COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

J. Smith October 31, 1966

This report includes only those items that could be billed. Next month's report will be expanded to include all completions; such as deliveries to Special Systems, field offices, shows, capital equipment, etc.

Distribution:

- K. Olsen
- A. Alexanian
- R. Dill
- M. Ford
- P. Kaufmann
- H. Mann
- N. Mazzarese
- J. Myers
- J. Jones

	SUMMARY BY PRODUCT L	INES
		Saver in
	PDP-8	
Sept.		홍정 그는 것이 집에 다 가지 않는 것이 없다.
Total Domestic	\$ 476,279	
	255,132	
Total Foreign	233, 132	and the second
P.L. TOTAL		\$ 731,411
	PDP-7-9	
Total Domestic	\$ 258,500 '	
Total Foreign	147,788	
Total roleign		
P.L. TOTAL		\$ 406,288
SMALL COMPUTER P.	L. TOTAL	\$1,137,699
6 m		
shaff Dones (16		

Page One of Two

CODA XLBO

SMALL COMPUTER MONTHLY ACTIVITY

1

CODA

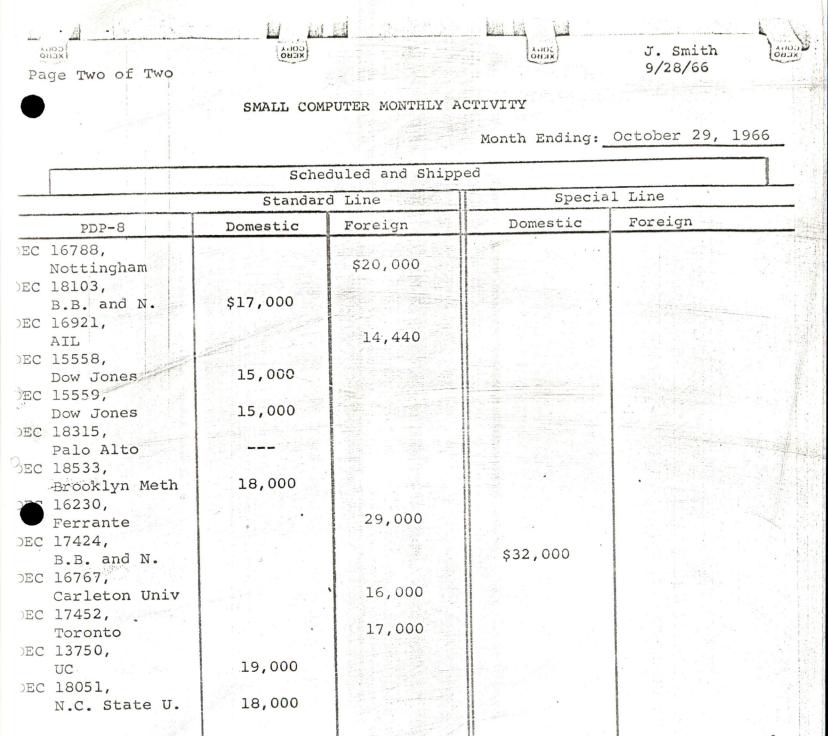
Month Ending: October 29, 1966

2014 X

J. Smith 9/28/66

SOPY KERO

	Sch	eduled and Shipp	ed	
	Standa	rd Line	Specia	l Line
PDP-8	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	. Bathlanese			
EC 18116,		\$17,312		
DEC, U.K.		9177912		
EC 17468,	\$18,720			A second s
CIT	310,720			
EC 12636,	15,656			그는 사실 것 못했다. 이번 영향
Teradyne	1,050			
EC 17457, No. Amer. Avi	ia 24,000		ZASTIN.	- 영양 비행 관계 이 가지?
	247000			
EC 17969, Royal Infirma	ari	18,000		
-	ar y			이 같은 것 같아. 이 같은 것
EC 18329,	30,000			이 같은 것은 것이 안 같았다.
Warren	50,000			1997년 19
EC 16296,		17,000		
AEG	2			
14005,	• ·			\$32,000
German Cance:				
EC 18055,	20,800			
Columbia	20,000			
EC 18065, Oxford Univ.	그는 것을 물러 가지?	14,440		이 이 아무는 사람들이 가슴을
				~ ~
EC 18141, Harwell	문지, 김희희 성격 전문을 통	18,000		
			Charles and Charles	
EC 18142,		20,500		
Harwell				
EC 12637,	15,656			
Teradyne	1 10,000			
EC 16743,	32,000		Tamona Sector	
E.G. and G.	52,000			
EC 17968,		14,440 .		
Mullard		11/110.		
DEC 17486, Western Rese	rve 24,500			



TOTAL BY LINE \$499,464 TOTAL SHIPMENTS \$563,464

\$283,332

TOTAL BY CLASS

7777、开始开,在21日下日外带被带,在6月月6日为半十月时 : 对我学时外居日,和大学会大台田时中中世界

\$216,132

\$32,000

\$32,000

\$64,000

Source Source

Beaver

Page One of Two

SMALL COMPUTER MONTHLY ACTIVITY

CODA XEBO

3,000

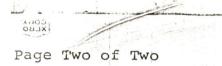
J. Smith 9/28/66

October 29, 1966

201-1

Month Ending:

Scheduled and Shipped Special Line Standard Line Foreign PDP-8 OPTIONS Domestic Domestic Foreign EC 18199, Stanford EC 17924, \$ 4,000 Brookhaven EC 17404, 3,500 Brookhaven EC 15573, 2,000 NBS EC 17455, 23,400 Raytheon EC 15009, U. of Calif. \$10,000 EC 15035, 4,000 Foxboro 15036, 4,000 Foxboro EC 15807, U. of Minnesota 13,000 EC 12013, Foxboro 2,500 EC 13738, 5,047 Lear Siegler EC 15041, Foxboro 2,500 JC 17454, Raytheon 10,000 EC 14059, 9,000 U. of Rochester C 17964,



J. Smith 9/28/66

SMALL COMPUTER MONTHLY ACTIVITY

COD A

Month Ending: October 29, 1966

SOLA XEBO

	Standar	d Line	Specia	l Line
PDP-8 OPTIONS	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
C 15839, NASA C 13161, Harwell	\$12,000			
C 16262, Tucson	12,000		\$15,000	
C 15094, Stanford C 15114,	8,000			
Canadian G.E. C 14233, Tufts	8,000	\$ 7,000		
scellaneous	10,000.			
•				
				•
e Ser filler for an				
TOTAL BY CLASS	\$135,947	\$ 7,000	\$25,000	
TOTAL BY LINE	\$142,	,947	\$2	5,000
TOTAL SHIPMENTS		\$1	67,947	

DIGITAL ROLLEMENT CORPORATION . MAYRABA, MASSACHUSETTS

لمُنْكَمُ J. Smith 9/28/66

SMALL COMPUTER MONTHLY ACTIVITY

CODA XEBO

CONA

Month Ending: October 29, 1966

	Sche	duled and Ship	ped	
	Standar	d Line] Specia	al Line
PDP-7-9	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
14023, Erlangen 17424, B.B. and N. 18140, U. of Michigan	\$50,000		\$151,500	\$75,60l
18377,	\$50,000			
Imperial Coll.		\$72,187		
an and the second		NUM - CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONT		
	6			
		1. 这个事件		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	1965 - Channel All also f			이 가슴 가슴 물란
an a		A.		
TOTAL BY CLASS	\$50,000	\$72,187	\$151,500	\$75,601
TOTAL BY LINE	\$	122,187	\$22	7,101
OTAL SHIPMENTS		\$34	9,288	

J. Smith 9/28/66 SMALL COMPUTER MONTHLY ACTIVITY Month Ending: October 29, 1966 Scheduled and Shipped Standard Line Special Line PDP-7-9 OPTIONS Domestic Foreign Domestic Foreign EC 16726, MIT \$18,000 EC 14051, \$12,000 JPL EC 17937, Hanscom Field 5,000 EC 18430, U.S. Navy 12,000 iscellaneous 10,000 TOTAL BY CLASS \$39,000 \$18,000 --------\$39,000 TOTAL BY LINE \$18,000 \$57,000 OTAL SHIPMENTS

COLA XEBO

DIGHAR KOMPENDEND COREABATTON . MAVNABB, MASSAGEMEETING Constant and the second

A TANK IN A TANK I TANK

SOLA

DEC INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Ford C. Kendrick J. Jones N. Mazzarese FROM: J. Smith

DATE: October 28, 1966

cc: K. Olsen

Attached you will find a detailed breakdown of the receival activity to the Small Computer Stock Room for the past eight weeks. The numbers within parenthesis indicate the figures for the first three weeks of October; however, these numbers have been included in the eight-week totals.

Outlined below is a comparison of receivals against requests for both the first three weeks of October and the total eight weeks.

Weeks 1, 2 and 3 of Octo	ober		Eight-Week Total		
Types Ordered:	209		Types Ordered:	224	
Types Received:	130	62%	Types Received:	180	80%
Weeks' Request:	18,763		Weeks' Request:	43,808	
Quantity Received Against Request:	11,685	62%	Quantity Received Against Request:	33,568	77%
Number Ordered:	18,763	 A set of the set of	Number Ordered:	43,808	
Number Received:	16,803	90%	Number Received:	44,597	102%

Outlined below is the progression of "module mix" over the past eight-week period.

					λ =		0 1 5 - 5	27	1	1
1.1.1		Week l	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	1
	Туре	26%	42%	58%	69%	74%	82%	78%	80%	11
	Quantity	29%	43%	56%	70%	69%	72%	77%	77%	
	Overall Numbers	130%	102%	103%	123%	115%	112%	108%	102%	

1. 11

Week Ending: October 21, 1966

.

Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8

Please Note: Numbers within parenthesis represent weeks 1, 2 and 3 of October.

TYPE	QTY. OF	RDERED	QTY. RI	ECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. OF	RDERED	QTY. RI	ECEIVED	
A100	57	(57)	72	(72)	G283	91	(42)	90	(7)	
A101	2	, 0//	2	(2)	G203	38	(42)	37	· · · · ·	
A502	19	(9)	22	(12)	G602	43	(4)	29	n a dharan an a	and the second
A601	136	(76)	15		G603	899	(360)	756	(356)	
A604	59	(36)	9	an ang na mangana ang ako na mangana na ako na mangana na mangana na mangana na mangana na mangana na mangana n I	G620	28	(16)		(
A704	25	(23)	55	(21)	G622	9		nen frankrigen unter einen	ويساريه والمرية المترك متماري والمراوم والمعار	
B104	244	(203)	334	(224)	G800	3		27	an galar many may be an are a grant and an are a grant and an are a	
B105	658	(411)	727	(24)	G802	15	and a strange way to be a strange of the	24	and the cost is construction (construction and construction) and all costs	
B113	164	(89)	124	(102)	G804	8	(2)	an a she and a second	ningelerans, incorrection inseased and a	
B115	256	(120)	229	(79)	G805	21	(8)			1
B117	82	(30)	71	(48)	G808	53	(24)	58	ander (1997 för affräga i 1970 för a 1970 för av att på anderhold andere	1
B123	2	(2)	46		G850	178	(100)	334	(274)	
B124	23	(3)	23	(5)	G851	96	(13)	10	(10)	
30	18	948 - Frank Barlow, son and an alf a state	55 •		G852	146	(. 98)			
B131	60	(38)	42	(12)	G882	60	(40)	126	(102)	Professional sectors restored
B141	416	(180)	416	(87)	G900	31	(21)	32		-
B155	23	(19)	33		G903	5	a service a service consistence of the service in	35	(24)	
B169	174	(100)	285	,	G904	6	(6)	8	(8)	
B171	229	(67)	259	(33)	G920	9	(2)		and and the second s	
B200	47	(5)	72	A second s	R001	192	(121)	301	(96)	
B201	1040	(314)	623	(189)	R002	1185	(678)	1483	(371)	
B204	170	(67)	117	(30)	R105	28	(15)		- x ²	j.
B210	206	(19)	188	(83)	R107	1053	(498)	1068	(423)	
B213	305	(194)	209		Rlll	1043	.(813)	1685	(1304)	
B301	82	(65)	48		R113	149	(56)	108	(8)	
B310	15	(4)			R121	129	(55)	154	(38)	•
B360	242	(36)	221	ante alla ante protoco de la construcció en altas	R122	17	(10)	108		
B401	31	(15)	24	(12)	R123	428	(278)	636	(197)	
B405	15	(10)	14		R131	17	(10)	54	(47)	
B602	491	(204)	678	(495)	R141	684	(234)	902	(352)	1
B620	70	No. Sector for an and the model and	254		: R151	187	(77)	187	(78)	
B684	303	(124)	285		R181	55	(45)	111	(68)	
G007	1061	(540)	842	(512)	R201	841	(384)	786	(1))
G008	168	(55)	136	(22)	R202	1355	(389)	1018		
G009	10	(10)	31	(31)	R203	347	(186)	462	(137)	
210	12	(4)	8		R205	600	(2.21)	594	(192)	
0081	78	(42)	82	(36)	R210	1351	(429)	. 732	(337)	
G202	133	(36)	217	(50)	R211	1266	(396)	674	(239)	
G208	514	(270)	397	(51)	R220	648	(210)	410	(290)	
G209	1006	(444)	990	(300)	R284	33	(21)	110		
G210	10	(4)			R302	581	(264)	250	(198)	
G211	51	K	4		R401	217	(93)	194	(70)	

	2		
-	1	-	
	~		

		enne of Barrachenne (1944), deal ad administ			2 -	r 	a the second state of the second state of the state of the second state of the second state of the second state	nayo il su provinsi di mana antipa na si se providenda da se da se any s	tara na falsa, manana na ana manana mangka akay	1999-1999-1997-1997-1998-19-19-19
TYPE	QTY. OF	TY. ORDERED QTY. RECEIVED TYPE QTY. ORDERED		DERED	QTY. RE	CEIVED	riofia: Marganigat - Ay - 3 - 4			
<u>R405</u>	93	(62)	112		W980	33	(33)	261		
50	50	(25)	28	ananda in and an any many an	W985	15	(10)			
R601	54	(52)	62	(49)	W990	208	(107)	182	ann ann a saltair ann a' ga a channair Phalainnea	
R602	332	(161)	237	(150)	W991	4	(4)	12	(12)	
R603	625	(213)	424	(270)					derstander in the string of the	
R650	1334	(439)	961	(371)	1011	41	(25).	THE PERSONNEL CONTRACT OF AN ADDRESS OF A DESCRIPTION OF A		
S107	1121	(399)	1063	(656)	1110	l	(1)	l	(1)	
Slll	1552	(844)	598	(598)	1113	15	(12)			e, je
S151	. 8	(8)	13	(13)	1150	8	(7)	8	(8)	
S181	290	(148)	477	(477)	1201	39	(39)			10000000000000000000000000000000000000
S202	231	(105)	643	(205)	1213	15	(15)	24	(24)	a second for the first second
S203	522	(280)	380	(209)	1304	23	(23)	7	and and the state of the state	nana tanana dara araw
S205	233	(89)	124	(3)	1310	1	(1)			en l'am dominion const
S284	222	(56)	270	(202)	1501	21	(11)	5	(4)	a providina aragina i con
S602	727	(292)	323	(123)	1534	27	(10)	16	(14)	B
S603	1819	(472)	1138	(614)	1535	49	(20)	37	(37)	n des sur la sur a madare a c
W005	288	(160)	318	(87)	1537	6	(6)	and the second state of th	and the set of the second s	announced in the second
WOll	207	lain air na san air na bha tha na sharran Ar an 1940. 	1676	(295)	1562	2	(2)		()	an a
W016	2			وراديا والمستريد والمسترجي والمعاقدة	1567	41	(20)	24	(2)	e en de la companya d
W017	2				1568	16	(16)		()	
W019	3	(3)	14		1571	10	(10)	3	(3)	and a set for a second state of a local s
W020	11	(11)	154	ر است. در های در معدر در معدر در مدیر است. مرکز از در معدر در محمد است.	1575	37	(20)	27	(27)	r dag san tean Makabaga Visi
W021	788		2426	(995)	1579	40	(20)		an garana ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	
23	147	(147)	1019.	(410)	1609	35	(16)	1	(a nata manaka ing nanan a
w025	902	(125)	422	(300)	1663	18	(10)	12	(12)	Bin ar a tarte hand an a tart a
W026	174	(174)	551	(351)	1669	1	(1)		(and the second second second
W027	90	(57)	209		1677	44	(44)	22	(22)	nglasi garte saadija at
W033	111	(70)	191		1685	22	(12)	26	(26)	
W034	1900	(500)	2276	(512)	1703	37	(20)	36	and the second second second second	
W040	475	(273)	463	(60)	1704	1.	(1)		and standard to a story of the standard	a Magin Monormal Anna Inna Inna
W042	20	(10)		(222)	1705	22	(13)		1 (1)	
W050	202	(154)	312	(223)	1802	9	(9)	10	(6)	
W051	41	(21)	20	1 201	1978	1	(1)	9	(9)	
W070	215	(65)	305	(30)	4102	284	(157)	119	(26)	No. of Co. and a contract of Co. and Adda
W103	323	(159)	307	(144)	4106	7	(7)	E A	(= 0)	aa ahaan
W300	207	(90)	259	1 01	4113	234	(96)	54	(50)	
W500	4	1 701	13	(9)	4114	12	(12)	13	1	and the second second
W501	104	(79)	159	(84)	4115	52	(40)	8	(8)	
W511	77	(25)	97	1 261	4127	342	(162)	171	(76)	111 A 1 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
W513	28	(28)	36	(36)	4141	26	(26)	20	(8)	1) (a) (1999-1994) (1997-1994)
W520	17	(17)	64		4151	30	(20)		1 251	
W601	10	(10)	10	The second s	4215	142	(78)	44	(37)	
W602	43	(10)	58	(100)	4217	25	(25)	40		a
W607	196	(70)	165	(103)	4218	5	(5)	23	(23)	1
W612	89	(50)	121	(72)	4220	32	(22)	4	(4)	una diatra (dari anta an
W640 81	750	(185)	615	(152)	4221	21	(15)	10	(10)	na mana na algo danaga antina hanan an
	7	(4)	10		4222	72	(26)	. 25	(13)	
W684	1	(1)	104		4225	6	(5)	12	1 201	
W700	99	(42)	124	((2))	4227	11	(6)	. 13	(10)	
W701		(50)	125	(42)	4228	87	(48)		an ann an tarainn an ta	
W750	471	(338)	197	(21)	42281	42	(18)	36	and a second state of the	
W802	88	(10)	9		4260	12	(11)			

. . . , [£]4

-	3	-	
	5	-	

TYPE	QTY. ORDERED		QTY. REC	CEIVED	TYPE	QTY.	ORDERED	QTY. R	ECEIVE	D
4261	10	(WE OF			ind:		
4261	13	(11)	13	(3)	W505 W510		an a	• 1	(5)	and the second second second second second
4303	97	(57)	34	(34)	W510 W590			3	(3)	
4303	13	(37)	54	(34)	W590 W600			13	(),	an na agus a tag ananag bara bara
4306	15	(13) (12)		di dan pesantan di depenten antona di Contribuan daran kada sate da	W989			140	teri i terizza de la ser d'er ay com de cadenda de ,	a an
4320	1	(12)		an de registradou tel Padatet y " ar Athur y A'h daon " " y _{de a} nte d'an " y og	N 505		angerian, car ara la sona na randa ana ana ang		and a second	n minina ana kanana na tao tanin' kalika a
4321	1	(1)		ang panaharan bang pang pang pang pang pang pang pang p	1000	and the second s	na i na manga nga mangan nga nga nga nga nga nga nga nga ng	7		en una el ser se ser a companya de la ser a s
4401	12	(12)	10	17.86.97 16.89 and an or of the second of	1115		a ya wa ta ang ang Protes ya Ta ang	20	an 1964 and 1 Anna 1977 and 1	
4410	· · 7	(7)	9	(`5)	1607	al a tha tha gain at the that have an at the	alanda o gʻogʻangan faqor donlar itilar ti albana poʻlandhori M	9	and the state of the	na house Annar do Galini (nongo da
4523	110	(55)	11	(11)	1973		an an an an an ann an ann an an an an an	2	(2)	in a second day and a providence
4526	28	(21)			1987		an ann an airte a start tha that an	11	(11)	and a second
4529	2	(2)	7	nanonanya (2000) ili mananya (2001) ili mananya (2002) ili mananya (2002) ili mananya (2002) ili mananya (2002)	4112	Nor an	om per ana tanàn kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina dia kaominina	48	(15)	A Star Barris & P. Strang to constrained
4530	10	(10)	61	(12)	4117	a fra de la de	enteren er er en	7	(7)	n normal antipation attack of an angle of an and a second attack and a second attack and a second attack and a
4531	6	(6)	31	(12)	4214	6) 483/11 (1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-1239/11-123 4	nation Affrantino ann an Anna a' An an Anna Anna Anna Ann	10		a fan se an an de te ang gernegen en ser senen te ang saga gan a I I
4603	39	(14)	4	(4)	4407			4	(4)	and a second state have been an interest
4604	78	(78)	an second se	n generation of the second state	4505	an the state of th	م موجد ۲۰ دور وروم میرود رسو به مع می از می رو در از	2	(2)	In the other street, and the start of a carry barrages
4605	68	(45)	44	(29)	4659		an An Share Share and a state of Marian Sharepara Para and a state of Marian	3	(3)	- continuer competitionalist
4605	26	(26)		and and the second states and second	4680	and a start of the second	د مربعه های افغانستان از استان در میکنود استان میکنود.	21	- Status and association of the color of the	A serie and Press (W. Art. at
4656	5		5	(5)	4702		يحافيه والمراقب والموارية المراقب والمراقب والمراقب	4	metalation and black from the	nt Sectorementations
4667	3	(3)			4902	1	teran anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-anti-	9	(9)	
4671	7	(7)	8	(8)						-1
4678	2	(2)		()))	4/					12
4688	19	(12)	23	(23) (28)						
989 1706	53	(12)	52. 18	(18)						
4707	16	(16)	18	(18)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4903	25	(2)	23	(3)	-					
4904	21	(21)	4.5	()						•
4905	114	(24)	103	(17)			•			
4910	89	(14)								
4912	181	(76)	75	(34)						
4915	28	(28)	225	(225)			* .			
5102	172	(72)	60	()			· .			
5106	10	(10)	1					£		
5122	7	(3)					. ~		•	
5202	1		1	(1)			· ·			•
5203	5	(5)								
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1911 1917 1916 191 Page 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 1916 191						
702		an an the and a gala with a registric from the last statement provide	11	anna aitean 19 Air an Air						
3681			13							
001		-	164	مع سوهم المعادية و مع المار مع المعادية مع المعادية مع						
091			4		10.040					
201		ويراد مرودي المرد معارك والاور المحمد والمحالية المراد و	40	(40)						
809			10	(10)				A CONTRACTOR		
212	مر المراجع الم معلو في المراجع		39	(39)						
303		an an graphic an a star a Malain, as the form of malain	14	nan an	· ·	*******				
11	a management of a sub-day data data in the		200					•		
002	an 17 - ¹ - 1 ₂ - 1	ر رو وهنگی ده او وارد است. در می و در او	24							
032			684							
071	- + and the first of the first	under the form of the state of the	368	A T	-					- 12
073		19 January	47	(47)	4					
w101			47	(22)						



-

TO

DATE October 28, 1966

SUBJECT SECURITY COMMITTEE

cc: Harry Mann Al Hanson

Ken Olsen

FROM Loren Prentice

I am submitting the following names to be considered as members to reconstitute the Security Committee. These will cover the areas of activities in the similar manner to the old committee.

> Ted Johnson or Mike Ford Harry Mann Pete Kaufman Bob Lassen

Attached is a copy of the memo originally written, which explains the objectives of this committee.





DATE April 23, 1964

SUBJECT PLANT SECURITY

TO Kenneth H. Olsen

FROM Loren B. Prentice

First I would like to spell out my understanding of the security problems as they effect this company. (These will be given in descending order of importance.)

- 1. Lives and health of the employees
- 2. Protection of plant and company property
- 3. To protect the vital interest of the company, that is to prevent desecration of company owned information.
- 4. The accomplishment of all of the above with the least inconvenience to personnel and the smallest amount of regulation and rules.

I would like you to consider as a committee and for the reasons noted, the following people:

5	Bob Beckman	For customer relations and sales
	Dick Mills	Because of the insurance and protection of
		property inility for the
	Maynard Sandler	Because he has the responsibility for the most people and the greatest amount of dollar
	Bob Lassen	value in goods Because he controls, to a large degree, the desecration of information to all personnel
		and he has control of the receptionist who's cooperation with the Pinkerton Guards is essential.

