

# Vintage Computer Festival

Computer History Museum

August 6 & 7, 2016

Dave Jaffe

August 27, 2016

# Agenda

1. My photos

2. Photos from TechRepublic



3. Video from CuriousMarc (9:56)



# Program Guide



VINTAGE COMPUTER FESTIVAL  
WEST XI

Aug. 6-7, 2016

# HACKADAY

Hackaday is the world's largest collection of Open Hardware Projects. Come share and celebrate all the hardware hacks that keep vintage machines alive and in use.



Hackaday is a proud sponsor of Vintage Computer Festival West XI  
[HACKADAY.COM](http://HACKADAY.COM) / [HACKADAY.IO](http://HACKADAY.IO)

Hello world! Welcome to the Vintage Computer Festival West XI. You're about to embark on a fantastic family-friendly adventure backward in time.

You will see and touch dozens of historic computers from many decades gone – everything from big iron to eight-biters. You'll also experience some creative new replicas, modern enhancements, and new retro-themed systems. You will meet some historic people, learn their insider stories, and perhaps pick up our nerdily awesome t-shirt! While you're here, remember to tour the amazing museum all around us: they're a terrific host and worth a return trip.

Be sure to talk about us online: #vcfwest

Happy computing,

- The Vintage Computer Federation

## Speaker schedule

### Saturday

- 9:30 – Evan Koblentz: Welcome speech
- 10:00 – Bob Zeidman: Was Microsoft built from stolen goods? Forensic analysis of DOS & CP/M
- 11:00 – IBM 1401 live demonstration
- 12:00 – Evan Koblentz: Evolution of portables
- 1:30 – Paul Laughton: Mainframes to Micros
- 2:30 – DEC PDP-1 live demonstration
- 4:00 – Bruce Damer: Digital archaeology
- 5:00 – Kevin Savetz: Save our community's stories

### Sunday

- 10:00 – Christine Finn: Motherboards and mother lodes: Evolving archeology of the digital age
- 11:00 – IBM 1401 live demonstration
- 11:30 – Sellam Ismail: Computer shenanigans!
- 1:00 – Early computer gaming panel: Al Alcorn, Steve Russell, and Don Woods
- 2:30 – DEC PDP-1 live demonstration
- 3:30 – Lee Felsenstein: Wisdom from a master: Why does vintage computing matter?
- 5:00 – Awards ceremony

## Exhibitors

VCF exhibitors put amazing effort into displaying their favorite historic computing systems. Be sure to visit them all, ask questions, play, learn, Tweet, and take lots of pictures! Perhaps you'll be inspired to exhibit your own pride-and-joy at VCF West XII next year.

Museum of Art and Digital Entertainment: Oakland, CA

Microdata and DEC: Jim Stephens and Sherman Foy, Orange, CA

Southwest Technical Products: Michael Holley, Bothell, Washington

The Tomy Tutor Family: Cameron Kaiser, Rialto, CA

IBM 1130: Carl Claunch, Los Altos, CA

Early Sun Workstations & Ethernet: Robert Harker, San Mateo, CA

HP-85 and Peripherals: Marc Verdiell, Atherton, CA

Living Computer Museum: Stephen Jones, Seattle, Washington

Solid-State Monopoly Game: Stephen Casner, Sunnyvale, CA

*(continues on the next page...)*

Seeing the early equipment at VCF is an amazing experience. It touches on all the hopes and dreams of the time and the many efforts to achieve what others thought would never happen. It brings back memories of a revolution in the making. The people you meet at the VCF are amazing.

— Steve Wozniak, Apple

Multics-Reborn: Charles Anthony, Startup, Washington  
Tim Jenison's Early Work: Tim Lindner, Concord, CA

Vintage Toys & Noise: Michael Hill, Daly City, CA

Rare Computers From Japan: Duncan Mac Dougall, Santa Clara, CA, and Mitch Zollinger, Los Gatos, CA

Life with Micros: David Henderson, Tempe, Arizona

Unique S-100 Boards: John Monahan, San Ramon, CA

DEC Spacewar!: Bob Rosenbloom, Santa Cruz, CA, and Lyle Bickley, Mountain View, CA

Modern Replicas: Oscar Vermeulen, Walchwil, Switzerland

MOnSter6502: Eric Schlaepfer, Sunnyvale, CA

AMI EVK 99: Larry Pezzolo, Palo Alto, CA

Differential Analyzer: Tim Robinson, Boulder Creek, CA

*(continues on the next page...)*

In 35 years the personal computer grew from nothing into the most important device shaping everyday life. It should be part of everyone's education to see how it grew and to learn from the people who grew it in ways they wanted to see it grow. VCF is the place to be where not only the equipment can be seen and tried out but, perhaps more importantly, where the people who rose to the challenge offered by these machines can be met and heard from."

*- Lee Felsenstein, Homebrew Computer Club;  
Community Memory; Processor Technology; Osborne*

IBM 5100, 5110, 5120: Wayne Smith, La Canada, CA

The BIGBIT Computer: Gene Falk, Cupertino, CA

Magic-1 HomebrewCPU: Bill Buzbee, Half Moon Bay, CA

"BMOW" Handmade Computers: Steve Chamberlin, Belmont, CA

Analog Computing: Dwight Elvey, San Jose, CA

TRS-80 Model I & Sargon II chess: Cole Erskine, Portola Valley, CA

Data General DG-One: Tom Wilson, Palo Alto, CA

The Amazing Amiga: The Amiga 30th Team

Adventure: Thomas Conrad, Morgan Hill, CA

Mechanical Arithmetic: Cliff Stoll, Oakland, CA

NorthStar S-100: Pavi Zachary, Mt. Hamilton, CA

As a speaker at the first Vintage Computer Festival, I have been delighted to see it grow and flourish. VCF is an important institution for computing history simply by getting everyone together for collecting, sharing, and trading all form of bits. Having a forum, gathering, and market for old stuff a.k.a. vintage computers and the software that made them live is an essential way to preserve and expand the history of computing — for some of us, the greatest invention.

