



when removed from the computer. All memory upgrades for hand-helds are expensive because of the type of memory chip used.

Just as portable typewriters are used in addition to office typewriters and are not a substitute for them, so portable micros are not intended to replace the desk-top personal computer. For one thing, their small LCD displays limit their suitability for long sessions at the keyboard. The LCD display is harder to read and slower to respond to data than the cathode ray terminal.

Unlike the larger micros with their banked keyboards, the cheaper portable computers have flat keyboards that are more tiring to use. Portables at the lower end of the market cannot run popular disk-based business software.

But that said, the hand-held portable computer is here to stay. The widespread use of micros is showing more people how computer power can help them run their lives more efficiently. The portable allows them access to this power wherever they are. It cannot be long before portable computers become as common as pocket calculators.

#### Epson PX-8

This can use CP/M-style business software, including the unbeatable Wordstar word processor that comes with the machine

#### Tandy TRS-80 Model 100/NEC PC-8201A/Olivetti M10

These are repackaged versions of the same micro. They share an excellent built-in word processor and a good range of interfaces. Also shown is a battery-powered modem from Olivetti

Model	Price	Standard Memory	Maximum Memory	Screen Size	Weight
Casio FP-200	£344	8K	32K	8 x 20	1.4Kg
Epson HX-20	£599	16K	32K	4 x 20	1.8Kg
Epson PX-8	£918	64K	64K+120K*	8 x 80	2.3Kg
NEC PC-8201A	£546	16K	64K+32K*	8 x 40	1.8Kg
Olivetti M10	£495	8K	32K	8 x 40	1.8Kg
Tandy TRS-80 Model 100	£499	8K	32K	8 x 40	1.8Kg

\* The NEC can take a 32K RAM cartridge and the Epson PX-8 a 120K RAM disk.