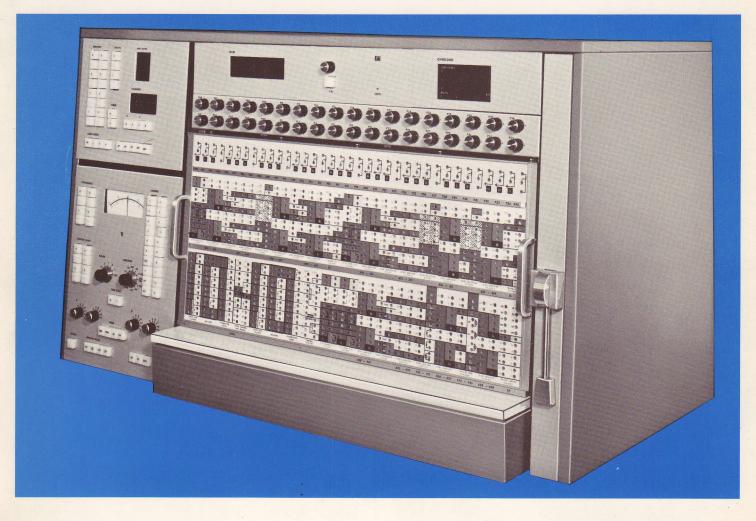
380 ANALOG/HYBRID COMPUTING SYSTEM



Simulation . . .

A Computer Aided Creative Design Process That Gives You An Unbeatable Competitive Edge

Simulation, a computer aided creative design process, is especially effective as a problem solving tool. It provides the investigator with a powerful method of examination, experimentation and control of real time physical systems.

Applied in virtually any area of research, education and scientific investigation, simulation is the most economical and efficient means to solve a broad spectrum of analytic problems.

Whether you are designing servo-systems or tumbling space platforms . . . Whether you want to optimize existing designs or experiment with new ideas, you'll find a Desk-Top Analog/Hybrid Computer the ideal partner in your simulation process.

With analog/hybrid computer simulation, the investigator is "part of the loop" and responds to "creative feedback". He literally "talks" to his computer, questions his simulation model, demands the highest performance in experimenting with his model, and applies the lessons of experience at critical moments in the simulation. He requires that all his own mistakes be found and forgiven, while demanding error-free behavior on the part of his computer.

Hours, days, weeks or years of simulated dynamic processes can be examined on a

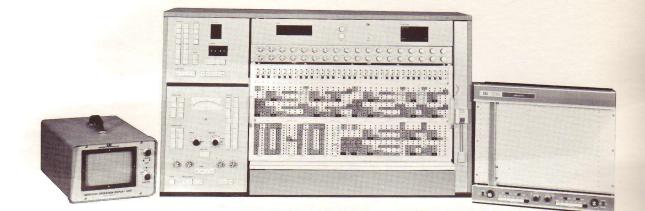
desk-top computer in a matter of minutes. Results help to gain insights; establish feasibility; test, demonstrate and verify new ideas; compare alternatives; design systems; and teach students. All without risk or high cost equipment investments.

Where laboratory experiments produce voluminous analog data, the analog/hybrid computer serves as an ideal data reduction and statistical analysis system. Time consuming, costly conversion is eliminated, and the investigator can program special routines easily and quickly.

The new EAI 380, 10-volt, desk-top computer introduces low-cost hybrid computation techniques to the investigator. Simulation of physical systems, too complex to be handled by conventional analog modeling, takes on new dimensions through decision making and control logic. The 380 brings the elegance of large-scale computation to the desk-top class.

In short, analog/hybrid simulation yields optimum designs. Better system performance. Lower unit costs. (And better engineers and students.) Why not increase your organization's profit potential or teaching effectiveness through the use of analog and hybrid simulation techniques? Start with the EAI 380.

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EAI 380 Analog/Hybrid Scientific Computer System

The EAI 380 Analog/Hybrid Computer is a 10-volt, desk-top, low-cost computer having sophisticated features previously available only in much higher-priced systems.

