-the-art to provide excellent "real estate" value, with complete auto-dial/auto-answer, AT compatible, 212A modemsin as little as 12 square inches. With power requirements as low as 500 mW .



## Competitive Pricing

makes the Ven-Tel custom modem package one definitely worth looking into. For quotations based on your modem specs or a discussion with our experienced OEM sales engineers, call 800/538-5121 (outside California). In California, call 408/727-5721. Or contact us for our custom modem brochure: Ven-Tel, OEM Products Division, 2342 Walsh Avenue,
Santa Clara, CA 95051.
Inquiry 369

## Brainy Buffer.

## Do you press print and wait? And wait? And wait?

Your waiting is over with the Universal Data Buffer - it frees your computer in seconds while it handles the printing of your file.
And the Universal Data Buffer from HanZon is smarter than the average buffer. For one thing it has two inputs-one serial and one parallel, and two out-puts-one serial and one parallel. Since all the ports
 are active, it means the Universal Data Buffer can interface between serial and parallel devices - even at different speeds and protocols. All that is a bonus to its standard function - as a 64 K buffer expandable to 256 K . The buffer also has operator controls for selecting additional copies, and pausing.

Call HanZon today for your nearest dealer: (206) 487-1717.

# DataSavertoo <br> Stancly UPS <br> Power protection for high-level microcomputers with peripherals, multi-tasking systems, and communication networks is here, now, with the 400 Watt DataSaver. Placed between the deskiop computer and system monitor, the DataSaver 400 features a master power switch directing four power outlets. 2-stages of overvoltage transient suppression and built-in, automatically recharged batteries stand by to assure clean, uninterrupted power for the five minutes you might need to shut down before the power shuts off. 90 and 200 Watt models available. 

to the Motorola 68010 and 68020. Intel has published a document entitled "iAPX 286 High Performance Benchmark Report" (hereafter referred to as "the report") to support its claim that the 80286 offers superior performance over the Motorola 68010 and 68020 chips. Both the advertising and the report use the benchmarks that appeared in my article ("Benchmarking UNIX Systems." August 1984 BYTE. page 133) as the basis for comparing the Intel and Motorola chips.
After studying the Intel report. I believe there are several problems with Intel's approach to benchmarking that should be addressed. While the problems presented below may not prove to invalidate Intel's claim, they do raise doubts as to the objectivity and impartiality of Intel's benchmarking strategy. As author of the majority of the benchmarks Intel has used to make its claim. I feel compelled to discuss some problems with Intel's benchmarking strategy.
On July 22. 1985. I hand-delivered to' the local Intel office a list of problems with its benchmarking strategy and reasons why I believe the company cannot legitimately make the conclusion it did. As of today. I have not received a satisfactory response to most of these issues. which are outlined below.
I. The listing for the pipes.c benchmark as published in Intel's report is incorrect. If this listing is identical to the source code used to evaluate the 80286 -based systems mentioned in intel's report. then the program will terminate prematurely. resulting in invalid timings. This listing is as it was presented in the August 1984 BYTE. However. an error was made on my part when I furnished the listing to BYTE, and a line was inadvertently deleted. I notified BYTE of the omission. and BYTE published a correction in the January 1985 issue (page 14). Intel should have used the corrected benchmark. Intel has responded favorably to this error and has rebenchmarked its systems. I have been told that Intel will publish a correction
2. Intel admits that the benchmark data used for the Masscomp and Sun Microsystems machines is the data presented in the August 1984 BYTE. The BYTE article was originally slated to appear in the February 1984 issue. Due to production delays. however. it did not appear until August. Although I have no precise record. the benchmark data I gave to BYTE is probably as old as if not older than. December 1983. This means that Intel is
(continued)

## Pushy. pushy. pushy.

## - I)

## RESIDENT: MOVE FROM PROGRAM TO PROGRAM WITH THE PUSH OF A KEY.

Now you can go from application to application in a single keystroke. With RESIDENT," the product that makes different programs memory resident in your PC. Just name your own key to access your application.

SAVE TIME 26 WAYS. No more waiting to change programs. Go from Lotus $1-2-3$ to Wordstar to DOS and back again. RESIDENT gives you instant access to as many as 26 programs. And ends stopping, searching and loading diskettes during the workday.

CUT AND PASTE. Take data (CUT) as it appears on the screen from any application and transfer it (PASTE) to any other application. For example, move columns from your spreadsheet to your word processor.

SOMETHING EXTRA. DESKTOP PROGRAMS. Desktop programs are simply another application for RESIDENT. Included free is Utility Package I, which has these programs: NOTE PAD, PHONE DIALER CARD FILE, BASE CONV, CALCULATOR, ASCII TABLE, COMM TERM., AND MESSAGE PAD

AT A PRICE THAT'S NOT PUSHY \$89.96.
RESIDENT does a lot. But it doesn't cost a lot.
And ordering it is almost as easy as using it. Just push a few buttons. INFORMATION SOFTWARE, INC. 2639 Walnut Hill \#135 Dallas, Texas 75229 For more information, call (214) 353-2966
 PC DOS 20 or hoghet, one DSDD SW' dow dive overhead tel me miniry residenı applicalion

Send this coupon whth your credit card number (VISA. MASTEACARD). money orcer or check for $\$ 39.95$ plus $\$ 5.00$ for postage and handling. for $\$ 39.95$ plus $\$ 5.00$ for postage and handing. In Texas, add $61 / 8 \%$ sales tax ( $\$ 5.51$ ). Outside the
U.S. add $\$ 10.00$ (to U.S. Bank) for postage and handling No C.O.D. please.
__CHECK __ MONEY ORDER $\qquad$ VISA $\qquad$

CARD \#: $\qquad$ EXP. DATE $\qquad$

NAME $\qquad$

COMPANY $\qquad$

ADDRESS $\qquad$

CITY $\qquad$

ATE
2IP

PHONE NO.
CESDENT TH a lratomain of intorration Solt-

 LOTUS 1.2 .3 . a Lotus Deveror ment Cove. Wordam is oregilated hadoment al Mikropo inter nemione copp.
comparing benchmark results from 68010 machines over a year old to current 80286 benchmarks! Intel apparently did not make an effort to benchmark current 68010 machines other than the ATET 7300. More recent. but still dated benchmark data 1 have shows that the Sun is much faster than reported in at least two benchmarks. Intel should have noted the benchmark dates of the Sun and

Masscomp machines clearly as being old and benchmarked current production machines. as it did with the Intel-based microcomputers.
3. The 80286 -based microcomputers benchmarked all ran XENIX 3.0. The Motorola-based microcomputers ran different operating systems: System III, System V, and Berkeley 4.1 BSD. The BYTE UNIX benchmarks. as stated in the August

## $\Gamma$ Programmer JEssentials

## "Offers many capabilities for a reasonable price"

 W. Hunt, PC Tech Journal "I highly recommend the UTILITY LIBRARY"
## ESSENTIALS

$\$ 100$
200 functions: video, strings, keyboard, directories, files, time/date and more Source code is $95 \%$ C. Comprehensive manual with plenty of examples. Demo programs on diskette. Upgrade to THE C UTILITY LIBRARY for $\$ 95$

## THE CUTILITY LIBRARY

$\$ 185$
Thousands in use world wide. 300 functions for serious software developers. The C ESSENTIALS plus "pop-up" windows, business graphics, data entry, DOS command and program execution, polled async communications, sound and more.

## ESSENTIAL GRAPHICS

$\$ 250$
Fast, powerful, and easy to use. Draw a pie or bar chart with one function. Animation (GET and PUT), filling (PAINT) and user definable patterns. IBM color, IBM EGA and Hercules supported (more soon). NO ROYALTIES. Save $\$ 50$ when purchased with above libraries. Available February, 1986.
Compatible with Microsoft Ver. 3, Lattice, Aztec, Mark Williams, CI-C86, DeSmet, and Wizard C Compilers. IBM PC/XT/AT and true compatibles
Compiler Packages: Microsoft C - 319, Lattice or Cl-C86 compilers - $\$ 329$ Save $\$ 40$ - $\$ 50$ when purchasing compiler and library combinations Specify C compiler and version number when ordering. Add $\$ 4$ for UPS or $\$ 7$ for UPS 2-day. NJ residents add $6 \%$ sales tax. Visa, MC, Checks, PO's.
E
ESSENTIAL SOFTWARE, INC
P.O. Box 1003 Maplewood, NJ 07040 914/762-6605

1984 article, are UNIX operating-system benchmarks. They are not microprocessor benchmarks and should not have been used as such. The consistently superior results obtained on the microcomputers running XENIX as compared to the microcomputers running other versions of UNIX indicate that performance differences may be due more to differences in operatingsystem software than to microprocessor design. For example, XENIX 3.0 uses an internal buffer size of 512 bytes: 4.2 BSD uses a 1024-byte buffer size. The pipesc benchmark as published in BYTE does not take differing buffer sizes into account and assumes a 512-byte buffer'size. Read and write operations thus appear to be less efficient on the Sun as compared to other machines. In short, by not taking system differences into account. Intel did not employ the scientific method. Thus. there are too many unknowns for a conclusion to be reached. Intel should have benchmarked a Motorola-based microcomputer running XENIX or an Intel-based microcomputer running something other than XENIX if it wanted to reach conclusions about CPU performance under similar circumstances and operating systems.

On a related issue. Intel's version of the other benchmarks used in the report are flawed. some critically. The company's C translation of the Whetstone benchmark as published has two errors:
I. It is performing one loop more than necessary in module three. This is actually a detriment to Intel's results
2. The Whetstone uses a single dimension array of four elements. These elements are correctly referenced using the subscripts 0, 1, 2, and 3. Intel's benchmark uses the subscripts I, 2, 3. and 4

Intel's version of the Fibonacci recursion benchmark has a more substantial flaw. Because of an extra semicolon, the benchmark makes one iteration instead of the 10 iterations as implied in the listing.
In all likelihood, the errors in the Whetstone benchmark did not significantly affect the results on the machines benchmarked in the report. However, because of these flaws the results from this industry-standard benchmark cannot be compared to data from other versions of the Whetstone.
The same may be true for the errors in the Fibonacci benchmark. Both instances raise doubts as to Intel's knowledge of the C language, which it has specifically selected for comparing microprocessors.
(continued on page 407)

## Introducing Power Windows.

Microsoft ${ }^{\circledR}$ Windows has arrived.
For anyone who uses a computer in earnest, that is extremely good news.

Windows gives you a practical way to integrate programs. It radically decreases the time it takes to move from one application to another. Dramatically simplifies the means of consolidating data from many different programs.
And, as a graphical extension of the MS-DOS* operating system, it gives you a highly visual way to work and to organize your work.

In short, Windows brings efficiency to all those processes of personal computing which have till now been awkward, unwieldy, inconvenient. The joys of job hopping.
With the advent of Windows, you can work with multiple applications. And switch from program to program with ease.
Start up with one application, then another, and another. Leap back and forth between applications as your work routine dictates. Then pick up right where you left off.

The ability of Windows to change quickly from program to program logically and naturally magnifies the utility and productivity of the personal computer. And is a recognition of the way people who exploit the power of PCs really do their jobs.

## Breaking the 640 K barrier.

Just like you, Microsoft Windows can handle several projects at the same time. Juggle assignments. Deal with frequent interruptions.
And Windows will ignore the 640 K limit of your PC, especially if you have a hard disk, the Intel ${ }^{\infty}$ Above Board, or expanded memory. It will execute the rather neat trick of working with more programs than memory can hold at one time.


## Common ground.

Finally, Windows is not only an immensely powerful tool for today, it's also a solid base for a new generation of Windows applications.

As an introductory offer, two of these-Microsoft Windows Write and Paint-are included in the package. Along with more than a dozen

Spreading knowledge.
Another great service Windows performs is accelerating the movement of information from one program to another.

Collecting and combining that information is as simple as taking a "snapshot" of data in one program. Editing it. Then consolidating it with data from other programs.

With Windows, you can enjoy the advantages of conventional integrated programs without their compromises. Because Windows lets you put together the applications that you know, and that get a job done for you.

Choose your best word processor, spreadsheet, database - you name it. They're all there for you at a keystroke.
other programs.

In Windows applications you have a common interface which includes drop-down menus, dialog boxes, icons. Along with a richer environment that allows you to mix pictures and text. And to summon different type faces and styles at a keystroke.

Windows is a bridge between today's applications and the graphics based software now evolving. A way to work interchangeably with today's programs. And tomorrow's.

If you're somone who uses personal computing as a natural part of your work life, who capitalizes on the productive powers of sophisticated applications, look into Windows, a new vision of what a computer can do.

## Windows breaks down walls.



Spreadsheet information from Lotus ${ }^{*} 1-2-3^{\circ}$ can be captured And then transferred to Windows Write, our graphic word processing program for consolidating, editing, and formatting.


Data from dBASE Il* can also be copied and transferred to Write.


Windows Write is a straightforward and able word processor It serves as the "great integrator" in Windows. The place where text and graphics from all your other programs are organized and formatted for presentation. What you see on the screen is what you'll get on the printout.


Windows Paint is an illustrator's studio. A palette of graphic tools. Use Paint to create drawings and diagrams. $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{r}}$, in this case, to enhance a $1-2-3$ chart to emphasize your point.


In-a-Vision, a Windows application by Micrografx, Inc, is a computer-aided design program. Its highly detailed technical illustrations are easily transferred to other Windows applications.

Windows lets you freely combine information from all your applications. And gives you the means to organize, compose, format and print it.
Because Write and Paint are graphic programs, they brilliantly exploit the capabilities of dot matrix and laser printers. When you're satisfied with what you've done in Write, print it.

For a stunning presentation.
Windows provides an easy means of selecting and gathering text and graphics from your programs. And then consolidating it all-text, numbers, and images - in one application.
Windows Write and Windows Paint can serve as a staging area. There you highlight, expand,

and compose text, charts, and illustrations drawn from a variety of programs. Then format it all for printing.

For instance, you can move data from Lotus 1-2-3 and dBASE II into the Windows Write word processor. A chart from 1-2-3 can likewise be pasted into Paint, a drawing tool. There you
have the means to transform a basic chart into something that communicates exactly what you want to say. Which you then transfer to the letter being produced in Write. When you're happy with content and composition, print the page on a graphic printer just as you see it. The better your printer, the better the result.

## Spend a day with us.You'll



7:45 AM. Early as usual. Opening Windows lands you in the MS-DOS Executive, the Windows command center and file directory Run the Windows Calendar program and see what's up for the day.


1:30 PM. Market's closed. How'd you do? Open Terminal to dial Dow Jones News/Retrieval ${ }^{*}$ and check the final quotes. Copy and paste them into Notepad.


7:55 AM. You've got a report due by the end of the day. A comprehensive sales analysis. Bring up Multiplan ${ }^{\text {² }}$ and R:BASE $5000^{\circ}$. Copy regional sales data from R:BASE into Multiplan.


1:45 PM. You did pretty well today So use the Windows Calculator to figure your gains. Which you duly note in Notepad. Your good luck, however, requires a call to your tax attorney. A quick click brings up his listing in Windows Cardfile. Another click dials him automatically on your modem.

One of the great beauties of Windows is that in the here and now you enjoy the benefits of computing's future path - graphically oriented software. Without giving up any of the applications you're happy with today.

Windows integrates the DOS programs you're already using with a wide array of Windows applications.

In addition to Windows Write and Paint, the package includes a collection of Windows desktop applications which you can use to
manage your day-to-day activities. A calendar, cardfile, notepad, calculator, and telecommunications program, just to name a few. Used together with your standard applications, they can handle an impressive list of office routines.

Spend a day with Windows and the future of business computing falls into place.

Windows isn't merely an operating environment. It's an extremely useful collection of applications.

And because Windows runs most existing

# never give up a Windows office. 



10:30 AM. You've squeezed everything you can out of the numbers. Now open up Microsoft Chart. And let the pictures tell the story. When you've made a chart fit for presentation, capture it from the screen.


1:55 PM. No sooner do you hang up, than your Calendar alarm sounds. Checking the Calendar, you find you've got a meeting at 2 .
3:00 PM. The meeting went on forever. About time you got back to that report. Copy the chart from Paint, and paste it into Write. It looks brilliant. Now write it so it sounds brilliant.


11:00 AM. Paste your finished chart into Windows Paint. Add borders, highlights, and illustrative detail. Not only more appealing, but more effective.


4:48 PM. Everything on screen is looking good. You're ready to print. Open Clock to confirm time. That's right, it's tight. Choose the Print command and send the document off to the printer. Open Reversi for a quick game while you wait. While you beat the clock you can try beating the computer.
5:00 PM. Report printed impeccably. Turn it in and shut down for the day. After all, you were in fifteen minutes early.
standard DOS applications, it's ready to handle any job you need to do today.

But Windows also represents a foundation for the future.

The Windows interface establishes a common set of command conventions, drop-down menus, dialog boxes, and icons to standardize operations for all forthcoming Windows applications. Which means once you've learned one Windows application, learning the next one will be deja vu, not start from scratch.

Windows Write and Windows Paint are the first examples of programs that embrace the standard.

In-a-Vision, an impressive computer-aided design program by Micrografx, Inc., is another example. Many more are now being written.

And because Windows runs standard DOS applications, you can look forward to the future.

But you don't have to wait for it.

## The first reviews are in.

Here's what they see in Windows.
Prominent reviewers and industry experts have been eagerly awaiting the arrival of Microsoft Windows.
Now they've had a good look. And we're pleased to record their responses to what they saw.
"Ill bet on Microsoft Windows."
Jonathan Sacks, West Coast editor of
Popular Computing magazine.
"You've got a clear winner..."
Stewart Alsop, editor and publisher of P.C. Leter.
"...Windows looks very good..."
Peter Norton, in his column in PC Week 9/24/85.

## Of course, all this is going to cost you: $\$ 99$.

A price that makes Windows the most startling value ever offered in software.
A comparable collection of programs-a switching program, a graphic interface, desktop applications, a word processor, a drawing program - could easily cost hundreds of dollars more.
Windows will instantly deliver you a more productive present. And a leap into the future.
A future which, frankly, we have no interest in keeping exclusive. At this price, it looks to be arriving in a rush.

Integration features:

- Work with multiple applications and switch between them.
- Run more applications than fit in memory at one time.
- Consolidate information from standard DOS and Windows applications.


## Applications included:

- MS-DOS Executive-DOS file management program.

Run programs; format disks; copy, rename, delete files.

- Calendar - Set appointments with optional alarm reminders; daily or monthly view.
- Cardfile - Filing program; cards can include text or graphics, autodial capability.*
- Notepad - Text scratch pad/editor; time/date stamp option.
- Terminal - Telecommunications program; copy session data to other programs or capture to file; autodial capability.*
- Calculator-Common arithmetic operations, plus square root, percent, and memory.
- Clock-Can be displayed anywhere on the screen.
- Reversi - Strategy game; four levels of play.
- Control Panel-Set time. date, communication ports, colors. add/delete printers.
- Program Information File (PIF) Editor-Create or edit PIF files for standard applications.
- Print Spooler - Print files from Windows applications while running other programs.
- Clipboard - View information copied from applications.
- RAMDrive-Setup memory expansion cards as a RAM disk.

Introductory offer also includes:
-Windows Write-Graphics based word processor.

- Windows Paint-A full-featured drawing program.
*requires a Hayes comparible modem

> Windows will open your eyes.
> We invite you to visit your Microsoft Dealer and get a screenful of Microsoft Windows. We think you'll agree Windows is clearly a winner.

| Microsoft Corporation <br> Bellevue, Washington USA | Microsoft Ltd <br> Berks ENGLAND | Microsoft SARL <br> Paris FRANCE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Microsoft GmbH | Microsoft Canada Inc | ONIX Microsoft |
| Munich DEUTSCHLAND | Ontario CANADA | Seoul KOREA |
| Microsoft Pty | Microsoft AB | Microsoft Far East |
| Sydney NSW AUSTRALIA | Sollentuna SWEDEN | Tokyo JAPAN |

## Microsoff Windows

The High Performance Software."'

Miefosoft. Muleiplan and MS-DOS are registered erademarks and The Hugh Performance Software is a tratemark of Microsoft Corporation
The rames of the people and companies used in thus prece are fictitious Any sesemblance to actual people or companies is surely councidental and ununcenional

## BYTE'S BUGS

## Mac C Updated, OSORT Repaired

Consulair Corporation wrote regarding Tim Field's review of five C compilers for the Macintosh (see the November 1985 BYTE, page 275). One of the compilers he evaluated was Consulair's Mac C version 1.7. The company pointed out that Mac C version 4.0 came out in August 1985. Consulair also noted an error in the OSORT benchmark (listing 7. page 292). Using its own version of a quicksort program. with 16 -bit integers. Consulair benchmarked version 4.0. the results of which are shown below (times in seconds). The source code for Consulair's quicksort version is available on BYTEnet Listings: telephone (617) 861-9764.

|  | Normal | Register | File Size |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRAME | 0.10 | 0.07 | 13056 |
| POINTER | 26.57 | 15.17 | 13056 |
| INTMATH | 5.05 | 2.68 | 13568 |
| SIEVE | 6.33 | 4.40 | 13056 |
| QSORT | 9.47 | 8.68 | 13312 |
| FLOAT | 289.90 | 155.90 (extended) | 13568 |
| FIB | 29.93 |  |  |

## Sorry, ha!

Steve Ciarcia built a computer into a Fraggle Rock lunchbox (see the October 1985 Circuit Cellar, page 86). Fraggle Rock is part of the world of Muppets. Mr. Ciarcia's staff dutifully contacted Henson Associates (whose letterhead reads "ha!"). rightful owners of all Muppet likenesses and concepts. and asked for permission to use a photo of said lunchbox. The mavens of Muppetry graciously granted permission.
However, we failed to acknowledge ha!'s granting of permission. We apologize to Henson Associates for this oversight. (Now will you please call off those large nappy creatures we've seen lurking menacingly around the offices?)

## Benchmark Bug

We go back a ways with this one. An error has been found in the Turbo Pascal benchmarks (July 1984 BYTE. page 267). The problem occurs in the Puzzle program (page 274). in a line near the bottom of

## Project Not Bug-Free

Several bugs wiggled into Jonathan Amsterdam's "Context-Free Parsing of Arithmetic Expressions" (August 1985 BYTE. page 138). Antonio Salvadori, associate professor of computing and information science at the University of Guelph in Ontario. sent us the following corrections.

On page 142, in the line that begins UNTIL $\mathrm{c} \ll>$, there should be only one space inside the single quotation marks. Fourteen lines below that. a closing parenthesis is missing from the comment statement.

The variable savedChar should be inilialized by savedChar : $=$ chr(empty): at the beginning of the main program.
the second column. The line reads
pieceMax[1] : = $1+d *+d * d * 3$;
To correct it. insert 0 between the first asterisk and the plus sign.

## BYTE'S BITS

## A Paper-Tape Kind of Guy

Roberto Denis, a BYTE charter subscriber in Plantation, Florida. decoded some of the punched paper tape running across the page tops of our IOth anniversary
issue (September 1985). The message reads: HOPE TO HERE |sic| FROM YOU HARD CORE PAPER TAPE PEOPLE ALL THIS TYPING BETTER BE WORTH IT.

Mr . Denis challenges readers who have copies of BYTE's early letterhead. which had paper tape running across the top. to decipher the message. If there is one.

## San Francisco's Exploratorium Comes to New York

The staff of the Exploratorium in San Francisco is packing up more than 80 interactive exhibits and heading east. where they'll set up shop at the IBM Gallery of Science and Art in New York City. The exhibition is designed to help people increase their understanding of light, visual perception. and other phenomena of the physical world.
Among the wonders are the "Distorted Room:" where people appear to shrink and grow in this room with no right angles. and the "Duck Into Kaleidoscope." which appears to create a crowd when only a few people are actually present.

The exhibit runs from lanuary 31 through April 26. The IBM Gallery of Art
and Science is located at 590 Madison Ave., New York, NY 10022. (212) 407-6100.

## How To Access and Use BYTEnet Listings

To access BYTEnet Listings, call (617) 861-9764. When you get the carrier tone, enter two or three carriage returns so that our software can determine your operating parameters.

Optimum modem settings are 8 bits. 1 stop bit, and no parity at full duplex. or 7 bits. 1 stop bit, and even parity
at half duplex. Acceptable operating speeds are 300 or 1200 bps . At this time. BYTEnet Listings does not support 2400-bps transmissions.

The BYTEnet Listings software itself is menu-driven. Programs may be downloaded using ASCII, Kermit. TeleLink, and XMODEM protocols.

# How to Save Money ... 

気票 PCSYSTEMS

## MAINSTREET ENHANCED

## PC $\$ 1965$

with 10 MB Disk

- 360kb Tandon Floppy

Same System with 10 MEG ADEPT Hard Disk 20 MB Hard Disk

- 256 K RAM
\$2085 All Controllers, Cables, Manual - 1 Year Warranty

Monitor Not Included Many Options Available

AT $_{\text {pus }}$ \$3860

20MB System Includes:

- 1.2 MB Floppy
- 360 KB Floppy
- 512 K RAM
- 20 MB Hard Disk
- Serial/Clock
- All Cables, Controllers, Manual

Monitor Not Included


- SUPER PC
- SUPER PC+
- 256K RAM
- 360K Floppy
- 10 MEG
rat
- 2 Floppy
- 20 MEG HARD
- Tape Backup
- Tape Drive - 640K RAM
- AST 6 PAK
- 135 Watt Power
- 20 MB Hard Disk


## \&Slot Saver

- 2.360K Floppies
- 3 Slots Available
- 256K RAM
- 2360K Floppies
- 20MB Hard Disk



TO PLACE YOUR ORDER CALL 1-800-426-MAIN
 CDMPUTER CDRPDRATIDN HOURS:

9am to 6 pm CST M-F


ORDERING INFO: All Mail: 1025 Main St., Bastrop TX 78602. We accept personal and corporate checks. No delay if driver's license and expiration included. Shipping is íree on prepaid orders via UPS Ground. Air is extra. We accept VISA, MC. (Am. Exp. and Diner's Club $=3 \%$ surcharge.) We double manulacturer's warranty on all hardware. Soltware is not returnable. All goods are new. Inquiry 221 B0186

# Buy Mainstreet and Adept 



# We've Earned The Right To Be \#1 By Being First So Often 

When it corres to be ng FIFST with technology-lead ng products Advanced Digital wears its \#1 button with pride. We were FIRST to introduce an 8-Bit, sincle board S-100 computer... Wə were FIrST to introduce a $\overline{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{z}, 128 \mathrm{~KB}$ - te e single board computer... We were FIRST to intrcd sce a $6 \mathrm{MHz}, 128 \mathrm{KByte}$ Slave Processor board Gur resord of FIRSTS contir ues with

- The introduction of MULTI SLAVE - $\varepsilon 3$ USER, 8 MHz SLA\%E cerd for the S-100Bus systems runninc TurboDos" or NETWOFK/OS."
- The ntroJuction of HDC-2001, the all rew hard disk controlle- for the S-100 BUS.
- The ntroJuction of SUPER 16, a 16-3it. S-100 Slave card for tse with -urbo-Dos or NETWORK O;S
- The ntrojuction cf our new SUPER 186-the FJRST 16-Eit, single boasd S-10J computer t at performs at twice the speed cf older technologies. Loadec with features such as on-board floppy dist controller and up ic 1MByte of RAM, the SUPER 186 is designed to func:ion as a bus Slave $0^{-}$Master. Adyanced Cigitel's SUP $\equiv$ R 186 permits yol to take advantage of vast libra-ies of sophis-icated applicatione sjftware

Again, we were \#t with.

- The intreduction of PS-SLAVE, an IBM PC Multiuse card w t? 808E (3MHz) CPU and 256-768K RAN on boarc.


When it comes to 3electing your S-100 boards, go with Advanced Digital - the reccgnized industry leader.

See your local comp.ter dealer or contact Advanced Digital today for more infornation on the new PC-SLAVE, and the comp ete li e $\mathcal{J i} \mathrm{S}-130$ single board computers and multiuser systems.

\author{

- ADVANCED Leading DIGITA the Microcomputer CORFDaticn Technology
}

Adranced Digral © 54玉2 Production Drse, funtirg:on Eeach, CA $92649 \bullet$ Tel. (714) $8 \leqslant 1-400<\bullet$ Telex 183210 ADVANCED HTBH
 Toll Free (1-800) 251-1801

Outside California)


## HP Computer

Compatible with IBM PC AT

The Vectra PC from Hewlett-Packard is an 80286-based computer compatible with the IBM PC AT The Vectra's processor runs at 8 MHz . as opposed to 6 MHz for the AT. A socket is provided for an optional 80287 numeric coprocessor.
The base unit measures 16.7 by 15.4 by 6.3 inches. for a footprint approximately 30 percent smaller than that of the IBM PC AT. Inside, the Vectra PC has five full-size and two half-size expansion slots and room for three stacked disk drives. Drives from either HP or other manufacturers fit into plastic carriers that snap into the chassis. allowing for a wide assortment of massstorage devices, including $31 / 2$-inch and $51 / 4$-inch floppydisk drives. 20 - and 40-megabyte hard disks. and tape backup.
The keyboard has a bank of 10 function keys at the side for use with IBM PCcompatible software: a row of 8 additional function keys across the top provides compatibility with programs for earlier HP personal computers. Theoretically, all 18 keys could be used by a program. The keyboard is connected through the HPHIL (Hewlett-Packard Human Interface Loop), which allows for multiple input devices without wasting either ports or expansion slots. Both a touchscreen bezel and a mouse are available.
The three basic configurations of the Vectra PC are


Hewlett-Packard's Vectra PC.
the Model 25 . with 256 K bytes of RAM and one 360K-byte floppy-disk drive for \$3199: the Model 35. with 256 K bytes of RAM and a 1.2-megabyte drive for \$3399; and the Model 45. with 640 K bytes of RAM and a 1.2-megabyte drive for \$3599. A floppy-disk controller is built into the system electronics. Prices include a color-graphics adapter but not a monitor. Prices do not cover MS-DOS 3.1. but if you buy the operating system, you also get HP's Personal Applications Manager. For further information, contact HewlettPackard Co. 1801 Embarcadero Rd.. Palo Alto. CA 94304. (800) 367-4772. Inquiry 550.

## Memory-Resident Utilities for CP/M

Spectre Technologies Presto! is a memoryresident pop-up utility program providing notepad. calendar, calculator, printscreen, and cut-and-paste functions for CP/M computers. Depending on the modules used. Presto! occupies from 6 K to 12 K bytes of RAM.
The notepad module creates an 11-line by 80-character window for editing or viewing files: to conserve memory, only the current 11 lines are stored in memory. with the rest of the file stored on disk. The notepad uses standard WordStar commands.
The calculator emulates a standard four-function memory calculator. To those capabilities it adds Boolean operators and support for
binary, octal, decimal, and hexadecimal math as well as a character mode. A time pad provides a calendar and, on machines with a real-time clock, an alarm and timer. You can print the current text screen to a printer or a file in ASCII format, or you can save a graphics image to a file for later processing with Spectre's Rembrandt graphics program, which is available separately.

Presto! is initially available for the Osborne 1. Executive, and Vixen, and all Kaypro CP/M computers. Spectre plans to release versions for other popular CP/M computers soon.
List price of Presto! is $\$ 39.95$. Contact Spectre Technologies. 22458 Ventura Blvd., Suite E. Woodland Hills, CA 91364. (818) 716-1655. Inquiry 551.

## Animation Generator for 64 K Machines

Fantavision is a special effects/animation generator designed to help you create animated sequences with 64 K -byte Apple lls. Brøderbund says that with the software, you can produce studio-quality work
Fantavision incorporates computer animation techniques such as tweening (the machine creates fluidlooking motion by instantly generating as many as 64 intermediate positions between objects) and transformation (an object in one frame can be transformed into a different object in the (continued)
subsequent trame). You can superimpose special effects onto high-resolution backgrounds available on the program disk or taken from other Apple graphics software. Sequences can be stored on disk.
Fantavision costs $\$ 49.95$. Contact Brøderbund Software, 17 Paul Dr., San
Rafael. CA 94903. (415)
479-1|70
Inquiry 552.

## Add 320K to IBM PC

The IPC 320 RAM board gives you 320 K bytes of CMOS RAM with battery backup on a standard IBM PC expansion card. You can divide the 320 K bytes into bank-selectable 64 K -byte blocks or address the extra memory as 320 K bytes of contiguous storage space.
You can install as many as four boards in one IBM PC. If the card is used as a nonvolatile RAM disk, the PC can still address a full 640 K bytes of main memory in addition to the 320 K -byte RAM disk.
The IPC 320 is priced at \$795, which includes RAMdisk software Contact Diversified Technology Inc., POB 748. Ridgeland. MS 39158. (601) 856-4121

Inquiry 553.

## Mouse Needs No External Power Supply

Logitech's Logimouse C7 is a CMOS mouse that uses a maximum of 5 mA of electric current. This low power requirement means the mouse does not need an external power supply; instead it runs on power from the RTS and DTR control lines of the host system's serial port. It has a


Logitech's Logimouse C7.


Robotic Computing Kit from Parsec Research.
voltage tolerance of 6 to 15 volts, so it can be used with most computer systems.
The standard C7 comes with a resolution of 200 dots per inch (a 320 -dpi version is also available) and a programmable data-transmission rate of up to 9600 bps . You can buy it with either a 25 -pin RS-232C connector for the IBM PC. XT, and compatibles or a 9 -pin serial connector compatible with the IBM PC AT. Logitech will also customize connectors.
Logitech says the Logimouse C7 is protocolcompatible with all existing serial mice and will run with most software packages. It costs \$99. Contact Logitech Inc., 805 Veterans Blvd. Redwood City. CA 94063 (415) 365-9852 Inquiry 554.

## Robotic Computing Kit

Parsec Research has taken a robot construction kit made by fischertechnik of Germany and equipped it with a FORTHbased control language called PaRCL (pronounced "parkul"). The kit contains 10 projects designed to teach you the fundamentals of robotics while you build a plotter, sorting system, or other automated devices.
The fischertechnik package (249 pieces in all) comes with two motors, two gears. one electromagnet, three lamps, eight pushbuttons and two potentiometers. The computer interface has four outputs for connection of motors and other components, eight digital inputs, two analog inputs, and a program disk.
PaRCL is modeled after advanced industrial and laboratory standards. Parsec said the language uses no complex codes; commands are written in English. The routines reportedly run much faster than BASIC equivalents.
After you've constructed your device, you can control it with an Apple II. Commodore VIC-20, or Commodore 64. Besides a plotter and sorting system, other projects in the kit let you build a materials lift. an aerial rotor, a graphics panel, and a teachable robot
The Robotic Computing Kit sells for \$199. The plastic pieces snap together. so assembly requires just a screwdriver. To power the models. you need a 6 - to 10 -volt DC supply with a minimum of 500 milliamps. Contact Parsec Research Drawer 1766, Fremont. CA 94538. (800) 633-6335: in California, (415) 651-3160. Inquiry 556.
(continued)

# Borland Introduces Reflex, The Greatest Analytical Tool Since The Couch 

## INTRODUCING REFLEX, THE ANALYST.

If you use Lotus 1-2-34, dBASE ${ }^{\text {© }}$ or PFS File'", you need Reflex ${ }^{\text {T0 }}$-because it's a totally new way to look at your data. It shows you patterns, relationships and interrelationships you didn't know were there, because they were hidden in data and numbers.
Reflex is the first database that separates the trees from the forest. The first database that understands that what you see depends on how you look at it.
The first database that probes relationships-then shows them to you in various graphic forms-scatter, line, bar, stacked bar and pie charts.
The first database to break the bonds of traditional DBMS (Data Base Management Systems) and give a dramatic visual turn to data analysis.
Reflex makes graphic leaps far beyond 1-2-3. With Reflex, when you look, you see.

## how the critics aeact to reflex

"The next generation of sofrware has officially antived"

## Peter Norton, PC Week

"Reflex is one of the mose poweftul database programs on the market; is multiple news; interative windows and graphics. greas repon wriver, pull-down menis and cross taluulation make this one of the best programs we have seen in a long time...The program is easy to use and not intmidating to the nowce. Reflex not moly handies the usual databise functions such as soring and searching. but also "whal-if" and statisucal analysis ..it can create interactuve graphics with the graphics module. The separate repor modute is one of the best we ve ever seen

Marc Stern, InfoWorid
"What you see, thent, is an interesting hybrid of a datahase and a spreadshee that is ideal for anahyzing uatular dara.

Adam B. Green, InfoWorld
"More flexible than spreadsheets this easy-to-ise daubese analysis packige presents information with visual clanty... Refiex is for you The fiexibility of swiching between different views of the data lets you see relationships you may have premously overlooked. Without "what-if' analusis. key vanatles -such as cost of goods sold or uravel expenses-may he our of hand bun unnoticed The onpe of analysis to uncover sach a foble is awkuard to do on a spreadsheet. yee. in may mean the difference berween success and bailure in a competitue situatlon.

Ira H. Krakow, Business Computer Systems Phowe (t08) 438-8400 Telex 172373




 Hemule Compurer Tactinokge

Inquiry 40 for End-Users.
Inquiry 41 for DEALERS ONLY.

## REFLEX OPENS MULTIPLE WINDOWS WITH NEW VIEWS AND GRAPHIC INSIGHTS.

You use Reflex's Form View to build your database; the List View lets you put data in tabular List form; the Graph View gives you instant interactive graphic representations; the CrossTab View gives you amazing "cross-referenced" pictures of the links and relationships hidden in your data. Report View allows you to import and export data to and from Reflex, 1-2-3, dBASE, PFS File and other applications and prints out information in the formats you want. In fact, Report View is probably the best 1-2-3 repor generator you can buy today. It's also the cheapest-and you're getting all the other features free.
The commands for all five Views are consistent-so you're not stuck leaming five different ways to get something done. And because Reflex uses advanced windowing techniques, you can see several views on the screen at the same timewithout having to switch back and forth. You get the picture-and the pictures-all at once-If that's the way you want to look at things
Modify a number and all your Views-List, Form and Graph-are immediately updated, on-screen. Changing a number changes the picture-which is mighty handy when you're analyzing (let's say) sales figures by salesperson; or you're in "What-If?' country asking yourself "What if we could add $2.5 \%$ in January sales?" "Show me.
"Give me the picture." "Show me what happens when we shift $11 \%$ of Nebraska's inventory to the new store in Hawaii." "Show me how many Gizmo 28's we have in every store in every state as of midnight last night and what happens to our East Coast stocks if the shipping strike lasts more than a week." "Show me."
So Reflex shows you. Instant answers. Instant pictures. Instant analysis. Instant understanding.

## HOW IN THE WORLD CAN BORLAND SELL A PHENOMENAL PRODUCT LIKE REFLEX FOR ONLY $\$ 99.95$ ?

At $\$ 495.00$, Analytica's original price, Reflex was a bargain. Acclaimed by critics and praised by users, Reflex also got our attention at Borland International. We were so impressed by Reflex that we bought the company!
To celebrate that, we're making business software history by offering Reflex-FOR A LIMITED TIME-for ONLY 99.95 ! (Offer good through March 31, 1986).
That s $\$ 395.05$ off the original pricewhich is a pretty good return on your tollfree phone call.
We think Reflex should be an "automatic product," a "standard" that every PC owner should own. That's why we priced it at $\$ 99.95$. Naturally we've added our 60 -day money-back guarantee and Borland's Reflex is not copy-protected.


## 32-bit Floating-Point Processor

Advanced Micro Devices has developed a singlechip floating-point processor (FPP) that can perform 32-bit floating-point addition, subtraction, or multiplication within a single 150-nanosecond clock cycle. The Am29325 FPP has a flow-through architecture that features two 32 -bit input buses and one 32 -bit output bus.
This FPP is the first member of the planned Am29300 family of 32-bit bipolar microprocessors. It can perform a singleprecision floating-point operation within 150 ns in the flow-through mode or 135 ns in the clocked mode. The chip can be employed in systems based on other microprocessors.
The Am29325 can perform arithmetic using either the IEEE floating-point standard P754 or the DEC singleprecision floating-point format. It can also convert numbers between the IEEE and DEC formats and between 32-bit integer and floating-point formats.
In addition to the standard 1/O configuration already described, the Am29325 can be selected for a 32 -bit, two-bus architecture or a 16-bit, three-bus structure for use with 16 -bit microprocessors. The input and output registers can be made transparent so the system designer can use external registers with no system speed penalty.
The Am29325 FPP comes in a 144-pin pin-grid-array package and is priced at $\$ 695$ each in 100 -unit quantities. Contact Advanced Micro Devices Inc., 901 Thompson Place, POB 3453. Sunnyvale, CA 94088. (408) 732-2400.
Inquiry 557.


The Am29325 floating-point processor from Advanced Micro Devices.

## Low-Cost Word Processor

DAC Software's DAC Easy Word runs on the IBM Personal Computer and compatible machines. Commands are entered either by selecting options presented in a series of nested menus or by typing mnemonic Altkey combinations.
The program can maintain up to four windows at a time. can import and export ASCII text, and has mailmerge capabilities. It supports margins up to 127 characters and can scroll horizontally. Other features include automatic hyphenation with a dictionary of more than 3000 cases, a 60 -line buffer from which deleted text can be retrieved, access to DOS commands, word counting, and a spelling checker with a 70,000-word expandable dictionary.
DAC Easy Word requires at least 256 K bytes of RAM and DOS 2.0 or higher. With 256 K bytes of memory, the program can handle about

70 pages of text. It costs $\$ 49.95$. Contact DAC Software Inc.. 4801 Spring Valley Rd., Building 110-B, Dallas, TX 75244, (214) 458-60038. Inquiry 558.

## CAD Software for the IBM PC

Generic CADD from Generic Software is a $\$ 99.95$ program for com-puter-aided design and drafting with the IBM PC. You can use it to design and draft in two dimensions on the computer screen using multiple layers, multiple line types, rubber-banding of lines and windows, userdefinable video and digitizer menus, and component libraries. You draw with a mouse, digitizer, or keystroke commands.
The program features absolute or relative coordinate input, floating-point-based data, and unlimited picture size. The number of entities in a single drawing is limited only by memory size (640K bytes of RAM will allow approximately 40 K lines).
You can choose from point, straight-line, rectangle. regular-polygon, circle, arc. ellipse, and curve (B-spline) drawing entities. You can
select 256 layers. 256 colors, and 256 line types. The program provides for measurement of lengths, angles, and areas. Text placed in drawings can be scaled or rotated: multiple fonts are available.
Component libraries in Generic CADD can hold up to 256 different components for a single drawing. Such components can be included on menus and can be rotated. scaled. stretched. shrunk, or mirrored.
Generic CADD requires an IBM PC or compatible with at least 256 K bytes of RAM. a video graphics board. an 8087 coprocessor (or an 80287 for an IBM AT). two floppy-disk drives, and DOS 2.0 or above. The recommended system configuration is a PC with 512 K bytes or more of RAM, a mediumresolution video graphics board ( 720 by 350 monochrome or 640 by 400 color), a $10-m e g a b y t e$ harddisk drive, a 12 - by 12 -inch digitizer, and a plotter. Generic CADD is priced at $\$ 99.95$ with a 60 -day unconditional money-back guarantee. Contact Generic Software Inc., 6 Lake Bellevue \#203. Bellevue. WA 98005. (206) 462-1944. Inquiry 559.

## Macintosh Telecommunications

MicroPhone is a Macintosh telecommunications program written by Dennis Brothers, author of the public-domain program MacTEP. MicroPhone can emulate DEC VT-100. VT-52, and TTY-type terminals and provides ASCII and XMODEM file-transfer capabilities. Apple's Switcher is packaged with MicroPhone so that other applications
(continued)

# Borland introduces Turbo Lightning ${ }^{\text {ma }}$ the fastest, most amazing information system since your brain 

Yos can now lind out everything in a flash. With instant access to electronic versions of the 83,000 word Turto Lightning ${ }^{\text {T" }}$ Random House ${ }^{\text {© }}$ Speller \& Word List; the 50,000 -word Turbo lightning Kandom House Thesaursis and the soon-to-be-released Turbo Lighting Encyclopedia" - and to an astonishing array of electrmnic reference books which form Borland's new Turbo Lightning Library"w.
Hitring one key on your IBM ${ }^{\circ}$ personal compurer - taps you into this new electronic age of instant information.

You get the right wurd, the nght spelling, the right name. the right addrexs, right now.
What we've done has been called "Arificial Invelligeace," we simply call it "Turto Lightning" This information revolution - driven by Turbo Lightuing - means that the way you look things up is definitely looking up.
Ne matter what program you're running, Turbo Lightning instantly checks your spelling as you type. you could be running
 Mail Compuserve or whatever, because as you wort, as you write, Turbo Lightning is waiting in the wings, watching how you spell every word, but not geting in the way of what yoi're doing.
So how does it work' Let's say the word you meant to mpe was "RIGITT," but you accidentally tpped "RIHGT," which is wrong. What happens then?
You immediately hear a 'beep.' so you know there was a booboo. You Inssandy see a window, that doesn't list "RIHGT" hut it does list "RICHT" and its sound-alike words. So your screen looks like this:


So you move your cursor to " A " which is the right "ght," hit Return and the spelling mistake is instantly fised. And the proyram you were working on has cont nued to run while you did a limle spelling siderrip with Titho




Lightaing never goes awiy, is $100 \%$ concurrent relsible. accurate and cannot. does not will not 'crash \& bum' Your document, letter, report. spreadsheet is word perfect and no ore ever knows that you can't spell for heens.

4585 SCOTS V valuFy daive sconts valley, CA 95066 PHONE (408) 4388400 TELD: 172373

## Turbo Lightining does a lot more than spell

 "right" right, it also gives you Instant synonyms. Because you also have Turbo Lighoming's Random House Thescuus at your fingertips, you can really gen to know your "righs.' So back to the werd "Right", bur this time in the thesaunss. Type in "Right" and whar you see in the on-screen window is:| Synonyms = <br> Adlective |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A: stralght |  |
| E: Irue |  |
| C: accurate |  |
| D: so」n d |  |
| E: normal |  |
| Noun |  |
| F. claim |  |
| G: title |  |
| H: due |  |
| 1: ownership |  |
| PgUp or PgDn for more words | 1 |

So you instantly know more than one way to savis" The Boss is atways right." which is handy if you get comered and have to lie like that
Introduce yourself to Turbo Lightning and it will never ever forget your name. It's concolvable, if infair, that your name is not in the dictonary abrady, but you can instanth teach Turbo Lightning your name and all the other names and words it needs to know to heip nu your business or personal life.
Once you've laught Turbo Lightning what it neede to know, yoi'll never slow it with a leter to he Joint wheefs of Saff, the Raygan White Howse or mess soneething zo on your IMB PC. (arie PC is ne a trabematio of inemational Hestes Matine Corpe)

Not $\$ 500$, not $\$ 400$, not $\$ 300$, not $\$ 200$, not $\$ 100$, just $\$ 99.95$ for this instant electronic miracle. Our success is pretty simple. We're not greedy. We believe that it is hetter to sell hundreds of thousands of seffware programs at a reasonable price-instead of a lew at prices that would make Jesse James blush.

Just \$99.95 gets you into the Tunbo Lightning Librarywhich is an inceredible deal when you look at what you're getuing, You're getting the 'access system'-Turbo Lightning-which is the "engine" that powers the whole Turbo Lightening Libran. You're getting the "engine" plus the 83,000 -word Turbo Lightuing Random House Speller and Word List the 50,000-word Turto Lightring Random House Thesauns. And you're getering all that for an incredible $599.95!$

If you ever write a word, think a word or say a word, you need Turbo Lightning. We give gou a 60 -day money-back guarantee and of course there's no copy procection. $\$ 99.95$ isn't much to pay for a mistake-free life. Nor to mention an education. No nlatter who you are or what you do, you need Turbo Lightning. That $\$ 99.95$ will be the bes \$9.95 you ever spent on yourself or your company.
Do yourself, your assistans, your secreary, your bass, your readers, your audience and your career a favor, get Murto Lightning today!
can be coresident with the program.

With MicroPhone, the Macintosh can automatically log on to a remote system. send and receive mail. transfer files, and log off, all without human intervention. Simpler macros can be activated with a single keystroke. Macros can be created using MicroPhone's
"Watch Me" mode-in which the program observes prompts and keystrokes-or by using the program's Script window menus, or a combination of the two.
MicroPhone has a list price of $\$ 74.95$. For more information, contact Software Ventures Corp., 2907 Claremont Ave., Suite 220. Berkeley. CA 94705. (800) 336-6477; in California. (800) 336-6478; in Canada, (800) 336-6479.
Inquiry 560.

## Equity II <br> and Equity III

Epson has released the Equity II. an IBM PC. compatible, and the Equity III, which is compatible with the PC AT.
The Equity 11 is based on NEC's 8086-compatible V30 microprocessor, While the Equity II normally operates at 7.16 MHz . it can also run timing-critical software at the same $4.77-\mathrm{MHz}$ clock speed as the IBM PC. The Equity II includes a keyboard similar to the one shipped with IBM's PC AT, but without LEDs. For operator convenience, the power switch. volume control, and all DIP switches are located behind a drop-down front panel.
A combined monochrome/ color-graphics controller. floppy-disk controller, serial and parallel ports. and 640 K bytes of RAM are on the main system board. A 100-watt power supply, five


Epson's Equity II (right) and Equity III.
open expansion slots, and space for up to two halfheight disk drives allow for additional hardware. The system power can be turned on with the front-panel power switch or optionally by a preset timer or whenever the serial port detects a ring-detect signal. Power can be turned off manually or through a software command.
Like the PC AT, the Equity III includes eight expansion slots, a single 1.2 -megabyte disk drive, serial and parallel ports. and room for up to four internal half-height disk drives. A hard-disk controller and 640 K -byte RAM are also standard.
The Equity II with one 360K-byte disk drive will retail for under $\$ 1900$. The Equity 111 with one 1.2 -megabyte drive will be priced under \$3500. Contact Epson America, Computer Products Division, 2780 Lomita Blvd., Torrance. CA 90505. (213) 539-9140.
inquiry 561,

## Data-Compression Units Multiply Modem Speed

Adaptive Computer Technologies now offers the ACT-1200A and the ACT2400A. data-compression units for use with 1200 - and 2400-bps full-duplex
modems. These devices are stand-alone boxes that interface not only to modems but to terminals and computers through an RS-232C cable. They can be used for modem file transfer, transmission to a printer, or general, interactive terminal-to-computer work. To compress data, you need to have an ACT unit at each end of the line. However, the units do have a transparent mode that does not compress data but simply passes it along.
The ACT compression units analyze transmitted data and use statistical characteristics about that data to select a compression scheme. The units can stay with built-in tables, or they can invoke a dynamic history feature and agree to work with a new table based on the last few thousand characters. Because the units will derive the same new table, one doesn't have to send the entire table to the other: a short message suffices.
Repetitive strings are compressed using variable bitlength encoding. The compression ratio is not directly related to the type of file: Database files and text files will see the same sorts of compression. Compression
factors range as high as 5:1, but $2: 1$ or $3: 1$ is typical. Encoding and decoding also incorporate a full CRC-16 error-correction process.
A series of menus lets you set certain compatibility and transmission options, which are then stored in nonvolatile memory inside the unit. You can modify the handshaking that alerts the units to the presence or absence of another compressor at the other end of the line.
The ACT-1200A costs \$595. The ACT-2400A costs $\$ 795$. Contact Adaptive Computer Technologies. 97 Boston
Ave., Suite 103. San Jose. CA 95128. (408) 279-3993.

Inquiry 562.

## Synthesizer Attaches to Parallel Port

Rayna Systems has developed a highperformance music synthesizer that can attach to almost any computer through a parallel printer port. The synthesizer has 59 oscillators, all of which have programmable frequency. volume, and waveform.
These oscillators can be combined to produce a varied collection of sounds. In addition, output can be channeled into any of four output jacks to provide quadraphonic sound. A sample BASIC program shows how the synthesizer can be set up. For CP/M systems. additional software is available. including a $\$ 150$ program that allows you to edit musical note sequences and instrument characteristics in real time.
The price of the Rayna Synth-in-a-Box is $\$ 850$. As an S-100 board, the product costs $\$ 650$. Contact Rayna Systems. 460 9th St.
Brooklyn, NY 11215, (718) 499-8457.
Inquiry 563.
(continued on page 408)

## FOR THE FIRST TIME...

 HIGH PERFORMANCE BACKUPAT A fLOPPY TAPE PRICE


# WHO NEEDS FLOPPY TAPE !! 

## The Everex EXCEL STREAM-20 Casselte Backup System

## No extra expansion slot needed

High Speed-up to 10 MB in just 2 minutes
No time-consuming pre-formatting
20MB backup capacity

## Same price as 10 MB floppy fape systems

Internal and external models for the PC, XI and AT

|  | EVEPEX EXCEL STREAM-70 | Floppy Tope | Symgen imege |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capacity | 20 MB | 40MB | 10 Ms |
| No extra slot needed | - | - |  |
| Backup time tor 10 MB | 2 min . | 96 min | 4 min . |
| Automatic Verificallon | - |  | - |
| Automatic formotiling | - |  | - |
| Flle-by-File Restore hom image sackup | - |  |  |
| Internol Model | - | - |  |

Replace your floppy disk controller with Everex's combination cassette AND floppy disk conirolter-no extra cost, no extra stot needed. Data is automatically verlied/corrected and the tape is pre-formatted during backup-saving you the 30 minutes you waste to format and verily with a lloppy tape system. The STREAM-20 includes the most advanced backup/restore software. The choice is simple-the Everex EXCEL STREAM-20 Cassette backup system-High Performance backup al a floppy tape price. Visit your local Everex Dealer loday and ask to see the STREAM-20 in action. For the name of your nearest Everex Dealer, please call 415-498-1141. Address: 47777 Warm Springs Blva.; Fremont, CA 94539 TELEX: 5101000590 EVEREX FAX: 415-651-0728 Dealer Holline: (800) 821-0806 In CA (800) 821-0807

## Conducted by Steve Ciarcia

## RAM FOR APPLE

Dear Steve.
I have a 294 K -byte RAM card made by "Syntex, Redmond" for the Apple II. Apparently, the company was originally located in the state of Washington and merged with another company.
I need information on installation and use of the product. Any help you could give me would be appreciated.

Stan Reed
Eagle River, AK
There was a company called Syntex in Redmond, Washington, that made a RAM card for the Apple called Flashcard. That company, however, is no longer in business. An Apple Pascal 1.2 driver to configure the Flashcard as a soft disk drive is available from
A.P.P.L.E. Co-op

290 Southwest 43rd St.
Renton, WA 98055
ProDOS drivers are available from
Microseeds
20 Goodell Rd.
Stafford Springs, CT 06076
-Steve

## 6502 MATH

Dear Steve.
Do you know of a book that explains 6502 math utilities? I need something that develops the algorithms for floating point. random numbers, rounding errors. trigonometric functions, logarithms, powers. roots. and so on.
I'm in prison here in Texas, and I work in the electronics shop. I use an Apple lle and would like to write my own math functions, but l've been hampered by the lack of proper algorithms. I managed to figure out a floating-point format using a 64 -bit mantissa. a 15 -bit characteristic. and a sign bit. After that, the only algorithm I could find was a Taylor power series in a calculator book.

It is very frustrating to order computer books by mail without any recommendations. I don't have any reference library except the one I have put together myself.

Michael Sanders Huntsville, TX

Three good sources of the kind of information you are seeking are

Ahl. David H. Computers in Mathematics: A Sourcebook of Ideas (Creative Computing Press)

Bennett, William. Scientific and Engineering Problem-Solving with the Computer (Prentice-Hall)
Knuth. Donald E. The Art of Computer Programming, Volume 2: Semi-Numerical Algorithms (Addison-Wesley)
Current prices and relevant ordering information can be obtained by writing directly to the publishers.-Steve

## Just One Minor Question

Dear Steve,
Could you advise me on how to learn more about microcomputers? I do have some computer background: I've taken graduate physics courses in micros and courses in FORTRAN, assembly language. and the use of BASIC and machine language. I've also used RCA and DEC mainframe computers.
I am looking for a way to make an Atari run Commodore and Apple programs, since they all use the 6502 processor. Can you use tristate buffers to switch to different operating-system ROMs, I/O ports, etc.? This leads me to ask about emula-tion-is it an advanced program lookup table (what is a lookup table?) that makes the processor think it is in a differert machine? Or does it just translate the program to the other machine's requirements? Can an emulation ROM be bankswitched in to translate the program?
l've read that an operating system has been written in the $C$ programming language. How? l've looked at a couple of operating-system programs. but I admit 1 don't know much about the subject. I couldn't write my own, and I have only a vague concept of the BIOS. How can 1 learn lots more?
How does the Commodore C-128 tie together the 6502 and the 280 ? Using a coprocessor? (What is a coprocessor?) How does the Heath/Zenith $\mathrm{H}-89$ use one Z80 to control a second Z80 in a processor/slave arrangement? Where can I learn how to use a $\mathbf{Z 8 0}$ or a 6502 to con-
trol a 68000? How does the operating system control parallel processors, such as an 8086 with an 8087 ?
I'm not sure I understand the DMA concept or how a cache memory works. How are programs (and the operating system) written to handle a RAM disk? A bubble memory? Can dynamic memory be used in the RAM disk? How is refreshing handled?
MSX is being promoted as an 8 -bit operating-system standard. Where can I find out more? Can 1 convert an old Radio Shack computer to use MSX? How? Where can I find an operating-system ROM?
I think I know some basics about micros. but where do I go for an intermediate education? I do try to read BYTE regularlyespecially your articles-but sometimes I have more questions than understanding.

Merle Rummel Liberty, IN

Mr. Rummel, you ask a lotta questions.
Your letter is filled with questions ranging from basics to advanced hardware/ software techniques. As a beginning, the best way to learn a subject is to read and experiment. You should have some com-puter-related textbooks left over from college that would provide a good start. In addition, a trip to your library and a wellstocked bookstore will provide a wealth of computer-related information. You can select books that furnish information at a level you can understand.
Making a series of computers that utilize the same microprocessor chip land therefore the same instruction set) is not as simple as changing an operating-system ROM. The address locations of the I/O ports on one machine are usually different from those on another. This means that you have to change one machine's operating system's port addresses to fit the new machine. Device addresses. memory addresses, etc., are set by hardware, not software. Consequently, a program that runs on an Apple will not load and run successfully on a Commodore or Atari computer, even though they all share the same microprocessor,
An operating system can be written in
(continued)


## Clipper gives dBASE III users more cime to do more. Or less.

Clipper "allows you to run all dEASE III programs 2 to 20 times faster than hey do with the standard dBASE intepreter.

That frees up extra time you're vasting if you're running dBASE III programs without Clipper.

Extra time to think.
To create. Tc produce. To use as you choose.

You see, Clipper is the first true compiler for dBASE II. Clipper eliminates the timeconsuming translation which the dBASE inter preter performs line after line whenever a program is un.

With Clipper, cnce you've debugged your source code, il's corr. piled into more efi. cient machine coje.

And Clipper compiles all your dBASE II programs. The ores you have today. The ones you'll have tomorrow. But den't wait until tomorrow to order Clipper.

Today, Clipper has already been purchased to speed Jp dBASE run time at 3PA and Touche Ross At Exxon and NASA in
the Harvard Physics Department. For the State offarizons and TRW.

And that's just a lew of the installations worldwide. Frot Greece to Venezuela
to Canada to E.Jrope.
So stop wasting time.
Call our toll-free 800 number and get Clipper.

You'll spend less time running dBASE III and more time running the rest of your life.

## nantucket.

Inquiry 259 for End-Users. Inquiry 260 for DEALERS ONLY.
C. FORTRAN. COBOL, Pascal, etc. An operating system tells the microprocessor how to talk to a computer system's various components, like disk drives. printers, terminals, parallel ports, serial ports, etc. This can be done in any language, provided it is eventually compiled into the machine instructions required by a particular microprocessor.
A coprocessor is used to assist the main processor or to perform a task more efficiently than the main processor can. An example is the 8087 math coprocessor used with the 8088/86 series of
microprocessors. The 8087 performs mathematical computations many times faster than the 8088/86. Since a coprocessor usually shares the same data and address bus as the main processor, special hardware is required to assure that only one processor has control of the bus at any given time.
DMA (direct memory access) is a method by which a device reads and writes directly to RAM without intervention or help from the main processor. This allows high-speed data transfer and is usually provided by a dedicated DMA
controller chip or a separate processor.
A RAM disk is a program that sets aside a portion of memory for use as a disk drive. It does this by fooling the operating system into "thinking" that this RAM is a physical drive. Dynamic RAM can be used as a RAM disk, as can bubble memory and static RAM. The operating system and RAM-disk program don't care if the memory is dynamic bubble, or static: these are all handled by hardware
Since dynamic memory is based on charge-storage in capacitors, rather than (continued)

# A PROTOTYPE FOR YOUR PROTOTYPES 



## METHODS BY DIGITALK. A SMALLTALK PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT FOR THE IBM PC. AN OBJECT-ORIENTED SPEED DEMON. AN EXCITING WAY TO PROGRAM.

Think about your problem. Browse the Methods Smalltalk source code. Select some building blocks like pop-up menus, windows, text-editors and dictionaries. Put them together. Try it. Oops, Methods tells you something is missing. No problem. Continue thinking, changing and trying. Now you're prototyping! Try out new ideas. Redefine your problem. And you don't have to throw this prototype away. Refine it until you like the finished product.
Methods by Digitalk A new way to develop software for the PC. Use it for windowing, simulation and artificial intelligence applications. Use it by prototyping.

Methods is Smalltalk-80* language compatible. It includes its own Smalltalk source code. You can extend it in Smalltalk and assembly language.
Methods operates on IBM PCs with 512 K bytes RAM using MS-DOS or PC-DOS. Color and monochrome monitors are supported. No mouse is required. A Smalltalk language manual and an environment guide are included.

[^3]

Available from Digitalk for $\$ 250$. Outside U.S. add $\$ 15.00$ for shipping and handling. California residents add $6 \%$ sales tax Visa and MasterCard accepted. Educational and Dealer Discounts Available.

## DIGITALK, INC.

5200 West Century Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90045
(213) 645-1082

# The C for Microcomputers 

## PC-DOS, MS-DOS, CP/M-86, Macintosh, Amiga, Apple II, CP/M-80, Radio Shàck,

 Commodore, XENIX, ROM, and Cross Development systemsMS-DOS, PC-DOS, CP/M-86, XENLX, 8086/80x86 ROM

## Manx Aztec C86

"A compiler that has many strengths ... quite valuable for serious worh"

Computer Language review, February 1985 Great Code: Manx Aztec C86 generates fast executing compact code. The benchmark results below are from a study conducted by Manx. The Dhrystone benchmark (CACM 10/84 27:10 p1018) measures performance for a systems software instruction mix. The results are without register variables. With register variables, Manx, Microsoft, and Mark Williams run proportionately faster, Lattice and Computer Innovations show no improvement.

|  | Execution <br> Time | Code <br> Size | Compile/ <br> Link Time |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Dhrystone Benchmark |  |  |  |
| Mann Aztec C86 3.3 | 34 secs | 5,760 | 93 secs |
| Microsoft C 3.0 | 34 secs | 7,146 | 119 secs |
| Optimized C86 2.20J | 53 secs | 11,009 | 172 secs |
| Mark Williams 2.0 | 56 secs | 12,980 | 113 secs |
| Lattice 2.14 | 89 secs | 20,404 | 117 secs |

Great Features: Manx Aztec C86 is bundled with a powerful array of well documented productivity tools, library routines and features.
Optimized C compiler AS86 Macro Assembler 80186/80286 Support 8087/80287 Sensing Lib Extensive UNIX Library Large Memory Model Z (vi) Source Editor ROM Support Package Library Source Code - Me - Mixed memony models - $c$ One year of updates $-\subset$

Symbolic Debugger LN86 Overlay Linker Librarian Profiler DOS, Screen, \& Graphics Lib Intel Object Option CPIM-86 Library e INTEL HEX Utility c Source Debugser -c

Manx offers two commercial development systems, Aztec C86-c and Aztec C86-d. Items marked co are special features of the Aztec C86-c system.
Aztec C86-c Commercial System $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 9}$
Aztec C86-d Developer's System $\mathbf{S 2 9 9}$
Aztec C86-p Personal System
$\$ 199$
Aztec C86-a Apprentice System
$\$ 49$
All systems are upgradable by paying the difference in price plus S 10 .
Third Party Soft ware: There are a number of high quality support packages for Manx Aztec C86 for screen management, graphics, database management, and software development

C-tree $\$ 395$<br>PHACT $\$ 250$<br>HALO $\$ 250$<br>Greenleaf $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 5}$<br>PC-lint $\$ 98$<br>PRE-C 5395<br>Amber Windows $\$ 59$<br>WindScreen $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 9}$ FirsTime $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 5}$<br>SunScreen $\$ 99$ C Util Lib $\$ 185$<br>PANEL $\$ 295$<br>Plink-86 \$395

## MACETOSH, AMIGA, XENIX, CP/M-68K, 68k ROM

## Manx Aztec C68k

"Library handling is very flexible . . . documentation is excellent ... the shell a pleasure to work in ... blows auay the competrion for pure compile soeed. . . an excellent effort:

Computer Language review, April 1985 Aztec C68k is the most widely used commerc al C compiler for the Mac ntosh. Its quality, performance, and completeness plaoe Manx Aztec C68k in a position beyond comparison. It is available in several upgradable verslons.

Optimized C Macro Assembler Overlay Linker Resource Compiles Debugkers Librarian Source Editor MacRam Disk -c Library Source -

Creates Clickable Applications Mouse Enhanced SHELL Easy Access to Mac Toolbox UNIX Library Functicns Terminal Emulator (S.surce) Clear Detailed Documentation C-Stuff Library UniTools (vi,mak $\_$diff grep) -c One Year of Updates :

Items marked -c are available only in the Manx Aztec C86-c system. Other features are in both the Astec C86-d and Aztec C86-c systems.
Aztec C68k-c Commercial System \$499
Aztec C68d-d Developer's System \$299
Aztec C68k-F Personal System $\quad \mathbf{1 9 9}$
C-tree database (source) $\$ 399$
AMIGA, CP/M-68k, 68k UNIX call
Apple II, Commodore,
65xx, 65C02 ROM

## Manx Aztec C65

"The AZTEC C system is one of the finest software packages I have seen"

NIBBLE review July 1984
A vast amount of business, consumer, and educational software is implenented in Manx Aztec C65. The quality and comprehensiveness of this system is competitive with 16 bit C systems. The system incluces a full optimized C compller, 5502 assembler, linkase editor, UNIX library, screen and graphics libraries, siell, and much more. The Apple II version runs under DOS 3.3, and ProDOS. Cross versions are available.
The Aztec C65 c/128 Commodore syszem runs under the C128 CPiM ervironment and generates programs for the C64, C128, and CP/M environments Call for prices and avallability of Apprentice, Personal and Developer versions for the Commodore 64 and 128 mac vines.
Aztec C65-c ProDOS \& DOS $3.3 \$ 399$
Aztec C65-d Apple DOS $3.3 \quad \$ 199$
Aztec C65-p Apple Personal system $\$ 99$
Aztec C65-a for learning C
\$49
Aztec C65-c/128 C64, C128, CP/M $\$ 399$

## Distribution of Manx Aztec C

In the USA, Manx Software Systems is the sole and exclusive distributor of Aztec C. Any telephone or mail order sales other than through Manx are uncuthorized.

## Manx Cross Development Systems

Cross deve oped programs are edited, compiled, assembled, and Inked on one machine (the HOST) and transferred to another machine (the TARCET) for execution. This method is useful where the target machine is slower or more limited than the HOST, Manx cross compilers are used heavily to develop software for business, consumer, scientific, industrial, research, and educational applications.
HOSTS: VAX UNIX ( $\$ 3000$ ), PDP-11 UNIX ( $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 0 0}$ ), MS DOS ( $\$ 750$ ), CP/M ( $\$ 750$ ), MACINTOSH ( $\$ 750$ ), CP/M-68k \$750), XENIX (\$750).
TARGETS MS-DOS, CP/M-86, Macintosh, CP/M-68k, CP/M-80, TRS-80 3 \& 4, Apple II, Commodore C64, 8086/80x 86 ROM, 68xxx ROM, 8080/8085/Z80 ROM, 65xx ROM
The first TARCET is included in the price of the HOST system. Additional TARGETS are $\$ 300$ to $\$ 500$ (non VAX) or $\$ 1000$ (VAX).
Call Marx for information on cross development to the 68000, 65816, Amiga, C128, CP/M-68K, VRTX, and others.
CP/M, Padio Shack,
8080/8385/Z80 ROM

## Manx Aztec CII

"I've had c lof of experience with different C compilers. but the Aztec C8O Compiler and Professional Development System is the best l've seen.

80-Micro, December، 1984, John B. Harrell ill
Aztec C II-c (CP/M \& ROM) $\$ 349$
Aztec C II-d (CP/M) \$199
C-tree database (source) $\$ 399$
Aztec C80-c (TRS-80 3 \& 4) $\$ 299$
Aztec C80-d (TRS-80 3 \& 4) $\$ 199$
How To Become an Aztec C User
To becone an Aztec C user call 1-800-221.0440 or call 1-800-832-9273 (800-TEC WARE). In NJ or outside the USA call 301-530-7997. Orders can also be telexed to 4995812.

Paymert can be by check, COD. American Express, VISA, Maiter Card, or Net 30 to qualified customers.
Orders can also be mailed to Manx Software Systems. Box 55, Slirewsbury, NJ 07701.
How To Get More Information
To get nore information on Manx Aztec C and related products, call 1-800-221-0440, or 201-530-7997, or write to Manx Software Systems.

## 30 Day G sarantee

Any Mavx Aztec $\mathbf{C}$ development system can be returned within 30 days for a refund if it fails to meet your needs. The only restrictions are that the original purchase must be directly from Manx, shipped within the USA, and the package must be in resalable condition. Returned items must be received by Manx within 30 days. A small restocking fee may be required.

## Discounts

There are special discounts available to professors, students, and consultants. A discount is also available on a "trade iri" basis for users of competing systems. Call for information.

Inquiry 222


## Our New CPZ-186 Has It All

Intercontinental Micro Systems, the leader in the 8 -bit single board computer world, has done it again. The CPZ-186, based on the 80186 CPU with integrated 2 channel Direct Memory Access Controller, has a 4-drive floppy controller, 2 seriall/0 ports, $21 / 2$ porallel I/0 ports, Memory Management Unit, Interrupt Controller, up to I Megabyte of Dynamic RAM, and up to 8 K EPROM, all on a single IEEE S-100 Bus Board.
Talk about speed and flexibility. The CPZ-186 runs at 8 MHz and can be used for single user systems or in powerful multi-user applications. As a Network Master (File Sever), the CPZ-186 can network 8-bit and 16-bit S-100 Bus Slaves as well as PC's using intercontinental's complete line of hardware and software networking products.
Find out what support really is. Everyone talks about support, but at Intercontinental you deal directly with our hardware and software design team. Who else could know more about solving your problems?

Best of all, we're delivering now, and our price allows building cost effective systems and networks.
Circle the bingo number below or contact us directly, and ask about our complete line of S-100 Bus and Local Area Networking Boards.


4015 Leoverton Ct. Anchem. Co 92807, (714) 630-0964, TELEX-821375 SUPPORT UD

Inquiry 172 for End-Users. Inquiry 173 for DEALERS ONLY.
a flip-flop circuit (as in static memory), dynamic RAM requires a periodic refresh pulse to offset the effects of the capacitor's leakage. This refresh pulse is provided either by the processor (such as the Z80's refresh pin) or some other timed-pulse generating circuitry.
As far as converting a Radio Shack computer to run an operating system other than what it was designed for, I suggest you visit your local Radio Shack computer store and discuss the details of this with them.-Steve

## VERSACARD

Dear Steve.
I have a problem with my Prometheus VERSAcard in my Apple II. I've sent several letters to the manufacturer with no reply.

When 1 use my Signalman Mark XII modem at 1200 bps , the VERSAcard drops between five and eight characters following each carriage return. This occurs in either a 40 - or 80 -column display. l've tried four terminal programs with the same result. I've also tried the modem on two other computers with no problem. Do you have any ideas?

## Steve Nelson <br> Euless, $T X$

This type of problem is frequently due to incompatible or inadequate handshaking signals: The VERSAcard and the modem may not know who's going to do what, and when. I would suspect the DTR (data terminal ready) signal, pin 20, on the standard DB-25 connector. On the VERSAcard, this line is tied permanently high. The Signalman modem, in its default configuration, uses this line to determine when the VERSAcard is ready for more data.

As characters are received through the modem and serial card, the terminal program stores them in a buffer (frequently. the Apple's keyboard-input buffer is used for this purpose). When a carriage-return character is received, the terminal program signals the modem to stop sending data and processes this buffer. If the modem doesn't receive this signal, it will continue sending characters and the terminal program will miss some characters.

If the DTR signal is the cause of your problem, the solution is probably attained most easily in software. You should configure your modem to ignore the DTR line, then implement a suitable software handshaking protocol. like the XON/ XOFF protocol. The terminal program you are using will determine which soft-
ware protocols you can use. Two terminal programs that work well with the VERSAcard/Signalman combination are ASCII Express, from United Software, and Modem Magician, available from A.P.P.L.E. Co-op, 290 Southwest 43 rd St.. Renton. WA 98055.-Steve

## Music, Music, Music

Dear Steve,
Some friends and I are developing software for producing printed output in musical notation from data input by a musical keyboard. At the moment. we are using a Wersi organ because it delivers logical MIDI (musical instrument digital interface) data in physical RS-232C format. This organ is very expensive, and we would like to use a much cheaper MIDI keyboard. Since the computer we are using has only an RS-232C serial interface, we will need a MIDI-to-RS-232C converter. Do you know of any such converter?

Erich Neuwirth Vienna, Austria

Ferro Productions (228 Washington Ave., Belleville, NJ 07109. (201) 751-6238) has written several tutorials on the MIDI and music synthesis. According to a company source, they will be releasing a new MIDI course in the next few months. In addition, a book will be available that also covers this subject. Contact the company for information concerning the course.
The book, MIDI and Related Interfaces, will be available through

```
Cherry Lane Music
POB 430
Port Chester, NY 10573
1914) 937-8601
```

You should also check into MIDI boards that plug directly into most personal computers. Cherry Lane Music carries such hardware, as does

## Syntech Corporation 23958 Craftsman Rd. Calabasas. CA 91302 <br> (818) 704-8509

-Steve

## Hardware Education

Dear Steve.
I have been in the computer field for about six years and have done mostly software work. My only hardware project was building an S -100 system for my own use.
(continued)

# PC Paintbrush: Because life is too short for monochrome pie charts. 

## Fun is the best thing to have.

With PC Paintbrush, you can add color, flair, dimension and creativity to a chart, a presentation, or an otherwise dull day. From charts and graphs to serious computer art, our newest generation 3.0 PC Paintbrush will cheer you on with features no other graphics package can match.

Best of all, it's easy to use. You don't have to learn up to sixty commands, like you do with some products. If you can understand icons as simple as scissors, paintbrush, spray can and paint roller, you're ready to start using PC Paintbrush.

## The pen is mightier than the keyboard.

None of history's great artists drew with a keyboard, and you shouldn't have to either. So PC Paintbrush is now available with a cordless PenMouse, to give you complete freedom of expression. Of course, it also supports regular mice, joysticks, graphics tablets, and is compatible with most graphics cards.

PC Paintbrush also has a beautiful way with words. The text icon lets you write in any of eleven fonts, in nine sizes, with italics, outline, shadow and boldface variations. What's more, with the new 3.0 PC Paintbrush, you can draw rounded boxes, rubber band curves and circles, and edit pictures many times larger than the screen.

## Are we making fun of 1-2-3 ${ }^{\circ}$ ? Why not?

For Lotus ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ users, PC Paintbrush's new PIC

## Go on, live a little.


interpreter loads 1-2-3 ${ }^{\text {mM }}$ and Symphony ${ }^{\text {m }}$ charts and graphs at your equipment's best resolution, from an IBM EGA ${ }^{\text {M }}$ ( 640 X $350 \times 16$ colors) to a Number Nine Revolution ${ }^{\text {mM }}$ ( $512 \times 512 \times 256$ colors).
With our FRIEZE ${ }^{\text {m }}$ frame grabber you can pull graphics created by any program right off the screen into PC Paintbrush. So you can take your Paintbrush and pallette anywhere, improving the looks of things as you go. And having a lot of fun on the way. In addition, our optional presentation package, PC PRESENTATION, allows you to program your graphics into a first class presentation with fades, zooms, quick cuts and animation.


PC Painttrush supports 19 video graphics cards and 30 printers and plotters.
For more information on PC Paintbrush, call or write us at the address below, or ask your computer dealer for a demonstration.


PC Paintbrush


Call 1-800-233-3865 Today! (In PA call 717-299-4327) or send in the coupon to WERSI addresses below.

## MUSIC

The fascination behind music is man's triumph upon mastering it. WERSI's new DMS Instruments, with their live recorded sounds of acoustical instruments and complexity of an entíre symphonic orchestra, now open new ways of actively making music for everybody.

## KIT BUILDING

WERSI's unique modular system offers expandability, updateability and great savings. The wide variety of products - from digital keyboards to rhythm devices to full size digital organs and pianos - all have two things in common: they are available in kit form, as well as fully fac. tory assembled, and they all are capable of communicating perfectly with home computers.

## COMPUTERS

How about buying floppy disks instead of record albums? Use your computer with a DMS device or instrument hookup to turn digital information into record quality music. Or how about composing, recording and printing out sheet music using your computer equipment?

Inquiry $\mathbf{3 8 0}$


Sold worldwide in over 50 countries

## FREE CATALOG COUPON

Our fascinating 60 page color catalog will tell you everything about a break. through in music technology and exciting new ways to use your computer.

## Name

Address
City

EAST: P. O. Box 5318 Lancaster, PA 17601 Call 1-800-233-3865
(In PA 717-299-4327)

State $\qquad$ Zip

CANADA: 252 Railway Ave., Treherne, Manitoba Canada ROG-2VO Call 204-723-2366

WEST: 14104 E. Firestone Blvd, Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670. Call 1-800-221-9590 (Outside CA: 213-802-2891)

## ASK BYTE

I am writing for some advice on how I can learn about hardware, enough so that I will be able to troubleshoot and repair microprocessor systems.
If you could recommend some books or courses. I would greatly appreciate it.

Leonard Simon Kenvil, NJ

A good way to learn a subject is to familiarize yourself with the selection of books at your local library on the topic of interest. This is also an inexpensive approach since you don't have to purchase books that are either too technical or too basic for you. In addition, authors and publishers of a book that is useful for a particular subject generally publish related works, a handy source for contacts. You can also stop by a well-stocked bookstore and browse through its selection of electronics and computer-related publications. I have found many interesting books this way.
Howard W. Sams publishes a set of five books called Basic Electricity and Electronics. Each book sells for \$IO.95. A few more useful books from Sams are Digital Logic Circuits: Tests and Analysis by Robert G. Middleton (\$16.95) and Microprocessor Circuits by Edward M. Noll ( $\$ 9.95$ for each of two volumes). All these books can be obtained from the publisher or from the following company:

> Hughes-Peters Inc.
> 481 East Eleventh Ave.
> Columbus, OH 43211
> (614) 294-5351

The use of home-study courses and technical schools provides for the best training. You are offered assistance when required and receive feedback as to your progress and knowledge in the form of grades.-Steve

IN ASK BYTE. Steve Ciarcia answers questions on any area of microcomputing. The most representative questions received each month will be answered and published. Do you have a nagging problem? Send your inquiry to

Ask BYTE
do Steve Ciarcia
POB 582
Glastonbury. CT 06033
Due to the high wolume of inquiries, personal replies cannot be given. All letters and photographs become the property of Steve Ciarcia and cannot be returned. Be sure to include "Ask BYTE" in the address.
The Ask BYTE staff includes manager Harv Weiner and researchers Larry Bregoli. Bill Curlew. Jeannette Dojan. Ion Elson. Roger James. Frank Kuechmann. Dick Sawyer. Andy Siska and Robert Stek.

## News about the Microsoft Language Family

## Faster Macro Assembler 4.00 release developed in Microsoft C

By porting the new Macro Assembler 4.00 release to Microsoft C, it assembles programs from 2 to 3 times faster than the previous Microsoft 3.00 and IBM ${ }^{*} 2.00$ releases. The mixed language and memory model support unique to Microsoft C allowed the new assembler to be written as a small model program using the more efficient Pascal calling conversions for all internal functions., Macro text, symbol names and file buffers were moved out of the 64 K "near" workspace into "far" memory allowing much larger programs to be assembled. Additional performance tuning was possible in C by using register variables throughout the assembler. Final profiling identified a few critical small routines to write in assembly language.

The source symbolic debugger, SYMDEB, has been enhanced to include screen swapping, stack backtracing, DOS command execution, better source display and debugging features making this the ideal tool for debugging programs. The $25 \%$ faster LINK and the EXEPACK utility can compress executable files by removing common sequences and optimizing the relocation tables. The MAKE utility now supports macros and inference rules.

We are committed to making the complete Macro Assembler product the best value in PC development tools.

## News for Microsoft and IBM COBOL users

The new Microsoft ${ }^{*}$ COBOL 2.1 release for MS-DOS ${ }^{*}$ and XENIX ${ }^{*}$ features faster execution and support for the new COBOL Tools package which contains VIEWCOB, COBREF, Menu Handler, and CBMOUSE (MS-DOS only). VIEWCOB is an interactive symbolic debugger with an easy-tolearn, menu-driven user interface which supports on-line help and up to 10 windows on your source text, variables, memory, and procedure traces. The COBOL trace mode highlights each statement as it is executed. COBREF is an advanced COBOL cross reference generator that displays lists of files, variables with types, and procedures. Menu Handler and CBMOUSE allow the COBOL programmer to create menu-driven applications to interface to the Microsoft Mouse.

## Microsoft C Selected for the IBM personal computer C compiler

The IBM C compiler is a repackaging of the Microsoft C Compiler with a few utilities from the Microsoft Macro Assembler product. A XENIX version of the same compiler is part of Microsoft's XENIX system V release. IBM also distributes Microsoft BASIC, COBOL, FORTRAN, and Pascal compilers, BASIC interpreter and Macro Assembler under its own logo. Microsoft offers special upgrade pricing to owners of certain Microsoft languages purchased through IBM. Call us for more information.

Write to: MICROSOFT Languages Newsletter 10700 Northup Way, Box 97200
Bellevue, WA 98009 for product update and information.
Or phone:
(800) 426-9400. In Washington State and Alaska, (206) 828-8088. In Canada, call (416) 673-7638.
Latest DOS Versions:

C ..... 3.00
COBOL ..... 2.10
FORTRAN ..... 3.31
Macro Assembler ..... 4.00
Pascal ..... 3.31
QuickBASIC ..... 1.00

## CON/ROM

## TELEX 9103803980

## ALL MAIL: 12060 SW Garden Place, Portland, OR 97223



|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | MONITORS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ORDERING INFO \& TERMS: |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# -HATPONVIENO 

LOW PRICES TO PROFESSIONALS WHO KNOW WHAT THEY WANT AND KNOW HOW TO USE IT?

# TO ORDER, CALL (800) 547-1289 <br> gift wrapping FOR YOUR IBM-PC, XT, AT or JR 



> Plus: MS-DOS 2.11, Parallel Port,
2 Serial Ports (AS 232C). Clock/Calendar,
Floppy Drive \& Tape Backup Controller, Floppy Drive \& Tape Backup Controller, 5 slots, 135 Watt Power Supply, $8087-2$
optional, Selectric PCIAT Style Keyboard.
> w/I Floppy \& 10 meg Hard Drive $\$ 1595$

## 



## OTHER HARDWARE

OTHER HARDWARE

|  | LIST CONPOY paice price |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Multifunction (6) Cam |  |
| emory Cara no RA | 39 |
| Serial Por Module |  |
| Para or Clock Cal | 49 |
| ICROSOFT. | \$ 195 \$ 129 |
| Serial M | ${ }_{5} 195$ \$ 145 |
| MOUSE SYSTEMS, PC Mouse \& Pai | 5220 \$ 145 |
| PaRaoise, Modular Graphics Card | \$ 395 \$ 295 |
| lel | 66 |
| 6K Module w | \$ 195 \$ 165 |
| PERSYST, PC/Mono Board | \$ 250 \$ 159 |
| PC/Color Graphics Boar | \$ 244 \$ 176 |
| UADRAM, Quadboard, no RAM, 10 384K \$ 295 \$ 195 |  |
| Ouadboard 64K. to 384 K | \$ 38 |
| Ouadboard 256 K , to 384 K , | \$ 675 \$ 269 |
| Quadboard. 384k (tull), SiPIC | \$ 795 \$ 279 |
| Quadboard II, no RAM |  |
| Quadboard II, 256K. 2S/CC | \$ 595 \$ 395 |
| Quad $512+64 \mathrm{~K}$ w/serial po |  |
| Quadcolor 1, board, 4 colors |  |
| Upgrade Qua | \$275 \$ 149 |
| Quadnet |  |
| Ouadini |  |
| Quadsprint | 95 |
| TALLTREE, J RAM |  |
| AM II |  |
| JRAM III, 256K Boa | \$399 \$ 309 |
| TECMAR, Maestro, 12 A |  |
| Graphics Master | \$695 \$ 519 |
| TITAN, 128K PC Accelerator | \$ 795 \$ 595 |
| VIDEO 7, Mono Graphics Car |  |
|  |  |
| VEGA Board (EG | 29 |
| O, | \$ 400 \$ 279 |
| * * FORYOURP |  |
| KEY Thon | \$ 255 \$ 189 |
|  | ¢ 69552 |
| KOALA, Touch Tablet fo | 5125 |
| MOUSE SYSTEMS, Mouse w/sotw | ¢ 22201138 |
| Quadram, Expansion Chassis | \$ $695 \$ 540$ |
| Memory Expansion Board 128K | \$ 275 \$ 215 |
| RACORE, Expansion Cha | ¢ 675 \$449 |
| 128K Expansion Board | \$275 5189 |
| TECMAR, Jt. Captalm | \$ 395 |


256 K KIT
$\$ 32$
64 K KIT \$7
128K KIT \$39

MAGNM

## MAGNUM

EconorAM ${ }^{\text {™ }} 384 \mathrm{~K}$
Single Function Board ${ }_{\text {Lis9 }}^{\text {Lis9 }} \quad \$ 89$
With Fastrak", RAMdisk and Print Spooler.
Requires $256 \mathrm{~K}^{\mathrm{K}}$ of memory already Installed.
PC MASTERCARD
The Only Multifunction RAM Card Expandable to 1.5 MB

| "0"KB | $\$ 169$ | $\$ 139$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 384 KB | $\$ 199$ | $\$ 179$ |
| 1.5 MB | $\$ 399$ | $\$ 349$ |

Also has serial port excepl includes game por
5 MB RAMdisk. 1.5 MB print spooler, 1.5 MB bank
switching development and utility sotware:
SiliconBullet-" 1 Year Limited Warranty.

## SOFTWARE FOR YOUR IBM-PC, XT, AT or JR




## At last, the breakthrough you've been seeking in a database management system.

FoxBASE" is more than just a relational database management system. Because it's witten in C, FoxBASE is a highly portable, saphisticated interpreter/compiler that's ultraquick. Very economical. And dBASE $\mathbb{I}^{\mathrm{C}}$ source compatible lincluding full macro usagel.
FoxBASE emits compact object code and makes automatic use of an 8087 or 80287 chip to let you develop and run applications with unsurpassed speed.
And for as litile as $\$ 10$ per license, you can distribute FoxBASE with your applications. FoxBASE even comes with a 30 day moneyback guarantee.
MS.OOS \$395. AOSIVS $\$ 995$.
UNIX ${ }^{N}$ Ipriced according to host.
Don't be outfoxed by the others. Call or write
Fox Software today.
coasc $I 1$ is is registered rradematk al Astion fate.
Fox:rcicly

## FOX SOFTWARE, INC.

27475 Holiday Lane, Perrysburg. OH; 43551 419-874-0162

## C.L.U.B.S A.N.D N.E.W.S.L.E.T.T.E.R.S

The American Medical Student AssoCIATION (AMSA) COMPUTERS IN MEDICINE Task Force (CIMTF), James Hornig-Rohan, Box 189-APH. Medical College of Pennsylvania, 3300 Henry Ave., Philadelphia. PA 19129. (215) 732-1845. Newsletter and access to medical software. Annual fee: \$3.50. AMSA members: \$6. nonmembers.

The Guelph PC Users Group, Michael McKinnie. 47 Woodborough Rd., Guelph. Ontario NIG 3L7. Canada, (519) 836-9006. Monthly meetings and newsletter, publicdomain software
P. F. Flyer, George Stewart, Program Factory. POB 137. Hancock. NH 03449. Newsletter with programs listed or on disk. Annual subscription: \$16.

The National Amiga Users Group (NAMUG), POB 151. Oakland Gardens. NY 11364. Newsletter, more services to come. Membership: $\$ 20$.

Hewlett-Packard Washington Desktop Users Club, Bruce Baxter. IRS D:R:R:M. 1111 Constitution Ave. NW. Washington, DC 20224, (202) 566-3252. Meetings in Rockville, MD, seminars. library, BBS.

Amiga Users Group (AUG). 10668 Ellen St., El Monte, CA 91731. Monthly newsletter, public-domain software to come.

Kaypro Users of Toronto and EnVIRONS (KUTE), Box 66, Station A. Toronto. Ontario M5W IA2, Canada. Newsletter, library. SIGs, BBS.

Silver State Computer Users Group POB 81075. Las Vegas, NV 89180. For users of IBM PC. compatibles, and Commodore. Meetings, newsletter, publicdomain library. Dues: $\$ 4$ per month.

Geneva Mac Club, CP 13, 1211 Geneva 12. Switzerland. Monthly meetings and returnable disks. Annual fee: 100 Swiss francs or about $\$ 40$.

MicroPro Users Group of America (MUGA). 140 Riverside Dr., New York, NY 10024. (212) 595-4811. Monthly newsletter, program coverage. Annual dues: $\$ 20$.

Apple Enthusiasts Society of Oak Park (AESOP). Patt Chase, POB 4111 . Oak Park. IL 60303. (312) 366-7864. Monthly meetings. Mac SIG. support. Annual dues: $\$ 24$.

Atari Computer Association of Orange County (ACAOC). POB 9419. Fountain Valley. CA 92708 . Monthly newsletter. BBS at (714) 731-6523. Annual dues: $\$ 24$.

Sacramento Microcomputer User's Group (SMUG). POB 161513. Sacramento. CA 95816. Monthly newsletter and meetings. public-domain software. Annual dues: $\$ 12$

Bulletin Board Systems. Meckler Publishing. II Ferry Lane W. Westport. CT 06880. (203) 226-6967. Formerly called Plumb. 8 issues: $\$ 26$

Modem Thmes. Pikes Peak Macintosh Group 15 North 14th St. Colorado Springs. CO 80904. (303) 471-2126. An online arts magazine for the Mac. Annual membership: \$18

Nationserv. RR \#5, POB 391. Fairfield. IL 62837-0391. (618) 847-2381. Multipurpose 24 -hour BBS at 300 or 1200 bps at (618) 847-2291. Annual fee: $\$ 10$.

The national loco Exchange. Tom Lough, POB 5341. Charlottesville, VA 22905. Logo reference material for teachers. 9 issues: $\$ 25$ : $\$ 30$. foreign

The SPE (Society of Petroleum Engineers) Microcomputer User Group. Wes Eckles, 9424 Hunters Creek, Dallas, TX 75234. Produces bimonthly publication for professionals in energy resources.

Denver Area Ti Users' Group. 2760 South Havana. POB 14056. Aurora, CO 80014. Monthly meetings. BBS, newsletter. Annual membership: \$24.

CLUBS AND NEWSLETTERS is an acknowledgment of new clubs and newsletters received at BYTE. Please allow at least four months for your club's mention to appear. Send information to BYTE, Clubs and Newsletters, POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449.

## The IBM upgrade path.



It's still a great system-in perfect condition. But now you're ready to make a deal on your IBM PC or XT.

Maybe your business needs have grown, or your new application package runs too slow.

Don't dump your present IBM system. Red River Technology has a better offer-ATlas-a single-board plug-in package that transforms your IBM PC or XT into a super-AT.

ATlas isn't a semicompatible plug-in card. but completely transforms your PC or PC XT into a $100 \%$ IBM PC AT compatible system.

Consider these features:

- 8 or 10 Mhz 80286 CPU. $50-100 \%$ more performance than IBM's PC AT (switch selectable-6,8. or 10 Mhz )
- IEEE 802.3 standard LAN option on the base board (your choice, StarlaN or Ethernet)
- IBM compatible serial port
- IBM compatible parallel port
- 512 K memory standard. expandable to 1.0 megabyte without using precious 10 expansion slots
- Three 8-bit slots. use more of your existing add-in boards
- Five CMOS VLSI gate arrays eliminate over 60 chips to lower power consumption and improve reliability
- CAD based design, highest
quality multi-layer board
- Installs in 10 minutes with nothing but a regular screwdriver. Red River Teehnology has defined state-of-the-art in board-
level computers. So don't take someone else's best offer for your IBM PCor X'T. Red River Rechnology believes an upgrade path should not be a dead end.

For more information on the ATlas single-board computers, call us today. at 817-571-5714

Assembled and tested board: $\$ 1295$ (8 Mhz CPU) \$2395 (10 Mhz CPU) (Specify PC or XT version) Kit form (includes board, 5 gate arrays, 8 Mhz 80286 ) $\$ 595$ ( 8 Mhz CPU)

| Complete Kit | $\$ 795$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Complete System | CALL |

## CALL 817•571-5714

Quantity discounts available. Iealer and OEM inquiries welcome. Other unique 8088 and 80186 boards also available. Write for details.
TERMS: VISA. MASTERCARD, AMERICAN EXPRESS. CHECK MONEY ORDEH. S5SHIPPING AND HANULING P'ER ORDER TEXAS RESIDENTS ADD 6\%, SALES TAX.


Red River Technology, Inc.
Red River Technology. Inc.. DFW West. 4001 W. Airport Fwy.. Suite 500. Bedford. Texas 76021


## Amdek challenges you to read between the lines.

Not all monitors are created equal. And no monitor in this price range can equal the new Amdek Color 722.

What makes the 722 RGB monitor so distinctive? For one, a dual frequency output that is capable of supporting IBM's Enhanced Graphics Adaptor. The result is 350 lines of resolution, assuring you of a sharper, crisper image that makes your graphs and charts look more like a work of art, and less like a rough sketch. For another, the fact that the 722 is made by Amdek - where monitors are our only line, not just a sideline.

The high performance 722 features an etched glass, non-glare screen that's easy on the eyes, plus frontmounted controls that are easy on the operator. This means less eye fatigue and greater productivity.

## All 350 of 'em.

 What's more, the 3 -position text switch enables you to choose green, amber or full-color type - up to 80 characters in width $x 25$ lines of text. There's even an optional tilt/swivel stand that allows you to select a viewing angle that's most comfortable for you.It all adds up to more monitor for the money, and is backed by more warranty for your peace of mind. Amdek's warranty protects your investment for three full years on the CRT, and two years on all other parts and labor. No other monitor warranty offers you more.

For high resolution performance, see the new Amdek Color 722. We know you'll be impressed. After all, everytime an Amdek monitor is sold, we know that we are putting our image on the line.

## INTRODUCTION TO ROBOTICS

Arthur J. Critchlow Macmillan Publishing Co. New York: 1985
528 pages, $\$ 35$
THE MICROCOMPUTER IN CELL AND NEUROBIOLOGY RESEARCH
R. Ranney Mize, editor

Elsevier Science
Publishing
New York: 1985
498 pages, $\$ 49.50$
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT
Fred R. McFadden and Jeffrey A. Hoffer Benjamin/Cummings
Menlo Park, CA: 1985
558 pages, $\$ 36.95$

## INTRODUCTION

 TO ROBOTICSReviewed by Larry Clark

The history behind the development of robots, their operational characteristics, and the benefits of their use are the focus of Introduction to Robotics. Arthur J. Critchlow prepared the chapters so that the first portion of each can be read casually: there's not an extreme amount of technical detail. An introductory course could even be gleaned from these parts of the book. He then closes the chapters with valuable technical matter for advanced readers. Although some repetition is evident, the dual level of presentation would have been impossible without it.

The book is designed so that readers who did not major in robotics can still understand the subject. Critchlow recognized that the field of robotics attracts and involves people from a variety of disciplines and wrote to the whole
 ake up valuable production time. For off-line programming to become practical, hurdles (collisions, for example) must be overcome. The author describes these problems in detail.
Critchlow reviews research efforts by corporations and universities. The results describe an exciting array of mobile robots, advanced controls and sensors, and language developments that include artificial intelligence.
The references at the end of all chapters indicate that each section is based on extensive research. A reader could use this book as a complete reference resource to locate original papers on robotics topics (such as works of Denavit and Hartenberg), even those that were written early in the robotics era and may now be hard to get. Extensive excerpts or summaries are taken from the refer-
(continued)

# A NEW WAY TO SPELL PERFORMANCE 'WESTERN AT TURBO'm <br> THE ULTIMATE COMPUTING MACHINE WITH IBM COMPATABILITY 



NOW WITH OPTIONAL:

- $6 \mathrm{MHz}-8 \mathrm{MHz}$ switching capability giving 33\% faster operation than IBM PC/AT - 2 MB ram onboard capability with a built-in parallel printer port
$\$ 2595.00$
- 80286 or $80286-8$ CPU with optional 80287 co-processor
- 8 expansion slots - On board battery-backed clock calendar - Optional 20/33/80 MB Winchester disk memory - Optional multifunction card with total 4 MB RAM and 4 serial ports, 1 parallel port and game port capability.



## WESTERN PC TURBO

(\$9495.00-256K. 2x360K floppy drives, CC/MC mono monitor 1 printer pont) Now with: 8 expansion slots - Dual clock speed of 8 MHz 4.77 giving $50 \%$ faster operation - Up to 1 MB RAM on mother board - optional ram disk software to address above 704 K - 1 parallel port - Optional floppy controller \& drive 1.2 MB floppy drive with serial parallel ports 10/20/33 MB Winchester disk capability.

## 琵estern =omputer

WARNER CORPORATE PARK
1381 WARNER AVE., SUITE B. TUSTIN, CA 92680
(714) 259-7755 TELEX 756731 ANSWERBACK WESTERN COMP.

EUROPEAN HEAD OFFICE<br>belectronic sa, rue centrale 43<br>CH-1880-BEX, SWITZERLAND<br>PHONE (025) 631250<br>TELEX 456168 ASWERBACK BELE CH.

ences and more than support the author's statements. Many of the illustrations are also taken from these references.

Critchlow's unusual and refreshing introduction to robotics begins with European mechanical developments in the 1700s and mentions Karel Capek's coining the word "robot" in 1921. By doing this, Critchlow shows that many basic ideas used in robotics, like mechanical-cam programming, existed for hundreds of years before the word "robot" came into existence.
The author discusses kinematic analysis using homogeneous matrices and, as an exception to the purpose of an introduction, goes on to give numerical examples of their use that are excellent. A reader will immediately see the complexity involved and how maximum performance is demanded from a control computer. Compliant end effectors and end-of-arm tooling schemes are described (compliant tooling offers several advantages despite the added complexity). Mechanical power-drive mechanisms are explained in terms of how they are specially suited to the rigorous needs of robots. Hydraulic, pneumatic, and electric drives are detailed.
Microprocessors are introduced briefly using the 8080 as an example. The reader is given definitions of some of the terminology; fortunately. Critchlow reviews logic gates before moving on to describe microprocessor programming and architecture.
Software capabilities are detailed for several commercial robots. I have seldom seen this much data on the characteristics of robot programming. A total of 14 language systems are reviewed, including VAL. a structured language.
Sensors are evaluated in terms of the signals they produce, how they operate, and the best uses to which they can be put. Vision sensing is introduced in an especially thorough manner in a chapter of its own. Critchlow provides extensive examples of elementary mathematicalanalysis methods. You can see for yourself how lines and edges are identified in an image and how their slope and intercept values are determined. Because vision algorithms are complex and quickly exceed the scope of an introduction, the reader is sent to the references that appear at the end of each chapter for more information. But by this time you will know what you want to learn more about and where to find further information. Vision, undoubtedly one of the more important sensing methods, remains largely undeveloped. The reader is shown what vision systems are capable of doing now and what capabilities remain to be developed.

## Errors

The book contains several errors that you should be prepared to recognize and ignore. I will describe two so that you can sense their nature. (Other small errors such as incorrect references to figures were obvious and not significant.) Though the errors described here do not
(continued)


# Those who insist on C compiler performance are very big on Mark Williams. 

## And the compiler is just part of our total C Programming System.



1985 Mark Williams Company
I NIX is a registered Irach-marh of Rell I.abs.

Mark Williams' C compiler has earned a place in some very big companies for some very good reasons: it proves the benchmarks right with the speed, code density, consistent performance and expert support required in professional development environments.

But a total development tool shouldn't stop with compiling. Or go on and on with extras that add up and up.

Only Mark Williams' C Programming Systems includes the csd C Source Debugger with true source level debugging to speed your programming job.

And only Mark Williams' new 3.0 version includes utilities like "make" to make quick work of even the largest projects.

From source code to final product, only one takes you all the way: Mark Williams' C Programming System. All for only $\$ 495$. Ask about our 30-day money back guarantee when you call 1-800-692-1700 to order today.* You'll be big on the total C Programming System from Mark Williams, too.

[^4]Chicago, Illinois 60614

# Cive your F printer letier-qualis perormance. 

## And we'll give you a top-notch word processing program. 


#### Abstract

StyleWriter ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ is a unique device with a 64 K data buffer and multiple type styles and sizes that upgrades your dot matrix printer to letter quality.

So versatile it even allows double underlining, proportional spacing, reverse characters, bold face and much more. 

And StyleWriter works with any sottware program, any computer and any dot matrix printer.


## Order StyleWriter now and receive MicroPro's new EASY, absolutely free.

Now, word processing is easier than ever to use. Because Easy has the best WordStar features in a new, simplified format. Easy includes a fully integrated Spelling Corrector making it the perfect word processor for executives and all first-time computer users.

## Unconditional money back guarantee

Call now to order StyleWriter for \$249 and your free soflware selection. If you're not completely satisfied, return both undamaged within 30 days for a full refund. Major bank cards and C.O.D. accepted.

And ask about our unique speech input system, Pronounce."

## 1-800-325-9206

MicroPhonics Technology Corporation 234 S.W. 43rd Street, Renton, WA 98057

destroy the book's value, they limit its audience to those who wouldn't be misled by them.
The chapter on controls analysis contains a significant error that would certainly confuse the uninitiated. Beginning engineering students would be confused by reading that feedback forces the output of a closed control loop to be equal to its input (that is, their ratio is unity), then seeing the classic development of the closed-loop transfer function. The transfer function, $\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) /(1+\mathrm{G}(\mathrm{s}) \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{s}))$, equation \#4 on page 168 , is correctly given as the ratio of output to input and is clearly not equal to unity as stated earlier. If the author has an explanation for the differences this literal interpretation of his writing brings to light, he does not say. I can imagine the number of questions a group of students would have about this discrepancy.
I found another error in an extensive description of the General Motors Consight vision system. The Consight system, as described on page 374, was said to be able to accurately measure the height of a part on a conveyor belt even though only a linear diode array camera was being used. Further, the system was described as a two-dimensional system that could provide both a part's height and location on a conveyor belt.
I checked the original reference and found that the Consight system did provide 2-D silhouettes but did not provide height data: it only detected height in finding the outline of the part. I learned enough from Critchlow's writing about solid-state cameras to find this anomaly. In fact. I found it worthwhile to look beyond the errors to appreciate the wide range of information offered in this book on advanced robot controls, software, sensors (especially vision), and applications. The author's work represents a worthy effort, though the errors are annoying.
The book offers a good overall view of the robotics field for someone who wants either a light introduction or a starting point that gives detailed references to original works in robotics and related fields. To me, the most interesting portions of the book are its sections on kinematics and analysis of vision problems. Although errors are significant, they would affect only a fraction of the book's potential audience.

Larry Clark (8103 Thornewood Dr., Hixson. TN 37343) is involved in robotics applications development and teaches robotics after-hours as an adjunct professor at Chattanooga State Technical Community College. His hobbies include building microcomputers and working with a FORTH compiler he wrote.

[^5]The Microcomputer in Cell and Neurobiology Research presents advice for biologists who want to use microcomputers to control experiments and analyze the results. Although


Now the biggest name in $C$ compilers comes in a size everybody can afford. Let's C"

Introducing Mark Williams' $\$ 75 \mathrm{C}$ compiler. Want to explore C programming for the first time? Or just on your own time? Now you can do it in a big way without spending that way. With Let's C.

This is no little beginner's model. Let's $\mathbf{C}$ is a powerful programming tool, packed with all the essentials of the famous Mark Williams C Programming System. The one chosen by Intel, DEC, Wang

Mark Williams Lets C

- For tle IBM-PC and MS-DOS
- Fast compact code plus register variables
- Full Kernighan \& Ritchie C and extensions
- Full UNIX" compatibility and complete libraries
- Small memory model
- Many powerful utilities including linker, assembler, archiver, ce one-step compiling, egrep, pr, tail, we
- MicroEmaCs full screen editor with source
- Supported by dozens of third party libraries
- Upgradeable to C Programming System for large scale applications development
Let's C Benchmark Done on an IBM-PC/XT, no 8087. Program: Floating Point from BYTE, August, 1983.

Exec Time in Seconds
Let's C $\quad 134.20$ and thousands of professional programmers. The one that wins the benchmarks and the reviewers' praise:
"(This compiler) bas the most professional feel of any package we lested..."-BTHE
"Of all the compilers revieuved, (it) urould be my first choice for product development."- David W. Smilb, PC WORLI)

(C) 1985 Marh Willtams

# TOTALCONTROL with LMI FORTH ${ }^{m}$ 



# For Programming Professionals: <br> an expanding family of compatible, high-performance, Forth-83 Standard compilers for microcomputers 

## For Development: <br> Interactive Forth-83 Interpreter/Compilers

- 16-bit and 32-bit implementations
- Full screen editor and assembler
- Uses standard operating system files
- 400 page manual written in plain English
- Options include software floating point, arithmetic coprocessor support, symbolic debugger, native code compilers, and graphics support


## For Applications: Forth-83 Metacompiler

- Unique table-driven multi-pass Forth compiler
- Compiles compact ROMable or disk-based applications
- Excellent error handling
- Produces headerless code, compiles from intermediate states, and performs conditional compilation
- Cross-compiles to 8080, Z-80, 8086, 68000, and 6502
- No license fee or royalty for compiled applications


## Support Services for registered users:

- Technical Assistance Hotline
- Periodic newsletters and low-cost updates
- Bulletin Board System

Call or write for detalled product Information and prices. Consulting and Educational Services avallable by special arrangement.

山た
Laboratory MIcrosystems Incorporated
Post Ollice Box 10430, Marina del Rey, CA 90295
Phone credit card orders to: (213) 306-7412

[^6]biologists have long used minicomputers and mainframes for these purposes, the advent of microcomputers and lab-oriented microcomputer peripherals (such as highspeed analog-to-digital converters and video "frame grabbers") has made laboratory automation less costly and more convenient. R. Ranney Mize, the editor, selected a diverse range of application areas, with chapters written by researchers who have implemented microcomputer systems for their own labs. They have practical knowledge to share, but their contributions vary widely in quality.
The application areas covered include light and electron microscopy, morphometry (measuring the sizes and shapes of cells and organelles). serial section reconstruction (drawing the original three-dimensional form of an object based on a series of two-dimensional tissue slices). image analysis, and electrophysiology (recording electrical activity in the nervous system). In each of these areas, the potential contribution of lab computers is inestimable. Morphometric analysis, for example, is highly tedious work if the researcher must rely on manual methods. One typical approach is to trace a picture of a cell, cut it out. and weigh the cutout-an approach that one of the authors describes as "exhausting." With a video display or a digitizing tablet, the researcher can partly automate the process, thereby making morphometric information not only less costly but also more accurate.
Researchers using autoradiography (that is, tracing blood flow and other activity using radioactive solutions in animal bloodstreams) have benefited from image-analysis systems. (An autoradiograph is a photographic print of a slice of tissue, with varying levels of gray for varying concentrations of radioactive solution.) After using a video camera or a scanning densitometer to put an autoradiograph into a computer, a researcher can make the gray levels easier to distinguish by having the computer assign "false colors" to each of the gray levels and then displaying the autoradiograph on a color monitor. The researcher can then compare different autoradiographs either visually or with precise, computer-generated statistics.

## Researchers Writing for Researchers

Because a large number of researchers contributed to the book, it does not focus exclusively on a particular machine: systems described in the book are based on the Apple II, the IBM Personal Computer, the DEC LSI- 11 , and many other microcomputers. The choice of languages, similarly, includes assembly, BASIC. FORTRAN, FORTH, and C. Most of the contributors describe in precise detail the hardware and software they used to build their systems. as well as the considerations that led them to choose as they did.
The fact that the authors are researchers writing for other researchers has both good and bad effects. A good effect is that their point of view differs sharply from a computer specialist's: The authors place a higher value on simplicity and practicality than on impressive specs. (Some (continued)

## $A$



## 



To those of you who stare and stare-and stare at computers, blessed relief has arrived. Thomson ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ monitors. We promise clearer, crisper resolution, remarkable colors and print-like text. Thomson builds a full line of monitors, from basic monochrome to highresolution color models. All are designed to fulfill your needs today, and sophisticated enough to fulfill your needs in the future.

Thomson monitors are designed and built by Thomson, a $\$ 6$ billion international corporation. They're going to change the way America looks at computers.

Ask your local computer dealer for a Thomson monitor, or call 1-213-821-2995, ext. 34, for the Thomson dealer nearest you. Then take a stare at a Thomson monitor. It's a sight for sore eyes. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Telex 3ramez3 Thomison in a tradk-mark of Thermson is A


ModelCM 3131 ISI 12 'dayonal. 31 mm dot putch
RG;B olor monitor with text swite and RGBN olor monitor with text switch and nom-klare tinted screen.


## Confidence Game.

It's knowing that the friendly voice at the other end of the line understands what you're saying. Can answer your technical questions, verify prices and shipping schedules. Or make good suggestions. Join the Micro Mart Confidence Game.

Trust Micro Mart for immediate information and advice on almost any microcomputer product. Our 15 million dollar inventory is on-line to our mainframe so we can verify, order, deliver and service. Without delay.

Call us with confidence.

## COMPUTERS

ATET Color and Mono Systems in stock $\qquad$ Start at $\$ 1795$

## MULTIFUNCTION BOARDS

We have a complete line of Multifunction Boards compatible with the Portable, XT/AT.
SIX PAK 64-384K, multifunc.
1/O MINNIE I/O shortboard for Portable \& AT __ New Low Price! ADVANTAGE $128 \mathrm{~K}-3 \mathrm{Mb}$,
expansion for AT
QUADRAM Quadboard Loaded,
384 K \$269
QUADRAM Goldboard, 384K $\$ 459$
TECMAR Captain 0-384K,
multifunc.
$\$ 175$
TALLTREE J-RAM II
New Low Price!
GRAPHIC CARDS
HERCULES Mono \& Color
Graphics cards _ New Low Price! TECMAR Graphics Master, HiRes
Color \& Mono supports Lotus $\$ 449$ QUADRAM Quadcolor I \& II color cards
PARADISE Multi-display or modular graphics cards From $\$ 199$
STB Chauffeur \& Colorific
$\mathbf{\$ 2 8 9}$ \& $\$ 189$
SIGMA Color 400 for PGS SR-12 New Low Price!
FLOPPY DISK
DRIVES
TANDON TM 100-2, DD/DS, 360K $\qquad$ New low, low price! 1/2 HEIGHT Disk Drives from Shugart, Mitsubishi, TEAC and Toshiba. PC, XT \& AT Compatible

From $\$ 99$

## BEST SUPPLY ON EAST COAST

HARD DISCS
IRWIN/TANDBERG Tape back-up systems

From $\$ 495$
SEAGATE Fast 10, 20, 30 and 75
Meg. for PC \& AT___ From $\$ 495$
SYSGEN Complete line _Call for our special Sysgen pricing! BERNOULLI TECHNOLOGY Hard disc Subsystems__ From \$2595 PRIAM Superfast 40 \& 60 Meg . for AT Call!
Best availability of voice coll and stepper motor hard drives with high quality controllers

From $\$ 495$

## SOFTWARE

accountimg Spreadsheets \&
IWTEGRATED PACKAGES
SORCIMIIUS Complete line including Windows From $\$ \mathbf{2 8 9} /$ each SORCIM SuperCalc 3, vers. 2.0_New Low Pricel
EMHANCEMENTS \& UTILTIES
FOX \& GELLER Complete line for
dBase II/III, RBase 4000
NORTON Utilities 3.0
$\$ 69$
ROSESOFT Prokey $3.0 \_\$ 89$
CENTRAL POINT SOFTWARE
Copy II PC
$\$ 35$
SOFTSTYLE Set FX+ and
Printworks, printer control
SIDEWAYS Inverts printout__\$35
BORLAND SideKick and
Superkey $\qquad$ From $\$ 40$
COMPILERS \& LAMGUAGE TOOLS
LATTICE C-Compilers
$\$ 279$
MICROSOFT Complete line
MICROSOFT QuickBasic
_New Low Pricel BORLAND Turbo Pascal, Turbo
Toolbox \& more __From \$35/each

## GRAPHICS

Z-SOFT PC Paintbrush, mouse graphics
DECISION RESOURCES
ChartMaster_Latest Version $\$ 239$
MICROSOFT Chart__ $\$ 169$
COMMUNICATIONS
MICROSTUF Crosstalk XVI, Latest version $\$ 99$
HAYES Smartcom II__ $\$ 85$

## WORD PROCESSING

MULTIMATE w/spelling checker \& tutorial New Low Price! SAMNA+ $\qquad$ MICROSOFT Word. New version New Low Price!
LIFETREE VOlkswriter Deluxe $\mathbf{\$ 1 6 9}$ SSI WordPerfect, version $4.1 \$ 249$ MICROPRO WordStar Professional series $\qquad$ New Low Price!

## OFFICE 8

PROJECT PLANNING
HARVARD Total Project Manager

## $\$ 299$

SORCIMIUS Super Project_\$199 MICROSOFT Project__ $\$ 175$

DATA BASE MANAGERS
Call for unadvertised Data Base
Managers
MICRORIM 5000, Report Writer \& Clout $\qquad$ New Low Price! WARNER SOFTWARE The Desk
Organizer
MICROSTUF Infoscope $\$ 145$

## NETWORKING/ PROTOCOL CONVERSION

SNA \& BISYNC 3780, 5251. Mod 11 \& 12, 3274, 3278
PC TURBO 186/187 board, 128K,
8087 Serial Board attached_\$875
IRMA Complete line__From $\$ 849$ TECHLAND Blue Lynx. Complete line Call!

## PRINTERS

We have thousands in stock DOT MATRIX
EPSON FX85/185 $\qquad$ NEW
EPSON LX8O/LO1500
OKIDATA 192 \& 193, ML84,
Pacemark 2410
TOSHIBA P-341, P-351 \& 1340
New Low Prices!
NEC New P-5
5 troductory Low Price!
LETTER QUALITY
NEC Spirwriters 2050, 3550,
8850 New Low Prices!
EPSON DX10, DX20, \& DX35 New Letter Quality Printers! We carry a full range of form handing options.

## CHIPS

All our chips are tested and priced for quick sale. Call us! INTEL 8087, 80287, high speed coproc. $\qquad$ From \$119 64K-256K RAMCHIPS $\qquad$ Call for Market Price. 128K Piggy-back chips for your AT Call for Market Price.

## MODEMS

HAYES Smartmodem 300, 1200, $12008 \& 2400$. We have the best stock in the USA $\qquad$ VEN-TEL 1200 Baud Half Card w/Crosstalk $\qquad$ Call! $\$ 399$ PEACHTREE TECHNOLOGIES P-1200 ext. with Crosstalk _\$319

## MISCELLANEOUS MAXELL Diskettes__ $\$ 25$ DYSAN Diskettes at the lowest price in the USA _Call! MOUSE SYSTEMS PC Mouse, optical w/software <br> $\qquad$ $\$ 139$ MICROSOFT Mouse, bus or serial mechanical_New Model In Stocid KEYTRONICS 5151 keyboards $\$ 149$ KENSINGTON MICROWARE

 MasterPiece $\qquad$ $\$ 99$ CURTIS Accessories, Pedestals, cables, etc. $\qquad$ 545 GRAVIS JoysticksQUADRAM Microfazer print buffer 8-128K From $\$ 129$
TRIPPELITE ISOBAR surge
protectors, 4 \& 8 plug_From $\$ 49$
POLAROID Palette__ $\$ 1245$
MONITORS
AND CRTS
PGS Max12 (E), HX12, HX12(E), \& SR-12 New Low Prices! QUADRAM Quadchrome, 690 dot RGB $\$ 429$
AMDEK Color 600 _ $\$ 379$ AMDEK 722, New altemative to
IBM enhanced monitor__ $\$ 569$
AMDEK 300A/300G/310A
$\$ 129 / \$ 119 / \$ 165$
© Copyright 1985, Micro Mart, Inc. Technology Corporate Campus 3159 Campus Drive
Norcross, Georgia 30071
Prices are subject to change without notice and are similar, but may vary at over 20 Micro Mart Retail Stores.
Leasing and financing options are available. MasterCard/VISA

| or ask for | rapapticon mue curpa |
| :---: | :---: |
| Micro Mart | MICRO |
| Blue Chip | MART |
| Credit. | 1234567890 |
| BT 1.86 |  |



# Turbo, who? 

Do you have to give up power and advanced potential to get ease of use and affordability? Not anymore. Because now, you can have UCSD Pascal for only $\$ 79.95$ !

If you're making your move into programming, there's no better way to go than Pascal. And starting now. you dont have to settle for a stripped-down version of Pascal in order to get a price that's right. Instead you can choose UCSD Pascal - the recognized Pascal programming standard in colleges and unlversities throughout the country - at the incredibly low introductory price of $\$ 79.95$ for your PC-DOS MS-DOS, or other popular computer

## Start with the standard

With an entry-level system you spend a lot of valuable time learning a non-standard form of Pascal. And you don't get all the capabilities a true Pascal system is supposed to deliver - unless you buy a lot of add-on utilities - which can send
the cost of your system sky-high! Worst of all, when you're ready to tackle anything more than short simple programs-you have no choice but to move up to a more sophisticated system (like UCSD Pascal). And at that point, you also have to relearn standard Pascal.
UCSD Pascal
has everything you need
With UCSD Pascal, you get a


## Programming that's easy

 ... and fun!At Pecan Software Systems, we strongly believe programming should be as easy as possible. UCSD Pascal was originally designed for teaching programming skills, so it's extremely easy to learn and to use. With UCSD Pascal, youlll be developing programs right from the start that are easy to write, easy to understand, and easy to maintain. We also believe that programming should be fun. So we've made UCSD Pascal as enjoyable to use as it is powerful.

## The right tool at the right price

When the fun gets serious, you'll have a comprehensive programming system right at your fingertips with UCSD Pascal-a system that will help you develop those big-league programs you may eventually want to write-at a price you can readily afford.
Put UCSD Pascal programming power on your PC now for only $\$ 79.95$ ! Order by mail today or phone now 1-800-63-PECAN. UCSD Pascal - the original standard of Pascal programming excellence. The new leader in Pascal price/ performance

Not copy protected
money copl quaranite
sophisticated programs.
UCSD Pascal is available for MS-DOS, PC-DOS, UNIX, VMS, MSX and many other operating systems. You can use UCSD Pascal to write programs of any size on virtuaily any compute: and port them to any other computer. And If speed is what you're after, the latest native code version of UCSD Pascal actually benchmarks tavorably with Turbo Pascaio in execution time!
exceptions stand out, though; a handful of the writers are obviously dazzled by fine technical differences of questionable importance.) Another good effect is that each author provides an extensive bibliography to which readers can refer for further information about algorithms, lab techniques, and equipment. A bad effect is that the text. like most scientific writing, has many awkward moments; the passive voice reigns supreme.
The topics covered are especially well chosen because they not only relate to a variety of applications but also present a variety of engineering problems. The chapters on microscopy and morphometry describe some challenging problems of pattern recognition. The parts covering serial section reconstruction show how some programmers have tackled the representation, manipulation, and display of three-dimensional line drawings. The chapters on autoradiographic image analysis discuss various ways to digitize an image and enhance it. Sections on electrophysiology focus on numerical and graphic analyses of electrical signals. Others provide helpful descriptions of algorithms, and one chapter even includes a lengthy BASIC listing.
Many of the contributions are excellent. The chapter by Sing and Salin, for example, provides a clear overview of popular computer languages and the issues involved in choosing a language for lab use. The chapter on hardware selection by Poler, Akeson, and Flaming includes a useful discussion of technical support: it gives a much-needed warning of the fact that computer dealers are generally unfamiliar with the special requirements of laboratories. The chapters on autoradiographic image analysis are consistently first-rate, as is the chapter by Park on neurophysiological recording.

## Flaws

Some of the contributions, however, fall short. The first chapter, intended as an introduction to microcomputer hardware, says little of importance to researchers. Giving short shrift to the vital topic of interfacing, it consists mainly of a daunting discussion of bus and processor architectures. Some contributors present long and boring recitals of technical data ("The 9845 B has dual 16 -bit NMOS-11 microprocessors. 187 KB of RAM memory, a mediumresolution graphics screen . . .') as a substitute for insight and analysis.
A more serious difficulty is that several of the contributors wrote article-length advertisements, in essence, for products in which they appear to have a proprietary interest. Although the developers of a product are of course, suited to describe it for interested users, the possibility for abuse is obvious. First, the writer (or editor) does not alert the reader to the pertinent facts. Unless you read the material carefully, you might not realize that the author who is lauding system X also happens to own the company that sells it. When an author has a commercial interest in a product, he or she should say so forth-

IBM PC XT Compatible Computer runs DOS 2.1, 3.1, Lotus, Wordstar, dBase 111, and any known software. XT-Plus has eight Slots; 640 KB memory on Mother Board.


Limited time special offer: 640KB CPU, Floppy Controller, Keyboard, Parallel Port, Serial Port, Game Port, Clock, two 360 KB Disk Drives
all for $\$ 799$
(Suggested Retail Price \$1399)

## AMERICAN MICRO TECHNOLOGY

(714) 972-2945

TWX 5106003265

## IBM PC, XT AT \& COMPATIBLES at Wholesale Prices


an IBM PC AT Compatible Computer 640K on Board, 1.2MB Disk Drive, 20 MB Disk Drive, Keyboard s1995

G4K Ram

| 640K Ram | . | each |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 128K Ram | 45 |  |
| 256K Ram | each 2.50 |  |
| Toshiba Drive 360 KB | 290 |  |
| 1.2MB Disk Drive for AT | 129.00 |  |
| 20MB Hard Drive w/Controller and Cables | 449.00 |  |
| 10MB Tape Back Up Drive for XT | 299.00 |  |
| 10MB Tape B/U Drive for AT . | 375.00 |  |
| 135 watt Power Supply. | 79.00 |  |
| 195 watt Power Supply. | 125.00 |  |
| FDC with P/P, S/P, Clock \& Game Port | 99.00 |  |
| AT Mother Board | 799.00 |  |
| XT Mother Board | 125.00 |  |
| Floppy/HO Controller for AT |  | 219.00 |

AMT<br>(714) 972-2945<br>TWX 5106003265

THE PRICE LEADERS!!
BUILD YOUR OWN PC!



Uses RS 232-C Connector
\#91990 …........... $\$ 175.00$


Dot Matrix Printer
"DM5
$\$ 99.00$


## Mura Modem

MM-100 -sends \& receives at 300 Baud

- Direct Connect to Phone Compatible with all computers having RS 232 Port \#10005
$\$ 18.00$


5151 IBM Type Key Board
Caps and Num Lock
\# 5151
$\$ 95.95$
5060 AT IBM Type Key Board Over size shift and return key *5060 AT
$\$ 89.95$

## ADD ON BOARDS IBM GOMPATIBLE

## Monochrome Graphic Printer Board

- Built in Parallel Printer Port
- Text: 25 line $\times 80$ column
- Graphics: $720 \times 348$ resolution
- TTL High Resolution Output
*92270 . . . . . . . . . . . . S89. 00
Multilunction Board
- Expandable to 384 K RAM
- Serial Port. Game Port
- Parallel Printer Port
- Clock Calendar w/ Battery Backup
- Software. Manuals and Cables "92290


## Color Graphics Board

- RGB and Composite Port
- Light Pen Interface
- Graphics $320 \times 200$ (color) $640 \times 200(B W)$
- Text $25 \times 80$
\# 92280 .
$\$ 80.00$
384K RAM Expansion Board
- Fully buffered
\#92305
$\$ 50.00$


## 512K RAM Expansion Board

- Fully buffered
"92300
RS 232 Serial Board
- 1 Serial Port
- 2nd Port optional
*92310
$\$ 35.00$
Parallel Printer Card
- Also may be used as $1 / 0$ Port \#92700 $\$ 29.00$


## Floppy Disk Controller

- Drives 2 internal drives
- Includes cable
- IBM PC compatible
\#92260.
$\$ 39.00$
Plus A Huge Selection of Cables \& Accessories!
THE WHOLESALE OUTLET
Dept BY. 1 Interstate Avenue. Albany. NY 12205. To order call 1-800-344-4387 (Non-NYS Res.) or 518-459-7883 (NYS Res.) Personal and compnyy chacks acceptod (on mail-in orders.) Customer pays reight \& handling FOB Albany. NY. Non-credit card order shipped UPS.C.O.D. Minimum order \$25. Dealer and large quantity orders call 518-459-7883. Ask for Computer Dept.
rightly. Even if the writer is candid about the shortcomings of the product, a reader deserves to know about the potential conflict of interest.
Second, the problem is worse because the offending authors in this book give one-sided, congratulatory views of their products. Their chapters are sprinkled with such adjectives as "powerful," "user-friendly," and "ideal." One author, after describing a system based on a severely dated and now almost unknown microcomputer and on a nonstandard operating system, informs the reader unblinkingly that the system "defies obsolescence.'
The book is also marred by some unfortunate omissions of important topics. It gives little attention to managerial issues-for example, deciding whether to write one's own lab software, hire a programmer, or buy a canned package. It omits any discussion of software testing, which is vital in a laboratory because mistakes are costly and often hard to detect.
These flaws aside. The Microcomputer in Cell and Neurobiology Research is a worthwhile source of information for researchers with an interest in bringing microcomputers into their laboratories. For researchers considering so substantial an investment, every source of information should be welcome.

David A. Price ( 57 Roseland St. \#2. Somerville. MA 02143). formerly a programmer in physiology and neurobiology laboratories, is a third-year law student at Harvard University.

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT
Reviewed by Joseph A. Benderavage

Databases grow slowly, often over a period of years. Plan one to meet the needs of your organization, for both today and the next decade. This is the underlying principle of Data Base Management as seen by the authors. Fred R. McFadden and Jeffrey A. Hoffer. They describe very complete detailed design rules that are easy to follow. They cite methodology for top-down planning developed by IBM, and they frequently refer to that company.

## Database Design

Lack of standardization for semantic controls (commands). among other reasons, led to a conference that laid down guidelines for designing network databases. The Data Base Task Group (DBTG) of the Conference of Data System Languages (CODASYL) formulated the principles listed in the book. All manufacturers, with the exception of IBM, tried to meet CODASYL's specifications. Relational databases. on the other hand, lack uniform index-maintenance procedures and process data one file at a time, not one record at a time. The startling admission that the authors do not know how a relational database implements relationships surfaces amid an ocean of specific and precise definition.
(continued)

# dPOWER without dPRICE. 



Until now, there were only two kinds of databases on the market. Powerful databases with powerful prices. And file managers that cost very little-and gave you very little in return.

Now you can get the power you want at the price you want to pay. With PractiBase: The first inexpensive database that truly compares with any base at any price-especially at its introductory price of $\$ 69.95$.

Skeptical? We don't blame you. But consider some of PractiBase's features:

- A powerful relational database management system, including memo writer, forms generator, entry forms and page report generator
- Advanced dBase II**-compatible $^{*}$ programming language-including JOIN, UPDATE and TOTAL commands
- Reads and writes dBase II files
- Runs dBase II programs! (.PRG and .FMT files)
- Sorts on multiple keys in a single operation
- Handles up to three data files at one time
- Menu- or command-driven (you never have to stare at a dot!)
- Includes time-saving abbreviation macros

[^7]- Context-sensitive, multi-level HELP
- Includes 200 -page manual, case study and command summary card
- NOT copy-protected
- For the IBM PC, XT, AT* and compatibles
- Requires 256 K minimum thard disk optional)

Whether you're a first-time user or a power user, we believe you'll find PractiBase the equal of databases costing up to ten times its price.

You can buy PractiBase alone. Or save even more by buying it with PractiWord${ }^{\circ}$-our full-featured word processor that gives you all the power of WordStar*-for a combined price of only $\$ 99.95$.

Either way, you'll get dPower you need. Without dStroying your budget.

## 3P PRACTICORP"

No-Nonsense Software"
The Silk Mill, 44 Oak Street, Newton Upper Falls, MA 02164 (617) 965-9870

[^8]SOON: PRACTIGRAP INTRODUCTORY OFFER!

## LIMITED TIME ONLY!

To order by mail: Complete this coupon and return to PractiCorp International.
The Silk Mill, 44 Oak Street, Newton
Upper Falls, MA 02164
To erder by phone: Call TOLL FREE
1-800-858-2727 or call 617-965-9870

- Yes! Rush PractiBase to me:
Quantity PricePractiBase ( $\omega$ ) $\$ 99.95$ each \$PractiWord (a $\$ 69.95$ each

PractiBase/PractiWord bundle (a $\$ 99.95$ each . . .

Subtotal $\qquad$
MA residents add 5\% sales tax Shipping and handling $\$ 5.00$

TOTAL \$ $\qquad$
Payment : $\square$ Check $\square$ Visa $\square$ MasterCard
Card No.
Expiration Date
Signalure
Name_
Shipping address
City


Phone no. 1
Allow four weeks for delivery. Outside U.S.A., add $\$ 10$ and make payment by bank draft in U.S. dollars only.

## UPGRADE YOUR X-ASSEMBLER and save $\$ 200$ !

## Does your present PC cross assembler include the following functions:

- Powerful macro facility
- Relocatable code generation
- Long symbol names (255 char)
- Symbol maps

Cross reference lists

- Multiple output formats
- Universal linker


## If not, upgrade to IAR Series!

To get all these functions and more, order a set of 3 or 5 different assemblers (choose 8048/51, 6801/05/09, Z8/Z80 and more), send us your old cross assembler and get $\$ 200$ off our list prices:

Set of any 3 assemblers: $\$ 640-\$ 200=\$ 440$
Set of any 5 assemblers: $\$ 940-\$ 200=\$ 740$
For more information or order:


Enertec inc. 19 JENKINS AVE., LANDSDALE, PA 19446 USA Phone: (215) 362-0966

## Excellent Tactile Feeling <br> PCIXT/AT COMPATIBLE KEYBOARD

STAFF-K8

- 86-key keyboard
- Special "Kast repeat"
function key for Spreadsheet.


## Common Features:

- Both PC XT \& AT compatible encoded
- Low profile design, OIN standard
- Excellent tactile teeling.
mechanical keyswitch
- Double-shot, step sculpture keylops
- Various languages available English, German. French. Spanish, Italian, Swedish IGM XTIAT is registered irademark of IBM corp.


## STAFF-K9

- 105-key keyboard
- Independent cursor control pad - Practical function key: Key-in-lock, Key Beep, Fast Repeat, Line-Feed, Pause, Break. Previous word, Next word, Clear Screen, Reset dec Vt-zzo TERMINAL COMPATIBLE keyboard avallable.

Internolional Corp
5FI. No 40, Deh Hwei Street Tapei Tawan R.O.C Phone (02)591.7138 Cable: "MONTEREY" Taipe Telex 25171 MONTEREY

Many of the rules in this book are for designing databases, yet there is a reference to using software programs to accomplish this. The authors go to great lengths to identify the symbols and data input for the Data Designer program. They also include a list of costs and benefits that would be useful in the investigative phase of systems analysis and design
The choice of software for management of data is of paramount importance to design. Although a database management system (DBMS) requires many more steps than a conventional file-processing system to perform a simple task, and although input/output ( $/ /$ O) operations are slower. McFadden and Hoffer assert that general productivity will be higher. Usually a DBMS has a control system and a storage system, and it interfaces with user programs, compiled representations of data (called schemas), and access methods. This complexity is revealed in an intricate illustration that describes the loading of managementsystem components connected by a linkage editor into the main memory of a computer. It also shows the communication that occurs between a user program and its schema and. consequently, its data definitions. The authors explain the central role of the data dictionary/ directory and its link with schema at length. Many example schemas are mapped out; so too are subschemas. which give customized views of a database and are independent of application programs.

## File Design

McFadden and Hoffer's helpful rule of thumb for designers suggests that an index referencing more than 10 percent of the records in a file will not work as efficiently as a complete sequential file scan. A compact table, impressive in its coverage and scope, presents guidelines for identifying secondary and primary keys to further assist in file design. The authors' explanation of random access to ISAM (indexed sequential access method) files is very lucid, as is that for hashing algorithms and hashed file designs. I discovered that the access-speed hashing algorithm was 80 percent of maximum access speed. a factor certain to influence your choice of access method.
The chapter on data models (hierarchical. relational and network, and the hybrids) clearly demonstrates the reduction of complex user views to a set of small data structures. This is the strongest part of the book. Normalization is extensively documented and lists the criteria for first, second. and third normal forms and beyond

A useful tip I gleaned is the 80-20 rule, which declares that 20 percent of all data items accounts for 80 percent of I/O operations
The authors make few concrete analogies. I appreciated one that introduced the grouping of intrarecord data structures with a folk saying: Don't put all your eggs in one basket. Another analogy compares inverted lists with the task of consulting a library file catalogue.
McFadden and Hoffer refer to the concept of virtual
(continued)


ERMS:
Checks-allow 14 days to clear. Credit processing-add $3 \%$. COC orders-casn. M. O or certified check-add $\$ 5.00$. Shipping and handIng UPS surface-add $\$ 3.00$ per item (UPS Blue 58.00 per item). NY State Residents-add applicable sales tax All prices subject to change.

# For thousands of years, man used personal computers withoutdecent tape backup. 

## Enough.

Personal computers have come a long way. Unfortunately, tape backup systems have not. Their functions are primitive, they're frightening to install and truculent to use.

Genoas Galaxy" Systems are more highly evolved. So not only do they outperform competitive systems, but using them is actually something that can be done by an ordinary human.

## The simpler. The better.

Our software is what makes the difference between our systems and everybody else's. And it's designed to help you use the system easily in either of two modes. Namely, menudriven or batch file.

The menu mode operates true to its name, with menus showing all the commands you have to choose from. Plus, there are multiple window displays that show execution status, on-line help with examples and howto's, even an editor just in case you make a mistake in selecting a command. And there isn't a thing you can't do from the menu mode because it's comprehensive.

You'll want to use the batch mode for routine operations though, because it allows you to create a "file" to contain those operations and run them automatically, just by hitting a few keys. You can create your batch files easily, too, using the same commands as the menu mode.

But probably the best example of just how downright civil the Galaxy systems can be is our auto backup. You just preset the time and the desired function, and the system does the rest. Automatically.

No other tape backup systems, by the way, operate this simply. In fact, if you saw what passes for "userfriendly" these days, you'd be horrified.

## The features all tape backups should have. But don't.

Beginning with our ease of installation.

Before you make your first backup - which is the right time to do this our installation software checks your disk configuration to make sure your tape drive will run at top speed. And it checks the entire system to guarantee it will perform as promised. Elapsed time? About 7 minutes.

No competitive system offers anything like it.

Another thing you can do is abort any command at any time. So you don't have to sit through a 20 -minute file-by-file restore just because you hit the wrong key.

Something else not everybody can do.

You can also do a file-by-file restore from an image backup. Now you'd think everybody could do this, but no. It's important though, because if you've made an image backup (as most people do since it's so fast), you want to be able to get back the one file you need rather than all the files you don't. Hence, file-by-file restore from an image backup.

But whether it's a couple of files or a complete image, you'll be pleased


The IBM ${ }^{\ominus}$-compatible Genoa Galaxies are available as internal or external versions of $1 / 4$ " streaming tape or cassette models. (External cassette not shown).
to know you can restore to any storage device, thanks to Galaxy's interchangeability feature.

Multiple backups on the same tape - even from multiple sources like a floppy or another hard disk - aren't a problem either. The system simply starts recording where the last backup ended.

Ot you can use multiple tapes to back up very large files. The system will just let you know when it needs a new tape. And as long as you have enough tape, you can backup as much as you like. We also perform crc error checking constantly. We can back up a 20 Mb disk in just over 4 minutes. And we're network compatible. Some of our competitors can do some of these things, some of the time.

## What price progress?

Surprisingly, the Galaxies cost somewhat less than tape backup systems that offer less. Which includes all of them.

For the Genoa Galaxy dealer near you or complete specs, call 408-945-9720. Or write Genoa Systems Corporation, 73 E. Trimble Road, San Jose, CA 95131.

The Genoa Galaxy Systems.The most civilized tape backup in history.


- Available in both Conductive Elastomer and
Mechanical Switch styles
- Optional output for standard ASCII and Position encoding
- Optional baud rates up to 9600 Introductory special only \$99


## Normally priced at $\$ 125$

Call for volume discounts • Dealers inquiries invited Call 1-612-884.7375
KEY SOUTUTITONS'
An SMKK Compory
10800 Normandale Boulevard Minneapolis, MN 55437

PC and PC AT are trademarks ol International Business Machines Corporation
storage frequently, but they explain it rather cursorily mainly with diagrams

## Program Languages and Illustrations

Why not program in English? Excessive overhead and absent update facilities in network-database processing constitute the predominant reasons for not doing so. Nonprofessionals currently interacting with a database may use codified query languages, but they still must know syntax and vocabulary. The authors úse pseudocode in a great number of sample programs, while they use a variety of languages for the algorithms throughout the latter part of the book, especially programs for the hierarchical database systems IMS, DL/I and System 2000/80. However. the authors affirm a trend toward natural languages.

Each chapter includes an introduction, narrative, summary, exercises, and a review filled with stimulating problems and questions. A lengthy bibliography closes each chapter, while a cumbrous index completes the book. Highly visible symbols in the margin of the text keynote case examples. A supplementary classroom package available to instructors contains answers, teaching suggestions, questions, and transparencies. Another supplement contains case studies for course projects.

## Reference Tool

Must textbooks always be dull and tedious? While parts of this book read easily, much of it is slow and dry. Nevertheless, the style is smooth, even-tempered, unequivocal. and consistently serious (except for a startlingly funny simile likening a data model diagram to an explosion at a spaghetti factory).
The authors tested this book in an introductory course on database management and in management programs. Generally, they provide reasons for their teaching method: they itemize, prioritize, and categorize the logic of doing things their way. The text is chock-full of definitions, with new terms conspicuous in boldface print. They define buzzwords, Latin phrases, and ambiguous terms in parentheses and often use outline formats. Examples and "what if" situations abound, including a definition of "real world" as one of the realms of abstraction. They list many advantages of the personal computer and ascribe a positive outlook to it in data-management strategy.
Data Base Management begins on a dense, abstract, and theoretical level. If you are in tune with the authors' idiom, you will derive the full worth of the book. While it is a textbook for upper-division university and graduate students as well as data-processing managers, system designers will find the tome a valuable tool that contains numerous relevant cross-references. It incorporates sound advice and practical suggestions for consultants, too.

[^9]

# This is forall the powerusers technologies before they 

Other than Steve Wozniak and Jonathan Rotenherg, there are probably only 2,998 personal computer users who qualify as trend setters. They're the people who owned Apples ${ }^{*}$ when everyone else thought Apple was a record label People who were called hackers when a hacker was someone no one wanted to play golf with.

However many of you there are, this ad is for you. It's been designed and written to introduce you to a new technology without using superlatives or words like revolutionary. (We're saving those words for future ads targeted at the general consumer)

The new technology is called the Sofistrip ${ }^{\text {'0 }}$ System. This ad tells you what it's all about.

THE SOFTSTRIP SYSTEM ENCODES DATA ONTO PAPER.
Sofistrip technology allows text, graphics, even digitized sound to he encoded on a strip of paper. Providing an alternative to magnetic media and telecommunications for the recording, distribution and retrieving of information.

These data strips, each a structured pattern of black and white rectangles that look something like a condensed bar code, can be encoded with special software and read with a scanning device called the Cauzin Softstrip System Reader. The reader optically scans the strip, translates its contents into 8 -bit code and feeds it into a personal computer's serial or cassette port, enabling automatic, error-free entry of printed data without using a keyboard.
publishers), or by using a laser or dot matrix printer and special software (appropriate for personal or business use).

If you want, you can generate strips that can be reproduced on a copier or versions that can't be. Either way, any data strip, whether it's printed in a newspaper, magazine or personal letterhead, can survive pen marks, scratches, even coffee stains.

Basically, anything
 you can put on a magnetic disk you can put on a Softstrip data strip, which should suggest numerous application possibilities.

Starting in the next two months, data strips will appear in magazines, journals and books. These strips will contain program listings, tables of

## THE ANATOMY OF A STRIP.

A Softstrip data strip contains not only (I) software or data, but also information about its content, including file types, file name and the number of strips. Because of its inherent technology, strips are as accurate as any magnetic medium. And they can be entered into an IBM PC, Apple II or Macintosh ${ }^{*}$ computer using the same reader with only slightly (5) modified communications software. Strips encode data bit by bit using highly structured optical patterns. The bits are each composed of two rectangles called di-bits. They function as optical on/off signals. Whiteblack equals 1 . Black/white equals 0 .

Data is organized in lines. Each line, between 0.01 and 0.04 inches high and from 0.5 to 0.76 inches wide, contains from two to six bytes of data. Line width and height are varied depending upon the quality of the paper and printing process. The reader


# who want to know about new become household words. 

A close-up view of a strip reveals five distinct sections. The header (I) at the top tells the reader the number of bytes in a line, the height of each line, and the paper to ink contrast level. Running vertically down the sides of the strip are the startline (2), the checkerboard (3) and the rack (4). They identify the boundaries of every horizontal line to be read. They also work in tandem to feed the reader aligniment information.

Contained within the body of the strip, hetween the checkerboard and rack, is the file's data area (5).

Strip data accuracy is checked and error correction is provided by parity bits at the beginning and end of every data line, as well as by a strip checksum. There is also an optional 16 bit CRC. Combined, this design results in an undetected bit error rate of less than one bit error per $10,000,000,000$ bits.

IT TOOK GUTS TO BUILD THE READER Rated for 25,000 reads, the reader is an equally imprexsive technology. It's composed of two key components: the case and the truck. While the case sits still, the truck moves uniformly down the length of the strip making a complete scan of the strip's di-bit lines every 0.0025 inches.

As the truck moves down the strip, it tracks its own lateral movement within five microns. Alignment is controlled by two servo mechanisms. As the truck noves, it illuminates the area to be scanned using near infra-red light beamed through a light pipe. (The infra-red technique permits the reader to see through colors, stains, and spills.)

The reader's optical scanning system, containing eight rotating cylindrical lenses and an aspherical corrector lens, forms an F.I2 optical system with a depth of field between 0.05 and 0.08 inches. A set of 160 addi tional cylindrical lenses on the rotating lens allow the system to control scaming speed.

Inside the reader, the mechan ical system uses six AGMA-7 high precision plastic molded gears to provide very accurate truck movement. One gear system even allows for a 4000 to 1 angle reduction with no backlash for corrector lens alignment.

A TMS 70408 -bit processor and Cauzin's own custom VLSI chip provide
reader logic, control and communications using four nested phase locked loops and several hardware and software servos. The reader transmits data to the host at 4800 baud burst rates with throughput of 1500 baud.

## HOW TO CREATE YOUR OWN STRIPS.

There are two ways to create Softstrip ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ data strips. For large volume and greater density - up to 5500 bytes per strip - a film negative is created using special Cauzin software and hardware. This is ideal
for book, magazine, newsletter, data base and commercial software publishers who can reproduce a strip in volume using web, offset, gravure or similar prucesses.

For personal or business applications. 500 to 1000 byte strips can be generated using Cauzin licensed software on dot matrix printers; up to 3400 byte strips can be generated using other Cauzin licensed software and laser primters.

In the next few months, you should start to see data strips appear in popular computer magazines, some new computer books, and those

consumer ads we told you about earlier They'll look exactly like the working strip you see here, a mediun density strip with an ASCII text file on it.

Of course you'll be able to purchase a reader at most computer dealers. They'll be selling for about $\$ 200.00$. Contact your dealer soon for a demonstration Or call us directly at 203-573-0150

Apple ${ }^{* 1}$ and Macintosh ${ }^{*}$ are reglstered trademarks of apple Computer Inc.

## Sohrstrip

Cauzin Systems, Inc., 835 South Main St., Waterbury, CT 06706

## January 1986

## Introduction to Digital

 Signal Processing \& Filtering: Mini- and MicroCOMPUTER CONCEPTS: AND microprocessor Hardware and Software-An Introduction, Milwaukee, WI. John T. Snedeker, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee/Extension, 929 North Sixth St.. Milwaukee, WI 53203. (414) 224-4193. lanuaryMicrocomputer and Communications Seminars, various sites throughout the U.S. Center for Advanced Professional Education. Suite 110, 1820 East Garry St., Santa Ana. CA 92705. (7!4) 261-0240. January

## Micro Shows and Flea-

 markets, Philadelphia, PA. Secaucus. NI. and Boston. MA. Ken Gordon Productions Inc.. POB 13. Franklin Park, N 08823 . (201)297-2526. lanuary
Robotics: Future Trends in the 1980s, Des Moines. IA. The Des Moines Center of Science and Industry. 4500 Grand Ave.. Des Moines. IA 50312. (515) 274-4138. January

Communications/Microcomputer Curriculum. various sites throughout the U.S. Datapro Research Corp., I 805 Underwood Blvd. Delran. N/ 08075. (800) 328-2776. January-February

Intensive Seminars for Professional Development, Boston. MA, area. Kathy Shaw, Office of Continuing Education/Higgins House, Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Worcester. MA 01609, (617) 793-5517.
January-March

## Symphony Seminars,

 various sites throughout the U.S. Automated Digital Offices, 4555 MacArthur Blvd., Washington, DC 20007. (202) 337-1 393lanuary-March
Computer Competence Seminars, Boston, MA. area. Boston University Metropolitan College. 755 Commonwealth Ave. Boston. MA 02215, (800) 255-1080; in Massachusetts. (617) 738-5020. January-April

## Computer Short Courses,

 various sites throughout the U.S. Integrated Computer Systems, 6305 Arizona Place. POB 45405. Los Angeles. CA 90045. (800) $421-8166$ : in California, (800) $352-825$ ) or (213) 417-8888. January-AprilSystems Seminars, various sites throughout the U.S. Ken Orr \& Associates Inc.. 1725 Gage Blvd.. Topeka. KS 66604-3379. (800) 255-2459: in Kansas. (913) 273-0653. lanuary-April

Microcomputer/Engineering Courses, various sites throughout the U.S. Continuing Engineering Education. The George Washington University. Washington. $D C$ 20052. (800) 424-9773: in Washington. (202) 676-6106: in Canada. (800) 535-4567. lanuary-May

1986 International Winter Consumer Electronics Show, Las Vegas.

NV. Consumer Electronics Shows. 2001 Eye St. NW. Washington, DC 20006. (202) 457-8700. January 9-12

Interfacing Sensors with the IBM PC, Madison, WI. E. K. Greenwald. Department of Engineering Professional Development. University of Wisconsin-Madisor, 432 North Lake St.. Madison. WI 53706. (608) 262-0573. lanuary 13-15
mOS Analog/Digital Interface Circuit Design for VLSi Digital Systems, San Francisco. CA. Continuing Education in Engineering. University of California Extension, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley. CA 94720. (415) 642-4151. lanuary 13-15

Data Recovery: What To Do When It All Goes Wrong, Phoenix, AZ. Independent Computer Consultants Association. POB 32115. Phoenix. AZ 85064 January 14

MacWorld Exposition, San Francisco. CA. World Expositions. Mitch Hall Associates. POB 155. Westwood. MA 02090. (617) 329-7466. lanuary 16-18

## Advanced Semiconductor

 Eouipment Exposition e Technical Conference, San lose. CA. ASEE 86 Show Manager. Cartlidge E Associates Inc.. Suite M259. 1101 South Winchester Blvd. San lose. CA 95128. (408) 554-6644. January 21-23[^10]Writing Better Computer Software Documentation for Users, Research Triangle Park, NC. Trish Stolton. Department of Continuing Education, Georgia Institute of Technology. Atlanta, GA 30332-0385. (404) 894-2547.
lanuary 21-23
Sixth Annual Florida instructional Computing Conference, Orlando. FL. lill Draper. Florida Department of Education, Educational Technology Section. Knott Building. Tallahassee. FL 32301. January 21-24

Animating Escher with Computer Graphics; Special Effects; and Fractals, Computers, and DNA, New York. NY. Gideon Nettler. Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, Montclair State College. Upper Montclair, N] 07043. (201) 893-4294. lanuary 22

Making Sense of Data COMmUNICATIONS: T-1 Facilities and Networking, Orlando. FL. Timeplex Inc., 400 Chestnut Ridge Rd. Woodeliff. N] 07675. (201) 391-1111. January 22-23

1986 Measurement Science Conference, Marriott Hotel. Irvine. CA. Dennis Pinnecker. Measurement Science Conference. POB 1294, Corona, CA 91718. (714) 632-3923. January 23-24

## Communications Networks

 '86. Washington. DC. CW Conference Management Group. Box 880. Framingham. MA 01701. (800) 225 4698: in Massachusetts. (617) 879-0700.lanuary 28-30


# Picls A Racehorse, A Worlshorse. Or Your Choice Of Saddles 

VAR's \& VAD's now have a choice of PC and AT compatible computers and a complete range of enhancement products all in one place. And you won't be dealing with rookies either. Basic Time has been a computer manufacturer and distributor since 1975. We have the experience and proven ability to offer systems integrators the products and service they need.

## Run With Our RacehorseThe BT/AT.

This 80286 computer with 28 ms average access time 44 Mb drive runs circles around the IBM ${ }^{\text {m }}$ AT. It's complete with Hercules compatible monochrome monitor (color optional), a fistful of $1 / 0$ ports, keyboard, $1.2 \mathrm{Mb} / 360 \mathrm{k}$ floppy, and 640k of RAM, MS-DOS and GW-BASIC. All this and more at the lowest price available for an AT compatible*.

## Try Our WorlshorseThe BT/ET. A new

standard in price/performance for an 8088 computer. 8 slots, 256 k RAM, AT type keyboard, Hercules compatible monochrome monitor and adapter, 20 Meg hard disk, floppy drive, 130 watt power supply, MS-DOS, and full PC compatibility.

external modems. Hard disk storage is simple and reliable with our 20 Mb systems for PC's and BT44 and BT70 Mb drives for ATs. Tape backup systems are available to secure your data too. Need more memory and I/O ports? The BT6Plus and AT4x4Plus multifunction boards give you unrivaled bang for your

For more details on how your company can offer it's customers more performance while you concentrate on one vendor instead of five, call or write:

## Department B 3350 Scott Blyd., Bldg. 52 <br> Santa Clara, Ca. 95054

Inside California (800) 841-2474

Outside California (800) 323-8437 Sadales. Either horse you choose we can outfit you completely. Our HR series monitors support monochrome, color, or EGA adapters. Communication is easy with Basic Time internal or

## ロコSIC LIme

[^11]
## BUY HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE AT WHOLESALE + 8\%, AND GET 14-30 DAY SOFTWARE RENTALS ${ }^{\dagger}$.

Listed below are just a few of the over 30,000 products available at our EVERYDAY LOW PRICES! The Network carries products for Apple, IBM, CP/M and most other popular computer families.


## COMPLETE SYSTEMS

IBM PC BASE
SYSTEM
IBM PC w/256K
Floppy Drive Controller 2 Double Sided Double Density Disk Drives Mix and Match with your Favorite Monitor your Favorite

## IBM PC

HARD DISKSYSTEM
IBMPC w/256K
Floppy Drive Controller 1Double Sided Double Density Disk Drive Half Height 10 MB Disk Subsystem

## \$1,709.00*


*Members pay 8\% above this wholesale price plus shipping.
CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-621-S-A-V-E ( $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { orders and } \\ \text { mombershipa }\end{array}\right)$ In Illinois call (312) 280-0002 Validation code: B316 TM \& R-Registered trademark of IBM/COMPA $0 /$ APPLE

## PC <br> NETWORK

## GET THE NETWORK ADVANTAGE!!!

## SEE WHY OVER 100,000 HAVE JOINED MAKNG US THE NATION'S \#1 SOURCE FOR EVERYTHING IN COMPUTING.

- Our 600 Page Wholesale Catalog

Over 30,000 products priced at Wholesale $+8 \%$. Anything you will ever need at a Consistent low price

- Quarterly Catalog Updates Your Catalog is never obsolete! Keep on top of the newest products and latest price changes.
- The Printout

Our newslefter gives you fantastic specials along with unbiased analysis of new products and industry trends
10 Day Returns on any Hardware!! If you don't like any hardware product-for any reason -return it for a refund.

- 1000 + Title Rental Library 14 to 30 day rentals on over 1000 different titles. Try betore you buy!!
- Size-Strength and Stability

The Network has over 100 employees, 40,000 square feet of office and warehouse, inventory valued in excess of $\$ 15,000,000$ and is ranked the largest computer product supplier in the Nation!! Our commitment is to serve our customers and our 90\% repeat business rate is proof!!

## CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-621-S-A-V-E

## In Illinois call (312) 280-0002

Your Membership Validation Number B316
You can validate your membership number and, it you wish place vour lirst money-saving order over the phone by using your VISA MASTERCARD or AMERICAN EXPRESS. Ou knowledgeable service consultants are on duly Mon. Fri 7:30 AM to 9 PM. SAT 9AM to 7 PM CST.

PERSONAL COMPUTER NETWORK 320 West Ohio
Chicago, Illinois 60610
Call now. . Join the PC NETWORK and start saving today

## PC NETWORK • MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

YEs! Please enroll me as a member in the PC NE TWORK* and push my catalog featuring thousands of computer products, all at just $8 \%$ above DEALER WHOLESALE PRICES. I will also periodically receive "THE PRINTOUT', a special up-date on merchandise at prices BELOW even those in my wholesale catalog, and all the other exclusive, money-saving services available to Nembers
I am under nc obligation to buy anything. My complete satisldction is guaranteed. Please check ( $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ ) all boxes that apply

Basic Membership
With 14 Dere Rontal
$\square$ One-year nembership for $\$ 8$
Two-year nembership for \$15 (SAVE \$1)
$\square$ Business Software Renta
Library for $\$ 25$ add ${ }^{\circ}$, per year-with 14 day rentals Games Sutware Rental Library for $\$ 10$ add'l. per year
$\square$ Bill my credit card: $\square$ VISA

Account
Number:
Exp. Date
mo. year
$\square$ Check or money order enclosed for \$
Name
Address _ Apt. No
City _State_Zip
Telephone (
My computer(s) is: $\square$ IBM PC $\square$ IBM-XT $\square$ IBM-AT $\square$ Apple II
$\square$ Macintosh $\square$ Other
Signature
(Signature required to validate membership)
Copyright 1985, PC NETWORK INC

Special V.I.P. Membership With 30 Deys Rental.
$\square$ One-year membership for $\$ 15$ Two-year membership for $\$ 25$ (SAVE \$5)
BOTH Business and Game Software Rental Libraries for \$30 add ll, per year-with 30 day rentals - VIP members receive advance notice on limited quantity merchandise specials
MasterCard $\square$ American Express


Photo 1: The Atari 520ST, shown here with the color monitor and two single-sided double-density disk drives. (a) On the right side of the keyboard unit are two joustick/mouse ports. (b) On the left is the 128 K -byte ROM cartridge port. (c) The rear of the disk drives has specific ports for I/O in and I/O out.
many mundane tasks as possible from the microprocessor to other chips. Second according to Shiraz Shivji, Atari's vice president for research and development, "We didn't want to reinvent the wheel . . . things that were available that could offload the pro-cessor-we wanted to use." A direct result of that goal was the use of several standard chips (such as the Western Digital WD1772 for floppy-disk-drive control) and use of custom

CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor) chips for performance, reliability, and manufacturability. All four custom chips-Glue, the Memory Controller, the Video Shifter, and the DMA chip-share many of the 520ST"s duties.
Third, the 520ST had to provide highquality color displays. Finally, the design team wanted to give the 520ST excellent $1 / O$ capabilities. That goal is reflected in both the variety of ports that


Figure 1: The system block diagram for the Atari 520ST.
surround the 520ST and in the high speed of the DMA (hard-disk) port.

## Memory

The 520ST currently includes 512 K bytes of RAM and 16 K bytes of ROM. The RAM consists of sixteen 256 K -bit dynamic RAM chips that are rated at 150 ns (nanoseconds). Atari is already talking about 1 -megabyte and 2 -megabyte (RAM) versions of this same computer. The 68000 CPU (central processing unit) can directly address up to 16 megabytes of ROM and RAM, but the present Memory Controller chip can only work with 4 megabytes. The circuit board has room, but it will need a slight redesign to use the 1 -megabit dynamic RAMs when they become available. (The 1-megabit chips have two more pins than the 16 -pin 256 K -bit chips they would replace and also would have some of the signals on different pins. This change would require a small modification in manufacturing.)
Memory is configured as five 64 K byte sets of ROM and one configurable bank of 128 K bytes. 512 K bytes, or 2 megabytes of RAM. (Early in 1985. Atari mentioned a possible 128 K -byte RAM version of the ST.) Software determines the ROM configuration. A shadow-test algorithm that loads a Memory Configuration register determines the RAM configuration. When the computer is turned on, this algorithm tries to write to and read from memory addresses unique to the possible configurations.
The memory map is shown in figure 2. The first 2 K bytes (lowest address values) are reserved for the exception vector table and the supervisor stack. These 2 K bytes-and the $1 / 0$ spaceare protected: They can only be accessed when the CPU is in supervisor mode. Four words of ROM are shadowed at the start of RAM for the reset stack pointer and the program counter.

## Video Memory

The Atari 520ST offers three display resolutions. The highest resolution is a noninterlaced monochrome 640- by


Photo 2: The Atari 520ST motherboard.


Figure 2: The 520ST memory map.


Photo 3: Low-resolution graphics offer 16 colors in a 320-by 200-pixel array.

400-pixel mode that is output at 70 Hz . The maximum color resolution, "medium resolution," is 640 by 200 pixels with 4 colors (see photo 3). Low-resolution color is 320 by 200 pixels with 16 colors.
Bit maps in the main RAM store all of the displayed images (see figure 3). A special interleaving scheme, managed by the Memory Controller chip. allows the CPU and video to share memory efficiently. Each display mode uses a 32 K -byte bit map in memory, each starting at a 256 -byte half-page boundary in RAM. This memory is a contiguous chunk configured as $n$ logical planes of 16 -bit words. The Video Base Address register holds the starting address of display memory, a value that is loaded into the Video Address Counter register and incremented to determine which plane a word is in.
These registers make video programming straightforward. You choose a mode, select the address for the start of the screen, and then you have a bit-map screen in memory that is affected only by the color palette.
The Video Shifter chip takes words from video-display memory (in general RAM) and combines them according to the mode selected and the position of the word (see figure 4). It then interprets the bits as an index to the color lookup palette. That information is then shifted out to 3 -bit digital-to-analog converters that produce the analog RGB (red-green-blue) output.

