

## Calcolatori personali: sulle tracce dell'invenzione del PC

Storia dell'Informatica a.a. 2018/19







- □ L'informatica, personalmente
- Strumenti personali, Galileo in affari
- Regoli e calcolatrici cui affezionarsi
- □ Il primo PC?
- Calcolatori per distinguersi



#### strumenti personali, oggi

- Hardware
  - Sempre più portatili, sempre più propri
  - Smartphone, tablet, con custodie e accessori
  - Notebook, per chi lavora, sempre e ovunque :(
  - Il desktop (tower): vecchi uffici o smanettoni
- □ Software e servizi
  - Facebook, Twitter, Instagram... i selfie!
  - Le *app*, come personal assistant
  - Produttività personale, ieri suite da ufficio
  - I videogiochi, almeno lì rimane la sfida tecnologica
- □ Un tempo più "seri", comunque personali





#### il compasso di Galileo

- □ Il coltellino svizzero del calcolo (1597)
  - Compassi calcolatori già ben noti

Compasso di Mordente (1567)

Unisce più scale e funzioni

Usi sia civili che militari

Sestante e squadra

Goniometro

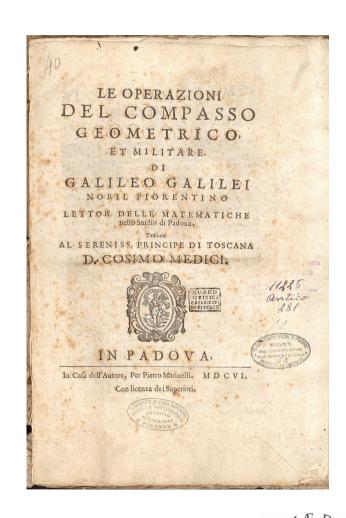






#### un tentativo d'impresa...

- □ A Padova, 1592-1610
  - Dopo la morte del padre (1591)
  - Imprenditore per necessità
- La bottega
  - Con Marcantonio Mazzoleni
  - Costruzione su commissione
- □ Il manuale
  - Solo d'uso
  - Quasi inutile senza compasso
  - Dedicato a Cosimo Medici







#### ... difeso con i denti

- Baldassarre Capra
  - Già in polemica con Galileo sulla "nova stella" di Keplero
  - Plagiò il manuale traducendolo in latino
- La risposta di Galileo
  - Capra è sfidato in cimento
  - Di fronte ai Riformatori dello Studio di Padova

#### DIFESA DI GALILEI

NOBILE FIORENTINO

Lettore delle Matematiche nello Studio di Padoua,

Contro alle Calunnie & imposture.

DIBALDESSARCAPRA

MILANESE.

Ufategli sì nella Considerazione Astronomica sopra la nuoua Stella del M D C IIII. come (& assai più) nel publicare nuouamente come sua inuenzione la sabrica, & gli vsi del Compasso Geometrico, & Militare, sotto il titolo di

> Vsus & fabrica Circini cuiusdam proportionis, &c. CVM PRIVILEGIO.



IN VENETIA, M DC VII.

Presso Tomaso Baglioni.





#### la prosa di Galileo

... un tavolino da potervi posar sopra un libro, un compasso, un poco di carta, con penna ed inchiostro... finalmente, instandolo io e sfuggendo ogn'altro diverticolo, al preparato tavolino lo condussi...

... a questo si trovò egli più che mai inviluppato: e finalmente, per distrigarlo di là ond'ei mai non si averebbe sviluppato, bisognò che io gli dicessi come l'error suo era...

... quelli Illustrissimi ed Eccellentissimi Signori, chiarissimi ormai della verità del fatto, forse compassionando al tormento nel quale io ritenevo il malarrivato Capra, fecero cenno che tanto bastava... ... domandai ancora al Capra, chiesta buona licenza a quei Signori, quanto fusser grandi gli angoli di un triangolo...





#### ancora analogici

- I regoli, da Napier in poi
  - Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio, 1614
  - 1620ca, Edmund Gunter, Oxford, protoregolo circolare
  - 1632, William Oughtred, Cambridge, doppio Gunter
  - 1859, Amédée Mannheim, per l'artiglieria francese
- Forme, misure, materiali, specializzazioni
  - Lineari, circolari, cilindrici
  - Da scrivania, ma soprattutto da taschino
  - Legno, legno e celluloide, bambù...
  - Generici, ingegneria civile, astronomia, aeronautica...