It is the smallest and most economical machine with hybrid capabilities in the EAI family of analog/hybrid systems. The 380 fills a need in education, research and industry for a low-cost computer able to demonstrate and perform modern hybrid techniques.

In its basic analog configuration of 10 computing amplifiers, the 380 is ideally suited to undergraduate instruction. It is easily and economically expandable to 54 amplifiers within the same main frame through the use of pre-wiring and convenient plug-in modules.

Control logic may be added directly to the computer, thus facilitating instruction. A data interface will be available for directly linking the EAI 380 to a digital computer for total hybrid operation.

In addition to its easy and economical expandability, additional versatility and flexibility have been designed into the new 380. Many of the field proven components of the larger 10V family of computers are utilized in the 380. Not only does this mean that a high confidence level of reliability has been built into the new computer (over 2000 sophisticated EAI desk-top computers fieldtested and in operation since 1959), but also that the 380 is compatible with other 10-V computers for slaving in multi-console operation and future growth. Furthermore, as many of these components are interchangeable, additional economies are thus possible in multi-console installations.

Here are some of the sophisticated features now available for the first time in a compact, low-cost computer:

Mode slaving system for multi-console simulations and compatibility with all existing EAI desk-top computers.

Electronic and logic mode control, with provision for multi-mode problem solutions.

No velocity limiting within the bandwidth of the amplifiers permitting rep-op solutions up to 5,000 times real time.

All non-linear function generators that are available in the larger computer line (bipolar, quarter square multipliers, sine/ cosine, logarithmic functions).

Variable diode function generators with self contained inverters and sloping amplifiers, and quick setup system.

High speed electronic comparators, switches, and function relays.

Self contained digital voltmeter.

Integrated-circuit plug-in logic system expansion with digital clock.

Sophisticated interval timer with solution rates from 1 millisecond to 9.9 seconds; simultaneous generation of logic time signal and analog ramp signal.

The EAI 380 Is The First Step To The Unbeatable Competitive Edge That Analog/Hybrid Computation Gives

The EAI 380 Analog/Hybrid computer is an important first step in gaining the advantages of modern hybrid techniques.

It is a logical first computer . . . and just as logical as a replacement when upgrading a laboratory or computation facility.

Because of its unique expandability, the 380 is ideally suited to the instruction needed today to gain proficiency in the rapidly-increasing application of hybrid computational techniques.

As the student's ability to comprehend and handle more complex problems increases, the 380 can be readily expanded to accommodate growing needs with the addition of control logic.

A data interface will be available so that the new system can be linked with a digital computer for full hybrid power.

Perhaps the most important fact about the EAI 380 is the broad range of experience that went into its design. During the last decade, EAI has installed over 2000 sophisticated desk-top computers, as well as hundreds of large-scale systems in important computational facilities around the world. The team that first made hybrid computing a practical reality, designed the largest nuclear system simulator, the most sophisticated space vehicle simulation computers, and a host of other advanced computer technology systems, designed and built the EAI 380. All of this experience is available to EAI 380 users.

EAI support is continuing . . . start with the installation. When you buy a 380 or any one of our desk-top analog/hybrid computers—an EAI service engineer will be calling on you to see that everything about your system is o.k. You get this installation call free. Part of the reason we do it is that there are EAI service centers all over the United States. But this isn't the most valuable of our services. With each 380 you get two man weeks of free instruction. The EAI Education and Training group offers a great number of courses at many locations, and you can choose the ones pinpointed to your problems.

