

# Basic Four Business Computers

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Founded in 1971 as a subsidiary of Management Assistance Inc. (MAI), Basic Four Corporation is one of the leaders in the small business computer field with over 10,000 systems shipped to date. The company has 84 field marketing offices (dealers and direct sales) throughout the United States, as well as affiliates and their distributors marketing Basic Four systems in more than 69 foreign locations.

Initially a systems house using Microdata CPUs, Basic Four began manufacturing its own CPU in September 1976, introducing it simultaneously with the then top-of-the-line System 700 business computer. In January 1977 the company expanded its manufacturing operations to include a video display terminal, and in September 1977 began manufacturing its own printer.

The Basic Four family currently consists of the Systems 200, 410, 610, and 730. Each is a disk-based system intended for interactive terminal use, employing CRT display terminals for the user interface and a line or serial printer for hard-copy output. All of the Basic Four systems can be used in a distributed data processing environment with IBM 2780/3780 simulation for data communications.

The distinctions between the Systems 200, 410, 610 and 730 lie principally in their configurations. The basic System 200 consists of a CPU with 40K bytes of main memory, a fixed disk with a storage capacity of 10 million bytes, one video display terminal, one 120-characters/second printer, and a magnetic tape cartridge unit. The system can be expanded to include up to 64K bytes of memory, 20 million bytes of disk storage, and four VDTs.

The System 410 can support up to 8 operator terminals and up to 58 million bytes of fixed-media disk storage, while the System 610 can have up to 16 operator terminals and up to 300 million bytes of disk storage. In addition, the System 610 also offers an enhanced ►

The Basic Four family of business computers currently consists of Systems 200, 410, 610, and 730, and range in price from \$24,990 to \$95,000. A subsidiary of Management Assistance, Inc., Basic Four manufactures its own CPUs, terminals, and printers. A sister company, Sorbus Inc., provides maintenance from locations in all 84 cities throughout the United States where Basic Four systems are sold.

**MAIN MEMORY:** 40K to 512K bytes  
**DISK CAPACITY:** 10 to 600 million bytes  
**WORKSTATIONS:** 1 to 32  
**PRINTERS:** 120 cps to 600 lpm  
**OTHER I/O:** magnetic tape

## CHARACTERISTICS

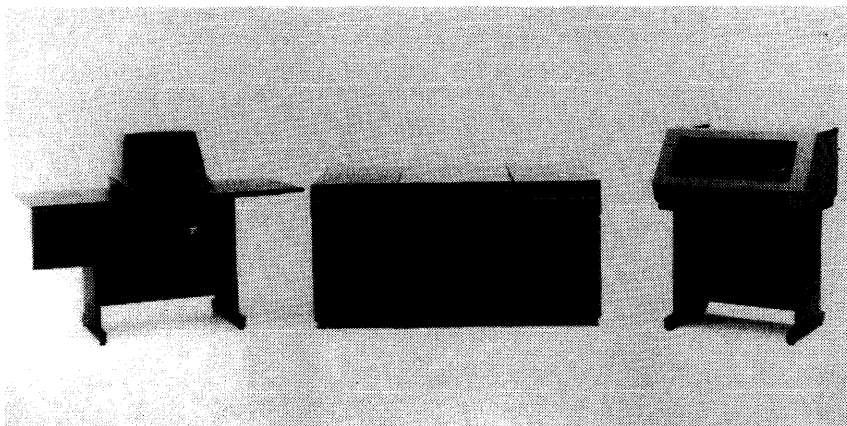
**MANUFACTURER:** Basic Four Corporation, 14101 Myford Road, Tustin, California 92680. Telephone (714) 731-5100.

Basic Four was established in 1971 as a subsidiary of Management Assistance Inc. (MAI), New York, N.Y. Basic Four is engaged in the manufacture and marketing of computer business systems and the development of applications software. Manufacturing is done at the company's facilities in Tustin, California, and by an affiliate in Holland. Basic Four products are sold in more than 60 cities throughout the United States and in more than 30 foreign countries in Europe, Asia, South America, and Canada through the company's and its affiliates' own sales offices and a dealer network.