#### strumenti e personaggi

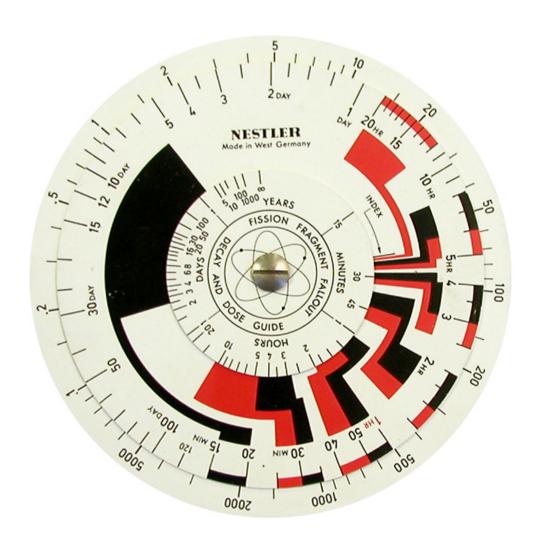


... Well let's see now ah... aa... nn... Radioactive halflife of uh... hmm... I would think that uh... possibly uh... one hundred years...





## nessuno può non averlo







#### le calcolatrici digitali

- Una lunga stagione
  - Dalla metà del '800 agli anni '70
  - Produzioni da migliaia a milioni di unità
- Sempre professionali
  - Spesso portatili
  - Alcune si aprono e si chiudono
- Personali
  - Simili, ma differenti
  - Richiedono impegno, dedizione, anche abilità
  - Ci si affeziona, si difendono







## gli amori di Fermi











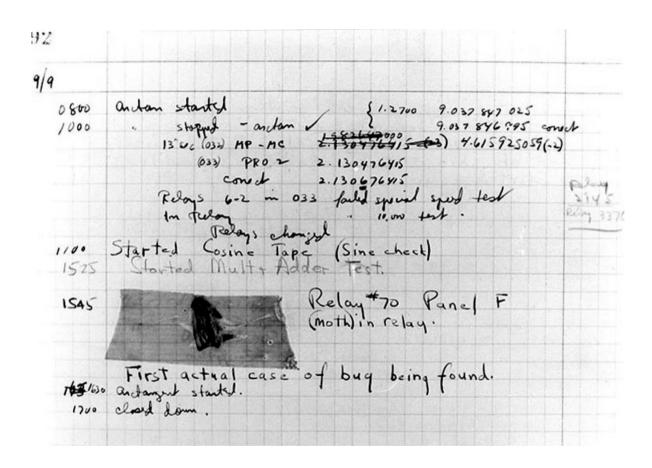
#### andata e ritorno

- Dalla calcolatrice al calcolatore
  - Oltre alle operazioni, gestire il procedimento
  - La soluzione meccanica era inadeguata
  - Babbage? forse ce lo dirà Plan 28
  - Zuse? qualcosa con la Z1, ma passò subito ai relé
- □ La soluzione elettronica
  - Risolve memoria, operazioni, istruzioni
  - È ugualmente veloce su tutti e tre i fronti
  - Non ha parti in movimento
  - Può affrontare calcoli lunghi, e in tempi brevi
- □ Ma, inizialmente, è ingombrante e costosa