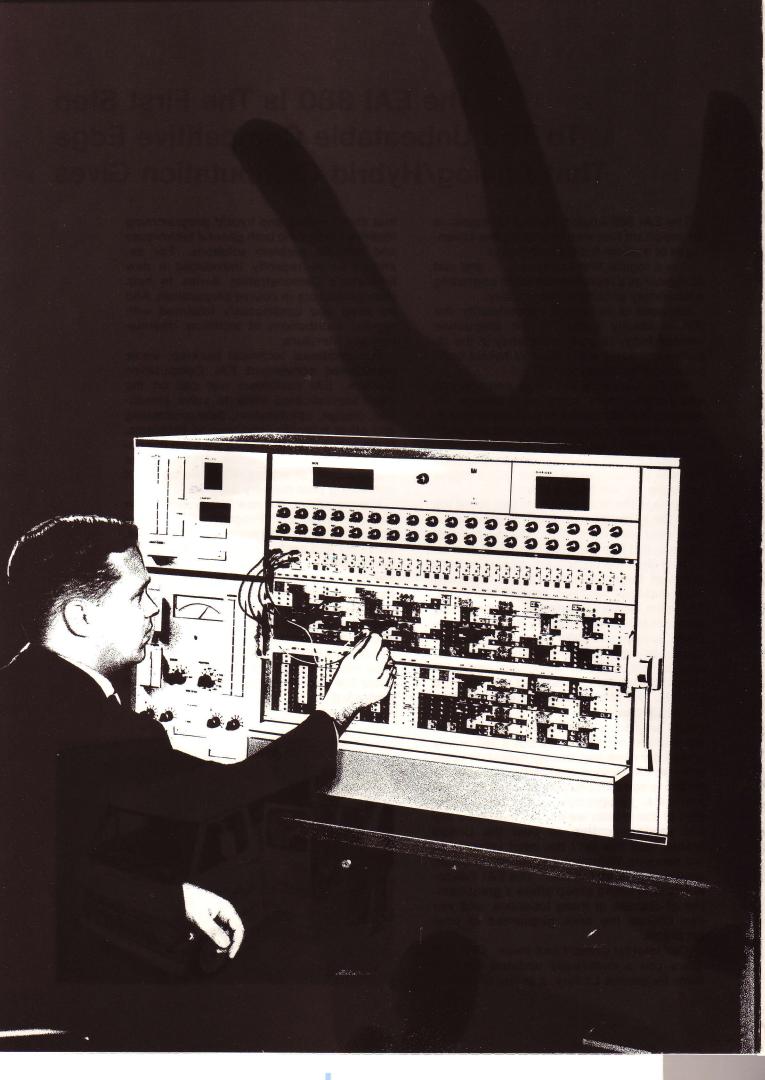
Our interest doesn't end there. Only EAI gives you a continually updated Applications Reference Library, a series of studies that show analog and hybrid programming routines illustrating both general techniques and specific problem solutions. For example, we've recently introduced a new Educator's Demonstration Series to help busy professors in course preparation. And we keep you continuously informed with regular distributions of technical information and literature.

For additional technical back-up, we've established convenient EAI Computation Centers. EAI customers can call on the most sophisticated skills to solve simulation, design, optimization, data processing and other scientific/engineering problems. Nobody has the experience we have in analog and hybrid computation. And no other manufacturer of analog offers the extent of continuing post-delivery support.

We are adding the new 380 system to our Demonstration Van Program. Demonstration is the best way to appreciate the speed, economy and useful results that an analog/ hybrid computer can provide. Just name the time and place—and type of application of interest. We'll set up a related demonstration at your plant, office or lab. That way you can get direct, hands-on experience with an appropriate simulation or data reduction problem. If you would like to discuss your problem first and find out more about the new 380 simply use the enclosed reply card.



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(PLEASE FILL IN CARD COMPLETELY)

EAI 380 Analog/Hybrid Computing System Equipment

SUMMARY

a fully-expanded EAI 380 system is described as representative of the many configurations that are available to satisfy individual requirements.

COMPUTER CONSOLE

Mode Control and Timing System

Analog mode control selector —(with static test bus), time scale selector, repetitive operation interval timer, interval timer controls (with frequency multipliers), slave selector.

