The System 2200T Central Processing Unit (CPU) offers a unique combination of flexibility, ease of programming, and expandability. The 2200T CPU can be configured with a wide range of peripherals, thus providing a system versatile enough to meet many diversified processing needs.

The CPU contains two types of memory: user memory and control memory. The control memory is read-only memory (ROM), which is used exclusively by the operating system and BASIC interpreter. Each CPU contains approximately 42.5K of control memory. The "memory size" of the system refers to the size of user memory only. User memory is random access memory (RAM); the 2200T supports from 16K (16,384) bytes to 32K (32,768) bytes of user memory. Approximately 700 bytes of user memory are reserved by the system for "housekeeping" purposes; the remainder is available for user programs and data.

The standard CPU contains 16K bytes of user memory and six input/output (I/O) slots. (Controller boards for peripheral devices are plugged into the I/O slots.) The 2200T CPU memory size may be expanded in 8K increments to 32K, thus providing ample storage area for most data processing needs. Users with a need for a great number of peripheral devices can order the 2200T with Option 20A in which 9 I/O slots are available.

Numerous other options, peripherals and controllers are also available to custom-configure a system to meet user needs.

A telecommunications capability is provided by the Model 2227B controller (which supports only asynchronous protocols), or by the Model 2228B and Model 2228C controllers (which support synchronous or asynchronous type protocols).

Wang offers the Model 2207A I/O Interface Controller (RS-232-C Compatible, Selectable BPS), the Model 2250 I/O Interface Controller (8 bit parallel), the Model 2252A Scanning Input Interface Controller (BCD 1-10 digit parallel), and the Model 2254 IEEE-488 Interface Controller to cover a wide variety of requirements for non-Wang instrument interfacing.
2200T INSTRUCTION SET

GENERAL BASIC STATEMENTS, COMMANDS, AND FUNCTIONS

BASIC Commands
A BASIC command provides the user with a means of controlling the system. A BASIC command facilitates the running or modifying of a program, but is not part of the program. The BASIC commands are:

CLEAR  HALT/STEP  RENUMBER  RUN
CONTINUE  LIST  RESET  LOAD

BASIC Statements
A BASIC statement is a programmable instruction. BASIC statements are used to construct BASIC programs. The 2200T provides a BASIC instruction set consisting of a variety of general-purpose statements as well as an assortment of statements and functions used for special applications. Some general-purpose BASIC statements are:

COM  IF END THEN  READ
COM CLEAR  IF THEN  REM
DATA  (%image)  RESTORE
DEFFN  INPUT  RETURN
DEFFN'  KEYIN  RETURN CLEAR
DIM  LET  SELECT
END  NEXT  STOP
FOR  ON GOTO/GOSUB  TRACE
GOSUB  ON ERROR
GOSUB'  PLOT
GOTO  PRINT
PRINTUSING

The Wang BASIC instruction set contains, in addition to statements most commonly found in BASIC languages, a number of additions which extend the power and versatility of 2200T programming and data processing capabilities. For example, the PRINTUSING and % (image) statements permit easy and concise formatting of printed reports that include leading dollar signs ($), commas, and decimal point insertion. The COM and COM CLEAR statements allow the efficient use of memory for passing variable data between overlayed program modules. A number of statements permit extensive customization of the keyboard and display for program data entry. These statements include KEYIN (receives one keyboard character), and DEFFN’ (use the 16 keyboard Special Function Keys to execute program subroutines, continue program execution at various points, and enter predetermined text strings of alphanumeric or hexadecimal characters). GOSUB’ permits the passing of arguments to subroutines, PLOT provides flexible and efficient plotting capabilities, and ON ERROR allows error recovery processing under program control.

Data Manipulation Statements and Functions
The Wang BASIC instruction set contains a number of statements to perform bit and byte manipulation, binary and logical arithmetic, and data searching and conversion. These statements permit the conversion, editing, and efficient use of data. The BASIC Data Manipulation and Function Statements are:

ADD  LEN  $PACK
AND, OR, XOR  NUM  $UNPACK
BIN  PACK  $TRAN
BOOL  POS
CONVERT  ROTATE
HEX  STR
HEXPRESS  UNPACK
INIT  VAL

The AND, OR, XOR and BOOL instructions perform all logical Boolean operations on two specified arguments. The BIN statement converts the decimal system value of an expression into a binary value and stores the results in a named alphanumeric value; VAL performs the inverse operation. To set every byte in one or more specified arguments equal to an indicated value, the INIT statement can be used. The ROTATE statement rotates the bits within each byte of a specified alphanumeric variable a designated number of positions.