**MODELS:** Systems 200, 410, 610, and 730.

**DATES ANNOUNCED:** System 200, November 1977; System 410, October 1978; System 610, December 1977; System 730, June 1978; DataWord, October 1978; DataWord II, October 1979.

**DATES OF FIRST DELIVERY:** System 200, March 1978; System 410, October 1978; System 610, January 1978; ►



The Basic Four System 610 supports from 64K to 256K bytes of main memory, from 35 to 300 million bytes of disk storage, and up to 16 video data terminals. A basic system with 64K bytes of memory, 35 million bytes of disk storage, one VDT, and a 150-lpm printer sells for \$51,400.

## Basic Four Business Computers

### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BASIC/FOUR BUSINESS COMPUTERS

Model	200	410	610	730
Maximum number of terminals	4	8	16	32
Standard memory capacity, bytes	40K	40K	64K	96K
Maximum memory capacity, bytes	64K	128K	256K	512K
Standard disk capacity, bytes	10 million	14 million	35 million	150 million
Maximum disk capacity, bytes	20 million	58 million	300 million	600 million
Operating system	BOSS	BOSS	BOSS	BOSS
Programming language	Business BASIC	Business BASIC	Business BASIC	Business BASIC

➤ operating system, a compiler/interpreter that Basic Four calls a Tri-State Language Processor, a spooling capability, and a disk subsystem organized around a programmable bipolar LSI processor that handles many of the time-consuming housekeeping chores normally performed by the CPU.

The System 730 can support up to 32 operator terminals and includes an intelligent disk storage subsystem, the Tri-State Language Processor, a spooling capability, and an intelligent communications capability. This distributed processing concept not only reduces the CPU's workload, but provides more efficient system input. The disk processor is also capable of performing selected error checking/correction routines. Another function performed by the processor is automatic execution of test routines during the power-up sequence and during system initialization.

BFC's EASY II inquiry/reporting system is available for all systems.

The Tri-State Language Processor combines the approaches of an interpreter and a compiler. The three states of the language processor are the concurrent compiler state, program processor state, and decompiler state. The concurrent compiler translates each BASIC statement entered by the user into a modified machine language. The object program is then executed and also stored for reuse. The program processor uses the concurrently compiled object program when applications program processing takes place, thus eliminating the need for repetitive interpretation of the source code. The decompiler automatically translates the internal machine language back into its source code form when this is needed for program modification.

Spooling on the System 610 and System 730 is accomplished through the use of a special SERIAL file and an associated buffer. When the buffer becomes full, it is automatically written to the SERIAL file. Data for several print lines is transferred in a single disk access. ➤

➤ System 730, June 1978; DataWord, February 1979; DataWord II, April 1980.

**NUMBER INSTALLED TO DATE: Over 10,000 worldwide.**

#### DATA FORMATS

**BASIC UNIT: 8-bit byte.**

**FIXED-POINT OPERANDS: Two or four-byte words (16 or 32 bits) are used for standard and extended arithmetic operations.**

**INSTRUCTIONS: At either the microprogramming or the user level, there are five basic 16-bit instruction formats. Literal instructions can have one of three formats. In the first, the operation code occupies the four high-order bits; the next four bits (11 through 8) contain the file register designation; and the eight low-order bits contain a literal which is translated into an operand. In the second format, the operation code takes the eight high-order bits, and the next eight bits constitute a literal which is translated into an operand. The third format is used only for a branch instruction (Jump Extended) in which the 4 high-order bits contain the operation code and the next 12 bits contain a literal which is translated into a control memory address.**

**In the operate command format, the operation code occupies the four high-order bits. The next four bits specify the file or form register; these are followed by four bits which designate the control under which the command is to be executed (e.g., link control, modify condition codes, add 1, or decrement). The next bit is the file inhibit bit which, when set to one, prevents the command from being transferred to the file register. The last three bits indicate the destination register.**

**The generic commands consist solely of an operation code that occupies all 16 bits. Up to 64K bytes of main memory can be directly addressed.**