Addressing and Readout System Parallel input keyboard, derivative check selector (with 0.1 attenuator), address selection matrix, analog voltmeter (with range selector), solid state digital voltmeter, comparator and function relay indicator/pushbutton control panel.

Overload Indicator System

Overload indicator panel, overload indicator bus (with automatic Hold and Storage feature), audible overload alarm (with volume control).

Analog Program System

Program bay (with latching mechanism), pre-program panel, programming cord and bottle plug kits.

Variable DFG Set-Up System

Amplifier balance selector, setup amplifier (part of analog panel).

Power Distribution System

Bus-bar distribution matrix, power supply monitor selector, \pm 10 volt reference supply Analog system power supplies.

Equipment Specifications

Logic System Expansion

Program bay (part of analog panel), general purpose logic communication lines, programming cord kit, one megahertz system clock logic mode control selector, slave selector, logic gate state indicators, register indicator/pushbutton controls, digital function switch, indicator/pushbutton controls, preset counter controls, logic power supplies.

Control Interface System Expansion

Console selector, analog and logic mode control register, analog address register, analog value register, time scale selector.

Analog Computing Components ** 10 Summer-Integrators Summers 18 High Gain Inverters 12 Other Inverters Other Amplifiers (assigned to variable function generators) 4 Other Amplifiers (assigned to comparators) 4 4 Track/Store networks Handset Coefficient Attenuators 36 Multipliers (quarter-square) 4 Ten Segment Variable Function Generators 4 Sine/Cosine Function Generators 2 4 Logarithmic Function Generators Feedback Limiters 3 Free Resistors and Diodes 6 Logic Conversion Components Digital-to-Analog Electronic Switches* 8 Analog (voltage) Comparators 4 Function Relays (DPDT) 4 Parallel Logic Elements General Purpose Logic Gates General Purpose Registers (each with four flip-flops) 2 2 Preset Counter/Timers 3 Logic Differentiators Digital Function Pushbuttons 2 **Trunk Line Terminations** Analog Panel Trunks 30 Logic Panel Trunks 6 **Peripheral Equipment** X-Y Plotter

 Peripheral Equipment

 X-Y Plotter
 1

 Rep-Op Display Scope
 1

 2 Channel Strip-Chart Recorder
 1

 *In addition, each integrator may also be coverted to a switched amplifier

(electronic switch) by removing one bottle plug.

**This is a representative system, greater flexibility exists among the number of integrators, multipliers and DFG's.



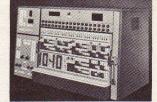
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ADVANCED SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND COMPUTATION SERVICES/ANALOG COMPUTERS/DIGITAL COMPUTERS/HYBRID ANALOG-DIGITAL COMPUTATION EQUIPMENT/ANALOG AND DIGITAL PLOTTERS/SIMULATION SYSTEMS/SCIENTIFIC AND LABORATORY INSTRUMENTS/INDUSTRIAL PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEMS/PHOTOGRAMMETRIC EQUIPMENT/RANGE INSTRUMENTA-TION SYSTEMS/TEST AND CHECK-OUT SYSTEMS/MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES/FIELD ENGINEERING AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SERVICES.

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ANALOG/HYBRID COMPUTING SYSTEM

SPECIFICATIONS*

I. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

1.0 COMPUTER POWER REQUIREMENTS (45.149)

Voltage	110/120 VAC-220/240 VAC
Frequency	50/60 HZ
	OW Maximum (Fully Expanded)

2.0 MECHANICAL

3.0 REFERENCE SYSTEM (43.104-1)

Output Voltage	+10VDC and -10VDC
Output Current	. 250 MA Each Output
Balance	Better than 0.01%