## Color Palette

The 320-by 200 -pixel color resolution uses four planes. the 640 by 200 color resolution uses two planes, and the 640 by 400 monochrome uses one plane. The 16 -bit color lookup palette has 9 bits of color per entry, 3 bits each of red, green, and blue aligned on low-nybble boundaries. This arrangement generates eight levels each of red, green, and blue, for a total of 512 possible colors.
The 320 by 200 (four-plane) mode can index all 16 palette colors, but the 640 by 200 (two-plane) mode works with only the first 4 palette entries.

The 640 by 400 monochrome mode bypasses the palette, instead employing an inverter for inverse video. The inverter is controlled by bit 0 of palette color 0 . Palette color 0 also assigns a border color in multiplane mode and a white or black border in monochrome mode. |
A single call to BIOS (basic input/ output system) can change the colors in the palette registers. You could show all 512 colors on a single screen by making such calls on the fly. The 520ST does not have any hárdware provision for sprites or player-objects. graphics tools that are found in the Commodore 64. Amiga, and Atari 800. It does have bit-blitting, but only in the GEM software.

## Memory Controller

Using the data bus efficiently was an absolute priority in the design of the 520ST. The CPU makes frequent use of the bus: The designers noticed that between 30 and 40 percent of program instructions would be store and load types. And the video display needs constant refreshing from memory. After all, in a bit-mapped system such as this, the display on the screen is virtually an image of what is in the RAM chips.
A 68000 running at 8 MHz takes 500 ns for each memory-access cycle. But during the first 250 ns of that time. it isn't looking at the data bus. Instead, it is just setting up the address bus and performing handshaking functions. Shivji explains that his team decided to use memory chips that could be read in a 250 -ns slot, and then to put a Memory Controller custom chip between the CPU and memory. The same controller also sits between the Video Shifter custom chip and memory.
During the first 250 ns of the 68000's 500 -ns read cycle. the Memory Controller gives the Video Shifter access to RAM. Then, when the 68000 is ready-during the second 250 ns of the read cycle-the Memory Controller turns RAM access over to the CPU. The Video Shifter and CPU keep taking turns. Because the RAM is twice as fast as the microprocessor.


Figure 3: Organization of bit-plane data in memoru.


Figure 4: The flow of data from video memory to analog RGB output.
the 68000 can run at full speed and read or write to RAM as it desires without disturbing the refreshing of the display. More important, CPU tasks won't be put on hold while the video circuitry makes heavy demands on memory for high-resolution data.
Occasionally, because the 68000 has an asynchronous bus that you cannot lock exactly with the video circuitry. missed cycles will occur. All that happens is that the CPU has to wait one 250 -ns cycle, a rare event according to Shivji.

## Gue

The Glue chip reduces the overall chip count on the board by integrating the functions of many smaller chips into one device. Glue generates chip selects, handles handshaking (for parts that aren't 68000 -bus-oriented). and generates both the video timing and the interrupt controls. Although the 68901 handles part of the interrupt management task. Glue takes the
interrupt from the 6890I and determines its priority with respect to the vertical and horizontal interrupts. Glue also handles the actual interrupt acknowledge cycles.

## I/O CHIP

The 6890) MFP (multifunction peripheral) chip is a standard member of the 68000 family and provides serial I/O. parallel $1 / O$. timers, and counters. It has eight parallel I/O pins; a 16 -source interrupt controller with programmable service modes, including polling and vector generation: four separate timers with individually programmable prescaling: and a singlechannel, full-duplex USART (universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/ transmitter).

## SOUND

The Yamaha YM2 149 sound chip has three independent monophonic voices and uses a $2-\mathrm{MHz}$ clock input (continued)

## IN BRIEF

## Name

Atari 520ST

## Company <br> Atari Corp. <br> 1196 Borregas Ave. <br> Sunnyvale, CA 94086 <br> (408) 745-2000

## Price

Monochrome system
Color system

## Microprocessor

Motorola 68000, a $32-16$-bit microprocessor (32-bit internal architecture with 24 -bit nonsegmented, external data bus) running at 8 MHz

## Main Memory

512 K bytes of dynamic RAM. Expansion to 4 megabytes may be possible in the future through the use of a planned 8 -slot expansion interface

## ROM <br> Current models contain 16 K bytes of boot-up ROM. Atari intends to release TOS on ROM or $\$ 20$, upgrading ROM to 192 K bytes and freeing up that amount of RAM

## Graphics

Three modes: 640 - by 400 -pixel monochrome, 320 by 200 with 16 colors, and 640 by 200 with 4 colors

```
Sound
Three independent sound channels from 30 Hz to 125 kHz
```


## Floppy-Disk Drive

Bundled, external $31 / 2$-inch single-sided double-density drive with capacity of 360 K bytes System supports maximum of two floppy-disk drives.

## Keyboard <br> 94 -key Selectric-style QWERTY-keyboard with numeric keypad, cursor controls, and rhomboid function keys

## Interfaces

MIDI in and MIDI out ports
Monitor port (supports RGB analog, high-resolution monochrome)
Centronics parallel printer port (supports Epson-compatible printers)
RS-232C serial port
Fioppy-disk port
Hard-disk port (10-megabit-per-second DMA transier rate)
128K-byte ROM cartridge port
Ports for mouse or two joysticks

to produce tones from 30 Hz up to 125 kHz -more than the human audio range. The chip also has a noise channel. Atari documentation calls this chip the PSG (Programmable Sound Generator). The three channels of output are mixed, converted by a builtin digital-to-analog converter, and sent to a monitor speaker. The designers were also able to use some ports and registers on the PSG for activities completely unrelated to sound generation, such as controlling parts of the parallel and serial ports.
The registers for the voices control a basic square wave while the Noise Generator register controls a frequen-cy-modulated square wave of pseudorandom pulse width. You can mix tones and noise over individual channels by using the Mixer Control register. Amplitude registers allow you to choose fixed or variable (Envelope-register-determined) amplitude.

## DMA PORT

The 520ST ports fill the entire back and sides of the keyboard unit (see photo 4). One of the strongest features of the 520ST is the built-in DMA port. Using a CPU to move large blocks of data between memory and external devices is neither fast nor efficient. DMA was created to provide a speedy channel for such transfers and to leave the CPU free to calculate. Without help from the CPU, the Atari's DMA port can move data at 10 megabits per second. a rate twice the standard hard-disk transfer rate and much higher, for example, than the Macintosh, which must make do with a much slower serial port. In addition, the port can handle up to eight daisychained devices and is the opening to practical use of CD-ROMs and many other devices.

## DMA Controller

The Memory Controller and Glue custom chips contain parts of the DMA function, but it is the DMA custom chip that directs the highspeed data transfer through the DMA port. The DMA controller and the CPU have equal access to the bus: A

## TAYAN|600 SERIES

# Industry Standards Upgraded! 

## The Models 630 And 640 Are 100\% Compatible With The ATET 6300 and 6300 Plus!

A perfect upgrade/replacement for the standard IBM color graphics monitor and card, the Taxan model 630 and $555^{\circ}$ create a higher resolution at a greater savingsl

| Superlor Text and Graphlcs Beyond IBM. | 0.37 mm Dot Pitch <br> 24.75Khz Scan Frequency $100 \%$ compatible with IBM PC, XT, and $A{ }^{\circledR}$ when used with the Taxan 555 board. $\$ 675.00$ Suggested Retall |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 640(\mathrm{H}) \times 200(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { Resolution } \\ & 1640(\mathrm{H}) \times 400(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \text { Non-Interlaced } \\ & \text { Resolution } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

IBM
TAXAN


Screen Test-This actual unretouched photograph demonstrates the superior text resolution created by the TAXAN 630 monitor and 555 color cardl For maximum resolution and ease of viewing, Taxan's the winnerl


The Taxan 555 is basically equivalent to the IBM standard color board. This means that the 555 is 100\% compatible with all IBM softwarel

| COMPATABILITY <br> Text Mode <br> $320 \times 200$ $640 \times 200$ | IBM <br> 16 Colors <br> 1 Color | TAXAN <br> 4 Colors <br> I Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alphanumerlc Text Resolutlon  <br> Charactec Cell  <br> Scan Frequency $8 \times 8$ <br> 15.75 Khz  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 16 \\ & 24.75 \mathrm{knz} \end{aligned}$ |

Compatible with AT\&T 6300 Computer

## RGB Color, <br> and <br> FOUR Monochrome Capabillites <br> In <br> One <br> Monitorl <br> 

## - No one

 else offers the monochrome optlons avallable with the new Taxan 600 serles!The Taxan 630 \& 640 monitors offer Green, Amber, B\&W Reverse, and a White on Blue Background as their total spectrum of monochrome options.
Only Taxan offers such a wide varlety of monochrome capabliltes.


## Total CADICAM Compatibility $720 \times 400$ Resolutionl 640

The Taxan 640 The Uitimate In Monitor Resolution.

640(H) $\times 400(\mathrm{~V})$ Non-Interlaced Resolution 4,000 Character Display Capability 0.31 mm Dot Pitch 24.75 Khz Scan Frequency

100\% Compatible with the new generation of graphics boards Taxan (555). Persyst B.O.B. Sigma 400


Artist II ${ }^{8}$, STB $400^{\circ}$ and others for the IBM PC, XT, and AT.
\$775.00 Suggested Retall

[^12]?

TAXAN CORPORATION 18005 CORTNEY CT.,
INDUSTRY, CA 91748 (818) 810-1291

TAXAN EAST, MIDDLESEX BUSINESS CTR. 111 CORPORATE BLVD. SUITE E
S. PLAINSFIELD, NJ 07080 (201)769-6500
first-come, first-served scheme handles contention. Only one DMA operation can take place at a time. A DMA operation depends on the base address, the count. and the read/write status values the program loads into the DMA Base Address and Counter register. In addition, two bits are used as address lines to steer the output of the DMA to the floppy-disk port or to the hard-disk port.
DMA occurs in bursts, with the DMA chip storing information in its 32-byte FIFO (first-in/first-out) buffer
and then sending it in a hurry to either RAM or to the outside world. The DMA chip and the 68000 CPU have equal access to RAM and compete for the same cycles. The DMA chip's 10 -megabit-per-second rate is equivalent to 1.25 megabytes per second or 625 K words per second. (The transfers to and from memory in the 520ST are handled in 16 -bit words.) The 68000 can access memory every 500 ns. That means its maximum bus use is $2,000,000$ words per second. A worst-case calculation (dividing the

625 K words/second rate by the 2.000,000 words/second rate) shows that DMA cannot use more than 33 percent of the CPU bus cycles.
A more realistic calculation assumes a 5 -megabit-per-second rate for DMA (the standard rate for hard-disk drives) and does not assume that the highestspeed bursts of DMA would run continuously or that the CPU would reach for memory in every cycle. With these assumptions, the DMA would rarely borrow even 5 percent of the 68000's RAM access cycles

## PORTS

The serial port is a standard RS-232C interface. Some of its signals come from I/O port A of the sound chip. while others are routed through the 68901 chip. The serial port can work with asynchronous data-transfer rates from 50 to 19.200 bps
The parallel port supports the strobe and busy signals of the Centronics parallel interface standard Both $1 / O$ port B of the sound chip and the 68901 chip help control these lines and the eight read/write data bits. The parallel lines of the sound chip are bidirectional. which could lead to some interesting hacking. For example, you might convert a parallel printer into a scanning device to digitize information. The typical datatransfer rate is 4000 bytes per second.
The two MIDI (musical instrument digital interface) ports bear special attention. MIDI is an industry-standard interface for computers and musical peripherals. The MIDI ports will allow the 520ST to attach directly to external keyboards, synthesizers. and other equipment. Atari has even been investigating the possible use of the MIDI ports for inexpensive networking of 520STs. The interfaces work at $31,250 \mathrm{bps}$ for serial transfer of information from the keyboard or a program to and from external devices. Data is organized as a start bit, eight data bits, and one stop bit.
One of the 6850 chips controls the MIDI serial communication. Up to 16 channels are allowed on the MIDI bus in one of three network addressing

## SOIVE PROGRAMMING PROBLLEMS THE WAY YOU THINK. PURE AND SYMBOL.



## Introducing the new APL $\star$ PLUS $^{*}$ PC System, Release 5.0

The shortest distance between two points is a straight line. But unfortunately, that's not the case in programming.

Most languages require you to go through an enormous number of steps before an idea becomes reality.

That's why the APL $\star$ PLUS PC System is such a dramatic and exciting software tool for serious PC programmers and application developers.

Instead of requiring you to learn-and write-long-winded and complicated programs, APL is based on your instinctive ability to deal in symbols. And once you begin using APL's quick notations, you'll find it the ideal programming
environment for all your application needs.
The incredible shortcuts you get with APL will let you spend less time on drudgery and more time creating. Intricate calculations and modeling on PC's are a snap.
The Release 5.0 version features:

- multi-window, full-screen editing
- graphics primitives, now with EGA support
- spreadsheet-like numeric editing
- fast Assembler library
- built-in terminal mode
- and report formatting. Plus concise notation for programs like sorting, matrix inversions, string searching,
and more. And the complete package price is just $\$ 595$ with major credit cards accepted.

Act now, and we'll send you a free Convincer Kit. Contact your local dealer, or call 800-592-0050 (in Maryland, call 301-984-5123) to order your system, or for more information about our other APL $\star$ PLUS products-from our UNIX ${ }^{\top M}$ version to the new streamlined Pocket APL ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Or write STSC, Inc., Software Publishing Group, 2115 East Jefferson St., Rockville, MD 20852.

You'll see how symbol PLUS $\star$ WARE products are to use, the very first time you use them.

# Problem-solving at the speed of thought. ${ }^{\text {w }}$ 

modes. The Omni mode addresses all units simultaneously and is the default mode when the computer is first turned on. Poly mode addresses each unit separately. Mono mode addresses each unit voice separately.

## Keyboard and Mouse

The documentation refers to the 94key keyboard (see photo 5) as the Atari Intelligent Keyboard because it uses its own l-MHz 6301 microprocessor with its own mask-programmed ROM. The device scans the keyboard and the joystick/mouse ports. It provides two-key rollover and sends keyboard, mouse, trackball, joystick, and time-of-day information to one of the 6850 ACIA (asynchronous communications interface adapter) chips on the main computer board. The lines are bidirectional, and the 6850 also sends commands to the keyboard.
The OWERTY keyboard has a stan-
dard Selectric-style layout with 10 rhomboid function keys, a numeric keypad, and four cursor-control keys. Many applications for the 520ST will use two special keys, Help and Undo. We found the keyboard layout pleasant in appearance and extremely functional. It closely resembles the DEC VT-IOO layout. The Control and Return keys are well placed, and the Return key is a three-key-size reverse L shape and hard to miss. The shape of the function keys, however, may make it difficult to avoid hitting more than one.

More of a problem is the feel of the keyboard. Each keytop is $/$ /-inch wider than the keytops on the Macintosh and IBM PC keyboards. As a result, the keys seem much more closely packed, and you may tend to press two at a time more often than usual. In addition, the keys on our unit required noticeably more pressure than do the
keys on most other small systems. And, because connectors are attached to the rear of the unit, it is relatively difficult to adjust the keyboard.
The mechanical two-button mouse, which attaches to a port on the right side of the unit, has a resolution of 100 counts per inch and can handle a maximum velocity of 10 inches per second. It has a good feel. You will use the left button for most manipulations. including select and dragging within GEM. The right button is appli-cation-dependent. For example, NEO. a low-resolution paint program, uses the right button to copy images. There are keyboard alternatives to all mouse functions, though I suspect few of you will ever use them.

## Disk Drives

We were impressed by the high datatransfer rate of both the floppy-disk
(continued)


## THE SLICER

Real 16 BH Power on a Single Board-
Featuring the Intel 80188 (C) Step CPU

- Complete 8 MHz 16-bit microprocessor on a $6^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ board
- 256K RAM, plus up to 64K EPROM
- SASI port for hard disk controller
- Two full function RS232C serial ports with individually programmed transmission rates - 50 to 38.4 K baud
- Software compatibility with the 8086 and 8088.
- 8 K of EPROM contains drivers for peripherals, commands for hardware checkout and software testing
- Software supports most types and sizes of disk drives
- Source for monitor included on disk
- Bios supports Xebec 1410 and Western Digital WD 1002 SHD controller for hard disks
Fully assembled and tested only $\$ 895$
THE SLICER 1-MByte NEW
EXPANSION BOARD
For expanded memory, addilional ports,
and real time clock
- 1-MByte additional dynamic RAM
- 2 RS232C asychronous ports with baud rates to 38.4 K for serial communication
- 2 additional serial ports for asynch (RS 232) or synch (Zilog 8530 SCC) communication
- Real Time Clock with battery backup
- Centronics type parallel printer port

Fully assembled and tested only $\$ 750$

## SLICER/1MByte EXPANSION COMBO

 The SIIcer (without RAM or RAM controllers) wth Full 1-MByte NEW Memory ExpansionKit form only

## THE SLICER PC EXPANSION BOARD

Ghes your Sllcer high performance video capability

- IBM compatible monochrome video
- Video memory provides 8 pages of text or special graphics capability
- 2 IBM type card slots for color video, 1/O expansion, etc.
- IBM type keyboard port

Fully assembled and tested only $\$ 600$
All boards available in kit forms
The SLLCER Bullotin Board (300/1200 baud) 612788-5809
Runs MS DOS generic sottware; PC DOS
program operation not guaranteed
Also avallable: The $\mu$ Slicer $188 \$ 700$;
8087 Math Co-Processor Bd. (call); 10 MB Hard Disk $\$ 700$; W.D. 1002-SHD H.D.C. Bd. \$200; Enclosures, Power Supply, and Support Hardware.
CP/M 86 \$85, CCP/M $\$ 250$ (Digital
Research, Inc.); MS DOS $\$ 175$
(Microsoft Corp.)
Master Card, Visa, Check, Money Order. or C.O.D. Allow four weeks for delivery. Prices subject to change without notice.
QUALIFIED DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

|  | Sllicer Computers Inc. 2543 Marshall St. N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55418 612/788-9481 Telex 501357 SLICER UD |
| :---: | :---: |
| ICER |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Introdlaing THE



# 66 Friendly Superpower" 

## Adyanced Business Software That's on Speaking Terms with You!

Power or ease of use . . . until now, you had to choose. The more yos had of one, the less you had of the other.

No longer. KnowledgeMan/2 was created to bridge the gap between simple, single-function programs and powerful integrated multi-function programs. Knowiedgeman/2 is powertul. But you don't have to be a computer wiz to tap that power. Easy-to-use menus help you until you'e ready for direct comnands. If you run into trouble, on-line help screens come to pour rescue. Now bith the casual user and the power user get everything you'd expect in a high-powered business software, with the best of bolh wortds-pawer and ease of use.

See KnowledgeMan/2 in action! For the name df the dealer nearest you, call or write MDBS, P.O. Box 248, Lafayette, Indiana 47302, 317/463-2581.

noveno oex
$\square$
$-1, N O \rightarrow 0 \quad 0 \leqslant 10360 d$

The data you'll have to depend on tomorrow could depend on the disk you choose today. - BASF



Photo 6: The 520ST desktop in low resolution, showing the control panel and a customized background color. You can fix your choices by saving the desktop.

3 -ms drives. The chip uses the System/34 format. There is some incompatibility between the 1772 and the 765 controllers (the chip used in the IBM PC). although the format is the same.
The floppy interface will support a maximum of two daisy-chained floppy-disk drives. You send commands to the FDC (floppy-disk controller) by first writing to the DMA Mode Control register (to select the FDC internal command register) and then writing the desired I-byte command to the Disk Controller register. The floppy controller works through the DMA controller custom chip. just as all hard-disk transfers do.

## Hard Disk

Although Atari hasn't yet released its planned $31 / 2$-inch hard disk for the 520 ST system, the company let us play with a 10 -megabyte prototype. which transfers data at 5 megabits per second, the standard ST506 rate. Later drives will feature 15 megabytes and 7.5 megabits per second.
There is no hard-disk controller inside the 520ST. But the DMA custom chip makes for easy, fast interfacing.

The AHDC (Atari hard-disk controller) will be in the hard-disk-drive unit. The DMA controller sends commands to the hard disk using the ANSI X3T9.x SCSI (small computer systems inter-face)-like command descriptor block protocol. The AHDC supports a minimal subset of SCSI commands that are sent to the AHDC in much the same way that commands are sent to the FDC. Both floppy- and hard-disk formats contain 512 -byte data sectors.

## MONITORS

We used both the monochrome SM124 and RGB SC1224 monitors with excellent results. The color monitor supports low and medium resolution. You can use the monochrome monitor only for high resolution. All of the displays are clear, sharp. readable, and flicker-free. but we were particularly impressed by the clarity of the high-resolution monochrome.
The monitor you connect when you boot will determine the resolutions you will have available; there is only one monitor port, and you cannot unplug one and connect the other, since they have no compatible resolution. This may give some users a dif-
ficult choice, since much of the early software will work with one monitor or another but not both. For the moment, if you are interested in buying the 520ST for business or programming uses, you would be best served with the high-resolution monochrome system. Nonetheless, developers will undoubtedly make available resolu-tion-independent software, in part because the developer's kit includes an appropriate directive.

## TOS

TOS (the 520ST's operating system). including the GEM overlay, was to be in ROM and obviously would boot very quickly. As of this writing, however, it is in RAM where, in addition to taking up over 206 K bytes of RAM. it requires 32 seconds to boot. Still. this leaves you with a reasonable amount of workspace until Atari releases the ROM version. In the meantime. 16K bytes of ROM (two 64 K -bit ROM chips) hold the boot-up code for the computer. Four empty sockets within the 520ST await the new ROM chips.
The appearance of the desktop depends upon the monitor and the resolution (see photos 6 through 8 ). It has some unusual features and some annoyances, but for the most part, those familiar with the operation of the Macintosh will feel at home. The menu bar is at the top. you can use the mouse to resize and move windows and to work scroll bars and sliders, and you can click on file icons to format disks, to get directories, and to rename or get detailed information on files and folders. Like the Macintosh, you double-click on icons to open them, drag icons to copy files and disks, or use shift-clicks for multiple file copying. Undoubtedly, the most impressive aspect of the interface is the speed with which you are able to resize and move windows.
Those expecting a clone of the Macintosh interface, however, will be disappointed. And several of the differences are annoying. It takes slightly but noticeably longer to click on the boxes within the windows, and resizing, though quicker. is somewhat
more awkward. For example, when you click on the Resize box, the new 520 ST window automatically reduces in size. On the Macintosh, it stays the same size until you decide to alter it.

There are other important differences between the 520ST and Macintosh desktops. The trash can is actually an incinerator. Move a file or folder there and it's gone permanently. Unlike the Macintosh, whenever the pointer even touches the menu bar, you bring down the menus. To eliminate the menu, you have to bring the pointer off the menu and click the mouse button. It's amazing how often this happened to us by accident. The selection process would be much improved if only you had to press the button to select menus. Second, the 520ST desktop seems to have partitions into which icons can fit. Unlike the Macintosh, in which you can place icons where you wish, the icons have a finite number of possible locations. Third, there is no option to move files, folders, and applications. The only available options are copy and delete. Therefore, to move an icon into a folder you will need to copy it there and then delete the original. And, to move a file out of a folder, matters are further complicated by the fact that the folder opens to take over the window from which it derived. You would first have to move the file to a different disk, delete the original file from the folder, then copy the file back to the original disk but not within the folder, and then delete the first copy you made. It sounds difficult because it is.

From the current desktop, you have access to a VT-52 emulator, you can install your printer, you can configure the RS-232C port, and you can set any of several defaults on a control panel. For example, if you have the color system, you can alter the palette and thus affect, if you wish, the appearance of the desktop and other applications. In low resolution, you can modify all 16 colors from the palette of 512 ; in medium resolution, you can modify up to 4. You can also set when and at what rate the keys will repeat with the keyboard response


Photo 7: The 520ST desktop in medium resolution. Icons are the default, but you can easily set your preference to text.


Photo 8: The 520ST desktop in high resolution
selectors, you can alter the doubleclick response time, and you can activate or deactivate the keyboard click and the pleasant-sounding error warning bell. However, there are few editing amenities when resetting the time
and date, a small annoyance since the 520ST has no internal battery maintaining the clock. Most of the time, you will have to type in the entire date and time string.
(continued)

The RS232 Port Configuration window lets you fix the data-transmission rate, XON/XOFF, the parity, duplex. and the number of bits per character. The Install Printer window allows you to select between dot-matrix and daisy-wheel, between black-and-white and color, between draft and final quality. and the number of pixels per line. A Set Preferences window allows you to set the screen resolution, though your choices here are obviously limited by your selection of monitor. You can also choose not to confirm deletes and copies. Once you have set all your preferences, you can save them by selecting the save desktop option. The only absent option of importance is a command-line interface. which is available only with the 520ST developer's package.

## SofTWARE

The system comes bundled only with TOS and Atari Logo. and like other new systems, there is at present a dearth of software. Already, however. Atari has released NEO, a paint program, and ST Writer, a word processor, into the public domain. but both are surrogates until GEM Write and GEM Paint are available.

Atari Logo is surprisingly powerful. It makes full use of the GEM environment and. among many features. allows you to edit on the fly. Atari will soon also bundle Atari BASIC with the machine. Our beta version is fast, fullfeatured, and also uses GEM, but it was constricted by a 32 K -byte workspace. Undoubtedly, however, most users will be attracted by the availability of serious development languages, the absence of which held back software development on Apple's Macintosh for most of its first year.

TDI Software Ltd. (29 Alma Vale Rd., Clifton, Bristol BS8 2HL, England) has released Modula-2/ST, a 32 -bit development system that includes an editor, compiler, linker, and library facilities. TDI's Modula-2 is a full implementation, has complete libraries for TOS, and provides full access to the 520ST's graphics features. TDI is also marketing a version of UCSD

Pascal with the p-System, which, however, does not include support for GEM. Both TDI products cost $£ 195$ each.
The Dragon Group (148 Poca Fork Rd.. Elkview, WV 25071) has released $4 \times$ FORTH. a series of 32 -bit FORTH development systems for the 520ST. The basic $4 \times$ FORTH system ( $\$ 99.95$ ) includes support for multitasking and multiuser access, a compiler, a fullscreen editor, and support for 520ST graphics. For $\$ 149.95,4 \times$ FORTH also provide a floating-point system and support for GEM calls.
Atari has released its $C$ development software. The $\$ 300$ package includes the entry points and C bindings to both TOS and to the operating system's text and graphics routines (such as text size, attributes, alignment, and angle, as well as circle drawing, area fill, and bit-blitting). The documentation also provides the "Hitchhiker's Guide to the BIOS." information on Kermit and MIDI, a C programmer's guide, and much more. Purchasers of Haba's Hippo-C. now available for the 520ST. should be warned that the Atari development documentation will still be essential reading.
Several other companies are promising interesting additions to the 520ST language group. Metacomco (26 Portland Square, Bristol BS2 8RZ. England) will soon distribute ISO Pascal. a 68000 assembler, and Lattice C. Philon Inc. 1641 Avenue of the Americas. New York, NY 10011) is readying a BASIC compiler, a BASIC interpreter, and a C compiler. It is also working on compilers for FORTRAN. Pascal, and COBOL.

## System Documentation

It is fortunate that the system is so easy to learn to use because the documentation is quite poor. The $80-$ page owner's manual has requisite sections on setting up the system. getting started, touring the GEM desktop. and managing disks, files and folders. but it has very little technical material. Materials with the disk drive and monitors are also sadly lacking. Undoubtedly, users will have to wait for
the trickle of technical references on working with the hardware.

## Conclusion

Judging from the conversations around the office and on BIX (BYTE Information Exchange). CompuServe. and The Source, there is a storm of interest in comparing the relative capabilities of the 520ST, the Amiga, and the Macintosh. There is, in fact, far more interest than there seemed to be in comparing the merits of the 8 -bit computers from Atari. Apple, and Commodore. An upcoming special edition of BYTE on the 68000 will make comparisons of processor and application speeds, ease of development and portability, and user interfaces, but we are still left with our conclusion that these are very different machines, with very different markets.
The 520ST is an architecturally simple 68000 computer with high-quality video output and a high-speed DMA port. The easiest way to summarize our first look at the hardware is that the 520ST presents the 68000 unbounded. Not only does it offer an excellent price/performance ratio, but we expect it to produce some impressive benchmarks on tasks with heavy computation.
The 520ST's complete keyboard and impressive array of ports add up to an attractive system. Finally, the 520ST's use of standards (for example. 68000, MIDI. Yamaha sound chip. and Western Digital FDC) should make it easier to program, expand. and manufacture.
There are also the promised cheap. powerful peripherals: a 10 -megabyte hard disk for $\$ 700$, a $1 / 2$-gigabyte CDROM optical disk for around $\$ 500$. and a 1200 -bps modem for $\$ 150$.
The Atari 520ST is certainly an excellent value. For the moment. there is not much application software and you still have to deal with an unfinished operating system; but with the current availability of several highlevel languages, the 520ST will undoubtedly provide many users with what they seek-a means to tap the power of the 68000 at a price they can afford.



First you have to remove Hardcard" ${ }^{\text {" }}$ from its box.

An operation that's about as simple as installing it in your PC*

Using thumb and forefinger, lift the flap of the box. Now reach inside and grasp Hardcard. Slowly pull it out, making sure that your warranty information doesn't fall unnoticed to the floor.

And that's it.You're over the hump.
You've got 10 megabytes of hard disk storage in your hand. Everythingthe drive, the controller, the electronicsis compressed onto a single card.

Allow yourself a moment to marvel at its size and weight. Just over 2 lbs . Measuring only $13 \times 4 \times \mathrm{l}$ inches. With no connector cables. No additional power supply required. No adapter card to buy.

Now slip it into a single expansion slot inside your PC and forget it. Odds are you'll never have to fuss with it again.

Because it's so remarkably reliable. More than twice as reliable as the XT's built-in drive. Since Hardcard has fewer parts, there are fewer things that can go wrong.

On top of that, Hardcard is even faster than the XTs drive.

And it maintains PC compatibility with the most popular software programs. In fact, our special compatibility task force has spent many man-years making sure that Hardcard runs popular software trouble-free.

Hardcard also lets you keep both your floppies up and running. Which is something no other add-in drive can do.

All of which means that your PC can now be saved.

And that friendly, intelligent little machine can have its useful life extended.

You won't have to go to the expense of replacing it with an XT .

Or suffer the shortcomings of bulky, conventional hard disks. Which take hours or even days to install.

And when it comes to installing DOS, Hardcard is just as easy. Its special installation program loads your operating system and gets you ready to install your software in minutes.

And Hardcard's Directory Program lets youraccess those programs at the touch of a key.

Finally, since Hardcard is so much more reliable, we can give you a warranty that goes well beyond the usual 90 days.

We give you a full year.
Still, it's nice to know that if anything ever should go wrong, you can pick up a replacement Hardcard at your nearby authorized service center.

Hardcard is available now at major retailers nationwide. For the name of the one nearest you, call Plus at (408) 946-3700. Or write Plus Development Corporation, 1778 McCarthy Blvd., Milpitas, CA 95035.

And well give you all the directions you need to save your PC.

- Hardard is sompatible with IBM PC IBM PC \& T. Compay Portable compay l'lus ATST PC O300
Plus and Hardcard are rademarks of Plun Development Corporatoon IBM, IBM PC and IBM PC XT are trademarks of Internation Business Machines Corporatoon Compay Portathe and (ompay Plus are trademarks of ( ompay Computer Corp



# Hardcard 

from Plus
Inquiry 282


## C.IA.R.C.IA'S C.IRC.U.IT C.E.L.L.A.R

# BUILD AN ANALOG-TO-DIGITAL CONVERTER 

by Steve Ciarcia<br>A 16-channel 12-bit high-speed A/D converter



It is evident that many applications for computer controls, including energy management. security, and environmental monitoring, require measurement inputs and control outputs in quantities not easily expressed in the 0 - and +5 -volt TTL (transistortransistor logic) levels present in your computer.

An energy-management system, for example. may need to monitor a temperature range of 0 to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a resolution of 0.1 degree. The thermocouple sensing this temperature range might generate only 1 or 2 millivolts per degree. A propor-tional-drive pump motor in the same system might require a $2.40-\mathrm{V}$ set-point control input to produce the proper flow rate throughout the system.

Continuous analog systems like these are in the real world, outside the binary logic-0 and logic-1 domain of digital computers. For the computer to interact with the real world. we need some scheme for translating analog measurements to and from quantized binary equivalents.

This is not the first time 1 have touched upon analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog conversion. I try to cover this topic every three or four years so that new readers can be brought up to speed on the basics. For
the old-timers, however, I spice up the project with the latest whiz-bang conversion interface that can be cost-effectively produced.
The previous projects have all used 8 -bit converters. However, the overwhelming response to the BASIC-52 computer/controller (BCC-52) presented in the August 1985 Circuit Cellar has created a demand for something more challenging. Thousands of BCC-52 industrial and end users are applying computer control to applications that ultimately require greater accuracy of measurement.
Presently, an 8 -channel 8 -bit A/D converter $(10,000$ samples per second. 0 to 10 V or -5 to $+5 \mathrm{~V} . \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{NBC}$ B-13) is available for the BCC-52, but many measurements require more resolution. Therefore, it's time to dust off the old theoretical explanations and present an up-to-date, high-speed, highresolution A/D interface for the BCC-52.
First, because one is an integral component of the other, I'll outline the basics of $D / A$ conversion and then go on to $A / D$ conversion. After a few circuit examples. I'll get
(continued)
Steve Ciarcia (pronounced "see-ARE-see-ah") is an electronics engineer and computer consultant with experience in process control, digital design, nuclear instrumentation, and product development. He is the author of several books about electronics. You can write to him at POB 582. Glastonbury, CT 06033
into the heavy stuff. Ultimately, this month's project is the design of a 16 -channel (8-channel differential input) 12 -bit plus sign bit, -5 to +5 V . 10.000 samples/sec. BCC-52/Z8 buscompatible A/D converter board. In a few months, after I have presented a few more essential peripheral devices. I will demonstrate the configuration
and application of a full-fledged dataacquisition and control system based on the BCC-52

## D/A Conversion

The D/A converter can be thought of as a digitally controlled programmable potentiometer that produces an analog output voltage. This output


Figure 1: A 4-bit weighted-resistor D/A converter. A 4-bit word is used to control four single-pole single-throw solid-state switches. Each switch is in series with a resistor. The resistor values are related as powers of 2 . The other sides of the switches are connected together at the summing point of an op amp. Currents with magnitudes inversely proportional to the resistors are generated when the switches are closed. They are summed by the op amp and converted to a corresponding voltage.


Figure 2: A 4-bit R-2R-type resistor-ladder D/A converter. The topology of this network is such that the current flowing into any branch of a three-branch node will divide itself equally through the two remaining branches. Because of this, the current will divide itself in half as it passes through each node on its way to the end of the ladder.
voltage $\left(V_{0}\right)$ is the product of a digital signal D. a multiplier constant K (usually I), and an analog reference voltage $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref. }}$. related by the following equation:

$$
V_{o}=K D V_{r e f}
$$

The binary value transmitted to the D/A converter by the computer is a binary fraction representing what portion of the full output voltage is emitted. The fraction is multiplied by a reference voltage, which can be either fixed or variable. D/A converters with variable reference voltages are often referred to as multiplying D/A converters, although all D/A converters can be said to multiply.
In finite binary fractions, the most significant bit (MSB) has a value of $1 / 2$ (that is. $2^{-1}$ ), the next most significant bit is $1 / 4$ or $2^{-2}$, and the least significant bit (LSB) is $(1 / 2)^{n}$ or $2^{-n}$. where $n$ is the number of bits in the binary fraction. If all the bits in the fraction are added, the sum approaches 1 ; the more bits in the fraction, the closer the sum is to 1 . The difference between 1 and the approach to $I$ is the quantitation error of the digital system. I'll discuss this later.
Different implementations of D/A and $A / D$ converters use different formats for representing the binary digital quantities. One basic difference is how systems represent negative binary numbers and negative voltages: some can, and some can't. Analog interface systems that can manipulate positive and negative numbers and voltages are called bipolar converters; systems that can handle only positive voltages and quantities are called unipolar.
Unipolar converters chiefly use straight binary and binary-codeddecimal (BCD) representations of digital quantities. Bipolar converters use a variety of representations. including offset binary, one's- and two'scomplement formats, and Gray code. For brevity, I will limit this discussion to converters using straight-binary and offset-binary representations. Later. I will get into two's-complement representations since the converter chip used in this project represents
negative numbers in two's-complement form.
Offset binary differs from straight binary only slightly. In offset binary. a number consisting of all zeros represents the most negative possible quantity. The most obvious consequence of this is that the MSB acts as a sign bit, 0 for negative values and 1 for positive. For instance, in offset notation. the bit string 01000000 represents -64 . while the bit string 11000000 stands for +64 .
Frequently, offset notation is referred to as a resolution value plus sign bit, i.e., 12 -bit plus sign converter. The sign bit. while performing as a thirteenth bit in bipolar operation, should not be confused with a 13 -bit converter. The sign bit can be used to indicate only quantities above 0 V (in this case, sign bit $=0$ ) or below 0 V (sign bit=1) and not shifted in scale. Between -5 V and +5 V on a 12 -bit plus sign converter, there will be 8192 divisions ( 13 bits). However, if the converter were to measure inputs only in the range of 0 to 5 V . only 4096 divisions (12 bits) can be represented. In this project. the $A / D$ is set for -5 to +5 V and is therefore indistinguishable from a 13-bit converter between these limits and would be 1 bit better than a straight 12 -bit converter used to measure the same range.
The translation of digital values to proportional analog values is performed by either of two basic D/Aconversion circuits: the weightedresistor circuit or the R-2R circuit. The weighted-resistor converter is by far the simpler and more straightforward. This parallel decoder requires only one resistor per input bit.
In the weighted-resistor D/A converter. solid-state switches are driven directly from the signals that represent the digital number $D$. Individual currents with voltage magnitudes related by powers of 2 (magnitudes of $1 / 2,1 / 4,1 / 8, \ldots, 2^{-n}$ ) are generated and summed by connecting a network of resistors with values of R, 2R. 4R. .... $2^{n R}$ between the reference voltage $-V_{\text {ref }}$ and the summing point of an operational amplifier (op amp) by means of the set of electronic
switches. After being summed, the various currents are converted to a voltage by the op amp, as shown in figure 1.

While this may appear to be a simple answer to an otherwise complex problem, this method has some significant drawbacks. The accuracy of this type of converter is a function of the combined accuracies of the resistors. switches (all switches have some resistance). and the op amp. In D/A-conversion systems of greater than 10 bits resolution, the values of the resistors become extremely large. and the resultant current flow is reduced to such a low value as to be lost in circuit noise.
For example, in an 8 -bit D/A converter with R (the value of the resistor for the MSB) set to 10 kilohms. the value of the resistor for the LSB turns out to be 1.28 megohms. With a reference voltage of 10.00 V . only 7.8 microamperes would flow into the op amp. This current is significantly below the response threshoid of most low-cost op amps and would not be
detected. Lowering the value of $R$ to 100 ohms creates the opposite problem. At a reference voltage of 10.00 V. the input current to the op amp would be 100 milliamperes. more than most op amps can handle.
A reasonable alternative to the weighted-resistor D/A converter is the R-2R D/A converter, often referred to as a resistor-ladder converter. This type is more widely used, even though it uses more components than the weighted-resistor type. A simple $R-2 R$ design is shown in figure 2 . including the reference voltage. a set of binary switches. and an output amplifier. The basis of this converter is a ladder network constructed with resistors of two values: R and 2 R .
In each bit position of the network. one resistor $(2 R)$ is in series with the bit switch. and the other $(R)$ is in the summing line, so that the combination forms a pi network. This suggests that the impedances of the three branches of any node are equal. and that a current $i$. flowing into a node
(continued)


Figure 3: A block diagram outlining a typical connection of the AD558 8-6it multiplying $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{A}$ converter.
through one branch, flows out as i/2 through the other two branches. In other words, the current produced in the network by closing a bit switch is cut by half as it passes through each node on the way to the end of the ladder. Simply stated, the position of a switch with respect to the point where the current is measured determines the binary significance of the particular switch closure.
The $\mathrm{R}-2 \mathrm{R}$ D/A converter is easy to manufacture because only two resistor values are needed. The component stock can be reduced to one resistor value if two are used in series for each bit. Keeping matched resistor values that have the same temperature coefficients contributes to a stable design. Certain trade-offs are required between ladder resistance values and current flow to balance accuracy and noise.
One form of the R-2R ladder circuit is found in the multiplying D/A converter. This type of converter, which utilizes external-variable analog reference voltages, produces outputs that
are directly proportional to the value of the digital input multiplied by this reference. Functionally, this type of converter is available as current- or voltage-output types. The currentoutput devices are faster and less complex because they do not include additional output-amplifier stages. Therefore, they cost less than voltage types.
An economical 8-bit multiplying D/A converter is the Analog Devices AD5 58. Shown in figure 3 , it contains an 8 -bit latch. $\mathrm{R}-2 \mathrm{R}$ ladder network, reference-voltage source, and output amplifier. The AD558 can run on $a+5$ to $+15-\mathrm{V}$ power supply and can be jumper-selected for 0 - to $2.56-\mathrm{V}$ or 0 to $+10-\mathrm{V}$ ranges. Using a separate op amp. you can configure an offset converter or modify the output of the range.
The AD558 can be used as a transparent D/A converter by holding the chip-enable and chip-select lines constantly low. However, it was primarily designed to be bus-operated and appear as a write-only location in mem-


Figure 4: A block diagram of a typical 8-bit successive-approximation A/D converter.
ory or I/O (input/output) address space. Typical connections consist of a decoded address strobe, a writeenable signal. and the 8 -bit data bus.

## A/D Converters

Virtually all high-resolution A/D converters incorporate a D/A converter as an integral component. That is why. even though our ultimate aim is $A / D$. 1 always discuss D/A converters first. Hopefully I have made you aware of the binary-conversion process, and you can appreciate the concepts of resolution and accuracy.

An A/D converter changes an analog voltage into a digital representation compatible with the computer's input needs. Akin to the 8 -bit D/A converter, an A/D converter is subject to the same conversion rules, If you are trying to read a $10-\mathrm{V}$ signal with an 8 -bit converter. resolution is $1 / 256$ of 10 V (approximately 40 mV ). and accuracy will be $\pm 1 / 2$ the LSB.
For greater resolution, more conversion bits are necessary. The number of bits does not set the input-voltage range of a converter: it only determines with what precision the output value is represented. An 8 -bit converter (either A/D or D/A) can be set up just as easily to cover a range of 0 to +1 V as it can be to cover 0 to +1000 V . Often, the same circuitry is used with only a final amplification stage or resistor-divider network changed.
Note, however, that an 8 -bit converter with a range of 1000 V has a resolution of only 4 V (1000/256), and it would be useless to measure 0 - to $10-\mathrm{V}$ signals. You can solve this problem in a number of ways. The easiest solution is to use a converter with more bits. A 16 -bit converter, which has 65.536 steps instead of 256. would cover the same $1000-\mathrm{V}$ range in $15-\mathrm{mV}$ increments.
As a practical matter, though, a reasonable price/performance ratio is often more important than widerange capability. A/D conversion is considerably more expensive than D/A conversion, and price is directly related to resolution and accuracy. If you intend to read 0 - to $5-\mathrm{V}$ input
signals and you have to be accurate within only 35 mV , it hardly makes sense to use a $1000-\mathrm{V}$ range 16 -bit converter (probably costing $\$ 5000$ ) when an 8 -bit 0 - to $5-\mathrm{V}$ range unit ( $\$ 150$ ) would more than suffice.
The rule in choosing an A/D converter boils down to "be realistic." Assess the quality of the signal source (noise, rate of change of input. ground referenced or differential, etc.) when you choose your converter. Installing a converter with 1 -microvolt ( $\mu \mathrm{V}$ ) resolution to measure an input signal buried in 200 mV of noise is pointless.
An A/D converter that scans thermistor probes and controls the ambient temperature in a large supermarket cannot encode video information from an optical scanner. A/D converters, much more than D/A converters. are specifically tailored to an application. Speed, accuracy, and resolution are variables in any converter design, but the blending of these choices can greatly affect the cost in A/D conversion.
Most confusing is the variety of A/Dconverter designs. They range from very slow. inexpensive techniques to ultrafast, expensive ones. You get what you pay for. The two fastest techniques are flash conversion and successive approximation.
The flash converter is just that. It consists of a separate analog-input comparator for each incremental voltage it is to measure. An 8 -bit flash A/D converter has 256 comparators with gating logic that outputs the binary code corresponding to the comparator triggered by the input voltage. Flash converters are very fast (1 million-100 million samples $/ \mathrm{sec}$ ). but they are also very expensive.
A somewhat slower (1000-1 million samples $/ \mathrm{sec}$ ) and more cost-effective alternative is the successive-approximation converter. Shown in figure 4 . this type-like the binary-ramp-type A/D converter-uses a D/A converter in the feedback loop to compare a calculated D/A voltage to the unknown input voltage. In this implementation, the binary counters are replaced with a special successiveapproximation register (SAR).

Initially the outputs of the SAR and the mutually connected D/A converter are at a zero level. After a start-conversion pulse is received the SAR
enables its bits one at a time starting with the MSB. As each bit is enabled. the comparator gives an output signi-
(continued)


Figure 5: Pin-out and 6lock diagram of National Semiconductor's ADCI205CCI 12-bit plus sign A/D converter chip.
fying that the input signal is greater or less in amplitude than the output of the D/A converter. If the D/A output is greater than the input signal, a 0 is set as the value of the corresponding output bit. If the D/A output is less than the input signal. the circuit sets the corresponding bit to a 1 . The register successively moves to the next bit (retaining the settings on the previously tested bits) and performs the same test. After all the bits have been tested. the conversion cycle is complete. An 8 -bit successive-approximation A/D converter takes only eight clock cycles to complete a conversion.
This one-to-one relationship between conversion resolution and SAR clock counts is generally true only for discrete-component SAR-based A/Ds. In higher-resolution integrated-circuit A/D converters. the clock cycle/conversion bit times are less distinct due to extensive housekeeping circuitry. Like many microprocessors with high clock-crystal frequencies, the actual system clock is much slower.

## The ADC1205

Figure 5 is the pin-out and block diagram of the National Semiconductor ADCl205CCI 12 -bit plus sign A/D converter chip. It operates on a single $+5-\mathrm{V}$ logic supply and $5.000-\mathrm{V}$ reference input to provide a 12 -bit conver-
sion on 0 to $5-\mathrm{V}$ inputs. With a 1.08-megahertz clock frequency, the ADC1205 will do 10.000 conversions per second (108 microseconds per conversion).
If an additional -5 - to - $15-\mathrm{V}$ supply is connected to V - (pin 1), the ADC1205 will convert -5 - to $+5-\mathrm{V}$ inputs using a thirteenth output bit. This MSB is the sign bit. It is a logic 0 for positive values and logic 1 for negative values.
Figure 6 shows the output characteristics of the converter. For 0 - to 5 -V inputs (sign bit $=0$ ). the codes range from binary 0000000000000 to 011111111111 , respectively. In a $5-\mathrm{V}$ range. each bit represents 0.0012 V . or 1.2 mV resolution! If the output of the converter were binary 0000010111100 (hexadecimal 000 BC ). this would be $(188) *(0.0012)=0.2256$ V. Similarly. binary 0110101111000 (hexadecimal 00D78) is +4.1376 V .
Negative inputs are represented ir. two's-complement binary. For 0 - to $-5-\mathrm{V}$ inputs (sign bit $=1$ ). the codes range from binary 1111111111111 to 1000000000000, respectively. The output code for negative values is represented as the magnitude of the difference from the unknown input to -5 V and not its distance from zero. An output code of 1000010111100 $(100 \mathrm{BC})$ is $-((5.00)-(188) *(0.0012))=$ -4.7744 V. Similarly, 1110101111000


Figure 6: ADCI205 output characteristics.
$(10 \mathrm{D} 78)$ is $-((5.00)-(3448) *(0.0012))=$ -0.8624 V .
Under computer control. the conversion is relatively easy. At each reading. determine the absolute value of the 12 -bit number by multiplying it by 0.0012 V . If the sign bit is a 0 . add a plus sign to your calculation. and you have a positive output of that magnitude. If. on the other hand. the sign bit is a 1 . subtract that value from 5.0 V and append a minus sign. You can see that watching the sign bit is important. and this is not as simple as offset binary.
One further consideration before presenting the entire schematic is the concept of single-ended and differential inputs. There is a significant difference between them. Most low-cost multichannel A/D converters have single-ended inputs.
All converters have a $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$, and a $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in- }}$ input. In a single-ended A/D converter, the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in- }}$ line is connected to ground. Therefore, all measurements are referenced to a common ground. Even if an 8 -channel multiplexer switches inputs to the $V_{i n}$ line. all readings are referenced to a single ground, and voltages from two different systems cannot be monitored simultaneously unless their grounds are connected. This is often not the case. and conditions called ground loops result. Many of you no doubt remember "smoking" an early-generation oscilloscope by accidentally viewing the hot side of the $A C$ line while referenced through the line cord to the other side (even today I still use an isolation transformer on my scopes).
Another consideration is trying to measure voltages that are not necessarily relative to ground. Perhaps resistor $R_{t c}$ in figure 7 is a thermistor. and we wish to read the voltage drop across it to determine temperature. A single-ended A/D converter could not be connected directly across $R_{t c}$ if both the circuit and the A/D converter have the same ground without shorting out one of the resistors. To read the thermistor. you would have to separately read the voltages at points $B$ and $C$ and subtract them. Further-
more. unless you manually move the probes. the only way to do it is to increase the number of channels on the A/D converter. Hence, the proliferation of multichannel single-ended $A / D$ converters.
Unfortunately, measurements referenced to ground often contain noise and power fluctuations from other components in the circuit. It is far better in some applications to simply measure the voltage between two points in a circuit irrespective of ground. Such a measurement is termed "differential." For lack of a better example, think of this as the two probes on a digital voltmeter (DVM). If the meter is battery-operated, it is completely isolated from ground, and the two probes measure absolute potential between them. Only when the $V_{i n-}$ probe is physically connected to the circuit ground are the readings then single-ended and ground-referenced.
The ADC1205, while being powered from ground-referenced power supplies, has analog input lines that are isolated from ground. These two lines are like the two probes on the DVM. In a multichannel single-ended A/D converter. only the $\mathrm{V}_{i n+}$ line is multiplexed. The $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{tn}^{\prime} \text { - }}$ line is attached to ground. In a differential-input multichannel A/D converter, both the $V_{i n+}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{i n-}$ - lines are multiplexed, and neither is tied to ground. To read across $R_{t c}$, the $V_{i n+}$ line is attached to point $B$. and the $V_{i n-}$ line is connected to point C (in industry parlance. $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}+}$ is $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ High and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in- }}$ is $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in }}$ Low).
The ADCl205 is a 12 -bit converter designed to attach directly to an 8 -bit microcomputer bus. The system communicates with the chip as memorymapped $1 / O$ through the CS (chipselect bar) and RD (read bar) $\overline{W R}$ (write bar) signals. An additional STATUS (status bar) line is used as a signal to start conversion or check conversion progress.
The 12 bits and sign are read as 2 successive bytes. Data is right-justified with the most significant byte presented first (the 4 MSBs of the first byte all have the value of the sign bit). A second read to the chip automati-
cally presents the least significant byte. The three possible interactions are given in table 1.
Communicating with this chip may look complicated, but it is much less so than you might think. especially if you are operating the converter in BASIC. I will demonstrate it shortly.

## The BCC-30 16-Channel A/D CONVERTER BOARD

When you invent things, you get to name them. I called the BASIC-52 board the $B C C-52$. Since this $A / D$ converter board is BCC-bus-compatible.

I've decided to call it the BCC-30 (other more appropriate numbers are unfortunately taken). See photo 1 . The schematic of the BCC-30 is shown in figure 8.
The configuration of the BCC-30 is as a bus-compatible peripheral device to the BCC-52 and the BCC-11 $\mathrm{Z8}$ based computer/controller redesigned from the original presentation in July 1981. See photo 2. Both units and a number of expansion boards I've cesigned over the years share a common 44-pin bus sometimes called
(continued)


Figure 7: Comparison of single-ended versus differential input connections.

Table 1: The three possible interactions with the AC1205 A/D converter chip.

| $\overline{C S}$ | $\overline{\text { RD }}$ | $\overline{\text { WR }}$ | $\overline{\text { STATUS }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Function |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Reset data-byte counter and start <br> convers on. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Read data. First byte is sign and 4 <br> MSBs; second byte is 8 LSBs. |
| Read status word. |  |  |  |  |


(a)

Figure 8: Schematic diagram of the BCC-30 16-channel A/D converter board.



Photo 1: Prototype of the Circuit Cellar 16-channel 12 -6it plus sign A/D converter board.


Photo 2: The BCC-30 A/D board is bus-compatible with the BCC-52 controller board. The $\mathrm{BCC}-30 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{D}$ prototype and $\mathrm{BCC}-52$ are shown plugged into a backplane for use together.
the "Z8 Bus" but more properly called the MMZ8 bus. Nothing is unique about the signals on this bus except perhaps their pin designations. It is a multiplexed address/data/control bus primarily oriented to 8 -bit computers (16-bit address and 8-bit data).
The BCC-30 A/D board looks to the computer as a single address at any one of 128 predefined (jumperselectable) locations. It can be configured either as 16 independent single-ended-input channels or 8 differential-input channels. Singleended or differential operation is determined by the placement of jumpers JPl-4 and is therefore not under program control. The data byte sent by the computer to the board address defines which channel the input multiplexer is set for.
1Cs 2, 3, 4, and 5 decode A8-A14 address bits to produce CS for the ADCl205 chip and latch data directed through buffer IC7 into the multiplexer address latch (IC6). The jumper positions selected in the schematic locate this address at B800 hexadecimal ( 47104 decimal). The 4 LSBs of this register control the input multiplexer while the fifth bit (b4) sets the STATUS level control line to the ADCI 205.

Running the $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ board in BASlC is straightforward and consists of four sequential operations: set multiplexer address and reset A/D. start conversion, read most significant byte, and read least significant byte. While the status of the $A / D$ is available as an output. a conversion takes only 100 microseconds and therefore could never be seen in BASIC (reading the status will be necessary if you are taking 10,000 samples $/ \mathrm{sec}$ in an assem-bly-language program. however). It is simple enough to start the conversion and then go back immediately and read it since it will always be completed.

Executing an $X B Y(47104)=18$ in BASIC will load hexadecimal 12 into the address latch (the XBY() command in BASIC-52 is like PEEK and POKE in other BASICs). This corresponds to a multiplexer address of 2 and a status bit set to a logic 1
(reset). Resetting the status bit starts the conversion with an $\mathrm{XBY}(47104)=$ 2. The 2 bytes are then read as $A 1=$ $X B Y(47104): A 2=X B Y(47104) . \quad$ The most significant byte/least significant byte counter automatically increments on the successive reads. Summarizing, to read channel \#2 (board address B800 hexadecimal). we execute code as outlined in figure 9.
AI and A2 can then be combined to produce the desired output. I refer you to listing I for that procedure.
As mentioned earlier, four jumpers ( $\mathrm{PPI}-4$ ) decide whether the function of the $A / D$ is 16 -channel single-ended or 8 -channel differential. All four jumpers are moved together, and all must occupy either the single-ended or differential jumper positions together. Each MUX08 (IC9 and I0) multiplexer is an 8 -channel JFET-type analog switch. While CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor) switches might function in the circuit (and be about a tenth the cost). their I/O-transfer characteristics are not adequate for a 12 -bit converter. The variations in resistance with input signal level would surface as measurement errors and instability. JFET multiplexers are specifically designed for this application and have very flat response curves.
Four bits from the multiplexer address latch (IC6) are directed through the jumpers to the multiplexer control lines. In the single-ended position, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in- }}$ of the ADC1205 is physically grounded, and the two MUX08s sequentially address 16 input signals through it to the $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{in}^{\prime}}$. When they are in the differential position, however, address line D is disabled. $\mathrm{V}_{i_{n-}}$ is removed from ground, and both $\mathrm{V}_{\text {in+ }}$ and $V_{i n-}$ are switched through the input multiplexers. A differential input on channel \#2, for example, would have $V_{\text {in }}$ high on IC9 pin 6 and $V_{\text {in }}$ low on IClO pin 6 (setting channel \#10 when using differential mode will enable channel \#2 instead).
The remaining areas worth commenting about are the reference voltage and input protection. For a 12-bit A/D to be worth anything, it must have a precise, stable reference
voltage for its internal D/A. In the BCC-30, the $5-\mathrm{V}$ reference is supplied from an LM336-5 voltage reference chip. Additional diodes and a trim pot allow it to be precisely set at 5.000 V with virtually no temperature drift. Only a positive reference is required, even though the converter measures negative voltages as well.
The only "gotcha" in using the ADC1205 is input protection. While it measures $+/-5-\mathrm{V}$ inputs, levels above or below +/- 5.3 V may damage the device. One method of protecting the inputs is through clamping diodes and current-limiting resistors. Using
these techniques. I have connected $V_{i n+}$ and $V_{i n-}$ to a voltage source that will shunt damaging inputs away before they exceed 5.3 V . Unfortunately, if these diodes are connected to $+/-5 \mathrm{~V}$. they will not begin conducting until +5.6 V and -5.6 V . respectively (germanium diodes with similar speed and power capabilities are much more expensive). I have chosen the least painful alternative by providing +/- 4.7-V Zener-generated sources to the clamping diodes that will start conducting at 5.3 V .
Presently, only a 100 -ohm series
(continued)

| BASIC Command | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{XBY}(47104)=18$ | Set multiplexer channel \#2 and set status <br> line high to rese: A/D converter. |
| $\mathrm{XBY}(47104)=2$ | Retain multiplexer channel setting and set <br> status line low to start conversion. |
| $\mathrm{A} 1=\mathrm{XBY}(47104)$ | Read first (most significant) byte. |
| $\mathrm{A} 2=\mathrm{XBY}(47104)$ | Read second (least significant) byte. |

Figure 9: Series of BASIC-52 statements used to read channel \#2 of the BCC-30.

Listing 1: A sample BASIC-52 program to read and display channels $0-7$ on the BCC-30.

| 10 | CLEAR |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | REM READ AND DISPLAY AD CHANNEL 0-7 |
| 30 | REM SINGLE-ENDED OR DIFFERENTIAL |
| 40 | REM -5. TO + 5.VOLT INPUT |
| 50 | REM |
| 60 | REM |
| 70 | $N=47104$ : REM BOARD ADDRESS |
| 80 | REM STATUS BIT IS B5 - LOGIC 1 IS RESET |
| 90 | FOR $\mathrm{A}=0$ TO $7:$ REM DO ALL CHANNELS 0-7 |
| 100 | GOSUB 160: REM READ A CHANNEL |
| 110 | NEXT A : REM NEXT CHANNEL |
| 120 | PRINT CHR(18),CHR(27), 'Y" : REM TERMITE - HOME AND CLEAR SCREEN |
| 130 | REM DISPLAY ARRAY HOLDING CHANNEL 0-7 READINGS |
| 140 | PRINT USING (\#, \#\#\#), A(0), A(1),A(2),A(3), A(4),A(5),A(6), A(7), ' $V$ VOLTS' |
| 150 | GOTO 20 : REM DO IT ALL AGAIN |
| 160 | XBY $(N)=A+16:$ REM RESET ADD AND SET MULTIPLEXER CHANNEL |
| 170 | $X B Y(N)=A$ : REM CLEAR STATUS BIT TO READ DATA |
| 180 | $\mathrm{D} 1=\mathrm{XBY}(\mathrm{N}): \mathrm{D} 2=\mathrm{XBY}(\mathrm{N})$ : REM READ 12 BITS AS TWO SUCCESSIVE WORDS |
| 190 | $R=0.0012207$ : REM VOLTS PER COUNT |
| 200 | IF D1 > = 240 THEN GOTO 230 |
| 210 | $A(A)=R *((D 1 * 256)+$ D2) : REM SAVE POSITIVE READING IN ARRAY |
| 220 | RETURN |
| 230 | $\mathrm{D} 1=255-\mathrm{D} 1: \mathrm{D} 2=255-\mathrm{D} 2$ : REM ADJUST D1 \& D2 FOR TWO'S COMPLEMENT |
| 240 | $A(A)=-1 * R *(D 1 * 256)+D 2):$ REM SAVE NEGATIVE READING IN ARRAY |
| 250 | RETURN |






About twenty-five years ago something happened that changed the world of information forever.

Xerox introduced the first plain paper copier, an achievement that brought xerography into almost every office.

Since then, for more than a decade, Xerox has been applying the power of laser technology in high speed computer printing systems. Systems that produce superb documents of unsurpassed quality. Quickly, quietly and cost effectively.

Now, through this process which we've named Lasography, Xerox has come up with a revolutionary product that lets smaller offices and work groups enjoy these benefits, too.

Introducing the Xerox 4045 Laser Copier Printer.

It's the desktop copier/laser printer

## Teamxero.

with a totally unique dual personality.
For one thing, it's a sophisticated laser printer. It can print up to ten pages a minute. Which is ten times faster than standard office printers.

And while other desktop printers serve primarily one workstation at a time, the Xerox 4045 Laser CP is designed to accommodate four.

All at the same time.
Not only that, but with the Laser CP's graphics capabilities you can merge all the forms, logos, texts and signatures you want printed and produce documents that anyone would be proud of.

But as we said before, the Laser CP has a dual personality. It doubles as a high quality convenience copier.

The Xerox 4045 Laser CP is only one example of what Lasography has to offer your office, remote or distributed
data processing environments.
Because Xerox is already planning ways to apply Lasography toward an even wider selection of products.

All of which will put your office exactly where it belongs.

Light years ahead.
Call 1-800-TEAM-XRX, ext. 179 for information and product demonstration.


## Q\&A

## Integrated software

## with macros

and an
Intelligent Assistant

Editor's note: The following is a BYTE product preview. It is not a review. We provide an advance look at this new product because we feel it is significant. A complete review will follow in a subsequent issue.

$\mathbf{Q}^{\text {s }}$is a new product from Symantec (see "In Brief" on page 122) that integrates word processing and file management with a full macro facility and an effective natural-language interface, your "Intelligent Assistant:" The database and word-processing modules include data merge, comprehensive report capabilities, and context-sensitive help, but it is the Assistant that distinguishes the software. With it. you have the option of addressing the database intuitively and quickly by entering ordinary English phrases and sentences. You can carry on a conversation about the data in your database, to find forms, to ask questions of the database, to view or print reports, to run predefined reports, to perform calculations on the data, or to change the information in the database. And with macros, you can speed requests by defining keys as commonly used words and phrases. You can thus bypass the more formal searching, reporting, and updating procedures in most database applica-
tions and in QEA's own database module.

## YOUR INTELLIGENT ASSISTANT

The Assistant has a built-in vocabulary of over 400 words (see table 1 for a partial list), and it automatically learns field names and the contents of the database. If you desire, you can also train your Assistant to comprehend your parlance in eight quick lessons. By so doing, you can increase the number of words that the Assistant understands and provide for much more personalized sessions.
From the Assistant's main menu (see photo 1) you can get acquainted with your new helper through a series of short help screens (and you can rename it to your liking-I chose the name Duncan), you can elect to train or retrain the assistant, or you can ask it to do something.

## A Sample Session

Let's follow a session with the sample database, Realty, which contains addresses and descriptions of 47 bed-and-breakfast units in the United States. The fields include owner's name. address, number of beds. number of baths, rent, amenities, type, and commission.

After loading in the database, the Assistant asks you to type your request in English (see photo 2).
Me: Where can I get a room? Duncan: Shall I do the following? Create a report showing the address, city, state, zip, and bed from all the forms?

The bottom of the screen presents my options. For example, you can dump the output to the screen or to a
printer, edit individual forms, or focus the search further. Let's try something a bit more practical.

Me: Are there any units for rent with more than 1 bed and a pool?
After 10 seconds on an IBM AT, with Duncan highlighting its progress through the sentence, it responds:
Duncan: Shall I do the following? Create a report showing the monthly rent and the address and the city from the forms on which the bed $>1$ and the amenities include "pool" sorted by monthly rent?

I'm not sure why it sorted by rent. but I got the information I requested. The report included 17 units sorted from the highest to the lowest rent. Finally, I tried another approach.

Me: Show me the forms for the units with between 2 and 5 baths.
Duncan (7 seconds later): Shall I: Select and view the forms on which the bath is $>=2$ and $<=5$ ?

It's hard not to be impressed. The Assistant answers many "Are there. . ." questions with "Yes, press return to see the forms." and "How many. . :" questions with a numeric answer. You can perform calculations, ask follow-up questions. ask to see specific forms, ask date-related ques-
tions ("Who was hired after lune 1 . 1985?"), and sort. With a larger database, you might want to find the average number of beds in Boston, sort the cost of condominiums with two beds and a bath, or view the list of owners with last names beginning with "D."
And you can also use the Assistant to create or delete forms. For example, you could type "Fill in a new form with 5 Main Street in the address field" or "Delete all forms with no addresses" and the Assistant will com-
ply. To modify a form, try "Change Paul John's street address to 5 Main Street," or "Increase all rents by $\$ 5$." Clearly, the possibilities are limitless, but I did have some problems. The Assistant tended to be a bit unforgiving with my typographical errors. It does permit you to edit or define words that it does not understand, but it does not have a built-in spelling checker to offer possible interpretations of your entry. Moreover, after you have corrected your error it begins its interpretation of your re-
quest at the beginning, not where it encountered the problem. And if you are well accustomed to databases. you may long for faster access to the data. The File module, which 1 describe in detail later, permits more conventional inquiries. Although I found that by truncating my requests ("3 beds" or "sort beds by state") and by using abbreviations that the Assis(continued)
Ion R. Edwards is a BYTE lechnical editor. He can be contacted at POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449.

| Display | Calculate | Search/Sort | Edit | Adjective | Comparative | Superlative |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| display find get list <br> make print report run search show table | add <br> difference <br> divide <br> average <br> bottom <br> count <br> half <br> cut <br> increase <br> decrease <br> maximum <br> mean <br> minimum <br> multiply <br> percent <br> plus <br> product <br> quotient <br> raise <br> ratio <br> remainder <br> subtract <br> sum <br> total <br> twice | alphabetical containing descending and ascending before early begin excluding between fewer find first <br> get <br> greater higher including increasing last late least lower not or order recent reverse search start through top under | biank <br> enter <br> erase <br> change <br> create <br> define <br> expunge <br> celete <br> new <br> emply <br> remove <br> replace <br> set | big low many few great high much large small little | above larger less below bigger greazer liftler fewer lower higher more over smaler under | biggest <br> least <br> littlest <br> bottom <br> fewest <br> greatest <br> lowest <br> highest <br> maximum <br> largest <br> minimum <br> most <br> smallest <br> top |

Table 1: A list of some of QEA's built-in vocabulary sorted into categories.
tant understands ("WNIC" for "with no identification columns"), I got reports and got to the data quickly.

## Teaching Your Assistant

One other problem was easy to solve. I asked about "radar ranges," but dis-
covered that Duncan only understood "microwaves." the precise entry in the amenities field. Immediately, however. Duncan gave me an opportunity to look at all the words in its dictionary and to define the new word as a synonym for the term it knew. You can

## IN BRIEF

## Name

Q\&A

## Type

Integrated software. including word processor, database manager, report generator, and a natural-language query system. Works with single flat data files.

## Manufacturer

Symantec Corporation
10201 Torre Ave.
Cupertino, CA 95014
(408) 253.9600

## Price <br> $\$ 295$ <br> $\$ 349$ with a 256 K -byte RAM board <br> $\$ 50$ trade-in policy for some database managers

Format
Three 5 $1 / 4$-inch floppy disks

## Computers

IBM PC, XT, AT, or compatibles with a minimum of 512 K bytes of RAM and two disk drives. A hard disk is preferred.


Photo 1: The OEA main menu.
just as easily delete a synonym from the list. Alternatively, you can tell the Assistant to "Define 'radar range' as 'microwave'" or try more complex synonyms like "Define 'home' as 'address, city, state:" One of the nicest features is using synonyms to define reports. For example, if you enter "Define 'bedsort' to be 'address, state. zip code, and rent. sorted by bed'" you could later enter "bedsort in Massachusetts."
Formal schooling for your Assistant is only slightly more involved, but by conducting the lessons, you can personalize your relationship with the Assistant (see photo 3). The eight lessons involve teaching the Assistant about the database. You can identify units of measure, words that generally describe the purpose and nature of the database, words that are generally synonymous with each field name, and fields that hold locations, names, or values. You can also specify the default columns that you want displayed in every report.
Two lessons are more advanced. One teaches adjectives to the Assistant. For example, you could define "young" as a low age or "rich" as a high income. In each case, the adjectives would apply to a specific field, allowing the Assistant to make judgments like younger ("Who is younger than Jackson?"), youngest, richer, and richest. The final lesson allows you to associate verbs with particular fields. For example, by associating "earn" with a salary field, you could ask the Assistant "Who earns more than \$30,000?" The Assistant has provision for learning irregular verbs.

## Integrated Modules

OEA contains four other integrated modules, Write, File, Report, and Utilities. You select the module you want from OEA's main menu. All of the modules use the screen format and menu structure of pfs:File.
Write provides a comfortable wordprocessing environment as well as "merge printing." From the main Write menu, you can define a new or edit an existing document; set page di-


## AMAZINC! OUR NEW 2.5 MB PC-AT MEMORY BOARD ACTUALLY ALLOWS YOUR AT TO RUN UP TO $30 \%$ FASTER

The memory in your IBM PC-AT, as well os the AST Advantoge! ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, Tecmar Maestroim, and other AT memory boords require three clock intervals per memory cycle to pertorm the same operation that the Cheetah Card ${ }^{\text {M }}$ can accomplish in only iwo!

Other memory boards must wait one full clock interval becouse their memory is too slow - one third of the time is lost!

The Cheetoh Cord ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ runs "NO WAIT STATE." Programs running in our memory run much faster. Up to a full $30 \%$ faster. (It's not possible to achieve a full one-third gain because of $1 / O$ operations, etc.)

You purchased an AT for speed. Do you really want to install a memary board that makes the AT run slow? Of course not!

For the first time, you now have a clear chaice. You can choose a product that costs more, runs slower, and comes with less guarantee.

Or you can choose the 2.5 MB Cheetoh Cardim that allows the AT to perform up to $30 \%$ foster, comes with o full 3 -year limited warranty, and retails for less than our competition!

## Cheetah International, Inc. 107 Community Boulevard, Suite 5 Longriew, Texas 75606 USA

2.5MB Cheetah Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ TriComPlus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
$\$ 945$ $\$ 195$

Now that you have a new stopwatch - go by your local computer store and time the new Cheetah Cord ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. And while you ore there - take a look at our versatile 3 serial, 1 parallel TriComPlus ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ I/O boord.

If your local dealer does not yet hove the Cheetah Cord ${ }^{\text {MM }}$, then we will ship UPS PREPAID - direct to you. Purchase either the Cheetah Cord ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ or the TriComPlus ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and test them for up to 30 days! If you ore not $100 \%$ satisfied, simply return ship C.O.D. for same day full refund!

CALL TODAY 1-800-CHEETAH
(1-800-243-3824)
mensions, margins and type size: clear a document from memory; print the document; or use three DOS functions (copy, delete, and rename). Write saves text in ASCII; therefore, you could, if you desire, use your favorite editor and only then make use of

Q\&A's merge capabilities. Nonetheless. Write is full-featured. In addition to most conventional features. like a range of block moves, headers and footers, integrating ASCll text within existing documents, and adequate printer support. Write includes on-


Photo 2: Using the Intelligent Assistant.


Photo 3: The third lesson for the Assistant.
screen page breaks, macros, word counts context-sensitive help, a limit of approximately 30 pages of text per document, and line and box drawing. You can also customize commands in a default file. You can save a personalized default file in different directories for different kinds of documents. Windowing, footnoting, and columnar commands are the only conspicuous features that are missing
Write does not work directly with the Intelligent Assistant, but you can use the merge capabilities to insert QEA data into Write documents. You need only place *field name* within the text to access the data, and there are a variety of text-formatting commands to smooth the printing of merged documents. To print the document, you select Print at the main Write menu. You can then select among several options, including the selection of the database to be used, the number of pages and copies, line spacing, and justification
You can use File, a full-featured database, to build single flat files for use with the Intelligent Assistant or to search for and retrieve data directly. From the main File menu, you can design (or redesign) the database, add data, search, update, mass-update, copy, delete, and print. Forms can be up to 10 screen pages long; each screen page contains 21 lines, or three screen pages per $81 / 2$ - by 11 -inch sheet. You can have up to 1980 characters per field, 2400 fields per record, and up to 16 million records per file. Each field can be up to one screen in length. You can sort (ascending and descending) on up to 25 fields and index on up to 120 fields. Field types include text, number, money. keyword, date, hours, and yes/no.
File's procedures are more conventional and formal than the Intelligent Assistant's, but for data entry and some reports, you will undoubtedly prefer its options. Within File, you can add punctuation and symbols, you can perform date and time arithmetic. and you can include programming statements (including IF. . THEN. IF. . THEN . . ELSE, AND, OR, NOT (continued)

HOW OVER \$2000 WORTH OF NEW CAPABILITIE
COMMOD


The Spartan ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ is the Apple ${ }^{\text {m" }} 11+$ emulator for your Conmodore $64^{\text {n" }}$ that will open up a whole new world of hardware and software for youl Imagine adsing these features to your Commodore 64"1 for the Spartan ${ }^{\text {rw }}$ price of S599: $\square$ Afple ${ }^{\text {"w }} 11+$ hardware and software capabilities $\square$ 64K RAM expansion $\square$ our software selectable Commodore $64^{\mathrm{TN}}$ cartridge slots $\square$ non-dedicated 8 -bit parallel port $\square$ standard audio câssette deck capabilities for your C-\$<"
The suggested retail value of comparable products offering only these capabilities is over $\$ 2200.00^{*}$-- but the Spartan" ${ }^{\text {² }}$ gives you much, mucר morel By building on your investment in your Commodore $64^{\mathrm{Ti} \mathrm{\prime}}$ - an excellent introductory computer - you create a whole new system with both C-64'" and Apple ${ }^{\text {M }}$ II + capabilities. There is a whole other world out there! The huge selection of Apple ${ }^{\text {rw }}$ II + hardware and software is now yours to explorel Call toll free for tee Spartan ${ }^{\text {w }}$ dealer nearest you.
-All prices quated are in U.S. Hands, treight and foxes not included. Value of components equivalent to the Sparton * sysiem are quoted from Apple" II + CPU and Apple " It + single disl drive t9as Ilst prices, and hom current suggested list prices and component spectificahoes of other peripherol manufacturers. Commodore o4" and Commodore logo are fiademarks of
ommodore Electronics Lid, ond or Commodore Business Mochines, Inc Apple it is a trademark of Apple Computar ti- Sparton ${ }^{-1}$ is a trademark of Mimic Systems inc. ard has no association wim Commodore Electronics or Apple Computar Inc. The Sparton" is
nanulactured by Mimic Systems under Hicense granted by AiG Electionics inc of Victorio, B.C. Conada.
and $\operatorname{INT}$ ) to update fields conditionally or to control the order of data entry. You can customize field-specific help screens to provide contextsensitive aid in entering the data. a useful feature when fields restrict data in some way. You can also use colors. shading, and underlining, perhaps to set off the current field or the field
labels. Lookup tables let you construct and edit a table of values: you could. for example, construct the table to hold relevant tax information for different states or countries. Entries in the table cannot exceed 69 characters. The Print feature is also more versatile than the Intelligent Assistant's. For example. like most data-

We design and distribute high quality,
serious application software for the
sem PC, XT, AT and ail mis-oos compatibles.


## Why your next generation of products should use our 5th generation tools.

Arity's integrated family of programming cools allows you to combine software written in Arity/Prolog'." the best of the fifth generation languages. with Arity SQL. the best of the fourth generation tanguages, and with conventional third generation languages such as C or assembly language to build your smarter application

You can use Arity/Prolog to build expert systems using the Arity Expert System Development Package. Ot to build natural language frontends. Or to build intelligent information management systems. Arity/Prologg lets you build advanced technology into your vertical applications package.

## And more . . .

That's not the whole story. Arity's products are all designed to be fast. powerful, serious. Each of our products contains unexpected bonuses. Such as a one gigabyte virtual database inte. grated into Arity/Prolog. The most powerful of its kind on a PC.

## Ouallty First. Then Price.

In order to be the best. we had to prove it to our customers. Our tradition of quality software design is reflected in every product we sell. Quality first. Then price. And we always provide the best in customer support.

Our products are not copy protected. We do not charge royalties. And we offer generous educational and quantity discounts on every one of our products.

If we are new to you. we do not ask that you trust us. You have to try us to know that we keep our promise on commitment to quality and reliability. Try us by using our electronic bulletin board at 617-369-5622 or call us by telephone - you can reach us at 619-371-2422.

Or fill in this coupon. Whether you order today or not. let us send you full descriptions of our integrated family of Arity products.

base managers. File allows you to print mailing labels and to design and reuse specialized forms.
The Report module extends your reporting capability. From the main Report menu, you can design or redesign a report: print: set new headings: and rename, delete, or copy files. Like other report applications, Report sorts (up to 16 columns in ascending or descending order) and arranges the data from the database into a screen or printed display. Report allows you to do calculations and subcalculations on or within columns: to specify where you want page breaks; to include page numbers. headers. and footers; and to derive up to four new columns from existing data. You may want to create a report based on keywords or have several invisible columns that are not printed but that permit special sorting or particular derived columns.
From the main Utilities menu. you can import and export data and install a range of printers to support O\&A's advanced printing features. You can import data, or append data to the end of existing $Q \& A$ files, from either pfs:File or IBM Filing Assistant. To import data in DIF (Data Interchange Format) or ASCII. or from Lotus 1-2-3 or Symphony files, you must first have or prepare a Q\&A file exactly matching the form template of the imported file. Menus guide you carefully through the process.
You can define a macro anytime within QEA, or edit existing macros in the Write module. Pressing Shift-F2 brings the Macro Menu box to the bottom of the screen. with options to define, retrieve, save, and clear macros. Use them within the modules to set up your working environment. to perform common operations. or to ease tasks like printing or retrieving. Use them with the Assistant to personalize your relationship further. You could, for example. use macros to hasten the typing of your requests. Macro aficionados will appreciate the Escape key. which immediately stops the playback of the macro.
Q\&A. which is written in C and ma(continued)

## There's a Familar Face Behind the New Name



NANAO MONITORS. The name is new to the American market. That's because for the first time in history, a huge new line of computer monitors is available to the U.S.-factory direct. 26 different models offered in three series, bringing you a range of features broader than any other. Color resolution from 480 dots $\times 200$ lines up to 720 dots $x 480$ lires. And. Fh scanning from 15.75 to 24.75 KHz . But the truth is that Nanao has been around for a long time. For over a decade we've supplied OEM's worldwide, designing and manufacturing monitors recognized for their outstanding pertormance and reliability. Now that same quality, selection and value is yours-right from the source. Nanao. The old standby with a new name.

## NANAO USA CORPORATION

373 G. Vintage Park Drive
Foster City, California 94404
Phone (415) 341-7055
Distributor Inquiries Welcomed


## WORD FINDER did.

Now you can have the perfect word for your thought in seconds without taking your fingers off the keyboard. WORD FINDER is the electronic thesaurus that becomes an extra function inside your word processor. Whenever you give the command, WORD FINDER reads the word the cursor is on and pops open a window of synonyms. Pick one, and the new word replaces the old, automatically. WORD FINDER provides 90,000 synonyms for over 9,000 words, nearly twice that of other thesaurus programs. Yet, WORD FINDER uses only 27 K of RAM and keeps all the synonyms in a 157K file that can be kept on any disk drive. (A new, even larger database with 150,000 synonyms for 15,000 words will also be available in December, 1985.)

WORD FINDER will quickly help you make your point eloquently, clearly and concisely. So put pizazz (punch, sizzle, flair) in your writing by putting WORD FINDER in your word processor, today.

WORD FINDER works inside most popular word processors,* and it's fast and easy to install. Just ask a writer:
WORD FINDER is an affordable adjunct for whipping (flogging, thrashing) your prose into shape quickly and efficiently, without leaving the document file you're working on.
-David Obregón, PC Magazine
-WordStar, WordStar 2000, Multimate, Word Perfect, Pfs:Write, Microsoft Word, IBM Writing Assistant, Easy Writer II, Framework, Volkswriter Deluxe, OfficeWriter, and Palantir. WORD FINDER is also available for WordStar on CP/M.

Inquiry 386

## Writing Consultants.

Call 1-800-828-6293
Techniplex Center, Suite 466
East Rochester, NY 1444 in NY 716-377-0130
Available from your local dealer through

## 웅ㅁㅁ무분

30 DAY, MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

Name
$\qquad$ Phone

Company
Address
City
Word Processor

chine language, requires an IBM PC. XT . AT, or compatible with a minimum of 512 K bytes of RAM (random-access read/write memory) and two disk drives. Hard disks are clearly preferable for storing and accessing large databases. The suggested retail price is $\$ 295$, or $\$ 349$ packaged with a 256K-byte RAM board. Symantec will also provide a $\$ 500$ trade-in for your commerciar"databáse software. The Q\&A package inclúdes substantial easy-to-follow documentation, a function key template, a quick-reference card, and four disks, which include a tutorial and a sample database.

## CONCLUSION

Much research on natural-language query processing is centered on accessing data from relational databases in a multiuser, networked environment. O\&A draws from the research, though the software manipulates only single flat files and has no multiuser or networking capabilities.
There are other natural-language database products for the microcomputer market isee "CLOUT and SALVO" by George Bond, October 1984 BYTE, page 279). but most are either front ends or have much more restrictive features than $Q \& A$. With full integration, macros; and an Intelligent Assistant capable of searching and sorting as well as updating the database. QEA may go far in attracting users who are tired of the program-ming-like formalism often required to retrieve data and organize reports.
Nonetheless, natural-language query systems have inherent limitations. Processing the query takes time. It may be hard for some to justify the time required to teach the Assistant. and individual expert users will undoubtedly be better served by raw programming power. And Q\&A is not the ultimate natural-language product. since it doesn't support relational queries and isn't meant for use in a multiuser environment. Still. with the Intelligent Assistant, you can effectively explore the relationships in your data without having to grumble about database syntax. OEA gets the job done in an enjoyable way.

## Superior Performance, Practical Price!



1873


1710
1976
More programs, projects, ways to use your micro for home, hobby, education, and business!

# Select 5 Books for Only 



List $\$ 18.95 \quad$ List $\$ 25.95$


Networting


Framework Applications





## ENROLLMENT APPI.ICATION

Please accept my membership in The Computer Book Club ${ }^{\text {© }}$ and send the 5 volumes circled below, plus my FREE copy of BASIC Statements, Commands and Functions, billing me $\$ 2.95$ plus shipping and handling charges. If not satisfied, I may return the books within ten days without obligation and have my membership canceled. I agree to purchase 4 or more books at regular Club Prices (plus shipping/handling) during the next 12 months, and may resign any time thereafter

## The Gomputer Bnok chubl

## ENROLLMENT APPLICATION

Please accept my membership in The Computer Book Club ${ }^{\text {® }}$ and send the 5 volumes circled below, plus my FREE copy of BASIC Statements, Commands and Functions, billing me $\$ 2.95$ plus shipping and handling charges. If not satisfied, I may return the books within ten days without obligation and have my membership canceled. I agree to purchase 4 or more books at regular Club Prices (plus shipping/handling) during the next 12 months, and may resign any time thereafter
$1160 \quad 1205 \mathrm{P} \quad 125 * \mathrm{P} \quad$ 1389P. 1455P 14661501 $\begin{array}{lllllll}1539 P & 1556 & 1567 & 1710 & 1742 & 1748 \mathrm{P} & 1789\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}1821 & 1852 & 1873 & 18 & 4 & 1876 & 1884\end{array} 1886$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}1908 & 1921 & 1929 & 1939 & 1948 & 1958 & 1976\end{array}$

Name
Address
Adros
City
State $\qquad$ Zip__ Phone
Valld for new members anly. Foretgn applicants will receive spacial ordering Instruations. Canada must remit in U.S. currency. This order subbect to accep.


# A SIMPL COMPILER PART 2: PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS 

by Jonathan Amsterdam

## Procedures and functions are a boon for programmers, but they're tricky to compile



Last month. 1 described the construction of a compiler for the highlevel language SIMPL. but 1 omitted any description of the part of the compiler that handles procedures and functions. This month. I'll fill that gap.
The SIMPL compiler I wrote translates SIMPL, a Pascal-like language, into VM2 assembly language. VM2 is a hypothetical computer that I wrote a simulator for in "Building a Computer in Software" (October 1985 BYTE page 112). I described an assembler for VM2 in my November 1985 article (page 112). The routines-my collective term for procedures and functions-of SIMPL are similar to those of Pascal, except that a value is returned from a function using a RETURN statement rather than by assignment to the function name. The syntax of routines is presented in figure 1. and a SIMPL program using a function can be found in listing la.

## The Challenge of Routines

What makes compiling routines so difficult? Listing 1 shows a SIMPL program that calculates the factorial of a number, using a function called fact. The factorial of a nonnegative integer $n$ is $n *(n-1) *(n-2) * \ldots *$ 1 . The fact function is recursive; it says that
the factorial of $n$ is equal to $n$ times the factorial of $n-1$ and that the factorial of 0 is defined to be 1 . To see what has to be done to compile this program, first consider what the run-time behavior of the program ought to be. The following four things have to be done when calling fact.

1. When the statement WRITE(fact(n)) is executed. control has to transfer to the code constituting fact.
2. The argument $n$ has to be passed to the function. Somehow, the actual parameter, the value of $n$ in the call to fact, must be connected (or bound) to the formal parameter, $n$. that appears in the function definition.
3. It is necessary that fact return to the proper place in the main program and that its result be made available. A function call should act as if it were replaced by its result in the program text. If the call to fact produced the result 6 , the program should behave as if the call to fact were simply replaced by the number 6 , yielding the statement WRITE(6).
4. Storage has to be found for fact's local variable, temp.
(continued)
Jonathan Amsterdam is a graduate student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Artificial Intelligence Laboratory. He can be reached at 1643 Cambridge St. \#34. Cambridge. MA 02138.

To handle the control transfer a simple BRANCH instruction will suffice. If we provide fact with a return address-the memory address of the instruction just after the call-fact will know where to branch to when it's finished. That takes care of transferring control.
How about storage allocation? One solution, often used in FORTRAN compilers, is to allocate enough space with each procedure or function to
hold that routine's arguments and locals, plus an additional word of storage for the result of a function. In this case three words would be allocated: one for the argument $n$. one for temp. and one for fact's return value. The compiler would assign these memory locations while compiling fact: it would remember them in the symbol table and use them to generate references to the argument. local, and return value.

```
routine ::= proc | func
proc :O=PPOCEDURE id {formals};{vars} <routine> block;
func : :=FUNCTION id {formals}: type;{vars} <routine> block;
formals : := ( <decl ;> decl)
```

Figure 1: The syntax of SIMPL routines. A block is a list of statements surrounded by BEGIN and END: a decl is a variable declaration: and vars indicate the keyword VAR followed by one or more decls. Curly braces around an item indicate that the item is optional. Angle brackets indicate zero or more repetitions of the item are permitted.

Listing I: (a) A SIMPL program for calculating the factorial of a number. (6) VM2 assembler code generated by the compiler from (a).

## (a)

PROGRAM factorial; VAR n:INTEGER;

FUNCTION fact(n:INTEGER):INTEGER; VAR temp:INTEGER;

## BEGIN

$$
\text { IF } n=0 \text { THEN }
$$

RETURN 1:
ELSE
temp : = fact $(n-1)$;
RETURN n•temp: END;
END:

## BEGIN

READ(n); WRITE(fact(n)); END.
(b)

BRANCH factorial
n: 0
fact:
SETSP 1
PUSHL 0,3
PUSHC 0
EQUAL
BREQL L1
PUSHC 1
FRETURN 1
BRANCH L2
L1:
PUSHL 0.3 in
PUSHC 1
SUB
CALL fact 1
POPL $\quad 0,-1 \quad$ temp
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { PUSHL } & 0,3 & \text { in }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { PUSHL } & 0,-1 \quad \text {; temp }\end{array}$
MUL
FRETURN 1
L2:
PUSHC 0
FRETURN 1
factorial:
RDINT
POPC $n$
PUSH $n$
CALL fact 0
WRINT
HALT

This design is simple and elegant. Unfortunately, it does not handle recursion. Because this scheme assigns a fixed amount of memory to each routine, it implicitly assumes that a routine can use only one set of arguments and locals at a time. Each time a routine is called recursively, a new invocation is set up using the same code but different values for the arguments and locals. In the simple scheme above, the values of the first invocation of a recursive routine will be overwritten by the values of the second invocation.
It is necessary to allocate new memory locations each time a recursive routine is called. But it's impossible for the compiler to predict the amount of storage a recursive routine might need because the compiler can't determine how many recursive calls of a given routine would occur when the program is run. Therefore, this storage allocation must take place at run time not compile time. You need to decide at compile time how to reference the arguments and locals of the routine and compile the references into the code for the routine. How can this be done?

## Activation Records

The solution to this problem involves a data structure called an activation record. which is a contiguous region of memory that contains all the variable information needed for a routine's invocation. It holds the arguments, locals, and a space for the return value for functions. It also holds the return address and some pointers to other activation records I'll describe later All the activation records for a given procedure have the same format, but their contents differ from invocation to invocation.
The run-time behavior of a program with routines is as follows: Each time a routine is called. storage for a new activation record is allocated. After the activation record is allocated, it is filled with the values of the arguments passed by the call and with the return address. Control then transfers to the called routine. When the routine

# Thenext time an IBM sales reptells you he'll meet you halfway, you'll know what he means. 

## IBM PERSONALCOMPUTER AT ${ }^{\text {" }}$

# SPERRY <br> THE NEW PC/IT 



DISK
STORAGE

40 .


BASIC
MEMORY

\#USERS


You've just been introduced to the Sperry PC/IT.
A resourceful, IBM compatible, new desk-top computer that's literally twice as powerful as the one IBM calls "the most powerful personal computer IBM has ever made".

The Sperry PC/IT has twice the basic memory of the IBM machine, and expands to a whopping 5 MB (2MB more than the AT). And it has $33 \%$ more hard-disk capacity than the AT.

The Sperry PC/IT is also faster. Processing speed is $45 \%$ faster. About a third faster for disk access.

So you can store more data, process it faster and retrieve it more quickly. All of

BM and Peranal Computer AT are registeret trademarke IBM and Persanal Computer AT are registeren
International Business Muchines Corporation
PC/IT is a trademark of \$perry Corporation.
OSperry Corporation 1985


which makes the PC/IT the performance computer for networking and multitasking applications.
And, not surprisingly, that's only half our story. With all this power and performance, the PC/IT is priced to make any prospective IBM customer think twice. For further information, or to arrange a demonstration at a Sperry Productivity Center, contact your local Sperry office or your authorized Sperry dealer. Telephone toll-free 1-800-547-8362, ext. 72. Dr write Sperry Corporation, Box 500, Blue Bell, PA 19424-0024.

The Sperry PC/IT. If we gave it any more power, we couldn't call it a PC.
凡SPERर丩

Listing 2: (a) A SIMPL program illustrating nested routines.
(b) VM2 assembler code generated by the compiler from (a).

## (a)

PROGRAM P
VAR a, b:INTEGER

## PROCEDURE G;

VAR b, c:INTEGER;
PROCEDURE R;
VAR b, d:INTEGER;
BEGIN \{ R \}
b: $=3$;
$d:=3$
WRITE(' \n','R',':',' ', a, b, c, d);
$\mathrm{IFc}>1$ THEN
$c:=c-1$;
R;
END;
END;
$\operatorname{BEGIN}\{0$ \}
$b:=2$;
$c:=2$;
R;
WRITE(' \n', 'Q',' ',', ' , a, b, c);
END:
BEGIN $\{P\}$
$a:=1 ;$
b: $=1$;
Q
WRITE(' \n', 'P',':',' ' ', a, b,' \ \n');
END.
(b)

BRANCH $P$
a: 0
b: 0
RO:
SETSP 2
PUSHC 3
POPL $\quad 0,-2 ; b$
PUSHC 3
POPL 0,-1 ; d
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC 'R
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSH a

WRINT
PUSHL. $0,-2$; b
WRINT
PUSHL 1, -1 ;
WRINT
0. - 1 d

PUSHL
, d
WRINT

1.     - 1 ;

PUSHC 1
GREATER
BREQL L1
PUSHL 1,-1 : 0
PUSHC 1
SUB
POPL 1,-1 ; c
CALL RO, 1
L1.
RETURN 0
Q:
SETSP 2
PUSHC 2
POPL $\quad 0,-2$ b
PUSHC 2
POPL $\quad 0,-1$; c
CALL RO, 0
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSH a
WRINT
PUSHL $0,-2$; b
WRINT
PUSHL $0,-1$; c
WRINT
RETURN 0
P.

PUSHC 1
POPC a
PUSHC 1
POPC b
CALL Q. 0
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC 'P
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSHC
WRCHAR
PUSH a
WRINT
PUSH b
WRINT
PUSHC
WRCHAR
HALT
returns, the storage for the activation record is deallocated.
How are references to arguments and locals handled? Instead of wiring an absolute address into the routine's code the compiler generates an offset from the current activation record. The offset is added to the address of the current activation record to get the address of the variable being referenced. Since all activation records for a given routine have the same format. a given offset will pick out the same variable regardless of the invocation.
The current activation record is referenced with a new register I have added to the VM2 machine. This register is called the frame pointer (FP). The FP always points to the current activation record. Each time a routine is called. VM2 needs to save the current value of the FP and set the FP to point to the new activation record. It is convenient to save the old FP in the new activation record. When the routine returns. VM2 sets the FP back to the old value. These manipulations ensure that the FP always points to the activation record of the routine currently being executed
A new activation record must be allocated on each call of a routine. and it should be freed when the routine returns, otherwise all the machine's memory would eventually be consumed. Activation records can be allocated on a stack-the same stack VM2 uses for almost everything else it does-and can be freed by simply popping the stack. In fact. another name for an activation record is a stack frame, from which the name "frame pointer" comes. You may recall from my discussion of stacks in "Building a Computer in Software" that pushing and popping involve little more than incrementing and decrementing the stack pointer. You could hardly hope for a more simple and efficient storage-allocation scheme.

## Nested Routines

The scheme for compiling routines as outlined so far does not handle
(continued)


## The Most Powerful LAN Fits on a Disk.

Network Power. You knew that someday there would be a powerful LAN that didn't need old-technology network boards. It would be fast, easy to install, and run $99 \%$ of PC-DOS software, It would be expandable, provide remote access, password-protection, and enable you to use inexpensive terminals as workstations in a PC-DOS environment

Dream no more, because the power is here.
Its name is LANLink! ${ }^{\text {M }}$
A Software-Driven LAN Powerful Enough To Use RS-232 Ports for Network Communications. In development for over three years, LANLInk ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ represents the next generation of local area networks. All of the logic which has traditionally resided on nełwork boards is on LANLink's Satellite and Server Diskettes.

No additional hardware is required. Inexpensive serial ports replace "Kilobuck" Network interface Boards making installation costs one-third that of a board-driven network.

How To Configure a Smant Network...With Dumb Terminals, But Without Dedicated Servers. Boasting a wide variety of configurations, LANLink ${ }^{\text {m }}$ is most often set up as a "Star" having up to eight satellites connected to a central, nondedicated server. Larger networks can have multiple servers, supporting a total of 73 or more network users.

R-LAN ${ }^{M M}$ (Remote-LAN) glves users the ability to interact with a LANLink ${ }^{\text {MM }}$ network in real time via modem. Plus, if MultiLink Advanced ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is run on a Satellite, inexpensive dumb terminals can be used to access network disks, files, and programs.

THE SOFTWARE LINK. INC.ICANADA 400 Esna Park Drive, Suthe 19 Toronto (Markham). Ont./L3R 3K2 CALL; 416/477.5480
LANLink ${ }^{\text {M }}$ MultiLink Advanced ${ }^{\text {M }} \&$ R-LAN ${ }^{\text {M }}$ are trademarks of LANLink, MultiLink Ad
The Software Link, Inc.
The Software Link, Inc.
IBM, PC. \& PC-DOS are trademarks of IBM Corp. WordStar 2000,
IBM, PC, \& PC-DOS are trademarks of IBM Corp. WordStar 2000 ,
dBASE ilt, and Lotus $1-2-3$ are tradernarks of MicroPro, AshtondBASE ill, and Lotus $1-2-3$ are trademarks of Micr
Tate, and Lotus Development Corp., respectively.
$99 \%$ of PC-DOS Applications Run In a TotallyTransparent Network Environment. If you know DOS, you already know how to use LANLink.m COPY transfers files among users, and a 2 -drive PC Satellite boots 1-2-3 from the Server's hard disk with the entry c:lotus. Each satellite's access can be limited to specific disks, printers, and subdirectories. A wide variety of software including Lotus 1-2.3. dBASE III, and WordStar 2000 is fully campatible. LANLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ has a collision-free data transfer rate which exceeds 115,000 BPS.

Power Up Your PCs Today. For complete details and the authorized dealer nearest you, call The Software Link TODAY. The LANLink ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Starter Kit is $\$ 4 \zeta 5$ and includes modules for both a Server and a Satellite. For a limited time, 50 feet of shielded RS-232 cable will be included free of charge. Additional Satellite Modules are only $\$ 195$, each.

LANLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is immediately available and comes with a money-back guarantee. VISA, MC. AMEX accepted.

8601 Dunwoody Place, Suite 632, Atlanta, GA 30338 Telex 4996147 SWLINK
CALL: 404/998-0700

## Dealer Inquiries Invited

SIMPL's feature of nested routines Take a look at the SIMPL program in listing 2a, which makes use of nested routines. It illustrates how you can place the definitions of other routines between the local-variable declarations and the body of a routine, just as you can place routines between the global-variable declarations and the main program body. Nesting affects the scope or visibility of identifiers, that is, which identifiers-variables and routine names-are available to different parts of the program. Let us define the lexical level of a point in the program as its depth of nesting. In listing 2a. global variables are
declared at lexical level 0 , variables local to procedure $Q$ are at lexical level 1, and variables local to procedure R are at lexical level 2. Then, the rules governing scope in SIMPL are easily stated: A routine has available to it all identifiers declared in the routines that enclose it and none of the identifiers declared in routines nested within it. Furthermore, if two identifiers have the same name, the one at the highest lexical level is the one that is visible to a routine.
Running the program in listing 2 a results in the following output:

R: 1323


Figure 2: The structure of an activation record for a routine with $n$ arguments and $m$ local variables.


Figure 3: The structure of the stack when $Q$ calls $R$ and then $R$ calls itself showing the static (SP) and dynamic (FP) pointers.

R: 1313
Q: 121
P: 11
Procedure R, being the innermost procedure, can access the global variable $a$ : the variable $c$, which is local to procedure Q ; and its own local variables $b$ and $d$. R can also call both itself and the procedure in which it is nested, $Q(R$ does not call $Q$ in this example). Q cannot access any of R's variables, but it can access $a$ and its own locals, and it can call R. The main program can access only global variables and can call $Q$. The variable $b$ provides an example of how variables with the same name hide, or shadow, one another. Each of the three occurrences of $b$ in the program refers to a different variable. The appearances of $b$ within $R$ and $Q$ refer to local variables of those procedures and have the values 3 and 2, respectively. The occurrence of $b$ in the main program refers to the global variable $b$. and its value is 1 .

R's access to c causes a problem for the routine-calling scheme I outlined above. If $c$ were a global variable, it would be accessible directly by name: if it were local to $R$, it could be found at some fixed offset from the FP. But $c$ is neither local to $R$ nor globally visible from $P$. I have not indicated how such nonglobal noniocal variables can be accessed
Before I proceed to the solution, note that at the time it is accessed by $R$, the variable $c$ must be residing somewhere on the stack because, by the visibility rules discussed above, $Q$ has to be called before $R$ can be; it is only from within the definition of $Q$ that $R$ is visible at all.

You may recall that the activation record for R contains the value of the FP for R's caller. In this case, R's caller is $Q$. so the old FP is a pointer into Q's activation record. It would seem you need only follow the old FP to get to nonlocal nonglobal variables.

This will not work, however, because other routines besides $Q$ can call $R$; in particular. R can call itself. In this case, the old FP for the second invocation of $R$ points to the activation
record for the first invocation of $R$, not to Q's activation record, so following the old FP would not get us to Q. but merely to another copy of R. We would need to follow the chain of frame pointers back twice to get to $Q$.

## Static Pointers

In essence, the problem with following the FPs to find nonlocal nonglobal variables is this: The saved FPS indicate the dynamic structure of the program, its run-time behavior: who calls whom. To find variables. the socalled static structure is needed: who's defined inside whom.
The solution I have adopted is to maintain a static pointer (SP) in each activation record in addition to the value of the caller's FP (sometimes called the dynamic pointer). The SP always points back to the most recent activation record of the routine in which the current routine was defined: for instance, the SP in R's activation record always points to an activation record for $Q$. regardless of who called R. The activation-record format for a routine with $n$ arguments and $m$ local variables is shown in figure 2 . Figure 3 illustrates the structure of the stack when static and dynamic pointers are used. Note that it is sometimes necessary to follow several static pointers to get to the desired variable. For example if a procedure $S$ were defined inside $R$ and accessed the variable $c$. the SP in S 's activation record would be followed. leading to an activation record for R : then. R's SP would be followed. leading to the desired activation record for $Q$. The number of static pointers to follow is the difference in lexical levels between the point of call and the callee.

## Calling Mechanism in Action

Now that all the pieces of the routinecalling scheme have been described. let's put them into place by seeing what happens when the program in listing 2 is executed. You may want to glance at figure 4 during this discussion.
The main program begins by calling Q. First. the current value of the FP
is pushed followed by the SP. and the FP is set to the current value of the stack pointer. Since $Q$ is called from the main program, it is not necessary to save the FP on the stack or to compute the SP. but I do it anyway since it's easier to implement this calling mechanism if a call from the main program isn't treated as a special case. Next, the return address, which can be calculated from the value of the program counter at the time of the call, is pushed onto the stack. and the computer branches to the beginning of $Q$ (see figure 4a).
Q begins by pushing two zeros onto the stack. This serves to allocate
a word on the stack for each of Q's local variables and at the same time to initialize those variables to 0 . The body of $Q$ begins execution by setting its local variables, $b$ and $c$, to 2 . Then, $R$ is called by the same mechanism as before: First, the FP is pushed onto the stack, the SP is computed by following the chain of static pointers as many times as the difference in lexical levels between the point of call and $R$, and the value of the FP for the activation record at that place in the stack is pushed. Since the definition of $R$ is at the same lexical level as the body of $Q$. no static pointers need be
(continued)


Figure 4: The run-time behavior of the program in listing 2. See the text for details.
followed, and the FP value for $Q$ is pushed as the SP for R's activation record. FP is then set to the stack pointer, the return address is pushed. and control transfers to procedure R (see figure 4 b ).
After pushing and initializing its local variables, R executes its WRITE statement, then tests the value of Q's local variable $c$. Since $Q$ set $c$ to 2 . the statements within the IF statement are executed. First. $c$ is decremented. then $R$ is called recursively. To begin the recursive call on $R$, the FP is again pushed onto the stack and the new SP calculated. Now, since this activation record for R is one lexical level deeper than R's definition, a single SP is followed: this leads back to Q's activation record, so the FP value for $Q$ is again used as the SP for this second invocation of R. Note that although the activation record for each invocation of R has a different value for the
old FP, they have the same value for the SP. Next. the FP is set to the current value of the stack pointer, the return address is pushed, and control transfers to the body of $R$ for the second time (see figure 4 c ).
In the second invocation of R, R's local variables are pushed onto the stack and then the WRITE statement is again executed. $R$ tests $c$, but this time it is not greater than 1 , so the code within the IF statement isn't executed. The return process is the inverse of the call: The stack pointer is set back to where it was before the call, and the FP is restored to its old value. At this point. the stack again looks as it does in figure 4b.
Now that the second invocation of $R$ has returned, the first invocation can also return. (The stack now appears as in figure 4a.) Then, Q executes its WRITE statement and returns. and finally the main program

Listing 3: The Modula-2 source code for the SIMPL CALL statement.

```
(* CALL takes two arguments, the address to branch to and the difference
        in lexical levels. It does the following things:
        1. Pushes the current FP
        2. Computes and pushes the SP
        3. Pushes the return address
        4. Branches to the address. ")
PROCEDURE call;
BEGIN
        pushWord(framePtr); (* save current FP *)
            (* use the difference in lexical levels (2nd arg) to set the SP *)
        pushWord(followSP(CARDINAL(memory[programCtr + 1 )));
        framePtr := stackPtr; (* FP will point to return address ")
        pushWord(programCtr + 2); (* return address *)
        branch;
END call;
(* Follows the static-pointer chain. *)
PROCEDURE followSP(num:CARDINAL):address;
VAR fp:address;
        n:CARDINAL:
BEGIN
        fp:= framePtr;
        FOR n := 1 TO num DO
            fp:= address(memory[fp + SPoffsel|);
        END;
        RETURN fp;
END followSP;
PROCEDURE branch;
BEGIN
        programCtr : = address(memory[programCtr]);
END branch;
```

does a WRITE and the program ends.
What l've just described differs in two minor ways from the scheme as I originally presented it. First, although for reasons of conceptual simplicity I described the activation record as being allocated all at once. it in fact is allocated piecemeal, a push at a time: the arguments (although in this example there were none), the FP. the SP. and the return address. Second. it's somewhat more convenient for my purposes to have the FP point to the middle of the activation record instead of to the beginning. This means that some offsets from the FP will be negative and others positive.

## Some New instructions

A compiled program's code would be long and messy indeed if it had to worry about every manipulation of static pointers and activation records. Instead. I'm going to push all this complexity down into the virtual machine. VM2, and hide it behind five new VM2 instructions.
The first and most complicated is CALL. which takes two arguments: the memory address of the beginning of the routine's code and the difference in lexical levels between the caller and callee. It performs all the operations necessary when one routine calls another: saving the return address and FP on the stack, setting the SP. setting the FP register, and branching to the routine. Because CALL is so complex, I have provided the Modula-2 source code for it in listing 3.
The instructions PUSHL and POPL are used to access all but global variables; the " L " is for "local." They each take two arguments: the difference in lexical levels between the variable and the accessing routine and the offset of the variable. Each follows the chain of static pointers a number of times equal to the difference in lexical levels and then uses the offset to access the variable. PUSHL pushes the value of the variable onto the stack; POPL pops the top of the stack into the variable.
(continued)

# Princeton Graphic Systems Number One 

 AgainSharp rasolution, full compatiblity, and rugged reliability. That's what you get in every Princeton Graphic Systems monitor. That's why Princeton Graphic Systems is number one in the minds of more and more personal computer owners every year.

Only Princeton Graphic Systems offers a comple-e family of quality personal computer
displays. Our color and monochrome monitors outperform the competition every time. That's why, for the second year in E ro'w, our HX-12 hich resolution colar monitor has been voted best in the world.*

So for the very best in personal compuier monitors, pick the company that's number one. Princeton Graphic Systems.


## PRINCETON ${ }^{\circ}$

## GAAPHIC SYSTEMS

## CROSS

## ASSEMBLERS

We've been selling these industrialquality assemblers to the development system mar ket since 1978. They are now available for the IBM PC.

FEATURES:

- Fully relocatable
- Separate code, data, stack, memory segments
- Linker included
- Librarian included
- Generate appropriate HEX or S-record formatted object file
- Macro capability
- CPM80, MPM, ISIS versions available
- Conditional assembly
- Cross reference
- Supports manufacturer's mnemonics
- Expanded list of directives
- 1 year free update

Assemblers now available include:

| Chip | Chip |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1802 / 1805$ | NSC800 |
| 8051 | F8, 3870 |
| $6500 / 01 / 02$ | 28 |
| $6800 / 01 / 02$ | 280 |
| $6803 / 08$ | $9900 / 9995$ |
| 6804 | 28000 |
| 6805 | 68000 |
| 6809 | 6301 |
| 6811 | $8048 / 49 / 50 / 42$ |
| 8085 | $65 C 02 / C 102 / C 112$ |

Take advantage of leading-edge technology. Get your own Relms assembler today. Use your Mastercard or order by phone: (408) 265-5411

Relational Memory Systems, Inc. P.O. Box 6719

San Jose, California 95150
Telex: 171618
Prices subject to change without notica.
Software distributor inquiries invited.

PROGRAMMING PROJECT

Two instructions. RETURN and FRETURN, handle returns. Both take one argument, the number of words of actual parameters (arguments) pushed onto the stack by the caller. They need this value to determine where to set the stack pointer. RETURN merely sets the stack pointer to where it was before the call. effectively popping the activation record off the stack. FRETURN (function return) first pops the top of the stack, which should contain the value to be returned by the function, then resets the stack pointer as with RETURN, and finally pushes the returned value back onto the stack.
To get a sense of the code generated by my compiler, you may want to look at listings 1 b and 2 b ; they show the compiler's output for listings la and 2 a , respectively.

## Compiler Issues

Paradoxically, I have spent nearly all the second part of the compiler project describing a mechanism that is implemented in VM2. Of course, the mechanism would have been unnecessary were it not for the peculiar problems that arise in compiling highlevel languages with nested procedures and functions. But it is now time to move to the compiler proper.
The basic action of the compiler when it sees a routine is as follows: First, the routine name is entered into the symbol table. Then, the list of formal parameters is parsed; each formal parameter is entered separately into the symbol table, and the whole list of formals is attached to the routine's symbol-table entry as well to aid in checking calls to make sure they supply the right number and types of arguments. If the routine is a function. its type is then parsed and placed in the routine's symbol-table entry. Next. the local variables are parsed and entered into the symbol table. The compiler's routine-compiling procedure then calls itself recursively to handle any nested routines.
Finally, the body of the routine is compiled. The compiler first outputs a label, which is the routine's name. Then, the code to place the local vari-
ables onto the stack is generated. I do this by outputting a PUSHC 0 instruction for each local; as I said earlier, it has the effects of allocating a word on the stack and initializing the variable to 0 . Lastly, the code for the body is generated. In SIMPL, if no RETURN statement is executed in a procedure, that procedure returns after its last statement is executed; to handle this, the compiler needs to generate a RETURN instruction after the code for the procedure. Functions, on the other hand, have to return values explicitly. It should be an error if they don't.
A few things are needed to embellish this basic compiling process. First, the compiler needs to remember the lexical level at which each identifier in the program is defined. It does this by means of a counter. lexicalLevel, which starts at 0 , is incremented whenever a routine definition occurs, and is decremented when the compiler has finished compiling a routine. Each time a routine name or variable is defined, the current lexical level is stored with it in its symbol-table record. In order to get the visibility of routine names right. the counter must be incremented just after the routine name is seen but just before the formals are. Formals are treated as being local to the routine in which they occur.
Second, formals and locals need to be given offsets from the FP. If you take a look at the form of an activation record in figure 2 , you'll see that the first local variable is one word below where the FP points to, so it should be given an offset of -1 . The second local should be given an offset of -2 , and so on. Things are a bit more tricky with formals, however. The compiler handles the arguments in a routine call from left to right. pushing the first argument onto the stack first. Hence, the first argument will be farthest from the FP. so it should have the highest offset. To assign offsets to formals, the compiler must read them all in first, count how many there are, then go back through them and assign the offsets. Because
(continued)


## Triple your PC speed for only $\$ 799$ !

## 8087 Upgrades" ${ }^{\text {" }}$

MicroWay is the world leader in 8087 support. Our 8087 development software has been in use since 1982. By 1984 we had become Intel's 97 th largest OEM account. When you buy from us, you can be confident that you will receive the 8087 chip designed for your PC and that our unique diagnostics will instantly verify that your processor works correctly as installed. Call for current prices.

## 287Turbo"

This card plugs into the 80287 socket on your AT or COMPAQ, doubling the 80287 clock from 4 to 8 Mhz . It does not change the 80286 clock speed or affect your warranty. The card comes with an 8 Mhz 80287 and has provisions for faster crystals as better 80287 s become available. It also has a reset button and circuit that provide a hardware alternative to CNTRL-ALT-DEL. 287 Turbo with Diagnostics and Reset .
\$395

## Number Smasher"

Numbe-Srasher gives you AT speed and 100\% compatibility with all PC software and hardware. It comes with a 10 Mhz 8086 and 512 K of no wait state RAM. Most are shipped with an optional matched 10 Mhz 8087 and -28K daughterboard. The card runs programs a factor of 2.5 to $\angle .0$ faster than the PC, XT or compatibles it runs in. Other features include FASTROM a Ram Disk, Print Spooler and Disk Cache. Revision 2 of the Smash $\ni r$ is designed and manufactured b; M croWay in the U.S.A. and has ihe best service and support of any accelerator card.

## MegaPage" ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

MicroWiay's "Lotus/Intel" extended memory card has all the features of the others plus one: it uses low power, zod running CMOS DRAM. Ask for our pamphlet "Extended vs Expanded Memory" and learn why MegaPage is the richt card for you. MegaPage with 2 Megabytes CMOS $\$ 549$
of the way l've set up the activation record, the last argument-the one closest to where the FP points-will have an offset of 3
One final consideration is that after the compiler is done with a routine, all identifiers local only to that routine should be removed from the symbol table. This is so that a later part of the program can't possibly succeed in referencing one of these identifiers. I'll now describe how to compile the various constructs that arise in dealing with routines.

## Routine Calls

To compile a procedure or function call, the arguments are treated as expressions and each is compiled. When an expression is compiled, code is generated that will result in the value of the expression being left on the stack at run time, so compiling the arguments as expressions is just what the routine-calling mechanism requires. After the arguments are compiled, a CALL instruction is generated with the name of the routine being called and the difference between the lexical level of the called routine and the current lexical level. The compiler also performs several checks: The called routine must be a function if the call occurs in an expression, otherwise it must be a procedure: and the number of arguments and their types must match with the list of formal parameters.

## SIMPL RETURN Statement

When the compiler sees a RETURN statement followed by an expression.
it checks to make sure it is in the process of compiling a function; if so, it generates code for the expression (which will result in the expression's value being pushed onto the stack at run time) and generates an FRETURN instruction. When the compiler sees a RETURN statement with no following expression, it makes sure it is compiling a procedure then it generates a VM2 RETURN instruction.

## Variable Access

When a variable is used in the code, the compiler looks it up in the symbol table. If it is global. its name is used. If not, a PUSHL or POPL instruction is generated, as appropriate with the variable's offset and the difference in lexical levels between the current one and the one in which the variable was defined

## Name Management

Two minor problems remain for the compiler, both having to do with managing the names of identifiers. The first one concerns routine name clashes. Say you have two routines, P and Q . Inside P you can define another routine. $R$. and inside $Q$ you can also define a routine called $R$. The problem is that you can't use the routine names as labels in the assem-bly-language program, since then you would have two "R" labels, and that's illegal in my assembler. The easiest solution is to generate a new label for every routine and record the label in the routine's symbol-table entry for use when the routine is called.
(continued)


Figure 5: The structure of the symbol table: an array of pointers to doubly linked lists of symbol-table entries.

## We've gone to great widths to make you look good.



## No matter what software you use.

Spreadsheets, databases, word processors, project planners. Whatever you use, you'll get more out of new Sideways.

Choose from nine different type sizes, from "minuscule" to "mammoth." Print bold, underlined or expanded - whatever your software can create. Even foreign language and line-drawing characters. Plus, there are so many ways to adjust margins, spacing and page size, it stretches the imagination

Sideways version 3 for the IBM ${ }^{\circ}$ PC and all popular dot-matrix printers. Available now at computer dealers nationwide. Or directly from Funk Software with your check, Visa or Mastercard.

At just $\$ 69.95$ a copy, you'll never want for width again.

## Special upgrade offer!

Just send $\$ 20$ along with your current Sideways program disk and manual directly to Funk Software. We'll send you Version 3 right away.


The second problem concerns the process of looking up an identifier in the symbol table. Recall that the second scoping rule states that when an identifier that is declared in a nested routine is also declared inside the routine in which it is nested, the innermost identifier shadows the other. So the $b$ referred to by procedure $R$ in
listing 2 a is the variable local to R , not the ones local to Q or P . How can we implement the identifier lookup routine so that this scoping rule is enforced?

The obvious solution is to examine all the identifiers with the same name and choose the one defined at the highest lexical level. This solution will

# VOTRAX ANNOUNCES VOTALKER IB and AP 

New Levels Of Voice<br>Clarity And<br>Versatility For<br>Personal Computers

Unlimited Phonetic
Speech for IBM PC,
XT, Apple II, Apple
Ilie, Apple Plus, And
All True Compatibles


Votalker IB and AP are the only Synthetic Speech Generating Systems for Personal Computers that Provide Four Voice Patterns Through On-Board Switches. Both board-level products offer two preprogrammed voice modes that may be further customized through an on-board filter. Voice modes and filter are activated by switches.

## Other Special Features

- Newly Designed Circuit Board with Advanced SC-02 Speech Chip
- Sophisticated Text-to-Speech Translator Diskette
- Speech Buffer for Undelayed Software Operation


## Special Introductory Offer

\$249 - Votalker IB For IBM PC and XT
\$ 179 - Votalker AP for Apple II, Apple Ile, and Apple II Plus Other Votrax Products:

- Dial Log Televoice Management System for IBM PCs
- Personal Speech System and Type 'N Talk Stand-Alone Systems
- Votalker C-64 for Commodore 64
- Trivia Talker Games for Commodore 64
- SC-01 and SC-02 Speech Synthesis Chips



## VOTRAX, INC

1394 Rankin
Troy. Michigan 48083-4074
(313) 588-2050 TWX-8102324140 Votrax-TRMI

## THE PIONEER IN SYNTHETIC SPEECH SYSTEMS

To place an order or learn more about Votalker IB and AP. Call Votrax at (800) 521-1350. In Michigan, Call Collect (313) 588-0341.
work, but a simpler one suggests itself if you notice that identifiers in lower lexical levels are declared before those in higher ones. That is, as the compiler reads the program from top to bottom, it will first install global variables into the symbol table, then variables at lexical level I, and so on. If the symbol table were merely a list of entries, and if new entries were inserted at the beginning of the list, the lookup routine could simply take the first identifier whose name matched the one being looked up; since that identifier was the most recently inserted of all those with the same name, it must have been defined at the highest lexical level
In practice, though, a single list is too inefficient a representation for a symbol table-the lookup time is proportional to the length of the list, and if there are many identifiers. the list will be long. It would be great if the symbol table could combine the efficiency of a hash table with the nice lookup property of a list. That's possible if each element of the hash table instead of containing a single symbol entry, contains a pointer to a list of entries. Instead of one long list, the symbol table consists of an array of shorter lists: and since identical strings hash to the same location in the array, all the identifiers with the same name will be on the same list. The lookup routine hashes the name of the identifier it is searching for, indexes the array to find the appropriate list. and searches the list in order. taking the first match it finds. To facilitate the removal of entries, the list is doubly linked. The structure of the symbol table is illustrated in figure 5.

## Conclusion

The Modula-2 source code for my SIMPL compiler, including the code to handle routines, along with the VM2 assembler and VM2 monitor, are available for downloading from BYTEnet Listings. The telephone number is (617) 861-9764. In part 3 next month, l'll extend the compiler by adding some useful features like arrays.

# Creating ReUSABLE Modules 



Capsule editors
quickly customize
modules in Modula-2

The advent of Modula-2 marked another step in the evolution of structured programming languages. Modula-2 evolved from Pascal and addresses some programming aspects more effectively than its predecessor Most important is its ability to create
separate modules that are procedure libraries. These libraries perform many related tasks. The concept of modules stresses the ability to tackle a big software project and apply (reuse) the same code in future programs. This cuts down on software development time, cost. and debugging. This article discusses module reus-ability-its limitations and remedies.
To reuse code you must write procedures and modules that have some degree of freedom from the rest of the program. These modules carry out specific tasks while interchanging data with other parts of the program via global variables. call arguments. and data files. Modula-2, however, imposes some restrictions to prevent this freedom from turning chaotic.
Modula-2 requires that any variables passed to procedures be of the exact same type (i.e., you can't mix apples and oranges). and it allows no generic types. The language relaxes this somewhat for procedure calls for arrays. You can declare an open array without specifying its bound limits. which means that procedures can accept arrays of different sizes but not of different basic types. For example, you can have a procedure like this:

## PROCEDURE SendString (Name : ARRAY OF CHAR);

Notice that the variable Name is a character array whose dimensions are determined when the program calls the procedure SendString. Thus, (continued)
Namir Clement Shammas (4814 Mill Park Court, Glen Allen. VA 23060) is a freelance writer and programmer. He is also a contributing editor to Computer Language magazine.

SendString can accept arrays of any size as long as they have the basic type CHAR and are one-dimensional. Hopefully, future language updates will expand the open-array feature. By comparison, the Ada language allows generic types but has stricter type checking. The $C$ language, on the other hand shows little or no type checking and allows the programmer a great deal of freedom-and responsibility.
Remedies for some of these limitations are available in the following programming strategy:

1. Write an incomplete program skeleton that constitutes the major portion of a procedure, function, or module. This capsule should include as much general code as possible.
2. Write another program, a capsule editor, that customizes the capsule and adds the last details by interacting

Enter the output filename? c:sort1.tst Enter new procedure name? ZipSort Enter record type name? Mail Is the sort based on one field? Yes Enter fieldname? ZipCode

Figure I: The display from running EditSort for a single sort key.

Enter the output filename ? c:sort2.tst Enter new procedure name ? MailSort Enter record type name? Mail Is the sort based on one field ? No Enter number of fields used? 3 Enter name for subkey \# 1 ? ZipCode Enter name for subkey \# 2 ? State Enter name for subkey \# 3 ? Name

Figure 2: The display from running EditSort for multiple sort keys.
with the user for the required information

The resulting code produced by the capsule editor is correct and complete
Capsule editors are entire programs that perform text editing, insertion, and addition on the code in the capsules. You can think of them as advanced processors that offer flexibility before you invoke the compiler. It is normal to have one capsule altered by one editor. However, you can have several capsule editors work on the same capsule (or the reverse), and you need not write the capsules and their editors in the same language.
The advantages of using capsule editors are

- easier and faster means of producing custom programs
- lower software development cost
(continued)


## Time and <br> Battery Backup, Too

At 0.7 amps per 2 megabytes, SemiDisk consumes far less power than the competition. And you don't have to worry if the lights go out. The battery backup option gives you 5-10 hours of data protection during a blackout. Nobody else has this important feature. Why risk valuable data?

## The Best News

|  | 512 K | 1 Mbyte | 2Mbyte |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SemiDisk I, S-100 | 8695 | \$1395 |  |
| SemiDisk II, S-100 | 3995 |  | \$1995 |
| IBM PC, XT, AT | 3595 |  | \$1795 |
| QX-10 | 3595 |  | \$1795 |
| TRS-80 II, 12, 16 | 8695 |  | \$1795 |
| Battery Backup Unit | \$150 | 3150 | \$150 |

[^13][^14]

# AT" Pfantasies for your PC or XT." 

Want better speed and memory on your PC or XT without buying an AT?

You've got it!
Phoenix's new Pfaster ${ }^{\text {TM }} 286$ co-processor board turns your PC or XT into a highspeed engine 60 percent faster than an AT. Three times faster than an XT. It even supports PCs with third-party hard disks. But that's only the beginning.

You can handle spreadsheets and programs you never thought possible. Set up RAM disks in both 8088 and 80286 memory for linkage editor overlays or super-high-speed disk caching. All with Pfaster286's I mb of standard RAM, expandable to 2 mb , and dual-mode design.

You can develop 8086/186/286 software on your XT faster. Execute 95 percent of the application packages that run on the AT, excluding those that require fancy I/O capabilities your PC or XT hardware just isn't designed to handle. Queue multi-copy, multi-format print jobs for spooling. Or, switch to native 8088 mode to handle

hardware-dependent programs and back again without rebooting. All with Pfaster286's compatible ROM soft ware And, Pfaster 286 does the job unintrusively! No motherboard to exchange. No wires to solder. No chips to pull. Just plug it into a
standard card slot, and type the magic word, "PFAST:" If you really didn't want an AT in the first place, just what it could do for you, call or write: Phoenix Computer Products Corp. 320 Norwood Park South, Norwood, MA 02062; (800) 344-7200. In Massachusetts,

617-762-5030.

## Programmers' Pfantasies ${ }^{\text {™ }}$



XT and AT are tradernarks of International Business Machines Corporation. Pfaster286 and Programmers' Pfantasies are trademarks of Phoenix Computer Products Corpofation For the Ferrari aficionado: yes, weknow this is a rear engine car. We aire showing the addition of a second engine to symbolize thw Pfaster can be added to your PC or XT to increase performance Inquiry 281

- increased reliability, and
- the ability to produce custom programs when the original software author is unavailable.


## A Demonstration

This demonstration deals with a sort algorithm. I used Logitech's Modula-2/ 86 compiler, version 0.3 c, which does not have floating-point implementation but does have reliable file I/O (input/output) operations. I used an IBM PC XT to test the program with all files located on drive $C$. the hard disk. The compiler did not have a string-manipulation library so 1 used Strlib1, a module I developed earlier. Reference I contains the code for this entire module.

The example is a capsule for the recursive QuickSort algorithm. |Editor's note: Listings for QUIKSORT.MD2 and EDITSORT.MD2 can be downloaded from BYTEnet listings at (617) 861-9764.| This capsule is a procedure written with the following assumptions and remarks:

1. The data records to be sorted are of a dummy type called Item. The capsule editor changes this to match the desired custom record type.
2. The original capsule has one single dummy sort called key. which the capsule editor alters according to your input.
3. You can only sort on alphanumeric data fields (keys).
4. If you use a field as a sort key, you must use the entire field.

The capsule editor for the QuickSort capsule is the module EditSort. It performs the following functions:

- prompts for the output filename
- prompts for the output procedure name
- asks for the record type name that you intend to use throughout your program, and
- asks for the sort keys. (Based on the number of keys involved, the capsule editor decides how to edit QuickSort. The following two cases explain how this works.)
If you want to sort a mailing list, you could call your record type, Mail, and

Listing 1: The output code generated by running the EditSort capsule editor on the QuickSort capsule with a single sort key.

PROCEDURE ZipSort( A : ARRAY OF Mail ; N : CARDINAL );
PROCEDURE Compare ( S1, S2 : ARRAY OF CHAR): BOOLEAN;
(- Compare two strings of the same maximum length. •)
CONST eos $=0 C_{i}^{\prime}(\cdot$ end of string $\cdot$ )
VAR Less, Stop : BOOLEAN;
i : CARDINAL;
BEGIN
Less : = FALSE;
Stop : = FALSE;
$i:=0$
WHILE $(i<=$ HIGH(S1)) AND (Less $=$ FALSE) AND (Stop $=$ FALSE) DO IF (S1[i] < > eos) AND (S2[i] < > eos)
THEN (• Proceed in comparison •)
IF (S1[i] < S2[i]) THEN Less : = TRUE ELSE INC(i) END;
ELSE Stop : = TRUE (• Reached the end of string $\cdot$ ) END:
END;
RETURN Less;
END Compare;
PROCEDURE SOI(L, R : CARDINAL);
VAR $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{j}$ : CARDINAL; X, W : Mail;

BEGIN
$X:=A[(L+R) D I V 2] ;$
REPEAT
WHILE Compare(A[i].ZipCode,X.ZipCode) DO INC(i) END;
WHILE Compare (X. ZipCode,A(i).ZipCode) DO DEC(j) END;
IF $\mathrm{i}<=\mathrm{j}$ THEN
$W=A[i]:=A[i] ; A[i]:=A[j] ; A[j]:=W$;
INC(i) ; DEC( $)$
END;
UNTIL $\mathrm{i}>\mathrm{i}$;
IFL < j THEN Sort(L, $)$ END;
IF i < R THEN Sort(i,R) END;
END Sort:
BEGIN
Sort $(1, N)$
END ZipSort;

## The Closer You Look, the Betier We Look!



MiParor is the mirror image of Crosstaik XVI, the industry standard in data communications sottware for small business computers. MiRRdjis design closely reflects Crosstalk XVI's menus, commands and leatures. In tact. if you have used Crosstalk XVI betore, you will teel right at home with MIRRO: The one thing you will not find retiected in MirRoR is Crosstalk XVI's $\$ 195.00$ price Because we control the rellection, Mlipor costs only $\$ 49.95$.

If you are new to dara communications, it makes sense to go with the industry standard in data commun cations sottware, but why pay the industry standard price. MIRROR lets you have the industry standard af $1 / 4$ the price. It you or your company have atready standardized on Crosstalk XVI, then consider MiRpoR for future purchases and upgrades, you'll realize significant saving; without sacrificing on quality, standardization or features.

MIRROR even gives you lealures that Crosstalk XVI doesni provide, such as background operation which lets MlRRoli handle your communica. fions while you are using other produclivity packages M12ROR includes a buill-in Wordstar-like text editor, and many file transter protocols such as. XMODEM. XMODEM MULTI-FILE, KERMII, HAYES and of course. CROSSTALK

With Sofklone's 60 -Day money back guarontee, you can'l lose Pickup the phone and dial our toll-tree number, or fill-out the coupon EITMER WAY, DO-ITTODAY.

## WIISLOLS

To Order Call Toll-Free:
$\qquad$ nencoce
COD National
1-800-538-8157 Ext. 843

Yes. Please send me $\qquad$ copy(ies) of MIRROR of $\$ 49.95$ plus $\$ 5.00$ postage ihandling ( $\$ 8.0$ ) tor COO orders) ea.

MIRPOR is avallable for the BM PCIXI/AT and compatibles.
Aoyment Method
[ ]VISA | | MC | | COD | | ChecwMonev Order
Crecit Card

Card Explnation Date
Sub-otal
(FI residents must add 6\% soles ka)

Ship sing Handling
Amcunt Enclosed:

$\square$
$\square$ license inquiries please license inquiries please call (904) 878-8584.

## NOT COPY PROTECTED!

1210 East Park Avenue rallahassee, Florida 32301

California:
1-800-672-3470 Ext. 848

Narre:
Ship Jing Address:
City. $\square$ State:
Zip Code $\qquad$ $r$
Signsture
Telephone

Mall Coupon Io: SottKlone. 1:10 East Park Avenue, Fallahassee, Florida 32301

## Listing 2: The output code generated by running the EditSort capsule editor on the QuickSort capsule with multiple sort keys.

PROCEDURE MailSort( A : ARRAY OF Mail ; N : CARDINAL ):
PROCEDURE Compare ( R1, R2 : Mail): BOOLEAN;
(* Compare two strings of the same maximum lengths.*)
CONST eos $=0 \mathrm{C}$; ( ( end of string *)
VAR Less, Stop : BOOLEAN;
i : CARDINAL;
S1, S2 : ARRAY [1.,YourMaxString] OF CHAR;
BEGIN
Less : = FALSE;
Stop : = FALSE;
$i:=0$;
Stringls(S1,R1.ZipCode) ; StringIs(S2.R2.ZipCode) ;
StringAdd(S1,R1.State) ; StringAdd(S2,R2.State) ;
StringAdd(S1.R1.Name) ; StringAdd(S2,R2. Name)
WHILE ( $i<=$ HIGH(S1)) AND (Less = FALSE) AND (Stop = FALSE) DO IF (S1[i] <> eos) AND (S2[i] <> eos)
THEN (* Proceed in comparison *)
IF (S1[i] < S2[i]) THEN Less:= TRUE ELSE INC(i) END;
ELSE Stop := TRUE (* Reached the end of string*)

## END;

END;
RETURN Less;
END Compare;
PROCEDURE Sort L, R : CARDINAL):
VAR $i, j$ : CARDINAL;
X, W : Mail;
BEGIN
$X:=\operatorname{Al(L}+R)$ DIV 2];
REPEAT
WHILE Compare(A[i],X) DO INC(i) END;
WHILE Compare(X,A $(\mathrm{ij})$ DO DEC(j) END;
IF i $<=$ jTHEN
$W=A[i]:=A[i] ; A[i]:=A[j] ; A[j]:=W$;
INC(i) : DEC(j)
END:
UNTIL $\mathrm{i}>\mathrm{j}$ :
IF L < j THEN Sort(L, j) END:
IF $\mathrm{i}<\mathrm{R}$ THEN Sort $(\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{R})$ END;
END Sort:
BEGIN
Sort(1, N)
END MailSort;
declare it as
TYPE Mail = RECORD
Name : ARRAY [1.30] OF CHAR;
Address : ARRAY [1.30] OF CHAR;
City : ARRAY [1.20] OF CHAR;
State : ARRAY [1..2] OF CHAR;
ZipCode : ARRAY [1..9] OF CHAR
END;

In the first case, you want to sort by zip code only. Create a new procedure named ZipSort, and store it in file c:sort1.tst. Figure I shows the display for this case and listing I shows the output file. If you compare it with the original capsule, you will see that the capsule editor alters only the procedure name, the record type name, and the sort key according to your input. It adds no program lines!
In the second case, you want to sort by three fields (zip code, state, and name). Call the new procedure MailSort. and save it in file c:sort2.tst. Figure 2 shows the display and listing 2 shows the output file. In this case. the action exceeds mere renaming. The capsule editor alters the argument calls of the procedure Compare: it takes records of type Mail instead of strings as arguments; it declares strings previously passed as local variables: and it adds enough code lines to build the sort strings. The capsule editor even alters the use of Compare in the procedure Sort. and it eliminates dummy key components altogether.
The strategy of using capsules provides you with a new kind of software tool. When applied to supercomputers, these tools create a new class of programmers. Modula-2 capsules offer an alternative to changing the code prior to compilation, one that allows modules to be quickly customized.

## REFERENCES

1. Shammas. N.. "Modula-2: No Stríngs Attached," Journal of Pascal and Ada. March/April 1984.
2. Wiener. R.. "Generic Sorting in Modula-2." lournal of Pascal and Ada. January/February 1984.
3. Wirth, N., Algorithms + Data Structures $=$ Programs. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: PrenticeHall, 1976.


# Why the Hercules Color Card is better for your XT than IBM's. 

Did you know that there's a color graphics card specially designed for the XT"? It's called the Hercules" Color Card. We think that it's better for your XT than the IBM ${ }^{\ominus}$ Color Graphics Adapter. Here's why.

The XT comes with an empty short slot. IBM's card is too long to fit in it, so you're forced to sacrifice a valuable long slot, while your XT's short slot goes unused.

The Hercules Color Card is designed to fit in this short slot. It's the smartest way to maximize the usable slots in an XT and provide for your future expansion needs.

IBM


Hercules


Notice how much more efficiently Hercules makes use of the XT's slots.

Our efficient use of XT's slots is not the only reason to buy a Hercules Color Card instead of IBM's. We give you a parallel printer port at no extra cost. (IBM charges extra and takes up another slot.)

A lot of people wonder how Hercules can do everything that IBM can in a card less than half the size. We do it by designing our own graphics microchips. Just one of our chips packs the punch of dozens of IBM's, reducing by more than $50 \%$ the number of components that can fail.

And we'll do just about anything to make our products the most reliable you can buy.


Of course, you uill have to give up something when you buy a Hercules Color Card. You'll have to give up software incompatibility. With Hercules, there is none. Every program that runs on the IBM color card will run on the Hercules Color Card.

You'll have to give up IBM's ninety day warranty. Ours is two years.

|  |  | Compare warranties |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| IBM | 3 months |  |
| Hercules | 2 years |  |

And you'll have to give up a dollar. The Hercules Color Card is $\$ 245-$ IBM's is $\$ 244$.

Look into the Hercules Color Card for the XT, PC or AT.' Find out why the readers of $P C$ World voted the Hercules Color Card 1985's best color graphics card-ahead of IBM's. Call 1800 532-0600 Ext. 432 for the name of the dealer nearest you and we'll rush you our free info kit.

## Hercules.

Inquiry 155
We're strong on graphics.

## Here there be Wizards:

In the distant past, stories were told of a breed of mysterious and powerful beings; beings that could weave magical spells, conjure spirits from the vasty deep ${ }_{x}$ and calm the raging elements with subtle movements of the hand. They were called Wizards - the keepers of rare and special
knowledge.
Today, they work their craft still: invoking daemons, executing spells, and controlling the very source of their environment. No magic, but wizardry nonetheless; the kind of wizardry without which much of today's world would simply cease to function.

These modern-day Wizards are masters of systems


## $\square$

Lachman Assaciates, Ino.
software for computer networks, switching systems, and operating systems such as UNIX and UTS on machines ranging from the largest mainframe to the smallest microcomputer. In many ways

they hold the keys to the principles that control a society which is now dependent on this powerful software. At Lachman Associates, Inc., we understand the unique position of talented

UNIX professionals because that is what we are. With over 100 full-time consultants, we advise on and direct sophisticated projects for some of the largest companies in the world. Our projects include multi-processor and high reliability operating system evaluation and development; networking with X. 25 and Ethernet; tools such as compilers, interactive graphics, and device drivers; as well as training, product analysis, and documentation.

So be advised,' Wizards do exist. In fact, perhaps you are one.

## Equal Opportunity Employer Resumes accepted in confidence

# EASY 3-D GRAPHICS 

by Henning Mittelbach

## A BASIC program for plotting 3-D surfaces

AFTER READING "Budget 3-D Graphics" by Tom Clune (March 1985 BYTE, page 240). I decided to develop a low-cost program for three-dimensional graphics on small computers. |Editor's note: Versions of the program for the IBM PC, Macintosh, and Apple !//Ile are
available for downloading via BYTEnet Listings. The telephone number is (617) 861-9764. More information on downloading to your particular machine can be found at the end of the article.
The program is based upon the formulas for an axonometric projection
in relation to the origin. as shown:
$X B=X * \operatorname{COS}(P H I)-Y * \operatorname{COS}(P S I)$
$Y B=X * S I N(P H I)-Y * \operatorname{SIN}(P S I)+Z$
Depending on the graphic window of the computer used. you may change these formulas to


Figure 1: The graphic window, shown here for the Apple II, on which the 3-D graphics program was developed.
$X B=X O+X * \operatorname{COS}(P H I)-$
$Y * \operatorname{COS}(\mathrm{PSI})$
$Y B=Y O-X * S I N(P H I)-$
$Y=\operatorname{SIN}(P S I)-Z$
where $X O$ and $Y O$ will represent the origin of the axes, as shown in figure I. (I developed the program on an Apple II. with $X 0=110$ and $Y 0=180$.) Also in figure I. ( $\mathrm{XB}, \mathrm{YB}$ ) is the point to be plotted. and PHI and PSI are the angles referring to the horizon. The function $Z=F(X, Y)$, in line 200 of the program, needs a scaling factor $F$ (line 210 ) that the user has to introduce in the program.

## The Program

The program starts at lines 100 to 180 where you set the parameters XO. YO.
(continued)
Henning Mittelbach (FH München. Lothstrasse. D8000 München. West Germany) is professor of mathematics at Fachhochschule München.



| DISK DRIVES \& BOARDS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 PK. MULTI FUNCTION | \$149 |
| PARADISE 5 PK. | \$154 |
| HERCULES CL. | \$145 |
| EVEREXEDGE | \$315 |
| TANDON | SCALL |
| TEAC. | SCALL |
| BERNOULLI BOX | SCALL |
| TALLGRASS | SCALL |
| MODEMS |  |
| PROMETHEUS 1200 EXT | 305 |
| FAMOUS MAKER INT. |  |
| FAMOUS MAKER EXT | \$224 |
| HAYES SMARTMODEM 1200 | \$369 |
| HAYES SMARTMODEM 1200 B | \$315 |
| HAYES SMARTMODEM 2400 | \$605 |

PHI, PSI, XL, XR, YL, YR, and D. Changing parameters gives you variety. It is important that XL be less than $X R$ and $Y L$ be less than $Y R$. though these values may be either positive or negative.
The parameter D gives the distance between the coordinate lines to be plotted. The program sets $D=5$, although you can make D smaller (for a more detailed graph) or larger (for a coarser graph that takes less time to plot). You should be sure, however, that the differences $X R-X L$ and $Y R-Y L$ are multiples of $D$, or the graphic will have no contour.
Line 200 contains the function to be plotted. Figure 2, for example. shows the plot of the program with the function
$F N Y(X)=\operatorname{SIN}(Y / F) *(X-Y)$ * $(X-Y) / 150$

The parameter $F$, in line 210, stretches the $X$ and $Y$ directions in the argument of $Y(X)$, as does the divisor 150 in line 200.
After fitting some abbreviations to accelerate the plotting (which can take several minutes), line 260 sets an upper limit for $\mathrm{FN}(\mathrm{X})$. Later, in lines 1040
and 2040, the program cuts those values of $F(X)$ that would fall above the top of the window.

Line 270 asks whether you want to see the graph with two sets of coordinate lines, as in figure 2, or with one set of coordinate lines (which takes less time). Depending on your response, the program goes to subroutines at line 1000 or 2000 .
Lines 300 to 330 ask if you wish to see the axes or not, and will draw them if you do, while line 350 draws a frame for the graph.
Next, an array H is set to the lower border of the window. Later, a part of this array will be plotted to get the hidden lines.
The program continues with line 1000. First the mask (array H ) is raised to the front line of $X$. Later, the $Y$ coordinate lines can only be plotted if they are above this border. Thus, in line 1060
IF YB $<H(X B)$ THEN $H(X B)=Y B$ a small value for $X B$ will be corrected up.
Line 1120 starts the first $Y$. coordinate line with the smallest $Y$ value, $Y=Y$ L. The inner loop $Y$ com-


Figure 2: The 3-D plot of the function $F N Y(X)=S I N(Y / F) *(X-Y) *(X-Y) / 150$.


Figure 3: The 3-D plot of the function $F N Y(X)=20 \cdot \operatorname{SIN}(X / F) * \operatorname{COS}(Y / F)$.


Figure 4: The 3-D plot of the function $F N Y(X)=-8 * \operatorname{EXP}(S I N(X \cdot Y / F / F))$.


Figure 5: The 3-D plot of the function $F N Y(X)=-X \cdot Y / F / F$.
putes all points with fixed X (first $X=X L$ ) and then, after setting the mask on this line, plots the line (lines 1200 to 1220 of the program).
Lines 2000 to 2240 are an exact copy of lines 1000 to 1240 and are called if you choose the cross-hatching option at the beginning of the program run.
A number of examples follow. Figure 2, the 3-D graphic that comes with the program, uses the parameters
$X 0=110$
$Y O=180$
$P H I=0.5$
$P S I=0.4$
$X L=0$
$Y L=0$
$X R=170$
$Y R=100$
$D=5$
$F N Y(X)=\operatorname{SIN}(Y / F) *(X-Y) *$
$(X-Y) / 150$
$F=10$

Figure 3 uses similar parameters, except that $D=10, F=20$ and the function
$\operatorname{FN} Y(X)=20 * \operatorname{SIN}(X / F) * \operatorname{COS}(Y / F)$
was substituted on line 200. The parameters
$X O=140$
$Y O=100$
$P H I=0.3$
$P S I=0.3$
$X L=-70$
$Y L=-70$
$X R=70$
$Y R=70$
$D=10$
$F N Y(X)=-8 * \operatorname{EXP}(S I N(X * Y / F / F))$
$F=28$
produce figure 4 . Changing the function on line 200 to
$F N Y(X)=-X * Y / F / F$
and setting $\mathrm{F}=10$ produces the plot shown in figure 5 .

The program for easy 3-D graphics is available as PCGRAF.BAS for the IBM Personal Computer, MACGRAFBAS for the Apple Macintosh, and APPLGRAF.BAS for the Apple II family (DOS 3.3). You will need BASIC for whichever system you choose.

Every major communications breakthrough has its infancy. Computer conferencing's first buzz started with randomly networked bulletin boards, experimental CB's and then e-mail. Of course, Federal projects gave conferencing real legitimacy. But at a prohibitive price.

Now comes ihe giant step. eForum. It shoots computer conferencing right off the evolutionary chart by bringing long-awaited sophistication that business needed to truly put computer conferencing to work.

In a nutshell, eForum creates electronic "nneetings" which allow groups of people, not just two or three. to communicate and "chat" on a myriad of subjects. Without worrying about tine or geographic zones.

Since eForm maintains all the meetings in one place, eaca person simply "attends" the meeting at the most accessible time. And cForum not only keeps track of what can literally be hundreds of meetings, allowing only those authorized to "attend," but the easy-to-follow structure keeps the "attendee" from getting lost or reading unnecessary material.

Then eForm automatically organizes, indexes and fies and gives each person an individualized view of what's new in the meeting and a complete written record of each meeting Even sending totally private
messages is easy with eMemo, the enhanced electronic mail facility.

That's revolutionary. Yet eForum goes further by letting each organization set up eForum the way that's most efficient for it. By using internal host computers. Or by accessirg eForum througha national communications network like General Electric Information Service.

And, if zhat's not breakthreugh enough, eForum is even designed to let each person use a personal computer and the most popular scfitware around-Lotus 1-2-3 ${ }^{\text {IM }}$, WordStar ${ }^{\text {M }}$. MultiMate ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, DisplayWrite ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and more-so "electronic handouts" can be brought to each nueeting.

Too, if you have need to do document development with a team of people, docuForum is our docunnent editing and transer software which uses the conferencing capabilities of eForum to let team members comment and propose changes to a document.
So, don't let the newest explosion in computer conferencing catch you asleep at the keybuard. Call our 80X) number and get "on the meeting" now. Andsooni, just like when the microchip changed the world's idea about coriputers, you'll wonder how you ever got along without eForum.

[^15]

The Artor Arrium Building
315 West Huron
Ann Artur. Michigary 48103
Inquiry 417


## BVIE

## Robotics

Machine Vision

by Phil Dunbar

Robotic Tactile Sensing
by Kirk E. Pennywitt
Multiple Robotic Manipulators
by J. Scott Hawker. R. N. Nagel. Richard Roberts, and Nicholas G. Odrey

## autonomous Robot Navigation

by Charles iorgensen. William Hamel and Charles Weisbin.223

## Ai in Computer Vision

by John L. Cuadrado and
Clara Y. Cuadrado237

Automation in Organic Synthesis
by Gary W. Kramer and Philip L. Fuchs

I TEND TO THINK of servo- and stepper-motor control, data acquisition with sensors, and the like as mature technologies. So when I began to research this theme, the foremost questions in my mind were. What makes robotics so hard? Why is it taking so long to develop this technology? This month's theme authors provide clear explanations of what some of the major problems are and indicate some of the new research developments that are finally bringing robotics to maturity.
One set of robotics problems involves sensors. We begin our theme with two pieces on this topic, one on vision and the other on touch. It is generally agreed that these two are necessary (and possibly sufficient) for most autonomous robotic functions.
First. Phil Dunbar presents a discussion of the problems of current camera systems for robotic vision. He includes an overview of some of the more interesting cameras available for machine vision.
Next. Kirk Pennywitt looks at directions in research on touch sensors. Those who think of mechanical touch as synonymous with pressure transducers will be surprised to learn how complex this subject really is.
Motion is central to the idea of robotics. We have two pieces that discuss some of the issues associated with machine motion. I. Scott Hawker, R. N. Nagel, Richard Roberts, and Nicholas G. Odrey discuss coordination of two arms in performing a task. Research on this topic is just beginning. so the focus of the piece is more on problems to be addressed than answers that have been devised. Charles Iorgensen, William Hamel, and Charles Weisbin consider the levels of complexity of robotic navigation. They use a delightful analogy to Magellan. Columbus, and Ulysses to clarify the issues involved in machine exploration.
The problems of robotic navigation are primarily concerned with artificial intelligence, as is our next piece. Clara and John Cuadrado discuss artificial intelligence in machine vision. Their article explains such AI concepts as frames. inheritance, and demons so clearly that I finally understand what these terms mean.
Finally, Gary W. Kramer and Philip L. Fuchs discuss how they used a robotic arm to automate their organic chemistry laboratory. I find two aspects of their piece especially interesting. First is how they solved the universal problem in robotics of interfacing disparate equipment. Second, the arm that they employ is perhaps the lowest-tech piece of equipment in their lab, but it has allowed them to unlock the power of the intelligent instruments with which they work

It is impossible to cover all the major topics of robotics in a single theme. For example, both Phil Dunbar and the Cuadrados acknowledge that the hardest part of machine vision is the intermediate level, where camera data is analyzed to identify, for example, two overlapping objects in a field of vision. This is a hot topic in current vision research but is not included in our theme. However, we found the articles that are here exciting and informative. We hope you have as much fun reading them as we did. <br> \title{

## $\mathrm{AI}:$ The Future is <br> \title{ \section*{$\mathrm{AI}:$ The Future is at Gold Hill Today.} 

 at Gold Hill Today.}}

# MACHINE VISION 

by Phil Dunbar

An examination of what's new in vision hardware

THE POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS of machine vision are many and obvious. Everything from quality assurance to robotic navigation could benefit from the availability of reliable vision systems for computers. Perhaps less obvious, though. is the variety of problems that hamper development of the technology. These problems appear on all levels of machine vision-hardware, low-level analysis, and high-level Al (artificial intelligence) manipulation of low-level data. This article will discuss problems that plague the development of vision-system hardware and indicate some of the technology that has emerged to address these problems.
You might think that the most difficult hardware problem in vision systems is digitizing the high-frequency analog stream of camera data. In fact. that is not so. Currently. machine vision algorithms use gray-scale (i.e..
, monochrome intensity) video information almost exclusively. Such information can be adequately extracted from an analog signal by a 6-bit or 8 -bit A/D (analog to digital) converter. Real-time conversion requires approximately a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ conversion rate to digitize a 512 - by 512 -pixel image.

These rates can be achieved with flash converters, pioneered by the TRW company when it introduced the TDC 1007 in 1977. Flash converters employ $\left(2^{N}\right)-1$ comparators to perform $N$-bit conversions. That is, an 8 -bit flash comparator requires 255 comparators to operate. Since all possible digitized values can be compared to the signal at once, the throughput is much greater than with successive approximation methods. Of course, the complexity of the converter rises exponentially with linear increases in resolution. Notable among the commercially available flash converters is TRW's 8 -bit monolithic chip flash converter (TDC 1048) that can operate at speeds necessary for real-time machine vision applications and costs about $\$ 140$ per unit.
The real problems with vision hardware revolve around the cameras. The problems fall into two basic categories: video signal standards and limitations of particular camera hardware technologies.

## Television Standards

Much of robotics suffers from a lack of standards. Machine vision, on the other hand, suffers from the existence
of video signal standards that are not appropriate for our needs. Those standards were created by and for the television industry. Since the entertainment industry is still a far more lucrative market for camera manufacturers than machine vision, few image sensors and cameras deviate from television standards.
The monochrome video signal standard used in the United States, Japan: and most of the Western Hemisphere is RS-170, a subset of the NTSC (National Television Systems Committee) standard. Europe uses the international CCIR (Consultative Committee. International Radiol standard, which is similar to, but not compatible with. RS-170. Since both standards present essentially the same problems to machine vision applications, I will limit my remarks to the RS-170 standard.
The RS-170 standard defines the composite video and synchronizing signal that your television uses (see figure 1). The image is transmitted one line at a time from top to bottom of
(continued)
Phil Dunbar is Manager of Software Engineering, Industrial Automation Division. Analog Devices Inc. (POB 280. Norwood. MA 02062).
the television screen. The full image frame consists of 525 lines, repeated at 30 Hz . Each frame consists of two interleaved fields of 262.5 lines. Forty lines are blank to allow for vertical retrace of the raster scan. Sync signals precede each line of video signal. The synchronization may originate from either the camera or the display apparatus.
Unfortunately for robotics and other machine vision tasks, the RS-170 standard specifies a $4: 3$ horizontal-tovertical aspect ratio for video signals. This means that the video-signal represention of a square will be longer in the $x$ direction than in the $y$ direction. Your television has a complementary distortion of a $3: 4$ aspect ratio, so the image of the square ends up appearing visually correct. However, this system poses a problem to algorithm design. since vision algorithms measure distances and tolerances by counting pixels from edge to edge. When viewed through a $4: 3$ aspect ratio, there is a geometric
distortion. At the digital level, circles become ellipses and squares become rectangles. Thus, distance measurement is tedious for objects of random orientation. For example, to determine the length of a straight edge, you must project the edge onto the $x$ and $y$ axes, normalize the distance on one axis to the opposite (reference) axis. and then calculate the true length as the hypotenuse. It would help to have machine vision cameras with a symmetric aspect ratio. Some do exist. but there is no public standard for the composite output signal.

## Lights, Camera, Action

There are other problems associated with the entertainment-industry bias of camera technology besides inappropriate standards. Primary among these is simply that the technology has been developed for consumption by human eyes and brains. Biological vision tends to be insensitive to absolute light intensity, slow variation in intensity, and spatial accuracy. While


Figure 1: A composite video signal as it might appear on an oscilloscope.


Figure 2: A graph of response curves for $\gamma<1$ (red). $\gamma>1$ (blue), and $\gamma=1$ (black).
the human eye is wefl adapted to detection of local intensity gradients. global gradients cannot be perceived without high contrast. Since overengineering any product does not make economic sense, video cameras tend to suffer the same biases as humans do I will discuss some of these biases in detail later in the article.
Another problem that can be traced to the entertainment industry is that most video cameras exhibit a nonlinear response to light intensity to compensate for nonlinearity in CRT (cathode-ray tube) monitors. What linearity means when you are talking about light intensity is not intuitively obvious, so I will pause to clarify this concept.
Camera dynamic range is determined by the ratio between video output amplitude at saturation and RMS (root mean square) noise in darkness. It is essentially limited by noise in the low end and maximum charge capacity in the high end. Some cameras have automatic gain control (AGC). which adjusts the absolute gray-scale response of the sensor to total brightness of the scene. Most often, however. you will control the illumination in machine vision applications. Thus, you may need to use reference gray values when you switch from scene to scene, or important information may be compressed in dark regions of the scene by AGC adjustment to bright regions.
Gray-scale response linearity is specified by the term gamma ( $\gamma$ ). which is the exponent in the function $A=K \cdot I^{r}$, where $I$ is light intensity, $K$ is a constant. and $A$ is the output amplitude. A gamma of 1 yields a linear response, whereas less than I compresses the bright end of the response curve and greater than I compresses the dark end (see figure 2). Many video cameras have a gamma of less than I to compensate for video monitors that exhibit the opposite effect

## Sensor Technologies

There are essentially two types of video cameras available-one is

based on vacuum-tube technology. and the other is based on semiconductor technology. While tube cameras have been around for a long time, solid-state cameras date back only to the early 1970s.

## Vidicons

Since vacuum tubes have been around the longest. we will consider vacuum-tube cameras first. Various types of photoemissive devices are used for imaging in specialized applications that require low light or infrared vision. For normal video applications, the most popular and costeffective of the tube sensors is the
vidicon tube (see figure 3), a photoconductive device. It employs a photoconductive layer that develops an electric charge in response to impinging photons. An electron beam scans the photo layer in a raster format reducing the charge along a line of the picture. This discharge produces a continuous analog signal proportional to the light intensity of the focused image. The camera electronics insert sync pulses to indicate scan lines, fields, and frame ends. Vidicons can image a wide spectral band from the ultraviolet, through the visible, to the near-infrared. As you can see in figure 4, the vidicon tube


Figure 3: A diagram of a vidicon tube sensor.


Figure 4: The spectral response of the human eye (blue), vidicon (red), and CCD image sensors (black).
has a spectral response similar to, but broader than, the human eye.
The drawbacks to vidicon tubes are analogous to the drawbacks to tubes generally. They require more power, are less rugged, weigh more, and are larger than solid-state devices. In addition, they have one drawback that is unique to camera technology: They exhibit significant image lag. What this means is that the electric charge that was induced in the photo layer for one frame tends to persist over subsequent frames. Thus, a quickly moving bright object will appear to leave a tail in its wake, rather like a comet. A newer kind of tube sensor, called the newvicon tube, has lower image lag than the vidicon. However, the newvicon has a spectral response biased toward the far-red region.

## Solid-State Cameras

Most solid-state cameras are based on charge-coupled device (CCD) technology, which is now closing in on the performance of existing camera tubes. Silicon, with energy sensitivity in the range of 400 to 1100 nanometers (see figure 4), is a good choice for detection in the visible spectrum. However, one of the problems of solid-state image sensors is that they have a peak sensitivity in the nearinfrared, although most have a bimodal spectral response with a second peak in the green. Because of broad near-infrared sensitivity between 800 and 1100 nm , you should use an infrared cut filter with solidstate cameras, particularly if they will be used under incandescent lighting. Ambient infrared light has a "washout" effect on response in the visible spectrum. In fact. most solid-state camera mảnufacturers specify sensitivity only with an infrared filter.
Solid-state sensors can be either metal-oxide semiconductor or photodiode. The basic structure of the CCD is that of an analog shift register consisting of a series of closely spaced capacitors. Charge integration by the capacitors provides the analog representation of light intensity.
CCD sensors most commonly use
(continued).

# MICRO CAP and MICRO LOGIC put your engineers on line... not in line. (2mer 

one of three addressing strategies: interline transfer, frame transfer, or column-row transfer.

## INTERLINE TRANSFER

The interline transfer CCD is organized into column pairs of devices. An
imaging column of photosensors is adjacent to an opaque vertical shift register (see figure 5). Charge accumulates in the imaging column until the end of the integration period, when it is transferred to the opaque column. The signal then shifts vertical-


Figure 5: A diagram of an interline transfer CCD.


Figure 6: A diagram of a frame transfer CCD.
ly into a horizontal shift register that represents the picture sequentially. line by line. Since the photosensor area is interspersed with image-insensitive shift registers, there is a grate pattern that can create undesirable interference called aliasing and moiré effects (see the glossary on page 168).
The advantage of the interline transfer is that the transfer time (to opaque storage) is short compared to the integration period. This is desirable because when transfer time approaches the integration time, solidstate sensors tend to exhibit a locally contained spreading of image response. Such spreading is called, appropriately enough, smear. Interline transfer minimizes smear.

## Frame Transfer

In the frame transfer organization (see figure 6), the sensor consists of vertical columns of CCD shift registers divided into two zones. One zone. where charge accumulates during integration time, is photosensitive. When integration is complete, the whole array is transferred in paralle! to the opaque storage area of the second zone. Since the whole image zone is photosensitive, the frame transfer organization minimizes problems with moiré effects. Another advantage of the frame transfer CCD is that it can transmit one image while acquiring another. This gives you the flexibility to vary the integration period without changing the readout time.

## Coumm-Row Transfer

A third type of solid-state sensor employs $x-y$, or column-row, addressing (figure 7) to transfer charge from the photosite to the output signal amplifier. The sensor elements are addressed by selecting individual column and row electrodes. Charge collected under the column electrode is transferred to the row electrode and amplified for output.