**INTERNAL CODE: ASCII.**

#### MAIN STORAGE

**STORAGE TYPE: MOS main memory, plus bipolar programmable read-only memory (PROM) control memory.**

**CYCLE TIME: 600 nanoseconds for main memory; 200 nanoseconds for control memory (PROM).** ➤

## Basic Four Business Computers

## PERIPHERALS/TERMINALS

DEVICE	DESCRIPTION AND SPEED	MANUFACTURER
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS</b>		
6100	Industry-compatible, 12.5 ips, 9-track (800 bpi); 10 KBS	Wangco
6400	Tape cartridge drive, 30 ips (6400 bpi); 24 KBS	Data Electronics
6510	Magnetic tape drive, 9-track, 800/1600 bpi, NRZI/PE	Cipher
<b>PRINTERS</b>		
3040	Serial printer, 45 cps (DataWord II only)	Basic Four
3222	Parallel printer, 132 positions; 120 cps (410 and 610 only)	Basic Four
3151	Line printer, 132 positions, 96-character; 150 lpm (200 and 410 only)	Basic Four
3152	Line printer, 132 positions, 96-character; 150 lpm (410, 610, 730 only)	Basic Four
3560	Line printer, 132 positions, 96-character; 300 lpm (730 only)	Basic Four
3600	Drum printer, 132 positions, 64-character; 600 lpm (410, 610, 730 only)	Basic Four
<b>TERMINALS</b>		
7250	Video Display Terminal, 24 lines by 80 characters	Basic Four
7561	Multifunction Display Terminal, 64 lines by 80 characters	Basic Four

➤ The System 730 offers a number of communications options. Sixteen full-duplex asynchronous communication channels allow remotely located printers and video display terminals to be connected to the CPU over ordinary telephone lines. The optional binary synchronous communications channel provides high-speed communications capabilities. Using the synchronous channel, a 730 can communicate with either another Basic Four system or a foreign computer.

Basic Four offers DataWord II for use on all systems. DataWord II is a hardware/software package that enables the system to perform data processing and word processing concurrently, using the same data base. DataWord II operates under BOSS and utilizes Multifunction Display Terminals (MDTs) and letter quality printers. The System 200 can support one MDT and one printer, while the 410, 610, and 730 can all support up to four MDTs and four printers.

Basic Four Corporation provides both an enhanced BASIC-language programming capability and separately priced applications programs. Thus, in its appearance to the user, a Basic Four computer can be a turnkey system that is prepared for customer delivery in a ready-to-run condition. Although many users confront the system at the turnkey business machine level, an increasing percentage of users are doing their own programming or contracting with independent organizations for applications programming.

In 1979, MAI acquired a significant in-house software capability through the purchase of Interactive Computer ➤

➤ **CAPACITY:** 40K to 512K 8-bit bytes, in 8K, 16K, 24K, 32K, 64K, or 128K increments for all models (maximum of 480K bytes available for user programs exclusive of operating system requirements).

**CHECKING:** One parity bit per byte.

**STORAGE PROTECTION:** Hardware power failure circuitry senses voltage reductions and triggers a software power fail routine. When the proper voltage level is restored, a message alerts the user to the fact that a power failure has occurred. No action need be taken, however, and operation of the current program may continue since neither the data, program, nor operating system is destroyed. Memory data integrity is protected by a back-up battery as an independent power source. The memory and refresh control circuitry are powered in the standby mode, which enables memory contents to be retained.

**RESERVED STORAGE:** The first 32K bytes (24K on the System 200) are reserved for the operating system. This area may be enlarged to allow for special drivers and buffers.

#### CENTRAL PROCESSOR

**GENERAL:** The processor used in the Basic Four systems is fully microprogrammable, with a large number of registers, multi-level stack processing, PROM control memory, standard power failure/automatic restart, real-time clock, and built-in bootstrap loader in non-volatile PROM.

**CONTROL STORAGE:** The PROM (programmable read-only memory) for the Systems 200 and 410 is composed of 2560 bytes, and for the Systems 610 and 730, 2048 bytes. Basic Four does not allow user access to PROM.

**REGISTERS:** None apparent to users. The computing capability in the CPU is handled by an 8-bit ALU. Temporary storage is in the form of sixteen 8-bit scratchpad registers. There are seven additional registers in the CPU ➤

## Basic Four Business Computers

➤ Systems (ICS). For the past few years ICS has developed and installed application software programs for Basic Four systems in the United States.