4.0 REPETITIVE OPERATION TIMER (2.1395)

Number of Time Periods	
Range Each Period	1 MS to 9.9 Sec

5.0 DIGITAL VOLTMETER (26.279)

Number of Digits	4
Range	+1500 Volts
Accuracy (Relative to Computer Reference)	+0.1%
Resolution	+0.1%
Input Impedance	10 Megohms
Readings per Second	5
Conversion Time. 100 mi	lliseconds, constant

II. ANALOG AND INTERFACE COMPONENTS

2.0 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL

Circuitry	All Solid State
Chopper	Electro-Mechanical
drive	
Output Voltage	±10 V Minimum
Output Current	20 MA Minimum
Total DC Open Loop	
Voltage Gain	
at DC	1.8 x 107 Typical
at 100 HZ	30 000 Typical
at 1 KHZ	
Velocity Limit	
(There is no velocity limit within the bandwidth of the	ne amplifier)

Amplifier Stable with Capacitor Loadings up to:

on Summing Junction
2.2 SUMMER (6.614-2)
Number of X 1 Inputs
Resistor Accuracy Ratio Input and Feedback Resistors

2.2.1 Standard Input and Feedback

Resistor	100 K Ohms
Bandwidth (3 db Down 20 Volts PP Input)	125 KHZ Minimum
Phase Shift	
	at 1 KHZ 0.4° Maximum
Amplitude Error	at 100 HZ .02% Maximum
	at 1 KHZ 0.1% Maximum
Total Instantaneous Dynamic Error	at 100 HZ .075% Maximum
	at 1 KHZ .75% Maximum
Offset Voltage (Referred to Summing Junction)	20 µVolts Maximum
DC Offset Temperature Drift	2 µVolts/°F Maximum
Noise (Full Bandwidth)	1.5 MV PP Maximum

2.2.2 Standard Input and Feedback

Resistor	10 K Ohms
Bandwidth (3 db Down 20 Volts PP Input)	400 KHZ Minimum
Phase Shift	at 100 HZ 0.01° Maximum
and a state of the	at 1 KHZ 0.1° Maximum
Amplitude Error	
the providence in the statistic terms in the second	at 1 KHZ 0.1% Maximum
Total Instantaneous Dynamic Error	
	at 1 KHZ .23% Maximum
Offset Voltage (Referred to Summing Junction)	20 µVolts Maximum
DC Offset Temperature Drift	1 μVolt/°F Maximum
Noise (Full Bandwidth)	1.5 MV PP Maximum

2.3 QUAD INVERTER (6.704-3)

Standard Input and Feedback Resistor	10 K Ohms
Ratio Input and Feedback Resistor	±.01% Maximum
Resistor Ratio Stability (3 Years) Bandwidth (3 db Down 20 Volts PP Input)	±.01% Maximum
Phase Shift	at 100 HZ .015° Maximum
	at 1 KHZ .15° Maximum
Amplitude Error	at 100 HZ .02% Maximum
Total Instantaneous Dynamic Error	at 1 KHZ .1% Maximum
	at 100 HZ .031% Maximum at 1 KHZ .31% Maximum
Offset Voltage (Referred to Summing Junction)	20 µVolts Maximum
DC Offset Temperature Drift	1 µVolt/°F Maximum
Noise (Full Bandwidth)	1.5 MV PP Maximum

3.0 INTEGRATOR SPECIFICATIONS (12.1611 DUAL) and (12.1728 SINGLE)

Number of X 1 Inputs Per Integrator Number of X 10 Inputs Per Integrator	
Number of IC Inputs Per Integrator	
Logio Control Input Lovela	
Logic Control Input Levels	·····+sv and Uv
Capacitor Sizes	10, 1, 0.02, 0.002 µfd
Capacitor Accuracy 1 µfd and 10 µfd man	ufactured to + .05%
	-all others adjustable
Resistor Accuracy Ratio	un othero adjuotabla
Feedback to Input Resistor	+ 0107 Maximum
Switch Time (IC to OP or OP to IC)	
Switch Time (IC to OP, or OP to IC)	$1 \mu \text{Sec Waximum}$
Switch Time (OP to H, or H to OP)	2 MS Maximum
Uriftin Hold 25	Volts/Sec Maximum
Reset Time (10 V to 0.1%) 10.0 µfd	3 MS Maximum
0.02 µfd	50 "Sec Maximum