The POS statement allows efficient searching of alphanumeric data. The great power of the bit/byte manipulation statements and functions reduces programming requirements for many data processing and data reduction applications. The $TRAN statement provides a high-speed character conversion capability implemented by a table look-up procedure or the replacement of specified characters. The $PACK and $UNPACK statements are designed to facilitate data packing and unpacking, by fields or delimiters, between a specified alphanumeric array buffer and specified BASIC numeric and/or alphanumeric variables in an argument list.

ADVANCED BASIC STATEMENTS

Math Matrix Statements
These instructions perform matrix input/output and arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, inversion and transposition. Array default dimensions are 10 by 10 with an alphanumeric element default size of 16 bytes. Redimensioning of arrays is automatic for many arithmetic matrix operations. The math matrix statements are:
Sort Statements
Wang BASIC also contains six matrix operations designed to facilitate the sorting, searching and moving of data. MAT CONVERT, MAT SORT, MAT MERGE and MAT MOVE are primarily used for data sorting operations. MAT SEARCH along with MAT MOVE provides a powerful capability to do statistical searching of data and text edit searching. Segments of data can be moved with the MAT COPY statement. The six SORT Statements are:

MAT CONVERT MAT MOVE
MAT COPY MAT SEARCH
MAT MERGE MAT SORT

General I/O Statements
Two special statements are provided to perform custom I/O operations and data conversion:

$GIO
$IF ON

The $GIO statement employs a technique similar to machine language programming to custom-tailor I/O operations sequences which are executable within the framework of the high-level BASIC language. $GIO can be used to support the operation of non-Wang devices interfaced to a System 2200T via the Models 2207A, 2250, 2252A, and 2254 interface controllers. The $IF ON statement is designed to test the device-ready condition of a specified output device or test the data-ready condition of a specified input device and initiate a branch to a specified line number if a ready or busy condition is sensed.

Disk Statements and Commands
The 2200T can address several disk devices. With the 23 statements and commands in the disk instruction set, the System 2200T can control the Models 2260BC and 2260C Fixed/Removable Disk Drives, the Models 2270 and 2270A Diskette Drives, and minidiskette. The Automatic File Cataloging Mode statements are:

DATALOAD DC LOAD DC
DATALOAD DC OPEN MOVE
DATASAVE DC MOVE END
DATASAVE DC CLOSE SAVE DC
DATASAVE DC OPEN SCRATCH DC

The Absolute Sector Addressing statements are:

DATALOAD BA COPY
DATASAVE BA LOAD DA
DATALOAD DA SAVE DA
DATASAVE DA

The Automatic File Cataloging mode provides rapid access to cataloged files on the disk. Catalog mode permits the user to save and load program and data files by name, without concern for where or how the files are actually stored on the disk. The system itself automatically keeps track of the size and location of each file.

Absolute Sector Addressing mode consists of statements which permit the programmer to address specific sectors on the disk directly, thus enabling him to design his own disk operating system. Two of the eight Absolute Sector Addressing Mode instructions are special statements which can be used to read or write one sector (256 bytes) of unformatted data. These special statements enable the programmer to write his own control information in individual sectors.

Program and Data Storage and Retrieval
The DATALOAD BA and DATASAVE BA disk statements enable the programmer to save and load records which do not contain standard System 2200T control information.

Since records saved and loaded in this manner are not automatically formatted by the system, the programmer is free to write his own control information and format his records in a manner appropriate for his application.

The DATALOAD DC or DA and DATASAVE DC or DA disk statements easily command read and write lists of variables and arrays from or onto a disk without preformatting.

Programs or specified sections of programs can be recorded on disk for future use. Stored programs can be identified by an alphanumeric name and then retrieved by searching for the specified program with the LOAD DC command. Programs can be loaded under operator or program control.

