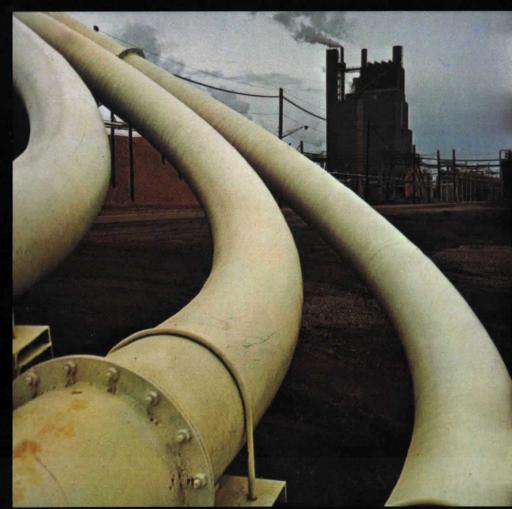
computer systems applications guide

for medicine



for electronics





for industry



for communications

computer systems applications guide





Contents

4 INTRODUCTION

5 APPLICATION AREAS

- 6 Industrial Control
- 24 Data Acquisition
- 34 Communications
- 38 Optical Character Recognition
- 44 DIGIGRAPHICS®
- 46 Terminals
- 48 Hybrid Systems
- 50 Hospital-Medical
- 56 Amusement and Recreation

63 SYSTEM SOFTWARE

- 65 Standard System Software
- 65 Assembly System
- 65 Utility System
- 65 Mass Storage Operating (MSOS)
- 65 Reduced Core Monitor
- 65 Assembler (BASIC)
- 66 Macro Assembler (COMPASS)
- 66 Mass Storage FORTRAN
- 66 Tape FORTRAN
- 66 COSY
- 66 System Configurator
- 66 System Checkout
- 66 MSOS High Speed Import
- 66 High Speed Import
- 67 Typical Application Oriented Software
- 67 MEDICOM
- 67 Process Control Library
- 67 Process Control (AUTRAN)
- 68 Supervisory Control
- 68 Seismic Pre-Processing
- 68 Message Switching
- 68 OCR (DRAFT)
- 69 OCR (GRASP)
- 69 Graphics
- 69 Hybrid (COMANCHE)

71 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- 73 Central Processor
- 73 Intercomputer Coupler
- 73 Storage Media
- 74 Card Units
- 75 Printers
- 75 Paper Tape
- 76 Teletypewriters
- 77 Visual Displays
- 77 Optical Character Recognition
- 79 Communications
- 80 Channel Adapter
- 81 Analog/Digital Devices

83 HARDWARE CONFIGURATIONS

- 95 TOTAL SERVICES
- 99 CONTROL DATA USER ORGANIZATION
- 100 INDEX

Introduction

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series is a family of high-performance digital computers developed especially for growing organizations. Compact and competitively priced though it is, the speed and capability of this series exceeds that of many medium-sized computers.

Whatever your application — industrial control, high-speed data acquisition, analog-to-digital or digital-to-analog conversion, on-line, and/or real-time processing — what you are looking for is maximum efficiency. The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series is designed to give you just that. And, as a bonus, you may discover that extra processing time is available for many other jobs as well.

COMPACT
POWERFUL
COMPETITIVELY
PRICED

FAST INTERNAL SPEEDS

MULTILEVEL INDIRECT
ADDRESSABILITY

BINARY ARITHMETIC

EXPANDABLE MEMORY

MEMORY PROTECTION

INTERNAL ERROR CHECKING

MULTISTATION I/O CAPABILITY

FLEXIBLE INTERRUPT STRUCTURE

WIDE RANGE OF PERIPHERAL
EQUIPMENT

SIMULTANEOUS JOB
PROCESSING

For Applications Ranging from Complex Scientific and Engineering Problem Solving through Process Control to Batch Data Processing. MATCH IT TO YOUR
PRESENT APPLICATION

EXPAND IN INEXPENSIVE
INCREMENTS

GROW INTO LARGER
SYSTEMS

NO REPROGRAMMING

COSTS

Application Areas

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series is demonstrating its extensive capability with day-in-day-out use in such varied fields as seismic data processing, jet engine testing and communications. It effectively handles data for chemical process control, message switching, and telemetry data processing. The versatile SYSTEM 17 Series may be applied to the following application areas.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL

Petrol-Chemical
Steam Electric
Glass Processing
Paper Manufacturing
Chromatography
Metals Industry
Oil and Gas Control
Seismic Preprocessing
Electric Utility Control

DATA ACQUISITION

Data Acquisition and Analysis
Telemetry
Test Equipment
Jet Engine Checkout
Telephone Time and Charge Quote

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications Message Switching

OPTICAL CHARACTER RECOGNITION

Page and Document Reader OCR Message Entry

DIGIGRAPHICS

TERMINALS
HYBRID SYSTEMS
HOSPITAL-MEDICAL

Medicom Clinlab Cardiotest

AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION

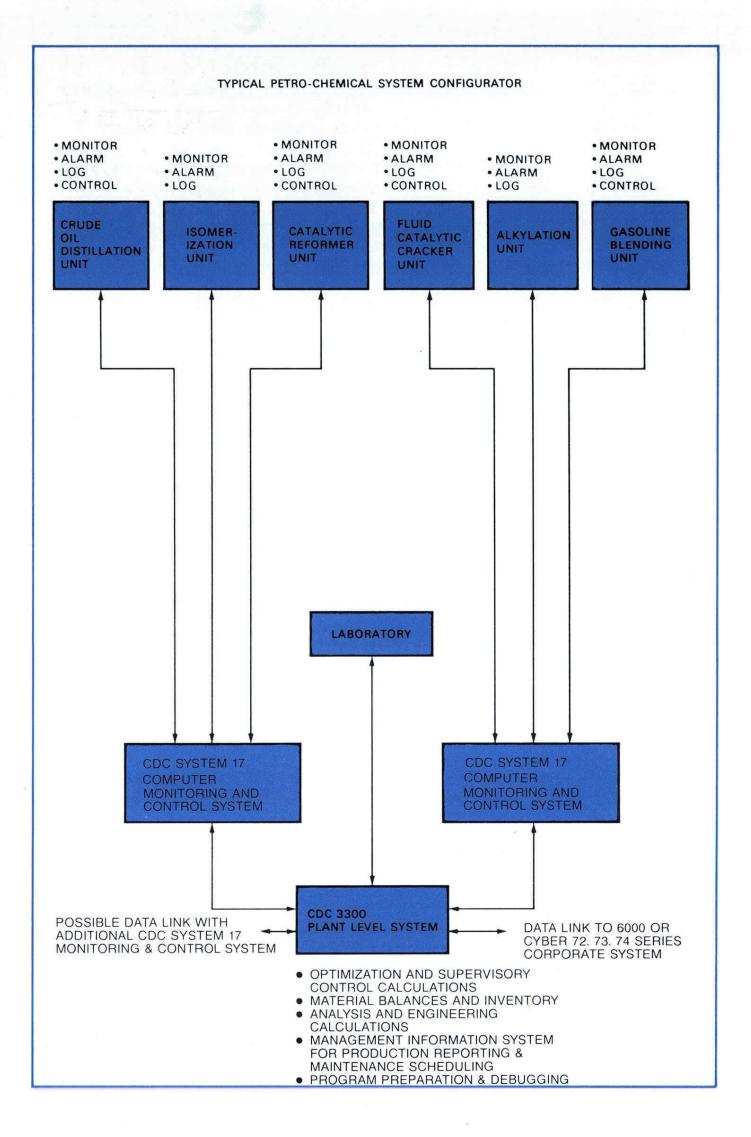
Pari-Mutuel Betting Ticket Reservation System Lottery Ticket Issuing

Petro-Chemical Application

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series meets the requirements for controlling and monitoring a petro-chemical refinery at any level of complexity. The standard hardware and standard software for the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer has the speed, flexibility, and expandability to handle any application from single-unit monitoring and logging with a small computer, up to and including multi-level, multiunit process control with an hierarchy system of several interconnected computers. Control Data can also provide any special hardware or software needed to tailor each system to individual user needs.

The configuration here depicts an ultimate hierarchy system which could develop by field expansion from an initial CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer on a crude-oil distillation unit. The initial system can expand to control and/or monitor other units in the same area until the work load warrants the installation of a second monitoring and control system. As the plant size, geographic location of units, and work load on individual systems continue to grow, additional systems can be added. A final plant expansion might be the installation of a Control Data 3300 plant-level system to take over unit system functions such as production reporting and maintenance scheduling. This would also provide optimization and supervisory control calculations to adjust the unit system programs for optimum totalplant performance. In addition, the central computer can be used to do any necessary accounting, data processing, and laboratory analysis, engineering and scientific calculations, and for process data analysis and developing mathematical models.

System expansion can continue further by data links to other plant computer systems or to corporate-level CDC 6000 Series or CDC Cyber 72, 73, 74 Computer Systems.





Steam-Electric Application

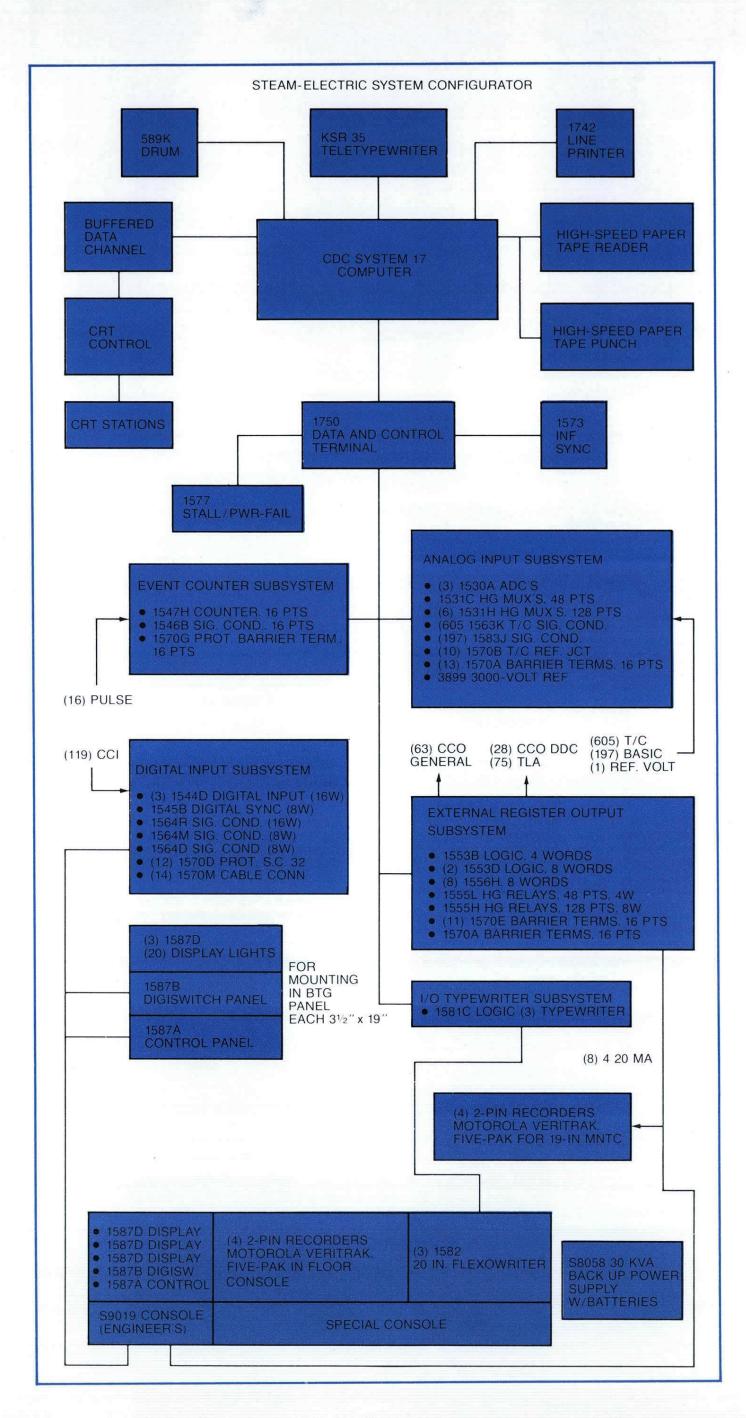
Using the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer, power plant systems can be assembled from field-proven components to meet a wide variety of specific requirements. Small scanning, alarming and logging units, plus more comprehensive systems including performance calculations, trip sequence monitoring and closed loop or supervisory control, can be provided. Other features of the system include an analog scan for alarming and multiple ADC's of up to 1000 points at 190 points per second and compassed points including Milne and Anagree equations, and contact scan for uni-directional detection.

One system now in operation was developed for a modern, coal-fired, steam-electric generating unit capable of producing 550,000 KW. The unit consists of a B & W cyclone boiler producing 1000°F. steam at 3500 PSI, a Westinghouse turbine and generator, plus modern plant facilities, and an elaborate coal-handling system.

A large analog control system is used for automatic control of much of the plant equipment with the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer supplying some of the analog set points and some direct control outputs.

The plant's 788 analog and 640 digital inputs are monitored constantly by the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer. Any abnormal conditions, as well as startup and shutdown guide information, are printed out for the control room operator. Information about the 14 largest electric motors in the plant is analyzed by the computer which keeps track of their start-permissive conditions.

The computer makes information available to the plant personnel about almost all of the plant equipment and calculations of performance and efficiency.



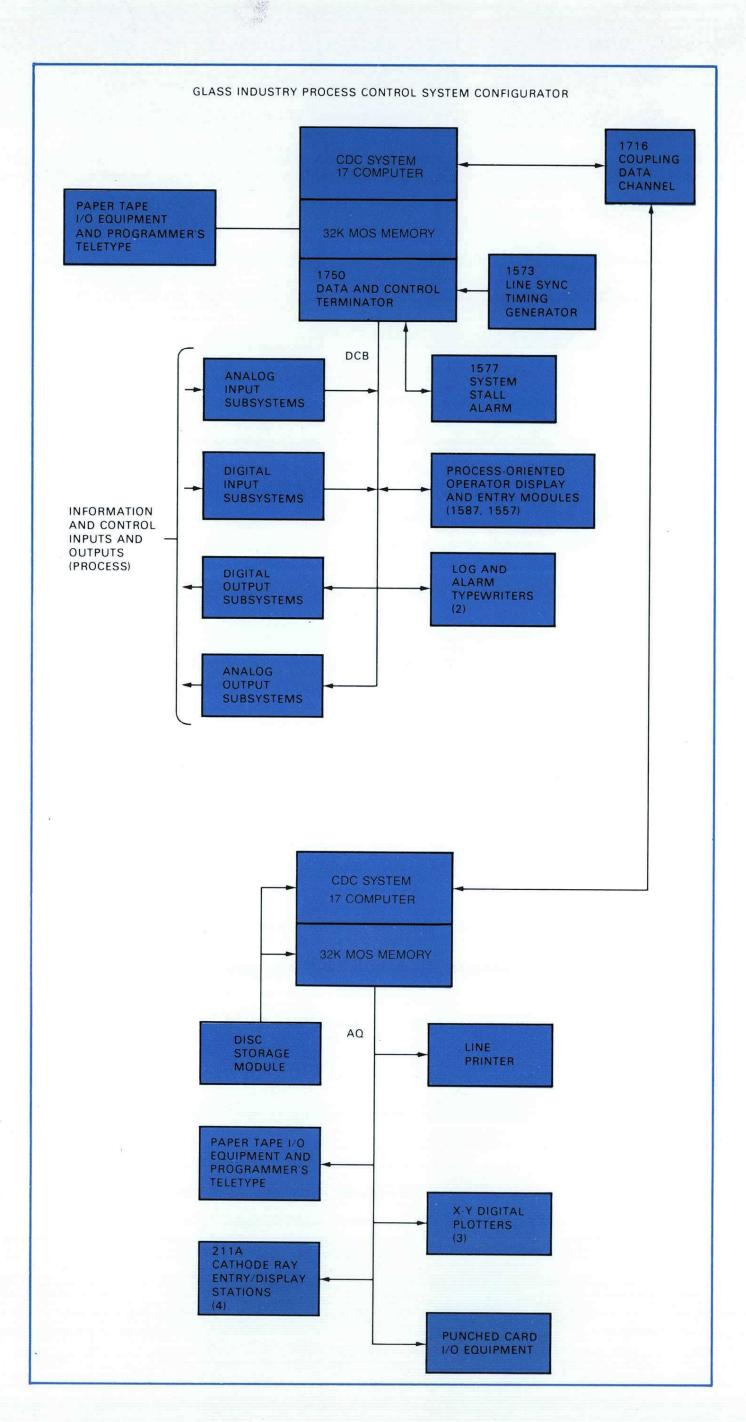


The CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer may also be applied to process control for the glass industry. Since the specific degree of automation to be accomplished in this process has not been defined fully, and since it is generally difficult to define in advance the degree of automation necessary for a large varied process, a project such as this is generally accomplished in several phases. The first phase encompasses the design and installation of a computer control system capable of data collection and basics of control. Later phases will implement direct digital control or a more sophisticated control of the various loops in the process. As shown, a dual CDC SYSTEM 17 mainframe is supplied to handle the management information, reporting, and off-line optimization calculations. The coupling data channel shown in the illustration provides direct communication between the computer mainframes. An option is provided to delete the second system and to connect the peripheral equipment to the single computer.

Preparation of programs for a Control Data computer system is simplified by a complete library of advanced programming aids. In addition to a Macro Assembler and an ASA FORTRAN Compiler with real-time subroutine capability, many utility routines and AUTRAN are also available to accomplish the standard operations occurring in process computer applications. Standard routines include Memory Dump, Relocatable Loader, Comparison Trace, Floating-Point Arithmetic, etc. A complete complement of standard arithmetic routines for the FORTRAN package is also available. As additional routines are developed they are made available to customers at no charge.

The Control Data AUTRAN System, for use with the CDC SYSTEM 17
Computer, allows the process engineer to program his computer system in a familiar language: English. The AUTRAN System can completely eliminate the need for often impossible coordination between process personnel and computer personnel. Now, the control or process engineer can completely program his own process control computer system without involving himself in the intricacies of the digital computer or becoming a computer expert.

Glass Industry Process Control Application





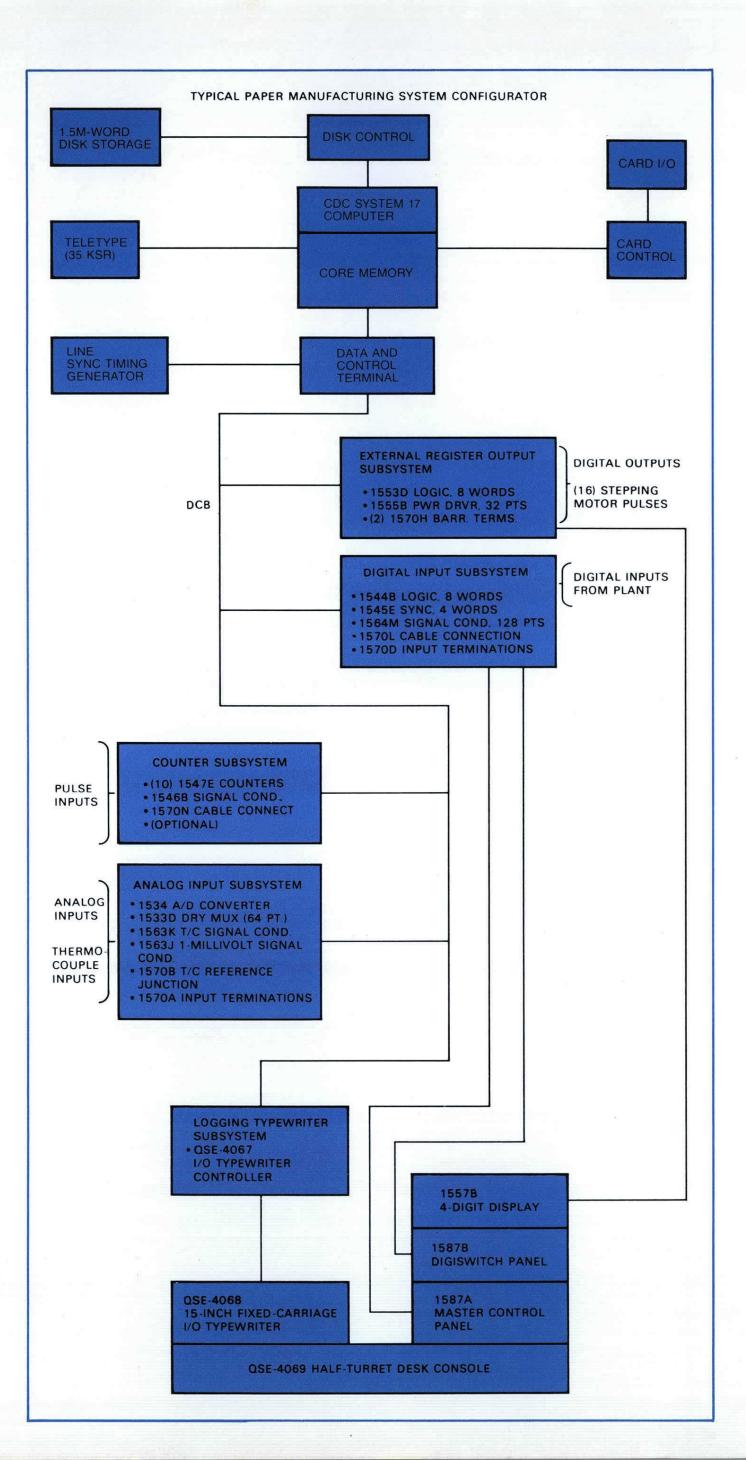
This application consists of a typical process control computer system made up of standard hardware and software modules arranged in field-proven configurations. Augmenting the basic system is special application software used to solve various control problems and to achieve the economic

and operational goals set by the

customer.

The modular hardware and software in the system can be easily expanded in the field and are readily adapted not only to the specific control requirements of the three separate process control zones, but also to future paper making. The system is designed around a common central configuration which incorporates a central processor and basic input/output peripheral equipment.

Paper Manufacturing Application



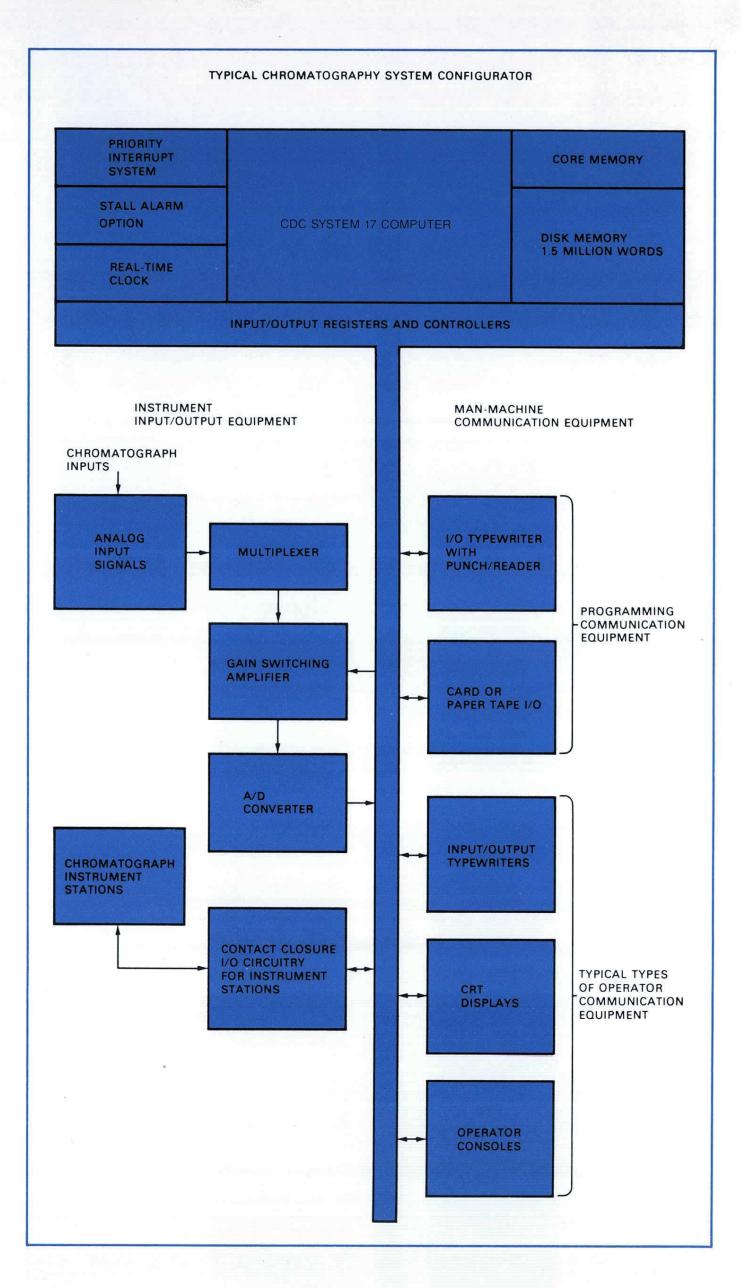


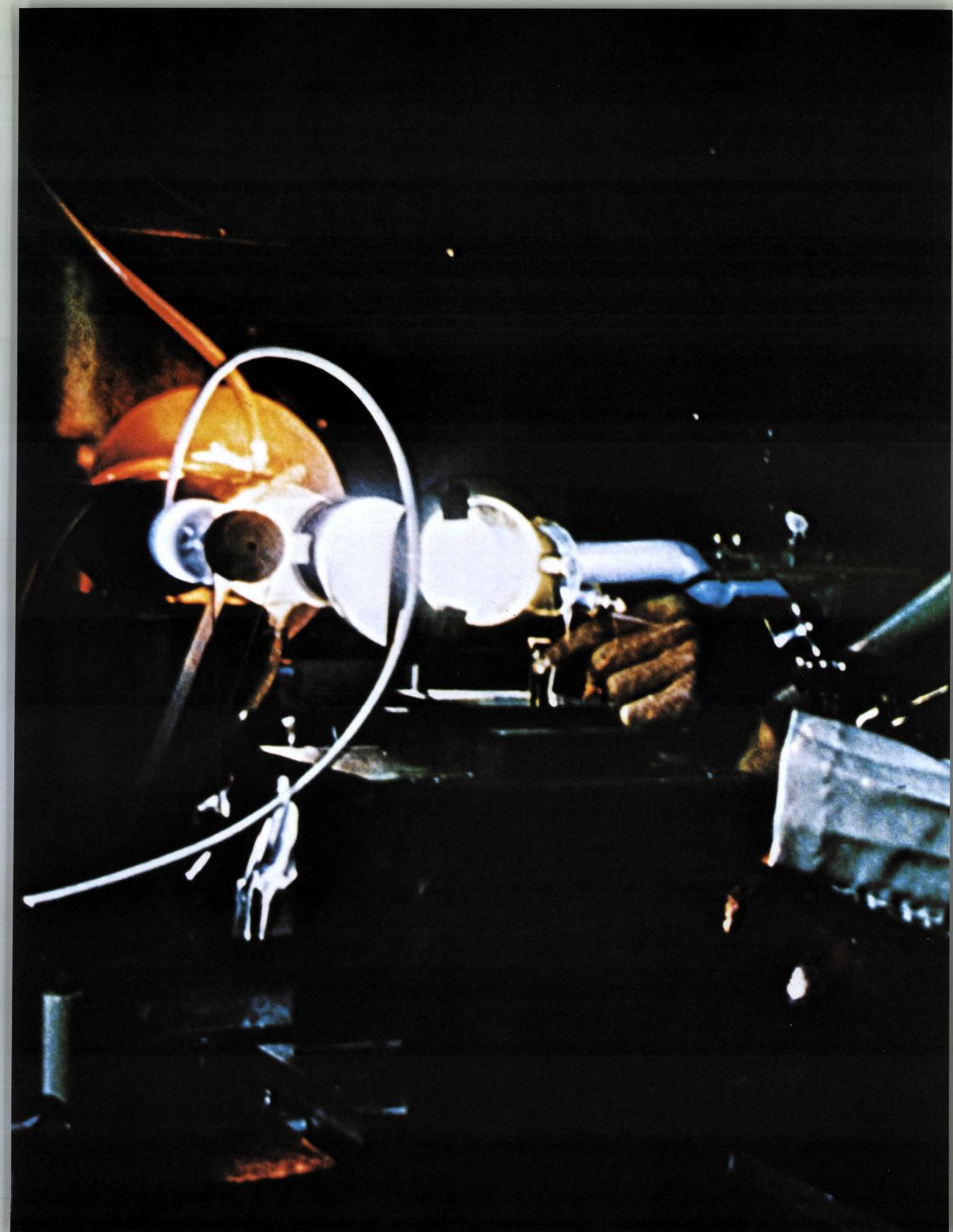
Chromatography Application

Control Data Corporation's
Chromatography System provides
on-line analysis of gas chromatograph
data; it yields, as output, the identification and concentration of each
component present in the output trace.
Inputs from several instruments
running concurrently is made possible
by the CDC Chromatography Program.
The program compensates automatically for baseline drift and handles
significantly overlapped peaks and
shoulders with accuracy not possible
by other methods.

An analog signal from the detector circuit of each instrument is supplied to the computer. At fixed intervals, the program samples this signal to establish that these data are either on the baseline or defining a curve. The program performs an analysis for each curve segment and establishes the number of components and their area (baseline corrected), peak height, and retention time. If peak overlap time is significant, such as an overlap that produces shoulders, a special program routine determines the true peak heights, the areas, and the retention times of individual component peaks rather than the apparent values resulting from the overlap.

Absolute retention times can be corrected for column time lag and can also be converted to relative retention times for component identification. A dictionary contains the expected retention times for all possible components, their area, and/or their peak height factors; the dictionary is specified by the instrument operator. Dictionaries can also include constants to calculate other property values, such as average molecular weight and volume fraction.

