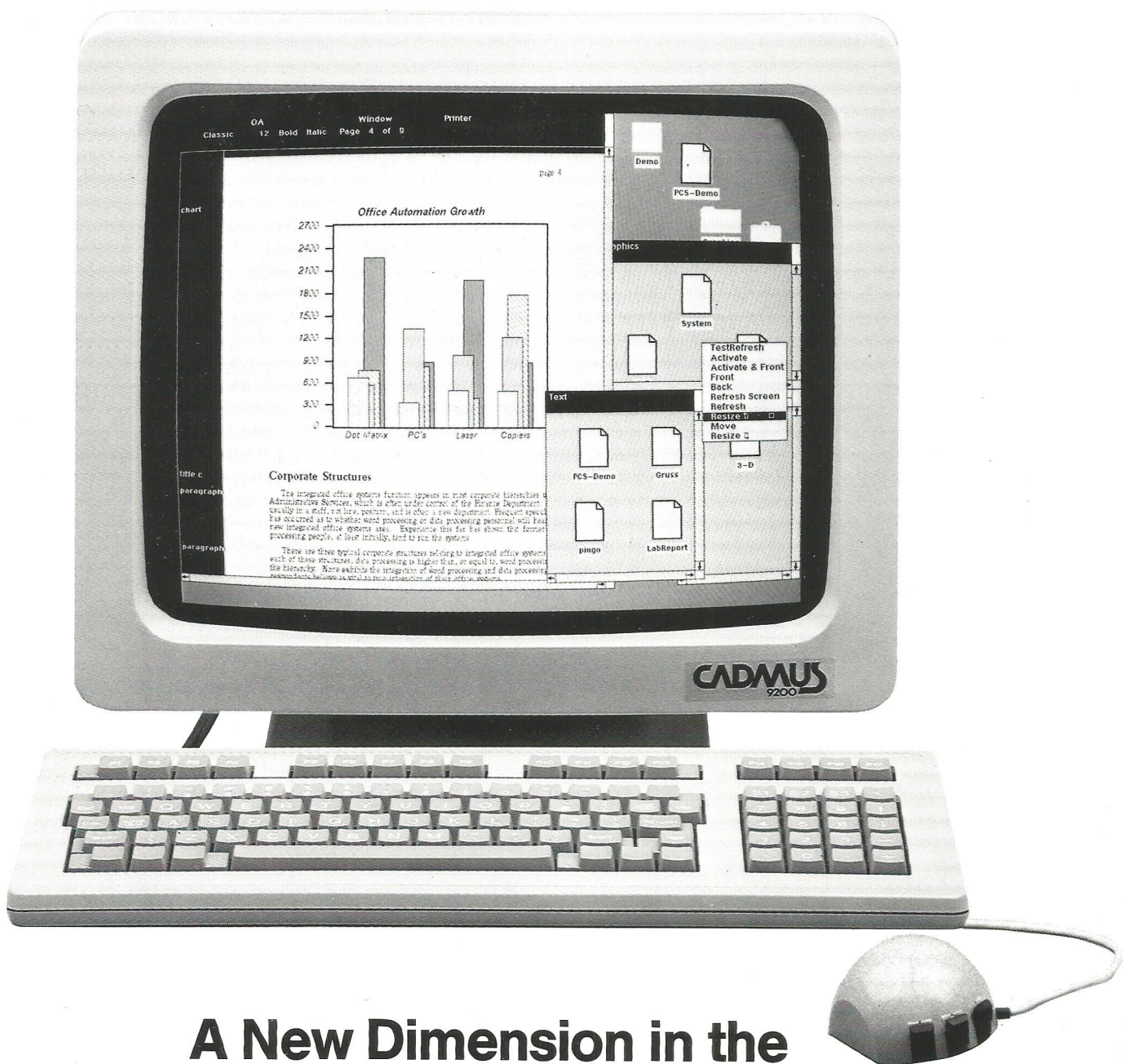


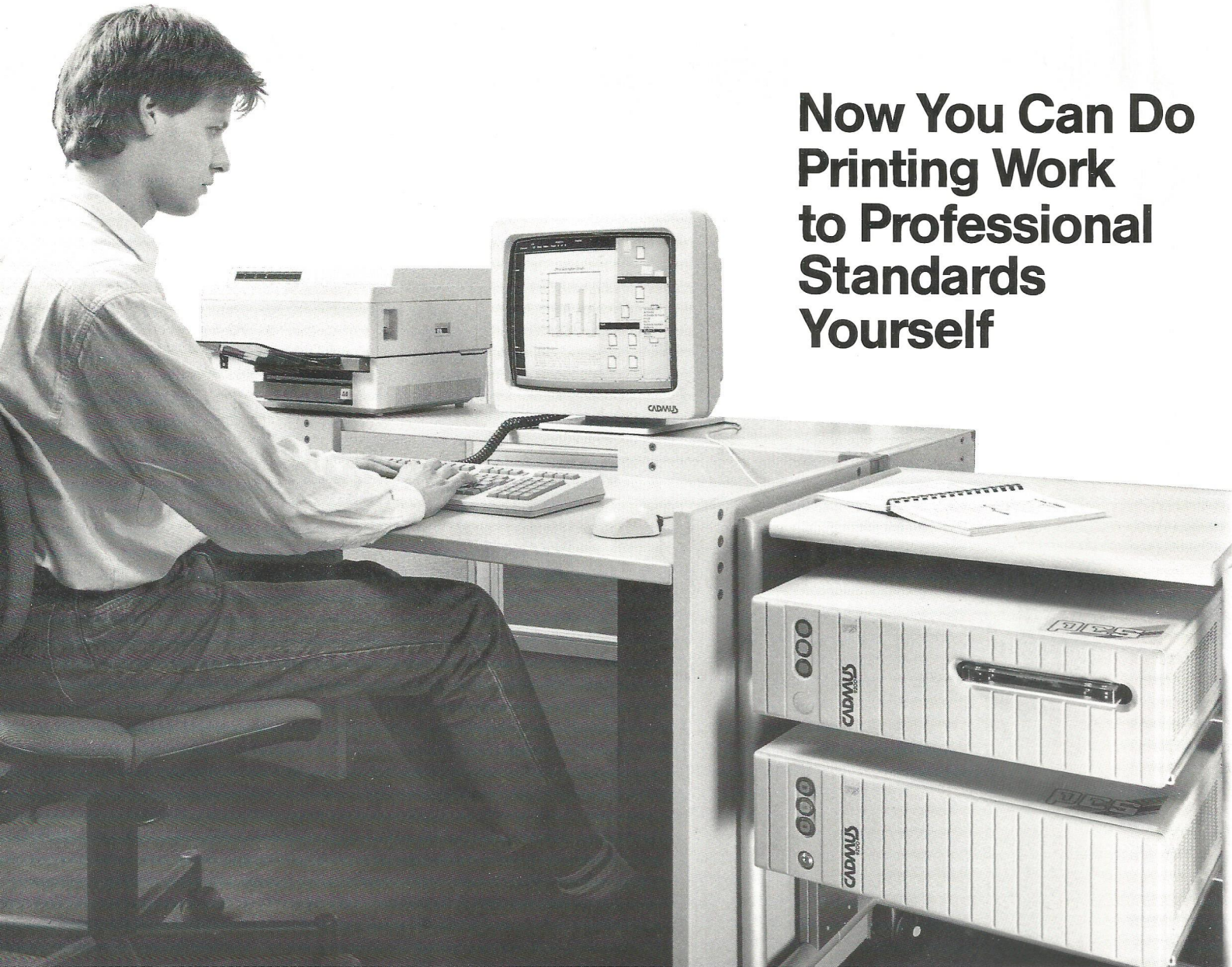
PCS

OPS-2000



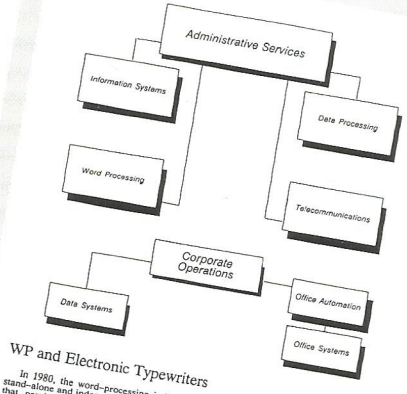
**A New Dimension in the
Production of Illustrated Documents**