These people all have a vital interest in plant security and I believe understand its problems. The other people who you have suggested appear to be interested and have vital concern only in #4 which I fully appreciate and am sympathetic with but believe they fail to see the overall picture.

Every "All Employee" rule or regulation has been cleared with either Bob Lassen and generally with Maynard Sandler because it most generally effects his people. Advance notice of any change in security policy has been forwarded to all supervisors.



TO

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT Semiconductor Planning (a) Facilities (b) DD-5 and DD-1 Production

> Ken Olsen Dick Best Stan Olsen

DATE October 27, 1966

FROM Bob Brown

FACILITIES

The present facilities do not give us the positive pressure which we need in the furnace room or in the masking room. In order to more completely isolate these two rooms from surrounding atmospheres and their contamination, we have rearranged the area. It is urgent that the work be done as soon as possible.

Briefly this entails enlarging the masking room while installing more clean air sources, separating lapping and sawing into their own room, and restricting access to personnel wearing proper clothing. We will use sticky-mat in the restricted areas.

These facilities are shown on print (Exhibit A).

DD-5

The plan for the DD-5, as we have previously stated, is for a constant level of 300,000 diodes per month.

Equipment

This requires little additional equipment beyond that which we already have. The additional equipments needed are (a) the plating jig at an estimated cost of \$750.00 and (b) a photo resist developing jig which should cost about \$300.00.

Personnel

The number of production personnel, excluding supervision, needed for this production level is ten full time girls.

Schedule

We produced 60,000 DD-5 diodes in August and 117,000 in September. The schedule to full production level is per following table:

Month				Diodes Dusands))
October			11	+ 0	
November			18	30	
December			22	20	
January			26	50	
February	e e		3 0	00	

The 300,000 per month level results from a study of Company requirements.

DD-1

In our planning for the DD-1 we will build to the level of 1,000,000 diodes per month. This appears to be a reasonable level judging the companies needs from the available data.

Equipment

(

C

Most of the additional equipment needed has been budgeted.

Mask	Aligning	Jig	and	Clean	¹			
Stati	lon					Due	Dec.	

, Wafer Alignment Microscope

Inspection Microscope

*Requested but accounting asks one month delay.

We have not budgeted for a tester or for additional

digital equipment corporation

*

. .!.

saws. Both of these will be needed soon.

We must also construct a simple furnace for tungsten reduction. This is a low cost furnace compared to the diffusion furnaces.

-3-

The tester is being built in cooperation with Tom Stockebrand and Henry Crouse. We shall have to obtain one or more saws from outside. I judge that we do not have manpower in design or machine shop to do a proper job on saws internally. I shall check to see what is available on the outside.

Personnel

The number of trained personnel to produce at this level is ten production girls. These should be hired over a period of production build up, as per curve (Exhibit D).

Schedule

We have been making DD-1 diodes on nonexpitaxial wafers to develop masking skills in our girls. We are now going to use the more expensive epitaxial material so that we can measure diode characteristics.

The schedule which we plan to follow on this is to make about 1,000 DD-1 diodes during November and then as tabulated below:

Month	Number Diodes (in Thousands)
November	1
December	
' January	2 (Note 1)
February	5 (Note 2)
March	20
April	80
May	100

digital equipment corporation

Note 1: At this time we should not be lacking for metalizing furnaces.

-4-

Note 2: A tester for this diode will be necessary for larger volume.

It is not planned to execute a faster build up on this diode because (a) Tom is able to get it externally and (b) we can put more effort on the transistor.

GENERAL

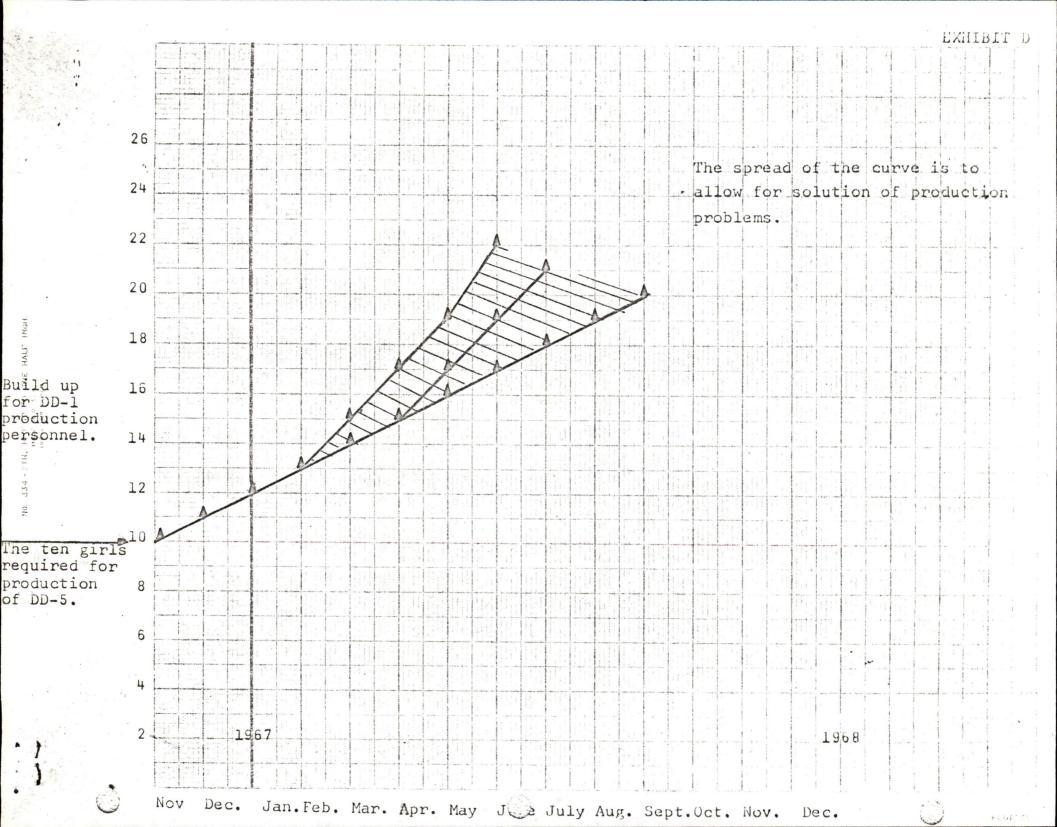
The target production quantities of 300,000 for the DD-5 and 1,000,000 for the DD-1 may be increased with anticipated increase in Company requirements after these quantities are reached. It requires about 60 to 90 days to obtain increased quantities of material necessary for scale up.

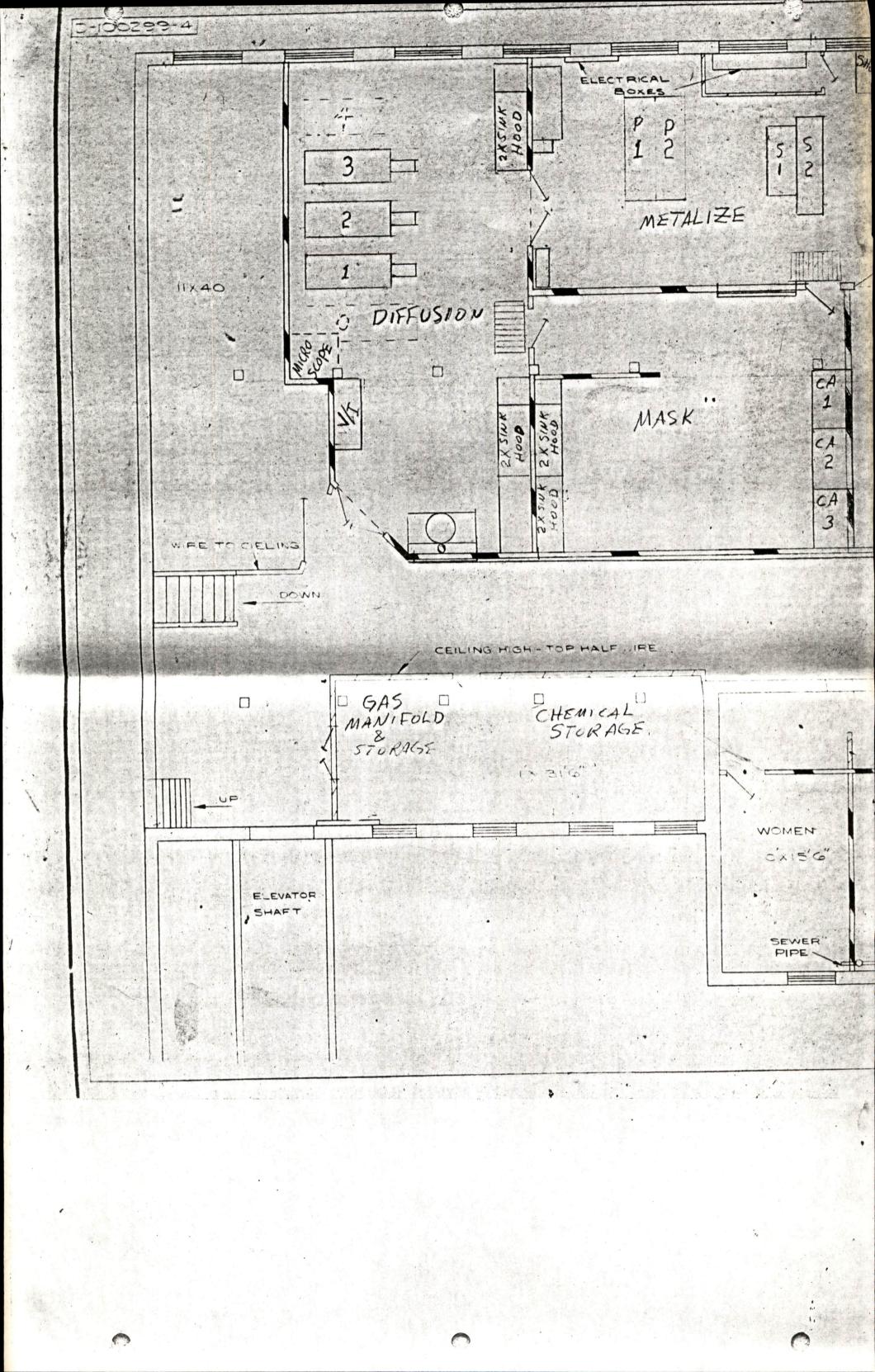
The production of these two diodes will develop the process skills needed in diffusion and masking for more sophisticated devices.

cc: Tom Stockebrand

RTB/mf

(





55 OFFICE -LAP & SAW 13 × 43 SS WINDOWS 6 MAINTENAUCE GLASS BLOWING TEST WINDOW 7. DING DOOR COOP BUILDING 3,3RD FLOOR 468X50 23,900 SQ FEET STAIR-WELL SCALE: 1/4" = 1' ALL DIMS. I'N FEET UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED PARTITION LEGEND 7 FOOT HIGH C MEN IO FOOT HIGH × 156 X TO CEILING EXHIBIT A. 10/1/66 80 EWER PIPE Standan 10/4/05 FLOOR PLAN-BLD 3, 3RD. FLOOR ER PIPE DATE CHECKED EQUIPMENT

	PROJ. ENG	DATE		CODE DRWG NO.	
,	PROD	DATE	SCALESEE CIVIO SHEET & OF 4	and the second	
				的论语的影响	
			na ana ana ao amin'ny faritr'i Andrea. Ny INSEE dia mampiasa amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'ny faritr'o amin'		
	急速的				
	合 物 視				
		and the second			
			A CONTRACT OF A		
		•			
				이 아이는 것 같아요.	- for the
				and the second second	:
	in printe	C			
					A

	FIRM ESTIMATE OF PEOPLE &	CONTRMENT FOR DD-1
		1. 建筑的 建筑 网络建造 彩弦
	NO. GIRLS NO. WAFERS	EQUIPHENT (WAFERS/DAY)
OPERATION	NEEDED PER DAY	(CAPABILITIES)
(1) Preparation	1/2	2 Furnaces (800)
		Double Sink and Hood (shared
		国家地工出现到时间经济 资源
(2) Mask	3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 Spinner (1400 snared)
		Mask Aligner (to be purchase
		(est. 800/day)
		1 Developer Jig (shared)
		Drying Oven (snared)
*************************************		Clean Air shower
	2 60 1	Speed Lap (800)
Metalize	「「「「「「「「」」」を見たい。	1 Plating Jig (60)
		1 2 Sinter Furnace (1000 shared)
		1 Tungsten Furnace (to be buil
(4) "est & Sau	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	Double Saw Cto	
	Pount Jigs	
	Mount Jigs Auto tester (Shared) (30 per hour est.)	
	(30) (30)	
	per høur est.)	
(6) Diffusion	1/2 60	2 Furnaces (280) L Double Sink & Hood (shared)
		Double Sink & Hood (Ishared)
0-5-66/nf	The above estimate is for I	million diode/month level.

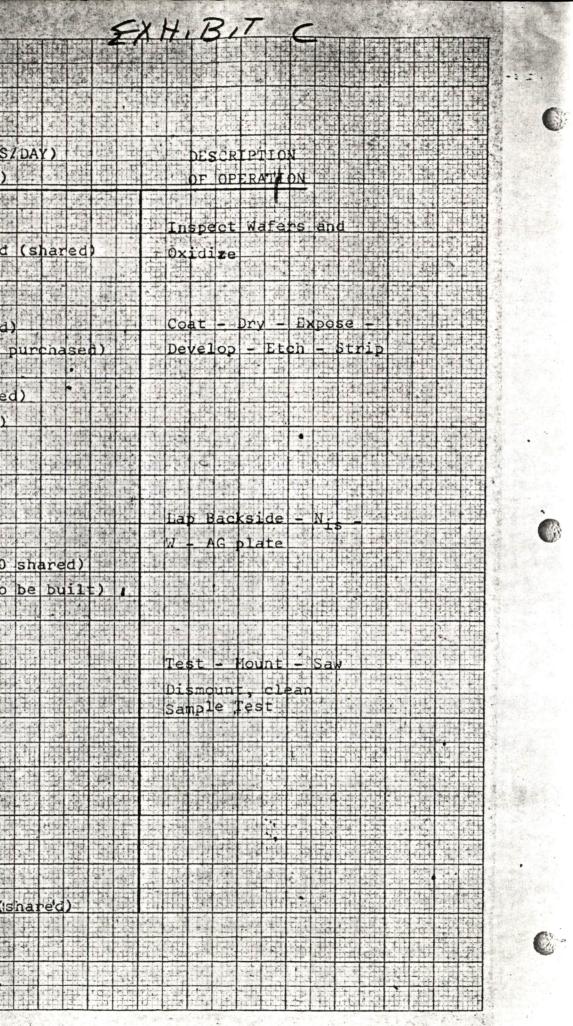
ACTIVE PROPERTY AND

.

. .

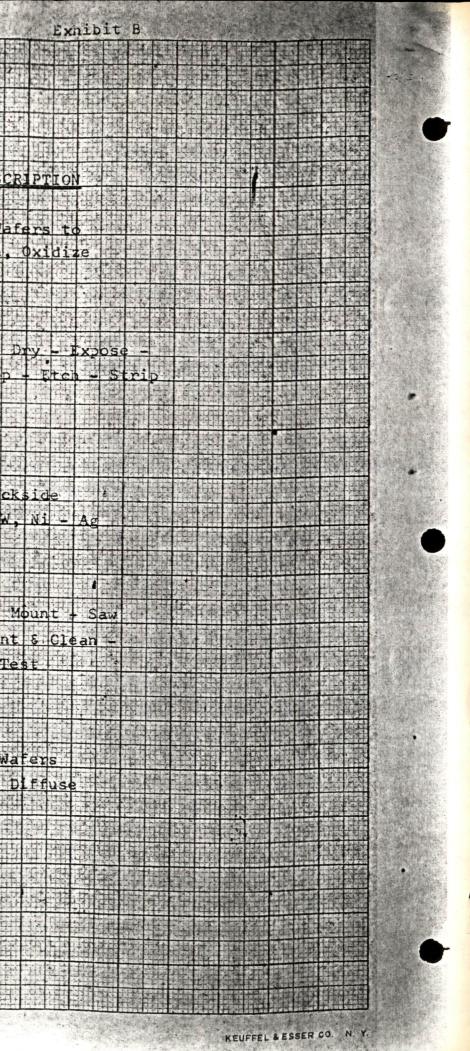
10. 10 M. 3. 10

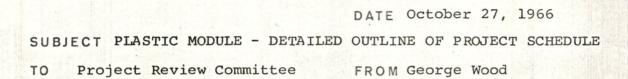
9.255



.

19, 平均均均增增					3. 19 1
			PROPLE & ROUTPMEN	FOR DD-3	
		NOL GIRLS	NO WAFERS	EOUIPMENT AND	
	OPERATION	NEEDED	PER DAY	(WAFER/DAY)	DESC
		多等群物应为计			
	(1) Preparation		60 B	2 Turnaces (800)	Etch We
		· 我们带上这些"特别的。"		1 Double Sink & Hood	Polish.
				(800)	
			自然建建建于了		四十二
				1. 计图15 基本相關理由主導了	建的中国
	(2) Mask	3	120	1 Spinner (1400)	Coat -
				1 Mask Aligner (200)	Develop
				1 Developer Jig	
				1 Drying Oven	
					公市 月
	(3) Lap 8	2	30 (Now)	1 Speed Lap (800)	Lap Bac
	Metalize		60 (New Plater) 1 Plating Jig (60)	Ni _s - W
				2 Sinter Furnace (1000)	Plate
	(4) Test & Saw		35		
	+ (4)+lest & Saw +-		35.	2 Saws (35+40)	Test -
				2 Saws (35+40) 2 Mount Jigs (40) 1 Automatic Tester	Dismoun Check T
				1 Automatic Tester	Check T
				(est 30/kour)	
	(5) of fusion	1/2			Clean W
	(5) Of thus ion		60	Z IUTRACES (280)	Ulean W
				2 Furnaces (280) 1 Double Sink & Hood	load &
日本日本日本の日		The above figures	ane for 300,000 die	des/month (75% yield level).	
		The apove 11gures	s are for subjudy die	des/month (/// yield level/.	
	-10757667mF				





COPY

(EBO

BUDGET/COST ANALYSIS 1.

EROFFI MEMORANDUM

- Write project schedule to determine manpower requirements Α. and time schedule.
- в. Research process to determine most probable success route.
- C. Learn process fundamentals to determine the type of facility required.
- D. Gather cost data on equipment and process materials to determine capital equipment requirements.
- Apply process material costs and manpower requirements against /A. current cost data to determine the economic soundness of the process.

OBTAIN SAMPLES AND TEST 2.

- Α. Study data on availability of plastics with properties compatible with module processing and use requirements.
- Obtain samples from manufacturers and test for compatibility в. with mechanical, chemical, thermal, and application environments.
- C. Obtain powder of most likely substrate materials and have modules manufactured to size.

CONDUCTOR BONDING EXPERIMENTS 3.

- Investigate various means of applying a well bonded base Α. conductor for plating. Laminations, adhesives, electroless, depositions and conductive epoxies are to be considered.
- Test experimental results for: Ability to accept copper в. electroplate, bond strength to substrate, and compatibility with subsequent processing environments.

THRETTAL EQUIPMENT EORBORATION : MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

- C. Locate vendor or provide in-house facility to coat the first set of test samples.
- 4. DEVELOPMENT OF CIRCUITRY
 - A. Obtain results from committee working out the application possibilities of DIP's.
 - B. Select an application and design a circuit.
 - C. Purchase DIP's. (STOCKY'S SUBSTRATE)
 - D. Construct photographic image.
- 5. PURCHASE SAMPLE MOLD
 - A. Determine molded hole pattern configuration.
 - B. Complete module design with attention to: tolerances, shape, component hole size, jigging hole locations, and shrink factor (based on plastic most likely to succeed).
 - C. Locate vendors and order sample mold.
- 6. DEVELOP PROCESS TECHNIQUES/PROVIDE PROCESS FACILITY
 - A. Investigate and determine a means for surface preparation and for handling, locating, coating, drying and curing conductive coating.
 - B. Provide or locate a facility for above.
- 7. PHOTO RESIST APPLICATION (SCREWHING 2)
 - A. Learn pros and cons of both positive and negative resists.
 - B. Run experiments to determine application and handling facilities required to insure a minimum of rejects.
 - C. Locate and/or build photoresist and handling equipment.
 - D. Run experiments to determine the most practical way to expose the image.
 - E. Locate light source and buy or build exposing facility.
- 8. PLATING
 - A. Learn the basic chemistry of electroplating.

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION . MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

- B. Learn the pitfalls of various processing techniques relative to printed circuit board manufacture.
- C. Get professional advice relative to:
 - 1. Plating bath control and facilities required.
 - 2. Throwing power of various baths.
 - 3. Ductility and thru hole reliability.
 - 4. Testing procedures necessary to determine quality control.
 - 5. Plating methods to obtain good resolution and edge acuity.
 - Plating thickness possibilities with a minimum amount of mushrooming.
 - 7. Compatibility of circuit with subsequent soldering operations.
 - 8. Various plating baths and how they affect later processes.
- D. Build or locate facilities for plating.

9. SUBSTRATE SAMPLES

- A. Obtain powder samples from manufacturers.
- B. Have sample substrate molded.
- C. Run through abuse and environmental tests with no specific circuitry.
- 10. PROTOTYPE
 - A. Apply circuitry to one or more substrates.
 - B. Assemble components, solder and test for electrical compliance.
- 11. SELECTION OF ENDURANCE
 - A. Subject completed modules to every conceivable use and abuse test.
 - B. Revise process as test results indicate weaknesses.
 - C. Re-evaluation of cost for comparison.
 - D. Recheck inter-related process compatability.
 - E. Revise mold to strengthen or otherwise improve substrate if required.
 - F. Build additional prototypes and recheck.

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION . MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

- 12. PRE-PRODUCTION RUN
 - A. Make a small lot run of substrates.
 - B. Manufacture boards of one or more circuit types.
 - C. Evaluate relative to repeatability and reliability.

-4-

- 13. DESIGN AND BUILD PRODUCTION FACILITY
 - A. Build or buy equipment for molding, coating, exposing, plating, handling, locating, inserting, soldering, testing, etc.
 - B. Prepare specifications relative to process parameters, controls, techniques, etc.
 - C. Orient or train production personnel.

14. PRODUCTION

- A. Continuing process improvement
- B. Continuing cost reduction

C INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE October 27, 1966

SUBJECT

Review of Installation and Trouble Reports

то

K. Olsen

FROM J. Smith

In reference to our telephone conversation on trouble reports from the field, I would recommend a committee be formed to review these reports on a regular basis. Recommended committee members would be as outlined below.

Field Service Installation Supervisor Field Service Acceptance Supervisor Computer Production Checkout Supervisor Computer Production Assembly Supervisor Engineering (D. White)

Active participation by "line supervisors" should develop a feeling of mutual co-operation across the departments mainly involved. A better understanding of the causes and effects of problems incurred in each other's areas should result. Minutes of the meetings should be kept with conclusions, recommended action and task assignments spelled out.

If you are in agreement, I can get together a proposal to be presented to the product line managers or just forge ahead with the co-operation of Field Service and Engineering.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE : October 27, 1966 WENTWORTH'S ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN PLACEMENT FOR THE SUBJECT: CLASS OF 1966 **FROM**: Joe Gaffney

TO :/K. Olsen

- S. Olsen
- W. Hindle
- N. Mazzarese

Attached is a summary of Wentworth's Engineering Technician Placement for the Class of 1966. Statistics of DEC's successful recruiting effort are also included.

We have already started recruiting plans for the Class of 1967. They include participation in a Career Day at Wentworth by six technicians from the Class of 1966, an Open House for Wentworth students in January, 1967, and visits to Wentworth by our Engineers to participate as speakers in various student activities.

Several members of the Class of 1967 were employed by DEC during this past summer. We have found in the past that this is an effective means of attracting these individuals to consider DEC as a potential full time employer and having them acquaint other students with our opportunities.