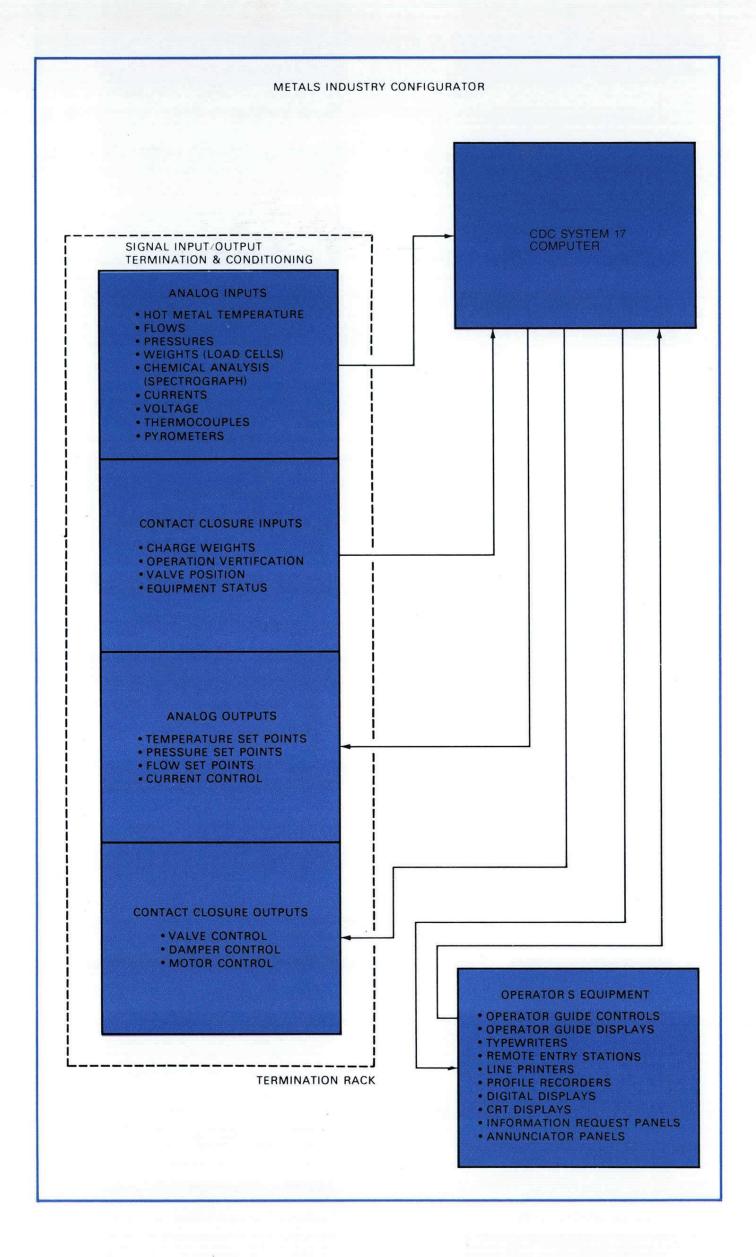


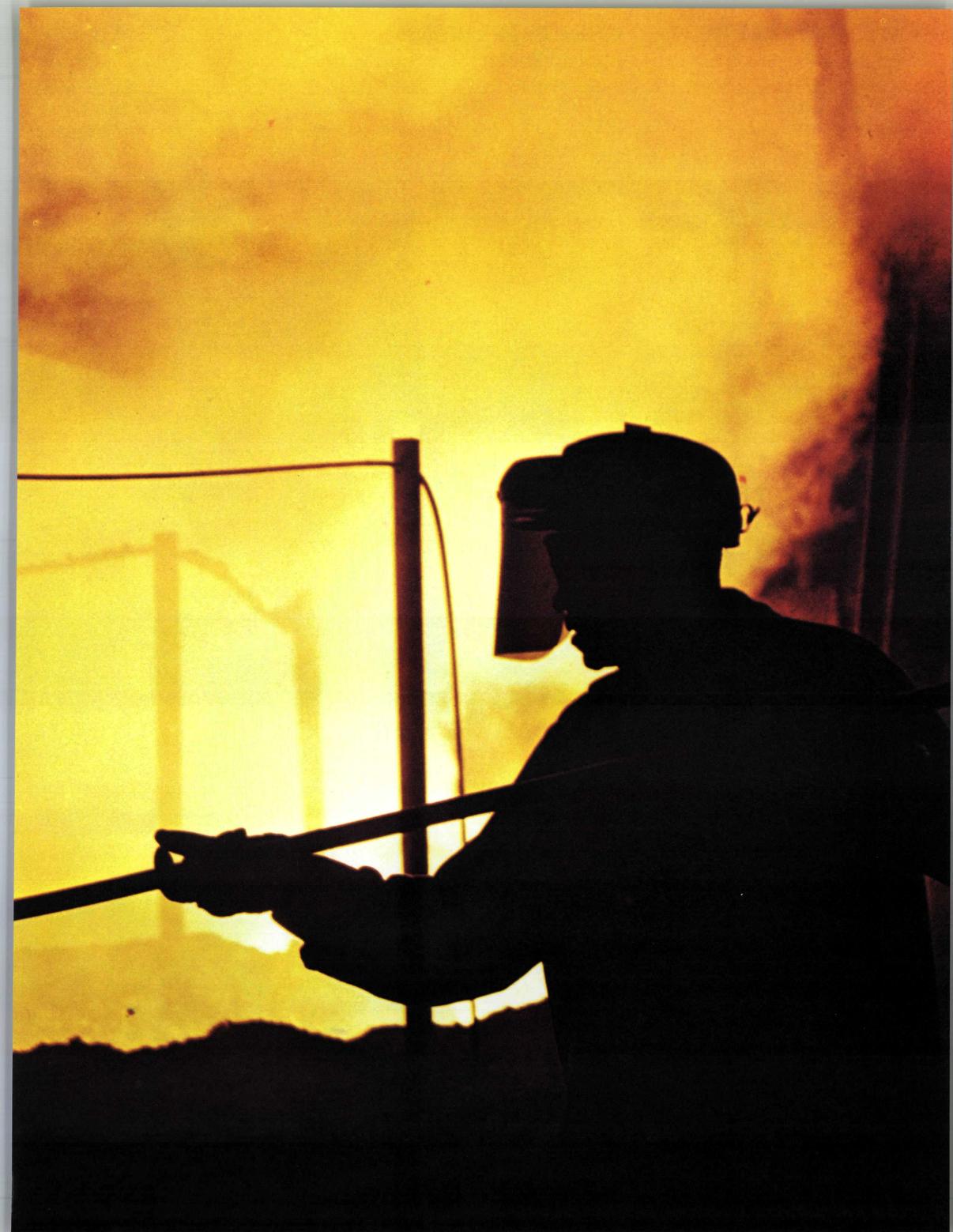


Metals Industry Application

Plant computer systems for the metals industry can be assembled using the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer and its many field-proven peripheral equipment items. Specific requirements for this application include small scanning, alarming and logging units, plus more comprehensive systems including closed-loop, supervisory, or direct digital control.

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer combines all of Control Data's experience in designing, manufacturing, programming, and installing on-line monitoring and control systems for the metals industry.



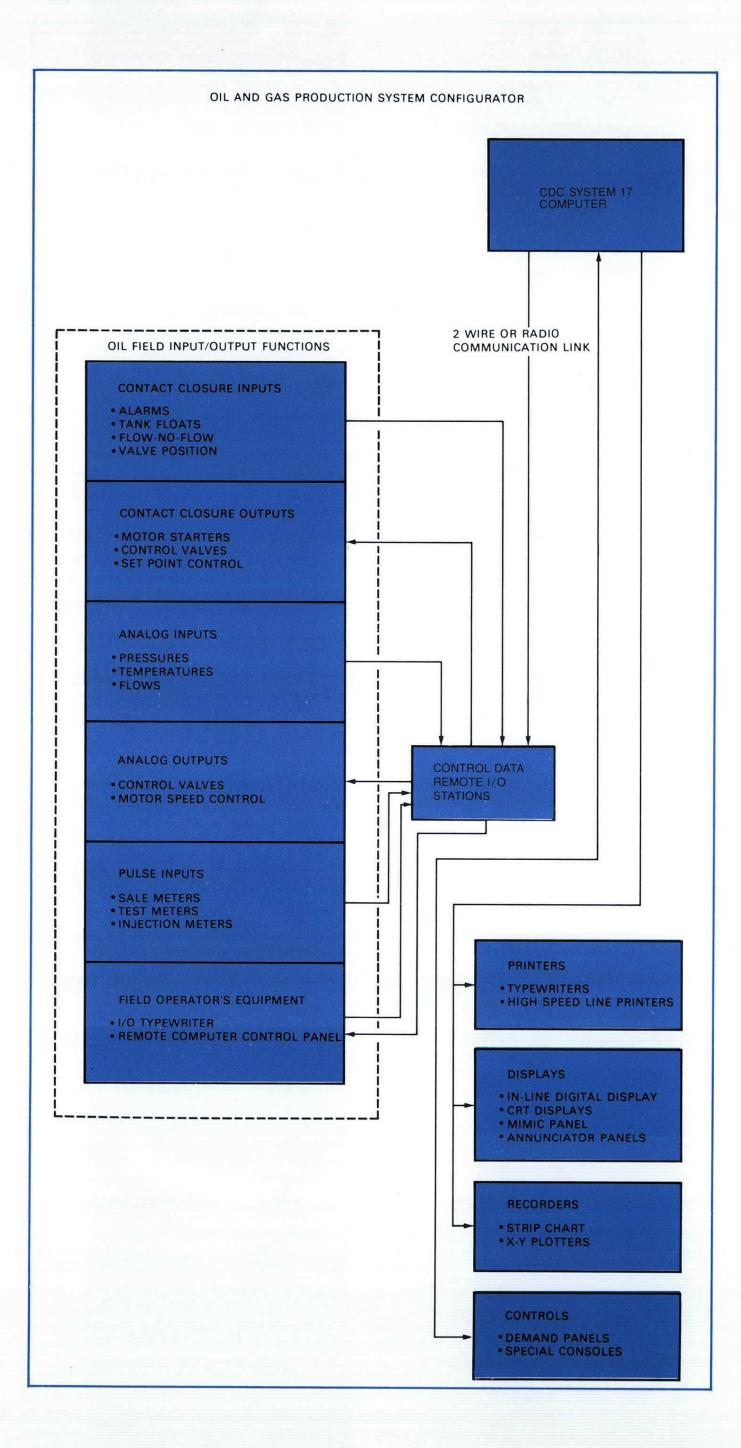


Using the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series, oil field computer systems can be assembled from field-proven components to meet a wide variety of specific requirements. The versatility of the system permits easy and inexpensive expansion of small initial pilot systems into comprehensive systems that include closed-loop supervisory control, on-line performance calculations, inventory control and accounting functions.

The unique program-protect feature of the system provides for secure execution of on-line monitoring and/or control programs with time-shared use of the computer for off-line programs or debugging of new programs.

The program protection prevents data storage in illegal areas, and secures against illegal execution of instructions in the working memory. Protection is also available for input/output systems to prevent illegal communications.

Oil and Gas Production Application





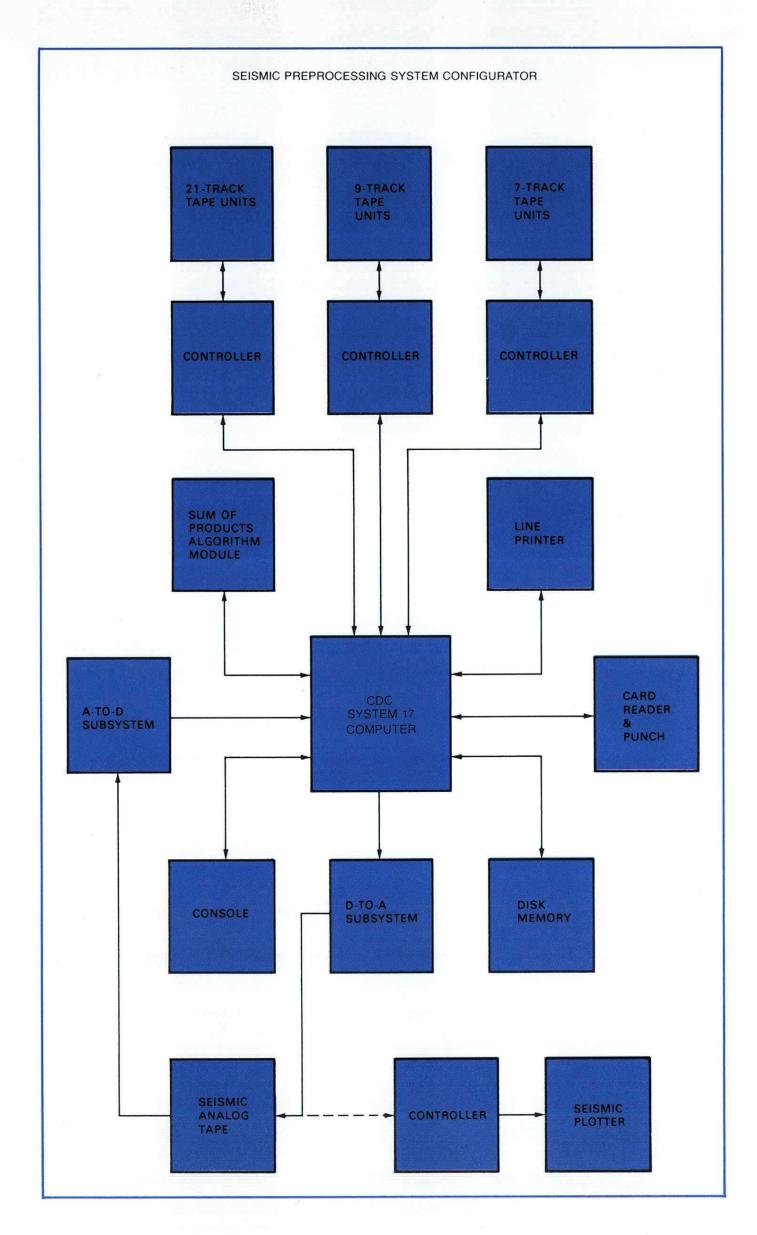
Seismic Processing and Preprocessing Application

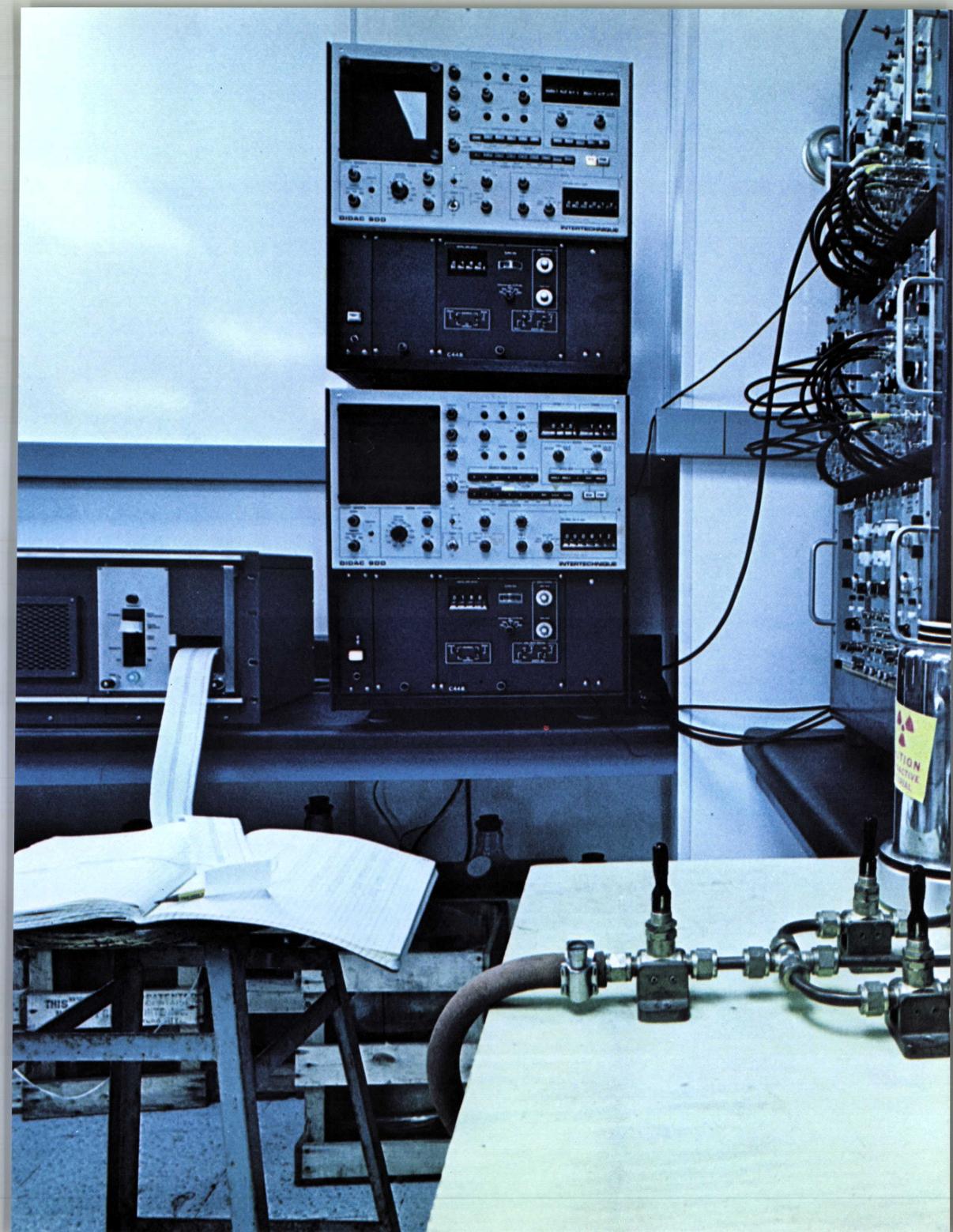
Control Data has emerged as a leader in the field of computerization of geophysical analyses because Control Data can supply all the hardware and software you need to do all your geophysical data processing. From the input of raw data, through processing, to the final output of your records, Control Data gives you total capability. The result is top operating-efficiency and low user-cost. Our one-source systems provide fast, accurate, versatile data handling all the way and eliminate the intermix of various suppliers' equipment.

Control Data hardware for geophysical data processing includes algorithm modules; Fast Fourier Transform modules; analog-to-digital and digital-to-analog devices; 7-, 9-, or 21-track magnetic tape units; fast random-access devices; seismic data channels; display and plotting systems; high-speed random access devices, and a complete portable seismic data processing system. Records are processed quickly, accurately and automatically under program control.

Nowhere does Control Data's experience with geophysical data show up more clearly than in our software packages. Our versatile range of programs can handle virtually any application. Among them are normal moveout; static, amplitude and dynamic time correction; trace collection; trace blanking; horizontal and vertical stacking; convolute filtering; and time depth analysis. Output programs provide for conventional coverage, common depth point gather, stacked data, and digital-to-analog conversion singly or in combination. A main control program directs all routines. and program use is simplified by computer languages such as FORTRAN.

The latest addition to the software for seismic data processing is a pre-processing package developed expressly for geophysical data reduction and providing maximum throughput at low cost.





Control Data's state-of-the-art SYSTEM 17 Computer, along with its proven software, provides highly effective total power system control complexes for the electric utility industry. These systems perform all the classical supervisory control functions, such as control of circuit breakers, disconnect switches, and transformer tap changes for bulk power supply systems at both high-voltage and extra-high-voltage levels. In addition, all controlled devices and alarms are monitored and reported as well as being logged. This information is not only valuable for day-to-day operation of the power system, but also provides information for engineers planning future expansion.

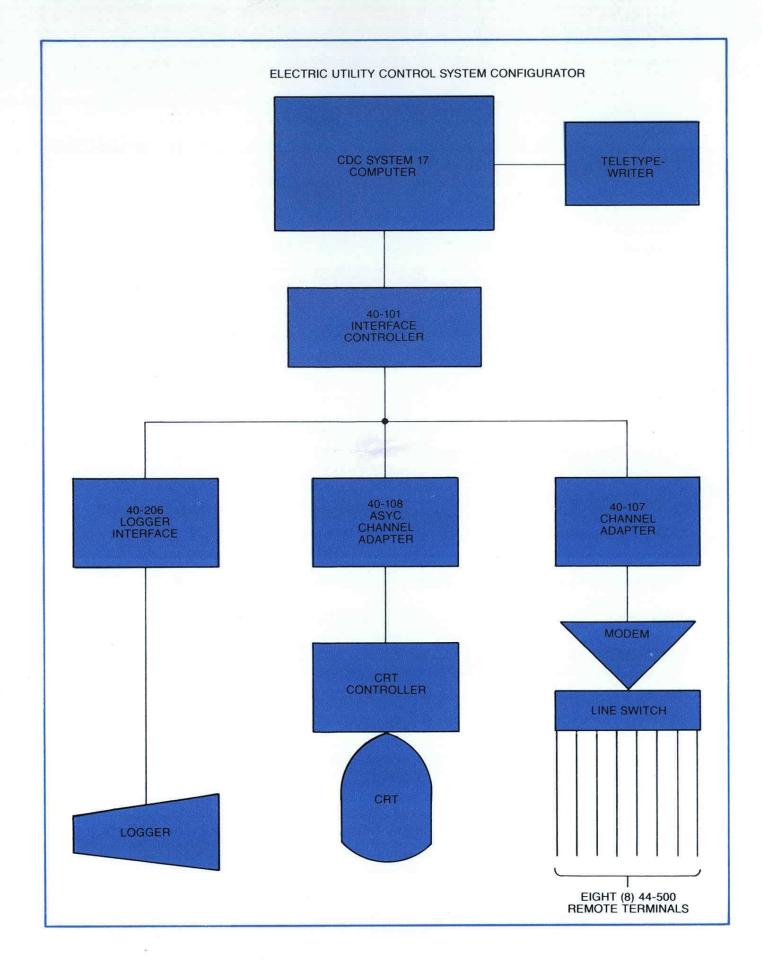
In this application the CDC SYSTEM 17 process control computer is used, along with the CDC 44-500 Remote Terminal, to perform control, monitoring, data gathering and information display functions. Standard computer peripherals, such as line printers, typewriters, and cathode ray tube (CRT) displays are used for recording and monitoring data. Information can be printed or displayed automatically or upon request by using the CRT display keyboard and coded pushbuttons. One of the major features of this system is that actual on-line diagrams of the individual substation switching can be displayed upon request.

As a real-time digital process computer, the CDC SYSTEM 17 is ideally suited for solving additional power system problems such as load frequency control and economic dispatch. And, when Control Data's sophisticated programs are incorporated in the system, such problems as load flow and transient stability may be solved by the same computer system.

The equipment complement for this application consists of one or more CDC SYSTEM 17 Computers, CDC 40-100 Process Interface Controllers, channel adapters, modems and CDC 44-500 Remote Supervisory Terminals. Man-to-machine interface is accomplished via CRT displays and keyboards and logging output typewriters.

The 44-500 Remote Terminal system is a high-speed scanning system designed with the present and future needs of the user in mind. It features

Electric Utility Control Application



three different data acquisition modes; two control methods; multiple security techniques, including Bose-Chandhuri cyclic error control; a choice of two communication techniques; "best-choice" hardware throughout; communication speeds of from 30 to 9600 bits per second; and a standard EIA RS-232-C communication interface. Furthermore, the system can be easily expanded to accommodate added functions as well as field

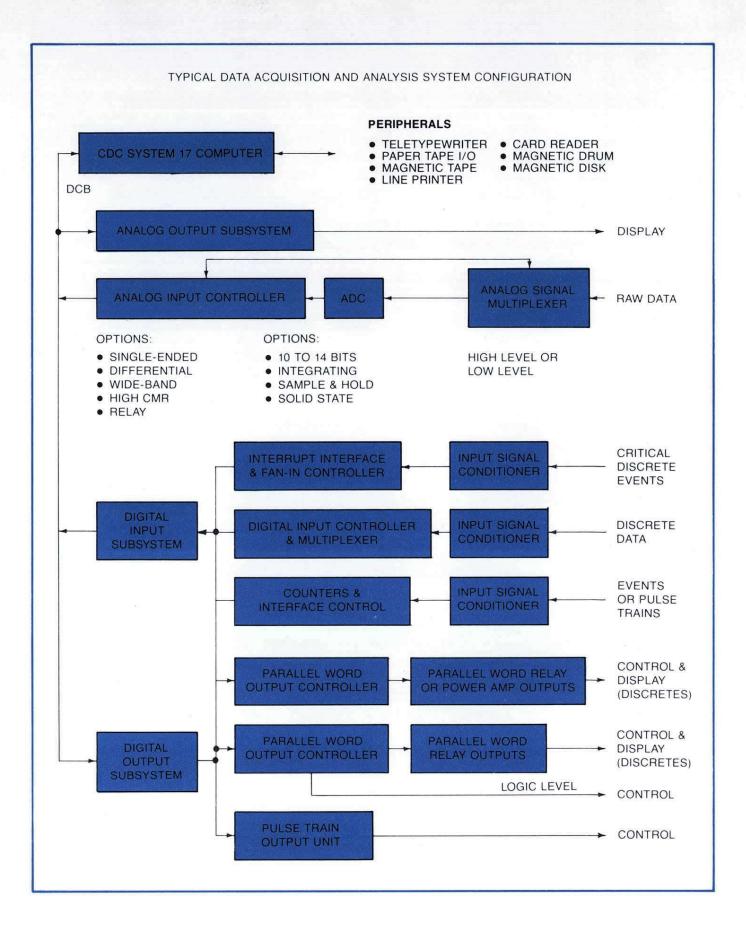
equipment input and output.
Control Data Corporation has
dedicated a portion of its resources to
providing continuing services to the
electrical utility market and has, over
the years, supplied more than 4000
supervisory control systems to satisfied
customers throughout the world. This
experience, coupled with the fact that
Control Data is a full-line computer
system supplier, places us in a unique
position to serve our customers.



The CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer High-Speed Data Acquisition System has both the speed and flexibility necessary for handling a wide variety of data-acquisition applications. Highspeed data-acquisition peripherals allow the system to input and output analog and digital data at the highest rates available today, with sufficient machine time in reserve for rigorous on-line computation. The large selection of standard options available makes it possible to assemble a special-purpose data-acquisition system composed almost entirely of standard equipment. A system for such typical applications as acoustical analysis, vibration analysis or thermodynamic studies is shown here.

Because of its ability to sample data at a high rate, the system can interrogate sequentially a large number of input channels and return before data on any channel can vary. High-speed multiplexing, therefore, permits a significant cost saving by reducing the number of amplifiers, filters, and converters required.

Data Acquisition and Analysis Application





Telemetry Application

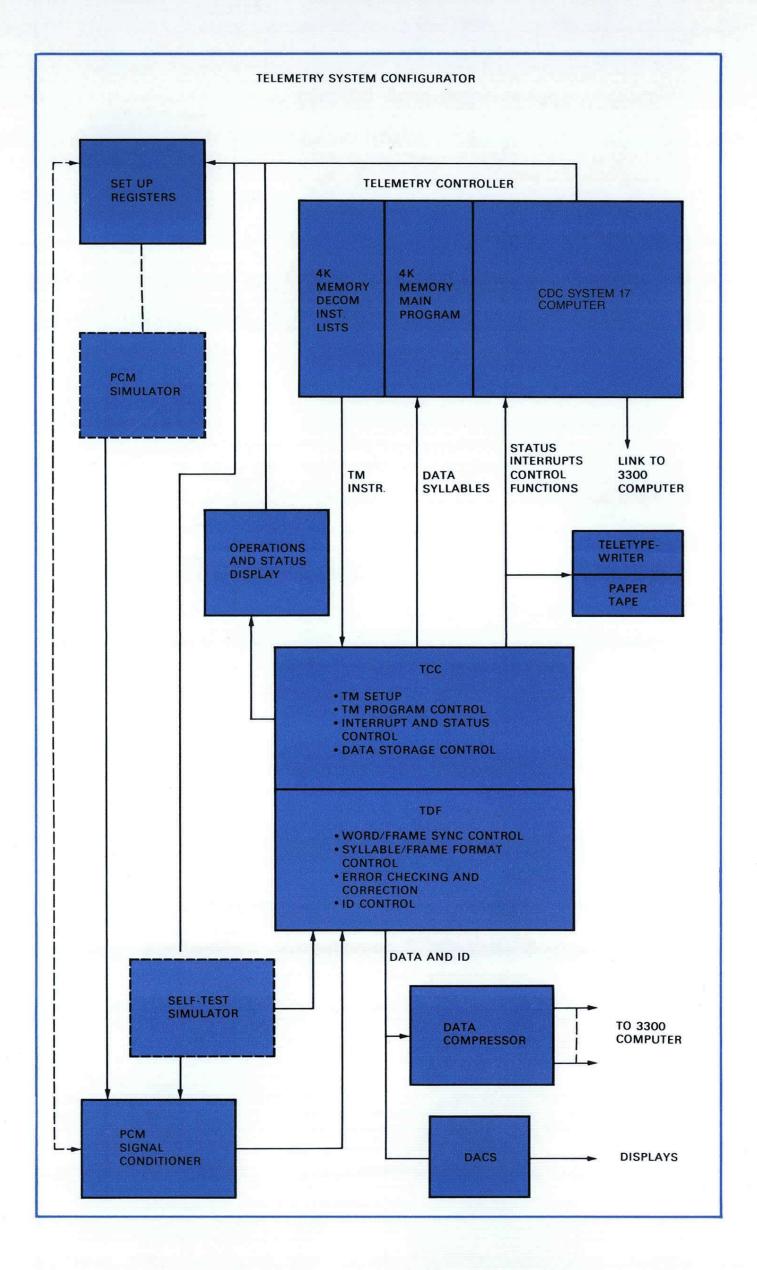
The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Telemetry Acquisition / Reduction System encompasses the needs of the small-to-medium-scale range telemetry system. Although not necessarily a real-time data-reduction facility, the single CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer contains all the essentials of larger systems and may be expanded at any time to fulfill the needs of medium-to-large-scale, real-time systems.

The solid lines in the accompanying configuration depict a basic system with additional, optional equipment in dotted outline. The basic PCM system includes a Bit Synchronizer, PCM Telemetry Data Formatter, Telemetry Control Channel, CDC 1797 Buffered Input/Output Interface, CDC 1750 Data and Control Terminal, CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer, Paper Tape Punch/Reader, Teletypewriter I/O, and additional Storage Increments (4K core each) for a minimum total of 16K words. If the incoming data rate is beyond the online, real-time capabilities of the basic system, temporary storage of formatted data may be provided for with the addition of a high-speed magnetic tape subsystem. At the end of the data-collection cycle, incoming data stored temporarily by this medium can be replayed for off-line reduction.

Standard CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer System peripherals, which enable the system to provide faster data-reduction turn-around, include the High-Speed Line Printers (up to 1200 lines-per-minute), Card Reader and Punch, Random Access Disk Controller with Disk Units, and Magnetic Tape Subsystems.

Should the requirements of incoming data include more than PCM telemetry, it is suggested that the telemetry control channel (TCC) be replaced with more flexible programmed input/output channel (PIOC). The PIOC has all of the capabilities of multiple I/O to handle more than one type of input such as PAM, PDM, and FM/FM.

If a larger system is required, the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer may be coupled with a CDC 3000 Series Computer, with the SYSTEM 17 Computer performing the control, decommutation and formatting functions and the 3000 performing the reduction and processing functions.