When several program modules are to be overlayed, variables used by all modules can be defined with a COM statement. Such variables are automatically passed from one module to the next. The COM CLEAR statement removes these variables and arrays when they are no longer needed by subsequent modules.
ARITHMETIC OPERATORS, RELATIONAL SYMBOLS, AND MATHEMATICAL FUNCTIONS

Arithmetic operations are performed with an accuracy of 13 digits. Most trigonometric and exponential functions are calculated to 12 digits of accuracy. Calculations are performed over a range of $10^{-49}$ to $10^{+49}$.

**Arithmetic Operators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>↓ exponentiation</td>
<td>less than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* multiplication</td>
<td>less than or equal to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/ division</td>
<td>greater than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ addition</td>
<td>greater than or equal to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– subtraction</td>
<td>not equal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
= equal

**Relational Symbols**

- < less than
- ≤ less than or equal to
- > greater than
- ≥ greater than or equal to
- <> not equal

**Mathematical Functions**

- LOG — natural logarithm
- ABS — absolute value
- SQR — square root
- RND — random number
- INT — greatest integer function
- SGN — assigns 1 if positive, 0 if zero, or 1 if negative
- \#PI ($\pi$) — 3.14159265359
- EXP — $e^x$
- SIN — sine
- COS — cosine
- TAN — tangent
- ARCSIN — arc/sine
- ARCCOS — arc/cosine
- ARCTAN — arc/tangent

(*trig arguments: degrees, radians, gradians)

**Variables**

Up to 286 variable names can be assigned to each of the following: simple numeric variables, numeric array variables, string variables and string array variables. Either one- or two-dimensional numeric or alphanumeric string arrays can be used, dimensioned to a maximum of 255.

The lengths of alphanumeric variables and array elements are defined from 1 to 64 bytes, with a 16-byte default size.

**SYSTEM 2200T FEATURES**

**Immediate and Program Modes**

In the immediate mode, the user may enter unnumbered BASIC statements as one-line calculations. Multistatement lines can be entered and executed without altering programs resident in memory, thus allowing the system to be used as a calculator.

- The system also processes numbered multistatement lines, which save keystrokes and memory in program mode.
- A total of 16 user-defined Special Function Keys can be used for single-keystroke access of up to 32 subroutines, program entry points, program functions, or entry of character strings, and pass multiple arguments to subroutines.
- The amount of unused memory is indicated on the CRT when the END statement is included at the completion of a program or at any time during immediate mode operation.

**Device Selection**

- The SELECT statement to select a device for particular I/O operations (PRINT, DISK) is used both in the immediate mode and under program control.
- Device selections are maintained independently for input and output operations, allowing programs to be modified easily to work with any I/O device.
- Sector address parameters for up to 7 independent disk data files can be concurrently maintained in memory.

**Plotting Operation**

- A powerful BASIC statement, PLOT controls any of the plotting devices offered with the System 2200T.
- The PLOT statement directs the plotting element to move the specified distance and then plot.

**Editing, Debugging, and Error Diagnostics**

- When errors occur during program entry or execution, the program line is displayed and a Diagnostic Error Pointer/Error Code indicates the approximate location in the program line where an error is made and identifies the cause of the error with a specific code number.
- The programmable TRACE mode traces the program, thus producing a printout or display whenever a program variable receives a new value or a program transfer is made.
- The HALT/STEP key executes and displays one program statement each time it is
depressed, thus allowing a line-by-line analysis of the program. If TRACE mode is activated, each executed statement as well as received calculated values, are displayed.

- The ON ERROR GOTO statement permits a program to execute error recognition and/or recovery procedures under program control.

- The Character EDIT mode is designed to facilitate editing lines of program text recalled from memory or data and program lines currently being input and displayed on the CRT. EDIT functions include: <-> (Multispace cursor left), < (Space cursor left), -> (Space cursor right), <-> (Multispace cursor right), INSERT, DELETE, ERASE, and RECALL. The EDIT key is used to enter the EDIT mode. The RECALL key is used to recall a program line previously entered into memory. The Multispace (left and right) keys are provided to move the cursor five spaces to the left or right. Two Space keys are provided to move the cursor a single space to the left or right. The INSERT key is used to expand a line by inserting a space character to allow for additional text or data. When the DELETE key is depressed, the character at the current cursor position is deleted. A program or data line can be erased from the current cursor position to the end of the line by touching the ERASE key.

- The RENUMBER command assigns an entire program or a specified segment of a program with user-selectable equally incremented statement numbers.