A Basic Four system is generally operated by the user's existing clerical staff after just a few days of training provided by Basic Four. In addition, applications are programmed to display step-by-step operator instructions on the VDT screen as an aid to operation of the equipment and to reduce further the skill levels required of the operator.

In general, user reaction to a data processing system correlates roughly to the degree to sophistication of the user: the more sophisticated the user, the greater his degree of satisfaction. On the other hand, the less sophisticated user, unable to define his application programs, is less likely, on the whole, to arrive at a satisfactory solution to those requirements. Unfortunately, while the degree of data processing awareness among users is generally on the rise, it happens all too often at the small business system level—where minicomputer systems such as Basic Four's can best be utilized—that unprepared users are encountered.

Cognizant of this fact, Basic Four has established branch education centers and a customer training program to provide relevant computer information to all levels of users: operators, programmers, and management. Those who have availed themselves of this service (or similar training) are generally more likely to be rewarded with successful installations than unsophisticated users who have not done so.

Maintenance of the Basic Four systems is handled by another MAI subsidiary, Sorbus, through an extensive network of offices in 160 cities all over the U.S.

Generally, a prospective Basic Four user must assure himself that he is able either to develop his own applications or to communicate his processing requirements to Basic Four or an independent software organization so that a system can be tailored to his needs. Further, Basic Four users, like computer system users in general, would be well advised to define their applications carefully and to talk to existing Basic Four users who are currently handling similar application workloads.

### USER REACTION

Forty five users of Basic Four systems responded to Datapro's 1980 survey of minicomputer and small business computer users, representing a total of 48 installed systems. Included in this total were 18 System 410's, 18 System 610's, 3 System 730's, and 1 System 200. The balance of the Basic Four computers represented were earlier models.

The average installed life of these systems was about 26 months. Main memory ranged from 32K to 256K bytes, and mass storage capacities from 2.1 to 255 million bytes. ➤

➤ which are used for various operations such as linkage and storage protection.

INDIRECT ADDRESSING: Yes, to one level.

INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE: 134 instructions, including:

- Control (12)
- Conditional jumps (21)
- Shift (12)
- Decimal digit (3)
- Input/output (6)
- Register operate (23)
- Stack control (13)
- Character/string manipulation (24)
- Memory reference (20)

Memory reference instructions include jump, compare, and variable word-length operations.

INSTRUCTION TIMING: The following execution times are given in microseconds for two-byte word (16-bit) operands. The timings vary according to the addressing mode used.

Load A	6.8 to 10.2
Store A	7.0 to 10.4
Jump of A & B	5.2 to 6.0
Add to A	7.4 to 10.8
Subtract from A	7.4 to 10.8

INTERRUPTS: There are eight interrupts available in the Basic Four processor. The system is one of priority interrupts for internal processor interrupts, I/O peripheral device interrupts, and groups of individual external interrupts. Each such interrupt has its own unique memory address and priority assignment. External interrupts occur at device controllers or at interrupt modules on the Byte I/O bus. Internal interrupts enjoy priority over external ones and are dedicated to console interruption, power fail/restart, real-time clock, and user-selectable, optional interrupts.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS: Basic Four systems do not normally require raised flooring or special air conditioning. A relative humidity of 40 to 60 percent is tolerated. For installations with carpeted floors, a minimum of 50 percent relative humidity is required. Temperature must be kept under 80 degrees F. Power requirements are 115 VAC, 60 Hertz. An area of 24 square feet is sufficient to house a basic system and provide for maintenance. Each Basic Four processor is housed in an area two feet wide and three feet deep; this does not include desk space for the CRT's printers, or disk drives.

### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL

I/O operations can take place via the direct memory access channel (DMA) at speeds of up to 1.25 million bytes/second or via the I/O bus at up to 20,000 bytes/second. Each type of peripheral device requires a different I/O controller, and each I/O controller, in turn, requires a slot in the central processor.