## Blooming

One general difficulty with solid-state sensors is that they tend to exhibit "blooming." which is the cascading of

## MACHINE VISION



Figure 7: A diagram of a 4 by 4 CID matrix with column-row addressing. Based on a drawing from General Electric Technical Information GET 6803. Used with permission of GE
charge saturation from a few photo elements along paths of least resistance in the sensor array. The effect is bright streaks along a single axis or both axes. extending the full height of the sensor. Scenes containing objects with specular reflections at random orientations, where light saturation is difficult to control, are especially problematic.
To effectively contain blooming, newer devices employ charge drains adjacent to the sensor cell to absorb the excess charge before it spreads to neighboring image elements.

## Spatial Resolution

Whatever camera technology you use, you must concern yourself with the spatial resolution of the camera There is considerable confusion among camera users as to what camera resolution means. It is often defined in terms of "TV lines." These units should not be confused with raster lines or the number of lines electronically scanned in the image. Lines of resolution correspond to the maximum number of alternating
white and black lines per frame height or width that can be resolved by visual inspection. Often people will test resolution in both the horizontal and vertical axes by imaging a test pattern of converging black and white bars
It is desirable to have equal resolution in both horizontal and vertical axes, but not all cameras do. In situations common to robotics, where objects may appear in the field of view at random orientations, you must assume that the camera resolution is the lower resolution of the two axes. Line resolution may also vary from region to region on the sensor surface particularly on the peripheral areas of tube cameras

A less subjective measure of resolution is the modulation transfer function (MTF), which relates output signal amplitude to the light image created by a bar pattern of sinusoidal variation in gray level. The function is normalized to 100 percent. where it levels off to a maximum for low spatial frequencies.
(continued)


## Hardware Flexibility

- Low cost for instrument control
- 300K bytes per second
- $\$ 395$ complete with software
- High performance data links
- Maximum speed of GPIB
- On-board butfering


## Software

- Over $\$ 1,000,000$ in software development
- Easy to use, yet handles any GPIB application
- Works with Lotus 1-2-3
- UNIX, DOS and over 12 languages


## Applications Support

- Applications Libsary with sample programs \& TIPS for all major instruments
- Full staff of Applications Engineers dedicated to support your specific needs


## Other IEEE-488 Products

- Interfaces \& Software for
- Multibus VMEbus
- DECQ-bus \& UNIBUS
- STD\& S-100 bus
- General GPIB Products
- GPIB Bus testers
- GPIB Bus Extenders
- Stand-Alane Controllers

NATIONAL
INSTRUMENTS

[^16]A similar measure of resolution is the contrast transfer function (CTF). For this measure, we use a simple black-and-white "square wave" pattern rather than the sine wave modulated pattern. Resolution is specified as a percentage of response for a given number of TV lines. For example, 20 percent response at 800 lines would
be considered high resolution by today's standards.

In solid-state cameras, resolution is limited by the number of photosites on the sensor, by the array geometry. and by how much opaque material separates the photosites. Charge leakage adversely affects resolution, as does transfer inefficiency in the
case of CCD cameras.
Tube camera resolution is a function of the electron-beam diameter relative to the area of the photoconductive layer. Tube camera resolution is generally higher than that of solidstate cameras and easily outstrips the limitations imposed by the RS-170
(continued)

## A Video Glossary

Aliasing: The kind of misrepresentation that results from pixel density being too low to represent the spatial frequencies in an image.

Blooming: A phenomenon whereby streaks fan out in the image around an area of intense illumination. Blooming occurs when excess charge in the sensor cell overflows into neighboring CCD registers. This can be suppressed by introducing overflow drains under or adjacent to the photosensitive area.

CANDELA: Intensity of a point source that generates one lumen per steradian (unit solid angle). Also called candle power. Abbreviated cd.
CCD: Charge-coupled device. A monolithic silicon structure in which discrete packets of charge are transported from position to position by sequential clocking of an array of gates.

CCIR: Consultative Committee, International Radio. International standard for composite monochrome video signals.
Chrominance: Indicates the hue and saturation of a color or the color information without the brightness.
CID: Charge injection device.
CPD: Charge priming device
CTF: Contrast transfer function. Similar to MTF but uses a black-and-white test pattern.

Definition: Number of sensor cells per line/column.

Dynamic range: Ratio of the output voltage at saturation and RMS noise in darkness.

Exposure: Result of illumination over a given integration time.
Gamma ( $\gamma$ ): A numerical value representing the exponent in a function that relates illumination to response. A gamma of I yields a linear response. A gamma of more than 1 results in a greater slope for bright illumination. and a gamma of less than 1 results in a greater slope for low illumination.
integration time: Time allowed for light impingement on a given sensor cell.
LAG: Persistence of image charge over subsequent frames.
Lumen: The amount of luminous flux on a 1 -square-foot area of a 1 -foot radius sphere cast by a l-cd light source at the center.
Luminance: Indicates the light intensity without the color.
Luminous flux: Luminous power per unit area.

Marking: Regional degradation of an electron tube from excessive exposure.
MOIRE EFFECT: Interference between the spatial frequency of the sensor structure and spatial frequencies in the image.
MTF: Modulation transfer function. The signal output of the sensor in response to a standard test pattern consisting of sinusoidal variations in gray-level density over a range of frequencies.
NTSC: National Television Systems Committee. A standard observed by the U.S.A., Canada, lapan, and most countries in the Western Hemisphere.

Nyquist limit: Upper limit of spatial resolution based on the spatial frequency of the placement of sensor elements.
PAL: Phase Alternation Line. A system in which the subcarrier phase is inverted from one raster line to the next. A standard observed by most European countries.
PIXEL: Picture element or sensor element or photosite.
Pixel blemish: A pixel is blemished if it has a response not within an acceptable percentage of the average.
Resolution: Number of image lines per frame height with a contrast above or equal to 50 percent.
Response: Amplitude of output voltage per unit of light exposure.
RESPONSE NONUNIFORMITY: Difference in response between the most and least sensitive regions of the sensor under uniform illumination, expressed as a percentage of the average.

Saturation: Maximum amount of charge stored by a given sensor cell.
Saturation voltace: Maximum output voltage for sensor saturation.
SECAM: Système Électronique Couleur Avec Memoire. A standard observed by France and most Eastern bloc countries.
Sensitivity: Minimum illumination required to generate a usable signal.
Spectral range: Portion of the light spectrum over which the sensor has a response above 10 percent of the peak-to-peak voltage.

## Using an S100 Bus? More Power to You, from Lomas. <br> Fo. most S.00 Bus users, the most sens ble

upgrade to IBM-PC compatibility is an IBM-PC or equivalent mact ine. But for a select few of youSystems Integ'a:ors and OEMs-that s moty isn't enough.

## THAT'S WHEN LOMAS DATA PRODUCTS DELIVERS MORE!

Our IBM-PC compatible systems give you twice the aower of an IBM-PC-AT. That's particu'arly impertant fer scientific and CAD appliza:ions. As faster 8086 amily microprocessors become avail able, your LD? system is easily upgradeabe to save your cure t t hardware and software investment And all cur systems are based cn the IEEE 696 ( 5100 ) Bus, which allows you to chocse from over 150 manufacturers for add-on and sjecial tunction boards. Because our boards are Bus oriented, Systems Integrators can provice IEM compatioility in эpplications which require rack mount ng cr card cage packaging.

The LDP IBlW-PC compatible boarcs will cive your Bus three to five times the performance of an IBM-PC. CoTplete with PC-DOS compatibi ity and multi-tasking. And LDP offers them all. From CPU and I/O boar $\ddagger$ s to graphics poards and dist. controllers. Boarcs as reliable as they are costeffective.
LDP also excels in customer support. As a Systems Integrator or OEM you can talk cirectly to our factory support persornel who werk with our products every day-the people who have the answers.
Remember-when you need $\varsigma 100$ Bus IBM-PC compatible systems ard board sets, you reed LDP. We have no competitio?
For more informaticri about a lour $\$ 10$ J 3us products, ca l or write for a bročure.
Inquiry 217

Table 1: Commercially available cameras and their features.

| Vendor | Camera | Sensor | Resolution | MTF | Minimum Illumination | Signal/ Noise | Pixel Size | Gamma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circon <br> 749 Ward Dr. <br> Santa Barbara, CA 93111 <br> (805) 967-0404 | MV 9015-H | MOS array $648(\mathrm{H}) \times$ 485 (V) | 480 lines (H), 330 lines (V) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { lux } \\ & \text { with } 19.6 \\ & \text { lens } \end{aligned}$ | 42 dB |  | 1.0 or 0.45 selectable |
| Cohu Inc. <br> Electronics Division <br> 5755 Kearny Villa Rd. <br> POB 85623 <br> San Diego, CA 92138-5623 <br> (619) $277-6700$ | Model 4600 | Interline transéer CCD 384 <br> (H) $\times 490$ <br> (V) | 285 lines <br> (H). 480 <br> lines (V) |  |  | 50 dB |  | 0.45 or 1.0 selectable |
| Cohu Inc. Electronics Division 5755 Kearny Villa Rd. POB 85623 San Diego, CA 92138-5623 (619) 277-6700 | Model $5402$ | Vidicon <br> E5405 <br> (Chalnicon <br> E5415 <br> option) | Center 900 lines (H), corner $600(H)$ |  | 1 lux | 54 dB | NA | 0.5101 .0 adjustable |
| EG\&G Reticon <br> 345 Potrero Ave. Sunnyvale, CA 94086-9930 (408) 738-4266 | MC9256 | MOS <br> photodiode <br> array 256 <br> $\times 256$ |  |  |  | 60 dB |  |  |
| Fairchild CCD Imaging 3440 Hillview Ave. Palo Alto, CA 94304 (415) 493-8001 | CCD3000 | Interline transfer CCD 380 <br> (H) $\times 488$ <br> (V) | 285 lines <br> (H), 488 <br> lines (V) | 50\% <br> (CTF) at 488 lines <br> (V) | $20 \operatorname{lux}$ <br> with ft .4 <br> lens | 50 dB |  | 1.0 |
| Fairchild CCD Imaging CCD <br> 3440 Hillview Ave <br> Palo Alto, CA 94304 <br> (415) 493-8001 | CCD 4001 | Interline transfer CCD 256 <br> (H) $\times 256$ <br> (V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Electric 890 7th North St. Liverpool, NY 13088 (315) 456-2832 | TN 2509 | CID 260 <br> (H) $\times 253$ <br> (V) |  | $80 \%$ at limiting resolution |  | 50 dB at saturation | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \times 28 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 |
| Hitachi Denshi America Ltd. 175 Crossways Park West Woodbury, NY 11797 (516) 921-7200 | KP-120 | MOS array $\begin{aligned} & 320(\mathrm{H}) \times \\ & 244(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 240 lines <br> (H), 190 <br> lines (V) |  | 5 lux with f1.4 lens | 49 dB |  |  |
| Imagerie, Industrie, Systeme (I2S) <br> 239 rue du Jardin-Public 33300 Bordeaux, France (56) 29-10-03 | IS 400 | Frame transfer CCD 384 <br> (H) $\times 576$ <br> (V) |  |  | 3 lux | 68 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \times 23 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 |


| Response Uniformity | Geometric Distortion | Output Signal | Weight | Power Consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | RS-170 | 170 g (camera head) | 10 W |
|  |  | RS-170 | 511 g | 5.5 W |
|  | 0.5\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RS-170, } \\ & \text { CCIR } \end{aligned}$ | 450 g (camera head) | 24 W |
| $\pm 10 \%$ at saturation |  | Clock rate 525 kHz to 8 MHz at $\pm$ IV or RS-170 with MB9000data formatter | 340 g | 5 W |
|  |  | RS. 170 | 1 kg |  |
|  |  | RS-170 | 1 kg |  |
|  |  | RS. 170 | 383 g | 2.5 W |
|  |  | RS-170 | 400 g | 5 W |
| $\pm 5 \%$ |  | RS-170 <br> CCIR. <br> 6 -bit digital |  |  |

standard in the vertical axis.
One point that complicates evaluating resolution is that the host computer may digitize the output signal at a rate inconsistent with camera resolution.

## Noteworthy Cameras

Table 1 lists a selection of commercially available cameras. As anyone who has worked from manufacturers specification sheets knows, however, the information provided by one manufacturer is not always readily comparable to the information provided by another manufacturer. Therefore, to help you evaluate the different cameras. I want to mention some aspects of particular cameras that we at Analog Devices have found particularly desirable for machine vision.
The GE cameras use a proprietary charge injection device (CID) sensor that contains an array of column-row addressed MOS sensor cells. The camera can be applied effectively with strobe lighting to capture transient events like moving objects. You can inhibit normal destructive readout of the camera's sensor until the event occurs, when light from the strobe generates the signal charge. Releasing the inhibit signal allows you to read out the signal. Another application of the inhibit feature is to extend the integuation period of the sensor longer than the normal 50 or 60 Hz standard frame time. Extended integration allows you to accumulate more charge where scene lighting is low. With a format of 260 horizontal by 253 vertical pixels, the TN2 509 camera has a symmetric aspect ratio and linear response.
For high resolution in a solid-state camera, VSP labs has the SC500 with 604 horizontal by 576 vertical photo elements. The sensor is a CCD array with high sensitivity in the blue region and a $1: 1$ aspect ratio.
ITM Corporation's Model 5000 Datavision has excellent response linearity and a typical spatial uniformity (response nonuniformity) of about 4 percent. The Model 5000 features (continued)

| Vendor | Camera | Sensor | Resolution | MTF | Minimum Illumination | Signal/ Noise | Pixel Size | Gamma |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Image Technology Methods Corp. <br> 103 Moody St. <br> Waltham, MA 02154 <br> (617) 894-1720 | Model <br> 5000 <br> Datavision | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCD } 384 \\ & (H) \times 491 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 280 lines <br> (H). 350 <br> lines (V) |  | 3 lux with 1.4 lens, without IR filter | 45 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 23(H) x \\ & 13.4(V) \\ & \mu \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 |
| Javelin Electronics 19831 Magellan Dr. Torrance, CA 90502 (213) 327.7440 | JE-2062 | MOS array $\begin{aligned} & 384(\mathrm{H}) \times \\ & 485(\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 500 lines (H) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { lux } \\ & \text { with f1. } 4 \\ & \text { lens } \end{aligned}$ | 43 dB |  | 0.45 |
| Panasonic Industrial Co. One Panasonic Way Secaucus, NJ 07094 (201) 348-7000 | WV-CD10 | CPD 404 <br> (H) $\times 256$ <br> (V) | 280 lines (H), 190 lines (V) |  | 10 lux with 91.4 lens, IR filter | 46 dB |  |  |
| Physitec Corp. <br> 206 Main St. <br> Norfolk, MA 02056 <br> (617) $528-4100$ | 43-0031 | Frame transter CCD 604 (H) $\times 575$ (V) |  |  | 0.1 lux |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10(\mathrm{H}) \times \\ & 15.6(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \mu \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PULNiX America Inc. 453-F Ravendale Dr. Mountain View CA 94043 (415) 964-0955 | TM-34K | Interline transter CCD 384 (H) $\times 491$ (V) | 280 lines <br> (H), 350 <br> lines (V) |  | 3 lux with <br> f1.4 lens | 45 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 23(\mathrm{H}) \times \\ & 13.4(\mathrm{~V}) \\ & \mu \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| RCA <br> Closed Circuit Video Equipment New Holland Ave Lancaster, PA 17604 (717) 397-7661 | TC2900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CCD } 403 \\ & (H) \times 512 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |  | 50\% at 200 lines (H) | 0.025 lux | 52 dB |  | 0.5 to 1.0 adjustable |
| Sanyo Industrial Video Division 1200 W. Artesia Blvd. Compton, CA 90220 (213) 537-5830 | VDC3800 | Frame transter CCD 572 <br> (H) $\times 485$ <br> (V) | 420 lines <br> (H), 400 <br> lines $(V)$ |  | 2 lux with 11.4 lens | 46 dB |  | , |
| Sierra Scientific Corp. <br> 2189 Leghorn St. <br> Mountain View, CA 94043 <br> (415) 969-9315 | DAV. 26 | Plumbicon <br> (other <br> tubes <br> available) | 1000 lines (H), 700 lines (V) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \% \text { at } \\ & 1000 \\ & \text { lines (H) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 lux | 36 dB typical | NA |  |
| Sony Component Products Division 15 Essex Rd Paramus, NJ 07652 (201) 368-5001 | XC-38 | Interline transter CCD 384 (H) $\times 491$ <br> (V) |  |  | 3 lux with $f 1.4$ lens, without IR filter: | 46 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 23(H) x \\ & 28(\mathrm{M}) \mu \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Video Logic Corp. <br> 597 North Mathilda Ave. <br> Sunnyvale, CA 94086 <br> (408) 245-8622 | CDR-460 | Interine transfer CCD 384 $(\mathrm{H}) \times 491(\mathrm{~V})$ | 250 lines <br> (H), 350 <br> lines (M) |  | $3 \operatorname{lux}$ | 46 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 23(H) \times \\ & 13.4(V) \\ & \mu \mathrm{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| VSP Labs Inc. <br> 670 Airport Blva. <br> Ann Arbor, MI 48104 <br> (313) 769-5522 | SC500 | Frame transfer CCD 604 $(H) \times 576(V)$ | 400 lines <br> (H) 400 <br> lines (V) | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \% \text { at } \\ & 400 \text { lines } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { lux } \\ & \text { with } 11.4 \\ & \text { lens } \end{aligned}$ | 30 dB | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \times 15.6 \\ & \mu \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $1.0 \text { or } 0.6$ <br> option |


standard RS-170 output with an optional 8 -bit digital output at 7 MHz .

Another notable camera for robot vision is the I2S IS400. The sensor is a 384 horizontal by 574 vertical frame transfer CCD array with symmetric photo elements: Output options include RS-170. CCIR, or 6-bit digitized data at TTL levels. The outstanding feature of the IS400 is the Monoshot. or image-gating, mode. Monoshot allows the host to trigger the start of charge integration and control the time period of charge integration. With integration periods possible from 3 to 100 milliseconds. you can use the camera to capture moving objects under good lighting conditions or to image static scenes under poor illumination.

## Expectations

We are reaching the performance limitations of RS-170 and CCIR standards as sensor resolution improves. With the price of flash converters coming down, it would make sense to design cameras for machine vision with the converter in the camera-as close to the sensor as possible-to minimize signal noise and degradation. A multidrop bus with camera select and handshake would enable the host computer to select one of several cameras on the bus and send commands. Data would be received as a serial byte stream. Useful commands might include window coordinates where only a subregion of the scene is of interest programmable gain. subsampling rate, or variable integration time.
Feature and distance gauging requires that pixel cells be symmetrical in both horizontal and vertical axes. and most sensor manufacturers recognize this. Sensitivity, dynamic range. and uniformity are improving as weight. power consumption. and package size decrease.
In the future, we hope to have the ability to perform pixel processing at the sensor level. Operations like edge enhancement or even object detection could be performed before the data is passed to the host, thus lowering traffic on the bus.

## Our <br> professionals

If you seriously shop around for the best priced computer hardware, software, and services, you've probably talked product and price with a PROGRESSIVE MICRO DISTRIBUTORS' professional. If you haven't, you've been depriving yourself and your company of a beautiful professional relationship. Here's why.

## WE MEAN BUSINESS.

By focusing on details, PROGRESSIVE MICRO DISTRIBUTORS provides business buyer's with the criteria needed to make informed purchasing decisions. Our professionals give you expert advice on current computer and peripheral applications. Quote you prices that make good business sense. Inform you about specials on overstocked items. Make sure that each system is burnedin and fully tested overnight before being shipped. And follow your order from the moment it's processed until it reaches its final destination

Furthermore, if a problem does occur, you won't be left dangling. Direct access to our customer service and technical support centers is available daily. Whether you need a product repaired or replaced, factory authorized technicians and customer service specialists are standing by to quickly resolve any problems you might experience.

## HOW TO KEEP UP WITH PROGRESSIVE.

It's easy. With the Microgram, our monthly customer newsservice, you'll gain insights on new products and receive money saving incentives. And we'll keep you posted on specials and current prices with our monthly price lists. Lists are shipped automatically with all system orders and are available on disk. In addition, FREE UPS shipping is guaranteed on all prepaid orders with confirmation of current pricing.

To receive your current price list immediately, just call PROGRESSIVE MICRO DISTRIBUTORS today, TOLL FREE 1-800-446-7995. And
remember . . . for professional service every time, call the professionals at PROGRESSIVE MICRO DISTRIBUTORS

## POLICIES

1. We accept VISA, MC, AMEX; No surcharge for VISA or MC
2. COD requires cash or certified check; Company chéck when approved.
3. Allow 1 week for personal and company checks to clear.
4. Wiring information available upon request.
5. Corporate, Government and Institutional volume purchase agreements available.
6. Call for exact shipping charges; air shipments take priority.
7. If we must split shipment, you incur no additional shipping charges
8. All orders shipped insured - No additional charge.
9. All products fully waranteed; Some up to 5 years.
10. All items subject to availability; Prices subject to change without notice.

## FOR ORDERS

1-800-446-7995

CUSTOMER SERVIC\&
1-404-446-7996

ORDERING INFORMATION
1-404-446-7995
THCH ASSISTANCH
1-404-446-7997

HRS: 9AM-9PM EST. SAT. 12N-5PM EST.

01985 ATET Information Systems.
IBM is a registered trademark of the International Business Machines Corp

# make us Progressive． 

## PC SYSTEMS

## ATET PC 6300

840k，2 drives，monochrome monitor／adapter DO8／BA8IC．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 11081 $640 \mathrm{~K}, 2$ drives，color monitor／adapter，DO8／BA8IC $\$$ tant 640K，I drive，10MB hard disk，D08／BASIC ．．．．．．these
ATET PC 6300 PLU8

## 25\％raster han IBM＇s AT <br> CAK ros bicy pluas

## IBM PC

256K， 2 drives，monochrome／printer adapter
omonitor
256K， 2 drives，colorigraphics adepter \＆5 …… state
or／graphics adapter © monitor tinl
$\$ 1590$

## IBM PC XT

258K， 2 drives，monochrome／printer adapter 8 monitor
＊ase
256K， 2 drives，color／graphice adapter of monitor sume 256K， 2 drives， 10 MB internal hard disk ．．．．．．．seege 256K， 2 drives，20MB internal hard disk tens

## IBM PC COMPATIBLE

256k， 2 drives， 8 slots，138w power supply．．．．．．．．sese 256K，1 drive，10MB， 8 slots， 138 w power supply $\$ 168$ These systems are brand new，shipped fully tested and burned in，fully warranteed for ninety days AND ARE ALWAYS IN STOCKI All eystom ordern include our PC Utillites Package at no ertra charife！

## PRINYRRS

## EPSON

FX－85（ 160 cps narrow carriage NLQ dot matrix）tans FX－185（ 160 cps wide carriago NLQ dot matrix）．． 509 LX－80（ 100 cps narrow carriage NLQ dot matrix）tint JX－80（ 160 cps narrow carriage color dot matrix ）\＄tac Le－ 1800 （LQ dot matrix w／parallel interface）．．．．．sess DX－10，20，35（new EPSON dalsywheels）．or Bran

## OKTDATA

ML 192 （ 160 cps narrow carriage dot mairix ）．．．．sen
ML 193 （ 160 cps wide carriage dot makix）．．．．．．sess PACEMARK 2410 （ 350 cps wide carriago

## CANON

LBP－8AI（ 8 ppm，better than HP）
＊ 104
PW－1080A（ 160 cps dot matrix）．
\＄3 8 PJ－1080A（ 32 cps color printer）
$\$ 149$

## TO8FIBA

P． 351 （ 182 cps wide carriage LQ dot matrix）．．．．．\＄103
P． 1340 （ 120 cps narrow carriage LQ dot matrix）．．\＄18
TEXAS INSTRUMENTB
Tl－855（ 150 cps narrow carriage le dot matrix）ant

## BROTHER

HR－15＋（ 17 cps narrow carriage letter quality ）．．＊es HR－25（ 23 cps wide carriage letter quality）．．．．．． 8 ． HR－35（ 32 cps wide carrtage letter quality） M－1509（ 180 cps ，wide carriage NLQ，S 8 P
Dot Matrix）
498

## C．IMOH

Starwriter（ 40 cps letter quality）
4tes Printmaster（ 56 cps letter quality）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1108 MEC
Pinwriter P－2 \＆P－3
Spinwriter 2050，3580， 8850
OARI
Ask about our full line of tractors and cut aheet foeders！

## PLOTTERS

We carry all houston instruments and hewlett－ PACKARD plotters

## FLOPPY DISK DRIVES

HALPHEIOHT 360 K （PC／XT／AT Companble）．．．．．． 111 HALP－HEIGHT 1．2MB（PC／XT／AT compatible）

## MISC．HARDWARE

POLAROID Palette（Makes color slides from your PC＇s screen）

81896
ORCHID PC Turbo（adds 8MHz processor，mulutasking to PC）
KEYTRONIC KB 5151 \＆ 5183 keyboards．
trime 86 MOUSE SYBTEMS Opucal PC MOUSE w／PAINT CAR MICROSOFT Sertal or Bus mouse w／Mouse Menu）．＂18s GI8 Power Back－ups（ 8 P8＇and UP8＇） QUADRAM Microfazer Printer Buftor CURTIS System acoessorles

## HARD DISK DRIVES

Internal
PC／XT 10MB AT 20 MB ． PC／XT 2OMB AT 30 MB ．
PC／XT 30MB．
AT 85MB．

AT 108MB He the AT 140MB 49 AT 190MB sest Erternal ses $\mathrm{PC} / \mathrm{XT}$ IOMB soos PC／XT 20MB 3109 380MB

## teens

 458
## 4608

teas 4ent
We proudly ofer what we think are the beat price／performanoe hard disk and streaming tape sub－systems availeble．We will gladly test and format any hard disk we sell at a nominal charge．Our line includes：ALLOY，BERNOULLI TECHNOLOGY，CIPHER DATA．DMA，EMERALD SYSTEMS，EPGON，GENOA IRWIN，MAXTOR，PEACFTREE TECHNOLOGIE8， IRWIN，MAXTOR，PEACHTREE TECHNOLOGIE8，
PRIAM，QUADRAM，RODIME，SYBGEN，TALLORAS8， TULIN and WANGTEK

## MULTIFUNCTION BOARDS

We carry the finest quality multifunction boards at prices too low to mention．We are factory authorized centers for the top names in the industry．Our volume buying allows us to set the most competitive prices anywhere．Call us for the lowest prices a All service distributor can giva you．

## CHIPS

64K（nine chips）．．．．． 810 128K（AT RAM）．．．．．．纤 8087 （coprocessor）．．\＄1ts 256K（jr \＆f AT boards）til 80287 （coproceser）11\％

## CALL FOR QUANTITY DISCOUNT8

## GRAPHICS CARDS

We carry a varioty of display adapters．So，call us if you don＇t see the one you wrant or need help choosing．

## CFIOR

pectrum（High res color 89 Mono）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## ATBT

Enhanced Display Adapter（runs 640x400 w／a palette of 16,000 colors on ATET＇s Hi Res color montor ．．．anh

## HERCULES

Graphics Card（Lotus compatible monochrome sraphics）．
Color Graphics Card（Short－8lot color cand w／par）\＄17 PARADISS
Modular Oraphics Card 8 Multi－Display Card from the MECEAR
Graphics Mastar（ $840 \times 40016$ colors and

## monographics）

## P18SX\％

BoB Board（clear text on a color monitor）
450 TBENEGLABS

## MONTTORS

## AMDET

3006 \＆ 300 A（Green or Amber
composite video monitors）．
＊183／418
310 （Amber TTL input，non－Qare tube）．．．．．．．．．．．t18
COLOR 600 （ $13^{\prime \prime} 840 \times 240 \mathrm{ROB}$ w／text bution，audio）thet COLOR 700（ $13^{n 7} 720 \times 480$ RGB w／．31mm dot）．．．．． 47 ． COLOR 710 （ $13^{\prime \prime} 720 x 480$ RGB，non－glare，flicker）हE7 PRITCSTON GRAPTICB
PG8 MAX－12（Amber TTL Input，non－glare tube）．．s100 PG8 HX－ 12 （ $690 \times 480$ RGB w 1.31 mm dot）．．．．．．．．．．\＆4s PG8 8R－12（ $690 \times 480$ non－Interlaced ROB w／．31 dot）野 QUADRAT
Amberchrome（Amber TTL monochrome）．．．．．．． 148
Quadchrome（ $890 \times 480, .31 \mathrm{~mm}$ dot pitch）．．．．．．． 4 ． Quadchrome $\amalg$（same as IBM Color Monitor）．．．．．Stes

## IAXAT

New 600 sertes high res color monitor
PROTOCOL CONVIRSION
We carry all AST and DCA products，call for prices

## MODEMS

## HATES

Heges 1200 （external 300／1200，auto answer／dial）．．H1t
Haye 1200B（internal 300／1200，w／8martoom II）．．AF Hayes 2400 （New external 2400 baud modem）．．．．．sti DC．

## New Fastink 10KB modem

tren ： 1000

## ANCEOR AUTOMATION

signalman Mark XII（ 1200 baud at 300 baud price）tent We also carry modems by AST RESEARCH，BIZCOMP， PENRIL QUADRAM，RIXON，VENTEL－please call for current pricing．

## NETWORKING

We carry all the beat names including $3 C O M, ~ A S T$ RESEAFCH，FOX，IBM，and ORCHID TECHNOLOGIES．Call our Networking Applications experts to design a cost enective dovioo－sharing networked layout for your office！ Reglonal ON－8ITE instaliation and training available．

## C．A．D．

We sell snd support the finest computer aided drafting design packages available．Regional ON－8ITE installation and traning awailable．

## DISICETTES

Verzatim

| Single gided／8ingle density： | 10／4te | 100／3109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double sided／Double density： | 10／689 | 100／8tel |
| DXEXN |  |  |
| Double sided／Double density： | 10／3ts | 100／434 |
| High density AT diskettes：． | 10／斡 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 100／484 |
| MADIETS |  |  |
| High density AT diakettes：． | 10／\＄00 | 100／864 |
| P15 |  |  |
| Double sided／Double density | 10／818 | 100／8189 |

SOFTWARE
LOT＇08 Bymphony．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．tits


ASHTVN－TATE Framework II ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．tses
ENABix by Sonvare Group ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．ani

## PF8 Write，File，Graph，Report <br> tred 37

81 FordPerfect 4.1
TULITIMATE，Multirnate ADVANTAGE，JUST Write．CAL MICROBOFT Word 4.0 ．．．
IFETREE VolkswTiter Deluxe w／Textmerge
LOTUS 1－2－3．
ABHTON－TATE dBage III
MICRORIM R－BASE 6000
MICROSTUP Croestalk XVI
PERSOFT SmarTerm 100，125，400
RELAY
DOW JONES All products．
ORCTM／TUS Complete accounting modules．．．．．．．．．ant SPI ACCOUN CING Complete accounting mochules tram fest OPP－ OPEE SYETEMS Acocunting
SYSTEMS PLUS Books！socounting system
MECA／TOBLAS Managing Your Money
MONOGRAM Dollars and Sense．
Curit

DBCISION RESOURCES Signmaster／Chartmasters17e／fin
ZsOFT PC Paint Brush．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
HARVARD Harvard Project Manager
MICROBOFT Project．
CLIPPER dBase compller by Nantucket
BORLAND Turbo Pascal of Toolbox
MICROSOFT All products．
DIGFTAL RESEARCH All products
BORLAND All products
NOBTON Utullities
QUAID Copywrita，Disk Explorer Zero Disk CENTTRAL POINTT Copy II PC
FASTRACK by 5th Generation．
Arrtraining

PROGRESSIVE MICRO
DISTRIBUTORS

## YOU FORCED US TO MOVE!



Because of the tremendous response you've given to our FREE OVERNIGHT DELIVERY and ' 10 OFF policies, our growth has been phenominal! Even we did not project how rapidly we would expand. Quite honestly there were times when it seemed like the whole country was trying to place an order...at the same time!
We realize that some of you have had problems getting through (our phones simply could not handle the volume) and, yes, some have even gotten their shipments late (our shipping department has been on a 12 hour schedule)...to those of you, WE APOLOGIZE for the inconvenience and would like to say THANK YOU for your patience.
A one million dollar investment has allowed us to solve these problems..: we've Just moved into our new World Head. quarters, beefed up our sales department, added a spanking new phone system and built a fully automated warehouse.
Oh, sorry, we almost forgot "Harold" (who's extremely fast, but very sensitive) our new 100 terminal computer system. He's designed to speed up order processing to get your shipments out the door...fast. Sorry Harold.

## THTERNATIOWAL ORDERS <br> EUROPE

Announcing Logicsoft Europe! Our European triends may now order directly through Our European miensstribution Center, which carries the
Our Amsterdam Dist latest factory tresh versions of the most sough acelve IBM PC software and hardware. Now you the incredil your order last and still take advantage fler. Please call yole savings that only mail order can oifer, elex: 10759 or telex to

Call 020.83.48.64 or mall orders to:
LOGICSOFT EUROPE BV
pb 9460,1006 AL
AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND

## CANADA

For our Canadian customers we've installed a special local number, 46 -283-2354. Now you can get the bill gest savings in mail-order wish. Telex 286905 sof UR.

FAR EAST AND AUSTRALIA Call $516 \cdot 249.8440$ and ask lor our international Depark. Call $516: 24$, 're experts on export and you get 108905
ment. They're advantage of ous great mall order prices. advantage please call or telex to confirm pricing policies.

## GOMEJSE $01 / 5$ accounting SYSTEMS?



We don't blame you, that's why we invite you to give us a call. We've evaluated over 50 of them and just because you can save a lot of money buying mail order shouldn't mean you have to sacrifice service... We want to take the time to assist you before you buy. We realize that an accounting system can add up to a sizeable investment and helping you end up with the right package for your money is what doing business is all about.


## EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT BEATING A PRICE BUT WERE AFRAID TO ASK... or How I Learned To Save Money Without Really Trying.

We know there are still a few of you who have shied away from ordering from ing our $\$ 10$ who you are) perhaps thinkicles were a "gimmick" pressure you into something. We'd like to tell youething. is. Just pick uo the how simple it really 1-800-645-3491, then the phone and dial you'd like to beat a price your sales agent rassed; he's not), the name (don't be embarthe publication and whe neme and date of the publication and who you want us to
beat. No gimmick, no come easy. No gimmick, no come-on, it's that

## ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

Information

|  | Information Unlimited (IUS) | Open Systems | Great Plains | Peachtree Series 8 | State of The Art | Realworld (MBSI) | BPI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | '299 | ${ }^{4} 409$ | 1499 | '389 | 1479 | '575 | 395 |
| Accóunts Receivable | '299 | ${ }^{1} 409$ | ${ }^{4} 499$ | '389 | 4479 | '575 | '395 |
| Fixed Assets | -- | ${ }^{1} 409$ | - | 3899 | - | - | -- |
| General Ledger | '299 | '409 | ${ }^{1} 499$ | ${ }^{3} 389$ | \$479 | ${ }^{3} 575$ | '395 |
| Inventory | '299 | ${ }^{1} 409$ | ${ }^{3} 499$ | ${ }^{3} 389$ | \% 479 | 575 | 439 |
| Job Costing | -- | ${ }^{1} 409$ | ${ }^{4} 499$ | 3889 | -- | -- | 539 |
| Material Management | -- | ${ }^{1} 409$ | - | -- | -- | - | -- |
| Order Entry/Processing | '299 | ${ }^{1} 409$ | - | 3389 | ${ }^{3} 479$ | ${ }^{5} 75$ | -- |
| Payroll | '365 | ${ }^{4} 409$ | 8499 | ${ }^{3} 389$ | 8479 | 8575 | 395 |
| Report Writer | -- | ${ }^{1} 40^{\circ}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sales Invoicing | - | -- | -- | '389 | ${ }^{3} 479$ | -- | - |
| Purchase Order Entry | -- | 409 | -- | -- | -- | - | -- |
| TCS Client Ledger Syster JUST A PARTI | LISTING | $95$ $O F A C$ | OUNT | G SYST | $\text { MS • } 0$ | TODA |  |

HE LOGICAL CHOICE
Member or the Logic Group


## NEW! Expanded Special Order Dept.

We know there are many products that simply cannot be found through mail order. We've solved that problem...just ask for our SPECIAL ORDER department...We've got the suppliers .still at low mail order prices!

## SOFTWARE

309 Keytronic 5151 Keyboard __S179 Wordstar Desk<br>HARDWARE<br>Captain 128K (Tecmar)<br>PC Mouse (Mouse Systems) 149 Keytronic 5149 Num. Keypad 50 189 Jr. 128K Booster (Microsolt) _ 145 Quadram Expansion Chassis 519

HARDWARE (Cont.)

NEW PRODUCTS ADDED DAILY...CALL!

PROCRAMMER'S DEPT.

## Concurrent PC DOS (wiwnoows) __S99 Pascal Compiler (MS)

 Pascal MT + (PC DOS) _ 349 C Compiler (MS) S245 PL/1 (DR) Display Manager (DR) _ 359 359 Coboti Sort Access Manager. (DR) 269 Businesmiler(MS) -_ 479 _ 299 C.Food Smorgasbord

| PRINTERS* |  | MONITORS* | COMMUNICATIONS BOARDS (com | MODEMS (cont.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIABLD | \$1229 | AmoEk <br> Colar 300 S255 | AST. $3780 \quad 749$ | QUADRAM |
| D25** | + 619 | Color 500 - 3259 | DCA | Asher $\quad \$ 395$ |
| 630.ECS** | 1799 | Color $600 \square 479$ | IRMA Board _ $\$ 949$ | Quadmodem 2000 _ 315 |
| EPSON |  | Color $710 \square 579$ | QUADRAM | Quadmodem 2024 _ 499 |
| L01500 | \$1199 | $12^{\prime \prime}$ Green 300G _ 135 | Quadink __ \$449 | Quadmodem 2100__ 375 |
| Parallel Interface | 79 | 12' Amber 300A $\quad 145$ | GRAPHICS BOARDS | Quadmodem 2124 $\qquad$ 565 |
| JX. 80 | 599 | 12" Amber 310A _ 169 | AST |  |
| LX.80** | 265 | PRINCETDN GRAPHICS | Monograph plus __ \$425 | Maxwell $1200 \mathrm{PC}(w i S W)$ __ $\$ 239$ |
| LX. 80 Tractor/Feeder | 30 | RGB HX. 12 \$ \$489 | Preview $\quad 279$ | Maxwell $1200 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{SW}) \quad-\quad 239$ |
| RX-100 | 399 | RGB SR-12 599 | EVEREX | VEN.TEL 435 |
| FX. 80 Plus** | 379 | Scan Doubler Board (1or SR 12) __ 185 | Graphics Edge _ \$ | PC Modem Hali Card \$379 |
| $\text { FX. } 185 \text { (New) * }$JUKI | 569 | Amber Max-12E 185 | The Edge | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { PC Modem Half Card } \\ \text { PC Modem } 1200 & \$ 379 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | QUADRAM | HERCULES |  |
| 6100 | \$439 | Quadchrome 12" \$ | Graphics Card __ \$299 | (200 PUS-UP DEYICES |
| $6300 \quad 799$ |  | Quadscreen 17"_ 1595 | Color Card _ 169 | ALIDY BACK-UP DEYICES |
| MANNESMANN TALLY |  | Quadchrome ll $144^{\prime \prime}$ - 465 | MA SYSTEMS | Allor |
| Spirit 80 | \$279 | Amberchrome 12" 165 | Peacock Color Board _ \$245 | PC Quick Tape (60Mb) ___\$1719 SYSGEM |
| 160 | 579 | TAXAN | PARADISE SYSTEMS |  |
| 180 | 849 | 100G - \$125 | Multi-Display Card _ \$215 | image (10MD) $\qquad$ \$835 MOUSE INPUT DEYICES |
| NEC |  | 105 A - 135 | Modular Graphics Card 289 |  |
| 2030*** | S719 | 121 - 149 | Options A \& B Lowest Price | PC Mouse wipaintorush \$139 |
|  | 695 | 122 - 149 | QUADRAM | PC Mouse w/paintorush __\$139 |
| 3530 | 1329 | $210 \square 259$ | Quadcolor I _ \$ $\$ 195$ | MICROSOFT |
| 3550 | 1395 | $420 \longrightarrow 409$ | Quadcolor II _ 465 | Microsoft Mouse (Serial) __ \$149 |
| 8850** | 1949 | $440 \square 699$ | SIGMA | Microsoft Mouse (Buss) ___ 139 |
| Pinwriter P2** | 675 | MULTI-FUNCTION BOARDS | Color 400 _ $\$ 549$ | SURGE PROTECTORS |
| Pinwriter P3** | 895 | AST RESEARCH | STB | KENSINGTON MICRDWARE |
| DKIDATA182 P |  | Six Pak Plus (64k) __ \$249 | Graphics Plus II _ \$315 | Master Piece _ \$115 |
|  | \$239 | Mega Plus II (64k) - 275 | TECMAR | CURTIS |
| 182 P 84.18 M | 799 | Mega Pak (256k) -369 | Graphics Master | Diamond _ $\$ 39$ |
| $192.18 M$ | 409 | Advantage (128k) $\quad 429$ | TSENG LABDRATDRIES | Emerald _ 49 |
| 193P | 559 | HO Plusil | Uiltra Pak__ \$545 | Sapphire |
| QUME | 2295 | DRCHID |  | Ruby _ 69 |
|  |  | Blossom (0.k) _ $\$ 235$ | MODEMS | KEYBOARDS |
| Sprint 11/40** | \$1299 | OUADRAM | HAYES | KEYTRONIC |
| Sprint 11/55** | 1595 | Quadboard (64k) _ \$245 | Smartmodem 300 _ $\$ 205$ | 5150 \$ $\$ 159$ |
| Sprint 11/90** | 2199 | STB | Smartmodem 1200 _ 445 | 5151 (Detuxe) - 175 |
| SILVER REED400 |  | Super Rio (64k) _ \$ | Smartmodem 12008 wismancom II 349 | 5152 B - 645 |
|  | \$279 | Rio Plus II (64k) _ 259 | Smartmodem 2400 _ 719 |  |
| TOSHIBA | 795 | Rio Grande $\quad 375$ | NDVATION | MEMORY CHIPS |
|  |  | Grande Byte $\longrightarrow 275$ | Access 1-2.3 $\$ 475$ | 64k (200ns) |
| P351 Tractor | \$165 | Chauffeur Lowest Price | Smart Cat Plus (Int.) _ 355 | 256k(150ns) _ 69 |
| P351 | 1375 | TECMAR | Prolessional $2400 \longrightarrow 689$ | DISKETTES |
| 1340 | 539 | Captain $\quad \$ 199$ | PRENTICE | LDGICTRAK $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-100\% guaramteeo |
| CITIZEN |  | COMMUNICATIONS BOARDS | Popcom X100 _ $\$ 379$ | Doubie side, double denaity, 10 per box |
| MSP10 | \$315 | AST | Popcom C100 $\quad 355$ | 20 + boxes _ per disk \$2.35 |
| MSP15 | 455 | AST.5251.11 _ \$699 | PRDMETHEUS | 10.19 boxes per disk \$2.50 |
| MSP20 | 455 | AST SNA $\quad 699$ | Pro.modem 1200 _ $\$ 375$ | 2.9 boxes ___ per disk \$2.99 |
| MSP25 | 595 | AST BSC $\quad 699$ | Pro.Modem 1200B _ 319 | 1 box _ per disk \$3.99 |
|  | * Due to | weight restrictions, Printers <br> * Parallel interface | and Monitors are shipped UP eq...Ask sales agent | FREE |

# ROBOTIC TACTILE SENSING 

by Kirk E. Pennywitt

## Coming to grips with tactile sensors

TODAY'S INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS perform a variety of tasks, and robotic applications are steadily increasing. Nevertheless, robots currently in use are quite primitive: at best. they possess only a rudimentary awareness of their surroundings. As a result, they are generally limited to performing precisely defined tasks in a highly structured environment.
The controlled environment of a factory floor is considerably different from the unstructured and complex world in which most humaris live and work. The robots of the future should be able to adapt to any work environment because it is often not practical to adapt the environment to them. Robots of the future should also be able to work with the same tools and equipment-conventional wrenches. hammers, pliers, screwdrivers, and so on-that human workers use. For robots to achieve these goals and attain more widespread use they must be equipped with more sophisticated sensory capabilities that resemble those of a human.
Of the five human senses, only vision and touch are really required for a successful and adaptable robot. (Although hearing could be useful for
the reception of oral commands by a robot. it is not a truly necessary capability. The use of ultrasonic ranging techniques has been investigated for proximity sensing, but interference from the loud noises common in an industrial environment remains an obstacle.)

## Vision and Touch

The capabilities of vision and touch are generally seen as complementary for most future robotic applications. Vision is obviously important for object identification and obstacle avoidance. It is considered a prerequisite process for locating, positioning, and identifying objects and also as a proximity sensor for the robot hand or end effector. Touch, or tactile sensing, then takes over for subsequent manipulations in which force, pressure, and compliance are important factors.
For many applications, the sense of touch is often considered more important than vision during manipulation. A robot must be able to judge when contact is made with an object and know how much force is being exerted upon that object.
A robot should also be able to
determine when slip is beginning to occur and when the object is positioned properly in its intended location. In the past. greater attention has been devoted to visual sensing, but robotic touch is now beginning to attract more attention.
In this article I will provide an overview of robotic touch sensing, some of its problems. and some of the more promising approaches.

## Tactile Sensing

In robotic applications, we are concerned with tactile sensing or taction, rather than simple touch. The term taction was coined by the late Professor Leon D. Harmon of Case Western Reserve University, one of the pioneers of tactile-sensing research.
Tactile sensing is defined as the continuous sensing of variable contact forces, commonly by an array of sensors. This sensing should be capable
(continued)
Kirk E. Pennywitt is a research engineer at Georgia Tech Research Institute (Electronics and Computer Systems Lab. Command and Control Division. Atlanta, GA 30332). He works in the areas of computer-based decision support systems. videodisc and computergraphic software, and robotic tactile sensing.
of being performed within an arbitrary three-dimensional space. This distinguishes taction from touch, or binary sensing, which is simple contact or force sensing at a single point. Tactile sensing generally refers to skinlike propertiés where areas of force-sensitive and displacement-sensitive surfaces are capable of report-
ing graded signals and parallel patterns of touching.
Tactile sensing may be viewed as a two-step process: (1) transduction and (2) data processing. Transduction occurs when the features of an object being examined are converted into signals of some form, as in the case of the translation of forces into elec-

## Tools for the Programmer from Blaise Computing

## Save Up To $\$ 130$ On These Special Offers!

## TOOLS \& TOOLS 2

For C or Pascal
For a limited lime, pick up both packages and save $\$ 50$ off our regular list price. The C version comes with libraries for the Lattice, Computer Innovations and Microsoft (version 2.03 and
3.00) compilers. The Pascal version supports IBM and Microsoft Pascal.
$\$ 175$.
VIEW MANAGER With Source
All libraries are included. Please specity $C$ or Pascal. Regular \$425. Save \$130. \$295
Blaise Computing provides abroad range of fine programming rools lor Pascal and C pro--grammers, with libraries designed and engineered for the serious software developer. You get claarly written code that's fully commented so that it can serve both as a model and also be easily moditied 10 grow with your changing needs. Our packages are shipped to you complete with comprehensive manuals, sample programs and source code. None of the programs are copy-protected.

## FOR C AND PASCAL PROGRAMMERS:

## TOOLS S125

Extensive string and screen handling, graphics inlerlace and easy creation ol program interlaces. Includęs all source code.

## TOOLS 2 \$100

Memiory nianagement, geineral prograni control and DOS tile support. Interrupl service routine support. Includes all source code.

## VIEW MANAGER S275

General screen manlagement. Create dala entry screens that can be-easily manipulated from your apolicalión progran. Block mode dala entry ahd relrieval with łas!

VIEW LIBRARY SOUTCE $\$ 150$
Source code to the VIEW MANAGER library functions.
ASYNCH MANAGER S175
Powerful asynchronous communicatiòns library provid. ing interruol driven support lor the COM ports. All source code included.

## TO ORDER, call Blaise Computing Inc. at (415) 540-5441

## FOR THE TURBO PASCAL PROGRAMMER: Turbo POWER TOOLS $\$ 99.95$

Exlensive string suppor, extended screen and window managernent, interrupl service roulines, program contro. and mernory managenient, inlerrupl filters. All source code included.

## Turbo ASYMCH $>\$ 99.95$

Interfupl driven asynchronous communication support callable from Turbo Pascal. ASYNCH is written in assemPACKAGES FOR ALL PROGRAMMERS:

## EXEC 595

Program claaning executive Chain one program Irom another even il the programs are in dillerent languages. Cominon dala area can be specilied. Source code included il you'te a registered C TOOLS and C TOOLS 2 user.

## SPARKY $\bigcirc$ S75

Ruth-time resident (or sland-alone) scienlific, Iulfif pragrainmable. reverse polish notation calculator. No limil or slack size, variables or tape. Includes all standard sclentific lunctions and dillerem base arithmetic.

trical impulses. Data processing then interprets these signals to obtain useful information about the features of interest.

Since it is often stated that a robotic tactile sensor should have capabilities similar to that of humian touch sensing, we should briefly examine human tactile perception.

## Kinesthesia versus CUTANEOUS RESPONSES

Human tactile perception consists of two separate and distinct components: cutaneous and kinesthetic responses. The cutaneous response conveys touch, force, slip, and temperature information via the sensitive nerve arrays on the fingertips. This type of capability is what is usually thought of when considering robotic tactile sensing.
The kinesthetic response plays a very significant role in the sense of touch. Kinesthesia is the sensing of limb and joint position. It includes both afferent incoming signals developed at muscles and joints and efferent outgoing signals that are motòr muscle action commands.
The combined cutaneous and kinesthetic senses are sometimes referred to as haptic perception. Together, cutaneous and kinesthetic stimulation allow a person to perceive objects of three dimensions and events in three-dimensional space.
Cutaneous sensations provide the perception of texture and details of shape. Kinesthesia allows the detection of larger contours and enables a person to control exploratory movements. Cutaneous stimulation and kinesthesia must work together for an organism (or robot) to be able to actively explore and perceive its tactile environment. Current research in robotic taction focuses almost exclusively on the cutaneous aspects of touch. Since a satisfactory approach to the development of a cutaneouslike sensor has yet to be achieved, it is perhaps premature to be overly concerned with the lack of attention devoted to the kinesthetic aspects of touch sensing. However, it is impor-

## CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-528-1054




PRINTERS Anadex All Models.
Brother All Models.
Cannon Laser Printer Citizen MSP- 10 MSP. 20 Dat asouth All Printer Models Diablo D-25
 All Printer Models

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{~} 6100 \\
& 6300
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 6300 } \\
& \text { NEC } 2010,2015,2050 \\
& 3510,3550
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3510.3 \\
& 3515 \\
& 3530 \\
& 8810.8
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 88810,8830,8850 \\
& \text { P2. P3 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { P2. P3 } \\
& \text { EIf } 360
\end{aligned}
$$

| OKIDATA |
| :--- |
| All Printer Models |
| Panasonic 1091 |

## 1093

STAR MICRONICS All Printer Models
s.......... Silver Reed
EXP4500 Parallilel or Serial Exp770 Parallel or Serial ….... $\mathbf{\$ 3 8 9}$

| Gem Collection ....\$115 |
| :--- |
| Gem Desktop ...... $\$ 29$ |
| Gem Draw........ Call |

LANGUAGES
C Compiler (Microsoft) ..... $\mathbf{\$ 3 5}$

Fortran Compller (Microsoti) Pascal Compiler (Microsol1) 235
209 Turbo Pascal 3.0 . Run C interpreter Quick Basic TMANAGEMENT Harvard Total Prolect Manager ...... $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 9}$ Microsolt Prolect timeline 2.0 . \$182

COMMUNICATIONS
CompuServe Starter Kit Crosstalk XVI Remote

Call
all
$C a l l$
$\$ 2099$
$\mathbf{S} 555$ 5255
5349 $\$ 349$
$\mathbf{S 3 1 9}$ 5319
5489 5489
Call Call
$\mathbf{S 5 4 9}$ 5
$\$ 1079$ S1079
$\qquad$ all

## 169

 629 $\$ 989$S1009
$\$ 935$
$\$ 1379$ Call $\$ 399$
 5235 $\$ 349$ 5409all
205
Promrometheus All Models. assword 1200

## Toshiba P134

## DISKETTES

 Sony MD/2 (Oty 100) MONITORS Amdex All Monitors Princeton Graphics Taxan All Models Zenith All Models VIDEO TERMINAL Altos Smart IIIIBM 316183163 Qume avt Green 101 Wyse 30

## 50 75

Wyse 8

## Wyse 350

Zen
Z. 29
Z.49
MODEMS
AT\&T
Anchor Automation
Anchor Express

Microinik 2400

## SPECIAL

 Zenith Computer Products SAVE Up to 50\%| ZENITH |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2-158 All Models | call |
| z.138 All Models | call |
| Z.148 All Models | call |
| Z-171 | call |
| Z-200 | Call |
| DISK DRIVES |  |
| Alpha Omiega Turbo 10 |  |
|  |  |
| Turbo 30 | - 5729 |
| Everex All Hard Disks | Ca |
|  |  |
| Macintosh 800k | S409 |
| Iom |  |
| Bernoull Boxes for IBM | Call |
| oull Bowes lor Macimos | al |
| Paradise Mecintosh Hard Disk | Call |

ASTAdvantage .................... $\mathbf{S B}$


Everex Boards Graphic Card $\quad$ S149 Paradise Modular Graphic 06-1 .... $\quad \mathbf{\$ 2 9 9}$ Five Palk
Quadram S119

## Quadlink

Tec Mar Graphics Master ..... $\mathbf{\$ 3 2 5}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Captain No Memory } & \mathbf{S 4 4 5}\end{array}$ PLOTTERS Enter Sweet.P600 5749 KEYBOARDS Call

COPIERS
Canon सPGy
$\$ 509$
Canon PC-10 Canon PC-14 Canon PC-20 XEROX
1020 w/Toner

## SOFTWARE

## IBM PC and 100\% Compatibles

INTEGRATIVE SOFTWARE Enable 11
Framework Smart Software System
TRAINING
Flighi Simulator Typing Tutor III GRAPHICS
Chartmaster. Turbo Graphix Tool Box Diagram Master Dr. Halo Energraphics Energraphics w
MicrosoH Chart PC Draw.
PC Draw Light Pen
PC Mouse w Palntbrush PFS Graph
Printmaster
Signmaster

| SPREADSHEETS <br> Lotus 1-2-3 <br> Multiplan <br> Spreadsheet Auditor 2.0 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Call } \\ \text { S114 } \\ 583 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supercalc 3(Ver.2.1). . Call |  |
| MONEYMANAGEMENT |  |
| Dollars a Sense w/Forcast | S95 |
| Tobias Managing Your Money | \$95 |
| DATA BASE MAN | MEN |
| Cornerstone | \$255 |
| dBasell | Call |
| dBase III | Call |
| Nutshell. | Call |
| PFS: File | S78 |
| PFS:Report | \$70 |
| Quickcode | \$139 |
| QuickPeport | \$139 |
| Extended Report Writer | \$80 |
| Think Tank. | S93 |
| Clipper | \$355 |
| Knowledgeman II | Call |
| Knowledgeman Upgrade Kil | Call |
| R:Base 5000 . . . . . . \$335 |  |

## COMPUTER WAREHOUSE

Order Line: 1-800-528-1054
Order Processing: 602-224-9345
2222 E. Indian School Rd.
Phoenix, Arizona 85016
602-954-6109

Store Hours: Mon-Fri 10-5:30 Saturday 9-1
Order Line Hours: Mon-Fri 7-5:30 Saturday 9-1
Order Processing Hours: Mon-Fri 10-3 MERTCOTO Draiss
tant to realize that both of these components should be integrated to develop a successful robotic tactile sensor.
Cutaneous sensations are conveyed by the skin. The skin's structure, sensitivity, and density of nerve-sensing sites vary considerably over the extent of the human body. Within the hand, the sensitivity may vary by an order of magnitude from the palm to the fingertip. The properties and sensory capabilities of fingertip skin most closely resemble those desired for robotic tactile sensors.

## Tactile Resoution

Estimates of the spatial resolution of the fingertips vary from 0.8 to about 3 millimeters. The coarser estimates are based on two-point threshold tests, where two sharp points are pressed against the skin and the minimum separation distance re-
quired to determine that two points are being applied is measured. With this method, estimates of spatial resolution range from 2 to 3 mm .
Other methods of determining resolution include detecting gaps in a surface applied to the finger, determining the orientation of a fine grating, and identifying the forms of alphabetic characters. The last three methods yield resolution estimates closer to 0.8 mm . The higher resolutions obtained in these latter examples seems to indicate that when larger touch areas are involved, additional information is obtained that allows finer perceptions.
Tactile acuity is more than just a function of the sensory unit density. It also depends on the relative portion of the brain devoted to tactile representations and on the structure of the skin itself. It has been demonstrated that the brain region devoted

to tactile processing can change and in turn alter tactile acuity.
Experiments on monkeys show that upon loss of a finger, the brain region devoted to the remaining fingers grows to include the region previously devoted to the amputated finger. The tactile acuity for the remaining fingers improves substantially. Moreover, the role of any individual nerve cell is believed unimportant; rather, networks of thousands of cells provide tactile response.
In addition, the structure of fingertip skin. particularly the papillary ridges (the raised ridges on the fingertips that produce fingerprints), may contribute to tactile perception. During fine movements of the fingers, the ridges create vibratory effects that propagate through the various skin layers. adding to tactile pattern recognition. These phenomena illustrate that the data-processing aspects of tactile sensing should be considered at least as important as the transduction concerns.

## Tactile Sensing versus Vision

Tactile sensing is analogous to visual sensing in many respects. Both sample continuous signials over a two- or three-dimensional space and share a common model of the outside world. Both must employ pattern-recognition techniques to interpret the spatially sampled pattern representations of their environment. These similarities may allow tactile sensing to derive benefits from the considerably greater effort that has already been devoted to visual sensing.
However, taction has many advantages over vision for physical manipulation tasks, which, of course include almost all commercial and industrial applications. With taction, the physical properties being directly measured are those we are most interested inobject position, shape, texture, surface detail, and so on. Visión can infer these properties only indirectly by deducing them from optical properties (shading, projection, reflectivity. etc.).
(continued)

## BUSINESS • SCIENCE • EDUCATION

 STATISTICALPACKAGES
data-analysis software from: StatSoft unbeatable power and flexibility for unbeatable prices!

## We developed complete, high-performance statistical packages for all computers:



1. STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT FOR LOTUS $1-2-3^{\text {TM }}$ (number one statistical add-on for LOTUS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and Symphony ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, also reads files from many other programs, can be used as a stand-alone statistical package, runs on IBM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and all compatibles, 256 k , 2dd, 8087 support)


2. APP-STAT (a complete statistical package for the Apple $I^{\text {TM }}$ family of computers, 1dd)
3. PSYCHOSTAT-3 (a complete statistical package, available for Kaypro ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and all CP/M ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ computers, 1 dd )

All of these statistical packages are user friendly and super-easy to use. They include the full range of basic statistical analyses (descriptive statistics, $t$-tests, correlations, cross-tabulations, nonparametric statistics, and more) and advanced multivariate statistics (multiple regression, multifactor analysis of variance and covariance, repeated measures, contrasts, unbalanced designs, and more). All packages can handle data files of unlimited size, include flexible Data Editors, and can access data files from spreadsheets, data-bases, and mainframes. If you are interested in statistical analysis on micro computers, call us! Our technical staff can advise you and recommend the best program for your needs.


The collection of tactile data is more readily controlled because the sensor is generally in actual physical contact with the object being examined. This eliminates potential problems involving uneven illumination, confusing background image information, or camera point-of-view constraints. There is also potentially less data to analyze in a tactile versus a visual representation. A tactile sensor is obviously ideal for pressure, slip. and incipient-slip detection as well.
On the other hand, tactile sensing involves several unique problems. With vision, the three-dimensional reconstruction of the object (based on the two-dimensional camera image) may be done by a powerful central processor that is remote from the sensor.
For taction to be useful. you must be able to actively manipulate and explore the object being examined. This
requires not only the transduction to be performed at the object site but a large amount of real-time data processing to be performed there as well.
Because a visual sensor is remote from the subject at all times, it faces only moderate constraints on physical size and placement. However, a tactile sensor is normally an integral component of a robot end effector and thus must conform to strict size and shape constraints. In addition, the sensor itself must be capable of resisting abrasion, heat, and chemicals present in the industrial environment.

## Requirements of a Tactile Sensor

The exact requirements of a particular tactile sensor depend on its specific application. However, there is a consensus among actual and potential robot users on the capabilities a generalpurpose tactile sensor should possess.

The most commonly stated requirement is that the sensor be skinlike. It should exhibit high sensitivity, fast response time. continuously variable signal output. and low power consumption. It should also be cheap and durable.
The ideal end effector should be handlike. Touch, force, pattern, slip. and movement detection should all occur in one device. Forces transferred to the support structure should be used for analyzing larger signals (kinesthetic versus cutaneous sensing). Finally, the hand should be intrinsically "smart." That is, a significant amount of data preprocessing should be done at or near the sensor. Lowlevel data processing should take place at the sensor level. including detection of information regarding edges, holes, etc.
Most surveys of industrial robot
(continued)

## Concurrent ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ PC DOS Works For These People


"PhoneXpress ${ }^{\text {™ }}$, our voice messaging product, needs the powerful multi-tasking environment that Concurrent PC DOS offers. Also, our programmers love it, they can be compiling in one window and switch into an editor which increases productivity."

## Dennis King

Executive Vice
President, Founder
Applied Voice Tecbnology

"The file manager is great. It's a step above the old DOS system. You don't have to remember commands and you don't have to read the manual."
Jobn Martinson
Engineer Pactfic Gas Transmission

"Concurrent PC DOS gives us the capability to attach additional terminals for a more productive office. It has a true multi-user capacity. We can now meet deadlines." Ricbard Vananda Principal Patrick Sullivan Associates, Architects

'I couldn't live without the product. Time is money and the ability to switch consoles and run more than one program has been a great time saver.'
Joe Capp Project Engineer Union Carbide

"We have created 2 menu driven system that is totally transparent to our customers. By utilizing the menu system and 4 consoles concurrently we are able to fully utilize Concurrent PC DOS" Subbasb Cbadba MIS Director Secoin Inc.

Call (800) 443-4200 for the dealer or sales representative nearest you.
Concurren PC DOS is a trademark and Digital Research is a registered tendemark of Digital Research Inc. PhoneXpress is a trademark of Applied Woice Technology.

# "I Program In BetterBASIC And I Recommend It". 

"Lifeboat Associates," has expanded its philosophy of endorsing structured programming languages to include a truly superior product-BetterBASIC. More than just a BASIC. BetterBASIC offers use of the full memory of the computer, true procedures and functions, modularity and more. BetterBASIC has the advantages of the C language on which Lifeboat built its reputation and appeals to the wide audience of programmers who already program in BASIC. I liked BetterBASIC so much. I decided "Lifeboat" should publish it. I program in BetterBASIC and I recommend it."

Dr. Edward Currie, President-Lifeboat Assoc.-New York, NY

640K Now you can use the full memory of your PC to develop large programs. STRUCTURED Create well organized programs using procedures and functions that are easily identified and understood and completely reusable in future programs.
MODULAR Use procedures and functions grouped together to form "library modules" which are then available to you or anyone else for future use. EXTENSIBLE Create your own BetterBASIC modules which contain BetterBASIC extensions. This feature coupled with the easy-to-use Assembly Language support, makes this an ideal OEM language.
INTERACTIVE BetterBASIC acts like an interpreter because it responds to the users' commands in an immediate mode. However each statement is actually compiled as it is entered.
COMPILED Each line of the program is compiled as it is entered into the computer's memory rather than interpreted at runtime. RUNTIME SYSTEM The optional Runtime System generates stand alone EXE. files allowing for the distribution of products


written in BetterBASIC with no royalties.<br>SUPPORTS Windows, Graphics, DOS and BIOS ROM calls, Chaining, Overlays, Local and Global Variables, Recursion ... and more.

BetterBASIC Runs on IBM PC, XT, AT and all IBM. compatibles. Ask your local dealer for BetterBASIC or call 1-800-225-5800 in Canada call 416-469-5244. Also available for the Tandy 1000,1200 , AND 2000 AT Tandy/Radio Shack stores. Summit Software Technology, Inc. P.O. Box 99, Babson Park Wellesley, MA 02157

## PRICES:

BetterBASIC \$199
8087/80287 Math Module $\$ 99$
BTrieve ${ }^{\text {nu }}$ Interface $\$ 99$
Runtime System \$250
Sample Disk with Tutorial \$10

## 

Because It's The Best.

[^17]Prosthetic and

orthotic needs for

the handicapped are

an important use

for manipulators

and tactile sensors.
users indicate that the spatial resolution required for a useful tactile sensor is approximately 1 mm . For a manipulator of the same approximate size as a human fingertip. this implies a sensor array of from 5 by 10 to 10 by 20 elements.
The sensor should have a sensitivity on the order of 1 gram and should have an upper-limit capability of approximately 1000 grams. (A logarithmic response would be satisfactory for most users.) Nonlinearity in the response of the sensor is generally tolerable because it can be compensated for in the data-processing software. Hysteresis in the sensing device, however, is absolutely intolerable. (Hysteresis is a characteristic of many materials whereby a physical parameter, such as electrical response, varies markedly depending on whether the phenomenon on which it depends is increasing or decreasing.)
A sensor's response should be stable and repeatable, and its response time should be short. The sensor transduction bandwidth requirements vary from 100 to 1000 hertz. That is, the data from the sensor should be updated at least every 10 milliseconds and preferably every 1 millisecond. It is interesting to note that human touch is fairly hysteretic and that the transduction bandwidth ranges from 20 Hz for separate touches to several hundred Hz for vibration sensing.) The sensor must also be durable and capable of withstanding the rigors of an industrial environment.

Applications for tactile sensors include manipulation, teleoperation. and prosthetic and orthotic needs. Industrial uses include assembly. casting and molding, forging, grinding and polishing, heat treating, machining, painting, pouring, sorting, stacking, transporting, and welding. Many agencies, particularly the military. have uses requiring robots with tactile sensing capabilities. These include undersea exploration and salvage. prospecting. space-station operations. mining, and hazardous factory, power plant, and rescue operations.
Tactile sensing is ideally suited for use in obscured environments. such as murky water and smoky rooms. Teleoperated manipulators require accurate force feedback. stable grasping, position sensing. detection of slip. and light touch. This area of sensing has received surprisingly little significant attention.
Prosthetic and orthotic needs for the handicapped are another important use for manipulators and tactile sensors. These include artificial limbs for the amputee and sensing and assist devices for the paralyzed. The requirements for prosthetic and orthotic aids are primarily the same as for teleoperation: stable grasping. light touch. slip detection. and so on.
Half of the estimated 7.500.000 disabled persons in the U.S. could probably be helped to some degree with presently available robotics technology.
Despite the considerable list of needs for effective touch sensing, the present state of the art remains extremely primitive. Automated tactile sensing is at a very early stage of investigation. comprehension. and capability. Until very recently, touch feedback systems for robots and manipulators were quite simple and relatively crude.
Today's industrial systems still employ extremely simple devices: almost all of the more sophisticated. complex. and potentially useful tactile sensors are still in laboratory development. primarily in the academic or government environment (see table I).

However, the transition from simple contact sensing to full robotic taction is under way. A great deal of research is currently being devoted to tactile sensing, and many promising approaches are being investigated.

## Approaches

The design of a tactile sensor is influenced by its intended use. The major applications for tactile sensors can be divided into three general categories:

1. Simple pressure determination and slip sensing. These capabilities are necessary for the most common industrial applications of handling a workpiece without damage.
2. Determination of object orientation and position. This is required for more complex and unstructured applications. such as picking an object from a bin. orienting it into a new position, and assembling it with other objects. 3. Object identification or recognition. This feature is necessary for advanced applications in which a robot may be working in a totally unknown environment (such as undersea exploration) and may be required to classify or identify an object based solely on tactile sensations.

Each of these applications involves a different design approach and different computational requirements. The first application is technically the simplest to implement. and industry has found several workable approaches to it. The latter two applications are the most challenging, and it is on these applications that most of the current laboratory research is focused.
The mainstream of current tactile sensor research can be divided into three broad categories. distinguished by their fundamental principles of operation: sensors using electrooptical. piezoresistive, or piezoelectric properties.

## Electro-Optic Tactile SEnsors

Electro-optic sensors rely on the modulation of a light source by the
(continued)

Table 1: A comparison of robotic tactile sensors and their characteristics.

| Sensor | Principle | Spatial Resolution | Bandwidth | Force Sensitivity | Load Range | Status | Advantages | Disadvantages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ideal Sensor (Harmon Compilation) | - | 1 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 100-1000 \\ & \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 1 gm | 1-1000 gm | Hasn't been invented yet | General-purpose. no hysteresis. high resolution | None |
| Lord Tactile Sensor | Optic | $1.8-7.6$ mm | 300 Hz | 3 gm | 0-681 gm | Commercial | Durable, little electromagnetic interference | Individual LED/ detector for each site limits ultimate resolution |
| MIT SensorSchneiter/ Sheridan | Optic | 0.6 mm | 30 Hz | N. A | 18:1 <br> dynamic range | Experimental | Very high spatial resolution possible, little electromagnetic interference | Possibly high computational requirement. limited durability at present |
| Tactile Robotic Systems | Optic | 2.5 mm | 12 Hz | 0.04 gm | 256:1 <br> dynamic range | Commercial | Low hysteresis, relatively inexpensive devices available for experimentation | Still relatively experimental |
| MIT SensorPurbrick | Conductive silicone rubber | 2 mm | 40 Hz | 5 gm | 5-100 gm | Experimental | Simple. nexpensive design | High hysteresis, nonlinearity |
| MIT SensorHillis | Aniso tropically conductive silicone rubber | 0.6 mm | N.A. | 5 gm | $5-50 \mathrm{gm}$ | Experimental | High resolution mexpensive design | Hysteresis problems |
| Barry Wright <br> Corporation Sensoflex Tactlle Sensor | Conductive elastomer | 1.3 mm | 30 Hz | 230 gm | 200-50,000 gm | Commercial | Relatively low hysteresis. durable wide load range. high repeatability | Relatively low sensitivity |
| Transensory Devices Inc. | Silicon strain gauge | 2 mm | N.A | 10 gm | 10-1000 gm | Commercial | Mature technology. low trysteresis, high repeatability | Fragile, brittle |
| University of Florida Induced Vibration Tactile Sensor | Piezoelectric | $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{-}$ (not yet real-time) | 1 Hz | Not tested | Not tested | Experimental | Imexpensive, good for slip cetection or exploration | No static response, highly experimental |
| University of Pisa Sensor | Piezoelectric | 3 mm | 100 Hz | 20 gm | 20-80,000 gm | Experimental | Nultipurpose temperature. vibration, and pressure sensing | Static response requires increased complexity of design |

[^18]mechanical deformation of a flexible material. An elastic membrane often forms the touch surface and is usually chosen to be tough and durable. This type of sensor is generally a completely sealed unit and is thus impervious to most industrial contaminants.
Electro-optic tactile sensors may also be highly sensitive, providing a direct readout of the degree of mechanical deformation of their touch surface and are usually less susceptible to electromagnetic interference than other types of tactile sensors. Two tactile sensors based on electrooptics are commercially available, and they represent the two most common optical approaches.
The Lord Corporation of Erie, Pennsylvania, presently markets a line of tactile sensors designated as the LTS-100, LTS-200, and LTS-300. All are based on the same principle and differ primarily in sensing area and resolution. The Lord Tactile Sensor is made up of three major components: a touch surface, a transduction array, and an electronic interface and control.
The touch surface is an elastomeric pad that contacts an object to be ex-
amined. The transduction medium consists of an array of LEDs (lightemitting diodes) and phototransistor pairs.
The light from the LED is projected across a small gap and is received and converted into an electrical current by the phototransistor. When the touch surface comes into contact with an object. a pinlike projection on the underside of the touch surface protrudes into the transduction area. This projection is forced downward into the gap between the light emitter and detector and progressively blocks the light from the LED emitter (see figure I).

The current generated by the light detector is inversely proportional to the degree of deflection of the transduction medium. The amount of force applied at a site may be determined by the properties of the elastomeric touch surface.
The Lord LTS-100 sensor consists of an 8 by 8 array of LED/phototransistor pairs providing a total of 64 sensitive sites for pattern information. Each site is sensitive only to normal loads, and the electrical signal generated at each site is digitized to an 8 -bit value to


Figure 1: Sensitive site detail of an electro-optic tactile sensor. Used with permission of Lord Corporation. Erie. Pennsylvania.
provide gray-scale information.
Photo 1 shows the LTS-100 and a sample output image. The site-to-site spacing of this sensor is 7.62 mm , and the deflection range at each site is from 0 to 1.52 mm , corresponding to 0 to 681 grams. The $7.62-\mathrm{mm}$ resolution of this sensor is relatively coarse. although its sensitivity of 3.18 grams per deflection increment is fairly good.
Deflection information for the entire array is scanned and output approximately every 3 milliseconds. The LTS-200A sensor provides higher resolution by using an array of 10 by 16 sensitive sites on $1.80-\mathrm{mm}$ centers. However, these sites are only digitized to 4 -bit values, which reduces their sensitivity.
The Lord sensor is a durable and rugged unit. However, since the design requires that each sensitive site be equipped with its own light emitter/receiver pair, which must be individually scanned, the ultimate resolution of the sensor is limited by the physical size of the sites and the complexity of the electronics required to interpret the signals received.
(continued)


Photo 1: LTS-100 sensor with display of tactile impression. Used with permission of Lord Corporation. Erie. Pennsylvania.

# Betcha our compiler can beat up your compiler. 

Or your money back.

If you program in BASIC, Pascal, Fortran or C, you're using yesterday's technology. We know this statement will start a brawl, but it's true. So, before you start a fight you can't win, take a closer look at the Modula-2 language and the Modula-2 Software Development System (M2SDS) from Interface Technologies. Just compare the features and performance of M2SDS to your system. You'll find a new language and a programming environment that's more flexible, much faster and works on any IBM ${ }^{\bullet}$ PC or $100 \%$ compatible with 256 K memory or more.

| M2SDS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| COMPILE SPEED (MIN:SEC) |  |
| 30 LINES | $0: I 5.58$ |
| 300 LINES | $0: 25.48$ |
| EXECUTION SPEED (MIN:SEC) |  |
| SIEVE | $0: 13.92$ |
| FIBONACCI | $0: 53.49$ |
| 30X30 MATRIX (8087) | $0: 08.84$ |
| FP OPERATIONS | $0: 27.56$ |
| FP OPERATIONS (8087) | $0: 01.97$ |
| SYNTAX CHECKINC EDITOR | YES |
| MULTIPLE WINDOW EDITINC | YES |
| EDITOR FILESIZE LIMIT | MEMORY SIZE |
| COMPILE ERROR CAILS EDITOR | YES |
| LINKER | YES |
| PRODUCES .EXE FILES | YES |
| EXECUTABLE CODE SIZE LIMIT | DISK SPACE |
| DOS ACCESS FROM EDITOR | YES |
| DOS ACCESS FROM PROGRAMS | YES |
| SOB7 SUPPORT STANDARD | YES |
| COPY-PROTECTED DISK | NO |
| COST WITH 8O87 SUPPORT | S50.88/S80.88 |

[^19]

Trade In and Trade Up. Just to prove that we're not all brag. . . we'll send you M2SDS for just $\$ 50.88$ if you mail us your present compiler or interpreter diskette.* That's $\$ 30.00$ off the regular price. If within 30 days you're not programming faster than ever, just return the diskette and we'll send you your money back. So you've got a no risk way to experience the programming efficiency of the future.

## Heavyweight Champion

 SDS-XP. If you're ready to move into light-speed, you need SDS-XP. It has everything M2SDS has with a little "punch" added. Like Extended Libraries, M2MAKE and a Foreign Object Module Importer. SDS-XP offers buyers a stout discount when compared with the cost of buying M2SDS and the additional components as add-ons. For a limited time only, SDS-XP is available for $\$ 99.00$ with compiler trade-in. That's $\$ 150.00$ off the advertised price of $\$ 249.00$.[^20]Calling All Compilers. So now that you're wise to the limitations of your system, why not trade it in. You'll soon see that it was smarter to switch than fight. And a pretty safe bet.

3336 Richmond Ave., Suite 200 Houston, 7x 77098

## 1-800-922-9049

(In Texas, call 713/523-8422) Telex: 322127 Modula-2 Bulletin Board: 713/523-7255

Here's my diskette. Rush me:
$\square$ M2SDS for $\$ 50.88$ each, plus $\$ 7$ shipping and handling.
$\square$ SDS-XP for $\$ 99.00$ each, plus $\$ 7$ shipping and handling.

Or, send me:
$\square$ M2SDS for $\$ 80.88$ each, plus $\$ 7$ shipping and handling.
$\square$ SDS-XP for $\$ 249.00$ each, plus $\$ 7$ shipping and handling.
$\square$ My check is enclosed.
$\square$ Apply charges to credit card indicated below:
VISA/MasterCard/American Express (ciacle one).
Credit Card \#
Expiration Date
Signature
Name
(please print)
Shipping Address


City
State/Zip
Day Phone
Texas residents add 6.125\% Sales Tax.
International orders add \$30 for shipping/handling. If paying by check, check or draft must be in
U.S. dollars drawn on a U.S. bank.

INTERFACE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION 3336 Richmond, Suite 200, Houston, Texas 77098

A tactile sensor based on the use of fiber optics is illustrated by research performed at MIT by John L. Schneiter and Thomas B. Sheridan. In
this approach, light is transmitted through a bundle of fiber optics to an elastic reflective surface. The light reflected back from this surface is


Figure 2: A tactile sensor based on the use of fiber optics, designed by fohn L. Schneiter and Thomas B. Sheridan. Reprinted from Robotics and ComputerIntegrated Manufacturing. Courtesy of Pergamon Press.
transmitted through another bundle of fiber optics to a video camera. The camera's output is digitized and made available to a computer for processing.

When pressure is applied to the deformable reflector, the intensity of the light transmitted through the individual fibers changes. This information can be converted into a visual image by the computer. (The Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena. California, has developed a tactile sensor based on the same principle; however, the IPL sensor uses individual photodetectors for each of 16 fiber-optic sensors in a 4 by 4 array.)
The touch surface of the MIT sensor consists of a layer of white silicone rubber that acts as a deformable reflector. This layer is bonded to a layer of clear elastomer, to which the fiber-optic bundles are attached. Various methods of transmitting and receiving the light have been experimented with.
In one case, individual fibers were paired into emitting and receiving layers. This design, illustrated in figure 2. was somewhat difficult to fabricate because of the requirement that half the fibers be directed to the light source and the other half to the video camera.
A different design, shown in figure 3, uses each fiber for both emitting and receiving. In this implementation.
(continued)


Figure 3: A fiber-optic-based tactile sensor that uses each fiber as both emitter and receiver. Reprinted from Robotics and Computer-Integrated Manufacturing. Courtesy of Pergamon Press.

## TODAY IF YOU COME IN SECOND, YOU'VE LOST THE RACE.



Amiga can help you design anything, from autos to atoms.

Like you, Amiga can do many things at once.

Amiga's color graphics leave the competition far behind.

It may have been good enough in a Soapbox Derby, but these days there is no second place.

Fortunately there's a new way to get a jump on your competition. Introducing Amiga." The first personal computer that gives you a creative edge.

Amiga makes charts and graphs with more color and dimension than aniy other personal computer (and faster than most of them). But that's just a start. You can prepáre presentations with stereo music and animation, slide shows, create package designs, instruction manuals, brochures

Amiga can not only do many more tasks, it can do more of them at once. And work on all of them simultaneously. While you're preparing the spread sheet, Amiga will print the memo. And there's probably enough power left over to receive a phone message or a stock quote over a mocem at the same time.

You wont find a computer that's easier to use, either. You point at symbols with the mouse or use keyboard commands if you prefer. Only Amiga is built to give you a choice.

Amiga has twice the memory of an IBM ${ }^{*}$ PC. But although it can iun rings around IBM, it will also run IBM programs. You' have instant access to the largest collection of business software in the industry, including old standbys like Wordstar ${ }^{\text {® }}$ and Lotus ${ }^{\circledR}$ 1,2,3. Amiga is more powerful than Macintosh," 100 , and more expandable. With an opfional expansion module you can add memory up to 8 megabytes. And while it can do much more than Macintosh or IBM, Amiga costs less than either of them.

See an Authorized Amiga Dealer near you. Now that Amiga is here, the question isn't whether you can afford a computer, it's whether you can afford to wait.


## - AMIGA GIVES YOU A CREATIVE EDGE

[^21]light is directed from the light source to a beam splitter. At the beam splitter, 75 percent of the light is transmitted straight through and is lost. The other 25 percent is directed into the fiber-optic bundle and transmitted to the reflector. This light is then reflected from the reflector back into the bundle, where it again passes through the beam splitter (with 75 percent transmission) to the video camera. In this way, each fiber acts a both an emitter and a receiver, and fabrication is greatly simplified.
Because this type of sensor uses tightly packed bundles of optical fibers, extremely high spatial resolution is possible. The ultimate resolution of this type of device is limited only by the diameter of the individual optical fibers.
Schneiter and Sheridan have reported usable spatial densities of over 2100 sensitive sites per square
inch. which is roughly equal to a resolution of better than 0.6 mm . The device is also completely immune to electromagnetic interference and can be used in environments that would harm computers by simply routing the fibers from the sensor to a remote location.
The prototype device is currently limited by a reaction time of 33.33 milliseconds (based on the video camera refresh rate), a somewhat restricted dynamic range of 18 to 1 . and a touch surface that wears out fairly rapidly (after a few hundred cycles). It is also important to note that very high spatial resolutions, like those attained in this design, often require increased computational requirements as well.
A commercial tactile sensor combining features of both the Lord and the MIT optical sensors is available from Tactile Robotic Systems of


71 RBO D DRINE ${ }^{\circ}$ is the anh competinine prodex in tha proce catcern) which increase hard disk $1 /(0$ by $50-100 \%$ and more over other hard disk whastems on the market tuday And it in as reliahte as it is fas with a MTBt of ower H.OnM power on hours!

## Fatuens.

- 10. 20. \& 3.3 MB Formatted (apahilitics (up to ? drwes/66 MB per sysm)
- 1004, Handware and Soltware Compatible
- Auto Boxd from Fixed Disk
- Head Parking Mftware
- Smple Instalation
- 12 Month Warrno
- Whort Stor Controller - (ard is $5 \%^{\prime \prime}$ Long
- Drives are Completely Burn in and Tested Wixh suphiskated Tex Equipmen ISed by IBM

CURBEJ DRIVE ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ SERIES
High performance, full featured fixed disk kits for: $\square$ IBM M: $\square$ IBM M:/XT $\square$ IBM MORTABIE M: $\square$ AT\&T G3(H) $\square$ AT\&F $7.300 \square$ (OMPAQ MORTABIIE AND DFSKPRO

| M(H)+L' | (APACITI <br> FIRMATTED | INTERSAI |  |  | EXTERNAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LST | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { SPEC.AL } \\ \text { On } 1 \text { ONo } 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | LINT | $\begin{gathered} \cdot \operatorname{SPEC} \\ 0 \times 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CLAL } \\ & \text { On } 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| T1\%\%ร10: | 10 MB | 1595 | 6375 | \$350 | 1895 | 3560 | 8539 |
| T178520: | 20 MB | 795 | 499 | 4*5 | 1045 | OH5 | 660 |
| TDas34 ${ }^{1}$ | 33 MB | 1595 | 995 | - | 1695 | 1095 | - |

${ }^{1}$ Seandard Sumperms Alailable
'Specify Full ar $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ht}$ Bezal
'Price induder replacement 135W drop in PS for the IBM PC
MAX DRIVE ${ }^{\text {Tu }}$ SERIES
High capecity full height fixed disk upgraded for
$\square$ IBM P./AT and hits for $\square$ IBM PC. XT and $\square$ compatibles
featule:
20 to $\mathbf{3 5 0}$ MB Formated Capacity

- I'rility Software for RC: DOS - Inilize up to 10 Vods or Smaller "Dids". Acceso Voks be Pessword Read/Write, Inhibit and More
- Smple Installation
- 12 -Month Watrany

Inins are Completely Burne in and Tested
From $\$ 795.00$
 turn-key peripherab at a mach lower cose to pou than products provided by sytems manufacturess. The Thmo Drive "series offiers higher capacities, significandy increased sperd, and puwer efficient components with less hrat disypation causing increased prodect life and relialility The MAX DemE" Series prowides maxumum cupaciry with maximum price/performance efficiencies The $1-6400^{\circ}$ Series offers an altemative to communications and the benefin of
mecha interchane betwern most micro, mini and muinfane conputes. mecha interchante between moss micro, mini and mainfrane conpues.



Sunnyvale, California. The company's highest-resolution sensor consists of a 16 by 16 array of sensitive sites spaced approximately 1.3 mm apart. Each sensing site is composed of a very small cantilever spring that protrudes through a metal plate. An optical fiber passes beneath each sensing site.
The fiber has a small gap cut in it so that the two cut ends look at each other across a small air space. Light is passed through the fibers from an array of LEDs along one side of the sensor and is received by phototransistors along the opposite side. When pressure is applied to a sensing site, the cantilever spring pushes one end of the optical fiber out of alignment with the other fiber, thus diminishing the amount of light received by the photodetector at the opposite end of the fiber.
This arrangement is similar to the Lord approach, but it can provide a potentially higher spatial resolution because the light emitters and detectors are located along the sides, rather than within the interior, of the sensor array. Also, whereas the Lord sensor relies on the properties of its elastomer surface to provide the force-versus-displacement calibration. the Tactile Robotic Systems device uses the metal cantilever spring to provide a more stable and predictable spring constant.
The sensor can be calibrated to determine loads ranging from 10 to 1000 grams per sensing site. Each sensing site can resolve approximately 256 discrete steps. so the sensitivity of an individual site can be as high as $10 / 256$ grams, or approximately 0.04 grams. The data response time of the sensor is restricted by the hardware and software of the personal computer it is interfaced to and is currently limited to a scan rate of 3 kHz for each site, or approximately 12 Hz over the entire array.

## Piezoresistive Tactile Sensors

The category of piezoresistive tactile sensors is quite broad and includes

## THE FORTIS DH45, THE START OF A NEW BUSINESS GENERATION

OAISY OR OOTS ... Have it your way. Don't settle for one or the other ...get both.
The revolutionary FORTIS DH45 dual head printer combines the speed and bit image graphics of a dot matrix with a high quality daisy wheel for crisp letters. All this in one compact unit that saves desk space and at a price that is less than you would pay for one printer. It is also compatible with IBM* PC and most other personal computers.



Imagine the advantage of having two heads in one printer. Need graphics or condensed print spreadsheets or a rough draft of a long letter, just touch the control panel. How about important correspondence to impress a potential client, again, just touch the control panel to switch to the letter quality daisy wheel.
Indeed,
the old saying TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE, really holds true in the DH45.



## Unlock powerful software with the power of speech.

## No matter what software you use, Pronounce will make you a power user. <br> You're just one phone call from the most powerful PC tool available today- <br> What the experts are saying about Pronounce.

the Proriounce ${ }^{\text {mM }}$ speech input systeri from MicroPhonics. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

In plain English, or in any other language, you can create spreadsheets, pertorm a financial analysis, edit reports, call up graphs, play "what ils" and print files.

No matter what PC software you use, Pronounce will boost its usefulness and help you work faster. Because Pronounce replaces repetitous keystroke sequiences with simple voice commands, leaving your hands free for other things.

A simple statement like "revise the two-year forecast" can equal up to 255 keystrokes. That's like typing at the speed of sound.

No other speech input system compares with Pronounce. And for unlimited flexibility, no other system lets you add or change Voice-Macros ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ anytime you please. Best of all, Pronounce costs less than half what the competition is asking.
"With the Pronounce software, you don't have to be a programming guru you can make the system into almost anything you want."
-PC Magazine, October 1, 1985
"Perhaps its greatest potential is in allowing people untrained in computer skills to use sophisticated software in solving complex problems."

- Lotus Magazine, July 1985


## Unconditional money-back guarantee.

Order now and MicroPhonics will give you one of the programs listed at right, free. Pronounce comes with a

MicroPhonics Technology Corporation, 234 S.W. 43rd
et, Renton, WA 98057, Telephone (206) 251-9009.
MicroPhonics Technology Corporation, 234 S.W.
Street, Renton, WA 98057, Telephone (206) 251-9009.

"OPEN MYMAIL" "OPEN SALES DATA BASE" "PRINT SALES BY TERRITORY" "GET STOCK QUOTES" "CALL MICROPHONICS" "EDIT LETIER"

FRET
Order now for your choice of a major PC product.

Order Pronounce now at only $\$ 695$ and MicroPhonics will give you one of these major products. Absolutely free.
MicroPhonics SuperCalc3 ${ }^{\text {m }}$ and Sideways,' FREE.
A super spreadsheet with graphics. \$395 retail value.

Or...Enable, ${ }^{\text {T }}$ FREE.
A fully integrated, five-function program. $\$ 695$ retail value.

## Or... MicroPhonics <br> StyleWriter, ${ }^{\text {n/ }}$ FREE.

StyleWriter is a unique device with 64 K buffer and an array of type styles and sizes that upgrades your matrix printer to letter quality. $\$ 199$ retail value.

## Or...MicroPhonics <br> ColoGraphi" FREE.

Hercules" look-alike color graphics card. $\$ 495$ retail value.

## Or... MicroPhonics <br> MonoGraph, ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ FREE.

Hercules look-alike monochrome graphics card. $\$ 295$ retail value.
a multitude of different device types and approaches. These range from simple strain gauges and solid-state silicon devices to conductive elastomers and foams. They are all included in this single category because all rely on materials whose electrical conductivity varies as pressure is applied.
The use of conductive elastomers as the basis for a tactile sensor has been studied for some time. A conductive elastomer is simply an elastic, rubberlike material that has electrically conductive properties. Many different conductive elastomer or conductive foam materials have been experimented with, but most sensor designs use an approach similar to that used by John Purbrick of the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory.
Purbrick noted that if a flat, hard conductor is pressed against another that is rounded and compressible. the area of the electrical contact will vary according to how hard the first conductor is pushed. The greater the pressure the larger the contact area formed and the lower the electrical resistance.
Strings of conductive silicone rubber with a semicircular cross-section were formed into two identical sets of 16 parallel lines. These were aligned perpendicular to each other and placed into contact to form a 16 by 16 array. This created 256 nodes where the convex surfaces of both sets of cords touched. An automatic scanning system passed a current into the array along a horizontal string and out across a vertical string, one combination at a time.

It was possible to measure the resistance of each of the 256 contact points in the grid approximately 40 times per second. Purbrick's device was able to distinguish at least 10 different amounts of pressure in a range from 5 to 100 grams.

William D. Hillis, also of the MIT Artificial Intelligence Laboratory, extended this approach by using sheets of a material known as anisotropically conductive silicone rubber (ACS) ACS has the useful property of being conductive along only one axis in the
plane of the sheet.
A flexible printed-circuit board was etched into fine parallel lines so that it. too, was conductive in only one direction. The etched-circuit board and the ACS were placed into contact. with the lines on the printed-circuit board oriented perpendicular to the ACS axis of conduction. The contact points at each intersection of the perpendicular conductors form the pressure sensors. A springy nylon mesh (made from pantyhose material) was used to separate the contacts after pressure was released
The array was scanned electronically to determine the applied pressure at each contact point. Hillis's device was a 16 by 16 array over a 1 -squarecentimeter area. It was able to reliably measure pressures ranging from 5 to

50 grams per square millimeter.
Barry Wright Corporation of Watertown. Massachusetts, markets a commercial tactile sensor based on the research of Purbrick and Hillis. However, the Barry Wright sensor uses a proprietary elastomer material, rather than silicone compounds
The Sensoflex Tactile Sensor is currently available in two models, one made up of a 16 by 16 site array on 0.1 -inch centers and the other an 8 by 16 array on 0.05 -inch centers. The sensor is scanned on a row/column basis. and the output is digitized to an 8 -bit value. The sensor can be scanned at rates up to 30 times per second and is designed for recommended loads ranging from 0 to 75 pounds per square inch. Barry Wright Corpora-
(continued)

## For Further Information

Cholakis, Peter N. "Tactile Sensing for End Effectors:" SME Seminar on Robotic End Effectors, March 1984 Dario, Paola, and Danilo De Rossi. "Tactile Sensors and the Gripping Challenge." IEEE Spectrum. August 1985.
Fox. J. L. "The Brain's Dynamic Way of Keeping in Touch." Science, vol. 225. no. 4664. August 27. 1984, pages 820-821.
Hapgood. Fred. "Inside a Robotics Lab: The Quest for Automatic Touch." Technology illustrated. April 1983, pages 18-22
Harmon, Leon D. "Automated Tactile Sensing." The international Journal of Robotics Research. vol. 1, no. 2. Summer 1982.

Harmon. Leon D. "Touch Sensing Technology: A Review." Case Western Reserve University, SME Technical Report MSR80-03, 1980
Hillis, William Daniel. "Active Touch Sensing." Massachusetts Institute of Technology Artificial Intelligence Laboratory. A.1. Memo 629. April 1981.

Kowalski, Carl. "Silicon Succeeds in Touch Sensing." Robotics Today. April 1985.

McMillan. William W. "The Robot's Sense of Touch: Some Lessons from Human Taction." Proccedings of the 1984

Computer Science Conference. New York: The Association for Computing Machinery, February 1984.
Nevill. G. E., Ir. E. F. Schildwachter, and K. L. Doty. "Alternative Skin Geometries and Materials for Induced Vibration Touch Sensors." Gainesville. FL: University of Florida, June 1985.

Patterson, Robert W. "Development of a Dynamic Touch Sensor." Ph.D. Dissertation. Gainesville. FL: University of Florida, 1985.
Purbrick, John A. "A Force Transducer Employing Conductive Silicone Rubber." First Robot Vision and Sensors Conference. 1981.
Rebman, J., and M. W. Tull. "A Robust Tactile Sensor for Robotic Applications." Proceedings of the 1983 International Computers in Engineering Conference and Exhibit. American Society of Mechanical Engineers, August 1983. Schneiter, John L., and Thomas B. Sheridan. "An Optical Tactile Sensor for Manipulators." Robotics and Com-puter-Integrated Manufacturing, vol. I, no. 1. 1984, pages 65-71

Tactile Robotic Systems Inc. Product Information Sheet" and personal communication. Sunnyvale, CA: Tactile Robotic Systems Inc.. August 21. 1985.

If you have been looking very long, you have probably discovered that there are just too many claims and counter claims in the printer market today. There are printers that have some of the features you want but do not have others. Some features you probably don't care about, others are vitally important to you. We understand. In fact, not long ago, we were in the same position. Deluged by claims and counter claims. Overburdened by rows and rows of specifications, we decided to separate all the facts - prove or disprove all the claims to our own satisfaction. So we bought printers. We bought samples of all the major brands and tested them.

## Our Objective Was Simple

We wanted to find that printer which had all the features you could want and yet be sold directly to you at the lowest price. We didn't want a "close-out special" of an obsolete product that some manufacturer was dumping, so we limited our search to only those new printers that had the latest proven technelogy We wanted to give our customers the best printer on the market today at a bargain price.

## The Results Are In

The search is over. We have reduced the field to a single printer that meets all our goals (and more). The printer is the SP-1000 from Seikosha, a division of Seiko (one of the foremost manufacturers in the world). We ran this printer through our battery of tests and it came out shining. This printer can do it all. Standard draft printing at a respectable 100 characters per second, and with a very readable 12 (horizontal) by 9 (vertical) character matrix. This is a full bi-directional, logic seeking, true descender printer.

## "NLQ" Mode

One of our highest concerns was about print quality and readability. The SP-1000 has a print mode termed Near Letter Quality printing (NLQ mode). This is where the SP-I000 outshines all the competition. Hands down! The character matrix in NLQ mode is a very dense 24 (horizontal) by 18 (vertical). This equates to 41,472 addressable dots per square inch. Now we're talking quality printing. It looks like it was done on a typewriter. You can even print graphics using the standard graphics symbols built into your computer. The results are the best we've ever seen. The only other printers currently available having resolution this high go for $\$ 500$ and more without the interface or cable needed to hook up to your computer.

## Features That Won't Quit

With the SP-1000 your computer can now print $40,48,68,80,96$, or 136 characters per line. You can print in ANY of 35 character styles including 13 double width and 3 reversed (white on black) styles. You not only have the standard Pica, Elite, Condensed and Italics, but also true Superscripts and Subscripts. Never again will you have to worry about how to print $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ or $\mathrm{X}^{2}$. This fantastic
machine will do it automatically, through easy commands right from your keyboard. Do you sometimes want to emphasize a word? It's easy, just use bold (double strike) or use italics to make the words stand out. Or, if you wish to be even more emphatic, underline the words. You can combine many of these modes and styles to make the variation almost endless. Do you want to express something that you can't do with words? Use graphics with your text - even on the same line. You have variable line spacing of 1 line per inch to infinity (no space at all) and 143 other software selectable settings in between. You can control line spacing on a dot-by-dot basis. If you've ever had a letter or other document that was just a few lines too long to fit a page, you can see how handy this feature is. Simply reduce the line spacing slightly and ... VOILA! The letter now fits on one page.


## Forms? Yes!

## Your Letterhead? Of Course!

Do you print forms? No problem. This unit will do them all. Any form up to 10 inches wide. The tractors are adjustable from 4 to 10 inches. Yes, you can also use single sheets. Plain typing paper, your letterhead, short memo forms, labels, anything you choose. Any size to $10^{\prime \prime}$ in width. In fact this unit is so advanced, it will load your paper automatically. Multiple copies? Absolutely! Use forms (up to 3 thick). Do you want to use spread sheets with many columns? Of coursel Just go to condensed mode printing and print a full 136 columns wide. Forget expensive wide-carriage printers and changing to wide carriage paper. You can now do it all on a standard $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide page, and you can do it quietly. The SP- 1000 is rated at only 55 dB . This is quieter than any other impact dot matrix printer that we know of and is quieter than the average office background noise level.

## Consistent Print Quality

Most printers have a ribbon cartridge or a single spool ribbon which gives nice dark
printing when new, but quickly starts to fade. To keep the printers output looking consistently dark, the ribbons must be changed quite often. The SP- 1000 solves this problem by using a wide ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) ribbon cartridge that will print thousands of pages before needing replacement. (When you finally do wear out your ribbon, replacement cost is only $\$ 11.00$. Order \#2001.)

## The Best Part

When shopping for a printer with this quality and these features, you could expect to pay around $\$ 500$ or more. Not now! We sell this fantastic printer for only $\$ 259.95$ ! You need absolutely nothing else to start printing - just add paper.

## No Risk Offer

We give you a 2 -week satisfaction guarantee. If you are not completely satisfied for any reason we will promptly refund your purchase. A 1-year warranty is included with your printer. The warranty repair policy is to repair or replace and reship to the buyer within 72 hours of receipt.

## The Bottom Line

Be sure to specify the order \# for the correct version printer designed for your computer.
Commodore C-64 \& C-128, Order \#2200, cable included
IBM-PC and compatibles, Order $\$ 2100$, plus $8^{\prime}$ cable \#1103, $\$ 26.00$
Standard Parallel with 36 pin Centronics connector, Order $\$ 2400$, no cable
We also have interfaces and cables for other computers not listed. Call Customer Service at 805/987-2454 for details.

Shipping and insurance is $\$ 10.00-$ UPS within the continental USA. If you are in a hurry, UPS Blue (second day air), APO or FPO is $\$ 22.00$. Canada, Alaska, Mexico are $\$ 30.00$ (air). Other foreign is $\$ 70.00$ (air). California residents add $6 \%$ tax. The above are cash prices - VISA and MC add 3\% to total. We ship the next business day on money orders, cashiers' checks, and charge cards. A 14-day clearing period is required for checks.

For information call 805/987-2454

> TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 1-(800) $962-5800$ USA 1 (800) $962-3800$ CALIF.
or send order to:
APROTEK
1071-A Avenida Acaso
Camarillo, CA 93010
tion, manufacturer of the Sensoflex Tactile Sensor, claims that its product exhibits the characteristics of low hysteresis, fast response time, and high repeatability.

## Strain Gauges as

## Tactile Sensors

Although careful material selection can minimize hysteresis and long-term creep, these effects will always be present to some degree in an elastomer material. Some researchers prefer to avoid these potential pitfalls by basing their sensor design on the more mature and proven technology of strain gauges.
In its simplest form, a strain gauge is a circuit that is capable of measuring very minute changes in the resistance of one or more of its components. When a force is applied to the gauge or to an object to which the gauge is attached, some parts of the
gauge are subjected to tension or compression. This results in a small change in the physical dimensions of the gauge and can be quantified by the resultant change in the electrical resistance of the strain-gauge circuit. Strain gauges are available in a variety of shapes and sizes and offer the dual advantages of low hysteresis and low fatigue.
Transensory Devices Inc. of Fremont, California, is developing a tactile sensor based on solid-state silicon strain gauges. These miniature strain gauges allow for the relatively dense arrays of sensing sites generally considered necessary for an effective tactile sensor.
Each individual sensing site of the Transensory Devices sensor consists of a small box-shaped silicon element (called the mesa) that protrudes out of a silicon diaphragm. The mesa is capped with a protective square of
hard plastic. and the whole assembly is bonded to a glass substrate housing the electrical connections. A rugged elastomer material covers the entire assembly for protection (see figure 4).
The mesa, diaphragm. and interface circuitry are all machined from a single piece of silicon wafer. In use, a 5 -volt power supply provides a reference signal for the sensor, as well as power for the on-board logic circuitry. The sensor's output is an analog voltage that changes proportionally with the force applied to the sensitive area.
Two sensors have been developed and tested by Transensory Devices. One is a single-element sensor; the other is a 3 by 3 array of sensor elements spaced on approximately $2-\mathrm{mm}$ centers. The present devices provide good linearity in force sens-
(continued)

ing and are designed to measure from 0 to 2 pounds of force. This design approach of miniature solid-state transducers offers great promise for future high-resolution sensors. However, the current silicon and glass sensor is both fragile and stiff and will require further refinements before it is suitable for widespread application in an industrial environment.

## Piezoelectric Tactile Sensors

Piezoresistive sensors measure a change in electrical resistivity as a result of an applied force. Piezoelectric sensors are based on materials that generate an electrical response to an applied force. Piezoelectricity is a common phenomenon of crystalline materials such as quartz, and piezoelectric ceramics are in widespread use. However, the brittle nature of most common piezoelectric materials tends to make them unsuitable for tactile sensor applications.

A class of materials known as piezoelectric polymers offers considerable promise for tactile sensing. Piezoelectric polymers are, as the name implies, polymers that exhibit piezoelectric properties. They are rugged, durable, inexpensive, and available in thin flexible sheets that allow them to conform to complex contours.

Piezoelectric polymers may be formed into patterns of high-resolution arrays by either metalizing the polymer film through a suitable mask
or by selectively etching a metalization previously deposited on the film. They are flexible, rugged, high-resolution, and inexpensive. These are some of the key characteristics of the ideal tactile sensor discussed earlier.

In addition to their piezoelectric properties, the polymers also exhibit pyroelectric characteristics. That is, they show a change in electrical response based on temperature as well as pressure stimuli. This can be a problem or an asset. depending on how it is dealt with. One piezoelectric polymer that is widely used in tactile sensor research is polyvinylidene fluoride, or PVDF. This material exhibits the desirable property of a relatively large and linear electrical response to an applied external force.

One problem with the use of PVDF or other piezoelectric materials in general is that the electrical response is inherently dynamic. That is, the material generates an electrical response only while it is being deformed. If a continuous, nonvarying load is applied to a PVDF sensor, the electrical signal generated by the load will soon decay to zero.

## The Dynamic-Motion PRINCIPLE

Researchers at the University of Florida dealt with that potential problem by developing a sensor based entirely on dynamic motion. The concept of a sensor based on the vibrations induced by sliding motion across a sample object was devel-


Figure 4: The major components of a single-element tactile sensor that measures force normal to its surface. By permission of Transensory Devices Inc., Fremont. California.
oped by Gale E. Nevill Jr. and Robert W. Patterson of the University of Florida.
This concept is based on the theory that the papillary ridges of the fingertips provide information that is useful in the identification of objects by touch. To investigate the theory, a tactile sensor was designed that would move across an object under examination.
The sensor is composed of two separate PVDF transducers. One transducer is oriented so that its direction of greatest electrical sensitivity is parallel to the direction of movement; the other is oriented transverse to that direction. The two transducers, oriented perpendicular to each other, are bonded together with nonconductive epoxy. The transducer assembly is then bonded to a silicone rubber pad.
The surface of the rubber pad is made up of a regular series of triangular ridges, meant to simulate the ridges on the human fingertip. Separate electrical leads from the parallel and transverse transducers are fed to a signal analyzer. The construction of the sensor allows for the separate analysis of the transverse and parallel vibrations induced by moving an object across the sensor.
In experimental use, objects are moved across the sensor at a constant speed via a rotating platform. When the sensor pad contacts an object, a measurement is made of the signal induced by both the transverse and parallel vibrations. This results in a signal spectrum of voltage versus frequency. Discrete values of the signal within certain bandwidths are used as parameters for a discriminate analysis pattern-recognition scheme.
During laboratory tests, sample objects are first moved across the sensor to establish a test template of parameters. Afterward, the sensor is able to recognize objects to which it has been previously exposed with almost 100 percent accuracy. It is capable of reading the Braille alphabet and can distinguish between different grades of sandpaper. It can tell

## Look at what we're plugging now.

 Plug-in Teacs.We offer a full line of PC compatible components to increase your floppy storage, to add Winchester drives, or to include a streaming cassette back-up.

Our FD-55 Series, half-height, low power, $51 / 4$-inch floppy disk drives are the world-wide standard of excellence with over 3 million in service to date. A quick and easy way to double your capacity.

Our MT-2st Kit is all you need to plug-in a streaming cassette back-up system. With 90 ips performance, you can store up to 20 megabytes of backup incredibly quick.

Our PS-5250 subsystem is a completely self-contained, self-powered add-on that includes a 2 C megabyte Winchester drive and a 20 megabyte streaming cassette back-up.

With Teac, adding on more storage capacity is an oper and shut case.
the difference between cylinders and spheres of varying sizes and can resolve differences between ball bearings spaced 0.25 inch versus 0.26 inch apart. It can also determine the features of an object under examination even if the speed with which it is scanned across the object is changed. More recent experiments have iden-
tified materials for the surface pad that are more resistant to temperature and abrasion than the original silicone rubber pad. Further investigations are being performed to develop sensor arrays that offer increased spatial resolution. This type of sensor shows promise in applications that are primarily exploratory or object-iden-

# UNLock" Removes Copy Protection 

RUNS YOUR SOFTWARE ON ANY HARD DISK


UNlock ALBUM "B"<br>\(\$ 49.95 \begin{aligned} \& Plus \$ 4 ship/<br>\& handling\end{aligned}\)

- SYMPHONYTM (1.0 \& 1.1)
- CLIPPER ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (1.0)
- ELECTRIC DESK ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (1.04)
- DOUBLEDOS™
- MANAGING YOUR MONEYTm
(1.5 \& 1.51 )
- SmARTWORKTM (1.0 REV 8)
- DATA BASE MANAGER IITM (ALPHA 2.02)

TranSec Systems, Inc., 1802-200 North University Drive, Plantation, FL 33322
Trademarks are ine sole property of their respective owners. • UNlock is For Use Only to Improve the Useability of Legally
Acquired and Operated Software.

## - Produce non-protected DOS copies from popular software programs.

## - For IBM PC, XT, AT, compatibles

TranSec UNlock is a unique software copying disk that removes copy protection, providing standard non-protected DOS copies. UNlock runs on IBM ${ }^{\oplus}$ PC. XT. AT, and compatibles with 256 K or more, DOS 2.0 or higher.

BACKUP COPIES. UNlock safely and easily makes backup copies.
RUN ON HARD DISK. Programs load faster, use less disk space and work with any hard disk, including Bernoulli Boxes. No longer do you need the original in drive " $A$ ".
RUN ON RAM DISK. UNlock is the only software that can run copy protected software on a RAM disk or micro-floppy.
EASY TO USE. 1) Type UNlock. 2) Select program destination. 3) Insert program disk.
SAFE ORIGINAL. UNlock does not alter your original distribution disk. UNlock works by creating a copy of your distribution disk on a hard or floppy disk. It then removes copy protection from the copy:

## NEW! HOLIDAY SPECIAL! "Best of UNiock"

ORDER TODAY BY TELEPHONE! $1-305-474-7548$

## TRANSEC ${ }^{\prime \prime}$

## 6"Power Protection'"



# Announcing: AP1000 Series UPS <br> Full sine wave UPS for low power applications from Emerson, the Technology and Price Leader in Uninterruptible Power Systems 

Your electronic equipment depends upon clean uninterrupted power. If that power is disturbed by "Black-outs", "Brown-outs", Spikes or Surges, your equipment could be damaged and memory lost. Your valuable system becomes worthless.

Do you have these?
P.C.'s, office computers, ATM's, PBX's, Point of Sale Terminals, Security Systems, or Test Equipment. They could be vulnerable to power-line disturbances.

Now they can be economically protected with the new Emerson AP1000 Series UPS with power ratings from 200-1500 watts and starting at $\$ 379$. From 200VA to $4,000 \mathrm{KVA}$, Emerson has you covered.

For a free Technical Brochure and the Distributor/ Dealer nearest you, call toll free 1-800-BACK-UPS. Emerson Computer Power, 3300 S. Standard St., Santa Ana, California 92702.

## CALL

 1-800-BACK-UPS For Your Free Technical Brochuremations in the dermal layer
The overall sensor dimension is approximately 1 by 2 inches. The elastomer layer between the two PVDF layers provides electrical insulation. In addition, the elastomer introduces a time delay of about 1 second between the detection of thermal signals in the epidermal and the dermal layers, allowing the isolation of thermally induced responses. This alleviates the potential problems associated with the pyroelectric response of PVDF and allows for the possible identification of objects based on their thermal conductance.
In practice, the sensor replicates the human's temperature- and pressuresensing responses. When the resistive paint layer is connected to a regulated power supply, the paint raises the sensor's temperature to approximately $37^{\circ}$ Celsius. When the tactile sensor touches an object, heat flows from the resistive layer through the PVDF epidermal sensor to the object. The rate of heat flow depends on the ther-
mal properties of the object being touched. This allows metals, which have a high thermal conductivity, to be clearly distinguished from plastics or other insulating materials.
The dermal sensor array continuously measures varying contact forces over relatively dense sensing sites and can therefore detect geometrical features of objects such as edges. corners, and depressions.
The epidermal layer, protected only by a thin Mylar film, is extremely sensitive to deformations and can provide gross information only on contact location. However, when gently rubbed against an object, the epidermal sensor behaves like a phonograph needle. indicating surface roughness. In this mode, it can detect differences between grades of fabric, similar to the capabilities of the University of Florida sensor.
When pressed against an object and then released, the combined signals detected by the epidermal and dermal layers provide information on


Figure 5: A skinlike tactile sensor with an outer (epidermal) layer and an inner (dermal) layer. The sensor was developed at the E. Piaggio Center of the University of Pisa and at the Institute of Clinical Physiology of the Italian National Research Council. This figure is reprinted with permission of the IEEE and appeared in "Tactile Sensors and the Gripping Challenge" by Dr. Paolo Dario and Dr. Danilo De Rossi (IEEE Spectrum. August 1985).
object hardness. When installed in a mechanical gripper, the sensor can determine object slippage based on microvibrations generated in the epidermal layer by the slipping object.

During laboratory tests, the sensor detected slips as small as a few hundred micrometers over the time span of a few milliseconds. The sensor has demonstrated a maximum load capability of 40 newtons (a newton equals 1 kilogram/meter/second) and can detect forces as small as 0.01 newton. This represents an impressive dynamic range of 4000 to 1 .
The University of Pisa researchers suggest two solutions to the problem of the dynamic response limitations of a PVDF tactile sensor. One solution is to make use of a conductive elastomer to separate the dermal and epidermal PVDF layers. This elastomer can then measure continuous pressure in the same way as the conductive elastomer sensors described earlier.
Another solution is to send sound pulses from the lower to the upper PVDF layers. By measuring any differences in the travel time of the waves from the lower to the upper layer, the amount of compression can be determined and the pressure indirectly inferred. The University of Pisa sensor appears to offer great promise as a general-purpose tactile sensor combining many functions into a single device.

## CONCLUSION

There are many approaches to tactile sensing that I have not covered. These include the use of ultrasound, magnetic induction, electrotopography. and other intriguing techniques. I have tried to identify many of the major concepts and stimulate ideas for future approaches.
The robotics designer should be aware of the trade-offs involved between the spatial density of a sensor array and its resultant computational requirements. Higher resolutions often require much greater dataprocessing capability. Also, it is important to remember that the intended use of the sensor plays a major role in its design.

## Even the smallest bug is big game.

There are no insignificant bugs. They're often ferocious... and elusive!

That's why we built the better "bug hunter." The UDL (Universal Development Laboratory). It's actually an:

- Advanced 48 -channel bus state analyzer
- $8 / 16$ bit in-circuit emulator
- EPROM programmer
- Input stimulus generator All packed into one, compact box for only $\$ 2995$.

UDL turns almost any $\mathrm{PC} / \mathrm{MS}-\mathrm{DOS}$ and $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{m}}$ computer into a powerful, integrated workstation for hardware/software debugging. UDL's unique,
real-time emulation lets you track bugs of 46 different target microprocessor "species," without buying expensive hardware adapters.

Access all four instruments through the same control program. Handle single-step debugging with the emulator. And quickly define a complex trigger spec, so the built-in logic analyzer can find those nasty, subtle bugs.

When your tested program is bug-free, plug a PROM into the socket. And with one command, simply write your program from emulation memory directly into the PROM.

Let our UDL simplify the hunt, and keep you quick on the trigger. If you're serious about bug hunting, find out how to qualify for a no-obligation, 10 -day "safari" with UDL. Call: 800/245-8500 (or 415 / 361-8883 in California). Or write: 702 Marshall Street, 6th Floor, Redwood City, CA 94063.


Instruments
Become a Professional Bug Hunter.

the best of personal computers Even have a bad day. Blackouts happen. Usually at the worst possible time.

But power interruptions don't need to be business interruptions. And lost power shouldn't result in lost data. Not with the POWERMAKER ${ }^{\circ}$ Micro UPS from Topaz. Designed specifically for hard disc and critical-use business systems, Powermaker Micro UPS ensures a continuous supply: of smooth sine wave power even during
a total blackout.
And there's more. Powermaker Micro UPS also removes spikes and other error-producing transients from incoming power, protecting your PC's sensitive circuitry.

So, if your PC needs a little help once in a while, give it Powermaker Micro UPS protection. For nothing down. Call us today at (619) 279-0831, or contact your local Square D distributor.

# MULTIPLE ROBOTIC MANIPULATORS 

by J. Scott Hawker, R. N. Nagel, Richard Roberts, and Nicholas G. Odrey

## Designing a task-oriented control system for multiple manipulators

WHEN CONFRONTED WITH issues related to robots, the average person generally envisions a device or system that is humanlike in form and possesses some human attributes. Robotic reality is quite different from this perception. Robots are generally not human in form and rarely possess human qualities or attributes. Robots in the industrial environment are, for the most part, very simple devices performing simple tasks. To date, few robots have been integrated to work together on the same task or even in the same workspace.
It appears on the surface that coordinating two robots is not a difficult assignment. This is not the case. To more fully appreciate the potential difficulties with coordinated performance, consider the requirements for holding a pencil or cylindrical object between the tips of two index fingers. This action requires that the two fingers exert a force on each end of the pencil or cylinder. These forces must support the weight of the pencil (see figure la). At the same time. the forces must be limited so they don't damage either the pencil or.
from the human standpoint, the fingertips. This type of behavior clearly requires force sensors and coordinated control between the two fingertips.
Now let's add more complexity to the assignment. Consider the problem of holding one fingertip poised in space fixing one end of the pencil) while moving the other fingertip in a circular path, causing the other end of the pencil to follow (figure 1b). A slightly more ambitious assignment would be moving both ends in circular paths simultaneously (figure lc). Then, while rotating both pencil tips in circular paths, move or translate the pencil through space (figure Id).
The three motions described require that the forces between the fingers and the positions of the fingertips be carefully controlled. We recommend that you attempt these motions (as shown in figures la through Id) to appreciate the subtleties involved in moving the pencil through its paces.
It becomes apparent that a means of monitoring and controlling the applied force is needed. In addition, a
means for setting, monitoring, and controlling the paths of the pencil's end points is required. Communica-
(continued)
I. Scott Hawker, who holds B.S.E.E. and M.S.E. E. degrees from Texas Tech University. is a graduate research assistant at the Institute for Robotics, Lehigh University, Bethlehem. Pennsylvania. He is now on leave from ATET Bell Laboratories, studying robotics and manufacturing systems.
R. N. Nagel holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in mathematics from Stevens Institute of Technology and a Ph.D. in computer science from the University of Maryland. Dr. Nagel is the director of the Institute for Robotics at Lehigh University.
Richard Roberts holds a Ph.D. in mechanical engineering from Lehigh University. Professor Roberts is an expert in the areas of machine design and failure analysis.

Nicholas G. Odrey holds B.S. and M.S. degrees in aerospace engineering and a Ph.D. in industrial engineering. Dr. Odrey is the director of the Robotics Laboratory of the Institute for Robotics at Lehigh University.
All of the above authors may be contacted at the Institute for Robotics, Lehigh University. 200 West Packer Ave., Bethlehem, PA 18015.
tion channels and a minimum level of intelligence are required so that the proverbial left hand knows what the right hand is doing.
In addition to these requirements, the benefits of practice should have become obvious. As the tasks are repeated and the fingertips become more skilled, the coordinated motion becomes easier. This last feature, the
ability to improve performance through trial, is especially important if a robot is to be a truly flexible. adaptable element in a factory environment.

## Dual-Arm Structure

Researchers at the Institute for Robotics at Lehigh University are now studying the philosophy and imple-


Figure 1: The actions of two hands rotating a pencil and moving it through space.
mentation of high-level, task-oriented control of dual-arm robots, as well as the design and low-level control of robotic arms. The dual-arm robot being described was designed as a research system capable of providing a variety of issues related to coordinated control of two or more robotic arms.

As we made individual design decisions, we always biased them to provide as challenging a set of problems as possible for the researcher. The dual-arm robot currently being constructed at Lehigh University consists of two movable robot arms attached to a rigid base. Each arm possesses seven degrees of freedom: three translational and four rotational. Figure 2 shows the structure and the various degrees of freedom of one of these arms.
Each arm is attached to the rigid base in a way that allows the attachment points to move with two degrees of freedom in a fixed vertical plane. The range of travel for coordinate axes is as follows: Translational axis 1 is 7 feet. translational axis 2 is 3 feet. and translational axis 3 is approximately $11 / 2$ feet When fully extended, the robot hand can reach 55 inches from the vertical plane represented by coordinate translational axes 1 and 2 .
The precise limitations of the angular travel of rotational coordinates 1. 2, and 3 are not known but are believed to be in the range of plus or minus 90 degrees. Rotational axis 4 can provide a full 360 degrees of rotation. With the ranges of travel noted for the translational and rotational axes of the two arms, a large work envelope can be addressed. This should provide ample space to confront the two arms with tasks that require coordinated motion.

## IMPLEMENTATION

We chose aluminum as the material for construction of the robot arms in order to minimize the weight of the arms and reduce the requirements of the driving actuator motors for the system (we designed each arm to han-

## Lyco Computer CMarketing \& Consultants


1091............ $\$ 233$

AXIOM SEIKOSHA
GFi50AT (Atari).
GP550CD C-64
GP700AT (Alan)

> C. 1 TOH

> Prowriter Es 10Sp*
> ${ }^{1550 S p}$ Starwner
> PriniMaster

> TOSHIBA
> P1340.
PP351+
P341P
> P341P
> P341S,
> 351 Sheel Feeder
> $80^{1}(\mathrm{Ne}$
> FX185 (New)
UX90 (New)
> SQ2000 (New)
JXOO
> Jx80
Homew
> CR.20-Alari
> CA. 220 (New)
> DX. 10 (New)
DX. 20 (New)

> HS 80 (New)
> $\begin{array}{cc}1149 & \text { LQ1500P } \\ .969 & \text { LO } 1500 \mathrm{~S} \\ .999 & \text { AX. } 100\end{array}$
> AX. 100
FX. 100

CARDCO
32K BUFFER (C-64)
CORONA

EPSON
32k BUFFER (C-64)
CORONA
LP300 Laser Printer
200361 Toner Cartid

## SAVE w"wex PRINTERS

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { LP300 Laser Printer } & \\ 2086 \\ 200369\end{array}$

PANASONIC


SILVER REED


STAR MICRONICS
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { SG. } 10 \\ \text { SG. } 15 & 208\end{array}$

| SG. 15 | 208 |
| :--- | ---: |
| SO.15 | 373 |
| SD. 15 | 336 |


| SR- 15 | 583 |
| :--- | :--- |
| SB 10 | 595 |
| POwer Type | 303 |

## MONITORS

TAXAN
115 12- Greeen Comosste CALL
11612 Amber Composie CALL 12112 Green TTL $1222^{2}-$ Amber Tt
22019. Colo Composte
1012 12. AGB

440,12 RGB Super hi IBM

## ZENITH

ZVM 122A Amber
ZVM 123G Green
ZVM 124 Amber IBM

| ZVM |
| :--- |
| ZVM |
| 133 |
| 131 |
| AGB |

VVM 135 Composite
ZVM 136 Hi Res Coior
ZVM 1220
ZVM 2230
TEKNIKA
MJ. 10 Comp
M. 22
AMDEK
300 Green
300 Amber
310 Amber IBM
Color 300 Audio
Colar 500 Composite
Color 600
Color 600
Color 700
Colar 710

PANASONIC
 OTM103 10 RGB HI Res OTSIO1 $10^{-}$Camposse

 TR1zOM1PA $12^{-}$Green
TR1zoMBPA $12^{\circ}$ Anter Th122N9P $122^{-}$Green 18 M

## SAKATA

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { SG } 1000 & 12{ }^{2} \text { Green } \\ \text { SA } 1000 & 12^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { Amber }\end{array}$ SA $15001^{12}$ A Green TTL SC $10013^{-}$Color Comp STSi Till StandNEC
J8. 1260 Green JB. 1201 Green JC 1216 AGB

## X-TRON

$$
\text { Comcolor I Composile Green } 177
$$

PRINCETON GRAPHICS MAX. 12 Amber SA. 12 RGB

## MODEMS

| HAYES | US ROBOTICS | NOVATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passwood 1200 M |  |
| Smantmodem 12003 ..... 347 | Passwod 1200F 229 | ${ }_{18 M} 300012002400$ ext .... 529 |
| Smanmodem 2400 ...... 598 | Passwod 300M 139 | I8M 30012002400 MS-00S 579 |
| Mleromodem ME........ 136 | Passwor 300F. 139 | 18M MSOOS int . . . . . . 3325 |
|  | Aulociad 212A. 359 | 18M CPM 06 inf. ......... 325 |
| MICROBITS | PCM5 319 | Macmodem 3001220 ...... 315 |
| 1064 Mmom | PCM64 ${ }^{\text {P6 }}$ | Uoprade Aonle Cat Il 225 |
| TELE LEAZNING | PCM25t 769 | Cat 300 Accussic 139 |
|  | S. 100 379 | J-Cal AS232 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Courieen } & 469 \\ \text { Miciohn } & 469\end{array}$ | ANCHOR |
| AP.250 300 Bava 90pia). 69.95 | Teloct s .00 S | Vaksmodern . . . . . . . . . 55 |
| 18-250 (300 Baud lem) . . 69.96 | Teloch ho. | Valksmodern $12 . . . . . . . . .186$ |

DRIVES

| INDUS <br> GT ATARI........ 215 | COMTEL <br> Enhancer 2000 (c.64) | 179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSD SD1 Drive SD2 Drive S-34 ( | TANDON <br> 320K 0\% 1/4" Drive | 115 |

## DISKETTES



## IBM-PC COMPATIBLE

*LOTUS

## Lotus $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot$ Symphony

ITT XTRA XP Personal Computer! .256 K 2 Drve System CALL
$.256 \mathrm{~K} \quad 10 \mathrm{Meg}$ Hard Sysiem Call

BRODERBUND (IBM)

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bank Si Wrrer } & 4695 \\ \text { The Prini Shop } & 3495\end{array}$ Graphics Liverary Lode Runner Ancient Ant of War <br> 4895 3495 22.95 22.95 2295 2795 .2795

IAICROPROSE (IBM) F15 Sirike Eagie tellical Ace
Solfine Ace

2075
2075
2075
1875
*LEADING EDGE Nutshell.... LEWP Masic LEWP Merge Print
69.95
65.00
99.00
69.00

## TOLL FREE 1-800-233-8760

RISK FREE POLICY
In-sicck items shpped within 24 hours of order. No deposit on C.O.D. orders. Free
shipr ing on prepaid cast orders within the continental U.S. Volume discounts shipping on prepaid cast opders within the continental U.S. Volume discounts $\$ 50$ plus $3 \%$ or priority malles trx. APO FPO. and iniernational orders add cash, add $4 \%$ for Masterc mall serv Ce. Advertised prices show $4 \%$ discount for befors shipplng. Ask abo 1 UPS BLe and Red label shipping. All merchandise carried under manulacturar's warra nly. Free catalog with order All items subie
dle a total load of 5 pounds).
Both stepper motors and servo motors are used for driving the robot arms. The three translational axes and the first rotational degree of freedom are powered by stepper motors. The drivers for the remaining three rotational degrees of freedom and the motor that actuates the hand are servo motors.

We based the decision to mix the types of motors on size and power requirements. delivery schedules. and cost. In addition to these factors (and probably just as important) was the desire to provide the designers of the low-level controls with the different challenges presented by each motor type. All of the stepper and servo motors are equipped with position sensors so that the motions of the arms can be measured. In addition to the positional sensors, each hand will
be equipped with a force sensor so that the forces exerted by the hand can also be measured.
Controlling two arms to cooperate in accomplishing one task is more complex than controlling two arms to accomplish two independent tasks. Nevertheless, it is very important that adequate, independent. single-arm control mechanisms be in place for each of the two arms so that their motions and applied forces can be controlled within the motion constraints specified. These single-arm controllers can then be extended and coupled to form an integrated dualarm controller.
Since dual-arm control is an extension of single-arm control, we will first describe the common approaches to and requirements of single-arm control. We will highlight the single-arm control problems that are not ade-
quately solved and will assume that answers to these problems will be applicable to dual-arm control.

## Single-Arm Control

In order to provide a clear understanding of the goals of single-arm control, our discussion will consider a robotic arm to be very much like a human arm: a series of connected mechanical links or "bones" that allow the end of the last link (the end effector or "hand") to be placed at some position and orientation in space. The energy that causes the motion of the arm comes from actuators or "muscles" that drive the motion of each mechanical "joint" to achieve the desired pose, motion, or force of the end effector.
A control computer is normally used to generate the particular ac-
(continued)


Figure 2: A schematic representation of Lehigh University's robot arm showing the three translational axes of movement and the four rotational axes of movement.


## Statistics, reports and plots happen magically with SPSS/PC+' -the enhanced and expanded Statistical Package for IBM PC/XT/AT's:

SPSS/PC+ is the most comprehensive statistical program for performing simple or complex tasks. For nearly 20 years, SPSS Inc.'s reputation and reliability as the leading producer of mainframe statistical and reporting software is unsurpassed. SPSS/PC+ carries this reputation into the PC environment.
SPSS/PC+ -Fully integrated: report writing, plotting, file management, communications with mainframes. Statistics: descriptives, crosstabulation, multiple regression, ANOVA. Simple facilities allow transfer of files between SPSS/PC+ and programs like Lotus 1-2-3, dBASE III, and SAS:

SPSS/PC+ Advanced Statistics" -
Factor, cluster, discrim nant and loglinear analyses, MANOVA.
SPSS/PC+ Tables" - Presentation-quality tabular reporting. Produce stub and banner tables. Handle multiple response survey data. Control content and lavout completely.

SPSS/PC+ doclmentation is rated Number One by both novices and experienced analysts. SPSS Inc. also offers a full training schedule and a customer support hot-line.

To order, contact cur Sales Department at 312/329-3500

SPSS Inc., 444 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611, 312/329-3500. In Europe: SPSS Europe BV.. 4200 AC Gorinchem. The Netherlands. Phone + 31183036711 TWX:21019.
tuator drive signals that coordinate the motion of the joints and linkages of a single-arm manipulator. For example, raising the end effector may be achieved by "shoulder" motion. "elbow" motion, or both. This kind of control, which corresponds loosely to the basic motor skills of the human brain, is called "low-level" control in
that it is automatic. (Most people don't concentrate on which muscles they have to move to lift a pencil.) Much more effort is expended on planning and executing the overall task (the high-level control), while the low-level control operation is assumed to be available and is essentially ignored.


## with this!



## S14.95

Templates Now Available -
IBM PC/XT ${ }^{*}$ and COMPAQ ${ }^{*}$
DOS/BASIC ( 3.0 \& 3.1) •1-2-3.
Symphony • dBASE II • dBASE 111 • Framework • MultiMate • WordStar - WordStar $2000+$ EasyWriter II • MULTIPLAN • Peach Text $5000 \cdot$ SUPER CALC ${ }^{3}$. TURBO Pascal WordPerfect TURBO Pascal • WordPerfec Do-lt-Yourself.
PC/AT": DOS BASIC $(3.0 \& 3.1)$ • dBASE III • 1-2-3 • WordStar
$2000+$ - Symphony - WordPerfect MultiMate - Dollt-Yourself. AT\&T": dBASE III • 1-2-3 WordStar $2000+$ - WordPerfect.
Appie Ile": AppleWriter II $\cdot$ WordStar • VisiCalc •dBASE II Quickfile - Do-lt-Yourself.

How to Order. To order by credit card call 1-800-762-7874 (In NC call 919-878-3600) Or mail us your personal check. money order or MasterCard/Visa American Express information. NC residents include $4.5 \%$ sales tax. Please add $\$ 1.50$ for shipping and handling per order. (Foreign orders, except Canada, add $\$ 15.00$ per order). US funds only. No CODs Our Guarantee: Use your template or 20 days. If you are not completeaged) for a full refund us (undamaged) for a full refund.


Systems Management Associates 3325 Executive Drive, Dept. Y-2 Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

Please send (Quantity and format) templates to
Name
Address

$\qquad$ State $\qquad$ ZIP Exp. Date
Signature

All the planning, execution monitoring, and low-level control suggests that there is far more to a single robotic arm than a collection of linkages, actuators, and basic motor control that mimics the human arm. This is indeed true. For example, the endeffector "hand" is usually designed for specific tasks. A welding tool is used on a welding arm, a viselike gripper or humanlike hand on an assembly arm, and a paint sprayer on a painting arm. The operation of the end-effector devices must also be controlled in coordination with the motions of the end effector, as determined by the low-level controlled motion of the link actuators.

It is obvious then that the high-level control that dictates to the low-level control the pose of the arm end effector must also tell the end effector what to do once it is there. The goal of the high-level computer is to determine the particular sequence of link motions and end-effector operations that accomplish a given task and then drive the low-level control that generates the arm and end-effector actuator drive signals to achieve the task motions and operations.

Throughout the performance of the task, the task execution must be monitored through sensors not only to assure that the motions and operations are as expected but also to adjust the actuator drive to correct any sensed errors. Such closed-loop or feedback control is used at both the low and high levels of control.

In order to achieve real-time closedloop control for a system as complex as an autonomous robot. data must be gathered (through sensing transducers). processed, and monitored to update the parameters of the control and decision algorithms before they are executed. The real-time aspect is required so that error feedback can provide input corrections quickly enough to reduce errors before they become too large. The more variable the working environment, the more data must be gathered, and the more quickly unexpected changes might occur, the more quickly this data must
(continued)


## MAKE THE CONNECTION . . .

Our Connection systems will solve your problem of trying to read and write diskettes or tapes from almost any computer system using your PC.

The Diskette Connection is a hardware system that enables the IBM PC or compatible to read and write most 8 inch, $51 / 4$ inch, or $31 / 2$ inch diskettes.

With our File Connection software programs you can transfer data files between most computer systems, including CP/M, DEC, Honeywell, Univac, IBM $3740, \mathrm{~S} / 1, \mathrm{~S} / 3, \mathrm{~S} / 23, \mathrm{~S} / 32, \mathrm{~S} / 34, \mathrm{~S} / 36$, and $\mathrm{S} / 38$.

Our Word and Typesetting Connection programs use IBM standard Document Content Architecture (DCA-RFT) to transfer document files between most word processing and typesetting systems, including Compugraphic MCS, CPT, Displaywriter, OS/6, Multiset, NBI, Quadex, Xerox, and Wang.

Our Tape Connection system will read and write IBM or ANSI standard $1 / 2$ inch 1600 BPI magnetic tape. A full size 2400 foot tape can store a 45 MByte file and be written in 6 minutes.
Since 1982, we have supplied thousands of systems to customers around the world, including IBM, NASA, AT\&T, Kodak, and General Motors.

Our specialty is conversion systems and we can provide a solution to your problem. Call us today to discuss your requirements.

This ad is one of a series featuring NASA missions. For a free poster, send us your written request.

Box 1970 Flagstaff, AZ 86002 (602) $774-5187$ Telex 705609

# OEM \& OWN BRAND COMPOSTIE \& TL COMPATIBLE COLOR \& MONO MONTTOR 

 TERMNAL

## SEOUL OFFICE

6~8TH FL, THE JOONG-ANG DAILY NEWS BLDG., 7 SOONHWA-DONG. CHUNG-KU, SEOUL, KOREA TEL: 7516-955/7, $7516-959 / 961$ TLX: STARNEC K22596 CABLE: "STARNEC" SEOUL

## LONDON OFFICE

6TH FLOOR, VICTORIA HOUSE SOUTHAMPTON ROW W.C 1 LONDON. ENGLAND TEL: (01) 831-6951/5 TLX: 264606 STARS LG FAX: (01) $430-0096$

## SANTA CLARA OFFICE

3003 BUNKER HILL LANE SUITE 201 SANTA CLARA. CAL. 95050, U.S.A TEL: (986)8473 TLX: 171685 SAMSUNG SNTA

## TOKYO OFFICE

KASUMIGASEKI BLDG.. 2522 KASUMIGASEKI 3-2-5 CHIYOTA-KU. TOKYO, JAPAN
TEL: (03) 581-5804, (03) 581-9521~4 TLX: 228009 SANSEI
be processed and fed back to the control input.

## Stability

Complex coupled systems such as single- or dual-arm robots have the potential for unbounded or uncontrolled behavior (instability) in certain ranges of operation. These regions are usually characterized by constraints on allowed velocities and accelerations or by regions of the workspace that are less precisely controlled than other regions. The control system must be designed to locate and avoid. or otherwise accommodate, these regions of operation without adversely affecting the flexibility in the range of operation.
Most commercial control systems simplify the control issues by placing limits on the overall velocities and accelerations and therefore do not allow the robot to perform to its maximum capabilities throughout the workspace.
As the above discussion indicates, the more flexibility required in a robotic application, the greater the number of variables that must be controlled simultaneously. State-of-the-art systems are typified by the extensive use of fixtures to reduce the number of variables to a manageable level. Unfortunately, such structures also reduce the flexibility of a system in accommodating new tasks or unexpected difficulties.
This use of rigid structures is often attributable to the lack of availability of a broad range of sensors and lowcost control computers, and the difficulty and cost of overall integration into a sensory feedback, real-time control system. The development of the more complex dual-arm robotic systems must address these issues more directly, without imposing rigid structures by "engineering away" problems.

## CONTROL LEVELS

Researchers at the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) have developed a philosophy for designing and implementing real-time, hierarchically distributed, sensory-control systems
incorporating robotic arms, machine tools. and other manufacturing devices.
This philosophy has been successfully demonstrated repeatedly and has recently been applied to a form of dual-arm control. Because of this demonstrated success, the dual-arm research at Lehigh is based on the NBS philosophy of distributed hierarchical control.

We have chosen to describe the portion of the control that achieves the desired motions as "low-level control" and the portion that determines the motions desired for a task as "high-level control." This dictates the following interpretation of the present state of research in robotic arm control.
Closed-loop sensing and control algorithms now exist that allow precise and stable control of the position and orientation of the end effector of an arm, and techniques for
more general velocity and force control are well under development at many research laboratories. Low-level control mechanisms now or will soon exist that, when given the desired trajectory (position versus time) of the end effector, will provide the desired motion.
The end effector itself is typically a very simple special-purpose tool for which low-level control is also readily available. However, more generalpurpose end effectors. such as humanlike hands that can grasp a wide variety of objects or hand tools. are slow in development due to many of the same problems of dual-arm control.

Much of the research on high-level, task-oriented control is focused on the planning aspects associated with various tasks. The planning aspects are concerned with how to automati-
(continued)

## PC-AT COMPUTERS CAN GROW UP!

Winchester storage WITH OPTIONAL BUILTIN tape or laser optical DISK BREAKS 32mb BARRIER!

| FREE |
| :---: |
| Installation thru 12/31/85 |
| *some restrictions apply | ..ADD 8 INCHES OR MORE!

Malnframe: NMS mass storage,disk, tape back up, and laser optical memory systems provide economical, compact, and high performance disk storage with capacities of 84 mb , $168 \mathrm{mb}, 335 \mathrm{mb}, 474 \mathrm{mb}$, and 689 mb . Each controller supports any combination of two disk capacities, up to 1,300 megabytes!
Performance: Access times of 17 milliseconds and data rates of up to $2.4 \mathrm{mb} / \mathrm{sec} . .$. Fast! Leading Edge: Single board SMDISCSI disc/tapeilaser optical controller, occupies only one slot while supporting two SMD disks and your tape or laser optical memory tool NMS systems utilize Winchester technology exclusively made by Fujitsu...including Fujitsu model 2333 and new 2361.
Laser Optical: Your choice of 400 mb , or 1000 mb of removable, fast, laser optical, readwrite, storage.(NMS 007 series).
Tape Back-up: NMS provides ANSI-IBM format $1 / 2$ inch tape systems and 60 mb of file-by-file/streamer $1 / 4$ inch cartridge tape systems. (NMS 9000 and PC. 25 series).
Networks: Compatible with most major networks, NMS storage systems are the highest performing file servers available...reliable too with 60,000 MTBF!
Warranty: Controller... 24 months (RTV), and 12 months (RTV) all other system parts.

> Don't settle for $51 / 4$ inches
> when you can get eight!

National Memory Systems Corporation 355 Earhart Way, Livermore, CA 94550

TWX 910384808
TELEX E2 1892mmsud
 CORPORAIION

## The

FORTH

Source ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

The computer language for increased... EFFICIENCY reduced.....

MEMORY higher.......

SPEED
Send for your FREE CATALOG
argest selection of FORTH. . . Books Manuals
Source Listings Software Development Systems Expert Systems

## Circle reader service number or write:

## MOUNTAIN VIEW PRESS

PO BOX 4656
Mountain View, CA 94040
(415) 961-4103
cally generate the trajectory path of an arm carrying an object so that it does not collide with other objects in the workspace, or how to determine the best grasp location and force for a particular object based on data represented in a computer-aided design (CAD) model of the object.
Perhaps more important. artificial intelligence researchers are searching for algorithms and heuristics for the automatic decomposition of the steps of a task into a sequence of simpler subtasks that are already implemented. Artificial intelligence researchers and others are searching for robust techniques for executing the task steps in the presence of uncertainties and unexpected changes in the work environment.
Visible results of research on highlevel control systems include a number of human-oriented graphical programming and simulation systems for robot motion programming and the development of high-level robot programming languages. These languages have, in some cases, been modeled after popular structured programming languages (e.g., Pascal. APL, and FORTH).
Other available results include the development and application of a number of techniques for visual image processing and image understanding. Methods for integrating these and other sensory-perception techniques into an autonomous, intelligent control system are under intense, although slow, study. Our plan is that the dual-arm research project will provide a flexible and powerful test bed for accelerating the development of robust, generic solutions to high-level control problems.

## Dual-Arm Control

There are research challenges in dualarm control at both the low level (how to achieve the desired motions in real time) and the high level (how to determine the desired motions to achieve a task). The challenges at the low level derive from the need for coordinated control of two arms in real time, as well as a data-communications technique that supports the distribution
of commands and data among the distributed control elements of the two arms
Many single-arm systems can bypass these requirements because the control and sensing algorithms are simple enough to allow a single computer to perform all tasks in real time. With dual-arm systems, the number of control and sensing procedures is more than double that of single-arm systems, so the sensing and control functions must be distributed among a number of physically distinct and heterogeneous computers.
At the high level, the problems associated with single-arm task planning and execution are magnified by the fact that the job tasks must be partitioned among two arms, but the task partitioning must be coordinated in such a way that the high-level task is accomplished correctly. Algorithms for planning and monitoring must be modified from the domain of the single arm to the more general dualarm arena.
Just as general techniques for the distribution of function and data have proved elusive in the world of distributed and parallel computing, so too have general techniques for distributed control of robots.
The NBS approach is to partition the sensory processing, world modeling (expectations), and control functions. The control functions are decomposed into hierarchically structured, limited-scope modules. This same approach has proved useful in the preliminary study and research of dual-arm systems at Lehigh University.
It seems natural to think of a dualarm robot as two independent. lowlevel, single-arm controllers directed by a third (higher-level) controller that coordinates and synchronizes the arms (see figure 3). This approach, however, does not allow the arms to work together in a tightly coupled operation such as manipulating the pencil.
The role of the high-level coordinating controller is needed, but the low-level single-arm controllers must also be integrated, for example, to
(continued)

## THE ULTINATIECABLE ASSEMEIY

PRIWITER JACK＂


## D

FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 120 Plummer Street
Chatsworth，CA 91311 • 1－818－993－1202

No More Fumbling with Screwdrivers！Just a twis he inumb wheel screw heads and the cable is securely screwed inio position．I No cable looks or hot only visually enhance your computer equipment． but provide superior quality inside and out． FEATURES：
Gold Plated Pins
－Positlve Strain Relief
－Full Shielding（Exceeds F．C．C．EMI／RFI Emission Requirements）
Large Convenient Thumbscrews（No More Screwdrivers Needed！） Exclusive P．D．T．Underhood for Maximum Integrity
Lifetime Warranty
DATA SPEC makes cable assemblies to fit eny of your intertace ne3ds：RS232．Parallel（Centronics） BMers，Modems．Disk Drives，and monitors．For DATA SPEC ATST and other popular PCs．Ask DATA SPEC dealer．

Apple lic Serial to Paraliel Printer Interface

The Printer Jack ${ }^{76}$ is a device that will enable you use the Apple llc．which is not equipped with a parallel port，with any standard parallel printer．The Printer Jack can also be used with other computers with an optional cable．
The Printer Jack set，Model A 1250 includes：a CPU nit（the big box），a 9 V power supply and a 5 pln to pin cable

## ロはTM OPEC

FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Street

## SURGE PROTEETOR



Power Spikes can occur anywherel Even In RS232 lines！Stop power spikes with the NEW RS232 Surge Protector from DATA SPEC＊ The RS232 Surge Protector will eliminate power spikes and surges generated by static discharges from damaging computers and peripherals． Cornes with a Female DB25 on one end and a DB Male on the other end with gold plated pins All 25 pins are wired through．Ask for the RS232 Surge Protector at your nearest authorized DATA SPEC deate
ロRTR OPEC5
FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Sireet
Chatsworth，CA 91311 • 1－818－993－1202

## AS232 MIN－TESTIER



This miniature RS232 tester is designed to monitor RS232 lines．This tester is very usefut in diagnosing RS232 communication problems． There are 7 difterent colored LED indicator lights to monhor the following functions：Receive Data （RD），Clear To Send（CTS），Data Terminal Ready （DTR），Request To Transmit Data（TD），Request To Send Date（RTS），Data Set Ready（DSF），and Carrier Detect（CD）．Ask for the RS232 Mini Teste I\％，
DITHOPEC
FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Street
Chatsworth，CA 91311 • 1－818－993－1202

NOLOST DATLY Even Gomputer Owners Need Beepers


Have you ever lost data from a modem because you forgot to turn a switch？Now you can be ＂beeped＂and visually alerted with the Incoming Data Alert from DATAS SPEC．
This device will sound an audible＂beep＂（for abcut 15 seconds）and light a red L．E．D．（which stays lit until reset）whenever data is being transmitted inrough an RS232 line．The incoming Data Alert monitors pin 3 and can used betweens OIPTSOPRC5 FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Street

USE INQUIRY NUMBERS BELOW

## L．E．D． 25 PIU DATA swich Box

Get all the outstanding features of DATA SPEC＇s RS232 25 Pin Oata Switch Boxes and more with the ABL－25LE．This luxury edition data switch box features 7 L．E．D．indicators（TD，RD，RTS， CTS，DSR，DTR \＆CD）and gold plated pins． Ask tor the 25 Pin L．E．D．Data Switch Box at you 0 MTS OPTEC FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Street


Chatsworth．CA 91311 －1－818－993－1202

## 25 PIN DATA SWITCH 659.95



All RS232 25 pin switch boxes are available these configurations：$A B-25, A B C-25$ and $A B X-25$ （Cross Matrix，allows the use of 2 computers and 2 peripherals）．Can be switched with IBM PC paralell port，compatibles too！
l＇s about time you benefit from high performance a affordable prices？Ask for the 25 Pin Data Switches at your nearest authorized DATA SPEC dealer．

FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Street
Chatsworth，CA 91311 • 1－818－993－1202

## 36 PLN PABALIEL DATA SWITCH CENTRONICS TPPE］



These switch boxes also have gold plated pins and have all 36 pins switchec．The 36 pin boxes are available in these configurations：AB－36 and ABC－36．
Quality features，outstanding durability and affordable prices！Ask for the 36 Pin Data Switches

ORTM OPEC
FROM ALLIANCE RESEARCH CORPORATION 20120 Plummer Sireet
Chaisworth，CA 91311 －1－818－993－1202
allow the forces felt by one arm to directly modify the forces applied by the other arm. This results in the con-
ceptual control architecture shown in figure 3. integrated into the overall system architecture shown in figure 4.


Figure 3: Simplified dual-arm control hierarchy showing low-level and high-level functions.

Note in figure 4 that the low levels are coupled directly in the control portion and also indirectly through the model.

## Distribution of Function

Physical implementation of the conceptual system models shown in figures 3 and 4 requires more explicit definition of the distribution of function and data between low- and highlevel control and between the individual low-level controls. For example consider which element is responsible for avoiding collisions (i.e., the individual arm controllers or the high-level coordinating controller).

It seems that the collision-avoidance function itself should be split and the subfunctions distributed. Similarly, how does the grasp planning of one arm consider the fact that an object is to be handed to another arm whose grasp requirements must also be accommodated? The laboratory system (continued)


Figure 4: Overall system control hierarchy of a dual-arm robot, showing the relationship between the external world. the actual control. and the intrinsic model used by the system.

## In 1876Alexander Graham Bell gave people an easier way to stay in touch. Today, we're doing the same for computers.

At Kyocera, we think it's about time computers had an easier way of staying in touch. That's why we're introducing a telecommunications package featuring our 1200 bps modem and Microsoff's Access software for IBM-PC, XT, AT and all compatibles.

It's the most advanced bundled system on the market. But you don't need an advanced degree in computer science to use it.

We designed our 1200 bps modem with a mind of its own. It can answer automatically, distinguish busy and dial-tones, even handle voice and data communications on the same line. And you won't have to work overtime memorizing mind boggling command sequences, because we've also given our modem built-in help menus.

For software we teamed up with the most advanced telecommunications program available, Microsoff's new Access. Only Access features X.PC protocol which lets you simultaneously monitor up to 15 live connections through separate "windows" on your screen.

Kyocera's
intelligent stand alone modem with Microsoft Access software.


For instance, as one window displays stock market returns, another can provide market analysis. Through a third window, you can book an airline flight via OAG (Official Airline Guide). All the while, X.PC checks data transmissions for errors.

Access also lets you compose, send and receive letters through electronic mail services.
The Kyocera 1200 bps modem with Microsoft Access is available in stand alone or direct card and includes all necessary accessories. And because it's bundled, you'll save a bundle.

If Alexander Graham Bell were around today, he'd wish it was his idea.

## KYOCERaModems

A tradition of innovation.
currently under development will allow various alternatives to such issues to be quickly and easily explored.
Lehigh University researchers have designed a control structure for complex dual-arm operations, and initial research has progressed in two areas: pick-and-place operations with two arms that have overlapping workspaces and the design of task-planning algorithms to allow the interchange of objects between arms (i.e., end effectors) in free space.
The existence of overlapping workspaces has led to the development of algorithms for collision avoidance that consider two moving arms. The planning of free-space object interchange takes into consideration the relative locations of the arms, objects to be manipulated, and object destinations. and assigns arm subtasks based on these considerations within the con-
fines of workspace areas accessible to the arms.

## Coordinated-Control Research

Lehigh University researchers believe that a distributed control and communications system must be implemented and that high-level control algorithms must be developed to accommodate the increased number of variables and capabilities of dual-arm robots. They have also noted that single-arm low- and high-level control techniques may not be directly applicable due to the increased complexity of dual-arm implementations.
Lehigh's research team has developed a plan that will begin to uncover the requirements and implementations of dual-arm and more generalpurpose multidevice manufacturing systems. The first step in the study of multidevice systems is to obtain a

# NEN: DS-CAPS \$89.00* 

 A Unique Keyboard or Program Activated Data Switch for the IBM PC or Any MS-DOS System.This compact self-powered switch is software controlled at the keyboard or program to direct parallel data from the computer to printers/ploters. Eliminates the time and frustration of recabling to use different peripherals. To install, connect between computer and peripherals, plug into power, boot supplied software disc and you are ready to code select and direct data flow between the wo devices.


Also available is a complete line of manual and electronic switches plus converters to interface and direct data between CPUs and peripherals.

## UTR WEST. hre.

The Interface Company
534 North Stone Ave., Tucson AZ 85705 |602| 623-5716
Tradernarks: IBM \& IBM PC-Intemational Business Machines Corp./ MS-DOS-Microsot Corp.
-All units shipped freight-collect Add $5400 /$ unt for postpand delivery Checks. VISA or MasterCard accepted Quantity discounts available. $A Z$ residents add $7 \%$. Dealer inquires invited
clear understanding of how complex tasks are decomposed into simpler subtask "primitives." This understanding of task decomposition must be accompanied by an in-depth knowledge of how manufacturing systems are combined to achieve a particular task. We must understand the system composition that supports the task decomposition.
We are approaching this problem in two ways. First, we are identifying and developing mathematical system analysis (decomposition) and synthesis (composition) tools that allow theoretical modeling and study of manufacturing systems. Second. we are developing a flexible system-implementation strategy that follows the structure of the mathematical tools.
This strategy includes modular design with rules for integrating the modules into a system. Clearly defined, functionally bounded modules with clearly defined data and control interfaces must be developed.
The dual-arm laboratory system under development is the first step toward this system-building understanding. It will allow us to study such questions as "How can two arms be controlled to cooperate in lifting a load heavier than one arm can handle alone?" or "How can two arms be controlled to manipulate the ends of a pencil without dropping or breaking the pencil?"
More fundamental to an autonomous flexible operation, perhaps, is obtaining answers to such questions as "What general task-decomposition techniques are needed to consider the increased capability of two arms, rather than simply considering two independent arms?" That is, "What does parallelism provide that distinguishes it from overlapping sequential control?" We believe the answer lies in the term "coordination," which could be interpreted as "dependent" overlapped sequential control.
Our research is aimed at understanding and controlling this dependency to achieve coordination. Our short-term goal is to develop a
(continued)

# Get the Picture with <br>  



PHOTOBASE is a software package that works with data base manage. ment systems such as: dbase II'; R:Base $4000^{\circ}$ and the IBM Filing Assistant:



PC-EYE is a high speed, high resolution video digitizer board that kets you capture anything you can see.

Now you can open up a whole new dimension in data base applications by merging real-life pictures with popular data base management systems. Pictures of people, products, diagrams, maps, company logos - whatever you want to photograph can be integrated with your data base. Consider these typical applications:
Security - verify those employees who have authorized clearance to limited access areas. A data base containing employee pictures and personnel records can be searched and displayed for visual
verification.
Signature Verification - increase the efficiency of credit checks by adding pictures of customer signatures to your financial data base records.
Real Estate - add pictures of houses to on-line real estate listings for faster property identification and improved sales presentations.
Electronic Cataloging - pictures of products can be combined with a data base system containing product specifications, pricing, availability and much more.

Customers, distributors and sales personnel can quickly search data and view the resulting product/ picture information on one screen. Files can be updated easily, quickly.


## It's Easy

With a simple keystroke, pop-out of your data base system and into the PHOTOBASE menu. Capture images of text, photos, artwork and 3-dimensional objects with an ordinary video camera and our high resolution PC-EYE ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ video digitizer. Pop back into your data base system and add the picture name to your data base like you would any other piece of information. The full functionality of the data base system is preserved, but the resulting display is text and picture information on one screen.
Pictures are displayed in the upper right quadrant of the screen at a resolution of $320 \times 200$ with 16 colors or levels of gray. Text information from data base records fills the rest of the screen. Pictures can also be exploded to full screen.
Call or write and we will send you information on PHOTOBASE, PC-EYE, compatible cameras and other imaging equipment in the Chorus Family of products.
(603) 424-2900 or 1-800-OCHORUS

TM PHOTOBASE and PC-EYE are trademarks of CHORUS Data Systems.

- dBase Il is a trademark of Ashton-Tate; R-Base 4000 is a trademark of Microrim, Inc.; IBM Filing Assistant is a trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.



## IBM COMPATIBILITY

 . . . at a not so IBM price
## TECH TURBO PCIAT $\$ 2399$

PRICE INCLUDES:

- 6 TO 8 MHZ 80286 CPU -512K
- ONE, 1.2 MB FLOPPY DRIVE
- 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
- 195 WATT POWER SUPPLY - COMPLETE MS DOS, PC DOS, XENIX COMPATIBILITY - RUNS LOTUS 123, DBASE III FRAMEWORK AND ALL OTHER POPULAR AT SOFTWARE
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY!!

OPTIONS:
TECH TURBO PCIAT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK \$2825 TECH TURBO PCIAT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK MONOCHROME MONITOR, HERCULES ${ }^{\circledR}$ COMPATIBLE MONOGRAPHICS CARD
$\$ 2999$
ALSO AVAILABLE WITH TAPE BACKUPS, MODEMS, LARGER HARD DISKS, AND NETWORK. ING SYSTEMS.

## TECH PCIAT $\$ 1999$

PRICE INCLUDES:

- 6MHZ 80286 CPU
- 512K
- ONE, 1.2 MB FLOPPY DRIVE
- 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
- 195 WATT POWER SUPPLY
- COMPLETE MS DOS, PC

DOS, XENIX COMPATIBILITY

- RUNS LOTUS 123, DBASE III FRAMEWORK AND ALL OTHER POPULAR AT
SOFTWARE
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY!!


## OPTIONS:

TECH PC/AT WITH 20 MB HARD DISK \$2499
TECH PCIAT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK, MONOCHROME MONITOR,
HERCULES® COMPATIBLE MONO/GRAPHICS CARD
$\$ 2699$
ALSO AVAILABLE WITH TAPE BACKUPS, MODEMS, LARGER HARD DISKS, AND NETWORK. ING SYSTEMS

TECH TURBO PCIXT \$1099
PRICE INCLUDES:

- 4 TO 7 MHZ SOFTWARE

SWITCHABLE CPU

- 640K
- TWO 360K DS/DD FLOPPY DISK DRIVES
- 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
- 135 WATT POWER SUPPLY
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY!!


## OPTIONS:

TECH TURBO PCIXT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK \$1699 TECH TURBO PC/XT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK, MONOCHROME MONITOR AND HERCULES COMPATIBLE MONO/GRAPHICS CARD
$\$ 1950$
ALSO AVAILABLE WITH TAPE BACKUPS, MODEMS, LARGER HARD DISKS, AND NETWORK. ING SYSTEMS.

## TECH PCIXT $\$ 799$

PRICE INCLUDES:

- 4.77 MHZ CPU
- 256 K
- TWO, 360K DS/DD FLOPPY DRIVES
- 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
- 135 WATT POWER SUPPLY
- ONE YEAR WARRANTY!!

OPTIONS:
TECH PCXT WITH 2OMB HARD DISK
$\$ 1449$
TECH PCXX WITH 2OMB HARD DISK, MONOCRHOME MONITOR, HERCULES COMPATIBLE MONO/GRAPHICS CARD
\$1649
ALSO AVAILABLE WITH TAPE BACKUPS, MODEMS, LARGER HARD DISKS, AND NETWORKING SYSTEMS.

HI-TEK PGS AVT TAXAN IBM AMDEK HERCULES GENOA PARADISE TEAC TOSHIBA HARDWAREISOFTWARE NETWORKING HAYS AST JRAM HI-TEK PGS AVT TAXAN AMDEK HERCULES GENOA PARADISE TEAC TOSHIBA PLEASEALLOW ONE WEEK VISA,

## The Lehigh arm <br> has seven degrees <br> of freedom.

mathematical theory of manufactur-ing-system building and to develop implementations that realize these theoretical systems. The long-term goal is to develop a general approach to classification of the capabilities of manufacturing devices and then extend the dual-arm analysis and synthesis philosophies to allow synthesis of multiclass machine work-cell tasks.
The ultimate goal of this and related research is to develop the mathematical tools and system-implementation techniques needed to automatically synthesize an entire facility's production schedule in direct response to customer demand even when (especially when) the customer demands only one custom part. This implies that. with only a customer's description of the part. the facility resources are automatically allocated and control programs are generated (synthesized) and executed, resulting in the economical production of that one custom part

## Conclusions

In order to implement a manufacturing system with the flexibility required for future production, we must first develop a fundamental understanding of manufacturing-device coordination in conjunction with the necessary system analysis and synthesis tools to achieve this device coordination.
The direct results of dual-arm robotic research will be readily applicable to many manufacturing tasks. More important. the overall knowledge obtained by studying the dualarm system will be applied toward developing a general theory of structural analysis and synthesis for flexible, modular manufacturing systems.
We have begun the ambitious undertaking of developing such a general theory. To date, Lehigh has implemented a sensory-control and
modeling system based on the NBS philosophy of hierarchical real-time system control. In addition, we have implemented a data-communications network and distributed the low-level and high-level control of a dual-arm cooperating pick-and-place robot, and we are in the process of duplicating this control for the pair of Lehighdesigned, dual seven-degrees-offreedom arms described above.
Many of the high-level control strategies are in the feasibility phase of development and thus offer only rudimentary capabilities. They were developed to demonstrate the cooperation of two arms in an overlapping workspace for the "simple" tasks involved in pick-and-place operations. The implementations allow more general study of the sophistication required of the high-level coordination mechanisms needed for flexible. autonomous. multidevice manufacturing systems.