JFG/srb

10/20/66

LOW

\$70.0%

SUMMARY OF WENTWORTH ENGINEERING TECHNICIAN PLACEMENT FOR CLASS OF 1966

1	# OF GRADS.	PLACEMENT IN INDUSTRY	DEC PLACEMENT	SERVICE		FOREIGN STUDENT	UNAVAILABLE (HEALTH-TRAVEL)
EEE	122	64 (52%)	19 15.6% of Class 29.6% of Place- ment in Industry	12	41	3	2
EE	109	39 (35.8%)	7 6.4% of Class 17.9% of Place- ment in Industry	5	16 + (48 at Went- worth		1

SALARY RANGE

	-			
	HIGH	LOW	AVERAGE	DEC'S AVERAGE
EEE	\$145.00	\$90.00	\$112.00	\$110.00
EE	\$130.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$106.00
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and and the first of the second	A STANDARD REAL PROVIDED



DATE	October	26,	1966
------	---------	-----	------

SUBJECT Review Committees

то

Ken Olsen

FROM Win Hindle

I propose the following committees, with top priority on the first group:

PMA-8 Engineering Review

Ed de Castro, Chairman Dick Best Jack Shields (or someone designated by him) Don White Ken Olsen

PMA-8 Marketing Review

Dave Cotton Mike Ford, Chairman Ted Johnson Stan Olsen Mort Ruderman

LINC-8 Engineering Review

Saul Dinman, Chairman Pat Greene Dick Best Bob Savell Ken Olsen

WH/bwf



DATE

October 26, 1966

SUBJECT USIA Exhibit

FROM Tim McInerney

TO Ken Olsen cc: Ted Johnson

Attached is a copy of a memo from Steve Bowers and letters from Mr. Messmore of USIA regarding a request for the use of one of our PDP-8 computers (non-working model) for their exhibition in the USSR in 1967.

What is our policy with regard to displaying equipment, nonworking or otherwise, in the Soviet Union? Please advise.

- 5 - 6 , 6

TJM/jdr Attachments

Orld Jim We we bit bo Ahorbe the 11/2/000

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION . MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE

October 14, 1966

SUBJECT U.S.I.A. Exhibit TO

Tim McInerney

FROM

Steve Bowers

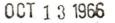
Attached is a photostat of the letter from the U.S.I.A. regarding the "Industrial Design - USA" exhibit.

Disregard what it says in the first paragraph. We have not promised them anything yet.

I have talked with Nick Mazzarese and he is in favor if we can get a non working model. He feels you and I should work stogether to coordinate the matter if necessary approvals are received.

Where do we go from here, and what other help can I give you?

SDB:rsn





UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY WASHINGTON 20547

October 7, 1966

Dear Mr. Bower:

Re: "Industrial Design-USA" Exhibit Loan/Donation Agreement #15,556

This will confirm our telephone conversation of yesterday whereby you will loan to the United States Information Agency

1 - POP-8 Desk Top Computer (ref: Industrial Design Magazine (Code S-5a) 12/65 - page 42)

for the United States Exhibition in the USSR in 1967.

As we told you, your product was chosen by our designer, George Nelson and Company to represent excellent American Industrial Design in their field. This exhibit will travel between February and June to Kiev, Moscow and Leningrad in the USSR and in September will go to West Berlin, Germany as the U. S. Exhibition in the German Industries Fair.

It is requested that this item be shipped prepaid to our New York warehouse. Shipping and marking instructions are enclosed. Please forward six copies of your brochure describing your product to my attention.

We certainly appreciate your cooperation and for your convenience we are sending a copy of this letter for your signature. It would be appreciated if you could return it to the writer promptly for our records.

Very truly yours,

oward (°. meson

Howard C. Messmore Exhibits Division Information Center Service

Encls:

Mr. Steve Bower DIGATAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION Maynard, Massachusetts

OCT 20 1966

.

U. S. INFORMATION AGENCY Exhibits Division Logistics Section

Mr. Steve Bower DIGITAL EQUIPMEN T CORPORATION Maynard, Massachusetts

Date October 17,1966 Exhibit Indusrial Design PRN 15566

617 897-8821

Dear Mr. BOWER:

This refers to the shipment of exhibit material procured for the above exhibit par Letter of Agreement from Mr. Woward C.Messmore of October 7,1966 of this office.

PLEASE FOLLOW THE SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS INDICATED BELOW:

1. Pack materials in domestic container(s) properly protected for the expected time in transit.

2. Provide three packing list/invoices with the shipment listing each item and its value. Please show on your packing list also, the coded number we have assigned to each item you are furnishing.

3. Mark each container as follows:

USIA Warehouse 29th Street & 2nd Avenue Loading Door 15 Brooklyn, New York 11232 ATT: Ralph Di Salvio For: Industrial Design - USA, Exhibit

4. Material and/or equipment must be delivered to the above-designated address on or before November 1, 1966.

5. Please TELEPHONE OR TELEGRAPH - USIA Warehouse, Mrs. MARGUERITE MEETH -COLE 202 STerling 8-5000 Ext. 365 or 387, if for any reason delivery is delayed beyond the above deadline date.

Sincerely yours,

Fritight Jonnasen Logistics Section U. S. Information Agency



XERO

XERO

DATE October 26, 1966

COPY XERO

SUBJECT SECURITY OF BUILDING #11-2, TRAINING AREA, and BUILDING #11-1, SILK SCREEN AREA TO Ken Olsen FROM Loren Prentice cc: Allen Hanson

Bob Lassen has agreed to provide you with a plan for the installation of a time clock and the security measures to be taken on the first floor of building #11. The present plan that I agreed on with Bob Lassen for the second floor of building #11 is as follows:

A fire lock will be placed on the rear exit in building #11 under the clock tower and the door will be marked with a sign "Emergency Exit Only".

At present, if we accommodate all the people that Bob wants to accommodate, this will take approximately 10 keys to this door. These are spread from among the training personnel to Bob Lassen to the Field Service area (2), John Culkins (1), Drafting (3). The three keys now held by drafting could be given up as soon as the drafting area is moved to 6A; when that area is vacated by Bob Lane and Mike Ford. They have asked for a buzzer for this area which Bob and I agreed we could get along without. If people find they can enter here with a buzzer, the traffic will be almost as great as if the door was open. I have impressed to Bob, the necessity that these people not allow anyone to accompany them when they open the place via their key or to pass the key to others or in any way to bridge the security held on this door. He has agreed with me that his people will not allow this and will so inform his people that access is to be had only through the front door (This is the people in the training area.) We can make arrangements for the guard to open the front entrance of the building at any hour that Bob Lassen and his training people desire. Access of the drafting group now has to be through this front door area.

If you believe that the ten keys outstanding are too great a number to maintain security on this area, will you please communicate with me and I will see what can be done to cut down the amount of access. Everybody seems to think it is a terrible hardship to have to go out of doors between building #12 and Building #11.

XEBO

XEBO

COPY

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE October 26, 1966

SUBJECT SEQUENCE OF MOVES

XEBO

TO Allen Hanson FROM Loren Prentice cc: Product Line Managers Tim McInerney Larry Portner Ted Johnson

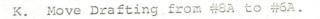
In this memo I will attempt to list: 1) The major moves, those that are a per cent completed; 2) Things to be done in the areas partially complete; 3) A list of other jobs pertinent to the maintenance of the building too small to be included in the sequence moves, and; 4) Jobs that are sensative to weather conditions and should be completed as soon as possible.

I. Sequence summary of moves as was proposed August 15, 1966.

- A. Move sheet metal and machine shop from building #4 to 6D and 7 - Approximately 90% complete.
- B. Move Larry Portner's programmers into building #12-2 -Approximately 80% complete
- C. Move training from building #3 to building #11-2 Approximately 80% complete
- D. Move Accounting from building #5-5 to building #3-4 -Approximately 50% complete
- E. Move Tim McInerney and Ted Johnson to 12-3. Building will start tommorrow. This should be completed 11/12/66.
- F. Move Win Hindle, Bob Savell, Bob Lane, etc., (PDP-10 Engineering and Marketing) from building #5-5 to building #4-5. Allen Hanson is now making an estimate of the costs and will make a presentation to the Works Committee as soon as possible.
- G. Move Jack Smith's storage from building #5-4 to building #4-5.
- H. Remove all of the offices at the top floor of building #5 and exchange Field Service and PDP-8 Production area.
- I. Move Bill Long's display group from building #5-3 to 5-5.

AND CONTRACTOR OF CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY IN THE SECOND OF THE SECOND

J. Move Mike Ford from building #6A to #5-3.



XEBO

COPY XERO

10 18. 19

CODEX XEBO

L. Make the changes to building #12-1.

M. Make changes to the lobby in building #12-1.

-2-

2. Things to be done in the areas partially complete:

A. The shops still have some plumbing to be done, particularly heating. Also painting is not complete in the women's toilet and some of the partitions. Insulate the wall between the shops and the loading dock and install 3/4" plywood bumper strips around this area to prevent this partition from being smashed. Install a new garage door which we have in stock to replace the old one now there. Install a barrier to protect the electrical services from being damaged. Patch and repair and seal the concrete floors in this area.

XEBO

CODA

- B. Paint the fronts of the offices for Larry Portner's area, building #12-2. Complete the painting around the stairwell and staining of the door partitions in that area and painting the wall in the coffee area. A work order was written for this. The painting contractor promises to start this as soon as he can possibly get men here. This should be toward the end of this week.
- C. Dick Ward's area should be finished today.
- D. The training area, building #11-2 has the installation of one five ton air conditioner with accompanying ducts, a small partition outside #8A, including a set of doors and a small partition to protect the electrical service entrance in building #11. These are all minor and should take two carpenters two to three days to complete. The plumber is also needed to connect the five ton air conditioner. Install fire extinguishers in this area and install five small window air conditioners.
- E. Accounting area The plumbing has been installed. A stall has to be installed in the ladies toilet in bldg. #3. The floor has to be layed and electrical outlets run to this area. The floor should be completed by Wednesday, October 26th. A door has to be cut through to allow fire exit access to this area through into Bob Brown's area. Harry Mann, Bob Dill and one other will occupy offices temporarily in the area that will soon become Bob Brown's area in building #3. Mort Ruderman

will be moved to building #4-5 as soon as space there is available (4-6 weeks).

XEBO

3. Small jobs to be completed by the Plant Engineer. These are not necessarily in the right order of sequence.

-3-

XERO

CODA XEBO

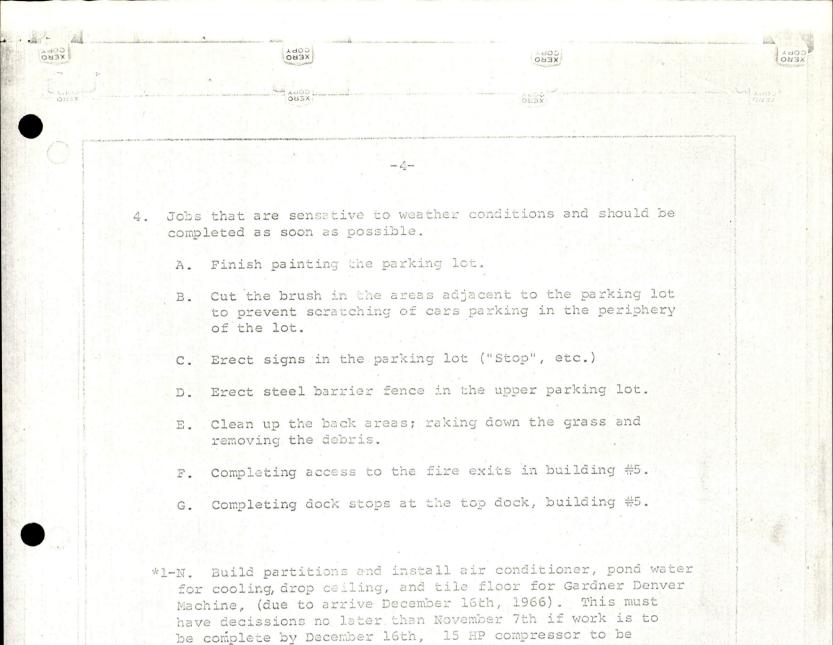
XEBO

- A. Building #11-1, Install two 9,000 gallon tanks for etch material. Ferric Chloride due to arrive November 4th.
- B. Provide additional office space for the personnel department.
- C. Installation of PDP-8/S production overhead conveyor and build one production stockroom in this area.
- D. Bob Brown's area Complete as per his plan; some partition work, particularly in the white room and the area behind the white room.
- E. Renovation and removal of some partitions in Mort Ruderman's area to allow use of this by Harry Mann and company.
- F. Building #5-3 includes the shipping room area and install a blower heater to prevent cold from sweeping into the entire 3rd floor of building #5. Complete the area around Alexanian's office; one additional area - erection of some fences, etc.
- G. PDP-9 area, lighting and power. I believe this to be about 90% completed. Ventilation for the above area has not been started.
- H. Build an enclosure around the 50 cycle generator building 5-5.
- I. Building #4-4 Rearrange engineering offices some partition work but this is minor.
- J. Henry Crouse has again requested that we consider doing the ceiling in building #5 lobby.
- K. Larry Portner has made a request that we look into a drop ceiling to cover the area in building #12 to occupy the computers. In Larry's instance, Allen will look into this.

The most expensive item here is the ducting of the air conditioning.

Returned and the second of the content of the

XEBU



installed.

R

I LICE LOUI		OFFICE ANDUM			
			DATE	October 25,	1966
SUBJECT	Engi	neering Drawing	g Questionn	aire Reply	
TO Dra	afting	Committee	FROM	J. Smith	
cc: K.	Olsen 🗸		5. 1		
REFERENCE: I		ring Drawing Qu ting Reply by Q		e Dated Octo	ber ll -
Question 1:	drawin	u being provide g information t st an item?			-
Answer:	No				
a statement of		fabricate we h rts lists in ac		-	
	be in	en engineering tter follow thr suring that Pro st recent print	ough from	originating	engineer
	pa as ab no	e engineer shou rts before desi semble unobtair le in small qua t necessarily c oduction.	lgning arou hable compo antities to	nd them. We nents. Part the enginee	cannot s avail- r are
		present, the d maintenance fa	-	-	
Question 2:	-	u receiving eng id use in the m			
Answer:	No				4 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	va	ere is a tender rious productio dered and then t or customer p	on stages w in turn or	hen prints a dered again	re partially for check-

0

.

- B. Before a print can be used in Production environment, it is usually finalized.
- C. If Production starts before prints are finalized, the prints should be so identified. The originating engineer is responsible.
 - Identify preliminary release "Not For Production".
 - 2. Identify preliminary release "For Production".
 - 3. Identify final release "For Production".

4. Identify ECO input on prints.

- 2 -

After Final Release:

5. Identify unique changes on system basis.

Question 3: What level of documentation and of what drawing quality is needed for:

Answer:

1. One-Shot Item: Not a Production Item

2. Prototype: Not a Production Item

- 3. Pilot Production: Preliminary Production Release
- 4. Full Production: Production Release Prints

Production release prints are required on a scheduled basis, why not schedule Reproduction output.

Question 4: Specify the information that Drafting requires to properly provide the necessary documentation to the various department users.

<u>Answer:</u> Immediate input and follow through by the originating engineer for:

A. Engineering Holds

B. Engineering Changes

C. Engineering Releases

On an Option Basis:

 Reproduction demand by product line (schedules) and the ability or means to produce.

Question 5: When models are used in the manufacturing process, what types of engineering drawings are needed? And what provisions are made for making and recording changes?

3 -

Answer:

Models are usually a prototype made from unreleased prints.

Models must be serialized and modified, or be discarded by engineering changes, and replaced when necessary a required engineering input before Production. A Production/engineer combined effort when in Production.

In conclusion, when a given system is completed and ready to be shipped, the pertinent changes in prints are hand drawn -

One copy to the customer ...

One copy to Drafting (for finalizing and subsequent forwarding to the customer)..

Systems that are ready to ship must have priority for prints. When a customer set of prints is received "incomplete", the make-up problem is immediate -Drafting must (Reproduction) co-operate.



DATE October 25, 1966

SUBJECT Capital Equipment Program

URGENT

FROM Harry S. Mann

Ken Olsen ✓ Win Hindle Nick Mazzarese Stan Olsen Ted Johnson

TO

We appear to be in trouble on our capital equipment program. It is my recommendation that we take immediate steps to control future committments in order to stay within the agreed upon budget.

The budget was set at a rate of \$100,000 per month or a total of \$1,200,000 for the year. As of October 24 we had committed for programs totaling \$473,440 and in addition we have new requests totaling \$148,639. On this basis we have \$578,000 available for committment for the balance of the year (to July 1, 1967). Only a small part of the lease-hold expenditures have been reflected to date.

I propose that we immediately recheck the capital equipment program by having everyone again check their expected requirements. If these requests exceed the available balance of \$578,000, we should then cut out the least important items on the lists.

Another area of capital equipment giving us trouble relates to the decision to roll-over demonstration and training equipment within a 3 month period. The training area seems to be having the most trouble in this regard.

Finally, it should be remembered that our budget was based on a sales volume of \$39,000,000. If we are not going to achieve this level, we should revise our budget downward.

I would like to discuss this problem at the next Product Line Meeting.

Harry S. Mann

HSM/clw

Report of the Chairman of the PDP-8/S Marketing Review Committee

Members:

- J. Jones, Chairman
- N. Mazzarese
- R. Lane
- T. Johnson
- M. Ruderman
- D. Cotton.

Meetings held with:

- 'S. Olsen H. Painter
 - S. Dinman

General Comments

It is the intent of the 8/S group to concentrate their marketing efforts in the OEM area. In light of the machine's appeal to this market and the group's limited personnel resources in the areas of marketing, field salesmen, and sales support, this seems appropriate. (Another viewpoint on the OEM marketing decision is being prepared by Dave Cotton.) It is reasonable to expect that they can better support a few large customers than many small ones.

The critical area for 8/S marketing is personnel. No individual is committed to either the support of the field salesmen or the development of specific market areas. We recommend that this field sales support position be filled immediately by taking someone from module marketing; and that the hiring of personnel for market development work be given top priority by the 8/S group.

There is an inconsistency between projected shipments, manpower availability, and the OEM market objective. The PDP-8/S group should resolve the inconsistency at an early date since it will affect both profitability and cash flow. The concern arises from the following assumptions:

1. In the <u>next</u> 12 months we are planning to <u>ship</u> 650 PDP-8/S systems. Presumably production, capital equipment, and cash flow is being planned accordingly.

2. The machine will be sold to OEM customers.

3. A competent OEM customer can probably use one machine per month, once they get started, which can take anywhere from six to 18 months.

24 October 1966

Report on the PDP-8/S Marketing Review

24 October 1966

4. It takes a long time, and a lot of home-office effort to close an OEM account.

- 2 -

5. If we had 50 OEM accounts today, with each using one machine a month, we'd still have machines left over.

Therefore, we are concerned that if the 8/S meets its production schedule, a large negative back-log could result. We suggest that although the ultimate goal of 80 machines per month is probably reasonable, that the build-up to this amount should be more gradual. In any event, the inconsistency should be resolved.

Marketing Components

b.

C.

3.

Budget goals

The following areas were discussed. Our conclusions are given in each area.

- 1. Marketing Organization Covered in general comments.
- 2. Market Areas
 - a. desk calculator

instrumentation

machine tool control

-

- if 8/S is really competitive.
 - (2) move through an OEM customer; but could also be sold by our salesmen (if we ever had a spare marketing man.)
- OEM customers will initially come to us. Real market penetration will require considerable in-house support.
 - Must have marketing personnel to develop the application.

 Discussed in general comments. Note, the assumed bookings of \$450/year/salesman is low for our industry. SDS does \$1,000K/year/salesman on computers. Report on the PDP-8/S Marketing Review

24 October 1966

4. Peripherals

Some conscious decisions of what will and won't be offered are required.

The decision to add DECtape is inconsistent with the OEM market plan. (Only 5% of OEM PDP-8 computers have DECtape!)

5. Policy on special systems - O.K.

- 3 -

6.

- Programming Support
- 7. Promotional literature

- 8. Advertising
- 9. Distribution
- Sales Support

 sales notebook
 - b. demonstrators
 - c. applications engineers

- Won't code for customer's jobs Burkhardt's group will be used This resource is in short supply, but all OEM's want it. Use caution.
 - The handbook will ultimately be printed in the company Computer Handbook. F-85/S will also be printed on 8½ X 11 (3-hole) for customer software package.
- O.K.
 - Use normal DEC salesmen. No unusual approaches seem very desirable.
- No sales notebook particularly undesirable without homeoffice marketing people. (A notebook is now being prepared.)
- Only needed as you approach offthe-shelf delivery.
- Will come from module group; will degrade this group's effectiveness on modules.

- 4 -

Report on the PDP-8/S Marketing Review

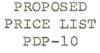
24 October 1966

and artigetting all and

d. hand holding

ll. Training

- Home office man is definitely needed for customer and salesman support. Some present applications engineer should take this job.
- Self teaching machines would really help this situation (at \$100 cost/machine/course with 1,000 machines per year this could save company \$200K/year).



\$110,000. PDP10/10 8,192 Words Core Memory (1.0 µsec) Paper Tape Reader/Punch (300/50 cps) Console Teleprinter 2 Level Priority Interrupt \$130,000. PDP-10/20 8,192 Words Core Memory (1.0 µsec) Paper Tape Reader/Punch (300/50 cps) Console Teleprinter DEC Tape Control 2 - DEC Tape Units I/O Bus & 7 Level Priority Interrupt PDP-10/30 \$170,000. 16,384 words Core Memory (1.0 µsec) or 16,394 Words Core Memory (1.6 µsec) \$160,000. Paper Tape Reader/Punch (300/50 cps) Console Teleprinter DEC Tape Control 2 - DEC Tape Units I/O Bus & 7 Level Priority Interrupt PDP-10/40 \$196,000. 16,384 Words Core Memory (1.0 µsec) or 16,384 Words Core Memory (1.6 µsec) \$186,000. Paper Tape Reader/Punch (300/50 cps) Console Teleprinter DEC Tape Control 2 - DEC Tape Units I/O Bus & 7 Level Priority Interrupt Memory Protection & Relocation Extended Order Code 8 - Line Teletype Scanner

2 - KSR-33 Teletypes

CODA XEBO

Page Two

<pre>PDP-10/50 32,768 Words Core Memory (1.0 µsec) 32,768 Words Core Memory (1.6 µsec) Paper Tape Reader/Punch (300/50 cps) Console Teleprinter DEC Tape Control 2 - DEC Tape Units I/O Bus & 7 Level Priority Interrupt Memory Protection & Relocation Extended Order Code 8 - Line Teleprinter Scanner 4 - KSR-33 Teleprinter Selector/Multiplexer Channel Disc File Control Disc File (440,000 words)</pre>	\$329,000. \$3 0 9,000.
Additional Processor Extended Order Code (Byte & F.P.) I/O Bus & 7 Level Priority Interrupt Memory Protection & Relocation Fast Memory	\$ 75,000. 12,000. 3,000. 4,500. 9,000.
Core Memory Options 8,192 Words, 1.0 µsec cycle 16,384 Words, 1.0 µsec cycle 16,384 Words, 1.6 µsec cycle	40,000. 72,000. 62,000.
I/O Options DEC Tape Control DEC Tape Unit Magnetic Tape Control (545/570) Magnetic Tape Control (IBM 729/DATAMEC 3029) Magnetic Tape Unit (40 inches/sec, 800 bpi) Line Printer and Control (600 lpm/132 cols) Card Reader and Control (200 cpm) Teleprinter Scanner, 8 lines	15,000. 2,350. 18,000. 22,000. 12,000. 35,000. 15,000. 7,500.

COBA XEBO COPY XERO

Page Three

SOPY KERO

Disc Files & Selector Channel Options	
Selector/Multiplexer Channel Disc File Control Disc File (440,000 words)	\$ 17,000. 12,000. 32,500.
Teleprinter Options KSR-33 KSR-35 ASR-33 ASR-35	900. 2,500. 1,200. 4,000.
Multiprocessor Options PDP-8 Interface Control PDP-8 Processor *Teleprinter Control (16 lines)	5,000. 18,000. 16,500.

*Requires PDP-8

DATE October 20, 1966

SUBJECT TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL TO MANUFACTURING OR PRODUCTION

TO Ken Olsen

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

FROM Loren Prentice

The following are personnel in shops to be transferred to the new manufacturing or production supervisor.

DICK RICHARDSON

This man has many fine qualities for leadership and has an excellent background of experience; thoroughly broad in scope, immediately applicable to the kind of experience and background needed in this plant. This applies to both the technique of management and the technical knowledge of shop procedures, however, he does have problem areas.

- He is pressing a little too hard for personal advancement. This is never done in an offensive manner, but this tends to lead to other problems; namely, more effort is spent in proposing then in doing.
- Insufficient attention is given to detail and planning and detail of execution.
- Not close enough contact with is personnel and what they are doing.
- 4. A tendancy to assign responsibility subordinate without sufficient indoctrination and follow-up on their training and performance.
- 5. The meeting he holds with is leaders are too long and tend to become argumentative.
- Promises things beyond his ability to provide. This makes him appear to his people, to disappear into vagueness and half truth.
- Takes too long in getting answers to their legitimate requests and does not turn off those requests that are unrealistic.

He has had a tragic home life during the past two years. His wife had a miscarriage November, 1964, and he lost his only son June, 1965, after approximately six months of leukemia. His wife was completely distraught and has been under medical and psychiatric care for well over the past year. His wife, now much improved, has just given birth to a daughter, Friday, October 14th.

