## Unisys 1100/60

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

UPDATE: In 1986, Sperry Corporation, the developer of the 1100/60 system, was acquired by Burroughs Corporation. The combined companies are doing business as Unisys Corporation. No significant changes have been made to the $1100 / 60$ system for at least two years. This model line is still being marketed, but new customers would opt for the more powerful 1100/70 Series, which provides a better price/ performance ratio.

The 1100/60 system was the first mainframe to make use of multiple-microprocessor architecture. The arithmetic and logic portions of the 1100/60 employ sets of nine microprocessors combined with ECL circuitry and multilayer packaging. These sets, termed microexecution units, concurrently execute parts of the same microinstructions for improved throughput.

This innovative system has effectively been replaced by the newer 1100/70 system, although the vendor continues to market the $1100 / 60$. Current customers can upgrade their $1100 / 60$ systems to an equivalent $1100 / 70$ system. Both product lines support the same peripherals, communications equipment, and software.

The $1100 / 60$ processors are available in seven basic models. The entry-level B and C models include no buffer storage, the medium-performance E models include 2 K words of buffer storage, and the high-performance H models include 8 K words of buffer storage. Models B1, C1, E1, and H1 use the standard 1100 Series instruction set. Models C2, E2, and H2 include the Extended Instruction Set (EIS), which is designed to enhance the performance of high-level languages and system software. The C1, E1, and $>$

The 1100/60 family includes both uniprocessor and multiprocessor configurations. The systems incorporate a multiplemicroprocessor implementation of the 1100 Series architecture.

MODELS: 1100/61 B1, C1, C2, E1, E2, H1, and H2; 1100/62 E1MP, E2MP, H1 MP, and H2MP; 1100/63 H1 MP and H2MP; and 1100/64 H1MP and H2MP.
CONFIGURATION: From 1 to 4 CPUs, 512K to 8192 K words ( 2 MB to 32 MB ) of memory, 1 to 4 IOUs, and 1 to 7 consoles.
COMPETITION: Honeywell DPS 8 and IBM 303X, 4341, and 4361.
PRICE: Purchase prices range from \$236,519 for an 1100/61 B1 to $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 1 7 , 3 3 2}$ for an 1100/64 $\mathbf{H 2}$.

## CHARACTERISTICS

MANUFACTURER: Unisys Corporation, P.O. Box 500, Blue Bell, Pennsylvania 19424. Telephone (215) 542-4011. In Canada: Unisys, Inc., 55 City Center Drive, Mississauga, Ontario.

MODELS: 1100/61 B1, C1, C2, E1, E2, H1, and H2; 1100/62 E1MP, E2MP, H1MP, and H2MP; 1100/63 H1MP and H2MP; and 1100/64 H1MP and H2MP.

## DATA FORMATS

BASIC UNIT: 36-bit word. In main storage, each word location includes four additional parity bits.


The 1100/60 system supports up to four central processors and up to 8192 K words of main memory. $A$ single processor configuration can include a maximum of four consoles; a multiprocessor configuration, a maximum of seven consoles.

Unisys 1100/60

TABLE 1. SYSTEM COMPARISON

| MODEL | 1100/61 B1 | 1100/61 C1, C2 | 1100/61 E1, E2 | 1100/61 H1, H2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS <br> Date announced <br> Date first delivered <br> Field upgradable to <br> Relative performance* <br> Number of processors <br> Cycle time, nanoseconds <br> Word size, bits <br> Operating systems <br> MAIN MEMORY <br> Type <br> Minimum capacity, bytes <br> Maximum capacity, bytes Increment size <br> Cycle time, nanoseconds <br> BUFFER STORAGE <br> Minimum capacity, bytes Maximum capacity, bytes Increment size <br> INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL <br> Number of channels: Byte multiplexer Block multiplexer Word Other | - $1100 / 61 \mathrm{C} 1$ 1.0 1 116 36 1100 OS 16K- or 64 K -bit NMOS 2 M 4 M 2 MB 580 Not applicable - - Not available 2 to 5 4 to 12 - | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1979 \\ \text { January } 1980 \\ 1100 / 61 \mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 2, \mathrm{H} 1, \\ \mathrm{H} 2 \\ 1.2(\mathrm{C} 1), 1.5(\mathrm{C} 2) \\ 1 \\ 116 \\ 36 \\ 1100 \mathrm{OS} \\ \\ 16 \mathrm{~K}-\text { or } 64 \mathrm{~K} \text {-bit } \\ \text { NMOS } \\ 2 \mathrm{M} \text { or } 4 \mathrm{M} \\ 16 \mathrm{M} \\ 2 \mathrm{MB} \text { or } 4 \mathrm{MB} \\ 580 \\ \text { Not applicable } \\ - \\ - \\ \text { Not available } \\ 2 \text { to } 5 \\ 4 \text { to } 12 \end{gathered}$ | June 1979 January 1980 $1100 / 61 \mathrm{H} 1, \mathrm{H} 2$; $1100 / 62 \mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 2$ 1.8 (E1), 2.1 (E2) 1 116 36 1100 OS $16 \mathrm{~K}-$ or 64 K -bit NMOS 2 M or 4 M 16 M 2 MB or 4 MB 580 8 K 8 K - Not available 2 to 5 4 to 12 - | June 1979 <br> January 1980 <br> 1100/62 H1, H2 <br> $2.7(\mathrm{H} 1), 3.2(\mathrm{H} 2)$ $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ 116 \\ 36 \\ 1100 \text { OS } \end{gathered}$ <br> 16 K - or 64 K -bit <br> NMOS <br> 2 M or 4 M <br> 32M <br> 2 MB or 4 MB <br> 580 <br> 32K <br> 32K <br> Not available <br> 2 to 5 <br> 4 to 12 |

*Relative performance ratings based on an 1100/61 Model B1 equaling 1.0.

D H 1 can be upgraded to a $\mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{E} 2$, or H 2 with the addition of the EIS. In addition, the B model can be upgraded to E models, and the E models can be upgraded to H models.

Seven uniprocessor configurations and eight multiprocessor configurations are available. The 1100/61, 1100/62, 1100/63, and 1100/64 systems include one, two, three, and four central processors, respectively. An 1100/61 system can include any processor model in the 1100/60 Series. An 1100/62 system can include a Model E1, E2, H1, or H2 processor. The 1100/63 and 1100/64 Systems can be configured with Model H1 or H2 processors only.

The 1100/62 Model E1 or E2 comes packaged as a dualprocessor system and can also be configured by adding a Multiprocessor Upgrade feature to an 1100/61 E1 or E2. Multiprocessor Upgrade features are available to upgrade a Model H1 or H2 from an $1100 / 61$ to an 1100/62, an $1100 / 62$ to an $1100 / 63$, or an $1100 / 63$ to an $1100 / 64$.

The basic 1100/60 Processor Complex consists of the CPU, main memory, buffer storage (Models E and H only), System Support Processor (SSP), I/O Unit (IOU), and system console with printer. Multiprocessor systems also include a maintenance console. The SSP provides system management, support for diagnostics and maintenance, and console handling. Each standard IOU includes one block multiplexer channel and four word channels.

Originally, main memory was housed in the $1100 / 60$ processor cabinet. However, the memory capacity of the 1100/60 systems was expanded by adding a separate memory cabinet for Models C, E, and H. Main memory capacity

FIXED-POINT OPERANDS: One 36-bit single precision word. Addition and subtraction can also be performed upon 2-word (72-bit) double-precision operands and upon 18-bit half-words and 12-bit third-words; the leftmost bit holds the sign in each case. Moreover, partial words of $6,9,12$, or 18 bits can be transferred into and out of the arithmetic and control registers. The $1100 / 60 \mathrm{C} 2, \mathrm{E} 2$, and H 2 models can perform decimal addition and subtraction operations on 9bit bytes, packed 4 to a word.

FLOATING-POINT OPERANDS: One word, consisting of 27 -bit-plus-sign fraction and 8 -bit exponent for single precision; or two words, consisting of 60 -bit-plus-sign fraction and 11-bit exponent for double precision. The sign is the most significant bit in single precision (bit 35) and double precision (bit 71). Negative floating point numbers are represented by the ones complement of the entire corresponding positive floating point number. Single precision negative exponents are biased by 128, while double precision negative exponents are biased by 1024.

INSTRUCTIONS: One word, consisting of 6-bit Function Code, 4-bit Partial-Word or Immediate-Operand Designator, 4-bit Control Register Designator, 4-bit Index Register Designator, 1-bit Index Modification Designator, 1-bit Indirect Address Designator, and 16-bit Address Field.

INTERNAL CODE: Unisys (Sperry) communications terminals and other I/O units can employ a 6-bit Fieldata code or standard ASCII code. The 1100 processors are not codesensitive and can manipulate data in 6-bit, 9-bit, 12-bit, or 18-bit codes.

## MAIN MEMORY

The 1100/60 systems use both internal and external main memory. Memory housed in the processor cabinet uses 16Kbit chips; the newer external memory uses 64K-bit chips.

## Unisys 1100/60

TABLE 1. SYSTEM COMPARISON (Continued)

| MODEL | 1100/62 E1, E2 | 1100/62 H1, H2 | 1100/63 H1, H2 | 1100/64 H1, H2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS |  |  |  |  |
| Date announced | June 1979 | June 1979 | June 1979 | June 1979 |
| Date first delivered | January 1980 | January 1980 | January 1980 | January 1980 |
| Field upgradable to | 1100/63 H1, H2 | 1100/63 H1, H2 | 1100/64 H1, H2 | 1100/71 |
| Relative performance* | 3.4 (E1), 4.1 (E2) | 5.1 (H1), $6.2(\mathrm{H} 2)$ | $7.4(\mathrm{H} 1), 9.0$ ( H 2$)$ | $9.7(\mathrm{H} 1), 11.6(\mathrm{H} 2)$ |
| Number of processors | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cycle time, nanoseconds | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 |
| Word size, bits | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| Operating systems | 1100 OS | 1100 OS | 1100 OS | 1100 OS |
| MAIN MEMORY |  |  |  |  |
| Type | 16K- or 64K-bit NMOS | $16 \mathrm{~K}-$ or 64 K -bit NMOS | 16 K - or 64 K -bit NMOS | 16 K - or 64 K -bit NMOS |
| Minimum capacity, bytes | 4M | 2 M or 4M | 2 M or 4M | 2 M or 4M |
| Maximum capacity, bytes | 32M | 32M | 32M | 32M |
| Increment size | 2 MB or 4MB | 2 MB or 4MB | 2 MB or 4MB | 2 MB or 4MB |
| Cycle time, nanoseconds | 580 | 580 | 580 | 580 |
| BUFFER STORAGE |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum capacity, bytes | 8K per CPU | 32K per CPU | 32K per CPU | 32K per CPU |
| Maximum capacity, bytes | 8 K per CPU | 32K per CPU | 32K per CPU | 32K per CPU |
| Increment size | - | - | - | - |
| INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL |  |  |  |  |
| Number of channels: |  |  |  |  |
| Byte multiplexer | Not available | Not available | Not available | Not available |
| Block multiplexer | 2 to 5 | 2 to 5 | 2 to 5 | 2 to 5 |
| Word | 4 to 12 | 4 to 12 | 4 to 12 | 4 to 12 |

*Relative performance ratings based on an 1100/71 Model B1 equaling 1.0.
$\Sigma$ ranges from 512 K words ( 2 megabytes) to 1024 K words ( 4 megabytes) on the B model, 512 K words to 4096 K words ( 16 megabytes) on the C models, and from 512 K words to 8192 K words ( 32 megabytes) on the E and H models. The older memory is composed of 16 K -bit chips, but the newer external memory uses 64 K -bit chips. Users with older systems can upgrade to the external memory unit by ordering the appropriate memory upgrade features. Customers can order new $1100 / 60 \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}$, and H systems with a minimum of 1024 K words housed in the external memory cabinet.

Mass storage equipment available for the $1100 / 60$ system includes fixed-head drums, disk pack drives, and fixed-disk drives. Storage capacities range from 1.17 megabytes to 5.1 gigabytes. Also available are several Cache/Disk Systems, hierarchical mass storage systems that provide a level of memory between the 1100/60 CPU and the disk drives. (The 1100/61 Model B1 does not support a Cache/Disk System.)

Unisys offers a variety of magnetic tape drives in both 7and 9 -track models, with data transfer rates ranging from 40,000 to $1,500,000$ bytes per second. Also available are 8 line printer models with speeds ranging from 760 to 2000 lines per minute and a laser printer with a print speed of 10,500 to 21,000 lines per minute.

Data communications capabilities are strongly emphasized. Four Distributed Communications Processor (DCP) models are available to serve as front-end processors, network processors, or remote concentrators. The DCPs support UDLC, bisynchronous, synchronous, and asynchronous transmission. Depending on the model, the

Storage protection is provided through Bank Descriptor Registers (BDRs) loaded by the 1100 Operating System define the upper and lower boundaries of both the instruction areas and data areas that may be referenced by the currently active user program. Any attempt to reference an address beyond these limits causes a guard mode interrupt. The setting of a bit in the Designator Register determines whether the protection is against write operations; read, write, or jump operations; or whether no protection exists. Registers BDR0 and BDR1 correspond to I-bank (instruction word) address ranges and Registers BDR2 and BDR3 correspond to D-bank (data word or operand) address ranges.

## STORAGE TYPE: See Table 1.

## CAPACITY: See Table 1.

CYCLE TIME: Read/write cycle time of 580 nanoseconds; 625 nanosecond access to corrected read data; and 928 nanosecond partial write cycle. Memory refresh takes 24 nanoseconds. Single and partial word writes are available. In multiprocessor systems, storage modules may be interleaved under control of the System Support Processor (SSP) software.

CHECKING: The Main Storage Unit (MSU) contains circuitry for single-bit error detection and correction and detection of double-bit errors. Multiples of double-bit errors and some odd multiples of double-bit errors are also detected. Memory errors are detected using a 7-bit hamming code generated for all read and write operations.

A parity bit with each half-word is checked whenever storage is referenced for I/O transfers via the two IOU interfaces. The MSU also detects single-bit address errors and out-of-bounds addresses.

RESERVED STORAGE: The low end of memory is reserved for storing the processor state during interrupts. The processor state consists of the program status, addressing
$\Sigma$ DCPs can accommodate from 8 to 1,016 communications lines.

In addition to the DCPs, the $1100 / 60$ also supports the older General Communications Subsystem (GCS). The GCS supports communications networks of up to 32 halfor full-duplex lines at up to 56,000 bits per second.

The Distributed Communication Architecture continues to be a viable technology in the vendor's overall communications philosophy. Under the DCA concept, according to Unisys, continued compatibility of present and future products will be ensured by specifying interfaces and functions of all components and providing guidelines for the building of communications networks.

## COMPETITIVE POSITION

Uniprocessor 1100/60 systems offer performance similar to the IBM 4300 Series. Multiprocessor 1100/60 systems are comparable in performance to the Burroughs B 6900 (now the Unisys B 6900), the IBM 303X Series, and the low-end Honeywell DPS 8 systems.

However, the $1100 / 60$ systems are primarily of interest to users who already have an 1100/60. The newer 1100/70 systems offer the same memory capacities and configuration possibilities as the 1100/60 systems, at a much lower cost. Unisys may enhance the $1100 / 70$; it is unlikely to enhance the $1100 / 60$.

## ADVANTAGES AND RESTRICTIONS

The $1100 / 60$ system is upward compatible with the newer $1100 / 70$ system. The user's hardware and software investment is protected, because all of the 1100 Series systems use the same operating system and most of the same peripherals and communications equipment.

The 1100/60 features multiple microprocessors and a number of reliability and availability features. However, at this stage in its life cycle, the 1100/60 is unlikely to be chosen by new customers. The 1100/70, which has the same architecture, offers improved performance at lower cost.