## biblography

Albus. J. S., A. I. Barbera, and R. N. Nagel. "Theory and Practice of Hierarchical Control." Proceedings of the 23 rd IEEE Computer Society International Conference. September 1981.
Barbera, A. I., I. S. Albus, M. L. Fitzgerald, and L. S. Haynes. "RCS: The NBS RealTime Control System." Detroit, MI: Robots 8 Conference and Exposition. June 1984
Jones, A. T., and C. R. Mclean. "A Cell Control for the AMRF.' ASME Conference. August 1984.
Nagel, R.N. "Robots: Not Yet Smart Enough." IEEE Spectrum, May 1983, pages 78-83
Nagel, R. N. "State of the Art and Predictions for Artificial Intelligence and Robotics," in Robotics and Artificial Intelligence. M. Brady. L. A. Gerhardt. and H. F. Davidson, eds. Berlin: SpringerVerlag NATO ASI Series, 1984
Nagel. R. N.. and S. R. Garrigan. "An Analysis of Robot Software and Plans for Its Enhancement." \#85-001 Joint Report Series, Manufacturing Systems Engineering Program, CDMI, $\mathcal{E}$ NET Ben Franklin Technology Center, Lehigh University. lune 1985
Scott. H.. and K. Strouse. "Workstation Control in a Computer Integrated Manufacturing System." Proceedings of Autofad 6. October 1984
$\star$ Complete and tested system


T compatble, $80286 \star$


CPU, 1 MB
RAM, $1.6 \mathrm{MB} \star$ FDD, 192W P.S, FDC \& $\star$ HDC, key. board

AT compatible, 80286

## $\$ 2795$  P.S., 20MB $\star$ Hard Disk,

 CO, IMB FDC ${ }^{2} \mathrm{HDC}$, Serfar Card, keyboardOther add-ons, monitor, etc. are available

| Monochrome. <br> Colorgraphic |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Monographic \& printer ............ ${ }^{90}$ ћ

* Colorgraphic \& printer ............ \$ $_{5} \star$
* 384 KB multifunction................ $\$ 90$ 大
*20MB hard disk \& controller ...... $\$ 495$ *
* 10 MB hard disk \& controller . . .... $\$ 410$
* 8087 ............................... $\$ 115$ *
* CPU motherboard ................. $\$ 150$

TERMS: Cashier's check or money order, personal check requires 2 wh clearance. Checks must include an address and phone number, no unprinted checks. California residents add 7\% sales tax.



## FORTRAN, C, and BASIC Programmers...

## Programming just got easier with Scientific Subroutine Libraries from Wiley Professional Software.

You need to quickly generate dependable, accurate and error-free code. Whatever language you use, Wiley Professional Software has a powerful Scientific Subroutine Library that can save you considerable programming time and development money.

Each library consists of more than 100 pretested and precompiled mathematical and statistical subroutines, supplied on disk as a linkable library and as source code. Each package includes 400 plus pages of documentation, providing you with extensive reference material, a listing of the subroutine's source code, complete test programs and the results of running each test. The Subroutines cover formulas for:

- General statistics
- Probability
- Analysis of variance
- Regressions
- Matrices
- Interpolations
- Fourier analysis
- Cross tabulations
- Differential equations
- Roots of biquadratic equations
- Function evaluations
- Systems of equations
- Solution of equations
- Times series analysis
- and more


## Just out, Professional FORTRAN! Coming Soon, MORE FORTRAN!

And now all the subroutines are available to those of you programming in Professional FORTRAN. All that's required is IBM Professional FORTRAN or Ryan McFarland FORTRAN. On the way is MORE FORTRAN, which includes subroutines covering such areas as:
Analytical Geometry Vector Algebra Utility (including complex matrix manipulation) Numerical Analysis (including fast Fourier transforms, and solution to systems of non-linear equations) - Assembler Service Routines-FORTRAN CALLS

| LIBRARY | PRICE | REQUIREMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORTRAN Library | \$175 | Microsoft FORTRAN ver. 3.13 or later, or IBM 2.0 |
| C Language Library | \$175 | Lattice C Compiler ver. 2.12 or later |
| BASICA Library | \$125 | BASICA |
| Professional FORTRAN Library | \$175 | IBM Professional FORTRAN: Rvan McFarland FORTRAN |
| MORE FORTRAN Library | Call for Price | Microsoft FORTRAN ver. 3.2 or later: IBM Professional FORTRAN: PC DOS 2.0 or better |

Developed by Peerless Engineering Service
To order, or for free literature, call: 212-850-6788
Or write: Wiley Professional Software John Wiley \& Sons, Inc
Leslié Bixel,
605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158
Deaier Inquiries Invited.
Educational site licenses avaliable.
the technical software source

# Today, there are lots of BASICs. All but one are a forced fit. 

BASIC is so popular it was worth chopping and squeezing it to fit the earliest micros. Stretching it again as memory expanded. And twisting it to do things like graphics. Now, its creators think it's worth reinventing.

## Every first draft deserves a second chance.

John Kemeny and Tom Kurtz think tt e language they createc desenves a fresh approach. One that offers strucu red programming, mak:ing line numbers optional but unnecessary. A tonguage that understands external Cioraries, matrix algebra, and parameler type checking. Grap ics syntax Giat's ready for new hardware when you are. An editor and compiler that are easy for beginners but ready for pofessional developers.

## Sometimes, it's the small details.

Like support for the 8087 and up to 640 K of memory on the IBM-PC ${ }^{4}$. Access to QuickDraw routines on the Macintosh ${ }^{\text {'" }}$. Long strings, fast floating-point and an editor that includes block copy and global replace.

## That's why we call it True BASIC ${ }^{\text {™ }}$.

Because it's still the easiest place to learn programming. Because you and your programs won't have to start from scratch with a new language. All you have to do is visit your local dealer and ask for True BASIC ${ }^{\text {w }}$. Talk to AddisonWesley Publishing about site licensing. Or call us directly at (603) 643-3882.

Because your computer and programming language should be a perfect fit.

BASIC.

39 South Main Street Hanover. NH 03755
Inquiry $\mathbf{3 6 3}$

## The piano-mover

problem considers both rotation and translation.
for obtaining other paths and selecting one from among the intermediate choices, much as a traveler would select intermediate stops on the way to a destination. This kind of situation is an instance of the find-path problem.
One way to implement a find-path algorithm is shown in figure 1. Here, the known boundaries of the obstacles are enlarged ("bloomed") by an amount equal to one-half the diameter of the robot plus an extra amount for uncertainty associated with the robot's actual position. At the same time, the robot is mathematically shrunk to a single point. If some object obstructs a straight-line path to the goal, hypothetical lines are drawn from that point to each of the vertices (edges) of the expanded obstacles in direct line of sight of the robot. From each of those points, new lines are drawn to each vertex of the obstacles in their line of sight, and so on, until a line of sight from some vertex to the goal has been obtained.
All paths from the robot's current
position to the goal are converted into a graph of nodes and edges where each edge is a path segment. Finding the best path consists of examining path lengths from the start node to the finish and selecting the shortest sequence. Optimal solutions for such find-path problems have been developed that permit the answer to be obtained very efficiently, such as the $A^{*}$ algorithm used in the artificial intelligence community for the search of decision graphs. Moravec used the approach of projecting three-dimensional shapes onto two-dimensional surfaces and calculating tangential paths as a method of navigation planning for the Mars Rover.
When the available movement corridors are very narrow, the robot needs more complex algorithms to calculate its rotations. This class of path planning has been called the "piano-mover problem" (reference 8).
In the simple find-path problem above, we treated the robot as a point rather than a polygonal body with unequal dimensions and appendages into the navigation space. Such an approach will work if there is plenty of maneuvering room. In the case of the piano-mover problem, the corridors the robot will traverse may narrow so that the robot must rotate to squeeze through clearances the way a piano mover must make turns and rotations


Figure 2: The piano-mover problem.
to climb stairs, go through doors, or go around corners.

The complexity comes from the fact that. in addition to finding a continuous motion that will take a robot from a given initial position to a final position, the robot is subject to geometric constraints during the motion. The constraints do not permit any part of the irregular robot body to come into contact with obstacle edges or walls
You can simplify the task by imposing restrictions on the range of allowed robot motions, such as insisting that the robot move in a fixed orientation or that the change of orientation can occur not more than once during a path traversal, but in general the problem is approached as follows

Each corner of the robot chassis outline is labeled and treated as an axis around which the robot can rotate. The map of the navigation area is divided into regions of open space formed by the intersections of the lines connecting the objects, room walls. and corners. Each region is separated from the other in terms of "critical curves" that are created by the set of points generated when each vertex of the robot outline is placed at an intersection point of two regions. and the robot is rotated around that axis until an intersection occurs with region boundaries.
The set of intersecting curves formed for all the robot vertices composes a finite connectivity graph that contains all possible boundary-crossing rotations of the robot. Algorithms are then applied to this connectivity graph to select a "path" consisting of axis rotations that permit the robot to cross from one region to another. In figure 2 , the robot is represented by a triangle and the corridor to be navigated is bent at an angle. To traverse the boundary, the robot must turn right at the first boundary area and move backward down the corridor to fit through.
With the current state of robot sophistication, other factors can overshadow such tight maneuvers in reallife situations. These factors lead us
(continued)

We have over 1000 Software and hardware items in stock. Shipments on almost all items within 24 hours! will receive a free dlskette for your IBM PC wlth label maker, checker game and banner programs.

## Call for programs not listed

 TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE 1-800-421-3135SOFTWARE
--DATA BASE MANAGERS-

## Clipper

$\$ 345$

## Clout 2

Condor III
Fox and Geller Quickcode
Fox and Geller Quickreport
Knowledgeman
Knowladgan II ............................. 225
$K$ Paint
309
60
K Text
105
K Report .................................... 135
Nutshell 55
PFS: File
Power Base 2.1
78
RBase 5000
....................... Call
Tim IV
98
--WORD-PROCESSING-
Easy (Micro Pro)
Leading Edge w/Merge
Microsoft Word
225
Multimate 3.31 ............................. 205
Multimate Advantage ................... 255
Oasis Word Plus
Peachtext 5000
145
PFS: Write
78
Random House Spell Checker
Samna III 3.0
Volkswriter Deluxe
Word Perfect 4.1
Wordstar
Wordstar Propac
Wordstar 2000
Wordstar $2000+$
——SPREADSHEETS
Microsoft Multiplan
PFS: Plan
Supercalc II
Supercalc III 2.1

- ACCOUNTING

BPI Accounts Payable
BPI Account Receivable
BPI General AccountIng
BPI Payroll
Cyma
Dollars and Sense
MBSI
Tobias Managing Your Money
TCS Bla Four equlvalent of Pea
Series 4-Speclally augmented and customized for your IBM PC Terminal and Printer - GL, AR, PA, AP CP/M-80, CP/M86 for PC XT, DOS 1.1. 2.0
Each Module 565 For All Four $\$ 249$

## Enable

## - INTEGRATED——

Smart Software
Call
——TRANSFER PROGRAMS
Crosstalk XVI
Hayes Smartcom II
Microsoft Access
Move-It
Remote
——GRAPHICS——

## Chartmaster <br> Dr. Halo II

Energraphics w/o Plotter
Energraphics w/Plotter
Fontrix
Graphwriter/Combo
Microsoft Flight Simulator
PC Paint Brush
PFS Graph
Signmaster
88
149
79
99
215
215
99
170
170
220
99
310

## INCREDIBLE VALUE!

Nationally advertised boards for IBM PC and compatibles at giveaway prices.

## 1 year warranty

5151 Equivalent Keyboards ..... 589
Hercules Graphic Board Equivalent
with Parallel Port
$\$ 99$
Expansion Board 0 to 576 K .... $\mathbf{S 5 9}$
AST Six Pack Equivalent with game port
$\$ 99$
Four Drive Floppy Controller ... $\mathbf{5 4 5}$
Color Card without printer port . $\$ 79$
Color Card with printer port . . . . $\$ 95$

## IBM PC CLONE

256K Expandable to 640 K on the motherboard, 2 drives 7 expansion slots
$\$ 650$

## --LANGUAGES——

Concurrent PC/Dos .................... Call
Fortran 77
208
Lattice C Compiler ......................... 249
Run C Interpreter ......................... 89
Microsoft C Compiler . ................... 239
Microsoft Fortran ....................... 209
Microsoft Macro Assembler ............. 89
Microsoft Pascal Compiler ............. 178
Microsoft Quick Basic ...................... . 65
Multi Halo

- UTILITIES 140


## Copy II PC



Copy II PC Board
Copywright
Norton Utilities 3.1
PC Tools
Prokey 4.0
Superkey ........................ 75

| BUYS OF THE YEAR <br> Expansion Board 0 to 576 K KB5151 Keyboard Equivalent ........ 89 Hercules Graphic Board w/Par Port Equivalent .......... 115 AST Six Pack Equivalent . . . . . . . . . . . 115 <br> 1 Year Warranty |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Bernoulli $20 \mathrm{MB} \frac{1 / 2 \mathrm{ht} . . . . . . . . . . . .}{} 2439$
Seagate 20 MB Internal w/Controller ... 499

Call
Hayes 1200
Hayes 1200B w/Software
Hayes 2400

## HARDWARE



ITT XP 80286 IBM/PC Compatible, 512 K . 10 MB Winchester, 3 times faster than an XT. 30\% faster than an AT ........ $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 5 0}$
Kaypro 2000 768K ...................... $\$ 1695$ Kaypro $16^{\circ}$ w/external color monitor . 1995 Zenith 171

## ——PRINTERS——

## FREEI PRINTER SET SOFTWARE

Purchase an Okidata, Epson, Gemini, Citizen or Toshiba printer and receive at no charge a menu driven program to set print characteristics or to make your computer function as a correcting typewriter. Retail value $\$ 35$. Available for most disk formats.

## CITIZEN

MSP-10 ...................................... . . . . 255
MSP-15 ................................... 355
MSP-20 ................................. 329
Citizen 120D . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 169
Premiere 35 Daisywheel ................. . 415
EPSON - Call on all models
JUKI
Juki 6100 ................................... . . 349
Juki 6300 ..................................... . . 685
NEC

P5 Parallel ........................................... . . . . . 995
Elf 360 ................................. 398
OKIDATA - Call on all models
PANASONIC
1091 ....................................... 239
1092 . ........................................... . . 349
KXP3151 ............................................... 410
STAR MICRONICS - Call for prices TOSHIBA
1340 ...................................... 499


- MONITORS

AMDEK
Call for price
Taxan 610
319
Taxan 121 Green ........................... 125
Taxan 122 Amber ......................... 134
Princeton Max 12
170
TERMS. Prices include 3\% cash dlscount. Add 3\% for charge and C.O.D orders. Shipping on most soltware is $\$ 500$. AZ orders $+6 \%$ sales tax. Personal check-allow ten (10) days to clear. Prices are subject to change. We accept purchase orders.
to the next level of navigational complexity, the exploration of Columbus.

## Coumbus

In the navigation of Magellan, the world map existed. Travel involved finding the best path to a goal. Columbus faced a different problem. He knew roughly where he wanted to go. but he had little or no information as to what he would encounter along the way.

Since others felt he might sail off the edge of the world, it was important that he create a detailed record of his journey as he went. The voyage was filled with both perils and great discoveries to record. For an autonomous robot, such situations occur with obstacle avoidance and world mapping through sensors.

Robotic sensors cóme in many types and include monoscopic and stereoscopic vision systems, fixed and mobile sonar range finders laser range finders, touch sensors, stress and torque sensors, and collision detectors. For navigation, the most often sought sensor data is used for edge detection.

Vision systems usually encode pictures as matrices of gray-scale pixels that are connected through gradientseeking algorithms that consider reflectivity, texture, and shading to produce skeletal representations of the scene objects. The skeletal edges are then used to direct turn angles or grasping orientations of end effectors. Using multiple cameias simultaneously permits the estimation of distances through optical parallax.

Lasar range finders allow precise location of edges and can be used in conjuction with other sensors such as those for vision. Touch sensors permit obstacle avoidance through edge following and work well if the objects are not highly irregular. Sonar sensors are widely used in robotics navigation. For a discussion of the nature and limitations of this kind of sensor, see the text box "Sonar Sensors" on page 230 .
When the approximate locations of obstacles have been determined, the navigation algorithms use the sensor-


Figure 3: A simple maze that demonstrates the need for memory in Columbus-level navigation.
generated map to determine admissible paths much like the Magellan example. The situation is more complicated, though, because of the uncertainty that is introduced by sensor errors, fuzzy object shapes, and imprecise destination areas. Depending upon what the robot finds on the way. it may not be possible to reach a goal. and numerous unplanned changes in course may be required. It is also no longer possible to guarantee that the robot is taking the most efficient path to a goal any more than Columbus could guarantee that he had selected the best route to an unexplored continent

When the environment is only partially known, new issues must be considered that would not occur with a complete world map. Just as Columbus could sail into closed lagoons, a robot can encounter dead-end corridors and mazes when exploring. $A$ maze might be generated by rows of boxes, outdoor canyons, or tangled equipment and can result in a teleoperated robot getting choked by its own power cord. In contrast to Columbus, it is not always easy for a robot to determine that it is in a deadend situation.
Figure 3 shows a maze problem. Suppose the robot were given a control algorithm like the following:

When in a new area, first turn toward the location of the goal
you wish to reach. Take a sonar reading to see if the path is clear. If the path is clear, then move. If it is not, take the first open path on either side of the line you would have taken if the path had been clear. Go one-half the distance to the goal. When you arrive at that location, turn back toward the goal and repeat the process.

At first glance, such a procedure appears very sensible. The first clear path closest to an ideal straight line is always the one taken. The halfdistance criterion assures that if the robot is far from the goal it will move rapidly to it, but it will take smaller, more careful moves the closer it gets.

What, then, is wrong? The problem is that we have not given the robot an ability we take for granted. The robot has no memory. Look again at figure 3. The robot's goal is directly on the other side of a wall. If the robot follows our initial algorithm, it will scan the corridor it is in and select the first open move halfway to the goal after about a 90 -degree left turn. The robot will begin to move up the corridor, away from the goal. After a short distance, the robot will be far enough from the goal so that it can travel half the distance by making a turn back toward the goal.

What happens? The robot again moves into the dead-end corridor. Thus, without external memory, our explorer bounces around and never reaches the goal. With a memory, previously explored blocked areas can be set off limits for a goal traversal so the robot is gradually squeezed out of dead-end situations.

Of course, there are many ways we could deal with this problem. The real difficulty is assuring that a generalpurpose navigation algorithm considers all the possible traps that can be generated by deficiencies in the robot. Subtle complexities can hide in seemingly simple situations, such as a need to consider multistep memory to avoid recursive loops, a need to explicitly consider trading off distance traveled versus angle turned, and
(continued)

A good C book just isn't complete without a good C compiler to go with it. That's why we give you both. You get a comprehensive 450 page book and a full feature standard K\&R C compiler with the Unix V7 Extensions. The Book is loaded with examples that teach you how to program in C . And our fast one pass $C$ compiler comes with an equally fast
linker so you don't waste a lot of time watching your disk drives spin. You also get a Unix compatible function library that contains more than 150 functions ( C source code included). And if all that isn't enough, we offer you a 30 day money back guarantee. So what are you waiting for? The exciting world of C is just one free phone call away.

| Language Features |  |  |  | Functions |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Data Types: char, short, | ${ }_{\substack{\text { asm } \\ \text { asm }}}^{\text {a }}$ | conbu <br> conc | $\underset{\substack{\text { feof } \\ \text { ferror }}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { gectseg } \\ \text { gedder }}}{\text { git }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { movmem } \\ & \text { open } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { replace } \\ \text { repacem } \end{gathered}$ | strcat |
| int, unsigned, long, float, | ${ }_{\substack{\text { asema } \\ \text { atan }}}^{\text {and }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cossar }}^{\text {cos }}$ | ${ }_{\text {flus }}$ flush | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\text {getd }}$ | Stiolet | ${ }_{\text {orem }}^{\text {pert }}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { crewind }}$ | strimy |
| double | $\underbrace{\text { atiol }}_{\substack{\text { atof } \\ \text { atoid }}}$ | creat <br> cursbl |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { getale } \\ \text { getulme }}}{\text { ged }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {per }}^{\text {perror }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { rende }}{\text { rendir }}$ | ${ }_{\text {sencmit }}$ |
| Data Classes: auto, |  | cursin | $\substack{\text { find } \\ \text { fooce }}$ | cour | lispopee |  | senf | strncy |
| extern, static, register |  |  | coin | $\substack{\text { gelctey } \\ \text { gemode } \\ \text { semmode }}$ |  |  | sermoul | ¢oticem |
| def, Struct, Union, | calle cell cild | delere | $\underset{\substack{\text { fread } \\ \text { free }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {gectim }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {prest }}^{\text {puts }}$ | semime | ungric |
| Bit Fields, Enumerations | crace | exec | ${ }_{\text {frepen }}$ frcanf | licapil | $\underset{\substack{\text { logio } \\ \text { longim }}}{ }$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { rand }}$ read | ${ }_{\substack{\text { stemea } \\ \text { sta }}}$ | wrine |
|  | charat | exect | freck | $\underset{\substack{\text { hyppox } \\ \text { index }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {liseck }}$ malloc | readatr react den | $\underset{\substack{\text { sound } \\ \text { sprind }}}{ }$ | writecm |
| Passing/Returning | chmod | exp |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { inper } \\ \text { insern }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {ald }}^{\text {alloc }}$ matrep | \%recher | sprn | xmeme |
| Structures | $\underset{\substack{\text { close } \\ \text { cracm }}}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{\text {grem }}^{\text {getah }}$ puth |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { mids } \\ \text { mikdir }}}{\text { madil }}$ | (ertedot | $\underset{\substack{\text { secanf } \\ \text { stacksiz }}}{ }$ | xmemput |

## MIX Editor <br> 

When you're programming in a high level language you need a high powered editor. That's why we created a programmable full/split screen text processor. It lets you split the screen horizontally or vertically and edit two files at once. You can move text back and forth between two windows. You can also create your own macro commands from an assortment of over

100 predefined commands. The editor comes configured so that it works just like Wordstar but you can change it if you prefer a different keyboard layout. The editor is a great companion to our C compiler. Because they work so well together we want you to have both. To make sure you do, we're offering the editor for just $\$ 15$ when purchased with the C compiler.

NOT COPY PRPTECTED


The ASM utility disk allows you to link object files created by Microsoft's MASM or M80 assemblers. Lots of useful assembly language functions are included as examples.


Canadian Distributor Saraguay Software: 416-923-1500


## Sonar Sensors

Sonar sensors have proved particularly useful in navigation research. largely because they are relatively inexpensive and able to grossly cover large areas more rapidly than detailed processing with visual systems. Nonetheless, their use in autonomous navigation does pose some problems. Figure A illustrates some of the properties that make 'sonars" challenging for use in navigation.
Most low-cost sonar devices function by sending a multifrequency or "chirped" sound pulse from a transducer outward in a cone-shaped wavefront. The difference between the time of emission and return is then used to determine estimated distance calculated on the basis of how far the wave could travel in one-half the period.

Real-world factors intervene when a
robot uses that information to construct spatial distance maps from different scanning positions. First. although not of great concern indoors. sonar is sensitive to temperature changes. Specifically, the speed of sound in air is proportional to the square root of the absolute temperature in degrees Rankine (degrees Fahrenheit plus 460). If a sonar range detector is calibrated at a standard temperature $S$ and the actual room temperature is $A$, then the actual distance traveled by the sound in the air is the square root of $(460+A) /$ $(460+S)$ times the estimated distance. Thus. if a sonar were calibrated at $80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and the actual room temperature was $60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ a measured range of 35 feet would be overestimated by 7.8 inches (see table A). If that 7.8 inches overlapped with the position of a solid object, the difference could provide a


Figure A: Sonar problems. (1) Specular reflection. (2) false distance readings caused by reflection. (3) absorbancy. and (4) beam focusing.
shocking experience for a moving robot.
Another property of sound waves is that they exhibit specular reflection and interact with the texture of materials. This interaction was illustrated one day in our laboratory when we were going to demonstrate a small mobile robot for some visitors and decided to give the obstacles colorful coats of shiny new paint. The high gloss was attractive to the human eye but also extremely reflective to sonar. so that if the obstacles were not hit almost head-on by a sonar beam they vanished from the sonar navigation maps. The result was that the robot often rammed into the objects instead of going around them. After trying cardboard, metal, and other coverings. we found that the highest specular reflection was provided by simple plastic bubble wrap. Visitors now see


Figure B: A sonar map of a room. Each grid is two feet square.

## NAVIGATION

Table A：The equations of sonar in air．

```
SPEED OF SOUND IN AIR
```



```
Where
    S = speed of sound
    Kg}=\mathrm{ gravitational constant
    H= ratio of specific heats of air at constant pressure to constant volume
    R = gas law constant for air
    T= absolute temperature
ACTUAL DISTANCE
                    Ds}=\sqrt{}{\mp@subsup{A}{|}{}/\mp@subsup{S}{s}{}
Where
    D
    At}=\mathrm{ actual outside temperature
    S
SONAR-CALCULATED DISTANCE 1/2 iS
Where
    t = time between sending and receiving sonar pulse
    S = speed of sound in aip
```

colorful boxes through a fat layer of bubble packing．Since robot designers can＇t bubble－pack the world，it is ob－ vious that other sensor types must be used in conjunction with sonar for navigation．
The characteristics of reflected sound also depend on signal energy and fre－ quency．Frequencies that are useful in medical imaging，such as ultrasound， are not really practical for robotics because they take advantage of the density of the propagation medium． which is usually a fluid or tissue．Most sonar systems for air rely on a carefully selected subset of frequencies de－ signed to minimize absorption by typical materials．Under some circum－ stances the frequency will be inappro－ priate even for head－on readings．An actual example occurred in some ini－ tial experiments using robot manipu－ lators that attempted to grasp poly－ urethane foam blocks，which have ex－ tremely high sonar absorbency．For all intents and purposes，these blocks were invisible to sonar．

Other sonar problems occur because of the beam shape．The output of a sonar transducer is actually a cone．like the beam of a flashlight．Without a focusing horn．a typical sonar cone is about 35 degrees wide．Therefore． sonar maps have to take into account that the leading edge of the cone will
contact a barrier well before the center axis of the transducer．If the false angular reading is not corrected，the map of an area a robot uses to navigate is distorted．Figure $B$ shows a sonar map made by a robot in the CESAR laboratory that illustrates some of these effects．Specular reflection caused the map to show artificially smoothed edges to boxes vanishing walls，and falsely closed movement corridors．Beam spread made ob－ stacles that are farther away from the robot appear larger than they really were．Failure to correct for the width． of the beam and plotting the distance returns as though they were at the center axis of the sonar resulted in a false inward wall curvature．
Many of these characteristics can be compensated for based on known properties of the sonar beam，but not all．The reason is that，in an unknown room，there is no way to assure that a sonar retum is the result of a specular reflection effect instead of an actual return from a new object．Without fur－ ther verification from different robot positions or alternate sensors such as vision，extraneous information must re－ main in the sonar map．The correction or＂unfolding．＂of sensor data thus becomes of major concern the more rapidly navigation decisions must be made

## Switches to make your PCs powerful． <br> Relsahte and affordable port expansion without memorizing

 complicaled soff ware commards．Swll ch your PC belween per Ipherals with the push of a bulton．Is MFJ good？Joe Camphenlin his book．The RS 232 Solution sald．＂Switch boces are sold by man，suppliers，but by far the two best values are from MFJ Enterprises．＂Below are just some of those values． When you
need to switch be－ tween two peripherals ．．or you need to have wo computers ahare the ame peripheral
MFJ－1240／\＄79．95
The l？ 40 has a buill－In

ransmitrecrive switch tha allows 2 ivay informal ton flow：IEDS monitor dala Ines while buill－in wurge protectors guard them．Can be used as a null nodern．MFJ＇s No．I seller！


When you need 1 to－4
 computers to share one peripheral or 1 －to－4 peripherals to share a common computer． MFJ－1243／\＄119．95 Thie perfect oflire－sullich． Save money．Don＇l buy extra printers or modens． Connex： 1 to－4 compuiers to a single printer or let a PC share up to four penpherats．LEi）s monitor data lines：surge proiectors uard them．Two way communteation is allowert．


When you need to inter－ connect four computers and four peripherals at one time？The MFJ－1294 gives you a computer system．
MFJ－1294／8299．95
Whith slie MrJI 1294 yout

of counpalers and perlpherals．All eighl devicess can be worklue simultaneonsiv！Thinik of the prochicmion voall set with the MFJ． 1294 is is possihie mombinations．

Seven additional nuxtels to choose frow including MFJ： 1 BM and Cenironies I＇arallel Swichere．Al RS－ 232 switches have © $\mathbf{S}$－ 232 connectors．LED． c to mentior dalat lines．MOV sumge proteclers and I ransmb／recxive bullons thitt allow＇ 2 way

## And Power Strips to make them safe．

Your inne computer and pertpheral equisment call be damaused by electrical sumges much smaller than you ive been led to belleve．Save them and your valuable data with an MFiJ Powes Center．Multi－filters isolate equip autiomating noise／lash／inter and
and surses hearges．The＇se are heavy duly，commercial quality Power Strips MFJ－ 1107 － 8 sorkels： 2 un swiliched： $\mathbf{\$ 7 9 . 9 5}$ MFJ－1 108－7 sorkets： unswitched．Drop－out relaw prevents disk dr
MFJ－1 109 －like I 107 but intelliwent switch on the device that＇s plusued buto the cont rol socket and everything else comes onl：$\$ 129.95$
There ire other Swithes Power Cayt
tere are orher Switches．Power Ceyters and Computer Pripheral Producis amilatie from MF゙J．Call and talk with us年保 your compialing needs．When you do．ask for our latesi catalog．Both the call and catalog are firec．

1－800－647－1800
For Iechniral／repaifr informaition．or in Mississippi，or outside he Continenial Uniled States，please lelephone

## 1－（601）323－5869 or telex 53－4590 MFJSTKV

Al Mre producis come ulth a double guaraniec ue 1 hink is It doesn＇t salisfy your needs．just relurn il for a full refund less shtppings．If you keep it you can be assured of continued service and our One Year Unconditional Guarantee． Call toll－free 1－800－647－1800 and charge the prodicts you reed Io your VISA or MasterCard．or senc a check or money order．plus $\$ 5.00$ shipping，and our shipping depart ment will promptly have your computer peripheral on Its way to you．

MFJ Enterprises．Inc 921 Louisville Road Starkville．MS 39759
checking sonar maps to handle changing reflections.

In addition to changing reflections, errors in robot position occur due to the cumulative buildup of mechanical and electronic innaccuracies in the robot propulsion system. Columbuslevel navigations must be able to correct a position by keeping track of
changing external references. There is also a need to keep track of higherlevel global relationships. One problem is identifying and selecting a good reference point. A robot can use such a point to correct cumulative mismatches between what the internal map records as the robot's location and what sensor data indicate are


Photo 1: HERMIES (right) and friend. Notice the bubble wrap on the obstacles and the two-feet-square floor grids.
actual object distances and orientations. How to best select and relate such references as well as how to update the internal map are topics still being researched.

## Ulysses

Other types of problems occur when navigation in real time is considered. Ulysses had to contend with a multitude of perils on his explorations, but he also faced gods who kept changing his environment by adding threats or removing them.
For an autonomous robot, a similar situation occurs with traversal in an environment where objects move and requires creation of a stack of intermediate goals as changes invalidate global plans. The robot must generate new plans, remove invalid goals from the stack, and break world maps into static and dynamic areas.
Consider a woman walking down a crowded hall who is preoccupied with a schedule and takes only occasional glances to determine if something is in her way. A glance may work as long as the unexpected does not occur. The greater the amount of change in the environment, however, the faster and more frequently she must glance up and the more often she will have to modify a plan to walk straight ahead in order to avoid bumping into people.
A robot in a dynamic environment is in the same situation. Sensor processing speed must be sufficient to recognize changes in the environment before a preplanned action results in a catastrophe. Consider the implications for a Mars Rover that could only process the image of a cliff after rolling over the edge. Although current computer vision systems provide detailed two-dimensional information about the environment, they can be very slow and computation-intensive. The technology is changing, but vision may not be able to effectively handle the full navigation problem. Single-sensor limitations make us want to simultaneously use different kinds of sensors to provide more data. Higher-order logic may then be able to use the increased information
to anticipate serious events before they occur.

Ulysses navigation often creates the need for multiple sources of information to supplement local sensor readings. Sensor speed is important because the total array of sensors must be fast enough to monitor world changes effectively. In addition, multiple sensors increase the importance of future research on databases that combine information into a composite data structure. One such area is robotic learning. An ideal autonomous vehicle would acquire information about its environment on a local basis and at the same time build or modify a global world model that can be used for more complex plans (reference 7).

## A Visit with HERMIES

To illustrate how some of these techniques appear in a working system, consider HERMIES (see photo 1). A small mobile robot at Oak Ridge Na tional Laboratory, HERMIES is the prototype of a robot series that contains many of the features needed for autonomous operation in hazardous environments.

HERMIES has a self-powered mobile platform with a wheel-driven chassis, dual manipulator arms, onboard distributed processors, and a directionally controlled sensor suite. He is propelled by two independent DC-motor-driven wheels with a common axle alignment. Common motor direction provides forward and reverse motion, while counter driving provides bidirectional pivoting for heading changes. On-board computers consisting of an IBM Personal Computer and a $Z 8$ microprocessor are located in an enclosure mounted above the drive chassis. The PC controls all functions except the arms, which are controlled by the Z8. The duăl arm manipulator torso is located above the computers with two five-degrees-of-freedom Hero I arms with added shoulder-pitch motion and a base rotation. At present, the sensory platform at the top of HERMIES has one four-element phased array and a binary vision system positioned by a


Figure 4: A Magellan-level navigation by HERMIES, showing the original spatial map, the blooming of obstacle diameters by HERMIES (red), and the selected path (blue).
pan-and-tilt mechanism. The sensor platform is controlled by an openloop commercial multiaxis stepper controller. HERMIES does not do all planning on board but rather communicates sensor data to a remote LISP machine via a radio frequency link. Thus, all the navigation planning, map construction, and decision making occur in the LISP machine, and decisions are transmitted back to HERMIES as primitive FORTH commands recognized by the robot operating system.
The boxes shown in photo 1 are movable obstacles from which various maze and barrier problems can be constructed. The box mobility also permits experimenters to change the positions of the obstacles as HERMIES navigates. The circular disks on the floor are goal markers so the staff can assess how much cumulative error has been introduced between the internal sonar map of the robot location (displayed in real time on the


Figure 5: A Columbus-level navigation by HERMIES. Obstacles are drawn into the fiaure but were not available to the robot. The small circles represent the obstacie locations as they appeared on sonar.

LISP machine) and the actual location of HERMIES in the laboratory.

Consider first a simple find-path problem. Figure 4 is an example of a spatial map that HERMIES constructed when given a Magellan problem involving four blocks. Notice how the edge of the room and the boxes were "bloomed" (red lines) to allow movement clearances. The blue line shows the computed path to be traveled, which corresponds to the selected vertices of the bloomed boxes. Notice that a shorter path looked possible but the robot did not select it because the clearances of the obstacles were insufficient after the obstacles were bloomed.
Figure 5 shows part of a Columbus problem navigation map generated by sweeping the HERMIES sonar through 180 degrees and recording the returned distances as small circles. The dashed line corresponds to the (continued)
path selected by HERMIES to avoid the obstacles. The actual shapes of the obstacles are drawn in to illustrate the error introduced by the sonar returns (see "Sonar Sensors" on page 230) and were not available to HER-

MIES at the time of navigation.
Figure 6 shows part of a Ulysseslevel global map that was built in four steps. This information is used to combine the history of multiple journeys for future navigation planning.
(a)

(b)


Figure 6: A Ulysses-level map constructed by HERMIES. (a) The obstacle positions before exploration and four paths (blue) from previous traversals around the objects:
(b) Voronoi regions are created and labeled from previous path points. The optimal path calculated is shown in blue.

Figure 6a shows a spatial graph of current obstacle locations and paths from four earlier Columbus-level journeys. Figure 6 b is a special type of graphic representation called a Voronoi diagram. Both are used to apply graph theory to the multipath history and calculate a new optimal path from previously learned information. This path would minimize additional sensor use. Learning occurs as new paths are added to the Voronoi diagram and spatial graphs so that. with time, the robot navigation control switches from sensor-driven obstacle avoidance to global graphbased decisions.

## Future Directions

Advances in robot navigation are occurring very rapidly. so accurate projections about the future are speculative at best. Some trends appear evident. however. Robot navigation planning will move increasingly toward Ulysses-level problems. There will be more concern with the computational and algorithmic requirements of realtime sensor processing and decision making using parallel computer architectures, larger knowledge bases and expert systems, and effective characterization of uncertainty. Sensors will increase in speed and number with improvements being made in integrated functions. such as the use of multiple phased arrays to improve sonar focusing, laser range finders for precise distance and edge detection, touch sensing, and stereoscopic vision.
Future descendants of current mobile robots such as CarnegieMellon's Terregator. HERMIES the University of Tolouse's Hilare, and the Department of Defense's Autonomous Land Vehicle will most likely be faster, smarter and more aware of their environments than today's prototypes. The mobile robots of the future may well be a new class of explorers that journey to places or planets where people can never go.

## REFERENCES

1. Juliere, M.. L. Marce, and H. Place. A Guidance Sustem for a Mobile Robot. 13th In-
ternational Symposium on Industrial Robots. ROBOT 7, vol. 2. April 1983 2. Lozano-Perez. T. "Automatic Planning of Manipulator Transfer Movements." IEEE Transactions on Systems. Man, and Cybernetics. SMC-11. 1981. pages 681-689.
2. Moravec. Hans P. "Obstacle Avoidance and Navigation in the Real World by a Seeing Robot Rover." Stanford AIT-340. September 1980.
3. Udupa. Shriram M. "Collision Detection and Avoidance in Computer Controlled Manipulators" Proceedings of IICAI-5. Cambridge. MA: MIT Press. 1977, pages 737-748.
4. Crowley. I. L. "Navigation for an Intelligent Mobile Robot:" IEEE lournal of Robotics and Automation. vol. RA-I, no. 1, March 1985.
5. Dufay "Apprentissage par Induction en Robotique-Application à la Synthèse de Programmes de Montage. Thèse de Troisième Cyde. INPG Genoble. June 1983 7. lyengar. S. S., C. C. Jorgensen S. V. N Rao, and C. R. Weisbin. "Robot Navigation Algorithms Using Learned Spatial Graphs: ORNL technical report ORNL-TM-9782. August 8. 1985.
6. Schwartz. I. T., and Micha Sharir. "On the Piano Movers Problem. the Case of a Two Dimensional Rigid Polygonal Body Moving Amidst Polygonal Barriers." Communications on Pure and Applied Mathematics. vol. xxxvi, 1983. pages 345-398.
7. Everett. H. R. "A Multielement Ultrasonic Ranging Array". Robotics Age. July 1985. pages 13-20.

The research that is the subject of this article was sponsored by the Office of Basic Energy Sciences of the U.S. Department of Energy under contract No. DE-AC05-840r21400 with Martin Marietta Energy Systems Inc.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

For more detail on vision systems, see Digital Image Processing by Rafael C. Gonzalez and Paul Wintz (Reading, MA: AddisonWesley, 1977).
For an interesting study of the Mars Rover. see Robot Rover Visual Navigation by Hans P. Moravec (Ann Arbor, MI: UMI Research Press. 1981).
For more detail on robotic arms, see Teleoperation and Robotics: Evolution and Development, Robot Technology Series vol. 3A by Jean Vertut and Philippe Coiffet (London Kogan Page, 1985)
For information on planning, see A Structure for Plans and Behavior by Earl D. Sacerdoti (New York: Elsevier, 1977).


## This ad is for all those who ever wonder why your company runs a United Way campaign.

When it comes right down to it, you're probably the best reason your company has for getting involved with the United Way.

You see, they know almost all of the money given to the United Way goes back out into the community to help people.

So if you, or the people you work with, should ever need any of our services, like day care, family counseling or health care, we'll be right there to help. In fact, there are tens of thousands of United Way-supported programs and services in cities and towns across the country. That means help is nearby wherever you are.

And your company knows that could mean the difference between keeping or losing a valuable employee.

That's why they give. And that's why they ask you to give. Because there may come a day when you need help yourself.

## c compilit fon \$4995

## Ecosoft's Eco-C88 C Compiler

An unbeatable value! For $\$ 49.95$ you set:

- AC compiler with all data types and operat ors (except bit fields)
- Fast executing code. Some common benchmark results are:

|  | Eco-C88 | L (1) | C86 (1) | MS (1) | MW (1) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sieve | 12 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 12 |
| fib | 43 | 58 | 46 | 109 | - |
| deref | 14 | 13 | - | 10 | 11 |
| matrix | 22 | 29 | 27 | 28 | 29 |

1. Computer Language. Feb.. 1985. Reproduced with permission.

- 8087 support using a single library. The 8087 is sensed at runtime and used if present.
- A standard library with over 200 functions (many of which are System V compatible for greater portability).
Error messages in English - no cryptic numbers to look up.
. A cc and "min -make" (in source) that makes compiling a snap.
- ASM or OBJ output (for use with MSIDOS linker).
- Expanded user's manual.
- Works with all IBM PC's and clones using MSDOS 2.1 or later.


## ORDERS ONLY 1-800-952-0472

## The ECOSOFT family of C products ORDER FORM

$\square$ C Compiler $\$ 49.95$
$\square$ Programming Guide $\$ 20.00$
$\square$ Self-Study Guide $\$ 17.00$
$\square$ Programmer's Library $\$ 20.00$
$\square$ Program Editor $\$ 29.95$ $\qquad$
$\square$ C Library Source $\$ 10.00$
$\square$ ISAM (.OBJ) $\$ 15.00$ $\square$
Total* (Ind. res. add 5\% tax)
*Please add $\$ 4.00$ for shipping.
Payment: VISA MC AE Check
Credit card expir. date
Card \#
Name


Address
City. state
Zip
Ecosoft, Inc.
6413 N. College Ave. Indianapolis. IN 46220
(317) $255-6476 \cdot 8: 30-4: 30$


## Other Eco-C Products

CED Program Editor. \$29.95
A screen-oriented program text editor similar to the Turho Pascal editor. You can create. compile and link the source file with CED. If there is an error. CED automatically reloads the source file and places the cursor on the offending section of code. CED) supports editing multiple files (with windows). macros more than 50 editing commands and is configurable to your particular needs and preierences. An outstanding value.


## C Programming Guide, 2nd Ed.

(Purdum, Que Corp.) $\$ 19.95$
This best seller walks you through the C language in an easy-to-read manner. All aspects of the language are covered, including many of the new ANSI Standards suggestions. Many of the error messages issued by the Eco-C88 compiler reference page numbers in this text making an ideal learning environment.

C Self-Study Guide (Purdum, Que Corp.) $\$ 16.95$
This new book is designed for the person that is learning C on their own. The book is filled with questions and answers that most beginning C programmers have. It also includes many sample programs that illustrate tips. traps and techniques that may take years to discover otherwise. A perfect compliment to the Guide book.


## C Programmer's Library

(Purdum, Leslie, Stegemoller, Que Corp.) \$19.95
This best seller is an intermediate level text designed to show you haw to write functions for your C library. The book contains many useful library additions. including an ISAM file handler. plus sections on advanced C topics.


## R.O.B.O.T.IC.S

# AI IN COMPUTER VISION 

by John L. Cuadrado and Clara Y. Cuadrado

## Framing doors and windows

COMPUTER VISION INVOLVES a two-stage process: An early processing (sometimes called low-level processing) stage extracts intrinsic information of images, e.g., the gray level at various points on an image plane. This early processing is done very efficiently, albeit unconsciously, in the human visual system. We do not yet understand very well the way it works. In contrast, the late processing (or high-level processing) stage in computer vision uses general assumptions about how the physical world fits together to guide vision. This highlevel processing is more easily understood in terms of the human visual system: We constantly utilize domain knowledge to guide our interpretation of images. Here vision becomes inseparable from general cognitive processing. This is the stage where artificial intelligence and vision meet: knowledge representation, inferences, goals. and plans all play an important role in this stage of vision.
In this article we will attempt to illustrate how artificial intelligence techniques can be used to aid computer vision. Because of the complexity and
diversity of issues involved in these two fields, we feel it is futile to try to cover current state-of-the-art research. Interested readers should consult references 1. 2. 3. and 4. Instead, we will present a simple computer-vision system that we have constructed for the explicit purpose of demonstrating the role AI may play in a vision system. We will concentrate on the high-level end of the vision hierarchy but we will also point out the interplay between the low-level processes and the knowl-edge-intensive processes whenever appropriate

## Frame-based Knowledge Representation

Our computer-vision system uses a frame-based knowledge representation to handle all the components in the high-level processing of the vision hierarchy. (Probably the best introduction to the idea of frames and framebased systems is reference 5. An excellent succinct presentation is also available in reference 6.) The frames structure we use is based on a combination of features from KRL (Knowledge Representation Language). SRL
(Schema Representation Language). and FRL (Frame Representation Language). Our frame-based system is implemented in Prolog and includes such features as inheritance and demons.

The basic structure of an abstract frame is shown in figure 1. A frame consists of a name followed by an arbitrary number of slots, each of which can support an arbitrary number of facets. Each facet has an associated value. The data corresponding to these values is not typed data in general. although it is a simple matter to provide mechanisms for the enforcement of strongly typed facets. The value associated with a given facet can be an integer, string. list, or an even more complex object. The most common facet is the value facet. Station. VA 220391 both earned Ph.Ds from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. They taught at the University of Marytand and Dartmouth College, respectively. and now run their own company developing A.I systems.

This facet refers to the actual value taken by the corresponding slot. Other commonly occuring facets include the default and if_needed facets. A simple example should help to clarify all this terminology.
Consider a simple personal computer consisting of a microprocessor, some memory, a disk drive, a video monitor, and a keyboard. This might be represented as shown in figure 2.
Now, a specific instance of this type of computer could be my computer. as shown in figure 3a. The ako acronym stands for "a kind of" and indicates that my__computer is one of the class of computers having all the characteristics of computer__brandX. In particular, my_computer "inherits" an 8088 processor from the computer__brandX. Similarly. if we want to know what kind of monitor my_computer has, we know that


Figure 1: An abstract representation in pseudocode of a frame.
since we did not specify a monitor. my_computer will inherit the black-and-white monitor specified as the default monitor in computer_ brandX.
From this simple example we see that we are going to need a number of procedures to retrieve values from frames, to install values in frames, etc. We must also agree on some specific representation for frames using the data-structuring facilities that our implementation language provides.
The implementation we have chosen is to let each slot-facet-value triple be represented as a predicate whose head is the frame name. For example, my_computer in figure 3 a would be represented as shown in figure 3b. We have chosen not to implement frames as list structures in Prolog primarily because Prolog does not provide adequate list-surgery

```
computer__brandX
    cDu
        value: }808
    memory
        default:256k
    keyboard
        default: 80__keys
    monitor
        default : black__white
    disk_drive
        default: ss_floppy
```

Figure 2: A pseudocode representation of a frame defining a kind of microcomputer.

```
(a)
my_computer
    ako
        value : computer_brandX
    memory
        value : 512 k
(b)
my_computer(ako, value, computer_brandX).
my_computer(memory, value, 512 k ).
```

Figure 3: An instance of a figure 2-type computer in pseudocode (a) and as implemented in Prolog (6).
operations. This is not an oversight by the designers of Prolog. To perform such list surgery it becomes necessary to do certain manipulations that are against the applicative nature of Prolog. There is a way around it via difference lists, but we will not go into that here.

## Frames in Prolog

In the next few paragraphs, we present a guided tour through the various functions that provide the retrieval and maintenance facilities for this particular representation of frames in Prolog. Each of the sets of functions presented below is organized as a main predicate that provides a general facility, including the ability to handle inheritance and the invocation of suitable demons.
First. we need a function that will retrieve information from the slots in a frame. The predicate frame_get performs such a function. It uses ffget as an auxiliary predicate to handle traversals up the frame hierarchy. The actual code for this function is presented in listing 1. |Editor's note: The Prolog source code is available for downloading from BYTEnet Listings at (617) 861-9764. The code can be run on PDPROLOG, which is also available from BYTEnet Listings.I
The next set of predicates provides the facilities to install values in a given slot of a frame. The code for frame_ put in listing I does this.
Next, we provide a predicate for removing information from a frame, frame_remove (listing 1).
Occasionally, we not only need to install and remove values from some slot in a frame but also need to replace whatever value is in a slot with a new value. In listing 1. frame_ replace does this.
Finally, there are times when we need to deal with lists as the values of some slots. Often in these cases we build the lists incrementally. For this reason, we provide the frame__append predicate that appends values to a list in a slot (listing 1).
To further illustrate the use of the frame-retrieval and maintenance (continued)

## We dont care

## which computer you own.

 Well help you get the most out of it.

CompuServe puts a world of information, communications, and entertainment at your fingertips.

CompuServe is the world's largest information service designed for the personal computer user and managed by the communications professionals who provide business information services to over one quarter of the FORTUNE 500 companies.
Subscribers get a wealth of useful, profitable or just plain interesting information like national news wires, home
shopping and banking, travel and scphisticated financial data. Plus electronic mail, national bulletin boards, forums (special interest groups), and a multichannel CB simulator.

You get games and entertainment, too. Board, parlor, sports, space and educational games. Trivia and the first online TV-style game show played for real prizes. To buy a CompuServe Subscription Kit,
see ycur nearest computer dealer. To receive our informative brochure or to order direct call or write:

## CompuServe

Consumer Information Service. P. O. Box 20212 5000 Arlington Centre Bilva. Columbus. OH 43220 800-848-8199 In Onio Call 614-457-0802

[^22]A NEW SOLUTION from MicroComputer Accessories, Inc.

## THE FEED \& FOLD SOLUTION



Solved at last, Watson!


What's that, Holmes?
The proliferating paper pro $\leqslant=$ now we can feed and refold paper ir a space hardly larger than our printer's foct rint

Footprint, you say?
Look under the printer, Wate $\cdot \mathrm{n}$. The paper tracks from that lower tray, feeck up through the bottom or rear of the primer, and refolds back underneath, into the upee- tray:

Tracks? Footprints? Holmes, l'n: baffled
Very observatht, Watson. The:e cunningly designed baffles are the sece: of its precise, smooth operation

A smooth operator?
Even with its back to the wa $\ddagger$, Watson!
Are we tracking the footprits of a smooth operator? Holmes, I haven'i acl.e..

It's no secret. Watson-all cther printer stands are ncw obsolete. Mee the MicroFo.d'

## MicroComputer Accessaries Inc.



Model 4940
132 column printer stand

## Model \#930

80 column printer stand

Listing 1: The Prolog frame-manipulation routines with an example routine for calculating cylinder attributes.
1* Get the Value of Slot in a given Frame -
frame_get(Frame,Slot, Value) :-
ffget(Frame,Frame,Slot,Value).
Hfget(Parameter__Frame,Frame,Slot,Value) : - /. Check for a value Facet. $\cdot /$
fget(Frame,Slot, value, Value).
ffget(Parameter_Frame,Frame,Slot,Value) :- /. Does it have a default? */
fget(Frame,Slot, default, Valuè)
Hget(Parameter_Frame,Frame,Slot,Value) : - 1 . How about a demon? $\cdot /$
fget(Frame,Slot,if__needed,Rule),
$F=$ [Rule, Parameter__Frame, Value],
Hfget(Parameter__Frame,Frame,Slot, Value) :- /. None of the above. "/ fget(Frame,ako, value, Parent), /* So, move up the hierarchy. */
figet(Parameter__Frame,Parent,Slot, Value).
iget(Frame,Slot,Facet,Value) : - /' Just grab the given Facet or fail. /

```
\(F=\) [. [Frame,Slot,Facet, Value],
```

F.

1. Put Value in Slot of a given Frame. If this Slot has an associated if_added demon, then grab it and execute it after installing the given Value. $\cdot /$
frame__put(Frame,Slot, Value) : -
get_rule(Frame,Slot,if__added,Rule), /* Must we do something extra? *
fput(Frame,Slot, value,Value),
$F=$ [Rule,Frame, Value].
F.
frame_put(Frame,Slot,Value) :-
fput(Frame,Slot, value, Value). $\quad \cdot$ Just a simple fput will
do. "/
fput(Frame,Slot,Facet, Value) :-
F = .. [Frame,Slot,Facet, Value]. assertz(F).

1* Remove Slot from a given Frame. If the Slot has an associated if_removed demon, then grab the rule and execute it before removing the Slot.
-
frame_remove(Frame,Slot) : -
get_rule(Frame,Slot,it_removed,Rule), $I^{*}$ Something extra to
do. "/
$F=$ [Rule,Frame].
F,
fremove(Frame,Slot)
frame__remove(Frame,Slot) :-
fremove(Frame,Slot). /* Just a simple fremove. "/
fremove(Frame,Slot) :-
F =.. [Frame,Slot, value, Value], retract(F).
fremove(_,_). /* If Slot doesn't exist, then no harm done. "/
/* Replace whatever is in Slot with Value. If the Slot has an associated if_replaced rule, then grab it and execute it after doing the replacement.


Number One in Performance 68010/68000 Coprocessor for IBM/AT/XT/PC-
$8 / 10 / 12.5 \mathrm{mz}$ No Walt States
$\$ 1295^{00}$ Oty. 1

## FEATURES

- 1-2 MB RAM (1MB Standard)
- 16K 64K EPROM
-2-8 Serial Ports
Async/Sync/Bisync Communications
- Battery-backed Real Time Clock
- Battery-backed 2K-8K RAM
- 2 Parallel Ports
- 68881 Math Coprocessor
- Memor y-mapped Dual-port BUS
- 3-9 Users Per Board (3 Standard)
- Up To 16 Boards Per AT/XT/PC
- Can Operate As Standalone Processor


## SOFTWARE

- OS9 (Powerful UNIX-like Multi-user OS)
-CPM/68K
- Software selectable OS including concurrent

PC DOS/OS-9 or CPM/68K operation

- Support Module for IBM Graphics
- High-speed Local/Global Disk Caching
- Basic. Pascal, Fortran. C, and COBOL

上ix


West 4704 W. Jenniter. Suite 105. Fresno. CA 93711. 209/276-2345 East: 67 Grandview. Pleasantville. NY 10570. 914/747-1450 Distributor: Telemarketing Services. Inc. 1897 Garden Ave Eugene. OR 97403 503/345-7395

# TIEPSUNITED AT" $\$ 1995$. THEPCSUNHIETURBO PC"-\$795. 



## At these prices, it's no wonder we're burning up the marketplace.

Yes, you can jelieve it. Sirce we tan our irst acivertinemera for the PC's Limited AT ${ }^{\text {th }}$ and Turbo PC' ${ }^{\text {IM }}$, the ca Is we ve received moctld sart with comments like "Ie th s for real" And "How can that be?" But now that our machines are in the hande of influential buyers, the cle etions tend to concorn quantiz ciscounts ior fu-ther purchases. (Which are available.) You see, the PC's Limited mazhines are assembled frem components hought wortdwide with our strong buying power. Then they are offered direrily to you-wibl no middleman markups. So Izht a match to you old budsets zith the savings ze're providing, you'll have money to burn.

## PCS LIMIIED AT"

-8028t-based Syseen Unit orurs at 6MHZ 8MHZ. optional)
-1024E on Mother Beard
-1.2 Mc: Floppy Drive
-Combined Flop3:/Fard Jisk Cont-oller Card
-AT Kejboard
-192W Power Slpply

- 2 Serink and 1 Paral el For
-Clock Calendar with Hatery Backup
Runs all Mejor Software writen for the 1BN PCㅇ․ 1 . $\mathrm{FCX}^{-14}$, and PC AT ${ }^{T M}$. Uci: has 8 Expanoion Stos, with 7 available in ahove configuration. Same Bus Conf garatoon as IBM PC AT ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.


## PCS HMITED TURBO RG:

-16-bit 8088-2 System Lrit (-unning at 4.77 or 6.66 k [a
-640K oe Mother Board
-360K Floppy Drive
-Kcyboard
-135w Power Supply
Runs all Major Suftware writientor the IBM PC ${ }^{\text {IM }}$ and PC XT ${ }^{\text {TM }}, 40 \%$ faster, withove modifications. Unit has 8 Expansion Slots, with 7 araila ${ }^{2}$ e in above configuration.

```
*/
frame__replace(Frame,Slot,Value) : -
    gel_rule(Frame,Slot,if__replaced,Rule), /* Something extra to
do. '/
    freplace(Frame,Slot,Value),
    F=.. [Rule,Frame].
    F
frame__replace(Frame,Slot, Value) : -
    freplace(Frame,Slot,Value) /* Just a simple
replace.*/
freplace(Frame,Slot,Value) : -
    fremove(Frame,Slot),
    frame__put(Frame,Slot, Value)
/* Append Value to the list in Slot. If Slot has an associated
    if__appended rule, then grab it and execute it after appending
    the Value.
*/
frame__append(Frame,Slot,Value) : -
    get_rule(Frame,Slot,if__appended,Rule),
    fappend(Frame,Slot,Value)
    F=.. [Rule,Frame],
    F.
frame__append(Frame,Slot,Value) : -
    fappend(Frame,Slot, Value)
/. Here we check to see if the slot already exists
If it does, then we just append the new Value to the old value list.
If the Slot does not exist, then we create it and give it a value consisting of the list whose single element is Value
*)
fappend(Frame, Slot, Value) :-
fget(Frame,Slot, value,Old),
(member(Value,OId)
fremove(Frame,Slot)
fput(Frame,Slot, value,[Value \({ }_{4}\) Old])
).
fappend(Frame,Slot, Value) : -
fput(Frame,Slot, value,(Value])
1. This is a simple utility predicate used to travel up the frame hierarchy looking for an appropriate rule to grab
\(\because\)
get_rule(Frame,Slot, Type, Rule) : -
fget(Frame,Slot,Type,Rule).
geL_rule(Frame,Slot,Type,Rule) : -
fget(Frame, ako, value, Parent),
get_rule(Parent,Slot,Type,Rule)
/• Example
frame representation:
cylinder
ako
value : thing
height
if__added : cylinder__height__add
if__removed : cylinder__height__remove
radius
if__added: cylinder__radius__add
If__removed: cylinder__radius__remove
```



## Number One In Performance

## Hard Disk Intelligent VCR Backup for AT/XT/PC

## FEATURES

- High speed microprocessor controlled backup (68000)
- Two channel interface
- Built in LAN channel
- Software control of most VCR functions including Fast Forward, Rewind, and auto backup using VCR timer capabilities
- Economical VHS or Beta formats


West: 4704 W . Jenniter. Suite 105. Fresno. CA 93711. 209/276-2345 East: 67 Grandview. Pleasantville. NY 10570. 914/747-1450 Distributor: Telemarketing Services Inc. 1897 Garden Ave. Eugene. OR 97403. 503/345-7395

## 

## For the IBM ${ }^{\circledR}-\mathrm{PC}, \mathrm{XT}, \mathrm{AT}$ \& others with generic MS-DOS/PC-DOS 2.0 or higher.




Whether student, teacher or professional programmer, this is the one you've heard so much about.

- It's easy to use. Compiles 5000 statements on a 128 K machine
$\square 170$ clear error messages, i.e. DATA-NAME IS MISSING OR MISSPELLED.
$\square$ Distribute your object code programs royalty free
$\square$ Small object code programs conserve disk space.
$\square$ Fast compile tlmes to increase programmer productivity. Over 25 times faster than one compiler costing $\$ 995$ !
$\square$ You get a diskette and 213-page manual with lots of examples and 16 complete COBOL source code programs. \$39.95.
Also available: COBOL Application Packages, Book 1 \$9.95.

$\square$ 14-digit precision, BCD math, no round-off errors with decimal arithmetic for business and floating point +63 -64 for scientiflc.
$\square$ A very nice TRACE style debugging.
$\square$ Arrays up to 8 dimensions and 64 K strings.
$\square$ External procedures and functions with dynamic auto-loading.
$\square$ One-step compile, no assembly or link required.
$\square$ You get a 132-page manual and diskette. \$39.95

$\square$ Perfect for industrial training, office training, drill and testing, virtually all programmed instructlon, word puzzle games, and data entry facilitated by prompts.
$\square$ John Starkweather, Ph.D., the inventor of the PILOT language, has added a built-in full-screen text editor, and much more.
$\square$ Meets all PILOT. 73 standards for full compatibility with older versions.
$\square$ You get a diskette, 125-page manual and ten useful sample programs. \$39.95.
Also still available for 8 -bit machines with $C P / M^{(8)}$ is our world famous Nevada Software Series used by 50,000 customers in 40 countries. These include Nevada COBOL, Nevada FORTRAN, Nevada PASCAL, Nevada PILOT Nevada BASIC and Nevada EDIT. $\$ 39.95$ each.
Satisfaction guaranteed. If for any reason you're not completely satisfied, just return the package within 15 days in good condition, and we'll refund your money.
IBM is a registered trademark of international Business Machines Corp. CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Research. MS is a trademark of Microsoft Corp. © 1985 Ellis Computing, Inc.


## UTAH


$\square$ FORTRAN IV based upon ANSI-66 standards.
Very fast compile times and easy to use.
IF . . THEN . . ELSE constructs.
Chalning with blank and named common.
Copy statement.
ENCODE and DECODE.
Free-format input and output.
A very nice TRACE style debugging.
150 English language error messages.
$\square$ You get a diskette, and 223-page manual. $\$ 39.95$

$\square$ A character-oriented full-screen video display text edtor designed specifically to create COBOL , FORTRAN and PASCAL programs.
$\square$ Only requlres 15 K disk space so it can fit on the same disk as your compilers.
$\square$ Completely customizable tab stops, default file type, keyboard control key layout and CRT by menu selection.
$\square$ Diskette comes with easy to read 58-page manual. \$39.95.
UTAH

$\square$ This interpreter has a built-in full-screen editor.
Single- and Multi-line user definable functions.
BCD Math-no round-off errors.
Full Matrix operations.
You get 220-page manual and diskette. \$39.95.
Handling/Shipping: No shipping charge within US. Overseas add $\$ 10$ for first package, $\$ 5$ each additional. Checks must be in US Dollars, drawn on a US bank.
Utah Software requires 128K RAM and PC-DOS or MS-DOS 2.0 or higher. HOW TO ORDER. Send check or money order to Ellis Computing, Inc with VISA or MASTERCARD order by phone. Sorry no COD's.

Our new address and phone after Jan. 2, 1986:
 Ellis Computing, Inc. 5655 Riggins Court, Suite 10
Reno, Nevada 89502
Phone (702) 827-3030
SINCE 1977

## VISION AI

```
    cross__section
    if__needed: cylinder__cross__section
volume
            if__needed: cylinder__volume
```

cylinder 1
ako
value : cylinder
comments: cylinder 1 above is an instance of cylinder. When we use frame__put(cylinder1,radius,2), say, the system will install the number "2" as the value of cylinder1's radius and it will further compute cylinder1's cross sectional area and install it under the cross__section slot. Similar actions take place when we do a frame__put for cylinder1's height. Below is the Prolog code that implements all this. NOTE: PDPROLOG only supports integer arithmetic.
$\cdot /$
cylinder(ako,value,geometric__object)
cylinder(height, if__added, cylinder__height __add)
cylinder(height,if_removed, cylinder__height_remove).
cylinder(radius,if__added, cylinder__radius__add).
cylinder(radius,if__removed, cylinder__radius__remove)
cylinder(cross__section,if__needed,cylinder__cross__section)
cylinder(volume,if__needed,cylinder__volume)
$l^{*}$ If we get the height, then we try to compute the cylinder's volume.
$\cdot /$
cylinder__height__add(Cylinder,_) : -
cylinder__volume(Cylinder,_).
cylinder__height__add(_,_). /* If we can't do it,
e.g., the radius is unknown, then no harm done. "/
/. If the height is removed, then the old volume is no longer valid
*/
cylinder__height_remove(Cylinder) : -
frame__remove(Cylinder, volume)
$1^{*}$ If we get the radius, then we can compute the cylinder's cross sectional area
$\because$
cylinder__radius__add(Cylinder,__) : -
cylinder__cross__section(Cylinder,_)
/* If the radius is removed, then the old cross sectional area is no longer valid.
\%
cylinder__radius__remove(Cylinder) : -
frame__remove(Cylinder,cross__section),
frame__remove(cylinder, volume).
/* PDPROLOG does not support floating-point arithmetic so if you are using that version, change pi to an integer value.
*/
cylinder_cross__section(Cylinder,Cross__Section) : -
trame__get(Cylinder, radius,Radius),
Cross__Section is 3.1416 *Radius *Radius,
freplace(Cylinder,cross_section,Cross__Section)
cylinder__volume(Cylinder, Volume) : -
frame__get(Cylinder,cross__section,Cross__Section),
frame__get(Cylinder, height, Height),
Volume is Height "Cross__Section,
freplace(Cylinder, volume, Volume)
cylinder 1 (ako, value,cylinder)


## Number One <br> in Performance



## IBM/AT/XT/PC- 8mz No Wait States

## FEATURES

-64K-256K RAM
-2K-8K EPROM/Static Ram

- 2 Serial Ports

Async/Sync/Bisync Communications

- Real Time Clock
- Memory-mapped Dual-port BUS
- On-board/Remote Reset NMI capability
- Up To 32 Boards Per AT/XT/PC
- Can Operate As Standalone Processor
- Less Than Full Size Board
(will fit other compatables.)


## SOFTWARE

- ZP/M tm CP/M Emulation Software (Supports Most CP/M Software)
- Multiuser Capability If Used As A Slave Processor


Nest: 470 W Wenniler. Suite 105. Fresno, CA 93711, 209/276-2345 East: 67 Grandview. Pleasantville. NY 10570, 914/747-1450
Distributor: Telemarketing Services, Inc
1897 Garden Ave.. Eugene. OR $97403.503 / 345$. 7395
predicates, we present an example. It 'describes a frame for a general cylinder and provides demons for calculating the cross-sectional area and volume. The code in listing I from the "Example" remark to the end of the listing accomplishes this.
In the above, we have presented a brief review of the concept of framebased representation and provided enough frame-building tools so that anyone wishing to embark on the design of a frame-based system can utilize this skeleton to get started. Next. we will describe the workings of a vision system that incorporates these ideas.

## A Simple Vision System

Sometime last year an architectural firm (let's call it Palladio Associates)
came to. us with a request for the design and implementation of a system capable of interpreting house drawings. They needed a system to classify houses according to a fixed number of models. They also wanted the system to make recommendations on possible improvements that could be made to a set of sample houses to make them conform more closely to the models. It was also important that the system be capable of justifying (explaining) any recommendations that it would make.
After talking with representatives from Palladio Associates, we learned that the number of their model houses was very small. We also learned that the sample houses to be presented to the system fell into welldefined, narrow categories with only


Figure 4: Two house models used by "Palladio Associates."


Figure 5: Sample houses to be analyzed by the architectural program.
some fairly straightforward differences between the samples and the models. The folks at Palladio also revealed that they had purchased adequate digitizing equipment to convert the pictures of the houses into what were essentially sharply segmented line drawings.
Figure 4 shows line drawings of two of Palladio's house models. Figure 5 shows similar line drawings of two of the sample houses. We were also given a set of what the architects considered acceptable window, door, and siding styles to go with these traditional-style houses. Equally important was a set of window. door. and siding styles that the architects considered in poor taste, yet which would appear in the sample houses. They further made recommendations on which acceptable windows should replace which inadequate ones. etc. Confident that Palladio's requests for the sytem's features were manageable, we decided to undertake the project.
After agreeing to take on the job. we met with the architects from Palladio to come up with an initial set of system requirements. Since the digitizing equipment was already available, this presented no real problem. At this meeting the architects expressed an interest in having the capability to input sample houses to the system by using an icon-driven drawing system that they had just purchased for their computer. This did not present any additional problems. In fact. input from the icon-driven system would be simpler to deal with than input from the digitizer since, for example, the windows and doors would already be labeled according to their categories.

## The Housing Project

We will now describe the overall system architecture that we used in the project and explain the flow of information through the system.
Figure 6 is a diagram of the structure of the system. As indicated by box 2 in figure 6 . you interact with the system by specifying one or more sample houses that you wish to have
(continued)

# If you've told us once, you've told us a million times. 

The message is loud and clear.
When dedicated number crunchers wanted a nononsense, straight ahead, gets-it-done spreadsheet, they chose Microsoft "Multiplan. As of today, they've bought over a million copies.

Now the good news. Microsoft Multiplan just got better.

## More room. More power. And Macros.

New MS-DOS" Multiplan 2.0 gives you the added workspace you crave. Over a million cells, if you're counting, in an expanded $255 \times 4095$ matrix.

New Multiplan's faster: Up to four times faster than first generation Multiplan. (And faster than $1-2-3^{3}$ in most uses).

Yet with all its power, it's a breeze to manage. Because, like you, Multiplan works intuitively. Commands are in English, not Zulu. You work in named regions, not obscure coordinates. So you can get things done quickly, naturally.

At the keyboard. Or at the click of a mouse.
We added macro capability, too. So you can shrink those long, complex or repetitive sequences to a single keystroke.

Multiplan reads and writes 1-2-3 files in one deft command. That means you can share spreadsheets from PC to PC, nimbly, painlessly.

It's the only spreadsheet that offers linking. And true model consolidation (in batches, or one at a time). All in one command. So you can overwhelm those huge models - not vice versa

Linking also means you won't run out of memory. Or need to add expensive hardware.

If you're looking for your basic super spreadsheetwithout the super pricetag - try new Microsoft Multiplan. A million crunchers can't be wrong.
Microsoff Multiplan
The High Performance Software ${ }^{\text {m }}$

For the name of your nearest Microsoft dealer, or to upgrade to Muitiplan 2.0 , call $(800) 426-9400$. In Washington State and Alaska, (206) $828-8088$ In Canada, call (416) 673-7638.

Microsoft, Multiplan and MS-DOS are registered trademarks and The High Performance Software is a trimemark of Microsoft Corporation. 1-2-3 is a regstered trademark of Lotus Developrient Corporation.


EPSON FX-85 .... \$339 FX-185 . . \$ $\$ 459$
LQ- 1500 w/Par Module ......... $\$ 889$
OKIDATA 192.P $\$ 329$
193-P $\$ 459$ 84-P... $\$ 629$
TOSHIBA 1340P/351-P/S .... \$469/\$1069
BROTHER HR-15XL/HR-25P . $\$ 329 / \$ 439$
HR-35P/TWINRITER ...... $\$ 649 / \$ 799$
TEAC 55B/CDC $1 / 2 \mathrm{HI}$ Floppy
$\$ 79$
HARD DISK 20 MB Int w/Cont ..... $\$ 459$ 30 MB Int w/Cont ........... $\$ 669$

TAPE BACKUP 10 MB Int $\quad \$ 349$
BACKUP POWER SUPPLY
300/500/800 Watts ... $\$ 339 / \$ 599 / \$ 699$
AST Sixpak 64K . \$209 384K . \$259
PARADISE 5 Pack 0-K. $\$ 139$ 384K. $\$ 199$
MF-100 0-K .... \$169 384K.... \$229 Par, Ser \& Game ports + Clock/Cal

OUADBOARD O.K. \$179 384K. \$239
QUADRAM Microfazer 8K. \$129 128K . \$169

| PGS HX-12/HX-12E | \$419/\$499 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MD-12/SR-12 | \$549/\$549 |
| SR-12 \& Sigma 400 | \$999 |
| MD-12 \& Sigma 400 | \$999 |
| MD-12 \& Persyst BoB | \$899 |

HERCULES Color/MonoGraphics \$159/\$299
Hercules Like MonoGraphics ..... \$199
EVEREX The Edge/Graphics Edge . \$299/\$249

| Set . \$1 | $10+\ldots 9$ | $50+\ldots 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 128K Set . $\$ 40$ | $10+$ \$38 | $50+$ \$35 |
| 256K Set . . $3^{\text {3 }}$ | $10+$ \$33 | $50+$ \$30 |
| HAYES 1200B Int w/SmartCom II . . . . \$349 |  |  |
| 1200 Ext w/o Sottware |  |  |
| PROMETHEUS 1200 Ext w/o sit . . . $\$ 299$ |  |  |
| 1200 Blnt w/ | TE stt | \$299 |

Min order $\$ 100$ Add 1\% for COD 3\% for MC/VISA \& 5\% for AMEX All sales final Shipping charges vary No open acci PO's. For advance payment or prckup. please calf first for workorder .

## VISION AI

frame representation generated by the system for a typical sample house is shown in listing 3
From here on, the system works with the frame representations exclusively. The processes in box 7 attempt to match the frame representation of the sample house against the model frames provided by the system. The matching process is very forgiving and utilizes a set of heuristics to include or ignore features that are considered relevant for a global match.
After the system has produced what it considers to be a suitable matching between the sample and one of the models, it passes control back to the top-level inferencing component. The system then invokes the final set of processes in box 8 , which analyze the sample frame and the model and use a set of the heuristics supplied by the architects to make recommendations on how to modify the sample house to make it conform to the model more closely. The recommendations are coupled with various explanations based on the types of windows. doors, etc., and why the architects feel it would be more appealing to remodel according to some given plan.

## Epilog

The simple system presented in this article illustrates how techniques in ar-
tificial intelligence, such as framebased knowledge representation, can be used in a vision system to provide a very high-level representation of the information contained in simple, wellspecified images. The system works because the set of alternatives it has to consider is very small. The system only "knows" a very limited set of window, door, and siding types, some symmetries, and a few relatively simple heuristics relating to the interplay among these well-defined categories.
While we spare no effort in encouraging our readers to try their hands at applying AI techniques to their computer-vision problems, we hasten to add that the gap between our system and something like the ACRONYM system at Stanford (described in reference 7) is enormous. General-purpose systems like ACRONYM have to deal with issues that are not even addressed in the current system. It is important that our readers refrain from extrapolating the capabilities shown in the simple system described in this article into realms for which it was never intended.

Having said all that, we hope that our little system demonstrates that. given a narrow domain with relatively little noise, it is fairly straightforward to construct systems that have reason-
(continued)


Figure 7: Global house coordinates showing the partitioning of a sample house by the program.


The professionals' choice. Find out why AT\&T, DEC, and Hewlett-Packard have chosen LOGITECH's mouse as part of their systems.
With LOGIMOUSE C7 there's no pad or tablet to clutter up your desk. There's no external power supply with extra wires and plugs.

Its clean and simple. The professionals' choice for making all your software run faster and easier.

# At anew ${ }^{\$ 99}$ price. 

Hardware Superiority

- HIGH resolution (twice as high as most other mice)
- NO external power supply required
- NO pad or grid required
- ENHANCED opto-mechanical design with CMOS technology


## Software Superiority

- Logimouse C7 comes with its own software
- Universal Mouse Driver makes your mouse compatible with almost ALL applications. With an easy menu system for creating and saving mouse settings.
- TAG, the Text-And-Graphics editor, is ideal for memos containing maps. organization charts, simple schematics. With file editing capabilities.


## Technical Support

- Fully documented package backed by complete engineering support.

To order LOGIMOUSE C7 for your application call our toll free number:

$$
\begin{gathered}
800-231-7717 \\
800-552-8885
\end{gathered}
$$

## Once you've used a MonsterMac, you're never quite the same....

The MonsterMac two-megabyte memory upgrade turns your 512 K Macintosh into something else: a high performance computer, packed with extra speed and features that no other memory upgrade offers. A quarter-meg of PROM space. An expansion port for peripherals. The ability to run without any special software. And most important, availability now. For under $\$ 900$ from 512 K . Call or write for more information.

"Product of the Month"<br>Bruce Webster, Byte Magazine 11/85

## Levco

6160 Lusk Blvd., Suite C-203
San Diego, CA 92121 (619) 457-2011
"Macintosh" is a trademark licensed to Apple Computer.

## IBM PC AT performance! PCjr price!

AMPRO Little Board/186 \$419

- 8 Mhz 16 Bit 80186 CPU
- 128512 K RAM: 1 MB w add-on board
-128K EPROM - 2 Byte Wide sockets
- 4 Drive floppy disk controller - SCSI (SASI) hard disk interface - IBM compatible ROM-BIOS
- Boots PC DOS 2.x. 3.x
- Two RS232 C serial ports
- Parallel printer port
- Expansion board w.512K RAM. 8087-2. Clock. 2 serial ports. RS422 port
* AMPRO Litte Board Plus $\$ 289$
- Same as Little Board 186 except 4 Mhz Z80A (8 Bit) CPU 64K RAM, 4 - 16 K EPROM; w CPM 2.2. ZCPR3
* AMPRO Little Board (the original) \$239
- Same as Little BoardiPlus except no SCSI. 4K EPROM w CP:M 2.2, ZCPR3
¿ 25 different enclosures w/power supplies. cables. etc from $\mathbf{\$ 9 9}$
~ Floppy Winchester drives from $\mathbf{5 8 9}$
$\AA$ XEBEC 4000 OWL 1/2 Ht 10Mb drive w integral controller $\mathbf{\$ 5 9 5}$
\& Terminals: Wyse, Qume, Kimtron from \$395
\& Power supplies, cables, connectors in stock
Complete technical support. Assembled systems available. Write or call for free catalog. Most orders shipped same day
VISA, MasterCard. Money Order. C.O.D. Checks allow iwo weeks Purchase orders and bids welcome. Prices F.O.B. Prairie View. IL. IBMPC AT. PC.f. PC DOS are trademarks of Invernational Business Machines Corporation XEBEC OWL is a trademark of XEBEC

15945 West Pope Blvd Prairie View, IL 60069 (312) 537-7888

Listing 2: The frame representation of one of the architectural system's house models.
window_type1
ako
panes
alue: window
value: 12
style
value : sash
window_type2
ako
panes
value: 24
style
value : sash

```
window__lype3
    ako
        value : window
    panes
        value: 3
    style
        value : picture
```

window_lype4
ako
value : window
panes
value: 3
style
value: sash
window__lype5
ako
value : window
panes
value : 2
style
value: sash
window
ako
area
if__needed : window__area
window__area(Window,Area) : -
fget(Window, height, Height),
fget(Window, width, Width),
Area is Height * Width.
freplace(Wirdow,area,Area).
door_type1
ako
value: door
panels
value: 4
symmetry
value: yes
doorway
value : [columns,fan_light]
door_type2
ako
value: door

# New from Logitech. MODULA-2/86 VERSION 2.0 

## Professional Modula-2 for $\$ 89$.

Now the same powerful tools Micropro used to develop its latest word processing system is available to you at a new $\$ 89.00$ price.

## Building Blocks for Tomorrow's Technology

Universities are switching to LOGITECH MODULA-2. Innovative programmers now develop applications and products with LOGITECH MODULA-2. The most productive teams at major companies depend on LOGITECH MODULA. 2.
Now you can create your professional software development system using the proven technical sophistication of LOGITECH MODULA-2/86.

## Systems to Fit Your Needs.

Base Language System

- Compiler and Linker
- Module Library

Base Language System/8087

- Inline 8087 code.

Base Language System/512K

- Full 8087 support
- Uses RAM to increase speed by 40 to 50 percent. - 80186 and 80286 support.


## Run-Time Débugger

- Monitors the execution of a program with user-defined breakpoints or by stepping through the program.
- Symbolically displays the source code, data, procedure call chain, and raw memory.
MODULA-2 Editor
- Fast on-line Modula-2 syntax check.
- Can run compiler and linker from the editor.
- User definable templates for Modula-2 syntax constructs.
Utilities Package
- Decoders: Disassemble link and load files.
- Version: Administrate different versions of one program.
- Post-Mortem Debugger: Debugs a program after abnormal termination.
- Cross Reference: Produces a cross-reference listing of a Modula-2 program.


## Sources

- Sources to customize your system.
- Run-Time System sources.
- Some library module sources.


## Not Copy Protected

## INTRODUCTORY OFFER

Through the end of January you get the new MODULA-2 Editor for free with any purchase of the Base Language System.

To place an order call our special toll free number:

## 800-231-7717

In California: 800-552-8885

V—S I want to create my professional software - EN, development system. Please send me the following building blocks:
$\square$ BLS $\$ 89 \square$ BLS/8087 $\$ 129 \square$ BLS/512K $\$ 189$
$\square$ RTD $\$ 69^{*} \square$ EDITOR $\$ 59^{*}$
$\square$ UTILITIES $\$ 4^{*} \square$ SOURCES $\$ 179^{*}$

* 510 less with the purchase of any Base Language System. Please add $\$ 5$ for shipping and handling.
$\square$ VISA $\square$ MASTERCARD $\square$ CHECK ENCLOSED


## CARD NUMBER <br> EXPIRATION DATE

## SIGNATURE

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY
STATE $\qquad$ ZIP $\qquad$ PHONE -


LOGITECH, Inc.
805 Veterans Blvd., Redwood City.CA 94063. USA
Telephone: (415) 365-9852
LOGITECH SA
Box 32, CH-1143 Apples, Switzerland
Telephone: 41 (21) 774545

## - Value Leader Since 1976

## BUILD YOUR OWN P.C.


 an money orders. Mnimum shipping chao pe 5400 . MA residents add $5 \%$. Al thems sublect to avalabilify. Pricess subjiect to changes. Addition

# INTRODUCING ORCHID'S S.W.A.T.TEAM 



The Multifunction Force That's Superstuffed With Advanced Technology.
Every member of this team has the technology you need to get the job done: Lotus/Intel Expanded Memory Specification (EMS) breaks the 640K DOS limit. Powerful Productivity Software including Disk Caching, RAM Disk and Print Spooling.

Switchless design makes installation easy and fast. All these boards come with a Two Year Warranty to prove our team means business.
Finally, advanced technology in multifunction boards.

47790 Westinghouse Drive• Fremont, CA 94539 (415) 490-8586• Telex 709289

ECCELL Conquest and CramRAM are trademarks of Orchid Technology. Other products named in this document are tradentarks of their manufacturers.

window2
xposition : 1
yposition : 2
type: window_type2
window3
xposition: 3
yposition:2
type : window__type2
proto_house
ako
value : house__type1
window4
xposition : 1
yposition : 1
type : window__type2
door
xposition : 3
yposition : 1
type : door__type1
proto__house__mirror__image
ako
value : house_type1
window4
xposition : 3
yposition : 1
type : window__type2
door
xposition : 1
yposition: 1
type : door__type1

Listing 3: The frame representation generated by the architectural system of a sample house.
house17
ako
value : house
stories
value: 3
siding
value: siding__type2
roof
value : gable
window 1
value: w7
window2
value: w12
window3
value: w17
window 4
value : w23
door
value: door37
w7
ako
value : window__type4
ipo
/* is__part_of */
value : house17
xposition
value : 2

# GET THE KNOW-HOW TO REPAIR EVERY COMPUTER ON THIS PAGE. 

## Learn the Basics the NRI Way - and Earn Good Money Troubleshoofing Any Brand of Computer

The biggest growth in jobs between now and 1995, according to Department of Labor estimates, will occur in the computer service and repair business, where demand for trained technicians will actually double.

You can cash in on this opportunity-either as a fullime corporate technician or an independent servicepersononce you've learned all the basics of computers the NRI way. NRI's practical combination of "reasonwhy" theory and "hands-on" building skills starts you with the fundamentals of electronics, then guides you through advanced electronic circuitry and on into computer electronics. You also learn to program in BASIC and machine language, the essential languages for troubleshooting and repair.

## You Build-and Keep-a Sanyo MBC-550-2

The vital core of your training is the step-by-step building of the 16-bit Sanyo MBC-550-2 computer. Once you've mastered the details of this state-of-the-art machine, you'll be qualified to service and repair virtually every major brand of computer, plus many popular peripheral and accessory devices.

With NRI training, you learn at your own convenience, in your own home. You set the pace-without classroom pressures, rigid night-school schedules, or wasted time. You build the Sanyo MBC-550-2 from the keyboard up, with your own personal


NRI instructor and the complete NRI technical staff ready to answer your questions or give you guidance and special help whenever you need it.

Praised by critics as the "most intriguing" of all the IBM-PC compatible computers, the new Sanyo uses the same 8088 microprocessor as the IBM-PC and features the MS/DOS operating system. As a result, you'll have a choice of thousands of off-theshelf software programs to run on your completed Sanyo.

Your NRI course includes installation and troubleshooting of the "intelligent" keyboard, power supply, and disk drive, plus you'll check out the 8088 microprocessor functions,
using machine language. You'll also prepare the interfaces for future peripherals such as printers and joysticks.

100-Page Free Catalog Tells More
Send the postage-paid reply card today for NRI's big 100-page color catalog on NRI's electronics training, which gives you all the facts about NRI courses in Microcomputers, Robotics, Data Communications, TV/ Video/Audio Servicing, and other growing hightech career fields. If the reply card is missing, write to the address below.


Your NRI course includes the Sanyo MBC-550 2 Computer with 128K RAM,
monitor, disk drive, and "intelligent" keyboard; the NRI Discovery Lab ${ }^{3}$, teaching circuit design and operations; 3 Digital Multimeter, Bundled Spiesd Sheel and Word Processing Software wont $\$ 1500$ at retall-and more.
 SCHOOLS
McGraw-Hill Continulng Education Center 3939 Wisconsin Avenue, NW E! Washington, DC 20016

IHill
We'Il Give You Tomorrow.


## WHAT WLL WE HAUE TO IMPORT MEXT, COLLEGE GRADUATES?

Ever since World War I, most of the rest of the world has come to the United States for the latest in technology. Now there's a real danger that the pendulum is swinging the other way. We're importing know-how in many fields instead of exporting it.
Unfortunately this situation will get progressively worse. Unless we
protect American colleges from inflation. For our colleges and universities supply most of the important basic research upon which technological progress is built

So please give generously. If we keep the intellectual balance of trade in our favor the industrial balance most certainly will follow.

## HELP PRESERUE AMERICAM KHOW-HOW. GINE TO THE COLLEGE OF YOUR CHOICE.

## TOUGH LOCAL NETWORK PROBLEM:

"How can our department get our six computers and three printers to work together efficiently? We also want to beable loaccess outside data services and our future company LAN

## SIMPLE \$2995* SOLUTION: NetCommander

Neilommander is a smart. small Local Area Network manager. It lets you link from four to 40 computers and peripherals in any mix of molels and makes. A 50 K buffer (expandable to 250 K ) makes sure that productivity is high - keeping lewer printers humming - while computer and PC: users do their thing, without watiting for a printer, modem, or shared disk. Those devices can be specified with names defined by users - and allocated on the basis of a vailability and capability. And NetCommander handles multiple protocols and different batud rates simultaneously withon modilications to hardware or soltware. It will alsotie into your company's LAN. "The latest in a lamily of products in use since 1979. NetCommander is a smat, small, efficient nemwork manager.

## For more information, call or write:

## NetCommander

Digital Products luc. - The Simple Network Solution (ompany G(1) Pleasamt Street • Whtertount, Md •(1)I7? (6/つ) 12-1-1680•Outside Mass.. call 1-800-243-2333 And check oul our 30-day trial mealuation.

- Pior lif ports

```
yposition
            value: 3
w12
    ako
        value : window_type4
ipo
    value: house17
xposition
            value: 1
yposition
            value : 2
w17
    ako
            value : window__type4
    ipo
            value : house17
        xposition
            value:3
        yposition
            value: 2
w23
    ako
        value : window__type3
ipo
            value : house17
xposition
            value: 3
yposition
            value: 1
door37
        ako
            value : door_lype3
        ipo
            value: housel7
        xposition
            value : }
        yposition
            value : }
```

able performance using a modest set of generally available and easily understood tools.

## REFERENCES

1. Baird. H.S. Model-Based Image Matching Using Location. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press. 1984.
2. Ballard. D. H., and C. M. Brown. Computer Vision. Englewood Cliffs. NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1982.
3. Brady, J. M., ed. Computer Vision. New York: Elsevier, 1981.
4. Lowe, D. G. Perceptual Organization and Visual Recognition. Hingham, MA: Kluwer Academic Press. 1985.
5. Minsky. Marvin. "A Framework for Representing Knowledge." Cambridge. MA MIT AI Memo \#306 (1974).
6. Winston. P. H. Artificial Intelligence, 2nd ed. Reading. MA: Addison-Wesley. 1984.
7. Brooks. R. A. Model-Based Computer Vision. Ann Arbor, MI: UMI Research Press. 1984

Actually, we give you two things free.
Our source code. And your freedom.
Just buy part or all of our excellent integrated business accounting system, the SBT Accounting Software Library.

We'll give you our source code absolutely free.
Which, in turn, gives you the freedom to customize our software to fit your business needs.

Say, for instance, you want to change the way a management report is formatted. Our free source code enables you to change it.

What's more, the change will be quick and simple because our software is written in easy-touse dBASE.

In fact, the entire SBTAccounting Software Library runs with dBASE III or dBASE II, so you get the power and flexibility of those best-selling programs. Plus the freedom to use any computer that runs dBASE.

The SBT Accounting Software Library. Great software and freedom. All in the same box.

Call today for our demo disk and brochure. (415) 331-9900.

THE SBT ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE LIBRARY.
dProfessional Time \& Billing \$395
dOrder Sales Order Processing \$195
dInvoice Billing/Inventory Control $\$ 195$
dStatement Accounts Receivable \$95
dPurchase Purchase Order $\$ 195$
dPayable Accounts Payable $\$ 295$
dPayroll Payroll/Labor \$395
dLedger General Ledger/Finance $\$ 395$
dAssets Asset/Depreciation \$195
dProject Project/Job Accounting \$395
dBackup Menu/Backup \$65

## 1 Three Harbor Drive <br> Sausalito, CA 94965 <br> (415) 331-9900

Call today for the name of the SBT consultant in your area.

# Free source code in every box. 

## Accounting Software Library in dBASE II/dBASE III




# MORE EXHIBITS. MORE SESSIONS. MORE PRACTICAL INFORMATION FOR ALL APPLICATIONS. 

## COMPUTER GRAPHICS '86.

You'll discover new ideas...new
techniques... and new products and services at Computer Graphics '86, the world's largest computer graphics conference and exposition, May 11-15, Anaheim.

You can begin with the basics. Or build on your already substantial experience.


More than 135
technical and tutorial sessions provide intensive, up-to-the-minute information on every aspect of computer graphics from AEC and

CAD/CAM/CAE to business graphics and visual communication.

The 300,000 square foot exposition presents computer graphics for micros, minis and mainframes...software packages...peripherals,

##  <br> ACT NOW TO ASSURE YOUR CHOICE OF SESSIONS.

## I want more

information!
Rush registration materials on the Computer Graphics ' 86 Conference and Exposition to:
and related services from more than 200 of the most progressive


Send coupon to:
National Computer Graphics Association
Department A, Suite 200 2722 Merrilee Drive Fairfax, VA 22031

## Name

Title

Company

Address

City, State, Zip

companies in the field-all ready to answer questions, provide demonstrations, and introduce you to the latest in resultsoriented applications.


Attend Computer Graphics '86-and see what the world of computer graphics is coming to!

Computer Graphics '86. May 11-15, 1986, Anaheim.
You'll see it there.

# AUTOMATION IN ORGANIC SYNTHESIS 

by Gary W. Kramer and Philip L. Fuchs

In search of the electronic chemist

THIS ARTICLE WILL cover aspects of how we are automating the research process for organic chemical synthesis. We use a robot arm to handle the mechanical aspects of the task (such as preparing samples) and a number of independent. microproces-sor-based substations for support activities (such as cleaning the sample tubes and controlling the analysis equipment). We'll explain in detail how we are interfacing support equipment to one of the substations.
In the day-to-day life of the scientist there are occasional periods of great excitement, but more often the practice of experimental science is routine Many times procedures are repeated with only small variations to determine the effect of variables or to gather enough data for sound statistical analyses. Organic chemistry is no exception.
Production of a target molecule. whether a drug, a natural product. or an industrial chemical. often requires carrying out a sequence of steps where the product from the current reaction becomes the starting material for the next step. Like all
serial processes. synthesis schemes are adversely affected by weak links. Considerable effort is expended to improve the low-yielding steps of the process.
In the commercial production of chemicals. it is desirable to know the precise effects of variables on reaction rate and yield. This knowledge is important in compensating for unforeseen events that can affect production. safety and economics. When the number of variables is large the number of experiments needed to find the best set of conditions or to map out a reaction profile can be astronomical.
Automation is an answer to this problem. In other branches of chemistry most notably clinical chemistry, automation of routine processes is common. In organic chemistry, where experimental procedures are more diverse, automation is not widespread. If automation is to come to the organic laboratory, it must be flexible enough to allow facile experimental reconfigurations.
The introduction of the Zymate Laboratory Robot in 1981 by the

Zymark Corporation (see the "Products Mentioned" text box on page 268 ) greatly enhanced the practicality of automating organic synthesis. The Zymark robot consists of a nonmobile, nonarticulated arm that can rotate about its base can be raised or lowered. and can move in and out to gain access to a cylindrical work area about 14 inches high and 54 inches in diameter. At the end of the arm is a wrist that can rotate 360 degrees. A unique feature of this robotic arm is its set of hands. Several different hand types (gripper. syringe, etc.) are available, and the robot can be programmed to change hands for different applications. A self-contained system controller and a variety of automated laboratory appliances (centrifuge, balance, shaker vortexer.
(continued)
Gary W. Kramer holds a Ph.D. from Purdue University and is an instrumentation specialist with Purdue's Department of Chemistry. Philip L. Fuchs is a professor of chemistry at Purdue: he has a Ph. D. from the University of Wisconsin. They can both be reached at the Department of Chemistry. Purdue University. West Lafayette. IN 47901

\section*{IBM PC Add-Ons Shop and Compare! <br> QIC-286-AT <br> $8 \mathrm{MHz}, 640 \mathrm{~K}, 1.2 \mathrm{MB}$ <br> Controller \& Keyboard $\$ 1895$ <br> 10, 20 33MB Hard Disk Subsystems <br> | 10MB + Controller | \$419 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20MB + Controller | \$479 |
| 20MB FOR AT (40NS) | 25 |
| External 10MB | \$579 |
| External 20MB | 9 |
| 33MB + Controller | \$725 | <br>  <br> Expansion Chassis <br> With 5 I/O slots and

space for 4 hall-
height drives
or tapes ............ $\$ 645$ <br> Hayes (1) Compatible Modems <br> 300/1200 baud internal <br> ${ }^{5} 199$ <br> $1 / 2$ size card \$215 external \$299 <br> (comes with software which emulates IBM 3101 and VT 100) <br> Floppi Drives <br> 360 K for PC . XT <br> s99 <br> 360 K for AT <br> s119 <br> Multifunction Card <br> With 0 to 384 K Ram. <br> Serial parallel port. game port, clock calendar <br> With 384 K RAM <br> Everex Graphics Edge $\$ \mathbf{2 6 5}$}

Call us today!
408/942-8086 800/843-8086 (exp. CA)

## Telex: 5101002379 DCRCH

30 Day Money-Back Guarantee


RESEARCH
incorporated 489 Valley Way
alc. 503
Milpitas, CA 95035
syringe pumps. etc.) complete a typical laboratory system.

## The First-Generation System

Although the Zymark system was created to do chemistry, it was designed with the sample preparation phase of analytical chemistry in mind. Accordingly, it was given the capabilities of weighing mixing diluting, pipetting, and extracting: tasks necessary to get a raw sample ready for final analyses by other instruments. Initially, we built our system around the robot, using it to do everything. However, as the system's capability has expanded, our philosophy has evolved to using the robot only to handle situations that would otherwise be difficult to automate.
The creation of new instrumentation often goes through several stages. First. a demonstration system is created, which performs some subset of the overall task. Its purpose is to answer key feasibility questions, highlight troublesome areas. and attract resources to the project. Our firstgeneration scheme consisted of a

Zymark system, locally built automated room temperature reactors. and a semiautomated liquid chromatograph as the analyzer (see photo 1). The system was managed solely by the Zymark controller. The first chemical reaction tested was chosen not only because it fit the system capabilities but also because it was a step in a synthesis in need of yield improvement. The system was run openloop; that is, the results from the reactions were printed out for later interpretation by the operator. This system ran 16 reactions and 240 analyses over a 50 -hour period, producing a significant improvement in the yield of the desired material (see the article "Robotic Orchestration of Organic Reactions" by A. R. Frisbee, M. H. Nantz. G. W. Kramer, and P. L. Fuchs in the Journal of the American Chemical Society, volume 106, page 7143, 1984).

## Toward the Second Generation

Change is inevitable in creating openended systems such as ours, as to(continued)


Photo 1: The Purdue Automated Synthesis System, phase 1. The robot arm stands in the center of the laboratory setup. Arranged around the arm. starting from bottom left of the photo and continuing clockwise are: HP3390A reporting integrator, reagent station, reactor station, aliquot archive station, workup station, syringe and needle wash station, and sample turntable. In front of the reagent station are three hand parking stations.

# How will you manage the growth of PC technology in your organization? 



Millions of Workers with Personal Computers

# Announcing Future Directions.' The next generation of information services for PC managers. 

Future Directions is different from any resource you've used before. It provides you with the information you need to make complex personal computer management decisions. It doesn't overwhelm you with lengthy product descriptions.
Designed specifically for busy personal computer and information center managers, Future Directions is a new loose-leaf service from the premier source of information in the personal computer industry, Future Computing

## Incorporated. <br> A new resource for personal computer managers.

Future Directions puts a team of experts behind every management decision you make, increasing your influencing power in the decision process and validating your selections.
It gives you more than our opinions on today's office automation trends. It also provides a clear picture of future trends in technology.

## A time-saving decision tool <br> \section*{for managers.}

Future Directions is simple to use. In 250 pages of easy-to-read charts and text, it presents timely information on such product segments as personal computers, software, and peripherals.
For each product segment, we cover today's most important issues and trends, such as networking, site licensing, standards, compatibility, artificial intelli-
gence, and more.
Future Directions leads you step-by-step through the important issues affecting product selections. First, it presents various product technologies. Concis charts match technologies to types of usage. Once you determine how your company will use a product, you can compare technologies based on price, performance, and other factors. And for each product segment, Future Directions explores future technology trends and industry standards.
Most of the information is presented in charts, so you can quickly find the data you need. It's also indexed for quick references. And you can extract our charts to support your decisions in management presentations.

## And it's affordable.

Priced at \$495;" Future Directions is a management tool you can't afford to work without. By helping you narrow down product alternatives quickly, it greatly reduces the number of products you need to evaluate before making quantity purchases. If Future Directions reduces your evaluation process by even one machine, it's more than paid for itself. It will also help you avoid mistakes in personal computer product selection.

## Here's what you'll get:

$\square$ One loose-leaf binder packed with 250 pages of timely information on personal computer
issues and technology trends

- Updates sent every other month
- 12 issues of a monthly newsletter
- Free telephone support

The personal computer information standard.
Future Computing has set the standards for personal computer vendors. Founded in 1980, Future Computing is recognized as the premier source of information on the personal computer industry. All of the information in Future Directions is based on our extensive research, including surveys of end users, distribution channel participants, and personal computer product vendors.

## Money back guarantee.

Because we're confident that Future Directions is the most valuable resource on personal computer issues and trends, we're offering you a risk-free subscription. If you're not satisfied with Future Directions just return it within 15 days and receive a complete refund.
Order today.
To order, complete and mail the form below or call a Marketing Representative at 214 437-2400 today.

$\square I$ want the information I need to Sales Support make personal computer management decisions right at my fingertips. Enter my subscription for Future Directions for $\$ 495$. (\$600 international price.) $\square$ Please send me more information about Future Directions.

Future Computing Incorporated 8111 LBJ Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75251

Name
Title
Company
Address
City/State/Zip
Phone ( $\qquad$
day's wants become tomorrow's needs. Accommodating this change is a major design challenge. Flexibility. modularity, and portability in both software and hardware are essential.

The control-system architecture (figure 1) reflects these design criteria and allows orderly growth. The executive processor contains the user interface, application program, and the main control routines. It interacts with the rest of the system through 8 -bit managerial processors. These managers are the key to the control system. They serve as buffers, translators, controllers, and isolators. Interprocessor communication is carried out in a block protocol over serial data lines. This architecture allows true concurrency while freeing the
system from timing constraints. Its modularity permits replacement of system components with a minimum of problems. Isolation of the executive from the real-time, bit-flipping environment of the managers allows the application software to be written in a portable high-level language.
The analysis manager provides a good example of the managerial function. Most modern chemical analysis equipment is smart: that is, its internal control systems are processordriven. Many of these instruments allow downloading of analytical methods, automatic sample injection. postprocessing of raw data into meaningful information. and transmission of results. In our work, a sample is loaded into the instrument's auto-
injector by the robot. a command file detailing the processing is downloaded. and. following the analysis. the instrument returns the results.

Unfortunately, there is little standardization in the world of analytical instruments. Even within a given company's product line. the command to inject a sample on a high-pressure liquid chromatograph (HPLC) is not likely to be the same as that used on a gas chromatograph (GC). However the managerial computer will know these details so they can remain hidden from both the user and the applica-tion-level software.
Actual analytical parameters are specified by the user during system initialization and are stored as
(continued)


Figure 1: Control-system architecture.

## $A W$

## WHAT THE HECK!

## ProDesign II <br> The Easy to Use CAD System

ProDestign II is one of the most actvanced CAD packages available for microcomputers. We think it's absolutely the easiest to use. With competitive CAD systems priced at $\$ 1500$ to $\$ 2500$ we were posed with the problem of setting our price.
ProDesign II works a wide variety of digitizers and mouse devices. It works with nearly any plotter or printer available for the IBM PC. ProDesign II can produce plotter quality drawings on ordinary dot matrix printers - a feature found exclusdvely on ProDesigr. II ProDesign II utilizes a virtual screen 4 times the size of the physical screen to make it practical to produce draw. ings on a normal resolution IBM monitor. ProDesign II is truly an outstanding CAD package for the IBM PC and compatibles, The question we had to answer was: Even though we had a better product, should we price it higher than the other CAII systems on the market?
We did market studies and calculations. We consulted with experts. We drew charts and graphs. We usad the finest spreadsheet prosrams money could buy. When it came right cown to it, we still ditn't know what to sell ProDesign II for. \$2995? \$2495? \$1995? Ve even considered \$995.
Then, in the great American tradition, we said "AW"...WHAT THE HECK! Let's see the other guys beat this price!" ProDesign II costs $\$ 299$. At that price, you can't go wrong!

## AW . . .WHAT THE HECK! <br> \$299.95



American Small Business Computers
118 South Mill
Pryor, Oklahoma 74361
918/825-4844


Why should you get PrcDesign II? Four simple reasons:

1. ProDesign II is easy to use. You won't have to spend weeks learning simple functions.
2. ProDesign II works with the hardware YOU own ProDesign II supports most printers and plotters available for the IBM PC, as well as a wide variety of digitizers and mouse devices.
3. ProDesign II can produce plotter quality output on ordinary dot matrix printers. (The Bl Bomber above was printed on an Epson RX-80.)
4. ProDesign II is priced 70\% to $80 \%$ below competitive products!
What do you need to run ProDesign II? An IBM PC or compatible with 512 K RAM and grajhics capability.
How do you get ProDesign II? See your local computer dealer or ccntact us.

ProDesign II - Tre Easy to Use CAD System!
Inquiry 18

## Back, by popular demand.

Just a few years ago, illegal hunting and encroaching civilization had all but destroyed the alligator population in the south. They were added to the official list of endangered species in the United States.

Now alligators have made a comeback

Conservationists intent on preserving this legendary reptile helped the alligator get back on its feet Once again some southern swamps and marshes are teeming with alligators. With wise conservation policies, other endangered species have also made comebacks . . . the cougar, gray whale, Pacific walrus, wood duck, to name a few.

If you want to help save our endangered species, join the National Wildlife Federation. Department 106, 1412

methods files that are downloaded to the analytical manager at run time. During a run the executive can issue a task to the manager, such as "Take sample number three and run an HPLC analysis using method number two." Upon receiving this command. the manager checks to see if the task can be done (analytical instrument ready and sample three exists) and then returns a completion time estimate to the executive. which sets up a watchdog timer. The manager carries out this task by delivering the necessary directives to the analytical instrument.
When the results of the analysis are available and formatted for transmission to the managerial computer, it interrupts the executive. Uploading the results to the executive completes the task. If the executive watchdog times out, the executive will issue a status request to the manager and will initiate appropriate action based upon the returned status. Fault conditions in the analytical instruments are reported to the manager, which either
corrects the problem or passes it up to the executive. In this way, a disparate collection of analyzers can be made to look relatively uniform to the application software.
Figure I shows an advisory processor in a dotted box to the right of the executive processor. In the future. we will probably use an expert system and other artificial intelligence (AI) methods to enhance the capabilities of our system. Since this technology usually requires special hardware and software environments. a separate computer seems appropriate.
Initially, the Al machine will function as a consultant to the executive, but in time the user interface and application programming functions may migrate to this processor.

## Choosing the Components

Requirements for flexibility, modularity and expansibility point to a multicard, bus-oriented system. Our choice of the IEEE-696 ( $\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{I} 00$ ) bus over Multibus or STD-bus systems was
(continued)

## Products Mentioned

Laboratory Robot
Zymark Corporation
Zymark Center
Hopkinton, MA 01748
(6I7) 435-9501
Chemically Inert Metering Pumps Fluid Metering inc.
29 Orchard St
Oyster Bay. NY 11771
(516) 922-6050

LOD Liqua Sense Liquid Level Sensor
hi-g company inc. Electronics Division
580 Spring St.
Windsor Locks. CT 06096
(203) 623-2481

Liquid Level Quartz Sensor nSG Precision Cells inc.
560 South Broadway
Hicksville. NY 11801
(516) 938-7772

Optical Liquid petector ivek Corporation 43 School St. North Springfield. VT 05150

S19 Sight Glass Scanner
Skan-A-Tlatic Corporation Route 5W
Elbridge, NY 13060
(315) 689-3961

Bantam-meter Optical Sensor
Kontes Scientific Glassware
Spruce St.
Vineland. NJ 08360
(609) 692-8500

Series 1. 2. and 18 Miniature Teflon Solenoid Valves
General Valve Corporation
202 Fairfield Rd.
Fairfield. NJ 07006
(201) 575-4844

## the "Hard-nosed" Relational Database



# the Database + Integrated Accounting 



## If You Liked DBase III, You'll Flip Over TAS'

Hard-nosed business owners have been asking for the power of DBase $I^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\text {m }}$ and RBase 5000 ,'m but without the high price. That's why Business Tools, Inc. created TAS! ${ }^{\text {m }}$

Compare TAS with DBase II and RBase 5000. You'll see why we think TAS is the best "Hard-nosed" value around. TAS includes a data dictionary. TAS includes a true procedural Janguage. TAS includes a run-time compiler. Plus TAS can be upgraded to multi-user for \$100.
TAS lets you develop your own professional menu-driven business applications, And not just simple ones either. TAS applications can hold up to 17 million records. And because TAS compiles them, they run fast.

## Get TAS Accounting Software for $\$ \mathbf{3 4 9}$

But why stop with just a database? For just $\$ 349$, you gett TAS Relational Database/Language plus General Ledger, Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable. And for $\$ 499$ you get all the above plus Inventory, Sales Order Entry, Purchase Order Entry, and Payroll.

Source code is included FREEI So you can even modify the accounting to fit your business.

|  | TAS ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | $\mathrm{III}_{\mathrm{II}}^{\mathrm{DBASE}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RBASE } \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Muti-User | \$100 | No | \$1400 |
| Data Dictionary | Yes | No | Yes |
| Procedural Language | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Compiler | Yes | No | Yes |
| Records Per File | Uniminted | Unimited | Unimied |
| Files Open | 16 | 10 | 40 |
| Fields Per File | Unlimited | 128 | 400 |
| File Size | Unlimited | Unimited | Unhimted |
| Record Size | 10,254 | 4.000 | 1.530 |
| Field Size | 254 | 254 | 1.530 |
| Prices | \$199 | \$696 | \$700 |

And TAS is no new comer. TAS was written by Phil Mickelson, the same "Hard-nosed" business person who created The Sensible Solution ${ }^{\text {mM }}$ (relational dataioase) in 1982.

TAS comes with a 30 day money back guarantee (less handling fee of $\$ 15$ Level 1, 530 Level $2, \$ 45$ Level 3 and $\$ 10$ MultiUser). TAS is ava(lable for the IBM PCIXTIAT, ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Compaq. ${ }^{\text {T }}$ AT\&T 6300, ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Tandy $1000,1200,2000^{\text {m }}$ and most MS-DOS. ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ CRMM ${ }^{T M}$ and MPIM ${ }^{T M}$ systems. Multi-user and LAN versions also available.

## Call Today I-800-648-6258 <br> Ask for operator 11

Call our toll-Free Hotline. Use your VISA or MasterCard to order today. Outside Washington call 1-800-648-6258. Washington residents call 1-206-644-2015.

## Dealer Inquiries Weicome.



4038-B 128th Ave. SE Suite 266 Bellevue, WA 98006
Inquiry 44

The Hollowing are registered trademarks of these com panies. TAS. Accounting Solution. Business Tools inc prase 50 mo Microvimo Inc, OBase Ill. Ashton Tatelnc; CPM and MPM. Digital Research Inc: IBM PCIXT/ATVnter. national Business Machines Corp: Compaq Compag ComputerCorp; ATBT 6300 . AIEI Intormation S siems inc tandy 1000. 1200, 2000. TandyCorp; MS.DOS. Microsol Corp: The Sensitre Solution trademark righis are clamed by O'Hanton Compuler Systams Inc
©Copyright 1985 Business Fools Inc.

## How to go from UNIX to DOS without compromising your standards.

It's easy. Just get an industry standard file access method that works on both

C-ISAM ${ }^{\text {n }}$ from RDS.
It's been the UNIX" standard for years (used in more UNIX languages and programs than any other access method), and it's fast becoming the standard for DOS. Why?

Because of the way it works. Its B+ Tree index ing structure offers unlimited indexes. Theres also automatic or manual record locking and optional transaction audit trails. Plus index compression to save disk space and cut access times.

How can we be so sure C-ISAM works so well?
We use it ourselves. It's a part of INFORMIX, INFORMIX-SQL and File-it! ${ }^{\text {m/ }}$, our best selling database management programs.

For an information packet, call (415) 322-4100. Or write RDS, 4100 Bohannon Drive, Menlo Park, CA 94025.

Youll see why anything less than C-ISAM is just a compromise.


RELATIONAL DATABASE SYSTEMS,INC.

[^23]finally made on the basis of cost per board function and the authors familiarity with S-100 systems. With the bus architecture decided, the choice of a CompuPro $8 / 16$ was easy At present. CP/M is the base-level operating system. However, only the terminals, printer, and disks are $C P / M$ system devices. The special interruptdriven, multitasking control software is implemented as a transient program. This run-time, package takes control of the executive processor, relying on $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ only for terminal and disk 1/O (input/output) handling.
If the choice of the executive processor was easy, the converse was true of the managers. Many of the executives' requirements also apply to the managers. But the managers only need to be 8 -bit ROM (read-only memory)-based machines; disks and operating systems are unnecessary. The choice came down to either an STD-bus approach or an in-house designed system. Over the years we have built up an extensive 8 -bit system that has been used in several data acquisition and control projects. To aid in the development and maintenance of this system, we also created a variety of hardware and software tools. We have little experience with the STD bus; however, it is desirable to use commercially available equipment whenever possible. Ultimately, we chose the inhouse design for our first synthesis system. feeling that we could get going quicker with it.
Each managerial computer contains the same set of core boards: an 8085 8-bit microprocessor with 19 interrupt channels, a status and start-up card containing bootstrap PROM (programmable read-only memory) used during initialization, a real-time clock card containing a day/date clock (MM58167) and six 16 -bit timers (two 8253s). a triple serial interface card (three 2651s), and a 64 K -byte PROM/ RAM (random-access read/write memory) card. Other cards, such as buffered parallel interfaces, additional clock cards, analog-to-digital converter cards, digital-to-analog con-
(continued)


## Someone new has just entered the world of programming.

Now, everyone can program their computer. Because now, there's $A L I C E$ to show you the way.
ALICE: The Personal Pascal... the first complete programming environment that lets you create your own sophisticated Pascal programs, while teaching you how.

## Much More Than a Pascal Compiler

 ALICE knows the syntax and the rules of Pascal...changing programming from what was once a slow, complex task to simply a matter of selecting the appropriate templates, and merely filling in the blanks. You can't make a frustrating syntax error. ALICE won't let you.The Programming System With a Difference
ALICE has a unique Pascal interpreter that lets you run - and debug - your programs directly. You can actually see your program executing. And the programs that you

## Pascal compiler.

## Help at Your Fingertips

All the information you'll ever need from ALICE. A tutorial, features of Pascal, and the meaning of error messages is now at hand . . in over 500 screens of on-line HELP.

## Let ALICE be the Teacher

ALICE is currently being used in hundreds of schools to teach Pascal programming. Why Pascal? Because it has emerged as the language of choice of colleges and universities and is now the language of choice of the SAT examinations.

## ALCE Offers More!

- windows, menus, and function keys ... easy.
- "undo" feature to take back mistakes ... forgiving.
- screen control, color highlighting, and macros . . powerful.

Now you'll program intelligently, accurately, almost intuitively . . with $A L I C E$. To order by credit card, call 1-800-448-3400 ext. ALICE (in Canada 1-800-387-9018). Specify software or demonstration diskette. Or, fill in the order form and send to:

## CHAN NEIS

Inquiry 329

## Software Channels Inc.

4 Kingwood Place, Kingwood,
Texas 77339 (713) 359-1024
Canada and International:
212 King Street West,
Toronto, Canada M5H 1K5 (416) 591-9131


The Personal Pascal


Name:
Name:
Address
City: State:__Zip Code:
Telephone: (__) Machine Memory (K):
Number of Copies: © $\$ 95.00$ (Canada $\$ 129.00$ )-
$\square$ Demonstration Diskette: Shipping/handling \$4.95 (Canada \$5.95) -
Payment: VISA $\square$ AMEX $\square$ MC $\square$ Check $\square$ Money Order $\square$ Bank Draft $\square$
Credit Card Expiry Date
Credit Card Number
Signature
ALICE: The Personal Pascal software prices include shipping and handling to the US and Canada. COD's will not be accepted. Texas residents add $4 \% \%$ sales tax. Ontario residents add $7 \%$ sales tax.
For IBM PC, XT, AT and compatibles. Dealer and distributor inquiries welcome. Site licences available.


Figure 2: Self-cleaning syringe washer.
verter cards. and stepper-motor driver cards. are added as required by the specific application. The 44 -pin bus is terminated actively on the backplane board. The front panel has LED (lightemitting diode) indicators for the system states (used during debug. ging). a reset button (warm start to location 0000 H ). and a restart button (cold start back to bootstrap PROM). A connector on the rear of the front panel allows a box with hexadecimal data/address displays, halt/run switch. and single-step switch to be attached for use during debugging. If needed our DMA (direct memory access) card. disk-controller card, and disks can be added to create a $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$-compatible development system.

Each managerial processor has at least one 8 K -byte PROM. located at address EOOOH , which contains the system monitor. debugging routines similar to the CP/M DDT (dynamic
debugging tool) functions, blockmode communication driver. and interrupt handlers. When the overall system is complete there will be several managerial processors running simultaneously. It is impractical to provide a terminal for each computer. and the front-panel displays are quite limited. To debug and maintain the system, a spy feature is implemented in each manager. Periodically, the manager transmits a message from one of its serial channels describing its current activity and status. We connect the spy lines from each manager to a manual multiplexer switch connected to a single terminal. The system operator selects which manager is monitored. If this manual method proves too limited, the multiplexer and terminal can be replaced with a disk-based system that can log the activity of all the managers onto disk for postmortem analyses.


Figure 3: Syringe-cleaner subsystem.

Much software used by the managers will be PROM-based: only variables and special routines are downloaded after each master system reset.

## One Subsystem in Detail

Rather than give a condensed view of our entire system. it may be more illuminating to describe in some detail one subsystem. currently being built. that illustrates several techniques. First, a brief description of the robot's syringe hand is in order. The hand consists of a glass syringe whose plunger is driven by a small DC motor through rack-and-pinion gearing. A potentiometer, mechanically coupled to the drive assembly, provides position feedback. Normally a syringe hand must be cleaned after each use. Figure 2 shows our self-cleaning syringe washer. The cleaning process involves inserting the syringe needle into the lower needle guide. drawing
solvents into the syringe barrel one at a time, and then expelling them to waste followed by pumping nitrogen in and out to dry the syringe. Sufficient solvent pressure is developed in the lower needle guide to provide efficient washing of both the syringe interior and the needle exterior. This process uses valuable robot time. since the hand must be attached to the arm for cleaning. Several other hands are available so the robot could be doing useful work if a syringe could be cleaned while its hand is parked
Figure 3 shows a system that alleviates the cleaning problem by allowing up to four syringe hands to be cleaned while parked. A syringe washer is placed below each parking station. and each hand is equipped with an auxiliary set of contacts that engage when the hand is parked. Parking a hand in its station initiates

## The robot could be doing

 useful work if a syringe could be cleaned while its hand is parked.its cleaning cycle. The controller hardware for this subsystem is identical to that in the managerial processors previously described. In figure I, this controller is shown reporting to the robot manager. However it may end up serving the liquid-handling manager or even becoming a full manager itself.
The solvents are stored in large containers and directed to the cleaning stations by metering pumps driven by permanent magnet stepper motors.
(continued)


Figure 4: Stepper-motor drive circuit.

Solvent levels are

## monitored with sensors

that make use of the
reflectance of light passing
through a glass rod.

Figure 4 shows the circuitry required for driving these four-phase motors. The direction line is left high. and the
step line is driven from the buffered output of an 8253 or 8254 countertimer controller (CTC). Our metering pumps (manufacured by Fluid Metering Inc.) deliver a fixed amount of liquid for each rotation of the motor. Solvent can be delivered at a programmable rate by using the CTC in the rate-generator mode. If a fixed amount of solvent is to be delivered, the rate-generator CTC can be gated with the complemented output from a second CTC channel that is used in the interrupt on terminal-count mode. Figure 5 shows one of the CTC circuits on our real-time clock card. Easy
selection of true or complemented signals improves the flexibility of this card.
System reliability is improved by several sensors mounted near the pump. Solvent levels in the reservoirs are monitored using sensors that make use of the internal reflectance of light passing through a glass or quartz rod whose tip is cut to a 90 -degree taper. According to Snell's law. when the tip is surrounded by a low-refractive-index medium such as air. light passing through the rod will be totally reflected. When the refrac-
(continued)


Figure 5: Real-time clock (CTC) circuit

## THE TOP NAME DISKETTES ARE NOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES EVER.

|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{5500}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}{ }_{\text {350 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dysan. | \$1.48 | $\$ 1.95$ | 54.05 | 52.60 | 53.50 |
| Verbaim. | \$1.38 | 51.74 | 53.65 | \$2.48 | 0 |
| EM | \$1.25 | 51.65 | 53.75 | \$2.2 | 53.40 |
| maxell. | \$1.22 | \$1.66 | \$3.30 | \$2.20 | 25 |
| \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | s 80 | \$ 90 |  | \$2.45 |  |

These are the highest quality and most reliable diskettes on the market. Now with one simple toll-free call you can buy them at the lowest prices around. Don't settle for a brand you never heard of when you can have the best for less.

## TOLL FREE 1-800-848-FAST

## TO CRDER

PAYMENT: We accept MasterCard and Visa with no service charge • Bank checks, centified checks and money orders will insure fast delivery •COD - Add $\$ 3.00$ - certified, bank check or money orderonly • Personal checks -we must wait 10 days to clear before shipping • Corporate accounts and purchase orders welcome, subject to credit approval - Prices subject to change without notice. Shipping and Handling - Standard case lot is 50 diskettes of the same type per case $\cdot$ Add $5 \%$ for less than case lot quantities - Minimum order size is $\$ 30.00$ - Add $3 \%$ (minimum $\$ 3.00$ ), per each 100 or fewer diskettes - Ohio residents add $5.5 \%$ for State Sales tax
EXPRESS MICRO SUPPLIES INC. • DEPT. L.557 • COLUMBUS, OH 43260
tive index of the surrounding medium is higher, such as with a liquid a portion of the light passes from the rod into the liquid (figure 6). If a photodetector is placed at the flat end of the rod, its output will decrease when the conical tip of the rod is immersed in a liquid. A simple comparator cir-


Figure 6: Reflective liquid-level sensor.


Figure 7: Optical fluid detector circuit.
cuit (figure 7) converts this change into a computer-readable signal. A version of this sensor, the LOD Liqua Sense Liquid Level Sensor, is commercially available. The simple design shown here must be shielded from external light: however, a more sophisticated synchronous detection scheme (such as the Liquid Level Quartz Sensor from NSG Precision Cells) can virtually eliminate this problem.
To ensure that the pump retains its prime, a flow-through sensor is mounted on the pump output to detect the presence of the liquid in the Teflon tubing leading to the distribution valve. This device uses an LED and a phototransistor on opposite sides of the translucent Teflon tubing to detect the presence of a liquid. Again, a comparator circuit (figure 7) provides a TTL (transistortransistor logic) level signal. To shield this sensor from ambient light, the LED and phototransistor are mounted in an opaque plastic block (figure 8). and the entire circuit is housed in a small black plastic Pomona Box. We know of no commercial versions of this sensor that are as small as the one described, but models that work with larger tubing are readily available
(the Optical Liquid Detector, the SI9 Sight Glass Scanner, and the Bantammeter Optical Sensor).
A small bellows-type pressure sensor on the outlet of the pump is used to detect an overpressure condition due to a fully closed distribution valve or a clogged tube. The TTL outputs from these sensors are brought into the controller through a 16 -bit buffered parallel I/O card. Figure 9 shows the input section of this circuit.
The effluent from each pump is brought to a four-way distribution valve whose exit ports lead to the individual washing stations. These distribution valves are typical of the miniature solenoid valves used in this project, which feature small internal volume ( 30 to 60 microliters), highspeed operation ( 8 milliseconds). low power drain ( 12 volts DC, 210 milliamperes), and all Teflon wetted parts (Series 1. 2, and 18 Miniature Teflon Solenoid Valves). Since the current required to drive these valves is greater than that provided by standard opencollector TTL drivers, additional buffering is provided as shown in figure 10. The diodes protect the switching transistor from the voltage spikes generated when the solenoid valve is
(continued)


Figure 8: Liquid-presence detector.

# NEW LANGUAGE BREAKS OLD RULES. GIVES PROGRAMMERS POWER, SPEED AND SIMPLICITY. <br> <br> Try this remarkable language, PROMALT, for 30 Days AT NO RISK and.. 

 <br> <br> Try this remarkable language, PROMALT, for 30 Days AT NO RISK and..}

We think you'll be thrilled with this breakthrough system when you discover its power, ease of use, and dazzling performance on your IBM PC, Apple Ile/IIc, or Commodore 64. But we don't expect you to accept our claims for PROMAL without proof, so we invite you to explore the power of PROMAL on your own during our 30-day trial period.

## Broken Rules

Now that PROMAL 2.0 has broken the rules, a structured language doesn't have to be slow, unwieldy and difficult to use. PROMAL is fast, elegant. and simple.

## What Is PROMAL?

PROMAL stands for PROgrammer's Micro Application Language. But PROMAL is more than a high-level lan guage, it's a total structured programming development system with a fast, one-pass compiler, a versatile full-screen editor, plus an integrated machinelanguage subroutine library. And for APPLE and Commodore systems it includes a DOS-like system "Executive."

## Better By Design

PROMAL was designed from "scratch" for optimum performance and ease of use on microcomputers. It has a simplified syntax with no awkward terminators

## PRONAL 2.0FDATURES COMPILED LANGUAGE

- Structured indentation syntax

No line numbers or terminators

- Global. Local, \& Argument variables
- Byte, Word, Integer \& Real data types
- Decimal or liex number types
- Functions \& Procedures with
- Predefined DATA of any type
- Multi-V)imensional Arrays (any type)

Strings \& pointers
Control Statements: IF IF-ELSE, WHILE, FOR CHOOSE, REPEATUNTIL, BREAK, NEXT, INCLUDE, ESCAPE, REFUGE
Bit-operators, shifts, type casts
Variables at any menory location
Simple Machine Language interface
Recursion supported
Program chaining and werlays (IMPORT/EXPORT) Separate complation of modules

- Load and run relocatable M/L programs Compile errors trapped for Editor

EXECUTIVE (APPLE II \& C64 Only)

- Command driven, with line editing

Function key definitions
Progamabort and pause
Prior command recall
I/O Re-direction \& batch jobs
"DOS"-like commands: COPY, RENAME. DELETE display FILES, TYPE, HELP etc.
Memory MAP. SET, and display commands
EDITOR
Full-screen, cursor drive
Function key controlled
Line insert, delete. search
Sting search and replace
Block copy, move, delete \& file read/write operations Auto indent, undent support

## LIBRARY

Call by name with arguments
String handling (9 routines)
Re-directable I/O (STDIN \& STDOUT)
Formatted numeric output
Decimal \& Hexadecimal I/O
Block fill/move/read/wnte
Cursor control \& line editing
Data type conversion
Random number function
Real function support (in PROMAL)
ABS, ATAN, COS, EXP LOG, LOG10. POWER, SIN SQRT. TAN
like ";" or "\}" and indentation is part of the syntax, so structuring your code is natural and easy. Just compare PROMAL with BASIC in this example:


PROMAL is readable and understandable. You see the logic from the structure And PROMAL lets you call procedures by name-so no more GOSUBs. But there's more.

## Slick Editor

Editing your source is a snap with the specially-designed and integrated fullscreen Editor-it not only helps you structure your program, it even finds compilation errors-automatically.

## Quick Compiler

The compiler is a lightning-fast, one-pass, recursive descent design. On the IBM PC it crunches source to object at $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ lines per minute, and it's equally impressive on the Apple and C64. And your PROMAL source code is portable from machine to machine. That means your source can be used on all PROMAL target machines.

## Run-Time Speed Demon

PROMAL blows away Apple II and C64 languages from BASIC and PASCAL to FORTH (Send $\$ 3$ for a copy of our full benchmark report.) It's $2000 \%$ faster than BASIC. And on a normal IBM PC, the native 8088 code from PROMAL, beat Turbo Pascal 3.0 by $10 \%$ on the standard sieve benchmark!

DOS For Those Without
If you don't have a real "DOS," then PROMAL gives you a true operating system environment with the built-in operating system Executive. (See box.)

## Order Form for PRONLIL 30-Day Irial

## My system is (check one)

$\square$ IBM PC 1000 compatibles $\square$ APPLE IIc/le $\square$ COMMODORE 64/128
Please RUSH me

- PROMAL Developer's System-Compiler, Editor, Library Demo disk 280-page manual. (Plus Execu tive for Apple and C-64) and stand-alone program generation (no royalties).
$59.95+5.00$ Shipping \& Handling
$\square$ End-User System for Apple llc:1lie and Commodor 64/128-all features of Developer's Version except stand-alone program generation (Executive needed Tor program execution)
$\$ 49.95+5.00$ Shipping \& Handling
$\square$ Graphics TooilBox (Apple/(64 only)-20 routines for hi-res graphics: windows, clipping text-ongraphics using scaled, rotated, User-fefined fonts. $\$ 29.95+2.50$ Shipping \& Handling


## Outside Opinion

Naturally we're enthusiastic about PROMAL, but here's what other programmers are saying:
"Excellent . . an ideal development system. . . . Well done indeed!' M. T. V. Naperville, Ill.
"I am... so amazed by PROMAL ... I cannot believe the high degree of excellence of this entire package.' C. P., Ph.D. Ridgeway, New York
"I don't know that l've ever seen a [system] as thoughtfully designed and as skillfully executed as PROMAL. Its logic and ease of programming are truly remarkable. Its speed of execution is phenomenal . . . congratulations."

## E. C. R

 Alexandria, VA
## Safety In Numbers

SMA, Inc. has been satisfying customers (over 100,000 ) since 1982 with innovative microcomputer products. Now you can join our thousands of satisfied PROMAL users, by trying it today.

## Try It For 30 Days On Us

Send us some bucks and we'll send you PROMAL on trial for 30 days. If for any reason whatsoever you are not satisfied, just send it back for a quick refund of your purchase price. No questions asked. No risk.

## How To Order.

Call TOLL-FREE to order with your credit card or use the handy order form below to send in your check or moneyorder for your 30 -day trial. Don't wait, you deserve the power of PROMAL today!

## 1-800-762-7874

In NC: 919-878-3600
Systems Management Associates, Inc 3325 Executive Drive, Dept. PB-6 Raleigh. North Carolina 27609

PROMAL runs on IBM PC/PCjr with 192 K , Commodore 64/128, APPLE Ilc, or APPLE Ile with 80 Col . 128 K Card, and is NOT COPY-
PROTECTED.

Please charge my
$\square$ Visa
$\square$ MasterCard American Express
$\square$ My check is enclosed
Card Number
Signature __ Exp. Date___
Name
Address
City


NC residents add $41 / 2 \%$ sales tax.
Foreignorders add $\$ 20.00$ additio
turned off. The capacitor connected from collector to emitter on the switching transistor slows its switching speed. preventing secondary breakdown from the turn-off transient of the inductive load. Drive for these current boosters is derived from a 16 -bit buffered parallel I/O card. Figure 11 shows the output section of this circuit. The DP831I octal peripheral driver is used as a medium-power ( 100 mA per line) open-collector in-
verting buffer. The SIP resistor pack on the outputs is optional and is not used when the power booster circuit is used.
The $D C$ motor on the syringe hand that drives the syringe plunger is controlled by the circuitry shown in figure 12. The location of the plunger corresponding to the empty and full positions is discerned by a pair of comparators that monitor the voltage across the position feedback poten-
tiometer in the hand. In this cleaning operation. we monitor only the open and closed positions of the plunger. When given an UP signal from the controller, the plunger is allowed to slew to the top position: a DN signal slews the plunger to the bottom. The controller can determine the position of the plunger by monitoring the TOP and BOTTOM signals. A third input signal. HAND PRESENT. detects
(continued)


Figure 9: 16-bit buffered parallel input circuit.

# THE CMS POWIER SERIES 

## Expansion Subsystems for IBM ${ }^{\oplus}$ and Compatible Computers



IN MISSOURI: 314-423-8300
Midwest Computer \& Video Supply Co.

## P.O. BOX 28448 ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63146 <br> C.O.D. <br> 

## TAKE COMMAND of Your Keyboard

Place your most otten used soltware commands where they belong - al your fingertips-on top of the keys. End fumbling and searching through manuals. Touchdown'" Key Overlays will greatly reduce instructional needs and learning time, reduce operator ratigue and increase productivily
These Overlays are made of a non-glare rigid plastic material with the same look and feel as the original keytop. precisely die-cut to the exact size of your keytops. Printing is on the underside to prevent the print from ever wearing off. The back is laminated with a strong non-slip adhesive for permanent adherence to the keytop; although they can be removed without permanent damage to the keytops if desired instructions for easy installation are included with the kit


USTOA KEY OVERLAYS can be made to your exact specs at a much lower cost than engraving
P. O. Box 201, Dept. B, Cornville, AZ 86325 (602) 634-7517

## kEY overlays

| Oty | Price |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5250/5251 (48 keytops/fonts) | \$21.95 |
| 5520 (101 keytops) | 29.95 |
| 3270 (30 key tronts) | 18.95 |
| Displawrite 2 ( 36 keytops) | 21.95 |
| Displaywrite 3 (38 keytops) | 2195 |
| Dvorak (43 keytops) | 26.95 |
| Worastar (29 keytops) | 26.95 |
| Control Key English (5 keytops) | 6.95 |
| Blank Overlays (99 keytoos) | 21.95 |
| Do-ii-yoursell Kit (200 + pieces) | ) 29.95 |

## Oty.

Mutimate (44 keytops) Easwriter II (22 keytops.

7 key Ironts/Handy Card) Lotus i-2-3
( 24 keytops/Handy Card) WordPerfect
(32 keytops/Handy Card) WordPertect 32 132 keytos
10 key tronts/Handy Card) -WoraPertect 4.0 (24 key lops it key Honts/Hanay Card)
$\qquad$

KEYTOP EXPANDERS Port Price
BM PC, PCAT, PC Port (12 keys)
IBM 5291 Display Station
ndividual Expanders
TOTAL (Min order $\$ 10.00)$ \$
Prices inctude first class poslage.
(Orders shipoed within 24 hours)
A ir mat 24 hours.)
$\qquad$

## ORGANIC SYNTHESIS



Figure 10: Valve-driver power booster circuit.
when the hand has been placed in its parking station. One subtle feature is the internal interlock signal. This signal is generated by a magnetically actuated reed switch on the parking station. The magnet is attached to the robot arm. The purpose of this circuit is to prevent power from the auxiliary contacts from being applied to the hand when it is still attached to, and powered by, the robot arm. To activate the syringe cleaner drive, the robot arm must physically back away from the hand

The final device controlled in this application is a standard 120 V AC solenoid valve used to turn on and off the water to an aspirator that provides vacuum for removing the waste solvent. This valve is controlled by an optically coupled solid-state relay driven directly from a DP8311 output. Liquidpresence sensors on each waste line are used to help ensure that the washing operation actually occurred
Having described the hardware, let us examine some of the software requirements. Since this is a subsystem, it must be able to communicate with a higher-level computer. The communication is done serially over an RS-232C link in a block protocol, with CRC-16 error checking and automatic
(continued)

# The <br> Transporter NightShift 



## Long After Your Staff Goes Home, We Keep Your PC Making Calls, Sending and Receiving Files, and Keeping a Log

Your microcomputer doesn't go home at five. Why not keep it working?
TRANSPORTER keeps your PC communicating almost as well as your staff could do it. Just load it with a "task list" before you go home. It can automatically call other computers, log in, repeat calls if necessary, send and receive files, and more.
It can do it overnight, when phone rates are lowest.

The next morning, TRANSPORTER gives you a report of what it has accomplished during its night shift.

So you can start the day ahead of the game TRANSPORTER comes with our popular CROSSTALK data communications program added on. It communicates with any other system running TRANSPORTER or CROSSTALK. For details, see your retailer or write for a brochure.



## ACS-1030

- 8 Or 47 MHz
- 1 Meg Kremory
- 2 Serial Parts
- 1 Paralle Port
- On Board Disk Controlle-
- On-Board Clock/Calenda-


## ET-286 plus

- 1068125 MHz
- 4 Meg Memory
- 3 Serial Pots
- 2 Parallal Ports
- 8 Expansion Slots
- On-board Clock/Calandar


## A WORD ABEUT STANDARES

A unaョring giant like BM must play $i=$ safe move slowly erd if al all possible, maintain istuol. Control is nezintained by set ng stardards . . . ssie, essy targets for performanze

OE $\mathbb{Z}_{5}$ end system integators profit frem those standards ard the market acceptance they create by corbining compattility with superior perforr ance. You mig רt sav that IBM sets the s"indards, ans the aftermarket raises rem

## Pusth Back The Envelope: <br> 10,6 <br> \& 12.5 MHz <br> AT Compatibility

## A MERITRGE OF EXCEL-

LENCE. . . In any marketplace one produc: stands out as he pirnacle of performanze ard value. In the PC/XT marketplace, that product is the ACS-1000: c. 77 or 3 M1-z operation, 1 Magabute memory, built-in communicat ons, bult-in ficppy disk controlle -s, even a SASI n-erface-all packaged or a single board and Fr ced comperitively with the mere y 3 cmpatible.

3ulding on the he-itage of the A=C-1000, the ET-286 plus brings the same stan-da-ds ot excellence to the AT marketclace.

## EXPPEPIENCE WAIT-

LESSNESS. . While your compzit:ors products are tciling away at a meager 6 $\mathrm{NHz}, \mathrm{N}_{1}$ झnd your E-286 pius can jet a ong at ${ }^{-0} \mathrm{MHz}$ ! If thats ro: fast enough, the architecture cf the ET-286 pus is reały oo launc into Hyper Speed at 12.5 MHz when arocessors are somme'ciall's avaiable. You can, throuch sctware, throttle back to $\in M H z$ with 1 wait state for abso ute adherance to the IBM standard. Or a simple iln pe- sets the ET286 pms at 6 MHz with no wait stete.

As futmer insurance for your filure the ET-286 plus is :tre first PE to use the new 1 Megabit Ram chips in additior to 256 K chipst, offering up to 4 negabytes of on-board memory. As a major noce in your netwerk, we've prov dest two perallel ports and threz serial nake your pisk RS-232 or RS-422) po ts.
Even with al these features, this A.merican made procuc- is available in JEM quantites fo - Inder $\$ 1000$. In fast, ior a limited tirre we are offerirg qualified CEMs a system oveluation kit inclusing a cully zested 10 MHz boand, 512K nemory, cables and 20Cw power supplv for $\$ 1495$. For ryore infortr ation, cat cr Mrize:
ACS Interrational, Inc
2105 Lur a Rd, Suite 330
Carroliton, Tezas 75005
214-247-5151
TELEX: 709748 ACS LD


Figure 11: 16-bit buffered parallel output circuit.


Figure 12: Parked syringe hand drive circuit.
retransmission of bad blocks. The most common request from the superior processor will be "Which syringe hand is clean and ready?" The subsystem must answer this question. but if no hand is available, it should give an estimate of when one will be ready. This allows the calling processor to set a countdown timer that avoids redundant requests for a clean hand when none is available. Another interaction with the calling processor is downloading a special cleaning procedure to be used in place of the default method. The local processor should be able to handle routine error conditions such as a pump losing its prime, but it will have to report fatal
errors, like being out of solvent, to the superior processor

## A Look into the Future

In the evolution of this project. many problems like the syringe cleaner will continue to be encountered. Some can be sidestepped, others ignored. but many will require solutions. The software will be formidable, but hopefully the user interface will hide most of this so that the system will not intimidate its users. Even when complete in its present design, our system will require input from a highly trained chemist to produce useful results. This may not always be so. Rapid progress is being made in the parallel field of
computer-aided synthetic design. The future marriage of an automated synthesis system such as ours and a synthesis-design computer will result in a quantum leap in organic chemistry: the ability to design, carry out. and optimize the production of a material under the guidance of a computer.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to note especially the hard work of Doug Lantrip. Mike Trueblood. and Roger Frisbee, without whom most of this system would still be on paper. Financial support by Hoffmann-LaRoche Inc. The Dow Chemical Co.. Eli Lilly and Co. and the National Science Foundation (CHE-8406115) is gratefully acknowledged.

|  |  |  |  |  | 20 MB Hard Disk <br> COMPAR <br> Portable $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { PC, XT \& AT } \\ \text { \$Call } \\ \text { For Prices } \end{gathered}$ |  <br> - Intel 8088-3(4.77 MHz) <br> - MicroSoft MS-DOS 2.11 <br> -1-Half Height <br> Floppy Disk Drive <br> -640K Ram <br> - 135 Watt Power Supply <br> - 8 Total Slots <br> - Standard Keyboard $\$ 695$ <br> Free Shipping! <br> Runs All Major Software <br> Written For <br> IBM PC \& PC-XT |  |  |  | 256K 360K Floppy \$2559 $\qquad$ |
| For The... |  |  |  |  | Hard Disk Kit For The... |
|   <br> $\$ 595$ $\mathbf{\$ 7 4 9}$ <br> 20 MB 30 MB | $\begin{array}{ccc} \$ 395 & \$ 479 & \$ 695 \\ 10 \mathrm{MB} & \mathbf{2 0 \mathrm { MB }} & 30 \mathrm{MB} \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $$ |
| STANDARD $\equiv$ MFC \$149 <br> w/384K |  | Memory <br> 64K Chip Set <br>  256K Chip Set <br>  |  | AST SixPakPlus <br> $\$ 249$ <br> $w / 384 K$ |  |
| STANDARD $\equiv$ AT-MFC $\$ 299$ |  | STANDARL E FDC \$79 |  |  | dvantage! \$399 |
| TEAC 55B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chp } \begin{array}{l} \text { HEWLETT } \\ \text { PACKARD } \end{array} \\ & 7475 \\ & { }_{\text {Six Pen, Size A\&b }} \$ 1419 \\ & 7440 \text { New! } \\ & 8 \text { 8Pen, Size A } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{l} \text { In } \\ \text { Math Co- } \end{array} \\ & 8087 \\ & 80287 \end{aligned}$ | ocessor <br> \$119 <br> \$219 | 360K <br> Floppy Drive for the IBM AT TM <br> \$109 |
| CORPORATE AND INSTITUTIONAL ACCOUNTS <br> an is dedirated fo providing the prompt professional service requiled to teep your business running smoothly. <br> OUR POLICY $\qquad$ <br> csident. Prlces are <br> continental U.S.A. |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {maniry }}$ SOUPCE <br> 12303-G Technology Austin, TX 78727 |  |

## The personal computer that raised high performance to new heights.

## If you work with high volumes of information, you need answers fast.

You need a personal computer that's up to the task.

Which is why IBM created the Personal Computer AT ${ }^{\oplus}$ system. It's changed a lot of ideas about business computing.

The idea of "fast" has become much faster. The idea of "data capacity" has become far greater.

There are new definitions of "power" in a stand-alone PC. While phrases like "sharing files" and "multi-user systems" are being heard more often.

And surprisingly, words like "alfordable" and "state-of-the-art" are being used together:

Clearly, the Personal Computer AT is different from anything that came before. And what sets it apart can be neatly summed up in two words.

Advanced Technology.
If you've ever used a personal computer before, you'll notice the advances right away.

To begin with, the Personal Computer AT is extraordinarily fast. That's something you'll appreciate every time you recalculate a spreadsheet. Or search through a data base.

It can store mountains of information literally thousands of pages' worth - with a single "hard file" (fixed disk). And now you can customize your system to store up to

30,000 pages with the addition of a second hard file.

The Personal Computer AT runs many of the thousands of programs written for the IBM PC family. Like IBM's TopView, the program that lets you run and "window" several other programs at once.

Perhaps best of all, it works well with both the IBM PC and PC/XT. Which is welcome news if you've already made an investment in computers.

You can connect a Personal Computer AT to the IBM PC Network, to share files, printers and other peripherals with other IBM PCs.

You can also use a Personal Computer AT as the centerpiece of a three-user system, with your existing IBM PCs as workstations.

Most important, only the Personal Computer AT offers these capabilities and IBM's commitment to quality, service and support. (A combination that can't be cloned.)

If you'd like to learn more about the IBM Personal Computer AT, see your Authorized IBM PC Dealer, IBM Product Center or IBM marketing representative. For a store near you, call 1-800)-447-4700 (in Alaska, call 1-800-447-0890).

# The IBM Personal Computer AT, for Advanced Technology. 

[^24]

## EVIE

## Reviews

## Reviewers Notebook

by Glenn Hartwig

## Canons A-200

by Peter V. Callamaras

## Color Fox

by John D. Unger
Eco-C88 C Compiler
by David D. Clark
inside The Sider
by Douglas E. Hall


## Enable

by Steve King
331
Review feedback .................. 344

WE BEGIN OUR SYSTEM REVIEWS this month with a look at Canon's A-200 computer. The unit is based on an 8086 microprocessor running at 4.77 MHz and comes standard with 256 K bytes of RAM. 16 K bytes of ROM. and a 4 K byte permanent diagnostics routine in ROM. Other memory features are 4 K bytes of video RAM if you choose a monochrome monitor and 16 K bytes of video RAM if you get the unit with the color monitor. Reviewer Peter Callamaras was struck by what seems to be a good amount of room in the system housing for both expansion boards and a possible hard disk. It comes with two half-height 360 K -byte $5 / 4$-inch floppy-disk drives.
The color Fox from Scottsdale Systems started its existence as the Sanyo MBC- 555 computer. From there, however, some substantial modifications were made. The result. according to reviewer John Unger, is something that is generally more IBM PC-compatible than the earlier Sanyo but is still less so than such offerings as the Compaq or the Zenith Z-150. Mr. Unger makes the point that most of the enhancements to the Sanyo to create the Color Fox are hardware.

David D. Clark, in his review of Ecosott's Eco-C88 C compiler for Z80 CP/M systems, notes that this is an update of a product that was less than sterling in its earlier incarnation. Now, however, he feels that the changes made to the compiler not only make it worth another look but have improved it to the point where he can give it a good recommendation.
Next. Douglas E. Hall gives us the benefit of his experiences with The Sider hard-disk drive for the Apple II+ and Ile. The IO-megabyte external hard disk not only was affordable but was offered with a 15 -day free trial that was just too much of a good thing to pass up. How well did it live up to its advanced billing? As with everything, reports Mr. Hall, there are pluses and minuses,
Architectural differences between the IBM PC and the PC AT have created a new load of enhancement products that are designed to do for the latter what has long been available to owners of the former. A case in point is the subject of a review by TI Byers: the Advantage! multifunction board for the AT from AST Research. You can load the Advantage! with almost 10 times the RAM of another AST product. the SixPakPlus, which is designed for the IBM PC. What you could wind up with is an extra 3 megabytes of memory in a single expansion slot.
Reviewer Steve King takes a hard look at an integrated software package called Enable from The Software Group. Here we have a $\$ 695$ package claimed in its initial version to be a word processor, database manager, spreadsheet, and data-communications program. There are a lot of promising aspects to the package, says Mr. King, and indeed the producer has refined it in a subsequent version. However, you'll want to read this review for its thoughtful and well-documented analysis of a package undergoing evolution.

# THE SMARIEST BUY YOUTL EVER MAKE 20 MBYTES OF AUTOMATIC TAPE BACK-UP FOR JUST \$795. 



The Sysgen Smart Image."
More capacity. More features. More value.
The best-selling tape back-up̃ system for the IBM ${ }^{\star}$ and compatibles, gets even better!

Now the Sysgen Smart limage delivers double the storage capacity: 20 Mbytes on a high density cassette. It backs your data up automatically. And it comes in two convenient versions: The internăl model, for just $\$ 795$-or the slim, half-height external chassis for $\$ 895$.
Only Sysgen gives you unattended back-up. Set the Smart Image once, like a VCR, and it will back up your data up to twice daily, seven days a week. And, if you're using your system, the Smart

Trademarks Sysgen, Smart Image-Sysgen, Inc Registered Trademarks IBM, PC DOS
International Business Mactines Corporation 47853 Warm Springs Blvd., Fremont, CA 94539 (415) $490-6770$, Telex 4990843

Image will wait until you're through, then back up your files automatically. That's smart.
You cán't pass up a buy like this.
You won't find a smarter solution-or a better price. Sysgen's entire disk and smart tape family offers an unbeatable combination of capacity and value. Our systems are IBM.-standard compatible, and run all software written for current versions of PC DOS. Compare for yourself: For a Sysgen dẻaler near you, call 1-800-821-2151, Dept. 22 $\qquad$ ${ }_{0}^{7}$ $\mathrm{S}_{R}$ $\square$ 4

## R.E.V.I.E.W•E•R'S N.O.T.E.B.O.O.K

We seem to have an endless supply of products to review. This month, I thought l'd give you a little preview of what's in store

Consider Pocket APL from Scientific Time Sharing Corp. (STSC). APL's a language that has long been popular as a teaching tool but never left school with the graduating students One of the reasons why it suffered in comparison with other languages was the fact that you needed relatively expensive and specialized hardware to implement it. For example, using APL used to mean that you had to have at least an 8087 numeric coprocessor and a special-character ROM (readonly memory). Now, with Pocket APL, you can go about your business with nothing more specialized than an IBM Personal Computer with 128 K bytes of RAM (random-access read/write memory). ludging from the review now in process, this is a complete, though compact, implementation of APL with extended system and file functions, on-line help facilities, and sample workspaces on one disk.

On the other hand, Pocket APL looks like a learner's tool in that it emphasizes user-friendliness, and it would probably be of more use to you if your applications are going to be small. Further, it has at least one serious disadvantage in that it limits its workspace to 64 K bytes, regardless of the size of the memory on your machine. You can get versions of APL from STSC that are more full-featured (greater memory utilization, full-screen editing graphics, etc.). However, these implementations are proportionally more expensive than Pocket APL and are the ones you'll want to keep in mind if your learning experience on the compact version piques your interest about going further. The review reveals that the language has some surprising capabilities.


Other reviews we ve got cooking for the months ahead include one on Ericsson's laptop portable computer. The company announced several months ago that it would no longer be selling this attractive, plasmascreen unit in the United Stateswhich turned out to be both true and not true. Ericsson will no longer sell the computer line through retail outlets or through normal computer distributors. The computers will be available directly from the company Ericsson tells us. (Ericsson telecommunications equipment is still being actively sold.) BYTE's readers throughout Europe will still be able to purchase the Ericsson laptop through normal chánnels. Whether or not the computer is worth the extra trouble it will take to own one in the U.S. is a good question. We're hoping this review will provide enough information to make it answerable.

An interesting example of resurgence is the Ace 2000 series from Franklin. The reorganized company claims that the 65 SCO processor used in its Apple II-compatible machine is functionally identical to the 65CO2 used in both the Ile and lle and is therefore a true work-alike for the Ile, IIt, and IIc. Its "Franklin DOS" operating system is claimed compatible with both Apple DOS 3.3 and Apple ProDOS as well as being faster on disk-access functions. Further, it comes with its own version of BASIC in ROM. Franklin is now producing the Ace 2000 in models equipped with two, one, or no disk
drives, and the monitor is an extracost option no matter which model you buy. As to price, the no-drive system was introduced at $\$ 699$, with the one- and two-drive models costing $\$ 849$ and $\$ 999$, respectively. Standard features include 128 K bytes of RAM, capability for 80 -column display and double high-resolution graphics, and a parallel printer card. With a 67 -watt power supply, it has more than enough power to support a hard disk
All in all. you seem to get quite a bit for your money. We expect to have more to report when the review finally appears in print.

We're also looking at a review of an interesting data-storage and -retrieval device for the Commodore 64. Called the Quick Data Drive, from Entrepo Inc., it reads and writes data on miniature wafer-tape cassettes. The company claims its unit is not only 20 times faster than a cassette drive but is also faster at loading programs than the Commodore disk drive. Tape-loop lengths vary from a 56 K -byte capacity of 20 feet up to a 62 -foot model that will hold more than 170 K bytes of data. You can designate up to 255 files on one wafer. A number of other intriguing aspects to this drive could make it worth investigating if you have a Commodore 64, and there are a number of things you're going to have to live with that may or may not present problems in your particular applications.
Other review topics for the near future will be: C compilers, expert-system development tools, high-speed modems, text- and data-compression products for storage and communications, more full systems, and peripherals from hard disks to printers.

-Glenn Hartwig<br>Technical Editor. Reviews



## WHAT YOU SHOULD, WHAT YOU SHOULD NOT, NOW AND LATTER

You don't want to buy a multi-user system without a PC file server capability. You don't want to buy a PC file server without a multiuser capability. The Multi-User File Server (MUFS) is what compliments your needs in performance, growth, and cost.
Selecting the right computer system is the most crucial requirement for your company


growth, because of everincreasing demand in computer performance and capacity. The computer you purchase now should not be a bottleneck later.
JC Multi-User, Multi-Processor, File Server is the only computer system you can afford to speculate. And Nothing else. . .


## S.Y.S.T.E.M R.E.V.I.E•W

## Canon's A-200

# An IBM PC-compatible with room to grow 

by Peter V.
Callamaras

Peter V. Callamaras is a captain in the U.S. Air Force. His interests are computers model railroading. photography. reading. and physical conditioning. He can be contacted at POB 408. Scolt Air Force Base IL 62225

The Canon A-200 computer system is a three-piece unit consisting of a video display, a keyboard, and the computer itself. The computer is built around an 8086 microprocessor running at 4.77 MHz .

The A-200 comes standard with 256 K bytes of RAM (random-access read/write memory) and 16 K bytes of ROM (read-only memory). A 4 K -byte permanent diagnostics routine executes when you turn the power on. With the monochrome monitor, you get 4 K bytes of video RAM; with the color monitor, you get 16 K bytes. You also get an RS-232C port, a Centronics parallel port. and a place to plug in an 8087 numeric data processor.
Five IBM PC-compatible slots are built into the A-200, but you can use only four, since one is for the video-interface card. Two of the slots are on a 16 -bit data bus (one is used by the video-display adapter): the other three are 8 -bit. One nice feature is the ability to add 256 K bytes of RAM (from Canon) without using any of the remaining four expansion slots. You can go to a 512 K -byte system and have four slots left for expanding
The system reviewed had two half-height 360K-byte $51 / 4$-inch floppy-disk drives. I saw no mention of a hard disk from Canon, but the .system should accept any third-party IBM-compatible drive with no problem. |Editor's note: Canon now has A-200 systems with a 10 -megabyte hard-disk drive and a 360 K -byte floppy-disk drive.|
Internally, the drives take up most of the front right-hand side the power supply and fan are behind the drives, and the expansion slots are on the left. There appears to be plenty of room for the necessary working space when you add boards. The ROM chips are readily accessible, just behind the left-hand disk drive, so any updates would be simple to make Reading the names on the various components inside makes it evjdent Canon has gone to some pretty good subvendors for parts, with drive com-
ponents from Sankyo and a Kyocera power supplyffan case (used in the Radio Shack Model 100 and the NEC PC-8401A laptop portable). One concern I have is how well the fan would do in cooling added components. since there doesn't appear to be any venting to draw air across the expansion-slot area. With a "full house" system. any potential for overheating needs to be considered.

## The Keyboard

The keyboard is a standard IBM PC-style unit with 10 function keys on the left side. a OWERTY keyboard in the center, and a numeric keypad on the right for a total of 83 keys. Unfortunately, Canon duplicated the IBM keyboard without any improve-ments-not even status lights on the Caps Lock key or a decent-size Return key (see photo 1). While the keyboard appears plugcompatible with the IBM PC (so you could use a third-party or IBM keyboard if desired). Canon could have made a lot of friends by improving the keyboard. The keys have a very light yet comfortable feel but offer no resistance or feedback when pressed. You can end up with a string of the same letters if you aren't light-fingered. 1 liked the keyboard, despite its shortcomings. because of the quiet keys.

## The Display

For the video display. you have a choice of color or monochrome (P-39 green) units mounted in a swivel/tilt housing that works nicely. I could just set it and forget it. The display is connected with a nine-pin cable running between the rear of the computer and the monitor.
The monochrome unit gives you the standard 80 -character by 25 -line display, but it's with the color monitor that the A-200 really shines. The color monitor is rated at 40/80 characters by 25 lines with a total of 16 colors available. You get 640 by 200 pixels in black-and-white mode and 320 by 200 (continued) engineer and architect His innovative designs which blended art. science and technology stressed efficiency and detail and were years ahead of their time.
Today, DaVinci's spiri lives on in QDP crmputer Systems neviand
excring graphics card. .. VIVA!
VTVA was designed for PC graphicerseft ware developers by providing graphic
primitives in hardware, increasing prodectivity and reducing application development time.
VIVA was designed for graphics sofiway users by providing compatibility with existing PC.AT software packages, ultra hirh resilu. lon color and vastly increased drawint solecd over standard graphics cards.
VIVA. like DaVinci, is now the retr- $+1+1$ standard by which all other graphisyca(d) must be measured. This is VIVA

- Compatible with IBM, PC/XT, PCATHA1+:i-1 and clones.
- On-board video multiplezer

Allows a single monitor to pe usellyet
borh normal text and graphics. Simpt?
plug the output of your standard
port. The display selection is cent-
port. The display selection
trolled through sof ware .

- On-board 16 bit graphics coproce pror Performs all screen drawing ane displop
functions at high speed lea vinginn in 1 , $1=-$
computer's CPU free 10 perform biher $t$ It: $\square$ rasks.
- Lise with slandard IBM color T11 peab $\square \square$ monitors.


Sapports analog RGB munitors on thespesterard. (You get utira high resolution color humper
normally only available on mini and mainnormally only avai)
frame computers.)

- Standard resolution of 640 by 400,16 colors with 123K of video ram on the Silver Card.
- Maximum resolution of 1024 by 1024,16 colors winh 512K of video ram on the Gold Card.
- Espansion connector:

Allows upgrades which extend and enhancerthe
features of the basic card-no more obsolete hardware. Planned extensions include:

- 256 colors (8 biss/pixel) displayable from
pallere of 262.144 colors.
- 512 colors 19 bits/pixel) displayable from a pallete of $16,777,216$ colors.
- Display characteristics are fully programmable
- Interlaced mode allows use of low cosi monitars.
- Non-interlaced mode for flicker-free display
- Display size up 101024 by $1024(40 \mathrm{MHz}$ bandwidth.)
- Flesh hardware enable/disable on 4 colors (Layers) allows any of 4 speelfied layers to be temporarily "disabled" i.e., erased, then later can be "enabled". i.e., put back on the screen without being redrawn. This greatly increases speed of use.
- Light pen input port. (Permits a light pen to be used as a pointing or pick device)
- Hardware pan and 200 m support. (Allows smooth pauning, and zoom up to 16 times magnification)
- Compatible with existing software including AutoCAD; p-cad, VERSACAD, MasterCAD, etc.
- Soltware support. Planned software includes Teltronix emulation, Graphics support library.
Get VIVA and bring your PC to life! VIVA is versartile, state of the art quality at a price you can afford. Call today and we'll be there-QDP! VIVA Da VINCI!

This card accepted by over 3 mailion PCs nationally.


ODP Cemputer \$watims, 1033) Brectswille Roid Cleveland, Of io 4414? (216) 526-0834 Jeien 2415\% Cable: Quasdata Brecksville

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

Canon A-200

## Company

Canon U.S.A. Inc
One Canon Plaza
Lake Success, NY 11042
(516) 488-6700

## Components

Processor: $8086,4.77 \mathrm{MHz}$ Memory: 256K bytes Mass storage: Two $51 / 4$-inch double-sided double-density floppy-disk drives, 360 K bytes each
Display: 80 columns by 25 lines, 640 by 200 pixels (black-and-white); 40/80 by 25. 320 by 200 pixels (color) Keyboard: 83 keys, including 10 function keys and numeric pad; IBM PC layout I/O interface: Centronics port, RS-232C port, five expansion slots (two 16 -bit, three 8 -bit)

## Software

MS-DOS 2.11, GW-BASIC, diagnostics

## Options

256K-byte RAM module

## Documentation

Manuals for software and machine

## Price

A-200 M2 (256K memory, two floppy-disk drives, monochrome monitor) \$2195
A-200 C2 (256K memory, two floppy-disk drives, color monitor)




$\square$ CANON A-200 $\quad$ IBM PC


## $\square / \square$ apple пe

The Memory Size graph shows the standard and optional memory available for the three computers under comparison. The Disk Storage graph shows the highest capacity of one and two floppy-disk drives for each system. The Bundled Software Packages graph shows the number of sotware packages included with
each system. The Price graph shows the list price of each system with two high-capacity floppy-disk drives, a monochrome monitor, a printer port and a serial port, 256 K bytes of memory ( 64 K bytes for 8 -bit systems), and the standard operating system and BASIC interpreter for each system.


The rear view of the Canon A. 200 shows (from left to right) the blower fan, power cord receptacles, serial port and parallel port, and expansion siots.


SYSTEM UTILITIES (SEC)


The graph for Disk Access in BASIC shows how long it takes to write a 64K-byte sequential text file to a blank floppy disk and how long it takes to read this file (For the program listings see June 1984 BYTE, page 327, and October 1984, page 33.) In the BASIC Performance graph, the Sieve results show how long it takes to run one iteration of the Sieve of Eratosthenes prime-number benchmark. In the same graph, the Calculations column shows how long it takes to do 10,000 multiplication and 10,000 division operations using single-precision numbers. The System Utilities graph shows how long it takes to for-


Inside the A-200. At the lower right are the expansion slots; the power supply is at the lower left. At the upper left are the floppy-disk drives.


SPREADSHEET (SEC)

mat and copy a disk (adjusted for 40K bytes of disk data) and to transfer a 40 K -byte file using the system utilities. The Spreadsheet graph shows how long the computers take to load and recalculate a 25 - by 25 -cell Microsoft Multiplan spreadsheet where each cell equals 1.001 times the cell to its left. The tests for the Canon A-200 C2 computer used MS-DOS 2.11 and GW-BASIC. The tests for the Apple lle were done with ProDOS (except for the spreadsheet, which was done with DOS 3.3). The IBM Personal Computer was tested with PC-DOS 2.0 and BASICA.