*- Gordon Bell, founder, Computer History  
Museum; DEC PDP-8 engineer*

## Vintage Computer Federation



Vintage Computer Federation Inc. ([vcfed.org](http://vcfed.org)) is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization for and by computer history enthusiasts. We evolved in 2015 from the DNA of related groups.

In addition to Vintage Computer Festival West, we also own VCF East (New Jersey each spring) and we are working hard on creating more events.

We're big fans of online collaboration. We own Vintage Computer Forum, which is the hobby's largest discussion site. There are thousands of users worldwide to help you with whatever niche of vintage computing you prefer.

We also support in-person meetups through regional chapters. Our founding chapter in the U.S. Mid-Atlantic region has its own hands-on computer museum! We are actively incubating new chapters and partnering with existing local groups to join the Federation.



SWTP 6800 COMPUTER SYSTEM



Some Thoughts  
on SWTP Computer System







**SWTPC 6800 COMPUTER SYSTEM**



The computer system is a complete system. It is designed to be used as a stand-alone system or as a terminal to a host computer. It is designed to be used as a stand-alone system or as a terminal to a host computer. It is designed to be used as a stand-alone system or as a terminal to a host computer.

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**SWTPC 6800**

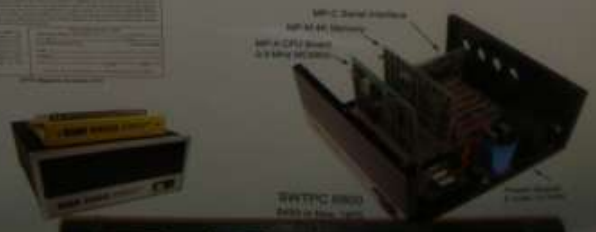
The Computer System You Have Been Waiting For

A Complete System (Including MP-8000 CPU, MP-M Memory, MP-C Control Interface, MP-E Serial Interface, MP-L Parallel Interface, MP-A CPU Board, & 2 x 2Kbit EPROMs)



MP-8000 CPU      MP-M Memory      MP-C Control Interface      MP-E Serial Interface      MP-L Parallel Interface      MP-A CPU Board      2 x 2Kbit EPROMs

- MP-8000 CPU      \$250
- MP-M Memory      \$150
- MP-C Control Interface      \$100
- MP-E Serial Interface      \$100
- MP-L Parallel Interface      \$100
- MP-A CPU Board      \$100
- 2 x 2Kbit EPROMs      \$100





Southwest Technical Products  
MP-Y timer



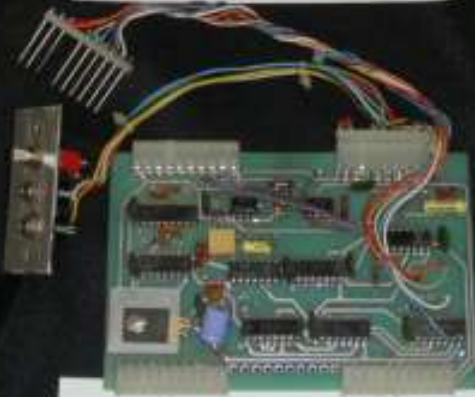
Southwest Technical Products  
MP-A2 Microprocessor/System Board