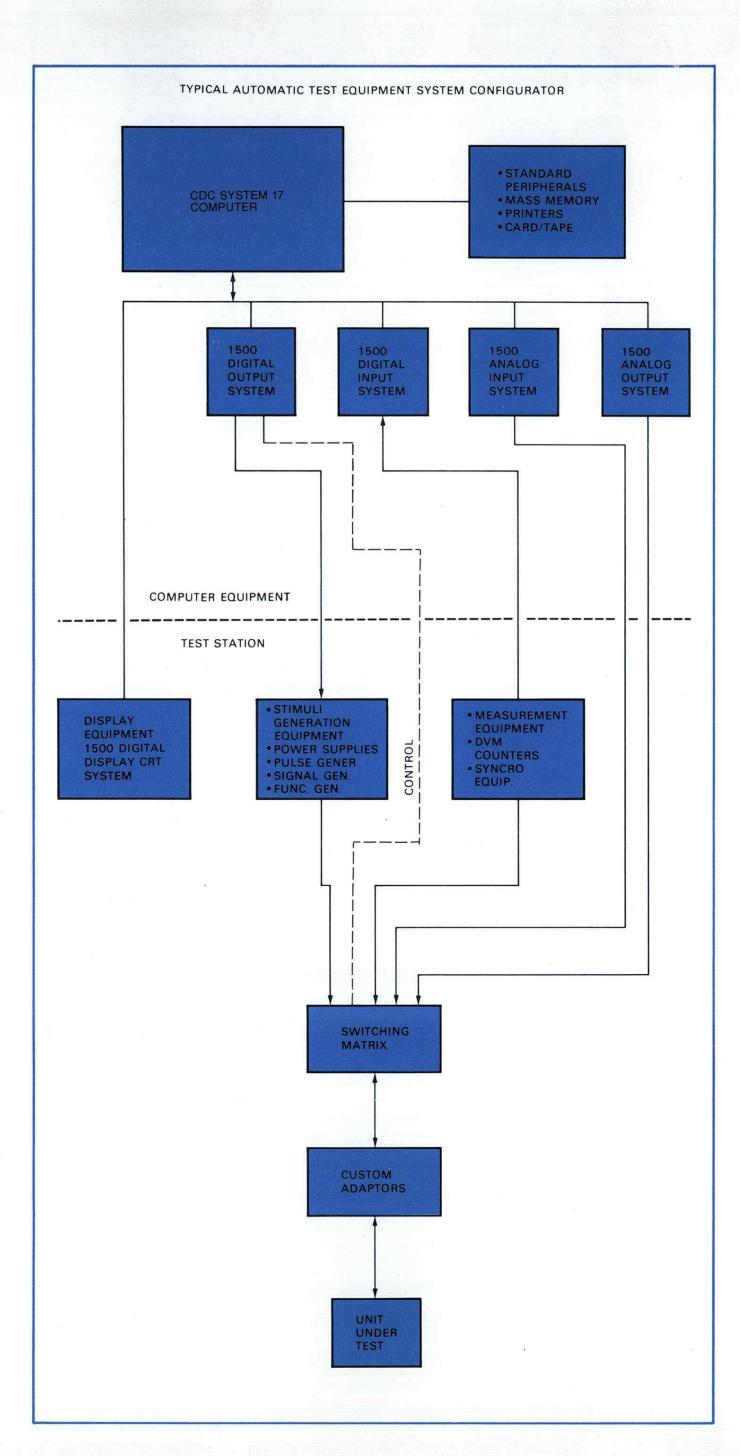
Automatic Test Equipment Application

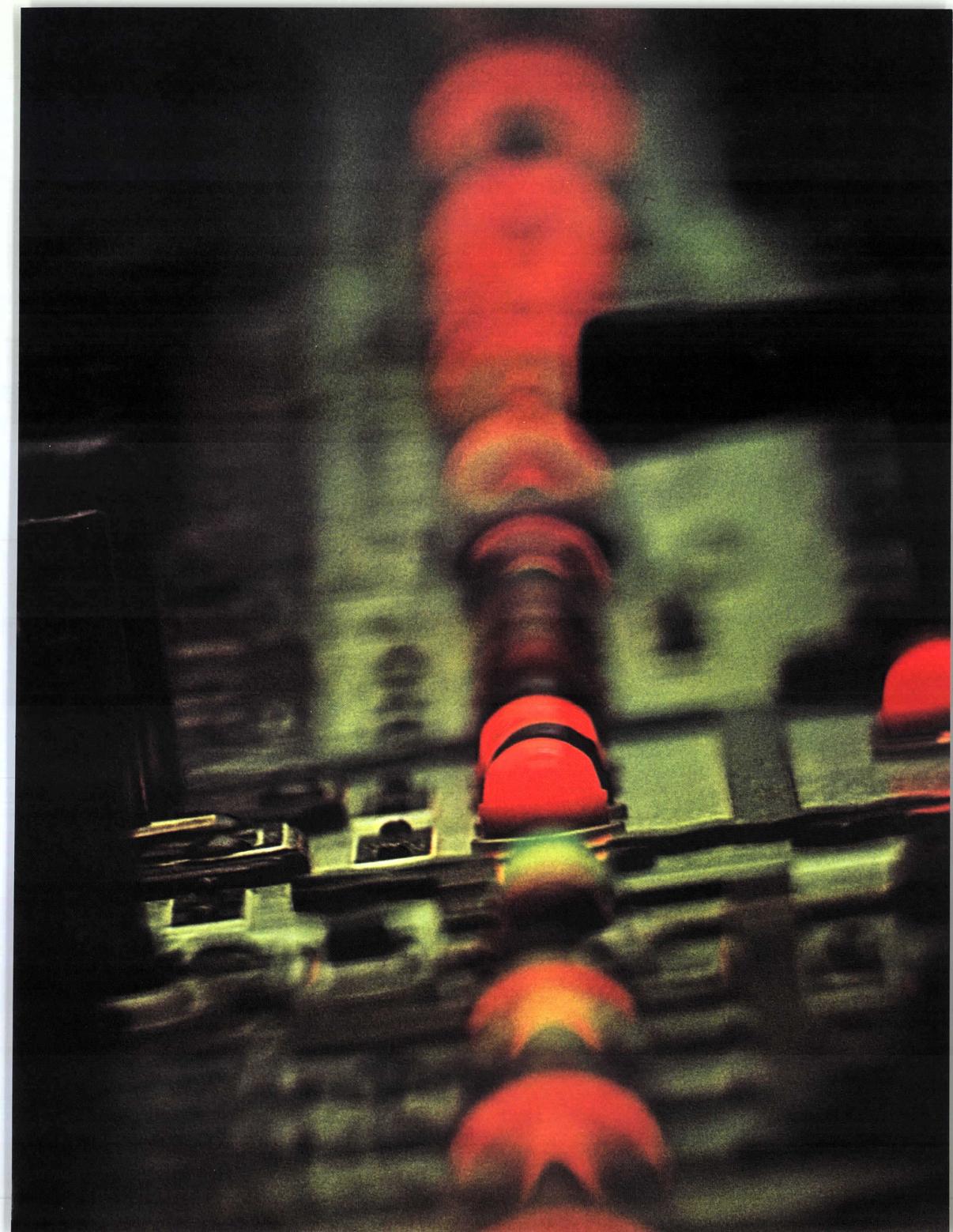
CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Automatic Test Equipment applications include those in which the computer controls repetitive tests by applying stimuli to the unit under test, gathers responses through its data acquisition channels, computes and displays results, and maintains statistical files of production and test results. The ATE field includes components, electronic subsystems, jet and reciprocal engines, mechanical subsystems, and hydraulic systems. The basic functional requirements stimuli, data acquisition, computation, display and record-keeping - exist in each application area.

A typical configuration of an electrical ATE System is shown here. The computer equipment consists of a main frame, standard peripherals magnetic tape and disks, drum printers, card equipment, and paper tape equipment. The peripheral equipment can be extensive if full test-program compiling and file maintenance is required. The computer can be configured to control several test stations or a single station as shown. The location of the test station is often remote from the main computer and may require various hardware, depending on distance to the remote stations.

Control of the stimuli and measurement equipment is provided by standard digital input and output equipment, though special equipment might be required to interface to special stimuli and test equipment. A great many of the newer test devices have provisions for remote digital control.

Most ATE Systems require some type of switching matrix to reconfigure quickly the stimulus inputs and measurement-equipment outputs. Inputs and outputs must be routed to different pins on boards and connectors for each test. Custom adaptors for the unit under test are usually designed and implemented by the customer, but can be provided by Control Data as special equipment.





Jet Engine Checkout Application

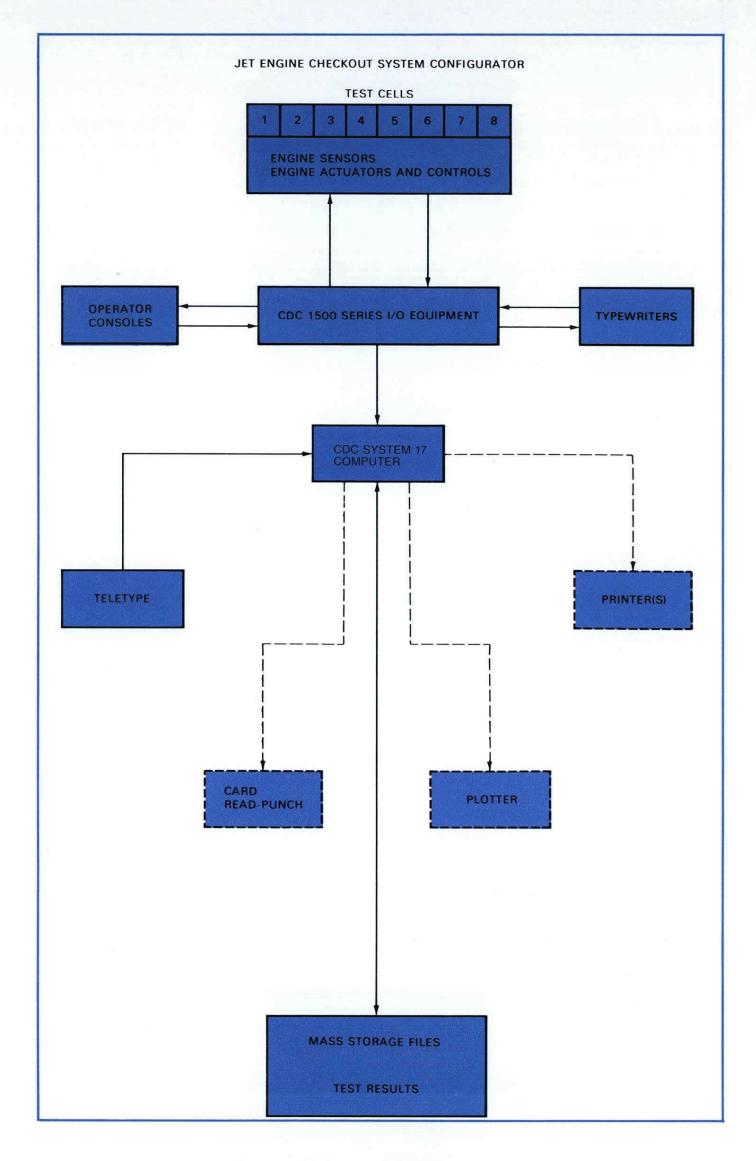
This application takes maximum advantage of the high-speed, general-purpose CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer to provide control, data collection, analysis, and printout of test results obtained from jet engine ground tests. In addition to the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer, the system uses peripherals such as disk files and line printers, CDC 1500 Series input/output subsystems, and control and display panels located either in or near the computer room.

Fully automatic control of engine tests and data acquisition is provided for uniform testing and higher throughput rate. In addition, the system offers the following features:

- Tolerance limit checks of all engine parameters
- Closed-loop control of power lever, fuel control, starting ignition, and main power
- Concurrent testing and control of multiple test cells on a timesharing basis
- Initiation of engine test programs or segments from the master control panel
- Smooth transition from automatic to manual testing and vice versa
- Computation, evaluation, and storage of engine-performance data
- On-line printout
- Diagnostics of engine malfunctions
- Test-cell instrumentation calibration

Abnormal conditions, such as excessively rapid turbine-discharge temperature rise or high stack temperatures, will be quickly and reliably detected by the computer, thus providing a greater safety factor over that obtained by manual cell operation.

The capability of the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer Automatic Jet Engine Test System permits detailed and precise testing procedures, achieves significant reductions in unit testing costs, and provides for expansion to allow more sophisticated testing, on-line data reduction/analysis, and historical trend analysis, with test results in either typed or graphic form.





Telephone Time and Charge Quote Application

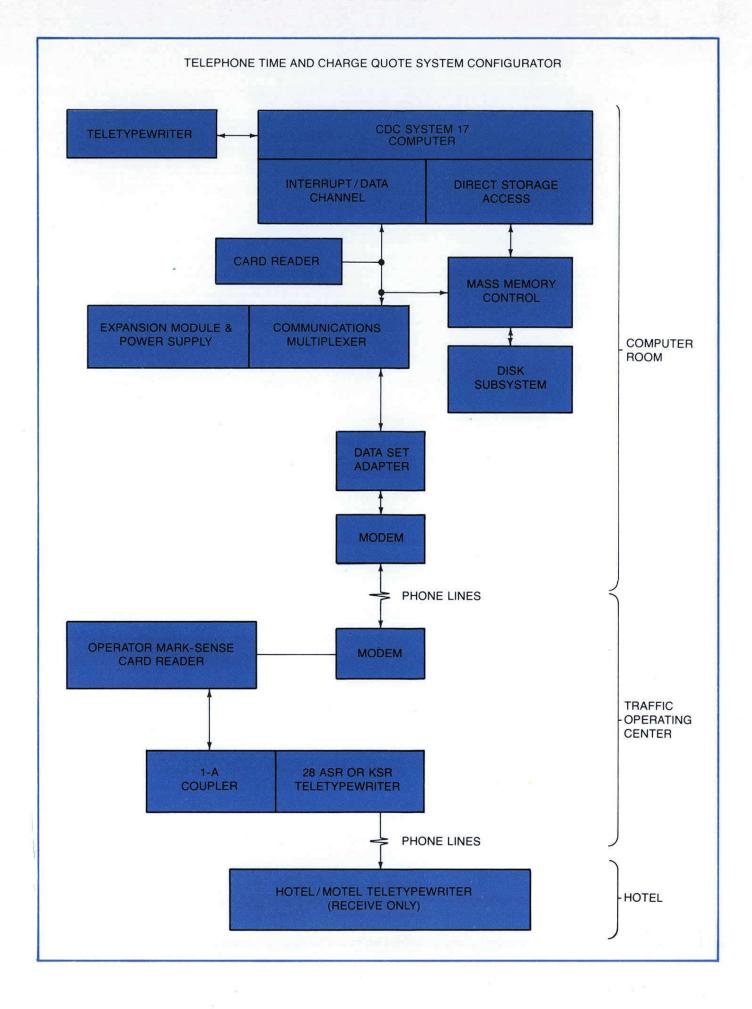
The problems inherent in quoting telephone service times and charges for calls made from hotels and motels frequently result in inaccuracies and a resulting loss of revenue. In the manual mode of operation, response time and accuracy are affected by operator errors in filling out marksense cards, as well as by delays in processing during peak load periods. As a result, a discrepancy may exist between the times and charges quoted to the hotel by the toll operator and those billed by the accounting department. Since the toll operator quote is not transmitted on a realtime basis, the calling party at the hotel may not be billed in the required time.

The Control Data Time and Charge Quote System is an accurate, efficient, economical, and reliable solution to these problems. This system consists of a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with standard peripherals. A CDC Mark-Sense Card Reader at the telephone company's traffic operation center reads both sides of the operator's mark-sense card, the computer calculates the charges, and they are transmitted to the remote teletypewriter at the hotel. The system can be expanded to include 32 remote terminals in telephone traffic operating centers, servicing a large number of hotels and motels.

The system provides hotels and motels with the following advantages:

- Charges are calculated according to current tariffs. Operator errors on the mark-sense cards are detected and flagged.
- More calls can be handled within a given time than with manual methods.
- Present procedures and equipment for rating and message output to hotels are used, minimizing impact on existing procedures and training.
- Utility functions maintain the system tariff base.

Software for the system consists of the Mass Storage Operating System, Communications Handler, utility routines, and rate processor routines. The modular CDC software system provides maximum flexibility for modification and expansion of future rating requirements.



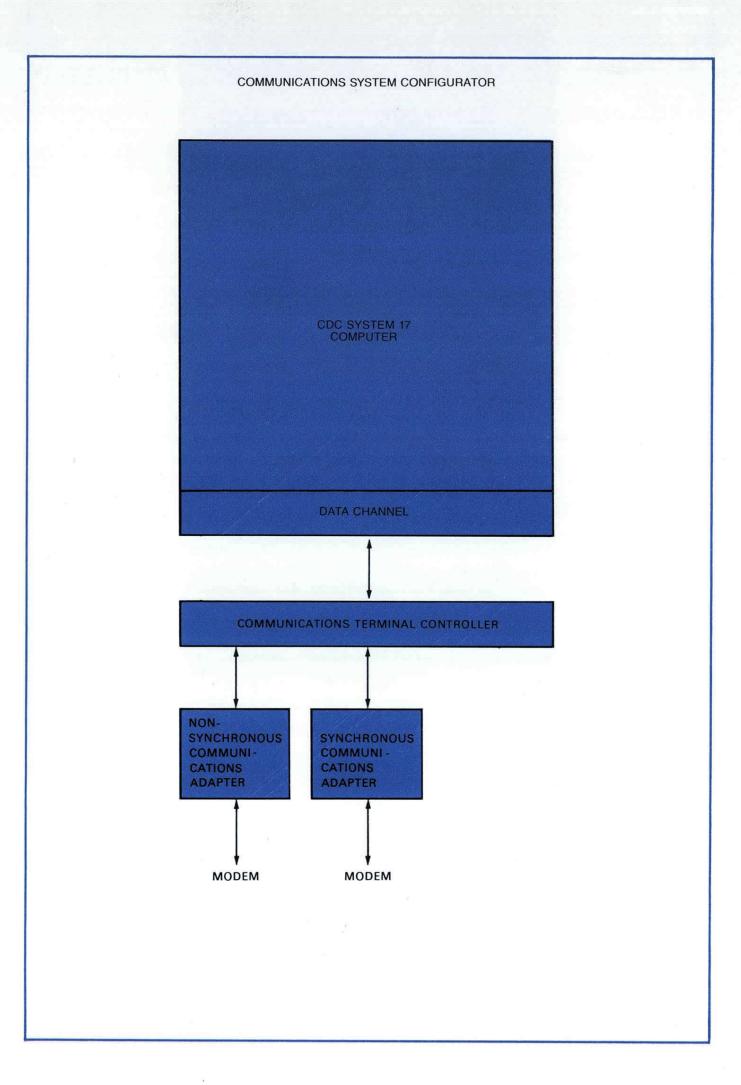


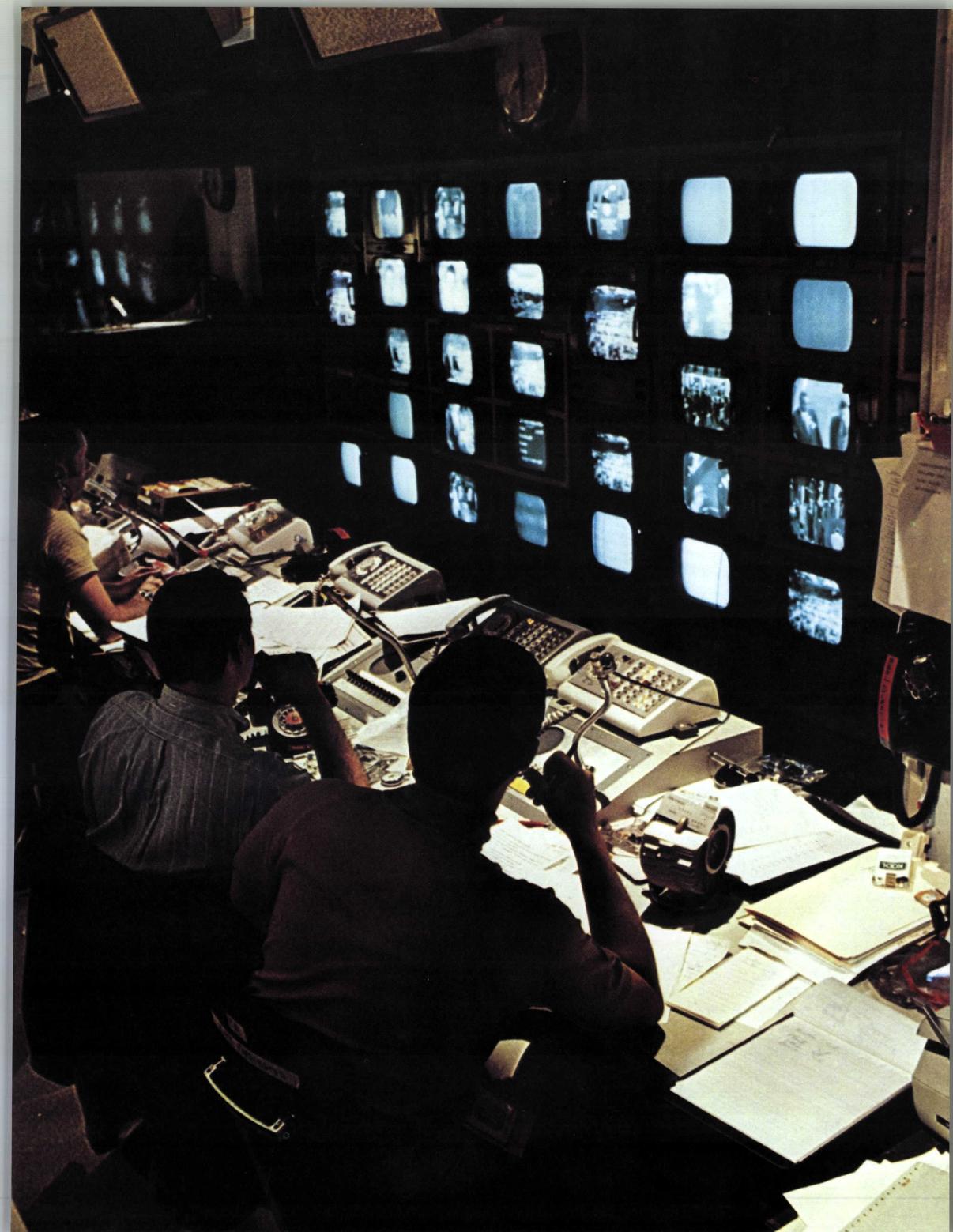
Communications Application

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Communications System provides for efficient management of information in special systems for a variety of operations including manufacturing, distribution, catalog and retail selling, and operations of airlines, railroads and financial institutions.

Standard communication peripherals such as communication multiplexer controllers, communication multiplexers, data set controllers, and data set adapters provide an interface bewteen the computer and any combination of Bell data sets or their equivalent. One multiplexer can control up to 64 half-or-full-duplex teletype lines, or 32 half-or-fullduplex voice-grade lines, or a combination of these. When the CDC 364 Communications Multiplexer is used in conjunction with the CDC 1748 Multiplexer Controller, a maximum of 512 teletype lines or 256 voice grade lines can be connected to the computer.

Non-synchronous Communication Adapters will operate at speeds of from 50 to 2000 bits-per-second with five-to-eight-level codes in a helf- or full-duplex mode. Synchronous Communication adapters will operate at speeds of from 600 to 200,000 bits-per-second with seven- or eightlevel codes in a half- or full-duplex mode. Communication Adapters also allow connection of data-collection input stations and badge readers. The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Communications System will operate with the standard mass-storage operating system, using special software to provide for handling the communication-line data.





The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Message and Data Switching System operates under control of a CDC Mass-Storage Operating System (MSOS). MSOS is especially designed for use in real-time environments and has been enhanced to provide users with a generalized message-switching capability. Programs are chosen and altered to fit each user's needs. As a user, you can exchange, add or delete routines in such a manner that the system can accommodate

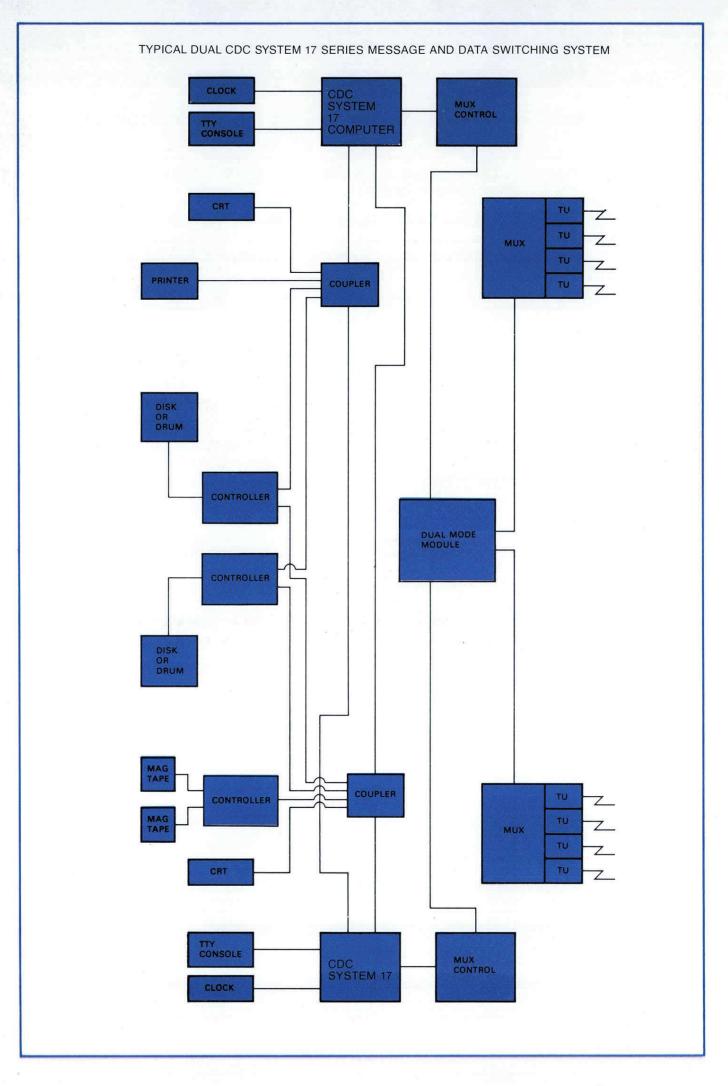
Some of the particular features that set the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Message and Data Switching System apart from slower, more rigid systems are:

additional lines, devices and stations

by adding the necessary program modules or modifying existing ones.

- A wide range of circuits can be connected, varying from low-speed teletypewriter-grade circuits to high-speed broadband circuits.
- Network control can be polled, free-wheeling or automatically dialed, and is compatible with both the TWX and Telex networks.
- A variety of terminals can be connected to this system, such as modems, teletypewriters, and/or data-collection stations, to name just a few.
- The system's multiple levels of priority send more important data and messages through the system ahead of messages of lesser consequence.
- Many kinds of message routing are possible, including singleaddress, multiple-address, groupaddress, broadcast, alternateroutine, routing to local peripherals such as tape, disks, printer or Satellite Coupler for direct transfer to another computer.
- Code and speed conversion are done automatically as is the timedating of each message.
- Messages can be edited automatically, deleting the leader and trailer characters, spurious characters, blanks and call-directing codes, when rerouting is performed.
- All messages are automatically journaled on magnetic tape, drum or disks and are available for later retrieval.
- Network and systems failure as well as traffic and operator errors are automatically detected and reported to the sender and/or the message center operator.
- · If a system becomes overloaded

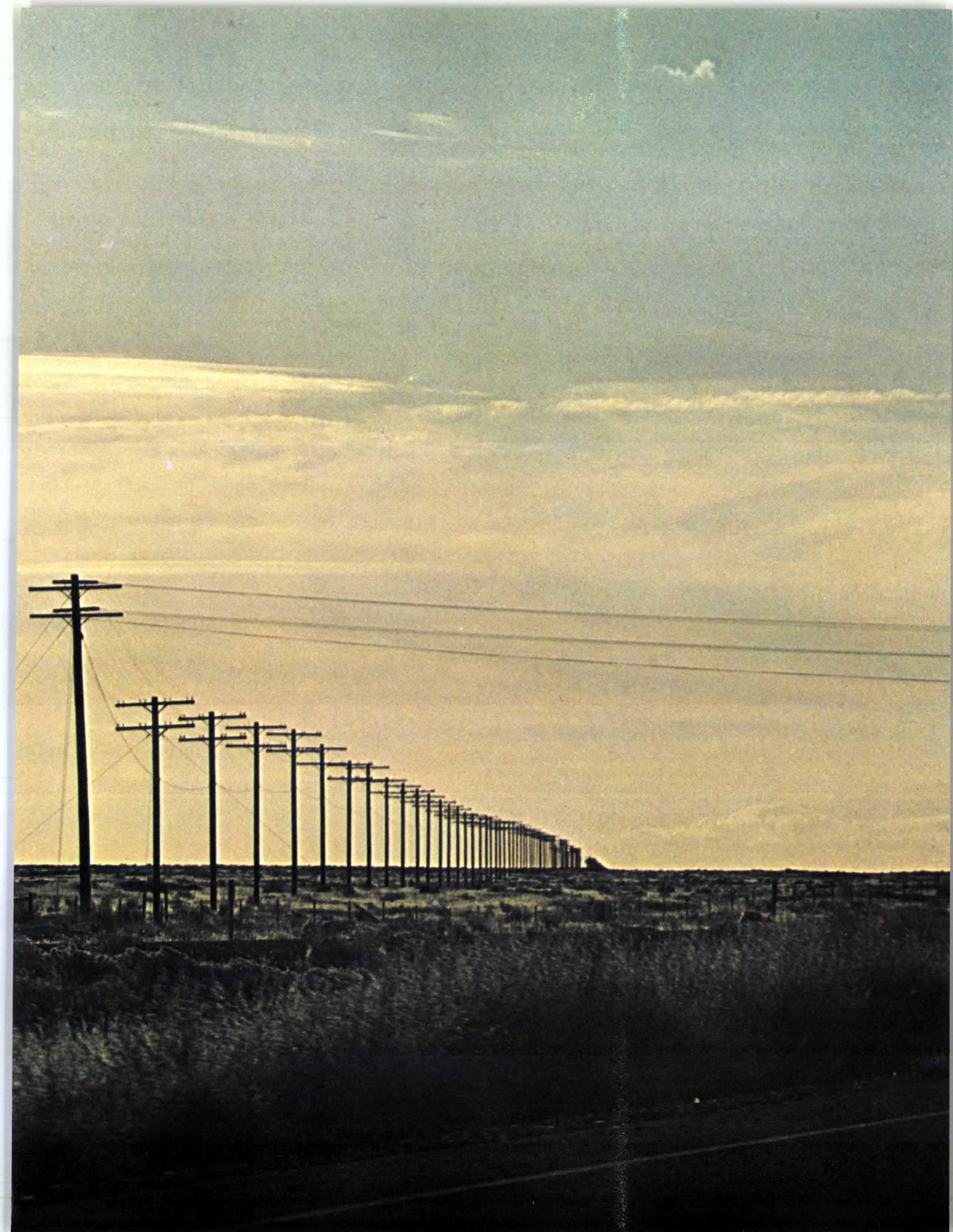
Message Switching Application



with incoming messages, it buffers storage overload by inputting at a slower rate and outputting at a faster rate until the situation is remedied. Thus, no messages are lost.

- The operator can manually control or modify the system, extract status and statistical information, and retrieve messages via a CRT entry/display station.
- · Standard routines are available for

military users to handle messages arriving in JANAP 128 and ACP 127 formats. Routines are available for conversing with the AUTODIN network via the CDC 1717-1 Data Set Controller, and to process messages in accordance with procedures typically required in a military environment, such as security checking, precedence control and special handling of high-precedence messages.



Much of big business today consists of reading, recording, and processing the few bits of data involved in the billing, payments and renewals found in banking, publishing, utilities, insurance and credit card operations. Control Data's state-of-the-art optical character readers used with CDC's SYSTEM 17 Computer systems can ease the burden of this continuing succession of small transactions by recording, processing and proving results in a single, efficient operation.

Control Data's OCR systems for the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computers range from low-cost single-line readers to complete, stand-alone off-line systems capable of reading, processing, sorting, editing, updating and storing information from full pages of typewritten copy. The systems described here are representative of those available.

CONTROL DATA 915 PAGE READER

The 915 System is a self-contained unit which uses the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer to direct its reading operations. Under program control, the reader is fully automatic, and operator attendance is kept to a minimum for tasks such as document loading and removal. The unit contains the optical and electronic recognition systems, pneumatic and electrical power supplies, and document handling equipment.

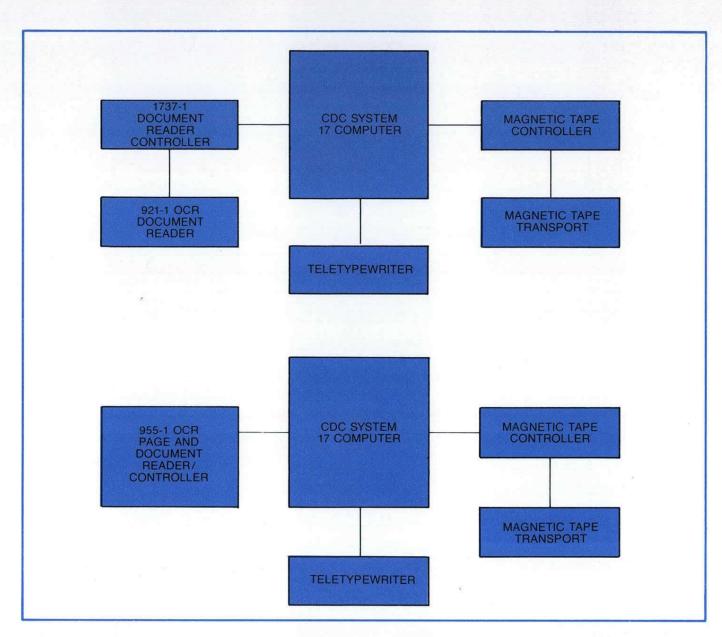
The reader in the 915 System is interfaced through a controller to a CDC System 17 Computer which directs by program function codes the document position, reading, and sorting operations. The paper transport and the optics systems are directed by the program to read information on a line-by-line basis with no wasted motion. The 915 will scan only that portion of a line it is instructed to read, and will not read blank areas of unwanted data.