Photo 1: Keyboard of the Canon A-200 computer. It is identical to the IBM PC keyboard.
pixels in four-color mode. This is a crisp, comfortable monitor to view. and 1 had no problem with text and graphics. Since you can mount the monitor on top of the basic computer system, the whole unit takes up only $173 / 4$ by $15 \%$ inches.

## Software and Manuals

Other items that come with the A-200 are MS-DOS 2.11. GW-BASIC 2.02 manuals for each, a 72 -page manual for the computer, a self-prompting diagnostics disk, and a short pamphlet about the monitor. The manuals for DOS and BASIC (about 167 and 335 pages, respectively) are mainly for reference: you will have to supplement them with outside material if you don't know how to program in BASIC or want to work extensively with DOS. They are definitely not novice-level "how-to" manuals. The system manual is fairly well done and leads you through setup and operation. I did have a problem when it came to booting the system up the first time due to the manual's organization. I followed the manual in a serial fashion. I inserted a disk and then waited for it to boot: it wasn't until I turned to the next page that I read you're supposed to push in the head-lock button. The head-lock button actually has a dual function: to pop a disk out and to raise and lower the head. Warnings placed on a following page are seldom read in time, so they should be on the same page as the actions they relate to.

Other than that slight anomaly, the manuals do their job in helping you get the system up and running.

## IBM COMPATIBILITY

The main question most users will have is just how IBM PC-compatible the system is. Happily, it is very PCcompatible. As mentioned earlier, the system comes with MS-DOS and GWBASIC, so no problems there. The system also booted with PC-DOS 2.1 and 3.0 and I did not notice any problems. I also ran compatibility tests with WordStar. Lotus 1-2-3. and Flight Simulator, all without problems. Other programs (including FlashCalc. Dollars and Sense, and Statpro) also ran without any noticeable problems. Canon claims to have tested 400 -plus programs. and the only programs reported to have had any problems were some games, but Canon mentions no names.

## Conclusion

Overall, I found the A-200 with color monitor to be a very attractive system in terms of both looks and capability I enjoyed using the system, and the color monitor is absolutely outstanding. It has been said that the lapanese incursion into the U.S. computer market follows their classic motto "Take a product and then make it a little better and a little less expensive: While the Canon A-200 is not a quantum leap over the IBM PC, it is a lessexpensive alternative in a capable package

## Color Disketles BY TCentech

The Colorful Solution to Data Organization
TIMELESS WARRANTY
 $100 \%$ error-free beyond $75 \%$ clipping leve. Available in 13 useful assorted colors Available in $\mathbf{C u s t o m}$ Labeling/Branding avallable.
t Coror Bulk wTyweh sleeves add 6e. Labal kus 2 c .


## *FREE 3M <br> Flip ' $n$ ' File ${ }^{\text {m }}$ Offer

LIFETIME WARRANTY


High Density whree Flip
3M Headcleaning Ki
3M Data Cartridges
DC-3000XLP
DC-600A
DS-DD

- Price an


## Tartch buece TIMELESS WARRANTY  79 C \& 996

 Factory fresh in boxes of 10 with Tyvek 199 reinforced hub ring19 -inch soth or hard $\$ 2^{09}$
Nashua "Boxed" Diskettes LIFETIME WARRANTY


앙 85 3.5"/35 TPI s2 ${ }^{65}$ Factory frest in boxes of 10 with Tyvek sleeves, user ID labels, write-protect tabs and High Density for IBM PC. A.T Compatible


Media Manulacturer one of the top 2

LIFETIME WARRANTV $55 \%$ …m 65


 Okidata 84 …......... $\$ 2.95$ Micro Disk Minder-36 ... $\$ 7.75$ PRICE PROMISE: We will better any and quantities advertised nationally TERMS: FPEE USE OF VISA AND MAS TERCARD. American Express also accepted Shipping: Add $\$ 3.00$ per 100 diskettes or trac-
tion thereof. Other items add $\$ 3.00$ for disk slorage or headcleaning kit or dozen ribbons or C.O.D. orders. P.O. accepled from recog nlzed instifutions and schools on $2 \%-10$ Ne
30 . Utah residents add $5 \% \%$ saies tax 30. Utah residents add $5 \% \%$ sales
Minimum order $\$ 30.00$.

1-800-233-2477 INFORMATION AND INQUIRIES 1-801-942-6717

SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH 84121 CALL: 1-800-AFFAIAS

## YOU CAN’T GET A GOOD FEEL FOR A SOFTWARE PACKAGE FROM AM AD.



# If you're searching through the ads in this magazine for the "right" software package, good luck. 

Let's say you're looking for a data base manager. You read a dozen ads. Each one offers its list of features. Each one talks about the Ideal combination of power and ease of use. And each one promises to "solve your problems", "answer your needs", or both.

## Don't Believe Anybody

We could make the same claims for DATAEASE. Even before Release 2.5, tens of thousands of users made DATAEASE the corporate data base standard. We could tell you that they found DATAEASE to be an invaluable productivity tool because of its fully relatlonal capabilities, full screen editor and unique combination of menus and commands. But don't believe us

More than 100 reviewers from major publicatlons agree with our productivity claims. Data Decisions called DATAEASE "perhaps the most effective blend of ease-of-use and performance available for PC users to date." But don't belleve the reviewers.

Application developers, MIS/DP/ IC managers, and all kinds of other users from Fortune 1000 companies throughout the country have reached strikingly similar conclusions. A user at General Instruments reports that "those same factors that
make DATAEASE preferable for non-programmers - ease of use and speed of development - make It the program of choice for many technical types, too." But don't even belleve other users

## Mobody knows what you know.

Even If all these people are absolutely right about DATAEASE, does that mean it's the right product for you?

The best way to know If DATAEASE fits your needs is to get your hands on our free sample diskette. Fifteen minutes with the sample will glve you a feel for our best DATAEASE yet - Release 2.5. It has features that appeal to all users; from developers to data entry people A complete procedural language; qulck reports at the press of a button; a direct interface to Lotus 1-2-3, the ability to move rapldly from file to file on a common piece of data; and built-in scientlfic, mathematical, financlal, date, time, and string functions.

## Productivity takes more than a good product.

It takes a good company, too. Buying a software package is the beginning of a relationship. Technical support, product upgrades, special corporate and dealer programs and informational seminars should all be part of this relationship. If the only thing you get is a product, forget about productlvity. At Software Solutions, you find more than a product. You find software solutions.

## Find out for yourself.

The advances in DATAEASE's Release 2.5, and the support behind It, offer you practical advantages that leave all the other data base managers far, far behind - Including R:Base 5000 and dBase IIIm. But don't belleve us. Call or write for informatlon and your free sample diskette today.

## Software Solutions, Inc.

## CALL OR WRITE FOR YOUR FREE SAMPLE DISKETTE.

Send information and a free DATAEASE sample diskette for my PC (check one):


Include materials relating to:


Mame:
Title: $\qquad$ Phone:

Company:
Street
City ___ State: Zip $\qquad$
Mall to
BYT 1/86
Software Solutions, Inc.,
12 Cambridge Drive,
Trumbull, CT 06611 Telex: 703972

[^25]800-243-5123

1985 5oftware Solutions. Ine
Trademarks are of their respective companies.

# Meet The Princeton Graphic Systems Family. 

The right monitor at the right price. Princeton Graphic Systems offers you a complete family of high performance personal computer monitors. Monitors that deliver the compatibility, resolution, and reliability you need for any application and any budget: from word processing to sophisticated business graphics.

$\mathbf{H X}-12$. High resolution RGB monitor $-640 \times 200$ lines noninterlaced -.31 mm dot pitch tube-Nonglare screen -S695


HX-9/9E. Nine inch, high resolution RGB monitor noninterlaced $\cdot .28 \mathrm{~mm}$ dot pitch tube -9E compatible with IBM Enhanced Graphics Adapter - Nonglare screen -Green/amber switch -Apple/IBM colors - Etched dark glass screen - $\$ 650 / \$ 750$ (9E)


HX-1 2E. High resolution RGB monitor $640 \times 350$ lines noninterlaced - 28 mm dot pitch -Compatible with IBM Enhanced Graphics Adapter -Nonglare screen - $\$ 785$


MAX-12. Amber monochrome $-720 \times 350$ lines - Enhanced to interface with IBM color or monochrome adapter card - Nonglare screen -Can display 16 shades of amber - $\$ 249$


## in-



## S.Y.S.T.E.M R.E.V.I.E.W

## Color Fox



by John D. Unger

lohn D. Unger (POB 95 Hamilton. VA 22068) is a geophysicist for the U.S government. At work he investigates the causes of earthquakes: at home he tries to keep up with the programming efforts of his two teenaged sons.

> Scottsdale Systems enhances Sanyo's MBC-555

scottsdale Systems has taken the basic Sanyo MBC-555 computer and put it together with some major hardware upgrades to create the Silver Fox. Scottsdale has replaced the 40 -track double-sided double-density (DSDD) disk drives with 80 -track double-sided quaddensity (DSOD) drives for a formatted disk capacity of 800 K bytes per drive. Included with the Silver Fox is Sanyo's video RAM (random-access read/write memory) expansion board, which makes the computer much more IBM PC-compatible than the standard Sanyo MBC-555 and allows it to run Lotus 1-2-3 and other PC-compatible software. Besides the packages normally bundled with the Sanyo MBC-555. Scottsdale Systems adds more programs, including the new operating system needed to use the high-capacity disk drives and the video board.
Scottsdale Systems has also added an NEC color monitor to the basic Silver Fox and dubbed this combination the Color Fox. The Color Fox is the model I review in this article, and unless otherwise stated, the only difference between the Silver Fox and the Color Fox is the monitor.
What you get when you buy a Color Fox is a complete computer system with sufficient software to carry out all the most common tasks that a microcomputer is called upor to do: word processing, spreadsheets. database management, and running BASIC programs. However, the Color Fox cannot be considered a "true" IBM PC-compatible machine like the Compaq or Zenith Z-150. If you must have some special piece of software for your specific application, make sure there is a version that runs on the Color Fox, either with or without the video RAM expansion board.

## Hardware

The principal enhancements to the Color Fox are hardware, so I will spend most of the review discussing these aspects. As I mentioned. the basic hardware of the Color

Fox is pure Sanyo. In spite of the new label on the front of the computer (see the photo in the "At a Glance" section), the plate with the serial number on the rear of the review machine reads "Sanyo MBC-555-2.'
The most apparent difference between the Color Fox and the Sanyo MBC-555 is the substitution of the standard DSDD disk drives with two DSOD drives. The drives TEAC model FD-55F, can read and write disks formatted in all the standard MS-DOS 40 -track formats, either single- or doublesided. With a special operating system from Scottsdale Systems, the drives can read and write disks formatted with either 8, 9, or 10 sectors and 80 tracks for a maximum capacity of 800 K bytes per drive. This special operating system is essentially a modification of MS-DOS 2.11 written for the Sanyo. It's called HAGEN-DOS. The computer must be booted with this special operating system to take advantage of the increased disk capacity.
These high-density drives are significantly noisier than either the original singlesided or the DSDD TEAC FD-55B drives I now have in my Sanyo MBC-555. The noise appears to come from the stepper motor as it moves the heads from track to track. but it does not seem to affect the performance of the drives.
I had not realized just how much you can store on one $5 \frac{1}{4}$-inch disk when it has a capacity of 800 K bytes. In fact. I began to make good use of MS-DOS's tree directory structure, which is normally useful only on hard disks, and partitioned my files into different subdirectories. While Scottsdale Systems recommends disks certified at 96 tracks per inch. I did not use anything other than disks certified for DSDD use in the quad-density drives and I had no failures formatting even "generic" DSDD disks in $80-$ track format.
The Sanyo video RAM board is an expansion board that was introduced about a year after the MBC- 555 came on the market.
(continued)

## HAGEN-DOS looks

and acts just like
MS-DOS 2.11 except
for the format program.
Sanyo introduced this option to enable its computer to run Lotus 1-2-3: as a side benefit, the Color Fox and any other Sanyo MBC-555 with the board installed can run other IBM PC graphics software as well.
Technically, together with the special operating system, the video RAM board duplicates the 16 K bytes of memory that is permanently set aside in the IBM PC for direct memory access by the graphics display. This tactic is necessary because the Sanyo MBC-555 uses a different section of memory for this purpose. The location of video RAM in the Sanyo also depends upon how much memory you have installed in your computer. Just to complicate things further. the display is "mapped" from RAM to the screen coordinates differently in the Sanyo than in the IBM PC.
The video RAM board mounts inside the case of the Color Fox and is electrically connected to the computer through the single expansion bus on the motherboard. Utilizing the video RAM board's capabilities can be somewhat awkward. The Color Fox comes with two versions of HAGEN. DOS. One version is for use when running the "straight" Sanyo memory model (that is, without the video board enabled). The other version is for use with software that requires the video RAM board. Also, you have to switch the monitor from its normal output port on the rear of the computer to a different port on the expansion board. Initially, this was quite a chore because the two ports have different types of sockets, so I was switching cables back and forth all the time. Scottsdale Systems now supplies a twin-lead cable connected to a two-position switch (standard with the Color Fox only). Still. when you
want to change from using an application that requires the video board to one that doesn't. you must reboot the system with the proper version of HAGEN-DOS. switch the monitor cable selector, and then change the monitor SYNC setting from positive to negative.
I was disappointed with the NEC color monitor. There were no problems running graphics or games in color: the clarity and color separation in graphics mode were very good. My problems stem from trying to read text on the screen. The clarity and resolution of text were poor enough that, for the first time. I did not write the entire review on the actual computer I was reviewing. I lay the blame chiefly on the monitor because the Color Fox's text quality on a normal high-resolution monochrome monitor is quite acceptable. The character set is very similar to that formed on an IBM PC in graphics mode.
The overall quality of the display while operating in IBM PC-compatible mode with the video RAM board is clearly worse than the standard display mode. The screen scrolls in a jerky fashion, and the scrolling is accompanied by streaking and blurring on the display.
The Color Fox has all the open RAM sockets on its motherboard filled. giving it a total of 256 K bytes of RAM. This is the maximum memory for the Sanyo and the Color Fox.

## Software

To run the bundled MicroPro and IUS software, or when running programs using Sanyo BASIC, you need to boot up under the version of HAGEN-DOS that disables the video RAM board. To run IBM PC-compatible software and the version of GW-BASIC included with the video board, you need to boot up under the version of HAGENDOS that enables the video board. Both operating systems support the quad-density disk drives and both include some nice utility programs not supplied by Sanyo, including a RAMdisk program and a screen-dump routine. The two operating systems and their extra utility programs are
products of $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{OK}$ Computers and can be obtained separately and used with a normal Sanyo MBC-555. (A-OK Computers is located at 816 Easley St., Silver Spring. MD 20910: telephone (301) 588-8446.)

HAGEN-DOS looks and acts just like plain MS-DOS 2.11 except for the format program, which is more userfriendly and includes the option to format disks in quad-density. I had no problem reading from or writing to disks created in either single- or double-sided double-density format on the Color Fox or on any other MSDOS or PC-DOS machine.
Scottsdale Systems spices up the Color Fox with three major pieces of bundled software not included with the Sanyo MBC-555. The programs are Spell, a spelling proofreader by Software Toolworks: Filebase, a simple database manager by EWDP Software: and Mail Track I. a mailing-list program by Sapana Micro Software. I found the best of the lot to be Spell. It runs faster and is easier to use than SpellStar, which is included with the WordStar series that comes with the Color Fox. Spell has an effective dictionary of more than 50,000 words and runs independently of the wordprocessing program you are using. It has no problems working with text files created by WordStar or with normal ASCII files, but it may not work with files written on some word processors.

## Benchmarks

The benchmarks for the Color Fox are somewhat more complex than usual. Because the video RAM board changes the character of the computer completely, I ran each benchmark both with and without the board enabled. I used GW-BASIC for the BASIC benchmarks run with the video board and Sanyo BASIC without the video board. The numbers in the benchmarks do not tell the whole story, however. While changing from page to page or moving the cursor around the page in WordStar, the video-board version of this program runs much faster than the standard
(continued)

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

Color Fox

## Type

Enhanced Sanyo MBC-555 with color monitor

## Company

Scottsdale Systems Ltd. 617 North Scottsdale Rd. \#B Scottsdale, AZ 85257
(602) $941-5856$

## Size

15 by $141 / 2$ by $42 / 5$ inches 21 pounds

## Components

Processor: 8088 at 3.6 MHz Memory: 256 K dynamic RAM standard
Mass storage: Two TEAC FD-55F double-sided quad. density $51 / 4$-inch drives; 800 K capacity per drive Display: NEC JC-1460DA color display; 13-inch diagonal screen; 80 -column by 25 -line text; 320 by 200 graphics in IBM PC mode; 640 by 200 without video RAM; 640 by 400 with monochrome monitor
Keyboard: Detached QWERTY with five function keys and numeric pad
Interfaces: Parallel printer port, monochrome and color RGB ports on both mother board and video board

## Software

HAGEN-DOS (similar to MS. DOS 2.11), Sanyo BASIC, Gw. BASIC, WordStar, SpellStar, MailMerge, InfoStar, CalcStar, Easywriter, Spell, Filebase, and Mail Track I

## Options

RS-232C serial port

## Documentation

Sanyo operator's guide, manuals for all software except GW-BASIC

## Price

$\$ 1497$



DISK STORAGE (K BYTES)



COLOR FOX
IBM PC

## 01 <br> APPLE IE

The Memory Size graph shows the standard and optional memory for the computers under comparison. The Disk Storage graph shows the highest capacity of one and two floppy-disk drives for each system. The Bundled Software Packages graph shows the number of packages included with each system. The Price
graph shows the list price of a system with two high-capacity floppy-disk drives, a monochrome monitor, graphics and color-display capability, a printer port and a serial port, 256K bytes of memory ( 64 K bytes for 8 -bit systems), the standard operating system for the com puters, and their standard BASIC interpreters.


The rear of the Silver Fox. An NEC color monitor distinguishes the Color Fox from the Silver Fox. Also, a twin-lead cable comes with the Color Fox to facilitate swapping between the RGB plugs on the motherboard and on the video RAM expansion board



In the Disk Access in BASIC graph, a 64 K -byte sequential text file was written to a blank floppy disk and then read. (For the program listings, see the June 1984 BYTE, page 327, and October 1984, page 33.) In the BASIC Performance graph, the Sieve column shows how long it takes to run one iteration of the Sieve of Eratosthenes. The Calculations column shows how long it takes to do 10,000 multiplication and 10,000 division operations using single-precision numbers. The System Utilities graph shows how long it takes to format and copy a disk (adjusted time for 40K bytes of disk data) and to transfer


The inside of the Silver Fox. Notice the video RAM expansion board in the lower right corner.


SPREAOSHEET (SEC)

a 40 K -byte file using the system utilities. The Spreadsheet graph shows how long the computers take to load and recalculate a 25 by 25 -cell Multiplan spreadsheet where each cell equals 1.001 times the cell to its left. The tests for the Color Fox with the video board were done with GW-BASIC; the Color Fox without the video board was tested with Sanyo BASIC. The tests for the Apple lle were done with the ProDOS operating system (except for the spreadsheet test, which was done with DOS 3.3). The IBM PC was tested with PCDOS 2.0 .

Sanyo version. This is because the video board can take advantage of direct video memory input/output. while the version of WordStar configured for the Sanyo or for the Color Fox without the video board enabled uses slower BIOS (basic input/output system) screen-scrolling routines to move through the text.

## Conclusion

The Color Fox is an impressive package of hardware and software offered at an attractive price. Scottsdale Systems has taken a powerful yet inexpensive system, the Sanyo MBC-555, and made it more powerful, more IBM PC-compatible, and added even more software in the bargain.
The hardware enhancements that create the Color Fox from a Sanyo could be done by anyone. However. even if you bought the basic computer and the various components at bargain prices, you'd still end up paying about $\$ 300$ to $\$ 400$ more for your system than for the Color Fox.
On the negative side of things, the high-density disk drives are somewhat noisy and the display quality leaves something to be desired, especially when using the video RAM board in text mode.
The Color Fox comes with a limited one-year warranty from Scottsdale Systems. Easterners may not be comfortable dealing with a company located as far away as Arizona. They might prefer to do business with one just around the corner. However, as far as I know. Scottsdale Systems is the only place to go if you want to buy the Color Fox. The people I talked to there were courteous and knowledgeable. Also. the basic core of the Color Fox, the Sanyo MBC-555, has proven to be a rugged and reliable computer during the past year and a half. The owner of a Color Fox should have no trouble obtaining post-warranty service for the machine from one of the many dealers set up to work on the Sanyo.

Editor's note: For a review of the Sanyo MBC-550/MBC-555, see page 270 of the August 1984 BYTE.

# OUR PLUG-IN CARD GIVES YOU PLUG-II CONTROL. 

PCOD 488 allows your IBM PC/XT/AT or compatible to control IEEE-488 instruments.
With PC 0488 , you can:
$\square$ Plug-in to BASIC, C, FORTRAN, or Turbo
Pascal!'
-Emulate hp controllers,
-Use Tek Standard Codes and Formats,
$\square$ Run IBM's IEEE-488 software, and much more.
Just $\$ 395$ for the complete hardware and software interface.


Capital Equipment Corporation 10Evergreen Avenue Burlington, MA 01803 Call today ( 617 ) $273 \cdot 181$

[^26]
## Computers For The Blind

Talking computers give blind and visually impaired people access to electronic information. The question is how and how much?

The answers can be found in "The Second Beginner's Guide to Personal Computers for the Blind and Visually Impaired" published by the National Braille Press. This comprehensive book contains a Buyer's Guide to talking microcomputers and large print display processors. More importantly it includes reviews, written by blind users, of software that works with speech.

Send orders to:
National Braille Press Inc., 88 St. Stephen Street Boston, MA 02115, (617) 266-6160

## MAKE YOUR DECISIONS EASIER

We know that making business decisions can be tough and timeconsuming. At Mitac, we also know there's one decision that doesn't have to be: choosing a reliable personal computer system.

## MS-DOS Plus A Lot More

Take our MPC160S, for example, the latest in our series of IBM PC compatible systems. Compatibility was only the starting point for designing the MPC160S. We've combined a floppy drive controller, a monochrome video display controller, two serial ports, and a parallel port, along with the

8088 4.7MHz CPU, 16K ROM, 512K RAM, five full-slot expansion bus, and keyboard interface, all onto a very compact single board.

## Reliable Custom Chip Technology

Using semi-custom CMOS chips allows us to integrate board functions more thoroughly, and at the same time reduce the chip count of our system. This means there are fewer parts and fewer problems, because we know when you're making important decisions every day, the last thing you need to worry about is your computer.

## Right For Every Office

The MITAC system is designed to be the work horse in your office. Whether you need just one or enough for a large department, with MPC 160S your choice in a personal computer system is an easy one. This gives you more time to do what you do best, make decisions.
milac
WHEN RELLABILITY IS THE DECISIVE FACTOR


American MITAC Corp. 3385 Viso Ct., Santa Clara. CA. 95054. TEL: $1408 / 988-0258$, 988.7508 TLX: 9103382201 MECTEL FAX: $408-9809742$
MITAC Inc. 9 Fl, 585 Min Sheng E. Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL: $\mathbf{1 0 2 1 5 0 1 - 8 2 3 1 , 5 0 1 . 2 6 7 9}$ TLX: 11942 TAIAUTO FAX: 8862.5014265

## Eco-C88 C Compiler

## inexpensive MS-DOS C compiler

by David D. Clark

David D. Clark is a research chemist working at the Research and Development Center of the ColgatePalmolive Company. He has a B.A. in chemistry from Indiana Central University and a Ph.D. in biological chemistry from the University of Nebrastea. He can be reached at 126 Birchview Dr.. Piscataway. NJ 08854.

In the spring of 19831 noticed advertisements for a new C compiler for Z 80 CP/M systems. I had a couple of C subset compilers at that time but wanted one that could perform floating-point arithmetic. That summer I purchased Eco-C version 1.51. I was rather disappointed with it as I indicated in a BYTE review (see "Two More Versions of C for CP/M:' May 1984, page 246). Since I wrote that review. Ecosoft has made substantial improvements to the product. It became so good that I bought additional copies for my place of work and now recommend it without reservatior
Since the original review. I have purchased a Zenith Z-I50 IBM PC-compatible computer. I saw that Ecosoft developed a version of its compiler for MS-DOS systems. but at $\$ 250$ it was more than 1 could afford. When Ecosoft announced the new price of $\$ 49.95$. I placed my order.

## Using Eco-C88

Installing the compiler is easy. The batchprocessing files supplied on the two distribution disks perform the installation automatically. There are two versions: 1 N STALLF.BAT for systems with two 360 K -byte floppy-disk drives and INSTALLH.BAT for systems with a hard disk. The installation process is different from the sequence described in the user's manual because of a change in file sizes: it is documented in a README file on one of the distribution disks. On a floppy-disk system, the compiler and library are placed on one disk, while the header files, cc utility. linker, and editor of your choice are placed on the other. On a hard disk, the files are distributed among several subdirectories.
After installation is complete. you can create a C program using your own text editor. The full C syntax as defined in Kernighan and Ritchie (The C Programming Language by Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie. Prentice-Hall. 1978) is supported. with the exception of bit fields and the \#line macro preprocessor directive. Only
the small memory model is supported. so programs contain a maximum of 64 K bytes of code and 64 K bytes of data. This is usually more than adequate. (See the text box "Eco-C88: An Update" on page 314 for the latest information.)

Compiling a program is simple: you type cc followed by the program name. The cc program is not actually part of the compiler proper. It is an auxiliary utility program that controls the flow of the compilation and accepts several options to alter its normal actions. One pleasant feature is the presence of a simple make command. For those not familiar with a UNIX version of the utility. the make command takes care of the compiling and linking of files that make up a program. It will only recompile those modules that rave been altered since the last time you ran the program. The cc utility is also provided in source form, so you can customize it to fit particular system configurations. |Editor's note: The cc utility requires DOS 2.21 or higher to run.l
The cc utility makes automatic operation of the compiler convenient. but it is possible to individually invoke each of the compiler's passes. These passes consist of the preprocessor (XP.EXE), parser (XC.EXE), optimizer (XOP.EXE). code generator (XM.EXE), and assembler (XASM.EXE). An error pass (CE.EXE) is called automatically if one of the other passes detects an error. The compiler's output is an .OBJ-type object module that you must then link with routines from the library to produce an executable .EXE file. Although there is a separate assembler pass, it does not accept a human-readable text file as input. All communication between the separate parts of the compiler is accomplished by reading and writing data files (*.cwk) that are automatically created and erased as the programs run.
Error handling is performed just as it is in the $Z 80$ version of the compiler, and it's one of my biggest gripes. If the compiler
(continued)

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

Eco-C88 1.55

## Company

Ecosoft Inc
6413 North College Ave.
Indianapolis, IN 46220
(317) 255-6476

## Necessary Hardware

MS-DOS 2.0 (or higher) 8088-based computer with 256 K bytes of memory and two 360K-byte floppy-disk drives or one floppy-disk and one hard-disk drive

## Documentation

92-page loose-leaf user's manual in a slipcover binder

Price
$\$ 49.95$
detects an error in the preprocessor. it informs you of what occurred but not always of where. For example, if it detects an unclosed comment, the compiler tells you that it is on the last line of the file and that a comment is not closed. It gives you no idea of where the offending comment starts. The only solution I have found is to place dummy \#include directives in the file and see how many the compiler includes. If the parser detects an error, it falls into one of two general types: a warning or a fatal error. When this occurs, the line number, character number in the line, and offending token are displayed as well as the error message. The line numbers do not seem to be particularly reliable, however. I have had two succeeding errors with different tokens report identical positions in the file. Furthermore, I can't find either with a text editor. The compiler continues
through multiple warnings, but compilation stops after detection of a single fatal error.
The manual describes the compiler's operation with the cc program quite well but contains little description of how to use the individual programs that make up the compiler itself. Two compiler command-line options, $h$ and $d$, are mentioned, but the manual does not state their purposes. From reading the source text for the cc program, you can deduce that the h command tells the compiler which directory to search for header files. The od option enables you to do a "command-line define," meaning you can define a symbol to the compiler from the command line. This would be useful for switching on or off conditionally compiled debugging code in the program. Although it is not mentioned in the manual, the com-
(continued)



AT\&T International Services offer the strongest, sturdiest basket for your telecommunications needs.
Because AT\&T has a long history of making international connections and developing international services.
AT\&T offers a wide range of international services for your company, whether you're involved in manufacturing, distribution, marketing or any other function. AT\&T International Long Distance Service, for example, helps your company build better business relationships. AT\&T International 800 Service encourages the steady flow of contact between customers, salespersons and suppliers, so you can maintain a competitive edge.
But how do you choose the services that are right for you? It's simple. Just contact your Account Executive or Sales Specialist at AT\&T. They're experts in a wide range of businesses, and they can offer you our entire basket to accommodate your needs. Together you and your AT\&T representative can tailor services and applications that work for you.
To learn more about AT\&T's state-of-the-art telecommunications and the applications they have for your business, please contact your Account Executive at AT\&T Communications now. Or call a Sales Specialist at the toll-free number below.

1800 222-0400 Ext. 515
piler accepts an n command-line option to disallow the use of nested comments in the source text.

## The Library

The library is included in object form only, but the source is available at extra cost ( $\$ 15$ according to the manual. $\$ 10$ when I ordered). The library contains all the standard library routines you would expect after reading Kernighan and Ritchie. Additional groups of routines are for operating-system-dependent functions, terminal handling, and IBMspecific video routines. The library occupies about 150 K bytes of disk space and, unlike the $Z 80$ version, consists of only one file.
The floating-point routines can use an 8087 numeric coprocessor if one is available. If not, the software emulates the coprocessor's operations. The compiler determines the coprocessor's presence or absence by examining the value of an external variable. -18087. You can use this variable to force software emulation by setting it to FALSE. The software emulation insures that systems with and without the coprocessor will obtain the same results from a series of calculations.
An object-only version of the ISAM (indexed sequential-access method) functions is also available for $\$ 15$.

## Benchmarks

I used six benchmark programs when evaluating Eco-C88. Several are presented in listings 1 through 5; the results are summarized in table 1. For these evaluations. I used a Zenith Z-150, an IBM PC-compatible computer with 320 K bytes of memory and two 360 K -byte double-sided doubledensity floppy-disk drives. I performed compilations using the cc program previously described and the -nl command-line option to prevent automatic linking. I did linking by invoking the MS-DOS linker manually. I did all timing by hand using a stop watch and took the average of three - measurements. File sizes are those given by the MS-DOS command DIR.
The Empty program in listing 1 pro-

Table 1: A summary of the benchmark results in seconds. All timing was done by hand. The measurements recorded are an average of three. The compilelassemble times were most variable and seemed to depend on the history of file operations on the disk.

| Program | Compile/Assemble | Link | Execute | Size |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Empty | 59 | 26 | - | 962 bytes |
| Sieve | 63 | 71 | 11 | 7894 bytes |
| Fib | 67 | 68 | 43 | 7876 bytes |
| Deref | 65 | 66 | 10 | 7896 bytes |
| Factor | 70 | 73 | 18 | 8760 bytes |
| Savage | 61 | 108 | 449 | 14,577 bytes |

Listing 1: The Empty benchmark tests for the system overhead required to create any program regardless of its useful content.

$$
\text { /* }^{*}
$$

*     * emply.c - benchmark to get compile, assemble, link, and library
** overhead
-/
main()
\}

Listing 2: A corrected version of the Deref benchmark program. which examines the speed of pointer dereferencing.

```
/*
** deref.c - benchmark progran to examine the efficiency
** of pointer dereferencing
*/
#define LOOPS (unsigned) 50000 "/* how many loops %/
#define BELL 7 /* ASC|ll bell character */
struct cptr1 {
```



```
    };
main()
{
unsigned i;
char yekdorb;
```



```
    print("%u loops \n", LOOPS);
        fór (i = 0; i < = LOOPS; i + +)
            yekdorb = *************************
                            (*****......******** * pointer).ptr1;
        print(("%cfinished \ n', BELL);
        exit(0);
}
```

Listing 3: The Factor benchmark lests the implementation of long ints. It uses the Pollard rho algorithm to find a factor of a large integer.

```
/*
.. factor.c - a long integer benchmark in C
\bullet/
#include "stdio.h"
#define BIGNMBR 1394761 /* 1181*1181, number to be factored
|
long p, x, y, cnt;
I*
.. gcd - return the greatest common divisor of a and b
•/
long gcd(a,b)
long a, b;
{
long q. r;
        if (b<0)
            b=-b;
        if (a<0)
            a = - a;
    if (a>0)
    {
        b = b % a;
        if(b= = 0)
            r=0;
            else
                r= 1;
            while (r > 0)
            {
                q = a/b;
                r=a-q
                a=b;
                b= r;
            }
    }
    return (a);
}
main()
{
    puts(''Factoring...'');
    p = BIGNMBR
    cnt = 0;
    x=3;
    y=3;
    while (gcd}(y-x,p)<2
    {
        cnt++; /. Pascal or Modula can use Succ or INC */
        x = (x* x + 2) % p;
        y = ( ( * y + 2) % p;
        y=(y*y+2)%p; / no, this is not a mistake
%
    }
    print("'A factor of %ld is %ld \n", p,gcd(y - x, p));
        printf("It took %ld iterations \n\n", cnt);
}
```


## On a system that

uses floppy disks, most of the time involved
in compiling small

## programs is used

## by disk input/output.

vides an estimate of the overhead required just to compile and link a program and the minimum memory necessary to create an executable file regardless of its useful content. The results in table I lend support to the conclusion that. at least on a floppy-disk-based system. most of the time involved in compiling small programs is used by disk 1/O (input/output).
The Sieve of Eratosthenes is the high-level-language benchmark for microcomputers. It uses an algorithm to find all the prime numbers between 3 and 16.381 .
The Fib program calculates a series of Fibonacci numbers using a highly recursive algorithm. Because of the recursive function calls, this program gives a good estimate of how well a particular language implementation performs function calls. (Listings for the Sieve and Fib programs appear in May 1984 BYTE, pages 250 and 252. or you can download them from BYTEnet Listings at (617) 861-9764.) When I wrote the review of Eco-C's $C P / M$ version, I was new to $C$ I heard that pointers were an important part of the language and wanted to write a benchmark that could discern differences in the dereferencing of pointer variables. The result is the Deref benchmark in listing 2 . Since the appearance of the first review. others have pointed out to me that the original program has a flaw. The error was in the declaration of
\#define LOOPS 50000
My intention was that LOOPS be an
(continued)
unsigned integer. However, in the body of the program, that 50000 should be interpreted by compilers as a long int. If the declaration had defined LOOPS as a hexadecimal C350 or as an octal value, the listing would have been fine. However, according to Appendix A of Kernighan and Ritchie, a decimal number greater than the largest positive integer should be interpreted as a long integer. This
causes problems for some compilers with the printf statement at the end of the program. Some compilers work because of the way the standard library is implemented. C subset compilers generally have no difficulties. since they usually do not implement long integers.
In order to fix the program, you can simply replace the statement in question with

Listing 4: The Savage floating-point benchmark. The program tests the speed and accuracy of floating-point calculations.
$1:$
$\because$ savage.c - floating point speed and accuracy test. C version
$\because$ derived from BASIC version that appeared in Dr. Dobb's Journal,
$\because$ September 1983, pages 120-122.
-/
\#define ILOOP 2500
extern double $\tan (), \operatorname{atan}(), \exp (), \log (), \operatorname{sqn}()$;
main()
\{
int $i$;
double a;
print( ('start \n");
$\mathrm{a}=1.0$;
for $(i=1 ; i<=($ ILOOP -1$) ; i++)$ $a=\tan \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\exp \left(\log \left(\operatorname{sqn}\left(a^{*} a\right)\right)\right)\right)\right)+1.0 ;$

printf("done $\backslash \mathrm{n}$ ");
\}

Listing 5: This apparently innocuous Fopentst program will never run correctly. even if the correct file is present in the default directory, because of the register handling used by Eco-C88.
1.
$\because$ fopenist.c - test the operation of the fopen0 function -/

```
#include "stdio.h"
main()
{
FILE "p;
    if (fp = fopen("MYTEXT.TXT", "w"))== NULL)
    {
        puts("Can't open MYTEXT.TXT \ n");
        exit(-1);
    }
    puts("Successfully opened MYTEXT.TXT\n");
}
```


## \#define LOOPS 50000

Eco-C88 compiled and worked correctly with both versions. The version with the cast to unsigned produced a slightly smaller program that ran substantially faster.
Most compilers that fail to make it through this program do so because of the depth of indirection. It has been argued that there is no practical analog for such a construct in a program and that the proposed ANSI C standard will require only six levels of indirection. That might be true but the syntax summary of the language in Kernighan and Ritchie specifies that indirection can be of any depth. In my opinion, the program is flawed on aesthetic grounds since what is pointed to through all those levels of indirection is a random byte of memory. If someone can devise a benchmark that has such a high proportion of dereferencing operations and is more practical, I'd like to hear about it.
The Factor program in listing 3 tests the efficiency of the implementation of long integers. It is based on a Pascal program by Richard E. Crandall (Pascal Applications for Sciences, John Wiley E Sons, 1983). It uses the Pollard rho algorithm to find factors of large numbers.
The program operates under the assumption that the number is indeed factorable. If given a prime number to operate on, the program will not return. The choice of BIGNMBR is arbitrary. It gives an easily measurable execution time. The program uses many of the arithmetic operators as well as long function parameters and function-return values. It gives a fairly well rounded indication of the efficiency with which long integers are implemented in a language.
The Savage program in listing 4 tests the speed and accuracy of floating. point calculations. This is a $C$ version of a program originally proposed by Bill Savage in the September 1983 issue of Dr. Dobb's Journal ("I6-Bit Software Toolbox" by Ray Duncan, page 120). The correct result for the pro-

## "NOW IN OUR 8TH YEAR"

## THE WORLD OF PC UPCRADES

| 5 Mega Bytes Of software with the purchase of any P.C. hord disk | PC HARD DISK <br> 10 Mbute |  | PC HARD DISK <br> 20 Mbutc |  | PC HARD DISK <br> 30 Mbute |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| INTERNAL <br> TAP BACKUP | PORTABLE <br> TAPG BROKUP | INTERNAL <br> TAPE BACKUP | DESK TOP <br> TAPE BACKUP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |




Miero Design International Inc.

The Eco-C88 compiler<br>is rather strict in<br>its adherence to<br>the C language as<br>defined by Kernighan<br>and Ritchie.

gram is 2500 . When 1 ran the program, it printed a final value of 2.49999999968640 E3. or an error of about one part in a billion. From the results in table 1 , it would appear that Eco-C88 is rather slow. This is not entirely true. As l've mentioned, the software floating-point routines emulate the 8087 coprocessor. This means that doubles are 8 -byte quantities with a dynamic range of about $+/-10^{308}$. That means you can calculate a number as large as 170 factorial without overflow. The other point to note is the accuracy maintained while calculating transcendental functions. Many implementations will only approximate such functions to six or seven significant digits.
From past tests of MS-DOS C com-
pilers, the results for the comparable benchmarks seem to show that EcoC88 is one of the fastest and produces relatively compact code. A possible exception is in the area of floatingpoint calculations where the software emulation of the 8087 might cost the compiler in speed. I am not aware of any directly comparable results for the long-integer benchmark, but 1 would say that performance in this area is quite adequate. The difference between the 16 -bit MS-DOS version of the compiler and its 8 -bit counterpart is quite pronounced even though the 8 -bit version is the fastest I have tested.
Another interesting point is that although the Empty benchmark produced a code file of less than IK byte, if you write a program that actually does anything, it requires a minimum of about 8 K bytes. Overhead is about 1 minute due to disk thrashing on a floppy-based system.
Consider the Fopentst program in listing 5. It looks perfectly legal. As a matter of fact, it will compile and link without error. However, it will never be able to open the file, even if it is present in the default directory. The fopen() function is declared as a function returning a pointer to a variable of type FILE in the source code for the library functions. It is that way on

## Eco-C88: An Update

Since the evaluation of Eco-C88 by David D. Clark. Ecosoft has made a number of revisions to its C compiler. The version now available is 2.81 , as opposed to the 1.55 version reviewed.
The C library has been split into three separate libraries to provide support as needed. These files are ECOC.LIB (standard C functions), ECOT.LIB (transcendental math support), and ECOM.LIB lexpanded memory support). The standard library. ECOC.LIB. has more functions. such as fgetc and fputc. The memory library. ECOM.LIB, lets you address outside of 64 K bytes of data memory, but it does not support large models.

The cc utility has more options, some that are documented in a new manual, some in a README.DOC file
The -a option, where supplied to the cc utility or the assembler-pass module XASM.EXE, produces human-readable assembly-code files. The MS-DOS assembler. MASM, can read these files.
Error messages can be directed to an output file using the $-e<$ filename $>$ option, and the line numbers for the error messages are accurate. In addition, enumerated data typing is supported
A paperback book has replaced the loose-leaf binder for the new Eco-C88 manual.
almost all compilers. However, in the program listing, the type of the return value for the function is not declared and the compiler correctly assumes it to be of type int. The problem occurs because of the way Eco-C88 allocates registers: All return values of type int are returned in the AX register. All pointers are returned in the BX register. In order to get the program to work, the declaration

## FILE *fopen();

must appear in the program or the return value gets lost. I should emphasize that nothing is wrong with the way Eco-C88 handles this. It is good programming practice to make such declarations, but it is unusual. Handling register usage in this way probably allows for certain speed and size optimizations not possible if pointer results were returned in the same registers as char. int, and unsigned results. I first ran across this problem when porting programs compiled on UNIX. MS-DOS, and CP/M systems. Mention of this in the manual would have been helpful.

## CONCLUSION

Eco-C88 is a high-quality package. particularly at its new price. It is comparable to systems costing much more, It is convenient to use works well. and produces acceptably compact and fast programs. The compiler is rather strict in its adherence to the language as defined by Kernighan and Ritchie, almost authoritarian for a C compiler.
A few elements do annoy me, mostly in the area of compiler error handling. Also because of the large number of passes involved, the compiler spends a lot of time reading and writing disk files. It might be nice to be able to examine assembly-language output occasionally, but I have not really missed it. You cannot easily use the system to create programs that manipulate huge amounts of data in memory because only the small memory model is supported, allowing 64 K -byte programs and 64 K -byte data segments. However, all in all I am more than satisfied.

If it walks like a duck, sounds like a duck, and looks like a duck, it darn well better act like a duck. And ADC's new Hayes Compatible 1200 baud auto-answer/auto-dial modem is one heck of a duck. And, it's a market buster at just \$169.

By Drew Kaplan
Hats off to Hayes. They've just about written the book on specs and protocol for the 1200 baud modem market.

Every professional modem bills itself as 'Hayes Compatible'. But the big question is, how much does it really cost to make a top-of-the-line 1200 baud modem? Or, who's getting rich?

ADC's modem is made in the same factory by the same people as one of Hayes's biggest competitors. And, ADC is a division of BSR, the enormous halfbillion dollar electronics giant.

So for $\$ 169$, you'll not only be getting a duck that quacks properly to Hayes modems, but sings like a nightingale to your pocketbook and can save you a fortune in time with its extra features.

DUCK SOUP
Any computer with an RS232 standard serial port, will work flawlessly with this modem. And, virtually any modem or terminal software that's compatible with Hayes, will be compatible with ADC.

We've even got intelligent programs, cables, and interfaces (if you need them) to activate your IBM PC or Clone, and your Apple IIE or IIC.

I've owned a Hayes 1200 baud modem for about 2 years. I just unplugged it and plugged in ADC's to operate my HewlettPackard dumb terminal which I use at home to monitor DAK's computer.

The only differences I noted were improved monitor sound, more screen displays and a help menu. And oh yes, one last extra. I use a few local data bases whose phone lines are always busy.

Well, ADC's intelligent modem recognizes a busy signal, hangs up and keeps retrying the number every 30 seconds.

There are less important (to me) extras like day. date and time, an extra phone jack and auto tone/pulse switching. So, you'll love it for discount services.

## DO YOU NEED TO KNOW?

Just think, you can transform your PC into a terminal that can interact with main-frames. You can download information from your main office computer and run Lotus, Wordstar or you name it. It's all possible with your PC and modem.

You can exchange information with other computers. Say you're a writer, you can send a chapter from your home or office in Los Angeles to New York, have it edited and sent back to you.

You can even send it directly to typesetters and have a book or a newsletter prepared from your transmitted file.

It's really great when drafts of contracts are flying back and forth. Why retype everything over and over again?

Electronic mail lets you type in your message and you won't have to worry about playing telephone tag any longer.

You can get the weather in Baltimore, get the latest quote on your company's stock, or even reserve a seat on the next flight to Las Vegas. You can upload public domain software (there's an enormous amount of free software) or sample the newest programs before you buy.

There are pay data bases like Com-

puServe and The Source that have information about anything, and thousands of free bulletin boards about everything from Ham Radio to Parapsychology.

There's even a new book that lists and describes such diverse data bases as one with 6500 references about coffee, to one with $2,000,000$ on agriculture.

Of course, economics, medicine, law and computers are all well represented.

## THE TECHNICAL SIDE <br> OR, WHY 1200 BAUD?

The ADC Modem will communicate at 1200 baud (about 120 characters per second) or 300 baud (about 30 characters per second) automatically, depending on the link at the other end.

So, it's clearly a decision of money and time. 1200 baud is roughly $400 \%$ faster than 300 baud, so if you transfer data across the country you save $400 \%$ on your phone bill. And think of the time $\$ 169$ can save youl

If you download material from pay data bases, even though some charge more for 1200 baud, you still come out way ahead because of the amount of information you get per dollar.

It comes with a modular phone cord that you simply connect to any standard modular jack and it uses standard Bell 103 and 212A protocols. It operates in half or full duplex.

Its built-in microprocessors let you automatically answer in-coming data calls and act on all Hayes commands.

It even waits for dial tones and phone network tones during auto-dial. The modem is $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 5 \frac{1}{2^{\prime \prime}} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$. It's backed by ADC's standard 1 year limited warranty.

## HOOKING IT UP MADE EASY

All you need is a serial output, a cable and a modem program. All our modem programs on disk let you save, upload and download files. Look how easy it is.

If you own an IBM PC or a clone, usually you'll find an RS232 serial port already built-in. All you need is our cable and modem program on disk which we've packaged together for just $\mathbf{\$ 2 9}$ plus $\mathbf{\$ 3}$ P\&H. But, before you order your cable, you may need a short sex education course.

Sex Education 1A. You need to determine whether your computer's RS232 connector is male or female.

If you look at the picture below this paragraph, you will note that the connector has holes going in. It's a female. If it had copper pins sticking out, it would be a male. Now wasn't that simple?


So, if yours is female, order our male cable and modem program Or. No. 4353. If you have male pins sticking out, order our female cable, Order No. 4354.

If you don't have an RS232 port, we have a serial interface card for your IBM or Clone complete with cable and modem program for $\$ 99$ ( $\$ 4 \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\& H}$ ) Or. No. 4355.

For your Apple IIC, your serial interface is built-in. All you need is our cable and modem program on disk. They are just $\$ 29.90$ ( $\$ 3$ P\&H) Order No. 4356.

For your Apple IIE, you'll need a serial interface with an RS232 port, a cable and a modem program. It's all yours for just \$89 (\$4 P\&H) Order No. 4357.

1200 BAUD SMART DUCK RISK FREE
For business or pleasure, you'll communicate, gather information and save time. If you aren't $100 \%$ satisfied, simply return it in its original box to DAK within 30 days for a courteous refund.

To Order Your ADC 1200 Baud Intelligent Modem risk free with your credit card, call toll free, or send your check for DAK's market busting price of just \$169 plus $\$ 6$ PGH. Order No. 4334.

The OnLine Directory of over 1,100 Data bases, complete with descriptions is just $\$ 14.95$ (\$2 P\&H) Order No. 4358.

The ducks will sure to be quacking up a storm when they see BSR's factory direct, through DAK, price on this state-of-the-art 1200 baud intelligent modem. Heveri Lotur. Wor distr, IBM, end Apple IIE E IIC are resizeterod trademarhs of Hayes Microcomputer Products. Lotus Development. Micropro, Intermational Business Machines and Apple Computer.

\section*{| 3 |
| :--- |
| 3 | <br> DAK <br> industries incorporated <br> TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE} for eredt card orders call 24 hours a day 7 days a woek CALL TOLL-FREE. . .1-800-325-0800 8200 Remmet Ave., Canoga Park, CA 91304

# THIS IS NOT BS 

(Bank-Switching)


## NLCARD AT1

With AST SIXPAK, QUADBOARD, JRAM, or the newer INTEL ABOVE BOARD, you limit your PC growth. The $N L$ CARD AT1 is expandable to 2 MB on board ( 4 MB in two slots) and FULL MEGABYTE POWER with the ALL "MMU" Module Option. NLCARD AT1 starts with all the multi-function features and 256 K at $\$ 445$. Even the standards are designed for software of the future -the calendar clock has nonvolatile RAM with alarm interrupts and the serial port has multiple addresses. Also, mix 64 \& 256 K chips.

## NLCARD AT1/M

This model comes equipped with all the features of NLCARD AT1 plus the ALL 'MMU' Module Option which includes ALL/MOS (Memory Operating Software). With a simple menu-driven installation procedure, ALL/MOS converts your existing software to 1 MB DOS, and delivers FULL MEGABYTE POWER.

## 'FULL MEGABYTE POWER'

1 MEGABYTE DOS. Break the 640K barrier. Run existing versions of the popular business packages IN 1 MB including 1.2.3, SYMPHONY, FRAME-WORK, dBASE, APL, TOPVIEW, SIDEKICK, MULTILINK, CROSSTALK, TURBO PASCAL, C86, IBM MACRO ASSEMBLER, MULTIMATE, WORDSTAR, NOVELL, PC NET......
4 MEGABYTE EXPANDED MEMORY SPEC. Run 4 megabyte software conforming to the LOTUS/INTEL/MICROSOFT specification, with enhancements. SYMPHONY 1.1 has already been released and 1.2.3, FRAMEWORK and others are coming.
MULTI-MEGABYTE, MMU PROTECTED RAM DISK. Run NLLDISK as large as you like with full assurance that it is fully hardware protected from inadvertent tampering by you, others, or programs with 'bugs'.
FUTURE INDUSTRY EXTENDED MEMORY SPEC. Run higher performance software conforming to the future specification for machines equipped with MMU. IBM PC AT is IBM's first personal computer with MMU. With NLL CARD your PC and XT also have MMU.
Full megabyte power means you can run all of the above either individually or together. And more. Provide Memory Management Unit (MMU) hardware for DOS/UNIX and other multitasking, multiuser and VM (Virtual Machines) operating systems of the future.

[^27]
# ONLY NLCARD"w WITH 'MMU' FOR THE IBM PC, XT \& COMPATIBLES DELIVERS FULL MEGABYTE POWER FOR SYMPHONY, 1-2-3, FRAMEWORK, APL, TOPVIEW... ABOVE BOARD, AST, QUADRAM AND OTHERS WITH BS CAN'T DO IT. IBM PC AT CAN'T DO IT. 

Memory is the single most important part of a computer. A faster CPU can save you minutes, but more memory can save ycu hours. More memory consolidates multiple jobs and spreadsheets into a single run. The result is the jov is simpler to design, faster to run, and much less error prone. Picking the right method to expand memory is vital to the future life of your PC. This is what the industry is saying about 'MMU' and Bank-Switching...

PC Magazine-May 14, 1985

4
Several industry leaders have echoed... concern that (Eank-Switching) is only a stop gap measure on the way to full use of... on chip məmory management (MMU). PC Magazine shares that concern."

PC Week-April 16, 1985

## 65

 MMU, a function that controls how memory is addressed, is nore sophisticated than Bank-Switching techniques"PC Magazine-June 11, 1985

## $\int$ Spring COMDEX..... The introduction of a memory expansion card (NLCARD) with full memory management facilities for 4 megabytes of on-board PC RAM was one of the more exciting of these developments" <br> "..... (NـComputers Inc.) seems to have stolen a march on the major board makers"

Personal Computing-August, 1985

55Alone and away from the din over Bank-Switching technology.... a four megabyte, multifunction board ( $N \perp$ CARD) that allows almost all software to utilize its memory right out of the box."

There is clearly only one way of the future-full memory management! In the past, BankSwitching was obsoleted by MMU with mainframes and again with minicomputers-and now with personal computers. $N \perp$ CARD gives you the best of both worlds - Bank-Switching and MMU. NـCARD stands alone with its proprietary MMU CHIP for the IBM PC. It alone can run 10 times as many packages and run them faster. It alone can be plugged into a 64 K , 640K or even a 2 MB PC and run concurrent combinations of 1 MBDOS (MMU), 4MBLOTUS/ INTEL/MICROSOFT spec. (Bank-Switching) and RAM DISK Only Nـ CARD gives you 974,848 bytes total memory for DOS-type A>CHKDSK on your PC and compare.
$N$ CARD is your best choice by far.

## SPECIAL $\$ 100$ OFFER

Buy the NLCARD AT1/M with 255 K for $\$ 895$ or AT 1 for $\$ 445$ ard for an additional $\$ 100$ get your card populated with a full megabyte. Offer is limited. Act now! Order your NLCARD today.

## Inquiry 13

$\mathbf{N L}$ Computers Inc.
102 Bloor St., W., 12th Floor,


## The world's best selling monochrome graphics card for the IBM PC.

There are more Hercules" Graphics Cards in more IBM $^{*}$ PCs, XTs" and ATs's than any other monochrome graphics card in the world.

Over a quarter of a million demanding users around the world use a Hercules Graphics Card to improve the performance of their software.
The Lotus ${ }^{*}$ 1-2-3 ${ }^{8}$ Booster.
Consider Lotus 1-2-3.
Hercules gives an off-the-shelf
 copy of 1-2-3 the highest resolution possible on an IBM
PC, XT or AT. More 1-2-3 users choose the Hercules Graphics Card to get crisper text and sharper graphics than any other monochrome graphics card.

And we bring the same performance to other integrated programs like Symphony", Framework", and SuperCalc ${ }^{2} 3$.

But we don't stop there. The Hercules Graphics Card
improves all kinds of software.
Like Microsoft ${ }^{\circ}$ Word, a word processor that enables you to display text with subscripts, superscripts and italics

Or pfs: Graph, an easy-touse business graphics program that converts your data into presentation quality graphs.

Or Microsoft ${ }^{\circ}$ Flight Simulator, the high flying game for the overworked executive.

Or our own Graph X", a library of graphics subroutines that eases graphics programming.

Or AutoCAD',' a computer aided design program that offers features normally associated with expensive CAD systems.

And we supply free software with each card to do hi-res graphics using the PC's BASIC interpreter. State-Of-The-Art Hardware. The Hercules Graphics Card gives you graphics resolution of $720 \mathrm{~h} \times 348 \mathrm{v}$ and a
parallel printer port. Our unique static RAM buffer provides sharp $9 \times 14$ characters and flicker-free scrolling. Our exclusive safety features help
 prevent damage to your monitor. State-of-the-art custom IC technology delivers unsurpassed reliability. Ordinary graphics cards use up to 30 ICs to do what one Hercules IC does. By using fewer parts, we reduce the possibility of component failure.

Which is one reason we warranty the Hercules Graphics Card for two years.

Unbeatable reliability. Advanced technology. Proven by over a quarter of a million users. Why settle for anything less than Hercules?

Call 1-800-532-0600 Ext 408 for the name of a Hercules dealer nearest you and we'll rush you our free info kit.

## Hercules.

We're strong on graphics.

[^28]
# H•A•R•D•W•A•R•E R•E•V•I•E•W 

## Inside The Sider

# A hard-disk drive for the <br> Apple II + , Ile 

by Douglas E. Hall

Douglas E. Hall has B.S. and M.S. degrees in electrical engineering from Stanford University. He currently runs his own microcomputer consulting business. He can be contacted at MicroCraft, Lane Road. Chichester. NH 03263.

To run my own business as a microcomputer consultant for nonprofit organizations, it was clear that I would need a hard disk for storing my wordprocessing. spreadsheet. database. and program files. which filled more than 40 floppy disks.

A mailer I received from First Class $\mathrm{Pe}-$ ripherals advertised a 10-megabyte harddisk system for Apple II computers. Called The Sider, it sold for only $\$ 695$. Not only was the price right. but the company offered a 15-day trial period during which I could return it with no questions asked. That seemed unprecedented for a piece of sophisticated computer equipment.
The disk drive is about the size of a shoebox, measuring 7.5 by 3.5 by 16 inches. The well-padded package from First Class contained the drive, interface board, installation manual, cable, installation software, and miscellaneous hardware.

## Installing the Hardware

Although I have degrees in electrical engineering and once designed and wirewrapped my own homebrew computer, that background was not adequate to help me determine the difference between an "anchor screw" and a "retaining screw." both of which were involved in installing the cable-clamp assembly to the back of my Apple Ile. First Class could have made the task easier by including a few more diagrams of hardware-installation steps in the manual. It would also help to have a diagram showing and naming each part and noting whether it is for the Apple II+. Ile, or both. Nevertheless, within 45 minutes I had the hardware connected. When the computer and disk were plugged in and turned on, the drive began to hum, and I figured I had at least approximated the correct cable installation.

## Installing Operating Systems

The Sider is partitioned to hold up to four operating systems: DOS 3.3. Pascal, Pro-

DOS, and $C P / M$. You have to decide on the amount of disk space you want to set aside for each system. however, and then follow the step-by-step procedures in the manual. I installed only DOS 3.3 and CP/M. The "dynamic partitioning screen" for dividing the disk into sections for each operating system was confusing to use. Eventually it became clear that I had to adjust ProDOS for maximum partition size (even though I didn't need it at all) as a step along the way to dividing up the disk into CP/M and DOS 3.3 areas. That didn't make a lot of sense to me, but that's the way it had to be done.
In contrast to the Davong 15-megabyte hard disk, which I had used for nearly two years earlier. The Sider requires the entire disk to be partitioned during installation. You are not allowed to leave part of the disk undesignated as to operating system and assign it later when your actual need for space becomes more apparent. This forces you to make better estimates as to your space needs and could possibly cause problems later. In my case, if I decide next month that I want to install Pascal, there will be no hard-disk space available for Pascal files even though I may have lots of unused CP/M space. The only solution is to repartition the disk, install the operating system again, and then restore all the files to the disk from backup floppy disks. It would have been better to allow some of the disk space to remain unassigned until needed.

Once I had partitioned the disk, my next step was to break each partition into volumes as desired. Again the manual was not very satisfactory. It stated that "DOS is divided into small volumes (DOS-SV) and large volumes (DOS-LV)." without indicating what the actual sizes or limitations on use were for either. After I had guessed at what I might need. I was ready to format the disk and install my operating systems. I followed the manual meticulously and all went well. That isn't to say I understood all that was happening. For example, during the process
(continued)

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

The Sider

## Type

10-megabyte external hard disk with controller card for Apple II + , Ile

## Company

First Class Peripherals Inc.
3579 Highway 50 East
Carson City, NV 89701
(800) 538-1307
(702) 883-4000 in Nevada

## Size

7.5 by 3.5 by 16 inches; 11 pounds

## Necessary Hardware

Apple II + or Ile with one floppy-disk drive, monitor, and 64K RAM

## Necessary Software

One or more operating systems (DOS 3.3.
CP/M, Pascal, or ProDOS)

## Features

10 megabytes of formatted storage

## Options

A second Sider can be daisy-chained

## Documentation

53-page installation manual

## Price

$\$ 595$
a lot of screens appeared with intormation on "Pre Comp Cycle." "Control Byte." "Interleave." "DOS Bounds." and other items meaningless to me. The manual explains these screens by saying, "A series of screens describing the boundaries of each partition are displayed next." It would seem to me that if these screens are important or useful enough to appear at all. then some explanation should be provided. If they are not useful to the user. then why display them?
After an hour, I had completed the software installation. I turned everything off and rebooted. The Sider worked perfectly. The main menu appeared on my screen and I was able to drop into CP/M or DOS or run a program from either a floppy-disk drive or from The Sider.

## Utility Programs

The Sider manual lists, but does not explain. the various utility programs that are provided. It seemed logical to me to use the Backup/Restore utility to copy my floppy-disk volumes and files onto the hard disk. I couldn't get it to work; it kept telling me that my floppy disks were not "library volumes."' The manual contains not a hint about what this utility expects.
A call to First Class Peripherals' tollfree telephone number resulted in a discussion with a technician who said that he was not sure of the purpose of the Backup/Restore utility. He sug-


Photo 1: Front view of The Sider harddisk drive.
gested that I use a different utility called Image Copy. He stated that First Class is preparing a user's manual to supplement the installation manual. that people who had bought The Sider would eventually receive a copy. but that no date had been set for its release. He also stated that he had only a handwritten set of engineering notes to use in assisting callers experiencing problems.
I used Image Copy and it worked well. It took 48 seconds to copy a 140K-byte DOS 3.3 floppy disk to a similar volume on the hard disk. (Don't make the mistake of using Image Copy in place of Apple's COPYA program to copy one floppy disk to another, however. COPYA requires I minute 28 seconds to complete that task; Image Copy requires more than 20 minutes.)
One especially handy utility is the Hard Disk Catalog. It automatically catalogs each DOS volume on the hard disk in sequence. It is extremely helpful in searching for a particular DOS 3.3 file. The program as provided was written in Applesoft, so I was able to make a simple modification to send the catalogs to the printer as well as to the screen.
One utility The Sider lacks is an import/export utility, which allows you to copy a file from one operating system to another. I need this to move text files from $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$, where they were
(continued)


Photo 2: Rear view shows extra connection for daisy-chaining.

## MASTER THE NEW ELECTRONICS WITH McGRAW-HILL'S contemporary ElectronicsSeries

The fast, easy and low cost way to meet the challenges of today's electronic innovations. A unique learning series that's as innovative as the circuitry it explains, as fascinating as the experiments you build and explore.

From digital logic to the latest 32-bit microprocessor, the McGrawHill Contemporary Electronics Series puts you into the electronic picture one easy step at a time. Fifteen unique Concept Modules, sent to you one every 4-6 weeks, give you a handle on subjects like optoelectronics, robotics, integrated circuits, lasers, fiber optics and more.

Each Concept Module goes right to the heart of the matter. You waste no time on extraneous material or outdated history. It's a fast, efficient, and lively learning experience. .. a non-traditional approach to the most modern of subject matter.

## Unique Interactive Instruction

With each module, you receive a McGraw-Hill Action Audio Cassette. Each tape is a dynamic discussion that drives home the key facts about the subject. Your learning

experience is reinforced through interaction with vividly illustrated text, audio cassettes, and actual electronic experiments. Indexed binders preserve backup material, notes, and tapes for convenient referral.
 increasingly important role in your work. It's even for electronics engineers or technicians who feel their training needs freshening up. It's the quickest, most convenient, probably least expensive way to do it. And the only one that gives you hands-on experience.

## 15-Day No-Risk Trial

To order your first module without risk, send the postage-paid card today. Examine it for 15 days under the terms of the order form and see how the Contemporary Electronics Series gets you into today's electronics. If card has been used, write us for ordering information.


McGraw-Hill
Continuing Education Center 3939 Wisconsin Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20016
created with dBASE II, to Apple DOS. where they will be used in a mailmerge routine. I'd pay $\$ 50$ for such a utility. Is anybody at First Class listening?

## NOISE

One final complaint: noise. This problem is not unique to The Sider, of course. All hard disks have some noise. But The Sider is not among the quietest of hard disks. I often find myself turning it off so I can hear myself think. Without some special noise insulation, it would be distracting in any office setting.

## Speed

The Sider does its job. I've used it to rapidly create large database files for dBASE II under CP/M. which is something that was not possible with my floppy disks. The measurements that are given in table I show a com-

Table I: Benchmark comparisons for The Sider hard-disk system and Apple's DuoDisk floppy-disk system. (See the June 1984 BYTE. pages 334 and 336. for details.) The benchmark programs were written in Applesoft BASIC.
They were executed on an Apple lle running DOS 3.3 and having 128K bytes of memory.

|  | The Sider | Apple DuoDisk |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Write a 64K-byte file | $2: 43$ | $3: 04$ |
| Read a 64 K -byte file | $3: 03$ | $3: 35$ |
| Copy a 40K-byte file | $: 31$ | $1: 32$ |

parison of access times for floppy disks and The Sider.

## CONCLUSION

I give The Sider an A for price, performance, and ease of use; a C for ease of setup: a $D$ for documentation (at least until the user's manual is released): and an A for First Class's policy of 15 -day return and one-year warranty.

I have necessarily dwelt on the problems I see with The Sider. But the best summary of my evaluation is the answer to the question. "Did I return The Sider to First Class at the end of the 15 -day free trial period for the promised full refund?" Definitely not. For the very attractive price of $\$ 695$. I am willing to live with The Sider's limitations. |Editor's note: The price has since fallen to \$595.|


The WYSEpc is truly IBM PC compatible. It runs over 350 software packages. Even the acid tests Lotus 1-2-3 and Flight Simulator - run beautifully.

[^29]
## The IBM-compatible WYSEpc gives you more features for less.

## Buy, lease or rent from MTI at great prices.

Wyse includes features that others price as options. Each model of the WYSEpc comes as a complete package with nothing else to buy.
The basic system includes the processor unit with 256K RAM, two $51 / 4$ " diskette drives of 356 K each (IBM format), keyboard, display adapter, 14" tilt/ swivel monitor, two serial ports and a parallel port. It also includes the MS-DOS 2.11 operating system, GW-BASIC, and a complete set of manuals.
The floppy disk controller, display adapter, and the three I/O ports are incorporated in a single-board design. This allows you two additional IBM-compatible option slots.
There's also an IBM PC/XT compatible model with a 10-Megabyte Winchester and color graphics option. MTI is an authorized distributor for Wyse, so we can meet your needs in a timely fashion. Call MTI today.

| N.Y.: | 212/226-2337 | Ohio: | 216/464-6688 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 516/621-6200 | Il.: | 312/773-2300 |
|  | 518/449-5959 | Kу.: | 502/499-6656 |
| N.J.: Pa : | 201/227-5552 | Cal.: | 818/883-7633 |
|  | 412/931-9351 |  | 714/220-6487 |
|  | Or call: 80 | /645-6 |  |

THE
GREAT ESCAPE!
FROM IVORY 'TOWERS AND COLD COMPUTER ROOMS TO THE WARMTH OF YOUR OFFICE.

Artificial incelligence for lousiness has arrived in a revolntionary new product. . . Guru.

At last, artificial intelligence designed especially for business! Guru brings together expert system capabilities of artificial intelligence, the productivity of familiar businéss computing tools and the ease of communicating with your computer using menus, commands or plain English. All available in a single, integrated program.

Guru works like human experts, considering uncertainties, reasoning through forward and backward chaining, asking for more information when needed, and explaining its recommendations.
Guru's expert system works hand-in-hand with all the familiar business computing tools like spreadsheets, statistical analysis, business graphics and a programming language, always available for both expert consultation and your everyday business computing needs.

Best of all, you won't need to learn LISP or PROLOG or buy fancy computers . . . Guru runs on your PC and communicates in plain English! Guru is artificial intelligence that means business.

For more information, call or write Micro Data Base Systems, Inc./Marketing \& Sales, P.O. Box 248, Lafayette, IN, 47902, 317/463-2581, Telex 209147 ISE UR.

ARTIFICIALI INTELIIGENCE:


THATMEANS
Inquiry 415


# Avocet turns an ordinary PC into an extraordinary development system. 

## And saves you \$20,000 in the process.

Now, there's a way to see all your best microprocessor designs take root, easily and effectively. Avocet cross-assemblers, simulators,

| THE AVOCETCROSS-ASSEMBLER FAMILY. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avocet Crossassembler | Target Microprocessor | CP/M*-80 | CP/M-86 IBM PC, MSDOS** |
| XASMO4 | 6804 | \$250.00 | \$250.00 |
| XASMO5 | 6805 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM09 | 6809 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM18 | 1802/1805 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM48 | 8048/8041 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM51 | 8051 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM65 | 6502/65C02 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM68 | 6800/01,6301 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM75 | NEC 7500 | 500.00 | 500.00 |
| XASM85 | 8085 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM400 | COP400 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| XASMF8 | F8/3870 | 300.00 | 300.00 |
| XASMZ8 | 28 | 200.00 | 250.00 |
| XASMZ80 | 280 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM6811 | 68 HC 11 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| XASM180 | HD64180 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| XMAC682 | 68200 | 595.00 | 595.00 |
| XMAC68K | 68000/68010 | 595.00 | 595.00 |
| - Trademark of Digital Research <br> - Trademark ol Microsoll |  |  |  |

emulators and EPROM programmers turn your personal computer into a sophisticated development system. No more searching for the ever inaccessible mainframe. Or, wondering how to pay for a $\$ 20,000$ dedicated development system. Avocet products save time and money, and provide the most flexible development system available.

Avocet allows you to develop software for practically any microprocessor without switching development systems. And equally important, Avocet development tools are easy to install and easy
to use. We provide you with everything you need to develop microprocessor software, from data entry through assembly, debugging and final EPROMs.
Now "debug" on your PC. Avocet has realistic answers for users who want low cost debugging capability. Until now, engineers have been very much on their own in the area of testing. But now Avocet simulators and emulators virtually eliminate the frustrating and often costly "crash and burn" method.

## New AVSIM family of full screen simulators.

 Avocet's new software simulator/ debuggers let you test your code in a crashproof, interactive environment, without additional hardware. Your PC's screen becomes a "window" into the simulated target CPU. Extensive break point, I/O, and interrupt facilities make AVSIM a truly useful development tool. Price $\$ 299$
## New TRICE <br> in-circuit emulator.

At last, an affordable in-circuit emulator! With the self-powered TRICE, you can examine target memory and register, set break points, single-step, trace and more; TRICE recognizes 34 different commands. Its serial interface
lets you control emulation and download code from your terminal or PC. Priced from $\$ 498$.

## AVPROM programmers work with any PC.

The AVPROMs program over 37 different devices, including EPROMS through 27512, CMOS and $E^{2}$ PROMS, and MPU/EPROM combos, using fast "adaptive" algorithms. Intelligent, self-contained units work with any personal computer, using Avocet's GDX. driver software... from $\$ 429$. Gang programmers from $\$ 979$.

To find out more about Avocet software development tools and accessories, call us toll-free:

## 1-800-448-8500

## (In the U.S except Alaska and Hawaii.)

VISA and Mastercard accepted. Mosi popular disc formats now available—please specify. Shipping and handling additionalcall for exact quotes. OEM INQUIRIES INVITED. Avocet Systems Inc., P.O. Box 490-B7, Rockport, Maine 04856, (207) 236-9055. Telex: 467210 AVOCET CI.

AVOCET
SYSTEMS INC:

# AtNIC, monitors and piniters arenot peripheralissules. 

All too often, brand-name CPUs are "bundled" with mediocre peripherals - a practice that makes for profitable sales, but does nothing for the system's performance.

In Japan, where most computer peripherals are actually built, NEC is the largest personal computer company - by far. And NEC didn't make it to first place by offering second rate peripherals.

## Themonitorswith the broadcast video heritage.

While dozens of companies market display monitors, only a handful possess the tube technology and manufacturing capability to actually build them. NEC is one of the few. In fact, NEC's complete line of color and monochrome monitors reflects the professional and broadcast video
expertise that twice earned NEC Emmy Awards from the National Academy of Television Arts \& Sciences.

## Winning the printer race takes both speed ani endurance.

Ask people who really know about printers, and they'il tell you that NEC builds the best. They may also point out that NEC builds printers for other computer companies. And if you ask them to choose one word to sum up what makes NEC printers stand out, it will probably be "reliable." This is why NEC has become the printer of choice for the most demanding installations.

So before you buy a peripreral from any name company, make sure the company puts more into the peripheral than just its name.



H•A•R•D•W•A•R•E R.E.V.IEEW

## Advantage! for the AT

Add-on memory and I/O ports for the IBM PC AT

by TJ ByERS

Tl Byers is the author of numerous books and articles on computers. His latest book is Inside the IBM PC AT (McGraw-Hill). You can contact him at 941। Soledad Canyon Rd. Canyon Country. CA 91351

The architecture of the IBM PC AT's 16-bit-wide bus, although similar to that of the 8 -bit-wide IBM PC bus, is different enough that standard IBM PC cards are not compatible with the AT in most cases. Consequently, a new generation of IBM enhancement products has been developed for this machine.
One of the more versatile multifunction boards for the AT is Advantage! from AST Research (see photo 1). Advantage!, which is among the first of the third-party products for the AT to appear on the market. closely resembles AST's SixPakPlus multifunction board for the IBM PC. Of course. there are differences.
First. you will notice that the AST clock/ calendar is absent. Since the PC AT has an internal clock and calendar. AST has not duplicated it. Second you can load the Advantage! with almost 10 times as much RAM (random-access read/write memory) as a SixPakPlus.
Extra memory is really what the Advantage! is all about. The board's minimum memory configuration is 128 K bytes of RAM, enough to take an enhanced IBM PC AT with 512 K bytes of memory up to the machine's lower limit of 640 K bytes. (The PC AT can use 640 K bytes of RAM in its i-megabyte real-address-mode address space.)
But the IBM PC AT doesn't stop there, and neither does the Advantage! multifunction board. Using the AT's protected-mode memory configuration, Advantage! can contain up to 1.5 megabytes of RAM. This is extended RAM that resides above the normal 1 megabyte of real-address-mode memory-address space that the AT uses for routine operation. You can use this protected-mode memory space for RAM disks such as the IBM PC-DOS 3.0 VDISK utility or for multiuser operating systems like IBM's XENIX package.
If that isn't enough RAM for your needs, Advantage! accommodates a special piggyback memory module that attaches to the
board itself and extends the total on-board memory to 3 megabytes. This means that you can add a full 3 megabytes of RAM to your IBM PC AT while using a single expansion slot. Cascading more Advantage! boards, up to a maximum of five, results in 15 megabytes of protected-mode memory (the maximum the machine will accept). Furthermore, Advantage! offers several other memory-expansion options to meet your goal. You can choose either 64 K -bit or 256 K-bit RAM chips for maximum flexibility when upgrading your system's memory.

## Memory-Addressing Capability

Memory addressing, the function of Advantage! that designates where extra memory appears in the machine's address space, is also flexible. The total on-board memory can be split to fill space in both the base (real-address-mode) memory system and the protected-mode memory area.

In other words, if your AT has 256 K bytes of base memory and you add a 1.5 -megabyte Advantage! board to your system, you can choose to put all 1.5 megabytes in the protected-memory area and leave the base memory alone. This decision results in a machine with 256 K bytes of base RAM and 1.5 megabytes of extended memory for use as a RAM disk or for multiuser functions.
Or you can split the extra memory between the two modes. Through the use of DIP (dual in-line package) switches, you can fully load the base memory by sectioning off 384 K bytes of the 1.5 megabytes for use as base memory. The maximum base RAM is 640 K bytes of the assigned 1 -megabyte address space (in this case, 256 K original bytes plus 384 K bytes added by addressing the Advantage! board). This leaves 1116 K bytes, or 1.116 megabytes, for use as protected-mode memory.

## Communications Ports

The Advantage! multifunction board also contains a serial communications port and
(continued)

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

Advantage

## Company

AST Research Inc.
2121 Alton Ave.
Irvine, CA 92714
(714) 863-1333

## Computer

IBM PC AT

## Features

Memory expandable to 1.5 megabytes on-board, memory expandable to 3 megabytes on-board with piggyback module; split memory-addressing capability; uses 64 K - or 256 K -bit memory chips; parallel printer port, serial RS-232C asynchronous port, and optional second serial port and game port

## Documentation

75 -page user's manual, tabbed function identification

## Price

128K bytes of memory and serial/parallel ports
3 megabytes of memory with piggyback board and serial/parallel ports


Photo 1: The AST Advantage! multifunction board for the IBM PC AT showing sockets for up to 1.5 megabytes of RAM, memory-address DIP switches, and parallel-port, serial-port, and game-port connectors. Note the rows of vertical pins in front of the RAM socket area and immediately above the printed-circuit fingers: these are for connecting the optioral add-on 1.5-megabyte piggyback RAM board.
a parallel communications port. The serial port is an RS-232C-compatible asynchronous communications port that you can use to provide a link between the AT and a modem, serial printer, mouse, or other serial device Unlike on the IBM PC, which uses the industry-standard 25 -pin DB- 25 connector, Advantage!'s RS-232C port is interfaced via the 9 -pin DB-9 connector that IBM is using as its new RS-232C standard. A second asynchronous serial port is offered as an option.
The parallel printer port is also standard on the Advantage! board. It performs exactly like any IBM parallel printer port. such as the one that comes on the IBM monochrome monitor, and can be used in conjunction with the AT's existing parallel port. The IBM PC AT can support three parallel ports, and you can configure Advantage! to respond to two of the three assigned addresses.
As a final option, you can install a game port. The game port is totally software-compatible with the IBM game adapter and you can use it with most joysticks. Due to a problem in the diagnostic program that accompanied some of the earlier AT ma-
chines, the port might not always show up on the listing of installed devices. This causes no problem in the use of the game port, so ignore it.

## Documentation

Probably Advantage!'s best feature is its documentation. It is clear, concise. and to the point. AST has broken down the operation of each function into a separate and extremely manageable chapter. The text is not overwhelming and the manual is well illustrated. The user's manual includes four appendixes that contain all possible switch settings and actual programs to modify or improve system performance. This is a welcome and noticeable improvement over some manuals I have used.
Priced at \$595. Advantage! is a good buy with plenty of capability. Of course. prices increase as the number of memory chips you use increases. but that's to be expected. Advantage! lives up to everything it promises. I have used the Advantage! board for RAM disks and as extended memory with the XENIX operating system, and the results have been excellent. I highly recommend it for the serious AT user.

## You can't judge a scope by its cover.



When you look at our simplified, practical internal design, you see why the Tek 2200 Series delivers unparalleled high performance and reliability in the field. You get quality that's unmistakably Tektronix in scopes so advanced, they cost you less to buy and own.

Through an innovative new concept in scope design we reduced the number of mechanical parts by $65 \%$. Reduced cabling by $90 \%$. Virtually eliminated board electrical connectors. And eliminated the need for a cooling fan.

The result: a scope with designed-in simplicity that increases reliability as it cuts downtime and repair costs. All of which means outstanding value in
a compact, lightweight package that your service technicians will appreciate.
Plus, you get a selection of performance to precisely match your needs. There are the 60 MHz single time base delay 2213A at $\$ 1275^{*}$ and the 60 MHz dual time base 2215A at $\$ 1525$. And at 100 MHz , the dual time base 2235 at $\$ 1750^{*}$ and the 2236 with an integrated counter/timer/ multimeter at $\$ 2650$ :
The industry's first three-year warranty $\dagger$ is testimony to 2200 Series dependability. Adding value to value are a variety of optional service plans that can economically extend this coverage to five years.
Consider what you're paying
now in downtime, in service, in back-up scopes. On the bottom line, a Tek 2200 Series scope will save you money, time and trouble now and in the years to come.
Contact your Tek Sales Engineer for a demo today. Or call 1-800-426-2200, Ext. 201.
in Oregon, call collect: (503) 627-9000, Ext. 201.


# 250,000 customersmade us doit.TheWYSEpc. <br> We established a precedent on better than 250,000 desktops with our terminals. So when our 

 customers got ready to include PCs in their plans, they didn't think they should have to settle for less than Wyse style, performance and economy.We agree. And now you can get the WYSEpc with IBM compatibility in hardware, software and expandability. We've thoroughly tested more than 350 software packages and accessories. It runs even the acid tests - Lotus 1-2-3 and Flight Simulator-in beautiful Wyse style.

Our price includes dual floppy drives, monochrome $14^{\prime \prime}$ tilt/swivel monitor, heightadjustable keyboard, 256 K RAM, two serial ports, one parallel port, MS-DOS with GW-BASIC-and more.

There's also an IBM PC/XT compatible model with a 10-Megabyte Winchester disk. A color graphics option is available on either model.

For more information about how much less all this costs from Wyse, call toll-free, today.

# WMSE <br> Call 800-GET-WYSE 



Powerful, but not quite ready and able

by Steve King

Steve King is a program analyst for the state of California and a parttime writer and consultant. When not working with computers. he enjoys equestrian activities. He can be reached at 17625 Rancho de Oro. Ramona. CA 92065

Enable, a $\$ 695$ integrated software package from The Software Group. would appear to be ideal for certain applications on the IBM Personal Computer. Imagine, for example, writing a guide to restaurants and restrooms in your area. You could use Enable's word processor to write the text for the guide, its database manager to assemble the data. its spreadsheet to track the associated expenses and income of the project, and its communications module to transmit the finished manuscript to the typesetter. Throughout the project. Enable's window-management capabilities would apparently let you easily keep an eye on all these functions. You could even use Enable to prepare some charts and insert these into the text.
Unfortunately, an actual test of the software with such a project revealed several deficiencies in Enable. Of course I used version 1.0. After I wrote this article. The Software Group released Enable 1.1, which is said to include some enhancements. No doubt this new version will fix many of the deficiencies I found. In the meantime, I will report on the software as I. and perhaps many customers, received it. |Editor's note: The new version of Enable does indeed fix many of these deficiencies. See the text box "Enable 1.1" on page 334 for some notes on the new version. 1
Enable 1.0 comes on three disks: a system disk, an operation disk, and a tutorial/data disk (the new version comes on four disks). I evaluated the program with a Compaq Deskpro containing 640 K bytes of RAM (random-access read/write memory) and two floppy-disk drives. Since Enable requires frequent disk swapping on a floppydisk system. I recommend using a hard disk. By the time I finished this review, I was quite burned out by Enable, partially because of so much disk swapping. Not only do the program's 'many overlay files require frequent disk changes, but The Software Group also employs a copy-protection scheme that checks drive A occasionally to verify the presence of a bona fide system
disk, even if you're running Enable from a hard disk. Fortunately, the new version of Enable is not copy-protected.
Enable's maintenance plan, which includes toll-free telephone support and free updates for a period of one year, costs $\$ 95$.
In addition to a spiral-bound manual for each of its five modules (word processor, spreadsheet, database manager, communications, and overall system control), a getting-started booklet, a quick-reference guide and a small binder of helpful hints. Enable comes with a large keyboard overlay that gives the word-processing and telecommunications commands on one side and the spreadsheet and database-management commands on the other. The Software Group has written all the documentation as a tutorial, which makes it difficult when you just want to look up something, even though the manuals contain extensive indexes.

## Integration and Control

When you first start Enable, you proceed through a series of menus to your desired function. The software creates a border that displays messages. This border limits the display to a 78 -column width.
Enable boots into the Master Control Module (MCM), which integrates Enable's functions. The MCM also controls windowing, file handling, extensive macro capabilities, and a profile of the hardware in your system.
The MCM duplicates most of the operat-ing-system file-manipulation commands. The module lets you select, copy, rename, and erase files from a single menu. However. the MCM doesn't display files that were not created by Enable. The MCM also prevents you from accidentally erasing Enable's system files.
After you choose a profile, the MCM lets you select one of the four applications modules: word processing, spreadsheet/ graphics. telecommunications (Telecom).

## AT A GLANCE

## Name

Enable 1.0

## Type

Integrated software package

## Company

The Software Group
Northway 10, Executive Park
Ballston Lake, NY 12019
(518) 877.8600

## Format

Three $51 / 4$-inch double-sided floppy disks, MS-DOS 2.0 format

## Computer

IBM PC or compatible with at least 256 K bytes of memory and two floppy-disk drives; hard-disk drive suggested

## Features

Word processing, spreadsheet, database management, graphics, windows, macros, communications, context-sensitive help

## Documentation

Five 7 - by 9 -inch spiral-bound manuals, approximately 150 pages each, three pamphlets, and one keyboard overlay

## Price

\$695
and database-management system (DBMS)/graphics. Then it helps you choose the file you wish to process. If you don't remember a file's name. enter a question mark and the MCM takes you to the file-control menu. To select the file you want. move the cursor to it and press the enter key.

The Software Group gave Enable's MCM impressive macro capabilities (the ability to execute stored keystroke sequences, including data entry and commands). You can tell Enable to record keystrokes for playback later or, once you have learned Enable's macro language, you can create macro files with the word processor. The Enable disks contain extensive tutorials that impressively demonstrate use of the macro powers.

## Word Processing

1 tried Enable's word-processing function first and it almost soured me on the rest of the program. When the word processor starts up. you must set your document margins each time you start a new file.

Next, Enable assumes you want a title page for every new document you create. However, you can move the cursor down past the title page and start entering your text. You can also type the key sequence F9-O-NT to delete the title page.

The series of keystrokes necessary to delete the title page typifies one of Enable's big problems: In general, the commands are too complicated and require too much moving about the keyboard for easy learning. For example, F2 with the up-arrow and P keys takes you to the beginning of a paragraph; F2-P takes you to the end. Most cursor commands start with F2; most text-manipulation commands begin with F9.

You can also access most text-manipulation commands from a series of menus that the software displays at the top of the screen when you press FIO. Since you can't access all commands (such as the title-page command) from the menus, you must frequently refer to the keyboard overlay or the manuals. The overlay is printed in very small type and contains rather
cryptic explanations. It was frequently difficult to locate the keystroke sequence I wanted. Usually I resorted to thumbing the pages of the quickreference guide.
Since the menu command sequences are not similar to the keyboard command sequences, the menus do not help you learn the keyboard commands. In fact. I found that this dissimilarity impeded my learning process. For example, when inserting a page break from the menus, you press FIO-L-4; when using keyboard commands, you press F9-Ins-M-P. The Software Group should take a lesson from Mark of the Unicorn and use the same keystroke sequence for menu and keyboard command entry. Mark of the Unicorn's The Final Word brings up a menu if you pause after the com-mand-initializing keystroke or lets you enter the command uninterrupted if you know the correct keystroke sequence.
Despite its clumsy, confusing command structure, the Enable word processor contains almost the same capabilities you'd find in The Final Word, WordPerfect, or WordStar 2000. This program can create headers and footers, tables of contents, indexes, and footnotes. The Enable word processor also has a mail-merge function and can perform extensive boilerplate text manipulation using MCM macros.

However, I had several reformatting problems when I edited my text. The program refused to move a small block of words from one place on a line to another place on that same line.
Sometimes when 1 deleted or moved a block of text, the software left two spaces in the place from which the block came. Since I couldn't persuade Enable to delete either of the spaces, I was left with two spaces between the remaining words.
If I inserted words into the middle of a sentence, thus forcing the end-of-sentence mark (usually a period) and the two spaces before the next sentence to wrap to the next line, the software dropped one of the two spaces. I had to manually reinsert
(continued)

# Want to hear a demonstration of Hewlett-Packards Thinkjet Printer? 

another space to maintain the proper distance between sentences.
The word processor uses its own format for storing files on disks. but it can also store files in ASCII. Volkswriter. EasyWriter. and WordStar file formats. Enable is also supposed
to be able to read those other formats. However, when I tried to get Enable to read the BYTE standard word-processor benchmark file. a 40-paragraph ASCII file, it would read only the first line. I used a publicdomain utility to convert the bench-

## Enable 1.1

## by Rich Malloy

The new version of Enable corrects many, but not all. of the deficiencies reported by Steve King.
Enable now comes on four floppy disks (utility, system, operation, and tutorial/datal that you must frequently swap in and out of disk drive A. All the disks are copyable but an Install routine mentioned in the manual does not seem to work. Also, the disk-swap prompt is an irritating sound.
The new word processor can now handle text lines longer than 78 columns (up to approximately 160 columns). To help you set margins, a small window in the screen's lower right corner indicates which column the cursor is in. Also, if a reformatting operation leaves an extra space between words. you can delete the extra space with the Del key. You can turn off the automatic creation of a title page for each new document by changing your system profile. Finally, Enable can read ASCII files fairly easily.
The database manager can now easily merge data files.
The updated spreadsheet offers variable formats from 256 rows by 256 columns to 4095 rows by 15 columns. The spreadsheet can also easily read and recalculate Lotus $1-2-3$ worksheets.
The telecommunications module now lets you set up a wide range of communications parameters. It also can do simple auto-log-on procedures. However, this module still has a few simple problems. For example, it stores your desired parameters on the utility disk. but the operation disk looks for these parameters on your data disk.
Some items were not mentioned by Steve King. Enable does not currently support printers made by Star Micronics. C. Itoh, or Mannesmann Tally. No provision lets you modify Enable for
additional unsupported printers. When 1 set up Enable for an Epson MX-80, connected an IBM PC to a Star Micronics Gemini printer, and told the system to print. it locked up irretrievably.
The word processor seems to contain other shortcomings. Copying a block of text seems to cause some paragraph indentation in the block to be lost. And for some reason, the backspace key functions as a reverse space bar: it blanks out the character to the left but does not delete the space. You can change this to a normal backspace function by adjusting your system profile, but the backspace key sometimes reverts to its default behavior for no apparent reason.
Finally, in the system-profile section. you apparently cannot change that part of your system profile that refers to your modem.
After a brief test. I would judge the updated product to be much closer to its advertised claims than the version used by Steve King. Note that because of the extensive disk swapping required, I would discourage Enable's use on floppy-disk systems. Also, like Mr. King, I would have preferred that the publisher had made Enable's menu and command sequences identical. Finally. some procedures, such as install and the one to set up a particular modem. do not seem to work.
All in all, on a hard-disk system and for certain applications requiring several different functions, Enable appears to be a viable, if somewhat idiosyncratic, product.

Rich Malloy is the New York editor for BYTE He can be reached at BYTE. McGraw-Hill 43rd Floor. 1221 Avenue of the Americas. New York, NY 10020.
mark file to WordStar format, but the Enable word processor still would read only the first paragraph of that format.

## Database Management

Of Enable's functions. I found the database-management system and the spreadsheet to be the most logical and the easiest to use. The DBMS module contains almost all the capabilities of popular middleweight database managers such as dBASE II or Condor 3. However, Enable allows the use of. but not yet the merging of. multiple data files. Although the Enable DBMS module doesn't contain a built-in programming language, as dBASE II and Condor 3 do. the MCM's macro capabilities combined with Enable's report language let you design sophisticated data-management programs, such as general ledgers or inventory-control modules.
The Enable DBMS can read dBASE II data files directly. Since The Software Group also provides a utility program. Convert, that translates ASCIIformat data files to Enable format, the Enable DBMS can use files created by almost any other database program. 1 imported a 1260 -record mailing list into Enable that Condor 3 had created. I simply told Condor 3 to store the file with fixed-length fields in ASCII format and then used Convert to finish the conversion process.
Each record in an Enable database file can have up to 32 fields (like dBASE II and Condor 3) of entered data or up to 113 fields containing data that is derived or calculated from the entered data. However, each record is limited to 2000 characters.
With Enable, you design a database with a series of menus that lets you specify the type and limits for each field. The software lets you specify an amazing number of details about the limitations for each field, including whether data is entered from the keyboard. derived from another database or from another field, or copied from the operating system.
Next. Enable helps you design the data-entry forms for each database.


# STATGRAPHICS. ONE KEYSTROKE TURNS LIFELESS DATA 



## INTOVITAL STATISTICS.

Data. You live with it every day. What you need are the tools to make it come alive. Comprehensive analytical tools. Mathematical precision. And graphics capabilities to broaden your insights - to help you visualize, analyze, and communicate your findings quickly and convincingly.

And now you've got it. With STATGRAPHICS - a new PLUS $\star$ WARETM product from STSC. STATGRAPHICS is the only PC software to fully integrate a wide variety of statistical functions with highresolution color graphics. Giving you the power and precision you used to find only with mainframe software.

STATGRAPHICS' unique interactive environment allows you to generate graphs from within the statistical procedures. You can change a variable and see the effect -immediately. So your job is easier and you're more productive.

## MORE OPTIONS FOR MORE COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS.

STATGRAPHICS features over 250 functions for analyzing data including analysis of variance, regression analysis, experimental design, quality control procedures, multivariate techniques, nonparametric methods, and extensive forecasting and time series analysis.

It also lets you enter data at the keyboard or access data stored in standard ASCII files, LOTUS ${ }^{\oplus}$ 1-2-3 worksheets, and DIF files used by other popular software packages.

## TELL A CLEARER, MORE

 DRAMATIC STORY.STATGRAPHICS includes a wide variety of graphics programs such as two and three-dimensional line and surface plots, bar and pie charts, histograms, time sequence plots, and quality control charts.

The graphics are supported on color and monochrome graphics boards, dot-matrix printers, and pen plotters for presentation quality graphics.

## SOPHISTICATED STATGRAPHICS IS SURPRISINGLY SIMPLE TO USE.

STATGRAPHICS is completely menu-driven, and includes a comprehensive user's guide, online HELP screens, tutorial, and handy reference card. And STSC's HELP-Line is only a phone call away - giving you ready access to our staff of technical experts.

## TAKE A LOOK AT STATGRAPHICS.

 AND LOOK NO FURTHER. STATGRAPHICS is the most advanced statistical graphics software available for PC's. And the complete system is just $\$ 695$.To order STATGRAPHICS, or for more information, contact your local dealer or call 800-592-0050 (in Maryland, 301-984-5 123). Or write STSC, Inc., 2115 E. Jefferson St., Rockville, MD 20852. Major credit cards accepted.

Inquiry $\mathbf{3 4 0}$

Problem-solving at the speed of thought.

While designing an entry form, you can access the word-processing module to add text enhancements that give instructions to the data-entry person. You can also specify a verification method that requires entering a particular field twice when accuracy is important
Finally, the DBMS module lets you design reports in almost the exact way that you design data-entry forms. However. The Software Group also has included a rudimentary programming language for creating reports in Enable. Using the word processor, you can construct a report with a series of dot commands (words preceded by a period, or dot). The report language contains .if, .elseif, .else, .exit, and .endif commands to handle conditional situations.

When you are not designing a new database, you can bypass the DBMS menu and enter direct commands to the software as you do when using the word-processing module. The F9 key initiates these commands but. once again, no relationship exists between the menu command sequence and the keyboard command sequence.

## Spreadsheet

Since I don't own Lotus 1-2-3. I borrowed a friend's copy for comparing it to the Enable spreadsheet. Enable's spreadsheet looks like 1-2-3 and has a similar command structure, but it offers a maximum worksheet size of only 255 rows by 255 columns. However, my friend, who is much more of a spreadsheet expert than I am, believes Enable's spreadsheet size is more than adequate for most uses.
Since I normally use the Report Manager spreadsheet from Datamension (Northbrook. Illinois) which allows 256 pages of spreadsheets as well as 256 rows and 256 columns per page. I found both the Enable spreadsheet and 1-2-3 somewhat limiting. Report Manager's third dimension (pages) lets you generate multiple related spreadsheets, such as a budget page for each month of a year.
The Software Group incorporated



## BOX.OFFICEHIT.



Most software companies would call it a stroke of luck if they designed a system so effective, it became the small business favorite.
most typical spreadsheet capabilities in Enable, such as range commands and global formatting. Enable also has many mathematical functions, including business functions (e.g., amortization payments and internal rate of return), scientific functions (e.g., sine and cosine). and logical/conditional functions (e.g., choose, if, true, and false). The Enable 1.0 spreadsheet can also save files in 1-2-3. VisiCalc, and DIF formats, but strangely enough cannot read files in those formats.

## Graphing

Both the database and spreadsheet modules let you design graphics images on the video screen if your PC has graphics capabilities.
Enable can create vertical bar graphs in two and three dimensions. as well as pie charts and line graphs. 1 found Enable's graphs much easier to format and print than those created by 1-2-3. Report Manager, and Condor Graf. You can design various levels of titles for graphs and embellish them with nine different fonts

## Telecommunications

Enable's telecommunications module is its weakest point. It requires even more disk swapping than the others and has some severe bugs. For example, after you choose Telecom from the main MCM menu. Enable lets you select Communicate or Setup. Setup supposedly lets you change communications parameters. When I tried to use Setup, however, the program beeped repeatedly and instructed me to insert the tutorial/data disk. Enable never accepted the disk asked for and, thus. never let me change the communications setup.
I did manage to convince Enable to communicate by using the Communicate selection to access the program's terminal mode. I called a bulletinboard system and tried to download a public-domain program using the XMODEM error-checking protocol. Unfortunately, after you tell Enable to receive a file using XMODEM, the program prompts you to swap a disk before it begins to receive the file. (continued)

## WRITE TURBO PASCAL APPLICATIONS FAST

## wm $\mathbf{x}$ ZEUS

Generate entire applications. including reports and menus, from start to finish with amazing speed

- 300 fields per logical screen, 4 physical screens per logical screen
- Screens are compiled, not interpreted
- Predefinea I/O types of String. Real, Integer, Phone and Date. User definable types
- Bullet-proof Data Entry
- Generates entire Database programs with Add, Change. Inquire Delete and Backup functions predefined.
- Includes algorithm (and uses) for a resident Binary Tree indexing for no wait lookups. Easy to change to other methods

Turbo Pascal is a tradernark of Borland international PC. DOS is a trademark of International Busuness Machines Corporation. Carporan
MS.DOS is o trodemark of Microsoff Corporatlon

- Generates easily modifiable code
- Completely menu driven
- Includes Dałabase Generator, Report Generator, Menu Generator, and WO Function Generator (to define additional I/O types similar to phone and data types, which are predefined)
REQUIRES: Turbo Pascal and PCDOS 2.0 or higher. Soon available on MS-DOS
$\$ 59.95$ unprotected (includes postage and handling only in U.S.) Georgia residents add 4\% sales tax

CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-JMC-8667
or 1-404-736-8265
JMC Research, Inc.
803 Eisenhower Drive Augusta, Georgia 30904

## Mox <br> Hed

Mmons



ـ Inquiry 94 for End-Users.
Inquiry 95 for DEALERS ONLY

## MICROWAY'S 8087 RUNS 1-2.3"!

MicroWay is the world's leading retailer of 8087s and high performance PC upgrades. We stock a complete selection of 8087 s that run at 5 and 8 mhz . All of our coprocessors are shipped with a diagnostic disk and the best warranty in the business - one year! We also offer daughterboards for socketless computers such as the NEC PC and PCjr, and a board which increases the clock speed of the 80287 from 4 to 8 mhz Our NUMBER SMASHER ${ }^{n}$ includes 512 K ram. It will run the IBM PC at clock speeds up to 10 mhz and achieves a throughput of .1 megaflops
with 87 BASIC/INLINE, Intel Fortran, or Microsoft Fortran. Software reviewers consistently cite MicroWay software as the best in the industry! Our customers frequently write to thank us for recommending the correct software and hardware to meet their specific needs. They also thank us for our same day shipping! In addition to our own products which support the 8087 and 80287, we stock the largest supply of specialized software available any where. For information call us at

## 617-746-7341

## FASTBREAK

MicroWay's software turns on your 8087 during 1 -2-3" execution. Recalculations run up to 36 times faster. When used with the NUMBER SMASHER* it can provide a total increase in 1-2-3" execution speed of up to 79 to 1. FASTBREAK provides you with the unique capability for running other programs on top of 1 -2-3. These programs can be written in BASIC, PASCAL, Fortran or C and can access the current values in your 1-2-3 worksheet.
$\$ 79$
FASTBREAK \&
640K NUMBER SMASHER
$\$ 1099$


NUMBER SMASHER ${ }^{\text {mw }}$ The World's Fastest Accelerator Card for the IBM PC, XT, and Compatibles! Includes an 8086 and 8087 pair tested to 10 mhz , and 512 K bytes of high speed ram. Compatible with all software, operating systems and hardware! Your program speed is increased by a factor of 2.5 to 4.0 . Floating point programs run up to 2.8 times faster on the PC than on an 80287 equipped PC AT ............... $\$ 1049$
MATRIXPAK ${ }^{\text {T }}$ manages a MEGABYTE! Written in assembly language, our runtime package accurately manipulates large matrices at very fast speeds. Includes matrix Inversion and the solution of simultaneous linear equations Callable from MS Fortran 3.3, 87MACRO, and 87BASIC/INLINE
each $\$ 150$
87 FFT $^{\text {* }}$ Written in assembly language, performs Forward and Inverse FFTs on real and complex arrays which occupy up to 512 K bytes of RAM. Also does convolutions, auto correlations, hamming, complex vector multiplication, and complex to radial conversions. Callable from MS Fortran, $87 \mathrm{MACRO}, \mathrm{C}$, TURBO PASCAL or 87BASIC/INLINE
\$200
87FFT-2 ${ }^{\text {r* }}$ performs two-dimensional FFTs. Ideal for image processing Requires 87FFT \$100
GRAPHICS PACKAGES
Grafmatic for Fortran or Pascal.
$\$ 125$
Plotmatic for Grafmatic
$\$ 125$
MultiHalo (one language)
$\$ 189$
DFixer ${ }^{\text {n* }}$ - Eliminates the AT hard disk problem! A disk which thoroughly checks PC or AT hard disks for bad sectors and updates the MS DOS file allocation table accordingly...... \$149

EPSILON ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ - our favorite in-house editor lets you simultaneously edit up to 11 source files and concurrently run a compiler or linker. A real timesaver!
$\$ 185$

# Micro Way 

 8087 Support
## For the IBM PC, PC XT, PC AT and Compatibles.


#### Abstract

87BASIC/INLINE ${ }^{\text {tw }}$ converts the output of the IBM Basic Compiler into optimized 8087 inline code which executes up to seven times faster than 87BASIC. Supports separately compiled inline subroutines which are located in their own segments and can contain up to 64 K bytes of code. This allows programs greater than 128 K ! Requires the IBM Basic Compiler and Macro Assembler. Includes 87BASIC ............ \$200


87 BASIC $^{\text {4 }}$ includes patches to the IBM Basic Compiler and both runtime libraries for USER TRANSPARENT 8087 support Provides super fast performance for all numeric operations including trigonometrics, transcendentals, addition subtraction, multiplication, and division....\$150
87 MACRO/DEBUG $^{\text {º }}$. contains all the pieces needed for writing 8087/80287 assembly code including 8087 macros, object librarles for commonly used functions, including transcendentals, trigonomet rics and conversions between strings and real numbers. Our 87DEBUG completes the package
$\$ 199$

## OBJ $\rightarrow$ ASM ${ }^{\text {ra }}$ - a multipass object module

 translator and disassembler. Produces assembly language listings which include public symbols external symbols, and labels commented with cross references. Ideal for patching object modules for which source is not available ..... $\$ 200$RTOS - REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM RTOS is a multi-user, multi-tasking real time operating system. It includes a configured version of Intel's iRMX-86, LINK-86, LOC-86, LIB-86, OH-86, and MicroWay's 87DEBUG. Runs on the IBM-PC XT, PC-AT and COMPAQ.

## INTEL COMPILERS

FORTRAN-86
$\$ 750$
PASCAL-86
5750
PL/M-86 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 500$
ASM-86. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...... $\$ 200$
iRMX. 86 TM Intel Corp

European Customers: Please call MicroWay in London at 01-223-7662.

8087 5mhz
$\$ 109$
Including DIAGNOSTICS and one year warranty For IBM PC and compatibles
$8087-35 \mathrm{mhz} \quad \$ 175$
For the Tandy 1200 .
$8087-28 \mathrm{mhz}$ \$175 For Wang ATET, DeskPro, NEC, Leading Edge. 80287-3 5mhz \$199 For the IBM PC AT and Compaq DeskPFo 286 . 287 Turbo $^{\text {w }} 8 \mathrm{mhz} \quad \$ 395$ With Reset Bution and Diagnostics.
64K RAM Set ..... \$8
256K RAM Set ..... $\$ 29$
256K CMOS RAM Set ..... $\$ 39$
128K RAM Set PCAT ..... $\$ 89$
AST Boards ..... CALL
JRAM-2" ( $\dagger$ K) ..... \$169
JRAM ${ }^{*}$ AT (OK) ..... $\$ 229$
JRAM-3" (128K) ..... $\$ 275$
INTEL ABOVE BOARD ..... CALL
FORTRAN, C and BASIC
Microsoft Fortran Version 3.3
$\$ 229$
$\$ 229$
IBM Professional Fortran
545
545
Ayan-McFarland Fortran
399
65
399
65
FORLIB+ or STRINGS and THINGS
FORLIB+ or STRINGS and THINGS Lattice C or Microsoft C Version 3.0
FLOAT87
ersion 20 ..... 445Microsoft Quick Basicummit BetterBTrue Basic.299
150
$+89$
MACRO ASSEMBLERS ..... 105
BM Assembler with Librarian V
Microsoft Assembler Version 3.01 ..... 155 ..... 125
PASCAL and APL
Microsoft Pascal Version 3.3
Borland Turbo with 8087 Support. ..... 199 ..... 199
STSC APL $\Rightarrow$ PLUS/PC ..... 450
STATGRAPHICS
COSMOS Revelation. ..... 595
Phoenix Plink86. ..... 750
295
SPSS/PC ..... 595FASTBREAK and NUMBER SMASHER are trademanks ofMicroWay, Inc. Lotus and 1-2-3 are trademarks of Lotus Devet opment Corp

After it has received the file, Enable prompts you for another disk swap before it returns to the terminal mode.

After three attempts, the publicdomain program I downloaded would not run. Yet, when I downloaded the same program with another communications package, the public-domain software worked properly.

## A Test

To put Enable to a good test. I used a data-entry-and-report form that my coworkers and I designed for collecting restaurant and restroom data in our area for use in a "restaurant and restroom survival manual." I originally designed two similar databases, one for restaurants and one for restrooms. But after some experimenting. I learned that the menu command allowing the merging of two databases was not yet implemented. So, I entered both types of facilities into a single database, using a true/false conditional field to differentiate between a restaurant and a restroom.
Next, I spent about 12 hours entering the data for the survival manual. Then I used the Enable word processor for several more hours to write a witty preface. Finally, with the Enable word-processing module running and the preface on the screen, I pressed F1O to access the program's command menu. It offered me a number of choices. I chose DBMS to integrate the restaurant and restroom database with my text. That's when Enable told me: "Function will be available in first Enable update.
Of course, maybe it was my own fault. I hadn't read anything about using that particular menu command in any of the manuals. Fortunately, the documentation did offer another method for combining the two files.

Following the manual's instructions, I rebooted the word processor with the preface text. With the MCM, I switched windows and ran the database module. I used the display command to access my database. It showed the database on the screen with each record occupying one line. However, if a database were to con(continued)



# IALUAYCG THEBEST OFBOHI? 

## TURNO KERT

"Wlatess fice transfer" bet ween BLP FC ard APPLEC disk Read, wrixe and forme: APFLE I. diaks ir your IBec disk dxire. Tensisr any díse गle roi fople o IBM, cr from IBV o APFIE. No seriel caplee no modems, 0 hasstes ar d no problems The TURNOVER board olugs rio asy slot of your IBM PL̄ XT and some IBM somatite computers, sup sliec wah spesia soltware - Unrias ar obr PC-DOS or MS-ZES. TUANPVER wils reaa wie ent format APPIEECS 3.3 APPLE SPMM, Pro Co3, APPLE pSystor sid AOpl3 III SOS sisks io saw BM

THimOVEF is a tast aro sumpls aner etive to compliceras moden end seria. inks fer vila transier.

## XERCMOAPY PLUS" 10

The deast mlease of an awaid-rinalag software ur a ify. Mreless the transter betmen JBy PC and most other det formsts. Read, wite a on mwrat 320 dilserept zishs ir ycur IBM cisc drive F̈arafar ant disk file suom yerr 'athar' computer

TURNOVER"


XENO-COPY PLUS ${ }^{m m} 4.0$


XENQ-DISK


IINOVATION IN MICROCOMPUTER PRODUCTS!
tain more than 78 characters per record, the program would let you scroll as far right as necessary to view the entire record, similar to a spreadsheet. Since my database contained two comment fields (for directions and comments) of 127 characters each, my records scrolled a long way to the right of the screen window.
Still following instructions, I marked the whole database as a block and returned to the word-processing window. I told Enable to move the block into my text. The program carried out my command, but each record extended to the right beyond the wordprocessor screen window
Unfortunately, the word processor could not scroll to the right. When I tried to scroll to the right to look at the results, my PC locked up and I had to reboot and repeat the procedures. Then I tried to reformat the database. but that didn't work either and, after several tries, my computer froze again.
I finally gave up on Enable for the survival-manual project.

## Summary

As all reviewers do after completing their projects, I'm returning Enable to BYTE along with this review (needless to say, I did not write it with the Enable word processor). I am totally disenchanted with Enable's awkward, difficult-to-learn command structure and unimplemented features.
Software manufacturers encounter enormous costs and delays as they develop their products. However, I don't belíeve consumers should be forced to endure bugs and unimplemented features such as I found in Enable 1.0
Enable is a powerful program and probably the most successful attempt so far at a single software package that integrates the most common uses for microcomputers: word processing, database management. spreadsheets, and communications. Although I've heard version 1.1 is better, I found Enable 1.0 not quite ready and able because it is plagued by bugs, incomplete functions, and a clumsy disk-swapping scheme.


## Safeguard your computer system with the essential peripheral...

## Perma Power ${ }_{\text {P }}$ Power Commander ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Computer Power Control Center

When valuable equipment and irreplaceable data are on the firing line, it makes sense to protect them from the dangers lurking in the power line. Trust the Power Commander ${ }^{\text {w }}$ Computer Power Control Center to guard your sensitive circuitry from voltage spikes and surges, while giving you fingertip control of your computer and four peripherals.

- Prevents data loss and physical damage from switching and lightning-induced transient voltage surges
- Provides both common-mode and normal-mode surge suppression
- Reduces line noise from RFIIEMI interference
- Positive Shutdown Mechanism" prevents operation of unprotected equipment
- Performance specified to IEEE Std. 587 (Category A)
- U.L. listed
- FULL FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY

See the new Power Commander ${ }^{\text {m }}$-along with the full line of Perma Power Surge Suppressors and Sockets Plus'" Multiple Outlet Strips-at computer stores and office supply dealers nationwide.
*patent pending



PERMA POWER.
Electronics Inc.
5615 West Howard Avenue • Chicago, Illinois 60648 Telephone (312) 647-9414

## Toshiba P1340

I have become a bit puzzled about the reviews for printers in BYTE the past year or so, particularly after purchasing a Toshiba Pl340 printer.
The review of the Epson LO-1 500 (BYTE. December 1984, page 293) gives a sample of print from the P1340 that was made with a printer that was not working properly (see Maxim Smith's letter in Review Feedback. May 1985, page 299). The same is true of reviews of the IBM Quietwriter (Iune 1985, page 385 ) and the PI340 itself (October 1985. page 305). The print samples from the Pl340 in all three of these reviews were done with PI340 printers that were not working properly.
When I got my Pl 340, I was warned that it was common for the flexible cable from the printer body to the print head to work loose or partly loose, and that I would need to be sure that it was securely connected. Until I did this, my printer did not print properly.
Whatever the cause the Pl340 can (and should) print better than the examples shown in BYTE. Reviews of the Pl340 should warn buyers about the possibility of loose cable connection, or whatever causes the problem.

Dennis P. McGuire Minneapolis, MN
I want to compliment your review of the Toshiba Pl340 printer. I was particularly impressed that the reviewer. Rich Malloy. accurately reported the machine's usable fonts, rather than repeating the erroneous specifications advertised by Toshiba.
It should be emphasized to your readers that this machine does not have a usable letter-quality font at 12 characters per inch. despite the fact that Toshiba implies such a font in its advertising and in the user's manual for the P1340. In fact, my experience with Toshiba after purchasing a Pl 340 suggests a disdain on the part of Toshiba for its customers; this might be of interest to any of your readers contemplating the purchase of a Toshiba printer.
Readers should know that an executive of the company told me that since I had purchased the printer from a discount house, at a below-list price. I had no right to expect Toshiba to accept return of the
printer. Had I purchased the machine from an authorized. "full-price" dealer, Toshiba would have accepted a return.
Altogether my experience with the Toshiba Pl 340 was very unsatisfactory. That is too bad, because in many respects it is a very nice printer. My advice is to look for a manufacturer that has some regard for its customers and for the integrity of its advertising.

## Eugene H. Levy <br> Tucson. $A Z$

## Deskpro Graphics

In the August 1985 Review Feedback (page 283). Bryan Mumford made a note that the Compaq Deskpro will not run any of the popular graphics cards, such as the Hercules card. This is not quite the case. The monitor supplied with the standard Deskpro will not run on these cards.
When I saw this letter. I went to the local Micro Mart: they assured me that the Deskpro will run these cards. I have seen Deskpros running a Sigma Color Design 400 with a Princeton Graphic Systems SR-12 Monitor. They also claim that they have sold Deskpros with Tecmar Graphics Master cards and several other graphics cards, but not with the Deskpro monitor. One suggestion to Mr. Mumford: See if the Princeton Scan Doubler will work with the Compaq Graphics Adapter: that will give you 640 by 400 resolution on the Compaq monitor.

> ANDREW Bowen
> Bethel Park. PA

## Stearns Desktop

The review of the Stearns Desktop Computer (October 1985. page 264) by Wayne Rash Jr. mentioned some severe problems without correctly identifying the causes.
Though I left Stearns in May I985, I was the hotline support specialist who answered Mr. Rash's telephone questions and inspected the Stearns computer after he returned it. The computer he used for the review was in BYTE's possession for over a year and had been visibly damaged in one (or more) of the three (or was it four?) shipments that BYTE arranged for the computer. The unit had been dropped so hard that the hardened plastic case cracked, freeing the case's re-
taining screws. One of these loose screws lodged under the main computer board (affecting the keyboard interface), a second was found in the power supply, and the third was near the disk controller. When the screws were removed, the keyboard and disk drives functioned perfectly. Few electronic devices function well (if at all) when shorted.
Perhaps, in retrospect, I should have been more insistent about shipping a replacement unit. After all, the first dealer service provided to Mr. Rash was removal of a piece of the plastic case from the interior of the floppy-disk drive. He repeatedly refused my offers to send a unit directly from the factory-an admirable attempt by BYTE to maintain continuity and integrity. but a mistake in this case.

Carol L. Jahnke
Bloomington, MN
For the most part. Ms. Jahnke's reply may accurately reflect the condition of the computer when it arrived in the Stearns offices, I did not notice any severe damage to the machine when I had it, but it was shipped twice more after that. I should note, however, that I would have expected the local service representative to bring such damage to my attention during one of his numerous visits. Since the service rep said nothing, I had to assume that the machine was in optimum operating order.
I should also add that Ms. Jahnke was the model of patience and helpfulness during the time I had the computer. I wish that other computer companies would staff their hotlines with people like her.
Finally. let me add that even had the machine operated flawlessly, my findings as to the utility of the machine, its level of compatibility, and the level of documentation would still stand and would still lead me to make the same recommendation as to its desirability.

- Wayne Rash Ir.

REVIEW FEEDBACK is a column of readers letters. We welcome responses that support or challenge BYTE review's. Send letters to Review Feedback. BYTE Publications, POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449. Name and address must be on all letters.


# Kernel 

## Computing at Chaos Manor: <br> One Minor Problem

by Jerry Pournelle ..... 349
Chaos Manor Mail
conducted by Jerry Pournelle ..... 366
According to Webster: Benchmarking by Bruce Webster ..... 371
byTE Japan: Favoring Kanji
by William M. Raike ..... 381
BYTE U.K.: The Acorn risC Machine by Dick Pountain ..... 387
Mathematical Recreations
Euclids Algorithmby Robert T. Kurosaka397
Circuit Cellar Feedback
conducted by Steve Ciarcia ..... 403

One minor problem. That's all it was-nothing more. We've all had them. In fact. most of us have them every day. In Jerry's case, however, the one minor problem kept going on and on and on. It just happened to be the day before Friday the 13 th. Although it turned out to be a day that Jerry would not care to relive, he did learn some lessons from it and still has the highest praise for what personal computers can do

With the big move to Utah finally completed. Bruce Webster feels that he is ready to start working again. This month's According to Webster deals largely with the subject of benchmarks. Bruce discusses what characteristics they should have, how to interpret them, and factors other than performance you should consider. He also makes a number of predictions for 1986 and promises to review them at the end of the year

This month in BYTE Japan, Bill Raike focuses on the new NEC computers in the PC 9801 series, which no longer have the 8086 but are quite a bit faster. Another new Japanese product that Bill reports on is the long-awaited Japanese-language version of the Macintosh and some software that comes with it. It is the result of the linkup between Apple and Canon and is actually a kanji-character ROM board that's been piggybacked onto the main board of a 512 K -byte Macintosh. Finally, Bill discusses the Fujitsu lap-size portable computer that he reported on in last August's BYTE Japan. It is now called the $\mathrm{FM}-16 \pi$ and is available at very reasonable prices, but only in Japan
The events leading to the development of the Acorn RISC Machine, or ARM, is the topic of BYTE U.K. Dick Pountain covers the background provided by previous Acorn machines and describes the goals of the design team and how they were implemented in this RISC processor.

In Mathematical Recreations, Bob Kurosaka returns to the subject of repeating decimals, covered in his November column. That column concluded with an algorithm for converting repeating decimals into fractions. This month's column presents a program to implement that algorithm.

# TIID DRIETRFWNIDTRS SIODP 

helps save time, money and cut frustrations. Compare, evaluate, and find products.

## SERVICES

- Programmer's Referral List - Dealer's Inquire
- Compare Products - Newsletter
- Help find a Publisher

Help
Evaluation Literature FREE - Over 700 products - BULLETIN BOARD 7 7PM to 7AM 617-826-4086

## SERVICE: FREE NEWSLETTER

Software development and AI on micros: trends, forecasts, controversies, innovations, and techniques. Plus announcement of 80 NEW tools. CALL for "Newsletter Packet."

## RECENTDISCOVERY

dBASE to C translator: dBX no royalties, addon ISAM,

MSDOS \$ 350

## C Language - Compilers

BDS C - solid value, fast CPM80 \$125 C86 by CI - 8087, reliable MSDOS Call Lattice C - from Lifeboat MSDOS \$289 Lattice C - from Lattice MSDOS \$339 /Consulair Mac Cw/toolkit MAC $\$ 299$ Megamax - tight, full MAC \$239 Microsoft C 3.0 - new, tight. MSDOS $\$ 259$ Q/C 88 by CodeW orks - Compiler source. decent code, cross/native MSDOS $\$ 295$ Williams - source debug. MSDOS $\$ 399$ Wizard C - Lattice C compatible,
full Sys. III, lint, fast. MSDOS \$399

## AI.I.ISP

GC LISP - "Common", rich. Interpreter - Interactive Tutorial 495 Call LARGE Model - 2 to 15 meg. 695649 Compiler and LM Interpreter 11901045
TLC LISP. "LISP-Machine" - like, all RAM, classes, turtle graphics, 8087,
compiler. CPM-86, MSDOS \$235
WALTZ LISP - "FRANZ LISP" - like, big nums, debug, CPM-80, MSDOS \$149
Others: ExperLISP (\$439), IQ LISP
(\$155). TransLisp-PC (\$75).
BYSO (\$125), MuLISP-86(\$199)

## AI.PROLOG

ARITY PROLOG - full, debug, ASM, C. virtual. Compiler \$1950 MSDOS \$495 MPROLOG - Rich syntax, editor, segment work space, portable.

PCDOS $\$ 725$ Prolog-86 - Leam Fast. Standard. tutorials, samples MSDOS Call Others: Prolog-1 (\$359), Prolog-2 (\$1895), MicroProlog (\$229), Prof. MicroProlog (\$359).

## Editors for Programming

BRIEF Programmer's Editor - undo,
windows, reconfigure PCDOS Call C Screen with source $\quad 80 / 86$ \$ 75 EMACS by UniPress - powerful, multifile, windows, DOS, MLISP programming. Source: \$949 \$299 Entry System for C-Bellesoft PCDOS \$325 FirsTime by Spruce - Improve productivity. Syntax directed for Turbo (\$69), Pascal (\$229), or C (\$239)
PMATE - power, multitask 80/86 \$159 VEDIT - well liked

PCDOS \$119
XTC - multitasking
PCDOS \$ 95

## Feature

Paragon PASCAL - for performance extensions like "packages"; "Iterators"; 5 memory models; 64 bit 8087 ; strings. Space vs. speed optimization options.

MSDOS $\$ 895$

## C Language - Interpreters

C-terp by Gimpel - full K \& R, OBJ
and ASM, large progs. MSDOS $\$ 249$ INSTANT C - Source debug, Edit to
Run-3 seconds MSDOS $\$ 399$ INTRODUCING C - Interactive C to
leam fast, tutorial
PCDOS \$115
RUN/C - improved
MSDOS $\$ 109$

## C Libraries - General

Blaise C Tools 1 (\$109), C Tools $2 \$ 89$ C Food by Lattice - ask for source \$119 C*LIB by Vance
$\$ 125$
C Utilities by Essential - 300+
Greenleaf Functions - portable \& ASM
$\$ 149$ Polytron - for Lattice, ASM source
$\$ 149$ Software Horizons - Pack 1
\$ 99

## C Libraries - Applications

COMMUNICATIONS: Asynch Mgr \$175
Greenleaf - full, respected \$149
Software Horizons - Pack 3 \$139
FILES: Btrieve - multilanguage \$199
C Index by Trio - full B + Tree,
vary length field, multi compiler
/File is object only
/Pro is partial source
/Plus is full source
\$ 89

C Tree by Faircom - source, port. $\$ 349$ dbelSAM by Lattice for dB 2 or $3 \quad \$ 219$ dbVISTA - full indexing, plus optional record types, pointers. Network
Object only - MS C, LAT, C86 $\$ 179$
Source - Single user $\quad \$ 459$ Source - Multiuser $\$ 929$

## Ask about Atari ST, Amiga

Note: All prices subject to change without notice Mention this ad. Some prices are specials Ask about COD and PO's. All formats available.

## Call for a catalog, literature, and solid value

800-421-8006
THE PROGRAMMER'S SHOP ${ }^{\text {™ }}$
128-B Rockland Street, Hanover, MA 02339
Mass: 800-442-8070 or 617-826-7531 1085

Source $\$ 1000$

## C Support-Systems

C Debug - Source debuggers - by
Complete Soft (\$269), MSD (\$149).
C Sharp - well supported, Source, realtime, tasks

MSDOS $\$ 600$
C Sprite Debugger by Lattice
C ToolSet - DIFF, xref, source $\$ 135$
PC Lint - full C program checking
and big, small model. All C's \$119

## Low Cost Languages

ECO C/88 by Ecosoft $\$ 50$
Introducing C - Step by step training $\$ 109$
TransLisp-PC - "Common Lisp", tutorial,
graphics, 230 functions, samples $\$ 75$
Modula 2 by ITC - Windows, tight $\$ 80$
Prolog-86 - enhanced, DOS, Edit Call
Quick BASIC by Microsoft - Compile
BASICA, Link
\$ 79
Snobol 4 + by Catspaw - Strings $\$ 85$
Turbo Ediv Assembler
\$85

## TURBO PASCAL and SUPPORT

BORLAND: Turbo 3.0 \$ 49

## 3.0 with 8087 or BCD

3.0 with 8087 and BCD \$85

Turbo Graphix - graphs, windows \$ 39
Turbo Toolbox or Editor \$55
Turbo Tutor $\$ 29$
TURBO... Asynch by Blaise, full \$89
MetaWindow by Metagraphics \$ 49
Power Tools by Blaise - library $\$ 89$
Power Utilities - profiler, pp \$89
Professional - interrupts, macros, $\$ 50$
OTHERS: FirsTime (\$69). Screen
Sculptor (\$99). Pascal Pac (\$100),
Tidy (\$45), Multi Halo (\$95).

## Fortran \& Supporting

Forlib+ by Alpha - graph, comm. \$ 59
MACFortran by Microsoft - full '77 \$239
PolyFortran - xref, pp, screen $\$ 149$
Prospero - '66, reentrant $\$ 390$
RM Fortran - enhanced "IBM Ftn" \$429
Scientific Subroutines - Matrix \$149
Strings and Things - registers, shell \$ 59

## MultiLanguage Support

Advanced Trace 86 Symbolic, rewrite Assembler
Btrieve/N (\$469), single user \$199
Codesifter - executive profiler $\$ 109$
LMK Make by Lattice $\$ 159$
MultiHalo - full
Panel - Screens, windows \$239
Periscope II symbolic debugger $\$ 129$
PFinish - Profile by line, routine $\$ 299$
PLink-86-32 levels, overlays $\$ 289$
PolyLibrarian - Manage .OBJs \$89
TexSys - Source code control \$89

## One Minor Problem

Nearly Friday the 13th
Reflections
SpaceWar
Bridge Parlor
Nemesis
MandelZoom
Cardiovascular Program
PC-Sweep

## FUPROLOK

Copy II PC Option Board
Hacker Ethic
by Jerry Pournelle
lerry Pournelle holds a doctorate in psychology and is a science-fiction writer who also earns a comfortable living writing about computers present and future.

I've been back from Europe for nearly a month, during which time I've answered 532 letters, thrown out II 9 -gallon trash bags of paper, and caught the flu. Withal, things have almost settled to normalcy. The construction is finished most of the archaeological layers of mail have been answered, many of my books have been taken from boxes and shelved, and some of the great software inflow has been organized. I've even had time to work on a novel. On the other hand.

## Day of the locust

It was not Friday the 13th. It was the day before.
It all started when Mrs. Pournelle made a weekend visit to Seattle. She took along Percy, the NEC PC-8201 lapboard portable. On the way back, she wrote a chapter for her new book and naturally wanted it transferred over to her machine, which happens to be the Zenith Z-150.
"No problem," said I. Little did I know.
Our usual method for transferring Percy's files is to use an RS-232C cable to connect him up to a port on the Golem, our big CompuPro 286/Z80 S-100 Dual Processor. The Golem now reliably runs Concurrent DOS 4.0 and can read and write to a lot of different disk formats: 8 -inch and $51 / 4$-inch as well as $C P / M$ and $M S$-DOS. More on this later.
There is a minor problem: I don't yet have the proper Concurrent DOS software to transfer files in through the Golem's serial ports. Real Soon Now, they tell me. Meanwhile, it is only a minor problem. The Golem boots Concurrent DOS off the hard disk, but he first looks to see if there's a floppy in the top 8 -inch drive. If there is, he boots that. which means I can bring him up in oldfashioned CP/M-86, and that's not only as solid as a rock but has all the usual CP/M capability for using PIP to transfer files in and out of serial ports. I can bring in files and stash them on the hard disk or in the memory drive, open the 8 -inch drive door.
press Reset, and everything's fine.
Well. there is another minor problem. The Golem has two terminals: our ancient (and extremely reliable) TeleVideo 950 and CompuPro's PC Video board, which is designed to make an S -100 system capable of running a fair number of MS-DOS programs under Concurrent DOS. The PC Video board naturally wants an IBM-PCompatible keyboard. We've been testing the Enigma 9000. which is a very good keyboard indeed, but it has an interesting feature: when you first turn on the machine, the keyboard squeals and howls until it gets a signal to shut up. This is fine if I'm booting Concurrent DOS, but when I boot with CP/M. nothing ever talks to that keyboard, so it's going to howl until doomsday, and that's irritating.
"No problem," I say, reaching behind the Golem to unplug the silly thing. My wife, who thinks computers don't like her even though she has made a truce with the Z-150 and actually likes the PC-8201 a lot, waited expectantly for her text. "Hmm," I said. "It doesn't seem to be booting. Maybe a bad boot disk
I removed the 8 -inch disk and hit Reset to let the Golem boot up with Concurrent DOS. Nothing. "Oh. I have to plug that keyboard back in." I did. Reset. Nothing.
"Do we panic yet?" Roberta asked.
"Yes." Actually, what I did was call Tony Pietsch. When Reset does nothing, you have a real problem
He listened to the symptoms. "Don't know. That's hardware, all right. Have you done the usual? Check the fan filter? Take the cover off and push the boards in? Check the cable connections?"
"Uh. yeah." I said somewhat sheepishly. I hadn't told him about removing and replacing the keyboard cable. I managed to get off the line Sure enough, the hard-disk cable connector next to the keyboard input socket had been partially displaced; it took about one second to fix that. after which everything worked fine.
(continued)

The universal, superefficient LISP for MS-DOS and CP/M.
Waltz Lisp is a very powerful and complete implementation of Lisp. It is substantially compatible with established mainframe Lisps such as Franz (the Lisp running under Unix), Common Lisp, and MacLisp.

Ulitra last.
In independent tests, Waltz Lisp was up to twenty(!) times faster than competing microcomputer Lisps.

Easy to use. Built-in WS-compatible full screen file editor. Full debugging and error handling facilities are available at all times. No debuggers to link or load

Practical. Random file access, binary file support, and extensive string operations make Waltz Lisp suitable for general programming. Several utilities are included in the package.

Full Lisp. Functions of type lambda (expr), nlambda (fexpr), lexpr, macro. Splicing and non-splicing character macros. Full suite of mappers, iterators, etc. Long integers (up to 611 digits). Fast list sorting using user defined comparison predicates. Built-in prettyprinting and formatting facilities. Nearly 300 functions in all.


Transparent (yet programmable) handling of undefined function references allows large programs to reside partially on disk at run time. Automatic loading of initialization file. Assembly language interface.

## Superbly documented.

Each aspect of the interpreter is described in detail. The $300+$ page manuat includes an exhaustive index. Hundreds of illustrative examples.

## Order Waltz Lisp now and receive free our PROLOG Interpreter

Clog PROLOG is a tiny (but very complete) PROLOG implementation written entirely in Waltz Lisp. In addition to the full source code, the package includes a 50 page Clog manual.

16-bit versions require DOS 2.x or CP/M-86 and 128 K RAM (more recommended).
 2.80 version requires CP/M $2 x$ or $3 x$ and 48 K RAM minimurn. Waltz Lisp runs on hundreds of different computer models and is available in all disk formats.

## \$169

-Manual only: $\$ 30$ (refundable with order). Foreign orders: add $\$ 5$ for suriace mail, $\$ 20$ for airmail. COO add $\$ 3$. Apple CP/M, hard sector, and 3" formats add \$15. MCNisa accepted.

For further information or to order call
1-800-LIP-4000 Dept. 31
In Oregon and outside USA call 1-503-684-3000

15930 SW Colony PI Portland, OR 97224

Well, there was a minor problem. The Golem has a lot of RS-232C connectors on the back. Concurrent DOS can support four physical terminals. The next hardware development here is to link the Golem with Zeke, the CompuPro Z80 I'm writing this with I can also simultaneously connect up several different printers and under Concurrent DOS simply say PRINTER NEC or PRINTER HP, after which the Golem knows which port and printer protocol to use. That's necessary. The HP Laserlet is a fine printer for nearly everything, but it can't handle fanfold. Once a month I call in my accounting program, make journal entries for all the checks, and voila!, I'm done with all that until next tax time; but, of course, the check-writing program expects the checks to be on fanfold paper.

Anyway, there are many cable connectors, and, alas, while each of those connectors has a label. I have never written down which one is the TTY port under CP/M-86. I mean, I've done this 20 times, right? It's obvious, right? Wrong. And indeed, I did write it down about a year ago in a logbook. Unfortunately, I never got around to indexing the log. Oh well, it's easier to experiment with different places to plug in than to search through that log. It's a simple experiment. Just put the PC-8201 in Terminal mode and enter STAT CON: = TTY:. When you get things plugged in in the right place, Percy controls the Golem and all's well.

Of course there is a minor problem. You have to be sure Percy and the Golem's TTY port are set for the same baud rate. The PC-8201 is set for 9600 baud. I don't remember what baud rate we set for the TTY port under the old CP/M 2.2 BIOS (basic input/output system), but it doesn't matter. Changing the Golem's baud rate is simple. Just type Baud 069600 (port 6 is the TTY port). Of course, if the baud rate is wrong, you can't change it if you've already assigned the console to the TTY port. The machine's not listening to anything except the TTY port, and it won't hear anything coming in at the wrong baud rate. . . Reset takes care
of that. Now change the baud rate, then use STAT, and plug the cable in.

After about 15 minutes of mucking about, I had that taken care of. The cable was connected. Percy and the Golem were on the same wavelength, and we were ready to send over Roberta's file.
There was one minor problem.
The simplest way to bring a file into a CP/M system from a port is to use PIP. True, if the file is larger than 16 K bytes, CP/M has to go off and write some directory information at the l6K-byte boundary, but a 286 machine writing to a RAM (randomaccess read/write memory) disk will seldom lose anything, even at 9600 baud; certainly not more than a character or two. There are better ways for transferring important data or programs, but for text. PIP is the easy way to go. I invoked PIP
'Requires Concurrent DOS." responded the Golem.
"Yeah, of course," I muttered. PIPCMD is for Concurrent DOS. We'd kept the old CP/M 2.2 PIP, but renamed it. Only what had we called it? Directory-search time. Sigh. The Golem has a lot of files on the hard disk in the AO area. There's a reason, of course: system files stored on the A: drive, user area 0 , can be invoked from any user area of any disk drive. Search away. Eventually I found PIP22.COM, after which it took about 30 seconds to transfer Mrs. Pournelle's file over to the Golem and another 15 seconds to write it from the RAM disk to an 8 -inch floppy. No matter what else happened, that file was safe. I disconnected the RS-232C cable, removed the CP/M 8-inch boot disk, reconnected the keyboard, and pressed Reset. Concurrent DOS came up fine.

## Look at the Darned Thing

Of course, there were a few housekeeping details.

Now that I had her file in the $M$ : drive, it was no trick at all to change it from the vanilla-ASCII format of the PC-8201 editor to WordStar; that's
(continued)


## THE X-10 POWERHOUSE INTERFACES WITH YOUR COMPUTER TO CONTROL YOUR HOME...FOR SECURITY, COMFORT AND ENERGY SAVINGS.

This remarkable Interface lets you run your home through your Apple Ile or IIc, Commodore 64 or 128 and a mouse, keyboard or joystick
When you're away, it makes your home look and sound lived in When you're home, it can turn off the TV at night and wake you up to stereo and fresh brewed coffee in the morning. It can even turn on your air conditioner and control your heating.

## SPECIAL COLOR GRAPHICS MAKE PROGRAMMING A SNAP.

You simply pick a room from the display screen. Use your mouse, joystick, or keyboard to position graphics of lights or appliances. Then follow on-screen instructions to program any light or appliance to go on or off when-
 ever you choose. You can even control thermostats, light intensity and more

THE WAY IT WORKS. The X-10 Powerhouse Interface is cableconnected to an Apple RS-232 port or a Commodore "User" port and plugged into a standard 110 V outlet. After it is programmed, the Interface sends digitally encoded signals through your home wiring to special X - 10 Modules. To control a lamp or appliance, you simply plug the electrical device into a Module

and then plug the Module into an outlet. The Interface can control up to 256 Modules throughout your home and won't interfere with normal use of lights and appliances.
There are plug-in Appliance Modules, Lamp Modules, Wall Switch Replacement Modules and Special 220V Modules for heavy duty appliances such as water heaters and room air conditioners. Plus Thermostat Controllers for central heating and air conditioning, Telephone Responders to control your home from any phone, and much more.

IT WON'T TIE UP YOUR COMPUTER. Use your computer only for programming. When you're finished, disconnect the Interface from your computer and keep it plugged into any convenient power outlet in your home. It will operate as a stand-alone controller with battery back-up and will run your home automatically.
SURPRISINGLY INEXPENSIVE. A Powerhouse System including the Interface, software and connecting cables costs less than $\$ 150 . \mathrm{X}-10$ Modules are less than $\$ 20$ each.
Software for IBM PC and compatibles available soon.
For the Dealer Nearest You Call: 1-800 526-0027
or, write to: X -10 (USA) [in NJ: (201) 784-9700]
185A Legrand Avenue
Northvale, NJ 07647

## POWERHOUSE <br> NUMBER ONE INHOME CONTROL

Apple. Apple lle and Apple lic are registered trademarks of Apple Computer. Inc. Commodore 64 and 128 are registered trademarks of Commodore Int'I Lid. IBM PC is a registered trademark of International Eusines.s Machines Corporation.

# "BRIEF . . . is quite simply, the best code editor I have seen." 

—David Irwin, Data Based Advisor, 8/85

## Tailor Editing to Your Style

- A high-level, readable Macro Programming Language - allows customization for programming languages . . . Complete, unlimited variables, etc.
- Edit multiple files of unlimited size ( 2 Meg is OK )
- Multiple Windows on screen with different or same file. fragments, etc.
- A bona-fide UNDO stack (up to 300) of all operations: deletions, reading files, search, translate, more.

For PC, AT, compatibles and Tandy 2000.

Only \$195

- Full "regular expression search" wild cards, complex patterns
- Reconfigurable keyboard
- Adjustable line length - up to 512.
- Keystroke macros - for common typing sequences
Suspend BRIEF to execute, exit to DOS - run another program (like a compiler, dir, XREF, DIFF, or DEBUG) then resume BRIEF session
- Compiler-specific support like auto indent, syntax check, compile within BRIEF

Solution
Systems

Full Refund if not satisfied in 30 days. $335 \cdot B$ Washington St.. Norwell. MA 02061 CALL 800-821-2492.

# Learn and Use AI Technology In Your First Evening With TransPROLOG-PC 

A complete Prolog Interpreter, Tutorial, and set of Sample Programs:
$\square$ Modify and write Expert Systems. Use the simple "Guess the animal" example on the Tutorial or use the sophisticated system for Section 318 of the US Tax Code written by one of the TransPROLOG-PC authors and published in the March, 1985 issue of Dr. Dobb's Journal.
$\square$ Understand Natural Language Use the sample program that produces a dBase DISPLAY command as output.

## $\square$ Write Symbolic Math or Abstract Problem Solving Applications

 This is a complete Prolog program to convert from Farenheit to Centigrade: f_to_c(C,F):- C is(F-32) *5/9. Planning programs and games are included to help you learn.
## $\square$ BECOME FAMILIAR WITH PROLOG IN ONE EVENING.

done with Tony's FILTER.COM a CP/M-80 (Z80) program that comes with the WRITE text editor. FILTER turns WordStar files to WRITE. WRITE to WordStar, and, for good measure. either WRITE or WordStar files to a standard ASCII with carriage return and linefeed at the end of each line (thus suitable for transmission over a modem to BYTEnet or BIX).
It's also fast. Even with a normal 280 it is actually faster to exit WordStar, use FILTER to transform the WordStar file to ASCII, then use it again to put the file back into WordStar than it is to use the WordStar Control-OA global reformat routine; at least it is for files of any size at all. With the Golem's 8 -megahertz $Z 80$ slave board, the 286 to do housekeeping. and a RAM disk, it took less than a minute to make both .WS and TXT transformations of her file. I even brought up WRITE. loaded in the text, and showed her.
"Fine, but how do I get it on my machine?" she asked.
"Nothing to it."
There really is nothing to it. Concurrent DOS on the Golem has a magical property: if I put a DOS disk in the $51 / 4$-inch drive. I can read and write to it just as I would a CP/M disk. Not only does PIPCMD work, but I can log onto that DOS disk while inside WRITEwhich is an 8 -bit program running on the Golem's Z80. I need only issue a SAVE on a DOS disk to transfer the file. I didn't do that, but only because it would save it in WRITE format, and she needed WordStar.
"What do you want me to save it on?" I asked. She handed me a disk. It had her book title on the label. I put it in the $51 / 4$-inch drive and from habit displayed the directory.
There was one minor problem. No directory. The Golem wouldn't read that disk.
"Isolate the problem," I said to myself. "Make sure the disk is good. Read it in a DOS machine." 1 turned on the Kaypro 286i PC AT clone. which is the only fully PCompatible I keep up here.
This time there was a major prob-
(continued)


X-VIEW $8^{514}$ analyzes, profiles, and debugs DOS application software - for improved performance on the IBM PC and its compatibles.

Application Program


Dynamic Execution Information

X-VIEW 86 lets you observe the internal operations of DOS application software.
Helps you analyze, debug, test, port, or convert DOS application software - and get faster, more reliable results.

## Real solutions to technical challenges.

Looking for code not spots?
X-VIEW 86 helps you find them fast.
Irritated by bugs that DEBUG can't reach? X-VIEW 86 captures them.
Sweating over hardware compatibility issues? X-VIEW 86 pinpoints the trouble spots.
Strusgling with a conversion that just won't work? X-VIEW 86 breaks the deadlock.

## What X-VIEW 86 does.

$X$-VIEW 86 saves you hours of time-consuming, tedious work. It automatically collects data on application progams:memory map references/O space referencesNT call usageinstruction set usage segment usage data
X-VIEW 86 can interrupt the application programon any processor I/O access on any processor INT instructionon a speci-ied erecution path address $\square$ on a speci-ied memory location reference
X-view 86 can also start the application program execution at a specified address. And it displays the results of the a alysis on screen.

## Hardware and software requirements.

$X$-VIEW 86 runs on ary member of the IBM PC family - or any operationally-compatible machine that has at least 64 hbytes of memory. And it's not copy-protected. You use it with PC DOS DEBUG 2.0 or 2.1

Exciting - not expensive.
$X-$ VIEW 86 is priced at an affordable $\$ 59.95$.
To order, call 1-800-221-VIEW.
Ir Texas, call 1-214-437-7411.
Then get ready for a whole new outlook on your work.
Inguiry 141

To order X-VIEW $86^{\mathbf{\prime \prime}}$ by credt card, call toll free 1-800-221. VIEW. In Texas call 1-214-437. 7411. Or send the coupon today.

Customer Service
McGraw-Hill Inc.
8111 LBJ Freeway
Dallas, Texas 75251

X -View $86^{\circ}$ is $\$ 59.95$. All orders are subject to acceptance by McGraw. Hill, Inc. Prices are subject to change wilhout notice.

- Check enclosed (Make check
payable to McGraw. Hill Inc. Orders paid by check are subject to delay.) $\square$ A.E. M.C. $\square$ VISA $\square D . C$.



## LOOKING FOR AT PREFORMANCE FROM YOUR PC? <br> EARTH HAS IT FOR LESS THAN \$1,000!

YOUR SEARCH IS OVER!! EARTH COMPUTERS' exciting new highspeed, 80286 accelerator card, TurboACCEL-286 ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, is just what you've been looking for. The TurboACCEL286 will boost your PC performance up to Five times... its completely software transparent...and its only \$995! TurboACCEL-286 will fuction with most operating systems and application programs (unlike other so-called accelerator boards).


The TurboACCEL-286 features a high-speed, $8 \mathrm{MHz}, 80286$ processor, 512 Kbytes of RAM (expandable to 1 Mbytes), a switch for 8088 operation, and facilities for an 80287 math coprocessor. It occupies one expansion slot, is completely compatible with most PCs and is software transparent. End your search for AT performance. Order the TurboACCEL-286 today: Call or write:

P.O. Box 8067, Fountain Valley, CA 92728 TELEX: 9109976120 EARTH FV

## (714) 964-5784

Ask about EARTH COMPUTERS' other fine PC and S-100 compatible products.
lem. It wouldn't boot.
The next few minutes are too painful to describe. Roberta insisted that computers don't like her, while I had a few choice remarks about experimental systems. Of course, I shouldn't have been much surprised by the Kaypro's problem: it had been having progressively more severe difficulties reading the hard disk. To get ahead of the story it wasn't Kaypro machinery that failed, it was the Seagate hard disk; Kaypro doesn't make hard disks. At the time, though, that was cold comfort, and I still didn't know why the Golem couldn't read Roberta's disk
"Calm," I kept telling myself. That often helps. although it's probably better not to shout it at the top of your lungs. Why wouldn't the CompuPro read Roberta's disk? Eventually I looked at it. Looked hard. It said: "10 Sector, Single Sided"; it was for her Apple II, not the Z-150. The CompuPro 286 running Concurrent DOS can do a lot of wonderful things, but it won't read a hard-sectored disk.
Eventually we found her real Zenith disks. The Golem had no trouble at all with those, and it took about one minute for PIP to transfer her file. Roberta went away to work, and I went back to answering mail.

## The End of the Matter

There was one minor problem. While we were away in Europe, someone had disconnected the monitor from her machine. That one she dealt with. but they had also disconnected her highly portable MPI Sprinter printer. probably to take to a war-games convention. Roberta is at the stage where she'd rather write with a computer than a typewriter, but she also wants paper copies. I understand perfectly: it took me a couple of years before I was able to dispense with paper drafts and work exclusively on screen. She found her printer but wanted help connecting it. I hadn't set it up and couldn't remember if it was serial or parallel.
"Tell you what:" I said, "It's getting late. We'll let Alex take care of that tomorrow. Let Don print it on the IBM

PC." I went back to the mail
After a while Roberta was back. Her file is in WordStar. Don Hawthorne our assistant, was using XyWrite. FILTER on the CompuPro will transform a file from WordStar to XyWrite, but that's an 8 -bit program. Don has a genuine IBM PC. If you read an untransformed WordStar file into XyWrite, you see Greek letters. and graphics symbols, and other extraneous matter, all designed to make you think your files have been corrupted and your text lost
The next few minutes were again too painful to describe. Eventually I convinced her that nothing was lost. Of course. she still didn't have a paper copy
'Please hook up my printer:'
'It's almost suppertime. Here, I'll print it.
She looked a bit wary.
"It's no problem." I assured her. I took her disk upstairs and put it in the Golem's $51 / 4$-inch drive. In seconds I had a copy in the RAM-disk drive. Seconds later I had used FILTER.COM to make a WRITE conversion of her WordStar file. I added commands to put in page numbering and double spacing and to print the date as a footer.

While I'm at it. I'll make a really safe copy of all this." I said. Hard disks and $51 / 4$-inch disks are all very well, but to me "really safe" means an 8 -inch floppy backup. I formatted a disk and put all her files on it. "Now we're ready to print:"
Of course there was one minor problem. Although the Golem can run the HP Laserlet, he generally isn't connected to it; the printer is normally connected to Zeke, the machine I do all my books on. (I explained why I write with an ancient Z 80 rather than one of the newer machines in the November 1985 column. Basically. I want one machine that no one experiments with.) It wouldn't be much of a problem. Zeke, being a CompuPro, has no trouble at all reading 8 -inch disks written by the Golem. I turned the Z 80 on.
Zeke is purely a writing machine; there's an autostart program that
brings him up in WRITE. Zeke trundled for a moment, then was quiet. I looked at the screen. "Memory Error at CF6I. Exiting WRITE."
I stared at that message. WRITE has a built-in memory-test routine, but I had never seen any result from it before. I pushed Reset. Same result. "Memory Error at CF6I.
"Is it time to panic?" Roberta asked. "I will keep calm," I kept saying, but in truth it was close to panic time: any other machine can fail without disastrous consequence, but Zeke is absolutely vital. "Logic." I told myself. Check the fan filter. Shake the cables. Open the box and push the boards in properly. Turn on the machine again. "Memory Error at CF61. Exiting WRITE:"
"Now it's time to panic."
Fortunately, early training prevailed. In the old days-prior to 1981-computers were expected to glitch. Zeke was from that era. When Tony built the machine, he insisted that I buy spare boards. Zeke proved so reliable I'd never needed them, but in fact I have enough boards to build a new computer.
Locating them wasn't easy, but eventually I found a CompuPro RAM-17 64 K -byte memory board. Blow the dust off the box. Take out the board. Now pull out Zeke's memory board. Study the switch settings. This should be simple...
There was one minor problem. The phone rang. When I got rid of the caller. I realized I didn't know which of those two identical boards had come out of Zeke and which was the spare. Worse, they had different switch settings, and of course the bad board was the one with the switches set the right way. Now which was which? I put in a board and turned on Zeke. It was downright comforting to see "Memory Error at CF61. Exiting WRITE:'

Five minutes later Zeke was working fine, and five minutes after that Roberta had her paper copies. The day before Friday the 13th was over.

## Reflections

I wouldn't want to repeat that day, but it did have its useful aspects.

First lesson: I've been spoiled. When I first began writing with computers, I bought a modular system because I expected glitches. In the old days. I would always push in boards. shake cables, and generally muck about looking for obvious problems. If that didn't work, I'd systematically replace boards.

No longer. For five years Zeke has been on 8 to 12 hours a day, seven days a week, with time off only when I take trips; and in that time I have replaced one disk drive the heads got out of line and began eating disks) and done one general housecleaning after moving the machine from one
(continued)

## Lattice Works

## NEW PROGRAMMER'S SCREEN EDITOR INTRODUCED

Designed specifically for programmers, the Lattice Screen Editor (LSE) is a fast and flexible, multiwindow editor that is also easy to learn and use.

LSE runs under MS-IDOS or PC-DOS on most popular machines with 128 Kh memory. It provides standard editor functions such as block moves, pattern searches, and "cut and paste". In addition, LSE offers special features for programmers such as an error tracking mode and three assembly language input modes.

A complete installation program is included to remap any of LSE's 48 keytuard functions. Menus, prompts, help messages and default file extensions can also be customized for individual user preferences. \$125.00.

## LATTICE TOPVIEW TOOLBASKET NOW AVAILABLE

Providing more than seventy functions, the Lattice TopView Toolbasket is designed for software developers writing applications for IBM's TopView multi-tasking, multiwindew environment.

## Lattice

Plıne (312) 858-7950 TWX 910-291-2190 INTERNATIONAL SALES OFFICES
Benelux: De Vooght. Phone (32)-2-720-91-28. England: Roundhill. Phone ( $06^{\circ} 2$ ) 54675
Japan: Lifehuar Inc. Phone (03) 293-4711 France: SFDL. Pho one (1) 6661155


- Same Dimension as IBM PCAT
- For IBM PC/AT \& Compatible Mother Boards $\$ 115.00$
- Flip-Top For Easy \& Quick Access to Inside - IBM Style Slide-In Case Also tvailable $\$ 69.00$
room to another; now I've had one memory-failure error. Except for the time the drive went bad, I haven't even had (8-inch) disks fail. No wonder I was lulled into a false sense of security! But I should have remembered what to do.
Second lesson: don't put the computer memoranda into the day book. Keep a computer $\log$, and $\log$ everything. Baud rates. Port numbers. Cookbook instructions on how to do stuff that's important but infrequently needed. I always kept a complete computer log in the old days. It doesn't cost much. My local drugstore sells those mottled black-cover composition books for \$1.89-never mind that when I bought my first computer the same book cost 45 cents-and it's plenty easy to keep one in the bookcase next to the machinery.
Third lesson: years ago I concluded that "the best business microcomputer is a year-old development system.". It no longer makes sense to talk about "the best business micro." Too much depends on business needs and the software base. Even so there's a bit of truth to the maxim. The Golem is an advanced experimental development system. Viasyn (CompuPro) still dominates the developmentsystem market, and Dr. Godbout is forever sending down new refinements; but the heart of that modular S-100 system doesn't change and the machine gets the job done.
I can't say I'm entirely happy with the way CompuPro treats software. I wish mightily they'd take at least one more step toward PCompatibility. Even so, I'm still running all the 8 -bit programs I wrote and refined and tailored to my needs. I've recompiled some in Compiling CBASIC CB-86 so they run even faster. (For all my fascination with Modula-2, my accounting system and most of the business programs I rely on are written in Compiling CBASIC. which is one heck of a good language.) In addition. I can run Lotus 1-2-3 and a number of other PC programs; indeed, with Concurrent DOS I can run Lotus 1-2-3, my accounting program, WRITE, and three other things at the same time. I can read from and write
to a dozen disk formats.
Computer users have to make choices. A long time ago I thought I'd made mine: I was going to be a user. not a hacker; I wasn't going to learn programming, I didn't care about the innards. I didn't know or want to know one chip from another. In times of stress I talk as if I still thought that way: but in fact that's a silly attitude. Powerful machinery gives me capabilities other people don't have. It also demands that I learn something about how to use it. The trade-off is worthwhile.
Example: in about an hour. Larry Niven and Steve Barnes are coming over to work on The Legacy of Hereot, a three-way collaboration. (Actually, it's a collaboration between Larry Niven and Jerry Pournelle, who make up one auctorial entity, and Steve Barnes. who is another; but that's for a different discussion.) The point is that while Niven and I have identical machines, Barnes uses a PCompatible and WordStar 2000. My big CompuPro 286/Z80 will read his disks and transform his text into WRITE files. We'll work for the afternoon, and when we're done, we'll put one copy back into DOS for Barnes and another onto an 8 -inch disk for Niven.
Do that with your off-the-shelf PClone.
Development-quality machinery isn't for everyone. Being state of the art has costs. On the other hand, it wasn't the Golem's fault that I shook a cable loose.
When all is said and done, Roberta did manage to write a chapter while on an airplane. We did manage to get it out of the machine and onto paper. I was able to write a column, several chapters of a novel. and a ton of notes while traveling in Europe. and all those safely reside on disks. So we had a bad day. We also got things done that a few years ago I'd have thought impossible.
I love these little machines.


## Look First

If you are contemplating buying a CompuPro machine-and I like mine (continued)

Anaheim, CA 92804
Yall Order Hol Line: (714) 821-8922. (714)821-8923
(Ify is a Irademark of International Husness Machines Curporation)

## You would think when IBM needs EPROM Programmers they would choose the best and the most expensive. They don't. They only choose the best.



MODEL 7956 (w/RS-232 option) $\$ 1099$ MODEL 7956 (stand alone)
GTEK's outstanding Gang GTEK's outstanding Gang Propro.... \$ 979 intelligent algorithm can copy time! Use the 7956 in a production environment when you need to program a large num ber of chips. Programs all popular chips through the 27512 EPROMS; supports CMOS EPROMS through the 27C256; supports EEPROMS through the X2864A: supports intel's 2764A \& 27128 A chips. The 7956 will also program single chip processors.


MODEL 7324
The 7324 has a built-in compiler. it programs all MMI, National and TI 20 \& 24 pin PALS. It has non-volatile memory and operates standalone or via RS-232.
MODEL 7322
Same as Model 7324 but operates only via RS-232

MODEL 7228
GTEK's 7228 has ail the features of the 7128, plus Intelligent Programming Algorithms! It supports the newest devices available through 512 K bits. The 7228 programs 6 times as fast as standard algorithms. It programs the 2764 in one minute! Supports CMOS EPROMS through the 27C256; supports EEPROMS through the X2864A; supports Intel's 2764A \& $27128 A$ chips. Supports Tektronics. Intel, Motorola and other formats.


MODEL 7128
\$ 429
The 7128 has the highest performance-to-cost-ratio of any unit. It supports the newest devices available through 256 Kbits.

MODEL 7316
This PAL PROGRAMMMER programs Series 20 PALs. It has a built-in PALAOSM compiler MODEL 7283 $\qquad$
 stand-atone (for production) or RS-232 (for development).
MODEL 705
68705V3, R3, P3 PROGRAMMER.

## EPROM, PROM \& PAL

## PROGRAMMERS

- These features are standard from GTEK -

Compatible with all RS-232 serial interface ports. Auto select baud rate . With or without hand-shaking - Bidirectional Xon/Xoff - CTS/DTR supported - Read pin compatible ROMS - No personality modules - Intel, Motorola, MCS86 Hex formats . Split facility for 16 bit data paths . Read program, formatted list commands - Interrupt driven - program and verify real time while sending data - Program single byte block or whole EPROM - Intelligent diagnostics discern bad and/or unerased EPROM - Verify erasure and compare commands. Busy light - Complete with Textool zero insertion force socket and integral 120 VAC power ( $240 \mathrm{VAC} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ available) -

## UTILITY PACKAGES

GTEK's PGX Utility Packages will allow you to specify a range of addresses to send to the programmer, verify erasure and/or set the EPROM type. The PGX Utility Package includes GHEX, a utility used to generate an Intel HEX file.

PALX Utility Package-for use with GTEK's Pal Programmers-allows transfer of PALASM * source file or ASCII HEX object code file.

Both utility packages are available for CPM: MS-DOS; PC-DOS," ISIS" and TRSDOS" operating systems. Call for pricing.

## CROSS ASSEMBLERS

These assemblers are available to handle the 8748, 8751, 28, 6502, 68X and other microprocessors. They are available for CPM and MS-DOS computers. When ordering, please specify processor and computer types.

## ACCESSORIES

Model 7128-L1,L2, L2A

MSDOS: CPM 8
PGX Utilities
PALX

Erasers
DE4 \$80; PE14T \$129

## U/V Eraser DE-4

RS-232 Cables
8751 Adapter
8755 Adapter
48 Family Adapter

C25 \$349; C50 \$599 $\$ 80$.
$\$ 30$
$\$ 174$
$\$ 174$
$\$ 135$
\$ 98
> "All you CPM people who wanted to move to IBM, but couldn't... now you can - and bring your CPM software with you!"

From GTEK, the leader in development hardware and software. comes the CPM user's dream.

The majority of advances being made in the computer
 industry today are being made for PC-DOS and MS-DOS machines.

If you are a CPM user who wanted to convert to these operating systems but didn't because you had to abandon or rewrite your CPM programs, now you can make your move without losing or rewriting a single program!

The dream from GTEK is a package that makes your PC-DOS (IBM PC, XT, AT) or MS-DOS (IBM clones like COMPAQ, Leading Edge, Televideo) machines think they're being run by an 8080 or Z 80 microprocessor with CPM!

The GTEK package contains a CPEmulator ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ and CPM Conversion Utility that allows you to read and write popular CPM disk formats such as Kaypro and
If you've been using
CPM on any of these
machines you can now
move to PC-DOS or
MS-DOS operating
systems.
Kaypro - Osbome - Heath/
Zenith - Radio Shack -
Epson - DEC • IBM • Mor.
row - Xerox - HP - Sanyo

- Intertec - Cromenco -
Televideo - Compupro. Osborne.

How easy is it to use? Two steps. (1) Use the Conversion Utility to copy the CPM program to an MS-DOS or PC-DOS diskette.
(2) Use the Bind Utility to attach the CPEmulator to your program. And that's it. It's ready to run.

You won't see any difference when you run the CPM program! Now all the work you did in CPM is still valuable when you change to your PC-DOS or MS-DOS machine.

And here's the happy ending to the dream. The CPEmulator is just $\$ 199$.

Call GTEK's CPM Hotline...
1-601-467-9019
a lot-you might want to know more about what you're getting into. C-Pro, the independent CompuPro User Group (POB 2146. Woodbridge, VA 22193). publishes an increasingly useful magazine as well as maintaining a bulletin board. There have been a number of debates over software, there are tips about support, and there is enough information to make it well worth subscribing to. If you already have a CompuPro and aren't a member, you're really missing something.

## A Whole Lot of Stuff

Every shelf in my office is a potential guilt trip; the place is crammed with interesting software. Sigh. Even giving short shrift to each won't get them all mentioned, much less do justice to them. In other words, my apologies: it's that time again, when I race along giving brief mention to programs that
deserve a lot more space than they're going to get.

First, there's SpaceWar for the 1BM PC. This is a full implementation of the classic game first done at MIT. It can be played by one player or two, with or without star and gravity fields. It has phasers and torpedoes, and the ships move in inertial space, meaning that if you accelerate you'll keep moving in a straight line until you rotate the ship and blast again. It has nearly everything. Great game.
SpaceWar is user-supported software, meaning that you can get a copy from anyone who has one, but you should send the author $\$ 20$ if you like it and use it.
Next, there's Bridge Parlor, which plays a very good game of bridge: I've been using it to relax after work at night. This one also runs on PCompatibles, including the Kaypro AT clone. It needs 192 K bytes of memory.
and I do wish the author had been a little fussier in his use of graphics; here and there I have to look closely to see what's going on

However: Bridge Parlor plays good standard bridge. Opponents signal Normal conventions apply. You can set it for defense practice so that you're never declarer or you can always sit South with those wonderful hands that South always gets in the newspaper bridge columns. It does all this smoothly, fast, and well. Bridge Parlor isn't as nice as finding three congenial people to play bridge with, but it's the next best thing. Recommended.