#### problemi (dei relé)



Harvard Mk II, 1947





## falsi amici, 1963

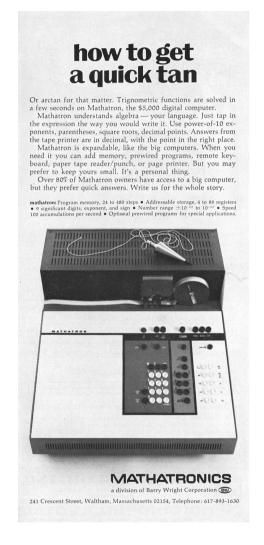






## (1962) 1964, Mathatron

William Kahn Roy Reach David Shapiro





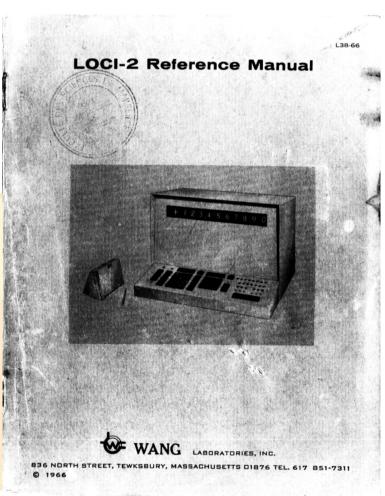




## (1964) 1965, Wang LOCI-2

An Wang







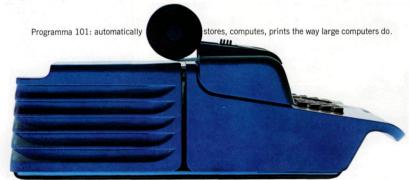




## (1964) 1965/66, Programma 101

Pier Giorgio Perotto Giovanni De Sandre Gastone Garzera Franco Bretti Edoardo Ecclesia Mario Bellini (design) Olivetti
Underwood
innovates:
the world's
first desk-top
computer,
\$3200

This is the world premiere of the Programma 101, the computer that brings a new dimension to business. Now for less than one month's rental of a large computer, businessmen, scientists and technicians can own the Programma 101 outright. Not much bigger than a typewriter, it sits on your desk. Like the large computers, it thinks in milliseconds, makes logical decisions. You can program it to compute logarithms, even print out complex mortgage plans. Automatic printout provides a permanent record. Programs can be stored off the machine on magnetic cards, reentered in seconds. And Olivetti Underwood's program library offers virtually limitless applications. Ask us for a demonstration. Total price, \$3200.









## 1964/67, IME 84-84rc-86S

#### Massimo Rinaldi





## (1966) 1968, HP 9100

#### Tom Osborne

#### **Powerful** Computing Genie: \$4900

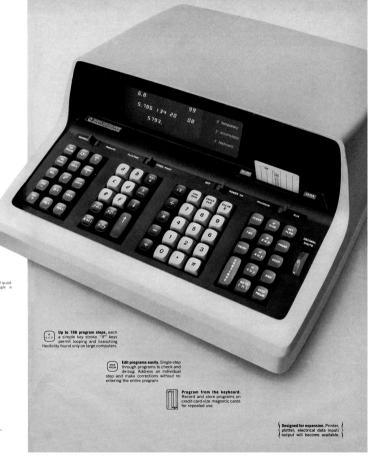
Ready—To relieve you of waiting to get on the big computer.
Constantly suitable A your imperties whenever you need it.
Ready to abolished the computer of the computer of the computation.
Ready to abolished through long routines and come up with answers in milliseconds.

The new Hewlett-Packard 9100A personal computer.

The new Hewlett-Packard 9100A personal computer.
Willings—to perform log and trig functioning, even hyperbolics and coordinate transformations, even hyperbolics and coordinate transformations, with externelly large and small numbers simultaneously. Willing to take your programming commands with externelly large and small numbers simultaneously. Willing to take your programming commands to take your programming commands to take your programming specialist required. Willing to communicate with you on your terms. On computer families you for the your programming specialist required. Willing to communicate with you on your terms.



Trig functions covering all quad-rants and any size angle in degrees or radians.





## 1969, Honeywell 316

#### Gardner Hendrie Neiman & Marcus



If she can only cook as well as Honeywell can compute.

Her soutfles are supreme, her meal planning a challenge? She's what the Honeywell people had in mind when they devised our Kitchen Computer. She'll learn to program it with a cross-relevance to her favorite recipes by N-M's own Helen Corolta. Then by simply pushing a few butions obtain a complete menu organized around the entrée. And if is he pales at reconning her lunch tab, she can program it to balance the family checkbook. 84A 10,800,00 complete with two week programming course 84B Fed with Corbitt data: the original Helen Corbitt cockbook with over 1,000 recipes 5.00 (175) 84C Her Potluck, 375 of our famed Zodiac restaurant's best kept socret recipes 3.95 (75) Epicure 840 Her tabard ayron, one-size, ours alone by Garden House in multi-pastel provincial cotton 28.00 (90) Trophy Room









#### John V. Blakenbaker

## DIGITAL COMPUTER



#### KENBAK-1

**FUN** 

EDUCATIONAL

Modern electronic technology created the Kenbak-1 with a price that even private individuals and small schools can afford. The easy-to-understand manuals assume the reader is approaching a computer for the first time. Step-by-step, you can learn to use the computer with its three programming registers, five addressing modes, and 256 bytes of memory. Very quickly you, or your family or students, can write programs of fun and interest.