The above problems have caused considerable absence over the past year and one half. He has not handled these absences in the best manner and I believe he could and should have made better arrangements to cut them to a minimum and taken appropriate steps to have Dick Hebden and others cover these absenteeisms in a better manner and make sure people in management and those in contact with him were aware that he would be away. All of the above items have been discussed with Dick and response to them has been a little bit less than favorable,

RON CAJOLET

This man is being transferred to manufacturing to take charge Ron has been with us of the Gardner Denver wire wrap operation. for several years. He is a graduate of the University of Mass. and has a degree in Mechanical Engineering. I believe that we were his first and only employer and, because of his service, he was rather older than most mechanical engineering students at the time of his graduation. He made a rather slow start; took a long time to get his feet solidly planted and decide which of our different facets of engineering he was both satisfied with and most content in doing. But during the past 18-24 months, he has made remarkable progress. He is now an outstanding contributor in ideas and performance of his duties. He is all that needs to be desired and has a high degree of enthusiasm for his work. He is very enthusiastic about this new job. It is an opportunity to work with people and is the best suited man by both temperment and previous contact with this type of work for this job. He has not had experience in working with and supervising personnel and will need backing and counsel in this area. I do not believe this to be a serious problem, just one to have an awareness of.

MACHINE SHOP

This is comprised of a small machine shop and a somewhat larger sheet metal shop of approximately 35 to 40 people. These shops have grown slowly during the growth of the company and no time during the growth were they adequate to do all of the required work. At all times, work has been sent out to vendors, partly to take care of peak loads and partly our inability to ever properly staff these shops. Probably the most vital

-2-

contribution that these shops have made to the company has been the ability to produce new designs via prototypes and limited production in a comparatively short time, usually not longer then 3 months, of new computers, new products, in peripheral and so forth. The shops in general (and most particulary the machine shop) have been engineering oriented rather then production oriented. If they are to make the proper contribution to manufacturing, a change of attitude must be made with the personnel in these shops. This means a new type of indoctrination of the leaders, supervisors and foreman in the approach to better production techniques and more production orientation in general.

dec interoffice Memorandum

DATE October 20, 1966

SUBJECT

ТО

K. Olsen

FROM J. Smith

Cy requires someone to set up the organization and information feedback of module lots in process. We discussed this at a meeting last week and could not decide on a man for the job.

Module availability is my most pressing problem and limiting schedule factor. Can we convince Cy that I should work with him on this problem for a month or so? I am confident that my group can function effectively without me for this period of time.

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE

October 20, 1966

SUBJECT

TELARE (Representative in Sweden)

FROM

то

Ted Johnson

Ken Olsen Stan Olsen Nick Mazzarese Win Hindle John Jones Mike Ford Mort Ruderman Pat Greene

We have made an arrangement with our representative in Sweden, Telare, to discontinue our contract as of December 20th of this year. This arrangement was concluded amicably with the new head of that organization, Mr. Walstam.

We have hired the sales engineer from Telare, Mr. Kjell Reistedt, who will be joining us on January 1st. A number of you have met him and he is considered by the customers in Sweden to be very capable technically and we have noticed that the interest in our products, and the confidence in our company, has gone up since we have taken steps to force more competent technical service in Sweden. We also have a field service engineer going to Stockholm in the near future, Mr. Sven-Olaf Martin, who is also regarded here in the plant as being extremely capable.

Recent inquiries from ASEA are very encouraging. They are the G.E. of Sweden and apparently Kjell Reistedt has been doing a good job there. They could be a Foxboro for European business and we will work to see that their top management is brought together with our management in the near future to encourage their continued interest in our business. ASEA, AGA, ARENCO and TELARE are all part of the Wallenberg family in Sweden, and I think it was a tribute to John Leng's diplomacy that we were able to come to such a businesslike resolution of this matter, without disturbing our potential interests. As it turns out, AGA was not very pleased with the performance of Telare and Telare, as most of you know, had, in fact, been complicating our business endeavors. It is very likely that without our account Tel are will probably cease to exist since they have been losing enormous amounts of money over the last few years anyway.

TJ/mr

cc: John Leng

52300 K

DEC IN OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Ford C. Kendrick J. Jones N. Mazzarese

cc: K. Olsen

FROM: J. Smith

DATE: October 20, 1966

Attached you will find a detailed breakdown of the receival activity to the Small Computer Stock Room for the past seven weeks. The numbers within parenthesis indicate the figures for the first and second weeks of October; however, these numbers have been included in the seven-week figures.

Outlined below is a comparison of receivals against requests for both the first two weeks of October and the total seven weeks.

Weeks 1 and 2 of Octobe	er		Seven-Week Total	-	
Types Ordered:	208	8	Types Ordered:	223	
Types Received:	112	54%	Types Received:	173	78%
Weeks' Request:	12,508		Weeks' Request:	37,553	
Quantity Received Against Request:		59%	Quantity Received Against Request:	28,735	77%
Number Ordered:	12,508		Number Ordered:	37,553	
Number Received:	11,760	94%	Number Received:	40,554	108%

Outlined below is the progression of "module mix" over the past seven-week period.

	Week l	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Туре	26%	42%	5 8%	69%	74%	82%	78%
Quantity	29%	43%	56%	70%	69%	72%	77%
Overall Numbers	130%	102%	103%	123%	115%	112%	108%

MODULE RECEIVAL STATUS REPORT

Week Ending: October 14, 1966

Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Please Note: Numbers within parenthesis represent

weeks 1 and 2 of October.

TYPE	QTY. (ORDERED	QTY.	RECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. (DRDERED	QTY. H	RECEIVED	
ALOO	38	(38)			2000					langef indigation group victoria y voor d
- A101	2	(30)			G603	779	(240)	756	(356)	
A502	16	(6)	22	(12)	G620	22	(10)		an an a fair an tha fa fair an an ann an tha an an an an an an an an ann an ann an	
A601	110	(50)	15	(12)	G622	9	ning whice we are a start of the			1.
A604	47	(24)	9	and the second	G800	3	n a	27		
A704	18	(16)	55	(21)	G802	15	1	24	and an interview with a state of the state o	
B104	177	(136)	334	Contraction of the Approximation of the Approximati	G804	8	(2)	-	a management of the second	1
B105	521	(274)	727	(224)	G805	19	(6)			
B113	134	(59)	113	(91)	G808	45	(16)	58		
B115	216	(80)	229	(79)	G850	144	(66)	224	(164)	·
B117	72	(20)	71	(48)	G851	91	(8)	10	(10)	
B123	1	(1)	46	(40)	G852	114	(66)			
B124	22	(2)	18		G882	46	(26)	70	(46)	
B130	18	(2)	55	my hange of y there are unto your extension of a more experience of a final sec. Apply, a part	G900	24	(14)	32		
B131	47	(25)	42	(10)	G903	5	Martin	11	an an a state of the	
B141	356	(120)	377	(12)	G904	4	(4)			. 1
B155	16	(12)	33	(48)	G920	9	(2)			
B169	141	(67)	285	maa bal kala si samalaa adaloo dha caba ah sa daada ah maalada, mayata o' waxaa ah ay G	R001	1.51	(80)	301	(96)	
B171	207	(45)	- and the face is a second at	A read balance of the second of the second s	R002	959	(452)	1362	(250)	
B200	46	(43)	259	(33)	R105	23	(10)			
B201	935	(209)	72	(100)	R107	887	(332)	868	(223)	
B204	147	(209) (44)	623	(189)	RIII	772	(542)	687	(306)	h
	200	(13)	117	(30)	R113	131	(38)	100		
B213	200	(130)	188	(83)	R121	110	(36)	116		
B301	60	(43)	209	n de l'antes de la companya de la co	R122	14	(7)	108		1
B310	14	(3)	48	a na digi dimenjar njar njar dan da pantagi postan 194 (n. 1974), kata nja "nin "da nin" (n. 19	R123	336	(186)	636	(197)	Construction of Proceeding of the
B360	230	(24)	221	And a future of the first model and an and start of the	R131	13	(6)	7		
B401	230	(10)	12		R141	606	(156)	725	(175)	
B405	12	(10)		and and the set of the second state is the constrainty for the first set to second the set	R151	162	(52)	187	(78)	
B602	423	(136)	14	(227)	R181	40	(30)	111	(68)	
B620	70	(150)	254	(237)	R201	713	(256)	786	(1)	
B684	261	(82)			R202	1225	(259)	1018		
G007	\$ 881	(360)	285	(201)	R203	285	(124)	423	(98)	
G008	149	(36)	651	(321)	R205	526	(147)	594	(192)	
G009	7	(7)	136 31	(22)	R210	1208	(286)	576	(181)	
G010	11	(3)	8	(31)	R211	1134	(264)	577	(142)	
G081	64	(28)	and the set of the second second second second	()()	R220	578	(140)	410	(290)	
G202	121	(24)	82 217	(36)	R284	26	(14)	110		
G208	. 424	(180)	397	(50)	R302	493	(176)	100	(48)	
G209	858	(296)	and the second second second second second second	(51)	R401	186	(62)	124		AM. AN
G210	9	(3)	798	(108).	R405	73	(42)	112		
G211	51	(3)	Normany Chief on which, it must be the own by particular		R450	41	(16)	28		
G283	77	(28)	00	1 7)	R601	36	(34)	62	(49)	
G601	37	(3)	90.	(7)	R602	279	(108)	237	(150)	
G602	41	(2)	37		R603	554	(142)	385	(231)	
	41	(2)	29		R650	1188	(293)	961	(371)	
	and the product of the second s		•							

	2	
-	4	Sec.

TYPE	QTY. O	RDERED	QTY. RI	ECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. OR	DERED	QTY. F	RECEIVED	
a 7 o 7	0.00	1000	064	(45 5)						
S107	988	(266)	864	(457)	1110	11	(1)	1	(1)	
SIII	1271	(563)	398	(398)	1113	11	(8)		17. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
S151	5	(5)	13	(13)	1150	6	(5)	8	(8)	
S181	241	(99)	318	(318)	1201	26	(26)			
S202	196	(70)	643	(205)	1213	10	(10)	12	(12)	
S203	429	(187)	380	(209)	1304	15	(15)	7		
S205	203	(59)	124	(3)	1310	1	(1)			
<u>\$284</u>	200	(44)	211	(143)	1501	17	(7)	3	(2)	
<u>\$602</u>	629	(194)	223	(23)	1534	23	(6)	14	(12)	
S603	1662	(315)	943	(419)	1535	42	(13)	6	(6)	
W005	234	(106)	318	(87)	1537	4	(4)			
WOll	207	1. 1	1577	(196)	1562	1	(1)			
W016	2				1567	35	(14)	22		
W017	2				1568	11	(11)			
W019	2	(2)	14		1571	6	(6)	3	(3)	
W020	8	(8)	154	(005)	1575	31	(14)	27	(27)	
W021	788	(00)	2426	(995)	1579	33	(13)			
W023	98	(98)	987	(378)	1609	30	(11)			
W025	861	(84)	322	(200)	1663	14	(6)	12	(12)	
W026	116	(116)	551	(351)	1669	11	(1)			
W027	71	(38)	209		1677	29	(29)	22	(22)	
W033	87	(46)	191	(530)	1685	18	(8)	24	(24)	
W034	1733	(333)	2276	(512)	1703	31	(14)	36		
W040	384	(182)	409 .	(6)	1705	17	(8)			
W042	17	(7)		(000)	1802	6	(6)	10	(6)	
W050	151	(103)	· 312	(223)	1978	1	(1)	9	(9)	
W051	34	(14)	20		4102	232	(105)	104	(11)	
W070	193	(43)	305	(30)	4106	4	(4)		•	
W103	270	(106)	259	(96)	4113	202	(64)	37	(33)	
W300	177	(60)	259		4114	8	(8)	13	n National Company and Company and Company	
W500	4	(= 0)	4	1.10	4115	39	(27)	8	(8)	Maria and the amount of the
W501	78	(53)	124	(49)	4127	288	(108)	156	(61)	
W511	68	(16)	97		4141	18	(18)	20		
W513	.19	(19)			4151	23	(13)			
W520	11	(11)	64		4215	116	(52)	44	(37)	
W601	7	(7)	10		4217	16	(16)	40	The second states of an and the second secon	an and an an area to a set of
W602	40	(7)	58	(4218	4	(4)	23	(23)	
W607	173	(47)	92	(30)	4220	24	(14)	4	(4)	
W612	72	(33)	121	(72)	4221	16	(10)	5	(5)	
- W640	688	(123)	615	(152)	4222	64	(18)	21	(9)	
W681	6	(3)	10		4225	5	(4)	12		
W684	1	(1)		territorial data and the	4227	9	(4)	13	(10)	
U W700	85	(28)	124		4228	71	(32)		n an a' an a'	
W701	and the second statement of the second	(33)	107	(24)	42281	36	(12)	36		
W750	358	(225)	197	(21)	4260	8	(7)			
W802	85	(7)	9		4261	9	(7)			
W980	22	(22)	261		4301	9	(6)	13	(3)	
W985	12	(7)		No. 100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	4303	78	(38)	30	(30)	
W990	172	(71)	182		4304	9	(9)			
W991	3	(3)	12	(12)	4306	11	(8)			
1011		1		•	4320	1	(1)			
1011	32	(16)	.40		4321	1	(1)		1 - 1 + -	

-

- 3 -

• TYPE	QTY. OR	חדסדח	QTY. RECEIV	VED TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED
	QII. OR	DERED	QII. RECEI		QII. ORDERED	QII. RECEIVED
4401	8	(8)	10	1987		11 (11)
4410	4	(4)	9 (5	5) 4112		48 (15)
4523	92	(37)		4117	anna a rey dhalanna mann muhnti chranoù a cuintanto cui persener ary na data cher a to r a na c	1 (1)
4526	21	(14)	a a second a second	4214	and a second metric for the second second second metric second second second second second second second second	10
4529	2	(2)	7	4407	en e	2 (2)
· 4530	6	(6)	61 (12			2 (2)
4531	• 4	(4)	31 (12			3 (3)
4603	35	(10)	The second second distance in the second	4680	The set of a standard states of the party states are compared by the states of the sta	21
4604	52	(52)	n de la companya de la	4702		4
4605	53	(30)	44 (29	9) 4902	an - A - Y - Y - A Add All an	9 (9)
4606	17	(17)				
4656	5		5 (5	5)		
* 4667	2	(2)			· ·	
4671	4	(4)				
4678	2	(2)				
0 4688	15	(8)	3 (3	3)		
4689	49	(8)	52 (28	3)		•
4706	10	(10)	7 (7	7)		
4707	11	(11)	18 (14	1)		
4903	25	(2)	23 (3	3)		
4904	. 14	(14)				
4905	106	(16)	103 (17	7)		
4910	85	(10)				
4912	155	(50)	54.(13	3)		
4915	18	(18)				and the second
6102	148	(48)	59		: x	
6106	6	(6)	1 .			
6122	6	(2)				
6202	1		1 (]	L)		
6203	4	(4)				
7 7 0 0						
A702		a an	11			
B681			13			n n n h Bai
G001			164			
G091			4			
G201			20 (20	at a state to the state of the	-	
G809 • R212			10 (10			
R212 R303			31 (31	- /		
S211						
W002			200			
W002			684			
W032			368			
WI01			The second design and			
W505		na meta aga an aka tanan tanan da tang	46 (22 1	.)		*
W600	······································		13			
W989	an a tha a that a for a surface where a surface of a surface surface of a first strangeneration that the surfac		13	-	•	
11909	an ga a thungan a shi san a thungan a sagan thungan a sagan a		140			
1000			7			
1115			20			
1607			9		•	
1973				2)		
			2 \ 2	.,		a



G. M. B. H. KÖLN

INTEROFFICE

MEMO

SUBJECTSignature requiredTOKen Olsen

DATE Oct. 20, 1966 FROM Cologne Office

Please sign the enclosed letter to the Postscheckamt München, between the two exclamation marks, and return it to us. This letter simply states that the company has changed its address from Munich to Cologne, but requires the signature of the "Geschaeftsfuehrer".

Thanks in advance.

for sile

Marpet Bensberg

Margret Bensberg

A. Olsen



DATE 20 October 1966

SUBJECT PDP-8/S Design Review Committee Report

TO K. Olsen T. Johnson H. Mann S. Dinman Product Line Managers PDP-8/S Review Committee FROM L. Seligman, Chairman

- E. DeCastro
- A. Kotok
- J. Shields

1. OVERALL DESIGN CONCEPT & ORGANIZATION -

The overall design and processor organization seem to be quite well thought out. The comments below should be taken from that perspective.

- a It is necessary to re-arrange the basic system when options such as extra memory are added. This will prove to be inconvenient.
- b Location of the teletype control in the base of the ASR-33 is both awkward and expensive. The teletype becomes incompatible with other DEC ASR-33's and is not easily remoted from the processor.
- c The design of the teletype control does not properly account for long term stability requirements on the clocks. A R450 clock should be substituted for the R401's.
- d The derivation of IOP pulses from a variable delay chain has proven to be less than satisfactory on previous computers. Alternate 8/S bit time pulses should be used to generate the IOP's.

2. CIRCUITS -

Most circuits are standard and are known to operate satisfactorily. The new modules, in general, appear very well designed with the following exceptions:

- a W506 bringing 115 VAC on to the module is unnecessary and dangerous.
 It should be removed.
- b W706,W707 these teletype modules have the same special problems found in previous large modules. They are difficult to test and repair. Further, they are the first FLIP-CHIP modules with internal jumper lugs.
- c PDP-8/S engineering must take steps to insure proper incoming inspection and test of the integrated circuits it plans to use.

PDP-8/S Design Review Committee Report 20 October 1956

3. MEMORY

Margins on the memory, especially timing are extremely impressive. Its cost, circuiting, and packaging speak of an excellent engineering job. We suspect that the variable cycle time will be undesirable for the programmer and, hence, the memory control in the basic machine should be changed to be compatible with the control in the extended memories.

- 2 -

4. INTERFACE AND OPTIONS

Cabinet size constraints have made the attachment of certain options (and the teletype) unwieldly. Data break, normally almost free, has become quite expensive.

- a The basic decision to keep the IO interface compatible with the PDP-8 is sound. To maintain this compatibility, the data break option should include the MB gateing required to keep the data break interface compatible with the PDP-8.
- b Since small computer users grow less and less sophisticated as system prices drop, an interface manual clearly specifying all lines and giving examples of typical designs should be written. Much of the PDP-8 interface manual is directly applicable.
- c The IO bus cable type & maximum length needs to be specified. Cable deliveries are very slow, especially if a new type is needed.

5. SPECIFICATIONS AND ACCEPTANCE TESTING

This area is generally undefined and should be pinned down as quickly as possible. Preliminary information in the hands of Field Service should be formalized by PDP-8/S engineering.

- Machines going to shows should be acceptance tested for the experience.
- b We are afraid that the pressure of early deliveries will curtail acceptance testing. Such testing is desirable because it helps find machine bugs early in their life.

6. DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMMING, MAINTAINABILITY

The diagnostic programming aspect seems very well under control.

 a - PDP-8/S engineering must explain its new drafting conventions, perhaps by adding a print which describes the symbology. PDP-8/S Design Review Committee Report 20 October 1966

b - The maintenance manual is rather important and should be given high priority in the schedule.

7. DEVELOPMENT AND PILOT PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

- a The development and initial production schedule has been pushed up unreasonably. Delivery schedules have very little likelihood of being met.
- b The option schedule seems quite reasonable. It should not be pushed up or the items in No. 8, will be hurt even more.
- c There has been no pilot production run. Hence, machines will be shipped before sufficient refinement of manufacturing and confidence in test procedures has been achieved.

8. PRODUCTION ENGINEERING

There has been essentially no production engineering work done on the 8/S because of a shortage in personnel. Thus, although the basic engineering and design is very sound, we anticipate production delays due to myriads of minor, avoidable problems. The current production facilities and staff seem wholely inadequate for the projected production rates.

Although an automated test facility is planned, the planning is not sufficiently concrete at this time to warrant optimism. We feel that the computerized test facility as envisoned is feasible, but we are afraid the personnel resources allocated the project are inadequate to meet the time scale.

We feel that as in PDP-7 and early PDP-8, too much burden has been placed on one man. Saul's accomplishments are extraordinary, indeed, but one man cannot carry design, sales, checkout, documentation, etal. himself. Now that we are a production company, play-it-by-ear development methods are insufficient. Production lines must run smoothly, computer after computer, or we will not be able to capture all of the small computer market.

- 3 -



DATE October 20, 1966

SUBJECT ACQUISITION OF THE REMAINDER OF BUILDING #5

TO Ken Olsen Harry Mann Al Hanson

FROM Loren Prentice

In light of the development that American Can is going to cease operations on February 15th, 1967, and that we will probably acquire by lease, this portion of the plant, the following items which now belong to American Can Company must be considered.

- 1. The first and probably most important is the electrical power distribution system. Power is being furnished by an underground line from a sub station in West Concord at 48,000 to 49,000 volts to a block-house located outside the plant on Thompson Street. This is conducted from the block-house into the plant at high voltage, to a transformer bank enclosed in cinder blocks on the first floor of building #5. Some of these transformers have already been moved. I believe this distribution system would be large enough to accommodate our whole operation in this building.
- Water Processing Plant They possess two systems of stainless steel water treatment plants for treating water pumped in from the pond, used for cooling purposes, and returned to the pond.
- 3. Compressed air distribution system This is comprised of a single stage system of Worthington compressors and receivers located in the basement of building #5 on the Walnut Street end. These compressors have not had any preventative main= tenance in about three to four years and they are deemed to be in bad shape and would need immediate overhaul.
- 4. Process Steam They own small cyclo therm boilers located in the boiler house. I believe there are eight of these small boilers providing process steam for their area. These are used for heating, dryers, jackets of extruders, blow molders, etc. Must of this has been changed over the electric heating and some of it may not have been used for several years.

Not only does this upset and change our outlook on the use of the present buildings, but an immediate survey should be made of this building to find out what other facilities exist and accommodation should be reached with Bradley Sun, if possible, to install our first Gardner Denver machine in that area. Also, we should consider all of the present moves in light of this new possibility. I suggest that an immediate task force be set-up, comprising of Harry Mann, Ken Olsen, Allan Hanson and Pete Kaufman to explore the possible strategy and use of this area.

C INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE

October 20, 1966

SUBJECT Proposed Eight Week Firm Module Order TO Product Line Managers

÷ .

FROM

Galen Davis

Purpose:

In order that the Module Production Department can look ahead and plan with more confidence.

Proposal:

The four week firm order system does not allow enough time to plan and build 100% of the need and guarantee deliveries within the scheduled period.

The time involved to complete the mfg. cycle is estimated to be as follows:

1. One Week

A. To collect product line requirements.

B. Explode and order materials.

C. Make sequence schedules.

2. Two Weeks

- A. Bring into stock, raw and mfg. materials plus items not anticipated on forcasts.
- B. Prepare production starts.
- C. Expedite delayed raw and mfg. materials.

3. Fourth to Eighth Weeks

A. Make starts on daily basis.

- B. Allow for normal turnover time.
- C. Test and deliver within desired weekly requests.

After four weeks of each cycle another months requirement will be requested. The ordering schedule would appear:

First Tuesday in Nov. - Dec. Firm Plus Projection

Third Tuesday in Nov. - Jan.Firm

Page 2.

1

Third Tuesday in Dec. - Feb. Firm Plus Projection

Third Tuesday in Jan. - March Firm Plus Projection

Third Tuesday in Feb. - April Firm Plus Projection

We realize, this system, because of the long firm order will require a degree of flexibility, which we are prepared to build into it. Sound planning by the product lines should keep these alterations to a minimum.

GD/nlf

DATE October 20, 1966

SUBJECT PDP-6/PDP-10/360-67 - Misc. Notes

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO Win Hindle FROM Gordon Bell

CC: R. Lane L. Portner R. Savell J. Shields K. Olsen

Summary

I spent 2 hours Friday talking with Ed Feigenbaum, Head of the Stanford Computation Centers. He has commented on the PDP-6, 10, the 360 software, etc. I've added some stuff on marketing, etc. of PDP-10.

IBM 360/67

Basic results of Stanford simulation of the IBM 360/67 revealed that their computer would deliver only 3% of its capacity to customers (30 consoles) while the remaining time is spent pushing files up and down through the core-drum-disc heirarchy whether it needed it or not. They worked on their configuration, and IBM's monitor, and feel its possible to get it to 20% useful capacity to customers. Needless to say, everyone is waiting to "try" the system. CIT's hardware arrives in Dec. '66, the model 67 software won't be available (pre Beta-level) until March '67.

Lincoln Lab. has received their dual processor 67, are happy, due to high reliability, and operation is under the Basic Operating System (non Time Shared Monitor).