I mentioned last month that there's no good computer program that can play go. That's still true. However, you can get Nemesis, the best go program (as tested in tournaments). If you've any skill at go, it won't ever beat you.
(continued)

## AT TMN

## BACKUP YOUR SOFTWARE WITH LOCKSMITH 6.0™.

Locksmith, the controversial copy program that took the Apple world by storm in 1981, has evolved from a powerful bit-copy programmed into a complete disk utility system, allowing the Apple user to recover crashed disks, restore accidentally deleted files, and perform hardware diagnostics on the disk drive and memory boards. The NEW Locksmith version 6.0 is now available and includes an advanced disk recovery utility, a framing-bit analyzer, an automatic boot tracer, a sector editor, many file utilities, and of course, the most powerful bit-copy program available. A fast disk backup utility copies disks in eight seconds flat. Improvements to Locksmith Programming Language have made it more powerful and easier to use for you to write your own backup and repair procedures. Includes a library disk which contains automatic procedures to copy hundreds of Apple programs.

Locksmith requires no additional hardware, but will use any additional RAM memory that it finds, including RAM boards from Applied Engineering and Checkmate Technology.
Don't get caught with your hands tied. Order Locksmith 6.0 today.


NEW LOW PRICE $\$ 79.95$
Registered Locksmith 5.0 owners may upgrade to version 6.0 for $\$ 29.95$. Available from your computer dealer or directly from:

0
Alpha Logic Business Systems, Inc. 4119 North Union Road Woodstock, IL 60098

## COMPUTERS

PC, 256K. 360K FLOPPY 10 MEG HD
$\$ 2049.00$
PC, $256 \mathrm{~K}, 360 \mathrm{~K}$ FLOPPY, 1.2 MEG
FLOPPY, 10 MEG HD. $\$ 2299.00$ PC, 256K, 360K, FLOPPY, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY, 20 MEG HD. $\$ 2659.00$ AT-512K, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY, 360K FLOPPY, 20 MEG HD. $\$ 3877.00$ AT-512K, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY, 360 K FLOPPY, 40 MEG HO. $\$ 4349.00$

## PORTABLE

256 K WITH 2-360K
OISK ORIVES
$\$ 1919.00$
256 K WITH $1-360 \mathrm{~K}$ FLOPPY AND 10 MEG HO. \$2449.
256K WITH 1-360K FLOPPY ANO 20 MEG HO.
$\$ 2639.00$

## OESKPRO SYSTEMS

MOO. 2-256K, 2HF/HT $\$ 1949.00$ M00. 3-256K. $1 \mathrm{HF} / \mathrm{HT}$, 10 MEG HD.
$\$ 2795.00$ MOD. 4-640K. $1 \mathrm{HF} / \mathrm{HT}$. 10 MEG HO.
$\$ 2949.00$
286 SYSTEMS
286 PORTABLE 256 K AND
1.2 MEG FLOPPY $\$ 3299.00$ 286 PORTABLE, 640K. 12 MEG FLOPPY, 20 MEG HD. $\$ 4645.00$ 286 PORTABLE, 640K, 1.2 MEG
FLOPPY, 20 MEGHOB/U $\$ 5159.00$ DSKPRO 286-256K,
1.2 MEG FLOPPY
$\$ 3129.00$ OSKPRO 286-512K, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY 30 MEG HO.
$\$ 4419.00$ OSKPRO 286-512K, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY 30 MEG HO. B/U $\$ 4940.00$

## SOFTWARE

| WORO PROCESSING |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| WORDSTAR 2000 | $\$ 239.00$ |
| WOROSTAR 2000 PLUS | $\$ 289.00$ |
| WORDSTAR EASY | $\$ 87.00$ |
| SAMNA PLUS | $\$ 299.00$ |
| SAMNA III | $\$ 239.00$ |
| PFS REPORT | $\$ 69.00$ |
| PERFECT WRITER | $\$ 125.00$ |
| WOROPERFECT |  |
| WISPELLER | $\$ 211.00$ |
| PERSONAL | $\$ 85.00$ |
| WOROPERFECT | $\$ 210.00$ |

## SPREAOSHEETS \&

 oatabasesLOTUS 1-2-3 SYMPHONY
SPELLING CHECKER $\$ 87.95$ $\$ 429.00$

TEXT OUTLINER SPOTLIGHT OBASE III FRAMEWORK
REFLEX $\$ 249.00$ POWER BASE $\quad \$ 199.00$ RBASE $5000 \quad \$ 344.00$ PERFECT CALC $\$ 125.00$ VISICALC MULTIPLAN $\$ 125.00$ $\$ 109.00$

## FINANCIAL SOFTWARE

HOME ACCOUNTANT $\$ 84.00$ MONOGRAM
OOLLARS \& SENSE
$\$ 99.00$

## ACCOUNTING

 BPIGENERAL ACC
S 297.00
BPI INV OR JOB CST
S 471.00 BPI A/P OR A/R S 297.50 FIS 2001 ACC SYS $\$ 2750.00$ GREAT PLAINS GL, AR, AP, INV. OR PAYROLL S 389.00 SORCIM AR AP
OROER ENTRY OR INV. \$ 297.00

## HARDWARE

| AST |  | SR-12 W/OOUBLER | $\$ 714.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIX PACK PLUS | \$227.00 | AMOEK |  |
| AT ADVANTAGE CARO | \$359.00 | COLOR 300 | \$26900 |
| 5251 EMULATION CARO | \$543.50 | COLOR 300 RGB | \$359.00 |
| quadram COLOR 710 HI-RES |  |  | \$579.10 |
| MICROFAZER PAR | \$204.00 | IBM |  |
| QUADBOARO 64 K | \$225.00 | PROF. GRAPHICS MON | \$969.00 |
| QUADMEGAT | \$305.00 | ENHANCEO GRAPHICS |  |
| KEYTRONIC |  | MON. | \$599.00 |


| HEWLETT PACKARD |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| LASERJET | $\$ 2175.00$ |
| 6-PEN PLOTTER | $\$ 375.00$ |
| THINKJET | $\$ 369.00$ |

Call for prices on C.ITOH
OIABLO, NEC, APPLE, IBM
MODEMS hayes
SMARTMODEM 300 $\$ 129.00$ SMARTMOOEM 1200 SMARTMOOEM 2400
$\$ 379.00$ $\$ 614.00$

| DISK DRIVS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| tallerass |  |
| TAPE BACKUP 60 MEG | \$1511.00 |
| 25 MEG OISK/ |  |
| 60 ME G TAPE | \$2559.00 |
| 35 MEG OISK/ |  |
| 60 MEG TAPE | \$3259.00 |
| 80 MEG DISK/ |  |
| 60 MEG TAPE | \$5359.00 |
| CONTROL DATA SYSTEMS |  |
|  |  |
| 18 MEG |  |
| EXTERNAL HO | \$1299.00 |
| 30 MEG EXTERNAL HO | \$1559.00 |
| 30 MEG INTERNAL |  |
| IBM-AT | \$1299.00 |
| IOMEGA |  |
| SINGLE 10 MEG HD | \$1799.00 |
| OUAL 10 MEG HO | \$2495.00 |
| CARTRIDGES | § 4300 |
| Shugart |  |
| 10 MEG HO W/CONT. | \$431.00 |


| DISKS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAXELL H-D | \$42.95 |
| MAXELL OS-OD | \$19.95 |
| verbatim | \$21.95 |

GRAPHICS BDS
HERCULES
GRAPHIC CARDS $\quad \$ 289.00$ COLOR CARD
PARAOISE
GRAPHICS CARD MULTIOIS PLAY CD

PERSYST
COLOR CD/RGB COMP $\$ 199.00$ BOB SUPER HI-RES

## MONITORS

## PRINCETON GRAPHICS

HX-12 HI RES $\$ 543.90$ SR-12 W/OOUBLER $\$ 714.00$
IBM PROPRINTER...... $\$ 395$
IBM QUIET WRITER... $\$ 1,049$
IBM COLOR JETPTR... $\$ 549$
IBM
WHEEL PRINTER.... $\$ 1,389$

## MULTIFUNCTION CARO

Serial and parallel ports. 384 K expandable, clock/calendar, game option port.
$\$ 95.00$
SERIAL CARD......... $\$ 44.00$
PARALLEL CARD.... $\$ 29.00$
COLOR GRAPHICS
CARD......... $\$ 74.00$
MONO GRAPHICS
CARD.......... $\$ 94.00$
IOMULTIFUNCTION
CARD............... $\$ 95.00$
IBM SPE゙CIAL $\% 1$

IBM. 1-320K OS, 00 OISK DRIVE, 10 MEG. HARD ORIVE AMBER OR GREEN MONITOR, 256 K . PAR PORT PFS. WRITE ANO FILE.

## $\$ 2350.00$

IBM SPECIAL \#2
IBM AT-1/20 MEG HARD ORIVE, 1.2 MEG FLOPPY, PAR PORT, 512K, MONO MONITOR CARD. AMBER OR GREEN MONITOR.

CALL \$\$\$
PRECISION DS/DD \$9.95 BOX OF 10

## COMPATIBLE

pC COMPATIBLE
640K, 135 W P/S keyboard. 2 DS, DD drives, ser port, par port, mono graphics card
\$775.00

XT COMPATIBLE
640K. 135 W P/S keyboard. 360K floppy, 10 meg HD, controller card, ser port, par port, mono graphics card.

## $\$ 1495.00$

## AT COMPATIBLE

256K. Keyboard. 192 W P/S, 20 meg HD, 1.2 meg floppy, 360 K floppy, cont cards \& cables, mono graphics card. 384 K multifunction card w/clock/ calendar. ser. \& par ports, game port (optional).
$\$ 2695.00$ plot

Call for prices on NOVATION RACAL-VADIC VEN-TEL AND OTHERS

[^30]
# tur3 <br> TM UTILITIES Turbo Pascal ${ }_{\text {PRogrammers }}^{m}$ 

Improve Code Performance Find Subtle Bugs Automate Tedious Tasks

Supports Turbo Pascal 2.0 \& 3.0 IBM PCIXT/AT \& True Compatibles PCDOS 2. X \& 3 x 192k RAM DSDD Drive

If You Really Use Your Pascal Compiler You Need These Tools!

- Pretty Printer
- Pascal Structure Analyzer
- Execution Profiler
- Execution Timer


## Advanced Text Processing \& Command Automation

- Pattern Replacer
- Difference Finder
- Command Builder
- File Finder
- Super Directory

Where Else Can You Get
500K of Integrated, Useful, Tested, Fully Documented Source Code for $\mathbf{5 9 5 ?}$

- 140 Page Printed User Manual
- Quick Reference Card
- Detailed Programmer's Manual on Disk
- Complete Turbo Pascal Source Code
- 6 Bonus Utilities with Source!
- Tax \& U.S. Postage Included
- Executable only version $\$ 55$

MCIVisa Orders TOLL FR'EE
(USA) 800-538-8157 $\times 830$
(CAL) 800-672-3470 $\times 830$
Brochures, Questions, PO's call 408-378-3672
Checks or Money Orders TurboPower Soltware
478 W. Hamilton Ave., Suite 196 Campbell, CA 95008 U.S.A.

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES Switzerland: Software Haus 064-512651 Japan: Southern Pacitic Lid 045-314-9514 England: The Core Store 0606-45420 Canada: Sotware Commodities 416-865-1600 Holland: SCOS PC-Center 020-106922 Norway: Polysof1 03-82575
Turoo Pascal is a Tracemark of Borlanc iniernaional
but it does let you practice. If you have never played the game, you can learn using the program; it will ruthlessly exploit dumb mistakes, so that when you graduate from it to a human opponent, you'll be a more interesting player.
Go players are rated in ranks called kyu. with the lowest being best; Bruce Wilcox, inventor of Nemesis (The Go Master), claims this program is at 20 kyu. I haven't played serious go in 10 years; I can beat the program consistently, but I do have to pay attention to what I'm doing. Whether it's worth $\$ 75$ depends: if you've much interest in go, you'll probably be playing it long after you've tossed out most other computer games. Wilcox claims there will be stronger versions available Real Soon Now.

## It's Glorious!

Every now and then we get wonderful, if somewhat specialized, programs to review.
One such is MandelZoom from Token Software. Those of you who read Scientific American will recall the August 1985 cover story on the Mandelbrot set, which is said to be quite possibly the most complex set in mathematics. Mark Bolme of Token Software has done a program that will let you play with Mandelbrot sets on your color PCompatible; and it's glorious.
The disk comes complete with cookbook instructions and a setup to let you examine all the stuff from the Scientific American article; if you want to know more, go look it up. With MandelZoom you can step back and look at the big picture or zoom in to examine fine structure. I can't imagine a better way to waste an afternoon or two. No color PCompatible is complete without a copy of this: get one and see what I mean.

## Looks Great to Me

Cardiovascular Systems and Dynamics by Nils Peterson and Diana Armstrong is another specialized program; if you need this one, you need it bad.
Their introduction states: "Simula-
tion brings to life the dynamics of a physiology laboratory while avoiding the high costs of animal care and modern equipment."
Most of us are disturbed by the cost of medical training; not merely the money costs, but other ones: the psychic or spiritual costs of using animals not only for research but also for student training. I do not care to become bogged down in the intricacies of this debate. I would suppose that there is no one in the world who prefers that animals be sacrificed to train students: the debate is over the necessity.
The late C. S. Lewis said once that he imagined a science that would not do to a vegetable what is often done in experiments to human beings. One of the wonders of computers is their ability to simulate things that we really would not want to do in the real world. As micros become both cheaper and more powerful, we may yet realize Lewis's dream.
The Peterson/Armstrong program simulates cardiovascular systems on a PCompatible machine. I'm not competent to determine how accurate the simulation is, but 1 had an M.D. and a veterinarian look at it, and both were impressed. I'd very much like to see efforts like this succeed.

## Take That

Barry Workman has a new PC disk in his Software Anthology Series. This one contains Sweep for PCompatibles. CP/M Sweep is still one of Workman's most popular items; the new one is from the same authors and works more or less in the same way. With PC-Sweep, you can easily transfer files from one disk or directory area to another, rename, delete, make directories, print files, squeeze and unsqueeze, and a lot more. I use it all the time. Like the original Sweep. PCSweep is shareware; if you buy it through Workman, you become a registered user and the authors get their fee.
As usual, the Workman disk contains a mixed bag of shareware, freeware, and public-domain programs.
(continued)

## Kimbron

## MULTI-USER SOLUTION for IBM PC, XT, AT



## Compare the solw

The Multi-User Solution of the
future is now available.

Convert your IBM PC, XT, AT or Compatibles to a true multi-user system while maintaining display, keyboard and software compatibility.
Since the KT-7/PC display is the same as your PC monochrome monitor, with its look-alike keyboard, operators will feel they're using an IBM PC and can also use the same software manual. Kimtron's multi-user solution includes file and record locking, shared data access, and communication between users. It is the intelligent alternative.
The KT-7/PC supports Time mented with one (or more) I/O Sharing, Enhanced Time Sharing Card, Memory Card, 8086 Speed tion under PC DOS, MS DOS, UNIX, XENIX, CPM 86, Multilink, Concurrent PC DOS, and other compatible multi-user operating systems.
Kimtron's multi-user solution may be tailored for cost effectiveness; as low as $\$ 1095$ for an additional user, and for speeds more than ten times faster than LAN. You can add one or as many as 31 additional users per PC. Kimtron delivers the future now by allowing an everwidening network of multi-user PC's.
The KT-7/PC may be comple-
and Mulii-Processor implementa-

[^31]Enhancer Card, 80286 AT Card, 8088 Multi-Processor Card, 80186 Speed Enhancer Card, 68000 Card, and related software.
For more information about Kimtron's Multi-User Solution, or general video data terminals for other mini or micro multi-user systems, call your local computer dealers, distributors or Kimtron Corporation Today!
(408) 286-8790 TWX 910-338-0237

All have been tested and work more or less as Workman says they will, although in some cases you may need some ingenuity. I count 20 programs on the disk; PC-Sweep is pretty well worth the $\$ 32.50$ by itself. There's also FUPROLOK.COM, a demon that will let you run programs that have been protected with Vault's PROLOK from a hard disk. It's quick, transparent. and works. There are other "unprotect" programs also
I may be repeating myself, but I think Workman's Software Anthology Series is one of the best software bargains going.

## Copy All

Every copy-protection scheme can be defeated. In the PROLOK scheme, a hole is burned on the original disk: you can copy the disk, but when you try to run the program, it will at some point or another try to write to that bad disk sector: if it gets back good data. the program knows you're not running the original disk and takes action: it either demands the original
disk or dumps your program. Indeed, some Vault officials threatened much more drastic action. including the insertion of software time bombs that would damage your computer.
The remedy to this one was obvious from the beginning. Using the information from Crayne's Serious Assembler (Baen Books). I was able to write a demon that resides in high memory. watches for the PROLOK call, and satisfies the program that there's a bad sector just where the program wants to see one. I never got around to publishing my demon, largely because I wasn't that sure I'd done it right; but it wasn't long before FUPROLOK appeared on bulletin boards across the country.
Other copy-protection programs rely on doing odd things to the disk format: that is, they deliberately introduce errors onto the disk, then in software try to compensate for them. Most of these schemes use "undocumented features"-really quirks and errors-of the PC floppy-disk controller. The Copy II PC program from

## Items Discussed

Bridge Parlor . . . Price unavailable Parlor Software Company
POB 2100
Liverpool, NY 13089
Cardiovascular Systems and Dynamics ...... Price unavailable Command Applied Technology Inc. West 400 Main St.
Pullman. WA 99163-0511
(509) 344-6145

Copy II PC Program . . . . . . $\$ 39.95$
Copy II PC Option Board and Program ................. $\$ 95$ Central Point Software Inc. 9700 Southwest Capitol Hwy., \#100 Portland. OR 972.19
(503) 244-5782

MANDELZOOM
$\$ 25$
Token Software
POB 3746
Bellevue. WA 98009
(206) 455-4130

Nemesis (The Go Master) . . . . \$75 Bruce Wilcox<br>34 Oak St.<br>Lexington. MA 02173<br>Software Anthology Series<br>$\$ 32.50$ per disk, disk 2 of PC<br>Series includes FUPROLOK<br>WRITE<br>includes FILTER<br>Workman and Associates<br>112 Marion Ave<br>Pasadena, CA 91106<br>(818) 796-4401<br>Spacewar<br>Bill Seiler<br>317 Lockwood Lane<br>Scotts Valley, CA 95066<br>Wilderness<br>for Apple II<br>Electric Transit<br>501 Marian St<br>Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Central Point Software will take care of nearly all those schemes. When publishers found that out, they escalated the war.
Central Point's answer to that is a new board. You plug it into your PC and connect to your floppy drives, then run the cable from your PC disk controller to the Copy II PC option board. This allows you to defeat most of the new protection schemes
The option board works fine in a PC and it's easy enough to install. It's a bit harder to get into a Compaq or PC AT because you have to change jumpers around, but the instructions are clear enough. Once installed it works automatically, and you're set until the next round in the copyprotection wars.
That's one remedy. Another is to Take The Pledge and not buy copyprotected software-a movement that seems to be gaining ground.
It's having results. too Living Videotext. which makes the excellent ThinkTank program, has given up copy protection. They're to be commended. I hope a lot of others get the message.

## The Hacker Ethic

Steve Levy's book Hackers discusses "the hacker ethic" of free software. Some of the old MIT free-software people have decided to do something about it. Richard M. Stallman and others have formed the Free Software Foundation (1000 Massachusetts Ave.. Cambridge, MA 02138). I don't know all those people, but l've known RMS for some time: and while his views of the world are not mine. 1 respect his intelligence and his integrity.
They're looking for help. Write and ask for their brochure, and since they don't have much money, slip a buck in the envelope to help them cover the expense of mailing it to you.

## Winding Down

It's late. Niven and Barnes are here, and the deadline is due; which is all right, because I am out of space.
The game of the month is still BIX. which takes up more of my time than anything else: but while I was suffering from the flu. I found a strange

## Pyramid of Peril

## has interesting puzzles

## and a good scenario.

satisfaction in fooling about with the Macintosh version of Wizardry, while the boys continue to play both Gato and Pyramid of Peril on the Mac. Pyramid is really quite nice, with interesting puzzles and a good scenario
I have somehow managed to neglect Wilderness, an expert-system game developed by Charlie Kohlhase. Charlie's normal job is programming spacecraft: about the time you read this, Voyager will get to Uranus using his mission plan. Wilderness is fun and instructional and can teach a lot about living in wilderness areas. Recommended.
The first book of the month is Klass: How Russians Really Live by David K. Willis, formerly Moscow bureau chief of the Christian Science Monitor (St. Martin's. 1985). Excellent. Example from page 42: "Since I left Moscow, an American personal computer has become the mark of immense klass:' If you want to understand life in the Soviet Union, this is the book
The other book of the month is Modula-2 Programming by Ed Knepley and Robert Platt (Reston-PrenticeHall, 1985); this is a good text for those who already know something of programming and want to learn more about Modula-2
BIX. meanwhile, continues to improve. I now find myself committed to having a BIX party next month; it was going to be a few friends and now looks to be bigger than that. I hope the place survives.

Jerry Pournelle welcomes readers' comments and opinions. Send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to Jerry Pournelle, clo BYTE Publications, POB 372. Hancock, NH 03449. Please put your address on the letter as well as on the envelope. Due to the high volume of letters. Jerry cannot guarantee a personal reply.


## THINK COMPUTER INNOVATIONS

 NEWH C86 VERSION 2.3 with Source Level Debugging SupportThe C language has rapidly become the development language of choice for applications ranging from Operating Systems to Accounting Packages. WHY? Its structured approach and extreme portability make it perfectly suited to today's fast-paced environment.

Of all of the C Compilers available for PC/MSDOS, more programmers choose COMPUTER INNOVATIONS' C86. WHY? Because it's part of a COMPREHENSIVE family of $C$ products with an unparalleled reputation for performance, reliability, and stability.

## C86 2.3 C COMPILER

C for PC/MSDOS began with C86 and today it remains perhaps the most solld, stable C Compiler available. Even competitor's ads show C86 as a consistent top level performer in benchmark testing.

Version 2.3 offers a host of new feafures including.source level debugging support and $40 \%$ boost in compilation speed. Call for complete specifications.
COST: $\$ 395$ UPDATE TO 2.3: 335 w/old diskettes NOT COPY PROTECTED CALL ABOUT VOLUME DISCOUNTS

## LEARN C INTERACTIVELY WITH INTRODUCING C

Intimidated by rumors about the difficulty of learning C? Need to train your staff quickIy? INTRODUCING C can help. INTRODUCING C combines a thorough, sell.paced manual with a unique C interpreter to provlde a fast, elficient method of learning C. Designed for both professional and casual programmers, it provides a comprehensive understanding of Important $C$ concepts such as standard K\&R syntax and operators, tull structures and unions, arrays, pointers, and data types. Requires IBM PC, XT, or AT with one disk drive and 192 K bytes of memory.
COST: \$125 - NOT COPY PROTECTED

## CI PROBE SOURCE DEBUGGER

Take advantage of C86 2.3 source level debugging support with CI PROBE Cut down program development time and save money! CIPROBE is highly economical yet has the fealures of debuggers costing far more. COST: S225 - NOT COPY PROTECTEO

## C-TERP C86 COMPATIBLE INTERPRETER

The C-TERP INTERPRETER is a full K\&R implementation that allows you to write code and execute it immediately without the compile and link steps. Once you have your program running with C-TERP Mou can compile the code (without alterations) with C86 for last efficient executable files. C-TERP requires $256 \mathrm{~K}, 512 \mathrm{~K}$ is recommended. COST: C86 version-Llst Price: $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 0}$, Special Computer Innovations Price $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$. Combined C86 \& Lattice version - List Price: $\$ 400$, Special Computer Innovations Price $\$ 350$.

Start With Us, Stay With Us

Computer Innovations offers a complete range of products that let you enter the $\mathbf{C}$ environment and create applications with the most advanced set of development tools available. Unparalleled tech support assures that you're always at the height of productivity.

## To order call: 800-922-0169

COMPUTER INNOVATIONS, INC.
980 Shrewsbury Ave., Tinton Falls, NJ 07724 • (201) 542-5920
C-TEAP is a trademark of Gimple Soltware. Prices and specilications subject to change without notice


## 20 and 30 MEG High Speed 40 MS Hard Disks for AT



20 MEC $\$ 579$ 30 MEG \$699

Includes Seagate Full Height Hard Disk, Cables, Manual, and Mounting Ralls. Boots from Hard Disk. One Year Warranty.

## Floppy Disk Drive

## TEAC



S5.B, Half.Height, DS/DD
MITSUBISHI
(Japan's Best)
Half-Height, DS/DD

SOLVE YOUR FOWER PROBLEM.
XT' POWER 135W



## 25 or more $\$ 75$ ouch

Directly replaces power supply in PC."* Fully $\mathrm{XT}^{\text {'" }}$ compatibic. One Year Warranty

PC'S LIMITED Six Function Card

- Upgradable to 384 k
- Clock/Calendar
- Includes Software
- Parallel Port
- Serial Port
- Game Port

Two Year Warranty
w/384K \$129


## (417 BM M 10

| 256K RAM <br> Set of 9 chips | $\$ 29$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## PC's Limited PC-576 RAM Board W/OK

- Expandable to 596 K
- Supports 64 K or $\mathbf{2 5 6 K}$ Rams
- Fits in Short Slot



## 300/1200 Baud Hayes Compalible Modem

 Fits in Short Slot

## PC's Limited AT Multifunction Card

- Expandable To 3 Meg ( 1.5 on Board/1.5 on Piggy Back Board)
- Supports 64 or 2568 Rams
- Parallel Port
- Serial Port (2nd Serial Optional)


Piggy Back Board $\$ 59$ w/OK

## PC's Limited Floppy Controller Card



[^32]
# prices and mactines that OUTRUN TLE COMPEIHION. 

## [1) PC'S LIMITED TURBO High Performance Competitive Price

Includes: System Unit, 640 K on Mother Board, 360K Floppy Drive, Keyboard, 135w Power Supply.


PC's Limited PC-2000 RAM Board W/OK Fully Compalible With Lotus/Intel Expansion Memory Paging Technique

- Expandable to 2048K
- Includes Ramdisk/Print Spooler Software


## $\$ 159$

## PC'S LIMITED AT

High Performance Compelitive Price


Includes: 80286-based System Unit, 1024K on Mother Board, 1.2 Meg. Floppy Drive, Combined Floppy and Hard Disk Controller Card, AT Keyboard, 192W Power Supply, 2 Serials and 1 Parallel Port, and Clack/Calendar with Battery Backup, all on Mother Board.

## PC's Limited Monochrome Graphics Fully Hercules Compatible

- Text Mode $80 \times 25$
- Graphics Mode $720 \times 34$ Pixels
- One Parallel Printer Port

$$
\$ 159
$$

## PC's Limited Mini I/O



- Serial Port
- Parallel Port
- Clock

- Software
- Fits In Short Slot


## PC's Limited Universal Video Adapier



- Replaces numerous cards, including IBM, Hercules, Plantronics.
- Provides 132 column text-color or mono
- Supports all parallel printers and plotters - Emulates color software on monochrome monitor in 16 shades
- 10.35 Meg Formatted Capacity - Low Power
- Used in Compaq Deskpro

SALES-RELATED CALLS OUTSIDE TEXAS, 1-800-426-5150
1611 Headway Circle, Building 3, Austin, Texas 78754
Sales Calls from anywhere in country, (512) 339-6962 Technical Support Calls, (512) 339-6963 Customer Service Calls, (512) 339-6964
boms quantilies may or lifitices. CS IMITED reserves ine rifit


Ad number 4013

## 68000 OBIECTION

Dear lerry.
In the July BYTE ("Quo Vadimus?" on page 309) you mention that many ignore the Motorola 68000 family despite its fine architecture. For those of us in the scientific world, there is an important reason that 68000 -based microcomputers have not yet caught on. That is the lack of a 32-bit floating-point math chip for the 68000 series, analogous to the 8087 family for the 16 -bit $8086 / 8088$ series. Motorola has promised such a chip, but it has not yet materialized at the user level. The Skye board, which does do floatingpoint operations, yields about a factor of 3 increase in speed. A $4.77-\mathrm{MHz} 8088-$ based Compaq with an 8087 will do float-ing-point calculations approximately 10 times faster than a 68000 -based system with a Skye board. The $6-\mathrm{MHz} 80286 /$ 80287 -based IBM PC AT and the $8-\mathrm{MHz}$ $8086 / 8087$-based ATET 6300 push this ratio to something like $20: 1$. While 68000-based systems compile and link a lot faster, when you have to start crunching numbers in a language like (l know you hate this) FORTRAN, the next step after Intel's 16 -bit series is something like a VAX, which has good floating-point hardware available.

Joel S. Davis
Albuquerque. NM

## They tell me that Motorola is fixing this

 Real Soon Now. Meanwhile, I don't hate FORTRAN; I just don't think there's an easy-to-use implementation of it for micros. Certainly there wasn't back when MacLean and I were first learning about these little machines; FORTRAN was the only higher-level language I'd had any experience with (or read any books about).If there had been a good implementation. I'd probably have been a real champion of RATFOR for micros!

I expect there are good micro FORTRANs now, but l've lost the knack.
Best.-Jerry

## Sour Apples

Dear Jerry.
Being a late convert to the world of the microcomputer, I have always been amazed at the biased and bizarre views
of so-called computer hackers. 1 am currently astonished by the childish behavior of hackers who are in reality Apple fans. I continue to read with amusement their immature ramblings on how we all must join with them to save the world from IBM. These California throwbacks to the Aquarian age are so detached from reality that they may never come back. First, let's look at what IBM did. Its people designed a computer using a microcomputer chip (the venerable 8088) from a third-party vendor (Intel). using an operating system from a third-party vendor (Microsoft), and gave out bus and interconnection information so that anybody could design expansion cards and accessories for it. IBM did make some stupid decisions on the monochrome-versus color-display format and that infamous keyboard that opened the door for even more third-party action. But this is hardly Orwell's 1984. Even the most casual perusal of BYTE reveals that numerous small companies are reaping the benefits of what IBM has done.
Now let's look at the Apple Macintosh to see where Apple is headed. Well, it appears that we have a closed system and a proprietary operating system. On top of that, if you want to do program development, you have to sign a licensing agreement that forbids any criticism of Apple (now that sounds like 1984). Look how Apple treated its early Mac supporters by charging them $\$ 900$ for the memory upgrade to 512 K bytes. Contrast that to IBM's decision to send all early PCjr buyers a free replacement keyboard.
Now Apple is trying to call the Mac a business machine. The Macintosh design team was a group of immature computer whiz kids who obviously did not give any thought to creating a business computer. If they did, it's obvious that none of them knew what a business computer is, or should be. Anyone attempting to design a business computer must consider the following basic criteria:

1. Ergonomic keyboard. Since a business requires both text and numerical entries and easy scrolling. you need a goodquality keyboard with a separate numeric keypad and cursor pad.
2. Versatile, clear display: Businesses require the option to use either a monochrome or color display. Since many workers do not have excellent vision, the display must be large (at least 13 inches diagonally) and have excellent resolution. Also, the monochrome and color formats should be the same (sorry, IBM).
3. Two disk drives. A minimum of two disk drives are required to reduce annoying and time-consuming disk swaps and to simplify backing up disks.
4. Built-in expansion slots. Since all businesses have unique requirements, expansion slots must be available to tailor the computer to the needs of the business. To minimize desk clutter and to maximize performance. the expansion slots should be in the main unit. directly connected to the main buses on the motherboard.

The Mac falls short in all four categories. Sure, you can clutter up your desk and spend extra money buying a numeric keypad and a second external disk drive. But you can't have a cursor pad, a color display, or any expansion slots. A mouse is a great editing tool. but it is irritating and difficult to use during keyboard-intensive text entry or when entering numerical data in a spreadsheet. Anyway, with the numeric keypad and second disk drive taking up all your desk space, where are you going to roll the stupid mouse?
As to your problems with the MacTribesmen, you do not have to be converted. The Mac is seriously flawed in both design and execution. Apple had a real chance with the development of the Lisa to set the standard for all future computers. Instead, it assembled a design team of brilliant, but naive. kids and let them develop a nice little toy. Then Apple decided to close the system. On top of that, Apple released a virtually unusable 128 K byte system. Let's hope that all those Mac fans out there get the message and pass it on to Apple. If Apple's arrogance hurts sales enough, maybe Apple and other manufacturers will mend their ways.

David Brandt
Oakdale. NY
Well. you put things a bit more strongly than I would. Stay well.-Jerry

## FompuPro Dpens The Door...

## For Total Solutions With Our Family of Multi-User Systems And System Components.

Sometimes it seems like opportunity is just behind the door.
At CompuPro, we've created a family of multi-user systems and system components that open many doors - from high performance multi-user business systems to industrial control.

Compupro products have earned an enviable reputation for delivering performance, quality and reliability-at prices that shut the door on the competition.

So whether you use systems or build them, let CompuPro open some doors for you.

## ompugro

# As your introduction to <br> The Library of Computer and Information Sciences Take any 3 books 



## for only ${ }^{5100}$ each


$52655 \quad \$ 9.50$ (Softbound)


41969-2 (Counts as 2 choices)

$\$ 24.95$


844-2 537.5
(Counts as 2 choices)

\$12.95 52336-2
(Softbound)

531.50 (Counts as 2 choices) (Softbound)


$40830 \quad \$ 1995$
(Softbound)

$\$ 17.95 \quad 85857-2$

(Counts as 2 choices)
58635
Softbound

## 4 Good Reasons to Join

1. The Finest Books. Of the hundreds of books submitted to us each year, only the very finest are selected and offered. Moreover, our books are always of equal quality to publishers' editions, never economy editions.
2. Big Savings. In addition to getting the 3 books for $\$ 1.00$ each when you join, you keep saving substantially, up to $30 \%$ and occasionally even more. (For example, your total savings as a trial member, including this introductory offer, can easity be over $50 \%$. That's like getting every other book free!!
3. Bonus Books. Also. you will immedlately become eligible to participate in our Bonus Book Plan, with savings up to $70 \%$ off the publishers' prices
4. Convenient Service. At 3-4 week Intervals (i6 times per year). you will receive the Library of Computer and information Sciences News. describing the Main

Selection and Alternate Selectlons, together with a dated reply card. If you want the Main Selection, do nothing. and it will be sent to you automatically. If you prefer another selection, or no book at all. simply indicate your choice on the card and return it by the date specified. You will have at least 10 days to decide. If. because of late mail delivery of the News. you should receive a book you do not want. we guarantee return postage.

[^33]We call him Asher the Slasher. Not to insinuate that he's the violent type. Let's just say that Asher carries his job as media director to a kind of quasi-psychotic extreme; the way he slices up ad copy is a copywriter's nightmare.

But when he ordered us to write this ad for Final Draft, the new word processor from CYMA/McGraw•Hill, we started feeling pretty brave.
Because we use Final Draft every day. And we know exactly what to say about this incredibly simple and unbelievably powerful system. Without Asher's slashes.

So we wrote about the edit
commands. They're alphabetically assigned so that you can learn them easily. All 35, not 305 like some of the other systems we've struggled with. In fact, Final Draft is so simple, you can learn to use it the first day and master it the second. We did.

And then we described the feature list: automatic red-lining and strike out, table of contents, floating footnotes, thesaurus, spelling check . . . power you won't find in comparably-priced systems.

But, as usual, the Slasher had some descriptions all his own. "You call this an ad?! I've read better copy in comic books! I'd better get a real ad
by 5 o'clock, or heads will roll!''
This time, he couldn't scare us. Because we knew it was a great ad. So we stored it with the canned paragraph feature, wrote 37 memos to the execs at CYMA, and read the ad into each one. And they loved it. Absolutely raved. Put it in all the magazines, and since then we've canned all our work with Final Draft.

Now we're working on Asher.

## FINAL DRAFT ${ }^{\text {² }}$

The word processor from CYMA/McGraw-Hill. Call 800-292.CYMA.

## THIS ADWAS CANNED 37 TIMES


A.C.C.O.R.D.IN.G T.O W.E.B.S.T.E.R

## Benchmarking

Industry Updates

by Bruce Webster

Well. I made it. I and my belong. ings got to Utah relatively intact. and I managed to get everything unpacked and organized a day or two ago. so l'm ready to really start working again. I appreciate your patience over the last few months; these columns have been a little bit sparse. but that should change now.

## Industry Update

It is late September when I write this, and Apple has just announced several new products, including a 20 -megabyte hard disk for the Macintosh (reportedly priced at $\$ 1495$ ) and a $31 / 2$-inch 800 K -byte disk drive for the Apple Ile and IIc (at \$499). Other products include a new version of the Imagewriter printer and two high-resolution color monitors for the Apple II computers. Not having seen any of them, I can't really comment except to say that it's good to see Apple taking a more aggressive role in the marketplace. I've taken swipes at Apple just about every month, mostly out of frustration at the mixture of brilliance and lack of brilliance coming out of Cupertino. Apple's innovative edge had dulled a little, but common sense seems to be making a strong comeback, and it bodes well for Apple as well as the industry as a whole.
On another front. IBM has been very quiet for the last few months, having said little since announcing that earnings for the rest of 1985 were not going to be very good and that the PC II did not. does not, and will not exist. I am not quite sure what this means. but I see two possibilities: Either the Entry Systems Division is in disarray since the mandated relocation of 200 of its executives from Florida to New lersey, or IBM is planning to make some stunning announcement and has managed for once to keep it quiet. If it's the latter, the people at IBM will probably have made the announcement by the time you read this-they like the November/December period for such things.

In the Atari $5205 T$ versus Commodore Amiga battle, it appears Atari has won the first skirmish by getting machines out the door, onto dealers' shelves, and into users' homes. Commodore is just this week getting demo units of the Amiga to dealers. 1 do not yet have either machine. As I type. though, an Atari 520ST is winging its way to me from the BYTE offices in Peterborough. No word yet, though, on when an Amiga might show up. Look for a side-by-side-by-side comparison of the 520ST, Amiga, and Macintosh as systems and development software become available
Meanwhile, the "Christmas wars" should be over by the time you read this. Going out on a limb. I think that the Atari 520ST will be the big winner, with the Amiga also doing well (but not as well as the Atari). The big loser will be the Apple II. barring a drastic price reduction down to less than $\$ 600$. Right now, the Apple II falls between the 520ST and the Amiga in price but looks rather pitiful next to either one in performance. The software advantage has carried the Apple II for a long time, but consumers now have some affordable alternatives that make up in sheer power what they may lack in available software. (For more on all this. see the "Predictions for 1986" section later in the column.)

## Benchmarks and Language Selection

Speaking of performance, a discussion of benchmarks has been going on for the last week or two in the Pascal conference on BIX \BYTE Information Exchange). The consensus is that the (in)famous Sieve of Eratosthenes (see listing I) is not adequate by itself as a benchmark and that you should run several different programs to exercise various aspects of a given compiler or computer. The trick, of course, is coming up with the right set of programs.
What characteristics would the right set of benchmarks have? First, such a set would
(continued)

# Little BoardTM/186.... \$495 

High Performance, Low Cost PC.DOS Engine

## ACCORDING TO WEBSTER

Boots IBM PC-DO5
(not included)


- Three times the COMPUTING POWER of - PC
- Data and File Compatible with IBM PC, runs "MSDOS generic" programs
- 8 MHZ 80186 CPU, DMA Counter/Timers, 128/512K RAM zero wait states, $16-128 \mathrm{~K}$ EPROM
- Mni/Mero Floppy Controller (1-4 Drives, Single/Double Density, 1-2 sided, $40 / 80$ track)
- 2 RS232C Serial Ports (50 -38,400 baud), 1 Centronics Printer Port
- Only $5.75 \times 7.75$ inches, mounts directly to a $5-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ disk drive
- Power Requirement: +5 VDC at 1.25 A +12 VDC at .05 A ; On board -12 V converter
- SCSI/PLUS ${ }^{\text {ºm }}$ multi-master $1 / 0$ expansion bus
- Sotware included
- PC-DOS compatibie ROM-BIOS boots

DOS $2 x$ and $3 x$

- Hard Disk support
- OPTIONS:
- Expansion board with:
- 128 or 512 K additional RAM
- 2 Sync/Async RS832/422 serial ports
- Battery backed Real Time Clock
- 8087 math Co-Processor
- Buffered I/O Bus
- STD Bus Adapter
- Utilities source code
- TurboDOS / Networking


## BOOKSHELFT <br> TM

 Series 200Fast, compact, high quality, versatile PC-DOS system


Three times the COMPUTING POWER of a PC
Priced from \$1295.00 10MB System Only $\$ 1945.00$

- Dats and File compatible with IBM PC-DOS $2 x$ and $3 x$
- Runs "MS-DOS generic" programs (Dbase II, Multiplan, Wordstar, Supercak 2, Turbo Pascal, Fortron 77, Microsoft C, Lattice C, IBM Macro Assembler, intel compilers \& tools, GW Basic, etc...)
- Works with any RS $83 \%$ ASCII termina (not included)
- Compoct $7.3 \times 6.5 \times 10.5$ inches, 12.5 pounds, all metal construction
- Based on Little Board/186
- 512K RAM, no wait states
- Two RS232 serial ports
- One Centronics printer port
- One or two 360 kb floppy drives
- 10 MB Internal hard disk drive option


## OISTREUTORS

ARGENTINA: FACTORLAL, SA, (1) 41.0018 TUX 22408 BELGIUM: CENTRE ELECTRONIQUE LEMPEREUR (041) 23-4541 TXX 48621 CANADA: OMNACOMP COMPUTER SVSTEMS UD., (604) 872-7737 ENGLAND: GUANT SYSTEMS,
ENGLND: GU NXMS

1) 253-8423, TUX 946240 REF: 19003131 FRANCE: EGAL + (1) 502-1800, TUX 620893 SPANN: XENIOS INFORMATICA, 593-0822, TOX 50364 AUSTRALLA: ASP

Software Included

- PC-DOS Compatible ROM-81OS boots DOS 2.x and 3x
- Hard Disk Support
- T/Maker III - Word processing, spreadsheet, relational database, spelling checker, and data encrypt/decrypt


## Expandable:

- Floppy expansion to four drives
- Hard disk and tape expansion
- SCSI/PLUS'~ multi-master I/O expansion bus

MKROCOMPUTERS, (613) 500-0628 BRAZIL: CNC-DAIA LEADER LTDA (41) 262-2262, TLX 041-6364 DENWARK: DANBIT, (03) $66-20-20, \pi \times 43558$ FINLANO: SYMMETRK OY, (0) 585-322 TLX 121394 ISRAEL: ALPHA TERMINALS LTD., (3) 49-16-95, TUX 341667 SWEDEN: AB AKU (OB) $5480-20$, TX 13702 USA: CONTACT AMPRO COMPUTERS INC TEL: (415) 962-0230 TELEX: 4940308

18M*, IBM COTP: B0180\%, Intel Corp; TurboDOS*, Soltwere 8000 , inc, Dhase ine Anton-Tote; Wordstere, micropro, inc. Supercak 9 es, Sorcim, inc.; Turbo Pascale, Borland, inet, me; Mucroson Ce, Gw Benc. Multupione, Microsof, inc, Lattice Ce, Lattice, inc.

67 East Evelyn Ave. Mountain View CA94041 - (415)962-0230 . TELEX 4940302
need to cover the different aspects of a computer language. The Sieve, at first glance doesn't do a bad job: It includes integer arithmetic and comparisons, array indexing, loops, and conditional tests. And the Sieve works well for getting "rough order of magnitude" comparisons between languages; for example, the benchmark times shown in my August 1985 column give a pretty good idea of the comparative speeds of, say, MacPascal versus Mac-Modula-2 versus Megamax C. But the Sieve is probably not so reliable by itself for comparing all the C compilers on the Macintosh. Why? The bulk of the time is spent with just a few statements: assigning a constant value to a onedimensional Boolean (or, for C, integer or short) array, increasing an integer value by another integer value, and testing if one integer value is less than or equal to another. By optimizing those few operations, a compiler/language can look good running the Sieve but might not perform so well with a broader mix of tasks.
Let's say, then, that we're going to design a set (or suite) of benchmark programs for comparing compilers and languages. What aspects should be covered? The list might be as follows:

- Integer arithmetic. Addition and subtraction will be fairly straightforward, since the underlying processor can prob-
(continued)

Listing 1: The Sieve of Eratosthenes program written in Pascal.
program Prime(Input, Output); \{
purpose calculate first 1891 prime numbers 10 times \}
const
Size $=8190$ :
var
Flags : array[0. Size] of Boolean;
1,Prime,K,Count, Iter Integer;
begin
Writeln("size of flags: "SizeOk(Flags));
Writeln('10 iterations',Chr(7));
for Iter : = 1 to 10 do begin
Count: $=0$;
for 1: = 0 to Size do
Flags[l] : = True,
for $1:=0$ to Size do
if Flags $[1]$ then begin
Prime : $=1+1+3$
$\mathrm{K}:=1+$ Prime;
while $K<=$ Size do begin
Flags[K]: = False;
$K:=K+$ Prime
end;
Count : = Count + 1
end

## end

Writeln(Chr(7),Count,' primes')
end. \{ of program Primes \}

## CHAIRMAN

 OF THE BOARDS THE 2400 bps MODEM FOR IBM-PCs \& COMPATIBLES.Plug the new USRobotics Microlink $2400^{\text {mim }}$ modem board into any slot in your IBM PC or compatible-to give your computer full 2400 bps data communications capability.
The Microlink 2400 can communicate twice as fast as 1200 bps modems. (it transmits a double-spaced page of text in as little as 7 seconds!! Faster communication means lower phone bills and increased productivity. The modem can even redial busy numbers' until it gets through -freeing you for other tasks.


## SOFTWARE COMPATBIETTY, SUPERIOR PERFORMANCE.

The Microlink 2400 is CCITT and Bell compatible, and responds to the full AT command set. You can use it with any of the popular telecommunications software packages including Telpac ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ by USRobotics, Crosstalk ${ }^{\mathrm{Tm}}$. PC Talk ${ }^{\text {rM }}$ and Smartcom ${ }^{\text {4. }}$. In addition to the features you'd expect, our new. improved Telpac enhances Microlink 2400's performance with such features as easy-to-use windows multilevel security, and log files to monitor your outgoing calls.


Microlink 2400 displays call status and length on your screen, as well as operational parameters, including the command set and S-register settings. The modem's auto-answer feature automatically adjusts from 2400 bps to 1200 or 300 bps to match the speed of incoming transmissions. What's more, a powerful equalizer assures peak performance on every call.

## ALL HHS PLUS HIGH RELABILIMY AND LOW COST. TOO.

Microlink 2400's low chip count results in exceptional reliability backed by a full 2-year manufacturer's warranty. But best of all is the price - only
 \$699! And if you prefer an extemal

Courier 2400 ${ }^{\circ}$ modem, our new Courier $2400^{\text {rM }}$ will deliver the same superior performance at the same affordable price.
We set out to build the best modems on the market. Now, they're ready. Microlink or Courier.
Being faster is important. But being best was our goal.


## LOW COST UNIVERSAL EPROM, EEPROM, PROM PROGRAMMER

EPROUS : 2516 THRU 2564. 2716 THRU 27513. 27C16 TMRU 27C512. 88732 THRU 68766, 57 C 250 EEPROMS: 52B13. 52B23, 52833, 28164, 2804A, 48202
MCROS: 8741. 8744. 8748(H), 8748(H), 8751, 8755
PRONS : CY7C 281, 282. 291. 292


NO PERSONALTTY yODULES, MENU SELECTIO ONBOARD $110 / 220 \mathrm{~V}$ AC POTER SUPPLY. RSZ32C PROGRAMING ITTH LDNE EDITING. ACCEPTS ASCI. INTII. OR MOTOROLA FORLAT. USER RRIENDLY YONTIOR FOR $1 / 0$ DEBUGGING. PAST PROGRNOUNG MODE 27128 UNDER TWC MINUTES, LOW/HLG BYTE PROGRNOING FOR 16 BIT BUS, EEPROY BYTE, BLOCK OR CHPP ERUSL UP/DOWN LOND ON INTEL/MOTOROLA PORLAT. COMPLETE DOCUNENTATION DNCLUDING CAD SCHEMATICS

1409C PACKAGED MODEL BUILT-DN EPROM ERASER CONDUCTIVE POAN


## 1409 KIT PRICING



## STAND ALONE EPROM DUPUCATION GANG PROGRNOER EXPANSION PORT

 Pad. active socket led indicator
## 1409C PRICING

$33: 13 A+$ EPROM DUPLICATION ....880 $34: 33+8744.8751 .8765$ 8800 Source code on pc-dos disk SOFTWARE DRVVERS POR YOST PC: 75
35
CALIFORNIA RESTDENTS ADD EX SALES TAX ALL PRICES F.O.B SAN JOSE. CA

B\&C MICROSYSTEMS
6322 MOJAVE DRIVE, SAN JOSE, CA 95120 TEL (408) 997-7885 TWX 4995363

ably handle them well. Multiplication and division, though should get special attention, since they're more difficult and time-consuming, making them better targets for compiler or run-time library improvement.

- Real arithmetic. Typically, most compilers call run-time routines to perform real-number math, so speeds will vary widely depending upon how well written those libraries are. My own benchmark experience bears that out, with significant speed variations between different compilers Also, precision is as important, if not more so, than speed: more on that later
- Array manipulation. Arrays are the closest thing to a universal data structure found in just about all programming languages. They should be read from and written to. Multidimensional arrays with multibyte elements provide the best test of performance.
- Character and string manipulation. The perception of computers as number crunchers lives on, but micros probably do more text processing than any other single function. Different types of string manipulations, including assignments and comparisons, are worth timing.
- Manipulation of other data structures, like records or sets. Pascal, C. and FORTH all allow complex data structures: assignment and manipulation of subfields should be timed.
- Control structures. Loops and IF. . THEN and CASE statements all need to be tested. These are usually straightforward enough, but some care must be taken to provide accurate comparisons. The code within the control structures must have closely matched or wellmeasured performance between different compilers.
- Subroutine calls. As with control structures, you should be sure you're measuring the call and return performance rather than code within the subroutine or bracketing the call.
- Screen input/output. I/O performance tends to be fuzzy because the operating system often stands in the way. Even so. some compilers handle this better than others. On the other hand, those that perform better often do so at the expense of portability by using machine-specific features.
- Disk I/O. Again the hardware and the operating system play a big role here, but with those two factors held con-

Table 1: Times, in seconds, recorded by seven different Pascal implementations running four benchmarks. These programs were all run on the same computer.

| Implementation | Sieve | Matrix | Sort | Reals |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 15.3 | 4.9 | 12.3 | 8.4 |
| 2 | 12.3 | 9.9 | 3.1 | 8.0 |
| 3 | 15.2 | 12.3 | 14.6 | 109.0 |
| 4 | 164.3 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 4.2 |
| 5 | 20.9 | 4.5 | 10.7 | 4.2 |
| 6 | 234.3 | 27.5 | 26.9 | 19.9 |
| 7 | 23.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 19.9 |

## ACCORDING TO WEBSTER

stant, language performance can be safely compared.
The second characteristic is that these aspects should be isolated into different programs so that performance in each area can be measured. This isn't always easy; for example, it's hard to test control structures (loops, etc.) without having something in them-but that something might create a speed difference. Likewise, to test, say, integer arithmetic, you may want to set up a loop-but how much effect does the loop have? Still. with work and care you can get a pretty good idea of what aspects of each benchmark program are critical. By separating the benchmarks. you can develop a profile for each compiler or language. This will help you decide which one to use for a particular application.
Third. the issue of true comparison versus optimization must be dealt with. For example, at the start of the Sieve. the array Flags is initialized using a FOR loop. Many compilers and languages support a fast fill routine (such as FillChar in UCSD and Turbo Pascal or the FILL word found in many FORTH implementations); using such implemen-tation- or language-specific features can speed execution. while strict adherence to an independent form provides a more "accurate" (though possibly less relevant) comparison. So the question is this: Should the benchmark programs be adjusted for each compiler/language to take advantage of special features, or should they remain as identical to other versions as possible? This is another argument for a set of benchmark programs; with multiple programs. you reduce the possibility of a specific feature or extension resulting in deceptively good performance for a single program
Finally, be aware of compiler options that can affect speed. Turbo Pascal. for example, has a number of options (range checking. user interrupts. etc.) that are turned off by default, resulting in very fast execution. If you turn just one of them-SU+, for user interrupts-back on, your benchmark programs will slow down by a factor of 10 or so. In contrast: TBM Pascal (version 1.0) has a number of similar options (covered by the metacommand \$DEBUG) turned on by default. resulting in slower execution. When you run benchmarks, make sure that the compiler options are identically set. preferably with as many options turned off as possible.

## interpreting Benchmarks

Once you've run those benchmarks through a number of compilers or languages, you may find that the results are not as clear-cut as you would like. A particular implementation may do well with a few of the benchmarks, so-so with some others, and poorly with one or two. For example, table I shows the results of running four benchmarksthe Sieve, an integer matrix multiplication, a string sort. and a real-number arithmetic exercise-through seven different versions of a particular language on the same computer. Note the dramatic differences. For example, imple-
(continued)

## OUR 10th YEAR!

COMPUTER SWAP AMERICA, ING. SHOWS


A one-des, hassle iree personal computing bargain show occurrir \& three times a year: Complete personal/desktop systams to 1C's, diskettes to drives, application programs to games, books and magazines, plus consignment tables, door prises and the Viasyn/Compupro auction.

## SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1986 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. AT THE

SANTA CLARA COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS 34 TULLY ROAD • SAN JOSE, CA.
$11 / 2$ rifes west from Tully Hoad exit off U.S. Highway 101
General Admission Selling Spaces $\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 75$ to $\$ 400$

For more information on selling at or attending contact: COMPUIER SWAP AMERICA, ING. P.Q. BOX 620107 WOODS1DB, CA 94062 - (415) 366-9162
"The wigeal hith wechnchey the martel and perwonal conmputer bergein mhow" - nsis, Computer Swip America

## NewQuark'/PC SBC



Base model $5^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ ${ }^{\text {only }} 495$.
Quontity dlscounts ovalloble

- IBM PC-XT® ${ }^{\text {© }}$ compatible single board computer mounts to $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ drive
- Includes Floppy Disk \& Color Graphics CRT Controllers plus more
Also includes: Legal BIOS • Boots MSDOS 3.0 • Printer Port - 2 Serial Ponts • 256 K RAM • Clock Speed at 4.77 MHz • Alphanumerics and Graphics Modes for Color Video Controller.
Options include: 542K RAM • Motherboard with IBM PC Bus Expansion Slots • XT - Compatible Hard Disk Controller • Real Iime Clock with battery-back-up • Clock speed of 9.5 MHz (Twice as fast as a PC)

The Megatel Quark/PC is for the OEM designer or systems integrator who wants rellable PC compatibility in an easy-to-use SBC The QuarkIPC BIOS will run most IBM PC ${ }^{\text {© }}$ software including Flight Slmulator and Lotus ${ }^{\circledR}$. To meet your specifications a set of opitions let you add memory, speed and an XT-compatible hard disk controller. Not only does it quickly mount to a $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ drlve, it also comes with floppy disk and CRT color graphics controllers - all for just \$495.

Io order or enquire call ustoday. Dealer enquiries welcome. Megatel computer Technologies (416) 745-7214 150 Turbine Drive, Weston. Ontarlo M9L 2 S2 Telex: 065-27453 U.S. Address: 1051 Clinton St., Buffalo N.Y. 14206

Quork earegisered trademark dF and M MFG CO LTO IBM IBM PC and IBMXT ore reasseted nodemats on thernotional fuliness Machimes Corp Lotus is orepistere

## MULTILINGUAL WORD PROCESSING



Up to elght fonts on screen

- Graphlics and charbcter modes
- Image besed Word processing
- Line graphicos and ber charts
- Independent columns
- Real tima text dregging
- Typewriter emukation
- Transtation to and from ASCII
- Printing to printer or disk
- Comprehensive printer tables
- Numeric tabs and Indents
- Heeders and footers

- Color support
- Arithmetic calculations on text
- Integrated Communications
- Transmit and recelve on disk
- Automatic hyphenation
- Document repegination
- Search and replace
- Contaxt sensitive help
- Easy to use and learn
- In Engltsh, French, German
- In Dutch and Greek.
- IBM PC/XT/AT and Compatibles

Only $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 9}$ inct. Latin and Japanese/Greak font. Junior verston $\$ 49.95$


| ISKS \& MORE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALL FREE 1-800-328-3472 |  |  |  |  |
| All Prices Per Box of $10-$ Min. Order 2 Box |  |  |  |  |
| 51/4 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 31/2' |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All Diamond Disks } \\ & \text { Come In A Free } \\ & \text { Plastic Storage } \\ & \text { Case } \\ & \hline \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Brown* DS/DD/RH Hight Den | $\begin{aligned} & 11.99 \\ & 14.99 \\ & 31.59 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Head Cleaning Kits-Clean From 10-260 Times 8.95 to 29.95 |
| 5\% |  |  | 31/2" | $8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Maxelt  <br> SSDD/RH 12.39 <br> DSJDRRH 16.59 High Den 31.69 | SSIDD  <br> $96 T \mathrm{Tl}$ 21.89 <br> DSDD  <br> 96TPI 25.89$\|$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{SS} / & 22.89 \\ \mathrm{DS} / & 33.89 \end{array}$ | 9 SSIDD 24 <br> DSIDD 26  |
| $3 \mathrm{M}^{+}$ <br> SSIDD/RH 13.59 DSIDDRH 16.69 <br> High Den 31.79 | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { SSIDD } & \\ \text { 9STPI } & 20.59 \\ \text { OSDO } \\ 96 \mathrm{TPI} & 25.09 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{SS} / & 22.89 \\ \mathrm{DS} / & 35.99 \end{array}$ | 9 SSISD 19.89 <br> SS/DD 23.89  <br> DSDD 27.89  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## ACCORDING TO WEBSTER

mentation \#3 looks pretty good with most of the benchmarks but does horribly with the real numbers. Likewise, implementation \#4 beats all the others with the real numbers (except for \#5, which it ties) but is terribly slow on the Sieve and less than exciting on the other two. Implementation \#5 seems to be the closest to an all-around winner: it comes in first on the second and fourth benchmarks and does acceptably well on the first and third. (For those of you dying of curiosity, the different implementations are unmasked at the end of the column.)
So the question is this: Which one do you go with? Well. as with just about any decision involving micros, "That depends." Upon what? Upon what you want to do with it. If you're going to be doing a lot of real-number calculation, you probably won't choose implementation \#3. Likewise, for functions similar to the Sieve, you don't want \#4 or \#6. But performance alone may not give you sufficient information to select one compiler or language over another. For example, the benchmarks for implementations \#1, \#2, and \#5 are close enough that. for a general mix of functions, performance is going to be pretty much equal. So how do you choose?

## More than Speed

Once you have eliminated performance as a criterion for selecting a compiler or language. you should consider other factors. Some of these are

- Precision of real numbers (mentioned above). There are many pitfalls in doing real arithmetic, like cumulative round-off errors, subtraction of nearly identical values, and so on. Compilers typically have a set of library routines for doing real arithmetic; the quality of these routines can dramatically impact the quality of your results beyond the simple issue of how many significant digits the compiler supports.
- Memory models. Most compilers perform well for small programs; what happens when you want to write a large one? How large a program can you have? How much memory can you actually use, and what can you use it for? What mechanisms exist for getting around those limits?
- Compiler size and speed. This wasn't considered an issue until Borland International released Turbo Pascal. which was an order of magnitude smaller and one or two orders faster than anything else out at the time. I. for one. wonder now why many other compilers are so big and so slow.
- Adherence to standards. This can be for the language itself or for the libraries supplied. Again, Turbo Pascal has been controversial in this respect: critics have pointed out the ways in which Borland ignored the ISO (International Standards Organization) and Wirth definitions and the problems caused thereby, while apologists have countered by claiming Turbo itself is a de facto standard because more copies of Turbo are in existence and use than any other Pascal implementation (and, probably, more than all other implementations combined).


## ACCORDING TO WEBSTER

- Access to hardware/ROM (read-only memory)/operating system. How well does the compiler let you use the computer you're running on? This can include graphics. I/O ports, mass-storage devices, math coprocessors, and calls to ROM or operating-system routines.
- Utilities. Does the language have support programs, like editors, debuggers, linkers, and libraries? How many are included in your package. how much do the rest cost, and how well do they work?
- Cost, licensing, technical support, and upgrades. If you're planning to do a lot of work in a given language. cost is not that big an issue (unless, of course, you don't have the money). If you're planning to do commercial work, licensing is a big issue, although more and more firms are dropping licensing fees (inspired, perhaps, by the death of Sof Tech Microsystems, which used to ask incredible fees). Likewise good technical-support and upgrade policies are important for serious development, since most compilers are undergoing constant improvement.
- Your environment. If all your coworkers are using C. it may not be a good idea to select Pascal, and vice versa. This is especially true if someone else is going to maintain your program (fix bugs, add features, etc.) after you've written it.
- Aesthetics and philosophy. Some people really like C others swear by Pascal; yet others prefer FORTH, or LISP. or assembly language, or even (gasp!) BASIC. The reasons are many, complex, and often inalterable; in this respect. a person's language preference becomes as firm as religion or politics. What's really ironic is that, given all the benchmarks and other valid issues, this last point is often the deciding one, and the others are shamelessly manipulated to support the predetermined decision.

As you can see, there is much, much more to consider in selecting a given language or compiler than how fast it runs the Sieve program. Of course, this is all assuming that you're running on one given computer. If we start talking about different configurations (memory, disks, etc.), not to mention entirely different computers, the issues become even more complex.

## Predictions for 1986

I'm not sure what it is that makes us get such a kick out of trying to predict the future but it is fun. I am. perhaps, a bit unwise to try it myself: not only am I writing this before 1986 even starts (late September, to be exact), but I don't have much in the way of inside information, especially living up here in the Rockies. But, as the song says, l've been a fool for lesser things, so here goes.

- There will be a big upswing in the "mythical" home computer market. This will start toward the end of 1985 and will continue strong through most of 1986. What's more, the public-having learned their lesson from the millions


## the X-16 glves you

 Out of Thls World Performance
## PLUS PC COMPATABILITY!

## Features:

- 8 MHZ 80186 microprocessor with true 16 -blt data bus.
- True PC compatability with our own custom ROM BIOS and PC cardslots for the video of your cholce.
- Standard 512K zero walt DRAM, 640K or 1M options
- 8087 numeric coprocessor port.
- On-board floppy disk controller for up to four $51 / 4$ "
NEW dilves.
- On-board SCSI hard disk con troller port.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

P.O. Box 128

904 North jith Street Lake City, MN 55041 (B12) 345.4555

## Kits <br> NEW LOWER PRICES

- Not So Bare Board . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0}$ - Quick Kit . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 625$
- Full Kit $\$ 795$
Fuli Kir ..... $\$ 795$
- Assembled and Tested... $\$ 895$
- 128K Add•On .............. $\$ 90$
- XI Style, Flip Top Enclosure .
. $\$ 85$
- 150 Watt Power Supply .. \$135
- $51 / 4^{\prime \prime} 48$ TPI DS $1 / 2$ Helght


Total Solutions:
Assembled and Tested Systems

- Mono-Chrome System . .\$1,865 Includes: 640K, Power Supply, Enclosure, Keyboard, Monitor, Two Drives, and Printer Port.
- Color System Call
- Quantity Discounts Upon Request
- Call For Info on Add.Ons, Hard Disks, Etc.



## So you can't get Tostibha Printer Aceessories, Bunkie? Hill 800/854-0561 ${ }^{101}$ <br> III CALIFOANIA CALL 800/432-7257 ExT 837

| We have a full selectlon of type font P341,351 and 1351 printers | cartridges and disks to enhance Toshiba manuals, ribbons . . . and much, much more. |
| :---: | :---: |
| T/FC011 869 | T/FD016 $\$ 69$ |
| Bald Face Letter Gothic T/FC012 369 | TOrigin 2, L Gothic 2, B Italic 1, Gothic 15, E Italic 1 |
| Elite Italic gothic 15 | T/FD0011 59 |
| T/EC013 369 | T Origin 2, L Gothic 2, B Italic 1 |
|  | T/FD014 549 |
| APLI)<S=>JVA***/61 | Orator 1, Orator 2, Outine 1 |
| T/FC014 569 | T/FD015 549 |
| Greek/Math II \|":sta A8CaEEz | Theme, Script, L Italic |
|  | T/FD013 569 |
| T/FC015 369 | Greek/Math 1, Greek Math II, APL 1, Sci Pi 1 |
| Oratori Orator2 | T/FD021 549 |
| T/FC016 569 | Micro 1, Halic 1, Halic 2 |
| Outilinel scadpe | T/FD031 335 |
| T/FC017 569 | Courier, Graph 10, Elite, Graph 12 |
| Theme Litalic | F/FD001 595 |
| T/FC018 569 | Micro 1, Copper 1, Italic 1, Halic 2. |
| 8talict OCR-日 | Zip 1, Micro 20, Science 1 |
| 6/FD051 350 | F/FD002 395 |
| Sci 4, Sci 5, Sci 124, Sci 125 | Boss 1, D Gothic 1, C Italic 1, G Itaic 1, |
| G/FD052 525 | Fathead 1, Gothic 15, Greak 1 |
| Miniset | F/F0003 395 |
| 6/7T0053 530 | Courier 1, L Gothic 1, Orator 1, Script 1, |
| Maxiset | Hatic 17, Symbol 12, Hebrew 1 |
|  | F/F0004 595 |
| T/R001 512 | Roman 1, Elite italic, OCR-A, OCR-B, |
| Universal Ritboon | Prestige Pica, Greek 2, Micro 15 |
| Printer <br> Shipoing and tax added to | d handling will be added to each order. $6 \%$ sales Calliornia orders. Send for free catalog, |
| AcCESSORIES |  |
| DiRECT INC. / P.O. BOX 19608-3 | 347. IRVINE. CA 92713/714-832-7312 |

Fourth Annual Conference on
INTERACTIVE INSTRUCTION DELIVERY

in Education, Training and Job Performance

February 19-21, 1986 Hyatt Orlando Hotel Orlando, Florida
Presentations cover applications in:
Videodisc CD/ROM Microcomputers Software Development Methodology
Pre-conference tutorials are scheduled for February 17 and 18
Exhibits of representative technology will be available to conference registrants. Previous exhibitors include:

| DEC | LaserVideo | Sony |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hazeltine | Panasonic | 3M |
| Hitachi | N.A. Philips | Visage, Inc. |
| IBM | Pioneer | WICAT Systems |
| NCR | MetaMedia Systems | Wilson Leaming Corp |
| For further information contact: |  |  |

# Society for Applied Learning Technology 

50 Culpeper St. Dept. B
Warrenton. VA 22186 (703) 347-0055

## QUALITY COMMUNICATION SOFTWARE TERMINAL EMULATION FOR THE IBM PC AND COMPATIBLES

- two terminal emulators in one - bluestreak supports terminal sessions over both COM1 and COM2. The user swfiches back and forth with a single keystroke. You can conligure each channel independently of the other. For Example, communicate at 1200 baud emulating a VT100 inrough COM1 and communicate at 9600 Baud in TV mode through COM2.
- EMULATES TEN POPULAR TERMINALS - Bluestreak supports terminal emulations for VT100, VT 52, FREEDOM 100, ADDS REGENT 25, ADDS VIEWPOINT, HAZELTINE 1500, TELEVIDEO 920, ADM 3A, DG DASHER 6053 AND MIME 340 .
- Character translations from a user defined table or a built IN ASCIIIEBCDIC TABLE - Bluestreak translates characters in terminal, tile send, or file receive mode.
- EXTENSIVE COMmunication SETUP PARAMETERS - Baud rates to 9600 , character filtering, extensive flow control setup, file transter utilities.
- PROGRAMMABLE USING LANG•ALLAN'S TRIGGER RESPONSE - Trig. ger/Response programming allows you to set up automatic functions eas ily. You enter the prompt as seen from the remote system then the response you want to send. That's it!
- KEYBOARD DEFINITION LETS YOU CUSTOMIZE THE SYSTEM - You can define up to 30 special function keys. Set up Bluestreak to simplity a complex computer operation with up to 16 characters per speclal function key.
DOS ACCESS WITH A SINGLE KEYSTROKE - Receive a flle with Bluestreak, access DOS and process the data. Reenter your terminal session with a single keystroke.


## \$52.95

Phone orders only (800) 237-6360 ext. 222
For information (305) 677-1539
MasterCharge, Visa, Check or Money Order
30 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
LANG-ALLAN, INC.
2431 ALOMA AVE., SUITE 103
P.O. BOX 1341, WINTER PARK, FL 32790
(305) 677-1539
of C-64s. TI-99/4As, and VIC-20s gathering dust on book-shelves-will be willing to put out the bucks to buy powerful, expandable computers. The result is that

- Commodore and Atari will both do well, much to everyone's surprise. People will buy the 520ST and the Amiga. looking for a system that can do serious work and yet run nifty games. The Apple II has been the only computer on the market for years that has really filled that bill. and its aging technology has caught up with it. This means that.
- Sales of the Apple II will plummet. only to be spurred again by dramatically reduced prices. This, of course, will hurt Apple, since the lle/llc models have been the real cash cows, helping to subsidize the Lisa and the Macintosh. As a result.
- Apple will be scrambling, trying to rectify its mistakes of the last two years. The computer-as-toaster concept of the Macintosh has failed. It remains the easiest computer around to use, but the crippling hardware limitations have held it back. A Mac-like machine with slots, a fan, a faster processor and disk drives, more memory and mass storage, a larger display, and possibly even color will be released. With these changes.
- An MS-DOS card for the new Macintosh will be released. Probably not from Apple, it will most likely come from either Dayna Communications (the MacCharlie people) or AST Research. The card will have cables leading to a pair of $51 / 4$-inch disk drives, and the whole system will let the new Mac look like an IBM PC. Once this happens
- The Macintosh will finally start to penetrate the corporate business market-two years late, and in nowhere near the numbers that Apple had hoped. Nevertheless, it will generate some cash and (more important) confidence from Wall Street, sending Apple stock up from its long-term slump. However, in the meantime.
- An MS-DOS box-with 8088 processor and a BIOS (basic input/output system) from the folks at Phoenix-will be released for the Amiga. It will plug into the Amiga's expansion bus and take over the machine, using the 68000 as an auxiliary I/O processor. It may have its own $51 / 4-$ inch drives, or it may use the optional $51 / 4$-inch Amiga drives. At the same time.
- UNIX, despite its many serious flaws, will also do well. much to everyone's surprise (except all those UNIX hackers who have sworn by it all along). Versions of UNIX will appear almost simultaneously for the new Macintosh, the Amiga, and the upgraded (1-megabyte) 520ST. All three machines will become popular in university and engineering environments, as those same UNIX hackers discover the delight of having a computer all to yourself. The upshot of all this is that
- The 68000 will have a good year, not only because of the successes of the new Mac, the Amiga, and the 520ST. but because of other 68000 -based systems aimed at home, educational, and scientific markets. Indeed, the $80 \times 86$ versus $680 \times 0$ dichotomy will cause déjà vu in those who have seen the IBM versus DEC mainframe and mini-


## ACCORDING TO WEBSTER

computer market divisions over the years. Speaking of whom

- IBM will mostly sit on its lead (and its hands), content to rely on momentum and its name to sell products. The only new product to see the light of day will be its laptop portable, which will be decently designed but poorly marketed and received. Instead, this market will be snatched up by the clone-makers, much as the desktop portable market was, and possibly by the same firm: Compaq. And speaking of the clone-makers
- IBM-compatible computers will continue to grab a larger share of the business market, eating into IBM's sales. Should IBM be so foolish as to introduce a proprietary operating system, that share will actually increase, as both software developers and consumers shy away from locking themselves into IBM-only software and hardware.

Well. that's that. Those are my predictions for 1986. A year from now, I'll review them and see how I did. None are terribly dramatic, and there will undoubtedly be major developments that are unanticipated here.

## In the Queue

Well, the Atari 520ST arrived safe and sound and is now set up and running. Next month's column will be devoted to first impressions of the machine, which I think will sell very well. I'll also look at a significant piece of development software for the 520ST: a native-code Modula-2 compiler from TDI Software Ltd. Other programming tools will be covered, too. including two new native-code Pascal compilers for the Macintosh and a useful set of diagnostic tools for Turbo Pascal development under MS-DOS. An Amiga computer is now on its way so the following month (March) will have benchmarks and other comparisons between the Mac. the 520ST, and the Amiga.

## And the Answer Is...

For those of you who are curious as to the identities of the language implementations in table 1, here's the story All of these are Pascal implementations running on a Compaq portable under MS-DOS 1.I. Since all were done in the spring of 1984, they are out of date; new versions of most (if not all) of the implementations have since been released. If I had had the latest versions of all the Pascals, I would have rerun the benchmarks, but I didn't. As such, these should not be considered accurate or current. The envelope, please:
\#1: Turbo Pascal. version 2.0. Borland International
\#2: IBM Pascal. version 1.0. IBM (Microsoft)
\#3: Pascal/MT+, version 3.1. Digital Research Inc.
\#4: UCSD Pascal. version IV.1. Network Consulting Inc.
\#5: Same as \#4, but run through the native-code generator \#6: UCSD Pascal. version IV.1. SofTech Microsystems \#7: Same as \#6, but run through the native-code generator
Incidentally, these were all run with as many compiler options turned off as possible.


## wowhowtwow

| 18M |  | 80287 Cmid | 146 | MONITORS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATEnharced | 3796 | AST Adventages | 354 | Amdek 300 Green | 104 |
| ATUnonnanced | 2912 | Everex Edge | 260 | Amdek 300 Amper | 109 |
| IBM Monitor | 208 | Everer Megic | 164 | 310 Amber | 129 |
| I8MPC 256K | 1404 |  |  | Color 300 | $\begin{array}{r}152 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {PC KT }}$ | 1680 | APPLE |  | Color 500 | 222 |
| PCXT Clone | 1099 | 2E wios sh Drive | 790 | Color 600 | 364 |
| ו8M Drive | 146 | Adol. Onves from |  | Color 710 | 399 |
| ASTSIX Fack | 193 |  |  | Princton MX12 | 390 |
| Tall Gras, 25 Mmg | 2392 | $130 \times$ ATARI |  | Princton May 12 | 142 |
| Quad Bosed | 172 115 | $130 \times 1$ | 127 | SP 12 | 533 |
| Kayronic Moicules Color | 115 136 | $800 \times \mathrm{XL}$ 1027 Pinter | 75 109 | Taran 420 | 370 |
| Nercules Monochrome | 277 | 1050 Orive | 129 |  |  |
| Paradisegrabics | 248 | Indus. Drive | 204 |  |  |
| Parsilse 5 Pack | 129 | 520 STBW | 709 |  |  |
| STB Graphics * 2 | 202 | MODEMS |  | COMMOD |  |
| STB A $10+2$ | 182 | Hayes 1200 | 349 | Commodora 84 |  |
| STB Moro Board | 146 419 | Hayes 1200 E w/Smaricom | 323 | ISA1 Olam Orive MPS 803 | 156 95 |
| Tecmar Graphics Tecmar Captian | ${ }_{148} 18$ | Mayes 300 | 120 | MPS M (1ar | 1959 |
| Porsys? monocara | 137 | Hayes 2400 | 562 | Indus. Drive | 201 |
| Bernoull Bon | 1622 | Micromodem 2E | 123 | Commodore 128 | 259 |
|  |  | Novalion d-cal | ${ }^{68}$ | 1571 Drive | 223 |
| SANYO |  | Promathous 1200 | 284 |  |  |
| 5550.5 | 674 | 800.441-114 |  |  |  |

liems rellict cash discount for your provection we chach for sicionc

# Technical Bulletin No. 2 in a series. 

## SUBJECT: Engineering a LAN for Maximum Flexibility.

Quantum Sotware Systems Lid, proudly anrourices ONX 2.0 the Ulimate Distributed Network Operating System. ONX 20 is now available for the IBM-PC, IBM-AT. PC corrpatibles, DEC Rainbow and TANDY 2000. If you have bsen wailing for a Realtime Multi-lasking Multi-user Operating system with fourth generation LAN support, then ONX 2.0 can offer you today what the competition can't even begin to promise for the future.

QNX 2.0 integrates the Local Area Nework arc-vitecture right into the heert of the operating system, at the fundamental level of intertask communication allowing tasks to communicate transparenty with other tasks across the whole network. This means that any task (program/application) may access ANY serial port, ANY printer or ANY disk on the retwork. There are no artificial restricitons. Every PC with a dsk is a potential fle servar: PCs without disks will automatically BOOT over the newart:

## QNX on the IBM-PC AT:

ONX is the first Multi-lasking Multi-user Ope ating system availab'e fer the AT. It is available in toth networked and single machine comfigurations. At about 2.5 times faster than the QNX 8088 PC based systems, and 10 t.mes faster than other multitasking operating systems on the same processor, ONX is the ideal pnogram development environment.

| OS | Computer | Processor | Measured time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| ONX TM | IBM-FC AT | 80286 | 480 usec |
| XENIX im | Intel-286 | 80286 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 8 0}$ usec |

## File Security:

Designed with extensive file security featLres. ONX 2.0 provides login protection with network wide file permission checking based on 255 groups of 255 users. In addition, each PC user may control network access to devices attached locally to their machine.

## Dlstrlbuted Processing:

The OWX LAN supports distributed processing as well as distributed devices. Tasks may be execuled on remote stations as easily as they may be executed on the local work station. This allows pure processing elements (PCs without keyboands or

un-committed processing resource. This is ideal for real-time, process control, data acquisition and data communication appications.

## Global Communications:

ONX supports a full implementation of X. 25 allowing connection rc public networks such as Telenet and Datapac. This allows you to link geograptically separate LANs together providing tue glotal area networking.

## Cost Effective Growith and Flexible Solutions:

ONX is affordable, and will work with the PCs you use today and those you will use tomorrow. You may mix anc match different brand PCs on the same ONX network with absclute ease. Multiuser expansion may be accomplished by adding terminals to PCs or PCs to the network. You can start your multi-user application on a single PC with 1 to 10 attached terminals. Once your single processor starts to show signs of degradation, add another PC and connect terminals to the new processor. If the disk becomes the major botteneck, you may add hard disks to ather attached PCs to distribute the processing. Applications which are very CPU intensive may wish to limit a single user to each processor and expand the system with low cost diskless Ps used as work stations. ONX does offer a truly cost effecive and flexible solution to your applications needs.

## Portability:

ONX 2.0 is portable. The operating system is independant of the physical local area network. It is avallable in a form suitable for porting to other 8088/8086/80186/80286 computers in the consumer, educational and industrial market place. ONX is ROMabie and can operate in as litie as 128 Kb FAM.

## DOS Compatibilay:

PC-DOS version 2.1 can run as a task under the ONX 1.2 or 2.0 operating systems. ONX will also allow transparent access to the DOS file system partition and floppies.

## QNX Products:

QNX Operating System
Full Screen Muliterminal Editor Extended Utilites
C Compiler \& 8066 Assembler Basic Compiler Obol (dibol) Compller Text Processor Real Time Spelling Checker

PC-DOS Emulator<br>Electronic Mail<br>Electronic Teleconferencing Full Screen Menu Developer Isam File Uilliy<br>Networking Board<br>OEM Custom zation K.t<br>(to port ONX)

## Established:

Quantum sold over 10,000 copies of its operating system during 1984, into all business systems environments, to developers of real time applications, government and educational systems, to software developers/integrators, universities and research estaolishments


# Favoring Kanji 

NEC＇s PC－98XA． PC－980IVF2．
PC－9801VM2．
PC－980IVMO．
PC－9801U2． and V30， DynaMac．

## EgWord，EgBridge．

 and FM－16 $\pi$by William M．Raike

William M．Raike．who has a Ph．D． in applied mathematics from North－ western University．has taught opera－ tions research and computer science in Austin．Texas．and Monterey． Callfornia．He holds a patent on a woice scrambler and was formerly an officer of Cryptext Corporation in the United States．In 1980，he went to lapan looking for 64 K －bit RAMs．He has been there ever since as a technical translator and a software developer．He can be contacted clo BYTE．POB 372. Hancock．NH 03449.

A$s$ this is being written，the autumn O－bon holidays are behind us， along with the last of the muggy weather．It looks as if I may finally catch up with some postponed chores．like having the straw covers of my tatami mats turned over．mending the paper shoji screens on my sliding doors，buying new futons（sleeping mats）．and checking the disk drives for mildew．

## NEC Upgrades the PC－9801

Recently．NEC has introduced so many new models in its PC－9801 series that I wonder if it＇s been taking its cues from automobile manufacturers．The most popular personal and office computers in Japan，the PC－9801 series is the domestic version of the APC III that NEC sells in the U．S．I first mentioned the PC－98XA in BYTE Japan last October （page 381）；it＇s the top－of－the－line model． based on the 80286 microprocessor（the same one IBM uses in its PC AT）．In the same column．I mentioned the oddly timed introduction of the PC－9801U2，a version that uses $31 / 2$－inch microfloppy－disk drives and has less main RAM（random－access read／write memory）and graphics video RAM than the mainstays of the product line， the F2 and M2 models．All the previous PC－9801 models had been based on the 8086－2 microprocessor．and they differed primarily in the capacities of their ouilt－in 5 －inch floppy－disk drives．NEC uses the suf－ fixes U2．F2．M2，M3 etc．．to distinguish among PC－9801 models with different disk－ drive configurations．memory capacities． etc．．but they are all just variations of the basic PC－9801
Besides the PC－98XA the new－model line－ up includes the．PC－980IVF2，VM2，and VMO，in addition to the PC－9801U2．NEC has switched over to a microprocessor it developed itself，the V30．instead of using the 8086 originally developed by Intel Cor－ poration in the U．S．The V30 micropro－ cessor（its actual designation is the $\mu \mathrm{PD}$－ 70116）is completely software－compatible
with the 8086 ，meaning that it can run all programs that ruri on the 8086 or 8088 microprocessors used in most current 16 －bit computers．The only difference is that it ex－ ecutes them quite a bit faster－typically 30 to 50 percent－even when running at the same clock speed．In the VM0 and VM2 models，a slightly faster version of the V30 is used，and there＇s a switch so that you can select either of two clock speeds．The $8-\mathrm{MHz}$ rate is compatible with older ver－ sions of the PC－9801 line，for programs that involve critical timing loops and the like， while the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ rate gives a 25 percent speed boost．Unfortunately，the $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ rate is too fast for the old－type expansion RAM boards，so people upgrading from the older PC－9801 models will either have to use the slower $8-\mathrm{MHz}$ clock rate or buy the new high－speed expansion boards NEC sells along with the new machines
The F in the VF2 suffix refers to the 640K－ byte floppy－disk format；the 2 means there are two built－in $51 / 4$－inch floppy－disk drives． The VMO model has no built－in floppy－disk drives，although it does house both $5 \frac{1}{4}$－and 8 －inch interfaces because it＇s designed for users who intend to use external disk drives or for factory－automation applications．The VM2 has two built－in 1－megabyte floppy－ disk drives，although in this model they are also supposed to be able to read disks recorded on earlier NEC machines in either 640 K －byte or 320 K －byte formats．Based on the experiences of people I know with earlier models of the PC－9801．I suspect that the ability to read disks recorded in dif－ ferent formats depends on which operating system you use．
The NEC machines can run lapanese－lan－ guage versions of either CP／M－86 or MS－ DOS．NEC spokespersons say the company plans to make CCP／M．Microsoft Windows， and MS－DOS 3.1 available here in the near future．In the past，the PC－9801＇s ability to read various disk formats hasn＇t worked for people running under $\mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}-86$ ．
（continued）

## CopyWrite

 BACKS UP IBM PC SOFTWAREHundreds of the most popular copy-protected programs are copied readily. CopyWrite needs no complicated parameters. It needs an IBM Personal Computer, or an XT or an AT, 128k bytes of memory, and one diskette drive. CopyWrite will run faster with more memory or another drive.

CopyWrite is revised monthly to keep up with the latest in copy-protection.
You may get a new edition at any time for a $\$ 15$ trade in fee.
CopyWrite makes back up copies to protect you against accidental loss of your software. It is not for producing copies for sale or trade, or for any other use that deprives the author of payment for his work.
To order CopyWrite, send a check for $\$ 50$ U.S., or call us with your credit card. We will ship the software within a day.


QuaidSofiware Limited
45 Charles Street East
Third Floor
Toronto. Ontario M4Y 1S2
(416) 961.8243

Ask about ZeroDisk to 'un copy-protected software from a hard disk without tloppies.

## The long-awaited

## Japanese-language

version of the

## Macintosh is

## finally in the

## showrooms here.

Other improvements that are now standard were extra-cost options on earlier models. For instance, al! models now include a full 6000-plus kanji-character ROM (read-only memory), and the VM2 and VMO models now have 384 K bytes of RAM, while the VF2 has 256 K bytes. A mouse interface is now standard on all models, too. as are 192 K bytes of graphics video RAM lexcept on the U2 model, which has only 96 K bytes of graphics video RAM and 128 K of main RAM).
Although discounts of 20 or even 25 percent are common, the list prices of these computers are not too high considering the technology they represent. The PC-980IVF2 costs about $\$ 1480$, while the PC-9801 VM2 costs about $\$ 1765$. The VMO model costs only about $\$ 1255$. If these prices sound a little higher than those I've mentioned recently in this column, it's because they reflect the recent drop in the value of the dollar against the yen.

## DynaMac

When I reported on last year's springtime computer shows. I had very little good to say about Apple's attempts to introduce the Macintosh to the lapanese market. You can now find features like mice and windows as low-cost options on lapanese-made computers (along with plenty of software). The biggest drawback of the Mac at that time was that it couldn't speak lapanese lexcept for some strange katakana displays kludged up using graphics).
But Apple's reshuffling of its

Japanese distribution setup and its linkup with Canon seem to have made a difference. The long-awaited Japan-ese-language version of the Macintosh is finally in the showrooms, and it looks as if it's been done properly and professionally. They've piggybacked a small kanji-character ROM board onto the main board of a 512 K byte Macintosh and written some software to take advantage of it. The result is the DynaMac. It's a package consisting of a 512 K -byte Macintosh with the kanji ROM installed (no. it's not available in the U.S.). an external disk drive, and a printer. (The printer is the Seikosha SP 1000 AP. which offers a very readable kanji font, but you can order the standard Apple Imagewriter instead.) The kanji ROM incorporates only the IIS (Iapan Industrial Standard) No. I set of 3400 or so characters, which is enough for lots of applications, although all the topranking lapanese personal computers also include the additional 3000 or so characters in the IIS No. 2 character set. The limitation is unlikely to be serious because, like other lapanese machines, the system includes the ability to incorporate additional userdefined kanji in the phrase dictionary stored on a floppy disk.
I visited the exhibition where the DynaMac made its debut, courtesy of HITECS Company Ltd. in Tokyo, a local Apple distributor. In contrast to similar earlier affairs staged by other companies, the demonstrations were professionally organized. There were plenty of machines available, and there was enough well-informed staff on hand that no visitors ended up wandering around looking lost. I asked to see a demonstration of the lapanese-language word-processing program first. It makes effective use of the mouse and pull-down windows, and it seemed at least as usable and powerful as some other popular programs, including the IWORD package that came with my previous Fujitsu computer.

## The Conversion Process

The real key to evaluating a lapanese word-processing program is how well
it performs kanji conversion. A kana shift. available on all Japanese personal computers, lets you use each key to input one or two katakana (or hiragana, depending on the manufacturer) phonetic characters. But most people are unfamiliar with the layout, and typists generally prefer to enter lapanese text phonetically using the Roman alphabet rather than the kana alphabet. The conversion routine then looks up the appropriate kanji characters in a stored dictionary. Sophisticated programs accept entire phrases, rather than individual words or even individual syllables. The EgWord program that comes from HITECS with the DynaMac does that. (EgWord is not pronounced the way you might think. Because Japanese are taught to mispronounce the word "easy" as "eejee." the spelling of EgWord is an attempt to systematize a mispronunciation of "easy word.") As
you type with EgWord, the phonetic katakana characters corresponding to the Roman letters typed on the keyboard are displayed in a screen window. When you reach the end of a phrase or sentence, pressing one of the mouse buttons causes the machine to look through its phrase dictionary, which is partly in memory and partly on a floppy disk. It then converts the phonetic text to ordinary lapanese, which is a mixture of kanji characters and phonetic hiragana characters used primarily for inflected word endings (e.g., verb tenses).
The conversion is a fairly sophisticated task because there are many kanji characters that are pronounced the same but have completely different meanings. A good conversion routine has to guess the right kanji correctly from context a high proportion of the time. Of course, if the computer's first guess is not the charac-
ters you really wanted, you can back up and examine alternative character combinations one by one, using the mouse for selection. Lots of good lapanese word-processing programs do this; this one does it as well as most
EgWord does have some shortcomings, however: It doesn't handle English-language text input very well (it doesn't have word-wrap, for example, because it's unnecessary in Japanese), and the distinction between standard-width and double-width Roman letters. important for profes-sional-looking Japanese text is handled clumsily.

## Bridging the Gap

In addition to EgWord, a program called EgBridge (similar pronunciation reasoning as in EgWord) is supplied with the DynaMac. EgBridge is a pro-
(continued)

## maxell

New Lower Price! 5114" Diskettes
MD. 1 single Sided Double Density 12.25 box of ten MD-2 Double Sided Double Density 16.75 box of ten MD-2HD High Density 36.00 box of ten single sided 96TPI 21.50 box of ten Double sided 96TPI 25.50 box of ten 31⁄2" Micro Floppy Disks MF-1 SS Quad 23.75 bor of ten MF-2 DS Quad 33.75 bor of ten

1.800-527.1814 (in Texas 1-512-682-7174)
P.0. Box 3424-Edinburg, Texas 78540-3424

## Moveable Arm Saves Desk Space



This mechanical arm holds your monitor up off the desk, saving space. It adjusts three ways to allow flexibility in positioning and swivels $360^{\circ}$ to allow two or more people to share one CRT. It holds the monitor $8^{\prime \prime}$ off the work surface and the CRT platform tilts and swivels to provide a comfortable glare-free viewing angle. Also available for large monitors, the Space Saver CRT arm retails for $\$ 89.95$.

> LinTek IIIIIII| Computer Accessonies

> Dealer inquiries welcome.

PO. Box 8056, Grand Rapids, MI 49508 (616) 241-4040

Whether the Mac will
be able to compete against sophisticated Japanese hardware and

## increasingly versatile

## Japanese software

## will probably be

decided by prices.
gram that lets you enter Japanese characters as well as conventional alphanumeric characters into standard Mac software like Multiplan. MacPaint. MacProject. Microsoft Chart, and Microsoft File. It doesn't convert the English-language messages built into the original program. but it does allow you to enter Japanese text. Even though the resulting screen displays are a hodgepodge of English and Japanese, EgBridge is an attempt to bridge the gap between the worlds of western software and the Japanese language.
EgBridge is much more limited than EgWord; it does kanji conversion on a syllable-by-syllable basis, and it requires a user-supplied kanji dictionary (up to 3000 characters). Nevertheless. companies like HI-TECS are offering customized versions of standard software packages for purposes such as inventory management, building design, scheduling. sales management. etc., at prices ranging from about $\$ 550$ to $\$ 800$. The president of HITECS. Mr. Haneda, says they'll put together any kanji dictionary the customer wants at no extra charge.
All in all, this is the first time that the Mac has had a chance to succeed in Japan. Whether it will be able to compete against sophisticated Japanese hardware and increasingly versatile Japanese software is another story-one that probably will be
decided by prices. HI-TECS is offering the Dynamac, including the kanji ROM, printer, and external floppy-disk drive for the equivalent of about \$4575 and will throw in EgWord, which normally sells for about $\$ 240$, for early customers. Since that's nearly double the price of systems like the new NEC PC-980IVM2 or the dual-floppy-disk version of the Fujitsu FM-16 $\beta$ with a good kanji printer, people are really going to have to be impressed with the DynaMac for it to be a commercial success. Mac enthusiasts who want more information on this machine can contact HITECS Company Ltd., 4-1 Kodemmacho. Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku. Tokyo 103. Japan.

## More on Fulitsu's FM-16 $\pi$

In last August's BYTE Japan (page 331) I reported on the debut of the thenanonymous lap-size portable computer from Fujitsu. The machine is now called the FM-16 $\pi$. It's been on dealer's shelves for some weeks. and even though it's not a technological wonder. I think it's a tremendous value. If I needed a lap-size computer (it's about two inches thick and the size of a sheet of stationery). I'd think seriously about buying this one.
The main processor is an MBL8086L, a CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor) version of the 8086 microprocessor, running at a clock speed of 5 MHz . The machine comes in three versions, with a main RAM of either $128 \mathrm{~K}, 288 \mathrm{~K}$, or 488K bytes. It is available with either the standard IIS (alphanumeric and katakana) keyboard or a phonetically arranged "goju-on" keyboard layout. A kanji ROM containing the 3400 -odd JIS No. I set of characters is standard, and the ROM also includes a $19,000-$ word kanji dictionary for Japanese word-processing purposes. The liquidcrystal display is one of the best I've seen; it's far easier to read, for example, than that of the Data General/ One. It can display 25 lines of 80 alphanumeric (or kana) characters, or 11 lines of 40 kanji characters in a legible 16 - by 16 -dot font. You get a builtin floppy-disk interface and bar-code-
reader interface as standard, in addition to a parallel printer interface and an RS-232C serial interface. There's no built-in modem, because by the time you read this, it will only just have become legal to hook up a directconnect modem to the Japanese phone system; however, you can buy a separate acoustic coupler.
Unfortunately, the FM-16 $\pi$ doesn't have a built-in microfloppy-disk drive: instead, like the Epson laptop machines, the machine has a microcassette drive built in. Supposedly, you can write over 200 characters per second to the tape; that comes to about a minute for a 10 -page document, which is too long if you plan to save your word-processing results frequently. Nonetheless, I think 1 could live without a built-in floppy-disk drive. The machine runs under the CP/M-86 operating system, and you can configure part of the main RAM as a RAM disk, which ought to be acceptable for medium-term storage, since a backup battery makes the CMOS RAM relatively nonvolatile.
You can buy software in the form of optional ROM cartridges that sell for a little more than $\$ 200$ each. Right now you can choose from two cartridges: one includes Fujitsu's version of BASIC plus a communications program and the JWORD Japanese wordprocessing program, while the other contains the kanji COBOL Level II runtime system and a communications program.
I have only one reservation about the FM-16 $\pi$. The keyboard feel and layout are both good, with one glaring exception: The space bar is actually three short bars, and only the middle part (extending from just under the middle of the $V$ key to just under the middle of the N key) works as a space bar. The outer parts are intended to control kanji conversion when you use a Japanese word-processing program. They are labeled (in lapanese) "Convert" and "No conversion"; they have no effect in the alphanumeric mode. For me, it made ordinary typing very inconvenient and almost intolerable. 1 suppose you could get used to it. but I'd be
tempted either to "hot-wire" (cut and jumper) the keyboard (and I don't know if that's feasible) or to glue a steel bar over all three segments!
The FM-16 $\pi$ is reasonably priced. You can buy the 128 K -byte version for only about $\$ 810$, while the prices of the 288 K -byte and 488 K -byte versions are only about $\$ 1020$ and $\$ 1225$, re-
spectively. You'll have to buy one in Japan, though; they're not exported.

## Coming Up

In the February issue, I'll focus on two shows I attended here in Japan in October-one on software and the other on data. Ill also discuss highlights of several new printers.

## C PROGRAMMERS, CALL A POWER PLAY WITH. . .



## ...db_VISTA

 MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR C.db__VISTA is a full-featured programmer's DBMS. It handles your data powerfully, yet economically without the frills that make end-user DBMS's bulky, slow and expensive to license. Use only the features you need for maximum efficlency with minimum code and effort.
Powerful lineup of teatures. B-tree indexing, multiple key records, transaction processing, interactlve database access utility, and file transfer utilities for dBASE, R:base and ASCII files. You even get 90 days appllicatlons development support free of charge.
Delline your playbook up front. As a network model DBMS, db_VISTA is sulted to applications development. A premium is placed on efficient use of disk slorage, reduced data redundancy and fast access times allowing you to cross the goal line first.
It's your game plan. The database struc ture is specifled by you in db_VISTA's data definition language (DOL). The DDL processor compiles the specificatlon into tables (data dictionary) used by db_VISTA's library functions, which are called by your $C$ program to manipulate and access the database.
db_VISTA's written in C so you can understand the signals. Source code is optlonal. No sweat. No royalties, either

All this delivered for less than the price of season tickets.

> Single user without source ...... \$195
> Single user with source Multi-user without source Multi-user with source $\$ 495$ $\$ 495$ $\$ 990$
> Available for most popular C compilers under MS.DOS, XENIX, plus most
> UNIX systems.

Go for the power play and order db VISTA now. Call (206) 747.5570 or

## 1-800-843-3313

at the tone touch $700-992$. 30 day money. back guarantee.

12201 S.E. Tenth Street Bellevue, WA 98005 USA Telex: 9103330300


The SB180: Steve's fast, $4^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime} 64180$ Computer $-\$ 359.00$

# Designer Boards Without Designer Prices ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ 

hardware from Byte's popular Ciarcia column can be designed into your applications at surprisingly low cost.

Steve's a maverick designer who still believes in the value of a dollar - yours and his. And every board that Steve's
 designed for his Byte articles over the past nine years has had to pass the same tough test that you apply: performance and reliability at the lowest posible price.

Says he,"A lot of people have tried to brainwash OEMs into thinking that they have to pay absurd prices for
industrial quality boards. They charge what the traffic will bear. I don't like seeing anybody get ripped off so / design less expensive alternatives. Every time I plan a board I start by asking myself, 'how much would I want to pay for this if I were buying it?"
Micromint was formed to support reader demand for Steve's boards and we carry on his tough standards. We also add the final ingredients that OEMs look forfast delivery and painstaking, professional service.
Many of our products originally appeared as feature articles
in Byte. They include system controllers, data acquisition, voice synthesis / recognition boards, computer systems, power supplies, and environmental control and security systems. So call 1-800-635-3355 now for free brochures . .. and ask about our OEM pricing.
Micromint Inc. 25 Terrace Dr. Vernon, CT 06066 Telex: 643331

# The Acorn RISC Machine 

## A commercial RISC

 processorby Dick Pountain

Dick Pountain is a technical author and software consultant living in London. England. He can be contacted clo BYTE. POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449.

Acorn Computers Ltd. is one of the U.K:s most successful computer companies, but like many others, it had its share of financial problems during the depressed year of 1985. Set up in 1979 by two Sinclair alumni. Chris Curry and Hermann Hauser, the Cambridge-based firm (4a Market Hill, Cambridge CB2 3N). England) started out manufacturing a set of modular single-board controllers based on the MOS Technology 6502 processor. These small boards stacked together to make up complete industrial-control systems. The following year the Acorn people launched the Atom personal computer, a packaged but expandable machine that arose out of their experience with 6502 systems. For a while, at around $£ 200$, the Atom was the cheapest hobby computer available here, and it attracted a strong following. particularly among those who are as handy with the soldering iron as with the assembler. Hopped-up Atoms can still be found to this day.
Acorn's next product. initially called the Proton, was designed to meet a very ad-vanced-for the time-specification published by the BBC (British Broadcasting Company). which was requesting bids to supply a personal computer around which an educational television series would be produced: Acorn won the contract, after a strong and often acrimonious contest in which Sinclair Research, whose 48 K -byte color Spectrum was already on the market. lost out.
After a frustratingly long delay due to quality-control problems with the ULAs (uncommitted logic arrays), the BBC computer was launched and proceeded to corner the market in schools and universities. Acorn became a very wealthy company, with a turnover reputed to be $£ 100,000,000$ per annum at its high point.
The BBC Micro (alias the Beeb) is still quite a deluxe machine, with better highresolution color graphics than any of its competitors, and quite a bit faster, thanks
to its 2 -megahertz 6502. Another plus is the provision of a $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ bus, called the Tube. to which second processors can be attached. Acorn charges a lot of money for this sophistication though, and the Beeb has kept its $£ 400$ price long after competitors have slashed theirs to below the £200 mark.
Acorn had from the start paid more attention to software than most manufacturers, recruiting the brightest Cambridge University computer science graduates for its software division. As a result, the Beeb acquired a range of languages unrivaled by any machine but the Apple II. including an advanced structured BASIC. LISP. Logo. FORTH, Pascal, BCPL (Basic Combined Programming Language), and more. But despite all these positive points, the Beeb has a major drawback, a shortage of memory. The ambitious specification, combined with the limited addressing capabilities of the 6502 , left it with a maximum of 32 K bytes of workspace (only this year upgraded to 64 K bytes). and in the higher-resolution graphics modes this can be reduced to a mere 8 K bytes. That doesn't get you very far in LISP or Logo.
So at the height of its prosperity. Acorn set a team to design, in secret, its own processor to replace the 6502. This may seem like an ambitious, even rash, undertaking, but the people on the Acorn team were so wedded to the simplicity and speed of the 6502 architecture that they found it hard to countenance any of the commercially available 16 -bit replacements. The BBC operating system is heavily interrupt-driven, and the sluggish interrupt latency of 16 -bit chips. such as the Intel 8086 and Motorola 68000. would have meant introducing DMA (direct m.emory access) hardware and all sorts of other undesirable complications. Acorn did. in fact, adopt the National Semiconductor 32016 as a second processor for the Beeb, but only after first offering a $3-\mathrm{MHz} 6502$. And so they conceived the idea for the (continued)

# Only Toshiba printers combine the beauty of the daisy with the spead of the dot. 

## The Toshiba 3-in-One ${ }^{\text {Tw }}$ printers.

Toshiba's 3 -in-One printers are the IBM PC-compatible printers that give you the best of everything.

Because their 24-pin printhead gives you beauti-fulletter-quality type like a daisy. Combined with the quiet speed and perfect graphics of the matrix.

In the world of business printers this combination makes Toshiba the leader in the letter-quality matrix category. And our 3-in-One printers a breed apart. So your printouts stand apart from the crowd.

Toshiba's 3-in-One 136-column printers also give you both downloadable type fonts and plug-in type font cartridges for an almost unlimited number of ways to express yourself.
For more information, call 1-800-457-7777, Operator 32. And tell us you'd like to see the beauty of the daisy and the speed of the dot.


Acorn RISC (reduced instruction set computer) Machine or ARM.

## The ARM

The ARM was a very well-kept secret indeed. Until its announcement in August 1985. when it had already been created and was available in sample quantities, no word of its existence appeared in the computer press.

Acorn's designers worked in collaboration with the U.S. firm VLSI Technology Inc. (San Jose, CA) who supplied them with CAD (computeraided design) workstations and design software and made the chips. The Acorn team already had some experience in VLSI (very-large-scale integration) design from working on the ULAs for the BBC microcomputer, but none in processor design. At the time these were some of the most complex ULAs ever made. In a mere 18 months the Acorn team designed ARM from scratch, and it worked as specified from the first silicon. This is not only a great testament to Acorn's design skills, but also a remarkable vindication of the RISC design philosophy. (See "RISC Chips" by John Markoff. November 1984 BYTE, page 191.) It's highly unlikely that such a feat could have been achieved using any of the colossal architectures currently in fashion, like the 68020.
The Acorn people on the design team were inspired by the virtues of the venerable 6502 and by other RISC researchers, such as those on the Stanford and Berkeley teams. However, they departed in several ways from previously used techniques. The design goals they set were high execution speed, a small and regular instruction set, and a very short response time to interrupts (in particular, one much better than that of present 16 -bit chips). In addition, the Acorn people required that the chip be capable of supporting virtualmemory operation. Since they started in 1984, it made sense to go straight to a 32 -bit processor, as the 16 -bit era was already drawing to a close.
The ARM design started quite properly, with the instruction set
rather than the hardware. In fact, the whole design, debugging, and proving of the chip were performed by software simulations-some running on BBC microcomputers with the $3-\mathrm{MHz} 6502$ second processor-with no hardware prototype at all. The first fabricated chips were also the first hardware realization of the project.

ARM uses a heavily pipelined architecture to achieve a performance of 3 MIPS (million instructions per second) from a small ( 7 millimeters square) chip containing 25,000 transistors. For comparison, the 68020 is around 9 mm square, contains 192.000 transistors, and achieves about 2.5 MIPS . Clocked at the equivalent of 5 MHz . ARM runs BASIC benchmarks almost exactly 10 times faster than the IBM PC AT and comfortably faster than the TDI Pinnacle with its $12-\mathrm{MHz} 68000$. The first version of ARM uses fairly conservative 3 -micron CMOS (complementary metal-oxide semiconductor) design rules with double metal level and uses so little power that it doesn't become even detectably warm in use. The device is packaged on a square $84-$ pin Jedec chip carrier.

Later versions will go to 2.4 -micron design rules, resulting in an even smaller chip. A smaller chip means a higher yield, and Acorn estimates that it will be more than four times cheaper to manufacture than current megachips such as the $80 \times 86$ and $680 \times 0$ series. Acorn hopes to sell it to manufacturers of low-cost personal computers, as well as to the artificial intelligence workstation sector.
ARM has 25 full 32-bit registers, a 32-bit data bus, and a 26 -bit address bus that enables it to address 64 megabytes of memory to byte boundaries. Only 16 registers are normally available to the programmer. During interrupts the extra registers become available to the processor to simulate a DMA channel without needing to save any of the user's registers. Register 15 contains the program counter; it also holds the status flags in its first 6 bits, there being no separate flags register.

All instructions are 32 -bit words (continued)

## The Toshiba P341 printer. The outstanding value in 3 -in-One ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ technology.

Dollar for dollar, nothing matches what our P341 can do for your office. Here's quality, versatility and expandability at an entry-level price. The Toshiba P341. The mid-range printer with features that are tops.
Speed: 72 characters per secondletter quality; 216 characters per second ( 12 cpi ) - draft quality.
Rellability: In-use tests show the Toshiba3-in-One printer cán operate without fail for up to 5 years of normal workdays.
Compatibility: Toshiba's 3-in-One printers are compatible with major software packages.
Interchangeabillty: Our parallel and senal interfaces make the 3 -in-One series compatible with all micros. Today - and tomorrow.


In Touch with Tomorrow TOSHIBA

Inquiry 360
(aligned on word boundaries), divided into several fields, and fetchable in one clock cycle. All operations are performed on 32 -bit quantities. If you wish to fetch bytes, certain of the load-and-store instructions will extract them and zero-extend them to 32 -bits, making use of the on-chip barrel shifter. The advantage of this scheme is that having everything the same length simplifies instruction fetch and sequencing. A potential disadvantage. shared by many RISC designs, is that a minimum 4-byte instruction generates a lot of code compared to older machine designs. With today's memory prices, however, that is not too great a concern.
There are 44 basic instruction codes that can be divided into five categories: load-and-store single-register, load-and-store multiple-register, arithmetic and logical, branch, and soft-ware-interrupt instructions. ARM supports no multiply or divide instructions. Each instruction type has several fields, and by setting appropriate option bits you can synthesize a large number of different instructions from the basic set.
Following the Berkeley and Stanford models. ARM has a load-and-store architecture. Only the load-and-store instructions can access memory, and all
operations on data are register-toregister

All the instructions are conditional: that is, they include a test that must be true before they will execute. The first 4 bits of each op code are used to select one of 16 possible conditions. This reduces the number of branches required in a program because branches reduce the efficiency of pipelining. When a program takes a branch, it has to throw away the next (already fetched and decoded) instructions: this causes a timeconsuming break or "bubble" in the pipeline. You can write many programs without branches using this "skip-on-test" feature, which is available in every instruction
The ARM has only two addressing modes: base-relative and programrelative. However, you can easily synthesize other modes from these. Baserelative mode permits either a 12 -bit immediate value or a second regis-ter-in each case shifted if necessary by the barrel shifter-to be used as the offset. The result of this offset operation may be optionally rewritten to the base register-signaled by turning on a "rewrite" bit in the instruction. Since offsets may be positive or negative, it's easy to get the same effect as the 68000's pre- and post-
automatic decrement and increment modes.
The ARM's barrel shifter is also used for arithmetic and logical shifts and (without programmer involvement) to align data words and to extract fields from instructions. As an example, to multiply a number in a register by 17. ARM could add the number to itself shifted left four times and could do it in a single clock tick.

Branches use a 24-bit offset that allows branching to anywhere in memory. There are no separate long and short jumping instructions and no reason to want them, as they would save neither space nor time. If you set the optional "link" bit in the branch instructions, register 15 (the program counter) is copied into register 14 as a return address so that jumps and subroutine calls and returns are accomplished by the same instruction.

All ARM instructions can be executed in one clock tick, except for the load-and-store multiple-register instructions, which require one tick per register. These load-and-store multi-ple-register instructions provide a fast way of saving the processor state and, therefore, very efficient context switching for procedure calls in highlevel languages.

Figure 1 is a block diagram that



Figure 1: Block diagram of the 32-bit data path through the ARM chip and some of ARM's main functional units.
shows the 32 -bit data path through the ARM chip and some of ARM's main functional units. The flow of data through this pathway is not controlled
by a single control unit, as in conventional processors, but by a number of separate functional units. The instruction decoder is a programmable logic
array in which the instructions are hard-wired. There is no microcode ROM (read-only memory): indeed (continued)

## EMULATORS, AND UV ERASERS: \$50 TO \$5000


there is no microcode. Bits in the actual instruction word provide most of the control information.

ARM may fetch an instruction from memory while the previous instruction is being decoded and that instruction's predecessor is finishing execution in the ALU (arithmetic logic unit). This state of affairs, which maxi-
mizes processor throughput, persists as long as ARM is performing register-to-register operations consecutively without branching. The load-and-store architecture pays dividends in pipeline efficiency. Acorn has measured ARM's maximum processor-to-memory bandwidth (the rate at which it can transfer data) at 18 MHz

# Atron's PC/AT Bugbusters 

## Hardware-assisted Software Debuggers for Bullet-proof PC/AT-based Products

## A bugbuster story

Brad Crain, a project manager at Software Publishing (the people who developed both PFS: WRITE and PFS: FILE), relates the following: "On Friday, March 22, 1985, I was about to get on an airplane with Jeff Tucker, who was coauthor of PFS:WRITE with me, and fly to IBM's Boca Raton, Florida facility. For a week, we had been unsuc. cessfully trying to isolate a bug in a new sofiware product. In a last, desperation move, I set up an carly-Saturday morning apointment with ATRON.
"Three of us walked through ATRON's door at $8: 00$ the next morning. Using ATRON's hard-ware-assisted debugging tools, we had the problem identified and fixed by $10: 30 \mathrm{AM}$.'
Mr. Crain concludes: "We'd never have found the bug with mere sofiware debuggers, which have the bad habit of getting over-written by the very bugs they're trying to find. It doesn't surprise me that almost all the top-selling software packages were written by ATRON customers. Now that they've broadened their PC family of debuggers to include a PC/AT debugging tool, those of us seriously into 80286 development are greatly relieved."

## ARE YOU TRYING TO DO SOMETHING SCAREY?

Like developing your AT-based software product in the dark? Without professional debugging tools?

Seven of the ten top-selling software packages listed by the THE WALL STREET JOURNAL* were produced by ATRON customers. The PC PROBE ${ }^{\text {t/ }}$ bugbuster ( $\$ 1595$ ) accounts for much of this success. Now that the PC/AT is the new standard for advanced commercial and scientific development, ATRON is proud to announce the AT PROBE ${ }^{\text {tu }}$ bugbuster ( $\$ 2495$ ). It has even more debugging capabilities than the PC Probe.

HOW BUGBUSTERS KEEP YOU FROM GETTING SLIMED
The AT PROBE is a circuit board that plugs into your PC/AT. It has an umbilical which plugs into your 80287 socket and monitors all processor activity.

Since AT PROBE can trace program execution in real time, and display the last 2048 memory cycles. you can easily answer the questions: "How did I get here?" and "What are the interrupts doing?"
It can solve spooky debugging problems. Like finding where your program overwrites memory or I/O impossible with software debuggers.

You can even do source-level debugging in your favorite language, like C, Pascal or assembler. And after your application is debugged, the AT PROBE's perfor-mance-measurement software can isolate your application's bottenecks.
Finally, the AT PROBE has its own 1-MByte of memory. Hidden and write-protected. How else could you develop that really large program, where the symbol table would otherwise demand most of your PC/AT memory.
BORLAND'S PHILIPPE KAKN: "THERE WOULDN'T BE A SIDEKICK ${ }^{\text {T }}$ WITHOUT ATRON'S DEBUGGERS."

So why waste more time reading though your program listing for the ten thousandth time, trying to find why your program starts howling with every full moon. Be like BORLAND, get your Atron bugbuster today and bust bugs tomorrow.


THE DEBUGGER COMPANY
20665 Fourth Street Saratoga, CA 95070 4087741-5900

The condition-sequencer and instruc-tion-skip units implement the skip-ontest feature. If the current instruction's condition test fails, the instruction is discarded without breaking the pipeline of following instructions.

Acorn departs firmly from the Berkeley model, however, on the subject of delayed branching. The Berkeley RISC avoids the problem of pipeline breaks by delaying branch instructions; it redefines branches so that they take place after the next instruction; thus, you can always safely prefetch the next instruction. Acorn was initially attracted to this idea but later rejected it because part of Acorn's design goal was to support virtual memory.

A processor that works in a virtualmemory environment must have restartable instructions; if a memoryaccessing instruction-for example, a store-tries to access a part of memory that is not available. the memory manager will order an abort. When the processor receives an abort signal, it must restart the offending instruction, having restored the processor state and taken some appropriate remedial action. With a delayed branching scheme, this is difficult to do if an abort occurs while prefetching the instruction following a branch.
Acorn's team instead chose the skip-on-test route and thus has made all the ARM instructions restartable. However, the hardware itself won't do all the repair work; it only preserves the information necessary so that user-supplied software routines can restore the processor state.
ARM has achieved the desired short interrupt latency, partly thanks to the virtual absence of uninterruptible multicycle instructions and partly due to the presence of dedicated system registers that avoid the need to save user registers.
ARM's extremely high processor-tomemory bandwidth is achieved by the wide nonmultiplexed data and address buses and the quite modest cycle time ( 150 nanoseconds) and therefore does not need to employ expensive static-memory parts. The chip has control signals that can extract 30 per-
cent extra performance from cheap $4-\mathrm{MHz}$ dynamic RAMs (random-access read/write memories) by exploiting page-mode cycles.

## Software

Unlike most new chips. ARM is already quite well supplied with software. Acorn has a small concurrent operating system running on the chip. derived from that on the BBC computer. Acorn showed me a BBC BASIC interpreter and a LISP compiler working with a windowing full-screen editor. Compilers for BCPL and Modula-2 are also available, while C. Pascal, FORTRAN, and Prolog are all in the works to cater to the scientific and artificial intelligence communities.
Acorn's business division. one of the new departments that were set up after the takeover by Olivetti, is responsible for the design and manufacture of ARM, but it is rather
tight-lipped about current marketing plans. Clearly. Acorn will use ARM in future products, but it has not announced any yet. Acorn has announced that an evaluation board will be available soon and that it will be selling the chip to other OEMs (original equipment manufacturers). several of whom have had evaluation units for some time.

## CONCLUSION

The Acorn story nearly ended early in 1985. when the City of London panicked and drove Acorn's shareprice (i.e., stock price) down through the floorboards during the postChristmas computer-sales holocaust. The Italian company Olivetti rescued Acorn and now has a majority shareholding. Informed rumor contends that the Olivetti people didn't know about the ARM project when the rescue was first launched; if that is
true, they must have been pleased when they found out.

In ARM. Acorn/Olivetti has one of the first commercial RISC processors in the world and an exceptionally able one. ARM could revolutionize the performance of even modestly priced home computers. It represents a striking vindication of the RISC philosophy in terms of performance, the time it took to develop, and its ease and low manufacturing cost

Regular readers of this column may have noticed that I'm a bit of a nut for RISC processors, and it's a source of some vicarious pride to me that by the time you read this column, three powerful examples of the breed, all designed in Britain, will be available. In addition to Acorn's ARM announcement, the INMOS Transputer was launched on October 1. 1985, and the first Metaforth MFI6LP has been delivered.


The Computer Museum is a lot more than a collection of the most famous machines in the history of information processing, it's also a lot of fun.
For more information, or to become a Museum Member, write The Computer Museum, or call (617) 423-6758.
The Computer Museum
There's something in it for everyone
300 Congress Street, Boston, MA 02210

## What use is 68000 power if you can't get at it? <br>  <br> You con with the U-MAN!

Look at these languages and tools available for the programmable 68000 power U-MAN Series 1000 supermicro

UCSO p.systom with toxt editor, filer, mony utilitios. - PASCAl

- FORTRAN 77
- BASIC
- Advanced Developers Toal Kit including 68000 Assembler CP/M 68K with edifor, many utillties, 68000 Assombler:
- CBASIC
- pascal m T plus
- SVS FORTRAN
- WVS Basic Plus
- SVS Basic Plu
- Cambridge UISP
- PROLOG
- FORTH
- VED 68 K pragram editor - XED screen editor

Where else can you get a 08000 based supermlcra starting at \$2500
far an extremely well. equipped sstern' expand able to IMB RAM and Winchester?

192K R.AM
$68000(10 \mathrm{MHz})$ and 6809 Duol 8crok floppies Clock 8 timers Two serial parts Centranics port Sound jenerator Speech synthesiser 10 bit A/D
16 parallell/O lines

Note that oll the CP/MBSK languages can use what. over facm is instolled untike CP/M86 ond MS.DOS where the limitis usuolly anly 64K.


Keyboard and 4 slor expansion system
4) UM LOUF: Hackigs: *

Although the big sofiwore houses have their paris to ploy we believe indi. viduals eon still make o big contribution to the sotiware scene If yau ve a progrom needing 08000 power or U. MAN fealures give us a call - we can offer upia $40 \%$ oft far a bano fide project!
Colloge or University ask about educotion dis cem and der OEM and deoler Mastidevit Computers of New York 19 W .3 4th St., Suife 815 New York, NY 10001 TWX. 9103801502 (MASTERBYTE)

HRง1\%
COMPUTERS OF NEW YORK


COMMON SENSE IN DATABASE MANAGEMENT NUMBER FIVE IN A SERIES

# SOME THINGS CAN NEVER BE SHARED. OTHER THINGS SHOULD BE 

The people who make database software have some strange logic. They tell you information is the most valuable thing in the world. And then they design their products for single-user systems. Which means that every time different people actually need to use your data, they have to stand in line for it.

## INTRODUCING R:BASE ${ }^{\text {w }} 5000$ MULTI-USER.

At Microrim, we have a much better idea of the way offices work. So we've developed a multi-user version of R:base 5000 that lets users update their database while other people analyze it. And we've made this new version fully compatible with our singleuser version. Which means any application you develop on the single-user version today can be run on our multiuser version tomorrow.

## DATAPRO RANKS R:BASE 5000 \#1.

Of course, we gave the multiuser version all the features that convinced the Datapro Research Corporation to rate our single-user version as the best DBMS on the market. But we've also designed it to make optimum use of all the extra capabilities offered by the IBM PC Network (IBM PC DOS 3.1). To optimize data sharing, R:base 5000 MultiUser takes full advantage of the front end processing power of the PC. As
a result, multiple users will be able to work with the same database at the same time.

While editing, data integrity is protected by a locking mechanism that operates at the item level. This important feature lets the other users work with columns and rows of the same table. Instead of making them wait around for the other guy to finish his editing job.

## SEE FOR YOURSELF:

 1-800-547-4000.The full price is $\$ 1500$, complete with three sets of documentation. But if you believe in common sense as much as we do, you won't make a decision this big till you get your hands on a copy and see for yourself. And that's just what we'd like you to do. For only $\$ 50$, we'll send you a copy of the program that has all the features, one set of documentation, and all the functionality of the full product, except for limitations on the numbers of rows, columns and tables.

Just call 1-800-547-4000 and ask for Dept. 888. From Oregon, or outside the U.S., call 1-503-684-3000, Dept. 888. Or head straight for a leading software store or computer dealer.

And see how nice it is to take advantage of information. Instead of taking turns at it.

# R:BASE 5000 MULTI-USER FROM MICRORIM 

IT ALL COMES DOWN TO COMMON SENSE.

## ATET'S ADVANCED PHONE SYSTEM WIILSAV youabunole.

## ATET' SYSTEM 75 DELIVERS BIG BUSINESS CAPABILITIES ON A SMALL BUSINESS BUDGET

For smaller businesses with big ambitions, AT\&T's System 75 is the one to grow with.

With so many advanced features, you probably thought you couldn't afford it. But you can. Simply buy what you need now and then add to it as your company grows. You won't have to buy equipment you're not ready for. Or worry about suddenly outgrowing the system.

Built-In Savings
Once in place, System 75 puts operational costs in line by letting you control the system yourself. There are over forty cost-saving features that are standard. Call Detail Recording gives you a record of all calls made and allows you to bill users. And Automatic Route Selection instantly channels all

## M.A.T.H.E.M.A.T.IC.A.L R.E.C.R.E.A.T.IO.N.S

## Euclid's Algorithm

GCDs, LCMs, and repeating decimals
by Robert T. Kurosaka

Robert T. Kurosaka teaches mathematics in the Massachusetts State College system. He invites your correspondence clo BYTE POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449.


#### Abstract

n my last installment in November, I examined fractions that form repeating decimals. This month, I am going the other way and will look at how to represent repeating decimals as fractions. I concluded the November column with a presentation of the algorithm for converting repeating decimals to fractions. This month's column will include a program to implement that algorithm, which is shown in figure 1.


The most irritating part of the algorithm is step 5 , reducing the fraction to lowest terms. Just how do we do that? First. we must find a common divisor, an integer that divides into both the numerator and the denominator. (For this column, "divides into" also implies "without remainder.") Although $24 / 30$ can be reduced to $12 / 15$ by dividing the numerator and denominator by 2 , we must reduce again to $4 / 5$ by dividing through by 3 . However. I'm sure we all saw that the greatest common divisor (GCD) was 6 and reduced the fraction in one step. As the numerator and denominator get larger, it becomes more difficult to determine what divides into them.
There are a surprisingly large number of folkways for finding divisors of large numbers. Everyone knows that a number is divisible by 2 if its last (rightmost) digit is divisible by 2 . A number is divisible by 4 if the last two digits are divisible by 4. For example. 7536 is divisible by 4 since 36 is divisible by 4 . This basic pattern can be extended to higher powers of 2 : A number is divisible by 8 if its last three digits form a number divisible by 8 , and so on.
Similarly, we all know that a number is divisible by 5 if it ends in 0 or 5. A number is divisible by 25 if its last two digits are divisible by 25 , by 125 if the final three-digit number is divisible by 125, etc.
As I mentioned in the last column, 2 and 5 are special cases in base 10, so it's not surprising that we can't generalize this to numbers other than powers of 2 and 5 . However there are some methods for other numbers. I'll briefly run down the list of
techniques for other numbers up to 9 .
A number is divisible by 3 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 3 . For example, 312.798 is divisible by 3 since $3+1+2+7+9$ $+8=30$. Further, it is divisible by 6 because any even number that is divisible by 3 is divisible by 6. A number is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9 . Thus, 312.798 is not divisible by 9. but 312,795 is $(3+1+2+7+9+5=27)$.
The test for divisibility by 7 is rather amusing: "Detach" the last digit and double it. then subtract the result from the rest of the number. If the answer is divisible by 7 , the original number is divisible by 7. For example (not that this method needs any clarification), to test 378 , we detach the 8 and double it, then subtract 16 from 37 . Since the answer, 21 , is divisible by 7 , so is 378 . Try a larger number, 33.929. Detach the 9 . double it, and subtract from 3392, giving 3374. Now, is 3374 divisible by 7 ? You don't know? Apply the test to 3374 . (Why is no one laughing?)
Before giving up on these strange tests, let's look at 11. The divisibility test for 11 is a bit complicated but rather impressive. Add every other (alternate) digit in the number; add the remaining digits; if the difference of the two sums is divisible by 11 , the number is divisible by 11. In 9, 370,845, the first sum is $9+7+8+5=29$, and the second sum is $3+0+4=7$. Since their difference, 22, is divisible by 11, the entire number is divisible by 11. Note also that the sum of all the digits is 36 , which is divisible by 9 , and that the number ends in 5 . Hence, with simple eyeballing, you can be the hit of the party by announcing that $9,370.845$ is divisible by $495(11 \times 9 \times 5)$.
Similar to our last example, you can determine that a number is divisible by 100 by applying our rules for divisibility by 4 and 25. (What? You have an easier way?) Well, perhaps you're beginning to feel that we need a more general method for finding common divisors of fractions. Our first im-
(continued)

```
1. Let x equal the decimal:
2. Muttiply the equation by
    10` (# of digits in the cycle)
3. Subtract 1. from }
4. Solve for }
5. Reduce the fraction
```

```
    x = 0.7363636
```

    x = 0.7363636
    100x=73.6363636
100x=73.6363636
99x=72.9
99x=72.9
x=72.9/99 = 729/990
x=72.9/99 = 729/990
x=81/110

```
    x=81/110
```

Figure I: The steps in converting repeating decimals to fractions.

| (a) |  | (b) |  | (c) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | 10 |  | 3 |
| 1581 | 1734 | 153 | 1581 | 51 | 153 |
|  | 1581 |  | 1530 |  | 153 |
|  | 153 |  | 51 |  | 0 |

Figure 2: Step-by-step application of Euclid's algorithm to the problem of finding the greatest common divisor of 1734 and 1581
pulse is to use prime factorization. This is certainly a correct approach, but most prime-factorization subroutines are cumbersome or time-consuming. I will show you a delightfully direct method of finding the GCD of two numbers that is easily programmed and requires no guessing. no trial and error, and no prime factorization. This remarkable method is called Euclid's algorithm.
Let us reduce the fraction 1581/1734. The steps are

1. Divide the larger number by the smaller. In figure 2a, $1734 / 1581=1$ with a remainder of 153
2. If the remainder is not 0 , divide the divisor by the remainder. In figure 2 b . $1581 / 153=10$ with a remainder of 51 .
3. Repeat step 2 until a 0 remainder occurs. In figure 2c. 153/51 $=3$ with a remainder of 0 .

## THE ONLY THING YOU NEED NOW IS FASTER FINGERS



## INTRODUCING, SUPERCHARGER ${ }^{\text {™ }}$

INCREASE THE SPEED OF YOUR IBM PC AT REASONABLE COST WHILE MAINTAINING HARDWARE/SOFTWARE COMPATIBILITY

- 100\% software/hardware compatable
- A clock controller not a co-processor
- Totally user transparent
- Nearly doubles
processor speed
s279.95 Dealer Inquires Invited

870 East 9400 South, Ste. 103
Sandy, UT 84070 (801) 572-6867


The last divisor is the GCD of the two numbers (most texts call it the last nonzero remainder). In figure $2 c$, the last divisor is 51 . Therefore, the GCD of 1581 and 1734 is 51 . And, sure enough, the fraction reduces to $31 / 34$. An obvious but necessary remark: If the GCD is 1. the two numbers are relatively prime; the fraction is already
expressed in lowest terms.
Listing I offers a program that reduces a fraction to lowest terms by Euclid's algorithm. |Editor's note: The Microsoft BASIC listings in this column are available for downloading from BYTEnet Listings at (617) 861-9764.1
An annoyance related to reducing fractions arises when adding or sub-
tracting fractions with unequal denominators. We need to find the least common denominator (LCD). Before finishing our cyclic decimal-to-reduced-fraction routine let's take a side trip to shine some light on LCDs.
$\ln 1 / 9+5 / 12$, we see that the LCD is 36. But precisely what are we seeing?
(continued)

Listing 1: A BASIC program using Euclid's algorithm to reduce a fraction to its lowest terms. The routine begins at line 310 so that, when listing 3 is merged with it, the unnecessary lines ( 310 to 410) are overwritten.

```
310
320'. EUCLID'S ALGORITHM FOR GREATEST COMMON DIVISORS
330'. BY ROBERT T. KUROSAKA
340
350 CLS
360 PRINT "This program calculates the greatest common divisor"
370 PRINT "of a positive fraction"
380 PRINT "and reduces the fraction to lowest terms.
390 PRINT :PRINT
400 INPUT ''ENTER THE FRACTION'S NUMERATOR";NUM:NUM = ABS(NUM)
4 1 0 ~ I N P U T ~ ' " E N T E R ~ T H E ~ F R A C T I O N ' S ~ D E N O M I N A T O R ' ; D E N : D E N ~ = ~ A B S ( D E N ) ~
4 2 0 \text { DIVISOR = NUM:DIVIDEND = DEN 'SAVE ORIGINAL VALUES FOR LATER DISPLAY}
430 REM IF EITHER TERM IS NOT A WHOLE NUMBER, CLEAR THE DECIMAL
440 IF DIVISOR < >INT(DIVISOR) OR DIVIDEND < >INT(DIVIDEND) THEN DIVISOR = DIVISOR•10:
    DIVIDEND = DIVIDEND*10:NUM = DIVISOR:DEN = DIVIDEND:GOTO 440
450 IF DIVISOR > DIVIDEND THEN SWAP DIVISOR, DIVIDEND
4 6 0 \text { WHILE DIVISOR >0}
470 QUOTIENT = INT(DIVIDEND/DIVISOR)
480 REMAINDER = DIVIDEND - DIVISOR*QUOTIENT
490 DIVIDEND = DIVISOR:DIVISOR = REMAINDER
500 WEND
5 1 0 ~ P R I N T ~ : P R I N T
5 2 0 ~ P R I N T ~ " T H E ~ F R A C T I O N ~ " ; N U M ; " / " ; D E N ; " ~ H A S ~ A ~ G C D ~ O F ~ " ' D I V I D E N D ~
5 3 0 ~ I F ~ D I V I D E N D ~ = ~ 1 ~ T H E N ~ P R I N T ~ " T H E ~ F R A C T I O N ~ I S ~ A L R E A D Y ~ I N ~ L O W E S T ~ T E R M S . " : G O T O ~
    560
540 PRINT "THE REDUCED FRACTION IS: ";NUM/DIVIDEND;'" |";DEN/DIVIDEND;
550 IF DEN/DIVIDEND = 1 THEN PRINT " = ";NUMIDIVIDEND
560 END
```


## Subscription Problems?



If you have a problem with your BYTE subscription, write us with the details. We'll do our best to set it right. But we must have the name, address, and zip of the subscription (new and old address, if it's a change of address). If the problem involves a payment, be sure to include copies of the credit card statement, or front and back of cancelled checks. Include a "business hours" phone number if possible.

The LCD is the smallest integer that is evenly divisible by both denominators. To put it another way, the LCD is the least common multiple (LCM) of the denominators. While any com-
mon multiple of 9 and 12 will suffice for adding the fractions (e.g., their product. 108). we prefer the least value because it will simplify reducing the fraction later.


Figure 3: Finding the least common multiple of three numbers using triple division.

With larger denominators, the task of finding the LCD becomes increasingly difficult. In $5 / 12$ and $3 / 14$, it is not easily seen that the LCD is 84 . Many methods have been devised for finding the LCD. most of which require prime factorization. One rather mystical method works for any number of denominators.
Suppose we want the LCM of 9,18 , and 24. Find a common divisor for all three numbers. if possible. If not, find a common divisor for any two of them, if possible. (If not, the numbers are relatively prime; the LCM is merely the product of the three numbers.)

Listing 2: A BASIC program to find the least common multiple of a set of numbers using Euclid's algorithm.

```
1 0
20 '. LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE ALGORITHM
        BY ROBERT T. KUROSAKA
40
5 0 ~ C L S ~
6 0 \text { PRINT "This program calculates the least common multiple"}
70 PRINT "of a set of positive integers."
80 PRINT
90 INPUT "HOW MANY INTEGERS ARE IN THE SET";TERMS:TERMS = INT(ABS(TERMS))
100 IF TERMS < 2 THEN 400
110 REM NUMBER ARRAY HOLDS THE SET OF INTEGERS FOR WHICH THE LCM IS SOUGHT.
120 DIM NUMBER(TERMS)
130 PRINT :PRINT "ENTER THE INTEGERS ONE AT A TIME."
140 FOR I = 1 TO TERMS
150 INPUT NUMBER(I)
160 NUMBER(I) = INT(ABS(NUMBER(l))
170 IF NUMBER() = 0 THEN PRINT "ILLEGAL ENTRY.":GOTO 150
180 NEXT I
190 REM BEGIN LCM PROCEDURE
200 LCM = NUMBER(1) 'THE LCM OF A SINGLE NUMBER IS ITSELF
210 FOR I= 2 TO TERMS
220 REM FIND GCD OF ACTIVE ENTRY AND WHAT PRECEDED IT (GCD WILL BE STORED
                IN 'DIVIDEND' BECAUSE LINE 290 ASSIGNS LAST VALID DIVISOR TO DIVIDEND).
230 DIVISOR = NUMBER(I):DIVIDEND = LCM
240 REM LINES 250-300 ARE THE SAME AS 450-500 OF THE GCD ROUTINE.
250 IF DIVISOR > DIVIDEND THEN SWAP DIVISOR,DIVIDEND
260 WHILE DIVISOR >0
                                    QUOTIENT = INT(DIVIDEND/DIVISOR)
                                    REMAINDER = DIVIDEND - DIVISOR *QUOTIENT
280 REMAINDER = DIVIDEND - DIVISOR*QUOTIE 
290 WEND
310 LCM = NUMBER() * LCM/DIVIDEND
320 REM THE LAST LCM WILL BE LCM OF ALL THE ENTRIES.
330 NEXT I
340 PRINT :PRINT
350 PRINT "THE LEAST COMMON MULTIPLE OF";
360 FOR I = 1 TO TERMS
370 PRINT NUMBER(I);
380 NEXT I
390 PRINT "IS":LCM
400 END
```

We will perform a triple division on these three numbers. In figure 3a, we divide the common divisor 3 into all three numbers. Note that we did not divide the first two numbers by 9 because our precedence of rules requires us to first look for divisors of all the numbers.
Next, we repeat the procedure for the three quotients: 3, 6 and 8. The first two are divisible by 3 again (figure 3b). Important: If the divisor does not divide into a particular number, merely copy the number. In figure 3b, the 8 is brought up. This procedure is repeated until all the quotients are is. In figure 3 c , the 2 and 8 are divided by 2 , with the 1 being brought up. Finally, in figure 3d, we divide by 4 and obtain all is in the quotients. The LCM is the product of all the divisors used. That is the LCM of 9,18 , and 24 is $3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 4=72$.
You might enjoy trying to write a program to implement this method. There is, however, yet another method for finding the LCM, and. not surprisingly. it employs Euclid's algorithm.
The LCM of two numbers $a$ and $b$ is the product of the numbers divided by their GCD. That is, $\operatorname{LCM}(a, b)=$ $a \times b / G C D(a, b)$. This becomes apparent if we look at a simple example: 10 and 14. Their product. 140, is a multiple, but it isn't the smallest one. Since $10=2 \times 5$ and $14=2 \times 7$, their LCM needs only $2 \times 5 \times 7$. while their product is $2 \times 5 \times 2 \times 7$. Dividing by their GCD of 2 eliminates the overlap. In the language of elementary set theory, the LCM is the union of the two sets of factors. The formula above instructs us to "add" the two sets together and then "subtract" their intersection
Since we already have the GCD program, we are only one step away from finding the LCM of two numbers. That's the good news. The bad news is that this method works only with two numbers at a time. To find the LCM of three or more numbers (say. 8, 10, and 14), we first find the LCM of 8 and $10(40)$ and then find the LCM of 40 and 14 (280). This is no problem for a computer, but you may feel that it is less efficient than our

## I use strings, of

## course, because you

## can't directly enter

## a repeating decimal

## into the computer.

triple-division approach. Anyway. listing 2 presents my version of the LCM routine using Euclid's algorithm.
Finally, we are ready to return to our initial problem of converting a repeating decimal to a fraction. Listing 3 shows my routine for doing steps 1 through 4 of figure 1 . The program is mostly a lot of string-handling. I use strings. of course, because you can't directly enter a repeating decimal into the computer. So 1 use a "-" to signify where the cyclic part begins and enter the number through one iteration of the cycle. This is analogous to the way of writing repeating decimals like $0.333 \ldots$ as 0.3 . Not only are you unable to enter repeating decimals into the computer, the computer is unable to hold any infinite series. However, the point of step 3 is to get rid of the cyclic part. All of the action in the method happens in the nonrepeating part and the first iteration of the cycle. So that is all that we use in our program.
The only really interesting part of this routine is in line 420 . After I find the value of the unreduced fraction's numerator and denominator. I convert the values into strings and then back to numbers. Why?
When I first tried writing the routine in listing 3.1 used the number $0.7 \overline{36}$ as one of my test cases. The routine displayed the numerator value as 72.9 and the denominator value as 99 . However, when I merged the routine with listing I, I got strange results. It seems that Microsoft BASIC's guard digits were nonzero, so when the GCD routine tried to clear the decimal from the 72.9 , the fraction became $7.29 \times$
(continued)

## a message to our subscribers

From time to time we make the BYTE subscriber list available to other companies who wish to send our subscribers material about their products. We take great care to screen these companies, choosing only those who are reputable, and whose products, services, or information we feel would be of interest to you. Direct mail is an efficient medium for presenting the latest personal computer goods and services to our subscribers.

Many BYTE subscribers appreciate this controlled use of our mailing list, and look forward to finding information of interest to them in the mail. Used are our subscribers' names and addresses only (no other information we may have is ever given).

While we believe the distribution of this information is of benefit to our subscribers, we firmly respect the wishes of any subscriber who does not want to receive such promotional literature. Should you wish to restrict the use of your name, simply send your request to the following address.

BYTE Publications Inc Attn: Circulation

Department 70 Main St Peterborough NH 03458

Listing 3: A BASIC program to convert a cyclic decimal number into an unreduced fraction. You can merge this program with listing 1 to make a complete implementation of the algorithm in figure 1 .

$10^{7}$ before the decimal-clearing routine gave up in disgust. By converting the values calculated in listing 3 to string values. I clear the guard-digit garbage out of the numerical repre-
sentation. When I then reconvert the values into numbers, the GCD routine functions properly.
As always. I welcome your comments, criticisms, and suggestions. l've
been getting some interesting mail on previous columns and will devote some space in an upcoming column to some of the more interesting insights.

## Conducted by Steve Ciarcia

## Museum Control

Dear Steve.
I have used the BSR X-10 system to control a museum exhibit. One problem I encountered, which an engineer at BSR confirmed, was that the lamp modules would not properly control low-wattage light bulbs ( 25 watts or less). Do you have any ideas about how I can get around this problem cheaply?

Also. what happens if two controllers send commands at the same time? For example, controller $x$ sends an ON command to unit A3 at the same time controller $y$ sends an OFF command to unit B2. Wouldn't a hopelessly jumbled signal result?

## Tmothy S. Goodfellow Raleigh. NC

Your letter does not state what problems you experienced with lamp modules controlling low-wattage bulbs. so it is hard to give you an exact answer. During development of the Home Run Control System (April through June 1985). I did a lot of testing using a 7 -watt nightlight. and the lamp modules were able to turn it on, off, and dim it correctly. Perhaps BSR has improved the modules since you experienced the problem. One solution would be to use higher-wattage bulbs and dim them to the level that you want. (The Home Run system can do this for you automatically.)

You are quite right that two BSR controllers transmitting simultaneously would result in a jumbled signal. The BSR works by sending bursts of 120 kHz at 2.778-millisecond intervals in a pattern that the modules decode. ISee my article in the May 1985 BYTE for details on BSR operation.) If a second controller starts transmitting after the first has started, the timing between the pulses would be altered, and the modules would not be able to decode the signal.-Steve

## LOOKING FOR A UART

Dear Steve.
I am an electronics student who is planning to build a scrolling LED display similar to your April 1984 project.
I plan to use my 8085 minisystem with

2 K bytes of EPROM and IK byte of RAM. The user will be able to enter messages through an ASCII keyboard. Could you please let me know where I can purchase an inexpensive UART, so that the message is transmitted serially to the display?

Also, would the Hewlett-Packard "union jack 1 -inch" 16 -character display be more costefficient and less complex to build than the one in your project?

Michael Sarrett<br>San Francisco, CA

You can purchase a UART from most of the mail-order electronics supply houses. The Intersil IM6402IPL costs $\$ 6.90$ as Digi-Key part number NT5000-ND. Order from
Digi-Key Corporation
Highway 32 South
POB 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701 (800) 346-5144

Any common-anode dot-matrix LED display can be used in place of the slingle LEDs used in my project as long as it has a sufficient dot matrix ( 5 dots per row by 7 dots per column). The electronics can be modified to handle larger or smaller LED matrices.-Steve

## Parallel Processing

Dear Steve.
In your article "Build the Microvox Text-to-Speech Synthesizer" (September and October 1982), you stated that the more sophisticated text-to-speech programs required up to 80 K bytes of memory, half of which contains words that are exceptions to the rules. It has occurred to me that if such a program were implemented on a single microprocessor, even a fast and powerful one, the time required to generate speech would be prohibitive. Would it be possible to run several processors in parallel, one containing the rules and several others containing words that are exceptions to the rules?
Also, in "The Lis'ner 1000" (November 1984), the caption for photo 4 states that 64 concurrent available words form a reasonable search vocabulary. Are more possible? If not, could parallel processing
be used to overcome this problem?
Alan Aden
Camp Point. IL
Parallel processing is the wave of the future. Supercomputers are rapidly approaching the upper limit of speed for a single processor, and the only way to solve a problem any faster is to put several processors to work on the problem in parallel. The way to accomplish this In the manner you suggest is feasible but may not gain much speed. Looking up an item in a sorted table can be done rapidly by using a binary search and even faster if a technique called hashing is used. A table having 8000 entries would require 13 tests to find the desired word. Splitting the table in half and putting each half on a separate processor would reduce the number of tests to 12 on each processor-not much of a gain. The greatest gain would be to have one processor performing a text-tospeech algorithm while a second one searches for the word. If the word is found in the search, the text-to-speech algorithm would be stopped and the word from the table fed into the synthesizer.
Your second idea of applying parallel processors to speech recognition could increase the number of words it could recognize almost linearly with the number of processors you have working on the input word. The only problem you might encounter would be when two or more processors think they have a match. and another processor would have to pick one of the candidates.-Steve

Over the years I have presented many different projects in BYTE. I know many of you have built them and are making use of them in many ways.
I am interested in hearing from any of you telling me what you've done with these projects or how you may have been influenced by the basic ideas. Write me at Circuit Cellar Feedback. POB 582. Glastonbury. CT 06033. and fill me in on your applications. All letters and photographs become the property of Steve Ciarcia and cannot be returned.

## N.E.W S.E.R.V.IC.E.S

## Ordering Disks of BYTE Listings

Source-code listings in the form of text files of programs that accompany BYTE articles are now available from BYTE on disk. To order a disk of these listings for noncommercial purposes. indicate the issue (the first available is December 1985) and the kind of disk below. Enclose a check or money order in the correct amount made out to BYTE Listings. All prices include postage.

## BYTE issue:

## COMMON $51 / 4$-inch FORMATS

(all cost $\$ 5$ per disk in North America, $\$ 6$ in Europe and South America, $\$ 7$ in Asia. Africa, and Australia)
$\square$ IBM PCApple II $51 / 4$-inch DOS 3.3Apple II $5 \frac{1}{4}$-inch ProDOSCommodore 64Hewlett-Packard 125Kaypro $2 \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$TRS-80 Model 111TRS-80 Model 4Texas Instruments ProfessionalZenith Z-100Atari

## COMMON $31 / 2$-inch FORMATS

fall cost $\$ 6$ per disk in North America, $\$ 7$ in Europe and South America, $\$ 8$ in Asia. Africa, and Australia)Apple MacintoshAtari 520ST
$\square$ Commodore AmigaHewlett-Packard 150Data General/One

## CP/M STANDARD 8-inch FORMAT

(\$6 per disk in North America, $\$ 7$ in Europe and South America, $\$ 8$ in Asia. Africa, and Australia)
$\square$ Single-sided single-density

## OTHER FORMATS

(all cost $\$ 6$ per disk in North America, $\$ 7$ in Europe and South America, $\$ 8$ in Asia, Africa, and Australia)
$\qquad$

## SEND DISK TO:

Name
Street
$\qquad$
City $\qquad$ State or Province $\qquad$
Postal Code $\qquad$ Country $\qquad$
Check or money order enclosed for \$ $\qquad$

## Bulletin Boards in Canada

Listed below are some Canadian computer bulletin boards that will carry program listings from BYTE. Programs are for noncommercial use in connection with BYTE articles only. There are no usage charges but you must pay your own telephone charges.

Western Canadian Distribution Center (101 11112 lolst St., Edmonton, Alberta, T5G 2A2) will be supplying listings to its member bulletin-board systems. Canadian Remote Systems. Toronto, Ontario, (416) 231-9202

Edmonton. Alberta. (403) 454-6093
Meadowlark, Alberta. (403) 435-6579
Prince George, British Columbia, (604) 562-9519
Regina. Saskatchewan. (306) 586-5585
Winnipeg, Manitoba, (204) 452-5529

In addition, BYTEnet Listings are available from or arrangements are being made with one or more system operators in the following nations: Australia, Canada, Chile. Denmark, France, Hong Kong, Ireland, Italy. Japan, Norway, Singapore, United Kingdom, Uruguay, and West Germany. Contact us at (603) $924-9281$ for an up-to-date list.

# CLASSIC BYTE T-SHIRTS! 



Three classic Byte covers - and boy, do they look great on this $3 / 4$ sleeve "baseball shirt"! The vivid royal blue sleeves and neckline really complement the full-color design. And don't mistake this for a rubbery patch that cracks and peels off after a few washings. This is true four-color process: the permanent inks are silk-screened into the fabric, resulting in a beautiful, full-color image that lasts!
You'll also appreciate the shirt itself: a real
heavyweight made of $50 \%$ cotton, $50 \%$ polyester. You'll enjoy cotton comfort in a tough, sporty shirt that keeps its crisp, fresh look through many washings - with almost no shrinking! The price for each Classic Byte T-Shirt is only $\$ 12.50$ ( $\$ 11.50$ each for 3 or more). Be sure to include shirt size: C-(child $10-12), \mathrm{S}-(34-36), \mathrm{M}-(38-40), \mathrm{L}(42-44), \mathrm{XL}-(46-48)$. Your order will be shipped within a week.


"When I was growing up, I was the quickest kid on the block. But the streets were catching up with me. I'm sure glad there was a Boys Club around to help keep me a step ahead.
"You know, a Boys Club shows kids there are lots of ways to reach goals, besides scoring touchdowns. It gives them every chance to be leaders. And encourages something every bit as important as good leadershipgood citizenship.
"They sure pointed me in the right direction, and l've been running my life ever since-running through
lines, running through airports. Now I'm even running my own business!
"It's no wonder so many Boys Club kids grow into productive, civic-minded adults, like teachers, politicians, business executives and professional athletes. Which gives more than $1,200,000$ young people, at 1,100 Boys Club facilities across the country, something to look forward to.
"Hey, I'm not saying a Boys Club can turn every kid into a star. But a Boys Club sure can teach 'em how to reach for one."

## The Club that beats the streets.

## LETTERS

(conlinued from page 32)
Intel has adhered to two of the unwritten rules of benchmarking. It used benchmarks developed outside Intel and contracted an outside company to run the benchmarks on its machines. What Intel did not do is have the results interpreted by an objective, independent party.

Intel did contact me prior to publication of the report, but only for permission to reprint the listings (which the company trimmed the comments out of) and not in an advisory capacity. I gave the company reprint permission. I expected that the benchmarks would be used carefully and according to the guidelines of my article. Clearly, Intel could have avoided the problems mentioned above if it had had an outside independent party evaluate its benchmarking methodology and its interpretation of results. At first. I was upset that Intel did not reference me as author of the BYTE benchmarks. Upon reflection. I am glad it did not.

David Hinnant
Research Triangle Park, NC

## Positioning Printer Paper

Part of my job as an electronics technician requires me to make considerable use of computers and printers. Additionally. I am the owner of a personal computer. Something that I (and I'm sure. many others) have noticed is how difficult it is to get the paper positioned "just so" when first loading it into the printer, so that the printer doesn't print on the perforations. the spacing is right from top to bottom, etc. I think I may have a solution to the problem, which I would like to suggest to the printer and paperfforms manufacturers.

My suggestion is that the printer makers get together with the manufacturers of paper and forms and devise/implement a method for advancing paper/forms to the top of the sheet. I'm aware that some printers have a top-of-form function. but this is usually a variant of a formfeed. What I propose is a method of advancing the paper until the first printable line is under the print head, regardless of sheet size or position.
I've given the matter quite some thought, and I think that this could be implemented fairly easily by using the following scheme. During the manufacturing process for the paper, a dark band or spot would be printed on the paper (between feed holes) some distance from the top of the sheet. This should be fairly easy to do since most paper I've seen has the manufacturer's name already printed on it, and this band or spot would be easily added.
Then, on the printers, a sensor (possibly an MCA-7 optical sensor) would be placed in such a position as to detect that dark band/spot when the first printable line is under the print head. Judging from the number of printers l've seen, this would probably be located in the area immediately under the platen of the printer perhaps two or three inches lower than the print head. Such a distance would allow the use of full-sized paper. as well as formfeed checks, etc.

By using such a technique, when a top-of-form button was pressed (or command issued) the paper would advance appropriately and stop. Such a system might even prove to be a replacement for the more traditional formfeed command/button. since it would reliably position the paper/form every time (regardless of sheet size) even after paper/form changes or completely powering down the printer.

I would be happy to hear any comments, suggestions, and criticisms BYTE readers might have about this idea.

David K. Merriman Fullerton, CA

## COMPETITIVE EDGE

P.C. Box 556 - Plymouth, MI 48170 - 313-451-0665

Compupro ${ }^{*}$, LOMAS, EARTH, TELETEK
S-100 CIRCUIT BOARDS

| Compupro 296 CPP | \$671. L | Lomas 2858 MHZ | \$821. Co | Cotor Magic 32K | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 556 . \\ 520 . \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CompuPro SPU 2"BMMMZ | 296 | Lomas 8096 |  | as 10MHz 8086 |  |
| Compu Pro 808588 ${ }^{-}$ | 263. | Lomas Octapor ${ }^{\text {m }} 8$ S Senal | 320. Lomas 4 senal |  | 200. |
| Compu Pro Disk $1 \mathrm{~A}^{\text {m- }}$ | 371. L | Lomas LDP' 72 | 206. Lo | 5 Color Magic ${ }^{\prime \prime} 16 \mathrm{~K}$ | 476 |
| CompuPro Disk $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 445 | Lomas 256K Dram | 358.10 | 5 MSOOS ${ }^{\text {" }} 2.11$ | 200. |
| Compupro Ram $22{ }^{\text {º }}$ | 446. | Lomas 512K Dram | 448. Co | puPro MDrive $\mathrm{H}=512 \mathrm{~K}$ | 446. |
| Compupro Fiam $233^{\circ}$ | 188. | Lomas Rem67" | 599. Co | puprollo 38 port | 371. |
| Compupro Fiam23 128 | 263. | Lomas Hezitali' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 244. Te | ek SBC 16 MHz 128 | 375. |
| Compuprocpuz ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 189. | Thunder $186^{\circ \prime}$ | 895. Tu | odos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Ior Teletek | 650. |
| CompuProCCPM ${ }^{\text {s }} 816$ " | 300. 1 |  | 280. Lomas 2 Megabyte |  |  |
| System Supgot One | 283 | Compuprolvo 4 | 245. Ram-(2048K) jusi |  | \$821. |
| Teletek HD: | 375. 5 | Systemaster II* | 795. Ea | Turbomaster | \$795. |
| Teletek Systamaster | 495 |  |  | 024×1024Brd | \$995. |
| Illuminated Technology 1024x1024 Board for Autocad ${ }^{\text {m }}$ \$995. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earth Computer TURBO SLAVE I 8MHz 128K \$395. <br> Turbo Slave I runs with Teletek, North Siar Morizon, Advanced Digital and Others under Turbodos" |  |  |  |  |  |
| SYSTEMS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compupro 85,88,256\%.CDOS. SS , LO 4,2-95TPI DRS, 15 Stot |  |  |  |  | \$3095 |
| CompuPro 85/88.256K,COOS, SS1,VO 4,1-95TP1,20ME, 15 Stor |  |  |  |  | 54295 |
| Compupro 286, SPUZ, 40 MB SSI, V 3, CDCS, $15 \mathrm{Slot}, 30 \mathrm{amp}$ P/S |  |  |  |  | \$6995 |
| 286, 1024K. 20M8, AutoCad 2 System - Ready to Run |  |  |  |  | 58395 |
| Lomas 286, 1024K. 2OMB HO, 1.5 ${ }^{\circ}$, CDOS. 6 SERIAL. 2 Par, 15 Stot |  |  |  |  | \$4995 |
| Lomas thusder 188, 256K. $20 \mathrm{MB} \mathrm{MD}, 1.5{ }^{\circ}$, COOS. 4 Slot |  |  |  |  | \$2895 |
| Teietek BMMz Masser, 4-8MME 128K SLVS, 1-5 ${ }^{\circ}$, 20 MB HD, TDOS |  |  |  |  | 54995 |
| AT CLONE 296. FAST 20 MB HD, enhancec 512k |  |  |  |  | \$2995 |
| 640K PCXT Clone. 1 DR Oty 5 up each |  |  |  |  | \$795 |
| UPGRADE YDUR IBM* PC'-11 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | graphic boamos | mard onive kits |  |  |
| $\text { Amown } 31 \text { ana }$ | 1159 | mercues Monocriome | 5209 | PC Yomb PC | SSS |
|  |  | Hercues Cobor Caro | \$159 | pCzimepc | 5695 |
| Prnction Colot HR-12 | Sass | Tecomar Graphes Master | 54a9 | at 21mbat | 3795 |
| Penceiton Cotos SA. 12 | 564 | Parsase Graphics | \$279 | at 3cmat at | \$1295 |
| 236 accelekator |  | STB Graptu -II | \$279 | at tomat | 32395 |
| Tutbo Accerzesemiz MULTLFUMCTION BOAROS | seos | Herclues Compafition Mono | 10 \$135 | at somenat | \$3205 |
|  |  | flopey daives |  | ATIngmeat | \$3595 |
| astigangek | 5248 | TEACIIATTOSSE | 3119 | PC Floy Contoner | 580 |
| aumbam Expandec Ownathoardor | 8219 |  | 3123 | AT SERPOR |  |
|  <br> ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND STOCK ON HAND <br> Compupro is a Registered Trademerk of Viestm. CPU 2. Dish 1A. Dish 3. Imenfecer 3, interlacer 4.. CPU 20e. CPU 608588. <br>  <br>  <br>  of Internation Businass Mochines AutoCed 2 is a regslered trademark of aumonesh. The. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Dxsan | maxell |  | 3:M |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{51}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ATH |  |  |
| 189 |  |  |  |  |
|  | simpl | . 6 55\% | cose |  |
| Ospor |  |  |  | (estio |
| Huch 3995 | Her 28 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 IDisis | ${ }^{\text {bug polik }}$ |  | 3 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Dish |
|  | Ssot 184 | \$2950 |  |  |
| Dishs | 269 |  |  | sks |
| S | 8 Disks | \$34.800 |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {siofecten } 2295}$ | Some |  |  |  |
| -350 2750 |  |  |  |  |


*Delaware $1.800 \cdot 451.1849$
*Oklahoma 1.800654 .4058
*Nevada 1.800 .621 .6221
TERMS: Minimum 20 disks or $\$ 35^{\circ 0}$ _. VISA Or MasterCard accepted coD orders add 290 for special handling. SHIPPING: $31 / 855^{1 / 4}$ Diskettes: Add $3^{\circ 9}$ for every 100 Diskettes or any fraction thereot $8^{\prime \prime}$ Diskettes; Add $4^{\circ 0}$ for every 100 Diskettes or anv Iraction thereot. We ship UPS; orders requiring other delivery methods add shipping. plus $2 \%$ of total order.

NEW SYSTEMS

## PC-Compatible Kaypro

The Kaypro PC is an MSDOS machine based on a $4.77-\mathrm{MHz}$ Intel 8088 microprocessor, with a socket for the Intel 8087 math coprocessor. It comes with 256 K bytes of RAM. expandable to 640 K bytes. two double-density 360 K byte floppy-disk drives, and room for either a full- or half-height hard-disk drive. Its multivideo adapter supports monochrome. color graphics. and composite video output. System boards use three of the nine IBM PC-compatible expansion slots. leaving the user with three full-length and three half-length slots. Its 132 -watt power supply can support a hard disk. It has both serial and parallel ports.
The Kaypro PC comes with a 12 -inch monochrome monitor and an IBM Selectric-style detachable keyboard with the same layout as the Kaypro 286i and PC AT keyboards.

Kaypro is bundling MSDOS 2.11. WordStar, Mailmerge, CorrectStar, StarIndex. MITE, Polywindows/ KDESK, and GW-BASIC with the system. It costs \$1595. Contact Kaypro Corp., 533 Stevens Ave., Solana Beach. CA 92075. (619) 481-4300. Inquiry 565.

## Single-Board VS-186

Vittual Systems VS-I 86 is a PC-DOS-compatible, single-board computer that can accept up to 512 K bytes of ROM and up to 1 -megabyte of paritychecked RAM. The $81 / 2$ - by 11 -inch computer board is aimed at the measurement and control market and therefore is self-contained and built to work in extreme industrial environments.


The Kaypro PC.

Standard operating systems for the VS-186 are PC-DOS. C/PM-86, and Virtual Systems UNIX-style ONX.
The VS-186 is founded on an $8-\mathrm{MHz} 80186$ microprocessor and contains a socket for an 8087 math coprocessor. ROMs can be installed in six EPROM sites: two other ROM sites are occupied by the system code. The VS-186 comes with 256 K of parity-checked RAM controlled by an 8208 memory controller chip and arranged as two banks, yielding a no-wait-state system that lets the 80186 run at full speed.
The VS-186 has two RS-232C serial ports, a programmable parallel port. a Centronics-compatible paralle! port, a SASIISCSI interface for disk and tape drives, and a processor-bus extension. The serial ports are controlled by a dual serial-channel controller and can operate asynchronously or synchronously. Four iSBX expansion connectors are
wired to the 80186's DMA channels for high-speed I/O.
The VS-186's price is $\$ 950$. Contact Virtual Systems. Suite 406. 1500 Newell Ave., Walnut Creek. CA 94596. (415) 935-4944. Inquiry 566.

## 128K Color-Graphics Single-Board Quark/150

The Megatel Quark/150 is a color-graphics singleboard computer based on the Z80B microprocessor. It includes a 128 K -byte dynamic RAM, two serial ports. four parallel ports. a floppy-disk controller, and RGB video output. The floppy-disk controller can handle up to four drives of any size in any combination.

The RGB interface can be configured 16 different ways using three resolution modes: 2 colors at 640 by by 240 , or 16 cotors at 160 by 240. A graphics software package with 27 (TeleVideo TPC I-compatible! functions gives you eight fill patterns, eight line styles. multiple character heights and
widths, ellipse and arc functions and lets you change the resolution mode for any line.
The Quark/150 is a 4-by 6 -inch Eurocard. It comes with CP/M 2.2 BIOS, the Megatel graphics primitives. and a transition board that provides an interface to standard peripherals for \$695. Contact Megatel Computer Technologies, 2311 South Anthony Blvd.. Fort Wayne. IN 46803. or call (416) $745-7214$. Inquiry 567.

