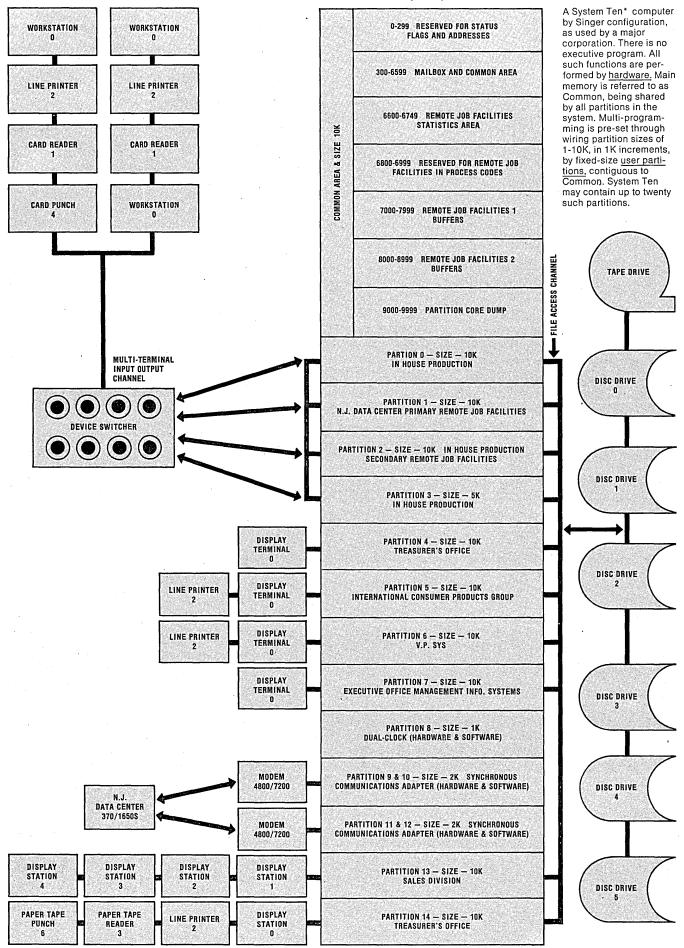
SYSTEM TEN CONFIGURATION (110K)



DATAMATION

SYSTEM TEN BY SINGER

A system with up to 110,000 characters of memory on-line disc storage, magnetic tape, and up to 200-user multi-programming capability, all at a remarkable low price. Astonishing? Not at all. It is System Ten* computer by Singer.

System Ten is unique in that it is a fixed-partition, multi-programming system that does not need a large and elaborate executive program.

Instead, all executive functions are performed by the hardware.

System Ten provides <u>fixed partition</u> multi-programming: each program is assigned a fixed-sized, contiguous area of main memory referred to as a user partition.

System Ten can handle up to twenty such partitions.

Unlike other multi-programming systems, System Ten has an area of main memory referred to as <u>Common</u>, which is shared by all programs in the system. This makes it possible for otherwise independent programs to exchange information at main memory speeds and to share common subroutines.

Each partition's control of the processor is hardwaremonitored through a round-robin time-slicing priority system.

Core memory can be divided into a total of twenty fixed partitions, each holding one program at a time, and serviced by a single I/O channel, to which up to ten peripheral devices operating at up to 1500 characters per second may be connected.

Multi-programming with hardware instead of software has some big advantages. It is far less costly than an expensive, core-consuming, software operating system. Operating in conjunction with the hardwired operating system is data management

software: disc management facility (DMF). Its functions include task selection, priority assignment, I/O supervision, and interrupt handling. Another obvious advantage is that the total memory capacity is always available for the programs necessary to the system's application

The hardware operating system

allocates the processor to each memory partition in turn.

Despite its power and versatility, System Ten makes fewer demands on your programmers and service staffs. For instance, I/O supervision and interrogation handling are part of the hardwired system design. This relieves programmers of handling I/O completion tasks. Since the number and size of the partitions are plugboard-controlled, field engineers can make changes merely by changing the pins in the plugboards. The simplicity is also carried over into day-to-day operations. System Ten is ideal for remote locations. No technical people are needed to operate it, or even oversee it.

VERSATILITY IN PERIPHERALS

System Ten in a central location may have a host of peripherals in remote areas. Each user partition has one I/O channel. Up to ten I/O devices can be on line with the system per partition depending upon the I/O device buffering characteristics.

And you have a wide variety of I/O devices to choose from. User-oriented terminals, such as work-stations and CRTs. Communication interfaces directly into partitions. Low-speed I/Os, such as card readers and printers. High speed I/Os, such as magnetic tape drives, disc drives, on the file access channel (FAC).

No matter how many devices are included in the system, the large on-line data base is accessible to all partitions.

That is System Ten by Singer. But that is far from the whole story. We would like to share with you case histories, technical reports, and price/performance analyses. Contact your nearest Singer Business Machines representative. Or write: The Singer Company, Business Machines Division, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020.