PRICE

\$750.00

KENBAK CORP. P. O. Box 49324 Los Angeles, CA 90049





## 1973, Xerox Alto

Charles P. "Chuck" Thacker Butler W. Lampson

Alan Kay
Douglas Carl Engelbart
Ivan Edward Sutherland







#### 1974, Altair 8800

#### Henry "Ed" Roberts Forest Mims

#### MITS

A COMPUTER CONCEPT BECOMES AN EXCITING REALITY.

Not too long ago, the thought of an honest, full-blown computer that sells for less than \$500 would have been

sell for 10's and 100's of thousands o dollars.

Pipe dream or not, MITS, the quality engineering oriented company that pioneered the calculator market, has made the Altair 8800 a reality. It is the realization of that day when computers are accessible to almost anyone who

are accessible to almost anymone who when the control of the SMTS Alair 88000 is the lentel 8800 process in integrated circuit technology, this one EC chip. Thanks to rapid advances in integrated circuit technology, this one EC chip. Thanks to chip. Thanks the Chip. Thanks and the Chip. The Chip. Thanks and the Chip. Thanks and the Chip. The Chip

sells for a fraction of their cost. The Altar 8800 has been designed to fulfill a wide variety of computer needs. It is ideal for the hobbysts who wants to get involved with computers. Yet, it has the power and versatility for the most advanced data processing requirements. It's basic memory of 256 words of static RAM memory can be expanded to 65,000 words of directly addressable memory. ROM memory. OR a floppy disc system All supplied by MITS.

Using standard MITS interface cards, the Altair 8800 can be connected to MITS peripherals (computer terminals, line printers, audio-cassette interface) to form



the core of a sophisticated time-share

the core of a sopinistense, system.

The Altair 8800 can be a process controller. It can be an educational device. Or it can be expanded to be an advanced, custom intrusion system. A programmable scientific calculator. Automatte C tester. Automated accounting system. "Smart" computer accounting system. "Smart" computer accounting system." accounting system. "Smart" computer terminal. Sound and light system

OR it can be all of these things at the same time. It could be the beginning of new business opportunities. The list of applications is literally endless. MITS wants to service your individua

computer needs.
You can buy an assembled Altair 8800. Or you can start by building the computer yourself. The MITS Altair 8800 is the ultimate kit. Its assembly isn't much mor

OR you can start with an Altair 8800

For those users who are not familiar with computers, MITS offers free consultation service, Just describe your requirements to our engineering staff and we will specify the additional cards and the system configuration you need to do the into

the job.

The MITS Altair 8800 is backed by complete peripheral and software development programs. There is even a high level language available.

Order your Altair 8800 Computer

today. As a special introductory offer, MITS is offering the Altair 8800 at a discount of \$100. This offer is good on all orders postmarked prior to March 1, 1975.

Altair 8800 Computer (assembled with complete operation instructions) \$750.00 Altair 8800 Computer (kit form) \$495.00 Subtract \$100.00 from above prices on all orders postmarked prior to March 1,



POPULAR ELECTRONICS

LEN SHUSTER

NEWSLETTER

Issue number one Fred Moore, editor, 2100 Santa Cruz Ave., Menlo Park, Ca. 94025 March 15, 1975

AMATEUR COMPUTER USERS GROUP HOMEBREW COMPUTER CLUB ... you name it.

Are you building your own computer? Terminal? T V Typewriter? I/O device? or some other digital black-magic box?

Or are you buying time on a time-sharing service?

If so, you might like to come to a gathering of people with likeminded interests. Exchange information, swap ideas, talk shop, help work on a project, whatever.

This simple announcement brought 32 enthusiastic people together March 5th at Gordon's garage. We arrived from all over the Bay Area-Berkeley to Los Gatos. After a quick round of introductions, the questions, comments, reports, info on supply sources, etc., poured forth in a spontaneous spirit of sharing. Six in the group already had homebrew systems up and running. Some were designing theirs around the 8008 microprocessor chip; several had sent for the Altair 8800 kit. The group contained a good cross section of both hardware experts and software programmers.

We got into a short dispute over HEX or Octal until someone mentioned that if you are setting the switches by hand it doesn't make any difference. Talked about other standards: re-start locations? input ports? better operating code for the 8080? paper tape or cassettes or paper & pencil listings? Even ASCII should not be assumed the standard: many 5 channel Model 15 TTYs are about and in use by RTTY folks. Home computing is a hobby for the experimenter and explorer of what can be done cheaply. I doubt that standards will ever be completely agreed on because of the trade-offs in design and because what's available for one amateur may not be obtainable for another.