## XT-Compatible GMS PC/286

The IBM PC XTcompatible Gulfstream Micro Systems Professional Computer/286 has an 80286 microprocessor running at 8 MHz with zero wait states. An 80287 numeric coprocessor is optional. The system comes with 256 K bytes of on-board memory, expandable to 640 K on the motherboard, and eight expansion slots. Video boards. ports, and monitors are not provided.
The system is sold in three model groups. The first group consists of computers with one or two 360 K -byte floppy-disk drives. Model Group 2 adds the choice of a 10- 20- or 30-megabyte hard disk. Model Group 3 adds a 10 - or 60 -megabyte internal tape backup.
Prices for Model Group 1 start at \$2995: for Model Group 2. \$4420; for Model Group 3. \$5388. Contact Gulfstream Micro Systems. 5500 North Federal Highway. Boca Raton. FL 33431 . (305) 994-6500. Inquiry 568.

## PERIPHERALS

## Eight-Pen Color Plotter from HP

Hewlett-Packard's ColorPro is an eight-pen plotter that can produce multicolor pie. bar. and line graphs and text charts on $81 / 2$ - by 11 -inch paper or on overhead-projector transparencies. Its high resolution of 0.001 inch is said to give it a fine-line quality as much as four times better than comparable plotters. Such resolution improves the drawing of both straight lines and solid fills.
The ColorPro moves pens at 15.7 inches per second You can select pens from the carousel through software or front-panel commands. Pens in the carousel are automatically capped. HP offers pens in two widths and 10 colors for paper. Transparency pens are available in seven colors.
A slot for ROM cartridges lets you expand or customize the ColorPro's capabilities. An HP graphicsenhancement cartridge adds a larger buffer and more advanced graphics commands.
Lotus's 1-2-3 and Symphony. Decision Resources' Chart-Master and SignMaster. and HP's Graphics Gallery and Textcharts are some of the programs that work with the ColorPro. The HP-GL programming language is built into the plotter.
Available with an RS-232C or an IEEE-488 interface, the ColorPro costs \$1295 and works with HP. IBM. Apple. Compaq. and most other personal computers. The graphics-enhancement cartridge costs \$195. Contact Hewlett-Packard. Inquiries Manager. 1820 Embarcadero Rd. Palo Alto. CA 94303. Inquiry 569.


Matrix:s Alliance cluster controller.

## 2400-bps Modem from UDS

Universal Data Systems Fastalk 2400 is a Hayescompatible modem that connects to your personal computer via the RS-232C port. It uses V. 22 and V. 22 bis asynchronous modulation for full-duplex operation at 2400 bps over public switched telephone networks. It will also work as a Bell 212 A or 103 series modem at 1200 or 300 bps.
FasTalk 2400 comes with an asynchronous communications package called SignOn for IBM and compatible personal computers. SignOn stores up to 100 phone numbers in a directory and dials any one of them with a single keystroke. You can store automatic logon sequences. and you can set dates and times for unattended data transfer.
The FasTalk 2400 modem and SignOn cost $\$ 625$. Contact Universal Data Systems. 5000 Bradford Dr., Huntsville. AL 35805. (205) 837-8100
Inquiry 570.

## RS-232C Networking with Alliance

The Alliance cluster controller allows networking of 2 to 20 IBM PCs and peripherals using standard

RS-232C serial ports and proprietary software. The basic Alliance controller includes a Hitachi 64180 (an enhanced Z80-compatible) microprocessor. software both in the Alliance and for each PC on the network. and eight serial ports: additional modules with four ports each can be added. An optional 480K-byte printer buffer can also be installed. as can a serial-toparallel converter. Information is transferred through the network at 115 K bits per second, which is relatively slow compared to other PC networks.
The basic eight-port Alliance should be available this month for a list price of $\$ 895$. Each four-port expansion module is $\$ 349$. Contact Matrix Communications. 112-116 Washington St., Marblehead. MA 01945 (617) 639-1211 Inquiry 571.

## RAM Box for Macintosh

MacVentures QuickDrive is an external RAM-disk box that works with the Apple Macintosh. The basic QuickDrive contains 510 K bytes of RAM that is designed to behave like a fast disk drive. You can get more RAM with the

1. 1.5- or 2 -megabyte versions of the device or by adding up to three 510 K byte expansion modules to the basic QuickDrive box
You connect QuickDrive to the printer port or, for AppleTalk users. the modem port You can then attach your printer to a second port on the QuickDrive. QuickDrive has its own switching power supply. which will accept 12 volts $A C$ or $D C$. and a connector to tap standard wall voltage. Because QuickDrive doesn't depend on the Mac for power, it retains any information on the RAM disk even if the Mac accidently loses power or is turned off. You don't have to modify the Macintosh hardware in any way to use QuickDrive.
QuickDrive does not use any of the Macintost's memory space. MacVentures claims that it is five to ten times faster than floppy-disk drives because its data-transfer rate is greater than 900 kbps. It also claims QuickDrive can launch MacWrite in 7.4 seconds and MacPaint in 5.1 seconds.
QuickDrive comes with a menu-driven program that lets you configure the size and number of disk volumes you want to use and lets you set up a print spooler that can handle printing as a background task
The basic QuickDrive costs $\$ 499$. has a 90 -day warranty. and includes 510 K of RAM. a printer port. a cable. a power supply. and the controlling software. The 1-megabyte. 1.5 -megabyte. and 2 -megabyte versions of QuickDrive cost \$649. \$799. and $\$ 949$. respectively. The 510K-byte expansion modules cost $\$ 169$ each. Contact MacVentures. POB 6123. Aloha. OR 97007. (503) 645-9696. inquiry 572.

## 10-MHz 80286 Board for IBM PC

Applied Reasoning's PCelevATor Model 2100 allows the IBM PC to operate at up to twice the speed of IBM's PC AT, by adding an 80286 microprocessor running at 10 MHz with no wait states. An optional 5 - or $8-\mathrm{MHz} 80287$ floating-point coprocessor can also be added to the card to speed up computa-tion-intensive programs. The card also has 1 megabyte of memory.
The PC-elevATor is priced at $\$ 2695$. For more information. contact Applied Reasoning. 765 Concord Ave., Cambridge. MA 02138. (617) 492-0700.

Inquiry 573.

## Hardware-assisted Bug Zapper

The Bug Zapper is a hardware-assisted debugging tool for the IBM PC. The IBM PC half-slot expansion card provides a "zap" circuit that monitors memory addressing and interrupts a program when it overwrites specified locations, enabling the programmer to search through memory to find out where the program went off track. Also available at all times is a "halt" button, which interrupts program execution even when normal interrupts have been disabled, also allowing registers and memory to be checked to locate the cause of unwanted behavior.

Guardian, the monitor program included with the Bug Zapper, is installed at boot time; the halt and zap functions both turn control over to the Guardian monitor or optionally to another host


Norcom chips for enhanced text.
debugging program such as Microsoft's SYMDEB. Guardian performs standard debugging functions including view or overwrite memory or registers. port input or output. trace. and unassemble.
The Bug Zapper, with both the expansion card and Guardian, is priced at $\$ 195$. For more information. contact Microtech International. 9906 Norwood Court. Dept. M-3. Largo. MD 20772. (301) 350-1068.
Inquiry 574.

## Enhanced Text Mode for Heath/Zenith 89 and 19

The T-Prom charactergenerator chip from Norcom provides an enhanced character set for the Heath/Zenith 89, 89A. 19. and 19A computers. The replacement character ROM chip enhances 94 text characters, while maintaining graphics compatibility by not changing any of the graphics characters. Another chip, the GT-Prom. combines the T-Prom features with the graphics enhancements of Norcom's earlier G-Prom on a single chip.
The T-Prom chip is priced
at \$19.95: the GT-Prom is $\$ 24.95$. For more information. contact Noreom, 9630 Hayes, Overland Park. KS 66212. (913) 888-6237 Inquiry 575.

## Breadboards for Eurocard, PC Buses

Augat has added two breadboards to its Unilayer 11 product line. The company is now offering a $220-\mathrm{mm}$ dual Eurocard and an IBM PC AT-compatible board.
The Eurocard has a highdensity universal pattern and will accommodate up to 150 16-pin DIP equivalents. It has a primary $1 / O$ connector, two 96 -pin DIN connectors. and an $1 / O$ header that supports two 64-pin DIN connectors.
The IBM PC AT-compatible board also has a highdensity universal pattern and will accommodate 94 16-pin DIP equivalents. The 1/O supports the IBM PC ATcompatible edge connector.
a 37-pin D-subminiature, and a 50 -pin header area.
Augat will wire the boards for you if you transmit the wiring data to Augat electronically: wired boards can be delivered within four weeks. Unwired. the Eurocards cost $\$ 220$ apiece or $\$ 1505$ for 10. The ATcompatible boards cost $\$ 197$ each or $\$ 1590$ for 10. Contact Augat Inc., Systems Division, 40 Perry Ave., POB 1037. Attleboro. MA 02703. (617) 222-2202.

Inquiry 576.

## ImageMate Emulation Card

0range Micro's ImageMate card enables Apple's Imagewriter 11 printer to emulate an Epson FX-80 or IBM Graphics Printer, while also adding a printer buffer with 64 K bytes of memory (expandable to 128 K ). The ImageMate also includes an adapter cable and DIP switches to select 1BM or Epson emulation.

For Apple computer owners who don't need Epson or IBM emulation. Orange Micro announced a similar card that adds an intelligent printer buffer to the Imagewriter II. The ImageBuffer card adds 64 K or 128K bytes of buffer memory and can also print multiple copies of buffered documents. A clear-buffer feature is also provided to eliminate the need to power-off the printer when unwanted information is in the buffer.
Both ImageWare expansion cards will retail for approximately $\$ 120$ each. Contact Orange Micro, 1400 North Lakeview Ave., Anaheim. CA 92807. (714) 779-2772. Inquiry 577.

## SOFTWARE•APPLE

## Modeling in Three Dimensions

MacModel is a solids modeler for the Macintosh that lets you draw three-dimensional objects and view them from many vantage points in wide-angle or telephoto
perspective. You can create models of objects as small as molecules or as large as tall buildings
The software handles constructive solid geometry. You can start with basic objects like spheres and cubes, then combine them with union. intersection, or subtraction
to form any object. Also. you can move. stretch, or rotate any oblect with the mouse. After you've drawn an object. MacModel lets you calculate or change physical properties such as size weight. density. and reflectance Drawings can be printed with an Imagewriter
or LaserWriter
MacModel runs on any Mac. but synoptics recom mends the 512 K -byte version. The software costs \$40. Contact synoptics. Suite 213. 1075 Bellevue Way NE. Bellevue. WA 98004, (206) 747-7633
Inquiry 578.

## SOFTWARE•IBMPC

## PC-to-PL/M Connector

CompuFirm has released an interface library of more than 150 functions and utilities designed to provide a connection between an IBM PC and Intel's PL/M compiler. This de bugged set of assemblylanguage functions enables you to write various applications in the PL/M language using the Intel compiler.
PL/M Connection provides access to all of a PC's DOS and BIOS functions and high-speed graphics functions that interface directly with the color-graphics and monochrome display adapters. The package offers development support for software control of such peripherals as floppy and hard disks, communications devices. printers video displays. and keyboards. The compiler generates in-line code automatically for the 8087 floating-point coprocessor
The program consists of four main libraries plus utilities written in PL/M and assembly. For programmers unfamiliar with using PL/M to make a DOS program. CompuFirm has provided step-by-step sample programs explaining how to create such a program from the source code.
PL/M Connection comes
on a double-sided PC-DOS disk with source code in PL/M and assembly, demo programs, and a 200 -page manual with examples of each function. The package has a license fee of \$295 per user. Quantity discounts and site licenses are available. Contact CompuFirm Corp.. Suite 204, 7677 Ronson Rd., San Diego. CA 92111. (619) 571-0228 Inquiry 579.

## On-line Correction Aid

The Resident Speller from S \& K Technology is a memory-resident spelling-correction system for the IBM PC and compatibles. The program checks spelling as you type. It operates with many popular word processors, including WordStar. Microsoft Word, MultiMate, pfs:Write. WordPerfect, Volkswriter, and PeachText 5000. The Resident Speller can also be used as a stand-alone spelling checker for standard ASCII text files
As a resident utility the program occupies 25 K bytes. of memory: its 49.000 -word dictionary takes another 64 K bytes. You can turn checking on and off from within your word-processing environment. Configurable features include the interpretation of individual characters. the marking symbol and meth-
od, and default filenames. The main dictionary and alternate dictionaries can be expanded.
The Resident Speller costs \$99. Contact S \& K Technology Inc., 4610 Spotted Oak Woods. San Antonio TX 78249. (512) 492-3384 Inquiry 580.

## Lessons in Speedy Reading

Achievement House claims its FASTread program can help increase your reading rate with its 80 lessons of self-instruction. practice, and testing. The program also teaches the mental and physical aspects of fast reading to help you increase comprehension and retention along with speed.
The lessons use "real world" material with a difficulty level equivalent to what's found in industry and education. You set your own pace and goals and the software tracks your prog ress. The program keeps tabs of where you finish in a lesson so you can resume with subsequent material quickly
FASTread costs $\$ 59.95$ and comes with a 30-day guarantee. It runs on an IBM PC XT . or AT with at least 128 K bytes, one disk drive. an 80 by 25 display. and DOS 2.0 or later. Contact Achieve-
ment House 103 Great Plain
Rd., Danbury. CT 06811 .
(800) 551-1133: in Connecticut. (203) 748-0277 Inquiry 581.

## PLZ Compiler

KCSystems has developed a resident PLZ compiler that follows Lattice $C$ calling conventions and can be used with any Lattice c-compatible library. The company said its compiler implements the complete Zilog PLZ language, including the extensions of the 28000 PLZ (32-bit data types. structure operations. etc.). A version for the 68000 running under CP/M-68K is also available.
KCSystems said the compiler is best suited for ROMbased $8088 / 8086$ or 68000 systems, systems-level programs, and any application where C or Modula-2 would otherwise be used
The package costs $\$ 75$ and consists of the compiler user's manual. Report on the Programming Language PLZ-SYS (T. Snoock et al.. SpringerVerlag. 1978) and a year of free updates. Or you can buy the manual and text for \$20: the money is credited toward purchase of the compiler. A money-back guarantee runs for 30 days. Contact KCSystems, 20 Lamington Dr.. Succasunna. NI 07876. (201) 927-9104

Inquiry 582.

## SOFTWARE•OTHERCOMPUTERS

## Two for the Amiga

MaxiCorp has released a set of businessoriented modules and a serial communications program for the Commodore Amiga
Maximillian contains four modules: MaxiCalc. a spreadsheet that can handle 256 rows by 256 columns: MaxiWord, a word processor: MaxiGraph, for drawing bar. line. and pie charts; and MaxiTerm, a communications program that can operate with data speeds up to 9600 bps. With a 256 K byte Amiga, you can use any one of the applications: with a 512 K -byte machine. you can use all four together.

MaxiComm, another communications program, is capable of terminal emulation and file transfers between the Amiga and online services and data transfers between Amigas. Both XON/XOFF and XMODEM protocols are available.

Maximillian lists for $\$ 195$. MaxiComm is $\$ 49.95$. Contact MaxiCorp. 2817 Sloat Rd. Pebble Beach. CA 93953. (408) 625-4104. Inquiry 583.

## RAM Disk, RAM Upgrade for 520ST

Lamar Micro has developed a RAM-disk program for the Atari 520ST Called RAM Overdrive, the program lets a 520ST with 1 megabyte of RAM address the upper 512 K bytes of random-access memory as a RAM disk.
One way to fatten your Atari so it can use the RAM disk is with Lamar's 1-megabyte RAM upgrade. When used with a word-processing program such as ST Write. this RAM expansion lets ap-
proximately 688 K bytes (or 344 typewritten pages) reside in memory at all times. The operating system automatically detects this increase and makes the 688 K bytes available to the application.
RAM Overdrive costs \$34.95. The RAM upgrade is $\$ 300$. You have to send your keyboard to the company for installation of the RAM Contact Lamar Micro. 2107
Artesia Blvd., Redondo
Beach, CA 90278, (213) 374-1673
Inquiry 584.

## Pascal for Ataris

Draper Pascal lets you create, compile, and execute Pascal programs on the Atari 400,800 , XL , or XE computers. It incorporates features from UCSD and ISO standards and has extensions, such as sound and graphics. that take advantage of Atari hardware.

Machine-language subroutines can be loaded and called, and program chaining is supported. Draper puts no limit on the size of source-code programs. A one-pass compiler generates pseudocode directly: maximum size of program pseudocode is 30 K bytes. Execution debugging tools include instruction trace and stack display. No linking is required.

Draper Pascal needs only one disk drive and 48 K
bytes of RAM. It costs $\$ 44.95$ (plus $\$ 2$ shipping) and comes with a manual and sample programs. Contact Draper Software, 307 Forest Grove. Richardson. TX 75080. (214) 699-9743 Inquiry 585.

## CP/M for $\mathbf{Z 8 0 0 0}$

Digital Research and Zilog have jointly developed CP/M-8000 for the Z8000 16-bit microprocessor. CP/M-8000. which is being marketed by Toshiba and Zilog, features an enlarged directly accessible memory space beyond 64 K bytes. The developers say the new $C P / M$ has an improved file manager and command repertoire as well as increased capability for library maintenance.

CP/M-8000 comes with a C compiler, assembler, linker. debugger, and utilities. Personal BASIC. Compiler BASIC. FORTRAN, and Pascal/MT + are slated as options. Toshiba's offerings for the operating system are a PL/M compiler, a macro assembler, a PROM writer, a download utility. and a screen editor.
The new CP/M can operate with a Z8001. Z8002. Z8003. or Z8004: a minimum of 176 K bytes $(256 \mathrm{~K}$ is recommended): and up to 16 disk drives. It comes on singlesided single-density 8 -inch floppy disks or on doublesided double-density

## WHERE DO NEW PRODUCT ITEMS COME FROM?

The new products listed in this section of BYTE are chosen from the thousands of press releases. letters, and telephone calls we receive each month from manufacturers. distributors, designers, and readers. The basic criteria for selection for publication are: (a) does a product match our readers' interests? and (b) is it new or is it simply a reintroduction of an old item? Because of the volume of submissions we must sort through every month, the items we publish are based on vendors' statements and are not individually verified. If you want your product to be considered for publication (at no charge). send full information about it. including its price and an address and telephone number where a reader can get further information, to New Products Editor. BYTE. 70 Main St., Peterborough. NH 03458.

51/4-inch disks. Prices start at \$340.
Contact Toshiba Corp.. 1-1-1. Shibaura. Minato-ku. Tokyo 105 Japan; telephone: (03) 457-2104; Telex: 122587 Inquiry 586.

## Atari Tools

Volume One of the Atari ST Toolbox contains five utility programs on a single disk. The programs are Disk File/Sector Editor. Memory Editor, Fast Format E Copy. Deleted File Recovery and Directory Print. Volume One costs \$39.95.
Contact Mirage Concepts Inc.. Suite 108. 4055 West Shaw Ave.. Fresno. CA 93711. (209) 227-8369 Inquiry 587.

## Software- <br> Development System

Described as a fourthgeneration language Sculptor is designed to reduce programming time by using menus written in plain English and screens created with any text editor. Microprocessor Developments Ltd. says Sculptor can cut programming time by as much as 80 percent.
The system uses a B-tree access method. It's transportable to a variety of computers using MS-DOS or PC-DOS. Multiuser applications can be developed for systems running under UNIX, UniFLEX, and OS-9 Contact Microprocessor Developments Ltd.. 1/3 Canfield Place, London NW6 3BT. England: telephone: 01-328-2277. The U.S. representative is Gander $\varepsilon$ Flynn Ltd., 225 Dyer Rd.. West Palm Beach, FL 33405. (305) 832-0131.

Inquiry 588.

# The Buyer's Mart <br> A Directory of Products and Services 

THE BUYER'S MART is a monthly advertising section which enables readers to easily locate suppliers by product category. As a unique feature, each BUYER'S MART ad Includes a Reader Service number to assist interested readers in requesting information from participating advertisers.
RATES: $1 \mathrm{x}-\$ 375 \quad 3 \mathrm{x}-\$ 350 \quad 6 \mathrm{x}-\$ 325$
Prepayment must accompany each insertion.
AD FORMAT: Each ad will be designed and typeset by BYTE. Advertisers must
furnish typewritten copy. Ads can include headline ( 23 characters maximum), descriptive text ( 250 characters maximum), plus company name, address and telephone number. Do not send logos or camera-ready artwork.

DEADLINE: Ad copy is due 2 months prior to issue date. For example: June issue closes on April 1. Send your copy and payment to THE BUYER'S MART, BYTE magazine, 70 Main Streei, Peterborough, NH 03458. For more information call Karen Burgese at BYTE 603-924-9281.

ACCESSORIES

## SOFTWARE PACKAGING, DISKS

Clath binders \& sips like IBM's. Vinyl binders. boxes. and tolders-many sizes Disk pages. envelopes, \& labets Low qty imprinting. Bulk \& branded disks Much Morel Low prices Fast service Call or write tor FREE CATALOG.
Anthropomorphic Systems Limited
376-B East St. Charles Road Lombard, IL 60148
1-800-DEAL-NOW (312) 629-5160

## ACCESSORIES

## Self-Inking Printer Ribbon

For users of Okidata and other open spoot ribbon printers. Controlled Printout Devices are a new kind of printing pibtion that re-ink themselves, and will last 15 times longet than the ribbon you are now using. For further information please call or write.

CONTROLLED PRINTOUT DEVICES, INC.
POB 869, Baldwin Rd., Arden, NC 28704 (704) 684-9044

Inquiry 667

## BOOKS / DISKS / VIDEOS

## C LANGUAGE TRAINING

Train your entire staff for less than 1 sludem seminar fee. Use the best \& most professional video training package. Complete 5 hour video production. Learn all aspects of C from basics through pointers. $\$ 995$ includes 6 video modules plus textbook plus workbook.

Call Retrieval Technology
3 Courthouse Lane, Chelmsford. MA 01824
617-458-1130 $\times 108$
Inquiry 734

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## VIDEO STORES

We need ambitious dealers in all U.S. states and Canada to market a powerful system to computerize video tape rental stores.

## WINCHESTER DATA

PRODUCTS INC.
3301-Executive Drive., "204, Raleigh, N.C. 27609
(919) 872-0995

## Inquiry 752

## COMMUNICATIONS

## SMART ANSWERING MACHINE

SAM transtorms your IBM PC into an intelligent phone answering \& real-voice messaging center. FEATURES: 999 personal messages, call screening, message for warding, fimed or grouped message delivery, sortable phonebook/3utodialer, time/date log, voice prompted remole access, AND MOREII All hardware \& sottware included. Retail \$295. VISA/MC

DIALECTRON, INC,
2035 California St. Ste il 17, Mountain View, CA 94040 (415) $960-3040$

Inquiry 676

## CONTRACTS

## FOR ENTREPRENEURS

Legal contracs for hardware/sothware developens. Employee agreement, non-dsclosure form. contracts for sade (hardware and/or sotware). consulting, development, harcware \& sot.
ware mantenance, non-competition. profect delirery \& more
\$50 Waters Publlshing \$50 8235 Dougias - Suite 1000 Dallas, TX 75225 800-628-2828

## DISK CONVERSION

## CONVERSION SERVICES

Convert any 9 rrack magnetic tape to or from over 500 formats including $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}, 51 / 4^{\prime \prime}, 8^{\prime \prime}$ disk formats \& word processors. Disk to disk conversions also available. Call tor more infa. (312) 459-6010
Pivar Computing Services, Inc.

$$
\star \quad 47 \text { W. Dundee Road }
$$

Imquiry 729

INCOMPATIBLE WORD PROCESSORS?
We conver to and from: XEROX, DEC, IBM,
LANIER, WANG, PC-DOS, CONVERGENT
TECHNOLOGY, WORDSTAR, MULTIMATE, SAMNA ASCII, MICOH. Also most CPIM systems LOWEST PRICES
DATA CONVERSION INC.
6310 Caballero Blvd, - Buena Park, CA 90620 (714) 522-7762 (800) 824-4851 In CA

## Inquiry 674.

## DOCUMENTATION

Computer Assembly Manuals
BIG BLUE SEED for IBM" BUILDERS: pars tist. place ment diagrams, instructions for assembling over 55 IBM compatibie bare cards. $\$ 14.95$
APPLE SEED II for APPLE* BUILDEAS: in the style of the BIG BLUE SEED with instructions for assembling 70 Apple compatible bare cards - $\$ 12.95$.
BOTH ASSEMBLY MANUALS FOR $\$ 25.00$
NuScope Associates
P.C. Box 790 • Lewiston NY • 14092

Inipuiry 723

## DUPLICATING SERVICES

## WESTERN TRANSDATA, INC.

Why risk duplicating your mpontant programs on your com. puler when our equipment is designed sady to duplicale disks 8 venty their pertection $100 \% \%^{\text {? }}$ Over 600 tormals $3 \mathrm{k} \mathrm{k}^{*} .5 \mathrm{k}^{*}$ 88. Plus serialization, copy protection, labeling. packaging.
,
WESTERN TRANSDATA, INC.
1701 E. Edinger Ave. A-4
Santa Ana, CA 92705
74/547-3383 (collect)

DUPLICATION SOLUTIONS
We have the answer to your duplication needs, no matter what the volume We supply autoloaders, disks, and technical support. We provide copy protection, serialization, package assembly, and distributive shipping.

MegaSoft
PO. Box 1143, Freehold, NJ 07728
1-800-222-0490
quiry 707

## ENTERTAINMENT

## BIBLE ADVENTURE GAME

"Keys of the Kingdorn" is an exciting Blble adventure game in which you acquire the armor of God, confront the devil, meet characters from the Bible, and solve mazes and puzzles using the Bible. Runs on MS DOS computers. Price: $\$ 25.00$

Peterson Computer Co.
P.O. Box 40067

Bellevue, WA 98004
Inquiry 728

## TRAIN DISPATCHER

Train Dispatcher is a realistic simulation of a ratroad traffic control center and was created by designers of CTC systems for operating railroads Learn how dispatchers route rall traftic IBM PC . \$37; graphics card required. Apple II. \$32, color monitor recommended. MCNISA
accepted. SIGNAL Computer Consultants, Ltd.
P.O. Box 18222, Dept. 36 Pittsburgh, PA 15236
(412) 655-7727

Inquiry 739

## HARDWARE

## Tandy 1000 Hardware

TanPak Multifunction Cards
. 5329
Memory to 512 K, RS232, Clock, DMA
TanPak Secondary
. $\$ 249$
Mernory to 256K. RS232. Clock
10 Meg Hard Drive whith Controller .$\$ 549$ 20 Meg Hard Drive with Controller .$\$ 749$
Hard Drive Specialist
1.000-231.6871 or 1.713.480.8000 16208 Hickory Knoll, Houston, Texas 77059

Inquiry 692.

## Cleans up your line power!

Isobar protects computer from damage caused by high voliage spikes and AC line noise. It prevents errors, malfunctions, false computer printouts and disc skips, plus audio and video hash. Isolated filter banks isolate the outlets to prevent equipment in teraction! 3-way spike protection! Free catalog. Indus-Tool
730 W. Lake St., Chicago, IL 60606 Phone 312-648-2191

## HARDWARE

## XPNDR2 PROJECT CARDS

FOR THE COLOR COMPUTER DISK SYSTEM
The 6809E signals are brought out to pins on a 40-pin wirewrap connector; on top the disk controller mounts vertically. $4.3 \times 7.2^{\prime \prime}$ drilled tor ICs; 5 V and GND buses; all the right stuft. Includes App Notes. Cardguide available. Free Brochure.

## ROBOTIC MICROSYSTEMS

BOX 30807, SEATTLE, WA 98107 (206) 782.6809

Inquiry 736

## BDS LASER PRINTERI - \$2,559.00 COMPLETE WITH SOFTWAREI

8 Pages per Minute, 9 Type Fonts, (16 with optional Carridge), Down-Loadable (Design your own) Fonts, Paraliel (Centronics, IEEE-488) and Serial (RS-232C) Interfaces, Landscaping (Graphics Intermixed with Print. and Non-Volatile Memory for Control Features

HIGH TECHNOLOGY, INC.
9312 W. 92nd Ave., Westminster, CO 80020 (303) 431-7596 VISA and MASTERCARD Accopted

Inquiry 694.

## TURBOCHARGER FOR IBM

- Increases processing speed over 300\%
- Full software compatibilliy with PC and XT
- Supports Intel 10 MHz 8087 coprocessor

Everett/Charles Marketing Services 6101 Cherry Avenue Fontana. CA 92335
800-443.1860 Calif. 800-821-0589

Inquiry 684

## 1/2 IN. 9 TRACK COUPLER

READ and WRITE $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. magnetic tape with formatted 9 track drives. Runs all speeds and densilies in C, XT, \& AT running MS.DOS or IBM XENIX. Data transters up to 904 k bytes/second. Couplers stant at $\$ 880$. Complete sub-systerns start at $\$ 2995$ Overland Data, Inc.
5644 Kearny Mesa Rd., Ste. A, San Diego, CA 92111 (619)-571-5555 and TELEX 754923 OVERLANO

Inquiry 724

## MULTIFUNCTION BOARDS

US Made, Memory to 384K, Printer,
I/O ports: clock, battery, and more. Under \$200
Everett/Charles ${ }^{\text {* }}$ MarketIng Services 6101 Cherry Avenue Fontana. CA 92335
800-443-1860 Calif. 800-821-0589
Inquiry 685

## GOULD COLORPLOTTERS

Model 6120-HP Equivalent small footprint under $\$ 1000$.

Everett/Charles Marketing Services 6101 Cherry Avenue
Fontana, CA 92335
800-443-1860 Calif. 800-821-0589

## HARDWARE

## BUYING A PROGRAMMER?

Information on EPROM programmers for
Engineering, Production and Field Service.
Specifications and prices upon request
SHERMAN PIRKLE, INC.
617-861-6688

Inquiry 738

## PCjr ADD-ON DRIVES

Upgrade your PCjr with our user-installed add-on drive system. It includes a replacement disk controller (operates up to 3 drives), a 2 drive cable, external 360 K drive(s) \& soltware for operating the extra drives. Prerequisite: DOS 2.1, \$295 (one drive), \$449 (2 drives), \$149 (controiler only). \$6 shipping. Call (505) 292-4182
J15100-A \& Systems, Lid.
15100-A Central SE, Albuquerque, NM 87123
Inquiry 701

IBM-PC BREAKTHROUGH
X5 -PC PERFORMANCE IMPROVED 500\% + EMS 10MHZ SUPER 86 + $1 / 2$ MB RAM INSTALLED SOCKETS FOR UP TO $3 M B$ OF EXPANDED MEMORY AND 8087 (XR CARD ADDS ANOTHER $5 M 8 \mathrm{MAX}$ ) $X 5$ \$539-1MB XR $\$ 369$ - $1 / 2$ MB RAM $\$ 72$

TRAILRIDGE ASSOCIATES
14300 WEST 50TH AVE., GOLDEN, CO 80401 303-441-9109

Inquiry 746

POWERLINE GREMLINS?? POWER FAILURES??
The MEIRICK STANDBY POWER SYSTEM is the TOTAL SOLUTION to your powerline problems.
240 watt system - $\$ 365$; 400 watt system - $\$ 495$; 800 watt system - $\$ 795$

MEIRICK Inc., POWER SYSTEMS DIV. Box 298. Frisco, CO 80443 303-668-3251

Inquiry 70.


Inquiry 662

## APPLE \& IBM PERIPHERALS!

FACTORY DIRECT! He 64K/80 Coiumn Bd. $\$ 39$. It + He Cooling Fan $\$ 24.95, ~ I I+$ Ile Mouse w/SFWR $\$ 49.95$ Joystick III w/fire on slick Apple or IBM $\$ 24.95$. 10 FI IBM Parallel Cable \$12.95. RAM Sev9 PC. $\$ 5$ XT. $\$ 7$. Add $\$ 3$ Shipping. Write for complete list

NEXO DISTRIBUTION
8824 Golt Drive - Spring Valley, CA 92077 (619) 589.7928

## $\$ 99$ HARD DISK CONTROLLERS

 These NEW SHUGART 1810 comrollers emulate other SAS controlers and mount directly on any $5 \%^{*}$ dive 1610.1 emulates DTC 510. 1610.3 emulates XEBEC Si4i0.. 1610.4 emviates SCSI similar to ADAPTEC 4000 . COntrollers work wit BYTE's COM1 80, ACS 1000 , ISI 5160 .AMPRO WAVEMATE TRS 80 III, IV, APPLE, MAC OTHERS Controller- $\$ 99$, Manual \& Schematic $\$ 8, C O O \&$ Shipping $\$ 5$. Ouantly pricing available. Callitornia add $7 \%$ sales tax

COMPUTER SURPLUS STORE
3675 DeSoto Ave. Santa Clara, CA 95051 408-248-0134

## HARDWARE

## LOW COST EPROM BURNER

Read, burn, and verify popular 28 -pin EPROMs and EEPROMs. including 2764, 27128, 27256, 27512, 2817
and 2864. No personaliy modules Uses intelligent pro gramming algonthm for high speed burning Operates through parallel port. Intel and Motorola her formats supported. Complete hardware/sotware package. Alan 520ST EPROM Burner
$\$ 139.95$
$\$ 199.95$ IBM PCIPC compatible EPROM Burner

Hippopotamus Software, Inc
985 University, Suite 12, Los Gatos, CA 95030
Prow averamary (408) 395.3190
Inquiry 695

## HAVE YOU SEEN???

If you have missed us in the November Issue of BYTE, MicroSystems Journal, or even at Comdex, look us up in the February 86 issues of these magazines lor our HD 64180 master processor and dual $8 / 16$ bit slave processors.
Intelligent Computer Designs Corp. 9252 Garden Grove Blvd.
Garden Grove, CA 92644
Inquiry 754.

## PERIODICALS

## DISCOVER ROBOTICS

Robot Experimenter" magazine shows you how 10 take the next step in the computer revolution by treeing your computer to roam about the house. AEx is designed for both educators and expenimenters. Subscribe now to explore the world of tomorrow

- \$24.00 for 12 issues. MCNISACHECK.

Robot Experimenter
POB 458, Peterborough, NH 03458 603/924-3843

Inquiry 735.

## REPAIRS

PC 51/4" HARD DISK REPAIR
10-day repair service on Seagate. Tandon, Miniscribe, Rodime. ALSO, component level repair on - WO1002 Drive Controller PCB, and • IBM PC8XT Motherboard PCB. Send for tree brochure or call (714) 550-9303.
APPLIED DISK TECHNOLOGY, INC.
1017 N. Baker St., Suite B Santa Ana, CA 92703

Inquiry 652.

## SOFTWARE/BUSINESS

DATA ENTRY SYSTEM
Heads-down data entry with two-pass venfication for the PCIXT/AT \& compatibles. Loaded with leatures like: Auto dup \& skip, verity bypass, range checks, \& table lookups. Fully menu driven only $\$ 395$.

Call lor Iree 30 day trial period.
COMPUTER KEYES
6519193 SW, Lynnwood, WA 98036 (206) 776-6443

Inquiry 665.

SOFTWARE/BUSINESS

## TAX-PREP '86

MAKES TAXES EASIER
Multiplan, 1-2-3 or Excel users, easily prepare totally protessional tax returns. 22 linked schedules, IRS approved printout 18M, Apple, TRS 80 , CP/M $\$ 129.95$; MAC \$99.95. Call now for full information

EZWare Corporation
(215) 667-4064

Ingury 687

## LP88-LINEAR PROGRAMMING

A powertu menu-driven system for solving linear programs w up 10255 constraints \& 2255 variables. Features include in teractive \& batch operation, spreadsheer-stye input $\&$ editing storage of problerns \& bases. Simplex Algorithm restart. repon generator, senstivty analysis Req IBM PC. 192K. $\$ 99$ w/9087 support, user's guide. VISAMC
EASTERN SOFTWARE PRODUCTS INC.
P.O. Box 15328, Alexandria, VA 22309 (703) 549-5469

Inquiry 681.

## SOFTWARE/BUSINESS

## PC-File IIIT Version 4

Search, sort, browse, global changes, macros, maling tabets. format reports with selection \& caiculations, subtotals, totals, averages, encryption. Exchange data with $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$ WORD, WordStar. Over 190,000 users $\$ 59.95+$ $55 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$. For IBM PC

## ButtonWare, Inc.

P.O. Box 5786, Bellevue, WA 98006

1-800-J-BUTTON
Inquiry 655

## PC-File/R ${ }^{\text {w }}$

All the power of PC.File III plus: Relational link to other databases, integrated letter writing \& mailmerge, context sensitive pop-up help windows New binary search retrieves data hundreds of times taster. $\$ 149.95+\$ 5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$.

ButtonWare, Inc.
P.O. Box 5786, Bellovue, WA 98006

1-800-J-BUTTON
inquiry 656

## TSA 88-TRANSPORTATION

A GENERAL-PURPOSE systern for solving Iranspor tation, assignment and transhipment problems.
Solves trensportation problems with up to 510 origins and/or destinations by applying the Transponation Simplex Algorthm. Menu-dnven with features simitar to LP88. Requires $192 \mathrm{~K}, \$ 99$ with 8087 support user's guide. VISAMMC.
EASTERN SOFTWARE PRODUCTS, INC.
POB 15328, Alexandria. VA 22309
(703) 549-5469

Inquiry 682

## dFELLER Inventory

A business inventory program written In modifiable dBASE source code. The menu-driven program lets you locate tiems by inventory name or number. It keeps track of reorder points, ven. dors, average cost, and other into. Requires dBASE II or III. PC-COS/CPM 5150 .

Feller Associates
550 CR PPA, Route 3, Ishpeming. MI 49849 (906) 486-6024

Inquiry 688

## PC-Type ${ }^{\text {ma }}$

Fast, compact, capable 8 easy!' Help panets, hands. on tutorial, macros. mutiple ine headings 8 tootings. DOS path suppot, print spooting, block operations. etc. ASCll files. Insiall prooram allows customization $\$ 59.95$ + $\$ 5 \mathrm{sh}$. For 128K IBM PC.

ButtonWare, Inc.
P.O. Box 5786, Bellevue, WA 98006 1-800-J-BUTTON

Inquiry 657

PC-Calc ${ }^{\text {T }}$ Version 3
64 columns $\times 256$ rows, math and stat functions. horizontal bas graphs, title locking, individually ad justable column widths, IF . THEN, link to othe spreadsheets or PC-Fie databases, much more Re quires 256 K IBM PC. $\$ 59.95+\$ 5 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h}$.

ButtonWare, Inc,
P.O. Box 5786, Bellevue, WA 98006
$1-800-\mathrm{J}$-BUTTON
Inquiry 658

## 1985 TAX PREPARATION

Fast, easy to use package prepares and prints 1985 Federal income tax returns using form 1040 . Fully interac tive, menu driven. Follows IRS forms. Supports 26 forms plus multipies MS/PC.DOS, 128K; Pfof. \$149.00; Pers $\$ 39.95$; VISAMC ( $\$ 5$ SH)
Dunphy Systems, Inc.
P.O. Box 326, Worthington, OH 43085-0326 614-459-2349 (orders 800-622-4070; III. 800-942-7317)

## ENHANCE YOUR PRINTER!!

Print in a variety of fonts and sizes with your Epson (or compatible) printer. Prints SIDEWAYS too. Great for letters, spreadsheets. . . .even signs and banners! Create your own fonts to print. DigiCon Print Package- $\$ 49.95$ (for IBM PC).

Digital Concepts, Inc.
P.O. Box 8345, Pittsburgh, PA 15218 (412) $823-8314$

## STANDARD FORMS

Easy to use with on screen step by step prompts. Prints data required in proper spaces on any support $\$ 79$ (VISAMC/AMEX). MS-DOS/CPM-80 Other criginal sotiware. FREE catalogue.

MICRO-ART PROGRAMMERS
173 Birch Avenue, Cayucos, CA 93430
(805) 995-2329 (24 hours)

Inquiry 709

## TIME \& BILLING

400 climnts/20 partners/80 job \& 40 out of pocket categories/20 areas of practice/hxed fee or hour. ly/morel Prints billing/statements/aced rec's/more! Free phone support. \$149 (VISA/MC/AMEX). MS. OOSICPM-80. Other original schware. FREE catalogue.

MICRO-ART PROGRAMMERS
173 Birch Avenue, Cayucos, CA 93430 (805) 995-2329 (24 hours)

## MY WORD! ${ }^{\text {© }}$ is just $\$ 35.00$

Complete word processing plus sort, add rows \& col umns, mergeprint, quickprint. macros, math, microjusity, use all 256 char. Source: add $\$ 35.150$ page printed manual. 30-day money-back guarantee IBM PC or compatible, 128K, one drive, any printer
T.N.T. SOFTWARE, INC.

34069 Hainesville Road, Round Lake. IL 60073 (312) 223-8595

Inquiry 745

# The Buyer's Mart 

## SOFTWARE/BUSINESS

## PC.Write" Shareware

Fast, friendly, fiexible word processor and text editor for IBM PC. Easy to use. Advanced features like macros, split screen, footnotes, mailmerge. Many good reviews, thousands sold. All software, manual on disk \$10. OK 10 copy! Register for tull manual, suppor, source $\$ 75$.
Qu/cksoft (206) 282-0452 Visa/MC 219 First N. 224J. Seatte, WA 98109

## SOFTWARE/GENERAL

## MICRO BEATS RACETRACK!

Earn profits to afford peripherals and goodies to build the "System of Your Dreams." Dick Mitchell did it. A Winning Thoroughbred Strategy, book and sotware program $\mathbf{\$ 5 9 . 9 5}$. Book only, $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 9 5}$. Send for literature and review.
Cynthia Publlshing Company
4455 Los Feliz Blvd., Suite 1106B
Los Angeles, California 90027 (213) 664-3165

## SOFTWARE/GENERAL

## Church Package

Parishioner Time, Talent and Treasure System pro gram is written in modifiable dBASE source code. - Contributions - Disbursements - Ledger

- Names with mailing labels
- Personal information database.

Requires dBASE II or III. PC-DOS/CPM-80 $\$ 200$.
Feller Associates
550 CR PPA, Route 3. Ishpeming, MI 49849 (906) $486-6024$

Inquiry 689

UNIX ${ }^{\text {TW }}$-LIKE TOOLS FOR MS-DOS
increase programmer productivity with atools 549.50 from
QCAD SYSTEMS, INC.
1164 Hyde Ave., San Jose, CA 95129 Toll-free 800-538-9797
In Calitornia, call 408-727-6671 Leaders in sottware tools
Inquiry 731

## SOFTWARE/GRAPHICS

GRAPHICS PRINTER SUPPORT
AT LAST! Use the PrtSc key to make quality scaled B\&W or color reproductions of your display on any dot matrix, inkjet, or laser printer GRAFPLUS supports all versions of PC or MS DOS with IBM, Tecmar, and Hercules graphics boards. $\$ 59.95$

Jewell Technologies, Inc.
4302 SW Alaska St., Suite 207, Seattle, WA 98116 (206) 937-1081
inqury 700

Boost Sales by $25 \%$ ? $4.000+$ SALESEVE users are doing just that. Proven soltware systern streamines your follow up ethorts Power ful database manager and word processor. 34 fields (9 user definable). Unlimited comments Pints lists form let ters. labets, profiles. Money-back guarantee. IBM PC compatibies w/256K
SALES SOFTWARE $\$ 89$ - CALL NOW (212) 684-5553
High Callber Systems, Inc.
165 Madison Avenue, Sute 6001, New York, NY 10016
"THE CLERK' RETAIL POINT OF SALE New soffware organizes your retall business equal to the Vew soffware organizes your retall business equal lo ine bes! programs. Features include. complele invoice generating. automalic inventory control. inguring dis counts, 1 axes, and siaro disk $\$ 29.95$ (refundabie). Pro gram on sale $\$ 149.95$ reg. $\$ 199.95$.

1-800-346-3026 ext.958
WDR SALES CO.
9604 BELMONT, KANSAS CITY, MO. 64134 Inquiry 750

## SOFTWARE/GENERAL

## MicroGANTT ${ }^{\circledR}$

Control your projectl You describe the work. MicroGANTT calculates the schedule and budget. Op timize the schedule interactiveiy. Customize the reports. Sub-tasking, fixed and variable costs. mult-project resource allocation, unlimited size and scope. GANTT. PERT. CPM, DOD 7000 . Call of write for free catalog.

Earth Data Corporation
P.O. Box 13168, Richmond. VA 23225 (804) $231-0300$

## LEARN TOUCH TYPING NOW

 Are you a hunt-and-peck typist? Then you need the TOUCH TYPIST computer typing course Over 10,000 have already learned to type with TOUCH TYPIST. For 1BM-PC, DEC Rainbow, or DECmate II and III, List $\$ 79$. SPECIAL PRICE \$27.97. FREE SHIPPING. MCNISA. COD $+\$ 3$.Newline Software
P.O. Box 289, Tivenon, AI 02878
(401) 624-3322

ATTENTION ENGINEERS
Easy-to-use graphics sotware for the 18M PC screen graphing compatibles. Full 2-D and 3-D No programming needed intertace contours. plotter.
OMNIPLOT [S]
OMNIPLOT [P

BOTH

## MICROCOMPATIBLES

301 Prelude Drive 南 Silver Spring, MO 20901 (301) 593-0683

Inquiry 71

## CHEAP GRAPHICS

on your printer. GRAF 3.0, an extensive upgrade of gRaF 2.0 (Sept. Chaos Manor) for MS. DOS \& Z80 CP/M systems w/Epson or C.lton compatible graphics printers Bar, Pie, Scatter \& Line Graphs. 14 Fill-in Patterns. Auto Scaling. Legend Creation Menu-Driven.
CP/M \$49.95 MS-DOS $\$ 69.95$ incl. S/H No CCs
Microcomputer Systems Consultants
27-8 Forst Ave., Port Jettierson Station, New York 11776-1820 (516) 928-7493

Inquiry 713

## SOFTWARE/LANGUAGES

## TAX PREPARER PROGRAM

Prepare client's or your own Fed. Income laxes on you PC. Simplified data input. Program calculates and pro duces printout for transler to IRS forms 1040, 2210 Sched. A. B, C. G. \& W. For IBM-PC, Zenth Z-89, Z-100 DEC Rainbow. Requires BASIC. List \$60. SPECIAL \$39 $+\$ 3$ s8h.

Newline Software
P.O. Box 289, Tiverton, AI 02878
(401) 624-3322

CROSS ASSEMBLERS with "UNIVERSAL" LINKER and POWERFUL LIBRARIANS for IBM PC MS-DOS
Full featured for most microprocessors
ENERTEC, INC
BOX 1312, Lansdale, PA 19446
215-362-0966
MCIVISA

# The Buyer's Mart 

## SOFTWARE/LANGUAGES

## CBTREE FOR C PROGRAMMERS

Provides enhanced file handling calls directly in${ }^{10} \mathrm{C}$ programs. Maintains balanced B -rees, supports unlimited number of keys, data records. and key lengths. Fast. Flexible, Efficient. No royalties. Source Code Included

## New Low Price: $\boldsymbol{s} 99$

PEACOCK SYSTEMS, INC.
2009 Mileman Rd, Falls Church, VA 22043 (703) 893-0118

Minnesota SNO 80 L 4 Language
Powertul String \& data handiing laciles. tegers, 8087 tor float \& large memory model. Sample pgms include ELILA For $>128 \mathrm{~K} 18 \mathrm{M}$ PCMM DOS o compatible. Authoritative "green" book by Griswold availabie. Guide $+5 y^{*}$ " diskette.
Guide + green bo
Postpaid in USA
PERATIS add tax. VISAMC (914) 271-5855
POB 441. Millwood NY 10520
Inquiry 653.

## JOIN THE "C" GUILD

Membership includes quarterly distribution of all public domain submissions and $50 \%$ discount on catalogue items including " $C$ " source code for PC utilities, small C compiler, adventure games and 2D \& 3D tractals, graphics, and spreadsheet routines, etc. VISA
"C" Guild, Inc.
116 W. 6th St., Bloomington, IN 47401 1-800-554-3874
nquiry 66 t

## UNIVERSAL CROSS-REFERENCER

-WORKS WITH ALL LANGUAGESBASIC, C. Páscal. FORTRAN, COBOL, ASM. You name itt
MS/PC.DOS V2 + IBM PC, XT \& compatibles Unbeatable at $\$ 39.95+\$ 3 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{h} . \mathrm{MCNisa} / \mathrm{Chech}^{2}$

DALSOFT SYSTEMS
3565 High Vista. Dept E2
Dallas, TX 75234 (214) 247.7695
Inquiry 673

BYSO@ LISP
for IBM PC
INTERPRETER $\$ 150$
(includes Visual Syntaxe) COMPILER 5395
for stand alone expen systems, etc.
Levien Instrument Co.
POB 31, McDowell, VA 24458
(703) 396-3345

Inquiry 705

CROSS ASSEMBLERS
Develop microprocessor programs on your IBM PC or MS DOS computer.

- Macros ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Conditional Assembly ${ }^{\text {* Editor }}$. Complete support for most 8 bit microprocessors Linker and EPROM Programmer Driver
MicroComputer Tools Co.
1255C Kenwal Rd., Concord, CA 94521 (415) $825-4200$

SOFTWARE/LANGUAGES

Tools for CB80 \& CB86
BOOS, DOS, and BIOS calls from CB80 and CB861 CBC Tools includes functions for directary access string ops, a debugger, racix conversion command line parsing, quicksorts, bit and byte ops. and much more. Available for CPM -80, CP/M-86, and PC-DOS for $\$ 180.00$.

Minnow Bear Computers
POB 2233 Sta. A, Champaign, IL 61820-8233 (217) 398-6883

Inqury 717

## 68020

Motorola compatible macro Assembler Package teatures linker, object librarian, symbol report generator with cross reterence. Produces S-records and ROMathe code. For CP/M-68K, MS-DOS $\$ 750$ Portable Source in C $\$ 3500$. AVAILABLE NOW.

Quelo, Inc.
2464 33rd Ave. W. Suite 173, Seattle, WA 98199 206/285-2528
telex 910-333-8171

## SOFTWARE/SCIENTIFIC

## PC Array Processing!

VECTOR87 has 60 array processor subroutines FFT, 20 FFT . convolution, dot product. real \& com plex vector operations, linear equations. etc. Up io 18 times laster than compled code. For MS For tran, Pro Fortran, Lattice C. MS C. $\$ 120$ each ver sion with source, no royathes.
Vectorplex Data Systems Lid. Box 138 Station M. Calgary, Alberta T2P 2H6, Canada (403) 248-1 250

Inquiry 748

Affordable Englneering Software
CALL or WRITE for FREE CATALOG Circuit Analysis - Root Locus - Thermal Analysis • Matrix Manipulation • Signal Processing - Filter Design • Graphics - Text Proolreader

BV Engineering
2200 Business Way Sulte 207, Riverside. CA 92501 VISAMC (714) 781-0252

Inquify 659

## SYSTEM DESIGNER

SD is a tool for the design of hierarchical systems and processes, representable by trees. SD treaks a task of designing a large system into a great number of small, easy tasks while keeping track of all pleces SD plots a graph of a tree representing the proposed system. The price is $\$ 399$.

CUSTOM SYSTEMS
23 Crestwood Ct., Lansdale, PA 19446
(215) 468-7773

Inquiry 67.

BEAM ANALY. \& SPRING DESIGN
Beam analysis program calculates shear, moments, reactions. slooes and defiections in beams Price: $\$ 50.00$. Melical spring design program for compression, extension and lorsion springs Price: $\$ 75.00$.
Both packages include disk and documentation. For Apple II series of computers or IBM PC, PCjr and compatities.

SYLCA CORPORATION
$33-4714$ Street, Dept B, Long Island City, NY 11106 718-278-4604

## AUTOCAD IC LIBRARIES

Integrated circuit symbol inbraries aliow rapid capiure of electronic schematics with AutoCAD 2.X. Symbols can be Inserted. Scaled up/down. rotated, copied, moved. dragged. put on new layers, erased. made into blocks. and used with data amributes

LS TIL Library.
280 Famity Library
TKF Systems
$\$ 295$
$\$ 195$
$\$ 295$
$\$ 295$
$\$ 295$
5478 -43 Hers (301) $730-3542$
AutoCAD is a regrifered Hadernark of Autodest 2104
Inaury 102.
SOFTWARE/SYSTEM
DISK DRIVE DIAGNOSTIC
Memory Minder, from $J \& \mathrm{M}$ Systems, is a disk diagnostic program for the IBM PC, PCF, \& IBM compatibles. It checks your drives for head aligiment, spindie speed, hysteresis, azimuth 8 more. And, you can use Memory Minder to actually align your disk drives! $\mathbf{\$ 9 9}$ plus \$4 shipping.

J\& M Systems, Lid.
15100-A Central SE, Albuquerque, NM 87123 (505) 292-4182

## SOFTWARE/SYSTEM

## MCFORMAT \$50

Don'l let DOS waste your disk spacel Add up to 50\% more hard disk capacity to your IBM PC, XT, AT or 100\% compatible by selecing format parameters, including cluster \& directory size Fully DOS compatible ( $3.0 \circ$ or 3.1 ) VISAMC

Microcomputer Concepts, Inc.
9715 SE 43 St., Mercer Island. WA 98040 (800) 722-8088
(206) 236-2300
inquiry 72

## Multi-terminal DOS

GASS-General Accounting Scientific Switching system. Multitasking. Can handle 12 terminals off IBM PC. Used in mini's since 1976. Dealers wanted. List price $\$ 795.00$.

For limited time \$95.00.
Maxey Systems, Inc.
5910 Youree Dr. Suite D, Shreveport, LA 71105
(318) 868-5422

Inquiry 706

## LASER TYPOGRAPHY $\$ 495$.

Typographic composition software to drive the Cor ona L300 Laser Printer as a typesetter. H \& J 24 proponional space tonts, widths for 78 fonts available. Mix face \& point size on any line, multicolumn capability

Micro Print-X, Inc.
P.O. Box 581, Ballinger, TX 76821
(915) 365-2343

Dealer Inquiries Welcome
Inquiry 75.

## ACT1 PROFESSIONAL FULLY INTEGRATED ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

 for PC-DOSProven $31 / 2$ years. includes General Ledger. Accounts Receivables; Order Entry/lnv.: Accounts Payabie; Inven tory: Payroll (ind. Post Facto).
only $\$ 99.50$ plus ship. 8 hand. (800) $344-2540$

Cougar Mountain Software Box 6886, Boise, ID 83707

Inquiry 744.

CPM-80 LIVES on your PC CP/Mulator puts a 4 mhz 8 bit CP/M emulator in your IBM-PC for $\$ 99$
-A great 8 bit development system - Saves expensive CPM-80 applications -increases PC speed 10\% for 8088 programs -Priced less inan most software only products -Uses no valuable board slots

Source Information
P.O. Box 2974, Warminster, PA 18974 Phone (215) 626-4710

## pcSHARE MULTI-USER OIS

DCSHARE allows your IBM-XT/AT or compalible to support up to 5 users running 1-2.3. dBASE, Wor dStar, etc. on inexpensive serial CRTs. For sotware devetopers poSHARE etficiently runs compled Basc, Pascal \& C pro grams with full DOS 3.0 compatible record locking.

Digitrol Computers Inc.
440 Phillip Street
Waterloo, Ontario, CAN, N2L 5R9 (519) 884.4541

Inqury 678

## STATISTICS

## RATS!

RATS is a fast, accurate \& complete regression package with unsurpassed POWER. Has both time-series \& cross section analysis. Includes Box-Jenkins, logit \& probit. Soectral analysis \& graphics also avallable. Requires 256 K RAM, 1BM PC or compatible. $\$ 200$. MCNisa.

VAR Econometrics
P.O. Box 19334, Minneapolis, MN 55419 (612) 822-9690

Inquiry 747

NUMBER CRUNCHER STAT SYS
Menu-driven. Multiple \& stepwise regression, ANOVA, time series, discriminant analysis, principal components, scatter plots, histograms, itests, contingency tables, nonparametrics. Impor export data. Sor, join, merge. Site license $\$ 79$. IBM PC/Macintosh.

NCSS-B
865 East 400 North, Kaysvile, UT 84037 801-546-0445

Inquiry 78

## TRANSLATIONS

ARABIC AND FRENCH TRANSLATION
If you are interested in expanding your sales base Into the Arabic or French market then SCIENCE may be able to help you. Fast, accurate translation of any computer related application. Business advice for entry of your product into these markets is also available.

SCIENCE
55 rue Barbes, 94200 Ivry-Sur-Seine, France
(1) $46-78-18-55$

Inquiry 737.

## UTILITIES

## DOS PATHING EXTENSION

Give your sottware the full PATHING capabulties that are missing from the $2 . x x$ and $3 . x x$ versions of MS. are missing from tos $2 x x$ and $x x$ versions of Ms-
DOS and PC-DOS. FULLPATH object Hicense. $\$ 19.95$, source license: $\$ 399.95$, $(+\$ 5 \mathrm{~S} \& \mathrm{H}+6 \%$ in MN). VISAMC/PO/CHK 30 day money back in MN). VI
guarantee.
P. R. GLASSEL and ASSOCIATES, INC.

30255 Fir Trail, Stacy, MN 55079 612-462-1337

## UTILITIES

## MEDIA MASTER PLUS

READ, WRITE, and FORMAT over 60 CP/M disks and run most CPM-80 programs on your 1BM PCl Two program package includes ZP/EM, a CP/M. 80 emulator pro gram that transtorms your IBM PC into a $1.2 \mathrm{MHZ} \mathrm{CP/M}$ 2.2 computer. $\$ 59.95+\$ 3.00 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{H}$ (CA 6\%)

Intersecting Concepts, Inc.
4573 Heatherglen Ct. Ste. 10
Moorpark. CA 93021
(805) 529-5073

Inquiry 699

## BASIC PROGGAAMMERS

Add SALT \& PEPPER 10 your existing/new programs. Create dazzing Menus, intelligent input Screens. Walking Strings, ASCIDesc Sort, PRT. SCR. Data processing 8 more. SALT \& PEPPER has 28 moduies. (in MS-DOS compatible BASIC). They merge with your program in minutes S \& P performs all the tricks, YOU get the applause $\$ 59.95$ plus $\$ 2.50$ s 8 h . Demo disk $\$ 2.50 \mathrm{ppd}$. MCNISA

## COMPUTER GURU

40 Wagner Ave., Piscataway, NJ 08854 201-356-6477

Inquiry 664

## PACKED UTILITY DISK HOT FOR EXPECT A MIRACLEI MICRO TOOLS INC

POB 357 N. Chili, NY 14514 (716)594-1088 Circle the Inquiry "... We'll do the Rest

Inquiry 714
.. MARD DISK OWNERS . .
SIMPLIFY \& PROTECT YOUR SYSTEM WITH THE MAIN MENUI Organze your system with easy-10-create easy-to follow menus that display when the sysiem is turned on. Execure programs and DOS commands with the touch of a key. Password pro tect specitic programs or entire menus. Will not detiact from $\$$ your systems memory. On line help screens Time Ulility IBM MIXI \& CO
IBM pc/xt \& compatibles with 192 K and dos 2.x. PARSONS TECHNOLOGY
6925 Surrey Or. NE, Cedar Rapids, IA 52402
(319) 373-0197
inquiry 725

## ZERODISK

ZeroDisk runs dozens of copyprotected business packages from your hard disk without floppies. Call for the latest list of sotware it handles. Needs IBM AT, XT, PC. or compatible. DOS 2.0 or higher. ZeroDisk is revised monthly and is not copy proterted, $\$ 75$ US. Check or Credit Cards accepted.

## QUAID SOFTWARE LIMITED <br> 45 Charles St. E. 3rd FI.

Toronto, Ontario, Canada M4Y 1S2 (416) 961-8243

[^34]Inquiry 697.

| V |  | CRYSTALS ALI STANORR YLuES . . 1.59 CRYSTAL CLOCK OSC. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COMPUTEA PROOUCTS, Inc. <br> ORDER TOLL FREE <br> (800) 538-8800 $\qquad$ <br> (800) 848-8008 |  |  | 9 each! |
|  |  | ORBITAL SYSTEMS: |  |
|  |  | EXtended 80-Column Card for APPLE lle |  |
|  |  | - 64K to 128K Upgrade |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  | Tiliou-ipil 129.95 |
|  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { f: } 1641256 \text { 150ns } \\ 174 \text { F253 } \\ 1716 \text { Pin Sockets } \\ \text { Copacitors ALSO INCLUDEO } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | We will try to BEAT |  |  |
|  | All Competitor's Prices |  |  |
|  |  |  | FULL CATALOG |
|  |  |  |  |
| wit ine wiol in |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 为 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A full 1-YEaR Warranty |  |
|  |  | UV ERASERS | C.Mumbol |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{5} 19.9 \\ \text { Modol } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | , |  |  |
| amin | IS A |  |  |
|  | ALL |  | E |

# CCT-4 SIStem sehles 

The latest CCT implementation of the new generation Intel 16-Bit Processor technology. This means extreme speed, unequaled power, and the ultimate in reliability, and of course, the innovators at CCT behind it.

This series in the CCT line exploits the speed and power of the Intel 80286 and Zilog $\mathrm{Z}-80 \mathrm{H}(8 \mathrm{MHz})$, on the 286 Z CPU board. This combination, along with CompuPro DMA controllers and I/O boards, yields a dramatic improvement in system throughput speeds, from basic CP/M operation, up to large powerful multi-user/multi-tasking machines. The CCT-4 represents the most advanced hardware presently available in a microcomputer to run the thousands of CP/M type software programs on the market, and with CONCURRENT DOS 8-16 and the CompuPro PC Graphics board (when available), all software written for the IBM PC machines. This series is for the serious business/scientific user.
CCT-4A State-of-the-art power in it's basic form. Consists of CCT-286Z CPU board and CCT-M256 (256K), along with CompuPro: Enclosure 2 Desk ( 21 slot MF), Disk 1A, System Support 1, Interlacer 4, the CCT-2.4 floppy drive system, and CP/M 8-16, and with SF-200 surge suppressor system.
\$5,269.00
CCT-4B Single-user/hard disk power. As the 4A, except priced without the CCT-24, to add in your choice of CCT hard/floppy combination drive subsystem, at the published pricing.
\$4,149.00 (Example: CCT-4B Mainframe with CCT-10/1 $=\$ 6,198.00$ )

Plus cost of selected drive subsystem
CCT-4C Multi-user/hard disk power. As the 4B, with the CCT-M512 (512K static RAM board) instead of M256; Interfacer 3 instead of Interfacer 4; SF-400 instead of SF-200, plus Concur. DOS 8-16 O.S. (4 to 6 user system) $\$ 4,999.00$ (Example: CCT-4C Mainframe with CCT-40/1 $=\$ 8.048 .00$ )

Plus cost of selected drive subsystem
Limited Time Offer - FREE 80287 and Supercalc 86 with any CCT-4!
The above systems include all necessary cabling, assembly, testing, minimum 20 hour burn-in,

# and the CCT unconditional 12 month direct warranty. <br> CCT-M512 WORLD'S TOP SELLING CCT STATIC RAM. IEEE Standard 12 MHz . 512 K in one slot! - Special Price: <br> CUSTOM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY /BOX 4160/SEDONA, ARIZONA 86340 TOLL FREE ORDERING: 800-222-8686 / For technical support / service: 602-282-6299 

## 2ป] back issues for sale

|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. | $\$ 3.25$ |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| Feb. | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| March |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| April | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| May |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| June |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| July |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |  |
| Aug. |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| Sept. |  | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| Oct. | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| Nov. | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |
| Dec. | $\$ 3.25$ | $\$ 3.70$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ | $\$ 4.25$ |

## SPECIAL ISSUES and INDEX

$$
\text { BYTE '83-84 INDEX } \$ 1.75
$$

1984 Special Guide to IBM PC's (Vol. 9, No. 9 ) $\$ 4.75$
1985 INSIDE THE IBM PCs IVol. 10, No. $111 \quad \$ 4.75$

Circle and send requests with payments to:
BYTE Back Issues
P.O. Box 328 Hancock, NH 03449

Prices include postage in the US. Please add $\$ .50$ per copy for Canada and Mexico; and $\$ 2.00$ per copy to foreign countries (surface delivery).

Payments from foreign countries must be made in US funds payable at a US bank.
$\square$ Check enclosed $\square$ VISA $\square$ MasterCard
Card \#
Exp.
Signature
Please allow 4 weeks for domestic delivery and 12 weeks for foreign delivery

## NAME

ADDRESS
CITY
STATE
ZIP

# TOLL-FREE ORDERING: 800-222-8686 

FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT/ SERVICE / IN ARIZONA: 602-282.6299

# P CUSTOM COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY 

1 CCT PLAZA - P.O. BOX 4160 - SEDONA, ARIZONA 86340

Purchase your Hardware and Sottware directly froman OEM / Systems integrator. Take advantage of our buying power! We stock a full line of Board Level Components. Software and Peripherals. Call for yourneeds. We'll give you the Lowest Prices, and the Technical Support and Know-How we are quickly becoming well-known for. Satisfied Customers Nationwide. The Nation's Custom Systems House for Business, Education and Science. Call for a system quote. CCT implements tomorrow's technology today!! ${ }^{\text {m }}$


## 80286 NOW!

$\square$ CCT-286Z is our modeldesignation for the MI-286 dual processor board from Macrotech. It features the super high speed combination of $2-80 \mathrm{H}$ and 80286, with provision for the 80287 math chip. Directly replaces 8085/88 and 8086 CPUs runningCP/M, MP/M Concurrent DOS, and MS-DOS, at throughput increases of 3 X to 5 X ! SPECIAL PRICE - 5795 80287 Option - Installed - $\$ 250$

## SEE THE CCT-4 SERIES USING THIS BOARD DETAILED ON THE FACING PAGE

## NOW! BATTERY BACK-UP

 ONCCT RAM BOARDS!

## VOLATILE PRICES

 CALL FOR QUOTE
## LIBERTY TERMINALS - Superior Rellability -

 110.14" GREEN-80/ 132 Column . CLOSE110-14" AMBER ............. OUT
200-14" GREEN $80 / 132$ Super Deluxe PRICES
200.14" AMBER

CALL! okIDaTA PRINTERS - Top Quality
82-80 Col CAL 83-132 Col .. CAL
92-80 Col CALL 93-132 Col CALL
84 - 132 Col/200cps-Top of the Line. CALL For Serial Intertaces .............. CAL
TOSHIBA P351-288 CPS/24 PIN - $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 9 9}$
TOSHIBA P351-288 CPS/24 PIN - $\$ 1$
OIABLD - Letter Quality Series
Model 620 . $\$ 969$ Model 630 . $\$ 1799$ WE HAVE ALL SOFTWARE - CALL S


## \$ ACROSS THE BOARD PRICE REDUCTIONS \$ nousmanconc CCT DISK DRIVE SYSTEMS SUPERIOR QUAUTY <br> S-100 HARD DISK SUBSYSTEMS

Professionally engineered ST-506type systems for the business market S-100 Computer user. Includes industry top quality drives, Compu Pro Disk 3 DMA controller, ali cabling, A\&T, formatted, burned-in. Provisions for up to two hard disks in each system. We include operating system update. CP/M 80, CP/M 86. CP/M 8-16, CCP/M 8-16, CP/M 68K. (/9 Systems are CCT innovated hard/floppy combinations, with Mitsubishi DSDD 8" drive.) 12 month warranty.

| CCT-10(11 + MEG) | \$1499 | CCT-10/1 | \$2049 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ССT-20 (22 + MEG) | \$2019 | CCT-20/1 | \$2569 |
| CCT-40 (36 + MEG) | \$2499 | CCT-40/1 | \$3049 |
| CCT-60 (58 + MEG) | \$3699 | CCT-60/1 | \$4249 |
| CCT-90 (87 + MEG) | \$4909 | CCT-90/1 | \$5459 |
| CCT-125 (123 + MEG) | \$6099 | CCT-125/1 | \$6649 |

HOT NEW PRINTERFACER $1^{\text {TM }}$ - Print buffer I/O Board. Up to 1 Meg . RAM on board. Looks as/works with CCT Interfacer 3/4. Singie or Multiuser/Interrupt driven or polled. Super-slick design handles one senal, one parallel, BOARD software switchable. Also for Zenith and Alpha. Intro Price - \$349.

FLOPPY SYSTEMS

## CCT-5 • $51 / 4$ " DSDD

Mitusbishi 2.4 Megabyte in Extra Heavy horizontal enclosure, IBM Compatible Mitsubishi 360K. Extra Heavy Cabinet removeable fither air system, all cabling, A\&T, Burned in. The accommodates two drives, hard or floppy. All cabling, A\&T, fastest system available
$\$ 1229$ Bumed-in. Perfect for our Concurrent DOS Package . $\$ 399$ CCT-8/5 • FULL IBM COMPATIEILITY
One Mitsubishi $8^{\prime \prime}$ OSDD ( 1.2 Meg )/One $5-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD (360K) IBM Drive
For Concurrent DOS and PC DOS
$\$ 1029$

## $\star$ SUPERPRICES $\star$ COMPUPROCOMPONENTS $\star$ INSTOCK $\star$

CPU-Z- 5229 - Disk 1A- $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 9}$ - Disk 1A W/CP/M - $\$ 499$ - CPU 8086/10- $\mathbf{\$ 3 5 9}$ - SPU-Z - ?
CPU 8085/88-\$229 CPU 286-\$849 - CPU 68K - 10Mhz- $\mathbf{5 3 5 9}$

Disk 3-5459 - RAM 22 (256K) - ? . RAM 23/64K - S229/128K- $\mathbf{~ 2 9 9 9}$
SUPER SALE $\rightarrow$ M-Drive/H - 512 K - $\mathbf{\$ 3 9 9 / 2}$ Meg - $\mathbf{5 8 9 9}$
Enclosure 2 Desk - $\mathbf{5 6 9 9} /$ Rack - $\mathbf{5 7 4 9}$ - Interlacer 3-\$409 - Interlacer 4-\$289 - System Support 1 - $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 9}$ Concurent DOS $8-16$ (CCTCMX) - $\mathbf{5 3 0 9}$ - CP/M 80 (CCTHMX) - $\$ 125$ - CP/M 86 (CCTTMX) - $\mathbf{5 1 7 5}$ CP/M 8 -16 (CCTTMX) - $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 9}$ - CP/M 68K (CCTCX) - $\mathbf{2 7 9}$ - Operating System Updates/Remakes - $\mathbf{\$ 3 0}$

16 Blt Upgrade Kit: CP/M 86, RAM 23, System Support 1, Cable \$649 $\square$ CP/M $8-16$ - Kit - \$673
CCT-1 - ENTRY LEVEL S-100 BUSINESS SYSTEM

- Enclosure 2-Desk-21 Slot Mainframe -
- CPU-Z-6 Mhz Z-80 CPU Board -
- Disk 1A - DMA Floppy Disk Controller
- RAM 23.64K Static RAM - 12 Mhz -
- Interfacer 4 - 3 SeriaV2 Parallel I/O -
- CCT-2.4-Dual 8" Mitsubishi

OSDD Drive System - 2.4 Megabytes -
-CP/M 80-2.2 HMX - CCT Nodified -

- All Cabling. Complete CCT Assembly.

Testing, and Minimum 20 Hour Burn-In -
SPECIAL PRICE
\$3,150 RUNS ALL STANDARO $8^{\prime \prime}$ CPIM SOFTWARE • INCLUOES OUR EXCLUSIVE 12 MONTH OIRECT WARRANTY

Prices \& availability subject to change. All products new, and carry full manufacturer's warranties. Call for catalog. Free technical help to amyone. All products we sell are CCT individually tested and set up for your system - Plug-In \& Go! Arizona residents add sales tax CCT © Trademark - Custom Computer Technology; MS-DOS © Trademark - Microsoft; IBM © Trademark International Business Machines; CompuPro © Trademark - W.J. Godbout; CP/M © MP/M© Trademarks - Digital Research HERCULESTM Trademark - Hercules Computer Technology



# A Happy E Prosperous New Year From Computer Connection For The Best Prices \& Service Call [800] 732-0304 

## PRINTERS

STAR MICRONICS
SG. 10. 120 cPs , 2 K buffer
SD. 10.160 cps . 10 " carriag
SD. $15,160 \mathrm{cps}$. Corr. Qual.
SR $10,200 \mathrm{cps}, 10$ " carriage
SR. $15,200 \mathrm{cps}$, witractor
SB. 10 Dratt 8 NLQ 24 wive printhead
OKIDATA
ML182P 120 cps .
ML1825 $10^{\circ}$ Carriage
ML192 IBM Graphics Comp
ML192S, 160 cps .
ML193IBM Graphics Comp
ML 193S, 160 cps
ML84P, 200 cps
ML84 IBM
ML84S, 200 CDS
ERSON
LX80, $100 \mathrm{cps}, 10^{\prime \prime}$ carriage
FX80 $+, 160 \mathrm{cps}, 10^{\prime \prime}$ carriage RX100, $100 \mathrm{cps}, 15^{\prime \prime}$ carriage
FX $100{ }^{+}+160 \mathrm{cps}, 15^{\prime \prime}$ carriage FX100 +, 160 cps,
LQ1500 Drall NLO
SQ2000, All New $\qquad$ Lowest
Prices BROTHER
HR-25.
DYNAX
OX15XL. 20 cps By Brother ..... \$ 329 OH-45 Dual Head, LO \& Dot Matrix

## JUKI

6300 L. 40 cps whoporional spc. $\$ 349$ TOSHIBA
P1340
$\$ 525$
P1340S
P351 PIS, Faster and More Versatlle 1145
PANASONIC
1091 w/Tractor, 120 cps, 1 yr. war. . . $\$ 239$ 1092, 10" carriage, 180 cps

## HARD DISK DRIVES

## MICRO-SCI

10 Meg wicont formatted for IBM . . . . \$ 385

## aLegionlormal

ALPHA OMEGA
10 Meg w/Controlier Card
20 Meg w/Controller Card
30 Meg w/Controller Card
20 Meg for AT
33 Meg for $A T$
DISK DRIVES
TANDON
TM 100-2 forIBM PC ................s 89
MITSUBISHI
MITSUBISHI

## TEAC

55B Double Sided 360k Quad Denstity MICRO-SCI

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } 2.2 \text { ior lic w/cable } \\
& \text { A. } 5 \mathrm{y} \text { 1/2 height for lIE } \\
& \text { Controller Add. } \\
& 10 \text { meg. w/cont. ... } \\
& 20 \mathrm{meg} \text {. w/cont. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## PRINTER ACCESSORIES orange micro

```
Grappler +
Bulfered Grappler + 16k exp.64k, 149
```

TOSHIBA
$\begin{array}{llr}\text { Bi-Directional Trac. } 1351 / 351 & \text { I } & \text { 149/155 } \\ \text { Fonl Disk for Down loading P1351 .. } & 50\end{array}$
MICROTEK
Dumpling GX(same as Grappler + ) \$ 65
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dumpling } G X \text { w/16K buffer ......... } & 119 \\ & 129\end{array}$
Additional Buffering 16K.
FOURTH DIMENSION
Par. Card 8 Cable for Apple
OKIDATA
Plug and Play for IBM
JUKI
JUKI 39
Bi-Direc. Tractor for $6100 / 6300$. \$ $115 / 125$
CABLES
CABLES
IBM PC to Parallel Printer ........... \$ 18
Serlal Cable. .................... 16

## DISPLAY MONITORS

## QUADRAM

Amber chrome IBM compatible
AMDEK
V300G
V300A
V310A for IBM PC
Color 500 Color Composite Color 500 Color Compos Color 710 Super Hi.Res
$\qquad$

## TAXAN

IBM Green Monochrome 121
BM Amber Monochromew 122
RGB IBM w/Cablew 620
RG8 Super Hi-Res $w 640$ Best Bu RGB/ $\quad 630$
PRINCETON GRAPHICS
HX- 12 for use withIBMPC
Max 12E Amber for IBM
SR 12 Super Hi-Res
Scan Doubler
CUIMAK
PX-4, RGB HI.Res w/Gr. TextMode \$ 410
DM-14 Monochrome for IBM $\quad 150$

## NEW YEAR SPECIALSI!

## IBM STARTER

- IBM PC - 128K •One 360K

Disk Drive • Amber Monitor
51750

## COMPAR STARTER

- Compaq Port - 256K - One 360K Disk Drive - 10 meg. 52399


## IBM PROFESSIONAL

- IBM XT • Two 360K Disk Drive - 20 meg. H.D. - 2 Par. \& 1 Ser. Port •Clock/Cal. 640K - Taxan * 620 • DOS 3.1 53099

COMPAC PROFESSIONAL

- Compaq Desk Pro • 640K - One 360K Disk Drive • 20
meg. T.D. 10 meg Tape BN
Taxan 1620 - Par. \& Ser. Ports
53185
"THE COMPANY THAT DELIVERS" IBM PC ACCESSORIES


## IBM

IBM Dos 3.1

## PARADISE

Modular Graphics Card
Module A
Module B 256 K w/C \& C


64K MEMORY UPGRADE
$64 \mathrm{~K}(9 \mathrm{chlps}) 200 \mathrm{~ns}$ \& $150 \mathrm{~ns} . .$.
HEXACE TECHNOLOGIES
Hi. Res Color Card for PC, XT, AT . . \$ 110
OUADRAM
Quad Color 1 Board
ad

## AOPLE ㄷ FRANKL

## ACCESSORIES

Kensington System Saver
Masterpiece Control Unit
MICROTEK

## Serialinterface

MICROMAX
Viewmax 128 K extended 80 col . card
80 col . card for ADole il 811 +

## We Stock What We Sell!

IF YOU SEE IT ADVERTISED FOR LESS, CALL
COMPUTER CONNECTION FRRST FOR LOWEST QUOTE!

MAIL ORDER:
17121 S. Central Avenue, Unit L
Carson, California 90746 We accept VISA, MasterCars, COD
(w/depobit), Certifind Chachs or
Wire Transters. Minimum Shipping Wire Transfors, Minimum Shipping
Charge S 4.00 . Some fitems subiact to back order. California Res. add 6 $1 / \%$ Sales Tax. All roturns are subiect to a $15 \%$ restocking charge and must bo authorized by store subiect to change without notice. This Ad supersedes ell others.

## PERSONAL SYSTEMS

## APPLE

Professional Sys incl: Apple llE w/128K \& 80 col. tilt mon. duo disk w/con't kit $\$ 1339$ Apple ilc Light welght Portable
IBM
IBM PC 64K, 1 Drive. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1460^{\circ}$
IBM PC, 2 Drives wi256K ........... $1535^{\circ}$

| $1 \mathrm{BM} X T$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | 10 Meg, $360 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{DP}, \mathrm{w} / 256 \mathrm{~K} .2399^{\circ}$ IBM XT Bare w/256K \& IBMFloppy. 1899

Call About All "AT"' Systams

## SANYO

MBC 550.2 w/1, 320K Drive 8 sfiwr. . $\$ 750$ MBC 555-2 w/2, 320K Drives \&
more soffware
Serial Port for Sanyo
COMPAO
256K. w/2 - 320K Orives
Desk Top Model 1
Desk Top Model 2
Desk Top Model 3

We have " 286 " Ports. \& D.P. in stock WYSE
$1100-1 \mathrm{incl}$. 256 K witwo 360 K Drives, 1 par 82 ser. ports................... $\$ 1399$
1 100. 2 incl. 10 meg, 1 loppy, 256 K,
par. 8 1100.2 incl. 10 meg, 1 floppy, $256 \mathrm{~K}, 1$ par. \& 2599
2 ser, pons.

2 ser, ports....................... 2599

## SOFTWARE

LOTUS DEVELOPMENT CORP.
Lotus 1.23
Symphony
\$ 289
ASHTON TATE
O Basell.
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 299 \\ \hline 389\end{array}$

## PRINTEA SMTCH BOK

 EXPONENTCentronics Two Swlich
Cenironics Four Switch
Serial Two Swich
Serial Four Swith

## 60 85 8

## MODEMS

## ANCHOR

Volksmodem XII
Express 1200
HAYES MICRO
300 Baud Smart Modem
1200 Baud Smart Modem ............... 379
1200 B for IBM PC w/SM II . . . . . . . . . . 375
2400 Baud Modem
Micro Modem IIE
Chronograph
300 For Apple lic wiSftwr . . . . . . . . . . . Call

## DISKETTES

## PC DISKETTES

Sgl./Dbl. (Box of 10)
COMPUTER CONNECTION
Dol./DOl. (Box of 10).
Sçi./DOI. w/Disk Container (10)
Bulk 50 \& Up - Dbi 10 bl

## ORDER LINE

 [800] 732-0304(213) 635-2809
$\qquad$
Mon.-Fri. 7 a.m. to 6 p.m
Saturday 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
CUSTOMER SERVICE: (213) 635-5065

Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

# Compusave Call Toll Free: 1-800-624-8949 

## IN ARIZONA CALL (602) 967-3532



| MONITORS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $14^{\prime \prime}$ Color... 349 A | . 349 Amdek 300 |
| Prceton HX9... 415 A | 415 Amdek 31 |
| Princeton HX12 . . 432 A | 432 Amdek 500..255 |
| Princeton MAX12 . 162 A | 162 Amdek 700. |
| Princeton SR12. . . 579 T | 579 Taxan 115 . 115 |
| Tatung CM1370 . . 499 T | 499 Taxan 122 $\ldots 139$ |
| Thomson 31021G. . 139 T | . 139 Taxan 620 $\ldots 389$ |
| Thomson 36432 . 345 | 345 Taxan 640_.. 499 |
| Wyse 600 W/Card 519 | . 519 Wyse 500 . . 169 |
| Zenith 122/123...79 Z | 79 Zenith 1240. 169 |
| NEC/Panasonic/Roland/Tec | land/Tecmar |
| Corona/Magnavox/Quadram | Quadram ...... CALL |
| Cables/Interiaces/Stan | Stan |

## QUALITY PRODUCTS AT EXTREMELY LOW DISCOUNT PRICES.



AST Advantage W/128K.
AST Six Pack Plus W/64k Cardo G.Whiz (Commodore) Hercules Color Card. Hercules Monochrome Graphics Micro Sci 80/64E (Apple). Orange Grappler + (Apple) Orange Hot Link (Apple) Drchid Conquest/OK Orchid PCturbo 186/256K Paradise Modular Graphics Paradise Multi-Display Persyst Short-Port Color Card Persyst Bob Board. Premler Color-Pack Card. Quadram Quadboard $/ 384 \mathrm{~K}$. Quadram Silver Quadboard/OK STB Graphics Plus II.
Tecmar Captain/384K
Tecmar Maestro AT
ABM/Logicom/Microtek/PGS Practical Peripherals/Thesys.

WE ALSO CARRY Bonus Diskettes/SS•DO (Bx). Bonus Diskettes/OS-DO (Bx) Verbatim/Maxell/Memorex/Others SOFTWARE
Apple/Atari/IBM/Commodore Keyboards/Joysticks/Power Supplies Chips/Mice/Labels/Surge Protectors Cables/Graphics Tablets/Light Pens

## Inquiry 70

HOURS: MON - FRI 8AM - GPMISAT 9AM - 2PM
CompuSave 3010 S. 48th St., Sulte 8, Phoenix, AZ 85040, (602) 967.3533 Purchase Orders and All Major Credit Cards Welcome Prices Reflect Cash Discounts. Minimum Shipping Charge \$4 A Division of Adlanko Corporation

## BYTE CONNECTION INC. BOTTOM LINE PRICE BUSTERS: - "Who you gonna callps (714) 778-6496

PERSONAL COMPUTERS:
UBM $\star 1$ (IBM Compatible), $384 K$. two 360 floppies, hi-res graphics card monitor and K.B.
\$ 995
UBM * II, all the above, w/10MB HD ...................................................... \$1495
AT \& T 6300, 256 K , iwo 360 floppies, AT \& T graphics card,
monitor and K.B.
$\$ 2222$
all the above, w/360 lloppy and 20MB HO drive .......................................... . . $\$ 2828$
AT \& T 7300
CALL
COMPAQ PORTABLE, 640K. 360 floppy, 10MB HD ...................... $\$ 2595$
COMPAO DESK PRO, 640 K two 360 floppies hi-res graphics card KB......... $\$ 2020$
all. the above w/360 floppy, 10MB HD, 10MB tape b/u............................. . 3131
with 30MB.
COMPAO PORTABLE MODEL 286, 512K two 1.2 MB floppies ....... 53636
above with one 1.2 lloppy, 20MB HD .......................................... . 4444
COMPAO DESK PRO MODEL 286, 640K two 1.2 floppies, hi-res graphics card, monitor and K.B.S S.P. C/C. .
\$3838
above with one 1.2 MB floppy, 20MB HO. 10MB tape b/u above w/30MB HD
$\$ 4994$
above w/70MB HD and 60MB tape b/u............................................................ $\$ 6969$

IBM PC, 256K. two 360 floppies, hi-res graphics card, monitor,
P. S. C/C, K B. .............................................................. $\$ 2099$
above w/360 floppy, 10MB HD. 10MB tape b/u ................................. . $\$ 3131$
IBM PC XT. 640K, 360 floppy. 20MB H0. 10MB tape b/u .................... $\$ 3663$
IBM PC AT, 512K, 1.2 MB floppy, 20MB HD. S., P., C/C. hi-res graphics card. monitor, K B.
$\$ 4444$ IBM PC AT, above with 70MB HD, 60MB tape b/u ............................... . . . 56969

We carry all name brand MFC, modems, monitors, monitor adapters
and software. Call for what is not listed.
WE GUARANTEE THAT YOUR CALL WILL NOT BE A WASTE.

| ANADEX 9620-9752 | \$1129.s1350 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BROTHER DM40-DH45 |  |
| CITIZEN MSP15-25 | \$ 439.s 619 |
| COMREX CR III. | \$ 395 |
| DATA PRODUCT 8070-8072 | \$1750-\$1850 |
| DATA PRODUCT LINE PRINTERS | , ....... CALL |
| DIABLO P32-34LO. | \$ 685-51250 |
| DIABLO AP1 - P38 | \$1595-\$1550 |
| EPSON $85 \cdot 185$ | \$ 399.5 499 |
| HP LAZERJET | \$2600 |
| HP LAZERJET PLUS | \$3550 |
| NEC $3550 \cdot 8850$ | \$1050. $\$ 1350$ |
| OKIDATA 192-193 | \$ 389-5 495 |
| OKIDATA $84 \cdot 2410$ | s 665.s1825 |
| PANASONIC 1093 | S 499 |
| TOSHIBA 1340. | S 550 |
| TOSHIBA P351 | S1159 |
| PLOTTERS \& DIGITIZERS: |  |
| CALCOMP 1043 | CALL |
| HP 7475 | \$1659 |
| HITACHI DIGITIZERS | CALL |
| H1 DMP 41.42 | \$2495 |
| H1 DMP 51/52 | S3595 |
| H1 DMP $51 \mathrm{MP} \cdot 52 \mathrm{MP}$ | \$4995 |
| NICOLET DPX | CALL |
| ROLAND DPX | \$3850 |
| TI | CALL |
| 10 LINE | \$4095 |
| SPECIAL OF THE MONTH |  |
| 20 MB HD, SUBSYSTEM | S550 |
| 30,40,70 MB | Call |

163 West Cerritos Ave. Anaheim, CA 92805


IBM PC, 256K, One Half Height 320K Disk Drive DS/DD, Persyst Color Card With Printer Port, Taxan Green Monitor, DOS 2.1, PLUS a 10MB Hard Disk Sub System All For: \$2499.

IBM PC, 256K, Two Half Height Drives DS/DD, Persyst Color Card With Printer Port, Taxan Green Monitor, DOS 2.1, 130 Watt Power Supply PLUS a 10MB Hard Disk Sub System All For:
$\$ 2799$.

IBM PC, 256K, Two Half Height Drives DS/DD, Persyst Color Card With Printer Port, Taxan Green Monitor, DOS 2.1, 130 Watt Power Supply, 10MB Hard Disk Sub System, PLUS 10MB Tape Back Up System All For:
\$3299.

IBM PC, 256K, Two Half Height Drives DS/DD, Persyst Color Card With Printer Port, Taxan Green Monitor, DOS 2.1, 130 Watt Power Supply, 20MB Hard Disk Sub System All For: \$3099.

IBM PC, 256K, Two Half Height Drives DSIDD, Persyst Color Card With Printer Port, Taxan Green Monitor, DOS 2.1, 130 Watt Power Supply, 20MB Hard Disk Sub System, PLUS 10MB Tape Back Up System All For: \$3699.

| MONITORS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMDEK 300 Green |  | \$135.00 |
| AMDEK 300 Amber |  | \$149.00 |
| AMDEK 310 Amber W/TTL Plug |  | \$165.00 |
| PGS HX-12 |  | \$465.00 |
| PGS MAX-12 |  | \$185.00 |
| PGS SR-12 |  | \$625.00 |
| TAXAN \#115 Green Composit |  | \$125.00 |
| TAXAN \#116 Amber Composit |  | \$135.00 |
| TAXAN \#121 Green WTTTL Plug |  | \$149.00 |
| TAXAN \#122 Amber WITTL Plug |  | \$159.00 |
| TAXAN \#620 COLOR MONITOR |  | \$449.00 |
| TAXAN \#640 COLOR MONITOR |  | \$569.00 |
| IBM MONOCHROME DISPLAY | - | \$260.00 |
| IBM COLOR DISPLAY |  | \$590.00 |

## COIDPAC: compan  <br> CALL FOR DIFFERENT CONFIGURATIONS

| PRINTERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NEC PINWRITER 80 COL | \$599.00 |
| NEC PINWRITER 136 COL | \$799.00 |
| EPSON LX 80 | \$239.00 |
| EPSON FX 85 | \$359.00 |
| EPSON FX 185 | \$499.00 |
| EPSON RX 100 | \$399.00 |
| EPSON JX 80 | \$499.00 |
| EPSON LQ 1500 | \$895.00 |
| COMREX CR 420 | \$1895.00 |
| TOSHIBA 351 | \$1199.00 |
| STAR MICRONICS SG 10 | \$259.00 |
| STAR MICRONICS SG 15 | \$395.00 |
| CITIZEN PRINTER MSP-10 | \$325.00 |
| CITIZEN PRINTER MSP-15 | \$450.00 |
| CITIZEN PRINTER MSP-20 | \$435.00 |
| CITIZEN PRINTER MSP-25 | \$599.00 |
| JUKILQ 6100 | \$385.00 |
| JUKILO 6300 | \$725.00 |
| BROTHER HR-25 | \$499.00 |
| BROTHER HR-35 | \$775.00 |
| DYNAX DX 15XL | \$365.00 |
| OKIDATA | CALL |



| MODEMS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| HAYES SMART MODEM 1200 | \$395.00 |
| HAYES SM.ART MODEM 300 | \$209.00 |
| HAYES 1200B PLUG IN CARD | \$365.00 |
| HAYES 2400 BAUD MODEM | \$699.00 |
| POP COM•I200 EXTERNAL | \$375.00 |
| AST REACH MODEM | \$380.00 |
| OIC MODEM INTERNAL | \$275.00 |


| DRIVES |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| TANDON TM-100-2 DSIDD | $\$ 139.00$ |
| TOSHIBA SLIMLINE DSIDD | $\$ 120.00$ |
| TEAC SLIMLINE DSIDD | $\$ 120.00$ |


| HARD DISKS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10MB SUB SYSTEM INTERNAL | \$595.00 |
| EXTERNAL | \$795.00 |
| 20 MB SUB SYSTEM INTERNAL | \$875.00 |
| EXTERNAL | \$1050.00 |
| 40MB SUB SYSTEM INTERNAL | \$1150.00 |
| EXTERNAL | \$1325.0C |

## HARD DISKS \& TAPE BACKUP UNITS (EXTERNAL)

10MB HARD DISK
W/1OMB TAPE BACK UP $\qquad$ $\$ 1250.00$ 2OMB HARD DISK
W/10MB TAPE BACK UP $\qquad$ $\$ 1475.00$
40MB HARD DISK
W/10MB TAPE BACK UP $\qquad$ $\$ 1795.01$


CONQUEST PC TURBO 640K Two Half Height Drives, Floppy Disk Controiler 135 Watt Power Supply, Serial Port, Parallet Port (IBM Standard) and Enhanced Keyboard:
\$1225.
Above System With 10MB Internal Hard Disk:
$\$ 1970$.
With 20MB Internal Hard Disk: \$2195.
With 40MB Internal Hard Disk: \$2515.
Tape Back Up Systems Are Also Available for the Conquest PC Turbo at a reasonable price.

## MULTIFUNCTION BOARDS



| GENERAL |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| MAXELL DISKETTES MD2 | $\$ 35.00 / \mathrm{box}$ |
| MAXELL MD2-HDM FOR AT | $\$ 60.00 / \mathrm{box}$ |
| CONTROL DATA DISKETTES | $\$ 24.00$ |
| KEYTRONIC KEYBOARD KB 5151 | $\$ 169.00$ |

## IBM PC-XT AND PC-AT

Different configurations available

CALL FOR PRICES.

## Microshap <br> (714) $838-7530$

2630 Walnut Avenue. Unil C. Tustin. Calltornia 92680

## Wysan.

## SPECIAL DISKETTE OFFER

Dysan diskenes are the ultimate in quality flexible recording media for flexible disk drives. They are certified to be $100 \%$ error free on-rrack and between tracks. And to help introduce you to the Dysan quality standard we're running a special on their diskelte product line.
PIUS: If you call, write, or utilize reader service in response to this ad-we'll send you our full-range catalog of computer supplies with Special Offers good for further savings on Dysan diskenes and many oiher quality products. Disan. The Finest Quality Dishettee Available.

Simply \#1 in Service \& Reliability

Inquiry 218


Paper Tape Trunamitter/Model 612
Stops and starts on character at all speeds uses manual control or X-on. X-off 90-260 volt, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ power. 50-9600 baud, up 10150 char/sec synchronous or asynchronous gated internal or external clock, RS 232C current loop or parallel output, reads $5-8$ leve tape, 7-11 frames per character, even or odd parity. Desk top or rack mount
Addmaster Corporatlon, 415 Junipero Serra
Drive, San Gabriel, CA 91776, (818) 285-1121,
Telex 674770 Addmaster SGAB
Inquiry 8

SAVE TIME AND MONEY WITH LOW COST PI-SWITCH BOXES.


- Quickly shares your computer amono multiple terminals, printers, moderns, elc. with just a lick of the wrist.
- Compact black \& beige aluminum enctosure features a high quallty rotary switch with rear mounted connectors. -Serial RS-232 Modets have tem. 25-Pin Conn.
(Lines $1.7 \& 20$ )
P1-02.S swilthes 2 to 1
$\$ 58.95$
Pho3S swilthes 3 to 1
Plos.
109.95
- Parallel models have fem. 36. Pin cent. conn P1-02.P switenes 2 to
P104.P switches 4 to 1
154.95
- Dealers. schools \& custom inquiries welcome - One Year Warrantee COD, VISA, M/C - Shipping UPS $\$ 2.001$ ea. AIR $\$ 4.001$ ea


WAVEFORM SYNTHESIZER


- For IBM-PCIXTIAT and compatibles
- Generates user-definable signal - Up to 2000 points per envelope
$\$ 795.00$
QUA TECH, INC.
478 E. Exchange St. Akron OH 44304 (216) 434.3154 TLX: 5101012726

Inqulry 296

## MODULAR

 DATA ACOUISITION

- For IBM \& Compatibles
- Flexible and Inexpensive
- Money Back Guarantee
- Free Technical Support


## (1) Fast Delivery <br> QUA TECH, INC.

478 E. Exchange St. Akron OH 44304 (216) 434.3154 TLX: 5101012726

Inquiry 297


Communications Board


- For IBM-PCIATIXT and compatibles
- Dual RS-422 serial interface
- Programmable to 56k baud
- Differential drivers to 4000 ft
$\$ 345.00$
QUA TECH, INC.
478 E. Exchange St. Akron OH 44304 (216) 434-3154 TLX: 5101012726

64K•128K•256K DRAMS 80287-8•80287-3 8087-3 -8087-2 8087-1


ELECTRONICS
899 SOUTH COAST HIGHWAY LAGUNA BEACH. CA 92651 (714) 497-6200

CALL NOW FOR FREE CATALOG

Inquiry 36

Check your spelling as you type!
The Resident Speller ${ }^{\text {TM }}$

PC Version

- Jurn on or off checking with the touch of a key
- Add words to atternate list
- Works with most word
processors
- Requires 90 K in addition to word processor for 49,000 word dictionary

The Resident Speller
$\$ 99$ Demo Disk
\$ 2
S \& K Technology, Dept. G 4610 Spotted Oak Woods San Antonio, TX 78249 512-492-3384
inquiry 311



- \$1499
- IBM-PC Comparible
-8082-2 CPU 4.77/8MHz
- Two DSDD Disk Drives
- 250k RAM Monifor
- 8 Exponsion Slots
- WordStar. Calctrar - MS-COS 2.11. GWBASIC
The Tursofox
$\$ 2099$

610K RAM Amber MOniror - NS-DOS. Filebose

- MyWrite. MyCalc. Spell

Zenith Z-148
$\$ 1398$
Twa Ploce Expansion
599

The New ALTOS 2086-2
The high performonce Xenix based system for 20 work srotions from Alros - a world leoder in mulri-user ystems and softwore
The 2086-2 feorures 2 MB of RAM on 80 MB hord disk. - 60 MB rope backup ond on 80286 CPU. Options include: 10 more user starions, up to 8 MB of RAM up to 189 MB of hord disk storoge and on 80287 co-processor.

ALTOS 2086-2
\$14599
ALSO
Altos 986-40 ..... \$8619 Altos 586-40 ..... \$6989

## THE ATARI 520ST

- Precision Grophics-640x400 resolution - 512 Colors with options F.GB monitor - Parallel and Serto! Inrentoce Stondord - Double Densiry Disk Drive Standord. - Two Button Mouse Stond Jro. - Optional 10 MB Hard Dime. $\$ 699$ - 08000 CPU Architecture. with monactro ne nen - 512 K RAM Spondard. 8 MHz Clock Speed. 589 - mDI Inrerfoce

In RGB moniro
pus.
Word procesuing, spreadsheet. borobose and inegrared sofware is awailobe nowl Call for pricing ond inqure about the national 5205 I Users Group.


THE BERNOULLI BOX
The Holf-Heights Are Here!

- Hord disk copocily and performonce

Rernovoble cormdge economy - Comilge convenience

Winchesser capocin

- Unporolleted reliobility

10 Mb
20 Mb
$\$ 1859$
$\$ 2499$

THE OLYMPIA NP
If you're considering the purchose of an Okidata 192 or an Epson FX-85 give us a call betore you spend $\$ 50$ to $\$ 100$ more for on infentor printer. We ill send you an occual print sample derolling the $\mathrm{NP}_{\text {s }}$ amazing $17 \times 17$ dor marrix and such features as it's built-in push roctor, 105 CPS speed low noise level and FX-80 compor obiliry thot make the Otympia NP the best value in dor morrix printers for only


THE OLYMPIA RO
A lener qualiry daiseywheel printer the Olympia RO offers o $14^{\prime \prime}$ carnoge, 14 CPS print speed. Dioblo 030 emulation poraliel and senial parts. All this ond a built-in mador of ports. All mis ond a but 8329 only...

MORE PRINTERS
$\$ 239$
$\$ 549$
Call
Coll

Season's Greerings From

## Scottsdale Systems

617 N Scorrsdale Rood. Suire B. Scortsdale. Arizona 85257

## Nax (602) 941-5856 nembern

Coll 7-5 Mon.- Fri.

Dusiness Burea of mancopo Count

## SINCE 1980

TELEMARKEING ONLY; If you plon io swop by please phone onead. Aices isted are for cosh P.C's from Farune 1200 componies and inimersines mim good credit add $2 \% /$ Mastercard and Viso add $3 \%$ / wrono residents odd $6 \%$ soles rox/ shipoing exto / Al Hems ore new anth manutocurers warronir / Refumed merctiondise wblec no $20 \%$ remoding tee / Aessonal or compory checks toke up ro 3 weeks to dear / No COO sor APO s. Pices and specticomons swbec rio chonge / Aroduc subject ro ovaicoliny, Trodemors Alos Alos Computer Systems Siver Fox MiWrre ond MyCok. Soltwre Toowonss Apple II mond Mod wash m

 inc. dBASE II. Ashron-Tore. IBMFC DOS, and IOM.PC intemononal Dusuness Mochines

## WE NOW DO SPECIALIZED SERVICE

If you own a Sanyo 555-2. Silver fox or ony ather computer that is out of waranly please confoct our Service Deporment. We'll be happy o quare a price for cleaning and odjustment of dives. matherboard repoir or generol service questions. W'e.ll work with you to keep your system aline

## Koussion

instrument

PLOTTERS
DMP-29
DMP-41/42
$\$ 1795$
DMP-51/52
2579
PC-695

DIGITIZERS
DT-11
$\$ 009$
DT-11A
$\$ 609$

## REACH OUT AND TEACH SOMEONE

THE AMSTRAD 128K

- 2-80A CPU
- keyboord
- Moniror (RGB opt.) - 3" Disk Drive - Casserte interfoce - Joystick Por - Parallel Port - CP/M LOGO, AM-DOS - Word Processor - Spreodshee - Gomes. Graphis

Introduce Your Family To Computing For Only
$\$ 439$
with green monitor


Solid 'State 2-8 Min.
Timer Version
$\$ 54.95$
For all 24 or 28 pin devices-2 at a time. 90 OAY WARRANTEE SHIPPING \& HANDLING DEALERS WELCOME ALRESIOENT
WALLING CO.
4401 S. JUNIPER • TEMPE, A2 85282 • (602) $838-1277$

Inquiry 376


Inquiry 79

## DATA AGOUSHTON TO CO WTERFACE FOR ANY COMPUTER



IIII MARYMAC wousiets nc 800-231-3680
Radio Shack ${ }^{\text {º }}$ Tandy ${ }^{\circ}$ Epson Printers

People vou Trust to give you the very best!


- Lowest

Discount
Prices

- Reliable Service
- Quality Products
"Word's's largest independent authorized computer dealer" 22511 Katy Fw. Katy (Houston) Texas 77450 (713) 392.0747 Telex 774132


## Inquiry 226

 it's insured?

SAFEWARE ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Insurance provides full replacement of hardware, media and purchased software. As little as $\$ 39 / \mathrm{yr}$. cover: - Fire - Theff - Power Surges

- Earthquake - Water Damage • Auto Accident

For information or immediate coverage call:
1-800-848-3469
In Ohio call 1-614-262-0559 SAFPMARE
SAFEWARE, The Insurunce Apency hac

Inquiry 316


[^35]
## DATA FI 르른

- Multi-user Database!
- Powerful!
- Multiple Operating System Compatibility!
- Attractive Dealer Pricing!
- Full Dealer Support!

Dealer Inquiries Invited
 24000 Telegraph Road
Southfield. Michigan 48034 USA
(313) $352-2345$


Inquiry 271

413235
Inquiry 62

## 6800 Family Software



Sonware for 6400/01/05/09 microprocessors.
sormwais: C compiler, poscal,
mullifasking DOS, macro-assembiers.
FORTRAN, 16K BASIC
Fipimy iis: Fantom monitor/debugged.
maih Ilbrary, 4X BASIC
CRoss sofmane: Assemblers, PU/W Compilers, LInker, SImulators
ov winter $=$ en


Inquiry 385

## The <br> 1200 bps \& 2400 bps Modems

## Fully Hayes Compatible 2 Year Warranty

Supports all 20 Hayes Commands and all 6 responses

- Tone \& Pulse dialing - Built-in speaker
- Auto dial/auto answer - 8 status lights - Auto speed selection - Self-test

1200 bps Standalone Bell 103 and Bell 212A Compatible
$\$ 199$

2400 bps Standalone ccITT V22, V22BIS, Bell 212A, and Bell 103 Compatible
\$399

BAPRIZIP12 ${ }_{(4 \mathrm{llss})}$ Retail $\$ 299.00$ BAPRIZIP24 ${ }_{(5)}(\mathrm{lss})$ Retail $\$ 599.00$ BAPRIZIP12B ${ }_{(4105)}$ Retail $\$ 299.00$


1200 bps IBM PC Compatlble Card w/MITE Communications Sottware

| PC LINE CONDITIONER |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Output with up to 15 DIPs in Line Voltage <br> Spike \& surge <br> Nolse suppression |
| 150 WAT | 300 WAT |
| \$59 <br> BASMP150 | \$99 <br> BASHP300 |

- Large $14^{\prime \prime}$ high-res. RGB display - $640 \times 240$ res. - PC cable included

Retail: $\$ 599.00$

## QUADRAM Quadchrome II <br> QUADRAM Quadchrome II

## BAODROC2 <br> Retail: $\$ 599.00 \$ 29$




## HERCULES Graphics Cards



Monochrome
Color \$339

BAHECGC
 BAHECCOLOA

## EPSON LX90

Dot Matrix Printer with NLQ with FREE Tractor and Interface
with IBM-PC Standard Parallel Interiace (inc. Apple IIe) BAEPNLX901 YOUR CHOICE:

## IRVINE

18241 Mc Durmott, Invine, CA 92714 (714)660-1411


## PRIORITY ONE ELECTRONICS

 Inquiry 289 Moll Your Order To:21622 Plummer St., Chatsworth, CA 91311-9970
RETAIL: (818)709-5464 INDUSTRIAL: (818)709-5111

## SAN JOSE

452 W. Trimble Rd.,
San Jose, CA 95131
(408)946-7010

[^36]
## NO SHIPPING CHARGES

ORDER TOLL-FREE 800-824-3432 CHRISTMAS SPECIALSTANOON 100-289.99
ANDON $100-4$ (96 TP ..... 89.99
WITH CONTROLLER \& CABLES599.99
bLUE XTRAbLUE XTRA

- PC/XT Compatible
-1-1/2 HT. 360K Floppy - 2566 RAMystems
- 135W Power Supply •Runs IBM Dos ..... 1 or 3.1FULL WARRANTYMONITORS
Princeton Graphics MAX-12-Hwith HI-RES Controller Card299.99
Princeton Graphics HX549.99
Color Graphics CarcAOD ON CAADS
Multifunction Card w/384K RAMIncluded. Serial/Parallel PortClock/Calendar. Game Por159.99
NICORN ELECTRONIC


Inquiry 366

## Robot <br> Experimenter

Looking for information on educationa and experimental robots? Need a source for robot equipment? Like to know the latest news in this rapidly changing field? Robot Experimenter is the publication or experimental robots. Each issue is oaded with reviews. design ideas soft ware projects, and the latest industry news
Write today for a FREE sample issue. Dont let the future happen without you

Robot Experimenter
publisned by Ceargs pererborough. NH 03458

Inquiry 309

## DeSmet C

Development Package Still \$109
a stunning amount of bang for the buck Houston, Brodrick and Kent BYTE Magazine, August 1983 Call to order by VISA, MC, or AMEX (408) 720-9696 or write to us:
C Ware Corporation 505 W. Olive, Suite 767 Sunnyvale, CA 94087

We Sell Direct to You

Prices based on quantitios of 500 Orders shipped within 24 hours

1.800222 .0490 201. 462.7628 in N.J.

P.O. Box 1143 • Froahold, N.J. 07728

HI IBM PC/VT220
EM220
VT220, VTr102 emulation
File Transser
132 Colunn modes Color Support Hot Key

## HIT TEK 4010/4014

EM4010
Tekironix 4010 emulation
\$249
VT220, VT102 emulation
Picture files
High resolution huricopy Supporis IBM, IBM Entianced. Hercules. Tecmar amd AT\&T.

Diversified Compuser Systems, Inc.
3775 Iris Ave., Suite IB
Boulder. CO 80301
(303) 447.925I

Inquiry 230

## WE CAN MAKE <br> INCOMPATIBLE DATA COMPATIBLE!

We can transfer datafiles between different operating systems; convert media (disks and tapes); decode and translate documents between major dedicated word processors and/or major PC software; re-arrange database files; transfer texts and re-formulate spreadsheet data.
Write or call to discuss your needs, then send a disk or tape sample of your datafile for a complimentary translation.

## CompuData

 Translators, Inc.6565 Sunset Blvd., Suite 301
Hollywood, CA 90028
(213) 462-6222

ADAPSO Member

## Inquiry 68



## FINALLY!

Azlec C65 ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ joins ProDOS ${ }^{\mathrm{m}}$ with VIX. Develop C programs in ProDOS Run existing binary programs in ProDOS such as cci. In, mkllb and others. System includes: - Standard library written in 6502 assembly Advanced screen editor with undelete, auto indent, word wrap, macros, and more - Source code to entire system except editor $\$ 50$ - $\$ 3.50$ shipping Multitasking 128K version - CALL
Create advanced database applicatlons with Tlist Designed specifically for ProDOS. Tlist uses file caching and balanced binary tree indexes to advance beyond the limitatlons of ordinary data base managers Tilist is provided as a llbrary of unctions featuring:

- Compact variable length recoro format.

Multiple fields per Index key
Function to restructure database flles without loss of data.

Tilst in Aztec C65 object format - \$75. + \$3.50 Thist with source and VIX - $\$ 350$

## Eclipse Systems

Inquiry 117


Inquiry 368

WHEDEDOT
FREE DIGITAL WATCH With the purchase of any flo include a 7 melody alarm. Quartz chronograph, digital watch ..absolutely FREE
(limit one per customer)

## 

YOU LKE T, OR WE TAKE IT BACK! if for any reason. yo
within 10 days of recelpt for replacement, cred 1 ONSR PRICE. from us at pricicid, but also pay you $20 \%$ of the dill be given a firm ship

- WEIL PAY YOU IF YOU FWD A In if you buy any item fromence you pald. will beat (normally 12 ) or you whits shipped late and credr
 Issue, that can CUARANTED AVALLA
date when you ordingly.


## MODEMS

SMARTEAM • 103/212A Fully HAYES compatible 300/1200 baud external modem
$\$ 184$

## - HAYES $1200 B$

NOVATION Smartcat 1200 internal

## ACCESSORIES

KEYBOARDS
FuLIYIBM and KEYIRONICS COMPATIBLE - 5150 style ..... ${ }^{3} 78^{\circ 00}$ - 5151 style $\qquad$ ${ }^{3} 98^{00}$ PC POWER SUPPLIES
150 WATT . . .\$9900 130 WATT ${ }^{5} 77^{00}$

- MULTITECH multifunction board (AST sixpack + comp.) $\quad 119^{4 s}$ AST sixpack + ..... $223^{\circ}$ | AST Advantage 128 K | $384^{\circ}$ |
| :--- | ---: | MULTITECH color board ${ }^{1} 98^{* /}$ HERCULES color board $144^{\circ}$

HERCULES graphics board ${ }^{\text {² }} 287^{\circ}$ MULTITECH $384 K$ mem exp. brd. (empty) $56^{\circ}$

## HARD DRIVES <br> COMPLETE INTERNAL SYSTEMS

Includes drive. controller card. cables and install procedures. Capacities listed are unformatted. We sell only the finest drives from Seagate. Mitsubishi. Tokicol Hitachi and others guaranteed to meet or exceed origina manufacturer's specifications.

Special
PRINTERS

## YOUR CHOICE ${ }^{\text {s }} 168^{87}$

We bought the remaining Inventory of two popular printer models from Legend. When they're gone, they're gonell

- MODEL 880 Only 500 available! 80 column, "Square Dot" matrix, 100 CPS , Centronics Parallel, friction/ tractor feed.
- MODEL 1000 Only 200 avallable! 80 column, "Copal" mechanism. dot matrix, 100CPS, Cent. parallel. friction/tractor feed.


DRIVES-pc compatible

- PANASONIC JA551 ½ Ht\$84
- TEAC FD55 $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ht}$\$88
- 2 drive PC floppy controller


## 

## COMPONENTS

## 256K DRAMS

Quality Japanese mfg from companies like HITACHI. TOSHIBA and FUJITSU
Set of 9 150ns ............ $\mathbf{2 6}^{50}$

- 64K DRAMS Set of 9 150ns . $\$ 7{ }^{49}$ - 8087.3

39900
$8087-2$
1 $1299^{60}$
$.8087-2$
-80287

- 27128
- 27256
- 2764
. 4128

11780 $.2^{90}$


DISKETTES

FUJI

- SS/DD DSIDD 48TPI .........BOX $10^{13} 18^{25}$

NASHUA BULK DS/DD BOX $10: 27^{15}$

Sold in increments of 50 only, shipped in poly bags

| 50 | $100-450$ | $500-950$ | $1000-4950$ | $5000+$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .88 | .86 | .84 | .82 | .80 |

NAME BRAND DS/DD
Grey Jacket, with reinforced hub. From a
well known nationally advertised maker.
Sold in increments of 100 only. shipped in poly bags

| $100-400$ | $500-900$ | $1 K-4.9 K$ | $5 K-9.9 K$ | $10 K+$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .65 | .60 | .56 | .53 | .50 |

## MONITORS

TATUNG

| - $14^{\prime \prime}$ HI RES R.G.B. . . . . . . $\$ 444^{50}$ - $12^{\prime \prime}$ GREEN . . . . . . . . $115^{30}$ - $12^{\prime \prime}$ AMBER . . . . . . $119^{75}$ - AMDEK Color $300 . . . .2^{52}$ - TAXAN 121 Green . . . . $\$ 136^{00}$ - TAXAN 122 Amber . . . . $\$ 146^{00}$ |
| :---: |

1-300-333-303


Inquiry 146


8051/52 DEVELOPMENT BOARD
8051-Based Single-Board Computer with
Monitor/Debugger $\quad 428$-pin byte-wide sockets; monitor will program EEPROMS Derfect for System Development and Educational Applications


ทाม se55 Binary Technology, Inc. MAIN ST •PO BOX 67 - MERIDEN. NH 03770
6034693232


[^37]

## BULK DISKETTES



51/a OS/00 with hub ring and Tyvek sleeve bulk packaged no labels. factory warranteed Shipping exira for quantrity 50 add 10c each
Get the same low price our high-volume duplication customers get! CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-4668 VIGA MISTERCARD OR COD ACCEPTED

Inquiry 191

CIRCUIT DESIGN TOOLS Wuld FOR PC'S - 1 I SPICE 595 SOFT_SCOPE S175

Perform AC, DC and Transient analysis with IS_SPICE. View manipulate and plot data with Soft_Scope. Requires 640K RAM, coprocessor, fixed disk and color graphics adapter

Write or call intusoft PO BOX 6607 (213) 833-0710 San Pedro, CA 90734-6607

## DISK PARK



Only $83.75+81.00$ shlpping N.Y. residerics add $8 \%$ sales tax

## sent check to:

COMET TECHNOLOGICAL CO. 68-44 Burns St. Apt C3
Forest Hills. N. Y. 11375
(718) 793-1065

Inquiry 64


[^38]
## HARD DRIVE KITS

20 MB internal w/Controller $\$ 495$
30 MB internal for $\mathrm{AT} \$ 799$
10 MB Internal w/Controiler \$425

- External Models Add \$150

TAPE DRIVES

| 20 MB | $\mathbf{4 5} \mathrm{MB}$ | $\mathbf{5 0} \mathrm{MB}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\$ 699$
$\$ 999$ \$1,099

File by file
Mirror Image ' Software Included

IBM PC AT 20 MB
(Seagate Model 225) 512 k Serial. Parallel $\$ 4,299$

MODEMS

Volksmodem 1200 \$169.95
Prometheus $1200 \quad \$ \mathbf{2 6 9 . 0 0}$

## KEYBOARD

\$119
-Keytronics 5151 Compatible


IBM PC COMPATIBLES

- All systems include monochrome monltor, DOS, and parallel part

| IBM SOFTWARE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LOTUS 123. | CAll |
| Symphony | call |
| emable | 389.00 |
| EEM COLLECTIOM | 129.00 |
| AShtom tate Framework | 379.00 |
| dBASE II | 289.00 |
| dBASE III. | 389.00 |
| CLIPPER dBASE III Compiler | 379.00 |
| multimate | 239.00 |
| SOACIIM Supercalc III | 210.00 |
| Super Project | 210.00 |
| MICAOSOPT Multiplan. | 125.00 |
| Word | 229.00 |
| Project | 159.00 |
| FOX \& GELLE Q Quickcode | 139.00 |
| MORTOM UTILITIES | 52.00 |
| tuabo pascal ver 3.0 | 49.00 |
| SUPERKEY | 37.00 |
| SIOEKICK (unprotected) | 46.00 |
| ASCII PRO Comm Soltwirs | 69.00 |
| Chosstalk xyl | 105.00 |
| PEACHTREE Back to Basics | 101.00 |
| Im-hOUSE ACCOUMTAMT | 89.00 |
| WORO PEAFECT | 249.00 |
| mICROPGO WordStar Pro | 259.00 |
| WordStar 2000 | 316.00 |
| samma Plus. | 345.00 |
| WORD III | 279.00 |
| hbase 5000 | 389.00 |
| PAIMTMASTEA | 35.00 |
| EMERGRAPHICS | 169.00 |
| BPI General Accounting | 316.00 |
| IBM HARDWARE |  |
| AST 6 Pack Plus w/384K | 249.00 |
| Advantage w/128K | 399.00 |
| Hehcules Mono Graphic. | 319.00 |
| color Card. | 159.00 |
| hercules like Color Card | 129.00 |
| Monochrome Graphics Card | 149.00 |
| ORCHIO Turbo w/ 256 K | 669.00 |
| QUAORAM Quadboard O-K | 198.00 |


| QuadPort for AT ser \& par | 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| TECHMAA Graphics Master | 469.00 |
| ST8 Rio plus 64 K 5 Functions | 189.00 |
| Rio Grande 3 function for AT. | 289.00 |
| Graphix II | 210.00 |
| High Res 400 | 369.00 |
| Chatteur monographics ME | 234.00 |
| Paraolse Modular Graphics Card | CALL |
| SIGMA High Res Coior 400 | Call |
| 18M COMPATIALES |  |
| Color card | 129.00 |
| Multifunction Card 384 K s.p.cick. | 169.00 |
| Multifunction Card 0k-1.2mb | 179.00 |
| Compatible Mono Card w/ par. | 129.00 |
| 5151 Compatible Keyboard. | 119.00 |
| ITL Monitor Amb or Grn IBM. | 100.00 |
| Expansion Chasis | Call |
| TALLGRASS w/Tape | call |
| IAWIM TAPE DRIVE | 199.00 |
| EVEREX TAPE PCIXVAT | call |
| Graphics Edge Card | call |
| Edoe Card | CAll |
| HobIME 20 MB Drive | call |
| TEAC 558 BV | 95.00 |
| 2 mB FLOPPY for AT | 189.00 |
| 360 K FLOPPY tor AT | 115.00 |
| MOUSE SYSTEMS Mouse | 135.00 |
| FIELDMOUSE | 113.00 |
| MICROSOFT Mouse (bus) w/sttw. | 117.00 |
| Mouse (serial) w/PC Paintbru | 125.00 |
| KOALA KAT. | 149.00 |
| OISKETTES 2S DD | 15.00 |
| MODEMS |  |
| AMCHOR Express 300/1200 | 229.00 |
| Volksmodem 12 (5 wrnty). | 169.95 |
| Lightning 2400 Baud | at |
| HIVES 1200 | 379.00 |
| 1200 B | 349.00 |
| 2400 | CALL |
| Micromodern/e |  |
| Transet 1000 | Call |
| PROMETHEUS 1200 | $269 .$ |


| Promodem 1200B <br> Promodem 1200A <br> Promodem Nac Pac Kit <br> Promodem 300 lic. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MONITORS |  |
| AMOEK 300A | 139.00 |
| 310A Hi Res Amb | 155.00 |
| Color 600 HF - Res RGB | 433.00 |
| Color 710 | 474.00 |
| PRIMCETON ERAPHICS HX-12 | 469.00 |
| HX-9 | 449.00 |
| SR-12 | 625.00 |
| MAX-12 | 179.00 |
| TAXAM 121/122 | 149.00 |
| 620 (RGB) $640 \times 200$ MEW | CALI |
| 640 RGB $720 \times 400 \mathrm{MEW}$ | CALI |
| pamasomic di-S101 Color | 19.00 |
| DT-H103 10. High Res RGB | 369.00 |
| İM COMPATIELE Monocrome | 99.00 |
| Color RGB Monitor ( $640 \times 200$ ) | 349.00 |
| PRINTERS |  |
| BAOTHER I509 OOT WATRIX HR-15XL |  |
| HR-25XL | 469.00 |
| HR-35XL | 699.00 |
| Twinwriter | 822.00 |
| EPSOM LX-80 | 225.00 |
| FX-85 | 345.00 |
| FX-185 | 485.00 |
| OKIOATA ML-192 | 373.00 |
| ML-193. | 522.00 |
| PAMASOMIC KX-P1091 | 229.00 |
| KX-P1092 | 299.00 |
| KX-P3131/17cps Dalsey | 269.00 |
| KX-P3151/22cps Daisey Whee | 379.00 |
| TOSHIBA P351 w/tractor. | 1279.00 |
| STAR MIROMICS SG10 | 219.00 |
| SG15 | 399.00 |
| CITIZEM MSP 10 | 266.00 |
| MSP15 | 335.00 |


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

## APPLE PRODUCTS

APPLIEO EMGIMEERIMG
Ramworks 64 K
Ramworks ${ }^{\text {AST Multi }} 10$
AST Multi V m .
IIc Compatible Drive.
APple Compatible Drive
APPLE Compatible
HABA Mac Orive
MABA MaC Drive 3 I $1 / 2$ drive
BERMOULCI 5 MB MAC Drive
MACIMTOSH Harddrive
MICROSOFT Macenhancer
Softcard II.
Mult- plan //e - $1 . . .259 .00$
Basic (Mac) \& Mac. ........ 129.00
ASCII PPAESS (Communications) $\begin{array}{r}109.00 \\ \hline 6900\end{array}$
THE OESK ORGAMIZER (Mac) . . 133.00
APPLE MOUSE II .............. 129.00
APPLEWORKS................215.00
SPELLWORKS.
SPELLWORKS
PRINTSHOP
HAYES Mach ill joystick.
MAYES Mach il Joystick
SYSTEMS SAYERF an.
SYSTEMS SAVERF an.
YIOEO 7 Ilc Enhancer
$\forall$-color IIc (AGB)
IITAM Accelerator
VIOEX Ultraterm
APRICORM (Litetime Warra..... 229.00
169.00
Super Serial Image Warranty)
Graphics Interface.
80 Column 64 K
EXTEMO IT 64 K
komu SpeedKey.
Muppet Learning Keys ...... 99.00
OISKETES Apple Mac ... 12.00/24.00 APPLE lle 64 k w/80 column ... 175.00

Call for complete pricing. Thousands of products avallable.

16783 Beach Blvd., Huntington Beach, CA 92647 TELEX \#550757 ANSWER BACK—COMPUTER UD 714/841-6160 Orders Only
800/332-BANC
OUTSIDE CALIFORNIA

[^39]
## TERMINAL EMULATION

Softerm PC emulates over 30 popular terminals including the:

- DEC VT102, VT220
- Data General D200, D410
- IBM 3101-20 (block mode)
- Hewlett-Packard 2622A
- Honeywell VIP7801, VIP7803

Guaranteed Compatibility
Call for free product brief \$195 MC-VISA-COD For the IBM PC/XT/AT, DG1, NEC Wang PC, TI Pro, Gridcase, Tandy

## SOFTRONICS

3639 New Getwell, Suite 10 Memphis, TN 38118 901-683-6850

Inquiry 328

1/O Bus for Data Acquisition \& Control now evallable for IBM PC \& Apple II series computers



- Modular approaen to datu acquistilon and comert.


Siet act priced at $\$ 185$
Signal Acqulutition and Control Module. model LAB 40.4: rate up to esokitz, sotiwa programma ble game and oftion digital - Full temured eligral oecilloseope iof mod varcions 8100 and veit modily bbie PC verition B175. Appie it and cortware) Etar it saso $0^{\circ}$
Uniquep to Las 400 . compatibie hnegrated circutre and mybrite We encurage users to - Now low cost modulen. Ond Ro Roal Time Clocit


## Computer Continuum

75 southgate Ave suite A . Doly City, CA 94015
415) $755-1978$

## CEG PRINTEES

Pinwriter P-2 (w/Interface \& Tractor)
Pinwriter P-3
(w/Interface \& Tractor)
Pinwriter P-5. \$ 685
(w/Interface \& Cut Sheet Guide)
ELF 360, 350
\$ 925
\$ 380
2010/15/30/50
\$ 605
3510/15/30/50
$\$ 960$
8810/15/30/50
\$1365
Optional Forms Handling Devices

CALL
QUALITY PRINTERS 8415 Cement City Rd Brooklyn, Michigan 49230
Phone: 517-592-3749

## $\mathrm{M} \cdot \mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{G} \cdot \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{C}$

## INLAB 28 LOGIC/MEMOR

 PROGRAMMERIt must be magic! How else could
 INLAB load all
these features into such a small package: - Capable of programming hundreds of logic and memory devices!

- Small and portable-less than 26 ounces! - Inexpensive firmware updating!
- Available with CUPL ${ }^{\text {Pu }}$ design software!
-Standard RS232 interface!
- EPROM emulation, from 2716 up to 27256 (including CMOS)
It's no illusion! For only $\$ 1995$. we can make a Model 28 appear before your very eyes! ust give us a call at 303/460-0103

We'd like to do some
magic for you!
INAB
Cun an raturan and

2150-1 Ansturan Comperm
Broomfeld CO 80020

Inquiry 168


Inquiry 310

## ATTENTION BERNOULLI BOOSTERS <br> Go Either Way!

BOOT
from the Bernoulli Box! from the AT Hard Disk!

FORMAT WITH DOS
PARTITION WITH FOISK
veve deen SLOWING
We've been shlpoing Bernoulli Boots al work for over a yea
still wailing?
Golden Bow Systems
595-\$110




WEDGE-PC OEM PRODUCTS PC.AT Compatible s1659/one 512k RAM, 1.2M disk drive, hard disk \& floppy disk controller, monochrome card, 200 W power, keyboard, enclosure.
PC-XT compatible $\$ 550$ one
256k RAM, one 340 disk drive, monochrome card. keyboard, 130 W power, enclosure AT mother board $\$ 895$ AT Enclosure $\$ 79$ AT 200W power \$135 Monochrome monitor \$99 Dealer call for qity price

WEDGE TECHNOLOGY INC.
1190 Mt. View-Alviso Rd., Suite R sunnyvale, CA 94089 (408) 734.9866 Telex 3719075 EDGE UB

Inquiry 379


Inquiry 148

## RS-232 to RS-422A

 CONVERTERFor Under $\$ 50$ !

- Aliows your AS-232 Equipment to communicate with devices using RS-422A - Two converters can extend RS. 232 signals up to $4,000 \mathrm{H}$.
- Bi-directional, uses 12 volts

ORDER NOW! Model 422 COV $\$ 49.95$
Optional power supply $\$ 14.95$. Cash orders shipped postpaid. iL Res. add $6 \%$ sales tax Visa and MasterCard accepted. Satisfaction Guaranteed. FREE fully illustrated newly revised catalog of interiace \& lesting equipment. Phone: 815-434-0846

# Super Disk Diskettes 

## Now...Diskettes you can swear by, not swear at.

Lucky for you, the diskette buyer, there are many diskette brands to choose from. Some brands are good, some not as good, and some you wouldn't think of trusting with even one byte of your valuable data. Sadly, some manufacturers have put their profit motive ahead of creating quality products. This has resulted in an abundance of low quality but rather expensive diskettes in the marketplace.

## A NEW COMPANY WAS NEEDED AND STARTED

Fortunately, other people in the diskette industry recognized that making ultra-high quality diskettes required the best and newest manufacturing equipment as well as the best people to operate this equipment. Since most manufacturers seemed satisfied to give you only the everyday quality now avallable, an assemblage of quality conscious individuals decided to start a new company to give you a new and better diskette. They called this product the Super Disk diskette, and you're going to love them. Now you have a product you can swear by, not swear at

## HOW THEY MADE THE BEST DISKETTES EVEN BETTER

 The management of Super Disk diskettes then hired all the top brains in the diskette industry to make the Super Disk product. Then these top bananas (sometimes called floppy freaks) created a new standard of diskette quality and reliability. To learn the "manufacturing secrets" of the top diskette makers, they've also hired the remaining "magnetic media moguls" from competitors around the world. Then all these world class, top-dollar engineers, physicists, research scientists and production experts (if they've missed you, send in your resume to Super Disk) were given one directive...to pool all their manufacturing know-how and create a new, better diskette.
## HOW SUPER DISK DISKETTES ARE MANUFACTURED

The Super Disk crew then assembled the newest, totally quality monitored, automated production line in the industry. Since the manufacturing equipment at Super Disk is new, it's easy for Super Disk to consistently make better diskettes. You can always be assured of ultra-tight tolerances and superb dependability when you use Super Disk diskettes. If all this manufacturing mumbo-jumbo doesn't impress you, we're sure that at least one of these other benefits from using Super Disk diskettes will:

1. TOTAL SURFACE TESTING - For maximum rellability, and to lessen the likelihood of disk errors, all diskettes must be totally surt ace tested. At Super Disk, each diskette is $100 \%$ surtace tested. Super Dish is so picky in their testing. they even test the tracks that are in between the regular tracks.
2. COMPLETE LINE OF PRODUCTS. For a diskette to be useful to you and your computer, it must be compatable physically. Super Disk has an entire line of $5 \%$-inch diskettes for your computer.
3. SPECIALLY LUBRICATED DISK - Super Disk uses a special oxide lubricant which is 3. SPECIALLY LUBRICATE DISK-Super Disk uses a special oxide lubricant which is added to the base media in the production of their diskettes
drive head to media contact and longer head and disk lie.
4. MIGH TEMPERATURE/LOW.MARRING JACKET - A unique high temperature and low marring vinyl jacket allows use of their product where other diskettes won't work. This special lacket is more rigid than other diskettes and helps ellminate dust on the jacket. 5. REINFORCED HUB RINGS-Standard on all Super Disk mini-disks, to strengthen the center hub hole. Thls increases the life of the disk to save you money and increase overall diskette reliability.
B. DISK DURABILITY - Super Disk diskettes will beat all industry standards for reliablity since they will glve you more than $75 \%$ of the original signal amplitude remeining even since they will glve you more than $75 \%$ of the original signal amplitude remeining even after an average (Weibul B-50) of 30 million passes. They are comp
specifications as established by ANSI, ECMA. ISO, IBM and JIS.
specifications as established by ANSI, ECMA. ISO. IBM and JIS. 7. CUSTOMER ORIENTED PACKAGING. All Super Disk disks are packaged 10 disks to
a carton and 10 cantons to a case. The economy bulk pack is packaged 100 disks to a case a carton and 10 cartons to a
5. LIFETIME WARRANTY - If all else fails, remember, all disks made by Super Dish Inc. 8. Life a lifelime warranty. It any Super Dish diskette falls to meet factory specifications, Super Disk Inc. will replace them under the terms of the Super Disk warranty. 9. SUPERB VALUE - WIth Super Disk's automated production line, high-quallity, errorfree disks are yours without the high cost.

NOW...NAME BRAND QUALITY AT SUPER CE PRICES
Now, you can buy Super Disk brand diskettes directly from Communications Electronics at prices less than "unbranded" generic diskettes. Your data is valuable, so why take chances using a diskette that could be so unreliable that the manufacturer refuses to put their name on it. To save you even more, we also offer Super Disk bulk product where 100 diskettes are packed in the same box without envelopes or labels. Since we save packaging costs, these savings are passed on to you Diskette envelopes are also available from us. These super strong and tear resistant envelopes are only $8 \$$ each. Use order \# EV-5 and specify the quantity of $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ diskette envelopes that you want.

# 394 per disk Quantity One <br> Our diskettes are packed 10 disks to a carton and 10 cartons to a case. 

 The economy bulk pack is packaged 100 disks to a case without envelopes or labels. For best value, you should order in increments of 100 diskettes. Almost all diskettes are immediately available from Super Disk. With our efficient warehouse facilities, your order is normally shipped in less than a day
## SAVE ON SUPER DISK DISKETTES Product Description

$51 / 4^{\circ}$ SSSD Soft Sector w/Hub Ring
$51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Same as above, but bulk pack w/o envelope $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ SSDD Soft Sector w/Hub Ring
$51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Same as above, but bulk pack w/o envelope 51/4" DSDD Soft Sector w/Hub Ring
$51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Same as above, but bulk pack w/o envelope 51/4" DSOD Soft Sector w/Hub Ring (96 TPI)

## Part*

6431.BA 6437.BA 6481-BA 6487-BA 6491-BA 6497-BA 6501 -BA

Super Disk price per disc (\$) SSSD = Single Sided Single Density; SSDO = Single Sided Double Density; TPI = Tracks per inch

## BUY YOUR DISKETTES FROM CE WITH CONFIDENCE

## To get the fastest delivery of your diskettes, phone your order directly to

 our order desk and charge it to your credit card. Written purchase orders are accepted from approved government agencies and most well rated firms at a $10 \%$ surcharge for net 10 billing. For maximum savings, your order should be prepaid. All sales are subject to availability, acceptance and verification. All sales are final. All prices are in U.S. dollars. Prices. terms and specifications are subject to change without notice. Out of stock items may be placed on backorder or substituted for equivalent product unless we are instructed differently. A $\$ 5.00$ additional handling fee will be charged for all orders with a merchandise total under $\$ 50.00$. All shipments are F.O.B. CE warehouse in Ann Arbor, Michigan. COD terms are available, in U.S. UPS areas for $\$ 5.00$ extra, and are payable with cash or certified check. Michigan residents add $4 \%$ sales tax.For shipping charges add $\$ 6.00$ per 100 diskettes and/or any fraction of $10051 / 4$-inch diskettes for U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S. For 1,000 or more disks shipped to the continental U.S., shipping charges are $\$ 3.00$ per hundred diskettes. UPS 2 nd day air rates are three times continental U.S. rates. For Canada, Puerto Rico, Hawail, Alaska, or APO/FPO delivery, shipping is three times the continental U.S. rate.

Mall orders to: Communications Electronics Inc., Box 1045, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106-1045 U.S.A. If you have a Visa or Master Card, you may call and place a credit card order. Order toll-free in the U.S. Dial 800-USA-DISK. In Canada, order toll-free by calling 800-CA1-DISK. If you are outside the U.S. or in Michigan dial 313-973-8888. Telex anytime 810-223-2422. Order your Super Disk diskettes now.
Copyright © 1986 Communications Electronics Inc.
Ad \#102585-BA


# Compare for yourself <br> $$
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|l|r|} \hline \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c}  Ordering \\ Policy \end{tabular}
$$

 \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} Capital <br>
Micro

} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{

Average <br>
Mail Order
\end{tabular}} <br>

\hline Satlsfaction Guaranteed \& YES \& NO \& YES \& NO \& <br>
\hline COD Shipping Available \& YES \& NO \& YES \& NO \& or $1.3 \%$ extra <br>
\hline Defective Returns Accepted \& YES \& NO \& YES \& NO \& manuf. only <br>
\hline FREE Shipping \& YES* \& NO \& YES \& NO \& $3.5 \%, 55$ min. <br>
\hline Additional Credit Card Charge \& YES \& NO \& YES \& NO \& $2.5 \%$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

}
*FREE SHIPPING ON ORDERS OVER S100



The Intelligent Choice
7600 FLOWER AVENUE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20912
(800) 544-4442 (301) 565-3595

## TERMS:

- Free Shipping on orders over $\$ 100$
- NO ADDIIIONAL CHARGE for credit cards.
- MD residents add $5 \%$ sales tax
- Credit references required for open account
- Allow 2 weaks for personal checks
-C.O.D.'s-cash, money order, bonk or certifed check.


## PRINTERS <br> Dlablo

| D. 25 | 25 cps Daisywheel | $s$ | 595.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Okidata |  |  |  |
| M1482 | 120cps Dot Matrix | 3 | 219.00 |
| ML192 | 160 cps Dot Matrix | 5 | 349.00 |
| Ok120 | Color Dot Matix | S | 199.00 |
| ML193 | 100cps Wide Carriage. | 5 | 499.00 |
| Brother |  |  |  |
| M1509 | 180cps Wide Carriage | 5 | 379.00 |
| HR-45XL | 17 CDS Dais ${ }^{\text {chwheel .. }}$ | s | 345.00 |
| HR-35 | 30cps Doisywheel | 5 | 689.00 |
| 20241 | 200cps \& NLQ... | 5 | 799.00 |
| iminwerner 5 | Dalsywheel/Dot Matrix | 5 | 815.00 |
| Panasonic |  |  |  |

Citizen


| COMPUTERS Epson |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Equity : Single Drive <br> Equity I Dual Drive. <br> Equity I FloppyiHard Drive | $\begin{array}{r} 799.00 \\ \text { CAll } \\ \text { CAl } \end{array}$ |
| Sperry |  |
| "IT" 542K, 44 mbyte |  |
| sperry Monltor, and keyboard..... s Quadram | 3995.00 |
| DataVue portable . . . . . . . . . . . . . . s | 1295.00 |

FORTRON CORPORATION
3225 SELDON COURT, FREMONT, CA 94538
When choosing a POWER SUPPLY for your PC, XT, AT or Compatibles please consider this. . .
"All look-alike supplies come with some type of warranty, only Fortron's power supplies come with a guarantee backed by a full U.L. rating.
Your PC represents a substantial investment, it does not make sense to risk costly downtime due to bargain power supplies, when for a few dollars more you can have the confidence of Fortron quality.'
Trust in Fortron quality without compromise.


FC 5192
[200 W. max.]

- Identical dimension \& pin-out to IBM AT power supply
Faradary type pin-out available
W/4 drives connectors
- High air flow, low noise DC fan 110/230 VAC convertible
- OCP, OVP, short circuit thermostat protections U.L. recognition, one year warranty

FC 135-40 [140 W. max.

- For upgrade IBM PC to XT same pin out, same dimension as IBM PC, XT
- or 8 pin output connectors for Faradary CPU board
With 4 drives connectors
- Low noise DC fan, 110/230 VAC convertible
- Over current, over voltage, short circuit, thermostat protections
- U.L. recognition, one year warranty


PC/AT

## FORTRON-200

[200 W. Uninterruptible
Power System for P.C.]

- $115 \mathrm{~V} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC input convertible
- Input current 2.5 amp
- 200W continuous
- $1 / 2$ cycle (typical) transter time
- Hold-up time from 20 minutes (200W) up to 60 minutes ( 60 W )
5.12" $\times 7.7^{\prime \prime} \times 13.46^{\prime \prime}$


## ORDER TOLL FREE [800] 821-9771 INFORMATION \& IN CALIF. [415] 490-8171 <br> Attractive Prices for Dealers/OEM's Please Call for Current Prices!

COMPUTER CHASSIS E KEYBOARD
FC 740
Multi-1/0 Card

- 1 EIA-RS232C port. 2nd optional
- 1 Centronics port
- Clock/calendar
- Set/Retrieve clock
program
- Game port
- Control 2 Half-

Height Floppy
Drives

| FC 630 A2 | FC 630 AT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $99^{\circ 0}$ | $139^{\circ 0}$ |
|  |  |  |

- IBM XT identical
- To use FC 135-40 power supply
- Side switch
- Complete mount ing parts
- IBM AT identical
- Complete mount ing hardware
- LED lamps. speaker optional

FC 640 Expansion Chassis


FC 427


- IBM XT keyboard compatible
- Enlaiged retura key
- Light and num lock keys

FC 527


- IBM AT keyboard compatible
- Enlarged retura shift key
- Capacitance low profile key switch



## FC 930 RS232/ Parallel Port

- RS232 serial
- Parallel interface



## $79^{00}$ <br> MON1TORS

- w/Swivels
- Hi-Res for IBM PC


FC 530
Monochrome/ Printer

- $8 \times 25$ screen
- $7 \times 9$ character
- TTL Level of output


|  | $99^{\circ 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | CABLES |
| C | - Hard Disk Drive Cable <br> (34p-34p) <br> $19^{99}$ <br> - Floppy Drive Cable .... 119s <br> - 9 pir D type to 25 pin D type for PCAT <br> - Printer cable 25 DB to <br> - Centronics. <br> RS232 to RS232 cable . $19^{\circ}$ <br> - Power cord w/female socket |

FC 520 Color Graphic Mono

- TTL/composite level outputs
- $640 \times 200$ (BM) $640 \times 200(\mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{W})$ - Centronics printer port
- Printer port address selectable

| 550 (CT-6040) <br> Monochrome/Graphic/ Printer <br> - $80 \times 25$ text mode <br> - $720 \times 348$ graphic mode <br> - Runs Lotus 1-2-3 <br> - 64K Graphic Display Mem. <br> $119^{\circ 0}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

FC 730 (CT-6050C] $384 K$ Multifunctions

- Mernory Expansion to 384K
- Clock/Calendar
- Serial, parallel interface
- Game port

$129^{\circ}$
10MB
TEAC
55BV
360K
F.D.D.
$89^{00}$
TEAC
55GV
1.2MB
F.D.D. for PC-AT
$139^{\circ 0}$



## Memory

- From 64 K to 512 K

Partty-checked detection

| FC 730 AT Multifunction Card for PC-AT $249^{\circ 0}$ $249^{\circ}$ <br> - Game Port <br> - 2 EIIA-RS232C port <br> - ${ }^{\text {por }} 12 \mathrm{~K}$ to 1.5 MB memory <br> - Expandable to 3 MB <br> - Sppoonal <br> - RAM disk |
| :---: |

Internal Modem


[^40]RS232/
Printer
Card for
PC-AT

EIA RS232C port
Centronics parallel port
$119^{\circ 0}$

PRINTER $59^{\circ 0 / 109^{\circ 0}}$

- Thermo
- 80 charactel
line
- Battery

Back-up

- Centronics
parallel parallel


## TERMS

- Min. shipping \& handling $\$ 6.00$.
Can be more for actual cost.
CA. Res. add $6.5 \%$ tax.
- No return merchandise without a RMA No.
- Restocking charge $15 \%$
- Prices subject to change w/o notice.


## THE DIVERSIFIED GROUP

The DG PC Series computers offers the maximum alternatives in the PC XT compatible market. Alternatives which exceed current PC XT configurations.

## Standard features on all DG PC Series computers include:

- Full compatibility with IBM PC XT ${ }^{\circledR}$ machines
- 640 K bytes of parity checked memory, 8 slots
- 135 watt power supply
- Keytronics 5151 compatible keyboard
- 1 Full Year Warranty on Parts and Labor.


## SYSTEMS

IBM

| IBM PC |  | IBM SYSTEM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One 360K Dr, 256K | $\$ 1489.95$ | PC-XT |
| Two 360K Dr, 256K | 1592.95 | with 10 Meg |
| IBN XT |  | One 360K Drive, |
| One 360K Drive \& 10 Meg Drive | Hercules Color |  |
| \$2231.95 | Compatlble Card |  |
| IBM AT |  | Hi-Res Green Monitor |
| Unenhanced | $\$ 3395.95$ | Dos 2.1 |
| Enhanced DG | 3995.95 | $\$ 2492.95$ |

MAIL ORDERS TO:
8726 S. Sepulveda, Suite A132, Los Angeles, CA 90045 WAREHOUSE: 4732 Rosecrans, Hawthorne, CA 90250

TERMS:
Visa, MC, Co. Check, Cashlers Check Wire Transier, P.O.'s Accepted Minimum Shipping $\$ 4.50$. All Orders Insured No Surcharge on Credit Cards

# They Say It - WE DO IT! BEAT ALL COMPETITOR'S PRICES Call (800) 523-1041 

| SIEMANS 51/4" <br> - Tandon Compatible - 360 K Double Slde/Double Denslty $2 \text { for } \$ 137.00$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HARD DISK DRIVES <br> rd Oisks Come With: 1 Y. Warranty, Cables, Controller and ane Formatted |  |  |
|  | aTY. 1 | aTY. |
| 10 Megabyte w/Controller | \$389.95 | \$379.95 |
| 20 Megabyte w/Controtler | 489.95 | 469.95 |
| 30 Megabyle w/Controller | 789.95 | 779.95 |
| For $1 / 2$ Height Orives add $\$ 50$ Disks are Shugart, MicroscI, CMI, Rodine Call for Others |  |  |
| TAPE BACK-UP BY IRWIN |  |  |
| 10 Meg Internal $1 / 2$ Height, |  |  |
| 10 Meg Exiernal Back-up | 635.95 | 615.95 |
| 51/4" DISK DRIVES <br> For IBM COMPATIBLES |  |  |
| Teac 55B | \$ 84.95 | \$ 81.95 |
| Epson | 89.95 | 86.95 |
| 18M "Logo" Drives | 119.95 | 109.95 |
| Tandon TM100.2 | 89.95 | 87.95 |
| Slemans (Tandon Compatible) | 69.95 | 69.95 |
| D/SK DRIVE CONTROLLERS |  |  |
| IGM (Original) Controiler | \$ 99.95 |  |
| IBM Compatible Controier | 59.95 |  |
| Western Digital Hard Disk Cont. | 179.95 |  |
| Adaptec Hard Disk Cont. | 199.95 | - |
| DG Hard Disk Cont. | 139.95 | - |

## EXPANSION CARDS

ast advantage

- Comes with 1.5 Meg
- Parallel Port - Serial Port $\$ 497.95$

AST SixPac + w/OK 2 Yr War $\$ 219.95$
MF-100 SIxPac Compatible plus Gameport
Par., Ser., Game, OK-384K, Sottware
Clock Calendar, 2 Year Warranty
$\$ 119.95$
AST Advantage w/1.5 Megabyte of Memory
Parallel \& Serial Ports
$\$ 529.95$


PRINTERS

## OKIDATA ML193P

- 160 cps - $15^{\prime \prime}$ Carrlage
- w/Correspondence Quallty - SImllar to Epson FX100 \$539.95

LETTEA QUALITY - DOT MATRIX
OKIDATA
ML182P, 120 cps , Parallet
$\$ 229.95$
ML182S, 120 cps , Serial
309.95

ML192P, 160 cps , w/NLO
ML192S, 160 cps , Serial
ML193P, $15^{*}$ Carriage, 160 cps , w/NLO ML193s, $15^{*}$ Carrlage, 160 cps , Serial ML84P, $15^{\prime \prime}$ Carriage, 200 cps
ML84S, $15^{\prime \prime}$ Carrlage, 200 cps , Serial
339.95
439.95
539.95
639.95
749.95
859.95

EPSON - cal to foralaboulty
We also carn Juki, Oynax, Toshlba, Star, Panasonic, NEC, Brother We WIII also beat All Compelilors Prices on These Too.



## MONITORS <br> AMDEK COLOR COMPOSITE

- Works wIIBM

Apple and Commodore $\$ 159.95$

AMDEK
300 Composite Green $\$ 124.95$ 300A Composite Amber 134.95 310A Monochrome Amber 159.95

TAXAN
Call for Lowest Prices

## SAKATA

Sc-100 Color Composite $13^{n 2} 280 \times 300 \quad \$ 179.95$ SC. 150 Cotor Composite or RGB $640 \times 200$ w/Text Switch
SC-200, $640 \times 240$ Dot Pitch 39 379.95 SC-300P, $800 \times 400$ Dot Pitch .31 399.95

## PRINCETON GRAPHICS

HX12, $640 \times 200$ Dot Pitch $31 \quad \$ 442.95$ HX12E, $640 \times 350$ Dot Plich .28 SR12, $640 \times 400$ Dot Pitch 31 SR12P 640x480 Dot Plich $\mathbf{2 6}$ HX-9, 640×350 Dot Pitch . 28 517.95 573.95 MAX12E, $720 \times 350$ 432.95

## DIVERSIFIED GROUP

100 HI-Res Green 18Mhz Composit 80 col. $\$ 79.95$ 100 Hi-Res Amber 18MHZ Compos. 80 col. 89.95 200 Hi-Res Green 20 MHZ Mono. 80 col. 200 HI -Res Amber 20 MHZ Mono. 80 col .

DG Monilors come with 1 Year Warranty

## IBM ACCESSORIES

51/4" POLAROID DISKS

- 10 Diskettes
- Reintorced Hub - w/Free Llbrary Case
\$12.95


## A-B SWITCH BOXES

Parallet 2 pos. $\$ 54.95$ Serial 2 pos. $\$ 64.95$ DISKETTES
Polarold Dbl/Dbl 5 Year Warranty 1 bx. $\$ 12.95 \quad 10$ bxs. $\$ 11.95 \quad 100$ bxs. $\$ 9.95$

## KEYTRONICS KEYBOARDS

5153 Touch Pad $\$ 289.95$
5150 Standard $\$ 169.95 \quad 5151$ Deluxe $\$ 179.95$
BELKIN CABLES
6 toot Shielded
IBMPC to Par. $\$ 14.95$ IBMPC to Modem $\$ 16.95$


Inquiry 367

## VT100 \$150 <br> plus your

PC, jr, XT, AT or compatible
ZSTEMpC.VT100 Smant Terminal Emulator
132-col. by windowing - no addlit. hardware
Double High Double Wide Characters Full VT 100 line graphics. Smooth scrolling 2-way file fransters incl. XMODEM and KERMIT Full keyboard softheys/MACROS Speeds to 38.4 KB . High Throughput Color/graphics, monochrome \& EGA suppon ZSTEMPC-VT100 S150. ZSTEMPC-D200 S125 4010/4014 Option 599
30 day money back guarantee. MCIVISA.
KEA SYSTEMS LTD.
"412-2150 W. Broadway
Vancouver, B.C. CANADA V6K 4 L9 Suppor (604) 732.7411
Order Toll Free (800) 663.8702
or IGF

Inquiry 393


The Model 1232 communicates via RS-232 and has 8 analog inputs ( $\pm 4 \mathrm{VDC} ; 12$ bits), 8 digital Inputs and outputs, and a 2000 point buffer. Suitable for field data logglng or lab use, the 1232 costs only $\mathbf{5 6 9 0}$. The 8 -bit system ( $0-5 \mathrm{VDC}$ ) is $\mathbf{\$ 4 9 0}$. Detalled manual, S6. Phone our applications engineer at 617-237-5514 or write:
$\because M$ STARBUCK $\rightsquigarrow \leadsto$
2 Mica Lane, Wellesley, MA 02181


## APPLE $11^{\text {m }} 1 / 0$ <br> ROBOIIC COMIROLLER

LEE KNEL THE TAUE ENTHUSIAST LOULD FINO THIS ARTICLE HAY RACK HERE
IN THE BACK OF BYTE THE BUKOHSKI ROBOTICS UIP CARD ROBOTICS CONTROLLEA CAFG THAT T BE USED STAMO RLONE, OR IM AM RPPLE SLOT RS AN INTELLIGENT FEAIPMEAFL
 CSCO2 MICROPROCE SSOR, UP TO TA $1 / 0$ RAES SHIPPEO HITH TOWS OF SOF THRAE RRO SUPPORT 8129 On BuKOUSK1 ROEOTICS


Inquiry 426
PC EXPANSIONS

## AST SixPakPlus $\mathbf{( 6 4 k )}$

 SixpakPlus ( 384 k ) MegaPlus ( 64 k )Advantage
(128k Advantage $(128 \mathrm{k})$
Advantage $(1.5 \mathrm{M})$ Advantag
I/O Plus PCnet - starter kit
Quadboard 64 k Quadboard 1384 kj Quadmeg-AT 128 K Quadmeg AT (2 M) Quadpori-AT.
HERCULES graphics board
Color Card with PP
HAYES Modems. 2400 Smartmodem 1200
Smartmodem 12008 Set of 9 chips $(64 \mathrm{k})$ 256 k chips (each) 8087 chip
Maynard Disk Controller
Sandstar Series.
nternal Hard Disks from
MaynSlream tape backuptrom Oume 142A.
Teac Fossa
Tandon TM100.2 Verbatim

## $\$ 229$ $\$ 259$

(10)

VLM Computer Electronics
10 Park Place • Morrislown, NJ 07960
(201) $267-3268$ Visa. MC. Check or COD

TIME SAVING - MONEY SAVING PRINTER BUFFER


## Software for <br> Engineers

Electronic Circuit Analysis

- Nonlinear transient, DC, AC analysis
- Worst Case, Monte-Carlo
- Frequency, time dependent parts $\$ 450$.

Logic Simulation System

- Full delay analysis
(min, max, typical, load dependent) - Ability to save simulation results $\$ 395$.
Both have:
- Built in editor, fully interactive
- Macros (unlimited)
- Large circuits

For MS-DOS, 192k minimum
Tatum Labs
33 Main Street
Newtown, CT 06470
(203) 426-2184

Inquiry 427


Inquiry 353
Maxell Floppy Disks
The Mini-Disks with maximum quality.


PACIFIC EXCHANGES
100 Foothill Blud. San Luis San Luis Oblspo. CA 93401 In Cal call (800) $592-5935$ or
$(805) 543-1037$

## TAKE THE D \& D CHALLENGE! CAN YOU FIND A BETTER PRICE?

## SPECIAL \#1 CORONA portable

-256K • 2 Drives

- Monitor - Keyboard • DOS


## STSTEMS

IBM
PC 256K, 1 Drive
PC 256K, 2 Drives
XT 256K, 1 Drive

## AT \& T

Call for best price

## COMPAQ

Portable, 2 Drives, 256K Call on Desk Pro's CORONA
Portable
Desk Top, 2 Drives, 256K $w /$ monitor

ZENITH
Call for best price

## MODEMS

HAYES
Micromodem IIE
300.
1200.

1200B IBM Internal
2400 External

## PROMETHEUS

Promodem 1200
Promodem 1200A
Promodem 1200B
Promodem 1200MAC

## ANCHOR

Express
\$219

All Sales Are Warranteed for 90 Days, Parts \& Labor We service what we sell!

## MAIL ORDER AND SAVE

## PRINTERS

EPSON
Call for Best Pricing OKIDATA
182, 120 cps
183, 120 cps
192, 160 cps , IBM
193, 160 cps, IBM
84, 200 cps , IBM
OKI-MATE 20, Color
TOSHIBA
P1351
P1340
P351

## STARMICRONICS

## SG10/15

SD10/15
. $\$ 219 / 389$
SR10/15
355/469
Call
CITIZEN
MSP-10
MSP-15
MSP-20
\$249

MSP-25
369
399

## DISKETTES

Call for quantity discounts
PRECISION COPY
SS 100 (Box of 10)
DS 100 (Box of 10
DYSAN

SS 100 (Box of 10
DS 100 (Box of 10)
MAJOR BRAND DS /DD
Bulk Disks as low as ....69c ea.

## IBN EXTRAS

We carry almost everything for PC, AT or XT Name Brands or Generic AST RESEARCH
PC Net II
$\$ 519$
SixPak + 64K w/Side Kick. 209
Reach wCrosstalk
209
329
Preview Mono Card . . . . . . 239
Advantage w128K
399
D \& D MEMORY CARD
MF-100 + , 64K same as SixPak +
$\$ 119$

## HERCULES

Color Card w/Printer Port . . $\$ 149$ Mono Graphics Card

GOODIES
IBM Printer Cable
64 K Ram Set of Nine Chips 256K Ram Set of Nine Chips Power Supply 135 Watts 8087 CoProcessor Call for Best Price DOS 2.1
DOS 3.1

## MONITORS

PRINCETON GRAPHICS

## Max 12E

HX-9
HX-12
SR-12
Doubler Card
THOMSON
Color Monitor
Monochrome Monitor AMDEK
310A
600.
722.

## SPECIAL \#2

## IBM XT 256K

- One 360K Drive - One 20 MG Hard Disk • Keyboard • Controllers


## $\$ 2295$ <br> DRIVES

## IBM COMPATIBLE

Teac 55B

Tandon TM 100-2

In quantities of 2 or more

## TEAC

$55 \mathrm{~B}, 360 \mathrm{~K}$
55 GF
1.2 MG for AT
\$ 94
55GF, 1.2MG for AT

## WELTEC

AT Compatible 360 K
\$109
IRWIN
10 MG Tape Backup
$\$ 479$

## $100 \%$ APPLE

COMPATIBLE 51/4"

## 525A for lle and II +

$\$ 109$
525C for llc .............. 119
350M for Mac . . . . . . . . . . Call

## BUILD YOUR OWN P.C.

640K Mother Board w/8 Slots
$\$ 179$
Flip Top Case w/speaker
Disk Controller
Color Card
Monochrome Card
5151 Keyboard
Dual Drive Kit
135 Watt Power Supply

WE OFFER VOLUME DISCOUNTS! MAKE THAT CALL (800) 621-0849 ext. 446

SPECIAL \#3
IBM PC

- Two $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ht} 360 \mathrm{~K}$ Drives
- $256 \mathrm{~K} \cdot 10$ MG Hard Disk Drive - 120 Day Warranty
\$1929

SPECIAL \#4
MULTIFUNC. CARD FOR IBM

- Serial and Parallel Ports
- Clock/Gameport - Ram disk/

Printer spool, Software 1 yr. War. I

SPECIAL \#5
INTERNAL HARD DISK
FOR IBM

- Seagate w/IBM Controller
$10 \mathrm{Meg} \quad 20 \mathrm{Meg}$
$\$ 419 \$ 519$

SPECIAL \#6
IBM PC/XT COMPATIBLE

- Two $360 \mathrm{~K} 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ht}$ Drives - $256 \mathrm{~K} \cdot 8$ Slots - 135 Watts
- 120 Day Warranty
$\$ 569$

MAIL ORDER:

# doprean Computers 

SELLING TO YOU SINCE 1978

MWTHORNE BLVD., SUITE 201 HAWTHORNE, CA 90250 ORDER DESK:
Inside Calliornia (213) 970-0206 Outside Calliomia (800) 621-0849 x446
Hours: Monday - Friday 8 am to 6 pm
Open Saturdays

WE CARRY TOO MANY ITEMS TO LIST. PLEASE CALL FOR A QUOTE ON ANY ITEM.

## VISA Ev

# KODAK DISKETTES: <br> Discover the future today! 



KODAK
THE NAME
SAYS IT ALL.

Take a Century of experience in coating products like photo film, add two brandnew state-of-the-art plants for manufacturing diskettes and you have something new: KODAK diskettes, a taste of the future.
Kodak spends more than three million dollars a day in research and development. They have more than 120,000 employees and manufacture and market more than 30,000 products.

## But George Eastman said it best:

George Eastman, the founder of Eastman Kodak and the man who made it possible for everyone to have a family album expressed Kodak's philosophy almost a century ago: make "good goods!"

That's why we're so pleased to add KODAK diskettes to our line.

## Great quality, <br> great value!

For those of you who want a "brand name" diskette with top-of-the-line quality... without paying through the nose, the choice is simple: KODAK.

## of course, there's a <br> LIFETIME WARRANTY!

Except as noted, all KODAK diskettes are packed in boxes of ten with Tyvec sleeves, user ID labels and write-protect tabs. Bulk packed diskettes are labelled as KODAK diskettes and are packed in 4 bundles of 25 diskettes with Tyvec sleeves, user ID labels and write-protect tabs.

| Oty. | Oty. | Oty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.40 | $60+$ | 100 |

$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ SSOD .... \$1.11 ea. \$1.01 ea.
$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD ... $\$ 1.46$ ea. $\$ 1.33$ ea.
$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD-HD $\$ 3.47$ ea. $\$ 3.15$ ea.
3.5" KODAK DISKETTES
3.50" SSDD . \$2.06 ea. \$1.87 ea.
$3.50^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD $\quad \$ 2.73$ ea. $\$ 2.48$ ea.
KODAK LABELLED
BULK DISKETTES
$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ SSDD in package of 100
$\$ .93$
$5.25^{\prime \prime}$ DSDD in package of 100
$\$ 1.24$

FOR OROERS ONLY: INFORMATION \& 1-800-621-6827 (In lilinois 1-312-256-7140) 1-312-256-7140 HOURS: BAM-5PM Central Iime, Monday-Friday WE WILL BEAT ANY MATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICE ON THE SAME PRODUCTS AND QUANTITIES! DISK WORLD!, Inc.
629 Green Bay Road • Wilmette. Illinois 60091

## FANTASTIC LOW PRICES ON

(c) QUALIMETRIC DISKETTES!