*mp-c control interface*



Southwest Technical Products  
MP-N Calculator



Personal Computing Company  
ACI-33 Cassette interface















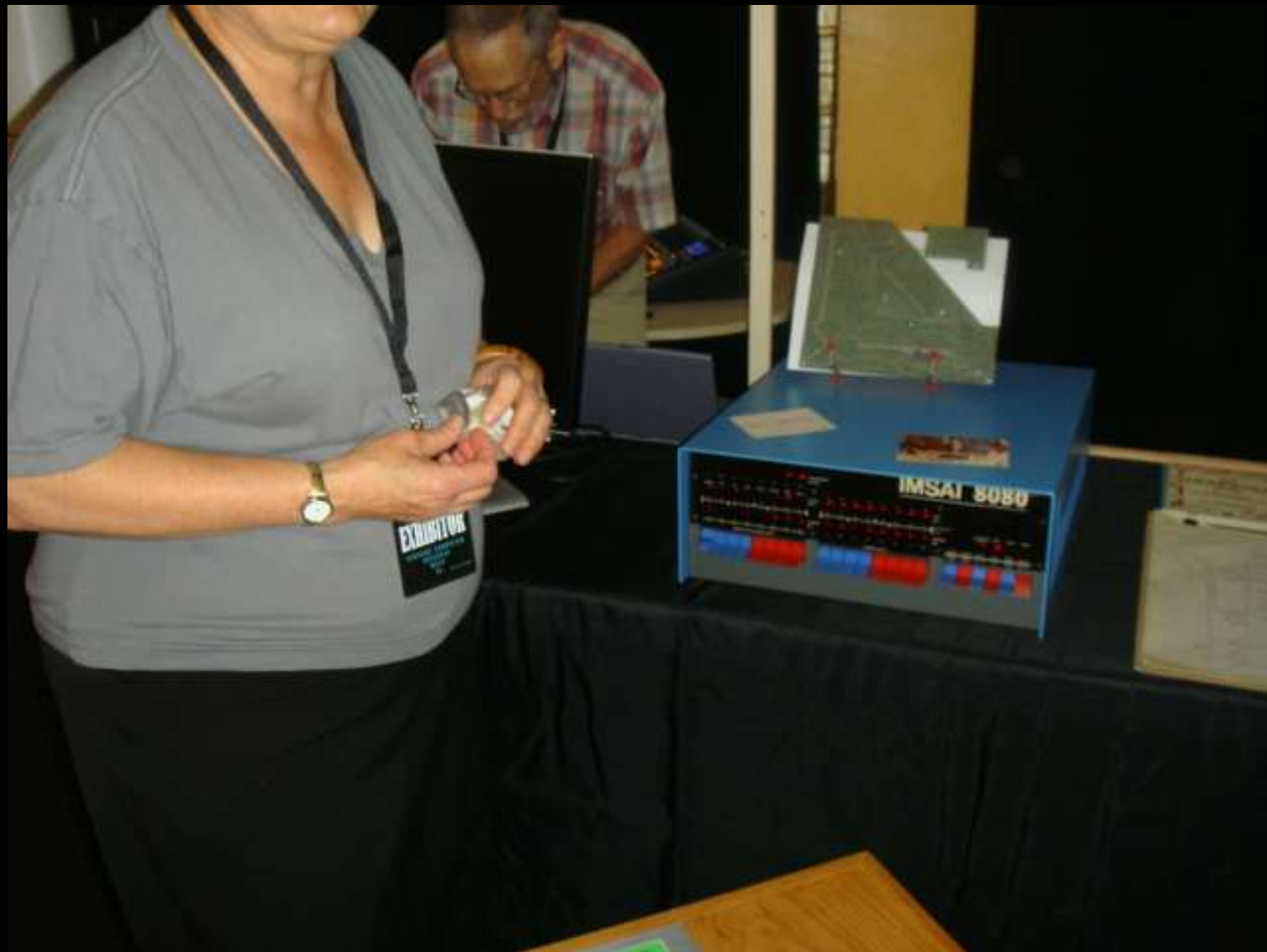


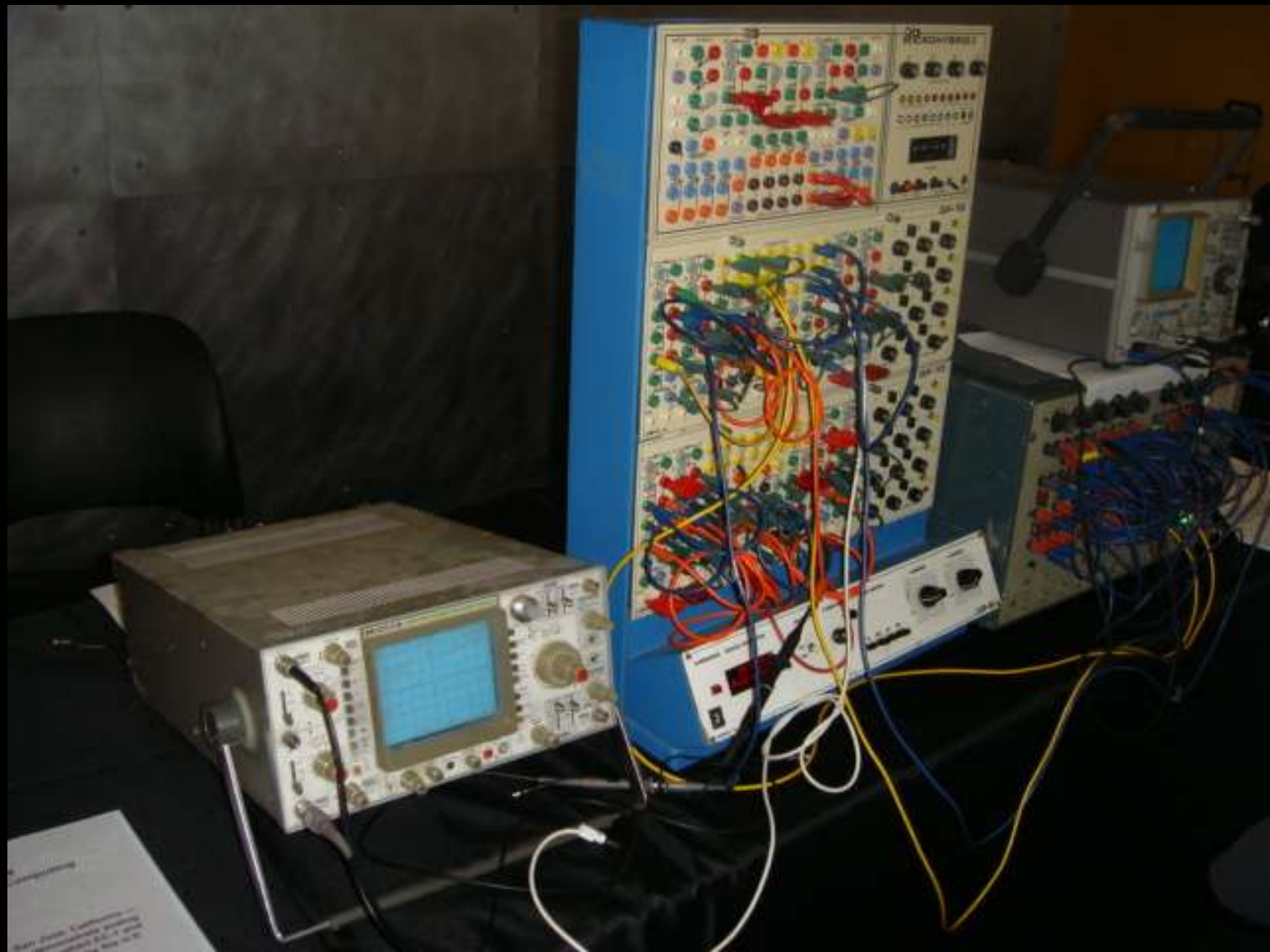


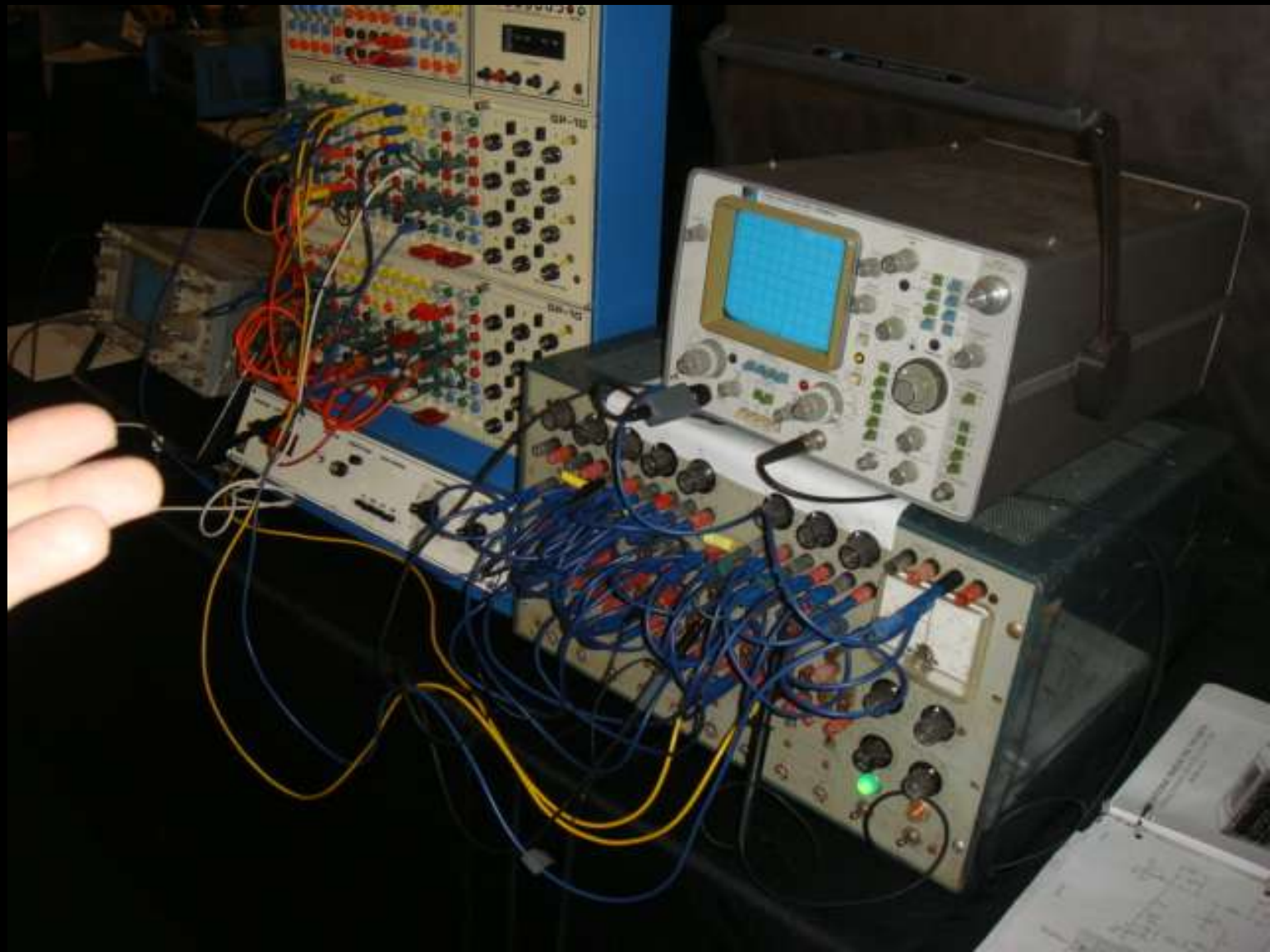






















Cameron Kaiser, Rialto, California —  
The Tomy Tutor was an unusual computer targeted at children. Based on the Texas Instruments home computer series, it was a commercial failure but popular among those that grew up with it.





De-5210011 專用

De-5210011  
取扱説明書

De-5210011



TOP





# IBM Announces New Portable Computers

ATLANTA, Ga.

A new Portable Computer was announced today by International Business Machines Corporation.

The new IBM 5100 Portable Computer merges desk-top compactness with stand-alone computer functions to put problem-solving computer capabilities at the fingertips of the engineer, financial analyst, statistician, planner and many other professional problem solvers.

Weighing approximately 50 pounds, the 5100 — which is slightly larger than an IBM type writer — can be readily moved from office to office. The computer requires standard 115-volt ac power, and can be used in most office, laboratory and manufacturing environments.

All 12 models of the IBM 5100 are available only on a purchase basis. Prices range from \$4,975 to \$19,975. First customer deliveries are scheduled for this month.

C. B. Rogers, Jr., IBM vice president and president of the General Systems Division, said "the new Portable Computer is designed to put data processing power within arm's length of today's problem solvers."

"The importance of that," he said, "is that we believe productivity gains can result through the proximity of computer power and through side-by-side man-machine interaction."

He said the IBM 5100 uses the newest IBM technology and represents a significant reduction in the entry size and cost of the company's data processing products.

In the late 1960s, a computer with this capacity and performance would have been nearly as large as two desks and would weigh about half a ton.

The General Systems Division, which designed and produces the IBM 5100, will also market and service it. "A special sales organization has been established," Rogers said, "to market the product nationwide."

In addition to serving the needs of the problem solvers in a stand-alone operation, an optional communications adapter allows the 5100 Portable Computer to communicate with a remote System/370 computer.