4.0 MULTIPLIER SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 HIGH ACCURACY (7.146 and 7.150-1)

	Circuitry All Solid State	
	Modes of Operation 7.146 1 Channel, Multiply, Divide,	
	Dual Square, Dual Square Root and	
	7.150	
	Feedback Resistor, Used with Output Amp. 10 K Ohms	
	Adjustment Cycle (Nominal) 6 Months	
	Static Error— $(X + Y) \le 20$ Volts $\pm 0.025\%$ of Full Scale (± 5 MV) Maximum	
	$\pm 0.015\%$ of Full Scale(± 3 MV) Typical Both Inputs Zero $\pm 0.0025\%$ of Full Scale	
	(+0.5 MV) Maximum	
	Bandwidth (3 db Down: $y = 10VDC$: $X = 20$ VPP) 200 KHZ Minimum	
	Phase Shift at 100 HZ	
	1 KHZ	
	Input Impedance	
.2	STANDARD (7.148)	
	Circuitry	
	Modes of Operation 1 Channel, Multiply, Divide, Dual Square, Dual Square Root and	
	Feedback Resistor, Used with Output Amp	
	Adjustment Cycle (Nominal)	
	(±80 MV) Maximum	
	$\pm 0.2\%$ of Full Scale	
	(±40 MV) Typical	

ALCONTACT.		
	Both Inputs Zero	0.0025% of Full Scale (+0.5 MV) Maximum
	Bandwidth (3db Down: Y = 10 VDC; X = 20 VPP) Phase Shift at 100 HZ	026° Maximum
	at 1 KHZ Total Instantaneous Dynamic Error at 1 KHZ Input Impedance	$\pm 0.25\%$ of Full Scale
	Input Impedance	(± 50 MV) Maximum 1.6 K Ohms
4.3	HIGH ACCURACY (7.153 and 7.156)	
	Identical to the 7.146 and 7.150-1 multipliers with the addition of X and Y inverter amplifiers.	le
5.0	TRACK STORE SPECIFICATIONS (12.1694)	
	Number of Modes	3 (Track Store IC)
	Logic Control.	1 Coo Maximum
	Drift in Store—Long Term	μVolts/Sec Maximum 50 μSec Maximum
6.0	COMPARATOR SPECIFICATIONS (12.1695)	
	Circuitry All Solid State (contain Number of Inputs	2
	Input Voltage Range (Nominal) Input Impedance	<u>±12</u> V 10 K Ohms
	Input Impedance. Output Voltage OV or +5 V (Logic L Control Manual Pushbuttor	e Plue Latching Input
	Sensitivity (Including Hysteresis) Switching Time Indication Individual Indicato	± 5 MV Maximum
	Indication Individual Indicato	or for Each Comparator
7.0	DIGITALLY CONTROLLED ANALOG SWITCH (12 Circuitry	All Out I of t
	Switch Control "ON" State "OFF" State	+5V (Logic Level)
	Input voltage hange	110 1/
	Static Error	10 K Ohms
		1 µSec Maximum
	SINE-COSINE GENERATOR (16.360-1) Circuity	All Solid State
	Input Scale Factor Input Range	+9 V Maximum
	Output for Plus Input10 Adjustment Cycle (Nominal)	Sine A or + 10 Cos A
	$-5 \leq V EO \leq +5V$	$\pm 6 \text{ MV}$ Maximum
	$-10 V \le E0 \le -5V$. +5 V $\le E0 \le +10V$.	+ 8 MV Maximum
	OV Input Bandwidth	± 2 MV Maximum . 40 KHZ Minimum
	Phase shift at 1 KHZ Amplitude Error at 1 KHZ	OFOT 'I
	O QUAD LOG X FUNCTION GENERATOR (16.355-1)	1.5% Maximum
	(Two plus units, two minus units)	
	Circuitry Scale Factor	All Solid State $F = -5 \log_{10} (10 \times 1)$
	Input Range Plus Unit Minus Unit	\dots 0.1 V to +10 V
	Static Error Log X (Actual input deviation from theoretical input for a given output)	1.007 fo Movimum
	Anti-Log X Input Impedance at 10 V	107 to Maximum
	at .1 V	4 K Ohms
10.0	VARIABLE DIODE FUNCTION GENERATOR (2.9 Circuitry	60) All Solid State
	Input Voltage Range Dutput Voltage Range	+ 10 V
2	Number of Segments Parallax	10, or Paired for 20
	Slope Selection Switch	
	Minimum Position Maximum Position Adjustment Breakpoint and Slope	
1	requency Response Unaracteristics	
	(Employing SCI Measurement Techniques for a 10-segr Bandwidth (3db Down 20 Volts PP Input) Total Instantaneous Dynamic Error	
	at 100 HZ	f Full Scale Maximum f Full Scale Maximum
	Phase Shift at 100 HZ	03° Maximum
	at 1 KHZ Noise, SCI 10-segment, 790 KHZ SCI Filter	0.3° Maximum
	Femperature Drift (SCI) nverter Mode, Bandwidth (3db Down 20 Volts PP)	1 MV/°F Maximum 350 KHZ Minimum
	*Specifications are given for com without notice.	

