## STANTEC ZEBRA

## COMPUTER



The 'basic' Zebra, shown above, is used mainly for mathematical and scientific research. Because it can be adapted for use with most forms of input/output equipment, Zebra can also serve as the control centre for small or medium-sized Data Processing Systems.

Zebra compares favourably with larger machines, and in its field leads in performance, reliability and flexibility. This is due both to the novel programming philosophy upon which it is based and to the up-to-date methods of equipment practice used in its construction, which incorporate, for example, overall use of plug-in units and printed circuitry and the judicious selection of transistors for track switching.


## Intelex Systems

 incorporated
## BRIEF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Mode
Word Length
Word Time
Main Store

Computing Store

Optimum Operation Times

Monitor/Test

Power Supply

Serial/binary.
33 binary digits (including 1 sign digit).
312 microsecs.
Magnetic drum with capacity of 8,192 words.
Speed of 6,000 r.p.m.
Maximum access time of 10 ms (average of 5 ms ). 12 immediate access registers, each of 1 -word length.
2 accumulators.
Addition, subtraction- 312 microsecs.
Multiplication - 11 millace millisecs.
Monitoring C.R.T. displays contents of four stores at any one time;
Marginal control facilities;
Test keys for maintenance checking; Plug-in units for ease of maintenance. Approximately 5 kvA.

## SOME PROGRAMMING FEATURES

Normal Code<br>Simple Code<br>15 single letters each perform a particular basic operation of arithmetic, transfer, control or testing. Many operations can be executed in the same word time-this increases the intrinsic speed and flexibility of the machine.<br>This is a simple order code, slower than the Normal Code; yet favourable speeds may be obtained.<br>All calculations are performed in floating point.<br>Sample Simple Code performance: inversion of a $30 \times 30$ matrix in 63 minutes.<br>In using these codes, Zebra can be made to operate as a $1+1$-address, 2-address, or $1+\mathrm{B}$ (modifying)-address machine.

BASIC INPUT/OUTPUT
Input Medium
Input Device

Output Devices

Normally 5-channel punched paper tape.
A high speed photo-electric paper tape reader normally operating at 100 characters per second (maximum is 200 characters per second).
High speed paper tape punch at 50 characters per second.
7-character per second on-line teleprinter (50 bauds).