Two other desk-top input/output optional devices, the IBM 5103 printer and the IBM 5106 auxiliary tape unit, were also announced today for attachment to the 5100.

Three Problem-Solver Libraries, contained in magnetic tape cartridges, are available for use with the IBM 5100, providing more than 100 interactive routines applicable to mathematical problems, statistical techniques and financial analyses.

Models of the 5100 Portable Computer are available with either APL or BASIC or both programming languages. APL is a general purpose language capable of handling complex mathematical relations, tables or arrays. BASIC is an English-like, widely used language. Both are interactive programming languages that are easy to learn and can be used in any problem-solving environment such as business, mathematics and engineering.



Using New Portable Unit

## Mathematical programs



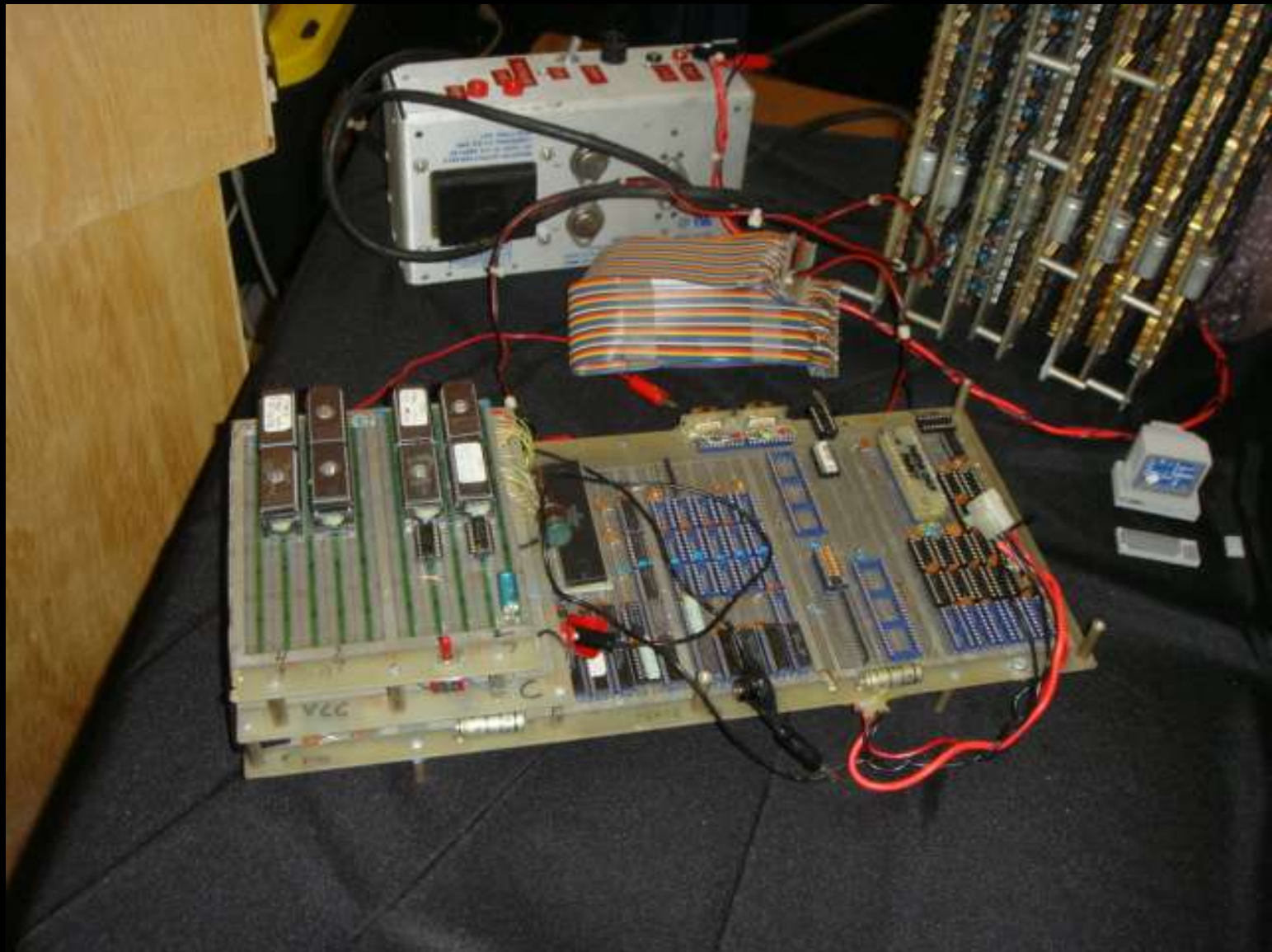
















GILE FRAGILE



**pdp11/70**  
**PiDP-11**  
1<sup>st</sup> Prototype "Medusa"  
Open Source Hardware  
Planned as a kit late 2016  
*Final version will look very different; replica switches replace T1-TC case*







**PDP-8/i**  
**PDP-8/i Replica**  
Open Source Hardware  
Uses Raspberry Pi & SBC  
Easy to build \$145 kit  
(or make your own!)

**PDP-8/i**  
Open Source Hardware  
Uses Raspberry Pi & SBC  
Easy to build \$145 kit  
(or make your own!)











Canon 3000

Control panel featuring a red indicator light and a row of seven buttons.











This apparatus represents a personal computer system consisting of a central processing unit, keyboard, and floppy disk drive.