Software for the 915 System includes:

- GRASP An interpretive computer program which allows the user to incorporate the 915 into his own data capturing system for special applications. New document formats are easily accommodated and existing formats changed by specification rather than by program modification.
- LIST PROCESSOR An interpretive program for processing large quantities of data with a common format such as mailing lists and

Page and Document Reader

Application



parts listings. It manipulates input data and writes the data onto magnetic tape in the proper format.

- KEYPUNCH SIMULATOR An interpretive program that permits the processing of typed data and enables data to be written onto magnetic tape in a punched-card format. It performs keypunch functions and also benefits users that already have keypunch capability.
- NIMP A macro-processorassembler which allows the user to generate programs for specific applications not adaptable to GRASP, List Processor or Keypunch Simulator. NIMP allows the user to write programs for complex tasks with a relatively small source program; it also contains a user exit for the insertion of assemblylanguage routines.
- DRAFT A flexible macro-assembler language that reads and interprets source program statements to generate an object program in machine language for the computer. Various subroutines are called to perform the functions specified in the source.

CONTROL DATA 921 DOCUMENT READER

The CONTROL DATA 921 Document

Reader employs a laser-beam light source to perform optical character recognition. This is a low-cost device which combines the laser's program-controlled, high-speed scanning capability with a proven document transport system capable of handling thin paper.

The 921 processes original documents — single sheets or cards from a non-intermixed stack. One line of printed or typewritten characters is read and converted to computer-compatible code for further processing. This high-performance document reader accommodates a variety of document sizes and popular numeric character sets. With a constant transport speed of 221 inches per second, up to 1200 documents per minute throughput can be achieved on this device.

The reader in the 921 System is interfaced through a controller to a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer. The complete stand-alone system includes a reader, controller, processor, tape transport, and input/output console.

DRIVE, the software package developed for use with the 921 System, provides an easily implemented method of capturing single-line data at high speeds.

Character set recognition capabilities of the 921 are determined by the user.



They include: numerics and control symbols for ANSI OCR-A-I, ANSI OCR-A-IV, 7B, and ISO-B. Other features include superior resolution for handling degraded print quality, re-scan capability achieved through document recirculation and automatic adjust quantizing level, and double-document detection which provides lock-up if mis-feed or mis-stack conditions occur.

CONTROL DATA 936 OCR DOCUMENT READER SYSTEM

The 936 OCR Document Reader System is a complete, stand-alone system for handling, reading, editing, sorting, listing, and proving entries from transaction documents in sizes and shapes generally used today. Entries can be imprinted, typewritten, printed on a high-speed printer, or manually entered in a mark-read or handprint mode, and the 936 can read 1, 2, or 3 lines from the document being processed.

The 936 System can deal with as many as 90,000 documents an hour. Throughput depends on document width and the number and length of lines to be read.

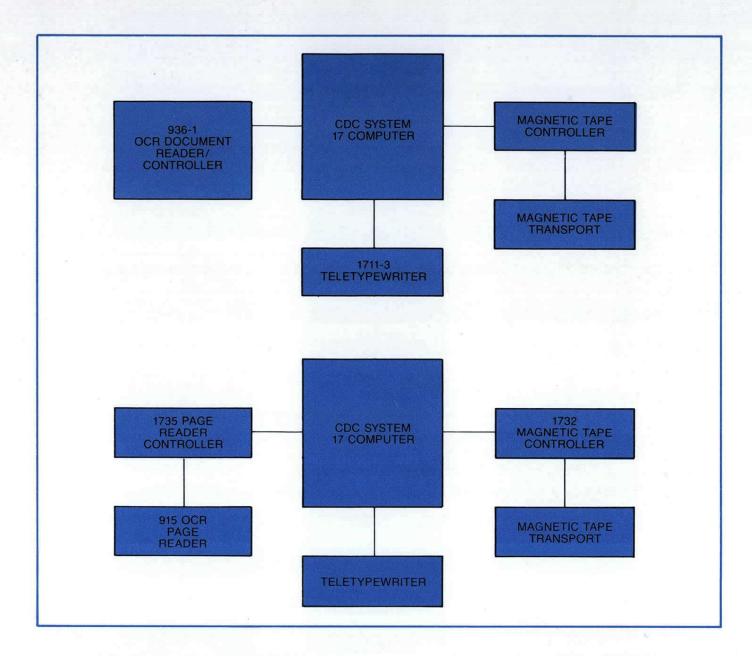
The reader in the 936 System is interfaced through a controller to a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer, and records onto a Control Data magnetic tape transport. Programming is usually handled through DRAFT, a flexible macro-assembler, especially written for the 936 System. A teletypewriter is provided for operator control.

The advantage of a stand-alone system approach to transaction documents is independence from larger, central computer systems. Documents are read, entries are edited, listed, totalled and proven, all with the documents at hand for ready reference. The result is input fully ready for final processing by a central computer system. Document conversion is handled with accuracy, speed, efficiency and economy.

The 936 System offers a variety of options which adapt it to demands of the individual user. These options cover such areas as reading manual notation entries, various fonts, two sizes of type, and multiple listers.

DRAFT, the software package developed for use with this system, provides either simple, straightforward document reading or editing, formatting, proving and listing of the 936's output. The development of DRAFT has proven to be a major step in moving up to more efficient handling of transaction documents.

Page and Document Reader Application



CONTROL DATA 955 PAGE AND DOCUMENT READER SYSTEM

The 955 is a complete off-line all-purpose data capturing system. This flexible system scans multi-line sheets of typewritten pages, computer print-outs, embossed card imprinter documents, cash register journal tapes, handprinted characters, and mark-read applications.

The 955 System's read unit performs paper-transport and scanning functions. Through user-selectable software, the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer performs edit, format, arithmetic, and other routines on the data from the scanned pages, documents, or tapes. The output is transferred to magnetic tape for further processing.

The reader is interfaced through a controller to a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer, releasing expensive central computers for other tasks. The standard 955 configurations consist of a reader, controller, processor, tape transport, and input/output console.

The software packages available for the 955 System provide great flexibility. These include:

 GRASP — A parameter-type package which captures data from the printed page and formats it for magnetic tape as the user specifies.

- SETUP This package permits the user to create or update his assembly language source program directly onto magnetic tape without entering his entire program into central computer memory.
- SCOPE A magnetic-tape oriented monitor system which provides input/output interface, enabling increased programming and operating efficiency for user programs. SCOPE also provides full capabilities for editing source programs and for assembling, loading, executing, and debugging programs.
- DRAFT A flexible compiler-type procedural language; converts printed information into operating instructions. It also defines read parameters, reads and interprets source statements, chooses input and output devices, processes data, chooses operating sequence, and performs calculations.

High-resolution optics enable the 955 to read poorly printed data found on high-speed line-printer turnaround documents, imprinted credit-card copies or hand-printed documents. The 955's optional features make it adaptable to widely varying application requirements. These options include such areas as mirror-image recognition, dense-copy reading, on-line reject character correction, marking pen, and numerous popular fonts.



OCR Message Entry Application

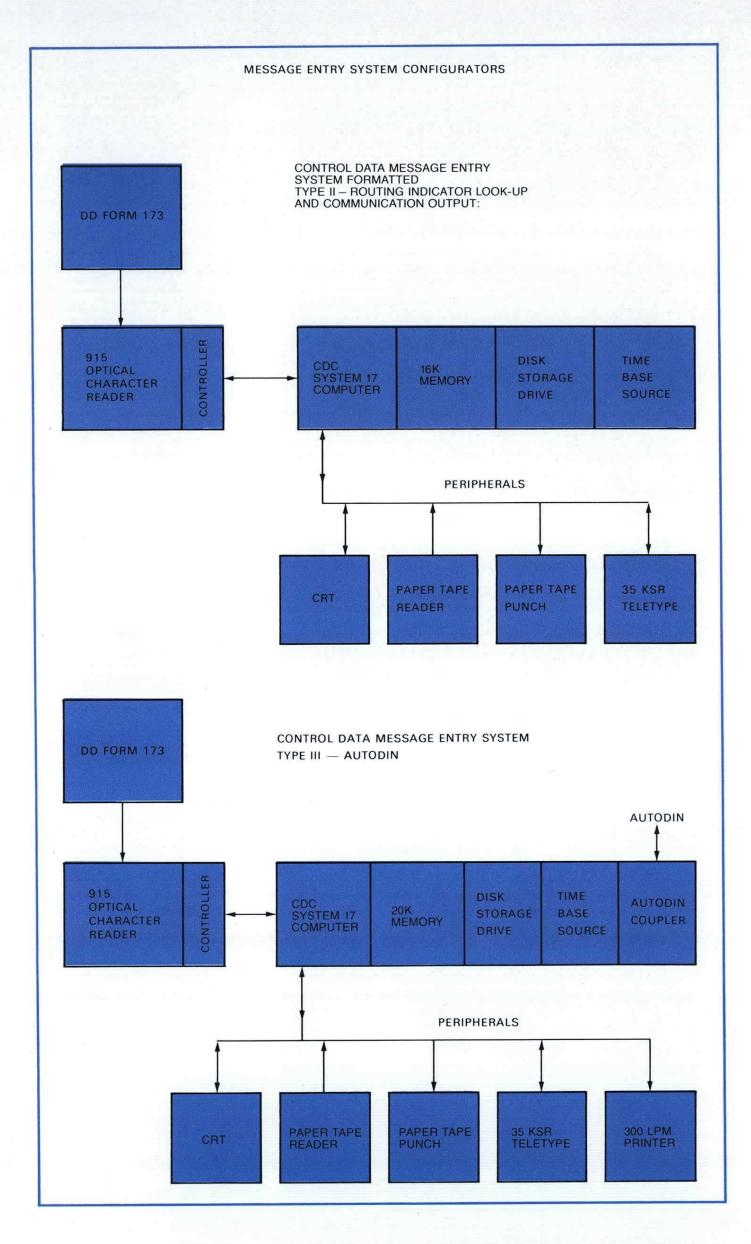
In a Control Data Message-Entry/ Correction System (Type I), a message isn't stopped by the punch — the slow process of punching paper tape by hand. If it arrives at your communication center properly typed in the familiar framework of Form DD 173 or any other standard message form, it gets read — instantly and automatically, at an instantaneous read rate of 370 characters per second — by a Control Data 915 Page Reader. Then it goes right into a processor. There it's checked, reformatted into ACP-127 or JANAP 128 standard transmission format, and turned out again. It's ready, in any medium you need for transmission or distribution.

A Control Data Entry/Display Unit is used whenever any Form DD 173 brought into the Page Reader contains errors that the system can't interpret automatically. When the processor checks them and finds something wrong, such as a strikeover in typing or a format error, it relays the erroneous line to the display station, displaying the error on the screen.

Then, when the operator has anything on his screen corrected and ready to send, he just touches a button and it's sent. Most messages never go to your operator at all. When accurately typed by the originating office, they go right through your automatic reader, into your processor and out, ready to go on the air.

To the above features of Type I Message-Entry/Correction, Type II adds output for 5-, 7- or 8-level paper tape, hardcopy printed by a logging teletypewriter, appropriate message formatting, and text control. This system will read English-language routing instructions or AIG's on incoming messages, look up their corresponding ACP 117 codes, and insert them in its ACP 127 or JANAP 128 formatted output, properly paged and/or sectioned. In addition, the security levels of all stations receiving traffic are cross-checked by the system to insure eligibility prior to transmission of the message.

The Type III-Autodin system adds a CDC 1717-1 Data Set Controller and further core and disk capacity to the Type II System which permits introduction of the computer's output directly into the Autodin System. Input from Autodin is handled via the CDC 1742 Printer at 300 lines per minute.





The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Stand-Alone DIGIGRAPHIC System, operating under the real-time Mass Storage Operating System, MSOS, forms the processing and control center of a complete message and data switching system. The graphics system package provides for processing system library programs, such as FORTRAN & COMPASS, that generate relocatable binary object decks in the format required by the MSOS loader. Other features are: a centralized input/output routine (CIO) easily adaptable to a wide variety of non-mass-storage I/O equipment; a mass-storage input/output control routine (MSIO); high priority interrupts on data channels reserved for graphics processing or other real-time applications; and a program that updates a new library.

The system is controlled by control statements entered by card or by console typewriter.

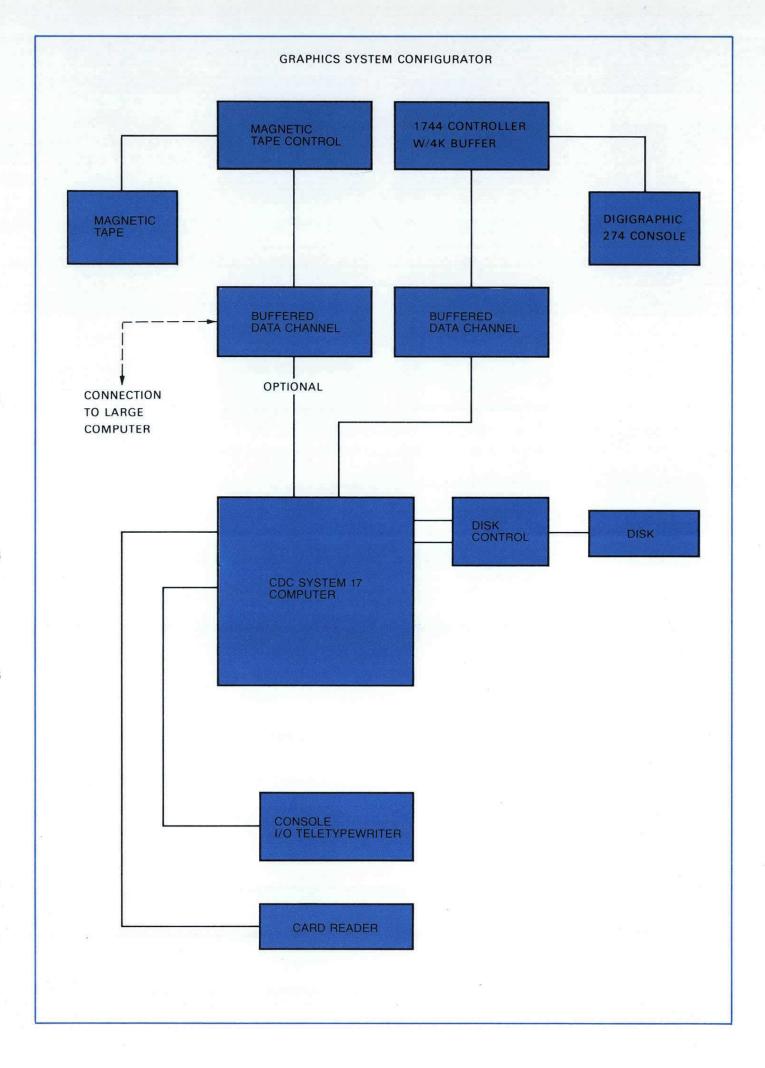
The stand-alone graphic software offers a complete range of graphic data handling capabilities. The package is modularly structured to facilitate optional selection or rejection of its functional parts by DIGIGRAPHIC users. Principal functional parts of this software package are:

- A display generation package for reproducing all types of alphanumeric and geometric images at the CRT.
- An interrupt processing package which interprets all operator commands and display requests initiated via light pen/keyboard. Includes light pen tracking capability.
- An ID byte processing package which generates discrete identifiers for distinguishing between individual graphic symbols comprising the overall display and detects the identity of each graphic symbol on operator initiated interrupts for data entry, calling of application programs, retrieval of symbol parameters from data base, etc.
- An overlay processor which calls nonresident application overlay routines into core when operator action demands their execution.
- A data management package which provides list processor for data base entry/retrieval.

When resident in core, the complete graphics software package (along with operating system) requires a memory size of 24K.

The system has numerous applications where the efforts of man and machine

DIGIGRAPHIC® Display/Entry System Application



can combine toward more efficient design and analysis. A partial summary of application categories serviceable by the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Stand-Alone DIGIGRAPHIC System includes: management systems, engineering design and analysis, data evaluation and reduction, process

control, and military command and control.

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series Graphics System may optionally be connected either locally or remotely over a communication facility to a large computer for further processing. TROU DATA DIGIGRAPHIC CONSOLL

CDC's SYSTEM 17 Computer Systems may be used as remote terminals for the CDC 6000 or CYBER 70 Computer Series Computers. This application is supported by two standard software packages which are identified as High-Speed Import and Mass-Storage

Operating System (MSOS) Import.

High-Speed Import software provides the equivalent of on-site batch-job submission and output at a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer when used as a remote terminal, and allows job submission through a card reader directly into 6000 or CYBER 70 SCOPE's input queue. Output files from completed jobs are printed at the line printer. The CDC SYSTEM 17 computer need not be connected on-line while waiting for the output.

With the High-Speed Import software package the user can enter commands to control reading, execution, and printing of jobs from a remote terminal, as well as request status information regarding jobs submitted from the terminal. Ouput can be diverted to the central site by either the remote- or central-site operator.

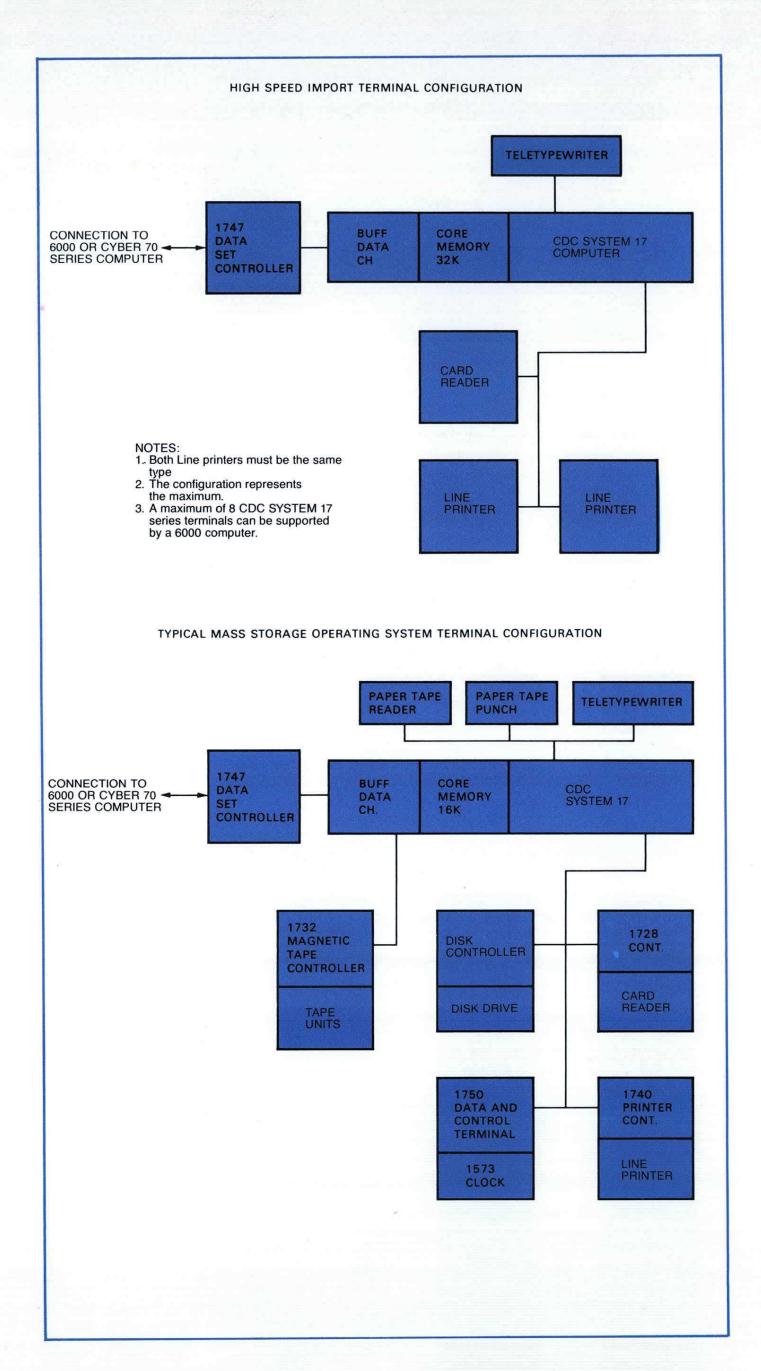
Three concurrent data streams are provided: one card reader and two printers. Peripheral assignments are available as an assembly option. The software package is operable on a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 8K of storage.

The MSOS Import package operates under the MSOS Operating System and permits all MSOS assembly, compilation, execution and utility routines concurrently with remote functions. The package provides for remote submission of jobs for the 6000 or CYBER 70 Computer in the same deck structure as the central site, and for remote reception of print and punch job-output.

Operation of up to six simultaneous data streams, plus operator communication, are permitted between remote and central sites. An operator control language allows operators to control jobs submitted to the central site: operators can cancel jobs in execution, cancel job output return, request job status, control job output priority, and divert job output. Input and output data streams may be diverted to or from magnetic tape.

Under MSOS Import, the operator controls peripheral equipment assignments, eliminating the need for dedicated peripherals. Expansion capability is also provided to allow processing data types other than card input and print output data.

Terminals and Software Application



The software package is operable on a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 16K

of memory and 16K of Mass Storage (disk or drum).



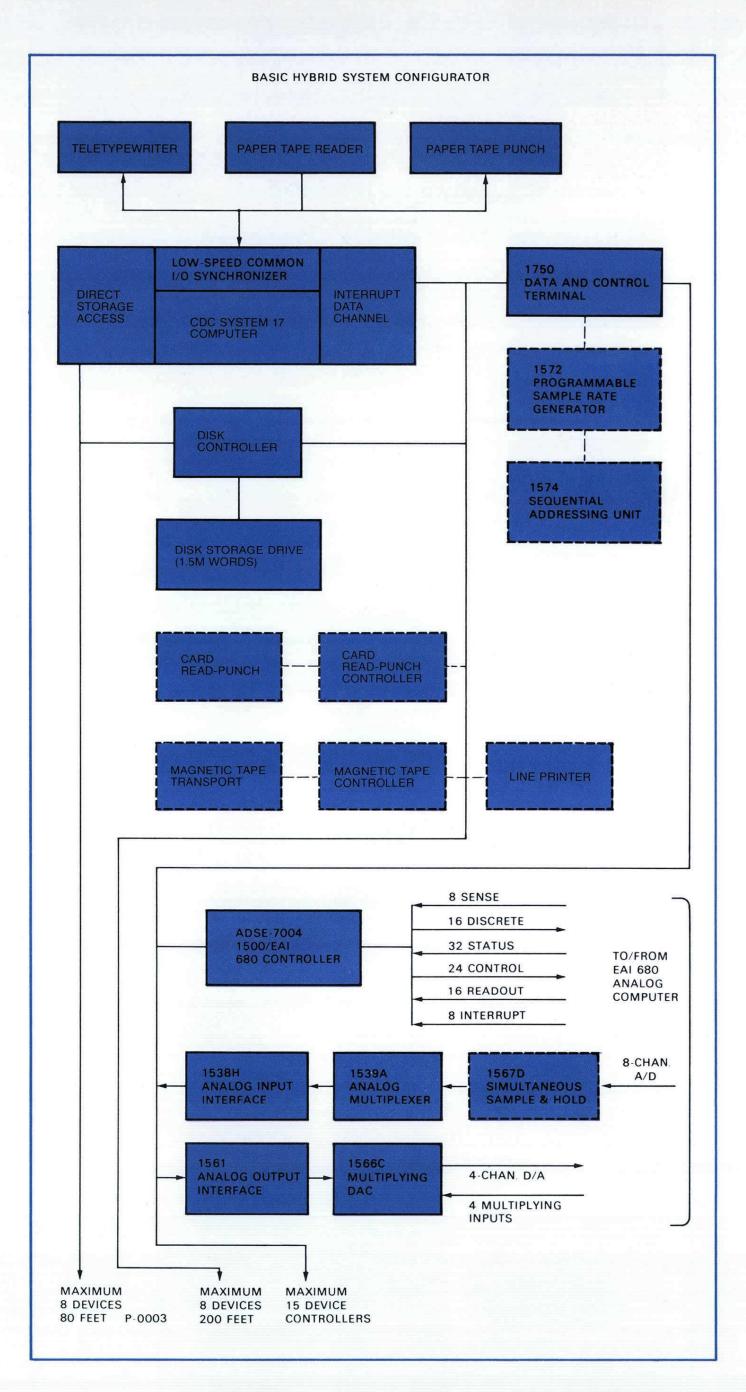
Hybrid Systems Application

The proven capability of Control Data Corporation in a field so diverse as hybrid applications is a direct consequence of the modular design of Control Data hardware. This designapproach makes possible the wide variety of subsystem combinations which are necessary to meet the requirements of all prospective hybrid system users. Control Data offers a unique hybrid system for virtually any application area, using standard products and eliminating the possibility of overdesign. Sub-systems are composed of standard, interchangeable modules to allow maximum flexibility in the design of every hybrid system.

Modular hardware allows users of minimal hybrid system to easily expand an analog and/or digital computer sub-system as necessitated by diversification or application areas. Expansion is accomplished with a minimum expenditure of time and money by simple modification of the number or types of modules within the appropriate sub-system(s).

The analog software developed by CDC for use in hybrid systems provides diagnostics that ensure correct problem wiring, static test, pot settings, and rate test without the need of manual intervention. The amount of time saved in problem and component setup and checkout is significant and is a prime consideration of prospective hybrid users. CDC makes this software an integral part of its total software package as a standard service. However, this programming of user required digital computer application programs is a nonstandard service since these programs are largely oneof-a-kind and are usually developed by the user.

The hybrid system is representative of a basic hybrid system which allows complete control and monitoring of the analog computer by the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer. The system, based on the modular design principle just described, is a minimum configuration with respect to the number of analog-to-digital (A/D) and digital-to-analog (D/A) channels employed since the number of these channels depends on the particular hybrid application being considered.





Medicom Application

MEDICOM is a complete computercentered hospital communication system. It provides for:

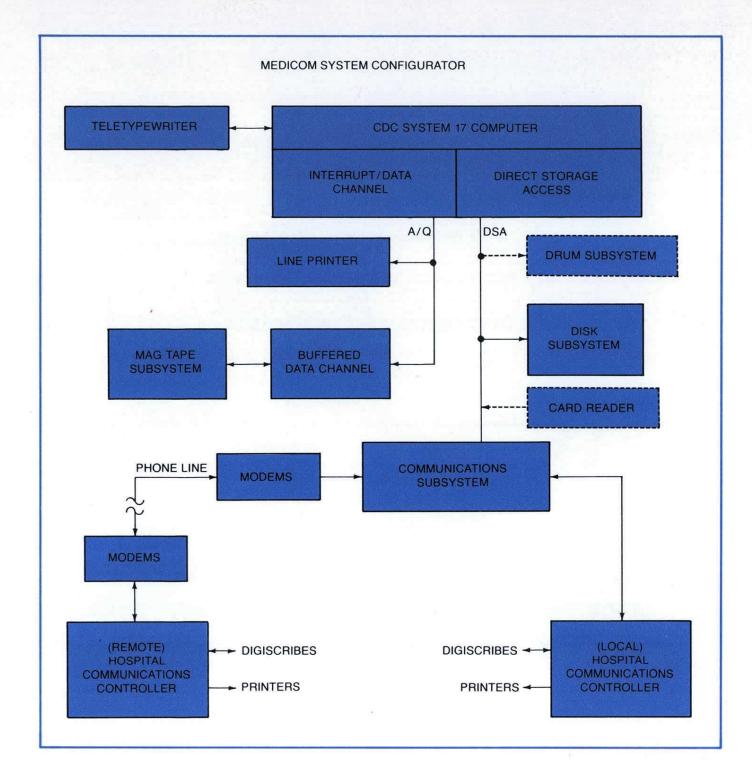
- Point-to-point message switching
- · Census, on-line update, and inquiry
- Medical order entry and distribution
- Result reporting
- Scheduling patients, personnel, and facilities
- Patient summaries
- Capturing accounting data for patient billing and inventory control.

Although MEDICOM is a hospital innovator, it requires little reorganization of routines. Physicians continue to write orders into the patient's chart, and ward clerks or nurses enter them into the system via DIGISCRIBE® display terminals. When the user has confirmed the entries, MEDICOM checks the validity of the order before distributing it to the affected departments and files. For example, a medication order would be routed directly to the pharmacy after its validity had been checked for such things as duplicate orders or pre-defined allergenic reactions. The system also produces labels for drug containers.

The MEDICOM hardware structure consists of:

- A CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer system for overall control, data processing, and message routing.
- A Hospital Communication Controller (HCC), which, upon instructions from the computer, retrieves the proper display from its own mass memory.
- DIGISCRIBE and printing terminals the operator can call up and manipulate pre-programmed material or enter data simply by touching one of the transparent strips on the CRT screen.

The entire system may be installed at one location; or several institutions, each with its own HCC, may share the computer and system. The only requirement for communication between hospitals is full-duplex telephone lines, transparent to the system. To meet hospital requirements for equipment availability, portions or all of the system may be redundant.





