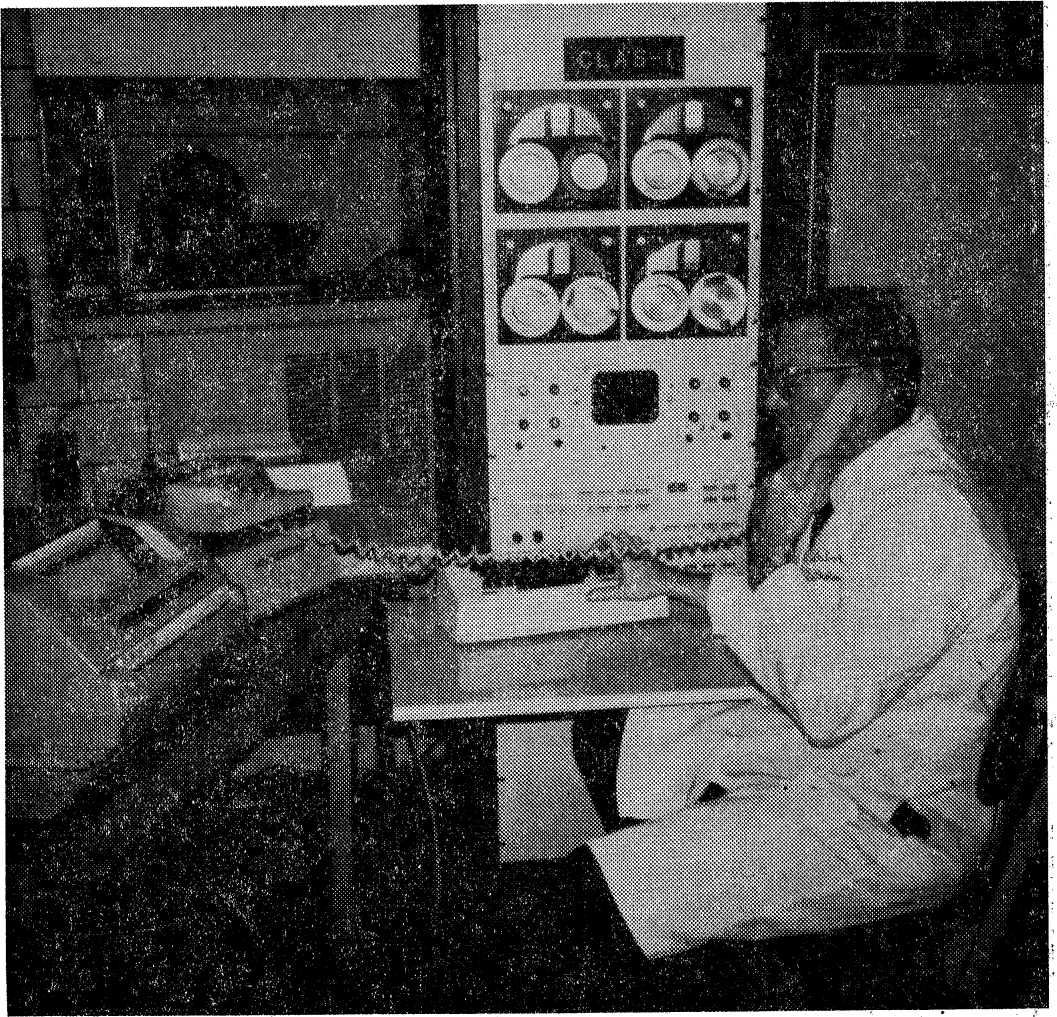




We believe that our system precisely fulfills the first type of system Dr. Williams calls for and will be widely applicable in hospital laboratories throughout the country.

The memory unit in our computer is small, but the four tapes can store tremendous amounts of information and retrieve it rapidly. For example, one small tape handles all the laboratory information on all the patients in the hospital.

Another feature of our system is that any of our laboratory personnel can operate this computer. They converse with it through a standard keyboard entry device and a small television display screen. With only a few minutes' training the average person can learn to operate this computer. Much like a teaching machine, the computer guides the operator through the data processing sequence.

Our computer contains four small tapes, a cathode ray tube, the core memory, and the printers. This allows us to perform all routine data processing that was formerly done manually in the laboratory. For instance, the computer tells technologists what patients must have blood work. At the same time, it generates labels for technologists to place on specimen tubes. The computer also generates laboratory work lists and reports for the patient's chart. This is the type of clerical function that is normally expected of a computer, but of a large com-