### CONFIGURATION RULES

There are 19 slots in the System 610 and 730 CPU cabinets. There are 10 slots in the System 200 and 410. Systems 610 and 730 use a minimum of six slots, as follows: two for the CPU, one for the printer, two for the disk/DMA controller, and one for the asynchronous communications controller. Each additional peripheral device except display terminals and disks uses additional slots as follows: one per printer, two per magnetic tape, and one for each 8K, 16K, or 32K bytes of memory. ➤

## Basic Four Business Computers

- The maximum number of workstations on line was 11, with the average being 3.3

Thirty one of these users had purchased their systems, two were renting, and the remaining twelve were leasing their systems. The principal applications for these users were accounting, manufacturing, payroll/personnel, retail, and transaction processing. The sources for applications programs were in-house personnel, "ready-made" programs from Basic Four, contract programmers, and proprietary software packages.

The table below summarizes the ratings assigned by these Basic Four users.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
Ease of operation	32	11	0	1	3.7
Reliability of mainframe	21	19	2	2	3.3
Reliability of peripherals	14	19	10	1	3.1
Maintenance service:					
Responsiveness	20	19	5	1	3.3
Effectiveness	14	19	8	1	3.1
Technical support					
Trouble-shooting	5	17	18	2	2.6
Education	7	18	15	3	2.7
Documentation	9	12	13	7	2.6
Manufacturer's software					
Operating system	21	13	7	0	3.3
Compilers & Assemblers	10	11	4	1	3.2
Application programs	8	19	6	2	2.9
Ease of programming	27	15	0	1	3.6
Ease of conversion	12	10	5	5	2.9
Overall satisfaction	16	22	3	2	3.2

\*Weighted Average on a scale of 4.0 for Excellent.

As shown by the ratings assigned, these users were generally well satisfied with their Basic Four systems. On the negative side, the problems mentioned most frequently were that the system proposed by the vendor was too small (11 users), that the system costs exceeded total (8 users), and that the vendor did not provide all of the promised software or support (10 users). On the positive side, the most frequently cited advantages of the system were response time (25 users), expansion/reconfiguration capability (28 users), terminals/peripherals were compatible as promised by vendor (9 users), and that the database language is effective (10 users).

With more than 10,000 systems installed to date, Basic Four's line of small business computers continues to be well received in the marketplace. With the expanded memory capacities, word processing capabilities, and new software packages, Basic Four should continue to get their share of the small business computer market. □

- **WORKSTATIONS:** The System 200 supports up to 4 workstations; the 410 up to 8; the 610 up to 16; and the 730 up to 32.

**MASS STORAGE:** The System 200 supports one disk unit with a capacity of 10, 15, or 20 megabytes; the 410 also supports one unit with a capacity of 14, 28, 42, or 58 megabytes; the 610 supports up to four 35- or 75-megabyte disk units; and the 730 up to eight 75-megabyte disk units.

**MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS:** A 9.2-megabyte cartridge tape drive is standard on the Systems 200 and 410 and a required option on the System 610 for backup capabilities. An 800/1600 bpi, NRZI/PE, 9-track unit is optionally available for all systems.

**PRINTERS:** A 120-cps printer is standard on the System 200, and may be upgraded to a 160-cps or 150-lpm printer. Up to two 160-cps or 150-, 300-, and 600-lpm printers are available for the 410, 610, and 730.

**DATA COMMUNICATIONS:** Asynchronous communications that allows remotely located printers and video display terminals to be connected to a central processing unit over ordinary telephone lines is standard on all systems.

Synchronous communications permitting a Basic Four CPU to communicate with another Basic Four CPU or a foreign computer in a distributed network is optional on all systems.

### MASS STORAGE

**2530 DISK STORAGE:** Provides 35 million bytes of direct-access storage on a removable disk pack. Average positioning time is 30 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 8.3 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 1.2 million bytes per second.

**2580 DISK STORAGE:** Provides 75 million bytes of direct-access storage on a removable disk pack. Average positioning time is 30 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 8.3 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 1.2 million bytes per second. The manufacturer is Calcomp.

### INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

See Peripherals/Terminals table.

### COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

**8130 SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION FEATURE:** Provides the necessary support for communications between two Basic Four systems or between a Basic Four computer and a different computer. The feature supports synchronous half- or full-duplex transmission at up to 9600 bits per second over the public telephone network. Both the ASCII and EBCDIC transmission codes are supported. The feature is optional on all models. This feature provides IBM 2780/3780 emulation for connection to a large mainframe.