Clinlab Application

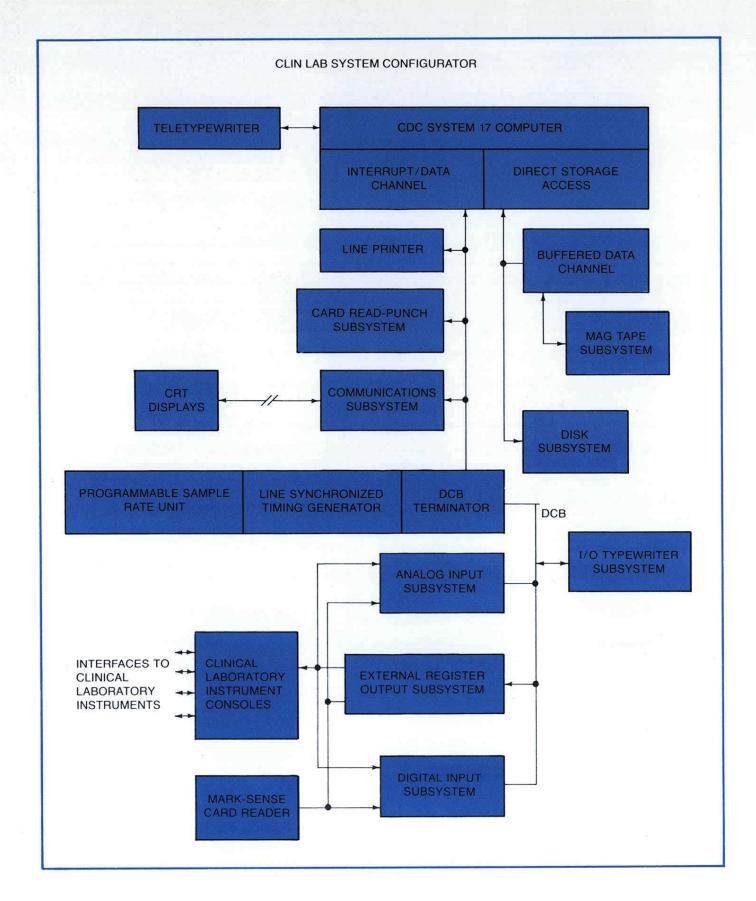
CLINLAB is the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer system for clinical laboratory management and automation. It provides:

- Efficient use of laboratory manpower
- Immediate, accurate, and legible reports
- Sample collection lists, work lists, and patient summary reports
- Management reports on the status of work in progress
- Concise information for forecasting laboratory loads
- Program modularity to permit ease of expansion
- Rapid test data processing with minimal errors
- On-line data acquisition from a large variety of laboratory instruments
- Manual test results in free text, alphanumeric, or symbolic forms
- Built-in quality control through calibration, drift compensation, limit checks, and result verification
- Capture of pertinent billing data for accounting
- Continuous journaling to provide an audit trail and restart

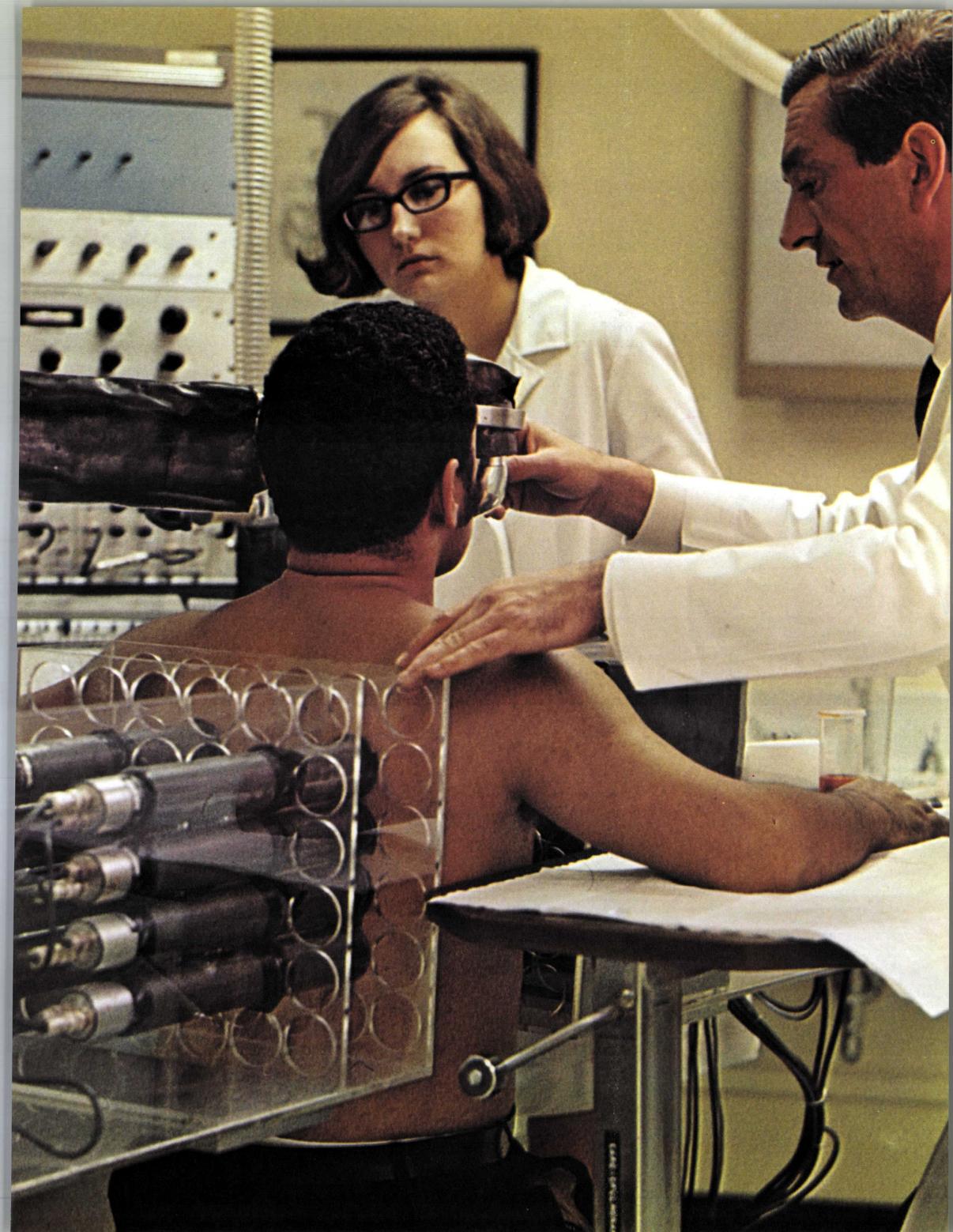
CLINLAB operates in real time, executing several functions independently of each other in a multiprogramming fashion. At any given moment, system users may request a patient summary report, interrogate the status of any connected work station, request a number of tests, admit or discharge a patient, receive a quality control report, enter manual analysis data, run analyses on several automated and semi-automated instruments, and automatically receive reports on the behavior of the instruments or lists of missing samples, work lists, and sample collection lists.

The CLINLAB software and hardware are truly modular. The system supports a variety of data input devices, including on-line instruments, CRT displays, typewriters, and mark-sense and punched-card readers. Laboratory operations are not limited to chemistry, but extend to hematology, bacteriology, serology, and even outside pathology, permitting ECG interpretation with the CARDIOTEST II system.

CLINLAB's sophisticated file manager and report generator enable the system to produce over 20 reports whose arrangement and content can readily be changed, as well as to create new ones. The computer and the technician "converse" via an I/O terminal in



requesting reports, entering data, changing files, or modifying laboratory test methodologies.



Cardiotest Application

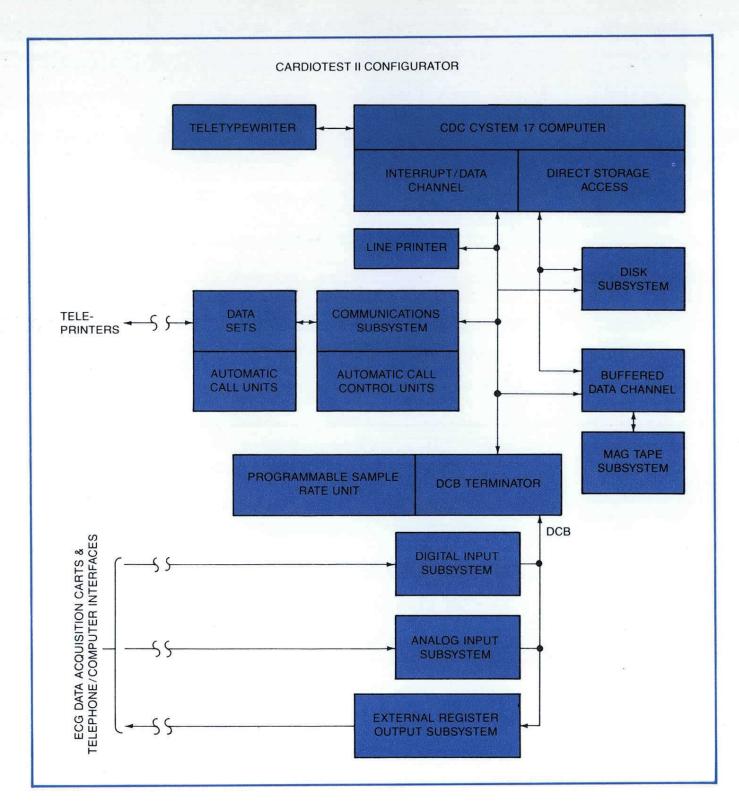
CARDIOTEST I and II are Control Data's SYSTEM 17 Computer systems for electrocardiogram interpretation. The CARDIOTEST I system provides batch processing of analog and digital tape pre-recorded from a variety of ECG acquisition equipment.

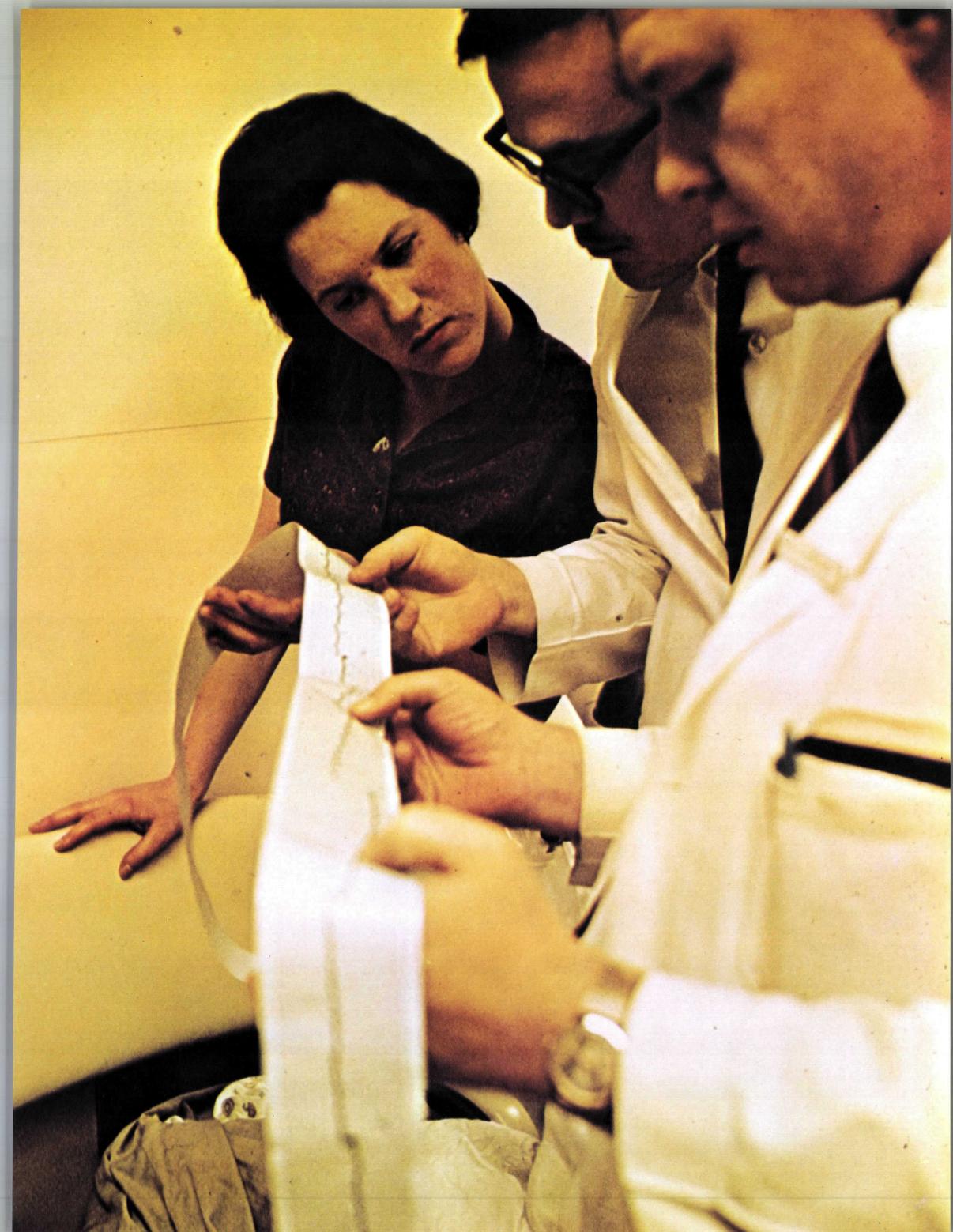
CARDIOTEST II is capable of acquiring up to 11 ECGs concurrently over a switched telephone network, interpreting their waveforms, and automatically dialing and transmitting the completed reports back to their respective remote teleprinters. CARDIOTEST II also maintains an historical file of reports which may be retrieved for manual comparison with new interpretations. When the system is shared by a number of organizations, or operated as a service bureau, a record is maintained of the services rendered to each location.

CDC SYSTEM 17 CARDIOTEST can:

- Interpret up to 120 ECGs per hour
- Return reports to remote locations within seconds after receipt of the ECG
- Acquire data from a variety of ECG acquisition gear, including singleand three-channel on-line instruments, and from data pre-recorded on analog or digital magnetic tape.

CARDIOTEST II was designed to operate in an environment without professional computer personnel. Only minor modifications in the ECG recording procedure are required. Interaction between the CARDIOTEST system and the technician is maintained during data acquisition to apprise him of the completion of each task.





Control Data has taken the lead in developing computer centered systems for both on- and off-track pari-mutuel betting operations. In this endeavor, the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer plays a significant part in providing modular configurations designed to meet and exceed customer requirements.

The two principal components of these systems are:

- One or more CDC SYSTEM 17 Computers, with associated peripheral equipment, and
- A specially designed Control Data ticket issuing machine which can be easily operated by non-technical personnel with a minimum of instruction.

The ticket issuing machine (TIM) is a terminal consisting of a keyboard, a ticket printer, and an electronics unit. It operates by accomplishing two basic types of transactions: Sale of bets, and payment of winning bets.

As a bettor places the bet request, the TIM operator enters the request information on the TIM keyboard and sends the bet details to the central computer system. The system validates the meeting, race, horse numbers, type of bet and bet amount; assigns a serial number and directs the TIM to print a sell ticket.

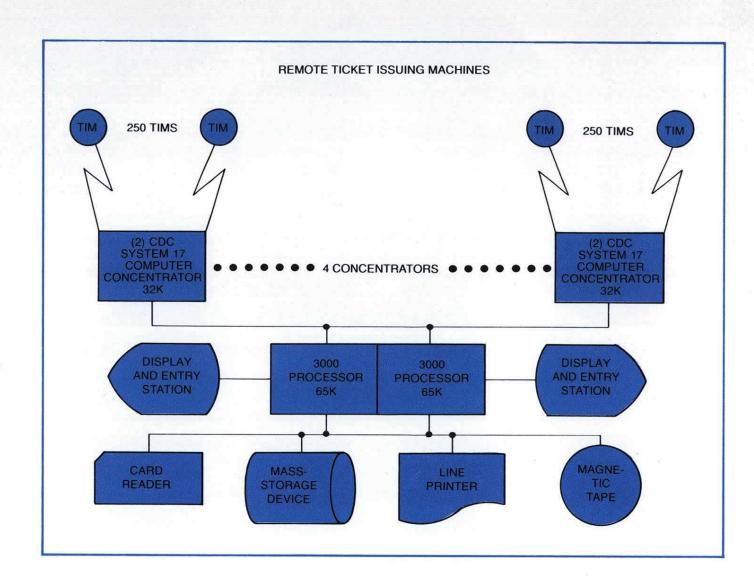
Winning bettors can collect their dividends simply by presenting the winning ticket to the TIM operator who sends the ticket serial number to the central system. The system validates the winning number and directs the TIM to print a pay ticket. The TIM operator then pays the dividend amount printed on the pay ticket.

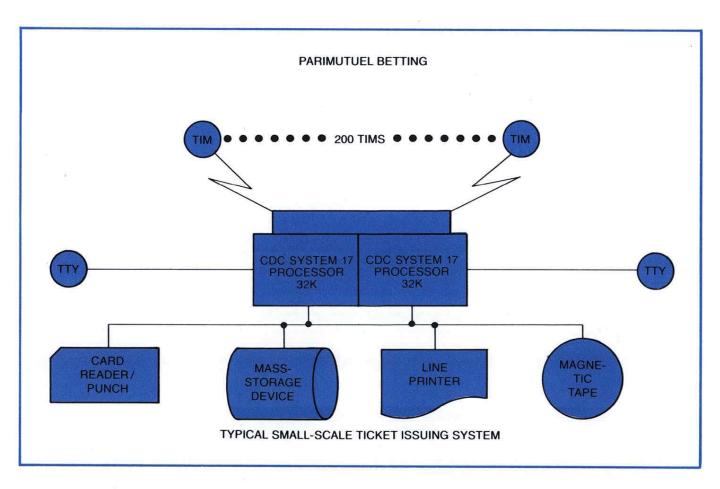
Both transactions are accomplished by the operator keying information via the keyboard, the terminal exchanging messages with the computer, and concluding with a ticket being printed at the terminal reflecting the details of the transaction.

The flexibility of these systems permits economical growth from a small-scale system to a large-scale system. Even a small-scale system, using duel CDC SYSTEM 17's, can control up to 300 TIM's; with the addition of CDC 3000 Series processors and CDC SYSTEM 17 computers, systems can be configured which will control up to 2400 TIMs throughout the country.

Both ticket issuing systems accommodate all of the usual bet transactions provided at most racetracks, including

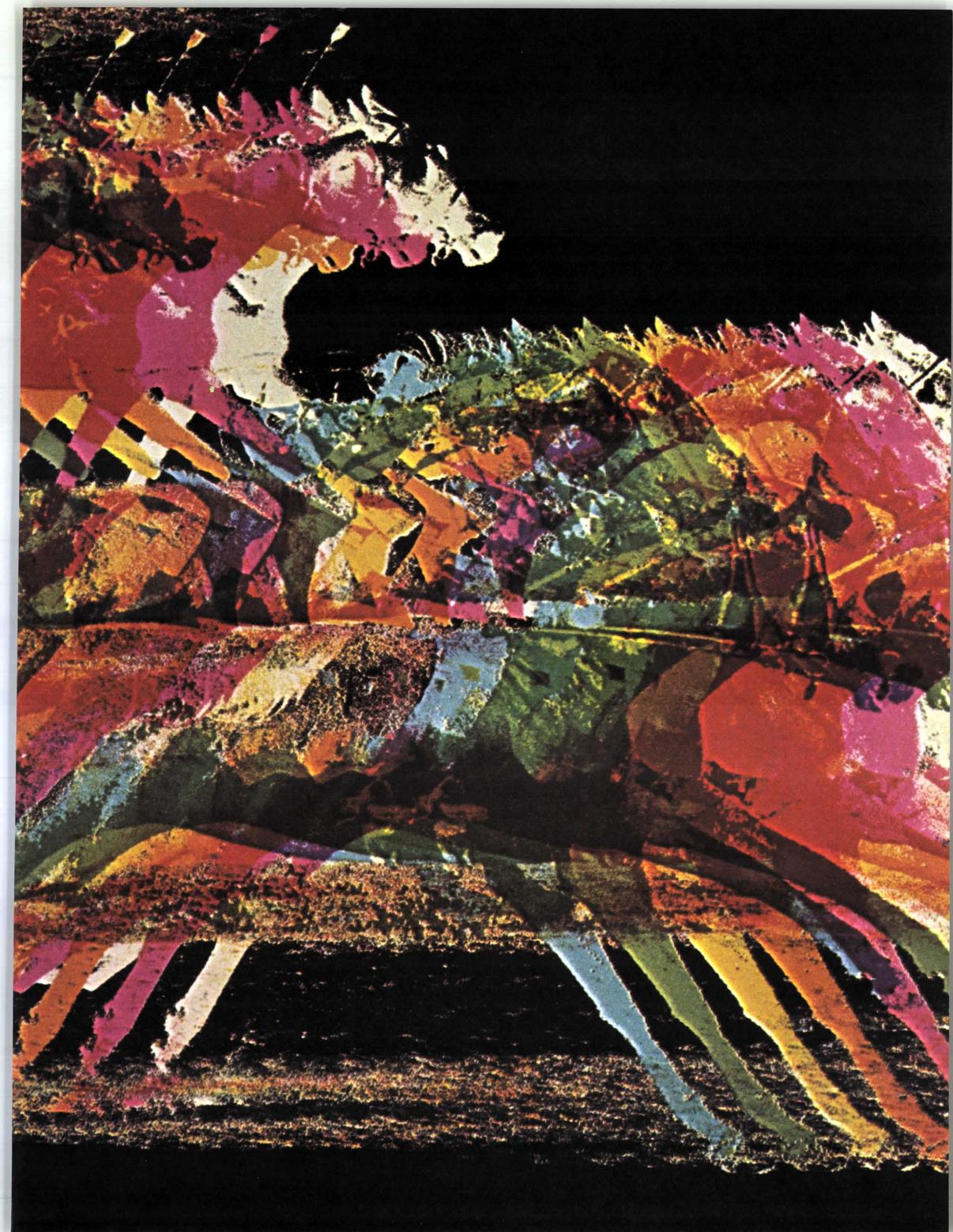
Pari-Mutuel Betting Application





bet refunds for bets placed on scratched horses and bet cancellations if the bettor cancels his bet before the race is closed. The large- and small-scale ticket issuing systems:

- Accept and validate bets and issue a ticket showing investment detail and security information.
- Accept and validate the authenticity of a ticket presented for payout and indicate the dividend payable.
 This is accomplished by using an automatic ticket reader.
- Record all transactions accepted into the system in such a manner as to satisfy audit requirements.
- Perform error checks and error recovery, and display error conditions to ensure the highest practicable degree of accuracy.
- Produce a comprehensive set of management reports, including accounting and statistical information, in a format and at such time as it is required. Accept, process, and communicate control information.



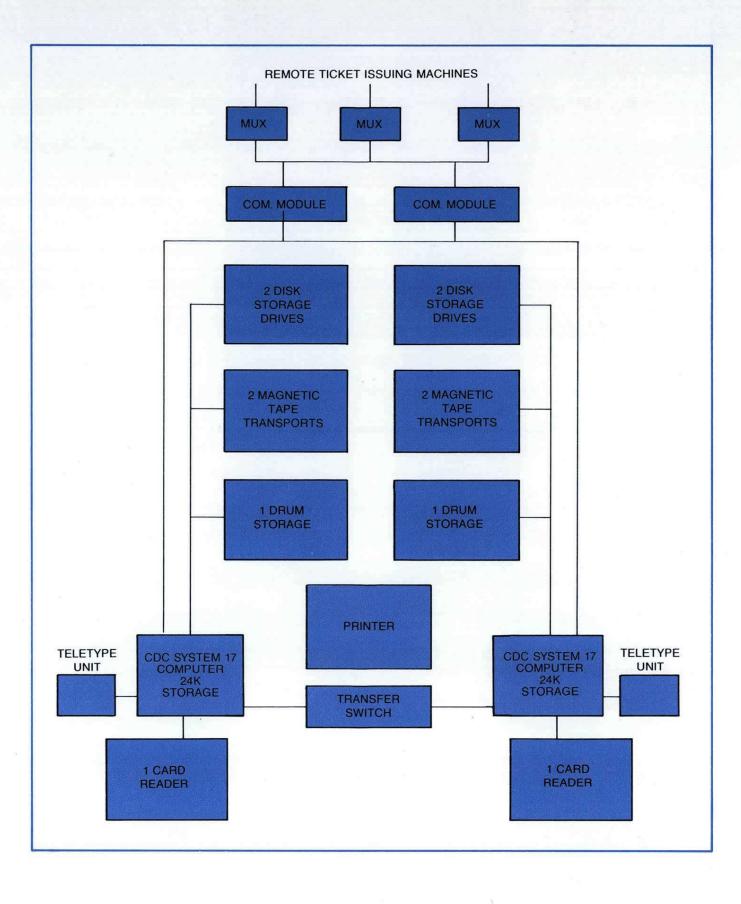
Lottery Ticket Issuing Application

The speed, capacity and reliability of the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series are the primary reasons it was selected as the central computer system for the world's first computerized lottery system. This state-operated system consists of a network of free-standing, coin-operated ticket printing and dispensing machines connected to the central computer site by standard telephone lines. Up to 600 Ticket Issuing Machines (TIM) can be included in the accompanying configuration.

To purchase a ticket, a customer simply deposits coins in the correct amount of the ticket. The TIM then imprints the ticket with the date of issue and unique computer-assigned lottery and serial numbers. The ticket is ejected into the ticket slot; removal of the ticket by the customer completes the transaction.

The lottery terminals can operate 24 hours a day without an appreciable time lapse between lottery periods. For example, a lottery period of one-million tickets can end and the next lottery of equal size can start within a matter of seconds. The computer, which continuously monitors the network of terminals, senses the sale of the millionth ticket of the current lottery and assigns the next network transaction a new lottery number.

The installation of Control Data's SYSTEM 17 Lottery Ticket Issuing system has reduced the operation costs of the lottery and, at the same time, improved customer service. The result has been a dramatic increase in the state's operating revenue.



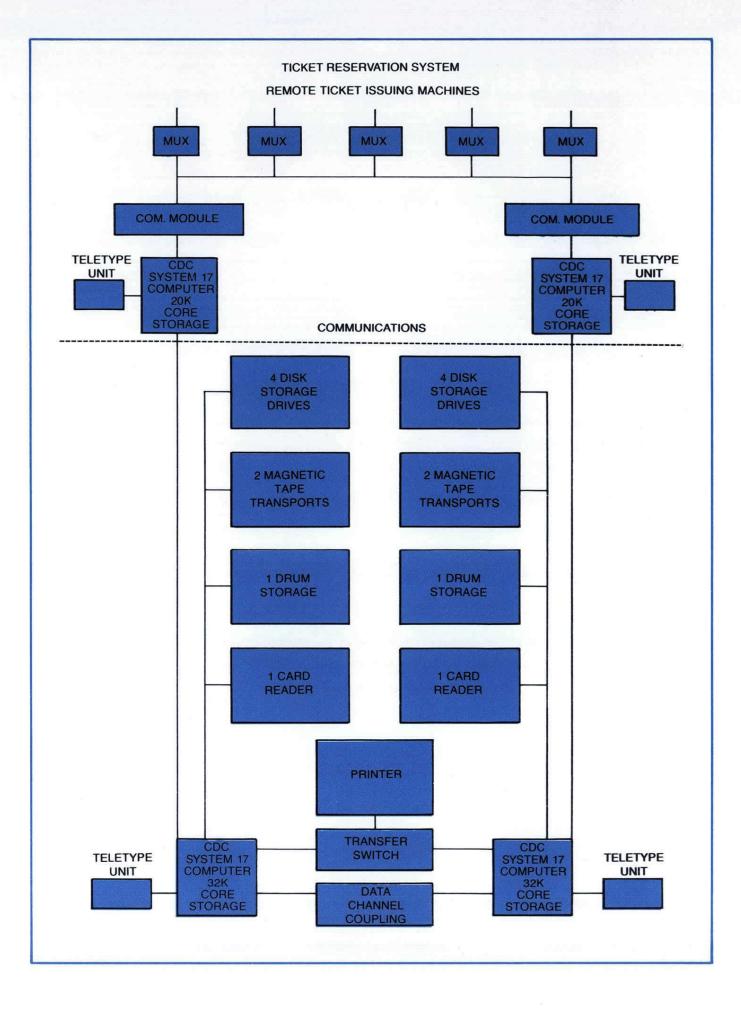


Ticket Reservation System Application

Another everyday problem presently being solved by CDC's SYSTEM 17 computers is the sale of reserved seat entertainment tickets throughout the nation. These Control Data systems are now being used by Ticketron to make reserved-seat tickets immediately available to a widespread public.

A typical system, located in a major entertainment center, uses CDC SYSTEM 17 Series quad systems to control an area-wide network of remote inquiry and ticket-printing stations. These remote outlets are installed in department stores, banks, supermarkets, airports, and at regular entertainment ticket windows. This approach provides computercontrolled ticket printing and box office control to fill thousands of seats at a large number of sports and cultural events as well as for camping reservations, golf course tee-off time reservations, and airline ticket reservations. By providing ticketing services to a far wider audience than ever before — and with much greater convenience — subscribers to the service have greatly increased their attendance.

Customers can make advance reservations for any event that subscribes to the reservation service anywhere in the country. He simply makes his request to a terminal operator who relays the request information to the system. The system responds by temporarily reserving the best available seats while the customer decides whether or not he will buy them. If he decides to buy them, the operator presses a button on the terminal and the ticket printer prints the specific data on blank ticket stock. The customer pays for and receives his ticket to complete the transaction. The computer removes the tickets from its ticket inventory and records the transaction.







System Software

The scope of programs available to users of the CDC SYSTEM 17 Family is already extensive and is continually increasing. The standard software is designed for flexibility and operating efficiency and is constructed to meet the stringest computing requirements of today's advanced data-processing problems. It provides the necessary operating links between the Control Data SYSTEM 17 Computer's power and the customers' unique and variable data-processing problems.

The standard software offerings have been complemented by a wide variety of application programs which optimize the inherent capabilities of the computer and related peripherals.

In developing the CDC SYSTEM 17
Series software, Control Data has
drawn upon its extensive experience
in on-line multi-programming and
communications-oriented systems.
As a result, each system is easy to
operate yet assures program integrity
for its user in a demanding dataprocessing environment for which the
system was designed.

STANDARD SYSTEM SOFTWARE

Assembly System
Utility System
Mass Storage Operating System
(MSOS)
Reduced Core Monitor
Assembler (BASIC)
Macro Assembler (COMPASS)
Mass Storage FORTRAN
Tape FORTRAN
COSY
System Configuration
System Checkout
MSOS High Speed Import
High Speed Import

TYPICAL APPLICATION ORIENTED SOFTWARE

MEDICOM
Process Control (AUTRAN)
Supervisory Control
Seismic Pre-Processing
Message Switching
OCR (DRAFT)
GRASP
Graphics
Hybrid (COMANCHE)



System Software

ASSEMBLY SYSTEM

An assembly system provides all essentials for assembling, loading, executing, and processing input/output on a 4K CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with paper tape and teletypewriter equipment. It is also intended for use as a basic programming tool.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 4K Core Memory Paper Tape Reader Paper Tape Punch Teletypewriter

UTILITY SYSTEM

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Utility System is designed for preparing and executing programs without mass-storage equipment. A linking loader is provided to relocate binary subprograms from both a library and from user-assembled programs. This system also provides internal and external interrupt processing, field-proven debugging aids, and standardized requests for I/O operations. The system's minimum configuration consists of a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 8,192 words of storage and a 1713 Teletypewriter. The system features a loader, input/output drivers, and interrupt service routines.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 8K Core Memory Paper Tape Reader Paper Tape Punch Teletypewriter

MASS STORAGE OPERATING SYSTEM (MSOS)

A combined on-line/real-time job processing structure, either core or mass-memory resident, this system operates in protected core under control of the monitor modules, providing an interrupt-responsive multiprogramming environment. Any real-time program, once initiated, retains control until interrupted or completed. Request stacks for individual I/O devices are maintained; order is determined by the priority specified in each request. Job processing operates concurrently in unprotected core, isolating the realtime system from errant, undebugged jobs. MSOS provides full capability for compiling, assembling, executing, and debugging, as well as a powerful editing technique for modification of system and user libraries.

Modules providing specific capabilities may be deleted or added. A specific

example is the Operating Monitor for dedicated applications such as industrial control, data acquisition and communications.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer with 16K Core Memory Paper Tape Reader Paper Tape Punch Teletypewriter (KSR) Disk Drive

REDUCED CORE MONITOR

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Reduced Core Monitor (RCM), Version 1.0, uses a minimum amount of core memory to provide the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computers with real-time monitoring capability. The RCM is completely core resident and can be initialized in 4,096 words of core memory. The system will handle from 6 to 16 levels of software priority on up to 16 different interrupt lines. Interrupt response time never exceeds 50 micro-seconds.

The RCM was designed to require little or no human intervention; therefore few conditions are reported on the comment device. However, programs may be loaded and executed or scheduled by the operator. And, should a hang-up occur, the system may be restarted without reloading if the RCM has not been overwritten.

The system is modularly structured to allow several optional configurations of features and equipment; it need never include features which are not used.

Software which runs on any other standard CDC 1700 Operating System will also run in the RCM with little or no modification. The RCM is completely upward compatible with 1700 MSOS.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

CDC SYSTEM 17 Computers with 4,096 words of core memory Paper tape reader or punch and teletypewriter Card reader/punch and line printer, with appropriate interrupt data channel, may be substituted for the paper tape reader and punch indicated above.

ASSEMBLER (BASIC)

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Assembler provides a complete, machine-oriented programming language. It offers papertape input; relocatable program, data and common storage; optional absolute loading; free-field source statements; symbolic operation codes; assembler-

directed pseudo instructions; assembly listing on paper tape or typewriter; binary output or paper tapes input/output control; and paper tape editing.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

Operates under the assembly system above.

MACRO ASSEMBLER (COMPASS)

The Macro Assembler operates under either the Utility System or the Operating System in a configuration containing mass storage. It is a versatile assembly system providing programmer-defined macro-instruction capabilities, as well as symbolic operating codes and assemblerdirected pseudo-instructions. Features are: optional absolute loading, relocatable program, data and common storage, free field source statements, symbolic operation codes, assemblerdirected pseudo instructions, assembly diagnostics, programmer and library macro instructions, and variable field definition.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

Operates under the Utility System (disk drive required) or Operating System.