Talked about what we want to do as a club: quantity buying, cooperation on software, need to develop a cross assembler, share experience in hardware design, classes possibly, tips on what's currently available where, etc. Marty passed out M.I.'s Application Manual on the MF8008 and let it be known that he could get anything we want. Steve gave a report on his recent visit to MITS. About 1500 Altairs have been shipped out so far. MITS expects to send out 1100 more this month. No interfaces or peripherals are available until they catch up with the mainframe back orders. Bob passed out the latest PCC and showed the Altair 8800 which had arrived that week (the red LEDs blink and flash nicely). Ken unboxed and demonstrated the impressive Phi-Deck tape transport.

What will people do with a computer in their home? Well, we asked that question and the variety of responses show that the imagination of people has been underestimated. Uses ranged from the private secretary functions: text editing, mass storage, memory, etc., to control of house utilities: heating, alarms, sprinkler system, auto tune-up, cooking, etc., to GAMES: all kinds, TV graphics, x - y plotting, making music, small robots and turtles, and other educational uses, to small business applications and neighborhood memory networks. I expect home computers will be used in unconventional ways-most of which no one

We decided to start a newsletter and meet again in two weeks. As the meeting broke up into private conversations, Marty held up an 8008 chip, asked who could use it, and gave it away!

NEXT MEETING WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19th, 7 PM at Stanford's Artificial Intellegence Laboratory, Conference room, Arastradero Road in Portola Valley. Look for this road sign: D.C. Power Lab

#### Announcement

Texas Instruments Learning Center is presenting an early morning home television series, April 15 - 18. on "Introduction to Microprocessors." In the San Jose - Bay Area this program will be on channel 11



Anche clonato: **IMSAI 8080** 

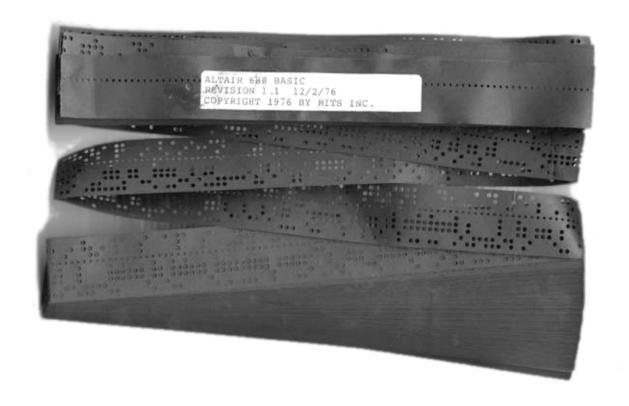








## William H. "Bill" Gates Paul Gardner Allen







## (1973) 1975, IBM 5100



# the new 5100 Portable Computer

A compact problem-solving aid for engineers, statisticians, scientists and financial and business analysts.

Now you can have a computer right on your desk. Exactly where you need it. When you need it.

The new IBM 5100 Portable Computer incorporates the latest in semi-conductor technology. It features a typewriter-like keyboard and numeric key-pad for simplified data entry, a 1024 character display screen, an integrated magnetic tape drive, and 16K characters of memory.

Options available with the 5100 include a bidirectional 80-characters per second printer, asecond magnetic tape drive, and additional memory up to a maximum of 64K characters. Also available is a communications feature which allows the 5100 to be used as a terminal.

The IBM 5100 comes with either APL or BASIC language or both.

Over 100 often-used analytical routines in mathematical, statistical and financial calculations are available for such functions as forecasting, modeling, matrix arithmetic, engineering and design calculations, regression and correlation analysis, return on investment and cash flow analysis.

In addition, the 5100 features a self-study training package that makes it easy to learn and easy to use without taking any classes or relying on specially trained experts.

If you'd like to find out more about IBM's new 5100 Portable Computer and arrange for a demonstration right at your desk, call your IBM General Systems Division office or fill out this coupon.

