





"Switching regulator" power supplies to reduce power consumption and improve reliability.

Modular pluggable fan and power assemblies to facilitate quick repairs.

Accessible test connections to facilitate troubleshooting (without awkward extender boards) and reduce the "mean time to repair" problems.

High performance I/O processor capable of supporting up to sixteen channels of I/O and 2 megabyte transfer rates. Up to four of these IOP's are available to provide support for up to 64 IOP channels and 8 megabyte I/O rates in demanding high I/O application environments.

Microprocessor-based peripheral controller capable of supporting up to four separate low performance peripheral devices including console terminals, printers, card readers, paper tape reader/punches, and an asynchronous communications channel. OR

Disc/console controller capable of supporting up to four 10-megabyte discs and ____ a variety of hardcopy or video terminal devices. OR

Asynchronous terminal controller capable of supporting up to sixteen local or remote video terminals, keyboard printers, or hard copy terminals.

Plug-in boards to facilitate a fast board-swapping maintenance approach and improve the mean time to repair failures. High performance central processing unit with instruction preprocessing and 55 special FORTRAN-oriented instructions (e.g. DO-LOOP TERMINATION) to further enhance system performance in demanding industrial and engineering/scientific applications.

Sixteen sets of 15 general purpose registers to enhance systems performance in multi-tasking application environments.

Integral high-speed floatingpoint processor to provide greater precision (up to 64 bits) and higher performance (up to four times as fast as our previous systems) in computation-oriented applications.

Up to 512K bytes of core, solid state, or mixed core and solid state memory to provide a choice of either the nonvolatility of core the price/ performance of solid state, —or both —to satisfy specific application requirements.

Socket-mounted plug-in components to facilitate component level maintenance and improve overall system reliability.

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Designed in Reliability

CLASSIC has been designed and tested to withstand more than the normal amounts of the vibration, heat and humidity found in an industrial environment.

The majority of integrated circuits are socket-mounted, for easy removal for replacement during repairs. Since only failed components are replaced, you aren't adding new parts that represent new potential failures. All printed circuit boards are plugged into a backplane, permitting quicker repairs via board swapping.

Test connectors on the opposite side of the backplane enable troubleshooting without the use of extender boards. The system diagnostics for the *CLASSIC* Family have a quick scan mode of operation to reduce the time required to isolate system faults. Micro-diagnostics in the execution ROM provide access to internal registers which aren't otherwise accessible by the normal instruction set.

A battery back-up option for use with the semiconductor memory includes an integral set of nickelcadmium batteries for memory protection. These internal batteries are maintained in a recharged state while normal AC power is on and they provide a minimum of 15 minutes backup for the maximum memory available. External connections are also provided for users to connect their own automotive-type batteries for longer term back-up protection.

Performance with Ease of Implementation

Directly Addressable Memory

With the *CLASSIC* Family, users can write programs that directly address all physical memory. This saves time and means programs are less complicated because it reduces the use of overlays. The system can have 64 direct memory channels to minimize I/O overhead and to provide greater system flexibilty.

FORTRAN—Oriented Instructions

The CLASSIC instruction set is a significant expansion of our field proven MODCOMP IV computer. It has an additional 55 FORTRAN oriented instructions to handle specific FORTRAN IV statements. Improved object code efficiently reduces the need for assembly language. Users with demanding real-time applications can take advantage of this feature to realize time and cost savings in implementation of their projects.

Microprogrammability

CLASSIC has the ability to extend the instruction set with custom, microprogrammed instructions. This lets you customize the machine to achieve even faster execution of high usage functions.

Easy Expandability

CLASSIC processors use multi-function controllers, which means a single microprocessorbased peripheral controller can support a variable configuration of peripherals. Add-ons are implemented more easily and inexpensively. Most card slots in the CPU chassis are multi-purpose as well, so that various options can occupy any one of several slots. The chance of requiring an expansion chassis is minimized.

A Bonus

CLASSIC is supported by the same peripheral products and services offered with our MODCOMP II and MODCOMP IV systems.

CLASSIC is program and I/O compatible with the MODCOMP II and IV. It utilizes the same field proven MAX IV and MAXNET operating systems used by our engineering, scientific, and industrial users in hundreds of successful installations. CLASSIC also utilizes the same extensive family of peripheral products offered with the MODCOMP II and IV. And, finally, CLASSIC is backed by the same Training, Service, and Support organizations that have made MODCOMP systems a standard of excellence for years.