MASS STORAGE FORTRAN

Mass-Store FORTRAN for the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series features a multipass compiler, library functions, a highly-efficient object code (ASA FORTRAN), ability to bypass FORTRAN formatting I/O capabilities when not required, and disk input/output statements. Tape FORTRAN has the same language, structure, and features as Mass-Store FORTRAN, excluding the disk input/output statements.

Minimum Hardware Requirements

Operates under the Operating System (MSOS)

TAPE FORTRAN

This is ASA BASIC FORTRAN with the additional features of relational and logical expressions, block data and other capabilities, but without complex and double-precision arithmetic. A library of functions is provided. The multi-pass compiler stores intermediate data on paper tape, magnetic tape, or sequentially on disks, depending on drivers and devices included in the system. Final output is on paper tape. The object code produced is highly efficient, and is designed to be used as a programming tool for control processing by the addition of bit and byte handling statements and monitor

communication facilities.

Minimum Hardware Requirements Operates under the Utility System

CDC SYSTEM 17 COSY

COSY operates under the Mass Storage Operating System (MSOS) and provides capability for processing program decks in compressed symbolic form.

CDC SYSTEM 17 CONFIGURATION/MSOS

This system provides a simplified automatic procedure for generating a configured and parameterized Mass Storage Operating System, and allows the user to describe hardware configuration and desired software capabilities. Output from the program includes a list of programs required, a source of customized systems tables, exact figures on core and mass memory requirements, and an optional relocatable binary output for input to the System Initializer. System Configurator will detect all possible input control statement errors and inform the user via diagnostic messages.

CDC SYSTEM 17 CHECKOUT/MSOS

System Checkout 1.0 is an on-line checkout program capable of diagnosing failures in the MSOS operating system. This is accomplished by writing the failed image on mass memory using a bootstrap program. This is followed by a system restart (AUTO LOAD) and call-up of the on-line checkout program. The checkout program executes at a low level, on-line with other programs, fetching its information from the image on mass memory to isolate the system problems. No more than 500 words of core are required to run the System Checkout program.

System Checkout provides error detection by interrogating the standard operating system's critical constants, I/O traps and tables, and system lists and stacks. Diagnostics are produced when errors are encountered.

The system also detects all input control statement errors and informs the user via a diagnostic message. Speed is established by the peripheral configuration and the complexity of the system being interrogated. When no other system functions are operative, checkout of standard operating system should not exceed 10 minutes on the minimum configuration.

CDC SYSTEM 17 MSOS HIGH SPEED IMPORT

The MSOS HIGH SPEED IMPORT system provides a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer operating under MSOS, with the capability of acting as a remote terminal for CDC 6000 Series Computers. This capability is in addition to control and operation under MSOS: utility routines and MSOS functions, such as assemblies, compilations, and job executions, can be run locally and concurrently with remote functions.

Remote terminal functions include remote submission of 6000 jobs in the same deck structure as at the central site and reception of printed and punched job output. The program also provides a control language which allows operators to control jobs submitted to the central site. Operators can thus control the priority of output among their own jobs, request job status, cancel jobs in execution, cancel return of job output, and divert job output to the central site. The operator controls peripheral equipment assignments, eliminating need for dedicated peripherals.

The program can support operation of up to six simultaneous data streams, plus operator communication between remote and central site.

Both input and output data streams can be diverted to or from magnetic tape.

Hardware Requirements

See terminal configuration on page 93.

CDC SYSTEM 17 HIGH SPEED IMPORT

This system supports the application of a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer simply as a remote terminal for a CDC 6000 Computer, providing the equivalent of on-site batch-job submission to the 6000 with output delivered to the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer. Jobs can be submitted via card reader directly into the 6000 Computer's input queue.

Under HIGH SPEED IMPORT, commands entered at the CDC SYSTEM 17 Series can (within the limits of 6000 Series computer priorities) control the reading, execution and printing of jobs submitted from there, and can inquire about the status of those jobs. Output can be received at the terminal location or diverted to the central site by either the remote or central site operator.

Hardware Requirements

See terminal configuration on page 93.

Application Software

MEDICOM PACKAGE

A Control Data innovation in operating systems design enables the MEDICOM System to offer:

- Fast response
- Improved effectiveness of personnel
- Economic justification of a realtime, time-shared system

Standard CDC operating systems give the user the advantage of all MEDLAB and ECG analysis programs that have been written for medical systems and general applications. The Control Data SHORT Operating System translates selections made from the consoles into whatever action has been pre-programmed for those selections. Reaction to the user can be in his individual vernacular and is so swift and comfortable that many have cited this clinical and research tool as a natural extension of human senses. An extremely useful part of the SHORT Operating System is a Selectable Element Translator (SETRANTM) which allows the user to construct display sequences. The versatile DIGISCRIBE® software is adaptable to a wide range of uses; additional applications programs may be written in assembly language. See page 50.

PROCESS CONTROL LIBRARY

This library consists of functional programs for industrial control and data acquisition systems. The parts of this library that are appropriate to a given application and hardware configuration are combined with standard 1500 series equipment drivers to generate systems programs on a special basis. The library operates under the standard operating system with 1500 series hardware.

PROCESS CONTROL COMPILER (AUTRAN)

The CDC SYSTEM 17 AUTRAN System allows a process engineer to program his CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer in a familiar language: English. The AUTRAN System can completely eliminate the need for often impossible coordination between process personnel and computer personnel.

AUTRAN is dedicated to the process control field, and uses the common English terms and phrases familiar to the industrial process engineer such as VALVE, POSITION, START, PUMP, SENSOR, etc.

In contrast to the usual combined force of engineers, operators, computer analysts, and programmers, the Process Engineer himself can write total monitoring and control programs for his CDC SYSTEM 17 System using AUTRAN. In fact, anyone who can understand the process and the standard nomenclature of the plant can write control programs, and AUTRAN programs are completely self-checking. Diagnostics performed during compilation detect errors in semantics, vocabulary, syntax and ambiguity. More than 350 different diagnoses are provided to ensure ease of recovery from discovered errors.

The AUTRAN System has been designed to work under the direction of the CDC SYSTEM 17 Operating System (Real-Time Executive) and to interface directly with the CDC FORTRAN Compiler. The CDC Operating System provides the various bookkeeping services such as mass memory transfer, input/output functions, standard peripheral drivers, etc., as required by the AUTRAN System. Interface with FORTRAN provides the Process Engineer with a convenient means of performing mathematical operations within the structure of his AUTRAN programs.

SUPERVISORY CONTROL PACKAGE

Control Data's supervisory control programs combine complex feedforward process model solutions with feedback adjustments to model parameters. Where required, and especially in the pulp and paper industry, process variables are timecorrelated before being used in the programs. This ensures that disturbances occurring in the process are properly compensated for at the controlled unit. In the case of paper machines, for example, disturbances in thick stock variables are properly accounted for when they reach the headbox, slice, fordrinier, presses, and dryers. Each supervisory program repeatedly checks all essential inputs and outputs. If any of the critical inputs either is bad or becomes bad, as detected by high- and low-limit checks or out-of-range checks, messages may be printed and exception processing scheduled. A similar sequence results if any essential outputs become inaccessible.

SEISMIC PRE-PROCESSING PACKAGE

This software package was developed expressly for geophysical data reduction and provides maximum throughput at a reduced cost. This package includes the following features:

Pre-processing Monitor

- Performs record search under software control
- Performs record verification
- Follows a restart procedure
- Performs sink checking

Input Format Capability

- SEG A, 9-track
- SEG B, 9-track
- TIAC 9,000, 21-track
- TIAC 10,000, 21-track
- A/D-1-, or 2-, or 4-millisecond sample rate with a maximum of 6000 samples per trace

Application Processes

- Multiplexing and demultiplexing of data
- Vertical stacking of SEG A, SEG B, and TIAC 10,000 formats
- Vertical stacking with gain standardization
- Water break correction on SEG B format
- Reformatted record written on 7-track tape in demultiplex form

AN HARVE PROPERTY OF SECURITY OF THE

Output

 Output from 7-track demultiplex tape to D/A converter with overlapping tape I/O. Forty-eight traces maximum per record, with a maximum of 6000 samples per trace. Samples can be 12-bit or 16-bit.

Portable Seismic Data Processing System

A specially designed algorithm module, coupled with a CDC SYSTEM 17
Series, is an ideal unit for portable field use in seismic exploration. This system makes it practical, for the first time, to process seismic data in the field for site evaluation and data validation. The full line of peripheral equipment available on the CDC SYSTEM 17
Series enables Control Data to provide portable seismic processing systems tailored to your requirements.

MESSAGE SWITCHING PACKAGE

A Message Switching Package operates under the control of the CDC SYSTEM 17 Mass Storage Operating System (MSOS) and is designed especially for use in real-time environments. The package provides CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer users with a generalized message switching capability, including those programs germane to switching applications in general, such as communications interrupt response, terminal unit control, terminal conversation, message input/output, message processing and queuing, systems operator status and control, and restart and recovery procedures. Programs such as header analysis, routing, etc. that are particular to individual operations can be added to the general package. Segregating the programs specific to a particular user enables each user to be provided with an efficient and flexible system which meets his individual needs at a minimum cost. The modular construction of the system enables users to exchange, add, or delete routines so that additional lines, devices, and stations can be easily accommodated by adding the necessary program modules or modifying existing tables. The system is so designed that the routines particular to an individual installation, or special routines, can be provided by CDC, with complete systems responsibility assumed by CDC, or by the user, at his option.

OCR DOCUMENT READER-COMPILER

DRAFT (Document Read and Format Translator) is a general-purpose, datacapturing compiler language which permits programmers to:

- Select input from an OCR device, magnetic tape, or paper tape;
- Format output records and fields;
- Compute and move data and convert characters;
- · Specify the output device;
- Interleaf files on a single output device.

No knowledge of machine language is necessary to use DRAFT effectively. The DRAFT language consists of a series of source statements which are divided into several fields: location, op code, address, comments, and sequence. Often only the op code field (operation) must be specified; DRAFT defines the others by default if they are necesary to the program.

DRAFT is divided into three divisions: File Control, Data, and Procedure. File Control statements provide the parameters for input data and assign the output device. Thus, these statements describe input and output file characteristics. Data Division statements describe the information the programmer wishes to process. Procedure Division statements control the sequence of operations, make calculations, and test the validity of the input.

OCR PAGE READER-GENERATOR

GRASP (Generalized Read And Simulate Program) is an interpretive computer program that allows the user to specialize the page reader into his own data-capturing system via typed specifications. Features are:

- Reads stock or preprinted forms
- Edits and checks fields for zero or blank fill exact field size alphanumeric or numeric characters left or right justification
- Eight to ten record types per job
- Eight to ten header fields per job
- Character, field, line, record, or page deletion
- Output fields resequenced as required
- Fields masked and accumulated into one of four counters
- Error checking and sort control with diagnostics
- Compatible with 7- and 9-track tape drives

GRASP reads the specification sheet with the 915. A GRASP program is then generated by the computer and used for reading the specified set of documents according to the format defined. Requested data manipulation and editing are performed, and the data is written on magnetic tape.

GRAPHICS PROCESSING PACKAGE

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Series standalone graphic software offers a complete range of graphic datahandling capabilities. The package is modularly structured to facilitate optional selection or rejection of its functional parts by DIGIGRAPHIC users. Principal functional parts of this software package are:

- Display Generation Package Produces all types of alphanumeric and geometric images, at the CRT.
- Interrupt Processing Package Interprets all operator commands and display requests initiated via light pen or keyboard. Includes light-pen tracking capability

- ID Byte Processing Package —
 Generates discrete identifiers for
 distinguishing between individual
 graphic symbols comprising the
 overall display. Detects identity of
 each graphic symbol on operator
 initiated interrupt for: data entry,
 calling of application programs,
 retrieval of symbol parameters
 from data base, etc.
- Overlay Processor Calls nonresident application overlay routines into core when operator action demands their execution.
- Data Management Package Provides list processor for data base entry/retrieval.
- When resident in core, the complete graphics software package (along with operating system) requires a memory size of 24K.

HYBRID PACKAGE

The Hybrid Package provides a comprehensive analog check program called COMANCHE. COMANCHE provides users of a CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer Hybrid System with the ability to apply the digital computer as a tool for setup and checkout of analog computer programs and components. The value of COMANCHE is most evident in large analog programs when considerable time is spent by the analog programmer to verify correct wiring and the static test. The resultant economy of time and effort realized by COMANCHE users with respect to a specific analog program is easily extended to analog component checkout and maintenance. By using an analog test board, the ANDIG program performs a routine test of all analog components in a matter of minutes so that only faulty equipment requires manual servicing.

COMANCHE Compiler

The compiler provides the following:

- Hard copy of analog circuits Setting of potentiometers
- Verification of the correct patching and the correct static operation of each element
- Integrator rate test
 Symbolic and hardware identification of analog circuits
- Automatic updating of parameters and static test
- Engineering units and voltage values for the simulated variable

COMANCHE is best used when a card reader and a line printer are available with the system, although the operation can be performed completely with a typewriter and/or paper tape equipment.

The program is somewhat nonprocedural in nature: Each wire in the analog circuit is represented by a single card in the program deck and these cards may be read in any order; removing a card from the deck is equivalent to removing a patchboard from the analog circuits.

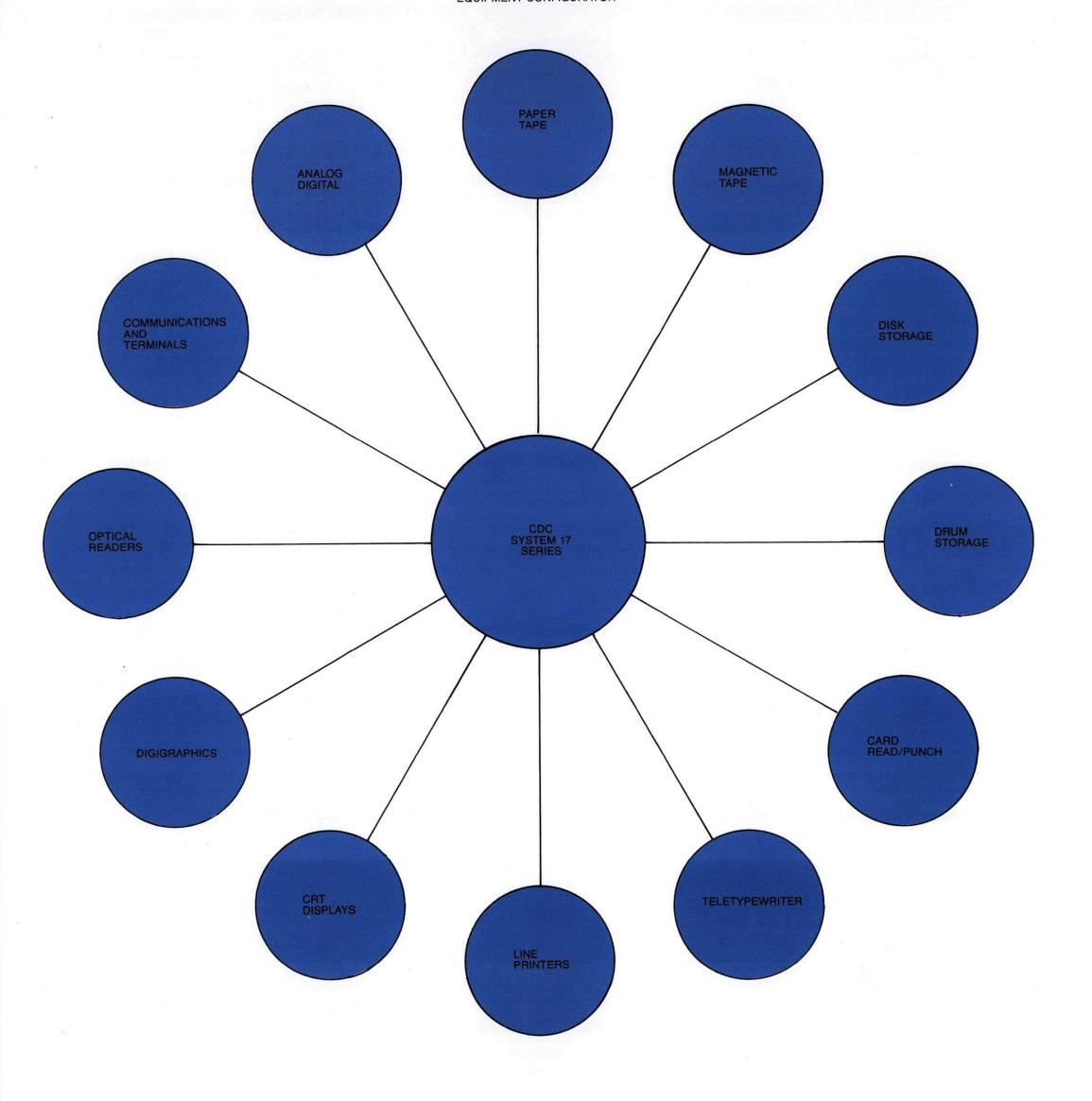
Essentially, any standard analog element is allowed and new elements may be added to the program.

Mnemonics are used to identify analog elements.

The program design has been formulated from the standpoint of utmost flexibility. Written mostly in FORTRAN, the program is openended to include future expansions planned for incorporating a super-APACHE type of program, to allow operator-defined analog elements and to use almost any hardware configuration available with a given installation (e.g., the full range of I/O devices and either tape- or diskoriented systems).

COMANCHE is designed to operate under the hybrid monitors in conjunction with FORTRAN. The program fits well into the recommended total operating procedure and into the corresponding body of software.

CDC SYSTEM 17 SERIES EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATOR



System Components

The CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer consists of a central processor together with a wide variety of complementary peripheral components and terminals. The central processor consists of a control unit, an arithmetic unit, a 4096-word memory, and a display console. Peripheral components consist of mass storage (disk and drum), magnetic tape, card equipment, paper tape equipment, line printers, teletypewriters, visual displays, optical readers, analog/digital, intercomputer couplers, communications equipment and terminals. All components will operate with the CDC SYSTEM 17 Computer and can be configured in any combination to meet specific user requirements.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS (SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS)

Processors

- 1784-1
- 1784-2

Storage Media

- Disk
- Drum
- Magnetic Tape
- Paper Tape

Card Units

- Readers
- Punches
- Read/Punches

Printers

- Line
- Character

Visual Displays

- Cathode Ray Tube
- DIGIGRAPHICS

Optical Character Recognition

- Page Reader
- Document Reader

Communications

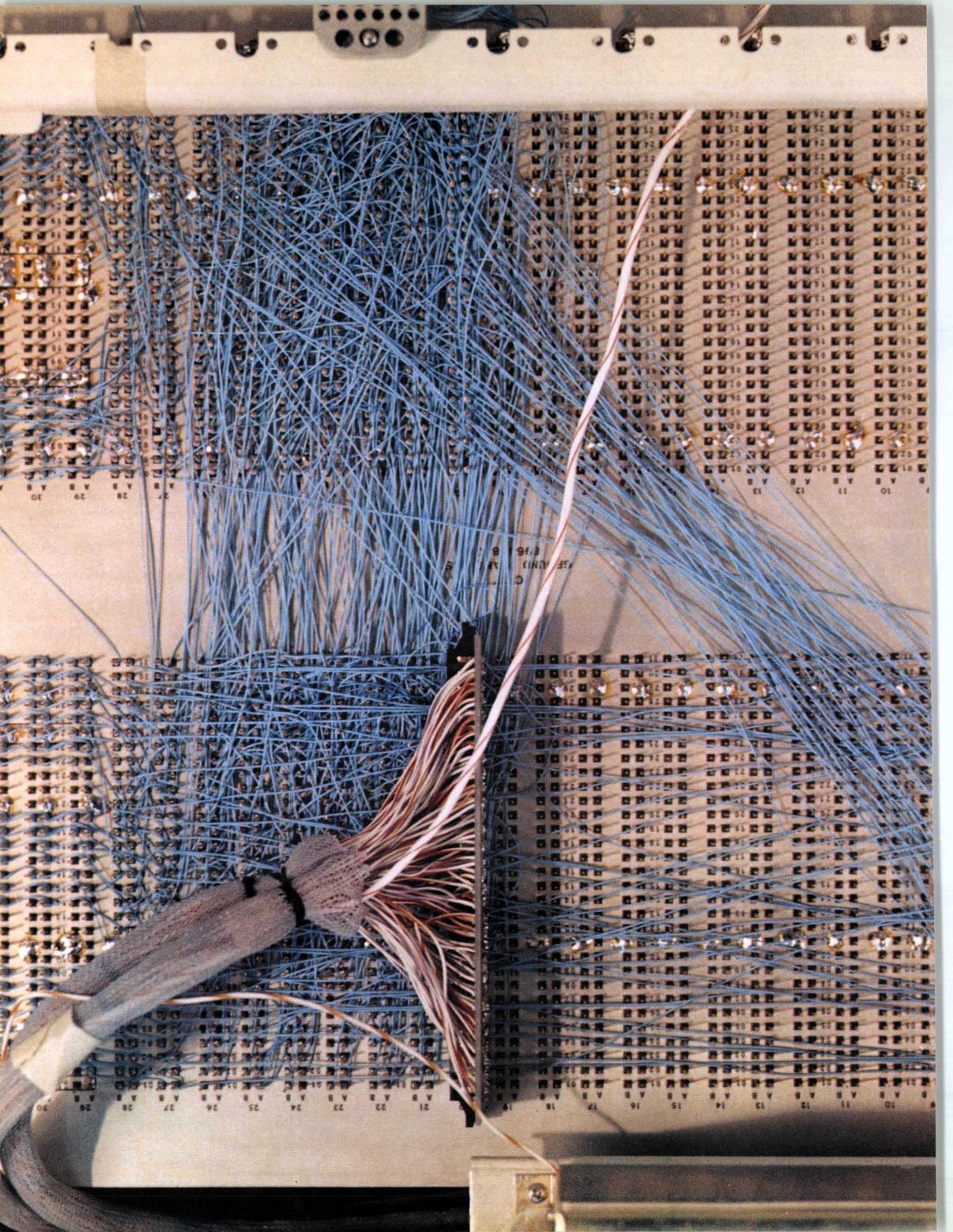
- Controllers
- Multiplexers
- Communication Line Adapters
- Transceivers (Short Haul Modems)

Analog-to-Digital

- Analog Input (Raw Data)
- Analog Output (Display)
- Digital Input (Raw Data & Control)
- Digital Output (Display & Control)

Inter-Computer

- SYSTEM 17 to SYSTEM 17
- SYSTEM 17 to 3000
- SYSTEM 17 to 6000



CENTRAL PROCESSOR	Summary Description	1784
	Storage Capacity	4096 to 65,526 words
CONTROL DATA System 17	Cycle Time Word Length	900 or 600 nanoseconds 18 bits*
	Average Instruction Execution Time	3.0 microseconds (900) or 1.6 microseconds (600)
	Addressability	word, relative
	Memory Protect	Yes
	Number of Interrupts	16
4 100000	Number of Channels	1 buffered 1 unbuffered
	Number of Peripherals per Channel	8
	Memory Parity Check	Yes
	Number of Registers	9
	*Includes one pa	rity and one memory protect bit.

INTERCOMPUTER COUPLERS	Summary Description	1716		1718
	Computer Interface	1704/1705/1	775	1705/1706/1716 and 3000 or 6000 computer
	Memory Access	Yes		Yes
	Data Format	16-bit word		12-bit word
	Word Transfer Rate	Max. 900,000 per second	121	300,000 average words per second
	Peripheral Interface	Yes		No
	Number of Peripherals	8		N/A
MASS STORAGE — DISK	Summary Description	853 Disk Driv	/e	854 Disk Drive
	Controller Model			9
	Number	1733-1		1733-1
	Number of Controllers	_		•
	Per Channel	8		8
	Number of Disk Drives Per Controller	1 to 8		1 to 8
E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	Sacret State #180/CEP State 2 to 2 Perch State 2 to 2			man village has a companies
	Capacity (16-bit words) Average Access Time	1,500,000 110 milliseco	nde	3,100,000 110 milliseconds
	Maximum Access Time	220 milliseco	San 30.007.1000.	220 milliseconds
	Storage Transfer Rate	78,000 words		78,000 words per
	Clorage Transfer Hate	second	, pci	second
		3000114		
MASS STORAGE — DRUM	Summary Description		1752-1, 2,	3, 4
	Controller Model Number			Controller included
	Number of Controllers no	Channal	as one	unit
Comment of the commen	Number of Controllers per Number of Drums per Cor		1	
	Capacity (16-bit words)	ittoliei		ords; 589,824 words; 98 words; or 1,572,864
	Average Access Time		8 millisec	onds
	Maximum Access Time		16 millise	
	Storage Transfer Rate		E AS I ISTORIAN AND AND A	ords per second
	c.c.ago manoror maro		,	

CARTRIDGE DISK SUBSYSTEM
MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT
Name (All All All All All All All All All Al

DISK

Summary Description

1739-1

856-2

1733-2

856-4

1733-2

Controller Model Number

Storage Transfer Rate

Summary Description

Number of Controllers per Channel Number of Disk Drives per Controller Number of Cartridges per Drive Capacity per Cartridge (16-bit words) Average Access Time Maximum Access Time

Disk and Controller included as one unit 1 Fixed and 1 Removable 1.1 million

609

47 milliseconds

82 milliseconds

Up to 4 1 Fixed and 1 Removable 1.1 million 47.5 milliseconds

Up to 4 1 Fixed and 1 Removable 2.2 million

47.5 milliseconds

615-93

1732-2

(with 10300-1)

156,000 words per second 156,000 words per second 156,000 words per second

615-73

1732-2

Up to 4





Controller Model Number **Number of Controllers** per Channel Number of Tape Drives per Controller Tape Speed Operational Modes

Recording Mode **Pulse Density**

Number of Tracks Data Transfer Rate

Rewind Time (2400 est)

1732 8 Up to 8

608

37.5 inches per sec Forward, Reverse, Read Reverse and High-Speed Rewind NRZI 200, 556 or 800 characters per inch

7,500; 20,800; or 30,000 characters per second 210 Seconds

1732 8 Up to 8 37.5 inches per sec Forward, Reverse, Read Reverse and High-Speed Rewind NRZI 800 characters per inch

30,000 characters per second

210 Seconds

1729-2

Read Reverse and High-Speed Rewind NRZI 556/800 characters per inch 20,800 or 30,000 characters per second

200 Seconds

Included in 1729-3

1729-3

Up to 4 37.5 inches per sec 37.5 inches per sec Forward, Reverse, Forward, Reverse, Read Reverse and High-Speed Rewind NRZI/PE 800 (NRZI), 1600 (PE) characters per inch

30,000 or 60,000 characters per second 200 Seconds

CARD READERS

Summary Description

Number of Controllers

Controller Model Number

per Channel Number of Card Readers per Controller

405

1726

Included in 1729-2

8

330 cpm 300 cpm Light/Dark Probe Light/Dark Probe 1200 Cards 1000 Cards 1000 Cards



Card Read Speed Read Check Input Stacker Capacity Output Stacker Capacity Secondary Output Stacker Capacity

1200 cpm 4000 Cards

Light/Dark Probe 4000 Cards

240 Cards

1300 Cards N/A

N/A



CARD PUNCH

Summary Description

415

17XX



Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Channel Number of Card Punches per Controller Card Punching Speed **Punch Modes** Input Hopper Capacity **Output Hopper Capacity**

8 250 CPM **Row Punching** 1200 Cards 1500 Cards

CARD READER/PUNCH

Summary Description

430



Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Channel Number of Card Readers per Controller Card Read Speed Card Punch Speed

Punch Mode Read Check Punch Check Input Hopper Capacity Output Hopper Capacity 1728 8

1

500 cards per minute 100 cards per minute (80 columns) Column by Column Light Dark Probe Yes

1200 Cards 1300 Cards

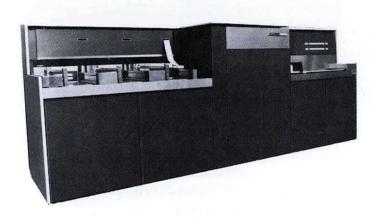
LINE PRINTERS	Summary Description	501	1742	1742-30	1742-120
	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers	1740	Included in 1742	Included in 1742-30	Included in 1742-120
	per Channel Number of Printers per	8	8	8	8
	Controller	1	1	1	1
	Printing Speed	1000 lines per minute with 48 character font	300 lines per minute	300 lines per minute	1200 lines per minute
	Number of Characters				
	per Line	136	136	136	136
	Number of Printable				
	Characters	64	64	64	48
	Horizontal Spacing	10 characters per inch	10 characters per inch	10 characters per inch	10 characters per inch
ELI	Vertical Spacing	6 lines per inch	6 or 8 lines per inch	6 or 8 lines per inch	6 or 8 lines per Inch
	Form Advance Rate	25 inches per second nominal	20 inches per second	15 inches per	70 inches per second
	Form Width	3½ to 18¾ inches wide	3½ to 20% inches wide	second 3½ to 20% inches wide	4 to 20 inches wide
	Form Length	Up to 12 inches maximum	Up to 22 inches maximum	Up to 22 inches maximum	Up to 22 inches
	Number of Copies	Up to 6 copies	Up to 6 copies	Up to 6 copies	maximum Up to 6 copies
	Form Advance Control	Format Tape	Format Tape	Format Tape	Format Tape
	Line Advance	Single Space, Double Space	Single Space, Double Space	Single Space	Single Space

PAPER TAPE READER	Summary Description	1721	1722
• • • • •	Controller Model		
	Number Number of Controllers	Included in 1721	Included in 1722
	per Compute Module	1 (interfaces di- rectly to compute module)	1 (interfaces di- rectly to compute module)
	Number of Punches per	o *	,
	Controller	1 -	1
	Tape Read Speed	400 characters per second	400 characters per second
	Character Format	5, 7, or 8 level	5, 7, or 8 level
e unit co	Supply Reel	No	Yes
	Take-Up Reel	No	Yes

PAPER TAPE PUNCH	Summar	y Description	1723		1724	
	Numb Number	er Model er of Controllers ompute Module	Included in 172 1 (interfaces directly to con	-	1 (inte	ed in 1724 erfaces di- ely to compute
	Contro Tape Pu	nch Speed er Format Reel	module) 1 120 Characters second 5, 7, or 8 level No No		mod 1 120 Cl sec	dule) haracters per
PAPER TAPE READ/PUNCH	Summar	y Description	1777-1	•	1777-2	2
	Numb Number	of Controllers	Included in 177	77-1	Includ	led in 1777-2
#38300B	Number Reade	per Channel Number of Reader/Punches per Controller		s per	1 1 400 ch	naracters per
	Reach Check Tape Punch Speed Punch Check		second 150 characters second No		sec	ond naracters per
	Character Format		5, 7, or 8 level tape			r 8 level e
	Supply F 1778-2 Take-Up	2 Reel	Optional		Option	
	1778-1	1	Optional		Option	nal
ELETYPEWRITER	Summary Description	1711	1713	1711-4, 5		1713-4, 5
	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Compute Module	Included in 1711 1 (interfaces directly to compute module)	Included in 1713 1 (interfaces directly to compute module)	Included w	ith cpu	Included with cpu
	Number of Teletype- writers per Controller TTY Model No. KSR ASR Keyboard	2	1 — — Yes	1 Model 33 1711-4 1711-5 Yes		1 Model 35 1713-4 1713-5 Yes
Print Print Pape Re	Printer Printer Speed Paper Tape Reader Reader Speed Paper Tape Punch	Yes 100 wpm (10 char- acters per sec) No N/A No	Yes 100 wpm (10 characters per sec) Yes 100 wpm Yes	Yes 100 wpm (1 acters pe No N/A No		Yes 100 wpm (10 char- acters per sec) No N/A No
	Punch Speed	N/A	100 wpm	N/A		N/A
RT CONSOLE	Summary Descrip	tion	713-10			
	Controller Model Number of Contro Channel Number of CRT's Size of Display Ar Maximum Numbe Displayed Character Repert Maximum Speed Option: 711-100	per Controller rea r of Characters	Included with cpu 1 1 10 by 8 inches 640 64 characters 30 character per second character pe			