IBM General Systems Division P.O. Box 2068, Atlanta, Georgia 30301	SA
□ I would like more information about IBM's new 5100. □ I would like a demonstration of IBM's new 5100. My major area of interest is: □Engineering/Scientific □ Statistical Analysis □ Business/Financial Analysis	
Name	
Title	
Company	
Address	_
CityStateZip	
Phone	





#### altri fra il 1973 e il 1976

- □ 1973 R2E Micral
  - Francese, usato come controllore
  - Primo (Computer Mus. Boston)
- □ 1974 Radio Electronics Mk8
  - Progetto su rivista, su 8008
- □ 1975 Sphere 1, anche in kit
- □ 1976 Sol-20, ex terminali
- □ 1976 MOS Tech. KIM, sul 6502
- □ 1977 ISC Compucolor 8001

## Go Computer Now! Why not?

#### FROM \$860 TO \$11,300 SPHERE CAN'T BE BEAT!

SPHERE starts with a CPU using a Motorola 6800 microprocessor, a Real-Time Clock, 4K of dynamic memory, 1K of PROM software. The CRT Board generates 16 lines by 32 characters of ASCII on a television or video monitor. Keyboard is complete with numeric and cursor editing keypads. From here, hardware can be expanded to your hearts desire with extra memory boards (up to 64K), serial communications interface, cassette interface, Modem, digital I/O (as many as you need). Ploppy Disk memory (up to 4 disks.) 8 computer terminals, line printer etc...all from one M6800 close.

With a SPHERE Computer, stand-alone development is just the beginning, you can configure your system to handle your problem solving/record keeping needs. All SPHERE Computer Systems come complete with usable software languages. Available are "PDS" IK Basic, or extended Basic Compiler. When computer is turned on, it immediately goes into a common complete with the standard system of the computer of the computer

KIT	ASM		KIT	ASM	
5350	\$520	ONE-CARD COMPUTER: Motorola 6800 microprocessor, 4K RAM, 512 bytes EPROM (containing a Program Development System), a RFAI-TIME CLOCK. 16 LINES OF DIGITAL I/O, hard wired ROM	\$999	\$1499*	SPHERE 2: Includes all features of SPHERE 1, plus serial communications and audio cassette or MODEM interface.
		Monitor, and a serial type interface. This is the 100-quantity price, extended to the hobby user for a limited time on a single unit.	1765	2250*	SPHERE 3: Includes all the features of SPHERE 2, plus memor totaling 20K which is sufficient to run full extended BASIC Language.
522	622	CPU BOARD: Motorola 6800 microprocessor, 4K RAM, 1K EPROM JEONTAINING AN EDITOR, ASSEMBLER, DIBLIGGER, COMMAND LANGUAGE, CASSETTE LOADER, DUMPER, UTILITIES), and a REAL- TIME CLOCK.	6100	7995*	SPHERE 4: Includes all of the features of SPHERE 3, except the cassette has been replaced by an IBM-compatable Dual Floppy Disl System. This system includes a Disk-operating System and BASIC Language and a 65 LPM line printer.
860	1400*	SPHERE 1: Includes the CPU BOARD described above, plus 512 character video with full ASCII keyboard and numeric/cursor keypad, power supply, chassis, manuals and associated parts.	(various)		OTHER SPHERE PRODUCTS: Light pen option; full color and 8/4 video graphics system; low cost Dual Floppy Disk System; and fulline of low cost peripherals.





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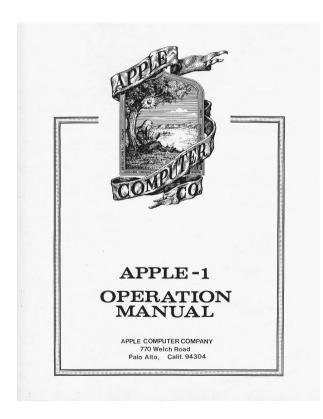
## 1976, Apple I

Stephen G. "Woz" Wozniak

Steven P. Jobs

Ronald G. Wayne

MOS 6502



#### Apple Introduces the First Low Cost Microcomputer System with a Video Terminal and 8K Bytes of RAM on a Single PC Card.

The Apple Computer. A truly com-The Apple Computer. A truly complete microcomputer system on a single PC board. Based on the MOS Technology 6502 microprocessor, the Apple also has a built-in video terminal and sockets for 8K bytes of onhal and sockets for ok bytes of on-board RAM memory. With the addi-tion of a keyboard and video monitor, you'll have an extremely powerful computer system that can be used for anything from developing programs

anything from developing programs to playing games or running BASIC. Combining the computer, video terminal and dynamic memory on a single board has resulted in a large reduction in chip count, which means more reliability and lowered cost. Since the Apple comes fully assembled, tested & burned-in and has a bled, tested & burned-in and has a complete power supply on-board, ini-tial set-up is essentially "hassle free" and you can be running within min-utes. At \$666.66 (including 4K bytes RAM!) it opens many new possibilities for users and systems manufacturers.