- Errors can be corrected in a program statement by using the edit functions: a) backspacing (which erases characters) in an unexecuted line to the point where the error was made and properly reentering the remainder of the line, b) deleting the entire line by reentering the line number, followed by a CR/LF command, or c) replacing the line completely by reentering the line number, followed by the correct program statement.

- Additional statements can be inserted into a program by entering a line number between two existing line numbers. The new line automatically is inserted between the two original line numbers.

**OPTIONS, PERIPHERALS, AND INTERFACES**

**Central Processor Unit Memory I/O**

- The Standard System 2200T CPU contains 16,384 (16K) bytes of memory and 6 I/O slots. Memory can be expanded in 8K increments to 32K.

- Option 20A offers up to 9 I/O slots.

- Model 2290 CPU/Peripheral stand stores the System 2200T CPU and provides a sturdy table for a number of peripherals. Four electrical outlets and a master ON/OFF switch are also provided.

**Keyboard/Display Peripherals and Options**

- Model 2210A Keyboard Console provides a 12 in. (30.5cm) diagonal (64 character by 16 line) CRT one or two minidiskette drives, and an Alphanumeric/BASIC Keyword Keyboard in one unit.

- Model 2210B Keyboard Console provides a 12 in. (30.5cm) diagonal (80 character by 24 line) CRT, one or two minidiskette drives, and an Alphanumeric/BASIC Keyword Keyboard in one unit.

- Model 2226A Keyboard Console consists of a 12 in. (30.5cm) diagonal (64 character by 16 line) CRT and an Alphanumeric/BASIC Keyword Keyboard, in one unit.

- Model 2210A Keyboard Console provides a 12 in. (30.5cm) diagonal (64 character by 16 line) CRT, one or two minidiskette drives, and an Alphanumeric/BASIC Keyword Keyboard in one unit.

- Option 31 Audio Signal provides a programmable signal for the Models 2210 and 2226 console units.

- Option 32 Keyboard Clicker provides an audible indication that a key has been pressed to enter a character.

**Output Peripherals**

- Model 2201L Output Writer (156 columns) types numeric and both upper- and lowercase alphabetic output from the System 2200T with full format control and typewriter-quality print at the speed of 15 characters/second.

- Model 2221W Line Printer (132 columns) is a 10-pitch, 200 characters/second (60 to 300 lines/minute), 9-by-9 dot matrix printer. Its
set of 96 characters includes uppercase and lowercase characters, numerics, and special characters. The 2221W also produces highlighted print of double width characters under program control.

- Model 2231W-1 Line Printer (112 columns) is a 10-pitch, 120 characters/second (60 to 300 lines/minute), 9-by-7 dot matrix printer. Its ASCII set of 96 characters can be generated under program control in upper- or lowercase, and highlighted double width.

- Model 2231W-2 Line Printer (132 columns) is a 12-pitch, 120 characters/second (60 to 300 lines/minute), 9-by-7 dot matrix printer. Its ASCII set of 96 characters can be generated under program control in upper- or lowercase and highlighted double width.

- Model 2231W-3 Line Printer (132 columns) is a 10-pitch, 120 characters/second (60 to 300 lines/minute), 7-by-8 dot matrix printer. The 2221W-3 is an accessory to the 2282 Graphic CRT only. When attached to the Model 2282 Graphic CRT, the 2231W-3 provides an accurate hardcopy of the graphic information on the CRT.

- Model 2231W-6 Line Printer (132 columns) is a high density 20-by-12 dot matrix printer which produces typewriter-like quality output at the rate of approximately 70 characters/second (45 to 250 lines/minute). Its ASCII set of 96 characters includes upper- and lowercase numerics, and special characters.

- Model 2232B Digital Flatbed Plotter (31"x48") offers continuous line or print plotting of curves or data. The plotter uses any type paper. Fiber tip, ballpoint, or drafting pens may be used. The 2232B provides plotting in metric increments.

- Model 2251 Line Printer (40 columns) is a 110 characters/second, 7-by-8 dot matrix printer. The 2251W prints a full ASCII set of 112 characters in both upper- and lowercase from a program-selectable red/blue ribbon.

- Model 2261W High Speed Printer (132 columns) is a 220 lines/minute, 11-by-8 dot matrix printer. The 2261W uses four bidirectional printing heads to print a full set of 96 ASCII characters with expanded print capability.

