



OSBORNE-1

PRICE

£945 (£1145 for 80-col version)

SIZE

510×325×225mm

WEIGHT

10.5kg

CPU

Z80A

CLOCK SPEED

4MHz

MEMORY

64 Kbytes RAM

4 Kbytes ROM

VIDEO DISPLAY

24 rows of 52 characters visible out of an actual 128×32 display

INTERFACES

RS232, IEEE, Modem

LANGUAGE SUPPLIED

BASIC, Z80 Assembler

OTHER LANGUAGES AVAILABLE

Any that will run under CP/M

COMES WITH

CP/M, Wordstar, CBASIC, MBASIC, Mailmerge, Supercalc, Manuals

KEYBOARD

Typewriter-style, 69 keys including numeric keypad

DOCUMENTATION

Adam Osborne sold his publishing company to McGraw-Hill in order to finance the production of Osborne computers, so it's not surprising that the quality of the manual is very high indeed. The only failing is the lack of a comprehensive index

Control Program/Monitor

Mainframe and mini-computers have benefited from the existence of machine-independent operating systems ever since the second generation of machines was introduced in the mid-sixties, but it was to be a dozen years before such control systems were available for microcomputers. Digital Research's CP/M (Control Program/Monitor) was the first of these systems. Designed for Intel's 8080 and the Zilog Z80 series of microprocessors, it has a range of utility and housekeeping programs, and also defines the ways in which running programs may be interrupted and continued.

Another major advantage lies in the definition of file structures and layouts, which the CP/M also handles. Using an interchange program such as BSTAM, which reduces files of any sort to their most basic form, it is possible to transfer programs written for CP/M between machines, irrespective of their type or specification. This means that a huge amount of software is available to the CP/M user

CHRIS STEVENS