PDP-6 Stanford

He discussed PDP-6 at Stanford, and said that the "PDP-6 Time Sharing Software was the worst possible". Later, I got him to admit that the IBM Software, as it was proposed and they were getting, was worse. His complaints were:

- 1. Awkward command language. His example was DTAZ: 12, because he would rather say CLEAR DTAZ
- 2. Not enough CUSPS. "You can't do anything."
- 3. LISP not too good.

4. He didn't know about TECO.

5. I'm not sure he knows about Fortran IV, or Small Cobol.

6. MTBF (hardware & software) = 1 hour.

"It's unreliable, but no one cares because it's being used experimentally."

He says McCarthy plans on rewriting the software for PDP-6. He says that Chuck Baker is having an awful time at RAND, and he told me about the "Red & Green calendar". It seems that a higher level type working with Jack Shields might be useful here. I seriously doubt if Chuck is programming enough data checks. It may be necessary to do disc/drum complete read checks.

PDP-10

He told me about PDP-10, and that McCarthy was pleased that DEC was planning to market a PDP-10. He commented that the speed looked comparable to a Model 67. Stanford computation center (Amdahl of IBM is there) has made several studies to determine the worth of paging and segmentation, and have concluded that it's debateable. After lots of simulation, etc. the only way to settle the question is to wait until the 67 is running, and try it.

The PDP-6 order code, according to Chuck, (and Stanford feels the same way) is about a factor of 2 better than the 360. (For a given program, it takes ½ the instructions to do the same job.) I suspect they are over-rating the '6, but from the coding I've seen here, the "Base address register concepts" is questionable, and lots of overhead is involved in coding, besides being painful to organize.

It would be worth while visiting him, and getting him to make his comments. Hopefully, Win might meet with him at FJCC. The reliability questions should be resolved - so he and Chuck believe the hardware is as reliable as any that size. They could both be rather helpful as sales people. It is certain that they will be anti-sales people. The Stanford people travel and talk a lot. At least demonstrate TECO and Fortran IV quality to him. Fortran IV

I believe the Fortran IV Compiler is one of the <u>best compilers</u> ever written in terms of space, speed, and code quality.

Digitek is doing the advanced Fortran IV for the 360, and as such should be able to do better because of the '6 experience.

I would like a sample of the Fortran IV code generated, which could be shown to the people here. This could also provide the basic text for a sales brochure on the software. Please send me a sample program which illustrates the goodies.

Bob Floyd, an Associate Professor in computer science here, would like a FIV listing (documentation too) to study, if possible.

L⁶ (ACM Communications June or July or August 1966 This language I mentioned when at Maynard has got the Computer Science and Computation Center departments excited here. They've implemented their version, *1, by defining a bunch of MACROS. I'll send the stuff on it. This language is the basis for implementing other systems languages. They have writing IPL V, in it and may write LISP, and COMIT. They also are writing a program, CABAL, in it which they intend to use for building all their compilers.

My guess is that L^6 will run in $\frac{1}{2}$ the space of a 360. It's not a difficult program, and is especially good for writing the above, and also automated design.

ALGOL

People here are ALGOL enthusiasts, but not as closed minded as I expected.

They are supplying the 360 ALGOL, and it's already running, but they are doing a better one after the 360 gets installed. I'm quite impressed with ALGOL, but Fortran does have the universality. CDC has been here to talk 3300, 6400, and 6600 and has been squelched by my inane comment "What's the phone number to your system so we can try it?" I've tried to get GE-645 information, but the word is that it's off the market.

PDP-10, and DECUS

An active DECUS could provide a great deal of sellable system software. For the first time, the '6 system software provides a framework which is reasonably independent of hardware configuration, and thus then should be a great deal of interest in sharing the generation of software. This would include everything from MATRIX, statistical packages, PDP-8 assemblers, to the routine that drives the Calcomp plotter for our own drawing program.

A strong user's group could provide more sales than the sales force.

PDP-10 at CIT

I'm giving a couple of sessions on PDP-6 systems software in a programming seminar course. There's currently talk of a couple more computers here, including one to do hybrid computation. I'd like the above stuff to arouse interest. Also, when the PDP-10 announcement occurs, I'd like a couple of people to come and give a talk on Hardware & Software.

- 4. -

DATE October 19, 1966

SUBJECT Paper Ash Trays

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

> FROM Peter Waldron

Robert Lassen

TO

CC:

Ken Olsen

T. McInerney

Attached is a sample paper ash tray, that is available through a local paper house (Stimpson Incorporated).

It is 4 1/2" square; aluminum foil laminated on paperboard. Packed 1M per shipping case priced as follows:

0-9M	•	a	\$9.95	per	М	
lom		a	\$7.39	per	М	
50M		a	\$6.95	per	М	

Presently, we have been purchasing 4 3/4" square glass ash trays. The anual usage figures are, roughly, 350 @ \$.24 each.

Ken thought there is a possibility that it might be less expensive for us to use paper ash trays. Since there is a cost savings, we could also pass these out at our trade shows and attach a colorfull presure sensitive label on the inside bottom.

Rete Waldron



DATEOctober 19, 1966SUBJECTYesterday's Meeting - "Module Mix"TOK. OlsenFROMJ. Smith

I met with Cy and Galen after yesterday's meeting and below is my conclusion.

There is a basic problem in our present methods and procedures for the ordering and issues of module production starts to the floor. The present method calls for the issuance to the floor of module lots two weeks prior to the requested dates by the product lines. With the present two-weeks' cycle time to build modules, this does not allow time for "preventive expediting" of missing material. Material is not drawn until the day it is due to be issued to the floor. This leads to a huge shortage situation (currently over 100 lots in stock).

In order for a scheduling system to be effective, there must be a period of time allowed for "preventive expediting". Material should be drawn and a missing parts list generated two weeks prior to a planned production start. With the present two-week construction and test cycle, this would be four weeks prior to the product lines requested delivery. If this can be accomplished, actual lot material availability is known two weeks in advance of its need. Thus, a two-week "preventive-expediting" period for missing material. Once we have a computerized system, lots do not physically have to be put up; "material reserves" can be set up through the computer. Graphically the system would be as depicted below:

Product Line Requested Delivery - Week 4

l Preventive Expediting Period	2	Construction Cycle	4
∇			\bigtriangledown
Draw Material: Missing List Generated:	Production Start:		Requested Delivery:

From my discussion with Cy and Galen, I find this system cannot be incorporated with our present procedure for ordering modules. Information collection and data processing time take two weeks, which in essence is the two weeks required for "preventive expediting". In order for the system to work, only a slight change would be required in the module-ordering procedure. Instead of the product lines submitting orders the first of each month, orders would be submitted two weeks prior to this date. This would allow two weeks of data processing, two weeks of "preventive expediting" and two weeks for the construction cycle. I will discuss this with Dave Packer.

It seems to rub people the wrong way to voluntarily report they have problems and are behind schedule. For this reason, an effective reporting procedure must be developed by Management that will point to problem areas. We have encountered this in the Computer Manufacturing area and through a series of reports, we feel we are on the way to resolving the problem. Examples of reports are included.

It would clarify the situation if Module Production issued a weekly report stating what planned "production starts" were not completed and what were the limiting factors. This is an "exception" type report and would indicate the problem areas. They could start by listing the current lots in stock.

Cy is greatly under staffed in the scheduling organization expediting and reporting area. Until he is sufficiently staffed, we will continue to experience problems.

- 2 -

October 19, 1966

Capital Equipment Appropriation on Gardner Denver Machine

John Trebendis

R. Dill

After you called yesterday, I looked up the approved request for the wire wrap machine and the approved amount is \$152,250. I suggest that you contact J. Smith and have another capital appropriation form submitted for approval of the additional \$40,000 of accessories that you have been requested to order.



CC: K. Olsen H. Mann H. Crouse





Construction time for Mechanical parts for Engineering Projects

October 18, 1966

Bob Savell

TO

SUBJECT

Loren Prentice

FROM

One of the problems on PDP-10 has been getting quick delivery on mechanical items to use to construct the prototype cabinets.

The problem seems to be that the shops treat all work somewhat alike, both routine production and engineering, as far as scheduling is concerned. I believe that if DEC is to continue to be able to engineer new products on short schedules that the service groups must be set up to provide faster than normal production lead times for engineering items.

cc:

S. H.

- W. Hindle K. Olsen
- D. Nevala
- D. Richardson

2064

OCT 1 9 1966

BO MEMORANDUM

COPY

DATE October 18, 1966

SUBJECT New Three C's Computer

TO Ted Johnson

CODY

FROM Perry Harris

I have come across the following information about the new CCC Computer.

Name - CCC 516 Size - 16 bits & parity & guard (guard may be for 256 word blocks) Cycle Time - 950 nanoseconds Price - 23K with 4K memory

It will be integrated circuit and similar in concept to DDP-116. It will have larger instruction set with character manipulation instructions (half word moves, swaps, I/O etc.).

They will have already delivered one to Stromberg-Carlson upon announcement, (supposedly October 25). The advertising campaign will be "No Paper Tiger" one is already delivered, etc. Price is \$23,000. with 4K memory. Approximately 33K with 8K memory.

There will be a stripped version called the CCC 416. It will be slanted toward communications market. Many of the 516 options will not be offered. Price 19K.

Information comes from a former 3C marketing type. He syas 3C is trying to push into the small machine OEM market and away from systems field.

This information of course could change before announcement so take it for what it's worth. It looks as though we have already lost one PDP-9 sale in N. E. to this machine.

CC: Dave Cotton John Jones Mike Ford / Howie Painter

Ci

DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION . MAYNARD, MASSACHUSETTS

- KHO.

Brochure is	file "Letter Carl	sures"		
		DATE	October 18, 1966	
SUBJECT	ASEA, Sweden			
TO Ken	Olsen	FROM	Ted Johnson	
	dec m subject	SUBJECT ASEA, Sweden	DATE SUBJECT ASEA, Sweden	DATE October 18, 1966 SUBJECT ASEA, Sweden

Ken:

For your information I am sending you the attached brochures on ASEA, Sweden.

If later this Fall you are planning another trip to Europe, I think it would be most appropriate if you would pay a call to ASEA management and possibly if Harry goes, he might be interested in doing the same. I think they are very interested in talking to our senior people to assure them of our interest in doing business with them.

When you are finished with the brochures, please return them to Margaret for our file on ASEA and Dr. Kredell's visit.

TJ/mr

Attachment

dec Interoffice Memorandum

DATE October 17, 1966

SUBJECT

TO Ken Olsen

FROM Jack MacKeen

Reference: Your memo of 10/12/66 - Evening Works Committee Meetings

I feel that the topics you wish to cover at these meetings, "How to use our secretaries," How we get our work done," would also be of value to most of the staff personnel. I know that I would be interested.

Could these meetings be broadened to include those people?

JM;ds

CC: Pat Greene



DATE October 17, 1966

SUBJECT MECHANICAL REVIEW MEETING OF THE PDP-8/S, October 13, 1966

TO Stan Olsen

D

FROM Ron Cajolet

The following are topics which were discussed at the Mechanical Review Meeting of the PDP-8/S, held October 13.

Castings seem to be the right approach, however, we must look into a better way of machining them. At the moment the limitations of our Bridgeport make it a fairly costly operation.

There are two areas related to the hinged cover which should be looked into. One is the notches at the back of the cover; these we could eliminate with a slight change in design. The other is the tight tolerances which are called out on the machined parts which act as pivots.

The subject of a vacumn formed cover was brought up, however, it was not obvious that this would be cost saving and it was commented that it would be less sturdy and be more subject to damage.

Cut outs at the back of the lower side panel could be eliminated also with a small change in design.

A smoke test or an air velocity test should be made to determine the air flow and the necessity of covering one of the slotted side panels.

Replacing the studs on the back panel and or side panel with screws would be cheaper and might not change the overall appearance of the machine.

There is some problem in chromacoating the frame casting as it has to be degreased at a high temperature and there is possibility of stress relieving at this point. We could use unchromacoated panels until we receive stress relieved ones.

continued ----

Painting the lower part of the front bezel black can be accomplished by using a masking fixture. There is no necessity for using tweed over tweed. This could be an over spray of black enamel.

We should look into the cost of the glass panel again, especially since there is a possibility of ordering large quantities of these. (five hundred to a thousand) In the event that a redesign of the machine comes up, we did discuss the possibilities of giving the pin area more protection. This could be accomplished by adding a couple of bars that run from front to back either as a permanent part of the machine or a temporary guard. Another possibility is to have the cover fixed on the bottom and hinged out so that you could only open it when the machine was tilted on its side. Another possibility is to have the cover hinge as the top does. In the event of a redesign, we could make a casting for the back corner which would act as a gusset and support and also a hinge point for the cover or covers. This could be a symtrical peice so that only one casting was necessary. Also, a frame work could be made up for the hole back section including these castings. The machine could sit one half inch up off the table which would give the pin protection that we need.

cc: Ken Olsen Dick Richardson Dick Hebden Dave Nevala Jim Jordan Paul Rawson - Van Dyke Associates

-2-



DATE October 17, 1966

SUBJECT ANSWER TO QUESTIONAIRE

FROM R. W. Richardson

- TO K. Olsen Drafting Review Committee
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. Yes. Many times when we are fabricating parts for a system or complete unit we will receive final assembly drawings that pertain to operations we do not perform. It is my opinion that these should go to the pertinent department direct and not to us. Often they get dirty or lost in transit and have to be reissued.
 - 3. 3.1 Rough sketch, verbal or sample item.
 - 3.2 Sketches as drawn by the engineer on a limited release basis.
 - 3.3 Pilot runs up to ten units could be built from prints as supplied from the engineer or sketches from drafting on a limited release basis and unchecked depending on the complexity of the unit.
 - 3.4 Final prints checked and signed off for production.
 - 4. Drafting should be given a list of all purchased parts, model numbers and specs of items used in the unit along with sketches and types of prints desired depending on the end use of the product.
 - 5. If models are used, there should not be a need for prints also. There may be a need, however, for a parts list or other means of identifying hardware, etc. Models should be changed only by the model shop and not production. If changes are required, the model shop should keep an up-todate file of the changes or the obsolete models.

My personal feeling is that models should only be used for engineering evaluation and production should be trained to use prints. General

I highly endorse the use of isometric drawings for the assembly of complex units such as cabinets, TU55, etc. This type drawing makes assembly much easier and reduces the training time when hiring new employees.



DATE October 17, 1966

TO K. H. Olsen

Sum i

- H. Mann
- S. Olsen
- N. Mazzarese
- W. Hindle

Attached is the Monthly Employment Report for August and September of this year. Monthly reports such as these will be prepared by this office for your review in an attempt to summarize our employment activities for the month. Subsequent reports will also include our projected personnel requirements as of the end of the month.

FROM Personnel

CONFIDENTIAL

JDM/jfr



TO

4.

1

D

DATE September 30, 1966

SUBJECT Monthly Employment Report (domestic)

FROM

1. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Permanent	• •]	163
Part-time			238
Co-op	• •	• •	4

2. ADDITIONS TO PAYROLL (9/1/66 - 9/30/66)

Permanent	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	. 7	4
Part-time	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•	.10	3
Со-ор	 •	•		•	•				•	•	•	•	•		•	2

3. NEW HIRES BY VOCATION (permanent) (9/1/66 - 9/30/66)

	Field Service Engineers 2		
	Applications Engineers (Sm. Comp.) 2	2	
	Technicians 6	5	
	Mechanical Technicians	2	
	Wiremen	5	
	Programmers 2	2	
	Salesmen (Ted Johnson) 2	2	
	Promotional Writer (Lg. Comp.)	L	
	Marketing - Display (Sm. Comp)	L	
	Instructors (Training)	L	
	Mailman	L	
	Machine Operators	2	
	Maintenance Mechanic	L	
	Junior Expediter	L	
	Draftsmen	L	
	Junior Tech. Writer	L	
	Clericalle	5	
	Female Assemblers25	5	-
	Matron	l	
N	EW HIRES BY VOCATION (part-time) (9/1/60	5 -	9/30/66)
	Female Assemblers 6-1029	9	
	Female Assemblers 9-3	5	

5. TERMINATIONS

الأخار المراجع معيد

Permanent.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	30
Part-time.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	16

6. N	IONTHLY TURNOVER RATE
	Permanent 2.64%
7. I	REASONS FOR TERMINATIONS (permanent)
	Dissatisfied
8	TERMINATIONS BY DEPARTMENT (permanent)
	Module "A"

Sm. Computer Marketing.....

Personnel.....

Module "D".....

Field Service.....

3

1

1

1 . .

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE August 31, 1966 SUBJECT Monthly Employment Report (Domestic) CONFIDENTIAL

al.

D

1. TOTAL EMPLOYMENT

Permanent.			•	•		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	1119
Part-time.		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	151
Summer	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	47

ADDITIONS TO PAYROLL (8/1/66 - 8/31/66) 2.

> Permanent..... 67 Part-time..... 26

3. NEW HIRES BY VOCATION (permanent)-(8/1/66-8/31/66)

Nurse's aid 1
Salesmen (Ted Johnson) 3
Instructors (training) 1
Male Production (Kendrick) 3
Female Production17
Clerical15
Personnel Assistants 1
Programmers 4
Field Service Engineers 5
Mechanical Technicians 1
Exhibits Coordinators 1
Draftsmen 1
Components Engineers 1
Wiremen (Jack Smith) 1
Electrical Inspectors (female) 1
Expediter 1
Computer Operators 1
Administrative Assistants 1
Engineers (Bob Savell) 1
Technical Typists 1

4. TERMINATIONS

Permanent	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.27
Part-time	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•			•	.17

5.	MONTHLY	TURNOVER	RATE

Permanent.	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	2	4	7	9

6.

the Ef

REASONS FOR TERMINATIONS (permanent)

Dissatisfied	7
Better Position	2
More Money	3
Military	1
Return to School	4
Marriage	2
Family Problems	2
Travel Distance	1
Terminated by Company	1
Husband Transferred	1
Pregnant	2
Join Peace Corp	1

7. TERMINATIONS BY DEPARTMENT

10dule "A"	6
Accounting	3
Module "D"	2
Iech. Pubs	3
Board Processing	1
Small Computer Check-out	2
Purchasing	2
Computer Programming	2
Strate Processing	1
Module Sales	1
National Sales	2
Small Computer Administration	1
Large Computer Engineering	1



		DATE	14 October 1966
SUBJECT	PDP-9 Manufacturing Cos	t	
то	Ken Olsen	FROM	Larry Seligman

Attached is August 22, 1966 cost estimate on the PDP-9; it is now being revised. This cost is known to be approximately \$1,000 higher than the actual manufacturing cost due to the reduction in memory stack price.

Jam

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

NITA

PLEASE DO NOT REPRODUCE

THE ATTACHED

Distribution List:

- J. A. Jones L. Seligman N. Mazzarese
- E. Harwood
- L. Harwo

0

PDP-9 MANUFACTURING COST

24

ej.

Cabinetry (detail A)	\$ 720.00
Reader/Punch	800.00
Teletype	500.00
Processor Wing (detail B)	3,340.46
Memory Wing (detail C)	6,413.93
I/O Wing (detail D)	2,201.95
Power Supply (detail E)	814.35
Assembly/Final Test (detail F) Total	445.00

CABINETRY (detail A)

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

CONSOLE		\$ 175.00
BAY (basic)		305.00
MISC. HARDWARE (9 special)		80.00
TABLE & FRAME		80.00
CHAIR		80.00
	Total	\$ 720.00

or

CONSOLE PARTS-BREAKDOWN

0

No. Req'd	Part Description	Unit		Total
ney u	rait Description	Cost		Cost
l	Lower switch bracket	\$ 3.00		\$ 3.00
12	Toggle and rotary switches	1.60		19.20
5	Stackpole switch bracket assy. with 9 switches @ .26	10.00		50.00
2	Mounting brackets	3.00		6.00
1	Etch board	7.00		7.00
6	18 Pin Connectors (12-18 PCC)	1.20	х 	7.20
60	Bulbs	.10		6.00
1	Etch board assembly labor	8,00		8.00
2	Control panel assembly & wiring	6.00		12.00
1	Pexiglass panel	28.00		28.00
1	Benelex glass support	13.00		13.00
1	Sheet metal trim (painted)	5.00		5.00
1 . [\]	Lower switch panel	10.00	Total \$	10.00

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

BAY PARTS - BREAKDOWN

No <u>REQ</u> 'D	PART DESCRIPTION		UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
1	31" Cabinet Frame			100.00
2	Cover Screens	×	5.00	10.00
4	Casters	* 	1.50	6.00
4	Levelers		1.20	4.80
2	End Panels		30.00	60.00
l	Rear door (Louvered)			35.00
2	Door Spacer		.30	.60
1	Vent Strip			5.00
4	Door Hinge Pin		.35	1.40
2	Door Magnets			•75
2	Door stop		2.50	5.00
4	Trim strips (Standard)		2.00	8.00
	Cabinet Assembly			65.00

TOTAL: \$301.55

MISCELLANEOUS HARDWARE BREAKDOWN

1

0

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

NO REQ'D	PART DESCRIPTION	Unit COST	TOTAL COST
Kille D	THE BECKETTER.		
l	Plenum door post	5.00	5.00
1	Plenum door latch plate	1.00	1.00
1	Striker plate	1.00	1.00
1	Plenum door latch pin	1.75	1.75
2	Panel dividers	.75	1.50
2	Table support brackets	1.20	2.40
2	Horizontal support bars	3.00	6.00
1	Vertical support bar	4.00	4.00
1	Small door	13.00	13.00
2	Hinge pins	• 50	1.00
l	Magnets	•75	•75
1	Door Stop	3.00	3.00
1	Striker plate	1.00	1.00
1	Detachable cover with kick plate	17.00	17.00
2	Detachable cover brackets	.50	1.00
4	5¼" Plastic covers	5.00	20.00

\$ 79.40

Se

8-16-66 L. S.

PROCESSOR (detail B)

MODULES		\$ 2,540.46
WIRE WRAPPING		250.00
FRAME (detail	G)	400.00
ASSEMBLY		50.00
TEST		100.00
		\$ 3,340.46

MODULE BREAKDOWN

	Module	Туре	Number of Modules Used	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	B104		1	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.29
	B105		18	5.33	95.94
	B131		19	20.52	389.88
	B169		41	9.28	380.48
	B213		76	12.64	960.64
64	B.210		2	19.19	38.38
	B60 2		7	10.44	73.08
	G210		2	11.50	23.00
	G920		1 .	200.00	200.00
	R002		15	1.93	28.95
	R111		27	4.66	125.82
	R302		1	18.37	18.37
	R401	м. П.	2	14.47	28.94
	S107		1	8.42	8.42
	S202		3	9.60	28.80
	S603	18 - 1 - 1	2	10.39	20.78
	W005		5	4.66	23.30
	W050		2	4.69	9.38

PROCESSOR (detail B) Continued

MODULE BREAKDOWN

Module Type	Number of Modules Used	Unit Cost	Total Cost
			\$ 2, 458.45
w 50 5	1	11.39	11.39
w61 2	6	11.77	70.62
			\$ 2,540.46

MEMORY (detail C)

Modules			Ş	\$2,708.93
Wire Wrapping				250.00
Frame (detail G)	•		s és	400.00
Stack				2,850.00
Stack Mount				10.00
Assembly				75.00
Test		Total	-	120.00

Stack Breakdown 150,000 bits @1.8 . \$2,700.00 Diodes 100.00 20 connector boards @ \$2.50 <u>50.00</u> \$2,850.00 MEMORY MODULE BREAKDOWN

Module	,» Type	Number of Modules Used	Unit Cost	Total Cost
B104		3	\$ 4.29	\$12.87
B105		5	5.33	26.65
B169		9	9.28	83.52
B213		16	12.64	202.24
B301		6	18.06	108.36
B602		1	10.44	10.44
G008		1	28.51	28.51
G009	· · · · ·	18	30.70	552.60
G010		2	20.00	40.00
G209	н н К. н М.	42	27.47	1,153.74
G620		•8	20.00	160.00
G804		1	30.00	30.00
G805		4	30.00	120.00
R002		1	1.93	1.93
R111		1	4.66	4.66
W025		12	1.45	17.40
WOXX		2	1.50	3.00
W612		13	11.77	153.01
	· *			\$ 2,708.93

The state

8-16-66 L.S.