- Model 2263-1 "chain-type" Line Printer prints 400 lines/minute, 6 lines/inch, 132 characters/line using 64 upper- and lowercase ASCII characters.

- Model 2263-2 "chain-type" Line Printer prints 600 lines/minute, 6 lines/inch, 132 characters/line using 64 upper- and lowercase ASCII characters.

- Model 2272-2 Triple Pen Drum Plotter offers point, continuous line, and alphanumeric plotting. Its 64 ASCII character set may be output in 15 selectable sizes. The plot may be positioned and repositioned with the four selectable coordinate axis settings. Metric versions are also available.

- Model 2281P Plotting Daisy Output Writer is a daisy character wheel printer which functions as a digital plotter and an output writer. It bidirectionally prints an 86-character ASCII set containing upper- and lowercase letters, numerics and symbols at 30 characters/second. The 2281P can generate output in 10-pitch (132 characters/line) or 12-pitch (157 characters/line).

- Model 2282 Graphic CRT provides CRT plotting and alphanumeric lettering. When used with the Model 2231W-3 Line Printer, the 2282 Graphic CRT provides an accurate reproduction of the graphics information displayed on the CRT.

- Model IP41L Image Printer is a page printer which prints 18 pages/minute in 10-, 12-, or 15-pitch. Three character fonts (two fixed and one loadable) may be combined per page. The printer offers portrait (vertical) and landscape (horizontal) printing capabilities on 8 1/2" x 11" or 8 1/2" x 14" single sheet (16-32 lb) paper.

- All hardcopy peripherals except the 2232B can be connected to triple controller 22C31.

- The Model 221M printer multiplexer allows up to four print sources to share a single printer.

**Input Peripherals**

- Model 2244A Hopper-Feed Mark Sense/Punched Card Reader reads up to 300 cards/minute and can stack 500 cards in the input and output hoppers. The Model 2244A reads standard 80-column punch cards, 80-column optical mark sense cards
without clock marks (either punched or marked in pencil), and optical mark sense cards with timing marks and 80 columns or less of data (punched or marked). Data can be in Hollerith or binary code, and programs can be in Hollerith code.

**Mass Storage Peripherals**
- Models 2209 and 2209A Nine-Track Tape Drives offer IBM compatible nine-track capability to the System 2200T. Written tapes conform to ANSI standards. Read-after-write and single track error correction capabilities are provided. The units accommodate tape reels up to 10.5 in. (26.7 cm) in diameter. The Model 2209A is 1600 BPI phase encoded. The 2209 is 800 BPI NRZ1.
- Model 2230MXA-1/B-1 Disk Multiplexer provides multiplexing capabilities that enable a single disk unit to be shared by a maximum of four separate 2200 systems. Multiple CPU's can share a common data base for efficient file interrogation and updating. Systems multiplexed to a disk via the 2230MX A-1/B-1 are connected in a daisy-chain; the maximum length of the chain is 500 feet.
- Model 2260BC Fixed/Removable Disk Drive is available in four versions that provide storage for up to 20 megabytes of information. Storage is divided equally between fixed and removable platters. The 2200BC Disk Drive can be multiplexed up to four 2200 systems.
- Model 2280C Fixed/Removable Disk Drive is available in four versions which provide storage for up to 20 megabytes of information. Storage is divided equally between fixed and removable platters. The 2280C is a desktop unit with an optional stand.
- Model 2270 Diskette Drive is available in one, two, and three drive configurations, each supporting a capacity of approximately 1/4 megabyte. The 2270A is a 2270 series diskette drive modified to accept both Wang and IBM diskettes.

**Telecommunications**
- The Model 227B Buffered Asynchronous Communications Controller adds data transmission and reception capabilities to the standalone computer capabilities of the 2200T CPU. With the controller, the 2200T CPU can be user-programmed to emulate a variety of asynchronous terminals, or to communicate with another comparably-equipped Wang system. Wang-developed asynchronous communications software is available.
- The Model 2228B Synchronous Communications Controller can emulate the binary synchronous communications protocol of IBM 2780, 3780, or 3741 terminals, and HASP multileaving workstations. Wang-developed terminal emulator software automatically loads the microcode defining synchronous protocol tasks into the controller. With the controller and one of the BSC protocols, the 2200T CPU can operate as a remote batch terminal or a workstation in communication with an IBM 360/370 host computer and require no changes in existing IBM 360/370 software, or the 2200T CPU can communicate with any mainframe computer which supports the 2780, 3780, 3741, or HASP multileaving protocols.
- The Model 2228C Synchronous/Asynchronous Communications Controller can emulate the binary communications protocol of IBM 3275 as well as 2780, 3780, and 3741 terminals.