#### You Don't Need

an Expensive Teletype.
Using the built-in video terminal and keyboard interface, you avoid all the expense, noise and maintenance associated with a teletype. And the Apple video terminal is six times faster than a teletype, which means more throughput and less waiting. The Apple connects directly to a video monitor (or home TV with an video monitor (or home TV with an inexpensive RF modulator) and displays 960 easy to read characters in 24 rows of 40 characters per line with automatic scrolling. The video display section contains its own 1K bytes of memory, so all the RAM memory is available for user programs. And the Keyboard Interface lets you use almost any ASCII-encoded keyboard

most any ASCII-encoded keyboard.
The Apple Computer makes it possible for many people with limited budgets to step up to a video terminal as an I/O device for their computer. No More Switches.

No More Lights.

Compared to switches and LED's, a video terminal can display vast amounts of information simultaamounts of information simultar-neously. The Apple video terminal can display the contents of 192 mem-ory locations at once on the screen. And the firmware in PROMS enables you to enter, display and debug pro-grams (all in hex) from the keyboard, grams (all in hex) from the keyboard rendering a front panel unnecessary The firmware also allows your pro-grams to print characters on the dis-play, and since you'll be looking at letters and numbers instead of just LED's, the door is open to all kinds of alphanumeric software (i.e., Games and BASIC).

#### 8K Bytes RAM in 16 Chips!

The Apple Computer uses the new 16-pin 4K dynamic memory chips. They are faster and take ¼ the space and power of even the low power 2102's (the memory chip that everyone else uses). That means 8k bytes in sixteen chips. It also means no more 28 amp power supplies.

The system is fully expandable to

65K via an edge connector which car-ries both the address and data busses, ries both the address and data busses, power supplies and all timing signals. All dynamic memory refreshing for both on and off-board memory is done automatically. Also, the Apple Computer can be upgraded to use the 16K chips when they become available. That's 32K bytes on-board RAM in 16 IC's—the equivalent of 256 2102's!

#### A Little Cassette Board That Works!

Unlike many other cassette boards on the marketplace, ours works every time. It plugs directly into the upright connector on the main board and connector on the main board and stands only 2" tall. And since it is very fast (1500 bits per second), you can read or write 4K bytes in about 20 seconds. All timing is done in software, which results in crystal-controlled accuracy and uniformity from unit to unit.

Unlike some other cassette inter-Unlike some other cassette inter-faces which require an expensive tape recorder, the Apple Cassette Inter-face works reliably with almost any audio-grade cassette recorder.

#### Software

A tape of APPLE BASIC is includ-A tape of ATLE BASIC is flictured free with the Cassette Interface. Apple Basic features immediate error messages and fast execution, and lets you program in a higher level language immediately and without added cost. Also available now are a different but made to the control of the cost of th dis-assembler and many games, with many software packages, (including a macro assembler) in the works. And since our philosophy is to provide software for our machines free or at minimal cost, you won't be continually paying for access to this growing software library.

The Apple Computer is in stock at almost all major computer stores. (If your local computer store doesn't carry our products, encourage them or write us direct). Dealer inquiries invited.

#### Byte into an Apple ...... \$666.66\*



APPLE Computer Company • 770 Welch Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94304 • (415) 326-4248