I/O (detail D)

MODULES	\$ 1,276.95
WIRE WRAPPING	250.00
FRAME (detail G)	400.00
ASSEMBLY	75.00
TEST	200.00
	\$ 2,201.95

MODULE BREAKDOWN

0

Module Type	Number of Modules Used	Unit Cost	Total Cost
B213	5	\$12.64	\$63.20
B301	1	18.06	18.06
G903	1	12.33	12.33
R002	9	1.93	17.37
R111	28	4.66	130.48
R141	19	4.94	93.86
R302	4	18.37	73.48
R303	1	14.97	14.97
R401	1	14.47	14.47
R450	1	29.25	29.25
S107	13	8.42	109.46
S202	25	9.60	240.00
s203	7	10.33	72.31
s205	7	11.12	77.84
S602	4	10.17	40.68
S603	6	10.39	62.34
w005	5	4.66	23.30
w040	6	10.90	65.40

. I/O (detail D) Continued

MODULE BREAKDOWN

C. S. R.

Module	Туре	Number of Modules Used	Unit Cost	Total Cost
×				\$ 1,158.80
W050		7	4.69	32.83
W501		2	7.35	14.70
W612		6	11.77	70.62
				\$ 1,276.95

POWER SUPPLY (detail E)

Contra Ma

yar yar i	Electrical Parts			\$ 599.35
	Mechanical Parts	•		15.00
e Stat	Assembly/Wiring Total	, '		200.00 \$ 814.35

ELECTRICAL PARTS BREAKDOWN

Number	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	a • •		
4	728	\$ 54.20	\$216.80
1	738	67.08	67.08
1	778	108.21	108.21
1	779	83.50	83.50
1	841 A	53.38	53.38
1	Marginal Check Panel	61.45	61.45
1	25' Line Cord	6.93	6.93
1.	Real Time Cloc XFormer	k 2.00 Total	2.00 \$599.35

FINAL TEST (detail F)

3

COMPANY CONFIDENTIAL

System Assembly - 3½ hrs. 6.00	\$ 20.00	
Cabling -12 hrs. @ 6.00 + \$100.00	175.00	
Final Check Out/Heat Margins - 24 hrs.@ \$6.00	150.00	
Paperwork/Acceptance - 8 hrs. @ \$6.00	50.00	
Crating - 8 hrs. @ \$6.00	50.00	
Total	\$ 445.00	

FRAME (Detail G)

r

Frame		\$ 25.00
Bars	- 3 @ \$1.64; 1 @ \$1.71	6.63
Blocks	-40 @ \$4.50	180.00
Assembly	(includes bussing)	74.87
Marginal	Check/Fan Housing Parts	115.37
Assembly		<u>9.37</u> \$ 400.00

MARGINAL CHECK/FAN HOUSING PARTS BREAKDOWN

Туре		Cost
Fan Housing	\$	36.50
Assembly		5.41
Marginal Check		41.76
Assembly		23.24
Misc. Parts	,	3.46

dec INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE October 14, 1966

SUBJECT Flip-Chip Modules using -3V Strates

FROM Dick Clayton

Ken Olsen Stan Olsen Dick Best Mort Ruderman Steve Mikulski Dick Dresilinski Frank Fortin Tom Stockebrand Larry Seligman Ed DeCastro Bob Savell Saul Dinman Jim Cudmore Jack Shields Cliff Pitz

TO

In the course of LINC-8 production we have found that a substantial number of modules (especially R107 & S107 modules) have been put in machines with the defective -3V clamp supplies. The problem is apparently due to faulty -3V strates. The pin which connects -15V to the resistor, that provides current to hold 3V across the diode string , breaks loose. This leaves the module in a state of 0V across the clamp supply unless at least one inverter is cut off. Because there is a .01 uf capacitor across the diode string this condition can be rather difficult to detect.

I currently understand that R107 and S107 modules are being tested for this problem, but that other modules can slip by the automatic testing procedure. The entire problem is further confounded because the nature of the contact break is such that it may be intermittent.

I feel this is one of the most serious type of quality control problems the Company can see. It means that systems are checked out as good, but when modules are switched around to other locations they may not work at all. Test samplings of modules in systems currently in production indicate sufficiently high rates of faulty modules (approximately 5%) with -3V strates that we find it necessary to retest every such module.

Dick

djc



DATE October 13, 1966

SUBJECT I. C. Standardizations

FROM Henry J. Crouse

- TO 10 MC IC Committee R. Savell
 - R. Sogge
 - J. Sutton

cc:) K. Olsen P. McGaunn

I wish to add the Purchasing viewpoint to your initial report, specifically, in the areas of availability, cost and standardization.

The availability of any IC configurations is a matter of matching our needs to the vendor's capabilities. I don't mean to oversimplify, except to point to the level of activity that all IC manufacturers are participating in with all the Committee's reviews. Digital Equipment Corporation is a significant customer of semiconductors — near three million dollars last year, so I believe we will have available to us what we want.

Cost is going to be determined by the design simplicity, yield factor and volume.

Standardization, as history indicates, is a matter of high volume production. The prime example of standardization is the 2N2894 PNP plastic transistors we buy for twenty-five cents. Digital Equipment Corporation is the prime user of these devices, in fact, Fairchild made a special wafer diffusion to get designed in. We were the only customer, but a one million piece customer.

Conclusion: We can buy IC's now in packages or as chips, inexpensively — volume, competition and negotiations will insure a low price.

Henry J. Crouse



DATE October 12, 1966

SUBJECT Your memo to Stan Olsen dated 10/4/66

TO Ken Olsen cc: Stan Olsen FROM Frank Kalwell

In regard to your memo to Stan dated 10/4/66 on the subject of preferential treatment to Allied Radio vs "old customer Battelle-Northwest", I looked into the situation and discovered the following:

Periods 7/9/65 to 12/30/65, our deliveries to Allied vs Battelle were delivery periods 6 to 10 weeks after receipt of order. This included all purchase orders in the house regardless of the customer. I initially felt we may have given Allied preferential treatment on their first large stocking order but, after checking, I discovered it was 10 weeks prior to completion. A year ago, our deliveries were identical to our present status (6 to 10 weeks).

I've talked with Ken Larsen and he feels that Mr. Jim Russell, of Battelle Northwest, is content for the time being with DEC and its deliveries. The Module Sales group will insure that Mr. Russell gets proper delivery information on all his outstanding orders.

Frank a. Howell

DATE October 12, 1966

SUBJECT Lead Solderability

INTEROFFICE

AC MEMORANDUM

FROM

H. Brockington

C. Kendrick D. Widder

cc: R. Best H. Crouse

TO

K. Olsen

Lead solderability tests were conducted per EIA standard RS-178-A, Solderability Test Standard. Fresh components, including Allen Bradley carbon composition resistors, El-Menco dipped mica capacitors, some diodes and some transistors with gold plated leads were used.

The test included dipping in rosen-alcohol flux and then immersion in a solder bath for the prescribed five seconds. Test temperatures of 237 and 273°C were used. All results were very good, with better results obtained at 277°C. Much more of the rosen was evaporated away at the higher temperatures.

Further tests will be conducted with other fluxes and component leads that have been exposed to corrosive atmosphere.

A supplement to this memo will be issued reporting on these results in the near future.

Harry F. Brockington

dec Interoffice Memorandum

DATE October 12, 1966

SUBJECT

TO

Ken Olsen

FROM Mike Ford

The IBM Composer does not perform the same functions that our PDP-8 Typesetting System performs. This machine will badly hurt such products as the Friden Justowriter and the ATF Model B-8.

The literature claims automatic hyphenation capability, but I don't believe it. We will see the equipment, I think, at the ITCA Show this week in Philadelphia, and be able to evaluate it better then. Reports I have on it state first deliveries in 24 months! For these reasons, I do <u>not</u> feel the IBM Composer will hurt us.

IBM is <u>slated</u> to imminently announce a photo-composition machine of unknown price and specs. This tied into the IBM 1130 could hurt us somewhat depending on the price. It is for this reason we have been so friendly with Photon, and are hustling the Photon 513 and 713 programs.

Mike

ejb

DATE October 12, 1966

SUBJECT DISCS

Ken Olsen Win Hindle

B. SavellL. Prentice

TO

XERO

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

> FROM Ken FitzGerald Steve Lambert

- Since March Steve and I have designed 4 different 32K word, disc units.
- Models of all of them were made and tried out-all worked to our design specs.
- 3. We will have 2 prototypes completed before the end of this month.
- 4. These units were designed with simplicity, low cost, reliability, and 416,000 bit size as prime factors. Therefore no attempts were made to push the state of art by crowding bits per inch or tracks per inch.
- 5. In designing and building these units we have determined the parameters that will control the design of bigger and better disc systems. The following is a list of general specs that we feel can be delivered in a larger system. Note that this system will fit a standard 19" rack mounting and can be built from mechanical & logic components that have been produced or are presently being produced for either ourselves or others:

XERO

5,250,000 Bits 17" Disc 128 Tracks, one side 32 Head shoes, (4 heads per shoe for the present) 10.5" Inner track dia 15.54" Outer track dia 12" High 19" rack mounting Retractable Heads Rated for 1200 BPI 1.2 Mircosecond Bit to Bit transfer rate N.R.Z.I. (Serial) 1800 RPM 33.3 Millisecond worst case access time 44,000 Bits/track 36,800 data bits 300 Nanosecond B-B tranfer rate 4 track parallel

for PDP-10 only (additional \$100.00 approximate cost increase in electronics)

If we were to start building this larger unit our present schedule for the small disc would not allow us to actively work full time on it until 1st of January. However, there are items of design that will take longer than others to be resolved, and they might be started sooner. They are:

1. Disc material & quality

- 2. Head configuration (No. of heads/shoe)
- 3. Head Gimbaling & retraction
- 4. Dynamic disc parameters
 - A. Balance

XERO

-2-

- B. Runout
- C. Wobble
- D. Maximum RPM.
- 5. Suggested control paramets

These problems necessitate equipment design or purchase, and materials searches.

The equipment needed is mostly in the nature of testers such as:

- 1. Disc surface tester
 - A. To scan the complete surface
 to be used for dropouts & signal
 losses

2. Head Tester

- A. To determine head electrical uniformity
- B. To determine correct dynamic flying specs
- 3. Head alignment tester
 - A. To determine correct interleaving
- 4. Disc Dynamic Tester
 - A. Wobble
 - B. Runout
 - C. Balance
 - D. Speed Limit
- 5. Disc Static Tester
 - A. Flatness

XERO

XERO

-3-

B. Finish

The prove

6. Life testers

- A. Retraction
- B. Disc Surface
- C. Motor

ESTIMATED COST

128 Heads @ \$15.00 /hd approximately	\$1,920.00
Disc	250.00
Motor	150.00
Mtg Plate Disc & Motor	100.00
Head Mtg. Plate	250.00
Shock Mounts, slides, covers, etc.	250,00
Mechanical Assembly	250.00
Diode Matrix Board	50.00
Readers Writers timing & format Cont.	
(Serial track R/W)	400.00
	\$ 3,620.00

XERO

XERO

-4-

DEC INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: M. Ford C. Kendrick J. Jones N. Mazzarese FROM: J. Smith

DATE: October 12, 1966

cc: K. Olsen

Attached you will find a detailed breakdown of the receival activity to the Small Computer Stock Room for the past six weeks. The numbers within parenthesis indicate the figures for the first week of October; however, these numbers have been included in the six-week figures.

Outlined below is a comparison of receivals against request for both the first week of October and the total six weeks.

Week 1 of October			Six-Week Total		
Types Ordered:	203		Types Ordered:	218	
Types Received:	64	32%	Types Received:	178	82%
Week's Request:	6,254		Weeks' Request:	31,299	
Quantity Received Against Request:	2,605	42%	Quantity Received Against Request:	22,579	72%
Number-Ordered:	6,254	:	Number Ordered:	31,299	
Number Received:	6,229	100%	Number Received:	35,023	112%

Outlined below is the progression of "module mix" over the past six-week period.

	Week l	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Туре	26%	42%	5 8%	69%	74%	82%
Quantity	29%	43%	56%	70%	69%	72%
Overall Numbers	130%	102%	103%	123%	115%	112%

10 1

.

Week Ending: October 7, 1966

Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6

Please Note: Numbers Within Parenthesis Represent

Week 1 of October

Т	and a second	and an an an and the state of t			1		1		
TYPE	QTY. OF	RDERED	QTY. RECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. OR	DERED	QTY. RI	ECEIVED	
A100	19	(19)			17	(=)			a station
A100 A101	2	(19)	C.D. 2002 State Res. E	G620 G622	17	(5)		e de la participa de la companya de	
A502	13	(3)	22 (12)	G822	3		27		
A601	85	(25)	15	G800	15		24		
A604	35	(12)	9	G802 G804	7	(1)	24		
A704	10	(8)	55 (21)	G804 G808	37	(1)	58		
B104	109	(68)	334 (224)	G805	16	(3)	58		-1
B104 B105	384	(137)	703	G850	111	(33)	60		
B103	105	(30)	37 (15)	G851	87	(33)	00		- [
B115	176	(40)	229 (79)	G852	81	(33)			
B113	62	(10)	71 (48)	G882	33	(13)	24		
B124	21	(1)	18	G9002	17	(13)	32		
B130	18	(-/	55	G903	5	(//	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
D B131	34	(12)	42 (12)	G904	2	(2)	e esta "		
B141	296	(60)	329	G920	8	(1)			
B155	10	(6)	33	R001	111	(40)	205	an a	
69	108	(34)	285 .	R001	733	(226)	1362	(250)	
B171	184	(22)	259 (33)	R105	18	(220) (5)	1302	(250)	
B200	44	(2)	72	R105	721	(166)	745	(100)	
B201	831	(105)	523 (89)	RIII	501	(271)	481	(100)	
B204	125	(22)	87	R113	112	(19)	100	(100)	
B210	193	(6)	105	R113	92	(18)	116		
B213	176	(65)	209	R121	11	(10)	108	-	
B301	39	(22)	48	R123	243	(93)	439	and the second	-
B310	13	(2)	and an	R131	10	(3)	7		
B360	218	(12)	221	R141	528	(78)	550		-1
B401	21	(5)	12	R151	136	(26)	109		
B405	8	(3)	14	R181	25	(15)	111	(68)	
B602	355	(68)	183	R201	585	(128)	786	(1)	
B620	70		254	R202	1095	(129)	1018		
B684	220	(41)	285	R203	223	(62)	423	(98)	
G007	701	(180)	330	R205	452	(73)	594	(192)	
G008	131	(18)	136 (22)	R210	1065	(143)	481	(86)	
G009	3	(3)	31 (31)	R211	1002	(132)	491	(56)	
G010	10	(2)	8	R220	508	(70)	410	(290)	
. G081	50	(14)	82 (36)	R284	19	(7)	110		
G202	109	(12)	217 (50)	R302	405	(88)	52	and a second and a second and a second	
G208	334	(90)	346	R401	155	(31)	124	-	
C2 09	710	(148)	758 (68)	R405	52	(21)	112		
10	8	(2)	na energen ster 1998 (21.0101 to 11.01.1000) energen steren en e	R450	33	(8)	28		
G211	51			R601	19	(17)	13		
G283	63	(14)	83	R602	225	(54)	87		
G601	35	(1)	37	R603	483	(71)	154		
G602	40	(1)	29	R650	1042	(147)	889	(299)	
G603	659	(120)	662 (262)	S107	855	(133)	672	(265)	
		,/	/					And a strain of the	

.

. . . .

TYPE	QTY. OI	RDERED	QTY. RECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. OR	DERED	QTY. R	ECEIVED
<u>S111</u>	989	(281)	102 (102)	1150	3	(2)		
51	2	(201)	102 (102)	1201	13	(13)		
S181	192	(50)		1213	5	(5)		
S202	161	(35)	643 (205)	1304	7	(7)	7	n an
S202	336	(94)	380 (209)	1310	, 1	(1)	er an eine ander alle an eine Romer der Frieden anter an einer	
S205	174	(30)	124 (3)	1501	13	(3)	1	
S284	178	(22)	68	1534	20	(3)	2	ner, begennen einen annen a
S602	532	(97)	200	1535	36	(7)		
S603	1504	(157)	725 (201)	1537	2	(2)		
W005	181	(53)	301 (70)	1567	28	(7)	22	
WOll	207		1577 (196)	1568	6	(6)		
W016	2	a and a second se		1571	3	(3)		
W017	2			1575	24	(7)	12	(12)
W019	1	(1)	14	1579	26	(6)		
W020	4	(4)	154	1609	25	(6)	- Training of contraction (in the last of the party of the second s	
W021	788		2426 (995)	1663	11	(3)	12	(12)
W023	49	(49)	955 (346)	1669	1	(1)		
W025	819	(42)	122	1677	14	(14)	22	(22)
W026	58	(58)	351 (151)	1685	14	(4)	And the sector for the sector of the sector	
W027	52	(19)	209	1703	24	(7)	36	
W033	64	(23)	191	1705	13	(4)		
W034	1566	(166)	1864 (100)	1802	3	(3)	10	(6)
W040	293	(91)	403	4102	180	(53)	93	and a second
42	14	(4)	•	4106	2	(2)		
W050	100	(52)	238 (149)	4113	170	(32)	13	(9)
W051	27	(7)	20	4114	4	(4)	13	
W070	171	(21)	305 (30)	4115	26	(14)		
W103	217	(53)	259 (96)	4127	234	(54)	141	(46)
W300	147	(30)	259	4141	9	(9)	20	
W500	4		4	4151	16	(6)	-	
W501	52	(27)	124 (49)	4215	90	(26)	7	
W511	60	(8)	97	4217	8	(8)	40	
W513	9	(9)		4218	2	(2)	23	(23)
W520	5	(5)	64	4220	17	(7)	4	(4)
W601	4	(4)	10	4221	11	(5)		
W602	37	(4)	58	4222	55	(9)	12	
W607	149	(23)	92 (30)	4225	3	(2)	12	
W612	56	(17)	121 (72)	4227	7	(2)	3	
W640	626	(61)	615 (152)	4228	55	(16)		•
W681	5	(2)	10	42281	30	(6)	36	
W700	71	(14)	124	4260	4	(3)		
W701	20	(16)	83	4261	6	(4)		
W750	246	(113)	197 (21)	4301	6	(3)	13	(3)
W802	82	(4)	9	4303	59	(19)		
W980	-11	(11)	261	4304	5	(5)		
85	8	(3)	102	4306	7	(4)	-	
N-990	136 2	(35)	182 12 (12)	4321	1	(1)		
W991	2	(2)	12 (12)	4401	4	(4)	10	
1011	24	(0)	10	4410	2	(2)	4	
1011	24	(8)	40	4523	73	(18)		
1110	1	(1)	. Speer of a function of a first and the second second second of the second second second second second second	4526 4529	14	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}$	7	
1113	7	(4)		4525	· · ·	(-)		

****				-	3 -	Q		
TYPE	QTY. OR	DERED	QTY. RECEI	VED	TYPE	QTY.	ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED
4500	2	(2)	59 (10)			P1 9	
4530	3	(3) (2)		12)		:	Re	
531	30	(2)	JT (12)				
4603 4604	26	(26)		0. 1998 1994 1994 1994 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997				
4604	38	(15)	15	هر بن العرض ، مطلق بالنظ معرف مع		an a	the state is the base of the state of the st	
4606	8	(8)		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				
4656	5	(0)						
4667	1	(1)						
4671	2	(2)	1 - 11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1					
4678]	(1)	e - E con con contractor l'annotation de la construction de la const	and an initial water constraints of the result of the		n na han an a	an a d an an an Anna an	
4688	11	(4)						
4689	45	(4)	47 (23)			аналан алан алан алан алан алан алан ал	
4706	5	(5)	7 (7)				
4707	6	(6)	4					
4903	24	(1)	23 (3)				
4904	7	(7)			1 To 1			
4905	98	(8)	86	n men ta fan fan men an				
4910	80	(5)	47					
4912	130 9	(25) (9)	41			+		
4915 6102	124	(24)	59					
6102	3	(24)	1	an and the field of the state from the state				
6122	5	(1)						
202	1	(-/	•					
6203	2	(2)	~					
							21 T	
A702		na ana ao amin'ny desiratra amin'ny desiratra	11 .					
B123			46					
B681			13					
G001			164				a a da da falanciar da como de como persoa como entre entre ante	
G091			4					
G809				10)				
R303			14					
S211			200	-				
W002			24					
W032			684 368					
-0-W071				22)				
W101 W505	1		40 (22)		2		
W505 W600			13					
W989			140					•
1000								
1000	Carlor Carlo		7					
1115			20			-		
1607			9					
978	and the second second		9 (9)				
4112			33					
4214			10					•
4680			21					
4702			4					
						8		

DATE October 12, 1966

SUBJECT Telephone Call from Gordon Bell

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO Ken

FROM Elsa

Gordon requests that you send him two tape units for experiment. He was disappointed that you said he couldn't have one. One of them he wants to use to record audio. Besides the tape units, he would like a DECtape reader/writer of FLIP CHIP variety.

The rest of this, Ken, I took down in shorthand as he talked.

"I don't intend to put very much feet of tape on it. In fact, only about one minute's worth of tape at 10 inches a second, about 400 bits maximum to the inch, 240,000 bits around the loop. That is just about the right size (even a little large for this application) for what we want to use it for - to store PDP-8 programs. The way we get the reliability is to read the tape one track at a time, which kinkit eliminates skew. Probably record at a phase less than 33 or 35 Teletype. If we find out the tape won't read too well; namely that there is a lot of noise on the tape, we can have the density redundant and do air correcting."



DATE October 11, 1966

SUBJECT Customer Alienation

то

FROM R. Handy

Ken Olsen Nick Mazzarese Mike Ford Howie Painter Dave Brown

One of DEC's greatest ally's is Ted Glaser at MIT, Project MAC. Having achieved renown as a designer of computer systems, Ted's influence is considerable. In addition to being a very enthusiastic PR man for DEC in his spare time, Ted has contributed substantially to the design concept of the 338.

Besides the physical handicap of loss of eye sight, Ted has a human failing; he is too GOOD NATURED!! On countless occasions he has condescended to accept second rate treatment so that DEC could satisfy pressing demands elsewhere. Continual expediencies by DEC have caused Ted's project to suffer immeasurably.

It is difficult for Ted to vent his wrath. You see, he genuinely likes all of the DEC people he deals with and he knows the DEC system concepts to be the best in the business. With Ted, I believe it is purely a case of bewilderment, chagrin, and perhaps a feeling of personal affront.

Recommended steps to right a serious wrong are as follows:

- A. Return a solid, reliable PDP-8 system to Ted as soon as possible.
- B. Replace the 338 prototype with the production model before Christmas.
- C. Replace the 555 DECtapes with a TCO1/TU55 system ASAP. (Don't force him to wait 'til the end of current back orders).
- D. Consider offering the 2nd 4K memory module at an attractive price.
- SUMMARY: DEC's shabby treatment of a first-rate customer(reviewed on Page <u>3</u> of this memo) seems to be one example of a serious flaw in its mode of operation. To achieve long range goals, we must seriously evaluate our policy

338 HISTORY AT MIT, MAC

- 1. To counter competition of DDP-24 from CCC, DEC offered loan of PDP-5 (with DECtapes) until PDP-8 available.
- DEC delivered used PDP-5 in "as is" condition (contrary to usual policy of refurbushing unit in Maynard). Three months of extremely poor reliability ensued. DECtapes <u>did not</u> accompany PDP-5.
- 3. Cabinet-mounted 4K PDP-8 replaced PDP-5 in the spring of 1965. Still no DECtapes.
- 4. Customer repeatedly told DECtapes unavailable to him because of DEC's more pressing prior committments.
- 5. Dual DECtapes (555) finally delivered, virtually the same day DEC announced new, improved TU55 transport.
- 6. Catastrophic DECtape failures on daily frequency for two months following delivery.
- 7. Because of sizeable slippage in delivery of initial 338 production system, DEC delivered the prototype to customer.
- 8. To satisfy customer desire for the EAE option, DEC replaced customer's computer with engineering PDP-8 (8K) which had been used by design team to develop 338 system.
- 9. PDP-8 was delivered to MIT without undergoing formal acceptance by field service.
- 10. Four months of extremely unreliable computer performance followed delivery.
- 11. Customer agreed to help DEC out by keeping prototype 338 until August, so DEC can honor more pressing committments.
- 12. As November approaches, customer still has prototype, and his 338 is not in sight.
- 13. On September 28th, DEC finally concedes that the PDP-8 is in deplorable shape; decides to take same back to plant for thorough "wringing out" after promising return to MIT no later than October 7.

- 14. System remains in Maynard untouched for five days because of end-of-month pressure to deliver PDP-8's.
- 15. Customer notified afternoon of October 7th that system in worse shape than we thought and needs at least three more days' work.
- 16. Customer presently has hands completely tied, having to date already suffered 10 months' delay on project.

. .



DATE October 11, 1966

SUBJECT ENGINEERING DRAWING QUESTIONNAIRE

ТО

FROM Roger Melanson, Chairman

- B. Long
- J. Shields

C. Kendrick

- P. Greene
- J. Smith
- D. Richardson
- B. Maxcy
- cc: K. Olsen

A Drafting Review Committee has been formed to review our engineering and drafting procedures and to make recommendations which will make our engineering drawings more efficient.

Before we make proposals on facts which we feel at this time to be inadequate, I am asking your assistance.

