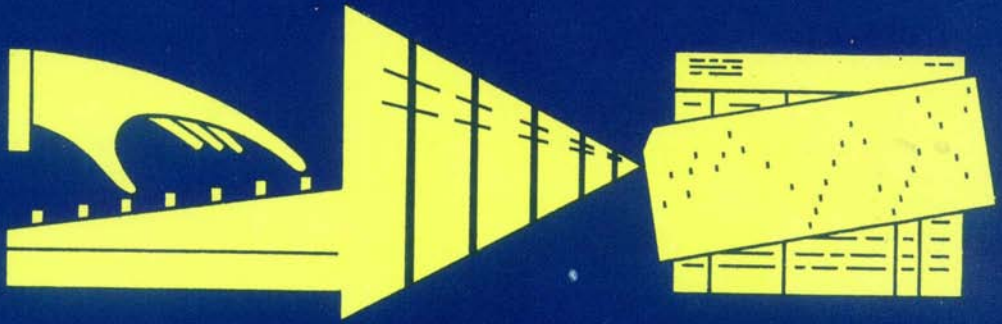
Customer Engineering
Introduction to

IBM Line-Entry and Programmed Keyboards

1092 1093 1094



KEYBOARD TERMINAL MODELS

IBM 1092 Programmed Keyboard

MODEL 1

- Consists of 150 keys in 15 columns of 10 keys per column.
- A binder-ring assembly provides storage for up to ten keymats.

MODEL 2

- Consists of 160 keys in 16 columns of 10 keys per column.
- Keymat-sensing provides maximum keyboard flexibility by labeling the keys with terms familiar to the user.
- The keymat number is included in the transmitted information to allow the receiving unit to identify the keymat.

IBM 1093 Programmed Keyboard

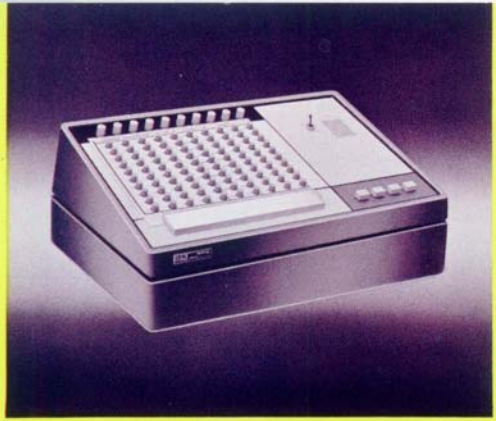
MODEL 1

- Contains 100 keys arranged in 10 columns of 10 keys each.

MODEL 2

- Contains same key arrangement as Mod. 1.

The IBM 1092-1093 PROGRAMMED KEYBOARDS and the IBM 1094 LINE-ENTRY KEYBOARD were designed to facilitate man to data processing communications.



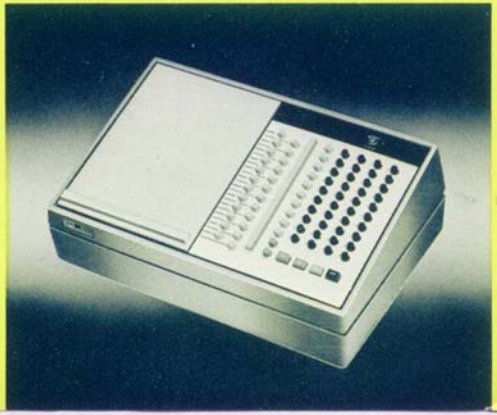
- Provides the same flexibility of keymat-sensing as the 1092.

IBM 1094 Line-Entry Keyboard

- Contains 76 keys arranged in 7 columns, 12 keys in first 3 columns, 10 keys in each of last 4 columns.

Keyboard Terminal Features

- Tandem Feature provides cabling to connect the 1092 and 1093 for transmission of longer messages.
- IBM 1092 and/or 1093-to-1051 Attachment provides circuitry to operate either keyboard as an input to the 1050 system.
- IBM 1093 Data Set Attachment allows transmission over communication lines.