ENTRY/DISPLAY (CRT)	Summary Description	211-2 Display Entry	218-2 Output Station
See All States and See All State	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Channel Number of 211's per Controller Size of Display Area Maximum Number of Characters Displayed Character Repertoire Printer Speed Option 10033 Maximum Number of Characters Displayed *Combined total of 211's and 218	1745-1 8 Up to 12* 6 by 8 inches 1000 (20 lines with 50 characters) 64 characters N/A 1040 (13 lines with 80 characters) 's cannot exceed 12.	1745-1 8 Up to 12* N/A N/A 64 characters 15.5 characters per second N/A
VISUAL DISPLAY (CRT)	Summary Description	1746-1	
	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Number of CRT's per Cont Size of Display Area Maximum Number of Chara Displayed Character Repertoire Option 10033 Maximum Number of Characters Displayed	Channel 8 roller 1 6 by 8 in acters 1000 (20) 64 char	0 lines with 50 characters)
DIGIGRAPHIC CONSOLE	Summary Description	274	
	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Number of DIGIGRAPHIC C per Controller Display Surface Area Display Capacity	Consoles 1 300 squ diame Up to 20	are inches with 20 inch eter. Flat faced surface 000 inches of curves or up 00 characters of any size
PAGE READER (OCR)	Summary Description	915	
	Controller Model Number Number of Controllers per Number of Optical Readers Controller Readable Characters Print Quality Required Font Form Width Form Length (Height) Reading Rate Fanfold Read	s per 1 ANSI O Nume Punct Electric ANSI O From 41 From 23	CR-A-I Standard Alphabet erics 0 thru 9. Standard tuation and Special Symbols Typewriter CR-A-I 4 to 12 inches 4 to 14 inches, or continuous racters per second

DOCUMENT READER CONTROLLER (OCR)



Summary Description

936-1

Controller Model Number of Optical Readers per Channel **Number of Output** Stackers Readable Characters

8

Fonts

3 basic; 12 maximum

Print Quality Required

ANSI OCR-A-I standard character subset;

others optional

Included in 936-1

Typewriters, high speed printers, embossed card

imprinters

Number of Lines Read Form Width Form Height

ANSI OCR-A-I numerics standard; ANSI OCR-A-I alphanumerics, ANSI OCR-A-IV, ISO-B, 7B, 7B inverted, 12F, 407-1, 407E-1, 1428, 1428E, NOF, E13B, Handprint optional 1 standard; 3 maximum

2.25 to 8.5 inches 3.00 to 5.5 inches 750 characters per second 0.0024 to 0.010 inches

Numeric lister, mark read capability

DOCUMENT READER (OCR)



Summary Description

Reading Rate

Paper Caliper

Optional Features

Controller Model **Number of Controllers** per Channel Number of Optical Readers per Controller Number of Output

1737-1 8

921-1

1

Stackers

Readable Characters

ANSI OCR-A and 7B standard character subsets; others optional Typewriters, high speed printers, embossed card

Print Quality Required

imprinters ANSI OCR-A-I, ANSI OCR-A-IV, 7B standard;

Number of Lines Read

4.5 to 9.0 inches

ISO-B optional

Form Width Form Height Reading Rate Paper Caliper

Fonts

2.6 to 4.5 inches 1200 documents per minute 0.0025 to 0.0074 inches

PAGE AND DOCUMENT READER/CONTROLLER (OCR)



955-1



Controller Model Number of Optical Readers per Channel Readable Characters

ANSI OCR-A-I standard character subset; others optional

Print Quality Required

Optional Features

imprinters

Included in 955-1

Fonts

ANSI OCR-A-I standard; ANSI OCR-A-IV, ANSI lower case, Rabinow characters, ISO-B, 7B, 7B inverted, 12F, 407-1, 1428, 1428 with alphameric, E13B, NOF, handprint optional

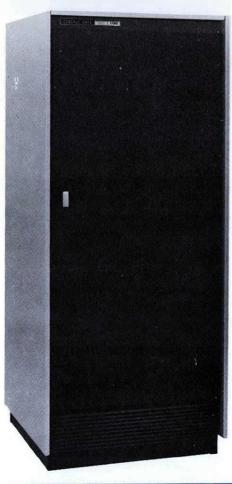
Typewriters, high speed printers, embossed card

4% to 11% inches Form Width 31/4 to 125/8 inches Form Height Reading Rate

750 characters per second

Journal tape capability, handprint recognition, dense-copy (6 per inch), on-line error correction, marking pen, mirror image recognition

COMMUNICATIONS — SINGLE LINE DATA SET CONTROLLER	Summary Description	1717-1		1747	
	Controller Model Number	Included in 1	717 1	Included in 17	47
	Number of Controllers	meruded in i	111-1	included in 174	47
Williams Street	per Channel	8		8	
	Synchronization	Synchronous	3	Synchronous	
	Operating Mode Operating Speed	Full Duplex Up to 40,800	DDC	Half Duplex	DC
	Character Format	8-Bit Charac		Up to 60,800 B 12-Bit Charact	
	Timing Source	External		Any Code External (Data	cet)
	Compatible Modem	Government	Provided	301 B Data Set Equivalent	
	Error Detection	Government	Specified	Cyclic Code	
COMMUNICATIONS —		0.004			
TRANSCEIVER	Summary Description	358-1	358-2	358-3	358-4
	Transmission Rate (BPS)	Up to	1200	40,800	50,000
	,	9600	2400	163,200	200,000
			4800		
	Data Set Plug		9600		
	Interchangeability	103 or	201	301	303
	······	202			000
	Full Duplex or Half Duplex				
The same of the sa	Operation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2 1	Multipoint Operation (up to 8 Units)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Compatible CDC Commu-	103	103	163	163
	nications Equipment	361-1	216	361-5	361-5
9		361-2	361-5	361-6	361-6
		361-3	361-6	733	733
		361-4	711	792-3	792-3
		713	731	3275-C	3275-C
		792-1	732 792-2		
		752 1	8231		
	Requires Customer Owned				
			1921/4		
	Transmission Lines	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Transmission Lines Twisted Pair Wire or Coaxial Cable	Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes



Summary Description	364-1, 364-2	364-4, 364-5
Controller Model Number Number of Multiplexers	1748-2	N/A
per controller Number of Multiplexers	8	N/A
per computer channel Quantity and type of Communication Adapters which may be accommodated per multiplexer	N/A	8
361-1	8	8
361-2	8	8
361-3	8	8
361-4	4	4
361-5	4	4
361-6	4	4
Applicable automatic	·	
dialing adapter	361-7	361-7
Applicable telegraphic	362-1	362-1
line converter	362-2	362-2
Note: See complete listing of commun adapters which can be accommodated 364 series multiplexers together with t functional capabilities below.	by the	

COMMUNICATIONS Functional Capability	ADAPTERS Low to Mediu Non Synchro				Medium to Hig Synchronous	h Speed
Product					1	
Model Number	361-1	361-2	361-3	361-4	361-5	361-6
Speed (BPS)	50 to 2000	50 to 2000	40 to 2000	50 to 2000	0.6 to 203.4K	0.6 to 203.4K
Mode	HDX/FDX	Simplex	Simplex (Send only)	HDX/FDX	HDX/FDX	HDX/FDX
Synchronization	Non Sync	(Rcv only) Non Sync	Non Sync	Non Sync	Sync	Sync
Interface	103/202	103/202	103/202	103/202	201/203	201/203
interface	(TTY)	(TTY)	(TTY)	(TTY)	301/303	301/303
Data Set Control	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Auto Answer	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Char. Parity	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hardware Message	NO	140	110	100		
Parity Check	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Hardware Cyclic	110	110			100 100 3	
Code Check	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Address/CA	1	1	1	2	2	2
1700 CHANNEL ADA	APTER	Summary	Description	1785-3	1785-4	
		,				
		Type of Ch	nannel AQ or DSA	AQ	DSA	
			s Required	2	2	
		Function	3 Hoquilou	Converts 1784 AQ	and the second second	rts 1784 DSA
		1 dilotion		bus to standard	bus	to standard

ANALOG/DIGITAL	Summary Description	1750	1797	
ਰ :=:	Computer Interface Peripheral Interface	1705 1500 Series Devices	DCB 1500 Series Devices	-
	Number of Peripherals	15	8, three of which may be 1571 buffer chaining channels	
	Note: See complete listing of the 1500 series Analog/Digital Hardware products below.			

1500 SERIES HARDWARE PRODUCT LIST

1797 Buffered I/O Interface

1571 Chaining Buffer Channel

1530 Integrating ADA Analog Input Interface

1534 Low-Level Analog Input Interface

1533 Dry Contact Relay Multiplexer Unit

1535 Solid State Multiplexer

1563 Analog Input Signal Conditioning

1570 Termination Panels; A & B

1538 High-Speed, High-Level Analog Input Interface

1539 Solid State Multiplexer Unit

1567 Simultaneous Sample-and-Hold

1544 Digital Input Interface

1545 Digital Input Sync Unit

1564 Digital Input Signal Conditioning

1570 Termination Panels; C & D

1547 Digital Events Counting Interface

1546 Events Counter Signal Conditioning

1570 Termination Panels; G & Y

1553 External Register Output Interface

1554 External Register Output Sync Unit

1555 Digital Output Unit

1556 Analog (DAC) Output Unit

1557 Digital Display Unit

1570 Termination Panels; A, E & H

Summary Description

Products in the 1500 Series are attached to the 1705 Data Channel via a Data and Control Bus (DCB). Products in this series may also be attached to the 1700 Direct Storage Access via the 1797 Input/Output Interface, and the 1571 Chaining Buffer Channel which provides the Buffered Data and Control Bus (BDCB). Equipment diagnostics and drivers are furnished. Sub-routines such as the Operating Monitor and the Process Control Package used to compile or develop customer oriented systems which reduces the overall software cost to the customer.

1558 Latching Relay Output Interface

1559 Latching Relay Output Unit

1560 Latching Relay Analog (DAC) Output Unit

1570 Termination Panels; A & E

1561 High-Speed DAC Analog Output Interface

1565 Direct Digital Control Station Controller

1566 High-Speed DAC Analog Output Unit

1568 Analok Analog Memory Output

1549 Interrupt Interface

1548 Interrupt Signal Conditioning

1570 Termination Panels; G & Y

1572 Programmable Sample Rate Option

1573 Line Synchronized Timing Option

1574 Sequential Addressing Option

1577 Stall Alarm

1581 Logging Typewriter Interface

1582 Logging Typewriter

1583 Input/Output Typewriter Interface

1584 Input/Output Typewriter

1585 Incremental Plotter

1587 Operator Entry/Control Panel

1590 Remote I/O Local Adaptor

1591 Remote I/O Station



Hardware Configurations and Configurators

OVERALL SYSTEM

CDC SYSTEM 17 Series

ANALOG/DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Industrial Control Data Acquisition

A/D HYBRID SYSTEMS

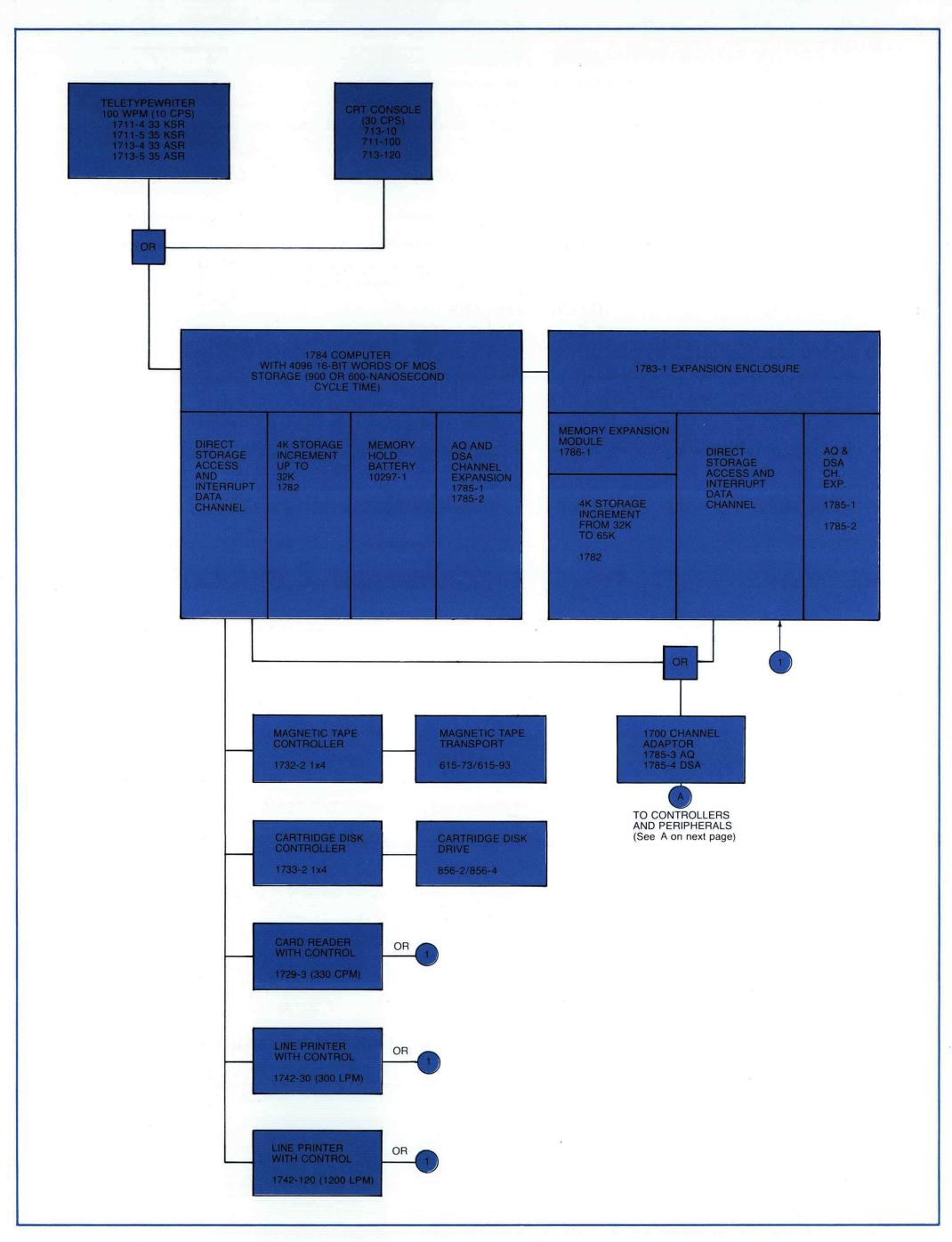
Standard Buffered Hybrid (System I & II) Standard Non-Buffered Hybrid

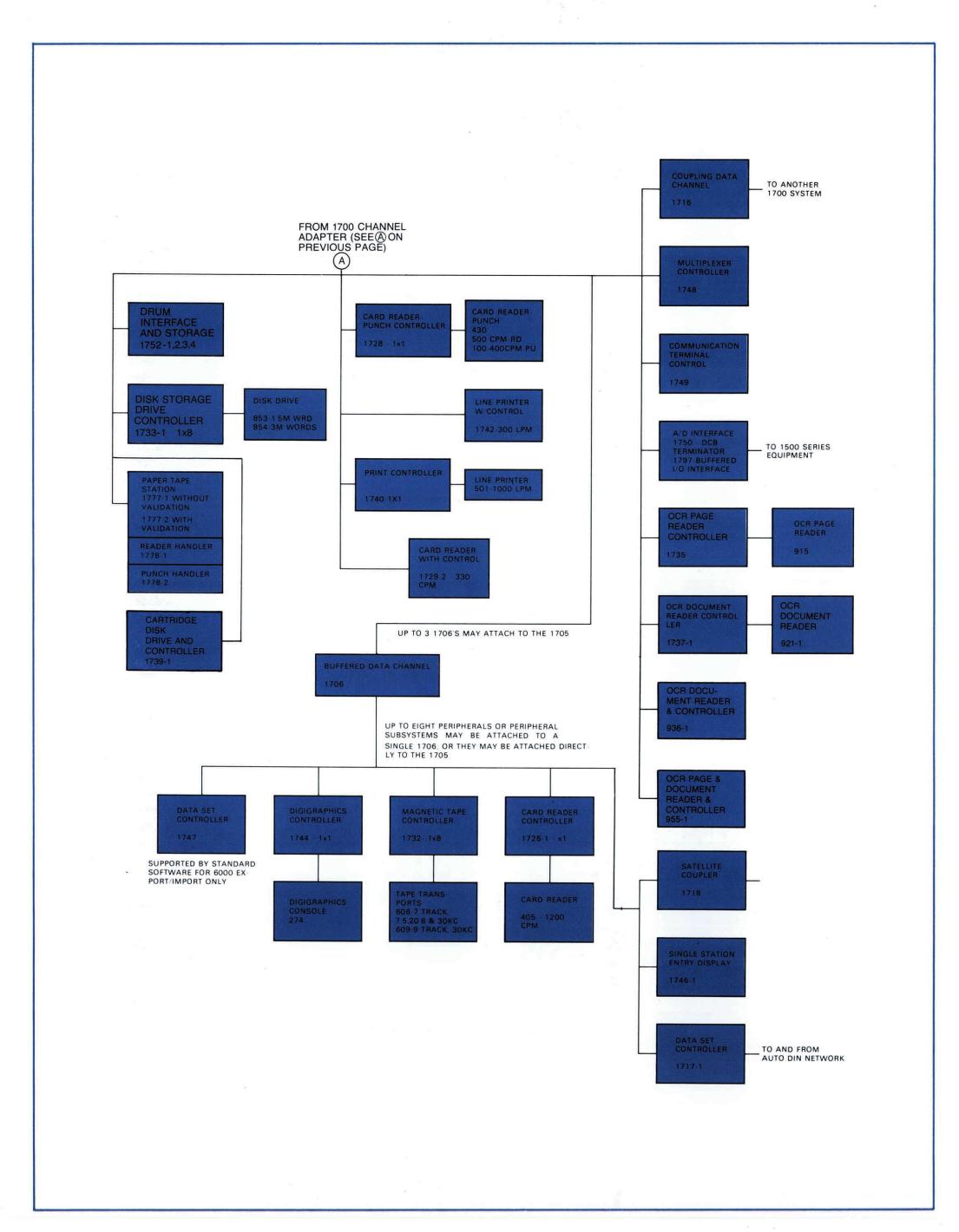
COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

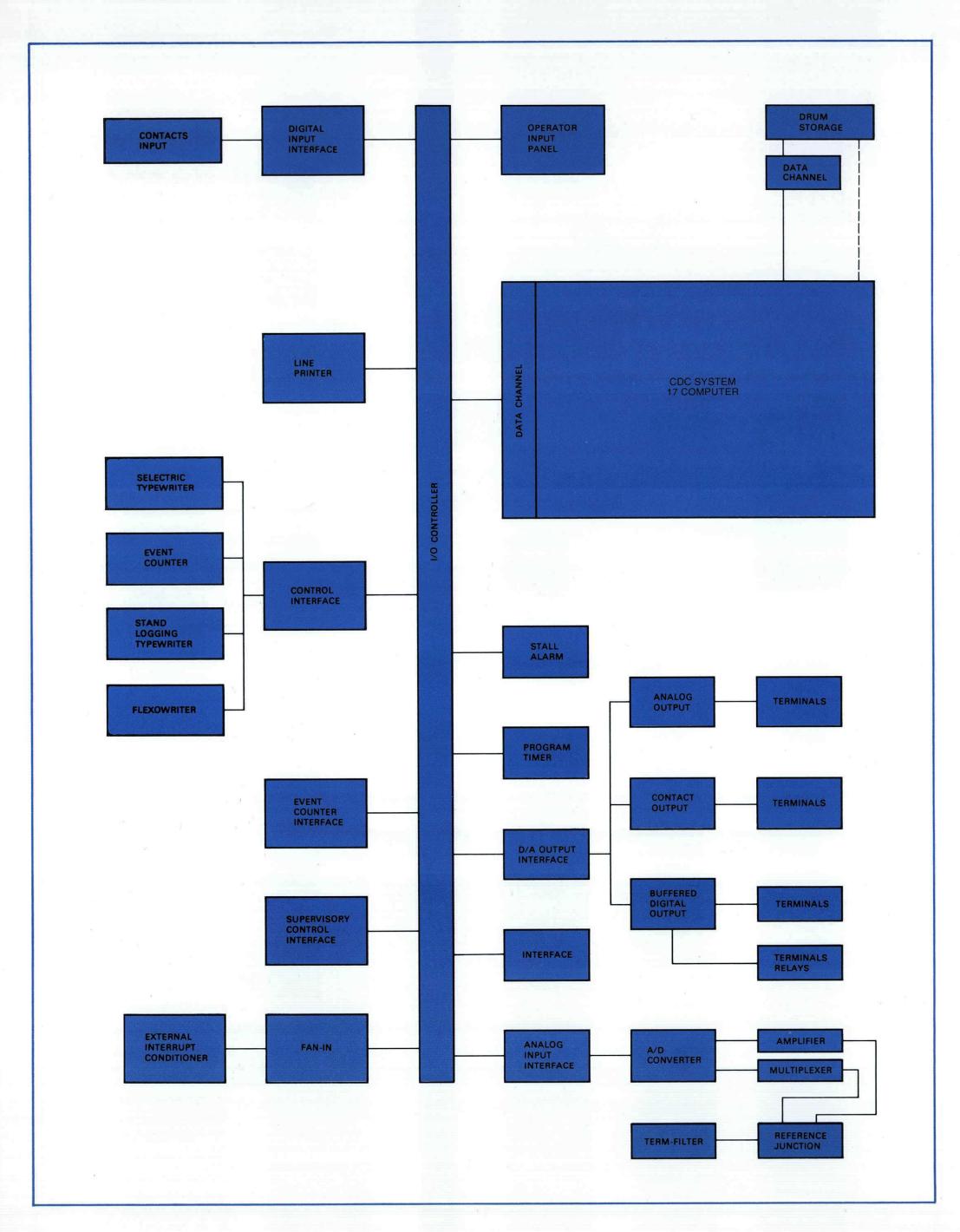
Common Carrier Based Communications CDC Transceiver Based Communications