Microprocessor PCB for the Space Shuttle  
Columbia Mission STS-51-L



Microprocessor PCB for the Space Shuttle  
Columbia Mission STS-51-L





**6502**  
Evil Mad Scientist

IT'S OK TO TOUCH

Program Counter  
Hex Bytes

Program Counter  
Hex Bytes

PC	Hex	Dec
00	00	0
01	01	1
02	02	2
03	03	3
04	04	4
05	05	5
06	06	6
07	07	7
08	08	8
09	09	9
0A	0A	10
0B	0B	11
0C	0C	12
0D	0D	13
0E	0E	14
0F	0F	15
10	10	16
11	11	17
12	12	18
13	13	19
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18	18	24
19	19	25
1A	1A	26
1B	1B	27
1C	1C	28
1D	1D	29
1E	1E	30
1F	1F	31
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25	25	37
26	26	38
27	27	39
28	28	40
29	29	41
2A	2A	42
2B	2B	43
2C	2C	44
2D	2D	45
2E	2E	46
2F	2F	47
30	30	48
31	31	49
32	32	50
33	33	51
34	34	52
35	35	53
36	36	54
37	37	55
38	38	56
39	39	57
3A	3A	58
3B	3B	59
3C	3C	60
3D	3D	61
3E	3E	62
3F	3F	63
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42	42	66
43	43	67
44	44	68
45	45	69
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4B	4B	75
4C	4C	76
4D	4D	77
4E	4E	78
4F	4F	79
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59	59	89
5A	5A	90
5B	5B	91
5C	5C	92
5D	5D	93
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62	62	98
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66	66	102
67	67	103
68	68	104
69	69	105
6A	6A	106
6B	6B	107
6C	6C	108
6D	6D	109
6E	6E	110
6F	6F	111
70	70	112
71	71	113
72	72	114
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77	77	119
78	78	120
79	79	121
7A	7A	122
7B	7B	123
7C	7C	124
7D	7D	125
7E	7E	126
7F	7F	127
80	80	128
81	81	129
82	82	130
83	83	131
84	84	132
85	85	133
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89	89	137
8A	8A	138
8B	8B	139
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96	96	150
97	97	151
98	98	152
99	99	153
9A	9A	154
9B	9B	155
9C	9C	156
9D	9D	157
9E	9E	158
9F	9F	159
A0	A0	160
A1	A1	161
A2	A2	162
A3	A3	163
A4	A4	164
A5	A5	165
A6	A6	166
A7	A7	167
A8	A8	168
A9	A9	169
AA	AA	170
AB	AB	171
AC	AC	172
AD	AD	173
AE	AE	174
AF	AF	175
B0	B0	176
B1	B1	177
B2	B2	178
B3	B3	179
B4	B4	180
B5	B5	181
B6	B6	182
B7	B7	183
B8	B8	184
B9	B9	185
BA	BA	186
BB	BB	187
BC	BC	188
BD	BD	189
BE	BE	190
BF	BF	191
C0	C0	192
C1	C1	193
C2	C2	194
C3	C3	195
C4	C4	196
C5	C5	197
C6	C6	198
C7	C7	199
C8	C8	200
C9	C9	201
CA	CA	202
CB	CB	203
CC	CC	204
CD	CD	205
CE	CE	206
CF	CF	207
D0	D0	208
D1	D1	209
D2	D2	210
D3	D3	211
D4	D4	212
D5	D5	213
D6	D6	214
D7	D7	215
D8	D8	216
D9	D9	217
DA	DA	218
DB	DB	219
DC	DC	220
DD	DD	221
DE	DE	222
DF	DF	223
E0	E0	224
E1	E1	225
E2	E2	226
E3	E3	227
E4	E4	228
E5	E5	229
E6	E6	230
E7	E7	231
E8	E8	232
E9	E9	233
EA	EA	234
EB	EB	235
EC	EC	236
ED	ED	237
EE	EE	238
EF	EF	239
F0	F0	240
F1	F1	241
F2	F2	242
F3	F3	243
F4	F4	244
F5	F5	245
F6	F6	246
F7	F7	247
F8	F8	248
F9	F9	249
FA	FA	250
FB	FB	251
FC	FC	252
FD	FD	253
FE	FE	254
FF	FF	255



Address Bus

# Central Processing Unit (CPU)

- T=0 — Ready
- T=1 — Copy Program Counter To Address Register
- T=2 — Copy Memory To Instruction Register
- T=3 — Increment Program Counter
- T=4



- T=5
  - Add — Copy Memory To Register Y
  - Load — Copy Memory To Register T
  - Store — Copy Register T To Memory
  - Output — Copy Register T To Output

- T=6
  - Add — Copy Register T To Register X
  - Input — Stop
  - Output

- T=7
  - Add —  $X + Y \rightarrow T$
  - Input — Copy Input To Register T

Instruction Register

- Add 0
- Load 1
- Store 2
- Input 3
- Output 4
- Branch 5
- Branch If Negative 6
- Branch If Not-Negative 7

Instruction Decoder

Address Register

Pro Cc

Arithmetic

$$\begin{array}{r}
 X \\
 + Y \\
 \hline
 T
 \end{array}$$

y

ses

n









Jupiter  
48K RAM

Jupiter ACE  
4000









12501 176008



14  
Life with

David Henderson,  
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Russian-English  
English-Russian  
Model No. 22-2000

УСТРОЙСТВО  
ИНФОРМАЦИОННО-  
ВЫЧИСЛИТЕЛЬНОЕ





a phrase and another



AMI  
PROTOBOARD  
(EVK-99)  
MANUALS

```
AMI PROTOBOARD (EVK-99)
BIOS ROM: 256KB
RAM: 640KB
HARDWARE: AMI 8086
BIOS: AMI 8086
DATE: 01/01/86
TIME: 12:00:00

```



AMI 16K RAM BOARD



# BIT



The BIT (BITTER) is a low cost device that can be used to interface digital data with most all microprocessors. It can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem. It is a simple device that can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem. It is a simple device that can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem.