Will you please answer the enclosed questions and return one copy to Ken Olsen and one copy to the Drafting Committee by Friday, October 21, 1966.

Your cooperation will be sincerely appreciated.

QUESTIONNAIRE

If possible, please answer all the following questions.

There may be other comments which you will want to make - please feel free to do so.

 Are you being provided with enough engineering drawing information to properly fabricate, assemble and test an item?

(If No) explain what sort of information is missing.

2. Are you receiving engineering drawings which are of no valid use in the manufacture of an item?

(If Yes) explain what types of engineering drawings that are not needed.

3. What level of documentation and of what drawing quality is needed for:

1.	One Shot Item	3.	Pilot Production
2.	Prototype	4.	Full Production

- Specify the information that Drafting requires to properly provide the necessary documentation to the various department users.
- 5. When models are used in the manufacturing process what types of engineering drawings are needed? And what provisions are made for making and recording changes?

10 October 1966

UC LRL/PROCUREMENT INQUIRY LETTER INQ-0058-LVH

STAN OLSEN

KEN LARSEN

I am enclosing a copy of the above referenced letter from the University of California-LRL, Livermore. This letter arrived much earlier than I had anticipated and requires immediate attention.

LRL has solidified their ideas in terms of requirements for integrated circuits for all new work to be done. This requires almost instant product line development; however, when you realize they purchased approximately \$350,000 worth of Flip Chip Modules during the period of 1 October 1965 to 30 September 1966, it may well be worth our concerted effort to submit an answer by the due date of 31 October 1966.

Please call me as soon as you receive this letter and, if there is any additional information you will need, we can discuss it at that time. I am anxious to work as closely as possible with you to help put together a satisfactory response.

COPY

Hen Lawy

KL:mg

cc; K. Olsen



DATE October 10, 1966

SUBJECT	Disc	Availability
то	Ken (Olsen

FROM Ken FitzGerald

At the present time we have designed a disc module utilizing a ten inch disc with the following characteristics:

- 1. Rack mounted 19" X 101/2"
- 2. 32,768 13 bit words (425,784 bits)
- 3. 2,048 words per track (26,624 bits per track)
- 4. There is enough space to mount four additional tracks on this unit to bring word capacity to 40,960 (530,280 bits)
- Five of these units may be mounted in a standard
 19" rack for a total of 2,661,400 bits per rack.
- Approximate manufacturing cost will be \$1500.00 each.

With the existing head design and experience we have gained to date it would be possible to build a larger unit with the following specification:

1. 1200 BPI at 11.5" minimum diameter

- 2. 40 TPI of radius
- 3. 2,048 words per track (44,000)
- 21 bits per 18 bit word (one parity and 2 control bits)

- 5. 1.2 mircosecond bit to bit
- 1800 RPM (33.6 milli-second worst case access time)
- 7. Word address format
- Largest track diameter 15.5 inches (for 19" cabinet)
- 9. Both disc surfaces may be utilized.

This means approximately 160 tracks at 333,000 words but we recommend 128 tracks at one quarter million words and use multiple units for additional capacity.

XERO COPY

DATE

October 9, 1966

SUBJECT Notes on Dr. Brian Macefield's Visit

Ken

TO

Ken Olsen / Nick Mazzarese

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

> John Leng FROM Harvey Shepard

Ted Johnson

1

Dr. Macefield was very open and pleasant and indicated new problems and offered a few suggestions.

- 1. He felt the main problem was in turn-around time for answers to questions which had to be referred to Maynard on processing the software questions. Hopefully, our new services group and DECUS activity will help to radically improve this situation.
- 2. He definitely felt that their best users should get any symbolic tapes at a nominal charge, if necessary. They had some problem with DECSYS program which they dug into and solved and I feel careful coordination with some of our best users would actually be very beneficial in smoothing out some of our software problems. I believe some of our intelligent users recognize there will be problems but expect this kind of service from Digital. As he puts it, often our type of users buy from us because we offer the opportunity to push the machine to its limits and not be as restricted as they would be by most other companies.
- 3. He felt a lot of worries on the part of the customer would go away if they received their programming manuals and information at order time so that they are not in a position of waiting for everything before they get their computer. Apparently, he feels that a number of our customers have been twiddling their thumbs until they actually see the equipment.
- 4. He agreed that a clear directory on what we have to offer in software routines would be a big help.
- 5. He emphasized that our image is that our hardware is very good and our salesmen know their business. If we smoothed out some of the support activity, such as information on programming, we could remove many problems.
- 6. He felt that we were not using DECUS for circulating our product literature, which he felt was perfectly in order. Although we shouldn't interfere with the management of DECUS, he felt it was definitely desirable that our users be kept up-to-date on all of our product releases. I think we should make sure that we are not avoiding using such a powerful medium especially when we are concerned about getting information on product developments to our European customers quickly.
- 7. He felt we can expect the European DECUS organization to be more outspoken than what he feels our domestic DECUS group is.
- 8. Although he asked about bonded warehousing, the net conclusion was that we must make it known to our users that we are trying to achieve goals of providing fast

response to them which is independent of the final system that we selected.

- 9. We should look into the Pulse Amplifier W640 and W607 which he felt they had by far the most problems with in modules.
- 10. He is quite impressed with the ease of use of our modules where they have built some quite complicated logic systems very easily.

cc: Angela Cossette

TJ/mr

Information

DEC INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Ken Olsen

FROM:

Harry S. Mann

SUBJECT:

DEC Terms and Conditions DATE:

October 7, 1966

This memorandum is to clarify some of the aspects of our terms and conditions. As you know, our terms are F. O. B. Maynard, Massachusetts. These terms are very important to the company and have many advantages. A few of these advantages are:

- 1. Legal title passes to the customer when the equipment is given to the freight carrier in Maynerd, Massachusetts.
- Our terms, Net 30 days, start from the date of billing which coincides in most cases with shipment thus minimizing time when we collect our money.
- The Accounts Receivable Department, unless notified in writing by a properly authorized person (i.e., Product Line Manager), starts its collection process.
- 4. Problems related to damage, loss, or delay in shipment become those of the customer although we expect to assist him in this regard.

The conditions of sale (i.e., customer purchase order and DEC acceptance according to DEC Terms & Conditions) call for payment 30 days from the date of invoice. If all equipment has been delivered but a few "bugs" must be cleaned up, the customer still is expected to poy within the 30 day period starting from date of invoice. Documentation should not hold up payment particularly on special programs which are not specified in the contract. The warranty period (except for OEM) starts after acceptance of machine but payment date is not affected by date of acceptance. Any exceptions must have Product Line Managers' approval.

Insurance should be carried by the customer in all cases as the equipment is legally his as soon as it is in transit. After the sale has been consumated (i.e., receipt of a P. O. by the salesman) the proper personnel, normally the Purchasing Agent, should be made aware that most air and trucking firms limit their liability to a poundage basis. For example, on the shipment of a table top PDP-8 weighing approximately 300 lbs. and costing \$18,000 the carrier, if by air, would be liable for 50 cents per pound in most cases which would permit the customer to collect only \$150. If the carrier was a trucking facility, the poundage limitation would drop as low as 35 cents per pound. **DEC Terms and Conditions**

As a practical matter, we realize that equipment is sometimes lost or damaged in transit. In many of these instances, the customers are disturbed and feel justified in extending payment. Payment may not be extended, however, the following service is offered:

If material is lost in transit, we will advise the customer who the carrier is and assist him in any manner to expedite the receipt of his goods. We expect (and pressure) the customer to pay according to the terms of the contract -F. O. B. Maynard. If goods are damaged in shipment, we will assist the customer's insurance carrier in any manner and, when available, will forward and invoice a new machine to the customer. The customer has recourse to the carrier for the first damaged machine and should pay according to the terms of the contract -F. O. B. Maynard.

If you have any questions regarding our terms, please address them to the attention of R. Dill, Accounting and he will try to clarify the point in question.

HSM/clw



DATE October 7, 1966

SUBJECT Electronic Data Systems (Consultants for Pepsico)

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

FROM Ron Smart

TO Ken Olsen Stan Olsen Mike Ford

Electronic Data Systems will be visiting Maynard on Monday, October 10 for demonstration of PDP-8/S doing part of the trial program, followed by lunch in Ken Olsen's office at approximately 1:00.

The purpose of the visit is to convince DEC of their genuine desire to go with us, and to understand the extent of the cooperation DEC is able and willing to give.

From E.D.S. there will be Milledge ("Mich") A. Hart, III, Vice President, Jack Archer, computer man with responsibility to choose the computer for Pepsico, and possibly one or two other men.

E.D.S. has mailed a letter signed by Mr. Hart expressing their intent regarding our computer (this is addressed to Ron Bassin, New York Office, who is the responsible salesman).

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Ken Olsen 🔶

TO:

Win Hindle Nick Mazzarese Stan Olsen Dave Cotton Pat Greene Mort Ruderman FROM:

Ted Johnson

DATE:

October 6, 1966

I have decided to postpone my trip to Japan until early-mid November. Rikei suggested that I try to be there around the 10th or 11th of November. I will probably spend some time on the West Coast at that time also.

I will be leaving for Australia on October 12th and plan to stop in Tel-Aviv to evaluate the representatives there and meet European people in Munich at the Electronica Show on the 22nd. I will then go on to Cologne for part of the DECUS Convention and our Sales Meeting in Cologne. I will visit London for a day and leave from there on the 29th for Boston.

/mr

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Ken Olsen

DATE:

October 6, 1966

FROM:

Ted Johnson

SUBJECT:

Building 12 Parking

The parking situation for Northeast Sales and Digital customers has become critical here since the changes, although it was not very satisfactory before the changes. I believe we have to come up with some solution and would like you to consider several possibilities.

- 1. That without the ability to control slots that we force DEC personnel who are going to be here throughout the working day to park at Thompson Street in the large parking area. There are a number of people who are not in building 12 and, in fact, are half way through the complex, who still park here I think.
- 2. That we might possibly have to police an area in the parking lot for this purpose although I think this would be an extravagance.
- 3. That we consider a parking service for our customers so that they could drive their cars to the front door and we could park their cars for them, possibly at the parking meters, with some arrangement with the City of Maynard.

TJ/mr

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Jack Shields

TO: John Leng Tom Dalzell Ken Olsen Nick Mazzarese Stan Olsen

FROM: Ted Johnson

DATE: October 6, 1966

SUBJECT: Dr. Bengt Kredell - ASEA, Sweden

Dr. Kredell, Manager, Information Processing Department, visited the plant on October 3rd and 4th. This is the GE of Sweden and they are very interested in our PDP-8 and -8/S.

They have been using G-Pak computers and systems to date and were the first customer for GE 625. They have been approached strenuously by many companies for licensing purposes. As Kredell put it, they are the last bachelor in Europe among the large electrical people. They have lost bids to GE, U.K., DEC, U.K., with SDS computers and it would appear they are keen competition to GE, in terms of selling their machines. He said that RCA is rumoured to be coming out with a whole line of process control computers. Their sales in 1965 were approximately 460,000, 000 dollars so they are an extremely large organization, with 19, 696 employees in the parent company, 9,652 employees in subsidiaries in Sweden and 4,984 in subs outside of Sweden. They are a member of the Wallenberg family, which includes Arenco, AGA and Telare. He mentioned that we have not established an image in Sweden yet but he was aware of our activities with AGA and machines at the University, particularly the Von Hamos PDP-7 (on both machines his image is of good electronics and very bad problems with teletype units).

Apparently their Managing Director, Mr. Nicolis, is a very powerful and pragmatic man who established a legend by spending a year straightening out SAS. He was written up in Business Week. Nicolis sets an attitude in the company of distrust for the computer business based on their observations of the EDP companies. I feel that their company philosophy would be very much in line with our own. In fact, Dr. Kredell was impressed by our philosophies which he thought were compatible with the European philosophies. He said that the impression is that American companies have much power and little elegance and the European companies have much elegance and little power. He meant that American companies tend to explain their activities in terms of numbers of people doing a project, rather than emphasizing the ability of the individuals in a group and creative approaches to problems.

Perhaps this is one philosophy we should be sensitive to in terms of this contribution to our success in Europe although I am sure that this philosophy could be expressed more completely. We discussed quantity discount on the -8 and -8/S. He queried me on the possibility of licensing and accepted our position. He asked about our ability to respond to them on special designs and emphasized the large quantity of computers they might be in the market for. I get the impression that they plan to be aggressive in Europe after they get a little more experience and, so far, they have not installed any computer systems outside of Sweden.

I believe the chances here are excellent to build up a good relationship and that Dr. Kredell was quite pleased by his visit. Other people from ASEA management will be visiting us in the near future and he encouraged a visit by somebody in top management of our company to them later this Fall. If possible, it would be nice if Ken could visit them and I think someone like Saul Dinman should also pay them a visit, if convenient.

They are quite satisfied to deal with John Leng and our European people and I assured them that we would be more active in soliciting there in the future. They seem to have a high regard for our people in Europe.

I hope that our new field serviceman, Sven-Olaf Martin, will be able to concentrate on the problems on teletype units. Both ASEA and AGA have stressed the value of having a demonstrator PDP-8/S and, with current potential volume in Sweden, I hope we can work out a program which will give some of these OEM customers and other prospects a strong feeling that we are going to support their sales and programs.

I have some brochures on ASEA which you can get from Margaret if you wish to read them.

TJ/mr

Copy sent to Trick found

10-6-66 K378

TO:

TO: ALLAN KLUCHMANN / KEN OLSEN FROM: PETER HERKE ON SEPT. 13 IN MSG K250 I REQUESTED THAT THE PDP-8/S LETTERS HE SENT TO US ASAP. YOU HAVE HAD THE DRAFT SINCE 8-20-66. INSPITE OF TWO REMINDERS SINCE THEN WE HAVE NOT BEEN GETTING ANY REPLY FROM YOU SINCE THEN. WE ARE EXPERIENCING MORE INCONVENIENCE THAN HELP THROUGH THIS DELAY.

1966 OC 0 PM 8: T

BIOTAL

DEP

a l'allall		MOR						
					DATE	October 6,	1966	
SUBJECT								
Same and a start of the second se				20				
TO	Μ.	Ford	•		FROM	J. Smith		
	J.	Jones						
	с.	Kendri	ck					
	Ν.	Mazzar	ese					
10 Carlotter and and			4					
cc:	K.	Olsen	/					

Outlined below is the progression of "module mix" over the past five-week period. This is actually a summary of the report you have been receiving on a weekly basis. Actual receivals versus projected weekly requests are listed by type, quantity and overall numbers.

	Week l	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5
Туре	26%	42%	58%	69%	74%
Quantity	29%	43%	56%	70%	69%
Overall Numbers	130%	102%	103%	123%	115%

In order to realize effective schedules at a reasonable inventory level, a 90 per cent output in all three catagories must be achieved.

MODULE RECEIVAL STATUS REPORT

Week Ending: September 30, 1966

(Weeks 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)

	Contraction of the second state of the second s	The second		A SHARE STOLEN AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL	
TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED
A101	2		G808	29	58
A502	10	10	G805	13	58
A601	60	15	G850	78	60
A604	23	9	G851	83	80
A704	2 ·	34	G852	48	7
B104	41	100	G882	20	24 .
B105	247	703	G900	10	32
B113	75	22	G903	5	11
B115	136	150	G920	7	<u>.</u>
B117	52 `	23	R001	71	205
B124	20	18	R002	507	1112
B130	18	55	R105	13	1112
B131	. 22	30	R107	555	645
B141	236	329	RIII	230	
B155	4	33	R113	93	381 100
B169	74	285	R121	74	
B171	162	226	R121	7	116
B200	42	72	R123	150	108
B201	726	434	R131	7	439
B204	103	87	R141	450	7
210	187	105	R151	110	550
B213	111	209	R181	10	109
B301	17	48	R101 R201	457	43
B310	11		R201 R202	966	785
B360	206	221	R202	161	1018
B401	16	12	R205	379	325
B405	5	14	R210	922	402
B602	287	183	R210 R211	870	395
B620	70	254	R211 R220	438	435
B684	179	285	R284	12	120
G007	521	330	R302	317	110
G008	113	114	R401	A CONTRACTOR OF	52
G010	8	8	R401 R405	124 31	124
G081	36	46	R405 R450	the state of the	112
G202	97	167	R450 R601	25	28
G208	244	346	R601 R602	2	13
G209	562	690	R602 R603	171	87
G210	6	000	R650	412	154
G211	51		S107	895	590
G283	49	83	S107 S111	722	407
G601	34	37	S111 S181	708	
G602	39	29	S101 S202	142	
03	539	400		126	438
022	9	TUU	S203	242	171
G620	12		S205	144	121
G800	3	27	S284	156	68
G802	15		S602	435	200
G804	6	24	S603	1347	524 ,
COUT	0		W016	2	

~ · · •

- 2 -

		-	2 -		
TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED	TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED
<u>2017</u>	2		4222	46	12
005	128	231	4225	l	12
WOll	207	1381	4227	5	3
W021	788	1431	4228	39	
W025	778	122	42281	24	36
W027	· 33	209	4260	l	
W033	41	191	4261	2	
W034	1400	1764	4301	3	10
W040	202	403	4303	40	1 H 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
W042	10	an a	4306	3	
W050	48	89	4523	55	
W051	20	20	4526	7	
W070	150	275	4603	25	
W103	164	163	4605	23	15
W300	117	259	4656	5	1
W500	4	4	4688	7	
W501	25	75	4689	41	24
W511	52	97	4903	23	20
W602	33	58	4905	90	86
W607	126	62	4910	75	
W612	39	49	4912	105	41
W640	565	463	6102	101	59
W681	3	10	6122	4	
700	57	124	6202	1	
W701	4	83		an yn mang a denne an en gwl gwl ar af y streber eit f	
W750	133	176	A702		11
W802	78	9	B123	•	46
W985	5		B681		13
W990	101	182	G001		164
			G091		4
1011	16	40	R303	an a	14
1113	3		S211		200
1150	1		W002		24
1501	10	1	W019		14
1534	17	2	W020		154
1535	29	n a anna na start ann an an ann an an an an an an an an a	W023	an construction of the set of the	609
1567	21	22	W026		200
1575	17		W032		684
1579	20		W071		368
1609	19		WlOl		24
1663	8		W505		1
1685	10		W520	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	64
1703	17	36	W600		13
1705	9		W601		10
4102	127	93	W980		261
113	138	5	W989		140
4115	12		II JOJ	In the condition of the second se	
4127	180	95	1000		7
4151	100		1115		20
4151	64	7	1304		7
4215	10	1	1607		9
4220	6	and the second	1802		4
4221	0		1002		T

.

TYPE	QTY. ORDERED	QTY. RECEIVED
4112		33
4114		13
4141		20
4214		10
4217		40
4401		10
4410		4
4529		7
4530	,	49
4531		19
4680		21
4702		4
4707		4
6106		1



TO

DATE October 6, 1966

SUBJECT -- College Recruiting

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

FROM J. Gaffney

K.H. Olsen H. Mann S. Olsen N. Mazzarese W. Hindle W. Long R. Best R. Lane M. Ford J. Jones D. White R. Brown D. Cotton R. Savell

P. Greene
E. Harwood
H. Painter
A. Titcomb
C. Crocker
J. Shields
T. Johnson
L. Portner
J. Cudmore
E. deCastro
S. Mikulski
L. Prentice
M. Ruderman

S. Dinman

I. Jacobs
R. Handy
D. Denniston
R. Smart
J. Jorgensen
H. Doyle
R. Lindsay
T. Quinn
R. Frank
D. Henderson
A. Liveris
K. Larsen
G. Olson
D. Wilkinson
C. Hickman

Attached is the college recruiting schedule for 1966-67. This year's recruiting effort will be the most extensive to date. To attract young, bright engineers and to make this a successful recruiting effort, we will need the cooperation and support of all departments. You can be most helpful by:

- Providing us with engineers who can assist in "selling" the company and interviewing candidates.
- Informing us of any meaningful contacts you may have at the colleges listed.
- 3. Listing your projected engineering requirements for the coming year. (We also intend to recruit at several of the leading graduate business schools. If you anticipate any need for this type of employee, please include in your requirement list.)
- 4. Providing us with Field Sales Office support where applicable.

To finalize these recruiting plans and to ascertain your needs for engineering graduates, I will be meeting with you in the near future.

NOVEMBER. 1966

1

ŚUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	EDTON	
		l. MIT	2. University of Alabama	3.	FRIDAY 4. Oregon State University	SATURDAY
	7. Carnegie Inst. of Technology	8. University of Massachusetts (Computer	9.	10. Northeastern University	11.	
	University of Texas	Science)				
	l4. Michigan State University	15.	16.	17.	18.	
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
	Stanford	University	30. University of Maryland			
0			Community Coll- ege of New York			3

DECEMBER, 1966

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY		[T	
			WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				l. Texas A & M	2.	
	5.	6,	7.	8.	9.	
	12.	13. Milwaukee School of Engineering	14.	15. University of New Hampshire	16.	
	19.	20.	21.	22,	23.	
	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	
0			<u>i</u>			\odot

JANUARY, 1967

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	BATURDAY
	9. Brigham Young University	10. North Carolina State	ll. Colorado School of Mines (Physics)	12.	13. Boston College	14. Iowa State University
	16. Virginia Polytechnic Institute University of Washington	17. University of Denver Drexel Insti- tute of Tech- nology	18.	19.	20.	
	23. Babson Institute	24。	25. California Tech.	26. Rochester Institute of Technology	27. University of Chicago - Grad. Business School Northwestern Grad. Business School	•
	30.	31. Boston University	0		5CHOOT	

1

FEBRUARY, 1967

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THIDEDAY		,,
			1.	THURSDAY 2. Tufts University	FRIDAY 3.	SATURDAY
	6.	7.	8.	9. Duke University	10. Northeastern University	
	13. Holy Cross University of Texas	14.	15.	16. Stevens Tech.	17.	
	20.	21. MIT	22.	23.	24.	
	27. Clark University Georgia Tech.	28. University of Alabama	G			

MARCH, 1967

40

••

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNER			
			WEDNESDAY 1.	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				2. Newark College of Engineering	3. Worcester Polytechnic	
	6.	7.			University of Colorado	
	University of Michigan	University of Michigan (Grad. School of Business)	8. University of Minnesota	9.	10. University of Pittsburgh	
	12	Amos Tuck Grad. School of Busi- ness				
	13.	14.	15.	16.		
			Cornell University	University of Maine	17. John Hopkins University	
					University of Illinois	
	20.	21.	22. University of Wisconsin	23. Illinois Insti- tute of Tech. ??	24.	
	. 27.	28. Milwaukee School of Engineering	29.	30. University of Maryland	31. Rutgers	
9			O T	Community Col- lege of NewYork	Harvard Business School	9

APRIL, 1967

UNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	
	3. Bucknell University	4.	5.	6.	7.	SATURDAY
	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
	17. Purdue University	18.	19. Carnegie Institute of Technology	20.	21.	
	24. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	25.	26.	27.	28.	
			Ö			

전 5. 2. 2 1월 1999년 1월 1991년 1월 1991년 1월 1991년 1월 1992년 1월 199 1월 1992년 1월 1



DATE October 6, 1966

SUBJECT SKETCH DRAWINGS

то

Ken Olsen Loren Prentice FROM Roger Melanson

One place where we can immediately eliminate unnecessary drafting is in the Small Computer Special System group. A good percentage of the work that is being done in this area is for "one shot" items. The general practice of drafting has been to convert rough sketches to "finish" drawings. If, however, certain freehand drafting points are made clear to the engineers form the start there is no reason why the sketches should not be retained in the files. By doing this we would have two draftsmen available for more productive work.

I talked to Bill Long about this and he is all for it. He feels that it will help his engineers get their work out faster.

We are going to write some certain points to follow for preparing an acceptable freehand sketch, and give them to Bill for his acceptance and for his group to use as reference. If he can get his engineers to make good sketches, there would be no need for spending additional drafting time and money in the preparation of these drawings.

In the meantime I plan to take this matter up with the drafting task force.



DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEES

DATE October 5, 1966

SUBJECT

TO

Ken Olsen

FROM Jim Jordan

Yesterday, I saw the memo concerning establishment of Design Review Committees. Good idea!

For some time, the lack of early direction and review has bothered me; not only in Engineering but the Industrial Design area as well. This committee should be the answer. I see this committee reviewing Industrial Design from concept to finished product.

In addition, I feel that various persons in the company's assorted product lines should be made aware of the many aspects of the quickly developing products being designed. The purpose for this is to allow suggestions which will improve configuration, add or delete features, and evaluate these products, components or details for use with their own systems. To this end, I have written a product design memo to be sent to product line managers and other interested parties which will outline the latest product developments. This memo will be sent periodically, The first one of the series concerns the mobile stand for the PDP-8 when it is used with the PMA-8. Hopefully, other product lines can make use of this accessory. A copy is enclosed.