CLASSIC Specifications

PROCESSOR

DATA FORMATS

Fixed-Point Operand Length: 1, 8, 16 and 32 bits Floating-Point Operand Length: 32, 48 and 64 bits Instruction Length: 16, 32, 48, 64 and 80 bits Addressing Modes: Direct, Indexed, Indirect, Indexed/Indirect. Immediate, Short-Displaced, Short-Indexed, Byte, Bit and Extended: 10 Total Number of Instructions: 367 Instruction Addressability: 4 Megabytes Memory Protect: Virtual Addressing-4 Level Extended Addressing-**Boundary Registers** Interrupt Levels: 16 Interrupt Sublevels: 128 Real-time Clock: 200 Hz Example Instruction ExecutionSpeeds: 32-bit Fixed-Point Register to Register, ADD-0.4 µsec 32-bit Fixed-Point Register to Register MULT-2.2 usec 32-bit Floating-Point Register to Register ADD-1.2 µsec 64-bit Floating-Point Register to Register ADD-1.6 usec

MEMORY

Memory Word Length: Core—16 bits + 2 Parity MOS—16 bits + 6 Error Correction Memory Capacity: 512K Bytes Memory Increment: 128K Bytes Effective Memory Cycle Time: CORE MOS 2-way interleaved 450ns 250ns 4-way interleaved 225ns 125ns

INPUT/OUTPUT

Aggregate Direct Memory Transfer Rate *per* I/O Bus: Input —1.6 Megabytes per second Output—2.0 Megabytes per second Maximum number of I/O Buses: 4 I/O Addresses: 63

PHYSICAL

Operating Temperature Range: 0 to 55°C Brownout Protection: Yes Power line Ride-through: Yes

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MODULAR COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC./P.O. Box 6099/1650 West McNab Road/Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309/Tel. (305) 974-1380/TWX510-956-9725 EUROPEAN MARKETING HEADQUARTERS: Modular Computer Services, Inc./The Elms, Broad Street/Wokingham, Berks, England

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Overview

MODCOMP's *CLASSIC* Family of computers represents the very latest in technology and design while retaining and extending the key strengths of our previous systems:

- High performance
- Ease of implementation
- High reliability.

The purpose of this brochure is to provide you with a brief description of how *CLASSIC* has been designed to:

- provide the best price/ performance in the "super-mini" class;
- Achieve the balance of high performance and high reliability needed in critical industrial and scientific computing environments;
- Provide the balance of high performance and ease of implementation needed to make *CLASSIC* an attractive solution for companies faced by the manpower shortage so prevalent throughout the computer "industry."

Performance

Multi-Word Architecture

The *CLASSIC* Family has multi-word architecture. All instructions are sized in whatever 16-bit word multiple is appropriate for the work being done—from 16 to 32, 48 or 64 bits in length. This means that memory and register space can be optimized around each user's application.

Instruction Pre-processing

System throughput is improved considerably with *CLASSIC* because the processor fetches up to four additional instructions while the current instruction is being executed. This look-ahead feature results in an effective instruction cycle time of 200 nanoseconds.

General Purpose Registers

CLASSIC is ideal for multiprogramming use because it has a unique set of 240 general purpose registers to facilitate rapid context switching between several concurrently executing programs. Each of the 16 sets of registers has 15 registers for transfers, calculations, indexing and other tasks. More operations can be performed without unnecessary references to memory since each program is, in effect, given its own set of registers. Less time is consumed in overhead. More time is available for useful work.

Map Files:

Each of the four models in the *CLASSIC* 7860 group has seven map files with a total of 1,024 registers. In addition to permitting the addressing of up to four million bytes of memory, this allows hardware relocation of programs, reduction of memory fragmentation problems and fast switching of program modules or data into the addressing space of any other program. The net result is that you can do more work per unit of time.

Efficient Page Size

Memory can be allocated in increments as small as 512 bytes. This size has been chosen because, on the average, each request for a block of memory to be allocated ends up using only half of a page of memory. By having a smaller page size, the un-utilized space is minimized.

Multiple Bus Structure

The *CLASSIC* system architecture has four internal buses to allow simultaneous transfers without conflicts. The multiple buses provide concurrent paths for I/O, memory and MBC (Modular Bus Control) transfers, resulting in higher throughput for your application.