**Instrumentation Interfacing**
- The Model 2207A I/O Interface Controller allows the following non-Wang equipment to be interfaced directly to a 2200T CPU:
  - an RS-232-C compatible teletype,
  - a teletype equivalent terminal, or
  - an RS-232-C compatible asynchronous transmission laboratory instrument.
- The Model 2250 8-Bit-Parallel I/O Interface Controller facilitates direct connection of a non-Wang device to a 2200T CPU for an online instrumentation application where data transfer is to be serial-by-character and parallel-by-bit. The non-Wang device may be one of the following types: (1) input only, (2) output only, or (3) input and output.
- The Model 2252A Scanning Input Interface Controller (BCD 1-to-10 Digit Parallel) is an input-only interface directly compatible with
many digital meters for on-line applications using the System 2200T CPU. The interface accepts, in parallel, a readout consisting of a sign-bit and up to ten BCD digits or up to 41 bits of discrete data. Four “number of digits” switches are provided to indicate the exact number of BCD digits (or the number of 4-bit groups of discrete binary data) to be processed per readout. The number-of-digits selectivity feature offers two advantages for applications involving readouts of fewer than 10 BCD digits: less time is required to transfer each readout to the CPU and less memory is required when storing multi-readouts in alphanumeric arrays.

• The Model 2254 IEEE Interface Controller allows a 2200T CPU to be compatible with other devices using the IEEE 488-1975 standard. Digital information is transferred between systems components in byte serial and bit parallel modes along with BUS control and management information.

The Model 2254 supports Controllers, Listeners, and Talkers/Listeners.

Software

Wang Laboratories, Inc., provides an extensive software library which is continually updated and expanded to meet the changing needs of the user. Our software library is divided into six application areas: Business; Education; Medicine; Public Service; Science, Engineering, and Mathematics; and Utilities. Each application area consists of a number of systems to fit varying needs.

SPECIFICATIONS

Average Execution Time (milliseconds)*

- Add/Subtract ......................... 0.8
- Multiply .............................. 3.8
- Divide ................................ 7.4
- Square Root .......................... 46.4
- e^x ................................... 25.3
- log ................................... 23.2
- x^4 .................................. 45.4
- Integer Value ......................... 0.24
- Absolute Value ...................... 0.25
- Sign .................................. 0.25
- Sine .................................. 38.3
- Cosine ................................ 38.9
- Tangent ................................ 78.5
- Arctangent ......................... 72.5
- Read/Write Cycle .................. 1.6 msec

Memory Size

16K — 32K (in 8K increments)

Power Requirements

115 or 230 VAC = 10%, 50 or 60 Hz = 1/2 Hz

Wattage

220W

Fuse Size

3ASB @ 115V
1.5ASB @ 230V

Operating Environment

50°F to 90°F (10°C to 32°C)
20% to 80% relative humidity, noncondensing, allowable
35% to 65% relative humidity, recommended

Size of 2200T CPU

Height ....................... 9.8 in. (24.8 cm)
Depth ...................... 21 in. (53.3 cm)
Width .................... 14.5 in. (36.8 cm)

Weight

40lb (18kg)

*Average execution times determined using Random Number Arguments with 13 digits of precision. Speeds are generally faster in calculations with arguments of less precision.

ORDERING SPECIFICATIONS

A keyboard programmable Central Processing Unit (CPU) with hardwired BASIC language interpreter. The CPU must have at least 16,384 bytes of memory, expandable in 8,192-byte modules to 32,588 bytes. The character EDIT mode, Disk Instruction Set, General I/O Instruction Set, SORT Instruction Set, and MATRIX Instruction Set must be standard features. The CPU must be capable of supporting all Wang Laboratories, Inc., peripherals and ancillary equipment presently available and the following options: Option 20A 9 I/O slots; Option 31 Audio Signal for 2210 & 2226 CRT; and Option 32, Keyboard Clicker.