### SOFTWARE

**OPERATING SYSTEM:** All systems use BFC's *Basic Operating System Software* (BOSS), the operating system initially introduced with the Basic Four systems.

The Basic Four systems employ a compiler/interpreter called the Tri-State Processor that requires 24K bytes of main memory for a 4-workstation system plus approximately 8K bytes for each partition and/or additional workstation. The Tri-State Processor consists of a concurrent compiler, a program processor, and a decompiler. The concurrent compiler translates each Business BASIC statement entered into an internal language or object program. As each statement is entered, it is checked for syntactical errors; and, if correct, it is compiled or translated into the object language, which compresses the source statement. The program processor uses the concurrently compiled object program when application program processing takes place (at execution time), thus avoiding the need for repetitive interpretation of the source program. The decompiler translates the object language back into source form when needed for program modification. ➤

## Basic Four Business Computers

► **LANGUAGES:** All models utilize *Business BASIC*, an enhanced version of the BASIC language, supported by system-oriented I/O control, formatted I/O, data file management, and decimal arithmetic subroutines.

File and error handling are improved and extensively changed from the original version of Business BASIC. The time required to create a DIRECT file and do DIRECT file key searches has been reduced. All files, whether DIRECT or INDEXED, may be blocked to a variable, predetermined record size. Records may range in size from 0 to 32,768 characters, provided that a file starts on a sector boundary.

**UTILITIES:** The Tri-State Processor and BOSS support a number of utilities written in Business BASIC. Included are File Copy, Disk Copy, List Programs, Cross Reference Programs, File Dictionary Display, and file to file data communications transfer utility.

**APPLICATIONS SOFTWARE:** Basic Four currently offers both national packages and packages which have been developed by its dealers for specific local industrial, business, and educational applications. It is the intent of Basic Four to sell all the packages on a national basis.

The typical currently available software packages are the Club Management System, the Comprehensive Business System (CBS III), the Exception Analysis System II (EASY II), the Client Accounting package, and the Basic Four Mailing System.

*The Club Management System* is an application software package aimed at the sport and recreation club industry. It is designed to handle a wide range of membership and employee accounting tasks. The package provides modules to handle:

1. Membership Accounts Receivable
2. Payroll/Personnel
3. Accounts Payable
4. General Ledger
5. Fixed Assets.

*CBS III* is the third generation of Basic Four's Comprehensive Business System. The CBS III application package is designed to meet general accounting requirements common to most industries. It contains nine modules for the following areas:

1. General Ledger
2. Order Processing
3. Accounts Receivable
4. Sales Analysis
5. Inventory Control
6. Purchase Order Processing
7. Accounts Payable
8. Payroll
9. Fixed Assets.

*The Exception Analysis System II (EASY II)* is an interactive and self-guiding system used to produce a wide variety of special reports. The user needs only to respond to

easy-to-understand questions in order to create new reports. EASY II analyzes the information files and formats reports automatically. Output is displayed either on the printer or VDT. EASY II also remembers the organization of reports that have been run. Once it has been produced, the report name is all that is required to call out a new report reflecting current information derived from the most recent data on file.

EASY II works with all of Basic Four's program products including CBS III, and will run on any Basic Four system.

*The Client Accounting System* is an application software package developed for use by professional accounting firms in the half-million to five million dollar range. It contains seven modules for the following areas:

1. General Ledger
2. Time Keeping
3. Accounts Payable
4. Accounts Receivable
5. Fixed Assets
6. Employee Write-Up
7. Payroll

These seven modules included in the client accounting package may operate independently or be fully integrated.

*The Basic Four Mailing System* is a software package designed for use in fund raising, billing, subscription fulfillment, membership management and general marketing activities. This system maintains multiple name and address files, traces activity/participation, handles fixed charge billing, and can produce computer-generated labels, letters, post cards, envelopes, and other special preprinted forms. This system also stores three data fields, four amount fields, and three miscellaneous fields with the content determined by the user.