Mapped I/O Structure

Up to two I/O processors (with a total of four I/O Buses) can be configured in a CLASSIC system allowing it to expand to match your application growth. Plus. I/O transfers between computer. memory and I/O devices take place in a mapped mode of operation. A suspended or interrupted program doesn't have to wait for its I/O operation to complete before relinquishing its space to another program. In the past, this has been a severe limitation on the context switching capability of other manufacturers' systems.

Performance and Reliability

MOS & Core Memory

The *CLASSIC* computer is available with up to 512K bytes of either core or solid state error correcting MOS memory, or a mixture of both. This gives you a choice of dependable proven core memory or the price/performance of semiconductor technology by intermixing. You can optimize both cost and memory volatility considerations. And since all memory is either two-way or four-way interleaved, you get effective cycle times as low as 150 nanoseconds.

Program Control of Error Correction

With the solid state memory, error correction is under the control of software. You have the flexibility to choose whether your system runs at maximum speed without correction, or with automatic memory error correction. This simply means you can get higher performance if error correction isn't critical.

High-Speed Floating-Point Processor

The integral high-speed floatingpoint processor is standard with the *CLASSIC* Family models. It performs operations on 32, 48 and 64-bit operands. And since the FP processor is physically situated on one of the *CLASSIC* CPU boards, the fewer interfaces and signal paths required means you get increased reliability and availabilty.

I-2



P.O. Box 6099/1650 West McNab Road/Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33310/Tel. (305) 974-1380/Twx 510-956-9414

Dear Sir:

As you may already know, MODCOMP is a leader in providing computer systems to support a wide range of scientific data processing needs. Our computer systems are already in use in many high energy research, experiment monitoring and control, and other such exacting environments.

We'd like to do more for users like you, however, and we need your help. Recently we introduced a new family of computer products designed specifically to extend these scientific capabilities further, to make them even more practical for a broader range of scientific applications. You can help us to better understand your specific needs and develop new products to meet your type of application needs by taking a few minutes to complete the following questionnaire. The more we know about your needs, the better we can design our products to be of use to you.

As a token of our appreciation for your help, we'd like to send you an attractive thermographic digital desktop thermometer. If you would like to receive the thermometer, just check the appropriate box and return the completed questionnaire to us.

Thank you for your help. We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

aulor

E. Lee Saylor **(** Senior Vice President-Marketing

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PLEASE FOLD, STAPLE, AND MAIL TO MODCOMP

MINICOMPUTER APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE



MINICOMPUTER APPLICATION QUESTIONNAIRE

YOUR USE OF MINICOMPUTERS

1.	Does your organization currently use minicomputers in industrial or research applications?									
	()	Yes	()	No	()	Don't Know				
2.	Are m	inicomputers us	ed in these a	pplications at y	our particular	location?				
	()	Yes	()	No	()	Don't Know				
3.	What	applications are	they used in	?						
	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (Data Collect Data Acquisi Environment Experiment I Front End Pr Information S	tion and Cor al Control Monitoring ocessing	itrol						
	() () () () ()	Instrument A Laboratory A Multiplexing/ Production N Industrial Pro Simulation	utomation Concentratio							
	()	Other (please	specify)							
4.	How a	are they used?								
	() ()	-		-alone systems						
5.	How r	nany minicompi	uters are curr	ently installed a	at your locatio	n?				
	()	1-5	()	5-10	()	More than 10				
6.	How r	nany have you a	acquired in 1	977-78?						
	()	1-5	()	5-10	()	More than 10	()) None		
7.	Which	n minicomputer	vendors did y	ou consider in	your last proc	urement?				
	() _			() .			()			
8.		factors were contrance of each fa				ı for your last appl	ication? Pl	ease indicate	the relative	
Rela Higi		oortance Low Fac	tors Conside	red						
555555555555555555555555555555555555555	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 1 Pa 2 1 Sc 2 1 Sc 2 1 Cc 2 1 Ac 2 1 Ac	ardware relate offware relate offware relate oppleteness ublished price ice flexibility elivery sched vailability of field opplication energy vailability of vailability of vailability of vailability vailability of vailability	e with vendor ed factors such d factors such of product line es ules price/delivery/te service cation gineering suppo product training vendor-supplied	as the ones lis echnical data ort application so application so	sted on the following ted on the following oftware ftware () or third party ()	g page 9 page			

9. What factors were considered in selecting the minicomputer products chosen for your last application? Please indicate the relative importance of each factor by circling the appropriate number.

			0141			se et each lacter s) en en g uit apprepriate na
Relative Importance						System Hardware
	Hig	h			Low	Factors Considered
	5	4	3	2	1	Hardware architecture
	5	4	3	2	1	Performance
	5	4	3	2		Reliability
	5	4	3	2		Price
	5	4	3	2	1	Modularity, expandability
	5	4	3	2	1	"Real-time" response
	5	4	3	2	1	Ease of implementation
	5	4	3	2	1	Ease of maintenance
	5	4	3	2	1	Communications features
	5	4	3	2	1	Other features (Example:)
	5	4	3	2	1	Your customer's preference
	5	4	3	2	1	Please describe other:

Re Hiç		e Im	•	ance System Software Low Factors Considered
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2222222222	 Compatibility within vendors line Compatibility with existing system Real time operating system Network software Time sharing software Data base management software Communications emulators Multiuser software FORTRAN
5	4	3		1COBOL
5	4	3	2	1 Other language processors:
5	4	3	2	1 System utilities (sort, edit, copy, etc.)
5	4	3	2	1 Process Control Languages
5	4	3	2	1 Please describe other:

Re	lativ	e Im	port	ance Input/Output
Hi	gh			Low Factors Considered
5	4	3	2	1 Data processing peripherals (printers, readers, etc.)
				1 Process interface devices in general
				1 IEEE 488 interface
5	4	3	2	1 CAMAC interface
5	4	3	2	1 Special user interface (eg: graphics terminal)
5	4	3	2	1 Terminals
5	4	3	2	1 Communications interfaces: () Bisync () SDLC/HDLC () Direct connect () Dedicated modem
				() Dial circuits
5	4	3	2	1 Host processor interfaces: () IBM () CDC () Other

10. What kind of premium would you have been willing to pay for a significant improvement in the most significant factors mentioned above? For example:

Factor	Pe	erce	ent	Pren	nium
 Reliability 	0	2	5	10	20
 Ease of Implementation 	0	2	5	10	20
 Compatibility 	0	2	5	10	20
 Real time operating system 	0	2	5	10	20
•	0	2	5	10	20
•	0	2	5	10	20
•	0	2	5	10	20

11. Who plays a role in specifying and selecting minicomputer products within your organization? Please indicate their relative influence by circling the appropriate number.

Re Hig	lative gh	Inf	lueno Lo	
5	4	3	2	1 Agency Director ()/General Manager ()
5	4	3	2	1 Facility Director ()/Plant Manager ()
5	4	3	2	1 Director of Research ()/Chief Engineer ()/Plant Engineer ()
5				1 Project Manager ()/Project Director ()
5	4	3	2	1 ResearchScientist ()/Process Engineer ()
5	4	3	2	1 Central Engineering ()/Corporate Engineering ()/Funding Agency Staff ()
5	4	3	2	1 Computer Specialists ()
5	4	3	2	1Buyer / Purchasing / Procurement
5				1 Please indicate other:

YOUR FUTURE USE OF MINICOMPUTERS

1.	they meet your	r future requirement	s?			like to see from your minicomputer vendors to ens	
YO	UR CURREN		ITS				
1.	Do you have a	current requirement	for minico	mputer pro	ducts?		
	() Yes	()	No		()	Don't Know	
2.	What is the app	olication?					
3.	What are your	target dates for:					
	 c. Selecting the selecting the selecting the selection of the	the specifications? he minicomputers?	·				
4.	Which vendors a.	do you plan to con		n			
5.		you know about MC				- o you feel that we may be able to meet your minico	mputer
	() Yes	()	No	()	Don't ł	Know	
6.		were able to demons ider us in your next			uld mee	et your minicomputer system requirements, would	you be
	() Yes	()	No		()	Don't Know	
7.	If you have a cu	rrent minicomputers	system requ	irement, wo	ould you	u be willing to discuss it with a MODCOMP sales en	gineer?
	() Yes	()	No		()	Don't Know	
то	CLASSIFY Y	OUR RESPONS	E				
1.	How many peo	ple are currently em	ployed at y	our fac <mark>i</mark> lity	?		
	() 1-100	() 101-500 ()	501-1000	() 1001	1-2500	() Over 2500	
2.	What is your p	rincipal "business"?					
	() University P	Research Facility ()	Governme	nt Researc	h Facili	ity () Industrial Research Lab () Other	
PL		ETE AND RETU	JAN IOI	MODCOI	MP		
()	Please retain my	litional product infor / name on your mail ny name from your r	list			z	
		the digital desk ther					
TEL	EPHONE						
AD	DRESS						
						P CODE	