Now You Can Do Printing Work to Professional Standards Yourself



ABC CORPORATION
Balance Sheet: January 31, 1984

Assets	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 230,455
Short-term investments	891,132
Accounts receivable	63,831
Inventory	59,088
Tooling	13,289
Other current assets	61,257
Total Current	1,309,352
FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT	
Development equipment	429,061
Furniture	62,593
Office equipment	69,722
Less accumulated depreciation	(49,061)
	511,315
OTHER ASSETS	
Organizational expenses, net of amortization	\$41,375
Deferred charges, net of amortization	(66,096)
Leasehold improvements, net of amortization	1,073
	3,222
	475,280
	37,758
	\$ 1,821,382
Liabilities & Shareholders' Equity	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 72,340
Accrued salaries, wages & related taxes	27,616
Current portion of long-term debt	23,208
Unearned revenue	60,000
	183,164
LONG-TERM DEBT, less current portion	
	212,422
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Convertible Preferred Stock, Series A, par value \$ 10 per share	42,307
Common Stock, par value \$ 1.00 per share, authorized 3,000,000 shares issued and outstanding 1,187,669	10,000
Assessments paid in capital	20,000
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(1,375,493)
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,275,258
	\$ 1,821,382



WP and Electronic Typewriters

In 1980, the word-processing industry began to ship greatly increasing numbers of stand-alone and independent cluster units at the expense of the dependent cluster systems that previously populated the country's word-processing centers. The independent workstations for an integrated system. It is this field upgradability that provides extended functions for the unit, but also makes it more difficult to count the installed base of integrated systems. In 1983, the independent cluster will come under serious attack from personal computers and small business computers, and to a less extent, from new families of text-handling workstations on the fully integrated systems. Notice that the vertical leap is in percent growth rates, not in units or dollars. Also notice that growth projection for text-handling integrated systems forecasts a brief plateau while the unimaging issues which are discussed later in this report are resolved.

The OPS-2000 Office Publishing System from PCS is an offer that no one who frequently needs documentation, forms or promotional literature can afford to ignore. OPS-2000 is an integrated workstation for graphics, typesetting and printing tasks that allows anyone, including inexperienced users, to print professional documentation in a fraction of the usual time. A comparison with the previous procedure makes the extent of the improvement clear: texts had to be written on a word-processing or phototypesetting system; a graphic designer was needed for illustrations and drawings; a plotter provided business charts. After a few days the individual components that had arrived by that time could be painstakingly assembled with cut and paste. And when modifications were required the whole procedure started again from scratch. OPS-2000 combines the functions of a word-processing system, a phototypesetter, a graphics designer and a plotter in a functional workstation. Texts in various typefaces and character sizes,

drawings and illustrations can be generated at the terminal screen using the latest window techniques, and displayed exactly as they appear from the laser printer.

OPS-2000 adds a new dimension to professional printing: significantly faster and more economical than previous methods.

Texts

OPS-2000 utilizes a highly sophisticated text generation technique known as structured document editing. Each document is made up of a number of different components, each of which can be varied in several ways. Texts can be reproduced in a range of typefaces and sizes. In addition, various types of special characters, e.g. Greek letters and mathematical symbols, are provided.

The window technique allows fast editing. The document remains on the screen while the typeface and character size selection menu is called up in a window and the text displayed immediately in the new typeface. In this way the appearance of the text can be optimized at will and output at the laser printer in about 20 seconds.

Graphics

Even inexperienced users can produce diagrams for presentations and free-hand graphics in a few minutes with OPS-2000 graphics capabilities. There is a large selection of standard diagrams and graphical objects to choose from and manipulate. The shape, size and position of these graphical building blocks can be changed in seconds: the screen displays them in their final printed form.