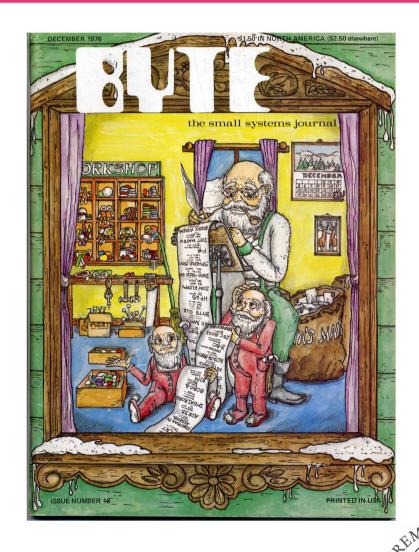






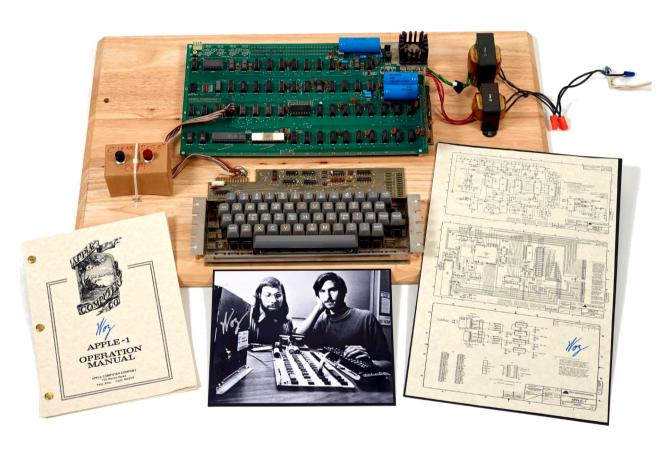
#### innovativo? di successo?







## ... oggi, per le case d'asta



Bolaffi, luglio 2013, 390000\$, da Christie's





#### 1977, Commodore PET

Chuck Pebble
Bill Seiler
John Feagans
(Jack Tramiel)

MOS 6502









Armas Clifford "Mike" Markkula

Stephen G. "Woz" Wozniak

Steven P. Jobs

MOS 6502





## 1977, TRS80 Model I

Don French Steve Leininger

Zilog Z80







Adam Osborne Lee Felsenstein

Zilog Z80

Alan Kay (Note Taker 1978)









Philip Donald Estridge

Intel 8088

Tim Paterson (QDOS)







## 1982, GRiD Compass

John Ellenby (Xerox Parc) Glenn Edens

Dave Paulsen

W.G. "Bill" Moggridge (design)









#### 1983, Gavilan









Jef Raskin
Bill Atkinson
Burrell Carver Smith









#### Ridley Scott





### la pubblicità, IBM...





characters. Text and graphics capability. And an 83-key keyboard,

All fitted into a sturdy, transportable case that's easy to handle. And park. The IBM of portable personal

computers. Make no mistake about it, this is a true IBM PC.

Which means it is part of the same dependable family as the IBM Personal Computer, the IBM PC/XT and the new IBM PCir. And that means you can use many IBM Personal Computer Software

All this and five expansion slots,

ready to accept expanded memory, printers and other useful IBM Personal Computer options. Which should keep you rolling far into the future.

Pick one up at a store near you. You can see the new IBM Portable Personal Computer at any authorized IBM PC dealer or IBM Product Center.

To find the store nearest you, call 1-800-447-4700. In Alaska or Hawaii, call 1-800-447-0890. TBM





## ... e quella Apple

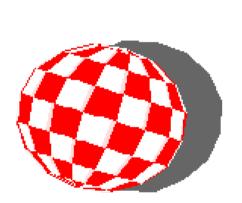






#### nuove architetture...

Jay Miner (Amiga Corp.)
Larry Kaplan (Hi-Toro)
Thomas Rattigan (Commodore)

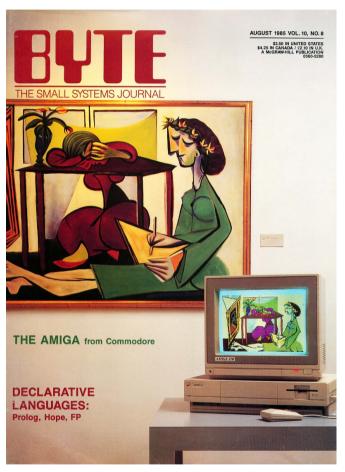


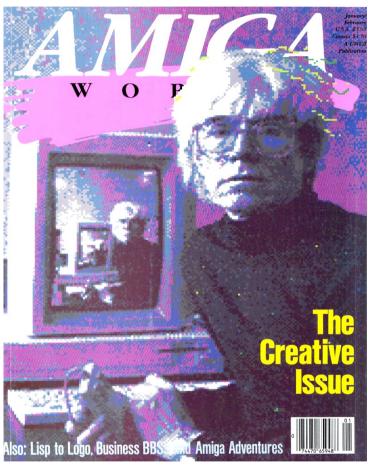






#### ... nuovi usi e utenti













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