## LIFETIME WARAANTY

Buy in oulk and save. 150 to the carton with envelopes, write protect tabs and user ID labels. Boxed product is the same, except in cardboard boxes of 10.
5.25" SSOD
$5.25^{\circ}$ OSDD-HD
5.25- SSOD-96TPI
$5.25^{\circ}$ OSDD-96TPI
3.50 DSDD-135TP

NOTE $30^{-}$diskettes $\quad 2.40 \mathrm{ea} \quad 2.28 \mathrm{ea}$
Itbrary cases. Thal's why they seem to 50 are packed in plastic are only 5 diskettes to a case. so the bulk diskettes are really a better deal. unless you like expensive little library cases

FOR ORDERS ONLY: INFORMATION \&
INOUIRIES
1-800-621-6827

HOURS: 8AM-6PM Central Time Mon (1) Monday-Friday ON THE SAME PRODUCTS AND OUANTITIES!

## DISK Auriorizec a aseseles <br> thlomatoon piocoessing 6 BASF WORLD! ${ }^{\text {mesta }}$

## DISK WORLD! Ordering \& Shipping Instructions

## Shipping: $5^{1 / 4}$ - \& 3.5" DISKETTES—Add $\$ 3.00$ pep each 100 or

 tewer diskettes. Other Items: Add shipping charges as shown in addition to other shipping charges. Payment: VISA and MASTER CARO accepted. COD Orders: Add additional $\$ 5.00$ Special Han dling charge APO, FPO, AK, HI \& PR Orders: Include shipping charges as shown and additional $5 \%$ of total order amount to cover PAL and insurance. Taxes: llinois residents only. add 7\% sales tax.Prices subject to change without notice This ad supercedes all other ads Not responsible for typographical errors MINIMUM TOTAL ORDER: $\$ 35.00$

## FOR ORDERS ONLY

INFORMATION \&
1-800-621-6827
INOUIRIES:
(In Illinois: 1-312-256.7140) 1-312-256-7140
HOURS: 8AM-6PM Central Time Monday-Friday
WE WILL BEAT ANY NATIONALLY ADVERTISED PRICE ON THE SAME PRODUCTS AND DUANTITIES! DISK WORLD!, Inc.
29 Green Bay Aoad • Wilmette. Illinois 60091

## DISK WORLD!

## -14AN1A <br> DISKETTES <br> The great unknown! <br> $60^{\circ}=74^{6}$

You've used these diskettes hundreds of times ...as copy-protected originals on some of the most popular software packages. They're packed in poly-bags of 25 with Tyvek sleeves, reinforced hubs, user identification labels and write-protect tabs.

## LIFETIME WARRANTY!

SOFT SECTOR ONLY! Sold in multiples of 50 only.
FOR OROERS ONLY
INFORMATION \&
1-800-621-6827
INQUIAIES:
(In llinois 1-312-256.7140) 1-312-256-7140
HOURS: 8 AM-6PM Central Time. Monday-Friday
WE WILL BEAT ANY NATIONALLY ADVERTISEÓ PRICE ON THE SAME PROOUCTS ANO QUANTITIES! DISK WORLD!, Inc.
629 Green Bay Road • Wimette, Illinous 60091
DISK
Authorized Distributor
ATHANA
WORLD!

All 3M disketles are lactory packed in boxes of 10 and come with Iyvec sleeves. user ID labels and write-protect tabs.


Sold 10 to a carton only,
(Add $\$ 5.00$ shipping charges for cartridges!)

## DC1000

$\$ 12.43 \mathrm{ea}$
DC300XLP
$\$ 19.09 \mathrm{ea}$.
$\$ 20.30 \mathrm{ea}$.


## PRINTER RIBEONS: <br> at <br> extraordinary prices!

Brand new piboons, manulactured to Original Equipment Manufacturer's specifications, in housings. (Not re-inked or spools only.)

LIFETIME WARAANTYI
Epson MX-70/80 $\quad \$ 2.70$ ea $+25 c$ Shpng.
Epson MX-100 $\quad$. $\$ 4.08$ ea +25 C Shpng Okidata Micro83 . $\$ 1.37 \mathrm{ea}+25 \mathrm{C}$ Shpng
Okidata Micro84 . \$2.98 ea + 25 c Shpng
FOR ORDERS ONLY INFORMATION \&
1-800-621-6827 INOUIRIES:
(In lllinois: 1-312-256.7140) 1-312-256-7140
HOURS: 8AM-6PM Central Time. Monday-Friday
WE WILL BEAT ANY NATIONALLY AOVERTISED PRICE
ON THE SAME PRODUCTS AND QUANTITIES!
DISK WORLD!, Inc.
629 Green Bay Road • Wilmette. Illinois 60091

## DISK

WORLD!


# What the world really needs is a 69 cent Double Sided, Double Density Diskette with a LIFETIME WARIANTY! 

## And DISK WORLD! has it.

## Introducing Super Star Diskettes: the high quality diskette with the lowest price and the best LIFETIME WARRANTY!

In the course of selling more than a million diskettes every month. we've learned something: higher prices don't necessarily mean higher quality
In fact, we've found that a good diskette manufacturer simply manulactures a good diskette...no matter what they charge for it. (By way of example, consider that none of the brands that we carry has a return rate of greater than $1 / 1,000$ th of i percent!
In other words, when people buy a more expensive diskette they aren't necessarily buying higher quality
The extra money might be going toward flashier adver tising. snazzier packaging or simply higher protits.
But the extra money in a higher price isn't buying better quality

All of the good manufacturers put out a good diskette Period

## How to cut diskette prices

 without cutting quality.Now this discovery posed a dilemma: how to cut the price of diskettes without lowering the quality.

There are about 85 companies claiming to be "diskette manutacturers.
Trouble is, most of them aren't manufacturers
Rather they are fabricators or marketers, taking other company's components, possibly doing one or more steps of the processing themselves and pasting their labels on the finished product

The new IBM diskettes, for example, are one of these. So are IBM 5 $1 /{ }^{\circ}$ " diskettes. Same for DYSAN. Polaroid and many, many other familiar diskette brand names. Each of these diskettes is manufactured in whole or in part by another company!
So, we decided to act just like the big guys. That's how we would cut diskette prices ...without lowering the quality.

We would go out and find smaller companies to manulacture a diskette to our specitications...specifications which are higher than most . . and simply create our own name brand" diskette
Name brand diskettes that offered high quality at low prices

## FRAUD ALERT:

## Please be careful!

A lot of the "no-name" diskettes flooding the market at prices of less than $\$ 1.00$ are what we in the industry call "floor sweepings

In other words, they're garbage... stuff that six months ago, no self-respecting manufacturer would have sold.

But times got tough and some people's scruples got a little lost in desperation.... and so a lot of computer users are getting some really bad disks...and that isn't bargain at all

So. when the price seems too good to be
. . . like 39 cents, be careful...very careful!

HOURS:
Human: 8AM-6PM Central Time, Monday through Friday


Super Star disketres are sold in multiples of 50 oniv. Diskettes are shipped with white Tyvec sleeves, reinforced hubs, user ij) labels and write-protect tabs.

## Boy, did we get lucky. Our Super Star

 Diskettes are the same ones you've been using for years . . . without knowing it.In our search for the low priced, high qualrity diskette of our dreams, we found something even more interesting. We found that there are several manuiacturers who don't give a hoot about the consumer market for their diskettes. They don't spend millions of dollars in advertising trying to get you, the computer user, to use their diskettes.
Instead, they concentrate their efforis on turningout the highest quality diskettes they can ...because trey sell them to the software publishers, computer manutaciurers and other tolks who (in turn) put their name on them ...and sell them for much higher prices to you!

Atter all, when a soltware publisher or computer manutacturer or diskette marketer puts their name on a diskette, they want it to work time atter time, everytime. (Especially soltware publishers who have the nasty habit of copy protecting their originals!

## HOW TO ORDER:

ORDERS ONLY
1-800-621-6827
(In Illinois: 1-312-256-7140)
INQUIRIES:
1-312-256-7140
FOR FASTEST SERVICE USE NO-COST MCI NAIL Our address is DISKORDER It's a FREE MCI MAIL letter. No charge to you. (Situation permitting, we'll ship these orders in 24 hours or less.)
SHIPPING: $5 \mathrm{~K}^{-} 8 \mathrm{~B} 3 \mathrm{k}^{*}$ DISKETTES—Add $\$ 300$ per each 100 or fewer diskettes. OTHER ITEMS: Add shipping charges as shown in addition to other shipping charges. PAYMENT. OERS: Add additional $\$ 5.00$ special handling clarge APO, EPO, AK, HI \& PR ORDERS: Include shipping charyes as shown and additional $5 \%$ of total order amount to COVET PAL and insurance. We ship only to United States addresses, except for those listed above. PaXES: llinois residems, add $7 \%$ sales tax

MINIMUM ORDER: $\$ 35.00$

Super Star Diskettes, You already know how good they are. Now you can buy them...cheap.
Well, that's the story
Super Slar diskettes don't roll oft the boat from Pago Pago or emerge from a basement plant just east of Nowhere.

Super Star diskettes have been around for years....and ou've used them for years as copy-protected software originals, unprotected originals. Sometimes, depending on which computer you own, the system master may have been on a Super Star diskette. And maybe more than once, you've bought a box or two or more of Super Star diskettes without knowing it. They just had some "big companys name on them.
Super Star Diskettes are good. So good that a lot of major software publishers, computer manufacturers and ther diskette marketers buy them in the tens or hundreds of thousands
We buy them in the millions.
And than we sell them to you
Cheap

## When every little bit counts

it's Super Star Diskettes.
You've used them a hundred times... under different names.
Now, you can buy the real McCoy, the same diskette that maior sotiware publishers, computer manufacturers and diskette marketers buy ...and call their own
We simply charge less

## Super Speciall

Store 75 diskettes for only $\$ 5.95$ !
yep. that's right: order 50 Super Star diskettes, add $\$ 5.95$ and we Il include a Media ProdUCIS DISK MINDER II . . a wel made unit that we re impressed with

$$
\text { It holds } 75 \text { diskettes }
$$

 securely and looks nice 100!

## The Super Star LIFETIME WARRANTY!

Super Star Diskettes are unconditionally warranted against detects in original material and workmanship so long as owned by the original purchaser. Returns are simple: just send the defective diskettes with proot of purchase, postage-paid by you with a short explanation of the problem, and we ill send you the replacements. (Incidentally, cottee stained diskettes and diskettes with staples driven through them dont qualify as "defective".)

WE WILL MEET OR BEAT ANY NATIONALLY
ADVERTISED PRICE
ON THE SAME PRODUCTS AND OUANTITIES SUBJECT TD THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS

## Computer Systems VIASYN 816/286-H4O w/256K SPUZ \& .5MDrv/H. \$\$SPECIAL... TOO LOW TO ADVERTISE!!!

## VIASYN 816/C2 w/ 80286, 512K RAM, SPUZ-256, 40Mb

 H.D., 10Mb Tape, 51/4" 96TPI FLPY, CDOS 816/286, NewWord \& Supercalc 1 .......... REDUCEDII $\$ 6,779$ VIASYN CORE SYSTEM w/256K RAM. 1/F-4, Syst. Supp. 1. ENCL. 2D. Disk 1A, Disk 3. 5114. FLPY, \& 10 Mb H.D. Add Your Choice of CPU \& Oper. Sys... $\$ 3,949$ H.D. Add Your Choice of CPU \& Oper. Sys.... $\$ 3,949$VIASYN $816 / 10-H 40$ w/T ape \& 1 Mb MDrv..... $\mathbf{\$ 6 , 3 7 7}$ CALLFOR OTHER SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS MORROW PIVOT II Portable CALL

## ZEnutm



PC COMPATIBLE \& FASTER TOO!
ZENITH Z-158 PC-DESK TOP SVSTEM: 256 K RAM, 2 DSDD FLPY DRIVES. Serıal. Paral Monochrome \& Color Composite \& RGB Color Ports \& MS-DOS w/4.77 $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{Z} \\ \text { Z158 W/ } 2 \text { FLPY \& } 20 \text { Mb H.D. DRVS. .......... } & \$ 1,895 \\ \$ 2,459\end{array}$ Z158 W/ 2 FLPY \& 20 Mb H.D. DRVS.
Z158 W/ 2 FLPY \& 40 Mb H.D. DRVS. $1 / 3$ HT 10Mb TAPE OPTION

YS. MS-DOS Serial \& Parallel Ports, Amber Monilor ........ $\$ 1,219$ Z-138 PCTRANSPORTABLE 24 Lbs. 320K, DualFLPYS Paraltel Ports....................................... $\$ 1,499$ Battery. Padded Carrying Case, Video RGB \& CMPSI. Hares Compatible 300/1200 Baud Modem a.... $\$ 2,739$

"JACKINTOSCH" 520 ST

## FREE PRINTER!

COLOR SYSTEM $32 / 16$ BIT 68000 CPU 512K RAM 500 K DRIVE, 4 COLOR GRAPHICS $640 \times 200$ RES MENU DU MOUSE, TOS, BASIC \& LOGO SOF TWARE, MUSIC GENERATOR. PARA. SERIAL \& JOYSTICK PORTS, CLOCK \& TERMINAL EMULATOR $\$ 999.95$ JACKINTOSCH 520ST MOnochrome $640 \times 400 \quad \$ 799.95$ ATARI COMMUNICATIONS PACKAGE BY S-100: PROMETHEUS 1200 MODEM. CABLE, \& CHAT SOFTWARE ......... RETAILS FOR $\$ 545$, NOW $\$ 329$

## Diagnostic-Keyboards-Voice

DATACOM TRI-STATE RS232 V. 24 Break-out Box $\$ 189$ DYSAN DISK DRIVE INTERROGATOR DYSAN DOD Digital Diagnostic Disk SS $\$ 30$ DS $\$ 40$ DYSAN AAD Analog Alignment Disk.. SS \$25,DS $\$ 50$ RID DYMEK FLPY DRV. DIAGNOSTIC DISKETTE $\$ 29$ FLUKE 77 DVM with Holster KEYTRONICS 5150/5151/5153 ....... \$169/\$179/\$299 VOTRAX PERSONAL SPEECH SYSTEM ........ \$295

## Floppy Disk Drives

| MitSUBISHI 2894 STD / $28961 / 2 \mathrm{HT} 8^{\text {"*}}$ | \$395/\$369 |
| :---: | :---: |
| MITSUBISHI 4853 / TEAC FD55F 96TPI | \$119/599 |
| TANDON TM 100-2A | \$115 |
| TEAC FD558 \& MITSUBISHI 485148 TP |  |

## Computer Accessories

CA P15 Expandable 5 Circuit Monitor Base with Modem Protection \& Surge/Nolse CA P150 P151 P152 P15 with ABC Dat Swith CA C1-6 $6^{\circ}$ IBM-Paral. CBL ... (1-9) $\$ 9.50$, ( $10+1$ ) $\$ 8.80$ CA C1-9 9. IBM-Paral. CBL (1-9) $\$ 11.95$, ( $10+$ ) $\$ 11.00$ CA C200 SERIES Premium Molded RS232 Cables
(1-9) \$18.98 TO $\$ 28.47$, ( $10+$ ) $\$ 11.86$ TO $\$ 27.05$ CA C300 SERIES Premium Molded Parallel Cables
(1-9) \$19.98 TO \$45.57, ( $10+$ ) $\$ 18.98$ TO $\$ 43.29$ CA CAOO VIOEO CABLES
(1-9) \$2.48 TO $\$ 21.29$, (10+) $\$ 2.36$ TO $\$ 18.10$ CA C500 SERIES Cable Extender Packs w/ MON. PWR VIDEO \& KEYBD. CBLS … (1-9) $\$ 29.98,(10+) \$ 28.48$ CA S4 4 Circuit Surge Supp.(1-9) $\$ 26.47$, (10*) $\$ 25.15$ CA S6 6 Circuits Surge \& Cable Storage
(1-9) $\$ 31.77,(10+) \$ 30.18$ Monitor Tilt \& Swivel Stand. (1-9) $\$ 12.95$, ( $10+$ ) $\$ 10.95$

Hard Disk/Tape Subsystems
AT-INSIDER, PC-INSIDER, PC-OUTSIDER HARD DISK SERIES FOR IBM, BOOTS FROM HARD DISK, FORMATTED W/ CONTROLLER \& ALL NECESSARY CABLES. HARD WARE \& P/S Or PC STVLE CABINET. PC-INSIDER-33 33Mb Formatted .............. $\$ 929$ PC-OUTSIDER-33 W/T 33Mb \& 10 Mb Tape ... $\$ 1,599$ PC-INSIDER-72 72 Mb Formatted

$\$ 1,599$
$\$ 2,385$ PC-INSIDER-116 116 Mb Formatted S4,175 PC-OUTSIDER-116 W/T 116 Mb \& 60 MD Tape, $\$ 5,415$ AT-INSIDER-33 33 Mb Formatted
 AT-INSIDER- 120 120MD Formatted TECMAR OIC60 TAPE FOR PC'S $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{\$ 1 , 6 4 9} \\ \mathbf{\$ 3}, 895 \\ \hline 1,299\end{array}$ TECMAR OIG6O HOST I/F Board TECMAR $\qquad$ CALL For DL
 CALL FOLDL a OTY PRICES ON HARO DISKS: MITSUBISHT Magtior Seagate MICROMLLS Miniscribe Amcodyne DRIVE SYBSYSTEMS FOR COMPUPRO:
W/ DISK 3. CABINET P/S, FAN CABLES, ETC
-20MO EPSON, SEAGATE. ETC. .

- 37 MO QUANTUM Q54T
$\$ 1,139$
- 45 Mb MICROPOLIS 1304
$\$ 1,825$
$\mathbf{\$ 2 , 1 7 9}$
-72 MO XT-1085 or 1325.
-89MO MAXTOR XT-1105
$\$ 2,695$
$\mathbf{3}, 695$
- 116 MO MAXTOR XT-1140
$\mathbf{8}, 695$
$\mathbf{\$ 4}, 395$
10Mb TAPE (COMPUPR or PCI INT/EXT_ \$498/\$598 ALLOY PC-BACKUP 17.7MD TAPE ............ $\$ 1,729$ ALLOY PC-QICTAPE Up to 69Mb 1,729 ALLOY PC-9TRACK 42Mb \$1,799
ALLOY ITS-100* 9TRACK $42 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{S}-100$ \$4,995
ALLor IDXCS-100T 17.7Mb Tape Subsystem
\$1,719


## Mainframe \& Drive Enclosures

## ECT RM-10 Rack Card Cage 10 Slot-15A ...... $\$ 250$

ECT TT-10 Desk 10 Slot - 15 AMP. .............. $\$ 365$
FULCRUM 880 with Front Panet \& 20 Slots INTEGRAND 22004 w/4 Slots $82 \times 8$ " 1/HT FLPY $\$ 349$ INTEGRAND $2210 \mathrm{w} / 4$ Slots \& $5 \%{ }^{\prime} /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ FLPY + H.D. $\$ 315$ INTEGRAND Laser Turbo 10 Siots, 2 H.D. $5 \% \%^{\circ}$. . 5498 INTEGRAND Laser Turbo 10 Slots, 2 H.D. $51 /{ }^{*}$. . 5498
PARA DYNAMICS 30200 20 Slot Desk........ 5639 INTEGRAND $29092 \times 8^{\prime \prime} 1 / 2$ HT Horlz. Stack...... 5189 JMR 1 H5 $5 \%$ " H.D. PC Style Cabinet JMR 2 SV8 Dual Verticat $1 / 2$ HT. $8^{\prime \prime}$
JMR 2 H5 Dual $51 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Horizontat H.D
MPS 8462 Dual Horizontal 8 " Slimline
MPS 8465 Dual $5^{\prime \prime} \& 8^{\prime \prime}$ Horizontal Slimline. MPS 5500 5 $1 / 4$ " STO. HT. H.D. $\& 1 / 2$ HT. Drive MPS $55055 \%$ H.D. \& $1 / 2$ HT Flpy or Tape MPS $54015 \% /{ }^{\text {S STD }}$ HT H.D. or Dual $1 / 2$ HT MICROWARE SINGLE STD. $5 \%$ " FIpy MICROWARE DUAL HORIZ. $5 \% / 1 / 2$ HT Floppy. $\$ 79$ MICROWARE 920004 Dual STD. $5 \%$. PC-Style. . . $\$ 149$ PARA DYNAMICS $2300-\mathrm{G} 32 \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ Flpy \& 5 H.D... $\$ 395$

## Chips

We Have Some of the LOWEST PRICES in the Nation!! $64 \mathrm{~K}, 256 \mathrm{~K}, 8087 \& 80287$

## Power Solutions

PC/XT REPLACEMENT P/S 130/150 WATT . S89/\$99 SAFT SPS 400VA 400 WATT \& SINE WAVE SAFT SPS1000VA 1000 WATT/SINE WAVE SOLA $750 / 4500$ WATT HI-INRUSH UPS
$\$ 47!$
\$1,09! TAIPPLITE ISOBAR TRIPPLITE GC- $425-$ FC 425 Walts 15 -20 Minutes. $\$ 391$ TRIPPLITE BC-1000 Watts $20-30$ Minutes . TRIPPLITE LC-1800 Conditioner/Stabilizer TRIPPLITE COMMAND CONSOLE CCI 8-12

## PC \& AT Multifunction/Slave Bds

We Have a Good Selection of Multifunction and Memor Boards for PC. XT, AT, JR, AT \& T. and PC Portables INTEL ABOVE BOARD AT $128 \mathrm{~K}-4 \mathrm{Mb}$ w/Expandec Mem. SW to allow CPU to Address all Avail. Mem. $\mathbf{S 4 5}$ ? LASER DISK //O FLPY CTRL, S,P \& G Ports. CLK-CAL Ram-Disk \& Print Spool, MS-DOS
MACROTECH MSR-AT ЗMb PC/AT. 120 NSEC STB BIG BYTE 64K
STB GRANDE BYTE 128K
STB RIO PLUS // 64K-512K, S,P. Clock STB RIO GRANDE PC.AT $128 \mathrm{~K},-15 \mathrm{Mb}, 25 . .$. TECMAR GANDE PC.AF TECMAR EXPANSIN UNOP w/Treasure Chest . $\$ 157$ TECMAR MAESTRON CHASSIS With 8 Slots. TECMAR MAESTRO FO PCIAT 5 MO
TECMAR WAVE GAK 0 256K Fit XT
 ADVANCED DIGITAL PC-SLAVE W/256K, 8MHz 8088 CPU. 2 S Ports, RTNX S.W-For Multi-User P.C. . 569 ADVANCED DIGITAL PC-SLAVE PACKAGE with LInk ALLOY PC-SLAVE 16256 K to 768 K RAM ......... 5759 PC Scientific/Industrial Boards IND. COMP. DESIGNS $1000 \mathrm{w} / 96 \mathrm{~T}$ L $/ \mathrm{O}$ Ports $\$ 37$ TECMAR BASE BOARO 96 Digiral I/O Lines ....CALL TECMAR IEEE-488 Board
TECMAR LABMASTER ..
TECMAR EXPANSION CHASSIS 12AMP PIS, DUaI AC Outlets. 7 Useable Slots, Space for Hard Disk ... $\$ 675$

## Video/Graphics \& Cad

STB MONO PLUS II ....................... $\$ 169$ STB CHAUFFRUR RGB Port 16 Grey Shades Produced on Mona
STB GRAPHICS PLUS II w/Paral PRT Port STB SUPER RES 400 Color Hidres w/ 32K TECMAR GRAPHICS MASTER 16 Color Hi.... 3325 TECMAR GRAPHICS TENDER RGB/PRT Port \$195 CSD-PC AUTOCAD 2 PACKAGE: $1024 \times 1024$ Monochrome Graphics • $15^{\prime \prime} 1100 \times 1250$ Res. $\$ 3,149$ ILLUMINATED TECHNOLOGIES AUTOCAD PACKAGE: 8 Color $1024 \times 1024$ S-100 Board - Inside Autocad Handbook - Autocad 2 - Mltsubishi 19" $1024 \times 874$ RGB Analog Color Monitor - Hitachi Tiger 11 " $\times 11^{\prime \prime}$ Tablet with 12 Button Cursor........ \$4,995
STB SUPER-RES PKG: Board \& 13 . CM-1370 AMontro w/ 16 Colors, $720 \times 400$ @ 31.5 KHz Scan Rate . ... 5749 TECMAR SUPER-RES PKG: Board \& $13^{\circ}$ ZVM- 136 Monitor with 16 Cotors @ $640 \times 400$............... $\$ 925$ VECTRIX VXPCA 4096 Colors ....... Close-Out\$1,899
VECTRIX VX/PC Video Cable ................. $\$ 79$

## Monitors \& Terminals

AMDEK 300 G PRINCETON GRAPHICS SR-12 $690 \times 480$ RGB . $\$ 5999$ TATUNG CM-1322 640x200 RGB Same as IBM TATUNG CM-1360 LIKE 1322 with G-A Switch... $\$ 419$ TATUNG CM- $1370720 \times 480$ RGB w/GRN Switch, Long Persist Phos. Works w/ STB's SUPER RES 400 . . S469 TATUNG DM-12VL A\& G $12^{\prime \prime}$ Monochrome $\$ 125 / \$ 119$ TATUNG MM-1222G/A Hi-Res 12" TTL (IBM)S119/125 TAXAN MONITORS ........... Call for Low Prices TECMAR ZVM-136 640x480 RGB 13. Grn Switch S499 ZENITH ZVM122A AMB or ZVM123A GRN ....... 579 ZENITH ZVM123A (Green)/122A (Amber)... \$85/s89 ZENITH ZVM135 Hi-RES RGB w/Green Switch. S459 KIMTRON KT-7 14" Green ...................... 5498 LIBERTY FREEDOM TERMINALS CALL LINK 125 Wyse 50 Compat. 14" GRN or AMB w/Higher RES., More Emul'S. Selectric K.B., 6 Scroll Rates $\$ 429$ LINK 125 PC w/PC Emulating Video \& Keybd. CALL

# WORLD'S LARGEST SELECTION OF PC \& S-100 PRODUCTS 

## S-100 Bus BDS \& Accessories

II you purchased belore calling us, you probably paid too much! We sfock ACKERMANDIGITAL, ADVANCED OIGITAL, CCS, VIASYN, CROMEMCO, DUAL, ELECTROLOGICS, INTERCONTINENTAL MICRO KONAN, MULLEN, PICKLES \& TROUT, INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER DESIGNS, TARBELL, TECMAR, TRANSEND, VECTOR ELECTRONICS
A Few Of This Month's SPECIALS Are
ACKERMAN MEMORIZEA 64K RAM \& EPROM . 5211 ACKERMAN KLUGE CARD A\& 7 \$175
ACKERMAN PROMBLASTER |/ Up to 27256K'S. \$306 ACKERMAN PROMBLASTER EXTENDER .... $\$ 79.95$ SPECTRONICS PE24T/9 EPROM ERASER/TIMER 146 ADV. DIGITAL SUPER 186/256K MASTER .... $\$ 1,495$ CCS 2422 Dual Floppy CTRL With CP/M ....... $\$ 350$ CCS 27104 Port Serlal Board
CCS 27204 Port Parallel Board
CCS 2810280 CPU with Serial Port COMPUPRONIASYN RAM 16 64K STATIC COMPUPRO/VIASYN RAM 22 256K STATIC COMPUPRO/VIASYN RAM 23 128K STATIC
COMPUPRO MDRIVE/H-10-1MD for $816 / 10$ COMPUPRO PC-VIDEO BOARD
COMPUPRO DISK 1A 5" \& 8" FIOPDY CTRL. COMPUPRO Disk 3 ST506 5* M.D.C COMPUPRO SYSTEM SUPPORT I w/ CLK-CAL $\$ 263$ COMPUPRO MOTHER BOARD 21 Slot .......... $\$ 222$ COMPUPRO CPU 8085/88 6 \& 10 MHz .......... $\$ 263$ COMPUPRO CPU 8086 - 10MHZ ................... $\$ 297$ COMPUPRO CPU 68K - 10MHZ COMPUPRO CPU $286 \cdot 8 \mathrm{MHz}$
CROMEMCO XPU 10MHz 68000 CPU $\$ 672$
CROMEMCO DPU 68000/Z-80 DUI CPU CROMEMCO DPU 68000/2-80 Dual CPU CROMEMCO SCC $2 \cdot 80$ Single BD
CROMEMCO 8 PIO 8 Port Paratlet
CROMEMCO $0+7 A 8$ Clatannel 8 Bit D/A CROMEMCO BIART D al Sync/Async...
CROMEMCO 64FDC $588^{\prime \prime}$ Floppy CTRL CROMEMCO 64FDC 58 Floppy CTRL DUAL AOM-12 D/A Output 12 Biv/4 Channel OUAL AOM- 12 D/A Output 12 BiU4 Channel $\$ 540$ DUAL WDC Winchester DMA 2 BD. Set SA-4000 $\$ 840$ INDUSTRIAL COMPUTER DESIGNS: - D/A 64-100 64 Analog Outputs - A/D 64-100 64 Analog Inputs
CCT-100 Highly Accurate Time \& Date Contr.... $\$ 225$ Battery Back-Up
KONAN DGC-100 ST $5065 \%$ H.D. Controll KONAN SMC-200 SMD 8" Controller
MACROTECH VRAM 512K Static Win Batter Bat $\$ 450$ and MDrive/H Capability
MACROTECH MI-286 80286/Z80H Dual Proc.
MACROTECH MSR-// 1Mb Dynamic Ram
 MACROTECH MSR-// 2MD Dynamlc Ram $\$ 699$
$\$ 825$ MULLEN TB4A EXTENDER 8D. whlogic Probe . . $\$ 69$ PICKLES VECTOR PAM 17 64K Static Ram (VIASYN) Excellent VECTOR RAM $1764 K$ Static Ram (VIASYN) Excellent with 280 CPU'S.................................... $\$ 299$
VECTOR INTERFACER I Dual Serial (VIASYN). $\$ 199$ VECTOR INTERFACER II 3 Para.. 1 Serlal ...... $\$ 219$

## S.D. SYSTEMS CLOSE-OUTIHII

- RAMDISK 256K
- EXPANDORAM-d 256K with Parity VFW-3 Floppy \& H.D.C
- CP/M 3.0 UNBANKED
$\$ 495$
$\$ 595$ $\$ 595$
$\$ 475$ . $\$ 95$


## TRANSEND CLOSE-OUTII!!

-//O5 2 Serial, 3 Parallel.

M864 64K Static Ram Board

## Diskettes \& Cartridges

3M TAPES 300XL8600A/1000A In Stock . \$29.95/19.95 DYSAN $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ SSDD . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 29.39$ DYSAN 3.5" DSDD .............................. $\$ 35.00$ DYSAN 5\%"O DSDO $\$ 24.95$ DYSAN $5 \%$ " SSDD $\$ 22.95$
DYSAN 3740/20 8" DSDD

DYSAN HARD DISK CARTRIDGES B DYSAN $5 \%$ DSDD / UHI-96TPI IBM-AT FUJI 5\%" SSOD / $51 /{ }^{* "}$ DSOD FUJI FD2D-1024 8* DSDD

## Printers, Plotters \& Buffers

BROTHER MR-15-XL ITCPS Daisy whee I or P $P$. $\mathbf{S B}^{37}$ BROTHER HR-10 12CPS Dalsy w/TRAC., S\&P \$249 BROTHER TwinRiter 5 Dot Matrix \& Daisywheel $\$ 859$ BROTHER 2024L 24 Pin Hi-Res Print\& Graphles \$869 BROTHER M-1509 180/45 NLQ. P\&S I/F ........ $\$ 295$ BROTHEA M1009 EPSON Compatible Plug \& Plays 149 BROTHER HR-5 Plaln.Paper Thermal Portable. . $\$ 159$ CITIZEN MSP-10 160/40 NLO B0/132 ........... \$275 CITIZEN MSP-15 160/40 CPS 15" Low Protile ... \$409 CITIZEN MSP-20 200/50 NLO 80/132 .
CITIZEN MSP-25 200/50 CPS 15* ULTRA QUIET $\$ 569$ EPSON LQ-1500 Cul-Sheet Feeder. Single Bin .. $\$ 309$ SIEMENS PT-88 80 Column Ink Jet ............... . 3595 STAR SG10/15 120 DATA/30 NLO ......... \$239/\$409 STAR SD $10 / 15160$ DATA/40 NLO .......... \$369/\$495 STAR SR10/ 15200 DATA/50 NLO .......... \$535/\$659 TEXAS INSTRUMENTS 800 SERIES ............ CALL HOUSTON INST. PLOTTERS \& DIGITIZERS .. CALL DITRON 64K PCIXT CARD EUFFER w/PRT PORILLPT 1 or 2 or 3) $100 \%$ PC 8 AT Resident S/W Utilities ... $\$ 135$ HANZON 12315 64K-256K INTELLIGENT BUFFER SER.-SER.. SER.-PAR.. PAR.-SER., PAR.-PAR. Computer to Printer Combinations Possible. So easy to use - instructions printed on bottom of cabinet . . \$259 HANZON ADD-IN MODULE 64K RAM
JOHNATHAN FREEMAN DESIGNS UNIVERSAL PRT QUFFER S\&P in \& S\&P Out 64K/256K... $\$ 189 / \$ 249$ OKIDATA 18280 Column 120 DATA/ 60 NLO ... $\$ 222$ PRACT. PERIPH. APPLE GRAPHICARD \& CBL S70 PRACT. PERIPH. APPLE GRAPHICARD \& CBL. $\$ 70$
PRACTICAL PERIPH. APPLE SERIAL BOARD . . $\$ 112$ PRACTICAL PERIPH APPLE PRINTERFACE .... $\$ 55$ VIA. WEST VSP-32 Paral-Serial Converter.
$\$ 62$

## Networking \& Switch Boxes

INTERCONT. MICRO SYS. LAN-PC W/O RAM.
INTERCONT. MICRO SYSTEMS LANS-100 COMPUPRO/VIASYN NET 11 For $816 / 10$ Sys.... $\$ 425$ COMPUPRONIASYN NET 10196 For S-100 Bus $\$ 425$ GILTRONIX MANUA and AUTOMATIC SWITCHING UNITS to FIt all of your SHARED PRINTER, TERMINAL, MODEM \& other Peripheral
 520024 Wire A-B Seria 521124 Wire A-B-C WI LED'S
522024 Wlre A-B-C-D Serial
523024 Wire A-B-C-D.E Serial
24024 Wire A-B-C-D-E-F Serial
5400 CENTRONICS A-B
5410 CENTRONICS A-B-C
5500 IBM - PARALLEL A-B
5530 IBM - PARALLEL A-B-C-D-E 5540 IBM - PARALLEL A-B-C-D-E-F 8005 5 Port Parlot Terminals/Computers to Printer Device to Connect 5 9301 3-Way Distributed Control Unit - RS232 For Use with Multiple Baud Rate Devices................ CALL

Call For Prices \& Conkigurations On Other Units

## Software - Software - Software

We have Access to all Well Known Brands - ORDER CORRECTLY - SOFTWARE IS NOT RETURNABLEI

## Word Proc./Screen Formatter

## MICROPRO CORRECT STAR / PC-DOS. <br> $\$ 95$ <br> MICROPRO MAIL MERGE / CP/M-86 8 <br> 575

NEW STAR NEWWORD 16 Bit with MERGE PRINT. THE WORD PLUS Spelling Checker - Easier than Word Star but File Compatible............ $\$ 99.95$
NEW STAR NEWWORD 8 BIT with MERGE

## PRINT

$\$ 79.95$

## PFS WAITE

OASIS THE WORD PLUS Spelling Checker
$\$ 97$
OASIS PUNCTUATION STYLE .... $\$ 95$
MARK OF THE UNICORN THE FINAL WORD... $\$ 189$ COMPUVIEW VEDIT/HEDIT PLUS ......... \$115/\$169
COMPUVIEW VEDIT PLUS, V-PRINT \& SPELL.. $\$ 298$
COMPUVIEW V-SPELL CP/M 80 8" \& PC DOS ... $\$ 95$

## Language And Tools

BD SOFTWARE "C" Compiler 8 " SS SD 8 BIT ... $\$ 95$ BORLANO PC TURBO PASCAL 3.0 BORLAND PC TURBO PASCAL 3.0 W/ 8087 ..... $\$ 70$ COMPUTER INNOVATIONS C-86 "C" COmpiler. $\$ 299$ DIGITAL RESEARCH MOSt Products ........ 36\% OFF ITHACA PASCAL Z CP/M80 $8^{\circ}$...................... $\$ 285$ ITHACA PASCAL $Z$ CP/M $808 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 8285
LATTICE "C" Compiller .......................... 8299 $\$ 299$ MICROSOFT Complete Line ................. 32\% OFF
SUPERSOFT FORTRAN PC/MSDOS .......... $\$ 199$ SUPERSOFT FORTRAN PC/MSDOS ............ $\$ 199$ AMERICAN TRAINING INTL TUTORIALS . . 36\% OFF BORLAND PC SIDEKICK (Unprotected) . . . . . . . . 35 ORL AND PC SIDEKICK (UNDrotected) BORLAND PC SUPERKEY (Unprotected).
BORLAND PC TURBO GRAPHIX TOOLBOX BORLAND PC TUREO TOOLBOX BORLAND PC TURBO TUTOR.
FOX \& GELLER QUICKCODE FOR GBASE 2
FOX \& GELLER dGAAPH FOR dBASE 2
FOX \& GELLER dUTIL FOR dBASE 2
FOX GELLER OUTIL FOR वBASE 2 .............. $\$ 183$
FOX \& GELLER OUICK SCAEEN FOI OBASE 2... 594 FOX \& GELLER PC GRAFOX BUS. GRAPHICS . $\$ 158$ FOX \& GELLER PC QUICKREPORT III ......... $\$ 187$

## Data Bases \& Spreadsheets

ASHTON-TATEALL PRODUCTS ............. 32\% OFF DATAFLEX FILE/RECORD LOCking Multi-User. CALL MDBS K nowlodgeman CP/M86 8" ................ $\$ 295$ MICROPRO REPORT STAR ....................... . . $\$ 119$ MICROPRO INFO STAR/16 Bit ..................... $\$ 239$ MICRORIAA R: BASE 5000. $\$ 439$ PFS FILE / REPORT $\$ 439$ SOPCIM $\qquad$
MICROSTUF CAOSS TALK XV) WIU............... $\$ 125$ MYCAOFT LABS MITE / MIVE PLUS ...... $\$ 135 / \$ 150$ WOOLF MOVE-IT PC-PC Communications ...... $\$ 95$ Modems
PROMETHEUS PROMOOEM 1200 Hayes Compatible w/ Bulli-In PWR Supply-RS 232 Stand Alone Unit $\$ 289$ OPTIONS FOA PROMODEM 1200 ARE:
COMMUNICA TIONS PROO UFFER 2K-512K... 599
AL PHA NUMEPIC DISPLAV... Butfer ............. $\$ 49$
FOMETHEUS 1200A Apple II, It, Ile Card w/Terminal
PROMETHEUS 300C Apple IIC Piggy Back ..... $\$ 139$
PROMETHEUS 1200B F or PC'S with Procom ... $\$ 249$ PROMETHEUS 1200 M Stand Alone MAC Modern with Cable and Communications Soltware . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 348$ HAYES SMART MODEM 1200 RS-232
HAYES SMART MODEM 2400 Universa
US ROBOTICS PASSWORD 1200 ........ $\$ 659$
U.S. ROBOTICS AUTO OIAL 12124
U.S. ROBOTICS AUTO DIAL 212A .............. $\$ 309$
U.S. ROBOTICS PC/XT MODEM with TELPAC. $\$ 199$
U.S. ROBOTICS PC MULTI-MODEM with CIk-Cal., Batt. Back-up. PRT Port. 256K RAM Telpac ..... $\$ 395$ U.S. ROBOTICS MULTILINK/COURIER 2400

## Hobby Corner

SOLD "AS IS" WITH NO RETURNS
AMPRO "LITTEE BOARD" (The Original)
$\$ 259$
APPLE II INTEGER BASIC CARD .................. $\$ 59$
CROMEMCO ZPU
149
ORI GSX-80
DRI PASCAL/MT* s175
ELECTAOLOGICS QUASI.DISK $2 / 4 \mathrm{MO}$ CP/M80 RAM DISK wlth Battary Back-Up ........... $\$ 1,695 / \$ 3,095$ HEURISTICS SPEECH LAB For Speech Recognition 95 IMSAI PIO6-6 Kit 2 Sets of 24 PROG. I/O Lines. $\$ 149$ IMSAI MIO KIT (Assembled) 2 PAR \& 1 SER. MICROPRO CalCStar $1.208^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$
mICROPRO SuperSort $1.608^{\prime \prime}$ CP/M
MORROW DJDMA-3A with Software
MORROW HDCA-3 8 or $14^{n}$ SA4008 H.D.C. MORROW MPZ80 REV $2 \mathrm{w} /$ Documentation NORTH STAR FLOATING POINT GOARD NOVATION SNART CAT 212
PARA DYNAMICS 2S080 Lite .... WIO BI.... $\$ 239$
PRAGMATIC H.D. Subsystem For CompuPro System.... $\$ 2,495$ PROTEUS ENGINEERING WRITE" W.P. CP/M 8 " $\$ 50$ S.D.S. MPU 100 Z 80 CPU KH S.D.S. E-PROA BOARD $\# 27007 \mathrm{Kl}$ SMS STATIC RAM 64K For NS Horiz Etc. TEI TFD-O Cablnet For 3 STD $5 \% \%^{\prime \prime}$ FLY DRVS.

# MANORR PRICE BREAKTHRU 



At these prices you would expect a Taiwan clone. We are offering the best IBM PC/XT 5 compatible available in the market today. Compare the features and you won't believe the price!

## ADVANCED PC/XT

NEW LOW PRICE! \(\$ \square \begin{aligned} \& 00<br>\& PASE<br>\& PRICE\end{aligned}\)

ACP has sold over 2,000 of this system to major customers including Rockwell Int'I. Hughes Aircraft and Emulex Corp. See for yourself why these customers prefer the Advanced XT over the IBM XT.

## BASE PRICE INCLUDES:

- (1) 360K DS/DD Floppy Disk
- 256K RAM Expandable to 640 K on the Motherboard (256K chips)
- On Board Serial Port - FREE
- On Board Parallel Port - FREE
- On Board LCD Display Port - FREE
- On Board RGB Output - FREE
- On Board Video Comp. Out - FREE
- Keyboard Output Port
- (3) Expansion Slots
- Quiet 100 Watt Power Supply
- Ergonomic Design \& Packaging
- VLSI Circuit Design
- 90 Day Warranty
- UL Approved/FCC Approved

| SYSTEM SYSTEM 2 | CPU w(2) Floppys, Keyboard, Mouse, Mouse Sothware \& Gm Mon whth Swiv Base Same as Syssem 1 with RGB Color Monitor and Till Swivel Base | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1150.00 \\ & \$ 1399.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM 3 <br> SYSTEM 4 | CPU w/(1) Floppy, 10Mb Hard Disk. Controller Keyboard, Mouse and Mouse Sotware <br> Same as System 3 with 20Mb | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1399.00 \\ & \$ 1699.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| SYSTEM 5 <br> SYSTEM 6 | CPU w/(1) Fiopoy, 10MD Ho, Contr', Keyooard. Mouse w/Sotware \& Grm Mon. wTh/Swiv Base Same as Systam 5 with RGB Color Montior and Till \& Swivel Dase | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1549.00 \\ & \$ 1799.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | CPU w(1) Flopoy. 20Mb Ho, Contri', Keyboard Mouse wSothware \& 6 mm Mon w/th 8 Swv Base Same as System 7 with RGB Color Monitor and Tith and Swivel Base | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1849.00 \\ & \$ 2099.00 \end{aligned}$ |

UNBUNDLED ADVANCED PC/XT COMPONENT PRICING (ACP recommends using all Advanced Components in upgrading ycur PC)

| -CPU Base Unit | . 5750.00 | -1200 Baud Modem Short Card, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -Keyboard w/Mouse \& Software | . 149.95 | Hayes Compatible w/Sotware.. |
| -RGB Color Mon w/th Swiv Base | 395.00 | -6 Slot Expansion Chassis |
| -Gm Comp. Mon w/Tlt Swiv Base | 199.00 | -10Mb (gray) Upgrade w/Contr'I. |
| -LCD $80 \times 25$ Disolay | 299.00 | -20Mb (gray) Upgrade w/Contr'l. |
| - Green Monochrome Monitor | 149.00 | -360K (gray) OS/D0 Floppy Disk |
| -Hi-res Text Mono Card | 149.00 | -PC DOS 2.1 |
| -256K Upgrade (Instalied) | 59.95 | -PC Works 1.15 (Touchstone) |
| -8087-2 Co-processor | 129.95 | Regular \$195 |



|  | -GW Basic | 575.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$179.95 | -GEM by Digital Research | 29.95 |
| 399.00 | - Maintenance Manual | 50.00 |
| 399.00 | -Technical Reference Manual | 50.00 |
| 599.00 |  |  |
| 129.00 |  |  |
| 65.00 | SYSTEM SPECIALS |  |
|  | - Sys 5 w/Diablo 620 Serial | 51849.00 |
| 49.95 | -Sys 6 w/Diablo 620 Serial | 2099.00 |

The Finest Letter Qualliy Printer at a Spectacular Price. We have sold $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ 's. You can have a spare at thls price.

| 620 Seria | ist 1495 | ACP | \$395.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 620 API | List 1695 | ACP | 445.00 |
| 620 D36 | List 1695 | ACP | 495.00 |
| F-21 Sheet Feeder | List 895 | ACP | 249.00 |
| 620 Tractor | List 395 | ACP | 99.00 |
| Cable |  | ACP | 29.00 |
| Serial to Par. 16K | Buffer | ACP | 125.00 |

IBM PCAXT of IBM

## PC UPGRADE SPECIAL

$\$ 795$
SET OF (9) 64 K RAMS
$529^{95}$
SET OF (9) 256K RAMS
$\$ 5.954128$ PIGGYBACK RAM

1200 Baud Hayes* Comp. Modem Short Card by U.S. Robotics with Telpac I Sottware.
List \$499 ACP. \$179.00
Buy (6)
$\$ 159.00$

20Mb Tape Back-up

## External Box w/Power Supply

 Great for adding Hard Disk to your PC. Same as photo $\$ 179.00$


## DOT.MATRIX BLOW OUT

## DIABLO/HONEYWELL

P-11 100cps, parallel \$129.95
S-11 100cps, serial 139.95
P. 31 100cps, par, wide 249.95

S-31 100cps, ser, wide 269.95
P-32 150cps, par, NLO 299.95

## CANNON/USA

PW-1080A 165cps, parallel \$169.95
PW-1156A 165cps, par, wide 199.95

# DID YOU GET OUR FLYEER? 

IF NOT
CALL \& GET ON OUR MAIL LIST


## JANUARY SPECIALS <br> (SUPPLY LIMITED)

From AMPEX ALL NEW factory box
MODEL 127 20Mb HARD DISK
External Unit with Controller Builr-in
IBM-XT or Apple II (Add $\$ 149.95$ for Hos
Reg Retail $\$ 1495$ ACP $\$ 499.00$
MDOEL 227 20Mb w/TAPE
Complete Subsystem with 20Mb Hard Disk
Host Adapor at $\$ 149.95$
Reg Retail \$2995 ACP \$1399.00
For PC Jr.
SUPER NUMERIC KEYPAD
1000's of these.
Reg Retail $\$ 99$$\quad$ ACP $\$ 29.95$
Reg Retail $\$ 99$ or 6 for 24.95 ea

74SOOIPROMS*

Inc.
Mail Order
P.O. Box 17329 Invine, CA 92713

13108 E. EdInger, Santh Ana, CA 92705

# Ealfornia Digita 

 17700 Figueroa Street o Carson, Calfifornia 90248
# XEROX 299 SUNRISE COMPUTER <br> 80 Column LCD Display <br> 10 Function Keys 



Speaker

Microphone for
Speaker Telephone
Optional Disk Serial Port Drive Port

Serial


Internal 1200 Centronics Monitor Output $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Internal } 1200 & \text { Centronics } \\ \text { Baud Modem } & \text { Printer Port }\end{array}$

Television Output

## Optional Printer



The Xerox Sunrise 1810 is by far the best value we have ever seen in a micro computer. This is a self contained batrery and $A C$ operated portable. The Sunrise was originally prices at $\$ 2995$. Xert. California Olgital has purchased all the remaining Inventory and is making the unit available at a fraction of its original cost. This portable features a built in 80 column liquid crystal display 64 or memory along with both RF monitor and lelevision outputs. The internal $300 / 1200$ baud modem Includes an auto dial a senial port programmable to 19,200 baud. The self contained
a micro cassent is capable of capturing data from ihe keyboard as well as doubling as an recorder for dictating messages. An optional dual floppy disk drive module, pictured above, is available for only $\$ 219$. Also avalable, for $\$ 59$ is an 80 column CP/M operating system which module. The Sunrise features a CP/M program in Xerox $5 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{c}$ " disk format and over $5000 \mathrm{CP} / \mathrm{M}$ programs available in public domain.
We have avalable a 15 minute tape on the Sunrise Computer. The tape is in VHS lormat and was produced by Xerox to promote the computer. California Oigital is ofter the promotional tape at $s 15$ This will be applled towards purcha se price ol the Sunrise 1810.


The Eclipse 1200 is the best value we have ever offered in a fully Hayes Compatible modem. The unit incorporates status lamps, speaker, auto dial and many more features into this compact package.
California Digital is so comfident of your complete satisfaction that we will allow the return of the Eclipse 1200 and apply the full credit towards the purchase price of any other modem.

## 高部 SUPPORT PRODUCTS

MEMORY \& SPECIALTY BOARDS Twir-Winchestet, floppy and streamer bape 299 AST SIx Pack as asove but 384ivivyte of mem. 239 AST Advantage 12 BK
AST VO olus cloct/cal
 Quadram Quad ILink Appie Illes Persysi Time Specirum card, 64 K Oigigraphies Multituncition ILan Tech. PC/Accellerior
Hexace RAM card $576 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{byt}$ Hexace RAM card 576 K Vyle
He zate multilunction GRAPHIC CARDS Hercules Color Card Hercules Graphic Card
Persys BoB Persyst 808 Board super mi-res color.
Hexace hall slol videc cand Hexace half slot video card
Peacocil Color Card Peacock Color Card, composit/RG8, prinie
Casiformia Comp. Supervision graphics INTERNAL MODEMS Modtech UltraLint 1200, 202 half Guple Anchor Aulo. Signalman Mk6. 300 bauco. Promelhus 12008 internal


## WHIFPY IE 10 MEGABYTE WINCHESTER HARD DISK DRIVE

The Universal Data 212 A is manufactured for the minl. baud luto market. This modem is both 300 and 1200 ally priced at $\$ 595$. NOT Hayes compatible.

SMARTEAM 1200


The Team 212A offers all the leatures of the Hayes Smant Modem 1200 for a traction of the price. Now is Your opportuntiy to purchase a 1200 baud modem a
the price of a 300 baud modem

## SIGNALMAN MARK VI 300 BAUD

 1
## 1

1 The tatrosedo -
The Anchor Auromation Mark VIIs a 300 baud drect connect modem that plugs into any slot of your IBM/PC.
This modem supports auto answer and auto dial capaThis modem supports auto answer and auto dial capa-
billites. Other features include telephone number siorbilities. Other features include telephone number sior-
age, send / receive lext files. single key-stroke dialing age, send / receive text files. single key-stroke dialing
along with many other functions provided on disk. The

D MODEMS UliraLink 1200


The UlitraLink is a 1200 baud HAL F DU.
card for the IBM/PC. Thls unit operates full duplex at 300 baud.
The UliraLink adds a voice/data demen-
sion to your PC. Manver sion to your PC. Manulacturers original
suggested price on this modem is $\$ 795$.

## ( $)$

## 1 Unvorsal Dala 103 M P. line powered auto answer. UOS-Yushr

59 suggested price on this modem is $\$ 79$
Caliornta Digitals price is only $\$ 99$

Team 1200 Hayes Compatiole 30011200 bau
Ultralink 1200 data and vorce on same line. CTS 212 AH 12000 bavo, auto dial
Terminal soltware lor CTS 2124 H Terminal soltware for CTS 212 AH
Prometheus 120 suber featues
Prometheus 1200 ine
Signeinmen Mark 12,12, vo bauu. Hayes compalible.
Signaiman Mark vi, 300 baud thtamai PC
Hayes Smar Modem 1200 ound auto dial
Hayes 12008 tor use with the leghlPC, 1200 baud.
Hayes Smarmodem. 300 baud onk, auto dial
Hayes Chronograph, bme \& dale

Flve Inch Winchester Oisk Orives

SEAGART SA712 10 M . Ht. $259 \quad 239$ |  | 139 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 129 | EAGAE $22520 \mathrm{meg} .1 / 2 \mathrm{MI} .389 \mathrm{~S}^{359}$ EEAGATE 405151 M. 35ms. 10951059 FUJITSU 224255 M .35 mS . 17991729 FUJITSU 224386 M. 35ms. 22952219 ROOIME RO-202E 27 Meg. 759729 ROOIME RO-203E 40 Meg .995959 ROOIME RO-204E 53 Meg. 12591195 CONTROL OATA $94155-86 \mathrm{M} .18291779$ MAXTOR XT1140 140 Meg .33793295 HONEYWELL 85M. 27 mS, 17951695 TOSHIBA MK56 70 M .30 mS .17891729 TANOON 50210 Meg. 419379

- Winchester Contrallers Ior IBM/PC FALCON FT-HOC hall card 189 XEBEC 1220 with llopgy controller 269 NATIONAL COMPUTER 5004


AOAPTEC $2010 A$ software install WESTERN OIGITAL WO/1002 - SCSISASI Winche XEBEC 1410 Winchester Controllers $\begin{array}{ll}\text { XEBEC 1410A } 51 / 4^{\prime 2} \text { loot print } & 239 \\ \text { OMTI 20L } & 119\end{array}$

- Winchester Accessorles Insiallation Kit with manual Winchester enclosure and supply Oual $20 / 34$ cable set
Switching power supply

TOLL FREE ORDER LINE (800) 421-5041

TECHNICAL \& CALIFORNIA
(213) 217.0500

# Ealiforna megital 17700 Figueroa Street $\bullet$ Carson, California 90248 

## LETTER QUALITY F-10 DAISY WHEEL PRINTER



Single plece price \$499. But it you have already purchased an F -10 printer from Calltornia ligital, wa wIII honor the SA29 price on the second primiter


The TEC F-10 Daisy Wheel printer is the perfect answer to a reasonablly priced 40 character word processing printer. While this printer is "extremely" similar to C. Itoh's F-10/40 Starwriter printer. Legal counsel for the C.Itoh Company have advised us that we should refrain from referring to the TEC printer as a Stawriter. This 40 character per second printer auto Installs with Wordstar and Perfect Writer. Features extenslve builtin word processing functions that allow easy adaptability and reduced software complexity. Industry standard Centronics interface provides instant compatibility with
all computers equiped with a parallel printer fort. The TEC F-10 accepts paper up to 15 inches in width. These printers were originally priced to sell at over $\$ 1400$. Through a special arrangment Calfornia Digital has purchase these units from a major computer manufacturer and is offering these printers at a fraction of their original cost.
Options available include sheetfeeder, tractor feed, buffered memory and an assortment of printer cables for a variety of computers


Uninterruptable


## Sampne suabrirusimin

## Quick-Link 300



The Quick-Link 300 gives you an instant fink to any dial up data base Such as programmable log-on keys, allowng the operator, with onyl one key stroke, to dial the data base, log-in and give the password. All this information is perma
nently slored in non-volatie RAM. Features include video cutput to ielevision or monitor, auto cial, auto-log. Iull
sized keyboard. 300 baud modem and 1200 baud auxil ary prirter pon All this 15 availabse for only $\$ 59$


5¼" DISK DRIVE


Your Choice any 48 or 96 TPI drive SHUGART - TEAC - QUME MITSUBISHI O MATSUSHITA


TEACFD55B half height
One Two Ten ค9 8989 TEACFD55FG for IBM AT 189179175 SNUCARTSA455 Half Height 998989 SNUGARTSAA65 $1 / 2$ Ht. 96TP: 998989 TANDON 100-2 full height 129125119 MITSUBISMI 4851 halfheight 99898989 MITSUBISHI 4853 96/TPI $1 / 2$ Ht. 998989 MITSURISNI $48548^{\prime \prime}$ etec. 295285275 QUME 142 half height 998989 Switching power supply
Installation Kit with manual
Dual enclosure for $51 / 4^{\text {" drives }}$
34 pin edge connectors
Scotch head cleaningkit
Flip \& File Storage tubs


Eight Inch Single Sided Drives

QUME 841 single side $\quad 159149$ call SHUGART 801R $\quad 359359354$ SIEMENS FDD 100-8 119115109

## Eight Inch Double Sided Drives

QUME 842 "OUME TRACK 8" 189179 call SHUGART SAB51R

495485475 OLIVETTI double sided 189179159 REMEX RFD-4000 179169 AAITSUBISHIM2896 63 1/2 Mt 459449159 DhitSUBISHI M2896.63 1/2 Ht. 459449409 Suais"enclosure with power and fan 259 Switching power supply
Installation kit with manual


MATRIX PRINTERS

tions and companies with a strong "Dun \& Bradstreet" rating.




Continental U．S．A．
（800）421－5500 Inside California




 OPTION \＃3
640 K of RAM
10 Mb of Hard Disk
One 360 K Drive
130 Watts of Power
Parallel \＆Serial Ports
Color Card
Taxan RGB Monitor
IBM PC－ $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 9 5}$
JADE XPC $\$ 1995$

 － 63 Watt Pown Slots
－Expansion
1BM Keyboard
and кзиедем м кед 06 －

## 18 6 6 OPTION \＃2

 00
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0 Color Graphics Card G6ELs
S6とて
Od WaI JADE XPC ${ }^{\text {² }} 1395$

## IBM PC－AT

W甘y YZIS•


 0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0 18
18
4 － IBM PC－XT
－256K RAM
－10 Mb Hard Disk
－Mono－Graphics Card
－Parallel Printer Port
－Amdek 310A
$\$ \$ 8$



 $\begin{array}{ll} \\ \text { OPTION \＃1 } \\ \text { 256K PC／640K XPC } \\ \text { Two 360K Drives } \\ \text { Monochrome graphics card } \\ \text { Amdek 310A } \\ \text { IBM PC } & \\ \text { IBM } & \text { s1995 } \\ \text { JADE XPC } & \text { s1295 }\end{array}$


> 10！！uow 10，
 $\square$－ $\square$
$5 / 4 \cdots$ BASF

SS I DD
Sof

Micro
In Stock－Immediate Shipment
Mastercard，VISA．Check or Money Order．
Add $\$ 300$ shipping charges per each 100 or pant
Add \＄250 additional for C．O．D．shipments．
N．J．residents add $6 \%$ sales tax．

## Data Exchange

Dept．B．P．Box 993
178 Route 206 South
Somerville．N．J． 08876
（201）874－5050

Inquiry 394

## ChinaStare II CHINESE WORD PROCESSOR中交交書處理 $\$ 99$.

－IBM PC，XT，AT，portable or compatible with 256 K RAM
－Multilingual
－21，000 Traditional or 11,000 Simplified Chinese characters
－Traditional／Simplified file translation program
－Multiple input methods NNN JHL JHL RESEARCH，INC．
2552 W．Woodland Dr．，Anahelm，CA 92801 （714）827－7420 Telex：35048। I8C

Inquiry 186

## －PCIXT USERS！

－COGTREE Utilities by Cogitate

S129．95
－LYNC by Norton－Lamber．．．．$\$ 199.95$
－DATAFLEX by Data Access．．．Varles
－RM／COBOL by Ryan／ McFariand

Varles
－Universe by Omnitrend
－Blue Macl by Cogitate
－CadPower + by Trilex．
599.00
－Softext Teaching Aids
－PrintSet by Cogitate．
－Cogitape by Cogitate
－Anti－Static Products．
－Uninterruptible Power
Backups
$\$ 995.00$
f TeleVideo Software

## ［（G）Gfonl

A Higher Form of Software 34000 Telegraph Road Southfleid，MI 48034 （313）352－2345／Trelex 386581 VISAIMASTERCARD ACCEPTED Dealer inquirres welcomed

## EPROM PROGRAMMER

117 VOLT AC POWER－RS 232
－6 BAUD RATES HANDSHAKE TO HOST ALLOWS READ，WRITE，VERIFY \＆COPY Comes complete with a CPM，IBM－PC or Appie Driver Program on Disc
Programs the following 5 Volt 24 or 28 pin devices： 2716 series through 27256， $25 x x$ series 68764 plus others．Please Specify Personality Module desired with order．Additional Personaliny Madules only $\$ 15.00$ ea．Full 1 year warranty TO ORDER：CALE 1.8007962 .5800 OR WAITE APROTEK
1071－A AVENIDA ACASO
CAMARILLO．CA 93010
\＄4，00 Shipping Adu CAMARLO．VICA OMC A USA Info：（805） 987.2454 VISA or MC Add 3\％

Inquiry 24
M68000
SINGLE
BOARD COMPUTER


On board $6-10 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{CPU}, 20 \mathrm{~K}$ RAM， 32 K EPROM iwo RS－232，16－bit port， 5 －counter／timers expandable via Memory／FOC Board M68K CPU（bare board） M68K CPU A\＆T（ 6 MHz ） MD512K Memory／FOC（bare Doard） MD512K Memory／FOC（ 128 K ）． FOC／Hard Disk interlace option M68KE Enclosure w／power supply M68KE Enclosure w／pow
M68K M Montor EPROM＇s． M68k Macro Cross Assembler M68K Macro Cross Assembler
4XFORTH OS w／assembler，editor 589.95 CP／M 68 K OS $\mathrm{w} /{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{-1}$ compiler 5495.00

ED P．O．Box 16115
Irrine．CA 92713
I714） 554.8545 （714） 854.8545

Inquiry 119


## 15－BIT A／D CONVERTER FOR IBM ${ }^{\text {© }}$ PC

+1.5 VOLT INPUT RANGE．FULLY OIFFERENTIAL $0.025 \%$ ACCURACY． 4 CHANNELS 7 SAMPLES／SECOND
6－CHANNEL THERMOCOUPLE THERMOMETER FULLY OIFFERENTIAL
64．CHANNEL OATA LOGGING SOFTWARE voltage．curaent or thermocouples 16．CHANNEL STRIP CHART INCLUOED POWERFUL ANO EASY TO USE．

## FOR APPLE ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$

bROAO LINE OF DATA ACOUISITION ANO CONTROL PROOUCTS INCLUDING：
8－12－，AND 13－BIT A／D CONVERTERS SAMPLING RATES UP TO $111.000 /$ SECOND THERMOMETRY，DIGITAL I／O OATA LOGGING SOFTWARE CUSTOM HAROWARE AND SOFTWARE heasonable prices

## LAWSON LABS，INC．

5700 RAIBE ROAD
COLUMBIA FALLS．MT 59912
406－387－5355

Inquiry 204



Amsterdam 020-45-26-50


England :


35 Components

| Cabinets | Keyboards |
| :---: | :---: |
| Tin | AT |
| Semen | 边 |
|  | XT |
|  |  |
| 17 n N | 5151 |
| and |  |



## 24 Add-On Cards

Germany -

| Hard Disk Controller | 384K Multi-Function <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hosion |  <br>  |
| Mono \& Color Graphics | 7 PAK Multi-Function |
| Supports two levels of graphics and text in high resolution $640 \times 200$ pixel |  <br>  |

## Bombay $\quad 357172$

PROM Laser
$\square$
corol!
, ind

4 Meg Token Ring



Drives Archive Irwin Maxtor Memtek Miniscribe
Panasonic Seagate TEAC Tulin


# PORTABLE MEMORY EXPANSIONS 

8K MEMORY MODULES $\$ 29$
For Model 100. NEC PC-8201A
\& Olivelli M 10
24K MEMORY MODULES $\$ 99$
For Tandy 200
128K SIDESTAR \$399
A Ram Disk Cartridge for the NEC Starlet
128K SIDECAR \$259
Ram Carrildge tor the NEC PC.8201A
TTXpress $1280 \$ 99$
Portable Thermal Printer-2.2 lbs., bat. oper. FREE SHIPPING IN USA
(800) 732.5012 (805) 987.4788 (in Calif.)

TOPUPPLE VISAMIC \&
420 Consillutlon Ave. Camarillo. CA 93010
Inquiry 429


Inquiry 261

4 / 4 / FLEXYDISKS


In Stock - Immediate Shipment. Mastercard, VISA. Check or Money Order. Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping charges per each 100 or part. Add $\$ 2.50$ additional for C.O.D. shipments. N.J. residents add 6\% sales tax

Data Exchange
Dept. B, P.O. Box 993 178 Route 206 South Somerville, N.J. 08876
(201) 874-5050


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Exxon |
| 2 | General Motors |
| 3 | Mobil |
| 4 | Ford Motor |
| 5 | IBM |
| 6 | Eexaco |
| 7 | E.I. du Pont |
| 8 | Standard Oil (Ind.) |
| 9 | General Electric |
| 10 | Gulf Oil |
| 11 | Atlantic Richfield |
| 12 | Shell Oil |
| 13 | Occidental Petroleum |
| 14 | U.S. Steel |
| 15 | Phillips Petroleum |
| 16 |  |
| 17 |  |

## 27 million Americans can't read. And guess who pays the price.

Every year, functional illiteracy costs American business billions.

But your company can fight back. . . by joining your local community's fight against illiteracy. Call the Coalition for Literacy at toll-free 1-800-228-8813 and find out how.

You may find it's the greatest cost-saving measure your company has ever taken

## A literate America is a good investment.

\section*{| BUILD YOUR |
| :--- |
| 640 K | KT COMPATIBLE MOTHERBOARD ONLI \$169}

* 4.77 MHz 8088 CPU, OPTIONAL 8087 CO-PROCESSOR
* 8 EXPANSION SLOTS
* OK RAM INSTALLED, EXPANDABLE TO 640K ON-BOARD MEMORY
* ALL ICs SOCKETED-HIGHEST QUALITY PC BOARD
$\star$ ACCEPTS 2764 OR 27128 ROMS
Compatible with all IBM PC/XT hardware and software. Use with our flip-top case, power supply and other accessories to build a complete XT compatible system.


## PRO-BIOS \$2995

IBM XT Compatible BIOS runs virtually all IBM software, even Sidekick! EXTRA FEATURES: Control colors from DOS

Park heads on the hard disk with Control-Alternate-Break


## 4164 200ns 69¢ <br> 41256 150ns \$2.95

| STATIC RAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2101 | 256x4 | (450ns) | 1.95 |
| 5101 | 256:4 | (450ns)(CMOS) | 3.95 |
| 2102L-4 | 1024×1 | (450ns)(LP) | . 99 |
| 2102L-2 | 1024x1 | (250ns)(LP) | 1.45 |
| 2112 | 256:4 | (450ns) | 2.99 |
| 2114 | 1024×4 | (450ns) | . 99 |
| 2114L-4 | 1024x4 | (450me)(LP) | 1.09 |
| 2114L-2 | 1024m4 | (200ns)(LP) | 1.49 |
| 2114L. 15 | 1024x4 | (150ns)(LP) | 1.95 |
| TMS4044.4 | 4096x 1 | (450ns) | 1.95 |
| TMM2016.150 | 2048.8 | (150ns) | 1.49 |
| TMM2016-100 | 2048x8 | (100ns) | 1.95 |
| HM6116-4 | 2048x8 | (200ns)(CMOS) | 1.39 |
| HM6116-3 | 2048.8 | (150ns)(CMOS) | 1.49 |
| HM6116LP-4 | 2048x8 | (200ns)(CMOS)(LP) | 1.49 |
| HM6116LP-3 | 2048x | (150ns)(CMOS)(LP) | 1.59 |
| HM66116LP-2 | 2048x8 | (120ns)(CMOS)(LP) | 2.95 |
| HM6264P-15 | 8192x8 | (150ns)(CMOS) | 3.89 |
| HM6264LP-15 | 8192x8 | (150ns)(CMOS)(LP) | 3.95 |
| HM6264LP 12 | 8192.8 | (120ns)(CMOS)(LP) | 4.49 |

 OinE TOLL FREE 601-538-5010 $600-652-6279_{\text {(14) }}$

## DYNAMIC RAMS




SPECTRONICS EPROM ERASERS
CORPORATION

## 8000



| $\begin{gathered} 6500 \\ 1.0 \mathrm{MHz} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CRT } \\ & \text { CONTROLLERS } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{65502}^{6502}$ cmosil 12.795 | 6845  <br> 68845 4.95 <br> 8.95  |
| 6507  <br> 6500 9.95 <br> 65  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {MCI }}$ |
| 65585 6532 |  |
|  | CRT5027 CRTS037 |
| 6551 $\substack{6581}$ 6581 | CRTS037  <br> TMS9978A 19,95 <br> 19.95  |
|  |  |
| 2.0 MHz |  |
| ${ }_{6520 \mathrm{~A}}^{65020}$ | DISK |
| ${ }_{65520 \mathrm{~A}}^{6520 \mathrm{~A}}$ | CONTROLLERS |
| 6532 A 11.95 <br> 6545 A  <br> 7.95  | 1771 |
| 6551 A 6 6.95 | 1791 1793 |
| 3.0 MHz | 1795  <br> 1797 12.95 <br> 12.95  <br> 1.95  |
| $65028 \quad 6.95$ | 1797  <br> 2797 12.95 <br> 1995  |
|  | 2793 2797 |
| 6800 |  |
| 1.0 MHz |  |
| $6800 \quad 1.95$ | M88876 M88877 |
| 6882 6803 |  |
| ${ }_{6809}^{6809}$ |  |
| ${ }_{6810}^{6898}$ |  |
|  | BIT RAT |
|  | GENERATORS |
| 6843 - 19.95 |  |
| $6844 \quad 12.95$ |  |
| 6885  <br> 6847 4195 <br> 10.95  | ${ }_{4702}$ |
|  | Com8116 MM5 307 |
| 2.0 MHz |  |
|  |  |
|  | UARTS |
|  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 68809 } \\ 68821 & 7.95 \\ 4.95\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
| 68850 68854 | (1m6402 ${ }_{\text {im603 }}$ |
|  | INS 8250  <br> in 6.95 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CLOCK } \\ & \text { CIRCUITS } \end{aligned}$ | SOUND CHIPS |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | S51.263  <br> AY3.8910  <br> 12.955  <br> 12.95  |
| MM58174 11.95 <br> MSM5832  <br> 2.95  |  |



|  | 74LS00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 744500 74501501 | 18 | 7415155 <br> 741565 <br> 15150 | ${ }_{65}^{65}$ |
|  | 17 | 74451519 7 7415173 | ${ }^{95}$ |
| 771504 | 16 | 74.51 | 39 |
| 744505 | 18 | 7415175 | 39 |
| ¢ 7 74L5098 | 18 | 74.5 | ${ }^{49}$ |
| ${ }^{7} 7451510$ | 16 | 7415193 | 69 |
| 74151 | 22 | 74.51 | 69 |
| 74151 | $\frac{26}{26}$ | 74.5196 | ${ }_{59}$ |
| 7415 | . 39 | 74.5197 | 59 |
| 7445 | . 17 | ${ }^{7445221521}$ | 59 |
| 741521 | 22 | 7415241 | 69 |
| ${ }_{7} 744522$ | ${ }_{23}^{22}$ |  | 69 69 |
| 774528 | 26 | 741524 | 69 |
| 742530 774532 | 178 | 7415265 | 79 |
| ${ }_{7}^{741533}$ | 28 28 | ${ }_{74415253}^{745}$ | 79 |
| ${ }_{7}^{744537}$ | ${ }_{26}^{26}$ | ${ }^{74452585}$ | 39 |
| 741542 | 39 | 7415258 | 49 |
| 744547 <br> 741548 | . 59 | ${ }_{7}^{7415259}$ | ${ }_{49}^{29}$ |
| 74 | 17 | ${ }_{7}^{74525266}$ | 39 |
| 744573 <br> 781575 | 29 24 | ${ }^{74152579}$ | 79 |
| ${ }_{7}^{741575}$ | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | $\xrightarrow{7415230}$ | 5989 |
|  | ${ }_{4} 49$ | ${ }^{7445290}$ | ${ }^{89}$ |
| 74 | 22 | 7415299 | . 49 |
| 741290 | $4{ }_{49}$ | $\xrightarrow{7415322}$ | 2.95 |
| 784 | . 39 | 74.15 | ${ }^{95}$ |
| 74 | 34 | ${ }_{7415157}$ | 39 |
| 7atis199 | 36 | 74153673 | 39 |
| 74L151 | ${ }^{45}$ | ${ }_{7415374}$ | 79 |
| 74151 | 275 | ${ }_{7}^{7415335}$ | ${ }_{79} 9$ |
| T4415, | -39 | 74.5378 | 18 |
| 74 | . 39 | $\xrightarrow{7415390}$ | 19 |
| 7845133 <br> 7415136 | ${ }^{49}$ | litis5<1 | 49 |
| 7445 | 39 | 7415680 |  |
| 7415139 | . 39 | 7415665 74.15699 | ${ }^{99}$ |
| T4is147 | 99 | ${ }^{74156570}$ | ${ }^{99}$ |
| 744519 | ${ }^{39}$ | 74. | 20 |
| 744515 | . 49 | 7 | 2.40 |
| 74.51 | ${ }^{59}$ | 7415 |  |
| 74151 | ${ }_{35}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8114996}$ | 1.49 |
| \% 74.15158 | ${ }_{29}^{29}$ | ${ }_{8}^{811599}$ | 9 |
| 74 | 39 |  | 8 |
| ${ }_{7}^{7415162}$ | 49 | ${ }_{\substack{251525}}^{265153}$ | ${ }^{2} 1.85$ |
| 415164 | ${ }_{49}{ }^{39}$ | ${ }_{2651532}^{2615}$ | ${ }^{1.95}$ |


| HIGH SPEED CMOS <br> A new tamily of high speed CMOS logic, teaturing the speed of low power Schotticy 18 ns typical gate CMOS; very kow power consumption, supernor noise mmolunity, and mmproved output drive <br> 744C00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{7}^{74 \mathrm{HCCOO}}$ | .59 | ${ }_{74 \mathrm{HCC1}}^{74}$ |  |
| ${ }^{74 \mathrm{HCO}} \mathbf{4}$ | . 59 | $74 \mathrm{HC154}$ |  |
| 74Mc | 59 | $74 \mathrm{HC157}$ |  |
| 74 | 79 | 74 |  |
|  | 59 |  |  |
| 74нс | 59 |  |  |
| 74 HC | 59 | 74 |  |
| 74 | ${ }^{69}$ | 74 |  |
| $7{ }^{7}$ | 59 | 74Mc | 5 |
| 74HC85 | 1.35 | 74HC273 | 1.89 |
| 74 HC | 69 | $74 \mathrm{HC299}$ | 4.99 |
| $74 \mathrm{HC9}$ | 1.19 | $74 \mathrm{HC368}$ | 99 |
| $74 \mathrm{7HC1}$ |  | 7 M | ${ }_{2}^{2} 229$ |
| $7 \mathrm{7HC1}$ | 79 | $7{ }_{7}$ |  |
| 74 | 19 | 7aнC |  |
| $74 \mathrm{HC132}$ | 1.19 | 74 HC |  |
| $74 \mathrm{HCL133}$ |  | 74 | . 39 |
| ${ }_{7}^{74 \mathrm{HCLC138}}$ | ${ }_{99} 99$ | 74HC4049 74 HC 4050 | ${ }_{89}^{89}$ |
| 74HCTOO |  |  |  |
| 74MCT: Direct drop in replacements tor LS TI and can be intermixed with 7415 in the same circuin |  |  |  |
| 74 | . 69 |  |  |
| $74 \mathrm{HCT02}$ | 69 | 74 HCT |  |
| ${ }^{7} 74 \mathrm{HCT}$ ctos | 69 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.39 \\ 1.19 \\ \hline 1.15\end{array}$ |
| 74НCT10 | 69 | 7 74¢Ст290 | 2.19 |
|  | ${ }_{69}^{69}$ | ${ }_{74 \text { HCT249 }}$ | 2.19 |
| ${ }^{74 \mathrm{HCCT3O}}$ | 69 | $74 \mathrm{HCT245}$ | 2.19 |
| ${ }^{74 \mathrm{HCC3}} \mathbf{}$ | 79 | 74 HC | 99 |
| ${ }_{74 \mathrm{ClT} 5}$ | 85 | 74 HC | 59 |
| 74 CT1 $^{\text {a }}$ | 1.15 | 74 HC |  |
| $7 \mathrm{4HCT139}$ | 1.15 | 74нC |  |
| 74HCT159 | 2.99 |  | 2.49 |
| (74HCT157 | 99 | 74HCT393 | 2.59 2.59 |
| CT |  |  |  |
|  | , 39 | 744CT4060 |  |


| 74F00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{7}^{74800}$ | . 69 | ${ }^{744784} 798$ | ${ }^{745251} 91.69$ |
| 74F04 | . 79 | 74F138 1.69 | 74F257 1.69 |
| ${ }_{7} 74510$ | . 69 | 7451571.69 | 7452833.95 |
| ${ }_{7}^{74 F 52}$ | ${ }^{69}$ | 744240 745244.29 | 34F373 745374 4.29 |

VISIT OUR RETAIL STORE LOCATED AT 1256 SOUTH BASCOM AVENUE IN SAN JOSE

TU-TH, 9-9
SAT, 10-3 please use your customer number when oroering
 Ground and seng for UPS Ar. Orders owl 1 it. and lortiph orters may require adorional shippencharges - please centact our sales department tor the amount CA uniess otherwise stived. Prices are subpect to change withoul notice. We are no rexponsible tor typographical errors. Wee reserve the nohl to lmit quentities and to
substite manutaclurer. All merchandise subjeci to phor sate.

## PARTIAL LISTING ONLY - CALL FOR A FREE CATALOG



| DIP CONNECTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION |  | OMDEA 9Y | CONTACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 2 |
| high reliabilit tooled ST IC SOCKETS |  |  | AUGATxuST | . 62 | . 79 | . 89 | 1.09 | 1.29 | 139 | 1 |
| HIGH RELLABILITY TOOLLED WWIC SOCKETS |  | AUGATExWW | 1.30 1 | 1.802 | 2.102 | 2.40 | 2.502 | 2.90 | 3. |
| COMPONENT CARRIES (DIP HEADERS) |  | ICCxx | . 49 | . 59 | 69 | 99 | . 99 | 99 |  |
| RIBBON CABLE DIP PLUGS (IDC) |  | IDPx: | ... . 9 | . 95 | . 95 | ... | -.. | - | 1. |
| FOR ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS SEE D-SUBMINIATURE BELOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| D-8UBMRMATURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DESCRIPTION |  | ORDEA BY | CONTACTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 9 | 15 | 19 | 25 | 37 | 50 |  |
| SOLDER CUP | Male |  | DBEx | . 82 | . 90 | 1.25 | 5 1.25 | 5 1.80 | 9 348 |  |
|  | FEMAALE | DBxx | . 95 | 1.15 | 1 1.50 | O 1.50 | O 2.35 | - 432 |  |
| RIGHT ANGLE PCC SOLDER | male | DBxxPR | 1.20 | . 1.49 | 9 | 1.95 | 5 2.65 | 5 |  |
|  | FEMALE | DBruSR | 1.25 | -1.55 | 5 | 2.00 | (2.79 | 9 |  |
| WIRE WRAP | Male | DBExPMM | 1.69 | 2.56 | 8 | 3.89 | + 5.60 | 0 |  |
|  | FEMALE | DExxSWW | 2.76 | . 4.27 | 7 - | 6.84 | 4 9.95 | 5 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IDC } \\ & \text { RIBBON CABLE } \end{aligned}$ | MALE | 108xx | 2.70 | . 2.95 | 5 ... | 3.98 | 3 5.70 | 0 |  |
|  | FEMALE | 108xx | 2.92 | 2 3.20 | - ... | 4.33 | 36.76 | 8 |  |
| HOOOS | METAL | MHOODxX | 1.25 | [ 1.25 | [1.30 | O 1.30 | \% | - ... |  |
|  | GREY | HOODkx | 65 | . 65 | - $\ldots$ | . 65 | 75 | 95 |  |

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS: INSERT THE NUMBER OF CONTACTS IN THE POSITIO MARKED " $x x^{\prime}$ " OF TME "ORDER BY' PART NUMBER LISTED.

MOUNTIMB HARDWARE \$1.00

## IDC CONNECTORS

deschiption
SOLDER HEADER
RIGHT ANGLE SOLDER HEADER

## WW HEADER HIGHT ANGLE WW HEADER

RIBBON HEADER SOCKET
RIBBON HEADER
RIBBON EDGE CARD

| OHDEA BY | CONTACTS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 | 20 | 26 | 34 | 40 | 50 | | IOHxxS | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 1.29 | 1.88 | 2.20 | 2.58 | 3.24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | IOH $x \times S A$ | .05 | 1.35 | 1.76 | 2.31 | 2.72 | 3.39 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | IDHzwW | 1.86 | 2.98 | 3.84 | 4.50 | 5.28 | 6.63 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IOHxwW | 2.05 | 3.28 | 4.22 | 4.45 | 4.80 | 7.30 | DSx: 10Mxk



HARD TO FIND "SNAPABLE" HEADERS CAN BE SNAPPED APART
MAKE ANY SIZE HEADER ALI WITH 1 CENTERS $1 \times 40$
$1 \times 40$
$2 \times 40$
$2 \times 40$ $1 \times 40$
$1 \times 40$
$2 \times 40$
$2 \times 40$ STRAIGHT LEAD STRAIGHTLEAD RIGHT ANGLE
--ー--

## SHORTIMA

 BLOCKS $\underset{\substack{\text { gond } \\ \text { contacts }}}{ }$ $\underset{\substack{\text { Contacts } \\ \text { SPACED }}}{ }$ AT.CENTERS
and
5/\$1.00


IDE50


AMGAT 2AST
hibbon cable

| CONTACTS | SINGLE COLOR |  | COLOR CODED |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | $10^{\circ}$ | 1 | $10^{\circ}$ |
| 10 | 18 | 1.60 | .30 | 2.75 |
| 16 | .28 | 2.50 | 48 | 4.40 |
| 20 | 36 | 3.20 | .60 | 5.50 |
| 25 | .45 | 4.00 | .75 | 6.85 |
| 28 | .46 | 4.10 | 78 | 7.15 |
| 34 | .61 | 5.40 | 1.07 | 9.35 |
| 40 | 72 | 6.40 | 1.20 | 11.00 |
| 50 | 89 | 7.50 | 1.50 | 13.25 |

## order toll free 800-538-5000 <br> 800-662-6279 (CA)

BARGAIM HUMTERS CORMER DISK DRIVE SPECIALS
TEAC FD-54R NUFy 5 SDD $\$ 85^{\circ}$ $1 / 2$ HEIGHT. IBM G $\sim$, $+A M y$ CTDRIVE QUME QT-14 $1 / 2$ HEIGHT, IBNA OMP An BETY ORIVE SHUGART ${ }^{2}$-810 ${ }^{\circ}$ 890

TS-806 CAETET \& NER SYPPLY \$9995 ONE TEAC FD 3 AND ROOM N A FULL OR $1 / 2$ HEIGHTHAROD K CLOSE-GITSEECIALFROMA MAJOR MANEF FGTM MC DANT SAY WHO), PERFECT FOR

## HURRY - QUANTITIES ARE LIMITED! SPECIALS END 2/28/86

PAGE WIRE WRAP WIRE PRECUT ASSORTMENT IN ASSORTED COLORS $\$ 27.50$ 100 en: S.5". 6.0", 6.S". $7.0^{\circ}$
250 en : $2.5^{*}, 4.5^{\prime \prime}, 5.0^{\prime \prime}$


## SPOOLS

| 100 feet $\$ 4.30$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 500 feet |  |  |
| $\$ 13.25$ | 250 feet | 87.2 S |

Please specify color:
Blue, Black. Yellow or Red


## 6 FOOT LIME CORDS

LC. 2 2 Conouctor
LC. HP 3 CONDUCTOR FEMALE SOCKET MUFFIM FaNs $\begin{array}{lc}\text { 3.15" SO } & \text { ROTRON } \\ \text { 3.63" SO } & \text { ETRI } \\ 3.18^{\prime \prime} \text { SQ } & \text { MASUSHITA }\end{array}$

WIRE WRAP PROTOTYPE CARDS
FR-4 EPOXY GLASS LAMINATE
WITH GOLD.PLATED EDGE.CARD FINGERS


18M-PR2
IBM
BOTH CARDS MAVE SILK SCREENED LEGENDS
HBM-PR1 WITH F5V AND GRDUND PLANE

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { HBM-PR1 } & \text { WITH } 5 V \text { AND GRDUND PLANE } \\
\text { IBM-PR2 } & \text { AS ABOVE WTH DECDDING LAYOUT }
\end{array}
$$

S-100
P100-1 BARE - NO FOIL PADS
Ploo-2 MORIZONTALBUS.
P100.3 Vertical bus .................. 32180
P100-4 SINGLEFOIL PADS PER HOLE . . . . . . . $\$ 221.80$ APPLE
PSOO. 1 BARE - NO FOIL PADS
P500-3 HORIZONTAL BUS.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { P500-4 } & \text { SINGLE FOIL PAOS PERHOLE } \\ 7060-45 & \text { FOR APPLE II AUX SLOT }\end{array}$
$\$ 15.15$
$\$ 22.75$

## SWITCHING POWER SUPPLIES

PS-IBM $\quad \$ 99.95$

- FOR IBM PC-XT COMPATIBLE
- 130 WATTS
+SV@15A, +12V@4.2A PS-18M
.5V@.5A. -12V@.5A
- one year waraantr

PS-130 $\$ 99.95$
130 WATTS
SWITCH ON REAR
FOR USE IN OTHER IBM
TYPE MACHINES

- go dar warranty

PS-A \$49.95

- USE TO POWER APPLE TYPE

SYSTEMS


- APPLE POWER CONNECTOR

PS-SPL200 $\$ 49.95$

- +5V@2SA +12V@3.SA
-5V@1A, 12V@1A
ULAPPROVEO
- aluminum enclosure

PS-TDK $\$ 29.95$


- $6.2^{*} \times 7.4^{*} \times 1.7^{\prime}, 1.6$ Les.

PS-11851 \$29.95

- MANUFACTURED BY ASTEC
- +5V@6A,+12V@2A
+12V @ 1.SA, 12 V @ 2A.
$+5.0^{\prime \prime} \times 8.0^{\prime \prime} \times 2.0^{\circ}, 1.6 \mathrm{LBS}$.
PS-SPL200


## NEW BOOKS BY <br> STEVE CIARCIA

BIULD YOUR OWN
280 COMPUTER
CIRCUIT CELEAR VOL 1
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 2
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 3
CIRCUIT CELLAR VOL 4


MICROCOMPUTER HARDWARE HANDBOOK FROM ELCOMP
$\$ 14.95$ OVER 800 PAGE S OF DATA SHEETS OVER 800 PAGE S OF DATA SMEETS
ON THE MDST COMMONLY USED ICS. INCLUDES TTL. CMOS. TALSOO MEMORY, CPUs, MPU SUPPORT.
AND MUCH MORE! AND MUCH MORE!

DATARASE EPROM ERASER \$34.95
CDMPACT-NO DRAWER 10 MINUTES

- THIN METAL SHUTTER

PREVENTS UV LIGH
FROM ESCAPING

1/4 WATT RESISTORS
5\% CARBON FILM ALL STANDARD VALUES 10 PCS FOM vative .05 TO 10 MEG. OHM

100 PCS sarne vature 02
000 PCS same vite 015

|  | RESISTOR METWORKS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIP | 10 | PIN | 9 RESISTOR | 69 |
| SIP |  | PIN | 7 RESISTOR | 59 |
| DIP | 16 | PIN | 8 RESISTOR | 1.09 |
| DIP | 16 | PIN | 15 RESISTOA | 1.09 |
| DIP |  |  | 7 RESISTOR | . 99 |
| DIP |  | PIN | 13 RESISTOR |  |


| ELECTROLYTIC |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,4 | 25 V | . 14 | 1/4 | 50 V | 14 |
| 2.2 | $35 \vee$ | . 15 | 10 | 50 V | . 16 |
| 4.7 | sov | . 15 | 22 | 16 V | . 14 |
| 10 | 50 V | . 15 | 47 | sov | . 20 |
| 47 | 35 V | . 18 | 100 | 35 V | 25 |
| 100 | 16 V | . 18 | 220 | 25V | . 30 |
| 220 | 35 V | 20 | 470 | 50 V | 50 |
| 470 | $25 v$ | . 30 | 1000 | 16 V | . 60 |
| 2200 | 16 V | . 70 | 2200 | 16 V | 70 |
| 4700 | 25 V | 1.45 | 4700 | 16 V | 1.25 |
| COMP | PUTER G | RADE | 44.000 cm | 30 V | 3.95 |

## SPECIALS OW BYPASS CAPACITORS <br> $.01 \mu f$ CERAMIC DISC <br> .01 if MONOLITHIC <br> 1 If MONOLITHIC <br> $100 / \$ 10.00$ <br> $100 / 56.50$ <br> $100 / 512.50$



| WSH SOLDERLESS BREAD:OARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PART NUMBER | DIMENSIONS | DISTRIBUTION STRIP(S) | TIE | TERMINAL STAIP(S) | POINTS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BINDING } \\ & \text { POSTS } \end{aligned}$ | PRICE |  |
| WEU-D | $38 \times 6.50^{\circ}$ | 1 | 100 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2.95 |  |
| WBu.t | $1.38 \times 6.50^{\circ}$ | $\ldots$ | - | 1 | 630 | ... | 6.95 |  |
| WBU-204-3 | $3.94 \times 8.45^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | 100 | 2 | 1260 | 2 | 17.95 |  |
| WBU-204 | $5.13 \times 8.45^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 | 400 | 2 | 1260 | 3 | 24.95 |  |
| WBU-206 | $6.88 \times 9.06^{\prime \prime}$ | 5 | 500 | 3 | 1890 | 4 | 29.95 |  |
| WBU-208 | $8.25 \times 9.45^{\prime \prime}$ | 7 | 700 | 4 | 2520 | 4 | 39.95 | WBU-208 |

TERMS: Minimum order $\$ 10.00$. For shipping and nanding incluce $\$ 2.50$ tor UPS
Ground and \$3.50 for UPS Air. Orcers toofitional shipping charges. phease contect our sales depariment ortors may require
 uniess otherwise stoled Prices are subpect to change withoul notice. We are not


## PARTIALLISTING ONLY－CALL FOR A FREE CATALOG

皿而 PRINTER BUFFERS
－FREES COMPUTER FOR OTHER TASKS WHILE PRINTING LONG DOCUMENTS． STANDALONE OESIGN－WORKS WITH ANY
COMPUTER OR PRINTER ALL MODELS FEATURE PRINT PAUSE MEMORY CHECK AND GRAPHICS CAPABILITV
SP120P PARALLEL \＄139．95 －64K UPGRADABLE TO $256 K$
－LED INDICATOR SHOWS VOLUME OF DATA IN BUFFER
SP120S RS232 SERIAL $\$ 159.95$ －64K UPGRADABLE TO 256K
SIX SELECTABLE BAUD RATES FROM 6008－19，200B

SP110 PARALLEL $\$ 249.95$
－G4K UPGRADABLE TO 512K
SPOOLS OUTPUT OF UP TO
THREE COMPUTERS
－LED BARGRAPH DISPLAYS AMOUNT
OF DATA IN BUFFER
RESET FUNCTION CLEARS DATA IN BUFFER
REPEATFUNCTION CAN PRODUCE MULTIPL COPIES OF A DOCUMENT


SP120

Bad 3－way SwITCH BOXES －serial or parallel
－CONNECTS 3 PRINTERS TO 1 COMPUTER OR 3 COMPUTERS COMPUTER OR
TO 1 PRINTER
－ALL LINES SWITCHED
－HIGH QUAUTY ROTARY JWITCH MOUNTED ON PCB MOUNTED CONTACTS
－STURDY mETAL ENCLOSURE


SWITCH－3P CENTRONICS PARALLEL 99.95 SWITCH－3S RS232 SERIAL 99.95

## DISKETTES

NASHUA 51／4＂
N－MD2D N－MD2F N －MD2H

N－FO1
N－FD20
N－3．5SS

V－MD1D
V－MD20
V－MD1 100

DS／DD SOFT SECTOR DS／QUAD SOFT SECTOR DS／HIGH DENSITY FOR AT

## NASHUA $8^{\circ}$

 SS／DD SOFT SECTOR DS／DD SOFT SECTOR NASHUA 3．5＂ 3．5＂SS／DD FOR MACINTOSH $\$ 32.95$ VERBATIM 5 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ SS／DD SOFT SECTOR SS／DD 10 SECTOR HARD$\$ 9.90$ $\$ 34.95$
$\$ 49.95$ $\$ 49.95$
$\$ 27.95$ $\$ 34.95$
$\$ 23.95$
$\$ 29.95$
$\$ 23.95$

MASHUA DISKETTE SPECIALS 51／4＂SOFT SECTOR DS／DD WITH HUB RINGS $\$ 9.90$ 89Сеа

79Cea
box of 10 BULK aty 50 BULK OTY 250


## EXTEMDER CARDS



POWER STRIPS ： il Lapprovicuit breaker \＄12．95


F！OPPY DIFK DR＇VES

## rEAC <br> FR－FR

$\$ 095$

## 

 M10025 1 ANDCN IAPI

$\$ 89.95$

FRAAn Q ES DO SABOTR En．

\＄159．0n
JFORMAT－2 SOFTWARE SAY．55
SUPPORT FOR QUAD DEN SITY ORIVES FROM TALL TAEE SYSTEMS

## DISK DRIVE CABIMETS

51／4＂DRIVE ENCLOSURES
CAB－APPLE APPLE TYPE DRIVE CABINET
$\$ 24.95$
WITHOUT ROWER SUPPLY
FULL HEIG HT $51 / 4$ BEIGE DRIVE CABINET
DUAL SLIN LINE 5 $1 / 0^{\circ \prime}$ CABINET

8 INCH DRIVE ENCLOSURES BY JMR
CAB－2SV8 DUAL SLIMLINE 8＂DRIVE CABINET CAB－2FH8 DUAL FUL HEIGHT $\mathrm{g}^{\prime \prime}$ DRIVECABINET s219．95

DISKETTE FILE



CAB．1FH5


CAB－2SV5


IBM STYLE COMPUTER CASE ATTRACTIVE STEEL CASE，WITH HINGED LID，FITS －SWITCH CUT－OUT ON SIDE FOR PC／ンT STVLE SWITCH CUT－OU
CUT OUT FOR 8 EXPANSION SLOTS $\$ 59.95$
ALL HAROWARE INCLUDED


KEYBOARD－AP \＄49．95
－REPLACEMENT FOR APPLE I KEYBOAR
CAPS LOCK KEY AUTO－RミPEAT ONE KEYENTRY OF BASIC OR CP／MCOMMANDS

IBM COMPATIBLE KEYBOARDS DKM－2000 \＄79．95 －Fully iem compatible 83 KEY DENTICAL LAYOUT TOIBMKEYBOARD LED STATUS INDICATORS AUDIBLE CLICK
M 8 －515
$\$ 98.95$
－ENHANCED IBM COMP W／LARIE RETURN KEY SEPARATE CURSOR AND CAPS KIC KEYPADS LOCK INOICATORS IMPRO＇JED KEYBOARD LAVOUT

## CASE WITH KEYBOARD

FOR AFPLE MOTHER－BOARD MODELKB－1000

USER DEFINED
FUNC－ION KEYS
NUMEAIC KEYPAD WITH
CURSOR CONTROL
CAPS OCK
AUTO－REPEAT

## OMLY $\$ 79.95$

HIGH OUALITY TEST EQUIPMENT FROM JDR INSTRUMEWTS


CALL FOR VOLUME QUOTES

## :JDR Microdevices

## MULTIFUNCTION CARD

$\$ 129.95$ SOFTWARE INCLUDED
PRINTER CABLE $\$ 9.95$ 64K RAM UPGRADE 9/\$6.21
COLOR GRAPHICS ADAPTOR
\$99.95
FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH IBM COLOR CARO
HE PRICE
 -


4 VIDEO INTERFACES: RGB. COMPOSITE MONOCHROME CONNECTOR FOR RF MODULATOR - COLOR GRAPHICS MODE: $320 \times 200$

- MONO GRAPHICS MODE $640 \times 200$ - MONO GRAPHICS MODE: $640 \times 200$

MONOCHROME GRAPHICS CARD $\$ 129.95$
FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH IBM MONOCHROME ADAPTOR AND
HERCULES GRAPHICS CARD


- LOTUS COMPATIBLE
- TEXT MODE: $80 \times 25$
- GRAPMIICS MODE: $720 \times 348$
- PARALLEL PRINTER INTERFACE - PPTIONAL SERIAL PORT
S 19.95

FLOPPY DISK DRIVE ADAPTOR
$\$ 59.95$
INTERFACESUPTOFOUR STANDARD FODS TOIIBM PC OR COMPATIBLES
INCLUDES CABLE FOR TWO - INCLUDES CABLE FOR TWO
INTERNAL DRIVES

1200 BAUD INTERNAL MODEM FOR IBM
INCLUDES PC TALK III COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE

: HAYES COMPATIBLE
AUTO DIAL/AUUT ANSWER
AUTO AE-DALON BUSY

- INCLUOES SERIAL PORT: - ONE YEAR WARRANTY

EASYDATA-12B
$\$ 195$
300 BAUD MODEM FOR APPLE OR IBM CLOSE-OUT SPECIAL


INCLUDES ASCII PRO-EZ SOFTWARE (A S100 VALUE IN ITSELF) - FCC APPROVED

- BELL SVSTEMS 103 COMPATIBLE : AUTO DIAL/AUTO ANSWER
DIRECT CONNECT - BELLLSYSTEMS 103 COMPATIBLE
INCLUDES AC ADAPTOR CABLE FOR APPLE IIc
$\$ 14.95$


## Canon

160 CPS
PRINTER
MODEL
PW-1080A

## \$199.95

 Printed in Draft mode- VERY HIGH SPEED PRINTING (160 CPS) • 2 K PRINT BUFFER
- EPSON/IEM COMPATIBLE CONTROL DOWNLOADING FONT BUFFER : $11 \times 9$ DOT DRAFT MODE CHARACTERS - FAN FOLD. CUT SMEET OR ROLL PAPER
- $23 \times 18$ DOTS IN NEAR LFTTER QUALITY SOLID "BUSINESS" MACHINE

$300-538-5000 \bullet 800-662-6279(\mathrm{CA}) \bullet(408) 995-5430 \bullet$ FAX (408) 275-8415 • Telex 171-110




SAMWOO MONOCHROME
MODEL DM-216B PERFECT COSMETIC MATCH FOR IEM PC IBM COMPATIGLE TLL INPU
 HI-RES $22 \mathrm{MHz}_{\mathrm{I}}$ GAND WIDTH

## CABLE FOR IBM $\$ 15.95$

$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 209.95 & \$ 169.95 & \$ 99.95\end{array}$

EPROM PROQRAMMER \$50.95


- DUPLICATE OR BURN ANY
STANDARD $27 \times \times$ SERIESEPROM STANDARD 27xX SERIES EPROA
- EASY TO USE MENU-DRIVEN EASY TO UEE MNENUDED
MENU SELECTION FOR 2716, 2732 2732A, 2764 \& 27128
HIGH SPEED WRITE ALGORITHM NO EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY REQUIRED
ONE YEAR WARRANTY


16K RAMCARD
$\$ 38.95$

- FULL TWO YEAR WARRANTY : EXPAND YOUR ABK APPLE - USE IN PLACE OF

SARE PC CARO W/ MISIRUCTIOMS 59.15


IC TEST CARO
$\$ 89.85$

- quickly tests many common IC:
ONELAYS PASS OR FAIL
- TESTS: 4000 SERIE S CMOS

74 HC SERIES CMOS
740 C
74ERLS. 74 L
SOME PROM, 74 S,
SOMS AND RAMS

## apple compatible InTERFACE CARDS <br> MOMITOR STAMD <br>  $\$ 12.95$

COMREX CR-1000 DUAL SI

FOR APPLE COMPUTERS DISK DRIVE

- space saving design

SPACE SAVING DESIGN
STACK BETWEEN COMPUTER
STACK BE TWEEN COMPUT
AND MONTTOR
AND MONHOR
QUIET, RELIABLE $/ 2$ MEIGHT DRIVES - TOTAL STDRAGE CAPACITY: 286K aYtES - AUTO-EJECT MECHANISM

- Shielded cable included

INCLUDES CONTROLLER AND DOS 3.3 WITH DISK UTILITIES

NEEDED: Nonprofit organization needs donation of IBM compatibles, monitors. printers and Hayescompatible moderms for conflict resolution and mediation training and educaton project in Costa mediation training and education proierts. 3149

TRADE: Two whitewater rafting tickets in exchange fo an IBM PC XT or compatible for our training adventure teaching people with severe cerebral palsy to use micros and obtain employment. Tax-deductible Kathleen Martin Computer Access Prolect. 1904 Franklin St. Oakland. CA 94612. (415) 832-7430.
NEEDED: Nonprofit school for emotionally disturbed children seeks tax-deductible donation of Apple computers. peripherals, literature. supplies, etc. Will provide receipts. Dean Esmay, SMA Independence High School. 22700 Richton Square Rd. Richton High School. 22700 Richton
Park. IL 60471. (312) 481-6091
WANTED: Volunteer programmer seeks contribution of IBM. Apple. or compatible peripherals. and Ilterature for Institution of Social Work and Community Development prolects and development of public-domain educational programs for literacy pubir--din underdeveloped areas leffrey Y Balanag. 3536 Road Ten. Altura St. Sta. Mesa. Metro-Manila 2806. Republic of the Philippines.

NEEDED: UNIX system. IBM or compatible micros. terminals. monltors. printers, and other equipment for training and user's group sponsored at Maine State Prison. Tax-deductible George Femald. Maine State Prison laycees. Box A. Thomaston, ME 04861. or call David Macmillan or Bruce Wentworth at (207) 354-2535, ext. 293
WANTED: Tax-deductible IBM PC-compatibles monitors. printers and copying machines for U.S. professors helping revive scientlfic psychology in China through graduate program at Llaoning Teachers University. Macintosh with printer also welcome. Shipping paid. Dr. I. S. Phillips, Child Study Center. University of Denver. Denver. CO 80208.
WANTED: Nonprofit educational institutlon seeks taxdeductible contributlon of an Apple lle or IIc with printer for class use. Sherrill Jones, Northside printer for Class Elementary School. Milledgevlle GA 31061. (912) $452-8502$
WANTED: Nonprofit youth-benefitting organizatlon seeks 256 K IBM PC, daisy-wheel printer, and public domain software and/or 256 K Apple lle for business and training use. Will pay shipping and send recelpt. lohn. Donohue San Francisco Youth Sports Trave Fund Inc POB 31488 San Francisco. CA 94131 (415) 661-5002

WANTED: Nonprofit after-school day-care center seeks tax-deductible donation of pubilic-domain word-processing and database software for Apple $11+$ Karen Schiller. Havurah Youth Center. San Fran cisco lewlsh Community Center, 3200 California St San Francisco. CA 94118 , (415) 346-6040, ext. 224
WANTED: Tax-deductible contributions welcomed by nonprofit organizatlon acting as equipment clearInghouse for many nonprofit organizations needing hardware donations in Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming. Northern Rockies Action Group 9 Placer Helena. MT 59601. (406) 442-6615
WANTED: Nonprofit organization specializing in promoting family life seeks tax-deductible donations of computer equipment to expand services Marian Redinger, Beginning Family, 14260 Lake Hills Blvd Bellevue WA 98007. (206) 644-2207
WANTED: Tax-deductible donation of TRS-80 computer and peripherals or Kaypro and compatible CP/M machines to support orthodox church group community project Monastery of St. Just in Martyr POB 844, El Dorado. CA 95623. (916) $644-6652$
NEEDED: Small church seeks computer system (IBM Apple, or Commodore) for bookkeeping and word processing. Donations are tax-deductible. Templo El Olivar. POB 729. Sunland Park. NM 88063. (915) $778-8605$.
NEEDED: Word-processing and computer equipment to assist nonprofit ministry to preach in all parts of the world. Charles and Yvonne Svitlik. Cornerstone Ministries. POB 845 . Waterbury. CT 06720
WANTED: Nonprofit tax-exempt organization needs donatlon of IBM PC. Apple. TRS-80, or compatible
for general accounting and stock-control applications. Mrs. Z. Eizondo. Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. 276 Pitt St. Sydney. New South Wales 2000, Australia
WANTED: Nonprofit community service organization seeks tax-deductible donatlon of Apple or compatible with printer. New Life Foundation. Box 2000. Ojai. CA 9302 ?
WANTED: Swedish student would like to correspond with others who have an interest in artificial intelligence in general and LISP in partlcular. Fredrik Nyman. Pilvagen I. S-61600 Aby. Sweden.
WANTED: I need to convert my Apple 11 to a II + . but I can't find the autostart ROMs. Can anvone help? Richard Ashby. M.D.. 9713 Old Creek Rd.. Ventura CA 93003. (805) 649-2725 or 652-6153
WANTED: Information on punch-card readers, including interface for connection to an Apple $\mathrm{HI}+$ or CompuPro ( $\mathbf{S - 1 0 0}$ ) running a 280 processor. Walter $F$ George. M.D. 1345 East 14th St.. San Leandro. CA 94578. (415) 483-6367

WANTED: A copy of BYTE document 112 (LISP in terpreter for the 6800 or similar document for the 6809). Mark Wilson, POB 14. Huntingdon. PA 16652

WANTED: Dociomentation on OEM (paraliel) interface Dlablo Hi-Iype II daisy-wheel printer including pin assignments, voltage levels, etc Malntenance infor mation also appreciated. Will refund postage costs Dick Dixon. Ilmarin. Vale Vlew Dr. Beech Hill. Reading RG7 2BD. England
WANTED: Working Intel 4004 and 8008 microprocessor chips for science museum exhibit send price Ray Albrektson. 900 Edgehill Court. Covington. Ky 41011.

WANTED: BYTE Issues I through 10. Will pay reasonable price for good condltion. Dave lenson 7200 Marilyn NE. Albuquerque. NM 87109. (505) 821-0109
WANTED: Informatlon about sales places of literature for Casio FP- 200 notebook computer. particularly on how to create an assembly program and to redefine the character set. lavier Argandoña Lazo. Dr lohow No. 385, Nuñoa. Santlago. Chile.
FOR SALE: TI-99/4A. cassette-recorder cable. and books: $\$ 130$. Timex Sinclair 1000: \$20. ColecoVislon: \$140. Atari 5300 \$170. I will pay postage. Heriberto Suarez. Buzon 3034. Truillo Alto. Puerto Rico 00760
FOR SALE: DEC PDP-11/05 system with 32 K . includes restart/LDR. CRC/LRC arithmetlc element. Unibus CTL RK06-EA 120/60, slngle-access RK06 120/60 Hz .10 \%-inch expander box 120 V . DEC maintalned. est offer Mary Ann Atkins, Fountaindale Public ebrary District 300 West Briarcliff Rd Bolingbrook IL 60439. (312) 759-2103
FOR SALE: Radio Shack Information distribution network. Five TRS-80 Model II terminals, four disk drives one MUX. Sue. Data Support Service. 7711 Carondelet 504. Clayton, MO 63015
FOR SALE: PDP-11/10, two RK05s Laboratory Peripheral System. VT:52. and manuals. \$800, Science Unlimited Research Foundation. 311-D Science Unlimited Research Foundation
Spencer Lane. San Antonio. TX 78201.
FOR SALE: Complete system board for Columbia 1600-1. 8088 processor, one parallel and two serial ports. power supply, and documentation. \$400. Paul Bookbinder. 150 West 87th St. New York. NY 10024. (212) 840-1327.

> UNCLASSIFIED ADS MUST be noncommercial from readers who have computer equipment to buy. sell, or trade on a onetlme basis. All requests for donated computer equipment must be from nonpmofit organizations. Programs to be exchanged must be written by the individual or be in the public domain. Ads must be typed double-spaced contain 50 words or less and include full name and address. This is a free service: ads are printed as space per mits. BYTE resenves the right to reject any unclassified ad that does not meet these criteria. When you submit your ad (BYTE, Unclassified Ads. POB 372. Hancock NH 03449 ). allow at least four months for it to appear.

FOR SALE: Apple II+(64K) with two Apple drives, Zenith monitor. Epson MX-80 F/T with graphics chips RS-232 interface RF modulator manuals and ccessories Excellent condition. $\$ 1100$. John Lipa 165 Harcross Rd. Woodside. CA 94062. (415) 3660547.

WANTED: Commodore 64 and 128 users in U.S. and Canada for public-domain software club. Jonathan Hante 138 Birch-Hill Dr. Ottawa Ontario KIK 3 Y 5 Canada (613) 746-7392.
FCR SALE: NEC PC-8001A computer. 8031 dual 150 K disk drives. Renaissance Technology Wedge. NEC [B1201 monitor, extra RS-232C port. sound synthe sizer board. A/D/A ports. Centronics parallel por and 30C-bps modem. \$1700. lames Bucan. 278 Sisson St. Romeo. M1 48065, (313) 752-2660.
FOR SALE: Dimension 68000, 1-megabyte RAM. four loppy-disk drives, and IBM. 280 and Apple emulaion boards. Asking $\$ 6000$. Stan Miley, 2812 Hillside Dr., Bryan. TX 77802. (409) 846-1664.
FOR SALE: S-100 system 6-slot Integrand mainframe. Petek FDC-1 CPU/disk controler 5 ys-inch and -inch formats two RS-232C ports parallel ports CompuPro RAM 16, two 8 -Inch 1.2 -megabyte drives wo monitors. two printers. $300 / 1200$-bps modem. and documentation. $\$ 2500$ or best offer. Art Morton. 2513 Dawes St. Rancho Cordova. CA 95670. (916) 303-8144.

FOR SALE: Hazeltine Executive 80 Model 20 terminal. $80 / 132$ columns. up to 19.200 bps character graphics, eight programmabie function keys. detachable keyboard. Paul Wick, 10503 Jimenez St.. Lake View Terrace. CA 91342, (818) 896-3502
FOR SALE: Tektronix $60-\mathrm{MHz}$ ascilloscope. Model 2215. dual trace dual time base delayed sweep. with manuals, probes and cover $\$ 1200$ or best of fer. Richard Gorton. DVI-C68544. POB 600. Tracy. CA 95376.
FOR SALE: Sol-20 48K computer with Micropolis 630 K dual drive Model 1053 MOD II. manuals, and more All in good condition. $\$ 750$ plus postage. John L. Gorman Sr.. 210 Sprague Ave.. South Plainfield. N] 07080
WANTED: ALSPA ACl-2 CP/M computer. Duncan Moyer. 13418 Garden Bar. Grass Valley, CA 95945. (916) 268-0115.

FOR SALE: BYTE: lanuary 1982. 23 copies will be sold individually by lottery for $\$ 5$ each. Send SASE for drawing Selene Pappas 23644 North 84th St. Scortsdale AZ 85255.
WANTED: Hewlett-Packard 86/87. 128K memory module. serlal (RS-232C) interface. 1/O ROM. modem. and plotter ROM. D. Bran. 12335 Santa Monica Blvd. 192. Los Angeles. CA 90025.
FOR SALE: Intersystems S-100 system, 64 K .280 . two serial and two parallel ports. two Shugart 850 SIDD C Itoh 101 terminal. PROM bumer. modem and more S1400 or best offer. Martin Unger, 1415 Northwest 62 nd St., FL Lauderdale. FL 33309. (305) 772-3070.
FOR SALE: BYTE: June through December 1976: $\$ 20$ : 1977 through 1983: $\$ 30$ per year. David Baldwin. 22 Fox Den Rd.. Hollis. NH 03049. (603) 465-7857.
FOR SALE: Mannesmann Tally MT-160 printer. Epsoncompatible. 160 cps , has near-letter-quality mode. in fine working condition. Asking \$200. Also. Apple 80-column card: $\$ 25$. Dave Schultz. 12801 Countryview Court. Burnsville. MN 55337.
WANTED: EPROM copy. disk copy, source code or hex dump of operating system for TLC Problem Solver Intelligent Terminal (TOS version 1.011 or later). Also schematics or other documentation. (PSS Inc. out of business in 1979.) Will provide TOS in 2732 for your terminal. Tim vest. 4 Cambridge Rd.. Convent Station, NJ 07961. (201) 993-8541.
WANTED: Correspondence about computers for solar and greenhouse applications. John Wilson. 29001 Harvey Lane Corvallis, OR 97330.
FOR SALE: Hewlett-Packard 9816 personal computer. 9121 two-drive unit, 82906 A dot-matrix printer. and all manuals. Mint condition. W. M. Davidson. 4405 West Pyracantha. Tucson. AZ 85741, (602) 742-3982.
FOR SALE: Cromemco Trace System simulator Model TSSS \$15. N. Conroy, 177 Tosca Dr. Stoughton. MA 02072. (617) 344-1352.

## BYTE's Qngoing Monitor Box

| ARTICLEA | PAGE | ARTICLE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 9 | Microbytes |
| 2 | 37. 408 | What's New |
| 3 | 44 | Ask BYTE |
| 4 | 57 | Book Reviews |
| 5 | 84 | Product Description: <br> The Atari 520ST |
| 6 | 104 | Ciarcia's Circuit Cellar: Build an Analog-to-Digital Converter |
| 7 | 120 | Product Preview: O\& A . . . |
| 8 | 130 | Programming Project <br> A SIMPL Compiler. |
| 9 | 145 | Part 2: Procedures and Functions Creating Reusable Modules |
| 10 | 153 | Programming Insight: |
| \% |  | Easy 3-D Graphics |
| 11 | 161 | Machine Vision |
| 12 | 177 | Robotic Tactile Sensing |
| 13 | 203 | Multiple Robotic Manipulators |


| AUTHOR(S) | ARTICLEA | Page | ARTICLE | AUTHOR(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| staff | 14 | 223 | Autonomous Robot Navigation | Jorgensen. |
| staff Clarcia |  |  |  | Hamel. |
| Clark. Price. | 15 |  |  | Weisbin |
| Benderavage | 15 | 237 | Al in Computer Vision | Cuadrado. Cuadrado |
|  | 16 | 263 | Automation in Organic Synthesis | Kramer. |
| Robinards | 17 | 293 |  | Fuchs |
| McLaughlin | 18 | 30. | Canons A-200 Color Fox | Callamaras Unger |
|  | 19 | 307 | Eco-C88 C Compiler | Clark |
| Ciarcia | 20 | 319 | Inside The Sider | Hall |
| Edwards | 21 | 327 | Advantage! for the AT | Byers |
|  | 22 | 331 | Enable | King |
|  | 23 | 349 | Computing at Chaos Manor: |  |
| Amsterdam |  |  | One Minor Problem ..... | Pournelle |
| Shammas | 24 | 371 | According to Webster: |  |
|  |  |  | Benchmarking | Webster |
| Mittelbach | 25 | 381 | BYTE lapan: Favoring Kanji | Raike |
| Dunbar | 26 | 387 | BYTE U.K.: |  |
| Pennywitt |  |  | The Acorn RISC Machine | Pountain |
| Hawker Nagel. | 27 | 397 | Mathematical Recreations: | Pountain |
| Roberts. Odrey |  |  | Euclid's Algorithm | Kurosaka |

BOMB Results

## SIMULATION TABULATION

Lawrence Cone wins $\$ 100$ for his article "Skycam: An Aerial Robotic Camera System." which placed first in the results of October's issue. In second place is the theme "Why Models Go Wrong" by Tom R. Houston.
who wins $\$ 50$. Part 2 of Clifford Kelley"s "EGO: A Homebuilt CPU covering "The Hardware" came in third. Steve Ciarcia. Bruce Webster. and lerry Pournelle remain popular with readers. Hats off to all.

## BYTE ADVERTISING SALES STAFF:

| NEW ENGLAND <br> ME. NH, VT. MA RI EASTERN CANADA <br> Paul McPherson ir (617) 262.1160 <br> McGraw-Hill Publications <br> $\$ 75$ Boylston Street <br> Boston. MA 02116 | SOUTHEAST <br> NC. SC. GA. FL. AL. TN Maggie M. Dorvee (404) $\mathbf{2 5 2 - 0 6 2 6}$ McGraw-HIll Publications 4170 Ashford-Dunwoody RoadSuite 420 Atlanta. GA 30319 | SOUTH PACIFIC <br> SOUTHERN CA AZ. NM. LAS VEGAS <br> lack Anderson [714) 557.6292 <br> McGraw-HIII Publications <br> 3001 Red Hill Ave. <br> Building 1 -Suite 222 <br> Costa Mesa. CA 92626 | WEST COAST SURPLUS AND RETAIL ACCOUNTS Tom Harvey 1805 1 964-8577 3463 State Street-Sutte 256 Santa Barbara. CA 93105 <br> The Buyer's Mart |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ATLANTIC <br> NY. NYC. CT. NI (NORTH) <br> Leah C. Rabinowitz 12121512 -2096 <br> McGraw-Hill Publications <br> 1221 Avenue of the Americas- | MIDWEST <br> IL. MO. KS. IA. ND. SD. MN. WI. NB. IN Bob Denmead (3\|2) 751-3740 <br> McGraw-Hill Publications <br> Blair Building | Karen Niles (213) 480-5243. 487-1 160 <br> McGraw-Hill Publicatlons 3333 Wilshire Boulevard $\$ 407$ LOS Angeles. CA 90010 | Karen Burgess (603) 924-928। BYTE Publications 70 Main Street Peterborough. NH 03458 |
| 39th Floor <br> New York. NY 10020 | 645 North Michlgan Ave Chicago. IL 60611 | NORTH PACIFIC <br> HI. WA. OR. ID, MT. NORTHERN CA. | Dan Harper ( 603 ) 924 -6830 BYTE Publications |
| Dick McGurk (203) 968-7 I I I McGraw-Hill Publications Building A-3rd Floor 797 Long Ridge Road Stamford. CT 06902 | GREAT LAKES. OHIO REGION MI OH. PA (ALLEGHENY). KY. ONTARIO CANADA <br> Mike Kisseberth (3) 3) 352-9760 McGraw-Hill Publications | David Iern (415) 362-4600 <br> McGraw-Hill Publications <br> 425 Battery Street <br> San Francisco. CA 94111 | 70 Main Street <br> Peterborough. NH 03458 <br> Post Card Mallings <br> National <br> Bradley Browne (603) $924-6166$ |
| EAST <br> PA (EASTI. NI (SOUTH). <br> MD. VA. W.VA. DE D.C. | 4000 Town Center-Suite 770 Southfield. MI 48075 SOUTHWEST. ROCKY MOUNTAIN | Bill McAfee (415) 964-0624 McGraw-Hill Publications 1000 Elwell Cour-Suite 2 ? 5 Palo Alto. CA 94303 | BYTE Publications <br> 70 Main Street <br> Peterborough. NH 03458 |

SOUTHWEST. ROCKY MOUNTAIN
UT CO. WY. OK TX. AR. MS, LA
Kevin Harold (2 I4) 458-2400
McGraw-Hill Publications
Prestonwood Tower-Suite 907
Dallas. TX 75240

## International Advertising Sales Representatives:

| Mr. Hans Csokor | Mrs. Maria Sarmiento |
| :--- | :--- |
| Publimedia | Pedro Teixeira 8. Off. 320 |
| Reisnerstrasse 61 | Iberia Mart I |
| A-1037 Vienna. Austria | Madrid 4. Spaln |
| 222757684 | 14552891 |
| Mrs. Gurit Gepner | Mr. Andrew Karnig |
| McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. | Andrew Karnig \& Associates |
| PO Box 2156 | Finnbodavagen |
| Bat Yam. 59121 Israel | S.131 31 Nacka. Sweden |
| 386656132139 | $8-44$ 0005 |
| Mr. Fritz Krusebecker | Mr. Alain Faure |
| McGraw-Hill Publishing Co | McGraw-Hill Publlshing Co. |
| Llebigstrasse 19 | 17 rue Georges Blzet |
| D.6000 FrankfurtMain I | F75116 Paris |
| West Germany | France |
| 69720181 |  |
|  |  |



Inquiry No.


81 COMPUTER SWAP AMERICA . 375
82 COMPUTER WAREHOUSE
83 COMPUTER WAREHOUSE
84 COMPUTERBANC
86 COMPUTRADE
387 COMPUWORLD
87 CONCORD TECHNOLOCY CO $\quad 379$
88 CONROY-LAPOINTE .......52.53
89 CONROY-LAPOINTE ...... 52.53
90 CONROXLAPOINTE
52.53

91 CUESTA SYSTEMS . 30
92 CUSTOM COMP TECH 420
93 CUSTOM COMP. TECH.
94 CYMA CORPORATION
95 CYMA CORPORATION
96 CYMA CORPORATION
97 CYMA CORPORATION
98 D AND D DISCOUNT
DAK INDUSTRIES
394 DATA EXCHANGE
395 DATA EXCHANGE
418 DATA SPEC
419 DATA SPEC
102 DIGITAL PRODUCTS INC
103 DICITAL RESEARCH INC
104 DIGITALK
106 DISK MERCHANT
107 DISKETTE CONNECTION
108 DISKS PLUS
109 DISKWORLD INC 252
109 DISKWORLD. INC 442.443
111 DIVERSIFIED COMPUTER SYS. 430
428 DIVERSIFIED GROUP $\quad \mathbf{4 3 8 . 4 3 9}$
112 DOKAY COMP PROD. INC
113 DYNATEC SYSTEMS INC
114 DYNAX. INC
115 EARTH COMPUTERS
116 EARTH COMPUTERS
117 ECLIPSE SYSTEMS
118 ECOSOFT
119 EDUCATIONAL MICROCOMP SYS
120 ELEXOR INC.
121 ELLIS COMPUTING INC
422 EMERSON
423 EMERSON
407 ENERTEC INC
343 ENGARDE
124 ESSENTIAL SOFTWARE INC
126 EVEREX SYSTEMS
127 EVEREX SYSTEMS
128 EXCELTEC INDUSTRIES. INC
129 EXPERTEACH
130 EXPRESS MICRO SUPPLIES
134 FLAGSTAFF ENGINEERING
135 FI.AGSTAFF ENGINEERING
396 FORTRON. INC
397 FORTRON. INC.
137 FOX AND GELLER. INC
138 FOX SOFTWARE INC.
139 FUNK SOFTWARE
144 GENOA SYSTEMS CORP 72.73
145 COLD HIL COMPUTERS
146 GOLDEN BOW SYSTEMS
147 COLDEN BOW SYSTEMS
148 GRAND UNION MICROSYS.EMS 43
149 CTEK INC.
150 H.E.I. INC.
152 HANZON DATA INC
153 HARMONY VIDEO \& COMP
200 HARRISLANIER
201 HARRISLANIER

Inquiry No

202 HARRISL ANIER
154 HAYES MICROCOMPUTER PROD 27
155 HERCULES COMPUTER TECH. . 151
156 HERCULES COMPUTER TECH 318

- HEWLETTPACKARD

158 HEWLETTPACKARD
159 HOOLEON COMPANY
160 HOOLEON COMPANY
60 HOUSTON 280
161 HYMCO
ES INC. 180
163 IBM CORP CORP $\quad 286.287$
408 IBS CORP
286, 287
408
409 IBS CORP.
160 IC EXPRESS
167 INFORMATION SOFTWARE
168 INLAB INC
169 INNOVATVVE PERIPHERALS ... 434
425 INOVION
170 INTECTR.A INC
171 INTEGRAND
172 INTERCONTN. MICRO SYS
173 INTERCONTN. MICRO SYS
INTERFACE TECH CORP
174 INTUSOFT
175 IOMECA 20
178 JADE CCMP. PROD .... 450, 451
179 JAMECO ELECTRONICS . 260, 261
180 IC INFOR MATION SYSTEMS ... 292
181 IDR INSTRUMENTS
182 JDR MICRODEVICES
183 JDR MICRODEVICES ...... 456. 457
184 IDR MICRODEVICES ..... 458. 459
185 JDR MICRODEVICES
186 JHL RESEARCH
187 IMC RESEARCH. INC
189 IVB ELECTRONICS
190 KADAK PRODUCTS LTD
393 KEA SYSTEMS
191 KEITHLEY DAC
192 KEY SOLUTIONS CO
193 KEY SOLUTIONS CO.
194 KIMTRON CORP
196 KYOCERA
197 KYOCERA
198 LABORATORY MICROSYS
424 LACHMAN ASSOC
199 LANG-ALLAN. INC
200 LANIER HARRIS
201 LANIER HARRIS
202 LANIER HARRIS
203 LATTICE INC
204 LAWSOR LABS INC.
206 LEVCO ENTERPRISES
207 LEVCO ENTERPRISES
208 LIFEBOAT ASSOC
209 LIFEBOAT ASSOC.
210 LINTEK INC
213 LOGICAL DEVICES
211 LOGICSOFT
215 LOGITECH INC
216 LOGITEEH INC
217 LOMAS DATA PRODUCTS
218 LYBEN COMP SYS
219 LYCO COMPUTER
MACMILLAN BOOK CIUBS 368369
221 MAIN STREET COMPUTER . . 34. 3
222 MANX SOFTWARE SYS.
223 MARK WILLIAMS CO.
224 MARK WILLIAMS CO
225 MARON PRODUCTION INL ... 432

Page No

226 MARYMAC INDUSTRIES INC
227 MASTERBYTE COMP OF NY
228 MAXELL DATA PRODUCTS
229 MAYNARD ELECTRONICS
MCGRAW-HILL CEC
mal MCGRAW-HILL INC
230 MEGASOFT
231 MEGATEL COMPUTER TECH
232 MERRITT COMP PRODUCTS
233 MFI ENTERPRISES INC.
432 MICRO BUSINESS PROD.
433 MICRO BUSINESS PROD.
235 MICRO DATA BASE SYS.
415 MICRO DATA BASE SYS.
415 MICRC DATA BASE SYS 323
236 MICRO DESIGN INT'L..... 313
237 MICRO MART. INC ....
237 MICRO MART. INC
238 MICRO PRODUCTS
453
239 MICROCOMPUTER ACCESSORIES 240
240 MICROCOMPUTER ACCESSORIES 240
241 MICROGRAFX
MICROMINT INC
242 MICROPHONICS TECHNOLOCY
243 MICROPHONICS TECHNOLOGY. 192
244 MICROPROCESSORS UNLTD.... 43

- MICRORIM INC. ........ 394. 395

245 MICROSHOP

- MICROSOFT CORP 51
- MICROSOFT CORP ....... 247
- MICROSOFT CORP. . 249
- MICROSOFT CORP. INSERT 32A.H

247 MICROSTUF. INC ............. 281
248 mICROWAY ................ 141
123 MIDWEST COMP. \& VIDEO SUPPLY 280
250 MIMIC SYSTEMS ............. 125
251 MITAC

- MIX SOFTWARE

306
252 MONTEREY INT L CORP ... $\quad 70$
253 MOUNTAIN VIEW PRESS ...... 212
254 MTI SYSTEMS CORP ......... 322
258 NANAO
259 NANTUCKET
200 NANTUCKET
261 NATL PUBLIC DOMAN S....... 45
261 NATL. PUBLIC DOMAIN SFTW. . 454

- NATIONAL COMPUTER GRAPHIC 262
202 NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS 167

263 NATIONAL MEMORY SYSTEMS 211
264 NEC HOME ELECTR. USA .... 326
265 NEC INFORMATION SYS. ......CIII
417 NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES 156. 157 NEWSNET INC
267 NORTH HILLS CORP
376

- NRI SCHOOLS ELECTR DIV. . 257

268 ORCHID TECHNOLOGY ...... 255
269 ORION INSTRUMENTS ...... 201
271 PC HORIZONS INC
271 P.C HORIZONS. INC
272 PACIFIC EXCHANGES
273 PC NETWORK ............80, $8 \mathbf{8 1}$
67 PC SOURCE
274 PC TECH
275 PC USA
276 PC'S LIMITED
278 CECAN
364, 365
278 PECAN
66
343
430 PERSOFT INC
431 PERSOFT INC
84
.8
.8
281 PHOENIX COMP PROD CORP... 147
282 PLUS DEVELOP. CORP. 101, 102. 103
284 PRACTICORP
285 PRECISION DATA PRODUCTS ... 432
286 PRICE-LINE COMPUTERS INC. 359
287 PRINCETON GRAPHIC SYS.
288 PRINCETON GRAPHIC SYS. . . . 300
420 PRINTER ACCESSORIES DIRECT. 377
289 PRIORITY ONE
290 PRO CODE INTERNATIONAL
291 PROGRAMMERS SHOP 350

292 PROCRESSIVE MICRO DISTR. 174, 175


## SUBSCRIBERS ONLY！＊

Use BYTE＇s Telephone Inquiry Processing System Using TIPS can bring product information as much as 10 days earlier．

## SEND FOR YOUR

1）If you are a new subscriber or have lost your I．D．card，circle \＃1 on the Reader Service SUBSCRIBER I．D．CARD Card；attach mailer label．We will immediately send your personal TIPS subscriber card

## GET PREPARED

2）Write your Subscriber Number，as printed on your Subscriber I．D．Card，in boxes in Step 5 below． （Do not add 0＇s to fill in blank boxes）
3）Write numbers for information desired in boxes in Step 7b below． （Do not add 0＇s to fill in blank boxes．）

## CALL TIPS

4）Now，on a Tbuch－Tone telephone dial：（413）442－2668 and wait for voice commands．

## ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIBER AND ISSUE NUMBERS

5）When TIPS says：＂Enter Subscriber Number＂
（Enter by pushing the numbers and symbols［\＃or＊enclosed in the boxes］on telephone pad ignoring blank boxes） Enter $\square \square \square \square \square \square \square \square$ 击異
6）When TIPS says＂Enter magazine code \＆issue code＂


## ENTER YOUR INQUIRIES

7a）When TIPS says＂Enter（next）Inquiry Number＂
Enter one inquiry selection from below（ignore blank boxes）
b）Repeat 7a as needed（maximum 17 inquiry numbers）


## END SESSION

8）End session by entering 囲 $*$ 国目囲囲
9）Hang up after hearing final message
If you are a subscriber and need assistance，call（603）924．9281．


[^41]＊Domestic and Canadian Subscribers Only！

ДUTE READER SERVICE
Fill out this coupon carefully. PLEASE PRINT. Requests can not be honored unless the zip code is included. This card is valid for 6 months from cover date.
(Title) (Company) Company)

Address $\qquad$ Telephone

City
y
State $\qquad$
Zip $\qquad$
I purchased this copy by $\square$ Subscription $\square$ Newsstand computer store or bookstore
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 23 & 45 & 67 & 89 \\ 2 & 24 & 46 & 68 & 90 \\ 3 & 25 & 47 & 69 & 91 \\ 4 & 20 & 48 & 70 & 92 \\ 5 & 27 & 49 & 71 & 93 \\ 6 & 28 & 50 & 72 & 94 \\ 7 & 29 & 51 & 73 & 95 \\ 8 & 30 & 52 & 74 & 96 \\ 9 & 31 & 53 & 75 & 97 \\ 10 & 32 & 54 & 76 & 98 \\ 11 & 33 & 55 & 77 & 99 \\ 12 & 34 & 56 & 78 & 100 \\ 13 & 35 & 57 & 79 & 101 \\ 14 & 36 & 58 & 80 & 102 \\ 15 & 37 & 59 & 81 & 103 \\ 16 & 38 & 60 & 82 & 104 \\ 17 & 39 & 61 & 83 & 105 \\ 18 & 40 & 62 & 84 & 106 \\ 19 & 41 & 63 & 85 & 107 \\ 20 & 42 & 64 & 86 & 108 \\ 21 & 43 & 65 & 87 & 109 \\ 22 & 44 & 60 & 88 & 110\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}21 & 65 & 87 & 109 & 131 & 153 & 175 & 197 & 219\end{array}$

| 130 | 152 | 174 | 196 | 218 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llllll}11 & 133 & 155 & 177 & 199\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}12 & 134 & 150 & 178 & 200\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}13 & 135 & 157 & 179 & 201\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}14 & 136 & 158 & 180 & 202\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}15 & 137 & 159 & 181 & 203\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}16 & 138 & 180 & 182 & 204\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}17 & 139 & 161 & 183 & 205\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}118 & 140 & 162 \quad 184 & 206\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}119 & 141 & 163 & 185 & 207\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}120 & 142 & 164 & 186 & 208\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}121 & 143 & 165 & 187 & 209\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}22 & 144 & 186 & 188 & 210\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}123 & 145 & 167 & 189 & 211\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}24 & 146 & 168 & 190 & 212\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}125 & 147 & 169 & 191 & 213 \\ 26 & 148 & 170 & 192 & 214\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}127 & 149 & 171 & 193 & 215 \\ 128 & 150 & 172 & 194 & 210 \\ 129 & 151 & 173 & 195 & 217\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}129 & 151 & 173 & 195 & 217\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}32 & 154 & 176 & 198 & 220\end{array}$

221243265287309 $\begin{array}{lllll}222 & 244 & 206 & 288 & 310\end{array}$ $223245267289 \quad 311$ $224246 \quad 268 \quad 290 \quad 312$ 225247269291313 $226248 \quad 270292314$ $227249 \quad 271 \quad 293 \quad 315$ $\begin{array}{lllll}228 & 250 & 272 & 294 & 310\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}229 & 251 & 273 & 295 & 317\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}230 & 252 & 274 & 296 & 318\end{array}$ $231253275 \quad 297 \quad 319$ 232254276298330 233255277299321 $\begin{array}{llllll}234 & 256 & 278 & 300 & 322\end{array}$ 235257279301323 $236258280 \quad 302324$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}237 & 259 & 281 & 303 & 325\end{array}$ $238280 \quad 282304326$ $\begin{array}{llllll}239 & 261 & 283 & 305 & 327\end{array}$ $240 \quad 262 \quad 284 \quad 300328$ $24 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lllll}263 & 285 & 307 & 329\end{array}\right.$

## BYTE's BOMB

 to the editor's desk. Each month the two top-rated authors receive bonuses based on your evaluation. First look at the list of this month's articles and corresponding article numbers (located on the page preceding the Reader Service list). then rate each article you've read as Excellent Good Fair. or Poor based on your overall impres sion of the article by circling the ap propriate number in each column below Your feedback helps us produce the best possible magazine each month
## 331353375397419

 $\begin{array}{llllll}332 & 354 & 376 & 398 & 420\end{array}$ 333355377399421 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}334 & 356 & 378 & 400 & 422\end{array}$ $335357 \quad 379401423$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}336 & 358 & 380 & 402 & 424\end{array}$ 337359381403425
 340362384406428 341363385407429 $342364 \quad 386408430$ 343365387409431 $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}344 & 360 & 388 & 410 & 432\end{array}$ $345307 \quad 389411433$ $\begin{array}{lllll}346 & 368 & 390 & 412 & 434\end{array}$ 347369391413435 $\begin{array}{lllll}348 & 370 & 392 & 414 & 436\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}349 & 371 & 393 & 415 & 437\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}350 & 372 & 394 & 416 & 438\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}351 & 373 & 395 & 417 & 439\end{array}$
$44 \mid 483485507529$ 442464486508530 443 4es 487509531 $444466488 \quad 510532$ 445467489511533 446468490512534 447469491513535 448470492514536 449 4피 $493 \quad 515537$ 450472494516538 $451473495 \quad 517539$ 452474496518540 453475497519541 $454470498520 \quad 542$ 455477499521543 456478500522544 457479501523545 458480502524546 459481503525547 460482504526548 461483505527549 462484506528550
551573595.617639 552574596018000 553575597619641 $554576 \quad 598620642$ 555577599021643 $556 \quad 578000022644$ 557579601023645 558580602624646 599581603625647 560582605420648 561583605627649 502384606628650 503585607629651 564586608630652 5055876096031653 506588610632654 567589611633655 508590612634656 369591613635657 570592614636658 571593615037059 572594616638660

$661683705727749 \mid 771793$ 662684706728750772794 $663685707729751 \quad 773795$ | 664686 | 708 | 730 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 752 | 774 | 796 | 665687709731753775797 $666688710732754 \quad 776796$ 667689711733755777799 $068090712734756 \quad 778800$ 669691713735757779801

 $671693715737759 \quad 781803$ $\begin{array}{llll}672 & 694 & 716738760 & 782804\end{array}$ $673695717739761 \quad 783805$ 674696718740762 675097719741703 \begin{tabular}{ll|l|l}
676698720742764 \& 786808

 677699721743765787809 

678700722744 \& 760 \& 788 \& 810

 $679701723745767 \mid 789811$ $680702724746768 \quad 790812$ 

681703725747769 \& 791813
\end{tabular}



| Article Na | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excellent | 1 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 29 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 45 | 49 | 53 | 57 | 61 | 65 | 69 | 73 | 77 | 81 | 85 | 89 | 93 | 97 |
| Good | 2 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 18 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 62 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 90 | 94 | 98 |
| Falr | 3 | 7 | 11 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 35 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 51 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 75 | 79 | 83 | 87 | 91 | 95 | 99 |
| Poor | 4 | 8 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 44 | 48 | 52 | 56 | 60 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 92 | 96 | 100 |
| Article Na | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| Excellent | 101 | 105 | 109 | 113 | 117 | 121 | 125 | 129 | 133 | 137 | 141 | 145 | 149 | 153 | 157 | 161 | 165 | 169 | 173 | 177 | 181 | 185 | 189 | 193 | 197 |
| Good | 102 | 106 | 110 | 114 | 118 | 122 | 126 | 130 | 134 | 138 | 142 | 146 | 150 | 154. | 158 | 162 | 160 | 170 | 174 | 178 | 182 | 186 | 190 | 194 | 198 |
| Falr | 103 | 107 | 111 | 115 | 119 | 123 | 127 | 131 | 135 | 139 | 143 | 147 | 151 | 155 | 159 | 163 | 167 | 171 | 175 | 179 | 183 | 187 | 191 | 195 | 199 |
| Poor | 104 | 108 | 112 | 116 | 120 | 124 | 128 | 132 | 136 | 140 | 144 | 148 | 152 | 156 | 100 | 164 | 168 | 172 | 176 | 180 | 184 | 188 | 192 | 196 | 200 |


| Name |  | JANUARY 1986 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Title) | (Company) |  |
| Address | Telephone |  |
| City | State | Pr |


#### Abstract

| 1 | 23 | 45 | 67 | 89 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 24 | 46 | 68 | 90 | 11 | 133 | 155 | 177 | 199 |
| 3 | 25 | 47 | 64 | 91 | 113 | 135 | 158 | 179 | 200 |
| 4 | 26 | 48 | 70 | 92 | 114 | 136 | 158 | 180 | 202 |
| 5 | 27 | 49 | 71 | 93 | 115 | 137 | 159 | 181 | 203 |
| 6 | 28 | 50 | 72 | 94 | 116 | 138 | 160 | 182 | 204 |
| 7 | 29 | 51 | 73 | 95 | 117 | 139 | 161 | 183 | 205 |
| 8 | 30 | 52 | 74 | 96 | 118 | 140 | 162 | 184 | 206 |
| 9 | 31 | 53 | 75 | 97 | 119 | 141 | 163 | 185 | 207 |
| 10 | 32 | 54 | 76 | 98 | 120 | 142 | 164 | 186 | 208 |
| 11 | 33 | 55 | 77 | 99 | 121 | 143 | 165 | 187 | 209 |
| 12 | 34 | 56 | 78 | 100 | 122 | 144 | 106 | 188 | 210 |
| 13 | 35 | 57 | 79 | 101 | 123 | 145 | 167 | 189 | 211 |
| 14 | 36 | 58 | 80 | 102 | 124 | 146 | 168 | 190 | 212 |
| 15 | 37 | 59 | 81 | 103 | 125 | 147 | 109 | 191 | 213 |
| 16 | 38 | 60 | 82 | 104 | 126 | 148 | 170 | 192 | 214 |
| 17 | 39 | 61 | 83 | 105 | 127 | 149 | 171 | 193 | 215 |
| 18 | 40 | 62 | 84 | 106 | 128 | 150 | 172 | 194 | 216 |
| 19 | 41 | 63 | 85 | 107 | 129 | 151 | 173 | 195 | 217 |
| 20 | 42 | 64 | 86 | 108 | 130 | 152 | 174 | 196 | 218 |
| 21 | 43 | 65 | 87 | 109 | 131 | 153 | 175 | 197 | 219 |
| 22 | 44 | 60 | 88 | 110 | 132 | 154 | 176 | 198 | 220 |

221243265287309 $\begin{array}{lllll}222 & 244 & 266 & 288 & 310\end{array}$ 223245267289311 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}224 & 246 & 268 & 290 & 312\end{array}$ 225247269291313 $226248270292 \quad 314$ 227249271293315 $228 \quad 250272294316$ 229251273295317 $\begin{array}{llll}230 & 252 & 274 & 296 \\ 2318\end{array}$ $231253275 \quad 297319$ $\begin{array}{llll}232 & 254 & 276 & 298 \\ 330\end{array}$ $233255277 \quad 299321$  235257279301323 $\begin{array}{llllll}236 & 258 & 280 & 302 & 324\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}237 & 259 & 28 & 303 & 325\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}238 & 200 & 282 & 304 & 326\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}239 & 201 & 283 & 305 & 327\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}240 & 262 & 284 & 306 & 328\end{array}$ 241263285307329 $\begin{array}{llllll}242 & 264 & 286 & 308 & 330\end{array}$


$\begin{array}{lllll}331 & 353 & 375 & 397 & 419\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}332 & 354 & 376 & 398 & 420\end{array}$

 335357379401423
 $\begin{array}{llllll}337 & 359 & 381 & 403 & 425\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}339 & 361 & 383 & 405 & 427\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}340 & 302 & 384 & 406428\end{array}$ $341363 \quad 385407429$ $342364386408 \quad 430$ 343365387409431 $\begin{array}{lllllll}344 & 366 & 388 & 410 & 432\end{array}$ $345367389 \quad 411433$ $346 \quad 368 \quad 390 \quad 412434$ 347369391413435 $\begin{array}{llllll}348 & 370 & 392 & 414 & 436\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}3 & 49 & 371 & 393 & 415 & 437\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}350 & 372 & 394 & 416438\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}351 & 373 & 395 & 417 & 439\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}352 & 374 & 396 & 418 \quad 440\end{array}$

441463485507529 442464486508530 443465487509531 $444465488 \quad 510532$ 445467489511533 $44646.3490 \quad 512534$ $\left.44746^{\circ}\right) 491 \quad 513 \quad 335$ 448470492514536 449471493515537 450472494516538 $451473495 \quad 517539$ $452474496 \quad 518 \quad 540$ 453475497519541 $45447 \circ$ ó $498 \quad 520542$ 455477499521543 456478500522544 457470501523545 458480502524546 459481503525547 460482504526548 461483505527549 462484500528550

551573595617639 552574596018640 553575597619641 554576598020642 555577599621643 5565786600622644 557579001623645 5585806042624646 5595816043625047 5605826644026048 5615836015627649 562584606628650 5635856617629651 5645860618630652 565587 b(19 631653 506588010032054 567589611633655 56859062634650 569591613635657 570592614036058 571593015637659 572594616638660

061083705727749 602684706728750 603685707729751 664686708730752 605687709731753 666688710732754 607689711733759 668690712734756 669691713735757 670692714736758 671693715737759 672694716738760 673695717739781 674096718740702 675697719741763 670698720742764 677699721743705 678700722744766 679701723745767 080702724746768 681703725747769 682704726748770

771793 772794 773795 774796 775797 776798 777799 778800 779801
780802 781803 782804
783805 784806 785807 786808 787809 788810 789811 790812
791813

To get further Information on the products advertised in BYTE. fill out the reader service card whith your name and address. Then circle the appropriate numbers for the advertisers you select from the list. Add a first-class stamp to the card then drop it in the mail. Not only do you gain Information, but our advertlsers are encouraged to use the marketplace provided by BYTE. This helps us bring you a bigger BYTE. The index is provided as an additional service by the publisher, who assumes no liability for errors or omissions.

# BUIE 

READER SERVICE
PO BOX 298
DALTON, MA 01227-0298
USA

READER SERVICE
PO BOX 298
DALTON. MA 01227-0298
USA
sUBSCRIPTIONS
SUBSCRIPTIONS
Canada
Mexico$\$ 61$
\$69. Europe (air delivery) payment endosed
Name
$\qquad$
Address $\qquad$ $\square \$ 37$ Worldwide (surface mail) payment enclosed
(Air mail rates available upon request)
City $\qquad$
State
Zip Country

Card No. $\qquad$
Expiration date
Four digits above name-Master Charge only
Signature $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

Please allow eight weeks for processing. Thank you.

## EUTE:

SUBSCRIPTIONS

|  | USA | Canada <br> Mexico |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\square$ I year | $\square \$ 21$ | $\square \$ 23$ |
| $\square 2$ years | $\square \$ 38$ | $\square \$ 2$ |
| $\square 3$ years | $\square \$ 55$ | $\square \$ 61$ |

$\square$ Bill me (North America only)

## Don't Mi Have BYTE

 delivered to your door.Each month BYTE will bring you the latest in microcomputer technology.
DISCOVER and IMPLEMENT new ideas. Don't miss the original information presented in the pages of BYTE.

With BYTE you'll always be among the first to know about the important breakthroughs, worthwhile new equipment, and innovative projects in the world of computing.

CHALLENGE US to deliver the very best idea in microcomputers and advanced technology to you. Return the attached card today!
Subscribe to BYTE-the world's leading computer magazine.

# BWTE SUBSCRIPTIONS <br> PO Box 597 <br> Martinsville, NJ 08836-0597 USA 

BUTE suscralmons
PO Box 597
Martinsville. NJ 08836-0597 USA

# THIS NEC PRINTER CAN MANUFAGTURE 2 MILLION CARS WITHOUTA REPAR 

Colo: Pinwriter CP5 dot matris printer


To build 2 million of these cars requires printing more than 25 billion dots. And that's how many our new Pinwriter ${ }^{\text {'" }} \mathrm{P} 5$ printer can print before you have to think about a repair.

This NEC printer is not an exception. In fact, any NEC printer can run an average of 5 years in normal use before it needs a repair.

Such reliability doesn't come easy. Every NEC printer is built on a highly automated assembly line. From the most advanced components in the industry. Then it's subjected to some of the most demanding tests ever devised for printers.

Reliability is not the only thing this NEC printer has going. It's also the quietest dot matrix printer in its class. And it has the finest graphics resolution, plus more built-in true fonts. And it's the fastest multi-speed 24 -pin dot matrix printer available

Now don't you wish NEC also made cars?
Check out a new Pinwriter P5 at your nearest NEC dealer. Or for more information, call 1-800-343-4418 (in MA 617-264-8635). Or write: NEC Information Systems, Dept. 1610, 1414 Massachusetts Ave., Boxborough, MA 01719.


NEC Information Systems, inc.

## Next to your computer,



## Tandy printers make fine print quality, graphics and high performance affordable.

For the best value and selection in printers, shop Radio Shack Computer Centers. Match any of these top-quality printers with your Tandy, 1BM ${ }^{\circ}$ PC or PC-compatible computer*

## Low-Cost Business Printer

The DMP $430(26-1277, \$ 899)$ is a dot-matrix printer with an 18 -wire print head that delivers superior correspondence characters. Choose from micro, italic and double-high fonts, as well as bit-image graphics. In the draft mode, DMP 430 prints $180^{\circ}$ characters per second.

## Triple-Mode Personal Printer

The low-cost, versatile DMP $130(26-1280, \$ 349.95)$ lets you choose from word processing or data processing modes, as well as dot-addressable graphics.

Available at over 1500
Radio Shack Computer Centers and at participating Radio Shack stores and dealers,


A QIVISION OF TANDY CORPORATION

Prints in four character styles: standard or italic cursive in draft or correspondence modes.

## Budget-Priced High Performer

The DMP 105 (26-1276, \$199.95) is the low-cost solution for data processing and general-purpose use. Features a bit-image graphics mode, too. Prints 80 characters per second in the draft mode.

## Dot-Matrix Power for Business

Get high speed and high performance with the DMP 2200 (26-1279, \$1695). The draft font prints at an outstanding 380 characters per second. For correspondence, the near letter-quality mode delivers 90 characters per second. That's faster than most daisywheel printers.


[^0]:    BYTE ISSN 036052801 is published monthly with one extra issue per year by McGraw-Hail Inc. Founder lames H, McGraw (1800-2948). Executve editonal.

[^1]:    Address all editionial correspondence to the Editor. BYTE. POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449. Unacceptable manuscripts will be returned if accompanied
    by suticient tirst-class postage Nox responsible for lost manuscripes or photos Opinons enpressed by the authors are not necessarily those of BYTE.
    Copyngh (c) 1986 by MCCiaw Hill inc. All rights reserved Trademart registered In the United States Patent and Tradermark Office Where necessary
    permission is granted by the copyright owner for libranies and others regstered with the Copyrighr Clearance Center ICCCI to photocopy any article
    herein for the flat fee of 51.50 per copy of the artucte or any part thered. Correspondence and payment should be sent directly to the CCC 29 Congress St. Salem. MA O197a Specity ISSNN 0380-5280833. S1. 30 . Copying done for other than personal or internal reierence use without the permisson of McGraw-Hill inc is prohibited. Requests lor spectal permission or bulk orders phoud be aroresed in mikroform from Universit
    

    Subscription questions or probtiems should be addressed to BYTE Subscriber Sernice POB 328. Hancoct NH 03449

[^2]:    Signetics, Sunnyvale, CA, unveiled the 68070, a microprocessor that is compatible with Motorola's 68000 but also includes on-chip memory management and direct memory access. Samples of the 68070 should be available from Signetics and parent company Philips next summer, with production quantities available in late 1986.
    National Semiconductor began shipping samples of its 32332 microprocessor, which provides more on-chip functions and memory-addressing capability than the 32032. New onchip features include dynamic bus-sizing ( 8 -, 16 -, or 32 -bit data buses), burst-mode memory addressing, a barrel shifter, an expanded instruction queue, and support for external cache memories. The 32332 expands the 32032 's 16 -megabyte address space to 4 gigabytes by adding a full 32 -bit address register. While the 32032 was available only in $6 ; 8$ - and $10-\mathrm{MHz}$ versions, the 32332 will instead run at 10,12 , or 15 MHz Weitek Corporation will interface its two-chip, 64-bit, floating-point math coprocessor to the 32332 .
    The Royal Signals and Radar Establishment. Malvern. England, is developing the Viper, a

[^3]:    Smalltalk-80" is a trademark of Xerox Corporation. IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation. MS is a trademark of Microsoft Corporation.

[^4]:    1430 West Wrightwood

[^5]:    THE MICROCOMPUTER IN CELL AND NEUROBIOLOGY RESEARCH
    Reviewed by David A. Price

[^6]:    Overseas Distributors
    Germany: Forth-Systeme Angelika Flesch, D-7820 Titisee-Neustadt UK: System Science Ltd., Londor ECiA 9JX
    France: Micro-Sigma S.A.R.L., 75008 Paris
    Japan: Southern Paclfic Ltd., Yokohama 220
    Australia: Wave-onic Associates, 6107 Wilson. W.A.

[^7]:    - 1985 PractiCorp International Inc.

[^8]:    "The following are registered trademarks of the respective companies indicated: dBase and dQase II, Ashton-The: WordStar, Micro-Pro International; IBM, PC, XT and AT, International Business Machines Corp. PractiCorp. Practiease and PractiWord are registered tradernarks of PractiCorp International Inc.

[^9]:    Joseph A. Benderavage (POB 1974, Peterborough. Ontario K91 7X7. Canada), a member of the Royal Astronomical Society, is a freelance book reviewer published frequently in Canadian computer magazines

[^10]:    IF YOU WANT your organization's public activities listed in BYTE's Event Queue, we need to know about them at least four months in advance. Send information about computer conferences, seminars, workshops, and courses to BYTE. Event Queue, POB 372. Hancock. NH 03449.

[^11]:    *Infoworld Sept. 2, 1985, Page 1.

[^12]:    1985 Taxan Corporation

[^13]:    SemiDisk Systems, Inc., P.O. Box GG, Beaverton, Oregon 97075
    503-642-3100

[^14]:    Can be:

[^15]:    Call 800-638-4832 to find out how you can get an immediate on-line eForum demonstration! In Michigan, call 313-994-4030. In Canada, call 604-682-6265.

[^16]:    12109 Technology Boulevard Austin, TX 78727 Austin, $7 \times 78727$
    1 (800) $531-G P 1 B$ In Texas (800) IEEE-488 Telex: 7567 :37 NAT INST AUS

[^17]:    MasterCard, Visa, Checks, Money Order, C.O.D. accepted and P.O. on approval.

[^18]:    - Single-element sensor, high-resolution capability based on vibrational design concept
    N.A.: Information not available.

[^19]:    Source: Software Resources, Inc.
    Sieve program from BYTE, January 1983. Fibonacci program from Dr. Dobb's Journal, February 1985.
    Matrix program from BYTE, October, 1982. FP Operations program from BYTE, May 1985. M2SDS with or without 8087 uses 8 -byte occuracy. Programs compiled with oll checking options on. All tests conducted on a standard IBM-PC/XT with 5I2K of memory and an 8087 moth coprocessor.

[^20]:    - Original or back-up diskette may be sent for tradein. Diskette will be destroyed immediately upon receipt so that your current compiler license agreement is not violoted.

    IBM is a registered trademark of Internationol Business Mochines Corporation.

[^21]:    (6) Soapbox Derby is a registered trademark of tnternational Soapbox Derby, inc., Akron. Ohio. "Amiga is a frademark of Commodore-Amiga, tnc. © IBM is a registered trodemark of Internationol Business machines, the. Wordstar is a registered trademark of Micropro. The. © Lotus is a registered trademark of Lotus Development Corporation. " Maciniosh is a frademark licensed to Apple Computer, inc. © 1985, Commodore Electronks Limited

[^22]:    An H\&R Block Company

[^23]:    - 1985, Reiational Database Systems, Inc. UNLX Is a trademark of AT\&T. INFORMLX is a rexistered trademark and RDS. C-ISAM and File-It' are trademarks of Relational Database Systems, Inc.

[^24]:    Little Tramp character licensed by Bubbles Inc., s.a.
    IBM, Personal Computer AT, PC/XT and TopView are trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation.

[^25]:    Don't like samples? Then just call us. We'd be happy to talk about your information management needs and advise you.

[^26]:    Turbo Pascal is atrademark ol Borlandinternationa

[^27]:    IBM is a registered trademark of International Business Corporation UNIX is a registered trademark of Bell Laboralories. $1-2 \cdot 3$; Symphony, Framework, APL: Topview, Above Board; AST; Sixpak; Ouadboard; JRAM; INTEL; dBASE; Sidekick; Muttlink: Crosstalk: Turbo Pascal; C86; Multi-Mate, Wordstar, NOVELL. PC NET are tradernarks of the respective companies. NLL CARD is a trademark of NL Computers Inc.

[^28]:    Address: 2550 Ninth St., Berkeley, CA 94710 Ph: 415 540-6000 Telex: 754063. Trademarks/Owners: Hercules, Graph X/Hercules; 1-2-3, Symphony/Lotus; IBM, XT AT/IBM; FrameworlUAshton-Tate; SuperCalc/Sorcim-IUS; Microsoft/Microsoft; pfs:/Software Publ; AutoCAD/AutoDesk. Printer cable offer expires February 28 , 1986 Good only in U.S.A., offer subject to change without notice.

[^29]:    TRADEMARKS -WYSEpc: Wyse Technology. IBM,1BM PC XT: International Business Machines Corporation. Lotus, Lotus 1-2-3: Lotus Development Corp. Flight Simulator: Microsoft Corp.

[^30]:    ORDER LINE 1-800-334-8989 IN CALIF. CALL 1-818-341-9193 OPEN 6 DAYS/WEEK, MON.-SAT. 6 A.M.-6 P.M. Pacific Std. TIme

    - No surcharge for credit cards. tree express-shipping on orders of \$100.00. COD's accepled 3\% added for insurance No monitors. computers. printers. paper Included in express-shipping Prices sublect to change without notice Visa. MC American Express accepted. Company purchase orders also accepled +IBM is a registered trademark Call for RMA\# on all returns.

[^31]:    NOTE: IBM PC, XT, AT, PC DOS, MS DOS, UNLX, XENLX, CPM 86, Multi-Llnk, Concurrent PC DOS are registered trademarks of IBM Corporation, Microsoft Corp., Bell Labs., Dig ital Research Inc., Soltware Link Inc. respectively.

[^32]:    - Supports Up To Four Drives

[^33]:    If the reply card has been removed. please write to The Library of Computer and Information Sclences. Dept. 7-DG4, Riverside. N.J. 08075 to obtain membership informatlon and an application.

    Byte $1 / 86$

[^34]:    IBM - TOSHIBA PRINTER INTERFACE - all extended capabitities of the TOSHIBAS avalable

    - br mapped graphics supporied
    - Prints al IBM extended ASCII characters
    - screen dumps in text and graphics
    - escape sequences supported
    - pooplar sottware supponed directly
    - "Sideways" and "Pyxel Visuais" support
    - dealers wetcome $\$ 79.95$ ( $\$ 2.50$ S8H)

    Integrated Data Technologles, Inc.
    4775 Bunchberry Lane, Colorado Springs. CO 80917 303-488-2583 MCNISA

[^35]:    Inquiry 3

[^36]:    MINIMUM PREPAID ORDER $\$ 25.00$. Terms U.S. VISA, MC, BAC. Check. Money Order. U.S. Funds ONLY. CA residents add $6 \%, 6 \% \%$. or $7 \%$ Sales Tax depending on your local res each additional pound ( 25 C it within Calli.) Plus 256 per $\$ 100.00$ value of your order tor

[^37]:    Inquiry 225

[^38]:    Inquiry 285

[^39]:    Cash prices indikoted. Al products are in foctory sealed pachages. We guorantee allitems for 30 days. Within this pertad. defective merchondise returns must be occompanied by AMA number. All other returns will be subject to a $10 \%$ restocking fee. For prepold orders, there will be a $3 \%$ shipping chorge: $5 \%$ for UpS Blue Lobel; $\$ 5.00$ minimum; all orders outside U.S.A. \& $15 \%$ shipping. Colfornio residente odd $0 \%$ soles rox. Prices subject to chonge without notike. ©COpuright 1985 COMPUTERBRANC. All Rights Reserved.

[^40]:    - Free PC-Talk
    - Software $300 / 1200$ baud
    - Auto Busy

    Redial, Auto Answer
    Dual phone jack plus RS232 port

[^41]:    If you are not a subscriber fill out the subscription card found in this issue or，call BYTE Circulation 800－258－5485