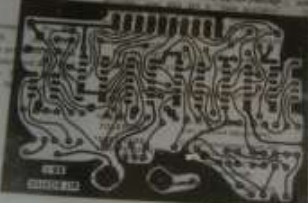


FIG. 1. BIT (BITTER) circuit board.

BIT (BITTER) is a low cost device that can be used to interface digital data with most all microprocessors. It can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem. It is a simple device that can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem.

and the basic interface. Some use of the basic interface is shown in Figure 1. The BIT (BITTER) is a low cost device that can be used to interface digital data with most all microprocessors. It can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem. It is a simple device that can be used to interface a microprocessor to a terminal, a printer, a keyboard, or a modem.

computer as the  
various  
c, film and video.  
company was  
endeavors to create  
video software  
and enjoy.



IT'S OK TO TOUCH.



TALL  
Any kind of  
the way with the

# For the Color Computer

DIRECTOR  
DO YOU  
VIDEO  
SOFTWARE  
FOR THE  
CC600

IN A SPECIAL ISSUE



DIRECTOR  
DO YOU  
VIDEO  
SOFTWARE  
FOR THE  
CC600

IN A SPECIAL ISSUE

the early  
computers. By the  
computer as the  
his various  
music, film and video.  
ing a company was  
endeavors to create  
dable video software  
uld use and enjoy.

IT'S OK TO TOUCH.





# Magic-1 HomebrewCPU

Magic-1 is a completely custom-designed and home-built computer. It was constructed largely using 1970's technology: 74 series TTL chips and wire-wrap. More than 200 TTL chips and roughly 5,000 individually wrapped wires were used. The design began in 2001, and the first test program succeeded in 2004. For the last 12 years, it's been running nearly continuously, connected to the internet serving web pages and hosting guest telnet sessions.



## Hardware

- Microcoded instruction set
- 4.09 Mhz clock
- 4 megabytes of SRAM
- ATA hard drive interface
- 2 serial ports
- User and kernel modes
- Memory Management Unit
- 23-bit address bus
- 8-bit data bus
- Full demand paging support
- 1 address architecture
- Addressing modes
  - Reg-Reg
  - Base + offset
  - Push, Pop
- Registers
  - General: A, B
  - Bases: SP, DP
  - Control: MSW, PTB
  - Special: PC, C

## Software

- Retargeted LCC ANSI C Compiler
- Custom assembler and linker
- Running a port of Minix 2.0 OS
  - Minix is a Unix-like OS
  - Fully multi-user and multi-tasking
  - Microkernel model
- Full TCP/IP stack
- SLIP internet connection
- Hundreds of games and other programs
- Web and telnet servers





- 480 KB ROM – 12 KB bootloader, 467 KB Linux image
- 512 KB RAM
- Serial I/O connection for external terminal login
- zBug monitor for memory inspection and editing
- uClinux kernel 2.0.39 from 2001 with custom mods
- Runs shell, vi, and Colossal Cave Adventure
- Custom PCB replaces original "Linux on a Chip"

← Try me! Remote login shell is on the M...







IBM 372 x 380  
Data Acquisition  
System









**ELC 110**  
**EXPERIMENTER**  
**HANDBOOK**

**It's Easy To Build A POCKET CALCULATOR**

- CONVERTIBLE DISPLAY**  
OPTIONAL TO ANOTHER PROGRAM
- ELECTRONIC MEMORY SECTION**  
Built-In Last Result
- SAFETY RESPONSE**  
Keypad for MATH Symbols
- MEMORY COMPENSATION**  
FOR MULTIPLE OPERATIONS
- MEMORY POWER CONTROL**  
Power Reducing Mode
- FAST RESPONSE MEMORY**  
Memory Power Reducing
- 3-WAY UP/LINK SYSTEM**  
Memory Transfer System

**PLUS:**  
Easy PC Board Stamping  
The Building Shop  
Appendix Tables

HEWLETT-PACKARD  
**HP-41C**  
OWNER'S MANUAL

HEWLETT-PACKARD













# CAVEMAN GAMES

COLLECTOR'S EDITION AND ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
MANUFACTURED BY GAMES FROM U.S.A. INC.  
DESIGN LICENSED FROM ELECTRONIC GAMES  
COPYRIGHT © 2004 BY ELECTRONIC GAMES INC.



also showing - cycle and timing accurate replica

IBM

1130 Computing System



### IBM 2315 Disk Cartridge

- Single 14" platter; heads on both surfaces
- 204 cylinders of recorded data
- 8 physical sectors combined to 4 logical

Spins at 1500 RPM

# PROGRAM THE HP-85

The HP-85 is an extraordinary integrated calculator. Not only does it calculate, but it also programs. It can store up to 10 programs in its 1000-word memory. It can also store up to 1000 words of data. It can even store up to 1000 words of text. It can even store up to 1000 words of graphics. It can even store up to 1000 words of sound. It can even store up to 1000 words of video. It can even store up to 1000 words of... (text is partially obscured)







The HP 125C was a powerful  
graphing calculator, particularly  
when coupled with the HP 125C  
plotter.

It was used for scientific and  
business graphs.

But I prefer to use it in three  
modes.



HP 125C Plotter  
Key Features

HP 125C  
Key Features

IBM Model 1400  
Key Switch



ard's Personal Computer for Professionals.  
compact computer system in one small package.