XEB0

CODA -

TO

October 3, 1966

SUBJECT PRODUCT DESIGN MEMO #1

FROM

DATE

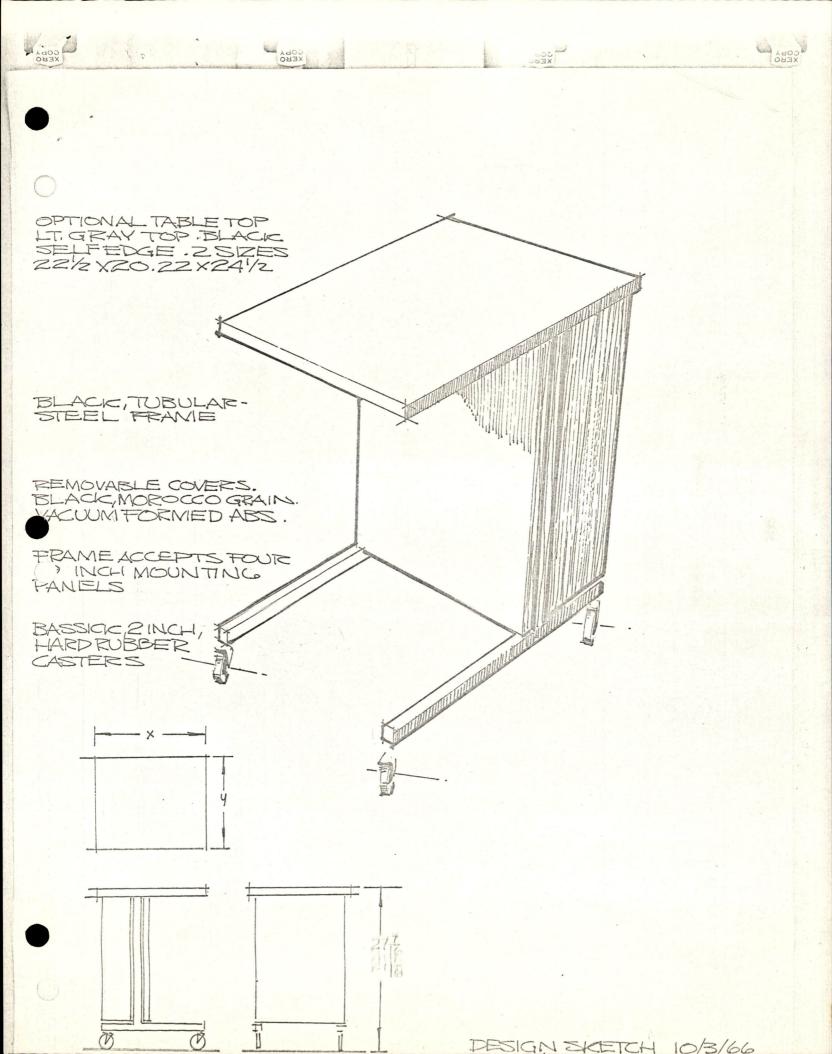
Jim Jordan

Win Hindle Nick Mazzarese Bill Long Stan Olsen

PMA-8/PDP-8 MOVEABLE STAND

Industrial Design is currently developing a moveable cart for the PDP-8 when it is used with the PMA-8 Memory Test System. While it has been designed for this particular system, we have engineered it in such a way that it will be suitable for use as a stand for the table top 8/S, scopes, teletypes, and typewriters. It will also accept four (4) logic racks below the table. All of the details have not been worked out, but the covers are removable for complete access to pins and modules.

Enclosed is a sketch showing the configuration of the stand. If any of you have any comments or suggestions for improving this product, please contact me.



DATE 10-5-66

SUBJECT MTBF DATA

TO

0

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

FROM Lee Fryer

Mike Ford Win Hindle Ted Johnson John Jones Nick Mazzarese /Ken Olsen Stan Olsen Jack Shields

PDP-7 and PDP-8 Systems have been examined in detail to get meaningful MTBF Data. This information is attached and a few words of explanation are in order.

A PDP-7 System consists of the C. P., Memory, Reader, Punch and Teletype. The reader, punch and teletype control logic are considered part of the C. P.

A PDP-8 System is the C. P., Memory and Teleprinter. I used newspaper installations, but did not consider the readers, punches and associated logic as part of the system.

The MTBF report "Range" column is an interval of hours during which failures may have occurred. The number of failures which did occur appears in the columns to the right of the "Range" column.

The "Tot. Machine Hrs." column is necessary because not all machines examined have run sufficient hours to be counted in each Range interval. As an example, the first listing on the PDP-7 report is "2200". This means that all eleven (11) systems examined have run the entire 200 hour interval. In fact, all eleven machines have run through the 400 hour point. Some machines have not run for 600 hours so the "Tot. Machine Hours" is 1984 instead of 2200.

Failures divided by "Tot. Machine Hours" yields fail rate/hour. The MTBF report graph is a plot of fail rate/hour vs. machine life (in hours).

Contrary to our recent opinions, mechanical devices are not the villians destroying our high MTBF. It is our module reliability.

PDP-7 C. P. Failures

Thirty-three of the total (38) C. P./Memory failures were modules. Of these thirty-three, nine (9) were <u>clearly reported</u> as bad solder connections. These nine were (2) G601, (2) G602, (2) B684, (1) G001, (1) R201 and (1) R202.

PDP-8 Failures

ma fil

Typesetting I/O on the teletype is almost non-existant. A true measure of solid state vs. mechanical reliability can be gleaned from the "Non - T.S.S." column.

Module failures (bad solder or other) were not as clearly defined as on the PDP-7. The only significant point is the comparison between R210 and R211 modules. These units are similar in construction and usage, but one is four times as reliable as the other. Don White is currently gathering data on these units.

General

The information presented from these systems represents our quality over the past 6 - 12 months.

Our quality improvement can be measured if we examine recent machines in detail. I intend to do this in the near future.

Machine MTBF is a function of our production/production engineering capabilities. Our greatest problems are with over-sized boards. Of the five modules in each of the PDP-7 and PDP-8 with the highest probability of failure, only the B115, G202 and R220 are single width boards. The B115 and G202 have reasonable MTBF's (around 100,000 hours) and appear on this list only because of the large quantities in each machine. "G" series modules have given trouble because of pulse transformer mounting and/or solder connections.

Module MTBF data on all modules used in the PDP-7 and PDP-8 are included for your information. The last column on the Module Statistics Report is the number of modules used in the PDP-7 and PDP-8.

Summary

(1) Machine MTBF improves with machine age.

(2) Machine MTBF can be improved significantly by eliminating module problems (production, loose connections due to shipping vibrations, etc.)

(3) Mechanical hardware does not significantly alter PDP-7 MTBF.

(4) Improvement of ten module types can greatly improve PDP-7 and PDP-8 reliability.

I will answer any questions you may have on data, data generation or data interpretation.

Se al

PDP-7 MTBF REPORT

The PDP-7 system MTBF becomes about 1000 hours when the machine has been operating for 2000 hours. The summary of MTBF information is as follows:

Module Failure	33					
Teletype Failure	7					
Punch Failure	3					
Reader Failure	6					
Misc. CP. Mem. Failure	5		4			
TOTAL Failures	63					
Number of Systems	11					
Number of Hours	17860					
CP/Mem. Trouble Calls	26					
Total Trouble Calls	4.0					
CP/Mem. MTBF	686					
System MTBF	4.4.6					
MTBF TREND	1000	MTBF	0	2000	hr.	machine

The distribution of failures is as follows:

RANGE *	CP/MEM	READER	PUNCH	TTY	TOT. HRS. ON MACHINES
0-200 201-400 401-600	12 2 4	l	l	1 1	2200 2200 1984
601-900 801-1000 1001-1600	2 7 5	1.	1	1	1800 1516 3170
1601-2200 2201-2800 2801-3400	0 4 1	2 1 1		l	1800 1400 1200
3401-3800 Total	<u>1</u> 38	6	3	7	<u>590</u> 17860

* Note changes at 1000 hours and 3400 hours.

Five Modules	s With Lowest MTBF	Probabi	llity o	f Failure	**
TYPE 4707 G601 G602 4706 R201	<u>MTBF</u> 5990 7140 8930 17860 17860	TYPE G601 G602 G202 4707 B115	<u>QTY</u> 2 18 1	MTBF/OTY 3570 4465 5950 5990 8930	
a K		** Dete	ermined	l by MTBF	and

Qty in the PDP-7.

Five Modules with Highest

life.

FAIL RATE/ HR. PDP-7 C.P.U. AND MEMORY SOLID STATE FAILURE PATES TROUBLE CALL RATES ---x/0³ TROUBLE CALL RATE LESS THAN FAILURE RATE 5.0 BECAUSE MULTIPLE PROBLEMS ARE SOMETIMES 0 ELIMINATED. EARLY IN MACHINE LIFE PDP-7 SYSTEM FAILURE RATE VERY SIMILAR AS MIEF MIBE 250 HPS 4.0 READER RUNCH AND TTY FAILURES ARE LOW (x) Q 3.0 \odot 500 MR .. 2.0 Ø: 0 1000 HRS 1.0 Ø 2000 HRS 36d 1201

SUMMARY OF MTBF Data on PDP-8 Systems

	TYPES	SETTI	1G	NON.	- T.S	•S•	TOTAL
Module Failures TTY Failures Misc. Failures No. of Systems Total Hours No. of Fail Calls Sys. MTBF MTBF (Less TTY)	2372	22 78		338 4	46 33 7 15 91 82 14 91		69 33 14 24 57620 104
Combined MTBF Combined MTBF (Less TI	Y)		555 812				
MTBF TREND C.P.U./ System	Memory			© 200 © 250			

DISTRIBUTION OF FAILURES

RANGE	C.P.U.	TTY	TOTAL MACHINE HOURS	2
0-200	6	2	4800	
201-400	10	3	4700	
401-600	6	2	4610	
601-800	5	4	4517	
801-1000	8	4	3980	
1001-1200	2	Д.	3595	
1201-1400	1	2	3081	
1401-1600	1	0	2991	
1601-1800	2	5	2800	
1801-2000	1	1	2687	
2001-2200	1	0	2207	
2201-2400	0	l	2000	
2401-2600	1	0	1622	
2601-2800	0	0	1298	
2801-3000	1	0	1200	
3001-3200	1	0	1200	
3201-3400	0	0	1000	

Distribution truncated at 3400 hours.

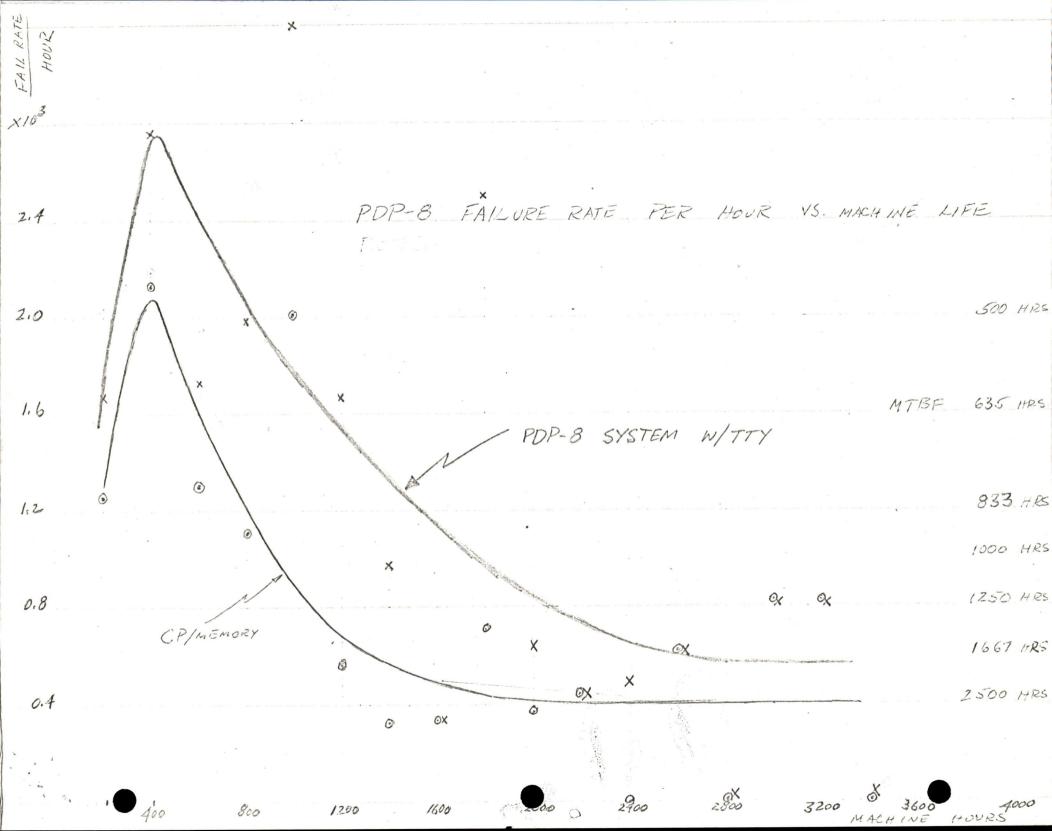
Five	PDP-8	Modules with I	owest MTBF			ith Greatest Failure *
	<u>Type</u> R210 R205	<u>MUBF</u> 46820 57620		<u>Type</u> R210 G603	<u></u> 13 8	MTBF/Qty. 3600 8230

Five PDP-8 Lowest MTBI	Modules with	Five Modules with Greate Probability of Failure *					
TYPE	MTBF	TYPE	<u>QTY.</u>	MTBF/OTY.			
B204	57620	G209	8	9600			
G603	65850	R211	12	14410			
G209	76820	R220	6	14610			

* Based on Module MTBF and no. of type in machine.

in the

2



	PDP-7	and PDP-8 MODULE	STATISTICS	
# of Fail.	TYPE	TOTAL HOURS ON MODULE	MTBF	MOD. PER MACHINE PDP-7, PDP-8
3 5 4 1 1 16 1 1 7 6 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 3 4 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 6 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 6 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7 6 6 4 2 3 3 4 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4707 G601 G602 4706* R201* R210 R205 B204* G203 G209 R220 B115 G202 R203 R202 W607 B684 R211 G208 R107 G007 R181 B602 B360 R602 B360 R602 B620 G201 B210 R650 R141 R002 B201 R603	17860 35720 35720 17860 749060 57620 57620 460960 460960 345720 196460 321480 355500 488600 261940 486260 691440 345720 200500 691440 345720 200500 691440 230480 271940 271940 602840 303620 321480 339340 1,189,820 410780 594060 857280 939780	5990 7140 8930 17860 17869 46820 57620 57620 65850 76820 86430 98230 107160 118500 122150 130970 162090 172860 172860 172860 172860 200500 230480 230480 230480 230480 230480 230480 230480 330420 301420 303620 321480 339340 396660 410790 594060 857280 939780	$ \begin{array}{c} 1-0\\ 2-0\\ 2-0\\ 1-0\\ 1-0\\ 0-13\\ 0-1\\ 0-1\\ 0-1\\ 0-2\\ 0-1\\ 0-1\\ 0-1\\ 0-2\\ 0-6\\ 8-1\\ 0-12\\ 0-12\\ 0-6\\ 8-1\\ 0-12\\ 0-12\\ 0-6\\ 8-1\\ 0-12\\ 0-12\\ 0-12\\ 0-6\\ 8-1\\ 0-12\\ 0$

1

D

* Total hours on module considered to be too low to be significant for the number of failures recorded.

FAIL	TYPE	TOTAL YOURS ON MODULE	MTBF	MOD/MACH. 7-8
FAIL 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TYPE 1404* 4225* 4407* R601* B124* 4303* W607* R121* R401* R405* R151* R284* W050* G008* B204 W005 B117 B104 W300 B171 W501 W040 W640 R302 B105	TOTAL HOURS ON MODULE 17860 17860 17860 17860 17860 35720 53580 57620 57620 57620 57620 57620 57620 57620 57620 57620 107160 111200 115240 125020 129060 160740 244300 297880 464360	MTBF 26400 26400 26400 26400 26400 52800 79200 85000 85000 85000 85000 132000 132000 138000 158200 164300 158200 164300 170000 184700 190500 237000 361000 439000 684000	MOD/MACH. 7-8 1-0 1-0 1-0 1-0 2-0 9-0 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0-1 0
0	Bll3 Rll1	482220 1672680	711000 2466000	27 - 0 13 - 25

Module MTBF Data Calculated From a Poisson Probability Curve

* Total number of hours considered too low for meaningful MTBF.

C INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DAT	E	October	5,	1966

SUBJECT Module Delivery

TO

Stan O**lsen** Cy Kendrick Frank Kalwell FROM

Ted Johnson

ec: Ken Olsen

I feel responsible for stating once more that the current module delivery problem has, in my opinion, very seriously affected the module sales effort.

I believe our effort to get more manpower on modules beginning late Fall of last year had a great deal to do with the late Spring and ensuing summer bookings. Serious departure from an off-the-shelf (in my book, under 30 days) delivery, has stuck a huge pin in this effort and the customer confidence the sales people were building up. Saul Dinman's questionnaire points out that convenience and availability are ranked 2 and 3 as competitive advantages.

Without looking at the figures in detail, it is hard to see how any reasonable prediction for June - July - August could have resulted in such a long recovery period.

I have offered to improve forecasting, if that would help, and urge that no drastic production autbacks be based on forecasted drops in sales without consulting the Sales Department.

TJ/mr



DATE October 4, 1966

SUBJECT Foxboro Status

N. Mazzarese

TO Ken Olsen

FROM Ron Wilson

Enclosed are three separate reports on Foxboro/DEC Status.

- 1. Foxboro Report
- 2. DEC Report
- 3. Confidential Report

CC: D. Sogge Ed DeCastro

FOXBORO REPORT

Wednesday, September 29, 1966, a Systems Schedule Review was held at Foxboro, at the request of their customer Esso Research, in which the schedules of two systems, Esso Fawley and Port Jerome, were discussed.

Both systems are over two (2) months late at this time and appear to be slipping even more. The systems have the following configuration:

Esso Fawley

1.	PDP-8	Supervisor	12K Memory
2.	PDP-8	Master	20K Memory
3.	PDP-8	Slave	20K Memory

Port Jerome

1.	PDP-8	Master	12K	Memory	
2.	PDP-8	Slave	24K	Memory	

Mr. Roy Fine the Systems Division Manager of The Foxboro Company requested I attend as a representative of D.E.C., I had no alternative but to consent.

Mr. Paul Dubroff who is responsible for the design and specifications of the PCP88 system presented the following reasons and solutions to account for the delay.

I. That they, Foxboro, were continuously plagued with memory troubles due to:

 The poor design of the G603 memory selection matrix boards. The transformers (M & M's) were continuously falling off the board.

2. The high failure rate of the G209 memory selector boards.

3. The poor design of the G808 control for 708 power supply, allowing Read/Write currents to drift. Thus preventing them from operating for periods greater than a week. It was admitted here that after the memory had been tuned by a D.E.C. Field Service Representative they were able to operate successfully for six (6) weeks but the memory had to be readjusted every week since.

4. Troubles with the break decoder selection signal,
B SET. Which caused failures in the proper address selection.
5. The design of our Data Multiplexer (DMØ1) would not
meet the operating speed specifications.

II. The schedule which D.E.C. gave Foxboro for the solutions and replacement modules was the controlling factor in establishing a new delivery date.

 G603 - 50 by the end of September (not delivered), remaining 600 swapped at 50/week.

2. G808 - October 15th

3. G209 - D.E.C. claims some possible trouble had existed here in the early production lots but had been corrected. Foxboro will insure only the latest revision is used in Esso systems.

4. Solution to Break Decoder problem promised by the end of the week.

5. No mention was made of our schedule here.

III. Presentation of Plan to insure no further troubles existed.

1. To insure the design integrity of the PDP-8 a 32K

computer was being tested at D.E.C. The schedule is:

a. One week of continuous running at room temperature.

b. One week of temperature tests where worse case checkerboard and the E.A.E. test would be operated alternate days while the temp. was elevated to 130°F between 0800 and 1700 and 0800 of the following day.

2. The completion of these tests on October 15, 1966, would insure Foxboro that all of the design bugs were out of the PDP-8.

DEC REPORT

In order to clarify exactly what I (we) have been doing for Foxboro I have arranged this report as an answer to each of Mr. Paul Dubroff's statements under Section I of the Foxboro Report.

1. The G603 memory selection matrix boards have caused some troubles because the transformers were not glued or fastened firmly to the board. This problem was investigated in April '66 by Ed DeCastro and we started gluing the transformers to the board. After having discussed the Foxboro situation with Stan Olsen, with his consent I ordered 50 G603 boards from production to replace 50 boards at Foxboro. We will return the 50 replaced boards to DEC, repair them and then exchange them for 50 more at Foxboro. Total boards equal 650 with a turn around time of three working days. Foxboro has no data or numbers to support their contention 2. that the G209 boards are failing at a high rate. Dick Sogge reported to me that a production problem was uncovered on the very earliest boards that caused some shorts or DC coupling on the transformers which was corrected. No further troubles have been experienced at DEC.

3. The G808 regulator control did have a very limited range adjustment pot. which was changed along with some other refinements that were added by D. Sogge when he was reviewing the circuit for use in the PDP-9. D. Sogge stated that there was no reason that the G808 should have caused Foxboro any trouble other than the concern over the range of the adjustment. 4. An ECO has been issued by Ed DeCastro on this problem and Paul Dubroff was verbally informed on the fix so that they would not be delayed by the paper work.

5. ECO #86 should correct the problems Foxboro has been experiencing with the DMØL. It requires the exchange of
30 - Bl4l's for the Rl4l's and the addition of 2 - Sl07 modules for each DMØL. Fox has 4 - DMØL's.

SHOULDN'T A CUSTOMER WHO ALREADY HAS EQUIPMENT DELIVERED (WHICH DOES NOT OPERATE TO SPEC) HAVE SOME PRIORITY OVER NEW PRODUCTION?????

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

During the last four months in trying to evaluate the problems at Foxboro, I have the following statements.

At first, believing that possibly our memory tuning procedure might be somewhat more explicit, I requested that we provide a more detailed tuning procedure - Nick Mazzarese consented and one was produced.

Everyone who has reviewed or used it agrees that it is good and that the only requirements that a person must have in order to adjust memories is the ability to read a scope.

This produced no real results at Foxboro and it was not until I found that they were running Schmoos on memories in order to adjust them that I realized they really did not understand what our adjustment procedure was accomplishing.

Friday, September 30, 1966 I arranged with Dick Sogge to discuss our memory modules and techniques with Foxboro, who I would like to thank for his time and a most excellent presentation. The presentation was made to Mr. Paul Dubroff and Mr. George Woodley of Foxboro. Dick covered the theory, technical reasons and methods of adjusting memory. After listening to the questions and comments during the presentation it is my opinion that both of the Foxboro engineers were completely unfamiliar with memory operating characteristics or calibration requirements. I did feel that because of the excellent method Dick used in his presentation, both engineers left with a good understanding of memory adjustment techniques. If they use the information they received in the presentation along with the new tuning procedure, ninety percent of our memory troubles will disappear at Foxboro.

From statements made to me during a phone conversation Monday, October 3, 1966, with Paul Dubroff, they might not.

Let's keep our fingers crossed.

C INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE 3 October 1966

Bob Pate

FROM

SUBJECT

Quarterly Training Department Activity Report

то

Ken Olsen Win Hindle Bob Lassen Nick Mazzarese Mike Ford John Jones Stan Olsen Ted Johnson Jack Shields Harry Mann Dave Edwards Jim Davis

The following is a statistical summary of the Training Department activities for the quarter, July - September.

Number of Instructors Assigne	8	
Number of Classrooms Availa	ble	6
Number of Courses Conducted	d	26
Customer	17	
Basic Tech	1	
Advance Tech	8	
Number of Students Processed	ł	328
Customer	207	
Basic Tech	39	
Advance Tech	82	
*Twilight Tech	14 ((not included in totals)
Total Expenses Income(27 customers)		\$79,516* \$ 8,500
Cost per Customer Student		\$ 188

Cost per Customer Student Cost per In-House Student (estimated to include student salary)

*September Costs Estimated---\$17,420.

\$

339



DATE October 3, 1966

SUBJECT

TO

Loan of a Tape Recorder.

FROM

Win Hindle

Gordon Bell

CC: K. Olsen

At one time, Ken bought a bunch (\checkmark 6), very low cost cartridge tape recorders for the DEC booths. Could I borrow 1, immediately? I haven't gotten a paper tape reader for the PDP-8 yet, and want to interface the recorder to the PDP-8, as a real low cost, reasonable storage I/O unit.