Within the 1100 Series, the vendor has maintained a high degree of program and data compatibility. This has been continued with the $1100 / 60$, both on the source and object level. There is no direct program compatibility, at the machine or assembly-language level, between the 1100 Series and any other line of Unisys or competitive computers. The 1100 Series implementations of the Cobol, Fortran, Algol, Basic, PL/1, and Pascal languages, however, are generally in accordance with the accepted standards for these languages. The 1100 Series systems originally used the 6-bit Fieldata code, but in an effort to resolve the resulting compatibility problems, all of the hardware and software were gradually revised to make use of ASCII. Thus, for most practical purposes, an 1100 Series computer can now be considered a byte-oriented ASCII machine.
status, and interrupt status. Interrupt routines and the general register stack are also located in the low end of memory.

## CENTRAL PROCESSOR

All models of the $1100 / 60$ employ the same basic 116 nanosecond CPU, which is a multiple-microprocessor implementation of the 1100 Series architecture. The 1100/60 utilizes the Motorola 10800 as an LSI building block. The Motorola 10800 is a 4-bit slice with a 70 microinstruction repertoire using 10 K ECL technology. The $1100 / 60$ contains two microexecution units each composed of nine 10800 components. The two microexecution units concurrently execute parts of the same microinstruction (see below). Complete execution of every microinstruction requires four cycles. Speed is enhanced by overlapping execution of microinstructions. To further increase performance, microprocessor functions are generated using a phantom branching technique in which one of two functions is selected for execution in each microprocessor, one cycle after microaddress selection.

The concept of availability, reliability, and maintainability (ARM) was an important consideration in the design of the 1100/60 processor, according to the vendor. To implement ARM, duplicates were provided for the microinstruction units, executing the same function on the same data in the duplicate unit and comparing the results at the end of each cycle. Similarly, the shifter, logic function section, and control store address generator are also duplicated. The 1100/60 also includes a hardware instruction retry mechanism that allows the system to recover from most transient faults, transparent to the operating environment.

The hardware monitor feature enables an 1100/60 to collect system profile performance data on hardware and software. Sampling of data can be initiated by software or operator request. The signals are sampled every 475 microseconds and collected by the System Support Processor (SSP) every 30 seconds for storage in the system log for later report generation.

The 1100/60 processor also includes an interprocessor interrupt interface that allows operational control by the operating system to permit a CPU to interrupt another CPU or to be interrupted by another CPU in a multiprocessor environment.

The General Register Stack (GRS) consists of 36-bit integrated circuit registers with a basic cycle time of 116 nanoseconds. The GRS includes 128 program-addressable control registers with some overlap of function and some areas guard-mode protected (e.g., the executive system of the operating system).

The 1100/60 has an address range of 16 million words. Both indirect and direct addressing are possible. Indirect addressing is possible to any desired number of levels, with full indexing capabilities at each level. Operand addresses can be modified by the contents of any of 19 index registers. If desired, the contents of the index register can be automatically incremented by any specific value each time the register is referenced.

The 1100/60 instruction set includes 161 standard instructions. To a great extent, the instruction repertoire is identical with that of the other $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ Series systems in order to maintain compatibility. To utilize the full capabilities of the 1100/60 system, additional privileged instructions are included, and an optional Extended Instruction Set (EIS) is also available.

## $\curvearrowright$ USER REACTION

Twenty-six 1100/60 users responded to Datapro's 1986 computer users survey. Industries represented included manufacturing ( 38 percent), government ( 19 percent), retail/wholesale (19 percent), and engineering/scientific (11 percent). The $1100 / 60$ systems had been installed for an average of 56 months.

Several of the survey questions asked the users about their hardware configurations. Main memory capacity on the 1100/60 systems ranged from 1 to 32 megabytes, with 34 percent having between 1 and 4 megabytes. Only 4 percent of the systems had memory capacities exceeding 16 megabytes. The majority of the systems ( 54 percent) included between 1.2 and 4.8 gigabytes of disk storage, while 4 percent were using more than 10 gigabytes. Thirty-eight percent of the 1100/60 users had installed more than 60 local workstations/terminals, while 23 percent had installed more than 60 remote terminals.

Of the 26 respondents, 25 said they had converted to the 1100/60 from another system. Fifty-two percent had converted from an older Sperry 90 Series or 1100 Series model. The others had previously used a wide variety of systems from different manufacturers, including IBM, Honeywell, and Digital.

The users were asked to rate their systems in 14 different categories. The users' ratings of the $1100 / 60$ systems are summarized in the table below.

|  | Excellent | Good | Fair | Poor | $\mathrm{WA}^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ease of operation | 7 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 3.15 |
| Reliability of mainframe | 14 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 3.50 |
| Reliability of peripherals | 5 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 3.04 |
| Maintenance service: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Responsiveness | 10 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 3.36 |
| Effectiveness | 6 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 3.21 |
| Technical support: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Troubleshooting |  | 15 | 7 | 0 | 2.84 |
| Education | 2 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 2.52 |
| Documentation | 1 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 2.42 |
| Manufacturers software: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating system | 8 | 13 | 5 | 0 | 3.12 |
| Compiler \& assemblers | 3 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 3.08 |
| Application programs | 1 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 2.22 |
| Ease of programming | 3 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 2.96 |
| Ease of conversion | 1 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 2.56 |
| Overall satisfaction | 5 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 3.08 |

We compared the users' ratings of the 1100/60 with the ratings earned by the newer 1100/70, because the 1100/70 system is simply an enhanced version of the $1100 / 60$. As might be expected, the ratings were very similar. For example, the 1100/60 earned a weighted average of 3.08 in the Overall Satisfaction category, while the 1100/70 scored 3.05. The rating in the Reliability of Mainframe category was 3.50 for the $1100 / 60$, and 3.51 for the $1100 / 70$. The $1100 / 60$ did better in the Ease of Conversion category (the $1100 / 70$ earned a rating of 2.40), but the 1100/70 earned the higher score in Ease of Programming (3.04).

Most instructions specify the address of one operand in main storage and one of the accumulators. Complete binary arithmetic facilities are provided for single-precision fixedpoint and both single- and double-precision floating-point operands. Addition and subtraction can also be performed on double-precision fixed-point operands and on 18 -bit halfwords and 12-bit third-words. Also included are extensive facilities for testing, shifting, searching, and logical operations.

The instruction set is broken down as follows: 11 load instructions, 8 store instructions, 20 fixed-point arithmetic instructions, 16 floating-point arithmetic instructions, 14 repeated search instructions, 14 test or skip instructions, 12 shift instructions, 17 executive system control instructions, 29 jump instructions, 4 logical instructions, 11 miscellaneous instructions, 5 I/O instructions, and $2 \boldsymbol{n}$ optional EIS instructions.

EIS includes bit string instructions for moving, comparing, and translating character or byte fields; decimal arithmetic and edit instructions; and instructions for converting between ASCII, decimal and binary notation. According to the vendor, gains realized by the use of EIS can be expected to be in the range of 25 to 35 percent for heavy Cobol/DMS batch environments.

A program interrupt facility causes storage of the current processor state in the three groupings of program status, address status, and interrupt status from the Processor State Register's contents and a transfer of control to the Operating System whenever one of the following conditions occurs: completion of an I/O operation, abnormal condition in an I/O subsystem, processor or storage fault, program error, or program-requested interrupt.
There are 24 priority level interrupts available in the 1100/60. Priority levels 0 through 10 are internal interrupts, which can neither be locked out nor deferred. The remainder are external interrupts which can be both locked out and deferred. All external interrupts are presented to each CPU in the system. Therefore, an interlocked synchronization mechanism is provided to ensure that only one CPU actually accepts the interrupt request.

In addition to the CPU and main memory, the $1100 / 60$ systems include the Storage Interface Unit (SIU), which houses the buffer storage. Buffer capacity is 2048 words ( 8 K bytes) per CPU in E models and 8192 words ( 32 K bytes) per CPU in H models. A read request results in a serial retrieval of a four-word block from the MSU-the requested word and three adjacent words. Subsequent read references to the same or adjacent words in the block are presented at SIU speed with no further reference to the MSU required. The words in the buffer are divided into 512 sets. Each set contains four 4 -word blocks. The SIU employs a paired least recently used (PLRU) algorithm to control aging and replacement of data blocks within each set. In case of buffer malfunction, the affected blocks are automatically bypassed.

SPECIAL FEATURES: The System Support Processor (SSP) provides partitioning, system control, maintenance, and console management functions. The SSP is a standalone desk-sized unit that interfaces to the CPU complex and its component parts including the CPU, IOU, MSU, and SIU. A basic configuration for the SSP includes CRT/keyboard/ printer console, 128 K bytes of addressable storage, a console interface, diskette drive interface, remote maintenance interface, and central complex interface.

The partitioning function provides the ability to assign individual central-complex units of a system to either one of two independent smaller systems, or to isolate a unit from either application for off-line concurrent maintenance. Partitioning is supported via partitioning panel displays. The

TABLE 2. MASS STORAGE

| MODEL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FH-432/FH- } \\ & 1782 \text { Drums } \end{aligned}$ | 8450 | 8470 | 8480 | 8481 | 8490 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cabinets per subsystem <br> Disk packs/HDAs per cabinet <br> Capacity* <br> Tracks/segments per drive unit Average seek time, msec. <br> Average access time, msec. <br> Average rotational delay, msec. <br> Data transfer rate <br> Controller model <br> Comments | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 8 \\ - \\ 1.17 \mathrm{MB} / 9.4 \mathrm{MB} \\ 384 / 1,536 \\ 4.3 / 17.0 \\ - \\ 1.08 \mathrm{M} \text { bytes/ } \\ \text { sec. } \\ 5012 \\ \text { Models FH-432 } \\ \text { and FH-1782 can } \\ \text { be intermixed on } \\ \text { the same system } \end{gathered}$ | 1 to 32 1 HDA 243 MB 16,800 14.7 23 8.3 1.26 M bytes/ sec. 5040 Can be config- ured as part of a cache/disk sub- system | 1 to 32 1 HDA 403 MB 20,160 14.7 23 8.3 2.09 M bytes/ sec. 5056 Can be config- ured as part of a cache/disk sub- system | 1 to 8 4 HDAs 1.6 GB 80,000 14.7 23 8.3 2.09 M bytes/ sec. 5056 <br> Can be configured as part of a cache/disk subsystem | 1 to 4 4 HDAs 2.5 GB 67.328 16 29.9 13.9 1.8 M bytes $/ \mathrm{sec}$. 5057 Can be config- ured as part of a cache/disk sub- system | 1 to 44 to 8 HDAs2.5 GB to 5.1 GB-1826.38.31.8 M bytes $/ \mathrm{sec}$.5090Can be config- <br> ured as part of a <br> cache/disk sub- <br> system |

*Capacity based on 112-word records

We also asked the users if they would recommend their systems to other users. Eighty-one percent said "yes," 12 percent said "no," and the remainder were undecided.

SSP also defines special system protection modes such as realtime and maintenance modes.

The partitioning function also indicates the operational status of each central-complex unit. These status conditions are available to system software for configuration control. The ability to control the partitioning of subsystems is also provided.

The SSP acts as a primary maintenance tool through functions such as control storage loading, fault corrections, scan/ set data comparisons, error logging, and a remote maintenance capability. The SSP also acts as the communications link between the 1100/60 and the system console(s).

The 1100/60 Attached Virtual Processor (AVP) is a specialpurpose processor that provides a migration path from the byte-oriented Series $90 / 60$ and $90 / 80$ systems to the wordoriented 1100/60 System. The 1100/60 AVP can be attached to any processor model in the 1100/60 family except Model B1. Performance is comparable to the 90/80-3. The AVP provides concurrent execution of applications written for the VS/9 operating system and applications written for the 1100 Series operating system.

The 1100/60 AVP incorporates system features found in both Series 90 and 1100/60 processors. On the VS/9 side, the hardware includes a CPU with a logic bus structure and microcode control similar to the Sperry $90 / 80$ family. In addition, the reliability features of the $\mathbf{9 0 / 8 0}$, such as parity checking, control store, and duplicate adders, have been maintained and applied to the AVP. The 1100/60 System Support Processor (SSP) is also included, and provides partitioning, system control, maintenance, and console management functions.

The system's main memory ranges from 512K ( 2 megabytes) to 1024 K words ( 4 megabytes). An 8 K -word ( 32 K bytes) cache unit provides buffer storage of instructions and data between the $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ Main Storage Unit (MSU) and the AVP CPU.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS: The 1100/60 central complex cabinet is 30 inches deep, 78 inches wide, and 64 inches high. The cabinet weighs approximately 1500 pounds. Power requirements for the basic CPU complex cabinet is $7 \mathrm{kVA}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. A motor alternator is not required. Cooling required by the CPU complex is less than 1500 cubic feet per minute forced air, supplied from room air or false floor. Heat dissipation is less than $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0 0}$ Btus per
hour. Recommended temperature for the typical system is 75 degrees Fahrenheit with a relative humidity of 50 percent noncondensing.

## CONFIGURATION RULES

The 1100/61 Model B1 consists of the 1100/60 CPU with 512 K words ( 2 megabytes) of main memory expandable to 1024K words ( 4 megabytes), one IOU with a second optional, one SSP, and one system console. Up to three additional system consoles can be configured.

The 1100/61 Model C1 consists of the 1100/60 CPU with 512 K or 1024 K words ( 2 or 4 megabytes) of main memory expandable to 4096 K words ( 16 megabytes), one IOU with a second optional, one SSP, and one system console. Up to three additional consoles are optional. The additional consoles may be system consoles with printers or auxiliary consoles without printers. The 1100/61 Model C2 is the same as the $\mathbf{C 1}$ with the addition of the Extended Instruction Set (EIS).

The 1100/61 Model E1 consists of the 1100/60 CPU with 512 K or 1024 K words of main memory expandable to 8192 K words ( $\mathbf{3 2}$ megabytes), one IOU with a second optional, one 2 K -word (8K-byte) SIU, and one SSP. The console configuration is the same as for the $1100 / 61$ Model C1. The 1100/61 Model E2 is the same as the E1 with the addition of the EIS.

The 1100/62 Model E1 consists of two 1100/61 Model E1 systems in a tightly coupled multiprocessor configuration. Similarly, the 1100/62 Model E2 consists of two 1100/61 Model E2 systems. The maximum main memory capacity of these systems is 8192 K words-4096K words per processor. A maximum of five additional consoles is permitted in an 1100/62 Model E1 or E2 configuration. One auxiliary console, interfaced to both SSPs, is required as a maintenance console. The other additional consoles can be system consoles or auxiliary consoles.

The 1100/61 Model H1 consists of the 1100/60 CPU with 512 K or 1024 K words of main memory expandable to 8192 K words, one IOU with a second optional, one 8 K -word ( 32 K byte) SIU, and an SSP. The console configuration is the same as for the 1100/61 Model C1. The 1100/61 Model H2 is the same as the H 1 with the addition of the EIS.

The 1100/62 Model H1 is configured by adding an H1 Multiprocessor Upgrade to an 1100/61 Model H1 system. The upgrade includes a second $\mathbf{H 1}$ processing complex without main memory. Main memory can be expanded to 8192K words. The 1100/62 Model H 2 is the same as the H1 with the addition of the EIS. The console configuration for

Unisys 1100/60
TABLE 3. INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Magnetic Tape Units \& Number of Tracks \& Recording Density, Bits/Inch \& Encoding \& Tape Speed, Inches/Sec. \& Transfer Rate, Bytes/Sec. \\
\hline Uniservo 22 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
800 \\
1600
\end{gathered}
\] \& NRZI PE \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 75 \\
\& 75
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
60,000 \\
120,000
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 24 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
800 \\
1600
\end{gathered}
\] \& NRZI PE \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \\
\& 125
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 100,000 \\
\& 200,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 26 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1600 \\
\& 6250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { PE } \\
\& \text { GCR }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 75 \\
\& 75
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 120,000 \\
\& 470,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 28 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1600 \\
\& 6250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { PE } \\
\& \text { GCR }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \\
\& 125
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200,000 \\
\& 780,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 30 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7 \\
\& 7 \\
\& 7 \\
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
200 \\
556 \\
800 \\
800 \\
1600
\end{gathered}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
NRZI \\
NRZI \\
NRZI \\
NRZI \\
PE
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200 \\
\& 200 \\
\& 200 \\
\& 200 \\
\& 200
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
40,000 \\
111,000 \\
160,000 \\
160,000 \\
320,000
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 32 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1600
6250 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { PE } \\
\& \text { GCR }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 75 \\
\& 75
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 120,000 \\
\& 470,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 34 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1600 \\
\& 6250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { PE } \\
\text { GCR }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 125 \\
\& 125
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200,000 \\
\& 780,000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 36 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9 \\
\& 9
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1600 \\
\& 6250
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { PE } \\
\text { GCR }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 200 \\
\& 200
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
320,000 \\
1,250,000
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Uniservo 40 \& 18 \& 37,871 \& - \& 79 \& 1,500,000 \\
\hline Printers \& Printing Speed \& Print Positions \& Horizontal Spacing, Chars./Inch \& Vertical Spacing, Lines/Inch \& Form Size, Inches \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0770-00 \\
\& 0770-02 \\
\& 0770-04 \\
\& 0770-06
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
800 lpm \\
1400 pm \\
2000 lpm \\
2000 lpm
\end{tabular} \& 132
132
132
136 \& 10
10
10
10 \& 6 or 8
6 or 8
6 or 8
6 or 8 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.5 to 22 wide, \\
24 long \\
Same \\
Same \\
4 to 20 wide, \\
8 to 22 long
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0776-00 \\
\& 0776-02 \\
\& 0776-04
\end{aligned}
\] \& 760 lpm

900 lpm
1200 lpm \& 136
136
136 \& 10
10
10 \& 6 or 8
6 or 8
6 or 8 \& 4.0 to 18.75 wide, 24 long Same Same <br>

\hline 0777 Laser Printer \& $$
\begin{gathered}
10,500 \text { to } \\
21,000 \mathrm{lpm}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
136,164, \text { or } \\
204
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 10,12 , or 15 \& 6, 8, or 12 \& 6.5 to 15.8 wide, 7 to 14 long <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

the 1100/62 Model H1 or H2 is the same as for the 1100/62 Model E1 or E2.

The 1100/63 and 1100/64 Model H1 configurations consist of an 1100/62 Model H1 system plus one or two additional CPUs and SIUs. The 1100/63 and 1100/64 multiprocessor upgrades do not include main memory, an SSP, or a system console. Main memory can be expanded to a maximum of 8192K words, regardless of the number of CPUs. The 1100/63 or 1100/64 Model $\mathbf{H 2}$ configuration is the same as the H1 with the addition of the EIS. The console configuration for the 1100/63 and 1100/64 Model H1 or H 2 is the same as for the 1100/62 Model E1 or E2.

On the 1100/61 Model B1, main memory is housed in the processor cabinet. An external memory cabinet is available for Models C, E, and H. The external cabinet can house 1024 K to 4096 K words, with expansion in 1024 K -word increments. Two memory cabinets are required to house the
maximum of 8192 K words permitted on a Model $\mathbf{E}$ or $\mathbf{H}$ system. Various memory expansion features are available to expand the memory capacity of existing 1100/60 Model C, E , and H systems with less than 1024 K words of memory. Customers can also order an 1100/60 Model C, E, or H system with a minimum of 1024 K words of memory housed in the external cabinet.

Minimum peripheral equipment required to complete an 1100/60 system includes one 0776 Printer Subsystem, an 8470 Disk Subsystem with one control unit and two disk drives, and a Uniservo 22/24 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with one control unit and two Uniservo 22 or 24 tape drives.

As an alternative, a minimum system can include one 0770 Printer Subsystem, one 8430/8433/8450 Disk Subsystem with one control unit and two disk drives, and one Uniservo 3X Magnetic Tape Subsystem with one control unit and two Uniservo 30, 32, 34, or 36 tape drives.

## INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL

All 1100/60 models contain one Input/Output Unit (IOU). The IOU consists of a central control module (CCM) and up to five or six channel modules. The CCM provides independent control paths to up to two CPUs and up to two SSPs and data paths to/from up to two MSUs and the channel modules. The CCM processes all I/O instructions, passes control information to the channel modules, controls main storage requests, updates control words and format status words, and generates all interrupt requests.

Each channel module consists of either one block multiplexer channel or four word channels. The basic IOU contains one word channel module and one block multiplexer channel. A fully configured IOU can consist of 2 block multiplexer channels and 12 word channels, 3 block multiplexer channels and 8 word channels, or 5 block multiplexer channels and 4 word channels.

Individual word channels operate in one of three modes: 36bit Internally Specified Index (ISI), 18-bit Externally Specified Index (ESI), or 9-bit ESI. The ISI mode word channel has one subchannel assignment. The ESI mode word channel has up to 64 subchannels, while the block multiplexer channel has up to 128 subchannels for concurrent operation. Each IOU can support up to 1024 subchannels. One subchannel is reserved for the status table, leaving 1023 for use by the system.

The maximum block multiplexer channel data rate is $\mathbf{1 . 6 6}$ million bytes per second. The maximum word channel data rate is 0.60 million words per second in ISI mode. The aggregate output data rate for a word channel module (four channels) operating in ISI mode is $\mathbf{0 . 8 6}$ million words per second. The aggregate input data rate for a word channel module is $\mathbf{1 . 4}$ million words per second.

One input or output operation on each I/O channel can occur simultaneously with computation in each processor. Moreover, the Externally Specified Index (ESI) mode permits multiple remote communications devices to transmit data to and from main storage in multiplexed fashion over a single I/O channel. All installed processors and IOUs can operate simultaneously and independently, with interference occurring only when two or more of these units simultaneously attempt to access the same storage module.

The microinstruction execution units utilize overlap execution techniques, with one new microinstruction starting each cycle.

## MASS STORAGE

Disk subsystems supported on the 1100/60 are listed in Table 2.

The Cache/Disk System is available in three versions: the original 8450/8470/8480 Cache/Disk System, the 8481 Cache/Disk System, and the 8490 Cache/Disk System. The first two are essentially the same, except for the disk drives supported.

The Cache/Disk Systems are hierarchical mass storage systems that provide a level of memory between the $1100 / 60$ processor and the appropriate disk drives. The 8450/8470/ 8480 Cache/Disk System consists of one or two 5057-XX Cache/Disk or Solidstate Disk (SSD) Processors, up to four 7053 Storage Units, and up to sixteen 8450, 8470, or 8480 disk units. The 8481 Cache/Disk System consists of two 5057-XX Cache/Disk or SSD Processors, up to four 7053 Storage Units, and up to four 8481 disk units.

The 5057 Cache/Disk Processor controls all data access functions, including indexing, searching, buffering, storage
management, staging and destaging of data to and from disk, and error recovery. The 7053 Storage Unit contains 917,504 words ( 4 megabytes) of semiconductor memory. It can be configured as cache memory, as a solidstate disk, or both.

In Cache/Disk mode, data is automatically transferred from the disk to the 7053 Storage Unit. The host computer accesses data as if it were stored on the disks. A separate indexing feature, the Segment Descriptor Table (SDT), is required in one of the 7053 units. The SDT contains a list of disk addresses that point to cache storage areas containing duplicates of data in recently referenced disk space. When an index find occurs, data transmission between the cache and the host CPU begins in about one millisecond. If an index miss occurs, the 5057 processor issues a seek to disk and disconnects for other activity.

In Solidstate Disk (SSD) mode, the 5057 SSD Processor manages storage consisting of up to four 7053 cache storage units to be used exclusively in the solidstate disk mode. No caching or disk attachment is provided. In SSD mode, the 7053 is directly addressed by the host processor. The access time in this mode is approximately 0.2 millisecond. In both Cache/Disk and SSD modes, the response time is improved by eliminating the seek and latency time required by the disk drives.

The 8490 Cache/Disk System performs in a similar manner to the systems described above, but it does not use the 7053 storage unit. The basic $\mathbf{8 4 9 0}$ Cache/Disk System is available with two 5090 control units, eight disk modules providing 5 gigabytes of storage, and a cache/disk capability. An SSD unit and controller and a standard disk subsystem are also available.

Also offered is the 5071/8652 Optical Disk System, which includes a 2.6 -gigabyte optical disk unit and a controller. An optical disk library provides an automatic disk changer (jukebox style) that supports up to 32 disk cartridges. The optical disk system provides automated electronic storage of millions of documents.

The Shared System is based on Britton-Lee's relational data base machine. The system is designed to offload the 1100 Series mainframe and provide faster access to information. The basic Shared System includes a data base processor with 2 megabytes of memory, an 1100 host interface, a data base administrator's workstation, and 600 megabytes of disk storage. The system can be expanded to include 6 megabytes of memory, 2 host interfaces, 15 workstations, and 5 gigabytes of disk storage. Interfaces are available to permit the 1100 Series processor to communicate with an IBM mainframe or with Unisys (Sperry) personal computers.

## INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

Magnetic tape drives and printers supported on the 1100/60 are listed in Table 3. Punched card equipment is listed in the "Equipment Prices" section at the end of this report.

## TERMINALS

Please refer to Table 4 for some of the terminals that can used with the 1100/60 systems.

## COMMUNICATIONS

DCP/Telcon is an intelligent communications system that provides basic hardware, software, and peripherals for users with large communications networks. The system can operate as a front-end processor for 1100/60 and other 1100 Series host processors, as a network nodal processor, or as a

Unisys 1100/60

TABLE 4. TERMINALS

| MODEL | UTS 10 | UTS 20 | UTS 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISPLAY PARAMETERS |  |  |  |
| Max. chars./screen | 1,920 | 1,920 | 1,920 |
| Screen size (lines x chars.) | $24 \times 80$ | $24 \times 80$ | $24 \times 80$ |
| Symbol formation | $7 \times 11$ dot matrix | $7 \times 11$ dot matrix | $7 \times 11$ dot matrix |
| Character phosphor | P31 green | P31 green | P31 green |
| Total colors/no. simult. displayed | - | - | - |
| KEYBOARD PARAMETERS |  |  |  |
| Style | Typewriter | Typewriter | Typewriter |
| Character/code set | 128 ASCII | 96 ASCII | 96 ASCII |
| Detachable | Standard | Standard | Standard |
| Program function keys | 12 std. | 22 std. | 22 std. |
| OTHER FEATURES |  |  |  |
| Buffer capacity | 1,920 characters | 4,000 characters | 4,000 characters |
| Tilt/swivel | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Graphics capability | - | EIA RS-232-CCITT V 24 | - |
| TERMINAL INTERFACE | EIA RS-232-C, CCITT V.24, Current Loop (using TTY protocol) | EIA RS-232-C, CCITT V.24, (using UNISCOPE protocol) | EIA RS-232-C, CCITT V.24, (using UNISCOPE protocol) |

remote concentrator. As such, it provides networks that support realtime, time-sharing, remote job entry, and message switching applications. The major components of Telcon are the Distributed Communications Processor (DCP) and the Telcon network software. Multiple DCPs can be combined to form a node of high throughput and processing capability.

Four DCP models are available: the DCP/10A, DCP/15, DCP/20, and DCP/40. The entry-level DCP/10A includes a processor, 512 K bytes of memory, and communications line modules. The DCP/10A supports 8 half- or full-duplex communications lines.

The DCP/15, announced in October 1986, will supersede the DCP/10A. The DCP/15 includes a processor, from 2 to 4 megabytes of memory, integrated diskette, integrated hard disk, and communications line modules. It supports up to 52 full-duplex communications lines.

The DCP/20 system consists of a processor with 512 K to 2048 K bytes of memory, one to three I/O processors, and communications line modules. The main processor performs both generalized communications processing and input/output processing; the I/O processors perform input/output processing only.

Each DCP/20 I/O processor provides programmed control for up to 16 data paths, which can be a combination of serial lines to remote equipment, channels to peripheral devices, or channels to on-site host Series 1100 or Series $\mathbf{9 0}$ processors. Each operational port on the I/O processors requires one line module, which provides an interface to a line and performs various communications functions such as control character recognition and line timing. DCP/20 accommodates asynchronous, synchronous, and wideband transmission at up to 64 K bits per second. It supports Universal Data Link Control (UDLC) as well as character-oriented communications protocols.

The DCP/40 system includes a processor with 512 K to 4096 K bytes, expandable in 512 K -byte increments. A maximum DCP/40 may include up to 16 I/O processors, each of which provides program control for up to 16 communications channels. Each can handle a mixture of remote lines, parallel interfaces, and host channel connections. Each I/O processor is programmed separately using a set of over 60 macroinstructions and each handles, in addition to data transmission and receipt, remote terminal polling, error
checking and recovery, dynamic buffer allocation, reporting of line status, and recording of error and traffic statistics.

The increased memory permits larger and more complex user applications to be included in a single DCP. In addition, the DCP/40 may front-end either 1100 Series or 90 Series mainframes, and supports up to $\mathbf{1 , 0 1 6}$ half- or full-duplex communications lines.

The DCPs are modular hardware systems that can be tailored to meet the needs of a broad range of users. The network software, Telcon, like the hardware, is also modularly structured and readily tailored by the user. A repertoire of over 285 instructions is available to the user for the generation, assembly, and loading of message handling routines.

The Telcon-controlled system performs all message control operations. As users access the system (network), predetermined routing paths are followed, or alternate routes are selected using predefined table search routines should established paths become unavailable. Specialized I/O controllers (frequently microcoded modules) handle specific functions, including terminal interfaces and line, trunk, or channel control.

Software and firmware terminal handlers in the DCPs are available for most standard Unisys (Sperry) terminal devices, as well as for terminals from other vendors, including Teletype and IBM 3270 and 2780/3780 batch. Other software modules handle particular line protocols, such as the UDLC trunk lines, or access links to/from X. 25 packet switching services.

DCP message switching can be achieved through user-coded applications which use the message routing facilities inherent in the Telcon software. Message routing among terminals, host systems, and network-resident applications is achieved either through user definition in the network generation process or by a dynamic selection through network management services.

If multiple DCPs are configured in the network, each is assigned both specific and network-common responsibilities. For example, all messages remain the responsibility of the originating DCP until accepted by another DCP or end user. Under normal conditions, main memory is used to maintain message queues and buffers, with disk storage
used for overflow. Terminal and line handlers are placed as close to the terminals or gateway links as possible, usually in the nearest DCP. This philosophy permits as much of the network as possible to consist of high-speed trunk lines, and allows the low-speed lines running a variety of different terminal protocols, character codes, transmission speeds, and modes to be minimized.

In addition to off-loading the host, the DCP affords a degree of network reliability and resiliency to the user. The standalone capability of a single network DCP may permit continued message acceptance and storage of data during periods of temporary inaccessibility to a given host or terminal. Similarly, multiple DCPs may be redundantly configured to maximize network uptime or to increase network throughput. The user is free to mix and match all of the communications processors and subsystems thus far discussed into an efficient communications network. Cost may be a limiting factor in providing increased sophistication.

The Telcon operating system supports local disk and magnetic tape storage for their respective DCPs. This support permits functions including store and forward message switching, logging, journalization, file management, and monitoring.

Peripherals available for the DCPs include hard disk subsystems, diskette subsystems, magnetic tape subsystems, and printers. The DCPs require an operator console, which can be a UTS 20 terminal, an SVT-1121 terminal, or a UTS 400 terminal attached to a communications line.

The General Communications Subsystem (GCS) is an older communications system that enables an 1100/60 system to receive and transmit data via any common carrier. It can accommodate up to 32 half- and/or full-duplex communications lines at speeds of up to 56,000 bits per second, under direct program control of the central processor. The GCS consists of a Communications Terminal Controller that connects to a processor ESI I/O channel and acts as a multiplexer to from 1 to 32 Communications Terminals and Communications Interfaces. However, the 1100/61 Model B1 processor supports a maximum of 16 high-speed Communications Terminals. Each Communications Terminal/ Communications Interface combination can accommodate one half-duplex or one full-duplex line. Transmission is in asynchronous or synchronous bit-serial mode, using codes of $5,6,7$, or 8 levels. The asynchronous interfaces can handle speeds ranging from $\mathbf{4 5 . 4 5}$ to 2400 bits per second, while the synchronous interface can handle line speeds of up to 56,000 bits per second. In addition to the bit-serial interfaces, an automatic dial interface is available.

## SOFTWARE

OPERATING SYSTEM: All 1100 Series systems utilize the 1100 Operating System, which supports batch, transaction, realtime, and interactive processing in multiprogramming, multiprocessing, and distributed processing environments. The heart of the 1100 Operating System is the Executive, which supports user program processing.

Batch processing jobs can be submitted either locally or remotely. A scheduling routine selects the runs to be initiated in accordance with user-assigned priorities and deadlines.

The demand processing facilities of the 1100 Operating System permit interactive use of the system by multiple users at remote terminals. By means of the Executive Control Language, demand-mode users can compile and execute programs, use library facilities, and communicate with the computer center and with other terminals. (More comprehensive facilities for interactive operations are provided by
the Interactive Processing Facility, Conversational TimeSharing, and High-Volume Time-Sharing systems, described later in this report.)

Realtime and communications programs, which are subject to specific time constraints, receive top-priority handling by the 1100 Operating System. Realtime programs receive privileged access to system resources, such as central processors, memory, and input/output channels, and have a priority higher than any other processing except for Executive interrupt processing. Interrupt processing routines can be defined for each realtime communications line; they execute at a higher priority than all other processing. Communications control facilities for transaction processing are provided by the Communications Management System and the Transaction Interface Package, described later in this report.

Multiprocessing is handled as a logical extension of the 1100 Executive's multiprogramming capabilities. The system maintains a list of processor activities currently waiting to be performed. Each processor inspects this list, selects a task, and executes it. One processor can interlock the others while referencing critical areas of common data, and various other techniques are employed to guard against interprocessor interference.

A number of system management tools are available for Executive system management, upgrading, and testing. These include the Customer On-site Maintenance and Installation System (COMUS), the Quota system, and Fault Location by Interpretive Testing (FLIT).

- COMUS facilitates the installation and maintenance of the Executive software and program products. COMUS provides a high-level interface that directs an automatic system generation process. COMUS also supports an interface for installing all software into the system libraries. Augmenting COMUS is the Symbolic Stream Generator (SSG). Directions and models for building the desired stream images are conveyed to SSG through a skeleton program. The resulting symbolic output streams can be placed in a user-specified file, printed, and dynamically added for execution after SSG terminates. SSG also helps to maintain symbolic input files that may be printed, corrected, and updated for later use.
- The Quota System enables 1100 Series installations to control the use of system resources by both batch and demand users. Each installation can establish account and individual limits through user identification codes for use of system resources. With the Quota System, installations can prevent users from requesting the use of system resources beyond an account budget or a preassigned limit, control the number of concurrent demand and batch runs executing in the system, and define limits to be applied to resources available to demand and/or batch jobs at specified times.
- Fault Location by Interpretive Testing (FLIT) provides the capability to execute and diagnose the Executive while running as a normal user program under Executive control. Thus, a new version of the Executive or a planned new configuration can be studied and tested in a "virtual" environment prior to its use as the production Executive system. FLIT may also be used to debug programs.

In addition, the 1100 Executive can dynamically monitor and record system activity. The Software Instrumentation Package (SIP) provides a tool for system throughput and response optimization.

A number of system processors are available, including the Site Administration Package (SIMAN), Checkpoint/Res- $>$
tart, Memory Allocation Processor, Post-Mortem Dump Processor (PMD), Element Processor (ELT), Procedure Definition Processor (PDP), File and Program Utility Processor (FURPUR), and Data Processor.

- SIMAN provides a single interface for the site administrator to define users' quota limits, Terminal Security System (TSS) data, and system security data. TSS permits each installation to establish a file of valid remote system users through user identification codes, passwords, and other pertinent information. SIMAN allows installation passwords to be changed dynamically and enables users to be selected as masters or submasters to allow delegation of authority in creating and updating identifications and passwords in the TSS file. Each installation can define the action to be taken in the event of an attempted security violation. SIMAN also is a security control processor that is used to create and maintain a user security profile data base, which is then used to control user access to files and certain privileged functions.
- Checkpoint/Restart snapshots a run or program and creates a checkpoint that may be used for restarting at a later time if, desired.
- The Memory Allocation Processor provides for the collection and interconnection of relocatable elements produced by the compilers to produce an executable program.
- The Postmortem Dump Processor is a user debugging aid that produces edited dumps of the contents of main storage if the program terminates abnormally. Optionally, a dump can be produced when a program terminates normally.
- The Element Processor is used to insert symbolic, relocatable, absolute, or omnibus elements into a program file from images in the runstream.
- The Procedure Definition Processor processes symbolic elements that may contain Assembler, Fortran, or Cobol procedures and produces entries in the table of contents of a program file.
- The File and Program Utility Processor consists of a set of file maintenance routines that provide for the management and manipulation of cataloged or temporary files containing data or programs.
- Data Processor provides data handling capabilities at the file level.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES: The $1100 / 60$ supports Cobol, Fortran, APL, Pascal, Algol, Basic, PL/1, and RPG. Also available is the Macro general-purpose processor, which extends host languages through its ability to process character strings.

DATA BASE MANAGEMENT: $D M S 1100$ is a comprehensive data base management system developed under the guiding principles of the CODASYL Data Base Task Group. It is designed to satisfy the need for standardized data management techniques that provide: 1) separation of the data definition and data manipulation functions, 2) an acceptable degree of data independence, 3) data base protection and integrity, and 4) alternate data access methods. DMS has four principal components: a Data Description Language, a Data Manipulation Language, a Data Management Routine, and a Data Recognition Utility.

The Data Description Language is a standalone language whose record descriptions are compatible with those of Cobol. The Data Manipulation Language consists of commands embedded in Cobol, Fortran, and PL/1 to allow these host languages to manipulate the data base via DMS 1100. The Data Management Routine, the key operational compo-
nent of DMS 1100, maintains the data base and preserves its integrity. The Data Reorganization Utility provides for optimization of the physical placement of records within an existing data base without the need for tailored unload and reload programs.

QLP 1100 is an English-language inquiry system that allows inquiries to be made to data bases generated under DMS 1100. QLP 1100 has the ability to access standard data files and incorporates extended reporting capabilities. It uses a command language designed around a simplified English syntax and requires a minimum knowledge of the DMS 1100 data base structure. QLP can operate either in demand or batch mode, although the primary mode is interactive. Its two major component modules, the Scan Parser, which analyzes incoming commands, and the Task Translator, which accesses the data base, are both reentrant. Through the use of the QLP command languages, users can inquire into the data base, update records, add new records, or delete records. QLP 1100 uses a Subschema Data Definition Language (QLPSDDL) similar to the DMS 1100 DDL. Access to the data base via QLP is regulated by the Data Base Administrator through use of SDDL. QLP also provides a report writer and procedural facilities.

DATA MANAGEMENT: The Universal Data System (UDS 1100) is designed to provide 1100 Series users with a single unified data subsystem that furnishes the data management services for all components of the $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ Operating System. UDS 1100 components include the UDS 1100 Control, Data Management System (DMS 1100), Processor Common Input/Output System (PCIOS), Relational Data Management System (RDMS 1100), Data Dictionary System (DDS 1100), Define File Processor (DFP), Integrated Recovery Utility (IRU), and File Administration System (FAS).

The UDS 1100 Control is the on-line data manager of the UDS system, which provides a complete range of data structures, utility programs, and support programs. UDS 1100 Control integrates these different programs and manages the movement of data between data models. It also centralizes functions such as audit trails and administration.

PCIOS is designed to ensure compatible data file formats. It supports sequential, indexed sequential, and multikeyed sequential access methods for APL, PL/1, ASCII Cobol, ASCII Fortran, RPG, Sort, and QLP.

RDMS 1100 provides definition and access for both host language programming and end-user interface software. Relational data bases are defined by the data manipulation language used for retrieval and updating of data. The Relational Transformation Language provides relational views of other data bases, such as DMS 1100.

DDS 1100 provides a means for the centralized description, location, and control of the various elements within a user data base environment. DDS 1100 consists of a data base of information, called the meta-data base, about the entities in the user data base environment, as well as a set of processors that access the meta-data base for the purpose of creating, updating, and reporting information.

The Define File Processor provides a data file description external to the program processing the file. Using DFP, programs written in Fortran, Cobol, PL/1, APL, and RPG are file-format-independent and can share common files.

The Integrated Recovery Utility provides the user with English-language commands to initiate a variety of integrity features and capabilities. IRU can be used to control user access to selected TIP or TIP/DMS files or to provide partial file access. It can also be used to compare complete or partial records between files.

1 The File Administration System is a functional successor to the Secure file administration processor. FAS provides extensive file handling and control within an Interactive Processing Facility system environment. FAS includes capabilities for mass storage file backup, archiving, and reporting. It also provides for the administration of hierarchical files and directories.

The Information Management System (IMS) 1100 is an interactive transaction processing system compatible with the IMS 90 used on the Sperry 90 Series computers. It provides defined record management and access to both data and conventional files.

The Remote Processing System (RPS) 1100 is an interactive data management and file processing system that provides access to system resources by a nonprogramming-oriented user interface through a Uniscope 100 or Uniscope 200 CRT display terminal. RPS 1100 data base files are created and maintained under DMS 1100, and the system interfaces with TIP for transaction interfacing and control. RPS 1100 provides a set of generalized system functions which can be invoked by the user via the terminal. These include commands to ENTER, BUILD, DESTROY, or FORM a file; to process a file through SEARCH, MATCH, or SORT; to build an INDEX structure to line item data and data fields for faster access; to perform computations on specified fields; and to request printing of reports in user-specified formats. RPS 1100 provides tutorial assistance to end users by displaying a choice of functions for user selection and utilizing "fill-in-the blanks" techniques to permit users to enter commands.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS: The $\mathbf{1 1 0 0}$ Operating System supports two communications processing packages: the Communications Management System (CMS 1100) and the Processor Common Communication System (PCCS 1100), as well as the Distributed Communications Architecture (DCA).

The Communications Management System is the communications network interface for all 1100 Series processors to a DCA-based DCP/Telcon network. It has been separated from the 1100 system generation process, thus allowing the entire terminal network configuration to be generated, checked, and corrected without generating a full system. CMS has cognizance of all terminals in an 1100 Series computer network. It acts as the communications "frontend" to the Transaction Interface Package (TIP), and handles polling, parity checking, data blocking, data packing and unpacking, message envelope formatting, message acknowledgement, message queueing, and other message control procedures. The message queue can be maintained in main and/or auxiliary storage; this common data pool is then accessed by the Transaction Interface Package. A Protocol function determines what the current activity on each circuit should be in terms of overall system loading, availability of facilities, user-specified priorities, type of circuit or device, and activity response level from the terminal.

CMS handles the standard Unisys (Sperry) terminals, as well as "alien" terminal devices. For alien devices the user must supply a skeletal communications control routine that interfaces into the device-control master service routine of CMS. Typical main storage residence requirements for CMS are 10 K to 12 K words.

The Processor Common Communication System provides a means by which application programs developed in highlevel languages such as Cobol and PL/1 can utilize the Series 1100 communications system. Programs using PCCS 1100 can communicate with other communication programs, terminal users, remote batch systems, and certain host computers.

The Distributed Communications Architecture (DCA) describes the currently-available communications hardware and software components through which networking of Unisys (Sperry) processors and terminal devices is achieved.

Whether network control is host-dependent or host-independent, there are still certain hardware components and subsystems required to implement a DCA network. Inherently, a DCA node or host must contain several software components that provide it with the network interface.

The capability of completely separating communications management from applications processing is a key characteristic of DCA. The off-loading of communications processing permits the host or hosts to concentrate their energies on applications processing, their primary function. Another characteristic of DCA is its ready acceptance of other vendors' terminals, processors, and networks.

An extensive library of modular network management applications is available. User programming for tailored communications functions (such as message switching) is also fully supported.

A minimal DCA network requires a DCA host with a communications subsystem. The host may be either an 1100 mainframe running under the 1100 operating system, or a 90 Series CPU, Model 60 or 80, running the VS/9 operating system.

A DCA terminal is generally one for which a standard terminal handling module is available. In DCA, each terminal might be operating with different character codes (ASCII, EBCDIC), transmission modes (start/stop asynchronous, character synchronous), or terminal protocols (U100, IBM 2780). It is the responsibility of the DCP closest to the terminal to translate its data format into a common trunk language-typically UDLC.

UDLC is a bit-oriented, synchronous protocol designed for full-duplex operation. Devices connected by UDLC trunks can utilize either switched or nonswitched, voice grade or digital lines. UDLC, like its SDLC, HDLC, and ADCCP predecessors, uses bit sequences for control codes rather than whole characters. (Hence the nomenclature "bit-oriented.") This characteristic permits much more control information to be contained in the same or smaller amount of message space.

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT: Mapper 1100 is a realtime report processing system for multiple terminal systems. Data is collected and updated via the CRT display units in free-form or prescribed report formats. Functions such as record and page display, update, search, sort, and report generation can be developed into saved programs for on-line application development. A forms generation capability allows implementation of data bases and related report processing and generating services without applications programming.

ADVISE 1100 provides a set of easy-to-use tools for data definition, data interaction, and application development. ADVISE 1100 furnishes the query, update, and application development interface to RDMS 1100, so that users can design and access relational data bases.

CTS 1100 is a modular software system that provides users at remote terminals with a human-machine interface. The system consists of the CTS Control module, interactive syntax analyzers for Basic, Fortran, and Cobol, and access to the compilers for Basic, Fortran, Cobol, Algol, and APL. CTS provides the user with a simplified command language editor. Although still available, CTS has effectively been superseded by the newer Interactive Processing Facility, which is described below.

The Interactive Processing Facility supports both batch and time-sharing operations. It provides a user interface to the system through a procedural command language and an English-language response language. IPF 1100 is designed for ease of use by users with little or no data processing background, as well as by computer professionals. Functional capabilities can be expanded by adding user-developed program modules or by modifying or adding commands. IPF 1100 includes data management capabilities, security features, and session control capabilities.

IPF consists of eight separately priced modules. The IPF Command Language is the primary interface for using IPF. It is based on CODASYL specifications. The development of command language subroutines and macros is accomplished through the IPF Procedures module. The Distributed Data Processing module supports file transfers and job submissions from 1100 Series to 1100 Series systems. The Edit 1100 module is an input and update editor that provides access to a variety of file formats, works in an easy-to-use full-screen mode, and can be used from a terminal or called from a program. The User Assistance module manages responses to the terminal user, as well as HELP and explanation processing.
$S X 1100$ is a Unix System V-based 1100 OS application program designed to provide a set of software development tools for applications developers as well as for the execution of standard applications. It features debugging tools, on-line documentation, a file management system, access to 1100 OS demand processing, and the ability to access and write 1100 OS formatted files.

The Programmer's Advanced Debugging System (PADS 1100) is a language-independent debugging tool. PADS was designed primarily for debugging programs written in highlevel languages such as Cobol, Fortran, and PL/1, but it may also be used for programs written in Assembler.

UTILITIES: The 1100 Operating System supports a number of utility packages, including CULL, Sort/Merge, Log Analyzer, Performance Analysis Routines, and the On-Line System Activity Monitor.

CULL produces an alphabetically sorted, cross-referenced listing of all symbols in a specified set of symbolic elements. Each symbol processed by CULL can contain up to 12 alphanumeric characters plus the dollar sign. An interactive version, IACULL, is also available.

The Sort/Merge package provides three sort options and a standard merge option. The sort options are record sort, selection sort, and tag sort. Up to 26 files can be merged, and up to 40 keys can be specified.

The Log Analyzer (LA) is designed to assist the user in monitoring the resource utilization of an 1100 Series system. The Performance Analysis Routines (PAR) package is a reporting system for data collected by the Software Instrumentation Package embedded in the operating system. The On-Line System Activity Monitor (OSAM) provides an online, realtime display of system activity. OSAM can be used in conjunction with LA and PAR.

OTHER SOFTWARE: The Transaction Interface Package (TIP) serves as the "middleman" between the 1100 Operating System and the user's application programs in a transac-tion-oriented on-line data processing system. TIP's functions are stimulated by the incoming transaction messages stored in the common data pool maintained by CMS. The TIP transaction scanner, Transcan, analyzes each message, determines which application program is required to process it, and arranges for the Executive to load and execute that program. One application program can also call another application program via TIP, through program action based
on data parameters. The application programs can be written in Cobol, Fortran, Assembly Language, or PL/1 and can be reentrant. TIP's features include on-line debugging aids, a batch-mode checkout capability, interprogram protection facilities, and comprehensive system recovery provisions. User-written routines can be accommodated by TIP to perform installation-specified functions such as prioritizing messages and other special message manipulation. The integrated recovery feature supports synchronized recovery of the communications messages and data base updates in a transaction processing environment. Once an input message is received, the requested transaction will be executed regardless of any component failure.

The Display Processing System (DPS) 1100 provides for screen handling and the management of display-oriented transactions in an on-line environment. The system operates in conjunction with the Transaction Interface Package or the Conversational Time-Sharing System. DPS 1100 includes an interactive screen generator and a screen handler. Additional functions are provided for data editing and validation, applying passwords to screens or separate fields of screens, and controlling access to multipage screens.

A number of application packages are provided for the 1100/60, including the following: Unis 1100, a manufacturing package that includes bill of materials processor, inventory control, and planning and scheduling modules; the Unidis distribution system with freight waybill, wholesale, transportation equipment, and message switching packages; the Unifacs 1100 financial system; Sufics 1100 (Sperry Univac Financial Integrated Control System 1100); the MSA 1100 accounting system; and ICES (Integrated Civil Engineering System).

## PRICING AND SUPPORT

POLICY: The $1100 / 60$ is available for purchase or a oneyear or five-year lease. All software except the operating system is unbundled. The vendor also offers a seven-year lease to state and local governments and to educational institutions. Educational institutions are eligible for an additional 10 percent discount. The discount does not apply to maintenance service charges.

SUPPORT: On-site operating system support can be obtained for a flat monthly fee. Support is available for some unbundled software at a separate monthly charge.

The standard use and service agreements allow unlimited use of the equipment (exclusive of the time required for remedial and preventive maintenance). There are no extrause charges. The basic maintenance charge covers maintenance of the equipment for nine consecutive hours a day between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., Monday through Friday. Extended periods of maintenance are available at premium rates. The premiums for additional coverage are a percentage of the base maintenance rate and are as follows:
hours of coverage


Maintenance service performed outside the contracted maintenance period is subject to the following rates:

|  | Monday through <br> Friday <br> (\$) | Saturday, <br> Sunday and <br> Holidays <br> (\$) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Min. charge per call | 228 | 258 |
| Each addl. hour | 114 | 129 |

Users who elect not to contract for maintenance pay the same rates on a per-call basis.

The Total Remote Assistance Center (TRACE) is a remote hardware maintenance facility located in Roseville, Minnesota. TRACE is available to $1100 / 60$ system customers via a dedicated WATS number 24 hours per day and seven days per week. Via TRACE, a user's system may be monitored and controlled using on-site and remote library testing programs. TRACE also provides support for a wide range of terminals connected to dial-up lines. Various data files in Roseville contain information on approved hardware changes, references to solutions for problems encountered with diagnostic test software in field use, and operating system enhancements and problems. Other files contain a history of how the system should operate properly, and can be utilized for comparison purposes during diagnostic testing.

EDUCATION: A variety of courses, both self-study courses and lecture courses, are offered. Instruction is available for both hardware and software systems. Lecture courses held at a Unisys (Sperry) site range in price from about $\$ 100$ to $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 8 0 0}$ per student. Group rates are available.

TYPICAL CONFIGURATIONS: The following systems illustrate some of the configurations that are possible within the 1100/60 family. All necessary hardware and control units are included in the indicated prices, but software is not included.

## 1100/61 MODEL B1:

$\left.\begin{array}{lrr}\text { 3072-23 Processor Complex with 512K } & \text { \$ } & \mathbf{2 3 6 , 5 1 9} \\ \text { words of main memory, one IOU, one }\end{array}\right)$

1100/62 MODEL E2:

| 3062-78 Processor Complex with 2 | \$1,096,816 |
| :---: | :---: |
| CPUs, 1024 K words of main memory, |  |
| 2 K words of buffer storage, 2 IOUs, |  |
| 2 SSPs, one maintenance console, and |  |
| 2 system consoles with printers |  |
| Three 2004-99 Storage Expansions | 300,000 |
| (2048K words), for a system total of |  |
| 4M words |  |
| One 5057-83 Disk Controller | 43,750 |
| Four 8470-99 Disk Drives (1.6GB) | 109,440 |
| One 5055-99 Uniservo 26/28 Control | 22,700 |
| Six 0884-02 Uniservo 28 Tape Drives | 148,500 |
| Two 0776-04 Printers (1200 lpm) | 96,000 |
| Two Print Cartridges | 2,540 |
| TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE: | \$1,819,746 |
| 1100/64 MODEL H2: |  |
| 3062-90 Processor Complex with one \$ 888,709 |  |
| CPU, 1024K words of main memory, |  |
| 8 K words of buffer storage, one |  |
| IOU, one SSP, one maintenance console, and one system console with printer |  |
| One 3062-84 Model H2 Multiprocessor | 656,209 |
| Upgrade (same components as |  |
| 3062-90) |  |
| Two 3062-62 Model H2 Multiprocessor | 1,272,414 |
| Upgrades (CPUs and IOUs only) |  |
| One 7049-99 MSU (1024K words) | 232,500 |
| Five 2004-99 Storage Expansions | 500,000 |
| ( 5120 K words) for system total |  |
| Two 3542-94 Auxiliary Consoles | 23,148 |
| One 5057-83 Disk Controller | 43,750 |
| Eight 8470-99 Disk Drives (3.2GB) | 218,880 |
| One 8470 Dual Access Feature | 1,920 |
| One 5055-99 Uniservo 26/28 Control | 22,700 |
| Eight 0884-02 Uniservo 28 Tape Drives | 198,000 |
| Two 0770-06 Printers (2000 lpm) | 120,000 |
| Two Print Cartridges | 924 |
| TOTAL PURCHASE PRICE: | \$4,179,154 |

## EQUIPMENT PRICES

|  |  | Purchase <br> (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) |  | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| PROCESSORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3042-23 | 1100/61 Model B1 Standard Processing Complex; includes CPU with standard instruction set, 512 K words of main memory; an IOU with one block multiplexer channel and one word channel module (4 channels), a System Support Processor (SSP), and a system console with printer (limited availability) |  | 236,519 | 1,000 | - | 4,463 |
| 3072-23 | 1100/61 Model B1 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3042-23 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 236,519 | 1,000 | - | 4,463 |
| 3042-99 | 1100/61 Model C1 Standard Processing Complex; includes CPU with standard instruction set, 512 K words of main memory, an IOU as in Model B1, an SSP, and a system console with printer | 336,519 | 1,342 | 8,007 | 6,346 |
| 3042-96 | 1100/61 Model C2 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3042-99 but with Extended Instruction Set | 375,100 | 1,458 | 8,925 | 7,074 |
| 3062-99 | 1100/61 Model C1 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3042-99 but with 1024K words of main memory housed in a separate cabinet | 493,469 | 1,542 | 11,744 | 9,308 |
| 3062-96 | 1100/61 Model C2 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3062-99 but with Extended Instruction Set | 532,050 | 1,658 | 12,662 | 10,036 |
| 3072-99 | 1100/61 Model C1 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3042-99 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 336,519 | 1,342 | 8,007 | 6,346 |
| *Lease charges do not include maintenance. <br> **Field Installation Charge. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Unisys 1100/60

|  |  | Purchase (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| PROCESSORS (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3072-96 | 1100/61 Model C2 Standard Processing Complex; same as 3042-96 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 375,100 | 1,458 | 8,925 | 7,074 |
| 3042-75 | 1100/61 Model E1 Medium Performance Processing Complex; includes CPU with standard instruction set, 512 K words of main memory, 2 K -word high-speed buffer, integrated multiprocessor capability, one IOU, one SSP, a system console with printer, and a maintenance console | 547,519 | 1,692 | 13,035 | 10,328 |
| 3042-72 | 1100/61 Model E2 Medium Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-75 but with Extended Instruction Set | 586,100 | 1,808 | 13,951 | 11,056 |
| 3062-75 | 1100/61 Model E1 Medium Performance Processing complex; same as 3042-75 but with 1024 K words of main memory housed in a separate cabinet | 704,469 | 1,892 | 16,772 | 13,290 |
| 3062-72 | 1100/61 Model E2 Medium Performance Processing Complex; same as 3062-75 but with Extended Instruction Set | 743,050 | 2,008 | 17,688 | 14,018 |
| 3072-75 | 1100/61 Model E1 Medium Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-75 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 547,519 | 1,692 | 13,035 | 10,328 |
| 3072-72 | 1100/61 Model E2 Medium Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-72 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 586,100 | 1,808 | 13,951 | 11,056 |
| 3042-93 | 1100/61 Model H1 High Performance Processing Complex; includes CPU with standard instruction set, 512 K words of main memory, 8 K -word high-speed buffer, integrated multiprocessor capability, one IOU, one SSP, a system console with printer, and a maintenance console | 693,177 | 2,042 | 16,505 | 13,077 |
| 3042-90 | 1100/61 Model H2 High Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-93 but with Extended Instruction Set | 731,759 | 2,158 | 17,423 | 13,805 |
| 3062-93 | 1100/61 Model H1 High Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-93 but with 1024 K words of main memory housed in a separate cabinet | 850,127 | 2,242 | 20,242 | 16,039 |
| 3062-90 | 1100/61 Model H2 High Performance Processing Complex; same as 3062-93 but with Extended Instruction Set | 888,709 | 2,358 | 21,160 | 16,767 |
| 3072-93 | 1100/61 Model H1 High Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-93 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 693,177 | 2,042 | 16,505 | 13,077 |
| 3072-90 | 1100/61 Model H2 High Performance Processing complex; same as 3042-90 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 731,759 | 2,158 | 17,423 | 13,805 |
| 3042-81 | 1100/62 Model E1 Multiprocessor Complex; includes two CPUs with standard instruction set, 1024 K words of main memory, a 2 K -word buffer in each CPU, two IOUs, two SSPs, two system consoles with printers, and one maintenance console | 938,254 | 3,499 | 22,340 | 17,703 |
| 3042-78 | 1100/62 Model E2 Multiprocessor Complex; same as 3042-81 but with Extended Instruction Set | 1,015,416 | 3,732 | 24,175 | 19,159 |
| 3062-81 | 1100/62 Model E1 Multiprocessor Complex; same as 3042-81 but with main memory housed in a separate cabinet | 1,019,654 | 3,499 | 24,278 | 19,240 |
| 3062-78 | 1100/62 Model E2 Multiprocessor Complex; same as 3062-81 but with Extended Instruction Set | 1,096,816 | 3,732 | 26,113 | 20,696 |
| 3072-81 | 1100/62 Model E1 Medium Performance Processing complex; same as 3042-81 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 938,254 | 3,499 | 22,340 | 17,703 |
| 3072-78 | 1100/62 Model E2 Medium Performance Processing Complex; same as 3042-78 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 1,015,416 | 3,732 | 24,175 | 19,159 |
| 3064-99 | 1100/60 Attached Virtual Processor; includes CPU with 512 K to 1024 K words of main memory and 32K-byte buffer; main storage interface unit; interprocessor interface; one byte multiplexer channel; one externally specified index attachment; VS/9 facility; AVP console; and Attached Processor Control Software (not available for B1 processors) | 132,040 | 455 | 2,669 | 2,357 |
| F3627-00 | AVP Block Multiplexer Channel | 16,430 | 60 | 390 | 310 |
| 0986-00 | Inter Processor Channel Coupler; connects an 1100 Series system and a Series $90 \mathrm{VS} / 9$ system via block multiplexer or selector channels | 20,000 | 55 | 440 | 375 |
| SYSTEM UPGRADES |  |  |  |  |  |
| K3919-05 | Floating Point Enhancement for 1100/60 B1 | 5,300 | - | 126 | 100 |
| K3919-04 | Floating Point Enhancement for $1100 / 60 \mathrm{C}, ~ \mathrm{E}$, and H models | 5,300 | - | 126 | 100 |
| 2002-84/-97 | $1100 / 61$ to $1100 / 71$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 61$ with 0.5 M words of main memory to $1100 / 71$ with 1.0 M words | 90,000 | 50 | 2,990 | 2,250 |
| 2002-83/-96 | $1100 / 61$ to $1100 / 71$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 61$ with 0.75 M words to $1100 / 71$ with 1.0 M words | 75,000 | 25 | 2,495 | 1,875 |
| 2002-82/-95 | 1100/61 to $1100 / 71$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 61$ with 1.0 M words to $1100 / 71$ with 1.0 M words | 60,000 | - | 1,995 | 1,500 |

[^0]
## Unisys 1100/60

|  |  | Purchase (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| YSTEM U | PGRADES (Continued) |  |  |  |  |
| 2002-92 | 1100/62 to $1100 / 72$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 62$ with 1.0 M words to $1100 / 72$ with 2.0 M words | 180,000 | 100 | 5,980 | 4,500 |
| 2002-91 | 1100/62 to $1100 / 72$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 62$ with 1.25 M words to 1100/72 with 2.0 M words | 165,000 | 75 | 5,485 | 4,125 |
| 2002-90 | 1100/62 to $1100 / 72$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 62$ with 1.5 M words to $1100 / 72$ with 2.0 M words | 150,000 | 50 | 4,985 | 3,750 |
| 2002-89 | 1100/62 to $1100 / 72$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 62$ with 1.75 M words to $1100 / 72$ with 2.0 M words | 135,000 | 25 | 4,490 | 3,375 |
| 2002-88 | $1100 / 62$ to $1100 / 72$ Upgrade; upgrades $1100 / 62$ with 2.0 M words to $1100 / 72$ with 2.0M words | 120,000 | - | 3,990 | 3,000 |
| (Other upgrades are available at the same prices for CPUs with serial numbers 3001 and above) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017-99/98 | 1100/61 Model B1 to Model C1 Upgrade | 100,000 | 342 | 2,376 | 1,883 |
| F2917-00 | Model Upgrade; makes $1100 / 61$ Model C1, E1, or H1 into equivalent of C2, E2, or H 2 through the addition of the Extended Instruction Set | 96,453 | 117 | 2,456 | 1,947 |
| 1952-99 | Model Upgrade; makes 1100/61 Model C1 into H1 or C2 into H2 | 356,659 | 700 | 9,063 | 7,201 |
| 1952-96 | Model Upgrade; makes 1100/61 Model C1 into E1 or C2 into E2 | 211,000 | 350 | 5,379 | 4,262 |
| 1952-95 | Model Upgrade; makes $1100 / 61$ Model E1 into H1 or E2 into H2; two required to upgrade a multiprocessor system | 224,050 | 350 | 5,706 | 4,521 |
| 3042-69 | Model E1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; adds a second E1 processing complex to 3042-75 together with transfer switches to allow either System Support Processor (SSP) to attach to the maintenance console and the remote maintenance modem | 469,127 | 1,808 | 11,172 | 8,851 |
| 3042-66 | Model E2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-69 but adds E2 to E2 | 507,708 | 1,925 | 12,090 | 9,579 |
| 3062-69 | Model E1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; adds a second E1 processing complex to 3062-75 together with transfer switches to allow either SSP to attach to the maintenance console and the remote maintenance modem | 393,577 | 1,608 | 9,373 | 7,426 |
| 3062-66 | Model E2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3062-69 but adds E2 to E2 | 432,158 | 1,725 | 10,291 | 8,154 |
| 3072-69 | Model E1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-69 but adds 3072-75 and supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 469,127 | 1,808 | 11,172 | 8,851 |
| 3072-66 | Model E2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-66 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 507,708 | 1,925 | 12,090 | 9,579 |
| 3042-87 | Model H1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; adds a second H1 processing complex to 3042-93 together with transfer switches to allow either SSP to attach to the maintenance console and the remote maintenance modem | 693,177 | 2,158 | 16,504 | 13,077 |
| 3042-84 | Model H2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-87 but adds H2 to H2 | 731,759 | 2,275 | 17,423 | 13,805 |
| 3062-87 | Model H1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; adds second H1 processing complex to 3062-93 together with transfer switches to allow either SSP to attach to the maintenance console and the remote maintenance modem | 617,627 | 1,958 | 14,705 | 11,652 |
| 3062-84 | Model H2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3062-87 but adds H2 to H2 | 656,209 | 2,075 | 15,624 | 12,380 |
| 3062-63 | Model H1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; adds a third or fourth H1 processing complex to 3062-87 (or upgraded $3042 / 3072$ equivalent) to form an 1100/63 or 1100/64 system; does not include main memory, SSP, or system console | 597,625 | 1,800 | 14,229 | 11,276 |
| 3062-62 | Model H2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3062-63 but adds H2 to H2 | 636,207 | 1,916 | 15.148 | 12,004 |
| 3072-87 | Model H1 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-87 but adds 3072-93 and supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 693,177 | 2,158 | 16,504 | 13,077 |
| 3072-84 | Model H2 Multiprocessing Upgrade; same as 3042-84 but supports IOU Expansion F3751-00 | 731,759 | 2,275 | 17,423 | 13,805 |
| PROCESSOR OPTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2869-00 | Performance Monitor; provides scannable buffered counters within a processing complex to allow the system support processor to collect selected performance parameters; one required per complex in multiprocessor systems | 32,151 | 23 | 803 | 637 |
| F2688-01 | IOU Expansion for 3062 and 3072 systems; provides space for up to two word channel modules and one block multiplexer channel; one per processor complex; mutually exclusive with F2916-01 and F3751-00 | 8,722 | 23 | 271 | 216 |
| F2916-00 | IOU Expansion for 3042 systems; provides space for up to two block multiplexer channels and one word channel module; one per processor complex | 8,722 | 23 | 271 | 216 |
| F2916-01 | IOU Expansion; same as F2916-00 but for 3062 and 3072 systems; mutually exclusive with F2688-01 and F3751-00 | 8,722 | 23 | 271 | 216 |
| F3751-00 | IOU Expansion for 3062 and 3072 systems only; provides space for four additional block multiplexer channels; one per processor complex; mutually exclusive with F2688-01 and F2916-01 | 16,500 | 75 | 472 | 367 |

[^1]|  |  | Purchase (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| PROCESSOR OPTIONS (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2684-00 | Word Channel Module for 3042 systems; provides four additional independent word channel interfaces; for use with F2916-00 | 17,425 | 105 | 515 | 410 |
| F2684-01 | Word Channel Module; same as F2684-00 but for 3062 and 3072 systems; for use in F2688-01 and F2916-01 | 17,425 | 105 | 515 | 410 |
| F2690-00 | Block Multiplexer Channel for 3042 systems; provides interface for up to eight byte-oriented control units; for use with F2916-00 | 13,876 | 70 | 433 | 343 |
| F2690-01 | Block Multiplexer Channel; same as F2690-00 but for 3062 and 3072 systems; for use in F2688-01, F2916-01, or F3751-00 | 13,876 | 70 | 433 | 343 |
| F2867-00 | Shared Peripheral Interface (SPI) Control; provides capability to control up to six word control units, each with up to four SPI interfaces | 16,105 | 23 | 404 | 321 |
| F2904-00 | Byte Channel Transfer Switch Control; provides capability to control one fully configured 4 by 8 byte channel transfer switch; maximum of 2 F2867-00 or F2904-00 per processing complex | 16,105 | 23 | 404 | 321 |
| 2521-00 | Channel Transfer Switch for block multiplexer channels; free-standing cabinet contains operator controls for manual switching of 4 subsystem strings, a primary module with $2 \times 1$ switch, and power and space for $4 \times 8$ switching | 19,781 | 81 | 489 | 365 |
| 2521-02 | Channel Transfer Switch for remote operation | 19,781 | 81 | 489 | 365 |
| F2600-00 | Primary Module Expansion; adds a switch for one subsystem string; maximum of 3 per 2521-00 or F2601-00; maximum of one per F2601-01 | 586 | - | 14 | 11 |
| F2601-00 | Additional Primary Module; adds a second $2 \times 1$ primary module and operator control for switching up to 4 subsystem strings | 10,476 | 44 | 273 | 194 |
| F2601-02 | Additional Primary Module for remote operation | 10,476 | 44 | 273 | 194 |
| F2601-01 | Secondary Module; for applications requiring 2-by switching capability when up to 4 switchable strings can be configured among independent 2-by switches; may be expanded by one F2600-00 | 10,476 | 44 | 273 | 194 |
| F2601-03 | Secondary Module; same as F2601-01 but for remote operation | 10,476 | 44 | 273 | 194 |
| F2602-00 | Secondary Module; expands primary module from $2 \times 1$ to $4 \times 1$; two maximum | 7.127 | 34 | 185 | 133 |
| F2602-01 | Secondary Module; same as F2602-00 but for remote operation | 7.127 | 34 | 185 | 133 |
| F2603-00 | Secondary Module; allows expansion of 4-by switching by one subsystem string; maximum of 3 with each F2602-00; requires F2600-00 | 586 | - | 14 | 11 |
| F2604-00 | DC Power Redundancy; adds back-up DC supplies for hot-standby dynamic power redundancy | 2,680 | 13 | 69 | 49 |
| 3542-97 | Additional System Console; attaches to SSP; includes CRT console with keyboard, 200-cps bidirectional printer, and console table; maximum of two 354297 or 3542-94 per SSP | 28,627 | 129 | 714 | 565 |
| 3542-94 | Auxiliary Console; same as 3542-97 but without the printer; maximum of two 3542-97 or 3542-94 per processing complex | 11,574 | 70 | 288 | 227 |
| F1247-01 | Auxiliary Interface; required to interface console p*inter to 3542-94 console | $327$ | - | $11$ | 8 |
| $2522-01$ | Transfer Switch; allows console to be switched between two SSPs | $1,575$ | - | $42$ | 32 |
| MEMORY |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7049-99 | Main Storage Unit Expansion; adds a second MSU with 1024K words of memory to a 3062 (or equivalent) Model E or H processor; may be expanded to 4096K words by adding up to three 2004-99 expansions | 232,500 | 400 | 5,812 | 4,695 |
| 2004-99 | Storage Expansion; adds 1024 K words of memory to 3062 processors or to 7049 MSUs | 100,000 | 100 | 2,500 | 2,020 |
| 7049-98 | Memory Upgrade; upgrades a 3042 or 3072 system to an equivalent 3062; expands a uniprocessor (UP) system from 512 K words of memory to 1024 K words in a separate cabinet; may be further expanded to 4096 K words by adding up to three 1024 K -word storage expansions. Multiprocessor (MP) systems can have two 7049-98s. Model E or H UP or MP systems can also have a 704999 MSU plus expansions for a total of 8192K words. (Not available for Model B1) | 182,500 | 200 | 4,679 | 3,685 |
| 7049-97 | Memory Upgrade; similar to $7049-98$, but expansion is from 768 K to 1024 K words; three 1024 K -word expansions can be added. MP systems can have two 7049-97s. Model E and H UP or MP systems can also have a 7049-99 MSU plus expansions | 157,500 | 138 | 4,038 | 3,180 |
| 7049-96 | Memory Upgrade; similar to $7049-98$, but expansion is from 1024 K to 1024 K words in a separate cabinet; three 1024 K -word expansions can be added. MP systems can have two 7049-96s. Model E and H UP or MP systems can also have a 7049-99 MSU plus expansions | 132,500 | 100 | 3,397 | 2,675 |
| 7049-95 | Memory Upgrade; upgrades a 3042 or 3072 MP system to an equivalent 3062 MP system; expansion is from 512 K words in each processor to 1024 K words in a separate cabinet; up to three 1024 K -word expansions can be added; can also have a 7049-99 MSU plus expansions | 132,500 | 100 | 3,397 | 2,675 |

charges do not include maintenance.
${ }^{* *}$ Field Installation Charge.


## MASS STORAGE



## Unisys 1100/60

|  |  | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Monthly | 1-Year | 5-Year <br> Purchase <br> Maint. <br> $(\$)$ |
|  | Lease | Lease |  |
|  |  | $(\$)$ | $(\$)$ |

## MASS STORAGE (Continued)

| 5057-29 | 8481 Dual Cache/Disk Processor; same as 5057-31, but provides 2 processors in a single cabinet for dual access control; connects to 2 word channels | 105,920 | 710 | 4,414 | 2,942 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5057-23 | 8481 Dual Cache/Disk Processor; same as 5057-29, but connects to 2 block multiplexer channels with FIPS compatibility | 105,920 | 710 | 4,414 | 2,942 |
| 5057-35 | 8481 Disk Control Processor; controls up to four 8481 disk units; connects via word channel; can be expanded to 5057-31 Cache/Disk Processor | 48,125 | 355 | 2,005 | 1,337 |
| 5057-33 | 8481 Dual Disk Control Processor; same as 5057-35, but includes 2 processors for dual access control; can be expanded to 5057-29 Dual Cache/Disk Processor | 96,250 | 710 | 4,010 | 2,674 |
| 5057-25 | 8481 Dual Disk Control Processor; same as 5057-33, but connects via 2 block multiplexer channels with FIPS compatibility; can be expanded to 7057-23 Dual Cache/Disk Processor | 96,250 | 710 | 4,010 | 2,674 |
| 5057-39 | Solid-State Disk (SSD) Processor; manages up to four 7053 Cache Storage Units used only in solid-state disk mode; connects to word channel | 41,715 | 355 | 1,738 | 1,159 |
| 5057-37 | Dual SSD Processor; provides 2 processors in one cabinet for dual access control | 83,430 | 710 | 3,476 | 2,318 |
| 5057-27 | Dual SSD Processor; same as 5057-37, but connects to 2 block multiplexer channels with FIPS compatibility | 83,430 | 710 | 3,476 | 2,318 |
| F4025-96 | Cache/Disk Capability; converts a 5057-39 SSD Processor to a 5057-31 Cache/ Disk Processor | 11,245 | - | 469 | 312 |
| F4025-95 | Cache/Disk Capability; converts a 5057-37 SSD Processor to a 5057-29 Cache/ Disk Processor | 22,490 | - | 938 | 624 |
| F4025-94 | Cache/Disk Capability; converts a 5057-27 SSD Processor to a 5057-23 Cache/ Disk Processor | 22,490 | - | 938 | 624 |
| F3948-95 | Cache/Disk Capability; upgrades a 5057-35 Disk Control Processor to a 5057-31 Cache/Disk Processor | 4,835 | - | 202 | 134 |
| F3948-94 | Cache/Disk Capability; upgrades a 5057-33 Disk Control Processor to a 5057-29 Cache/Disk Processor | 9,670 | - | 404 | 268 |
| F3948-93 | Cache/Disk Capability; upgrades a 5057-25 Disk Control Processor to a 5057-23 Cache/Disk Processor | 9,670 | - | 404 | 268 |
| 8481-00 | 8481 Disk Storage Unit; contains 4 spindles with a total capacity of 2.5GB | 79,640 | 235 | 3,318 | 2,212 |
| 8481-99 | 8481 Disk Storage Unit; same as 8481-00, except it includes dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read, and write/write capability | 86,840 | 235 | 3,618 | 2,412 |
| F2718-04 | Dual Access Feature; provides dual access capability for 8481-00 disk unit | 7,200 | - | 300 | 200 |
| 7053-97 | First Cache Storage Unit; provides 917,504 words of RAM; functions as SSD or cache/disk; requires Segment Descriptor Table for operation in cache/disk mode | 72,000 | 469 | 2,130 | 1,600 |
| 7053-96 | Cache Storage Expansion Unit; provides additional 917,504 words of RAM; up to 3 can be added | 72,000 | 469 | 2,130 | 1,600 |
| F3117-02 | Segment Descriptor Table; provides 64 K words of RAM for cache memory index for 7053 | 8,200 | 30 | 275 | 250 |
| K3351-00 | 7053 Memory Expansion; 917,504 words of RAM | 36,000 | 185 | 1,065 | 800 |
| F3118-00 | 7053-97 Dual Access Feature | 4,416 | 16 | 138 | 123 |
| F3118-01 | 7053-96 Dual Access Feature | 4,416 | 16 | 138 | 123 |
| 5090-99 | 8490 Dual Solidstate Disk (SSD) Controllers; 2 control units with an 8MB SSD module; can be expanded up to 256 MB of SSD storage; requires 7059 uninterruptible power supply (UPS) | 166,210 | 592 | 6,926 | 4,617 |
| 5090-97 | SSD Subsystem; same as 5090-99, except it includes 7059 UPS | 194,610 | 734 | 8,109 | 5,405 |
| 5090-95 | 8490 Disk Subsystem; includes two 5090 controllers and 5GB of disk storage; can be expanded to a cache/disk system | 296,500 | 730 | 12,354 | 8,236 |
| 5090-93 | 8490 Disk Subsystem; includes two 5090 controllers and 2.5GB of disk storage; can be expanded to 3.75 GB or 5 GB | 224,500 | 650 | 9,354 | 6,236 |
| 5090-91 | 8490 Cache/Disk Subsystem; same as 5090-95, except it also includes cache/ disk capability with 8MB of memory | 366,500 | 1.100 | 15,271 | 10,180 |
| 5090-89 | 8490 Cache/Disk Subsystem; same as 5090-93, except it also includes cache/ disk capability with 8MB of memory | 294,500 | 1,050 | 12,271 | 8,180 |
| 8490-99 | First 5GB Disk Expansion Unit; for 5090-95 or 5090-91; can be used in 5090-93 or 5090-89 if they are first expanded to 5GB | 150,000 | 400 | 6,250 | 4,166 |
| 8490-97 | Disk Expansion Unit; same as 8490-99, except it provides second or third 5GB expansion unit | 150,000 | 400 | 6,250 | 4,166 |
| 8490-95 | First 2.5GB Disk Expansion Unit; for 5090-95 or 5090-91; can be used in 509093 or 5090-89 if they are first expanded to 5GB | 90,000 | 310 | 3,750 | 2,500 |
| 8490-93 | Disk Expansion Unit; provides second or third 2.5GB expansion unit | 90,000 | 310 | 3,750 | 2,500 |
| F4976-99 | Disk Expansion, 2.5 GB ; for 5090 or 8490 cabinet with only 2.5 GB installed | 90,000 | 310 | 3,750 | 2,500 |
| F4976-98 | Disk Expansion, 1.25 GB ; for partially populated cabinets | 54,000 | 160 | 2,250 | 1,500 |
| F4979-99 | Four-Channel Expansion; expands the 4 word channels in a 5090 subsystem to 8 channels | 12,945 | 45 | 540 | 360 |
| F4983-99 | Disk to Cache Upgrade; provides cache capability to disk-only units; includes 8MB | 70,000 | 400 | 2,916 | 1,944 |

*Lease charges do not include maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge

## Unisys 1100/60

|  |  | Purchase (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| MASS STORAGE (Continued) |  |  |  |  |  |
| F4984-99 | SSD Capability; adds SSD to disk-only units; includes 8MB of memory, expandable to 40MB | 72,800 | 280 | 3,033 | 2,022 |
| F4983-98 | Disk/SSD to Cache Upgrade; converts F4984-99 SSD module, which has been added to a disk-only system, to a cache/disk module | 10,000 | 120 | 416 | 277 |
| F4984-98 | Second SSD Module; requires F4984-99; can also add SSD capability to a cache/ disk subsystem or add a second SSD module to an SSD-only system | 72,800 | 280 | 3,033 | 2,022 |
| F4982-99 | Memory Expansion, 8MB; for cache or SSD module | 60,000 | 80 | 2,500 | 1,666 |
| F4985-99 | Data Save Feature; provides 256MB of data save capability for SSD module; requires freestanding UPS | 16,710 | 42 | 696 | 464 |
| 7059-99 | Freestanding Uninterrupible Power System (UPS); provides 15 minutes of power for the dual control units, data save unit, and SSD memory | 44,500 | 142 | 1,854 | 1,236 |
| 5071-00 | Optical Disk Control; provides control for up to 4 optical string controllers in optical disk cabinet | 36,000 | 135 | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| F0487-00 | Optical Disk Control Expansion; provides second control module, housed in 5071 00 cabinet | 26,700 | 102 | 1.113 | 742 |
| F0486-00 | Dual Channel Interface for 5071-00 | 3,960 | 17 | 165 | 110 |
| F0486-01 | Dual Channel Interface for F0487-00 | 3,960 | 17 | 165 | 110 |
| 8652-99 | Optical Disk Unit; includes optical disk string control, 2.6GB optical disk drive, optical disk cartridge, operator panel, power supply, and space for up to 3 additional optical disk units | 50,860 | 210 | 2,119 | 1,413 |
| F0488-00 | Optical Disk Drive Expansion; provides additional 2.6GB optical disk drive | 25,560 | 106 | 1,065 | 710 |
| F0489-00 | String Switch; provides capability to switch data path of 8652-99 string between control modules of 5071-00 and F0487-00; housed in 8652-99 | 4,680 | 20 | 195 | 130 |
| 8654-99 | Optical Disk Library; includes optical string control, optical library disk drive, optical disk cartridge, operator panel, power supply, and automatic disk changer for 32 disk cartridges | 110,860 | 390 | 4,619 | 3,079 |
| F0488-02 | Optical Disk Library Expansion; provides an additional optical library disk drive; maximum of one per 8654 | 25,560 | 106 | 1,065 | 710 |
| F0489-02 | String Switch for Optical Library Unit; provides capability to switch data path of 8654 between control modules of 5071 and F0487; housed in 8654 | 4,680 | 20 | 195 | 130 |
| F4761-00 | Optical Disk Cartridge; 2.6GB | 460 | - | - | - |
| 5070-97 | Shared System; a relational data base system consisting of a processor, a data accelerator, 2MB of main storage, block multiplexer interface, RS-232 interface, disk controller, 8457 disk cabinet with 2 drives, console with printer, and a data base administrator's terminal with printer | 250,000 | 1,200 | - | - |
| F4554-00 | Main Storage Expansion, 1MB; maximum of 4 | 9,000 | 65 | - | - |
| F4556-01 | Block Multiplexer Interface Expansion; provides for attachment of a second 1100 Series or IBM host block muliplexer channel | 17,300 | 60 | - | - |
| F4619-01 | RS-232 Interface Expansion; provides for attachment of up to 8 additional RS-232 Sperry Personal Computers (or equivalent) to the Shared System | 8,000 | 60 | - | - |
| F4557-00 | Disk Control Expansion; provides addtional control for up to four 8457 disk drives; maximum of 3 | 10,200 | 65 | - | - |
| F4555-00 | Mirrored Disk Support; provides support for data duplication on separate disk drives | 12,000 | 75 | - | - |
| 8457-99 | Disk Subsystem; includes cabinet with two 344MB disk drives; one included in basic Shared System; up to 3 more cabinets can be added | 30,000 | 190 | - | - |
| F4552-99 | 8457 Disk Expansion; provides 2 additional 344MB disk drives for 8457-99 cabinet | 26,000 | 190 | - | - |
| 8457-98 | Disk Subsystem; includes cabinet with four 344MB disk drives; maximum of 4 per Shared System | 56,000 | 380 | - | - |
| 8457-97 | Disk Subsystem; includes cabinet with two 512MB disk drives; up to 3 more cabinets can be added | 34,000 | 190 | - | - |
| F4814-99 | 8457 Disk Expansion; provides 2 additional 512MB disk drives | 30,000 | 190 | - | - |
| MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5058-00 | Uniservo 22 Subsystem; includes 2 Uniservo 22 tape drives and control for up to 8 Uniservo 22 or Uniservo 24 drives | 71,040 | 411 | 2,235 | 1,659 |
| 5058-02 | Uniservo 22 Magnetic Tape Drives; includes 2 dual-density PE/NRZI drives; 1600/ 800 bpi, 9 -track, 75 ips | 47,040 | 267 | 1,386 | 1,029 |
| 5058-06 | Uniservo 24 Subsystem; includes 2 Uniservo 24 tape drives and control for up to 8 Uniservo 24 or Uniservo 22 drives | 78,720 | 455 | 2,466 | 1,827 |
| 5058-08 | Uniservo 24 Magnetic Tape Drives; includes 2 dual-density PE/NRZI drives; 1600/ 800 bpi, 9 -track, 125 ips | 54,720 | 311 | 1,617 | 1,197 |
| F0825-00 | Dual Channel Feature; provides nonsimultaneous operation on 2 channels of one processor or one channel on each of 2 processors | 4,272 | 34 | 110 | 89 |

[^2]**Field Installation Charge.

|  |  | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Monthly | 1-Year |
|  | 5-Year |  |  |
| Purchase | Maint. | Lease | Lease |
| (\$) | (\$) | (\$) | (\$) |

## MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS (Continued)

| F2627-00 | Translation Feature; translation is ASCII/EBCDIC, Fieldata/EBCDIC, or Fieldata/ ASCII | 1,728 | 15 | 52 | 36 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2627-01 | Second Translation Feature | 1,728 | 15 | 52 | 36 |
| F3820-00 | Dual Access Feature | 2,016 | 16 | 56 | 44 |
| 5055-99 | Uniservo 26/28 Control; controls up to 8 Uniservo 26 and 28 tape units; also controls Uniservo 22 and 24 tape units with F2451-00 installed | 22,700 | 140 | 635 | 470 |
| F2451-00 | Adds 9-track NRZI to 5055-99 | 3,170 | 16 | 82 | 63 |
| F3738-00 | Dual Channel Feature for the 5055-99; provides nonsimultaneous access to the control from 2 block multiplexer channels | 1,000 | 4 | 34 | 25 |
| F3739-00 | Translation Feature; ASCII to/from EBCDIC | 3,600 | 18 | 94 | 72 |
| 0884-00 | Uniservo 26 Magnetic Tape Unit; dual-density GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 9-track, 75 ips | 22,000 | 180 | 595 | 440 |
| 0884-02 | Uniservo 28 Magnetic Tape Unit; dual-density GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 9-track, 125 ips | 24,750 | 190 | 675 | 500 |
| F3737-00 | Dual Access Feature | 900 | 5 | 27 | 20 |
| 0876-97 | Uniservo 22 Magnetic Tape Unit; attaches to 5055 control unit with F2451-00 installed | 19,190 | 110 | 525 | 389 |
| 0876-93 | Uniservo 24 Magnetic Tape Unit; attaches to 5055 control unit with F2451-00 installed | 21,215 | 121 | 694 | 532 |
| 5042-00 | Uniservo 30 Control for up to 8 9-track, dual-density (GCR/PE) Uniservo 30, 32, 34 , or 36 drives | 36,214 | 399 | 1,290 | 953 |
| F2131-00 | Adds 9-track NRZI to 5042-00; prerequisite for Uniservo 30 drives and all 7-track NRZI features | 3,171 | 26 | 88 | 66 |
| F2585-00 | Translation Feature for 9-track drives on 5042 control; translation is in both directions involving ASCII/EBCDIC, Fieldata/EBCDIC, and Fieldata/ASCII | 1,785 | 15 | 49 | 38 |
| F2585-01 | Second 9-track Translator; F2585-00 required | 1,785 | 15 | 49 | 38 |
| F2584-99 | Adds 7-track NRZI to 5042-00; includes ASCII to BCD translator and data conversion | 1,617 | 13 | 44 | 34 |
| F2584-98 | Translator is ASCII to fieldata | 1,617 | 13 | 44 | 34 |
| F2584-97 | Translator is fieldata to BCD | 1,617 | 13 | 44 | 34 |
| F2135-00 | Dual Channel Feature for the 5042-00; provides nonsimultaneous access to the control from 2 block multiplexer channels; not software supported | 4,185 | 44 | 138 | 104 |
| F2137-00 | Drive Expansion Feature for the 5042-00; provides for up to 16 Uniservo 30, 32, 34, or 36 drives to be attached to the 5042-00 | 668 | 5 | 23 | 16 |
| 0872-00 | Uniservo 30 Magnetic Tape Drives; 9-track, dual-density, PE/NRZI, 1600/800 bpi, 200 ips | 27,300 | 251 | 903 | 631 |
| 0872-02 | Uniservo 30 Magnetic Tape Drive; 7-track, NRZI, 800/556/200 bpi, 200 ips | 27.300 | 251 | 903 | 631 |
| F2123-00 | Conversion Feature; converts 0872-02 to 0872-00 | 3,287 | - | 91 | 68 |
| 0873-00 | Uniservo 32 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density, GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 75 ips | 24,800 | 227 | 839 | 573 |
| 0873-02 | Uniservo 34 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density, GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 125 ips | 28,300 | 261 | 962 | 654 |
| F2125-00 | Conversion Feature; converts 0873-00 to 0873-02 | 3,675 | 34 | 129 | 85 |
| 0874-00 | Uniservo 36 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density, GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 200 ips | 29,500 | 279 | 1,031 | 700 |
| 5042-91 | Uniservo 36-II Subsystem; includes cabinet with control unit and one Uniservo 36Il tape drive, plus a second cabinet with one tape drive and power supply for both cabinets | 81,690 | 957 | 3,404 | 2,269 |
| F4849-00 | Dual Channel Feature; provides nonsimultaneous access to the control from 2 block multiplexer channels | 4,408 | 44 | 187 | 122 |
| F4847-00 | Dual Access 8 Feature; provides dual access capability for up to 8 tape drives; requires 2 control units | 5,990 | 25 | 250 | 166 |
| F4848-00 | Dual Access 16 Feature; provides dual access capability for up to 16 tape drives; requires 2 control units | 5,990 | 25 | 250 | 166 |
| F4850-00 | 9-Track Translation Feature; translates data from ASCII to EBCDIC and from EBCDIC to ASCII | 1,785 | 15 | 74 | 50 |
| 0874-22 | Uniservo 36-II Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density, GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 200 ips | 25,000 | 279 | 1,042 | 694 |
| 5073-99 | Uniservo 40 Cartridge Tape Control; controls up to 4 Uniservo 40 Cartridge Tape Units | 65,430 | 360 | 2,726 | 1,818 |
| F4855-XX | Channel Attachment; adds second, third, or fourth block multiplexer channel interface | 5,785 | 20 | 241 | 161 |
| F4854-00 | Dual Access Feature | 4,045 | - | 169 | 112 |
| 0899-99 | Uniservo 40 Cartridge Tape Unit; contains 2 tape drives (18-track, 37,871 bytes/ inch) | 47,108 | 225 | 1,963 | 1,309 |

*Lease charges do not include maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge.

|  | Monthly <br> Purchase <br> $(\$)$ | Maint. <br> $(\$)$ | 1-Year <br> Lease <br> $(\$)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | 5-Year |
| :---: |
| Lease |
| $(\$)$ |

## PRINTERS

| 0770-00 | Line Printer and Control; 800 lpm with 48 character set |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0770-02 | 1400 lpm |
| 0770-04 | 2000 lpm |
| F1533-00 | 160 Print Positions for 0770 Series Printers |
| F1534-00 | Expanded Character Set Control; required for other than 48-character print cartridges |
| F2230-00 | Printer Upgrade; 0770-00 to 0770-02 |
| F2230-01 | Printer Upgrade: 0770-00 to 0770-04 |
| F2230-02 | Printer Upgrade; 0770-02 to 0770-04 |
| F2822-00 | Dynamic Advance Control; reduces slew rate by 50 percent to optimize stacking of light forms |
| F1536-XX | Print Cartridges; a wide variety available |
| F1537-XX | Print Cartridges; a wide variety available |
| 0770-06 | 0770 II Line Printer and Control; 2000 Ipm with 48-character set |


| 56,304 | 372 | 1,300 | 1,041 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 64,896 | 487 | 1,498 | 1,196 |
| 86,686 | 742 | 3,187 | 2,074 |
| 4,416 | 26 | 102 | 82 |
| 2,880 | 5 | 66 | 53 |
| 8,592 | 116 | 198 | 155 |
| 30,382 | 249 | 1,159 | 559 |
| 21,790 | 133 | 961 | 404 |
| 300 | - | 8 | 7 |
| 462 | - | 24 | 19 |
| 462 | - | 24 | 19 |
| 60,000 | 685 | 2,500 | 1,667 |

Print Cartridges for 0770 II Printer:

| F4836-00 | 48-character Alphanumeric Business/Commercial |
| :--- | :--- |
| F4836-01 | 48-character Alphanumeric Scientific |
| F4836-06 | 48-character OCR-A Alphanumeric |
| F4837-00 | 94-character ASCII |
| F4837-03 | 68-character ISO Universal OCR-B |
| F4837-04 | 68-character OCR H-14 Universal |
| F4837-05 | 58-character Cobol/Fortran/Business |
| F4837-06 | 177-character International |
| F4837-11 | 68-character ISO Universal OCR-A |
| F4837-12 | 68-character Universal ECMA-11 OCR-B |
| F1537-13 | 68-character Universal IBM 407 |
| F4837-14 | 63-character Modified Fortran |
| F4837-15 | 63-character Modified ASCII |
| F4837-19 | 162-character American Library Association |
| F4837-21 | 73-character OCR-A |
| F4837-22 | 63-character Alphanumeric |
| F4837-23 | 94-character Optimized ASCII |
| F4837-24 | 63-character Optimized ISS Universal OCR-B |


| 0776-00 | Line Printer and Control; 760 lpm with 48-character set | 36,570 | 284 | 1,006 | 803 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0776-02 | Line Printer and Control; 900 lpm | 41,340 | 340 | 1,134 | 907 |
| 0776-04 | Line Printer and Control; 1200 lpm | 48,000 | 388 | 1,431 | 1,145 |
| F2217-00 | Printer Upgrade; 0776-00 to 0776-02 | 4,770 | 56 | 128 | 104 |
| F2245-00 | Expanded Character Set Control; required for character sets with more than 64 characters | 1,910 | 5 | 50 | 40 |
| F2216-XX | Print Cartridges; a wide variety available | 1,270 | - | 34 | 26 |
| F2215-XX | Print Cartridges; a wide variety available | 1,270 | - | 34 | 26 |
| 0777-97 | On-Line Laser Printer, Model I; up to $21,000 \mathrm{Ipm}$; includes forms splicing station and diskette with 15 character sets (limited availability) | 270,000 | 1,026 | - | 8,283 |
| 0777-87 | On-Line Laser Printer, Model II; same as 0777-97 but includes 2 diskettes with 15 character sets each | 170,700 | 942 | 7,115 | 4,740 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F3380-00/ } \\ & -01 \end{aligned}$ | Additional Character Sets; for 0777-97 | 30 | - | - | - |
| F2874-00 | Character Font Expansion; up to 255 characters; for 0777-97 | 3,640 | 18 | 109 | 82 |
| F3815-00 | Character Font Expansion; up to 255 characters; for 0777-87 | 3,640 | 18 | 109 | 82 |
| F3816-00 | Character Font Expansion; up to 1,024 characters; for 0777-87 | 14,560 | 84 | 500 | 344 |
| F3816-02 | Character Font Expansion; up to 3,200 characters; for 0777-87 | 43,680 | 254 | 1,500 | 1,033 |
| F3816-99 | Character Font Upgrade; expands an 0777 printer with 1,024-character font storage to 3,200-character font storage | 29,120 | 170 | 1,000 | 689 |
| F3816-98 | Character Font Expansion; same as F3816-00, but for field installation only on 0777-97 | 14,560 | 84 | 500 | 344 |
| F3816-97 | Character Font Expansion; same as F3816-02, but for field installation only on 0777-97 | 43,680 | 254 | 1,500 | 1,033 |
| F3935-XX | Alternate Developer Station; for 0777-97 | 14,500 | 26 | 810 | 613 |
| F2876-00 | Forms Overlay Capability | 11,700 | 34 | 352 | 261 |
| F3426-00 | Overlay Transparencies | 35 | - | - | - |
| 1963-00 | Burster/Trimmer/Stacker | 40,196 | 181 | 1,278 | 900 |
| F3595-00 | Forms Counter for 1963-00 | 1,580 | 5 | 40 | 34 |
| F3598-00 | Center Slitter for 1963-00; provides lengthwise separation of forms | 900 | 11 | 21 | 18 |
| F3601-00 | One-Wide Roll Imprinter; for special printing on forms before bursting; requires 1963-00 | 1,060 | 29 | 25 | 21 |
| F3601-01 | Two-Wide Roll Imprinters; same as F3601-00, but provides two-wide printing | 1,520 | 29 | 45 | 38 |

*Lease charges do not inc/ude maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge.

## PUNCHED CARD EQUIPMENT

| O604-99 | Card Punch and Control; 250 cpm <br> 0716-89 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Card Reader and Control; 1000 cpm ; comes with code translator; EBCDIC, ASCII, <br> compressed code, or fieldata code |  |
| F1487-00 | 51-Column Card Read Feature |
| F1487-01 | 66-Column Card Read Feature |
| F1488-00 | Validity Check |
| F1498-00 | Stacker Feature; permits the alternate filling of stackers one and two when in the |
|  | stop-on-error mode |
| F1486-00 | Translate Mode conversion; from EBCDIC to ASCII |
| F1486-01 | Compressed Code to ASCII |
| F1486-02 | ASCII to EBCDIC |
| F1486-03 | Compressed Code to EBCDIC |
| F1486-04 | ASCII to Compressed Code |
| F1486-05 | EBCDIC to Compressed Code |
| F1486-06 | To Fieldata Code |
| F1530-00 | Adds a second translator to translate mode under program control |


|  |  | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase <br> (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | 1-Year Lease (\$) | 5-Year Lease (\$) |
| 31,968 | 251 | 664 | 536 |
| 16,545 | 179 | 445 | 322 |
| 1,968 | 17 | 45 | 32 |
| 1,968 | 17 | 45 | 32 |
| 816 |  | 18 | 14 |
| 528 | - | 12 | 8 |
| 105 | - | - | - |
| 105 | - |  |  |
| 105 | - | - | - |
| 105 | - | - |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |
| 105 | - | - | - |
| 100 |  |  |  |
| 1,104 | 5 | 25 | 18 |

## TERMINALS

| 3560-64 | UTS 10 Buffered CRT; includes 12-inch screen, RS-232 or current loop interface, expanded keyboard with function keys, program cartridge, and bit serial output peripheral interface |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3660-60 | UTS 20 CRT; includes 12-inch screen, 16K RAM, RS-232-C/CCITT V. 24 interface, 3270 compatibility, tilt/rotate base, program cartridge, and bit serial output peripheral interface |
| 3561-80 | UTS 40 Programmable CRT; includes 12-inch screen, system RAM, and RS-232-C CCITT V. 24 interface |

1,720
2,115
2,333

GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS SUBSYSTEM

| 8583-00 | General Communications Subsystem (GCS); includes Communications Terminal Controller (CTC); houses maximum of 32 communications terminals with interface or communication terminal dialers | 24,000 | 120 | 625 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1971-00 | GCS Expansion; required when 24 or more communications terminals are included in the GCS configuration | 1,630 | 5 | 57 | 43 |
| F1972-00 | Spare CTC for controlling up to 32 lines in ESI mode on an I/O channel | 7,200 | 48 | 248 | 190 |
| F1973-00 | Communication Terminal Asynchronous; up to 2400 bps; asynchronous bit serial transmission | 1,920 | 13 | 50 | 40 |
| F1973-01 | Communication Terminal Asynchronous; same as F1973-00, but with external interrupt capability | 2,880 | 19 | 101 | 76 |
| F1973-02 | Communication Terminal Asynchronous VII; provides for block parity generation and checking | 2,590 | 19 | 91 | 69 |
| F1974-00 | Communications Terminal Synchronous; up to $\mathbf{5 0 , 0 0 0}$ bps; synchronous bit serial transmission | 2,880 | 17 | 75 | 60 |
| F1974-01 | Communications Terminal Synchronous; same as F1974-00, but with external interrupt capability | 3,410 | 24 | $120{ }^{*}$ | 90 |
| F1974-02 | Communications Terminal Synchronous VII; provides for block parity and checking | 3,070 | 24 | 108 | 81 |
| F1975-00 | Communications Terminal Synchronous; up to 56,000 bps, bit serial transmission | 2,880 | 23 | 114 | 76 |
| F1976-00 | High-Level Communications Terminal; bit-oriented transmission to $56,000 \mathrm{bps}$; conforms to UDLC protocol | 3,600 | 25 | 127 | 95 |
| F1977-99 | Communication Terminal Dialer | 530 | 3 | 18 | 14 |
| F1978-00 | Communication Interface-Telegraph | 190 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| F1979-00 | Communication Interface-Modem | 480 | 2 | 13 | 10 |
| F1979-01 | Identical to Cl—Modem (1979-00) except permits use of modem not having a receive clock | 530 | 3 | 18 | 14 |
| F1980-00 | Communication Interface-High-Speed (allows connection of an F1974-00 or F1974-02 to the CCITT V. 35 interface) | 670 | 4 | 23 | 18 |
| F1980-01 | Communication Interface (allows connection of an F1974-00 orF1974-02 to the AT\&T 303 modem or equivalent) | 670 | 4 | 23 | 18 |
| F1983-00 | Spare Basic Clock | 190 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| F1984-00 | Expansion Clock (provides asynchronous timing rates not included in the basic clock) | 190 | 1 | 6 | 4 |
| F2072-00 | Communications Interface (allows connection of an F1974-00 or F1974-02 to a MIL 188C synchronous interface) | 530 | 3 | 18 | 14 |
| F2074-00 | Communications Interface-automatic inbound bit rate detection | 1,100 | 3 | 38 | 30 |

*Lease charges do not include maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge.

## Unisys 1100/60

|  |  | Purchase (\$) | Monthly Maint. (\$) | Monthly Charges* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1-Year Lease (\$) |  | 5-Year <br> Lease <br> (\$) |
| DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSORS |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1986-75 | Distributed Communications Processor/10A (DCP/10A); includes cabinet with space for additional DCP/10A, processor with 512K bytes of storage, power supply, power distribution, cooling, operator panel, active line indicators, microprograms, multiple device line module, and integrated diskette drive with controller; requires F1946-02 or F1947-03 host interface |  | 14,950 | 159 | 623 | 415 |
| 1986-73 | DCP/10A; same as 1986-75, except that processor includes 1MB of storage | 20,450 | 229 | 852 | 568 |
| 1986-71 | DCP/10A; same as 1986-75, except it also includes a 10MB rigid disk drive | 17,750 | 210 | 740 | 493 |
| 1986-69 | DCP/10A; same as 1986-75, except it includes a processor with 1 MB of storage and a 10 MB rigid disk drive | 23,250 | 280 | 939 | 646 |
| 2005-75 | DCP/10A; same as 1986-75, except cabinet is not included | 13,716 | 152 | 587 | 386 |
| 2005-73 | DCP/10A; same as 2005-75, except processor has 1MB of storage | 19,216 | 222 | 816 | 539 |
| 2005-71 | DCP/10A; same as 2005-75, except it also includes integrated 10MB rigid disk drive | 16,516 | 203 | 704 | 464 |
| 2005-69 | DCP/10A; same as 2005-75, except it includes a processor with 1MB of storage and an integrated 10MB rigid disk drive | 22,016 | 273 | 903 | 617 |
| F3891-03 | Storage Expansion; expands processor storage from 512KB to 1MB | 10,400 | 70 | 433 | 289 |
| F4427-00 | Storage Expansion; expands processor storage from 1 MB to 1.5 MB or from 1.5MB to 2 MB | 10,400 | 70 | 433 | 289 |
| F3895-00 | Power Supply Expansion; provides additonal power for remote configurations | $882$ | 5 | 26 | 21 |
| F1947-03 | 8-Bit Host Interface | $4,000$ | 23 | $105$ | $85$ |
| 1986-67 | Data Communications Processor/15 (DCP/15); includes cabinet with processor, 2 MB of memory expandable to 4 MB , power supply, power distribution, cooling, operation panel, active line indicators, microprograms, multiple device line module, and integrated diskette drive with controller; requires F1946-02 or F194703 host interface and SVT-1121 console; provides space for one 2053-XX DCP / 15 | 15,125 | 50 | 630 | 420 |
| 1986-63 | DCP/15; same as 1986-67, but also includes 20MB of integrated disk storage | 17,125 | 70 | 714 | 476 |
| 1986-65 | Expanded DCP/15; includes 4MB of memory | 23,320 | 55 | 972 | 648 |
| 1986-61 | Expanded DCP/15; includes 4MB of memory and 20MB of integrated disk storage | 25,320 | 75 | 1,055 | 703 |
| 2053-99 | DCP/15; same as 1986-67, except cabinet is not included | 13,915 | 50 | 580 | 387 |
| 2053-97 | DCP/15; same as 1986-65, except cabinet is not included | 22,110 | 50 | 921 | 614 |
| 2053-95 | DCP/15; same as 1986-63, except cabinet is not included | 15,915 | 70 | 663 | 442 |
| 2053-93 | DCP/15; same as 1986-61, except cabinet is not included | 24,110 | 75 | 1,005 | 670 |
| F3895-01 | Power Supply Expansion; provides additional power for remote configurations | 970 | 5 | 40 | 27 |
| 8597-78 | Data Communications Processor/20 (DCP/20); includes cabinet, processor with 512 KB of storage, power supplies, power distribution, cooling, maintenance panel, operator panel, active line indicators, microprograms, and integrated diskette drive | 35,000 | 229 | 1,458 | 972 |
| 8597-76 | DCP/20; same as 8597-78, except processor includes 1MB of storage | 42,110 | 355 | 1,755 | 1,170 |
| 2024-96 | Storage Expansion; expands processor storage from 512 KB to 1MB | 12,250 | 126 | 510 | 340 |
| 8597-01 | Expansion Cabinet; contains processor capable of performing I/O functions only; provides mounting for 8 line modules; maximum of 2 per DCP/20 system | 24,000 | 119 | 656 | 525 |
| F2894-00 | Line Module Expansion; provides 8 additional line modules for 8597-01 | 12,000 | 60 | 460 | 250 |
| 8596-79 | Distributed Communications Processor/40 (DCP/40); preconfigured system including 512 KB of main storage, 4.6 MB rigid disk subsystem, integrated diskette drive, 1100 Series interface, 8 -bit peripheral interface, and active line indicators; accommodates up to 11 communications line modules; requires a UTS 20 or UTS 400 console | 102,675 | 584 | 2,809 | 2,225 |
| 8596-77 | DCP/40; same as 8596-79, except it accommodates up to 27 communications line modules and has 14 MB disk; includes second I/O processor | 119,651 | 674 | 3,324 | 2,629 |
| 8596-96 | DCP/40; includes processor with 512 KB of main storage, $1 / \mathrm{O}$ controller module, first I/O processor, and microprograms; requires an integrated diskette plus an 8441-81 disk subsystem, communications line modules, and an SVT-1121 console | 84,245 | 452 | 2,305 | 1,843 |
| K1930-01 | Storage Expansion; provides additional 512KB of storage; maximum of 3 | 15,600 | 126 | 410 | 325 |
| 1945-99 | Expansion Cabinet; provides power supply and power controller; accommodates up to $4 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ processors and up to 4 MB of main storage; maximum of 3 per DCP/ 40 system, only one of which can contain storage | 27,060 | 146 | 740 | 593 |
| F2942-01 | Storage Controller; provides a storage controller and 512 KB of storage; mounts in expansion cabinet; can be expanded to 2 MB by the addition of up to $3 \mathrm{~K} 1930-$ 01 storage expansion features and expanded up to 4 MB with the addition of a 2036-99 and 3 K3930-01 features; maximum of one per system | 26,880 | 145 | 735 | 588 |
| 2036-99 | Storage Controller Expansion; includes 512 KB of storage; can be expanded to 2MB with the addition of up to 3 K1930-01 storage expansion features to create the second 2 MB of storage in the 1945-99 expansion cabinet | 13,950 | 77 | 365 | 290 |
| F1933-00 | I/O Processor Controller Module; provies expansion cabinet with first IOP and space for mounting 3 addtional IOPs and a storage port expander | 14,680 | 78 | 399 | 320 |
| F2941-99 | Second IOP Expansion; provides second IOP for 8596-96 or 1945-99; includes power for 2 more IOPs | 14,920 | 81 | 410 | 326 |
| F1932-99 | Third IOP; mounts in 8596-96 or 1945-99; includes storage port expander | 14,185 | 76 | 389 | 310 |

*Lease charges do not include maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge.

## Unisys 1100/60


*Lease charges do not include maintenance.
**Field Installation Charge.

## Unisys 1100/60



SOFTWARE PRICES

## System Processors

| $6163-00$ | Terminal Security System | 11,230 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $6167-00$ | Sentry Security Control Processor | 37,778 |
| $6158-00$ | Quota Input Processor (QUIP) | 11,385 |
| $6162-00$ | Checkpoint/Restart | 6,883 |
| $6133-00$ | Data Processor | 3,260 |
| $6203-00$ | Fault Location of Interpretive Testing (FLIT) | 6,003 |
|  |  |  |
| Language | Processors |  |
|  |  | 4,950 |
| $6165-00$ | General Syntax Analyzer | 26,341 |
| $6172-00$ | APL 1100 | 6,521 |
| $6171-00$ | UBasic | 3,260 |
| $6178-00$ | UBasic Syntax Analyzer | 15,525 |
| $6153-00$ | ASCII Cobol |  |
| *License for a 5 -year period. |  |  |
| *Monthly charge. |  |  |


| Single |
| :---: |
| Extended |
| Term |
| Charge* |
| $(\$)$ |

11,230
37,778
11,385
6,883
3,260
6,003

4,950
26,341
3,520
15,525
*License for a 5-year period.
**Monthly charge.

Unisys $1100 / 60$


| llane | us | Single Extended Term Charge* (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F6110-00 | Percon 0777; provides support for 0777 laser printer; requires 6753-99 | 4,050 |
| F6115-00 | Percon 0770 and 0776; provides support for 0770 and 0776 printers as an alternative to standard device handlers; requires 6753-99 | 3,364 |
| F3793-00 | Cache Disk Interface Software (CADIS) | 20,700 |
| 7666-00 | Shared System Control | 60,000 |
| 8759-00 | Optical Disk Support System; provides the capability to store data or retrieve data from the 5071 Optical Disk Subsystem | 10,800 |
| 8760-00 | Optical Disk Direct Read Package; includes all the capabilities of 8759-00, plus a callable subroutine that provides for direct/random reads within the previously written portion of an optical disk cartridge | 13,800 |
| Local Support Services |  |  |
| 6173-62 | 1100/61 Model B1 | **400 |
| 6173-91/90 | 1100/61 Models C1 and C2 | *580 |
| 6173-68/67 | 1100/61 Models E1 and E2 | **800 |
| 6173-89/88 | 1100/61 Models H1 and H2 | **925 |
| 6173-72/71 | 1100/62 Models E1 and E2 | **1,155 |
| 6173-87/86 | 1100/62 Models H1 and H2 | **1,300 |
| 6173-66/65 | 1100/63 Models H1 and H2 | *1,500 |
| 6173-64/63 | 1100/64 Models H1 and H2 | **1,620 |

[^3]
[^0]:    *Lease charges do not inc/ude maintenance.
    **Field Installation Charge

[^1]:    *Lease charges do not include maintenance.
    **Field Installation Charge.

[^2]:    "Lease charges do not inc/ude maintenance.

[^3]:    *License for a 5-year period.
    **Monthly charge.

