THE BLUE BOOK
For the APPLE® Computer

The Complete "Where To Find It"
Book Of Software, Hardware
And Accessories For The Apple

Second Edition

$24.95

WAS AD $24.95
SPECIAL
NOW $7.95
Credits

We take this opportunity to thank the WIDL staff for their efforts in producing this edition. Thanks to Fred, Joe, Lisa, and Sophie. Also, many thanks to the many people who have helped or supported us during the preparation of this directory. Special thanks go to Mr. Foster for his patience.

Tom, Barry, & Bob

COPYRIGHT 1981,1982  WIDL VIDEO, Chicago

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, or chemical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the publisher.

WIDL VIDEO, Chicago
5245 W. Diversey Ave.
Chicago, Illinois 60639
312-622-9606

This directory is written and published by WIDL Video and is in no way connected with the Apple Computer Co. Apple II is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Printed in the United States of America
BELL & HOWELL MICROCOMPUTER

120 V 60Hz; UL listed; three ac power outlets. All the features of Apple II + : and, handle, lock, volume controls for audio mix, 1 watt amplifier; 1/4" jacks for headphone, speaker, phono in/output, BNC and DIN 8-pin video connector jacks; shift key function for upper/lower case. 48K, expandable to 64K RAM; 12K ROM, Disk or Cassette. Assembler; extended Microsoft BASIC language standard, 10K; optional.
ISAAC SYSTEM
639
Converts the Apple into an easy-to-use real-time computer system for data acquisition, device evaluation, process simulation and control, circuit design, automated test and check-out for engineers and researchers in industry and education. Includes encased input/output hardware, LABSOFT extended BASIC software, and step-by-step user instruction in self-teaching, tutorial style. The system is complete and requires no prior computer experience. Capabilities, including sampling rates, are competitive with many larger computers costing two to three times more than ISAAC. Detachability of the ISAAC case from both the Apple and the ISAAC instrument connection panels allows application flexibility and portability. The Apple can easily be disconnected and moved for separate word processing, accounting and personal uses. The ISAAC/Apple System can also be used for front-end processing to central computer systems.

Complete with Apple II Computer, disk drives and color monitor 7250.00

If purchased as an add-on to an existing Apple system 3950.00
THE APPLE II FOR THE ARAB WORLD

ARAPPLE

Features:
- Dual English—Arabic Monitor
- Dual English—Arabic Character Generator
- English—Arabic Text Selection
- Double Set of Applesoft Firmware
- Bi-Lingual English—Arabic Keyboard
- English—Arabic Commands

Bi-Lingual Application Programs Available

The ARAPPLE microcomputer is the Arabic development of the Apple II. It has two additional elements:
- The Applesoft firmware card (which is found in slot #0 of the system), the Arabic monitor, the Arabic BASIC interpreter and a red switch on the rear side of the computer for the selection of the Arabic mode (up position) or English mode (down position).
- The Arabic character generator which is found on the Apple motherboard.

Arabssoft BASIC is the Arabic, floating point BASIC interpreter that works with the ARAPPLE computer. The difference between Arabssoft and Applesoft BASIC is as follows:
- All the operating commands (LOAD, RUN, TRACE, NOTRACE, CONT) are translated into Arabic.
- All the error messages (e.g., SYNTAX ERROR, NEXT WITHOUT FOR, BAD SUBSCRIPT, . . . ) are translated into Arabic.
- Numbers are input right to left. For example, 351 is entered by typing 1, following by 5, followed by 3.
- All the other Applesoft BASIC commands are kept the same.

In other words, if you would like to write Arabic programs, you have to write them in English Applesoft first, and then completely run and/or debug them in Arabic.
TRAY SCAN 300CC
Quantifies, Documents, Bacterial Growth Areas For PKU and Other Agar Tray Tests.

The Tray Scan 300 CC utilizes quantification techniques similar to those practiced on the now-familiar gamma counter. On each agar tray the row of control specimens, i.e., calibrators, is first scanned yielding a curve and other information which indicates system adjustment and agar tray integrity. After completing satisfactory calibration, the tray is scanned. Each growth area is then microprocessor related to the controls so that a mg% concentration may be computed.

Technician: enters via keyboard Date and Batch (or run) number; Places agar tray in carrier; Presses key to start scan. The scanning is automatic and micro-processor controlled. Each area of growth is measured and the sizes achieved are stored in Memory. When all specimens have been measured the controls (calibrators) are separately calculated to develop a curve. The unknowns are then fit to the curve depending on size.

The Scanner’s mechanical system supports the agar tray described and transports it in a rectilinear pattern over a laser beam. The beam passes through the agar media and then through a small aperture on to a light sensor. During transport, when an area of turbidity is encountered, the columnated laser beam is scattered and therefore only a small amount of the scattered beam registers on the optical sensor. This minute change is amplified due to the effects of light scattering. The resultant signals are then stored in the micro-processor memory.

Nearly all large newborn screening laboratories employ rectangular agar trays which are approximately 7¼” x 10½”. In normal utilization, the trays are poured with approximately 150 ml of agar which fills the tray to a depth of 3.175 mm. The resultant is a reasonably transparent media which permits the passage of a columnated laser beam with a minimum amount of diffraction.

Since 1978 many newborn screening labs have begun hypothyroid screening. The instruments employed have evolved from clinical pathology labs and are capable of quantifying test results. Many labs have commenced quantification procedures on their BIA (Bacterial Inhibition Assay) tests by measuring with a caliper the sizes of growth areas of both the controls (calibrators) and the unknowns. Concentration curves can be developed and the unknowns’ sizes related so that a resultant mg% may be generated. Since caliper measurement can be inaccurate and time consuming, IEM was asked to develop an instrument which would perform the measurement function as well as calculate the curves and mg%. The instrument presented is the result of over 3 years of intensive development and has been refined to production level in the Model 300 CC.

SPECIFICATIONS:
Pattern: Six rows (including the control row) by twelve rows for a total of 72 specimens custom patterns on request.
Power and Operating Requirements: 115/230 VAC, 50/60 (customer to specify).
Tray Size: 7⅛” x 10” agar tray.
Scanning Mode: The tray is scanned in a rectilinear sequence which correlates to the specimen pattern and positions punched and placed by the Punch Index VIII. (Other pattern programs and associated hardware are available as custom.)
Cycle Time: Tray with 72 specimens is read, the calibrator curve generated and all results printed in under 4 minutes.
Control Panel Logic: Switches are available for manual transport movement and a meter and sensitivity control for amplification ranging.
Output: RS232 output for printer and other equipment interface.
Maintenance: Machine can be maintained and repaired from information in instruction manual. Factory maintains stock of spare parts.
Dimensions: 24½” x 11” x 25½” deep. Printer separate.
Shipping Weight: Approx. 150 lbs.
Software: System Disk and Fault Diagnoses Disk.