Features

Desktop Management

- Structuring of documents within a desktop
- Desktop organization with folders, drawers, cabinets and a clipboard
- Mouse-driven pull-up menus
- Icons for visual symbol display

Text Editing

- Interactive multiple-font text editor
- Component-structured document editing
- Single character, text selection or component editing
- Search and replace
- Selective font change
- Automatic super- and sub-scripting
- Forward, reverse, and horizontal scrolling

Text Formatting

- Change fonts, margins or other format elements for single characters, text selection or components in one operation
- Display fonts on screen
- Justify text ragged left/right edge, or centered
- Variable line spacing and component margins
- Tabs: left, right, centered, and decimal
- Tab fills: blank, leader dot, line and underline
- Headers and footers: left, right and centered
- Automatic page numbering
- Automatic or manual page breaking
- Window/orphan control
- Fast automatic pagination

Business Charts

- Bar, line, pie, surface, and scatter charts
- Variable height, margins and type fonts
- Style windows with chart type, border, labels and item texture
- Data entry windows with 31 x 8 fields
- Wishbook with pre-defined charts

Diagramming

- Objects: boxes, lines, circles/ellipses with variable border thickness and pattern
- Editing functions: move, change size, group/ungroup, cut/paste, mirror image, place object in back or front of other object
- Impose text on graphics
- Alignment guides: grid, grid align, gravity

LABORATORY RECORD I

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

PATIENT NUMBER (SUBJECT NUMBER)

PATIENT INITIALS (SUBJECT INITIALS)

USE BLACK BALL POINT PEN

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY SHADED AREA

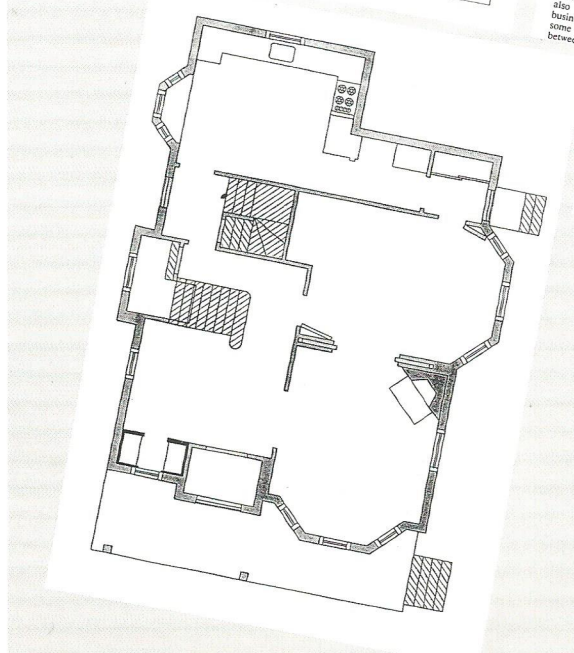
ANY LABORATORY TEST NOT SPECIFIED BY PROTOCOL SHOULD NOT BE RECORDED

DATE TEST TAKEN	MO			DY			YR		
HEMAGLOBIN (g/100ml)									
HEMATOCRIT (%)									
RBC (10 ⁶ /mm ³)									
WBC (10 ³ /mm ³)									
PLATELETS (10 ³ /mm ³)									
DIFFERENTIAL									
NEUTROPHILS (%)									
LYMPHOCYTES (%)									
MONOCYTES (%)									
EOSINOPHILS (%)									
PLATELETS (10 ³ /mm ³)									
SPERMIC GRAVITY									
PH (100ml)									
PROTEIN (1+4+)									
SUGAR (1+4+)									
ACETONE (1+4+)									
HEMOGLOBIN (1+4+)									
BILIRUBIN (1+4+)									
BILIRUBIN									
RBC/NF									
WBC/NF									
BACTERIA/NF									
CASTS/NF (50x10 ³)									
CRYSTALS/NF (100x10 ³)									
OTHER CELLS (50x10 ³)									

COMMENTS (PLEASE RESTRICT TO ANY UNUSUAL OR UNEXPECTED ABNORMAL LAB TEST. SPECIFY TEST AND DATE. INDICATE IF THE TEST WAS REPEATED. GIVE DATE OF REPEAT TESTS.)