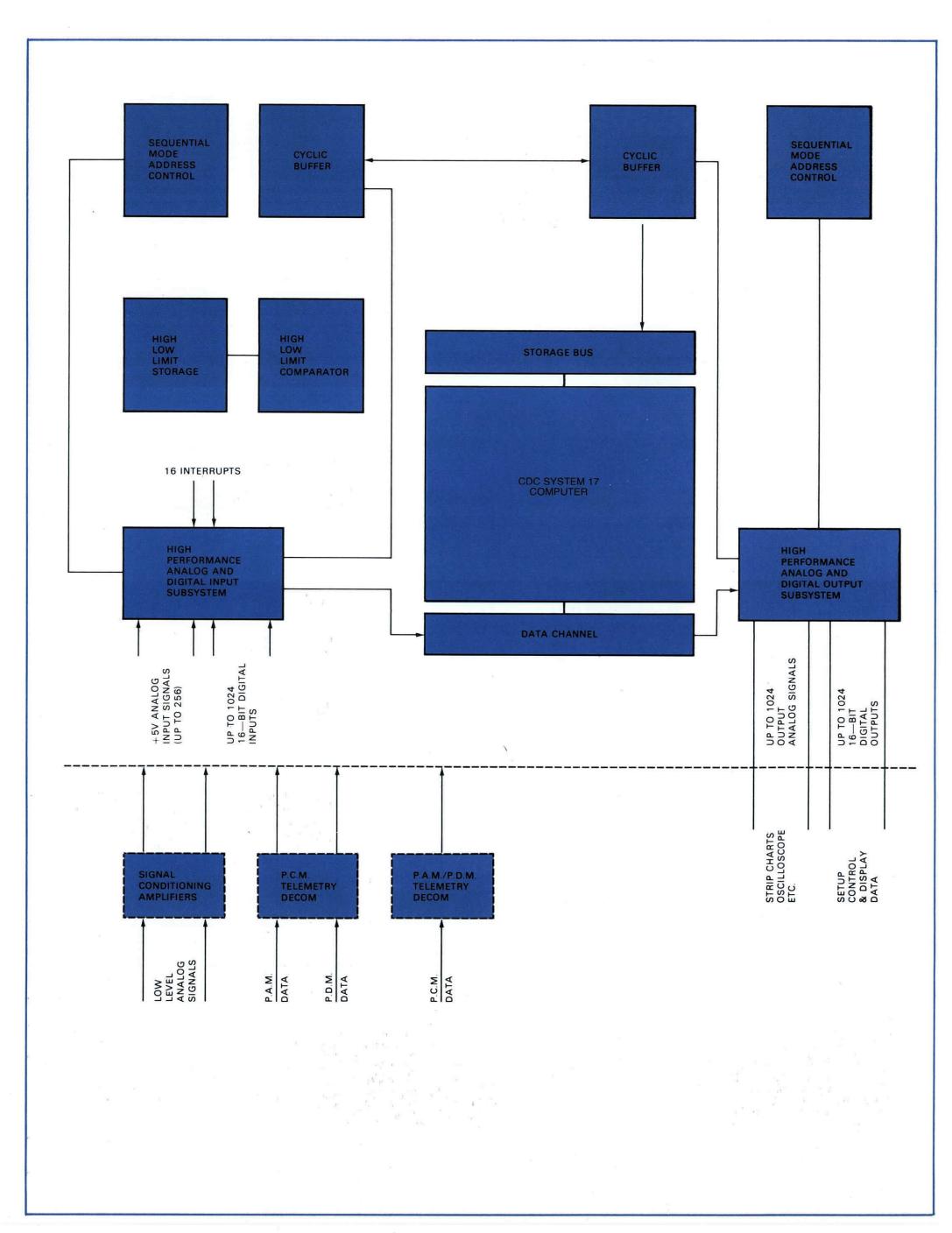
TERMINAL SYSTEMS

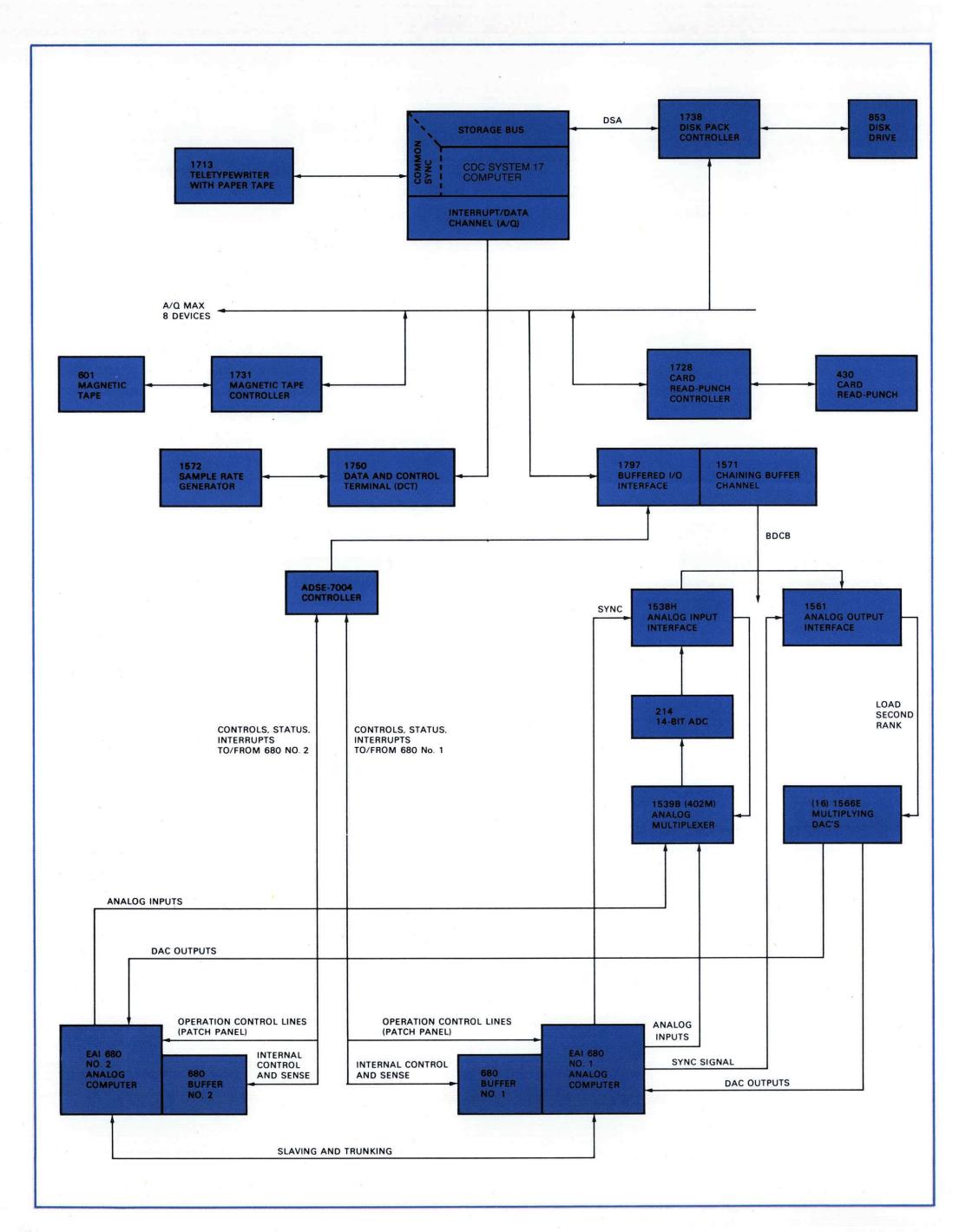
CDC SYSTEM 17 Import

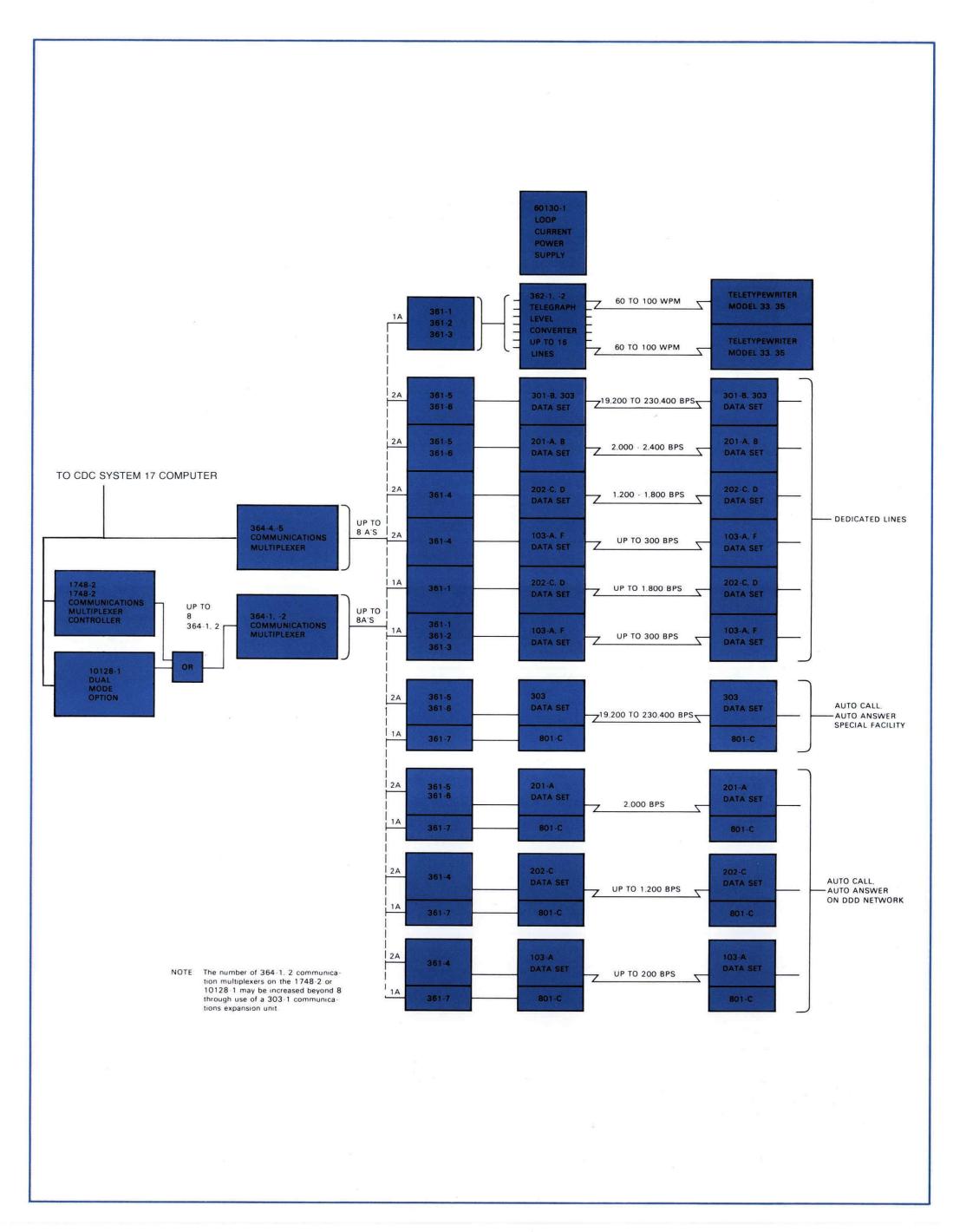


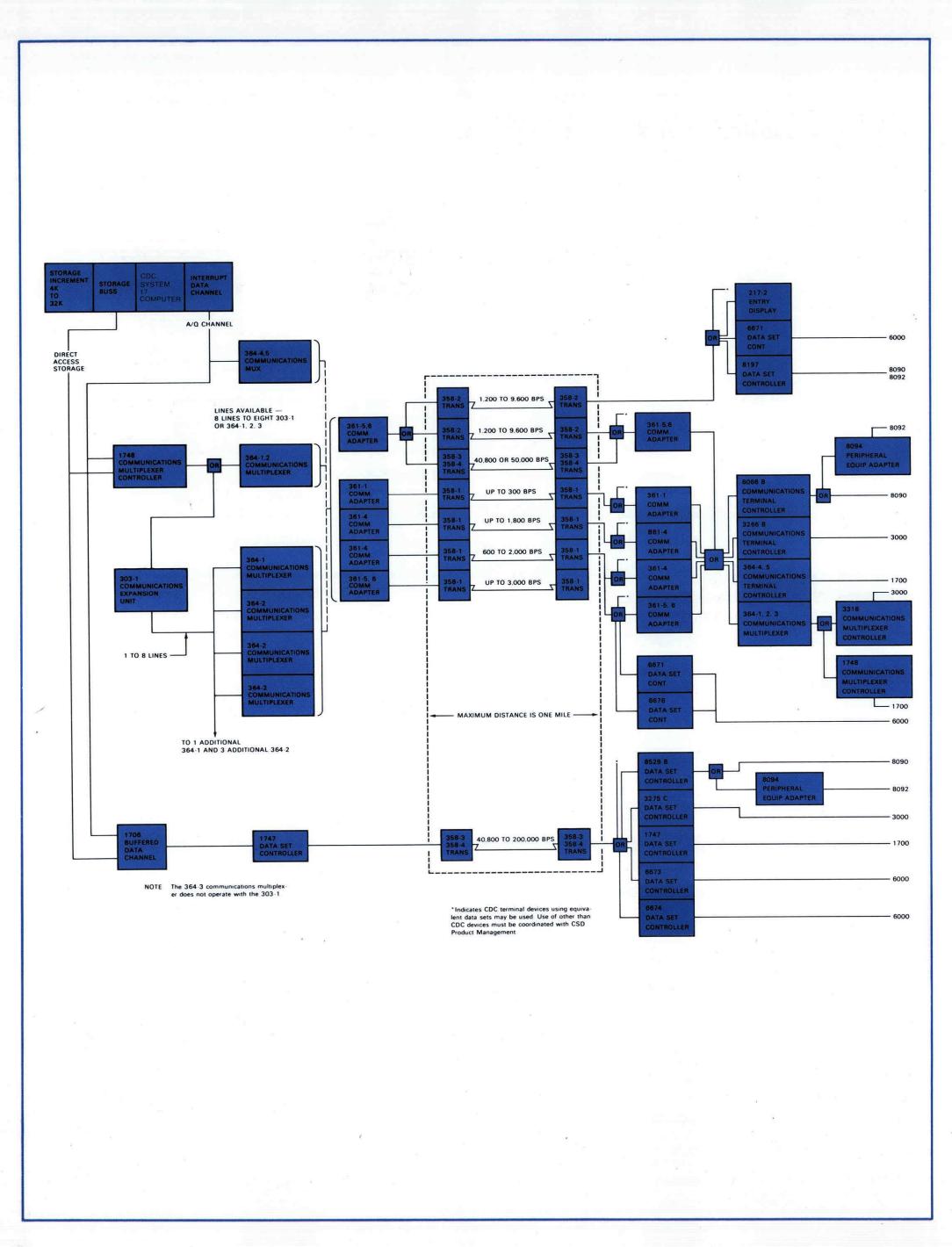


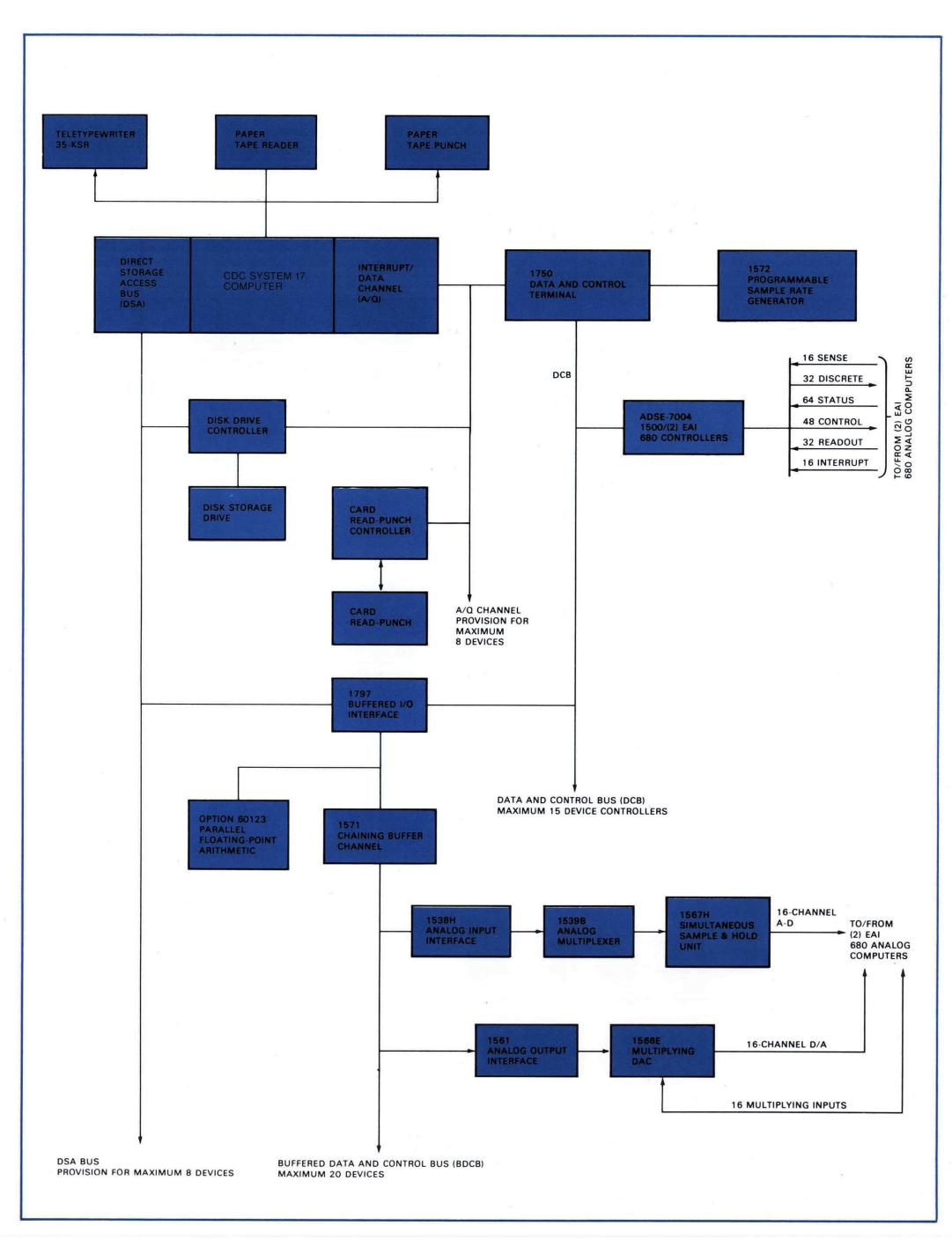


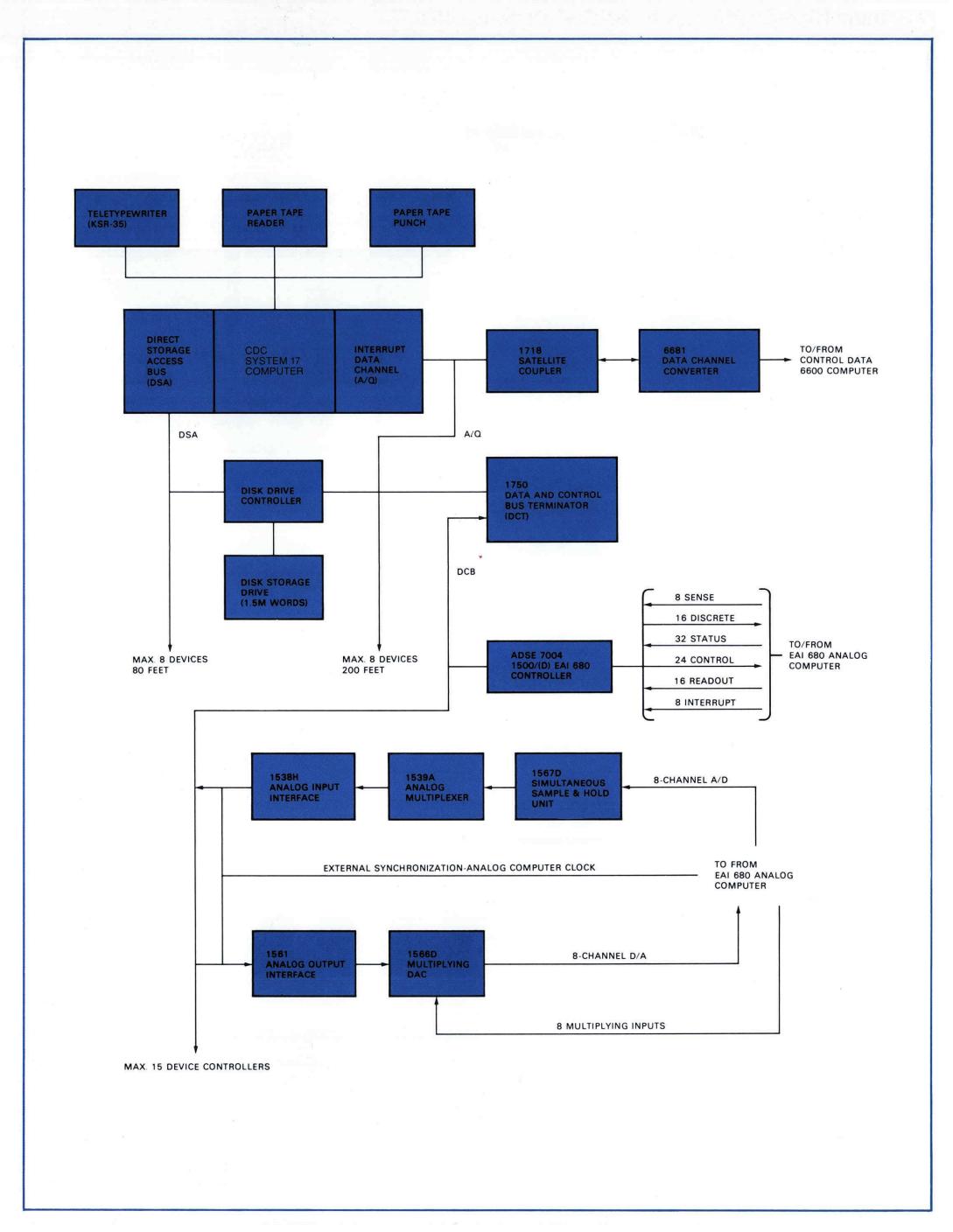




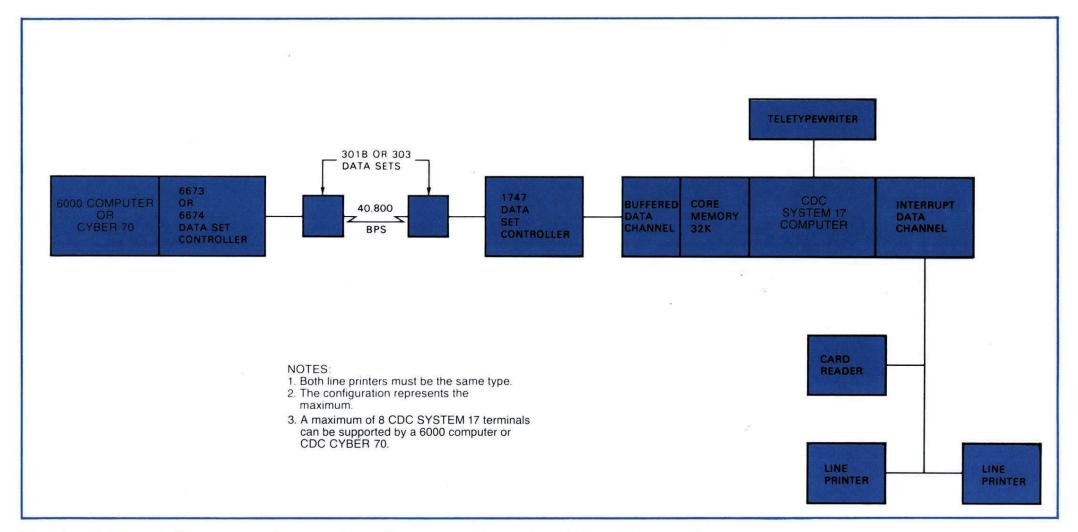




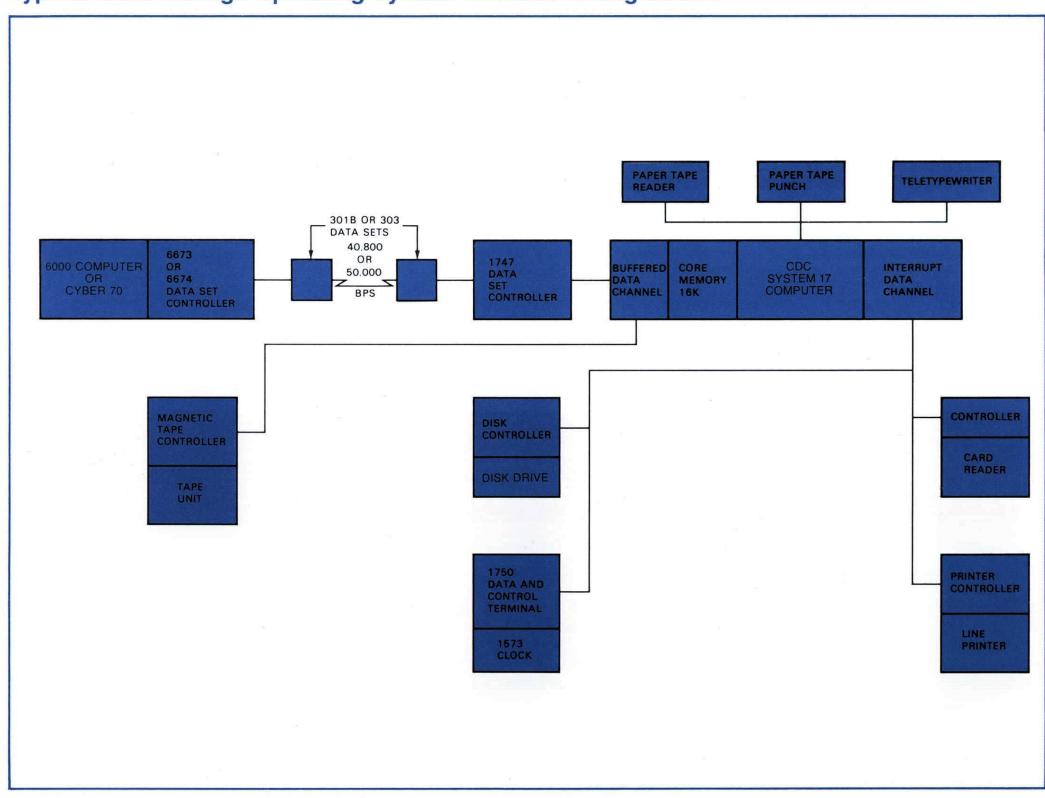


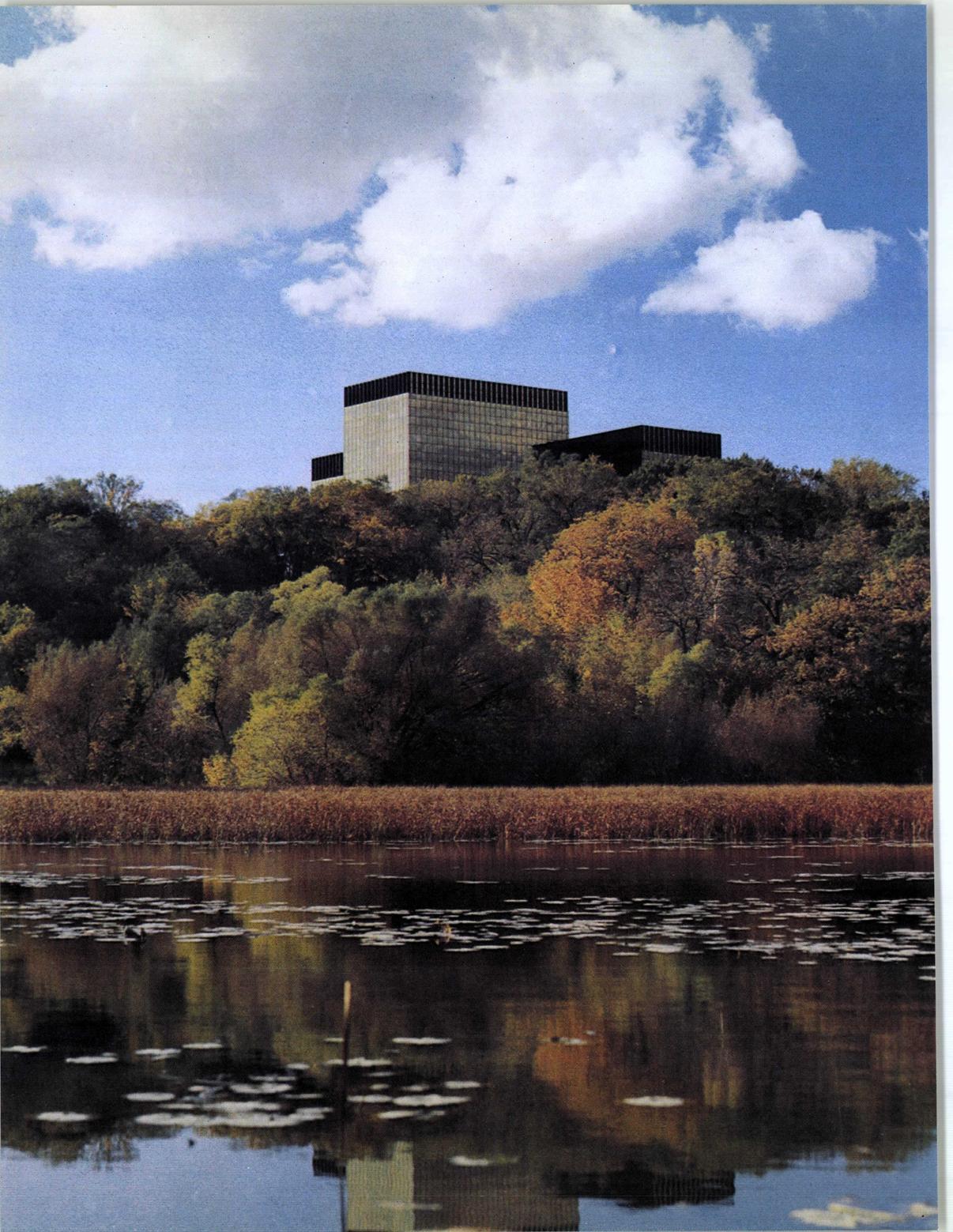


Maximum High-Speed Import Terminal Configuration



Typical Mass Storage Operating System Terminal Configuration





Total Services/A New Dimension in Data Processing

Through the years in which Control Data has been making the world's fastest and most effective computer systems, we have continually aimed at broadening our line of services relating to the field of data processing. Today this line is accurately referred to as "total services."

One of the aspects of CDC Total Services that has led to greatest customer satisfaction is "the end of overbuy" — the end of commitment to more hardware or service than a user needs in order to get the specific problem-solving capacity that he does need. Instead of offering rigid, prepackaged arrays of goods and services, Control Data tailors solutions to individual problems, providing exactly — and only — what is needed.

Nowhere is this better exemplified than by the right mixture of CDC computer systems and CYBERNET services.

CYBERNET SERVICES

CYBERNET is CDC's trademark used to identify our unique coast-to-coast network of data centers. Nowhere else is so much computer power available for time-rental use.

CDS users have various reasons for finding CYBERNET valuable. The most common reason is routine overload service during peak processing periods. Another is system workloads growing beyond a system's capacity before its user is ready to move on up to a larger one. In either case, the solution is the same. Customers use CYBERNET to keep processing stable.

Similarly, some users have occasional jobs which demand central memory capacity beyond that required by their usual needs. Here again, CYBERNET can be the answer. Specialized software available from CDC's Data Services over the CYBERNET system is still another reason for calling on the convenience of these facilities.

In addition to a large professional staff, CYBERNET Service offers a library of supported application programs adapted to the needs of virtually all technical disciplines. This library includes programs to solve problems in:

- Medical research
- Civil, mechanical, structural, and electrical engineering
- Petro-chemical technology
- Nuclear research
- Hospital administration
- Demographic research
- Funds management
- Banking and finance
- Electrical power generation

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND CONSULTING SERVICES

The starting point for any computer acquisition is complete systems analysis. Users have determined their objectives and can get them readily translated into computer system terms by a CDC systems analyst.

Many firms and institutions find it valuable to remember that a computer is only part of their operational picture. When they see an opportunity for improving the total picture, they can turn to Control Data's Consulting Services. They benefit from having our analysts evaluate their methodology and procedures.

Control Data's consultants in systems analysis start out with concern for basics. Before going into the details of a computer, they examine their client's overall way of operating. In a bank, for example, electronic computation may be highly important in research but equally important is filing and retrieval of data from terminals, the recording of data picked up by magnetic ink or optical readers. So opening questions relate to what information a client needs, what form is it available in, and what is its flow from its origin as raw data to its summary in informative reports.

In approaching such matters for specific clients, our analysts have accumulated expertise in the basics of various industries and enterprises. Areas such as manufacturing, medical facilities, financial institutions, atomic utilities and others all have their specialists among our more than 1,000 analysts.

SITE PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Characteristic of the flexibility in services available from Control Data is preparation of a suitable site. To prepare a site for a CDC computer system, or for any computer system, CDC's involvement may be to make comparatively slight modifications of an existing location, major renovation, or complete design and construction of a whole new building. Numerous advantages are provided by our **Engineering and Architectural** Services Division, including:

- The right solution, based on years of specialized experience
- Single source of responsibility. conducive both to smoother schedules and to earlier availability
- Attention to possibility of future system expansion
- Cost savings from volume buying of components.

TRAINING, EDUCATION AND PERSONNEL RESOURCES

Because of variability in customers' procedures and demands, training of user personnel is arranged for on a customized basis through Control Data is what Control Data aims at. Our Education Institutes. CDEI provides courses and seminars for all levels of EDP people - systems analysts, programmers, operators, electronic technicians, and management personnel.

Courses run from entry-level to highly sophisticated technical and management seminars. Moreover, graduates of CDEI entry-level courses are trained computer professionals. Their availability through CDEI's Placement Offices constitutes an unparalleled resource for competent computersystem personnel.

Our education programs, offered on an individual-enrollment or exclusiveclass basis, may provide the solutions to some of your data-processing problems. As part of the industry, we are in a strong position to offer the most advanced and sophisticated instruction. Seminars can be offered at the user's facility or at any of our education centers located throughout the United States, Canada, and overseas.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Offered through CDC's subsidiary, Commercial Credit Corporation (CCC), CDC's financial services stand alone in the industry. CCC's lease plans cover an exceptionally broad range of approaches to lower cost and ease of payment for financing systems and services. CCC's financial counseling is also helpful to users.

EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

CDC's Engineering Services have developed over the years an outstanding reputation for the installation, maintenance and repair of data processing systems. In the past their activities were limited to CDC installations. Now, however, other manufacturers have begun turning over the maintenance of their customers' equipment to Control Data's Engineering Services.

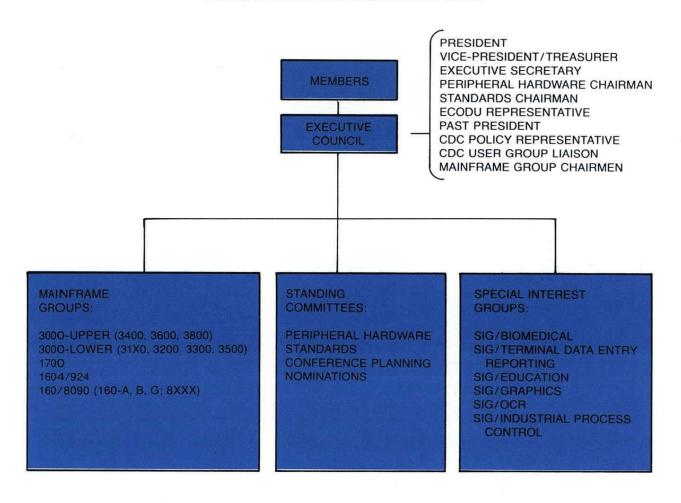
A WHOLE THAT'S GREATER THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS

This summary deals with various services in necessarily brief and general terms. To be effective, though, any service must be specific to the needs of one individual customer. That services are intended to be total not only in breadth but in depth. No one knows this better than users of CDC Computer Systems.



Control Data User Organization

FOCUS/INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART



FOCUS, the International FOrum of Control Data USers, was formed in 1968 when several unassociated CDC User Groups agreed to join together in order to more effectively devote their energies and resources to matters of common interest among all CDC computer users. At the FOCUS-2 Conference, 27-29 October 1969, the organization name "FOCUS" was changed to FOCUS/International Forum of Control Data Users. FOCUS/ International provides a medium for the exchange of ideas, experiences, and computer programs, among user installations, and also between members of Control Data.

The organizational structure of FOCUS/International is particularly well suited to members who have many problems that are common only among those with similar computer systems, and other matters of interest to a wider spectrum of computer users. The Constitution and By-Laws provide for the establishment of two types of working committees:

- Mainframe Groups whose members have or use like computer systems; and
- Special Interest Groups whose members share common interests independent of their computing equipment.

Each of these Groups operates essentially as an autonomous unit, with a self-determined structure and policy that is consistent with over-all FOCUS/International objectives. In addition to the Mainframe and Special Interest Groups, there are four FOCUS/International standing committees: Peripheral Hardware, Standards, Conference Planning, and Nominations.

Control Data Corporation supports and participates widely in FOCUS/International affairs with an official representative assigned to each Mainframe and Special Interest Group. In addition, CDC publishes all FOCUS/International documents, and maintains the FOCUS/International Program Library.

Conferences are held semi-annually, with the Spring Meeting located in St. Paul, Minnesota. Conference sessions deal with software, hardware, applications, operations, and standards. Official resolutions of the membership are transmitted to Control Data for their consideration. A comprehensive report is published after each conference.

The FOCUS/INTERNATIONAL NEWS-LETTER, published monthly, contains reports of Mainframe and SIG activities, member correspondence, description of new Library Programs, and other matters of interest to members.

Membership in FOCUS/International is available to all organizations which have or make use of any CDC computer. There are no dues requirements, the only charges being registration fees for the attendees at each conference.

Further information concerning
FOCUS/International can be obtained
by contacting the FOCUS/International
Executive Secretary or the Control
Data Office of User Group Liaison,
whose addresses appear in the
Directory herein.

Index

Transceiver Based

APPLICATION CONFIGURATORS	STANDARD SOFTWARE
Automatic Test Equipment28	Assembler
CARDIOTEST54	Assembly System65
Chromatography14	COSY
CLINLAB52	High Speed Import
Communications34	Macro Assembler (COMPASS)66
Data Acquisition and Analysis	Mass Storage FORTRAN
DIGIGRAPHIC Display/Entry System44	Mass Storage Operating System (MSOS)65
Electric Utility Control22	MSOS High Speed Import66
Glass Industry Process Control10	Reduced Core Monitor
Hybrid Systems48	System Checkout/MSOS66
Jet Engine Checkout30	System Configurator/MSOS66
Lottery Ticket Issuing58	Tape FORTRAN
MEDICOM50	Utility System65
Message Switching36	SYSTEM COMPONENTS
Metals Industry16	
OCR Message Entry42	Analog/Digital81
Oil and Gas Production18	Card Punch
Page and Document Reader38	Card Readers74
Paper Manufacturing12	Card Reader/Punch
Pari-Mutuel Betting56	Central Processors
Petro-Chemical 6	Channel Adapter (1700)
Seismic Processing and Pre-Processing20	Character Printer (Teletypewriter)
Steam-Electric 8	Communications-Adapters80
Telemetry26	Communications-Multiplexers80
Telephone Time and Charge Quota32	Communications-Single Line Data Set Controller79
Terminals and Their Software46	Communications-Transceivers79
Ticket Reservation Systems60	Couplers, Inter-Computer
APPLICATION SOFTWARE	CRT Console
50 St. 100 St.	CRT Entry and Display
Comanche Compiler	Document Reader (OCR)78
Graphics Processing Package69	Document Reader Controller (OCR)78
Hybrid Package	Line Printers
MEDICOM Package	
Message Switching Package	Magnetic Tape Transport
OCR Document Reader-Compiler	Mass Storage, Drum
OCR Page Reader-Generator69	Optical Readers (OCR)77
Process Control Compiler	Page and Document Reader/Controller (OCR) 78
Seismic Pre-Processing Package68	Page Reader (OCR)77
Supervisory Control Package68	Paper Tape Punch
Cupervisory Control Fackage	Paper Tape Reader
HARDWARE CONFIGURATORS	Paper Tape Reader/Punch76
Analog/Digital Hybrid System	Teletypewriter (Character Printer)76
Buffered	1500 Series Hardware Product List81
Non-Buffered92	Visual Display
Analog/Digital System	is a specific market with the second market w
Data Acquisition87	
Industrial Control86	
Communication Systems	160 2
Carrier Based89	

CONTROL DATA

CORPORATION

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS
P.O. BOX 0
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55440

SALES OFFICES AND SERVICE CENTERS IN MAJOR CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD