Basic Four Business Computers

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Basic Four Corporation, a subsidiary of Management Assistance Inc. (MAI) established in 1971, is one of the leaders in the small business computer field with about 6000 systems currently installed. The company has 64 field marketing offices (dealers and direct sales) throughout the United States, as well as affiliates and their distributors marketing Basic Four systems in more than 69 foreign locations. During fiscal 1978, worldwide sales of Basic Four systems and related peripheral equipment and supplies totaled $119 million.

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

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

The distinctions between the Systems 200, 410, 610, and 730 lie principally in their configurations. The System 200 is a packaged system consisting of a CPU, 32K bytes of

Basic Four continues to expand and improve its line of interactive business computer systems, which currently consists of four models ranging in price from $29,000 to $110,000. Initially a systems house, the company began manufacturing operations in 1976 and is currently building its own CPU's, video display terminals, and a line printer.

CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

DATES OF FIRST DELIVERY: System 200, March 1978; System 410, October 1978; System 610, January 1978; System 730, June 1978; DataWord, February 1979.

The basic System 200, the entry-level member of the Basic Four line, consists of a CPU with 32K bytes of memory, one 10-megabyte disk unit, one video display terminal, a 120-cps printer, and a 2.5-megabyte magnetic tape cartridge unit. The purchase price for this configuration is $29,000. A System 200 can be expanded to include up to 40K bytes of memory, 20 megabytes of disk storage, and two VDT's.

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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE BASIC/FOUR BUSINESS COMPUTERS

Model	200	410	610	730
Maximum number of terminals	2	8	12	16
Standard memory capacity, bytes	32K	40K	40K	96K
Maximum memory capacity, bytes	40K	96K	128K	256K
Standard disk capacity, bytes	10 million	14 million	35 million	150 million
Maximum disk capacity, bytes	20 million	42 million	225 million	300 million
Operating system	BOSS II	BOSS II	BOSS II	BOSS II
Programming language	Business BASIC III	Business BASIC III	Business BASIC III	Business BASIC III

memory, a fixed disk unit with a storage capacity of 10 million bytes, up to two video display terminals, a 120-character/second printer, and a magnetic tape cartridge unit.

The System 410 can support up to 8 operator terminals and up to 42 million bytes of fixed-media disk storage, while the System 610 can have up to 12 operator terminals and up to 225 million bytes of disk storage. Both the 410 and the 610 feature BFC's EASY inquiry/reporting system. In addition, the System 610 also offers an enhanced operating system, a compiler/interpreter that Basic Four calls a Tri-State Language Processor, a spooling capability, and a disk subsystem organized around a programmable bipolar LSI processor that handles many of the time-consuming housekeeping chores normally performed by the CPU.

The System 730 can support up to 16 operator terminals and includes an intelligent disk storage subsystem, the Tri-State Language Processor, EASY, a spooling capability, and an intelligent communications capability. This distributed processing concept not only reduces the CPU's workload, but provides more efficient system input. The disk processor is also capable of performing selected error checking/correction routines. Another function performed by the processor is automatic execution of test routines during the power-up sequence and during system initialization.

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

NUMBER INSTALLED TO DATE: Nearly 6000 worldwide.

DATA FORMATS

BASIC UNIT: 8-bit byte.

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL CODE: ASCII.

MAIN STORAGE

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

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

CAPACITY: 8K to 256K 8-bit bytes, in 8K, 16K, or 32K increments for all models (maximum of 224K bytes available for user programs exclusive of operating system requirements).

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PERIPHERALS/TERMINALS

DEVICE	DESCRIPTION AND SPEED	MANUFACTURER
MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS		
6100	Industry-compatible, 12.5 ips, 9-track (800 bpi); 10 KBS	Wangco
6400	Tape cartridge drive, 30 ips (64 bpi); 24 KBS	Data Electronics
PRINTERS		
3222	Parallel printer; 132 positions; 120 cps (410 only)	Dataroyal
3151	Line printer, 132 positions, 64-character; 150 lpm (410, 610, 730 only)	
3152	Line printer, 132 positions, 64-character; 150 lpm (410, 610, 730 only)	
3510	Line printer, 132 positions, 96-character; 300 lpm	Basic Four
3600	Drum printer, 132 positions, 64-character; 300 lpm (410, 610, 730 only)	
TERMINALS		
7250	Video Display Terminal, 24 lines by 80 characters	Basic Four

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

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

In October 1978, Basic Four announced DataWord, its word processing enhancement to the Systems 610 and 730. DataWord enables the system to perform data processing and word processing concurrently, using the same data base. The enhancement can be added to a new or existing Basic Four System 730 or 610. The 730 can accommodate two text display terminals (TDT's) and up to six VDT's for data processing, or one TDT and seven VDT's. The 610 accommodates two TDT's and four VDT's, or one TDT and seven VDT's.

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

CHECKING: One parity bit per byte.

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

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

CENTRAL PROCESSOR

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

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

REGISTERS: None apparent to users. The computing capability in the CPU is handled by an 8-bit ALU. Temporary storage is in the form of sixteen 8-bit scratchpad registers. There are seven additional registers in the CPU which are used for various operations such as linkage and storage protection.

INDIRECT ADDRESSING: Yes, to one level.

INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE: 134 instructions, including:

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For application development, Basic Four supports Business BASIC Level III. In early 1977, a marketing support group was formed to provide customer support and application programming aid. Meanwhile, Basic Four continues to acquire application software packages that have been developed for a variety of manufacturing, financial, and educational institutions, and is now assembling them for sale nationally.

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

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

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

According to Basic Four, the entry-level System 200 is designed to be installed by "paratechnicians." The company defines a paratechnician as "a person who is trained in accounting applications, knows how to assist in the selection of modules and parameters, can help with the conversion from existing procedures to the System 200, and can train operators to run the system."

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

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

USER REACTION

Seven users with a total of seven installed Basic Four systems responded to Datapro's 1979 survey of mini-

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

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

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

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

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

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

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL

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

CONFIGURATION RULES

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

MASS STORAGE

2530 DISK STORAGE: Provides 40 million bytes of direct-access storage on a removable disk pack. Average positioning time is 30 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 8.3 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 1.2 million bytes per second.

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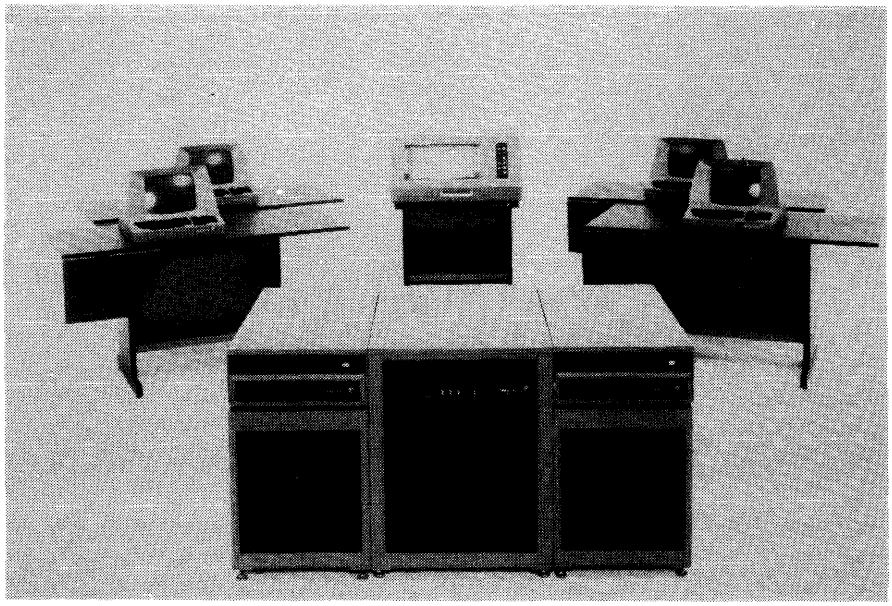

The high-end member of Basic Four's line is the System 730. The basic system with 64K bytes of memory, two 75-megabyte disk drives, a 300-lpm printer, and four VDT's sells for $110,000. The system can be expanded to include up to 256K bytes of memory, 300 megabytes of disk storage, 16 VDT's, and two 300-lpm or 600-lpm printers.

computer and small business computer users. Main memory for these systems ranged from 32K to 128K bytes, and mass storage capacities from 4.2 to 70 million bytes. One system supported only one interactive terminal, two systems supported two terminals, two supported four, and two supported six terminals. One user had three batch terminals on line in addition to four interactive terminals.

These systems had been installed for periods ranging from 8 months to 7 years, with an average installation life of 34 months. All of these users had purchased their systems outright.

Three of the users reported that application programs were being written by in-house personnel. Two were using proprietary software packages, and two had employed a contract programming house to develop their application programs.

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

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
Ease of operation	5	2	0	0	3.7
Reliability of mainframe	5	1	1	0	3.6
Reliability of peripherals	1	4	1	1	2.7
Maintenance service:					
Responsiveness	4	3	0	0	3.6
Effectiveness	3	3	1	0	3.3
Technical support	3	1	2	1	2.9
Manufacturer's software:					
Operating system	4	3	0	0	3.6
Compilers and assemblers	3	3	0	0	3.5
Application programs	2	3	2	0	3.0
Ease of programming	5	2	0	0	3.7
Ease of conversion	0	4	1	0	2.8
Overall satisfaction	3	2	1	0	3.3

*Weighted Average on a scale of 4.0 for Excellent.

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

INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

See Peripherals/Terminals table.

COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

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

SOFTWARE

OPERATING SYSTEM: All systems use *BOSS II*, an enhanced version of Basic Operating System Software (BOSS), the operating system initially introduced with the Basic Four systems. Used with the interpreter-based Models 410 and 610, BOSS II requires 16K bytes of main memory for a one workstation system. Each partition and/or additional workstation requires approximately 5K to 8K bytes of additional main memory.

The Model 730 employs a compiler/interpreter called the Tri-State Processor that requires 24K bytes of main memory for a 4-workstation system plus approximately 8K bytes for each partition and/or additional workstation. The Tri-State Processor consists of a concurrent compiler, a program processor, and a decompiler. The concurrent compiler translates each Business BASIC statement entered into an internal language or object program. As each statement is entered, it is checked for syntactical errors, and, if correct, it is compiled or translated into the object language, which compresses the source statement. The program processor uses

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Most of these users were well satisfied with their Basic Four systems. The poor ratings for peripheral reliability and technical support were given by the same user. He complained of problems with the disk drive and printer on his system, and of Basic Four's poor "general responsiveness" to correct problems. On the positive side, this same user offered favorable comments on the reliability of the mainframe, ease of programming, and the BOSS II operating system.

Basic Four's line of small business computers continues to be well received in the marketplace, with more than 6000 systems installed to date. The company appears to have its market well defined and is continually providing software and hardware enhancements to satisfy this market. Thus, Basic Four should continue to be one of the leaders in the small business computer field.□

the concurrently compiled object program when application program processing takes place (at execution time), thus avoiding the need for repetitive interpretation of the source program. The decompiler translates the object language back into source form when needed for program modification.

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

Business BASIC III has been developed as an improved version of Business BASIC. File and error handling are improved and extensively changed from the original version of Business BASIC. The time required to create a DIRECT file and do DIRECT file key searches has been reduced. All files, whether DIRECT or INDEXED, may be blocked to a variable, predetermined record size. Records may range in size from 0 to 32,768 characters, provided that a file starts on a sector boundary. With these changes, any file transferred to a Model 730 from Models 410 or 610 must go through a conversion. This is handled by a translator provided by Basic Four.

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

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

The currently available national packages are the Medical Financial and Accounting Control System (MEDIFACS), Club Management System, and Comprehensive Business System (CBS III).

The *Medical Financial and Accounting Control System (MEDIFACS)* is an applications software package designed to accommodate processing requirements in the hospital environment. Operation and maintenance activities are included for each of the following:

- Patient Admission and Logistics—Pre-admissions and impatient and outpatient processing are included. Census reports are printed reflecting current in-house patients according to nursing station (room/bed), alphabetic sequence, doctor, religion, diet, or financial classification.
- Patient Accounting/Billing—Transaction processing and patient billing are provided. Transaction processing includes the entry proof listing, correction, and posting of charges and payments with complete audit trail reporting. Third-party billing, Medicare reporting, and UB16 are provided for.
- Accounts Receivable—This module is composed of reporting functions which reflect the status of the open accounts receivable generated by patient transactions. Reporting features include accounts receivable statements, trial balance reports, aged trial balance reports, small balance/collection bad debt reports, and the delinquent accounts report.
- Payroll and Personnel—This is a complete payroll system using numerous methods of pay and deduction calculations. All federal, state, and local tax requirements are provided for, and weekly, bi-weekly, semi-monthly, and monthly pay cycles are accommodated. Pay rates may be hourly, daily, or salaried, and multiple rates are acceptable.
- Accounts Payable—This module uses a "pre-authorized" payment selection method. Cash requirement forecasts and vendor discount information are provided to enable effective cash management.
- General ledger—This module is completely integrated into the rest of the system. Some reporting features included are: trial balances, income statement, operating statements, comparative income and expense report, balance sheet, and cost allocation schedules.

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

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

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

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

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

PRICING

POLICY: Basic Four systems are available for purchase or on a third-party lease, with separate charges for maintenance. Unlimited usage of the system is permitted at no additional maintenance charge. Applications software is separately priced except on the System 200.

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

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

EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Monthly Rental*
PROCESSOR PACKAGES				
System 200	Includes CPU with 32K bytes of memory, 10-megabye disk, one VDT, 120-cps printer, 2.5-megabyte magnetic tape cartridge unit, one preprogrammed accounting application module	$29,000	$225	—
System 410	Includes CPU with 40K bytes of memory, 14-megabyte disk, one VDT, 120-cps printer; controller supports up to 4 VDT's	32,500	250	730
System 610	Includes CPU with 64K bytes of memory, two 35-megabyte disk drives, one VDT, 160-cps bidirectional printer, BOSS system pack, and asynchronous communications feature	51,400	424	—
System 730	Includes CPU with 64K bytes of memory, two 75-megabyte disk drives, 300-lpm printer, and four VDT's.	110,000	766	2,530
MEMORY/PROCESSOR OPTIONS				
1303	Memory; 8,192 additional bytes for Systems 200, 410, 610, and 730	2,000	20	45
1304	Memory; 16,384 additional bytes for Systems 410, 610, and 730	2,500	35	56
1305	Memory; 22,768 additional bytes for Systems 410, 610, and 730	3,900	50	88
911	Eight-terminal controller for System 410	3,000	5	68
7550	Dataword text processor including 40K bytes of memory, one Text Display Terminal (TDT), printer, controllers, and software (available only at selected marketing locations—contact vendor)	12,500	120	—
MASS STORAGE				
2530	Disk storage; 35 megabytes	12,00	70	—
2580	Disk storage; 70 megabytes	17,200	130	378
2935	Disk pack	595	—	13
MAGNETIC TAPE				
6100	Magnetic tape drive, 10 KBS, 800 bpi (NRZI), 9-track	7,950	75	179
6400	Magnetic tape cartridge drive, 300 ips, 6400 bpi	4,000	48	—
PRINTERS				
3222	Parallel Printer, 120 cps, for System 410	5,750	60	129
3151	Line Printer, 150 lpm; available only for System 410 as a subsititute for Model 3222	3,000	—	66
3152	Line Printer, second on system, 150 lpm; Systems 410, 610, and 730 only	7,900	60	178
3510	Line Printer, 96-character, 300 lpm	11,900	80	268
3600	Drum Printer, second on system, 64-character, 300 lpm; Systems 410, 610, and 730 only	17,900	120	423
COMMUNICATIONS				
8130	Intelligent Synchronous Communication option	1,950	18	43

SOFTWARE

Contact Basic Four or dealers for prices of applications software.

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