Dealer-developed packages are available for general business applications; for the construction, manufacturing, transportation, printing and publishing, wholesale and retail trade industries; for finance, insurance, and real estate activities; and for various service organizations and utilities.

### PRICING

**POLICY:** Basic Four systems are available for purchase or on a third-party lease, and with separate charges for maintenance. Unlimited usage of the system is permitted at no additional maintenance charge. Applications software is separately priced.

Maintenance is provided by more than 1200 service representatives located in more than 160 U.S. cities by another MAI subsidiary, Sorbus. Maintenance contracts begin after the 90-day warranty period has expired.

**EQUIPMENT:** The components and prices of the various packaged configurations of the Basic Four computer systems are listed in the Equipment Prices section that follows.■

## Basic Four Business Computers

## EQUIPMENT PRICES

		<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>Monthly Maint.</u>	<u>Monthly Rental*</u>
<b>PROCESSOR PACKAGES</b>				
System 200	Includes CPU with 40K bytes of memory, 10-megabyte disk, one VDT, 120-cps printer, 9.2-megabyte magnetic tape cartridge unit, BOSS tape cartridge	\$24,990	\$260	—
System 410	Includes CPU with 40K bytes of memory, 14-megabyte disk, one VDT, 120-cps printer, 9.2-megabyte magnetic tape cartridge unit, BOSS tape cartridge	32,500	280	\$ 730
System 610	Includes CPU with 64K bytes of memory, 35-megabyte disk, one CDT, 150-lpm printer, BOSS system pack, and asynchronous communications feature	51,400	424	—
System 730	Includes CPU with 96K bytes of memory, two 75-megabyte disk drives, 300-lpm printer, and four VDT's	95,000	766	2,350
<b>MEMORY/PROCESSOR OPTIONS</b>				
1317	Memory; 8,192-byte module	1,500	**	45
1318	Memory; 16,384-byte module	2,000	**	56
1319	Memory; 24,576-byte module	3,500	**	88
7943	Eight-terminal controller for System 410	3,000	30	68
9106/8	System 200 upgrade to System 410	11,000	280	—
<b>MASS STORAGE</b>				
	Disk storage upgrade; 5 megabytes; for System 210	4,000	**	—
	Disk storage upgrade; 14 megabytes; for System 410	5,000	**	—
	Disk storage upgrade; 30 megabytes; for System 410	9,000	**	—
2530	Disk storage units; 35 megabytes; for System 610 only	12,000	70	—
2580	Disk storage units; 75 megabytes; for System 610 and 730	15,000	130	378
2935	Disk pack; 35 megabytes	595	—	13
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE EQUIPMENT</b>				
6100	Magnetic tape drive; 10KBS, 800 bpi (NRZI), 9-track	7,950	75	179
6403	Magnetic tape cartridge drive; 30 ips, 6400 bpi	4,000	30	—
6510	Magnetic tape drive; 120KBS, 800/1600 bpi, NZRI/PE	16,500	117	—
<b>PRINTERS</b>				
3040	DataWord II letter-quality printer; 45 cps, 10/12 cpi; for use with DataWord II MDT (7561)	5,490	85	—
3222	Parallel Printer; 120 cps, for Systems 410 and 610	5,750	55	129
3151	Line Printer; 150 lpm, available only for System 410 as a substitute for Model 3222	3,000	10	66
3152	Line Printer; 150 lpm, second on system; Systems 410, 610, and 730 only	7,900	65	178
3560	Line Printer; 300 lpm, 96-character set	11,900	85	268
3600	Drum Printer; 600 lpm, 64-character set, second on system; Systems 410, 610, and 730 only	**	**	—
<b>TERMINALS</b>				
7250	Video Display Terminal (VDT); 24 lines by 80 characters, ASCII keyboard	3,200	**	—
7561	DataWord II Multifunctional Display Terminal (MDT); 64 lines by 80 characters, ASCII keyboard; can support one 3040 DataWord II printer	4,500	**	—
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>				
8130	Intelligent Synchronous Communication option	1,950	18	43

\*Typical 66-month, third-party lease, including maintenance. Prices subject to change without notice.

\*\*Contact Basic Four or dealers for prices.