HP  
HP Web JetDirect  
HP Web JetDirect  
HP Web JetDirect







9



# HEATHKIT microcomputer learning system

RAM 102400F

Data I/O

CPU

MODEL 3400 SERIES

ROM (PCOD)

Mag Buffer

Control Buffers

Address Buffers

Binary Data

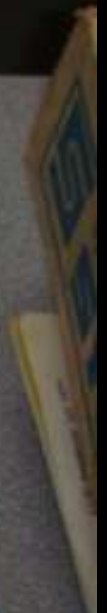
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

A B C

D E F

0 RESET

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 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 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100





AC-7



SHIFT	SHIFT	C	D	E	F
SHIFT	SHIFT	8	9	A	B
SHIFT	SHIFT	4	5	6	7
SHIFT	SHIFT	0	1	2	3

AL-6



DATA I/O

System 19

ADDRESS DATA TEST PROG VCR COMPLETE

BLOCK LIMITS SELECT DEVICE DATA EPROM START

2 3 4 A  
5 6 7 B  
8 9 0 C  
1 2 3 D

DEVICE PROG VCR EPROM

2732A

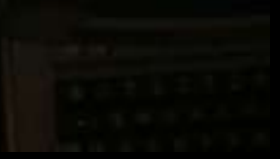
Gang Programming Module 24 Pin DATA I/O

Master Socket

PA 1A

1 2 3 4

















Zilog

2 MB  
MEMORY  
SYSTEM

OLYMPIA INTERNATIONAL

42000

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

commodore

PZ

7 8 9  
4 5 6  
1 2 3  
0 C







Commodore  
AMIGA 2000

5B  
G3a



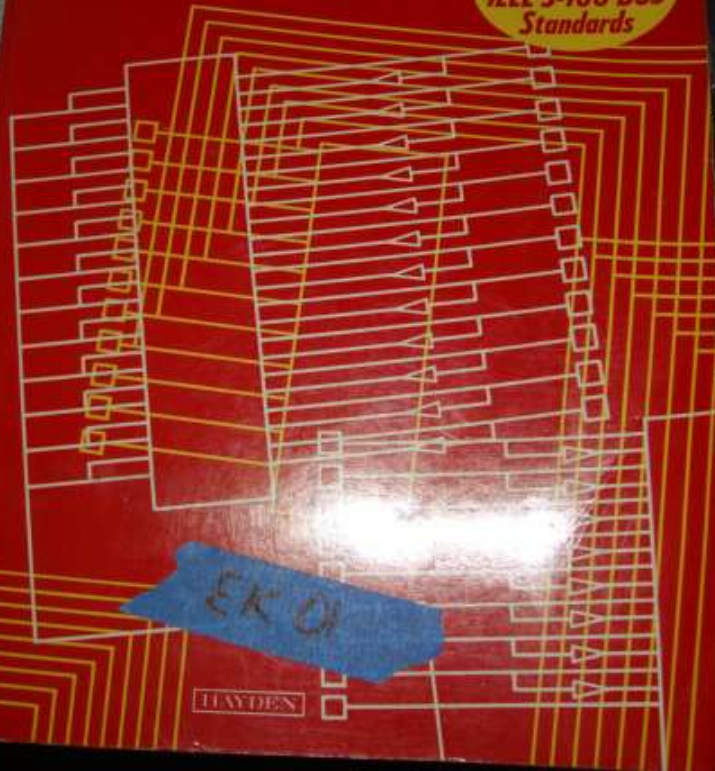
Commodore  
AMIGA 2000HD

5B  
G

# The S-100 BUS Handbook

DAVE BURSKY

Includes  
New  
IEEE S-100 BUS  
Standards



EX-01

HAYDEN





# IBM 1130

## System

**Announced and shipped 1965**  
**16K core memory 16 bit words**  
**450ns cycle time, 3.6us memory**

Solid Logic Technology  
Diode-Transistor Logic  
Discrete components

also showing - cycle and  
timing accurate replica

**IBM** 1130 Computing System



## www.S100Computers.Com

This web site is setup for people who are interested in vintage S-100 bus based computers. These computers were the first home computers people used before IBM-PC, Apple etc. computers existed. These largely forgotten computers have now experienced a revival of interest by hobbyists. There were about 20 major (and many minor) manufacturers of these computers (see here) which made thousands of these computers. Many were supplied as "kits" which each user assembled. The common denominator of all these systems was that they were all designed around a board with an edge connector consisting of 100 connections. Multiple boards could be plugged into such a "S-100 bus". Different manufactures offered unique boards, but by-and-large they all worked together in an S-100 bus system. The S-100 bus was designed initially for 8 bit CPU's. It became very popular. It later evolved into a bus for 16 bit CPU's and finally was approved by the IEEE as the IEEE-696 bus.

This site describes many of the computer boards made for those systems. It also describes new S-100 boards being made today for people that would like to learn, experiment, and use the bus for various uses. There is a core group of users that purchase these boards as bare boards and build functional circuits with them themselves. These new boards are listed here.

Site Sections:-

Old S100 Boards & Manuals    History    Software:    New S100 Boards    Forum    News

Forum:- [Google Groups \(S100Computers\)](#)

<https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#forum/s100computers>

### S100 Bus 1976

8080 CPU  
4K RAM  
1K ROM  
4522 Serial I/O



### S100 Bus 2016

8086, 286, 386, 486, Pentium, Pentium Pro, Pentium 4, Pentium D, Pentium E, Pentium T, Pentium M, Pentium N, Pentium Q, Pentium R, Pentium S, Pentium T, Pentium U, Pentium V, Pentium W, Pentium X, Pentium Y, Pentium Z

Serial, Video (VGA), IBM PC keyboard  
Speech synthesis, Music synthesis  
USB and WiFi communications

















# LEE FELSENSTEIN

FOR HIS INFLUENCE ON THE  
TECHNICAL AND SOCIAL  
ENVIRONMENT OF THE EARLY  
PERSONAL COMPUTING ERA





# Want More?

1. Photos from TechRepublic



2. Video from CuriousMarc (9:56)