DATE

INVESTIGATOR'S SIGNATURE



Modern Office Procedures

White Paper on Office Automation

by Robert Costain

This White Paper, prepared by Dataquest Incorporated in conjunction with Modern Office Procedures, examines the current status of Office Automation. It finds the concept well accepted, but the implementation generally not well suited to the office environment. As a consequence, sales of integrated office systems have been less than forecast. Some vendors have dropped out of the race. Others have redesigned their equipment to achieve greater harmony with Theory Y and Theory Z management philosophies, as well as to create more consistent and empathetic interfaces with the office worker.

There are problems in Paradise. It was little more than four years ago that the term Office Automation suddenly leaped to the status of a concept that was jointly, though non-uniformly, embraced by users and vendors alike. It was clearly different from the existing piecemeal approaches of distributed data processing, word processing, micrographics, and telephony. It promised to treat the office process as an interactive system, and for the first time, to address the many manual activities of scheduling, reminding, and messaging that are an intricate part of a smoothly functioning office. It also assumed gold-rush proportions to vendors who quickly revised their five-year business plans. These plans were often based upon the count of white collar workers and some incompletely understood comparisons of capital investment and productivity between factory and office workers.

It is now an irreversible trend, and has become a legacy in its own right. It is vital that such an environment would produce unrealistic expectations in order to position themselves at the "cut" of this rising wave. The discipline of reducing the office process to lines of computer-coded instructions has been successful. Users and vendors with how little we truly understand about what makes

Modern Office Procedures, Vol. 28, Number 2, February, 1982

Hardware Specifications

Processor QU 68050

Frequency: 10 MHz
Width of internal data Paths: 16, 24, 32 Bits
Max. data throughput of the system: 6 MByte/s
Real-time clock: calendar, clock, battery

Memory

Size: 1 MByte/4 MByte
Error detection: Byte-Parity
System cycle time
16 bit-read operation: 500 ns
16 bit-write operation: 600 ns
Bus Systems: Q-Bus, S-Bus
Type of memory: Dual-Port Memory

Mass storage

Medium: 5¼ Winchester
Capacity (formatted): 50 MByte
Average access time: 30 ms

Back-up

Medium: Streamer tape cartridge
Capacity (formatted): 32 MByte

Interfaces

serial interfaces: 8*RS232C
Baudrate: 150-19200 Bd
Data format: 7/8 bits, parity

Power Supply

Voltage: 110/220 V, ± 10% (50-60 Hz)
Power requirement: 550 W

Physical Data

Weight: 40 kg
Dimensions: 600x262x600 mm
Operating Environment
Temperature: 15° C to 30° C
Max. Fluctuation: 15° C/hr
Rel. Humidity: 20% to 70%
Sound level: 57 db(A)

Options Hardware

- LAN (Ethernet)

Bit-Map-Terminal

Controller

Local CPU: MC68000 (10 MHz)
Memory (RAM/ROM): 128/16 kByte
Screen image memory capacity: 128 kByte (1024x1024 pixels)
Pixel processor: max. 20 MPixel per second
Video refresh rate: 75 half-images per second

Video Screen

Diagonal measurement: 17 inch (¾ anti-glare)
Screen capacity: 800x1024 pixels
Brightness control: manual control (potentiometer)
Tilt angle: -4° to +20° vertical
Power: 220/110 V, 90 W
Size - height x width x depths: 380x420x310 mm
Weight: 20 kilogram

Keyboard

Character set: ASCII characters with number pad
Function keys: 17 (programmable)

Laser-Beam-Printer LBP-CX

Resolution: 300 dots/inch
Speed: 8 pages per minute
Sound level: < 55 dB(A)
Power requirement: max. 790 W
Standby 120 W
Controller with 1.25 MByte

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