11.0 POTENTIOMETERS	2.1376-1 2.1376-0	
Type Rotation	Wirewound Composition 10 Turn 10 Turn 5K Ohms ± 5% 5K Ohms ± 30%	
12.0 VARIABLE LIMITER (16.363) Used in conjunction with a 100 K/100 K An Maximum Limit. Minimum Limit. Slope after Limit	10 Volts 1 Volt	
13.0 FUNCTION SWITCHES (12.1695)		
Number of Switches Relay Manual Control Manual Indication Manual	4 DPDT Reed Type Pushbuttons plus Set & Reset Input Individual Indicator for each Relay	
III. DIGITAL COMPONENTS		
Logic Level. Fan Out	nputs, Plus 150 Feet of Trunk Cable	
2.0 CENTRAL DIGITAL CLOCK (36.195) Internal Frequency (Crystal Controlled)		
Patch Panel Outputs		
Pulse Width of Clock Signals	1 _µ S (Nominal)	
3.0 LOGIC GATE CARD (51.385) Modes Number of Gates	7 Each 2 Inputs	
Outputs	1 Each 4 Inputs "True" and Complement	
4.0 GENERAL-PURPOSE REGISTER (51.389) Modes of Operation 4 Independent Flip-Flops 4-Bit Shift Register 4-Bit Parallel Load Buffer Register 4-Bit Binary Up Counter (Carry Out at 16 4-Bit Binary Down Counter (Carry Out at 16 4-Bit Bit EO, 1, 2, 3. Enable Carry In. Carry In. Carry In. Set. Serial In. Shift. Clear. Down	5 Count) 16 Count) HIGH HIGH LOW LOW LOW LOW LOW LOW	
Each Counter/Timer Card provides four dec Counters), with pre-set decimal coded thum Patch Panel Inputs and their Normal State Set Clear Carry In Patch Panel Outputs. Count Out Pulse Occurs When the Count Rea Timer Range	LOW LOW LOW LOW Count Out (Co) and (Co) aches	
6.0 DIFFERENTIATOR CARD (22.800-1) Outputs	Complement for Each Differentiator 3	
IV. REPETITIVE OPERATION Display Area. Input Range. Accuracy (Includes linearity ripple and pin of Writing Speed. Inputs. Modes. Y vers		

*Specifications are given for components operating in the computer with measurements being made at the console program panel. Subject to change without notice.

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