Introduction

The IBM 1092-1093 Programmed Keyboards and the IBM 1094 Line-Entry Keyboard provide man to data processing communications. These keyboard terminal units are designed for remote entry of numeric data over communication lines, at a rate of 8.33, 12, or 14.8 characters per second, to a central processing area. Between the terminal unit and the central processing area are communication lines and equipment. These lines can provide for anything from a local connection to a cross-country transmission over dial-up, leased, or private communication lines through a data set. The 1092-1093 keyboards also can be used as an input to a 1050 system. The receiving unit at the processing area can be an IBM 24 Card Punch, Model 5 or 6; or an IBM 26 Card Punch, Model 5 or 6.

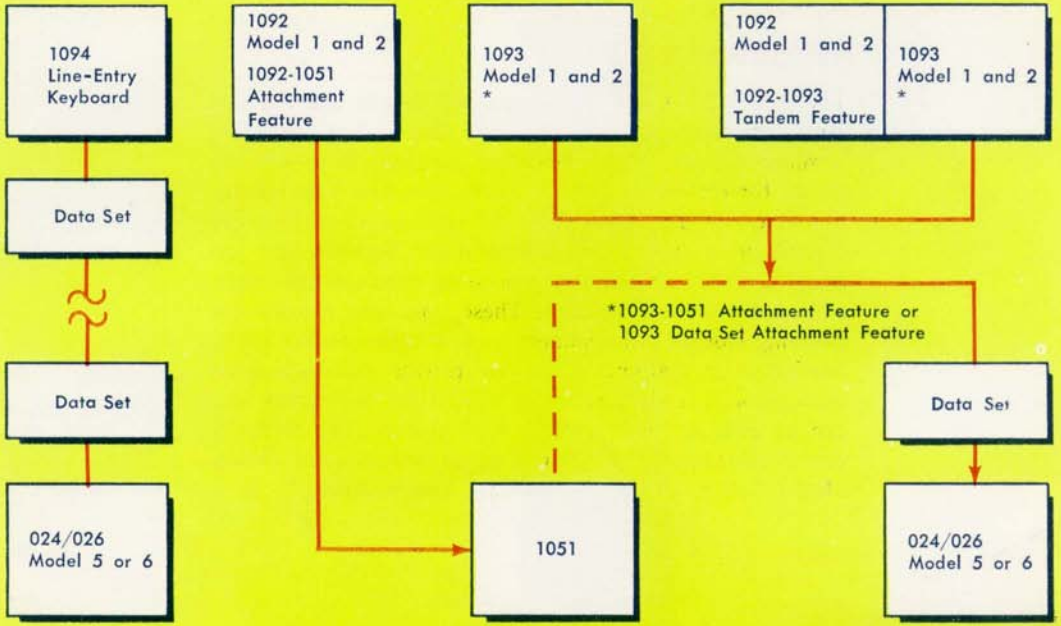
Keyboard Terminal Functions

- Data key designations can be changed by changing keymats.
- Numeric data is entered on the keyboard, a block at a time.
- Data is encoded at keyboard terminal for transmittal.
- Data entered on remote keyboard is transmitted a block at a time to the receiving unit.
- A data set transmitter, a common-carrier line, and a data set receiver serve as the data link between remote and central locations.

CE Features

- Slip-on connections to backpanel pins facilitate installation of engineering changes, and enable greater versatility in servicing.
- All electrical connections are pluggable, except those to transformer.
- Keyboard may be pivoted up and away from base for easy access to circuit components.
- Can be serviced with standard volt/ohm meter.
- Virtually all service can be performed off-line, without requiring the aid of another CE at the receiving end of the communication line.
- Telephone used with common-carrier subset provides an accessible means of communication for CE's, working on opposite ends of the communication lines and solving a problem.
- Audible tones from a speaker aid in fault-finding when squelch service technique is used.

System Data Flow



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